

Dictionary of Ònìchà Igbo

2nd edition of the Igbo dictionary, Kay Williamson, Ethiope Press, 1972.

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Abbreviations:

Parts of speech of headwords have been indicated in this edition as follows

adj.	adjective
aux. v.	auxiliary verb
cf.	compare
coll.	colloquial
conj.	conjunction
dem.	demonstrative
E.	English
enc.	enclitic
esp.	especially
ext. suff.	extensional suffix
H.	Hausa
infl. suff.	inflectional suffix
int.	interjection
int.	interrogative
lit.	literally
n.	noun
num.	numeral
p.n.	proper name
prep.	preposition
pron.	pronoun
poss.	possessive pronoun
quant.	quantifier
usu.	usually
v.	verb
Y.	Yoruba
	derived from

Editor's Preface

The present Igbo dictionary is a much revised and expanded version of the Igbo dictionary published by Kay Williamson, Ethiope Press, Benin City in 1972. Professor Williamson died in early January 2005, with it still unpublished. The revision was prepared in the 1970s and 1980s and was typed camera-ready in a manuscript submitted to the same publishers in 1983. The publishers first delayed in responding and then finally admitted they had lost the copy. So only a photocopy of the original typed version exists. During the 1990s, the manuscript was partly typed without alteration into a Word processor, originally an Apple-based system. This was transferred to an IBM system quite recently, but without any conversion of the character codes. It seems that two different systems of coding diacritics were used and more than two IPA phonetic fonts. Furthermore, for some reason, the typing of the grammar sketch which precedes the manuscript is incomplete. In order to make the manuscript available, I have therefore joined together the fragments of the electronic manuscript and converted all the diacritics to a single system. I hope I have done this consistently, but errors may still remain. Where something was mistyped from the ms. the global conversion occasionally produced eccentric results. I have checked this as far as possible against the photocopy, but some inconsistencies between photocopy and electronic file may remain. I have also corrected other obvious errors, checked and updated scientific names and reformatted the headings. I have added additional etymologies where they were known to me and substituted updated scientific names. One orthographic change is the substitution of the more easily understood η symbol for the velar nasal in place of the 'n' with superdot (\dot{n}) in the manuscript. The photographs were inserted by the editor, deriving from fieldwork in Nigeria.

I believe the ms. should be published in hard copy, but there are several reasons for not doing this at present. The first is that the ms. represents a form of Igbo current a quarter of a century ago, and the language has changed. It will need to be reviewed by competent speakers of the current language. Secondly, since the preparation of the ms. there have been two major published dictionaries of Igbo, by Echeruo (1998) and Igwe (1999) as well as innumerable publications marking advances in the understanding of the grammar of Igbo, which any new publication must take into account. In addition, the English itself has an archaic feel to it and I have sometimes updated rather antiquated expressions. For the present I have left in example sentences referring to long-disappeared stores, such as Kingsway but these will eventually need to be replaced. It was originally prepared in Ibadan and some of the examples reflect this. Cultural and monetary references may well induce nostalgia in those familiar with the more recent history of Nigeria¹. Web publication is therefore an intermediate step, while efforts are underway to produce an acceptable version for a press.

Roger Blench

Cambridge
November 2006.

¹ e.g. the example 'The members of staff of the Kingsway stores enjoy life' [!]

Editor's note: The Echeruo (1997) and Igwe (1999) Igbo dictionaries

Since the preparation of the manuscript, two other dictionaries of Igbo have appeared. Since these differ in important ways from the present document, the following notes are to assist the reader.

Michael J. Echeruo 1997. *Igbo-English Dictionary*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

1. Includes an English-Igbo finderlist
2. Aims to be comprehensive (the Igbo-English section is pages 3-175) and does not identify with a specific dialect although locations are occasionally marked after particular lexical entries.
3. Marks the subdotted vowels with a diaeresis, thus ɥ appears as ü.
4. Marks tone with bracketed symbols following the word, thus (HL). Downstep, rising and falling tones are not marked.
5. Is virtually without scientific names or cultural vocabulary, as befits a dictionary prepared in the United States.

G. Egemba Igwe 1999. *Igbo-English Dictionary*. Ibadan: University Press.

1. Does not include an English-Igbo finderlist
2. Is very comprehensive (the Igbo-English section is pages 1-845) and draws on many dialects with particular emphasis on Central dialects.
3. Marks vowels with subdots as in the present manuscript
4. Marks low, downstep, rising and falling tones leaving high unmarked as in the present manuscript.
5. Has limited scientific names and technical vocabulary.

The most striking feature of Igwe is that because it includes words from many dialects, it symbolises the aspiration and nasalisation that are distinctive for some Igbo dialects and thus uses a very wide array of consonant symbols.

Both dictionaries have many more headwords than the present manuscript because the Williamson dictionary tends to include all derived forms under a single headword whereas Echeruo and Igwe list derived forms as separate entries.

It will be seen that goals of the various dictionaries are somewhat different and I hope that they will be treated as complementary rather than in competition with one another.

Roger Blench
Cambridge
November 2006.

Kay Williamson's 1983 Preface to the Second Edition

The study of Igbo has advanced enormously since the first edition of this dictionary, and the standardization and development of the language have also progressed under the leadership of a group of dedicated linguists and the enthusiasts of the Society for Promoting Igbo language and Culture. A dictionary of Standard Igbo is now seriously needed; it is hoped that the present work will be one of the sources for such a dictionary.

The complete text was revised in 1976-77 with the assistance of Mr Alphonsus A. Ndife, then a student at the University of Ibadan, who proved to be a gifted lexicographer and added many words, such as the names of fishes, which were not in the first edition. Other words were added or revised from other sources, but in order to keep the size within manageable limits not all possible sources have been exploited. I am particularly grateful to my reviewers, who pointed out some of the glaring errors; I hope they will find this edition at least slightly less faulty.

I am very grateful to Dr (now Professor) E.N. Emenanjo, Mr (now Dr) P.A. Anagbogu, and to Miss Helen Joe Okeke and Miss Ifeoma Okoye, students of Alvan Ikoku College of Education, Owerri, for last-minute [sic] help on the grammatical section of the introduction; and to the late Mr A.E. Ahunanya, Mrs Dorothy Njoku, and Miss Mercy Harry for their care over the typing.

Kay Williamson
Port Harcourt
December, 1983

INTRODUCTION

1. Earlier lexicographical work on Igbo

Igbo has been strangely neglected by lexicographers. Probably the main reasons for this neglect have been the considerable variation between the dialects of Igbo, noted from the beginning of Igbo studies, and the lack of a single early authoritative figure to impose a standard written language, as Crowther did for Yoruba. Recently, the publication by Beatrice F. Welmers and William E. Welmers of *Igbo: a learner's dictionary* (UCLA, 1968) has done something to fill the gap². As the title implies, this is a work for learners, and the vocabulary is therefore restricted, although the words included are freely and helpfully illustrated in sentences. The authors include a brief review of four earlier Igbo works concerned partly or wholly with lexicography (Adams 1932, Swift and others 1962, Green and Igwe 1963, Ogbalu 1962), and their comments will not be repeated here. Several works can, however, be added to the list;

The earliest Igbo dictionary (as opposed to the early wordlist³) to be published was Crowther's Vocabulary of the Ibo language (1882), to which Schön added Part II: English-Ibo in 1883. Hair (1967:86) gives the following account of the origin of Crowther's dictionary:

'He came to the conclusion that translation work was held back by the problem of dialects, and that more must be learnt before a firm policy could be evolved. To this end, in the late 1870s he ordered the missionaries at Onitsha to begin work on a comparative dictionary of Igbo dialects. This ambitious enterprise was not carried out, mainly because of lack of able researchers, but such material as did become available, Crowther put together to form a dictionary....'

In 1904 Ganot published an English, Ibo and French dictionary, based on the Onitsha dialect, and in 1907 Zappa published a French-Igbo dictionary based on a Western Igbo dialect.

Northcote W. Thomas devoted four of the six volumes of his Anthropological report on the Ibo-speaking peoples of Nigeria to language, three of them being essentially lexicographic. Part II (1913) consists of an English-Ibo and Ibo-English dictionary, based on the Awka and Onitsha dialects. It has a rather complex and non-phonemic transcription of the vowels; tone is partially marked. Part III (1913) consists of Proverbs, narratives, vocabularies and Grammar, the vocabularies being of Awka, Oniča (Onitsha), Abo (Aboh), Ivitenu, and Ojā (the last two being apparently extreme northern dialects). These vocabularies are based on the same list that Thomas uses in his Specimens of languages from Southern Nigeria (1914), in which he gives lists from 26 dialects of Igbo and closely related languages. Part V (1914) consists of Addenda to Ibo-English dictionary; apart from corrections to Part II, this volume adds a large amount of material from the Asaba dialect. In general, Thomas's material is extensive, but inadequately transcribed and analysed.

The CMS mission at Onitsha undertook the collection of a considerable amount of lexical material. Several copies of a typescript *Ibo-English dictionary*, edited by T.J. Dennis, are in existence (one is in the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London). The material is stated in the introduction to be mostly from 'Onitsha and its neighbourhood'; it was collected by 'Miss Warner and other Missionaries

² Reviewed by M.M. Green in *Journal of African Languages* 8:48-50 (1969)

³ Some wordlists, however, reached a considerable length, notably that by Norris (1841)

and Native Agents of the C.M.S.', and alphabetically arranged by the Hon. L.E. Portman and Miss Bird. A number of words are marked as being from Abò (Aboh), Òka (Awka), or other dialects. No date is given on the typescript, but it is dated about the year 1906 in the preface to a companion work, a Dictionary of the Ibo language: English-Ibo (1923). This latter work was also largely the responsibility of Dennis, and it is listed under his name in bibliographies, although his name does not appear on the title-page. The preface to this book gives its history as follows:

'While the Union-Ibo Version of the Bible was being prepared, the Assistant-Translator, Mr T.D. Anyaegbunam, was asked to make a list of new words as they occurred. Many additions were made to the list by the late Archdeacon Dennis, and by other Missionaries as they supervised the work from time to time. It was then decided to prepare a Dictionary for the use of English-speaking people, with the object of encouraging them to learn the language of one of the largest, if not the largest, of the tribes in Nigeria. The outline Dictionary of English words, by A.C. Madan, prepared for students of African languages, was taken as the basis of work, and in 1913 this selection of words was completed. Archdeacon Dennis was asked to revise the work and to see it through the Press during his furlough in English. On August 1st, 1917, the ship in which he was travelling with his wife was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland and the Archdeacon lost his life, and the MSS., together with his baggage, disappeared. Towards the end of August a fisherman found the box containing the MSS on the shore near Towyn, Wales, where it had been washed up. He found a letter inside with an address, to which he sent the MSS, and in this way they came into the hands of Mrs Dennis. The edge of the paper had been worn by the action of the water, but most of the writing was legible, and the rest which was a little difficult to decipher was copied out by Miss Beswick, one of our C.M.S. missionaries.'

This dictionary gives forms in the Onitsha, Bonny, Arochukwu, and Ungwana dialects, 'more or less in that order', but 'to avoid confusion' does not mark which form comes from which dialect. Probably confusion would have been better avoided by the opposite decision.

More recently, R.C. Abraham had, before his death, begun work on an Igbo-English dictionary. The large amount of material he had collected has been deposited with the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, where it is available for consultation. Based on the speech of Mr D. Alagoma of Bonny, it represents a form of Igbo similar to the 'Compromise Igbo' of Welmers and Welmers, and is copiously illustrated. If its author had lived to complete it, it would no doubt have been of a richness comparable with that of his Dictionary of Modern Yoruba (Abraham 1958).

A still more recent work, Armstrong's Comparative wordlists of five Igbo dialects (1967), began as an attempt to determine more exactly the dialect of Abraham's material and hence the dialect in which the work could most profitably be continued. This work re-emphasizes the complex phonology of the southern Igbo dialects, already brought to light in the work of Carnochan (1948), Swift and others (1962), and Green and Igwe (1963)

It will be seen that a common theme running through much of the work here surveyed is a pre-occupation with the dialect problem. Only the work of Abraham and Welmers and Welmers attempts to deal with an unqualified 'Igbo'. Of the other works, it is clear that a great deal of Onitsha material, in particular, has been collected at one time or another; that so little of it has reached print is probably due to the concentration first upon Union and later upon Central Igbo.

2. The development of the present work

The immediate source of this dictionary is a long vocabulary compiled by G.W. Pearman in several MS copies. The copy I have made use of is written in blue ink in a foolscap notebook, with additions in red ink, and is 188 pages long. It has no title, but is marked on the inside cover: 'The property of the C.M.S. Niger Mission, ONITSHA', with a note 'Copyright reserved!!' and the author's signature, dated once 12.9.56 and once 13.2.57.

This manuscript came to me through the suggestion of Miss M.M. Green, who, learning that I was beginning the study of Onitsha Igbo, requested Miss M. Munro, then working in Owerri, to send it to me. Miss Munro kindly did so. Both she and the C.M.S. representatives in Onitsha assured me they had no objection to my revising and publishing this material, and this assurance was repeated by the Rev. G.W. Pearman when I met him on my next visit to England in 1965. During our meeting, Mr Pearman told me that his work was based on that by T.J. Dennis. He added to the work of his predecessor, while omitting words which were not Onitsha or which he could not confirm. At a later date, after his transfer to Umuahia, he added further words which are not necessarily correct in Onitsha; these are the red ink entries in the MS. At first glance, I thought the publication of this MS would be comparatively easy. The obvious course seemed to be to re-transcribe it from the Old orthography into the Official orthography, check and where necessary re-write the tones⁴ and eliminate any forms which were found to be not in current use in Onitsha.

The major difficulty that presented itself at this point was deciding which form of Onitsha Igbo to use. It was already obvious to me that there was considerable variety of dialect within Onitsha Province, which, on the basis of a quick check of a few pages in the MS, appeared to extend to vocabulary as well as to phonology⁵. My original decision was to use the dialect of Onitsha Town itself, but it became obvious that in many respects this was a highly specialized dialect, different from the generalized 'Onitsha' which is widely understood and used. In the end, therefore, we ended up using a fairly general form, no doubt coloured by the individual dialects of the people who worked on the dictionary

Initially, I checked a few pages of the dictionary manuscript with Mr W.C. Mbonu, of Umuoji, and a larger number with Mr E. Okwuosah, of Onitsha Town. After their graduation in 1965, I began to work more intensively on the dictionary with Mr Oradiwe of Onitsha Town. The MS was then typed out, exactly as it stood, but with a space left after each Igbo word, before the English translation, for the checked and re-transcribed form of it to be re-written. Soon it became clear that some fairly drastic re-arrangement was called for, particularly among the verbs. Here, for example, is the section under **-ba** as it stands in the MS (the numbers at the left have been added for reference in what follows; the later entries in red ink are distinguished, as in the MS, by the use of =):

⁴ High and low tones were marked throughout. Both high and downstepped high were marked with the acute accent, although there was a separate list at the end of '5th Class Nouns', with downstepped high

⁵ For some of the differences in phonology, see section 3 below

1.	-bá	Verbal suffix sg. Beginning, inception, going in, coming in
2.	-bà	do
3.	bà	To enter
4.	bá	To peel, pare
5.	bá ábá	To be many
6.	bá ànì	To dig ground
7.	bà n'ányá	To intoxicate (of wine)
8.	bà nwúnyè	= To betroth
9.	bà èlèlè	???
10.	bà n'ífé	To be useful, profit, benefit
11.	bà úlù	???
12.	bà ọlà	To be stale (of food)
13.	bá mbá	To shout at, rebuke, chide, scold
14.	bàbá	To soak (corn etc.)
15.	bácá	To pare
16.	bàkọ	To enter together
17.	bàkọ	To be about to enter
18.	bàmi	To enter deeply into, to get worse
19.	bà nà ízú	To rub on chalk
20.	bànyé	To join, enter, go in, to woo, court
21.	--bànyé	Verbal suffix sig. within, inside
22.	bànyélú	About, concerning, of
23.	bàtá	To enter, come in
24.	báwányé	To increase

It is obvious, first, that high and low tone entries should be separated. Then it is clear that among the high tone entries, nos. 5 and 24 are related, nos. 4 and 15 are related, while nos. 1, 6, and 13 represent different elements. Among the low tone elements, nos. 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 23 are clearly related, and nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 can also connected with this group. The remaining low tone elements appear to be separate.

It was decided that the dictionary would be much clarified if groups of related words were placed together under a single root. We therefore adopted the following procedure; Mr Qradiwe went through the typed-out words, cut them up individually, and pinned together those which he considered to be related. I then went through each pinned-together group with him, re-transcribing each word according to his pronunciation. We discarded items which he could not recognize, and added short examples to clarify the meaning in certain cases. After this, Mr M. Igbozurike copied out each re-transcribed form or example on to a slip of paper. At the beginning of each group of slips, he wrote the root on a 3 x 5 cards, which thus served as a head-word for the group. He then arranged the head-words, and the slips after each head-word, in alphabetical order. (It should be added that Mr Igbozurike, being a speaker of Orlu and not of Onitsha, was purely a scribe and did not serve as an informant.)

We had gone approximately half-way through the dictionary when I went on study leave to the U.S. from June 1966 to December 1966. When I returned in January 1967, Mr Qradiwe had left the University as a result of the crisis. Soon afterwards, however, Mr E.I. Madunagu, of Nnoobi, joined the project and

completed the work of cutting up the pinning together the slips. At the beginning of the long vacation of 1967 he was joined by his brother, Mr C.N. Madunagu.

Both brothers learnt to use the orthography, including the tone-marking system, that was being used in the dictionary. Mr E.I. Madunagu then undertook the task of going through the Abraham MS materials (see Section 1) to extract any forms with Onitsha cognates which were not already in the dictionary. Meanwhile, Mr C.N. Madunagu proved to have a great aptitude for producing sentences which illustrated the meaning and use of words; the great majority of the examples are due to him. Their merit is that they are not translations from English, but natural Igbo sentences elicited only by the stimulus of the word they illustrate. The short essays which appear from time to time (e.g. under *otùtù*, *ògbañje*) on aspects of culture are also his work, as are the sketches which served as basis for the illustrations, a large number of new words, and various features of the arrangement. When he had finished the second half of the alphabet, he went back and revised the first half. As a result of all these additions, the dictionary rapidly increased in size and complexity much beyond what had originally been thought of. It was not possible to complete the checking in the long vacation, as had originally been planned, and Mr C.N. Madunagu continued to work on the dictionary at intervals until his graduation in June 1968.

Meanwhile, Mr E.I. Madunagu, after going through the Abraham material, went through various other lexicographic collections (e.g. Armstrong 1967, Green and Igwe 1963, later Welmers and Welmers 1968)¹⁶, adding words which had not yet been included. After this, he re-checked the Pearman MS against the files, so that there is a record of words in the MS which are not in the dictionary. The status of these words remains to be investigated; some, no doubt, are from dialects other than Onitsha, while others are archaic or rare words which would not be known to my informants (all of whom have been young undergraduates)¹⁷. Mr E.I. Madunagu also went through Basden 1938 and Obi 1963 to collect older terms and legal terms respectively; the terms for cowrie counting, for example, come entirely from Basden.

A number of plant names are included, which have been identified in several ways. A few were directly recognised on the campus at Ibadan, where many trees are labelled with their botanical names. Others were equated with Yoruba names (both the Madunagu brothers are bilingual in Yoruba), and the botanical names were obtained by looking up the Yoruba names in Abraham 1958. Finally, a list of Igbo names was abstracted from Dalziel, *The useful plants of West Tropical Africa* (1937) by Miss F.N. Okesa. Mr E.I. Madunagu then consulted his mother about these names, correlated with the description of the plants, and some further identifications were obtained in this way.

In 1968 I began a final check through the complete files. I was, however, considerably interrupted by other commitments, and only completed this in the long vacation of 1969. The files were then sent to the Institute of African Studies, where Mr E. Ohaegbu undertook the typing, which he did with exceptional care and scrupulousness. In the meantime, Mr E.I. Madunagu began going through the files in order to produce an English-Onitsha Igbo dictionary, which is now completely compiled but still to be edited. He also proof-read the master-copies as the dictionary was typed; this task was later completed by Mr C.O. Obiora.

¹⁶ I was not aware at the time of the extent of Thomas's material, or this would have also been included

¹⁷ It had originally been planned to spend part of the long vacation, 1967, in Onitsha to check these words with older people, but this was not possible.

The project was supported first by the Department of Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, University of Ibadan, which gave financial support for the work of Messrs. Mbonu, Okwuosah, and Oradiwe, and gave working space and facilities to all my various assistants; secondly by the West African Linguistic Society, which awarded me two grants for the project, for which I am very grateful; and finally by the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, which gave vacation and part-time employment for part of the period to Mr E.I. Madunagu, and undertook the typing of the manuscript, Mr Charles Umezude drew the illustrations. I am most grateful to all those who supported this project. Finally, I should like to express my warmest appreciation of the work by Messrs. C.N. and E.I. Madunagu; without their co-operation and courage during a very difficult period this dictionary could not have appeared when it did. No one is better aware than myself of the many shortcomings of this work; it is offered to the world as a beginning rather than an achievement, a stimulus rather than an authority

3. Onitsha Igbo

The dialect of both Mr Pearman's MS and of the present form of the dictionary may be described as a generalized form of Onitsha. My own decision to work on Onitsha Igbo was prompted by the fact that while there are some good studies of Central Igbo (e.g. Green and Igwe 1963, Carnochan 1948, Swift 1962, and more recently Emenanjo 1978), there is no modern linguistic study of Onitsha except Emenanjo 1975⁸.1 This is a strange lack when it is considered that Onitsha has been the only serious rival to Central as a candidate for the basis of a standard Igbo; that, in its spoken form, it is quite possible more widely used than Central, since it is the *lingua franca* of the eastern part of Bendel State as well as Anambra State, and is probably the form of Igbo most often learnt, for purposes of trade, by non-Igbos. It has, further, the advantage of simplification in having lost the nasalization and aspiration which are phonologically distinctive in Southern Igbo. No detailed study of Igbo dialects has ever been published, though Thomas (1914b) contains much information which has never been properly analyzed. Ida Ward (1914) made a survey of a limited number of phonological features and verb constructions, but not of lexical items, with a view to recommending the best forms for a standard language. Ubahakwe (1980) includes interesting information.

Probably the best definition of the dialect used here is that we have made the opposite choice to Ward (and Abraham and Welmers) in the following cases:

f	rather than h in words like afia	'market'
l	rather than r in words like mmifi	'water'
n	rather than l in words like unò	'house'
r	rather than h in words like aru	'body'
-go	rather than -la in the perfect form	
-lụ	rather than -rA in the neutral form	

With these differences, of course, go a host of lexical differences. It is hoped that comparison with other dialects will bring these to light. At the same time, it should be realized that not all the words included here are 'pure' Onitsha. Thus **ogè** is a more typically Onitsha word than **ṁgbè** for 'time'; yet **ṁgbè** is known - and

⁸ There are, of course, the older and traditionally oriented works by Ganot (1899) and Kelly (1954)

used - by many Onitsha speakers. This is simply a reflection of the fact that speakers from all parts of Igboland mix and communicate with each other and naturally influence each other. This dialect is also a 'Compromise Igbo' - but with a Northern instead of a Southern flavour.

It has already been noted that there are dialect variations within the Onitsha area. A few points about the Onitsha Town dialect may be noted here:

1. The dialect of Onitsha Town (and at least some parts of the Asaba area) has no /gh/ [ɣ]. It is replaced by /y/ before front vowels, /w/ before back vowels. In the dictionary, the more general forms with /gh/ have been used, but the /y/ or /w/ forms have usually been added as variants.
2. In Onitsha Town, /e/ is [e] when combined with /i o u/, but otherwise [ĩ]. It is neutral to the vowel harmony system in that it can occur with both sets of vowels, but belongs to the 'dotted' set in that it selects dotted vowels to harmonize with it:

ĩmē	'to do' (vs. normal imē)
omèlù	'he did' (vs. normal o mēlù)

Furthermore, the sequences i-e, o-e appear in this dialect as ĩ-e, o-e: **ife** 'thing' (vs. normal **ife**) **òke** 'rat' (vs. normal **òke**). When it was intended to use the Onitsha Town dialect throughout, these dotted forms were written, but later the more general forms were restored. The dotted forms are sometimes given as variants and occur from time to time in examples. (cf. Williamson 1968 for further details.)

3. A typical phonetic feature of Onitsha Town is the realization of /kw/ as [x^w]: e.g. [ox^wu] for /okwu/ 'speech' (occasionally this is carried over into English so that 'quarter' /'kwɔ:tə/ is pronounced [ˈx^wɔta])⁹.

4. Alphabetization and arrangement

The alphabetical order is as follows:

a b ch d e f g gb gh gw h i ĩ j k kp kw l m n nw ny ŋ o ọ p r s sh t u ù w y z

high tone (unmarked), step tone (ˊ), low tone (ˋ).

It will be observed that the order here is strictly alphabetical, in that dotted letters follow their undotted counterparts (e.g. ĩ follows i) and double letters (digraphs) follow single letters (e.g. gb follows g)

Where words are identical except for their tone, the tones are alphabetized as above: e.g.

⁹ Since this section was written, a more detailed study of the phonology of the Onitsha Town dialect has been made by E.N. Emenanjo (1971)

akwa	(cry)	or	ezē	(tooth)
akwà	(cloth)		ezè	(king, chief)
àkwa	(egg)			
àkwà	(bed, bridge)			

In phrases and sentences (but never in single entries) the following additional tone marks are used:

^	(high to low falling tone):	
	Afô jùlù m	(I am satisfied)
ˊ	(step to low falling tone):	
	Aka m̄`kà aka yā	(I am stronger than him)
ˋ	(rising tone)	
	akǎ à	(Last year)

All words are alphabetized under their initial letter, whether vowel or consonant.

The form of the verb given is the stem; an initial hyphen indicates that the form cannot stand alone as given. Each element of the stem is given with its underlying tone, which will often change in context. Complex verbs are given under their initial element. A verb which occurs only in combinations is cited with a hyphen after it: thus -bì 3. borrow, which can only occur in combinations (**-bìli**, **-binye**). But a verb root which is known only in a single combination is cited with a hyphen between the two elements: **bì-chi** stop; block. A verb which cannot occur without a complement (see section 6) or a suffix is followed by +: **-bù** + indicates that the verb can only be used with an object: **-bù ibù** be stout. A simple gerund (see section 6) is listed immediately after the verb root. Complex gerunds are, where included, listed after the verb they are formed from. Other verbal nouns are included in the list of derivatives in their alphabetical order.

A number of verbs in Igbo are used with an object which corresponds to the subject of an English intransitive verb. Thus **mmilī nà-àgu m̄** I am thirsty (lit. water is-longed-for-by me). In this case, the Igbo subject is enclosed in parentheses, but the translation given is the normal English one: (**mmilī**) **-gu** be thirsty. In many cases an example is added to clarify the correspondence. Where there is more than one word of exactly the same shape, they are distinguished as 1., 2., etc. The part of speech of each headword is given in abbreviated form. See section 6 for definitions of parts of speech. Different but related meanings of the same word are distinguished as A, B, etc. A main entry is followed by two alphabetized lists of some of the more common compounds, derived forms and phrases in which it occurs; the first list consists of the examples in which the main entry is initial, the second of those where it is non-initial. All examples which illustrate the use of a word or phrase are preceded by a colon.

A noun which is used only in a fixed phrase is followed by 'used in': e.g.

aji 2. used in: **aji iyī** crocodile

A noun with low-high(-high) tones is frequently pronounced high-high(-high) after a high tone verb. Such nouns, however, are normally given in their basic forms, with the understanding that the alternative is possible. Thus **-do àkanya** can be pronounced **-do akanya**. Loanwords have been referred to their source language where possible. The translations of examples are in the main the work of my assistants. I have done

a little editing, but have often preferred to leave a fairly close translation of the Igbo rather than to substitute an idiomatic English phrase which would reflect the Igbo structure less clearly. This may tend to make the dictionary of more use to English speakers studying Igbo than to Igbo speakers studying English. In particular, the flavour of the translation may help to remind an English speaker that not only two languages but two cultures are being compared, and many concepts cannot be easily equated between the two. Many English words are used in Nigeria with a sense rather different from that normally understood by an English speaker from Britain or America. Some of these words are placed in double quotation marks when used in their Nigerian sense.

5. Orthography

5.0 General

The orthography of the dictionary generally conforms with the Official Orthography and the additional recommendations of the Standardization Committee of the SPILC (Society for Promoting Igbo Language and Culture/**Otu Iwelite Asụsụ Na Omenala Igbo**). In a few cases there are minor deviations, the reasons for which are explained

5.1 Alphabet

The alphabet and its order are identical with those recommended by the Standardization Committee (Vol.1), except that:

- (a) v is not required for Onitsha Igbo
- (b) n as a modified letter has been placed after the digraphs nw, ny, which are based on the unmodified letter n. In this respect the first edition of the dictionary was not in accordance with the principle of strict alphabetization.

The Standardization Committee has recommended that a strictly alphabetical order (a b ch...) be used for dictionaries in accordance with international practice, while the traditional order (a b gb...) may remain in use for other purposes. There is a third method of alphabetizing for dictionaries which should be considered. This is to treat the digraphs not as separate letters, but under their first letter: thus words in gb- will come between words beginning with ga- and words beginning with ge-. This method would definitely be simpler if dictionaries were to be compiled based on Central dialects, where, for instance, not only is k different from kw, but k and kw are also different from kh and kwh.

5.2 Double vowels

Vowels have been written double wherever they are heard long in lexical items. This practice differs from the recommendation of the Standardization Committee, because tone is being fully marked. Although it is possible to use the falling tone mark on **nwānyị** (woman) to avoid writing **nwaànyị** with double vowels, it is not possible to use any single tone mark on **nīle/nīne** (all) to represent the high-step sequence correctly. It is also felt that the recommendation of the Standardization Committee is inconsistent in that certain words, such as **àsaà** (seven) are normally written with double vowels.

5.3 Syllabic nasal

The syllabic nasal has been marked as follows:

m before labial sounds (p b kp gb m f) and approximants (w y)
n before all other sounds

in accordance with the recommendations of the Standardization Committee. Examples:

m **m̩pì** (horn), **mbà** (town), **mkp̩lū** (seed), **m̩gba** (wrestling), **mmā** (goodness), **m̩fe** (lightness), **m̩wep̩**
 (taking out, subtraction), **m̩y̩** (sieve)
n **n̩tu** (nail), **nnwa** (child), **nsi** (poison), **n̩nyàaf̩** (yesterday), **n̩j̩** (evil), **n̩j̩m̩** (imitation), etc.

5.4 Tones

The system of tone-marking introduced by Green and Igwe (1964, 1967a, 1967b, 1970) has been employed, which uses only two tone marks (low and step). Nwachukwu (1983a) proposes using three tone marks (high, low and step) to mark the first tone of each level, and to leave subsequent tones on the same level unmarked. A simplification of this is to use only two tone marks (high and low) to mark the first tone of each level, with a high after a high representing a step, and to leave subsequent tones unmarked; this system was used by Welmers and Welmers (1968a, 1968b) and has been adopted by Nwachukwu (1983b). It would be highly desirable to conduct systematic experiments to decide which of these systems is the easiest for Igbo speakers to learn and apply consistently.

5.5 Word division

There is some variation here in practice, and it is not very easy to give consistent principles.

- Pronouns and demonstratives have been written as separate words, except that common assimilated forms with demonstratives (e.g. **n̩kaà** for **n̩ke à**) have been allowed
- Hyphens have been used with auxiliaries in accordance with the usage of the Standardization Committee: **n̩à-àb̩ja** (is/are coming), **g̩à-àb̩ja** (will come)
- Reduplicated words have been written separately if the elements occur alone: **èd̩o èd̩ò** (yellow) because of **èd̩o** (yellow dye); but together if the elements have undergone a sound change: **os̩i̩s̩o**

- (quickly) or cannot occur alone: **ngòngò** (joy). Nwachukwu (1983a) suggests that all reduplicated words should be written together, and this could be justified on the grounds that the reduplicated items often function in different grammatical contexts from the unreduplicated ones
- d. Nominal phrases have generally been written separately: **nnà ochiè** (grandfather), **dì jī** (farmer), except for a few very well established compounds which it would be pedantic to separate: **nwannē** (brother), **dikē** (strong person). The Standardization Committee, however, recommends treating all kinship terms and professions formed with **di** as compounds
 - e. Enclitics are suffixed to verbs but written separately from other words: **bìanụ** (please come), **bikō nụ** (please!). The Standardization Committee and Nwachukwu 1983a recommend writing them together in all cases

5.6 A note on 'y'

In one important respect the writing system used here agrees with the Official orthography and diverges from some linguistic analyses. This is in the use of 'i' or 'i' and not 'y' in words like **ibīa** (to come), **afīa** (market), and **efifīè** (middle of the day). The linguistic analyses referred to either treat by, fy, etc. as single palatalized consonants (Green and Igwe 1963, following Carnochan 1948, Abraham 1967) or as clusters of consonant plus /y/ (Swift and others 1962, Welmers and Welmers 1968b, Carrell 1970). In favour of these treatments is the fact that nouns like **afīa** behave like disyllabic nouns in that they change their tone in the associative construction:

izù afīa (market week)
whereas a trisyllabic noun remains unchanged in this position:
unò akwukwò (school building)

Other considerations, however, weigh against this solution:

1. In verbs, there is alternation between a vowel and a glide. Thus the imperative is pronounced with a vowel:

bīa (come!)¹⁰

whereas the infinitive is pronounced with a glide, as **ibīā**. The alternation can be stated very simply if it is assumed that the underlying form contains a vowel and not a glide, i.e. that **-bīa** is, basically, of CVV structure. In conditions where the two vowels have different tones, both are preserved; but where they are both on the same surface tone (as in the infinitive), the first one loses its syllabicity and is thus reduced to a glide. By writing **bīa** and **ibīā**, we represent the underlying form, from which the infinitive as actually pronounced can be derived by a simple, automatic rule¹¹.

2. The gerund is formed by a process involving the reduplication of the initial consonant of the verb root with either I or U¹² (see 6.2.4. below for a fuller description). If therefore, the initial consonant of the root

¹⁰ The syllable division, to my ear, is clearly bī-a, and not bya-a, as required by the Green-Igwe spelling **byaa**

¹¹ The same rule is required in the rules for the combination of words; see Emenanjo 1971

¹² I = either i or ī, depending on harmony; similarly,

were a single palatalized consonant, one would expect that the verbal noun of the verb discussed above would be ***òbyìbya**. But what one actually has is **òbìbja** (pronounced, according to the rule, **òbìbja**). This proves that the consonant of the root is not a palatalized consonant. It is not, however, a conclusive argument against the /b/ plus /y/ interpretation, for it can be argued that only the first consonant of a cluster is reduplicated.

3. The palatalized consonant solution draws a parallel with the analysis of kw, gw, etc., as single labialized consonants. But their behaviour is not parallel; thus **ìkwà** (to push) has the imperative **kwàa** (and not ***kùa**) and the gerund **òkwùkwà** (and not ***òkùkwà**). Again, this is not an argument against the cluster interpretation, which does not claim any parallelism

These arguments appear to be conclusive against the palatalized consonant solution, though less so against the cluster solution. Probably the best solution is one in which y is treated as a conditioned variant of either /i/ or /i/, depending for its realization on its position in the syllable and in relation to the tone pattern. (Cf. the treatment of the English glides as variants of vowels in Jakobson, Fant and Halle 1951¹³) This treatment would allow for the fact, noted above, that nouns like **afia** behave tonally as disyllables. In underlying structure, the noun is V-CIV; but by the time the tone rules apply it is already V-CyV.

6. Grammatical sketch

The study of Igbo grammar has progressed significantly since the first edition of this dictionary; see, for example, Emenanjo (1978), and less accessible but highly significant works such as Emenanjo (1975, 1981), Nwachukwu (1976a, 1976b, 1983b) Ukata (1981), Uwalaka (1981), and Winston (1973). I am also grateful to the above authors, to my students, and to Victor Manfredi, for many stimulating discussions of Igbo grammar over the years. The grammar assumed in this work is a partial synthesis of works such as these, though the actual arrangement is my own.

6.1 Parts of speech

A. Nominals: are all capable of forming a Noun Phrase without any other words in certain circumstances

1. Noun (n.): functions as head of a basic Noun Phrase, and shows associative tone pattern: e.g. **isi ewū** (goat-head): **isi** functions as head, **ewu** shows associative tone change; both are nouns.

2. Pronoun (pron.): replaces a Noun Phrase, or occurs in apposition to a Noun Phrase in a polar question: e.g. **Mụ nà gị, ànyị jèlù afia?** (Did you and I go to market?): **mụ** and **gị** replace names of people, **ànyị** occurs in apposition to **mụ nà gị** in a polar question

Possessives are included under pronouns, for they replace genitive Noun Phrases: e.g. **isi yā** (his/her/its head): **ya** replaces a noun (e.g. **ewu**) and modifies **isi** as a genitive.

U = u or ụ, O = o or ọ, E = e or a

¹³ Jakobson, Roman, C. Gunnar M. Fant, and Morris Halle, 1951. Preliminaries to speech analysis: the distinctive features and their correlates. M.I.T. Press

3. Interrogative (int.): replaces the Noun Phrase being questioned in a non-polar question: e.g. **ìfí chòlù gịnī?** (What do you want?): **gịnī** replaces a Noun Phrase, as seen in the reply: **Achòlù m̀ isi ewū** (I want goat-head)

4. Numeral (num.): modifies a noun in a basic Noun Phrase, where it shows two contrasting tone patterns: e.g. **unò àtọ** (three houses) **unò ātọ** (the third house); or stands alone in a reduced Noun Phrase: e.g. **Achòlù m̀ àtọ** (I want three)

B. Nominal modifiers: are never capable of forming a Noun Phrase without any other word

5. Adjective (adj.): modifies a noun without showing any associative tone pattern: e.g. **isi ukwu** (big head): **ukwu** does not change its tone

6. Demonstrative (dem.): a deictic word which modifies a noun and causes associative tone pattern on the noun: e.g. **unò à** (this house): **à** causes **unò** to change its tone

7. Quantifier (quant.): a nominal modifier which shows quantity and can be used after a demonstrative: e.g. **unò ọma afū nīne** (the whole of that beautiful building)

C. Non-nominal parts of speech

8. Verb (v.): functions primarily as the central part of the Verb Phrase, and takes inflectional prefixes and suffixes: e.g. **Ànyị èjego afia** (We have gone to market): **èjego** is the central (essential) part of the Verb Phrase (**èjego afia**), and has the inflectional prefix **è-** and suffix **-go**. Participles, infinitives and gerunds are included under verbs. Auxiliary verbs, which must be followed by another verb, are marked (aux. v.)

9. Conjunction (conj.): links words or syntactic structures: e.g. **mụ nà gị** (I and you): **nà** links the two pronouns

10. Preposition (prep.): introduces Noun Phrases in prepositional phrases: e.g. **n'afia ñkwọ** (at/in the Nkwọ market): **n'** (short for **na**) introduces the Noun Phrase **afia ñkwọ**

11. Interjection (int.): an exclamation, not connected syntactically to the rest of the sentence: e.g. **àà** (oh!)

12. Enclitic (enc.): a particle that can follow the subject, the verb, or the complement: e.g. **Gịnī kwa bụ ñke à?** (What else is this?) **Gịnī bụkwà ñke à?** (What else is this?) **Ọnyê bụ ñke à kwà?** (Who else is this?). In the dictionary, enclitics are written joined to verbs but separated from other parts of speech

13. Suffix (suff.): follows and is joined to verbs:

(a) Inflectional suffix (infl. suff.): changes the grammatical form of the verb: e.g. **Fâ jèlù afia** (They went to market): **-lù** indicates that the verb is in the past tense

(b) Extensional suffix (ext. suff.): changes the meaning of the verb by adding some additional meaning: e.g. **Wèta yā** (Bring it): **-ta** adds the meaning of 'towards' to **-wè**, which means 'take'. Following Emenanjo 1978 extensional suffixes have been divided into four types according to the verbal derivatives with which they occur:

Table on verbal derivatives (from Emenanjo 1978 here)

6.2 Verbs

6.2.1. Types of verbs

Igbo verbs are either:

(a) main verbs: capable of occurring as the only verb in a clause: e.g. **O jèlù ụnọ**. (He/she went home) or:

(b) auxiliary verbs: capable of occurring in a clause only in combination with a main verb: e.g. **Ọ nà-èje ụnọ**. (He/she is going home)

6.2.2. Roots

In Onitsha, monosyllabic verb roots are either H (= high tone verb; high or step in most verb forms) or L (= low tone verb; low in most verb forms)¹⁴. Most verb roots are free; some, however, are bound, in that they can only be used with another element following them: e.g. **-lọ-** (twist) is a bound root, occurring only in combinations: **-lọgọ** (be bent), **-lọjì** (twist). A few verb roots consist of two syllables, each of which bears its own tone: e.g. **-kène** (greet, thank)

6.2.3. Stems

The stem of an Igbo verb is the part that remains when the inflectional affixes are removed: e.g.

jèlù (went):	jè-	stem
	-lù	inflectional suffix
èri (has eaten):	è-	inflectional prefix
	-ri	stem
	-go	inflectional suffix
wètàlù (brought):	wètà-	stem
	-lù	inflectional suffix

¹⁴ Some Central dialects have a third type, HL (= high-low tone verb, which behaves like a high tone verb in some contexts and like a low tone verb in other contexts)

A stem is either:

(a) simple: consisting of a single monosyllabic root: e.g. **-li** (eat), **-wè** (take)

or (b) complex: consisting of one of the following:

Disyllabic

- (i) root + root: e.g. **-tigbu** (beat to death) = **-ti** (beat) + **-gbu** (kill)
- (ii) disyllabic root: e.g. **-kène** (greet, thank)
- (iii) root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-wèta** (bring) = **-wè** (take) + **-ta** (towards)

Trisyllabic

- (iv) root + root + root: e.g. **-wèbìpù** (take out some) = **-wè** (take) + **-bì** (cut) **-pù** ((go)out)
- (v) root + root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kwupùta** (speak out) = **-kwu** (speak) + **-pù** ((go)out) + **-ta** (towards)
- (vi) disyllabic root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kènebe** (begin to greet) = **-kène** (greet) + **-be** (inceptive)
- (vii) root + extensional suffix + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kpakòta** (gather together and bring) = **-kpa** (gather) + **-kò** (together) + **-ta** (towards)
- (viii) root + disyllabic extensional suffix: e.g. **-kwerùbe** (shake thoroughly) = **-kwe** (grip) + **-rùbe** (thoroughly, vigorously)
- (ix) root + extensional suffix + root: e.g. **-kpakòbà** (gather together into)

Similar combinations can be made with four or more syllables. Emenanjo (1975:55) gives an example of a stem with nine syllables:

Merùbesikenegodulu m̃ kalama à (Kindly shake this bottle thoroughly for me.)

6.2.4 Verbal derivatives

A verbal derivative is a word which is derived from a verb by a regular process. Some verbal derivatives remain fully verbal (like the participle), others are partly verbal and partly nominal (like the infinitive, which takes an object like a verb but can function as a subject like a noun), others are fully nominal (like the gerund). We here adapt to Onitsha Emenanjo's (1978) classification of seven verbal derivatives derived from simple and complex stems. The basic form of the verb stem is given with the basic (underlying) tone of each syllable, and is preceded by a hyphen to show that this form is an abstraction, not normally pronounceable without modification; it is this basic form which is given in the dictionary entries for verb stems. In verbal derivatives, tone changes take place in the stem as follows:

1. A non-stem-initial high becomes low before low: e.g. **-gbatìpù** → **-gbatìpù** (stretch out)
2. A stem-initial low becomes high before low: e.g. **-wèpù** → **-wepù** (take away)
3. High becomes low after low in the infinitive: e.g. **ìkpàjita** → **ìkpàjità** (break and bring)
4. High becomes step after the infinitive prefix: e.g. **ìkpakòta** → **ìkpākòta** (gather together and bring)

These rules apply in order to complex stems:

Basic form	-yòchapù	(sift out)
	-bèkàpùta	(cut to pieces from)

Rule 1

-yòchapù
-bèkàpùta

Rule 2

-yòchapù
-bakàpùta

Rule 3

-ibekàpùtà

Rule 4

ìyòchapù
ibèkàpùtà

The infinitive is formed by prefixing I- (i.e. harmonizing i- or ì-) to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The participle is formed by prefixing È- (i.e. harmonizing è- or à-) to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The prefix often dissimilates to high before low (cf. tone rule 2). The bound verb complement is formed by prefixing È- to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The prefix does not dissimilate like that of the participle. The gerund is of two kinds:

1. Simple gerund: formed from simple stems by prefixing Ò- (i.e. harmonizing ò- or ò-) and reduplicating the root with a harmonizing close vowel. The reduplicating vowel is I with roots containing I and U with roots containing U; with verb roots containing other vowels, the reduplicating vowel depends on the consonant, thus:

	e	a	o
Labials or labialized velars	U	U	U
gh	I	U	U
Other velars, and n	I	I	U
All other consonants	I	I	I

2. Complex gerund: formed to complex stems by prefixing N- (i.e. homorganic syllabic nasal) and applying the appropriate one changes. The noun agent is formed by prefixing Ò- and applying the appropriate tone changes. The noun agent requires a complement, and the tone pattern between them is the specific construction (see 6.5):

e.g. **òde ākwùkwọ** (writer)
òje m̀bà (traveller)

The noun instrument and the noun of result are both formed by prefixing Ñ- to the stem. They differ in meaning and consequently in the verbs to which they can be formed. Both normally take a complement; the noun instrument requires the specific tone pattern and the noun of result the associative tone pattern

Table on verbal derivatives from Emenanjo (1978) here

6.2.5 Classification of verbs

Verbs can be divided into action verbs (AV), which express actions, and stative (expressing states). For a full discussion of stative verbs, see Nwachukwu 1983f. Within the action verbs, there is a small subclass which do not take the open-vowel suffix -E in the imperative, subjunctive, and perfect verb-forms:

e.g.	Nye m̃!	(Give me!)	(no -E suffix)
versus	Lìe yā!	(Eat it!)	(normal -E suffix)

These are referred to as unsuffixing verbs (UV)

Stative verbs also fall into two classes:

- (a) those which take only the open vowel suffix in the above verb forms:

e.g. **Nwèe uchè!** (Have sense!)

These are referred to as non-alternating stative verbs (NSV)

- (b) those which alternate between the open vowel suffix (completive) and the -LU (incompletive) suffix:

Bùe jī!	(Carry yams!)
Bùlu jī!	(Carry yams!)

These are referred to as alternating stative verbs.

6.2.6 Verbal categories

Verb forms differ with respect to the following categories:

- (a) Mood: indicative, sequential, subjunctive, or imperative
- (b) Aspect: Simple or perfect, each subdivided into complete and incomplete with further subdivisions where necessary
- (c) Tense: neutral, emphatic past, future, and unfulfilled
- (d) Seriality: whether the action is single or is part of a series
- (e) Polarity: affirmative or negative

6.2.7 Mood

Mood expresses the status of the action/state as regards its actuality, potentiality or sequence. The recognition of mood as a distinct category in Igbo is due to Winston (1973)

- (a) Indicative (= Winston's Definite): expresses a definite action or state independent of any earlier or later state of the verb. In the affirmative, it has:

in simple forms:

- (i) a floating low tone (the remains of an earlier È-prefix) preceding the verb, which is realized as a fall on the last syllable of the noun (not pronoun) subject if it ends in a high tone
- (ii) low tone throughout the verb, including its suffixes
- (iii) no change of tone in the complement

E.g. **Àdâ rìlì jì** (Ada ate yam)

in the perfect:

- (i) an È- prefix, which becomes step between two high tones by partial assimilation
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Àda ērigo jī** (Ada has eaten yam)

- (b) Sequential (= Winston's General). The mood which expresses an action/state relative to some earlier, later or contrasting action/state. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) a floating low tone in Onitsha (corresponding to an È-prefix in Central dialects), which is realized as a low tone on a preceding pronoun
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Ìgbè ọ rùsịlị fà, ò wèlụ òfu wèe lie** (When he had finished roasting them, he took one and ate it.)

- (c) Subjunctive. The mood which expresses supposition as opposed to fact, manifested either as intention or as a circumstance of condition or time (Winston 1973). It is found particularly in the hortative construction, introduced by *kà* (Emenanjo 1978: 196-7) and in the conditional. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) no prefix
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. Hortative: **Kà Àda lie nnī** (Let Ada eat food)

Conditional: **Àda kọa jī**,..(If Ada plants yam,..)

(d) Imperative. The mood which expresses commands. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) no prefix
- (ii) low tone on the first syllable of all verbs, except when followed by a second low tone in a complex stem
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Lie jī** (Eat yam)

6.2.8 Aspect and tense in the indicative mood

Tense denotes the time of a situation (i.e. of an action or state), whereas aspect denotes how a situation is spread over time. Most languages express both, but some give more prominence to one or the other in their grammar. In English, tense is more important than aspect. In Igbo, aspect is more important, but tense is also found

6.2.8.1 Simple versus Perfect aspect

In the indicative mood, the simple aspect contrasts with the perfect aspect. The perfect is always marked by -go (Central -IE), whereas the simple is not marked. The perfect aspect indicates the continuing present relevance of a past situation' (Comrie 1976:52), whereas the simple aspect does not so indicate. (Note that Comrie clearly distinguishes the perfect from the perfective, which is what we call completive.)

Alternating Simple Aspect Perfect Aspect

Stative **Àdā bù onye isī Àda àbụgo onye isī**

Verbs: (Ada is a leader) (Ada was once a leader.)

O bù ibu alō

(He is carrying a heavy lead)

O bū go ibu alō

(He once carried heavy load.)

Non-Alternating

O nwèlụ egō

(He has money)

O nwēgo egō

(He has acquired money.)

Stative Verbs:

Àdā màlụ mmā

(Ada is beautiful)

Àda àmago mmā

(Ada has become beautiful)

Action Verbs

Fâ sịlị àsị (They told lies)	Fa àsigo āsị (They have told lies)
Ụzọ lili ji (Ụzọ ate yam)	Ụzọ èligo jī (Ụzọ has eaten yam)

6.2.8.2 The Simple Aspects: Progressive versus Non-Progressive

The simple progressive aspect denotes a situation which is either continuous or habitual, while the simple non-progressive indicates a situation without emphasis on its continuity or habituality. The simple non-progressive is subdivided into the incomplete and the complete. The incomplete expresses a situation which is not complete, normally with a stative verb, and is translated into English by a present tense. The complete expresses a situation which is complete, with either an action or a stative verb, and is translated into English by a past tense. The simple incomplete aspect (or simple form) is marked by a zero suffix (O) when it occurs with alternating stative verbs (ASV):

Ọ bụ akwụkwọ	(It is a book)
Fâ bù ibu	(They are carrying loads)

The non-alternating stative verbs (NSV) are marked by the assertive suffix -lụ (Central -rV) when they are in the simple incomplete:

Àdâ màlụ mmā	(Ada is beautiful)
O nwèlụ egō	(He has money/He is rich)

The simple complete aspect (or simple past) is also marked by the assertive suffix -lụ. We have just observed that the NSV take the same assertive suffix in the incomplete; thus, obviously, they cannot also take it to show the complete (or simple past). The ASV and action verbs, however, do take the -lụ to show the complete (past):

ASV: Ọ bụlụ onye isī afọ àtọ (He was the leader for 3 years)
Fâ bụlụ ibu (They carried loads)
Action: Ọ sīlī nni (She cooked food)

The -lụ (-rV) suffix is called assertive by Uwalaka (1981:104) because it 'only affirms what is stated by the verb'; it does not refer to tense, because it translates as a past time with action verbs and ASV, as shown in the example above. All simple non-progressive forms have a low tone pattern throughout the verb form, and the object keeps its inherent tones. The last syllable of the subject usually changes from high to falling (unless it is a dependent pronoun¹⁵) before the simple non-progressive verb forms. This is as the result of the

¹⁵ See 6.3.

low tone of an old prefix to this verb form which has been lost in most dialects but survives in the Oloko dialect (Ukata 1981):

Oloko: **Àdha èrìrì jì**
Onitsha: **Àdâ lìlì jì**

The -lụ suffix generally assimilates to a wide vowel in the stem by becoming wide:

gòlụ → **gòlù** (bought)
gbùlụ → **gbùlù** (killed)

It assimilates completely to i or ị in the stem by becoming -lì or -lị respectively:

lìlụ **lìlì** (ate)
sìlụ **sìlị** (said)

The suffix can also be shortened by losing its -l-, in which case the vowel is completely assimilated to the preceding stem vowel:

lìlì **lì** (ate)
tàlụ **tàà** (chewed)

The resulting long vowel is often shortened, in which case the result is the same as using a zero suffix. The simple progressive aspect is marked by the auxiliary verb -na, which is realized with the low tone pattern of the simple non-progressive nà. It is complemented with the participle (see 6.2.4):

Ụzọ nà-èlẹ jī
(Ụzọ sells yams) (Habitual)
(Ụzọ is selling yams) (Continuous)

The progressive expresses both habitual and continuous meanings, whereas in some Central dialects these are expressed differently. It is not quite clear whether the suffix -kọ is an inflectional suffix marking the simple progressive aspect or an extensional suffix (see Emenanjo 1978:111):

Ejèkọ m̀ afịa èjekọ (I'm on my way to market right now)

There is another form of the progressive, marked by a prefix before -na, which Emenanjo (1978) calls the Progressive Unexpected. It expresses emphasis, surprise, or sarcasm

Eè! Ụzọ àna-àzụ afịa!
(Oho! So Ụzọ trades/is trading!)

Eē! Mbè àna-àtụ n̄tụ!
(Oh! So Tortoise is playing his pranks!)

6.2.8.3 The Perfect aspects: Completive and Incompletive

The most common perfect aspect is the Perfect Completive, which shows that the situation is finished, although (as always with the perfect) its effect continues. The perfect Completive is marked by a prefix E- and a suffix -go (= Open Vowel Suffix -E followed by Perfect -IE in Central dialects). The verb stem keeps its inherent tone. The basic low-tone prefix partly assimilates to high tones both preceding and following by becoming step, and often dissimilates from a following low by becoming high. The object takes modified tones (e.g.

Ụzọ èlìgo jī

(Ụzọ has eaten yam)

Ànyị ēlego yā

(We have sold it)

Ànyị àzàgo/azàgo ụnọ

(We have swept the house)

With the ASV verbs, there is a contrast between the Perfect Completive and the Perfect Incompletive, which shows that a situation has begun and has not yet finished. In Onitsha the Perfect Incompletive is marked by adding the assertive suffix -lụ to -go (Central has -rV assertive preceding -IE):

Completive: **Ụzọ àbụgo onye isī**

(Central: **àbụọla**)

(Ụzọ has been a leader (and no longer is))

Incompletive: **Ụzọ àbụgolu/àbụlụgo onye isī**

(Central: **àbụrụla**)

(Ụzọ has become a leader (and still is))

The contrast between the Perfect Completive and Incompletive has not been found in Onitsha with action verbs. In a few cases it is found with action verbs in Central dialects by omitting the open vowel suffix -E, which gives a completive meaning (Green and Igwe 1963:59, Winston 1973:135-7):

Completive: **Ọ gāala ahīa**

(She has been to market (and come back))

Incompletive: **Ọ gāla ahīa**

(She has gone to market (and not yet come back))

It remains to be investigated whether there are true Perfect Progressive forms in Onitsha. Forms using the progressive auxiliary -na, the suffix -bu, and a harmonizing suffix (or enclitic) -lī have been recorded but are not included in the summary table below:

Òbì nà-èbubulì jì

(Obi has been carrying yams)

Ụzọ nà-ènwebulì egō

(Ụzọ has been having money)

Àda nà-azàbuli ụnọ

(Ada has been sweeping the house)

6.2.8.4 Tense in Igbo

It has frequently been observed that some verb forms in Igbo, especially the simple ones, refer to either present or past time, and this has been used as an argument for saying that tense has little or no importance in Igbo. It appears, however, that tense is required in Igbo syntax in addition to aspect, for the following reasons:

1. All dialects appear to have a suffix which indicates a past time previous to another, or a more emphatic past time than the one denoted by the assertive suffix. This emphatic past suffix is -bu in Onitsha and -rV in Central; Winston (1973:150-1) calls it -rV4, 'past' and distinguishes it from -rV3 'punctual' (here called ássertive'). The Onitsha forms make it clear that Winston's analysis is correct, for -bu corresponds consistently to -rV4 but never to -rV3, which is -lụ in Onitsha; compare the following sentences:

Action verbs

- | | | | |
|----|----------|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | Onitsha: | O sìlì jì | Assertive suffix; |
| | Central: | O sìrì jì | past meaning (She cooked yam) |
| 2. | Onitsha: | O sìbùlù jì | Emphatic past suffix |
| | Central: | O sùrì jì | plus assertive suffix; |
| | | (She used to cook yams) | emphatic/previous past meaning (She cooked yams before) |

Alternating stative verbs

- | | | | |
|----|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 3. | Onitsha: | O bù jì | Zero suffix; |
| | Central: | O bù jì | present meaning |
| | | | (He is carrying yams) |
| 4. | Onitsha: | O bùlù jì | Assertive suffix; |
| | Central: | O bùrù jì | past meaning |
| | | | (He carried yams) |
| 5. | Onitsha: | O bùbùlù jì | Emphatic past |
| | Central: | O bùùrù jì | suffix plus assertive |
| | | (He used to carry yams) | suffix; emphatic or |
| | | (He carried yams before) | previous past meaning |

Non-alternating stative verbs

- | | | | |
|----|----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 6. | Onitsha: | O nwèlù jì | Assertive suffix; |
| | Central: | O nwēre jì | present meaning |
| | | (He has yams) | |

7. Onitsha: **O nwèbùlù jì** Emphatic past suffix
Central: **O nwēere jì** plus assertive suffix;
(He had yams) past meaning

Thus -bu is the mark of the emphatic past tense, whereas the forms which are marked by the assertive suffix are said to be in the neutral tense, whose meaning is past or present depending on the type of verb that it combines with.

2. All dialects form a future with an auxiliary verb, usually **-ga**. There seems no reason to call this an aspect when it has a clear time reference, and so all verb forms which contain **-ga** have been called 'future tense'.

3. All dialects have forms with auxiliary verbs that express an 'unfulfilled' meaning. Although it is not common to talk of an 'unfulfilled tense', we can say that it is referring to 'no time'. The stronger reason for grouping it with the tenses, however, is that these unfulfilled forms occur with most of the aspects already set up, just as do the past and future tenses.

We thus have a set of four tenses interacting with the five aspects already set up. This should give twenty different forms, but it is somewhat less, chiefly because the distinction between completive and incompleted aspect is found only in the neutral tense.

6.2.8.5 Neutral tense

All the forms given under the discussion of aspect are in the neutral tense, and it is therefore not necessary to repeat examples. There is no special mark for the neutral tense; all its verb forms bear the aspect markers. As noted above, it has either present or past meaning

6.2.8.6 Emphatic Past tense

As noted above, the emphatic past tense in Onitsha is marked by **-bu** suffixed to the neutral form. It gives a more emphatic past sense than the assertive suffix, often with a sense of 'used to, but no longer does' or 'did before something else'.

Simple Emphatic Past

The Simple Emphatic Past is marked by **-bu**, which is usually followed by the assertive suffix **-lu**

O jèbùlù aḡa	(He had gone to market)
O libùlù jì tupù ò lie àgwà	(He ate yam before he ate beans)
Àda búbù onye isī	(Ada was a leader (sometime))

Progressive Emphatic Past

This is marked by the auxiliary **-na** plus **-bu** (plus **-lụ**)

Ọ nà-èjebu Òwèrè (He used to go to Owerri (but no longer does))

O nà-ènwebu egō (He used to have money (but doesn't any more))

Perfect Emphatic Past

This is marked by **-bu** added to the perfect form;

Àda ābūbugo onye isī (Ada has been a leader (but no longer is))

6.2.8.7 Future tense

The future tense in Onitsha is marked by the auxiliary **-ga**. The variety of future forms in Onitsha was first reported by Emenanjo (1975), from whom most of the following examples are taken:

Simple (Non-Progressive) Future

The simple future is formed by the auxiliary **-ga**, with the low tone of the simple non-progressive, followed by the participle. The complement changes its tone;

Ụzọ gà-ègo jī
(Ụzọ will buy yams)

There is a variation of this tense, corresponding in form to the simple progressive unexpected, which has the meaning of 'immediate future' (Emenanjo 1975):

Ànyị àga-ègo jī
(We are about to buy yams)

Simple Progressive Future

This is formed with the two auxiliaries, **-ga** and **-na**

Ànyị gà na-ègo jī
(We will be (habitually) buying yams)

Perfect Future

Emenanjo gives a form with **-ga** and **-go**, but not all speakers seem to use it;

Ànyị gà-ègogo jī
(We shall (must) have bought yams)
(We shall have to buy yams)

Those who do not use it replace it with an unfulfilled form (see below)

Ànyị àka-ègogoli jī

6.2.8.8 Unfulfilled tense

The unfulfilled tense in Onitsha is marked with the auxiliary -ka, which is always prefixed by È-, complemented by the participle

Simple (Non-Progressive) Unfulfilled

The simple unfulfilled has -ka plus the participle. The complement changes its tones;

Ànyị àka-ègo jī

(We should buy yams (but haven't done it yet))

Simple Progressive Unfulfilled

The simple progressive unfulfilled takes the two auxiliaries -ka and -na;

Ànyị àka na-ègo jī

(We should (habitually) be buying yams (but are not doing so))

Perfect Unfulfilled

The perfect unfulfilled is formed with -ka and -go;

Ànyị àka-ègogo jī

(We should have bought the yams (before now, but didn't))

Table on summary of aspects and tenses here

6.2.9 The Sequential Mood

The sequential mood is used to express an act

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IGBO DICTIONARY

A.		
a		see e
a-		see e-
a- ... m		see e- ... m
-a/-e/-o/-o	infl. suff.	(-a after a i u; -e after e i u; -o after o; -o after o) completive or open vowel suffix, used with most verbs in the imperative, the subjunctive, and the sequential forms: Lùà ọlụ Do the work: Kà ànyị jee Let us go: ... ò wèè nalue ụnọ wèè fụ yā ... and then he got home and found it
à	dem.	this
	ife à	this (thing)
	onye à	this person
	ebe à	this place, here
	etu à	this way
aà, aā	int.	oh! (surprise)
àa	int.	answer to a call, e.g. yes; a low murmuring or exclamation over tragic news or surprise
Àba 1.	n.	Aba:
		Ọbịàgèlì bì n'Àba Ọbiageli lives in Aba
àba 2.	n.	flatness; lying flat on the back: Ọ tọgbọlụ àba He lay flat
	-chalụ àba	lie flat on the back: Ọfọ sì mù chālụ àba Ọfọ asked me to lie flat on my back
	-dìnà n'àba, dìnà àba	sleep on the back
		Idiomatic greeting and response:
		Q. Kèdụ kà eke sì ànya anwū? How are things? (lit. How is the python enjoying the sun?)
		A. Àba nà nkọ Fine (lit. Back and sides)
àba	n.	iron hook for fastening windows or doors or joining a canoe, or used by medicine men, usu. forced into ground
àbàchà	n.	cassava (especially boiled and sliced) (cf. okili 2.)
àbàda	n.	cloth used mostly by women (Dutch print), also akwā àbàda
abadaba, abasāla	n.	width; breadth; state or quality of being wide or broad
	-dị abadaba	be wide, broad, flat: Wètalụ m̄ nni ñkè m n'ime afele dī abadaba Bring me my own food in a broad flat plate
àbalà	n.	fruit of iroko (used for feeding goats, sheep, etc.): also àbalà ọjì
àbàrà	n.	wateryam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i> Linn.) (also ji àbàrà)
àbàni 1.	n.	midnight; night
	ètiti àbàni	midnight
	(onye) àbàni dī	bandit (lit. the night is dangerous): Onye àbàni dī egwù

	egwù	tibànyèlù n'ụnọ afù A bandit broke into that house
	òtu àbàni dì egwù	gang of bandits
àbàni 2.	n.	royal sword, double-edged and made of brass, with which the king touches the ozì gong to direct the sounding of the war-drums and leads his soldiers to war (also mmā àbàni)
àbị, àbị	n.	yam cv. (sausage-shaped)
abịà	n.	music played on ìgbà ogwè , a tall standing drum, when great warriors die
abō	n.	long basket used for fishing (also èkàtà abō)
àbọ	n.	plantation
abọsị	n.	shrub whose twigs are used for chewing-sticks and for àkàlòògòlì figures
àbù	n.	A. plant resembling anā , used for its fibres B. the rope made from it
abukè	n.	wooden vessel used for carrying
abùke	n.	(usu. ọkụkụ abùke) kind of fowl which never grows to a large size but is tough (usually used for sacrifice)
abụ 1.	n.	pus
abụ 2.	n.	cat-like animal that sleeps by day, probably the Two-Spotted Palm Civet or genet
abụ 1.	n.	armpit
	àkpà abụ	boil in armpit
abụ 2.	n.	song; solo
	abụ akwā	A. song (esp Song of Solomon) B. mourning song
	abụ mbido	opening song
	abụ mgbasà	dismissal song
	abụ mmeli	victory song
	abụ ncheta	memorial song
	abụ ochiè	old hymn book
	abụ òtuto	songs of praise
	abụ ọfụfụ	new hymn book
	abụ ọma	psalm
	-bù abù	sing (a solo)
	ọkwa àbù	soloist
àbụa	num.	two (= ìbụa, ìbụọ)
abụba	n.	feather; leaf; fibre
àbùbà	n.	fat
	-ma àbùbà	be fatty, plumpy, fat: Mkpi òkaà màlù àbùbà This he-goat is fat, or, the meat of this he-goat is fatty
abụbọ	n.	vegetables
	nni abụbọ	food prepared with vegetables
abụbù	n.	used in:

	abụbụ akwū	pounded palm nut fibre left after removal of kernels
àbùbù 1.	n.	patches of grass brought down and abandoned by the flood
àbùbù 2.		used in:
	àbùbù jī	cooked yam mashed to feed child or for sacrifice
abuzū	n.	mole-cricket (edible)
àchàlà	n.	generic name for coarse grass or straw, including bamboo (<i>Oxytenanthera</i> sp.), elephant grass (<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>) and spear-grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>).
		òpi àchàlà Peugeot 404
achị	n.	hip-joint
achicha		see asịsa
àchichà	n.	A. biscuit; cake;
		B. dried food (prepared by boiling plantain or banana and cutting it up into small bits, after removing the skin, and drying it in sun. In the dry form this is stored in a bag and preserved in ùko till used. It is then measured out like beans and steeped in water for a few minutes, removed and wrapped in balls with leaves and boiled. It is then emptied on to boiled pieces of yam or cocoyam, sometimes with vegetables added, and stirred and rolled thoroughly with other ingredients - pepper, oil, etc. - and served)
Adà 1.	n.	A. a warlike people living to the north of the Ọhàfịa, who traditionally acted as head-hunting mercenaries to the Nike and the Arụ
		B. a feast, celebrated to commemorate a victory of Onitsha North people over the Ada, in which large numbers of small masquerades throw sticks and stones at people
adà 2., ada	n.	a fall
	-dà adà	fall; fall down (usually of persons (-dà 1.))
adà akā	n.	ganglion, tumour on arm or hand
àda	n.	eldest daughter; chief woman of family; loosely used for all daughters
	àda èzè	princess
	àda ìbà	daughter of the family; female name
	àda mmā	fine daughter (used to praise a small girl); also female name
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	àda nne nnē	maternal aunt
	àda Ñrì	female palace dwarf associated with Ezē Ñrì
	àda ọrà	daughter of all; female name
	Nwaāda	A. same as àda (for petting)
		B. female name
	umū āda	group of married women who originate from a particular town and, even though they are usually married outside it, influence the affairs, of their home town and particularly the women

		who marry into it.
àdakā 1.	n.	baboon (also used to abuse someone)
àdakā 2.	n.	(also egbē ādakā) type of locally-made gun
Àdo	n.	an old name for Onitsha people
	ute Ādo (= ute m̄kpàla)	stiff mat used in burial ceremonies, in roofing, and to make shelters
àdù	n.	bitter kola (<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel)
adù	n.	creeping plant with edible fruit, like potato in appearance
afa	n.	divination; shells of native mango fruit strung together and used by medicine men in divination
	àkpà afā	diviner's bag
	-gba afa	practise divination. This is part of the work of certain native doctors. A collection of various objects is used, including human and animal teeth, cowries, seeds, coins, pieces of bone, seeds of certain plants. This collection is kept in a container. Divination is then carried out by collecting these objects in the hand and throwing them on the floor or table, picking them up and repeating the throwing one or several times more. The diviner then remains silent or mutters some incantation. He stares steadily at the objects for some minutes, then directs his gaze to his client, to whom he tells the revelation of the divination. Before concluding this report he can throw the objects once, twice or more times with the necessary additional revelation. He sometimes takes up some of the objects and gives them special attention. Some diviners tie the objects of divination to a string. The throwing is then done in this form
afā	n.	name; sort; kind
	afā Ìgbò i	your Igbo name
	afā ì	your personal name
	afā nnà ì	your father's name, surname
	afā òtutu	name by which someone is called on solemn occasions; praise-name
	afā Oyibo ī	your English name
	-ba afā	give a name
	-fo afā	mention; mention name
	-fota afā	make mention; mention
	-gù afā	name; give a name to
	-kpọ afā	call by name; name
	-malụ afā	be well-known, important:
	A mālụ afā ya	He is well-known
	A mārọ afā ya	No one has heard of him; he is unknown
	-tu afā	extol; salute by title, nickname
	-za afā	bear a name; answer to one's name

àfaà	n.	title given to chiefs
àfè	n.	dress; clothes; sewn garment; mask
	àfè m̄mọọ	mask of the masquerader; masquerader's cloth
	àfè ọnū	see àfū ọnū
	àfè ụkà	cloth, garment, robe set aside and devoted to wearing to service; Sunday clothes
	àfè ụlā	night-gown
	aka àfè	garment sleeve
	onye àfè ojii	policeman (-woman)
	-wopụ àfè	put off clothes
	-yi àfè	wear cloth
	-yili àfè	put on clothes:
		Yili àfè gị kà ànyị je Ụkà Put on your clothes and let us go to Church
afele	n.	plate; flat dish
	afele nsansa	flat plate
	afele ọwịwa	breakable dish
	afele ụkọlọ	hollow plate
	-gbacha afele	clean the plate (of food)
afia	n.	market; trade:
		Afia yā dachighàlụ àzụ, màkà nà o nwēro ike izū ego e nyèlụ ya His trade declined because he could not build up his capital
	afia olile	merchandise; commodity
	àtụmafia	commission to buy in the market; order
	-gba afia	trade
	-ghọ afia	suffer loss in trade
	ife afia	small edible articles bought by women for their children
	izù afia	market week of four days
	-kpọba afia	expose, display wares for sale
	-kwalụ afia	pack and move wares away
	-le afia ọkshòmm	sell wares at an auction
	onye afia	merchant; customer; trader
	ọmà afia	centre of market
	ọnụ afia	price; market price; cost
	-sù afia	A. flood the market (of excess commodity):
		Azù sùlù afia The market is flooded with fish:
		Akpụkpọ ụkwū m zūtalụ n'Àba n'ọnwā gālụ agā sùlù afia The shoes I bought from Aba last month were sold at a loss
		B. (fig., of person) be useless:
		I sùlù afia You are pretty useless
	-tụ afia	request someone going to market to help buy something; commission someone to buy something

	ụnọ afịa	market stall
	-zụ afịa	trade; hold market; buy and sell in market
afịfịa	n.	grass; sweepings; parings; herb; native medicine prepared with herbs. Used abusively:
		Ọ nà-àgwà ụmụ afịfịa okwū He is speaking to low-grade people
	afịfịa ọgwù	herb (for the preparation of native medicine)
	-gbu afịfịa	clear weeds
	-kpa afịfịa	collect herbs:
		Onye dibịa nà-èje ikpā afịfịa The native doctor is going to collect the herbs
afọ	n.	stomach; bowels; belly; abdomen (regarded as the seat of the affections)
	afọ imē	pregnancy (lit. belly of pregnancy)
	afọ njọ	unkindness
	afọ nnī	gluttony
	afọ òfùfù	(Biblical) liberality; generosity
	afọ ọbàlà	dysentery
	afọ ọchịchị	diarrhoea
	afọ ọlulụ	colic; stomach-ache
	afọ ọma	kindness
	afọ ọrà	sacrifice before cultivation
	afọ ọsịsa	dysentery
	afọ ọsùsù, afọ ọzịza	flatulence
	afọ ukwu	gluttony
	afọ ụkwū	calf of leg
	arurū afọ	intestinal worm, very tiny; pinworm (lit. ants of belly)
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant (lit. carry pregnant belly):
		Ngọzị bù afọ imē Ngozi is pregnant
	elili afọ	the intestines
	-ju afọ	satisfy:
		Ọ jùlù m afọ It satisfies me.:
		Afọ jùlù m I am satisfied
	-kò afọ	distend abdomen
	-laju afọ	drink to satisfy
	-lụ afọ	have stomach-ache
	ngilị afọ	intestine; bowels
	-nupụ afọ	A. act as purgative;
		B. have swollen belly
	nwannē afọ	brother or sister of same father and mother; full brother or sister (lit. brother or sister of same womb)
	-nwe afọ ọma	be generous, kind, benevolent
	-nyeju afọ	feed well

	ogwù afọ	purgative
	-tepùlù afọ	have distended abdomen like that of ascitic or overfed child
	-tepùbè afọ	have a bulging distended abdomen
	-to afọ	have great swollen belly; develop ascites
	uma afọ	enlarged spleen; kind of abdominal disorder in children characterized by swelling of the spleen in the left side of the abdomen. It is felt to be round and hard when pressed. It is wrongly believed by many to be a living thing in the stomach which resembles a crab and walks up and down the stomach
Àfọ	n.	a day in the Igbo four-day week, following Oyè, personified as an <i>alūsì</i>
		Àfọoma name of female person born on Àfọ
		Nwaàfọ name of male person born on Àfọ
Afrìkà	n.	Africa (E.)
afù 1.	n.	halfpenny (E. halfpenny)
afù 2.	dem.	that
	àkà afù	last year; (generally) old times, days of old
	ebe afù	that place; there:
	Ònyè nò ebe afù?	Who is there?
	èkpè afù	then; at that time
	etu afù	so; in that manner
	mgbè afù	then; at that time
	ndị afù	those (people)
	òfu afù	that very one
	onye afù	that person
àfù	n.	used in:
	àfù ọnụ, àfè ọnụ	moustache; beard
	-gba àfù ọnụ	grow beard, moustache
àfufā	n.	eggplant (<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> Linn.) (= anàlà)
afufu	n.	trouble; difficulty
	afufu nīmụọ	A. punishment in underworld
		B. very severe punishment or trouble
	afufu ùwà	misfortune; ups and downs of life
	-fù afufu	suffer
	-ta afufu	suffer; punish; be in suffering, trouble:
	I gà-àta afufu	You will suffer
	ùwà afufu	world of suffering
afufu	n.	any rash caused by perspiration; dermatitis; eczema; urticaria; swollen patches due to sensitivity to some particular food, serum, drug, etc. (-fù 1. swell)
agā 1.	n.	adze
agā 2.	n.	large needle for sewing sacks, etc.
àgà 1.	n.	variety of yam

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àgà 2.	n.	barren woman
agàba	n.	A. lion
		B. name of masquerade
agadī	n.	old person
	agadī nwaànyị	old woman
	agadī nwaànyị isi awọ	(lit. an old woman with grey hair) plant used as medicine to see night witches
	agadī nwoke	old man
	-me agadī	be old, decrepit; become old
àgàfù	n.	bandit; expert thief
agàmeèbù	n.	A. false thistle (<i>Acanthus montanus</i> T. Anders.)
		B. name of a masquerade
àgàna	n.	barbed spear for hunting or fighting
àgidi	n.	maize gruel (Y. àgidi)
agidigi	n.	fatness; stoutness; bigness
	-gbà agidigi	be fat, plump; have stout build (of human being only)
àgìgò		see àgùgò
agilị isī	n.p.	hair of head
agogo	n.	iron gong for proclamations (cf. Y. agogo ‘bell’)
àgòlò	n.	medicinal plant with reddish seeds
agri	n.	wild Canna (<i>Canna indica</i> Linn.), seen in Agwụ shrines
agū 1.	n.	leopard
	agū atā	A. jackal-like animal
		B. name of a town (lit. leopard of the wilderness)
	agū iyī	crocodile
	agū ọgbà	leopard which is weaker and less ferocious than the real leopard
	nwa agū	very young leopard
	obi agū	daring, fearless like a leopard; brave
	Ògbu āgū	title; holder of Ògbu āgū title; name (lit. leopard-killer)
	Ògbà agū	secret night society (using agū ọgbà); Leopard Society
agū 2.	n.	open grassy country; wilderness
agū	n.	person bearing same name as oneself; namesake (cf. ògbò)
agùba	n.	razor
àgùgò, àgìgò	n.	denial; plea:
		Ènwerọ m àgùgò I have no plea
	-gọ àgùgò	deny:
		Adā m àchọ ụkpà onye nā-agọ àgùgò ife o mēlụ I do not like the company of anybody who denies what he has done (- gọ 1. deny)
agugụ	n.	festival
Agunyego	n.	name for a child believed an ọgbañje (lit. Are we to count you among our family circle (or are you going to leave us again?))

Agù	n.	see Agwù
aguū	n.	hunger; desire; eagerness
	(aguū) –gu	be hungry
	aguū mmīli	thirst
	-gu aguū	hunger; desire; long for (-gu 2. desire)
agbā 1.	n.	title given to chiefs
agbā 2.	n.	tree from which firewood and incense are obtained
àgbà 1.	n.	covenant; appointment
	Àgbà Ochīè	Old Testament
	Àgbà Ọfụfụ	New Testament
	-kà àgbà	make appointment
àgbà 2.	n.	jaw
	-nwe àgbà	(fig.) have a say in; have influence
àgbà 3.	n.	rheumatism (cf. òkpoòmīli)
àgbadàgba ntị	n.	mumps
Agbàlā 1.	n.	A. the author of fertility, one of the manifestations of Chukwu Òkike, Creator
		B. male name
		C. child (usually male) whose pregnancy and delivery was made possible by Agbala
	-do Agbàlā	A. perform routine sacrifice to Agbala
		B. swear blood-brotherhood; make covenant (between two or more parties) vowing not to do anything to endanger either party's life safety, etc.
	-je Agbàlā	consult the Agbala in Awka, the most famous one
agbàlā 2.	n.	(also agbàlā nwaànyị) woman of great influence or of strong, stout build
agbàlā 3.	n.	an object about 8' long, made of two long bamboos, with a number of coconut shells fixed between them representing the number of girls the owner was on intimate terms with in his youth
àgbàlā, àgbalā	n.	cow-itch (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> Linn.)
àgbàtà 1.	n.	boundary line; border
	àgbàtà obì	neighbourhood; neighbour
	onye àgbàtà obì	neighbour; next-door neighbour:
		Ọnwụkà bụ onye àgbàtà obì m Ọnwụkà is my neighbour:
		Proverb: Àgbàtà obì onyê bụ nwa nnē ya A person's neighbour is his brother (or sister)
Àgbàtà 2.	n.	A. a god
		B. male name
agbè	n.	long, narrow calabash for carrying water or wine; calabash
agbidi	n.	solid, thick palm oil
agbịsị, agbusị	n.	black ant infesting houses, living in holes in mud floors

agbō	n.	(also agbō ajō ọfīa) very thick forest, especially that devoted to a god, out of bounds to all except the priests of that particular god
àgbò 1.	n.	growing calabash
àgbò 2.	n.	covering cloth
àgbò 3.	n.	descent; family; lineage; inheritable characteristic of a family:
		Àgbọ̀ Ngọ̀zị̀ bụ̀ àgbọ̀ nā-adị̀ nkenke Ngozi's lineage is one of short people
	Àgbòmmā	female name
àgbòghò		see àgbọ̀
agbọlọ	n.	slimy substance, e.g. from fish
àgbọ̀nọ		see ọgbọ̀nọ
agbọ̀	n.	vomit
	-gbọ agbọ̀	vomit:
		Àda nà-àgbọ agbọ̀ Ada is vomiting
	-rù agbọ̀	retch; make to feel nausea; cause nausea
	(-gbọ 1.	vomit; = ọgbọ̀)
àgbọ̀, àgbòghò	n.	girl of marriageable age; young girl:
		Roseline bụ̀ nwa àgbọ̀ Roseline is a young girl
	àgbọ̀bịà	girl of marriageable age
	-me àgbòghò	act as or be a young woman
agbụ	n.	A. bonds; a binding
	-fie agbụ	bind; cord
	-ke agbụ	bind:
		O kèlụ̀ yà agbụ He bound him
		B. rope used for climbing, made from ngwò fronds
àgbụgbọ	n.	place where refuse is disposed; dunghill (usually deliberately kept as store of manure for fertilizing land); compost heap; rubbish heap
	àkpa àgbụgbọ	grub usually found in a decaying compost heap
	-kpo àgbụgbọ	collect decayed compost for application to crops
agbùlùgada	n.	molar teeth; part of the jaw where they are situated
agbụsị		see agbịsị
agha, aya 1.	n.	war
	-bu agha	fight
	-busò agha	fight or war against; carry war against:
		Ànyị̀ nà-àchọ̀ ibūsò fa agha We are going to carry war against them
	-dọ n'agha	take prisoner in war
	ọdịdọ n'agha	captivity; state of being a prisoner of war
	ife aghā	weapon
	-je agha	go to war; be recruited into war
	ndi aghā	soldiers; warriors

	-nụ agha	fight war; war
	-nụsò agha	fight or war against
	ọchị agha	A. military officer, leader; commanding officer
		B. a male name
agha, aya 2.	n.	used in: agha ọghughā changing of state of things for worse
àghalā, àyalā	n.	lawlessness; confusion:
		Ọjị nà-àbịa ebe à ikpā àghalā Ọjị is coming here to cause confusion
	-gba àghalā	riot; be disorderly; be rascally
	-kpọ àghalā	cause confusion, riot, tumult
	onye āghala	lawless person
aghùghò, awùwò	n.	guile; deceitfulness; cunning; double-dealing
	-ghò aghùghò	be tricky, cunning, fond of setting persons against one another (such activity usually being done underground); carry on double-dealing:
		Èmeka āna aghòka aghùghò. Emeka is very fond of double-dealing
	-pụ ala aghùghò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
agwa, agwā	n.	homesickness; nostalgia
	(agwa) –ma	miss:
		Agwa enyị m nwokē nọ n'Òbòdò Oyibo nà-àma m I miss my friend who is in England (i.e. I feel his absence)
àgwà 1.	n.	beans; Lima bean (<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> Linn.)
	àgwà ọcha	cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> Walp.)
	ifùlịfù àgwà	pod of beans
àgwà 2.	n.	colour
	-tù àgwà	be spotted, variegated in colour:
		Akwụkwọ ñkaà tūlū àgwà ọcha nà èdò This leaf is coloured white and yellow:
		Nkita m tūlū àgwà kà agū My dog is spotted like a leopard
àgwà 3.	n.	manners; behaviour:
		Àgwà ya adịsịrọ mmā His manners leave something to be desired
	àgwà ochiè	old custom
	-kpa àgwà	behave (usually badly)
	-kpa àgwà ọjọ	behave badly
agwọ	n.	snake (generic)
agwọ	n.	A. raffia
		B. raffia dancing-skirt used by masquerades
Agwù, Agù	n.	an alūsì , or class of alūsì , of ambivalent character, the spirit of afa divination. Agwù possesses those who are called to serve as ndị dibịà , the signs of a vocation being absent-mindedness, disorientation, and the like:

		Ndị nā-eme Agwù kà Agwù nà-àkpa It is those who minister to Agwù that Agwù possesses
	(Agwù) –kpa	be possessed by Agwù; be mildly eccentric or mentally deranged:
		Agwù nà-àkpa Okaafọ; ònyê mà mà ò mego ife anarọ ème ēme? Okaafọ is disturbed in his mind; who knows if he has committed an abomination?
	-lu Agwù	perform the preliminary sacrifice before being initiated into Agwù
	nne Agwù	figure to the right of Agwù
	nwa Agwù	figure to the left of Agwù
	ùdèné Agwù	vulture associated with Agwù, an image of which is made
àhaà!	int.	aha! (surprise)
ajà	n.	earth; trodden clay; building mud; sand
	Ajaàna	see Ànị
	aja idèi	heap of sand collected by flood after rainfall
	aja ñgwe	wall
	aja òdido	wall
	aja ubòm	white sand, got from river, used in building
	aja ūke	red soil
	aja ụpà	red clay used for building in upland areas (cf. ụlọ)
	-do ajā	build a wall
	-gbu aja ụnọ	build walls of mud building
	nwa ezè alā aja	instep of foot (lit. the king's baby never licks the sand)
	-te ajā	rub, smoothe, wet wall; paint wall
	-tibo ajā	break piece of wall of with blow; remove part of wall with blow
	ụwà aja āja	troublesome world; world of trials and tribulations (lit. world of sands; any food or beautiful thing, once sand is spilt into it, is fouled)
ajà	n.	cymbal
ajà 1.	n.	sacrifice, particularly the joyless sacrifice offered to pacify or drive out evil spirits
	àkàlògòlì, ajọ mmụọ, ekweñsu	sometimes, more generally, any sacrifice
	-chụ ajà	offer joyless sacrifice to drive out evil spirits
	-do ajà	deposit joyless sacrifice
	ụgbọ ajà	roughly-woven basket containing joyless sacrifice
ajà 2.		Nile Perch, the largest fish in the area (<i>Lates niloticus</i>)
	nkọlọ ajà	smaller sized ajà
ajàdù	n.	widower; widow
	ajàdù nwaànyị	widow
	ajàdu nwokè,	widower

	àjàdu nwoke	
aji 1.	n.	hair of humans or animals (excluding hair of head and eyelashes, which are known as ntùtù (isi) and ntùtù anyā respectively)
	-kpàcha aji	crop, shave, cut hair
	-kpàcha aji anū	crop, cut hair of animal
aji 2.	n.	used in:
	aji iyī	crocodile
aji 1.	n.	(also akwà aji) a kind of native woven cloth, rough, coarse and thick
aji 2.	n.	used in:
	aji enyī	severe dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation) which occurs mostly in young women; in severe cases leaves the patient prostrate, and can be disabling
aji	n.	shortened form of aji iyī crocodile
ajilija 1.	n.	sweat; perspiration
	-gba ajilija	perspire
ajilija 2.	n.	A. smooth pebble
		B. (fig.) strong and wiry:
		Ọ bụ ajilija mmadụ/Ọ dī ajilija n'anya He is strong and wiry
ajọ	a.	bad
	ajọ arụ	bad luck
	ajọ ife	crime, including abomination and defilement
	ajọ isi	back luck
	ajọ mmụọ	bad spirit
	ajọ oyi	rheumatism
	ajọ ọfia	see under ọfia
	ajọ ọlụ	very, exceedingly, hard:
	Ọ dī ajọ ọlụ	It is very hard
	ajọ ọnòdù	bad position or condition
	ajọ ọnu	bad speech; foul-mouthedness
	ajọ ọyà	malignant disease
	ajọ mmadụ	wicked person:
		Ànyị àmalugo nà Ọbiàgèli abūrọ ajọ mmadụ We know that Ọbiàgèli is not a wicked person
	ajọ uchè	bad plan
	-lụ ajọ ọlụ	do work badly
ajụ	n.	headpad
	ajụ ụtabà	roll of tobacco
ajù 1.	n.	dizziness
	(ajù) –bu	be dizzy:
	Ajù nà-èbu mī	I am dizzy

	-bu ajù	cause dizziness:
		Ọgwù m n̄lụ n'ùtùtù à nà-èbu m̄ ajù The medicine I drank this morning is making me dizzy
	-chụ ajù	be giddy; feel giddy
ajù 2.	n.	tall coarse grass used for thatching
ajùjụ	n.	question
	-jụ ajùjụ	ask a question (-jụ 1. ask)
aka 1.	n.	arm; hand; foreleg; handle; part; portion
	aka àfè	sleeve of garment
	aka āzụ	bribery (lit. back-hand):
		Ọ nà-àchọ ilī aka āzụ He wants to take a bribe
	aka ebē	A. witness; surety:
		Ọ bụ onye aka ebē m He is my witness
		B. pledge:
		Kà ife à nòdụ n'aka ebē Let this (thing) stand as a pledge
	aka èkpè	left hand
	aka ezē	toothache
	aka ikē	A. stinginess
		B. rigid discipline
		C. force; violence
	aka ikeṅgà	right hand
	aka izizē	<<shaky hand>> (e.g. some people cannot bear to inflict injury on other even in treatment, as in incision of abscess, injection, etc.)
	(aka) –ka āka	be stronger than (lit. hand to be greater than hand):
	Aka m̄ kà aka yā	I am stronger than he
	akā mèlù	illicit gin (lit. made by hand)
	aka mkpà	one's very own
	aka ñchìchā	hand with white patches (due to depigmentation)
	aka ñgwe	stone or wooden pestle for pepper, egusi, herbs, etc.
	aka ñkà	artistically inclined, talented
	aka nkọ	handy; quick-handed
	aka nlọ	gentleness
	aka nnī	right hand
	aka ntadide	stinginess
	aka ñtùtù	pilfering; light fingers:
		Ọ bụ onye aka ntùtù He is light-fingered
	aka odō	wooden pestle for yam pounding
	aka òkwute	stone for grinding corn
	akàlà akā	lines on the hand; destiny
	akpù akā	biceps
	amà akā	span (of thumb and forefinger)
	ànì ogwē akā	forearm

	àzụ akā	(fig.) hypocrisy (lit. back of hand):
		Ọ nà-èzi ānyị àzụ akā He is being hypocritical with us. (lit. He is showing us the back of the hand)
	-bìkwàsi aka	lay hands upon
	-bìkwàsi aka n'isi	confirm (in church confirmation)
	-bìtụ aka	take hold of, grasp, press with hand lightly (e.g. as when feeling the temperature of a person with the hand)
	-chịni aka	A. lift up hands
		B. take the hands off; desist from
	-chịnita aka	hold up the hands
	-dà aka	lay hands on
	-dị n'aka	be responsible
	-du aka	help
	-dụ aka	poke
	èfeli akā	withered hand
	-fe aka	beckon
	-gado aka	hold someone responsible
	-gịgàdo aka	catch hold of lightly
	-gba aka	A. snap fingers to show interest
		B. be empty-handed:
		Agà m àgba akā je be ezè I shall go to the King's house empty-handed
	-gba aka nwā	be childless
	-gba aka ọkpọrọ	be empty-handed
	-gba aka ọlụ	be unemployed
	ikili akā	elbow
	iru akā	forearm
	isi akā	thumb
	-jì aka	be sure; hope:
		Ì jì aka nà Nwaàmàlụbịa gà-àbịa taà? Ee, eji m aka nà ọ gà-àbịa taà Are you sure Nwaamalụbịa will come today? Yes, I am sure she will come today:
		Eji m aka nà Chukwu gà-ènyelụ ānyị aka I am hopeful that God will help us
	-jikọ aka	join hands in doing something, esp. in marriage
	-jipụ aka	be disappointed
	-ju aka	be plentiful
	-kù n'aka	nurse; hold in the arms
	-kụ aka	clap hands
	-kụpụ aka	fail; give up
	-kpukpụ aka	motion with hands for silence
	-kwà aka	push; urge; drive
	-kwe n'aka	shake hands

	-kwedo aka	lay hold of
	-kwọ aka	wash the hands
	-kwukwù aka	clench, close the hand
	nkukwù akā	fist
	-kwukọ aka	rub the hands together in supplication
	-lu aka	receive; reach
	-malu aka	be friendly; be familiar with
	m̀bè aka nnī	handful of food (e.g. fufu)
	-me aka n̄tutù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing
	-metu aka	touch lightly
	m̀gbà akā, mgbà akā	ring
	mkpà akā	biceps
	m̀kpà n'aka	walking-stick; staff
	m̀kpisi akā	finger
	̀nju akā	handful
	̀nkù akā	elbow
	-nu aka	push
	-nye aka	help; assist; give a helping hand
	nnweju akā	sufficiency; enough
	ọbù akā	palm of hand
	ọchịchị aka ikē	tyranny
	ọdù akā	little finger
	ogwè akā	arm
	ogwù akā	whitlow (on the finger or hand)
	ọtutù akā	arm's length
	-sà aka	open the hand
	-ti aka	strike, beat, with hand
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (in invitation to a friend present during a meal)
	-tị aka	stretch hands, fingers; crack the knuckles
	-tụkpò aka	clasp
	-tutù aka (n̄tutù)	pilfer; pick and steal
	umù akā	(young) children; babes in arms
	-wèni aka	take hand from; raise hand; abandon; leave alone
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand up
	-wèpù aka	take hands off (e.g. a matter)
	-zo aka	point at; point with the hand
aka 2.	n.	length; distance
	-bitè aka	A. live far away
		B. live for long
	-butè aka	carry to a great distance
	-gatè/jetè aka	go far away

	-tè aka	be distant, far, remote; be long (in time)
akà	n.	kind of bead worn round neck; necklace; bead worn on wrist by renowned men
àkà 1.	n.	dwarf; midget (cf. àkàkpò)
	àka Òrì	male palace dwarf associated with Ezè Òrì
àkà 2., òkà	n.	jigger; animal tick
	àkà nwa òtùgbu	insect seen on unscrubbed mud floors
àkà 3.	n.	year
	àkà à, àkà afù	last year; old times; days of old
akàbò	n.	pangolin, whose skin is used for medicine
àkàjè	n.	mockery; humiliation
	-me àkàjè	humiliate; disgrace:
		Ọ bụlụ nà nwokè afù àbịazie ebe à ọzọ ànyị gà-ème yā àkàjè If that man dares come here again we shall humiliate him
àkàkpò	n.	person (usu. child) of stunted growth; underdeveloped person (usu. child or young person); dwarf (cf. àkà 1.)
	-dà àkàkpò	be stunted in growth
	nwa àkàkpò	dwarf; stunted person
	-sù àkàkpò	be stunted in growth
akàlà	n.	sign; mark; cut; footprint
	-kà akàlà	draw a line
	akàlà akā	lines on the hand; destiny
	akàlà ọkwā	insignia of office
àkàlà, àkàrà	n.	cake made of beans (Y. àkàrà)
àkàlògòlì	n.	A. spirits of the dead of worthless people (see mmụọ):
		Ndị àkàlògòlì jì yà aka He is possessed by the spirits of worthless people
		B. unambitious, easy-going, prodigal person
àkàmù	n.	guinea corn gruel; hot pap (? Hausa)
	-gbe àkàmù	mix, prepare liquid pap
àkanwụ	n.	potash (H. kanwaa)
àkanya, àkanyị	n.	thatching mats made of ngwò leaves
	-do àkanya	make thatch
	-tụ àkanya	thatch roof; build thatch-roofed house
	-tụ ụnọ akanya	build thatch-roofed house
àkàrà		see akàlà
àkàsị	n.	common type of cocoyam (cf. edè)
àkàtààkà	n.	masquerade with a large head
àkàtàkpo	n.	great person (used as a praise-name:
		Ọ bụ àkàtàkpo mmadụ He is a great person
àkèle	n.	frog whose cry is a sign of the annual flood of the Niger
akịlịka	n.	dry grass; grass for thatching; dry palm fronds

	-tụ (unò) akịlịka	build grass-roofed house
àkịkà 1.	n.	termite
àkịkà 2.	n.	pattern of spots
	-tù àkịkà	be spotted
akịkọ		see akụkọ
akịlịkọ	n.	A. peeling or scraping of roasted yam; food burnt in cooking
		B. dry yam plant (external stem which looks like rope and which when twined into a bundle resembles a sponge, sometimes used for hard scrubbing)
àkọ 1.	n.	sense
	àkọ nà uchè	intelligence; mind
	-nwe àkọ	be intelligent
	-nwe àkọ nà uchè	be sensible, intelligent:
		Nwaàmàlụbia nwèlụ nnukwu àkọ nà uchè Nwaamalụbia is very intelligent (or sensible)
àkọ 2.	n.	food prepared from ground maize for feasts
àkọlọ	n.	dry (land)
àkọlọ		see àkụlọ
akọm, akụm	n.	fever; malaria; jaundice (cf. ịbà)
àkọmọonū	n.	abuse; vituperation
akūlu	n.	plant with tiny thorns which yields strings, used to tie up seed-yams or to make àkwālī B.
àkùpè	n.	fan
	-kù àkùpè	fan:
		Fa nà-ekù mmūọ fa àkùpè They are fanning their masquerade
akụ 1.	n.	palm kernel
	akụ mmili igwē	hail
	akụ oyibo	coconut
	akụ ụtụtọlọ	kernels of unripe palm fruits (usually white)
	ichèlè akū	shells of palm kernels
	-kpa akụ	A. search for palm kernels at the farm (usually of children)
		B. play a board game like draughts
	m̀kpa akū	the search for kernels
	m̀kpulụ akū	palm kernel
	-ta akụ	be dried, without juice, as of some fruits and tubers; non-succulent
	ùde akū	palm kernel oil
akụ 2.	n.	pubic hair
	-gba akụ	grow pubic hair
àkụ	n.	arrow
	àkpa àkụ	quiver
àkụ 1.	n.	wealth; riches

	-li àkù	inherit wealth
	òli àkù	(loved) wife; heir; inheritor
	-kpata àkù	acquire wealth
	unō àkù	bank; departmental store; trading post
àkù 2.	n.	winged termite (edible)
akukọ, akịkọ	n.	A. story (in general)
	-kọ akukọ	tell a story; give news
	akukọ irò	fable; myth
		B. true narrative; history (as opposed to akukọ irò)
akùkù	n.	side; part; locality
	n'akùkù	beside
àkùkù	n.	slang
	àkùkù ofụfụ	new piece of slang
	-kụ àkùkù	say slang word
àkụlọ, àkọlọ	n.	plant (<i>Selaginella</i>)
akụm		see akọm
akpà	n.	strip iron used to strengthen a mud building and join timbers
àkpa 1.	n.	grub such as found in compost heap or decaying palm tree
	àkpa āgbụgbọ	grub usually found in a decaying compost heap
	àkpa nkwū	grub found on palm tree and in decaying palm tree trunk (lit. palm tree grub)
àkpa 2.	n.	living or dead palm fronds; long broom prepared from palm fronds, used for sweeping outside
	àkpa nkwū	palm fronds; long broom of palm fronds
	oke ākpa	long broom of palm fronds
àkpa 1.	n.	bag; sack; container
	àkpa abụ	boil in armpit
	àkpa afā	diviner's bag
	àkpa ākụ	quiver
	àkpa egō	A. purse
		B. 24,000 cowries (= 20 akwà)
		C. a hundred pounds
	àkpàkwùlù	stomach
	àkpà nnwā	womb; uterus
	àkpà nnwammīli	bladder
	àkpà ojī	pod of kolanut
	àkpà uchè	mind; memory
	àkpà ụkwalà	asthma
àkpà 2.	n.	nest (of bees or wasps)
	àkpà anwū	bees' nest
	àkpà èbù	wasps' nest
àkpaka	n.	used in:
	àkpaka ụzū	log of wood on which the blacksmith's anvil is set. It is buried

		in the ground with raffia fibres forming the base so that the log of wood jumps when the iron is hit by the blacksmith. This lightens the jarring of the hammer on the blacksmith's hand
akpàlàtà	n.	long bamboo frame for carrying load; stretcher for sick person
akpàlataā	n.	tree whose seed is used in making soup (<i>Afzelia africana</i>)
àkpammānụ	n.	yellow; brown
àkpanā	n.	dung of fowls and birds
àkpànì	n.	used in: -tụ àkpànì be bellicose, pugnacious
àkpàràjà	n.	(fig.) someone who can behave badly because he is protected at a higher level
akpata	n.	shelf for storing
akpàtì	n.	box
	akpàtì ozū	coffin
àkpele	n.	trumpet; horn
akpì	n.	scorpion (cf. òdogwu òzàlà)
àkpì	n.	tick; bedbug
àkpìlì	n.	A. throat
	(àkpìlì) –gù	lose voice (as a result of excessive straining of the voice from long speech or of a cold):
		Àkpìlì gùlụ m I have lost my voice
	amāafīa òtùtò àkpìlì	sore throat
	-gù àkpìlì	make to lose voice:
		Ụkwalà gùlụ m àkpìlì A cough has taken away my voice
	òpu àkpìlì	goitre
		B. desire; greed; lust
	àkpìlì ìkpò nkụ	intense thirst
	-dọ àkpìlì	long after
	-to àkpìlì	delight; appeal to; also specifically used to refer to practice by some children who gaze steadily at person eating or holding eatable thing which greatly appeals to them
akpìlìkpā	n.	scale of fish
akpo	n.	round; number of times
	sọ òfu akpō	once only; once for all
àkpo	n.	soft palate; (more generally) roof of the mouth
akpu 1.	n.	cassava; cassava starch; fufu (raw and pounded)
	akpu àpàlàpà, àpìlápì	raw fufu (sieved and ready for cooking. Usually sold in this form in the market, where it is rolled into balls and retailed in small amounts)
	akpu òkòlò	shredded cassava; raw or pounded fufu; archaic name loosely used for cassava generally
	-gbunye akpu	steep, soak cassava in water

	-kwọ akpụ	grate cassava; make gari
	òdọ akpū	cassava, raw fufu stalls – a section of the market where cassava, raw fufu, is displayed for sale
akpụ 2.	n.	cottonwood; silk cotton tree (<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (Linn.) Gaertn.), found at Agwù shrine
	òwu akpū	kapok
	ùlume akpū	kapok
akpù	n.	knot; lump; cyst; hump (cf. òkpù)
	akpù akā	biceps
	akpū jī, akpū jī	2 nd yam for replanting. At the beginning of yam harvest, the first yams harvested are not quite as firm as those harvested at the end, so some early harvested yams when dug up are not completely rooted out from the soil; the tuber is carefully cut leaving the very tip of the head and the roots in the soil. These are properly covered back in the soil. By the end of the yam harvest these are harvested together with the remaining yams. By this time the small piece of the yam left with the tip of the head of the yam in the soil has grown more yam
	akpù onū	goitre
	akpù ụkwū	thigh muscle
	-wụ akpù	extract, excise tumour
akpụkpa	n.	crawcraw
	(akpụkpa) –ta	attack (of crawcraw):
		Akpụkpa nà-àta Azụbụgụ Azụbụgụ has crawcraw
	-ta akpụkpa	cause crawcraw:
		Nnu ọchànjà nà-àta akpụkpa Ọchanja salt causes crawcraw
akpụkpọ	n.	skin; leather; hide
	akpụkpọ ụkwū	boot; shoe; sandal
	-gba akpụkpọ	flay
	-yi akpụkpọ ụkwū	wear shoes
akpụkpụ	n.	crumbs (of pounded food)
		Proverb: Akpụkpụ ikwè ka nne nnī, ònye nwē nnī ebulukwọ nnī ya (Lit. If crumbs of pounded food tend to be larger than the main food, the owner of the food will take back his food [in annoyance, discontinuing the pounding])
akpùlụ	n.	droppings, dung, of animals (the kind that is rolled in small balls, made especially by goats)
akpùlụ	n.	used in:
	akpùlụ ekwē	unsplit cane
akwa	n.	cry; weeping
	akwa àlịlị	weeping over personal tragedy or misfortune, e.g. death of one's dear one; unnatural misfortune, e.g. thrashing by one's child or lover:
		Onye m bù n'obi àrapụgo m wèlụ naba, akwa àlịlị ègbue

		m̄ My sweetheart has left me and died, I am dying of a broken heart
	akwa nnī	greediness; lack of hospitality (lit. crying for food)
	àkwamozu	mourning; keeping burial customs
	abụ akwā	A. song (especially Song of Solomon)
		B. mourning song
	-be akwa	cry
	-chị akwa	cry very much, sob (harder than -kwa akwa)
	òchịchị akwā	hard sobbing
	-gò akwa	bewail; lament
	-kwa akwa	cry; weep; lament
	-mìkpọ akwa	burst out crying
	-sụ mbimbi akwā	sob
	-tipu akwa	burst out crying
akwà 1.	n.	cloth
	akwā àbàda	àbàda cloth
	akwā ajị	native woven cloth, very thick, rough and coarse
	akwā mgbòchi	curtain
	akwā mmīli	rain-coat
	akwā oyī	blanket
	akwā ọmụma	blanket; wrapper
	akwā ùfufè	sail
	akwā ūru	mourning garment (usually of black cloth); sackcloth
	akwā ụjụ	black cloth worn by mourners
	-chì akwà	scrub cloth
	-de akwà	iron clothes
	-gbasà akwà	spread cloth
	-gbò akwà	cover with cloth
	igwu akwà	cloth-louse
	-jelụ akwà	put on clothes; gird
	-kowàsị akwà	wrap a cloth about the body
	-kpà akwà	weave cloth
	-kpù akwà	cover the body with cloth
	-kpupụ akwà	take off coverlet
	-kwe akwà	weave cloth (usu. with hand-loom)
	-ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper
	nkịlịka akwà	rag; ragged cloth
	ọkwa akwà	tailor
	-sụ akwà	wash clothes
	-tọ akwà	strip body; make nude by stripping
	-tụ akwà	roll, fold cloth
	-wà akwà	wear loincloth
	-yi akwà	wear cloth

akwà 2.	n.	1200 cowries (= 20 ùkwù)
àkwa	n.	egg
	àkwa ògàzị	egg of guineafowl
	-bụ àkwa	hatch eggs
	òbùbụ àkwa	contents of egg
	ikèlikè àkwa	eggshell
	-kpù n'ákwa	sit on eggs; brood
	mgbụgbọ àkwa	eggshell
	okuko àkwa	eggshell
	ùbùlụ àkwa	eggshell
	-yi àkwa	lay eggs
àkwà	n.	bed; bridge
	àkwà edinà	bed
akwalà	n.	A. vein; sinew; muscle
		B. fibres from raphia palm; rope made from them (also akwalà ngwò)
	ùbọ akwalà	stringed instrument resembling guitar
àkwali	n.	A. creeping plant in the bush, whose vines can be made into strings (<i>Landolphia dulcis</i>)
		B. a charm, made of the strings of àkwali A. or akwūlu to increase fruitfulness (òmùmù). It can be for a whole village or family, or for an individual woman (àkwali nwaànyị)
àkwamozu	n.	funeral ceremony
akwụ	n.	palmnut; palm fruit
	akwụ ànị	white ant (the type that lives in the ground) (lit. palmnut of the ground)
	akwụ(kwọ) olū	pineapple (<i>Ananas comosus</i> Linn.)
	akwū òsụkwū	fruit of a type of palm, easy to break
	abụbụ akwū	pounded palmnut fibre left after removal of kernels
	-gbu akwū	cut palm fruit
	ògùlù akwū	inferior palm-oil
	ogbè akwū	head of palmnuts
àkwụ	n.	bird's nest (= anị)
akwụkwà	n.	mud cooking-stand or metal tripod
	-fi akwụkwà	make a cooking-pot stand
akwụkwọ	n.	A. leaf
	akwụkwọ nnī	vegetable
	akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo	broad leaf
	akwụkwọ osisi	leaf of tree
	akwụkwọ ūma	<i>Sarcophrynium</i> spp.; of leaf with smooth surface much used in wrapping food and kola nuts
	-kpa akwụkwọ	collect leaves (e.g. like a herbalist)

	mgbu akwukwọ	(shed) leaves
	m̄kpa akwukwọ	(shed) leaves
		B. book; paper; letter
	akwukwọ īwu	law book
	akwukwọ mfukọba	folded paper
	Akwukwọ Nsọ	Holy Bible
	akwukwọ ofuū	new book
	akwukwọ olū	letter of appointment:
		Fà ènyego ī akwukwọ olū? Have they given you the letter of appointment?
	akwukwọ ūkwe	hymnbook
	-bì akwukwọ	print, type paper, book
	-de akwukwọ	write letter
	-degalu akwukwọ	write (letter) to:
		Achọlū m̄ idēgalu onye isī akwukwọ I want to write to the manager
	-delu akwukwọ	A. write (letter) to
		B. help in writing a letter:
		Anà m̄ àchọ idēlu ya akwukwọ I am preparing to write him (or, write for him)
	ego akwukwọ	currency note
	òde akwukwọ	clerk; letterwriter
	-sà akwukwọ	open leaves of a book (looking for a particular page or chapter)
		C. legal paper; matters arranged by means of legal papers
	akwukwọ isī	tax; tax receipt, payment (lit. head paper)
	-dọka akwukwọ	dismiss a case
	-gba akwukwọ	prosecute (by law):
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì bàta ugbō m ọgē ọzọ agà m̄ àgba gī akwukwọ If you dare trespass on my farm another time I shall prosecute you:
		X: Agà m̄ àgba gī akwukwọ
		Y: Ì pụrọ ya; mà jèe gbàa m̄ ọ bụlụ nà ì nwèlụ ike
		X: Ọ bụ m̄ gbàa gī ì dọkaa?
		X: I shall prosecute you!
		Y: You can't; just go and prosecute me if you can
		X: If I prosecute you, can you get it dismissed?
	-gbà akwukwọ	wed (in church or under ordinance):
		Roseline nà-àkwadebe igbà akwukwọ n'ọnwà nā-abia Roseline is preparing to wed next month
	-na akwukwọ isī	pay tax:
		Ì nago akwukwọ isī gị? Have you paid your tax?
	-sèkà akwukwọ	dismiss a case (lit. tear papers):

		Anà m̀ elò nà a gà-esèka akwùkwọ́ Ọnwụ̀ka gà-àgba m̀ I think that the prosecution Ọnwụ̀ka is going to bring against me will be dismissed
	ògbụgba ākwùkwọ́	legal prosecution
		D. school
	nwatà akwùkwọ́	school-child; student
	umù akwùkwọ́	school-children; student
	unò akwùkwọ́	school; place of learning
		E. book-learning in general:
	ògụ ākwùkwọ́	reader; scholar
		Akwùkwọ́ bàlù ulù Book knowledge is useful
	-ma akwùkwọ́	(lit. know book); be brainy:
		Ọ nà-èsilì ndị āmarọ́ akwùkwọ́ ike inwēta ọlụ n'ogè kịtaà It is difficult for illiterates to secure employment nowadays:
		Rose mà akwùkwọ́ Rose is brilliant (in studies)
	-mù akwùkwọ́	study (lit. study book)
	-nwe isi akwùkwọ́	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
àkwùkwù	n.	epilepsy
	-dà àkwùkwù	have epilepsy; be epileptic; have epileptic fits:
		Ọfọ nà-adā ākwùkwù Ọfọ has epilepsy
àkwumà	n.	yaws (cf. òfì)
	àkwumà ụkwù	corn (on foot)
àkwùnàkwunà	n.	prostitute; harlot (cf. ọgàcha)
ala 1.	n.	breast; milk
	ala efi	milk (from cow)
	-chụ ala	wean:
		Ànyị gà-àchụ nwa ānyị ala n'ọnwà isii We shall wean our child at six months
	-gba mmili alā	contain breast milk; have flow of milk from the breast
	mmili alā	milk
	mmili ala efi	cow's milk
	-nye ala	breast-feed
	-nyụ ala	suck breast (of infant):
		Nnwa nà-ànyụ alā The child is sucking
	-sa ala	A. wash breasts, especially of a newly delivered mother, to induce breast milk
		B. artificially induce the breasts of a non-pregnant woman to begin to produce milk by washing with a certain native medicine preparation. This is usually done when the mother of a sucking infant dies, or when the child is taken from her on medical grounds, etc. A healthy woman is asked to take up the infant's breast-feeding. Her breasts are then medicinally washed to induce milk

	ogbòdògbò alā	abnormally heavy, large and long breasts
	nwaànyị ogbòdògbò alā	woman with abnormally large and heavy breasts
ala 2.	n.	madness
	(ala) –kpa	be mad (lit. be moved with madness)
	onye alā	mad person
	-pụ ala	become mad; be mad:
		Ị nà-apụ alā? Are you mad?
	-pụ ala aghùghò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
	-yị ala, -wị ala	be mad; become mad:
		Ọ nà-ayị alā He is mad
àlakùba	n.	Arabic language, named after the phrase in Moslem prayers 'Allāhu 'akbar:
		Ọ nà-àsụ àlakùba He is talking double Dutch
Àlàhambrà	n.	name of a particular small market in Onitsha, now replaced by Ọchànjà
alā ụla	n.	sleeplessness
alịlị	n.	a millipede (cf. esu)
àlịlị	n.	resentment at misfortune:
		Ọ nà-àkwa àlịlị He resents his misfortune
	-be àlịlị	mourn; lament
alò	n.	advice; counsel; suggestion; idea; consultation
	-ra alò, -ralu alò	consider; take counsel; consult together; advise
	-ranye alò	advise; give advice
	-tụ alò	advise; counsel; deliberate on and give advice or offer suggestion
	-tụnye alò	advise; counsel; suggest; give opinion (-lò think)
alọ	n.	heaviness; grievousness
	àrụ alọ	dullness; sloth; sluggishness
	-dị alọ	be heavy:
		Akpàti òkaà dì alọ This box is heavy
	ibu alọ	heavy load
alọ 1.	n.	cock's comb
alọ 2.	n.	A. spear used by titled men for ceremonies (= ubē òzè)
		B. (in Nri) staff symbolizing the power which a lineage received from Chukwu during its creation
àlọmụpọ	n.	feast for sacrificing to the ancestors
àluluū	n.	mist; cloud; vapour
alụ	n.	bite
	-ta alụ	bite
alū	n.	abomination; hurtful, obnoxious thing; taboo
	ife alū	abomination; used with verbs to signify intensity
	-kwu okwu alū	speak abominable word(s)

	-me alū	commit abomination; break taboo; do something traditionally forbidden
alūlū	n.	used in:
	alūlū ànì	injustice; maltreatment; wickedness
àlūlū	n.	medicinal plant, also used for stew
àlūlū 1.	n.	yamsticks
àlūlū 2.	n.	used in:
	-kwū àlūlū	be misty
alūsi	n.	spirit; divinity; deity; invisible supernatural 'being-force', divided by Nri into four types: those directly established by Chukwu such as Igwē , the firmament those established by Eri such as Ànì , Ajaàná , Ìfèjiokū , Onuebo , and the market days Èke , Oyè , Àfọ , and Ñkwọ ; those established by the ancestors such as Idemmili , Udō , Arọ , Àkwali Ọmụmụ , Ngènè , Ọgwùgwù , and Ọrìmmili ; those called Agwù . The market-days and the alūsi of the third and fourth types have human temperaments and are represented by nkwu (images). Others are regarded as forces rather than beings and so can be represented only symbolically in shrines (Onwuejeogwu 1974: 85 ff.)
	-do alūsi	erect a shrine
	efi alūsi	sacred cow (efi Ịgbò type owned by village, which cannot be killed; if it dies it is given burial like a human being)
	egwu alūsi	traditional religious dances
	ezè alūsi	priest
	-gọ alūsi	worship a spirit
	òkwu alūsi	shrine
	Ọnwa Uzo Alūsi	twelfth month of the traditional Nri calender, devoted to rituals and offerings to the alūsi and to wrestling matches and dances before the temples
	-pị alūsi	carve, shape image
	-rụ alūsi	worship a spirit
	ụnọ alūsi	shrine; building consecrated to a deity
ama	n.	(also èzi amā) space in front of the compound, outside the compound wall and beginning from the main gate; street:
		Ama Madụnààgụ Madunaagụ street
	-nọ n'ama	(fig.) menstruate:
		Nwaànyị nọ n'ama The woman is menstruating
	-pụ ama	go to the toilet (lit. go out to the fore-compound beyond the main compound door):
		Anà m apụ amā I am going to the toilet
	-pụ n'ama	reach age of menstruation
		Nwaànyị pụlụ n'ama The girl has reached puberty
	ụzọ ezi amā	main entrance to a compound

amā	n.	distinguishing mark
	ife ịrịbà amā	token:
		Enyē m̄ gị akwụkwọ ñkaà kà ọ bụlụ ife ịrịbà amā nà a kpōbàtàlụ gị nà òtu ānyị taàtà I present this book to you as a token to your admission into our society today
	-rì(bà)amā	mark; put distinguishing mark on
	nrịba amā	(distinguishing) mark
amà	n.	measure
	amà akā	span
	amà okwū	verse
	amà ụkwū	pace; footstep (-mà measure)
àmà	n.	witness; secret divulged (e.g. if a person is planning to kill me on a certain day and a friend happens to know of this and tells me beforehand this information is àmà); information; testimony:
		Ndi àfè ojī nà-àkwadebe ijide Chiinwè mà ndi enyì ya āgbagolụ yā àmà The police were going to arrest Chiinwe but her friends have warned her of this
	àma ụghā	false witness:
		Ọ bụ ife ọjọọ igbā àma ụgha It is a bad thing to bear false witness
	-gba àmà	bear witness; divulge secret; betray
		Ndi àmà Chukwu God's witnesses; the martyrs:
		Ụnụ bụ ndi àmà m You are my witnesses:
		Ndi àmà Ị nà-etō ị n'enu igwē Thy Martyrs (witnesses) are praising Thee in Heaven
		Ndi àma Jèhovà Jehovah's Witnesses
	onye àmà	tale-bearer; gossip; informer
amāafīa	n.	tooth-ache
	amāafīa òtùtò ākpīlị	sore throat
amàlà	n.	type of fish
àmàlà 1.	n.	favour
àmàlà 2.	n.	paddle (for canoe)
	ụgbọ àmàlà	canoe
àmàni	n.	point of time; hour
àme	n.	black plaited necklace
amị	n.	(also amị mịlọ) reed
amōosu	n.	witch
	ezè amōosu	chief of witches
	-ta amōosu	be a witch; practise witchcraft
amụ	n.	laugh; laughter
	-kpa amụ	cause laughter; be absurd; jest; trifle; amuse

	-kpụmụlị amụ	smile, laugh, chuckle, in a gentle way (as a sign of pleasure)
	mkpụlụ amụ	a smile
	-sọ amụ	make laugh; please; amuse; delight; be funny (-mụ amụ laugh)
amụ	n.	scrotum
	amụ ibi	hydrocele
	-gba amụ	castrate
	mkpụlụ amụ	testis
	-pị amụ	castrate
amụma	n.	prophecy
	-bu amụma	prophecy;
	-ma amụma	prophecy; foretell
	onye amụma	prophet
	onye amụma āsị	false prophet (-ma + 8. announce)
àmụmà	n.	lightning
	-sè àmụmà	show lightning; flash; lighten
ànà		see ànị
anakā	n.	branch
	anakā osisi	branch of tree
	-du anakā	put out shoots, suckers
Ànàndūchè	n.	god of family, represented by a tree
ànàsị	n.	chief or favourite wife (usually first) of a king
anị	n.	(also anị nnụnụ) bird's nest (= àkwụ)
ànị, ànà	n.	A. land; ground; soil
	ànị apịtị	swamp
	ànị èdò	Atanị area
	ànị ezè	kingdom
	ànị isī	skull of head
	ànị mīmadụ	A. foreign country; another person's land
		B. land of the living (opposed to ànị mīmụọ)
	ànị mmanụ anwū nà mīmili ala efī	promised land (land of milk and honey)
	ànị mmānya	dregs of wine
	ànị mmarùbe	earthquake
	ànị mīmụọ	land of the dead (opposed to ànị mīmadụ , land of the living) (Christian usage) hell; Hades:
		Ọ lịdàlụ n'ànị mīmụọ He descended into hell
	ànị obi	place of abode; settlement
	ànị ogwē akā	forearm
	ànị okwū	most important part of the story
	ànị olū	land overflowed in wet season
	ànị ọcha	A. dry land, not overflowed in wet season
		B. Igbo land

	àṇì ọma jìjìjì	earthquake
	àṇì ọnà ọcha nà ọnā èdò	land of gold and silver
	àṇì ụkwū	heel of the foot
	àṇì ụlọ	clay soil
	akwū àṇì	white ant (the type that lives in the ground) (lit. palmtree of the ground)
	àrụ àṇì	quietness
	awa àṇì	division, plot, of land
	-bọ àṇì	scratch, paw the ground (of fowls, dogs)
	-dị àṇì	be low:
		Oche à dì àṇì This chair is low
	-do àṇì	settle a country; establish peace
	-dolu àṇì	put down
	-dolu àrụ àṇì	take things easy
	enu àṇì	dry land (as opposed to water); high land between Asaba and Agbor
	enū nà àṇì	‘up and down’; blouse and wrapper made of same material
	-fè àṇì	prepare land for planting by propitiating the gods concerned
	-gbabo àṇì	kick up the ground
	-gbakili àṇì	run hither and thither; make fuss; be dilatory, going hither and thither without anything being seen done by the person; dilly-dally
	-kpa okē àṇì	make boundary between lands
	-kpọbo àṇì	level ground; break ground for planting
	-kpọ isi àṇì	prostrate; cringe; worship; beg
	-kpọ àṇì	clear ground by burning
	-lu àṇì	arrive at a settlement or conclusion
	-lụ àṇì	wreak havoc; commit treachery, abominably wicked or cruel act
	-lụcha àṇì	cultivate land; clear weeds
	ngwu àṇì	tool for digging; digger
	ntọ àṇì	foundation; origin
	òbì n’ànà alā ajā	one who lives underground but does not absorb earth (i.e. masquerade)
	onu àṇì	low tone:
	Ọ nà-èkwu n’onu àṇì	He is speaking in low tones
	onye àṇì	fellow countryman
	onye àṇì m̄madụ	foreigner; stranger
	ọkpụ àṇì	ancient; long-established
	ọkpụkpa àṇì	making of boundary
	omụ àṇì	bottom

	orụ ànị	dregs (of wine)
	òsụsụ ànị	cutting, clearing of bush preparatory to farming
	-pu n'ànị	be native or home-born, indigenous (lit. grow, sprout in the soil)
	-rulu ànị	stoop down
	-runata ànị	stoop down a bit
	-sekpùlù ànị	worship; bow, kneel down; give honour to
	-sù isi n'ànị	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong
	-sù n'ànị	thump on the ground; set down heavily
	-tò anya n'ànị	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eye to the ground)
	-tò ntị n'ànị	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear to the ground)
	-tò òtọ ànị	lay foundation
	ụgbọ ànị	lorry; car
	ùsọ ànị	A. boundary (of farmland)
		B. bank of river
	-wa ànị	break up land by digging; divide land for planting; dig ground
	-wedàta ànị	bring down; humble; humiliate
		B. Ànị, Ànà the Earth Spirit, regarded as the mother of all men, the queen of the underworld, and the custodian of public morality
	Ajaànà	aspect of the earth related to death rites
	Ànịgbòka	person's name
	Ànịèmeka	person's name (lit. The land has done very well)
	Ànị ēzi	the shrine of Ànị owned by the head of a compound, kept in front of his house
	Ànị Ọnịchà	secret place worshipped by Onitsha people
	alulù Ànị	injustice; maltreatment; wickedness
	ezē Ànị	life-size status of carved wood, representing Ànị
	nsọ Ànị	abomination
	-rù Ànị	sacrifice to Ànị
anịkịlịjā	n.	old, worn-out thing, usually machine or vehicle:
		Igwē ñkaà bù anịkịlịjā This bicycle is very old and worn-out
àninị, àninī	n.	tenth of a penny (H. àniini)
ànọ	num.	Central Igbo form of ịnọ , used in ta à bù ànọ three days ago (lit. today is four)
ànunuū	n.	plant yielding black dye
anụ	n.	animal; meat
	anụ atulū	mutton
	anụ efi	beef
	anụ ewū	goat's meat
	anụ ezi	pork
	anụmànụ	animal (generic)

	anụ namà	beef
	anụ ọfịa	A. wild animal
		B. (fig.) any person who behaves like an animal; foolish person
	anụ ūfe	flying creature: bird; bat
	anụ ugbokō	stupid, uncivilized person
	-chụ anụ	chase animals
	-dọka anụ	tear, rend (flesh)
	ezè anụmànụ	king of the beasts; elephant
	onye anụ	meat seller, dealer
	ọkpụlụkpụ anụ	piece of meat
	ọlụ anụ	leg (of meat)
	ugwùlùgwù anụ	breast (of meat)
	ụw'a anụmànụ	the animal world
ànụm	n.	A. female tortoise
		B. wife of Tortoise in fables
ànụmdi	n.	marriage (of woman to man); wedding
ànụnụ 1.	n.	bird (rare, small)
	ànụnụ ebè	tree supposed very poisonous, associated with ànụnụ
ànụnụ 2.	n.	indigo vine (<i>Lonchocarpus cyanescens</i> Benth.)
	ànụnụ ñgwe	vegetable
ànụnụ 3.	n.	type of game played by children
ànwàlị	n.	(also ìpo ànwàlị) a fish (<i>Alestes leuciscus</i>); ìpo is regarded as the larger size of ànwàlị
ànwànsị	n.	conjuring, magic, jugglery, by dibịà
	-me ànwànsị	conjure; do wizardry
anwū 1.	n.	sunshine; heat of sun
	(anwū) –cha	beat (of sun)
	-cha n'anwū	be apparent, obvious, conspicuous
	-kpọ anwū	wither
	mkpọ anwū	drought; extended or severe dry season; long period without rain
	òche anwū	umbrella; sunshade
	oke anwū	intense sunshine
	ọjị anwū	false iroko (<i>Antiaris africana</i> Engl.)
	-zè(lụ) anwū	shelter from sun
anwū 2.	n.	bee
	àkpà anwū	beehive
	mmanụ anwū	honey
	-ra anwū	take honey from the comb (after driving away the bees)
anwū 3.	n.	mosquito
	anwū ntà	mosquito
	unò anwū	mosquito-net

anwùlì		see anùlì
anwùlìnwù	n.	rough surface
anwùlù	n.	A. smoke
		B. tobacco; cigarette; cigar; tobacco snuff (cf. ùtabà)
	anwùlù èkèlèke	tied tobacco; bits of tied tobacco retailed in small amounts – 1d, 3d, etc.
	isi anwùlù	head of tobacco; bunch of prepared tobacco leaves (usually black tobacco) counting 5 leaves in one head
	-kpò anwùlù	take snuff:
		Ọ nà-àkpò anwùlù He is taking (tobacco) snuff
	mkpò anwùlù	snuffbox
	-kwù anwùlù	smoke (of a fire)
	òkwute anwùlù	stone for grinding snuff
	-sè anwùlù	smoke tobacco:
		Adā m esè anwùlù I never smoke
anya 1.	n.	eye
	anya akpà	goggling eyes
	(anya) –bughalì	be dizzy, giddy, mad:
		Anyā nà-èbughalì m̄ I am dizzy
	anya ikē	boldness; fearlessness; greed
	anya ị	exclamation of pleasure on meeting a friend after long separation
	anya mpīa	eye partly closed through disease or accident
	anya mkpò	blindness
	anya mkpūlù egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
	anya mmīli	tears
	-gba anya mmīli	shed tears
	anya ọkū	A. disease of the eye
		B. fierceness of aspect
		C. jealousy; envy (lit. fiery eyes)
	anya ūdo	self-control; temperance
	anya ùfiè	squint; cross eyes
	anya ukwu	greed; covetousness (lit. big eyes)
	arị anyā	filaria; filaria worm (of the eye)
	-bà n'anya	intoxicate
	-bo anya	stare at
	-bokwàsị anya	stare at
	-bughalì anya	make dizzy, giddy, mad:
		Ọgwù m n̄lụ n'ùtutù nà-èbughalì m̄ anya The drug I took in the morning makes me dizzy
	-bịachị anya	come regularly
	-chalàpụ anya	stare at; look sternly at
	-chi anya	be well woven; be tight

	-chìchapụ anya	stare; glare
	ènyò anya	pair of glasses
	-febè n'anya	get in eye; (fig.) be cheated:
		Ekwēna kà ife febē gị n'anya Don't let anything get in your eye, or, Don't let yourself be cheated
	-fụju anya	toil, suffer greatly
	-fụ n'anya	love; like
	-fụsị anya	suffer greatly; see many tribulations; have hard experience
	-gbado anya	fix the eye on, persevere, be diligent
	gbàdo anyā	greeting to a departing friend
	-gbagwòju anya	confuse; abash:
		Ife à gbagwòjùlù m anya This has confused me
	-gbà ùgègbè anyā	wear glasses
	-gbe anya	steal a look at
	-gbudo anya	perceive; observe
	-gha anya	turn the eyes; long for; expect
	-gha anya n'azụ	look backwards; look back; glance back
	ife itū n'anya	surprising thing
	-jechi anya	be punctual
	-ji anya	be lazy
	-ju anya	surprise; astonish
	-ka anya	surpass by greediness, boldness
	-kpacha anya	do something on purpose
	-kpachalụ anya	be careful, warned, cautious, beware; take heed (lit. clear way for sight)
	-kpachapụ anya	take care; be careful, vigilant
	-kwakpọsị anya	cry bitterly (lit. blind oneself with tears)
	-lọ anya	eye; look at angrily or with contempt
	-ma anya	attract
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	-meghèli anya	confuse:
		O meghèli m anya He confused me
	mkpụlụ anyā	eyeball
	-ne anya	behold; look (at); gaze at; look after; mind
	-nefè anya	overlook
	-nefèga anya	overlook; neglect
	-nefù anya	look aside; neglect; overlook
	-nekpọ anya	take a good look at
	-nekwàsị anya	look upon; look again
	-nenye anya	look into
	-neta anya	regard; have respect for
	-netị anya	look ahead
	-netù anya	look downwards

	-nezi anya	beware; look out; be cautious
	ñkù anyā	eyebrow
	ntùtù anyā	eyelash
	nwantànta anyā	pupil of eye
	-nwùchì anya	shut eyes
	-nwùchita anya	dazzle the eyes
	òdù anyā	corner of the eye
	-sì anya	be bold, capable of withstanding hardship, courageous
	-sọ anya	refrain from doing something because of respect for someone present
	asọ anya	disregard for status or presence; (in good sense) fairness in judgement; (in bad sense) disrespect
	-tabè anya	wink
	ntabè anyā	in the blink of an eyelid; in the twinkling of an eye
	-tìlọ anya	tame; beat very severely (lit. beat till the eyes become soft)
	-tọ anya n'ànì	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eyes on the ground)
	-tụ anya	expect
	-tụkpọ anya	damage eye by hitting it with something
	-tụ n'anya	surprise; astonish
	ugègbè anyā	(eye) glasses
	ùwà anya ọkū	envious, jealous world
	-wèpụ anya	ignore; overlook; connive at
	-wo n'anya	be plain, clear, obvious; stare one in the face; leap to the eye
	-zi n'anya	convince
anya 2.	n.	distance
	-dị anya	be distant, far:
		Ebe mkpọtụ sì àbịà dì anya Where the noise is coming from is far away
ànyā	int.	how? what? (used in addressing persons)
anyaanwū	n.	A. sun (as heavenly body)
	azịà anyaanwū	beam of light
	iru anyaanwū	A. sun
		B. sky (= iru igwē):
		Iru anyaanwū dì njo The sky is cloudy
	òdìdà anyaanwū	sunset; West
	òwụwa anyaanwū	sunrise; East
		B. the sun, regarded as a manifestation or son of Chukwu, the author of light and knowledge:
		Chèe irū n'anyaanwū, sị 'Anyaanwū nà Agbàlā' Face the sun, saying, 'Sun and Agbala' (in sacrifice) (anya 1. eye + anwū 1. sunshine)
anyàlā		see anàlā

ànyàlì	n.	albino
	-cha ànyàlì	be an albino:
		Ụmụ ya naàbọ chàlụ ànyàlì Two of his children are albinos
ànyàsì, anyàsì	n.	evening; night (cf. ùchichì)
	-gba (àzị) anyàsì	take supper
	kwà ànyàsì	every evening
	mgbèdè anyàsì,	late in the evening; evening
	nni anyàsì, nni anyàsì	supper
anyikē	n.	axe (anyụ + ike)
	osisi anyikē	wooden handle of axe
ànyị, àyị	pron.	(independent, 1 st pers. pl.) we; us; our:
		Ànyị nọ ebe à We are here:
		Wètalụ āyị ego āyị Bring us our money:
		Ònye nà-àkpọ āyị? Who is calling us?
	ànyị nà ònwe ānyị	we ourselves
	ànyị nwà	we here; we ourselves
	dị ānyị	such a one, so and so (e.g. where a name is unknown); friend
	Dinwenu ānyị	Our Lord
	-dị n'isi ānyị	be our responsibility
	ibe ānyị	comrades; friends; compatriots; companions
	ñke āyị	our; ours
ànyịnyà, ìnyịnyà	n.	horse
	ànyịnyà ibū	donkey; mule; ass; beast of burden
	ànyịnyà igwè	bicycle (old term)
	-magolu ànyịnyà	mount a horse
anyụ	n.	axe (also anyikē, anyụ ikē), see separate entry
		A kàta nà a gà-ègbu ọjị, anyụ èpelụ ọnụ, òpòmà èpelụ ọnụ When it is said that the iroko is to be felled, the axe loses its edge, the matchet loses its edge (i.e. people become discouraged at the thought of too difficult a task)
	anyụ òkà	small hammer used by blacksmith
anyū	n.	pumpkin
anā	n.	wild cane; rattan; generic term applying to <i>Oncocalamus wrightianus</i> Hutch., <i>O. acanthocnemis</i> , <i>Ancistrophyllum secundiflorum</i> , and <i>A. opacum</i> , used to make chairs, beds, walking-sticks, baskets, trays, whips string, etc.
	elili anā	cane string (= ekwe)
	-gbu anā	collect cane from bush
anāafī	n.	kind of ant with painful bite and characteristic smell; stink-ant
anālā, anyālā	n.	(= ofe) egg-plant with tiny fruits and edible leaves (<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> Linn.) (= àfufā)
anụlị, anwụlị	n.	feast; joyful celebration

	anụlị nnwā	feast for a child (e.g. outing, christening, etc.) (- ṅù 1. rejoice)
anụluma	n.	drinking spree
	onye anụluma	drunkard
àpà	n.	scar; mark
	àpà ọnyā	scar; scar of sore
	àpà ụkwū	footprint
	-bo àpà	leave scar or mark on:
		Ọ bụlụ nà nwe sī ebe à gaa ọzọ m tisịa gī èbo m̄ gī àpà If you dare pass here again I shall give you a thorough beating (lit. ... after beating you I shall leave scars on you)
	-bu àpà	have, bear scar or mark
àpàlápà, àpìlápì	n.	fresh fufu (from - pà mould)
	akpụ àpàlápà	raw fufu (sieved and ready for cooking)
àpàlị	n.	climbing fibre plant
àpàtàpà	n.	used in:
	àpàtàpà ụkwū	thigh
àpị	n.	foreskin
apịa	n.	Black-and-White-Tailed Hornbill (<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>)
àpìlápì		see àpàlápà
apìtì	n.	mud; mire; swamp; marsh
	ànì apìtì	swamp
àràbà 1.	n.	plant planted to enrich the soil (esp. in the Ìgbo agba enū area)
Àràbà 2.	n.	Asaba
		ṅga Àràbà (fig.) heavy punishment (from the first prison yard)
B.		
-ba + 1.	v.	A. be many, plenty, much, abundant, numerous; increase in number; multiply
		B. grow rich, wealthy
	-ba aba	be many
	-bachì	be very plentiful:
	.	Ụmụ ya bàchì ụnò His offspring fill the house (said of a man with many children)
	-ba ọgàlanya	grow rich; become wealthy:
		Ndụbeeze àbago ọgàlanya Ndụbeeze has grown rich
	-ba ọnya	develop into sore or ulcer (of fresh wound)
	-barị	be wealthy:
		Ọ bārigo He has become wealthy
	-ba ụba	A. be many; multiply; increase:
		Ụmụ ya bàlụ ụba He has many children

		B. be rich, wealthy:
		Fâ bàlù ùba They are rich
	-bawanye	increase:
		Ànyị àbawanyego We have increased (e.g. of family, society)
	ùba	A. plentifulness; increase
		B. wealth; riches (cf. àkù)
-ba + 2.	v.	shout at; rebuke; chide; scold
	-ba mba	scold, etc.:
		Ọ bààlì yà mba He scolded him
-ba 3.	v.	peel (with knife)
		Ọ nà-àba jī He is peeling yams
	-bachapụ	peel completely
-ba 4.	v.	break (under pressure); burst (as of weak clay pot with water in it being broken by pressure of the water; of fufu balls breaking in the pot during boiling):
		Ìtè afụ akārọ aka, ọ gà-àba mà ị tanye mmili n'ime ya That pot is not strong; it will break if you pour water into it
	ọbuba	breaking
-ba/-be 1.	ext. suff.1.	be (doing something); begin and continue:
		Lùba ọlụ Be working
		Ị chọe kà m bebe akwā? Do you want me to be crying?
-ba/-be 2.	ext. suff.1.	at; on; against
	-dàbe	lean against:
		Osisi ànyị gbūlu dàbèèlụ n'ọjị The tree we cut down is being supported by the iroko
	-dọba	put on, at:
		Dọba mmili afụ n'ànị Put that water on the floor
	-gbabe	lean against
	-kwuba	place against
-ba/-be 3.	ext. suff.2.	causative
	-gbabebe	make something lean against something (cf. -gbabe lean against)
	-yibe	put clothes on someone (cf. -yi 1. wear clothes)
-ba/-be 4.	ext. suff.	away from
	-chube	go away to fetch
	-gaba, -jebe	go away
-bà- 1.	v.	enter:
	bàa	go in
	ọbùbà	entrance, entry; initiation
	-bà èlèlè	be useful; profit; benefit:
		Ọlụ à abàrọ èlèlè This work is not useful (cf. -bà n'ife, -bà ulù)
	-bàkọ	A. enter together

		B. be about to enter
	-bàlụ	be profitable to (someone); be source of gain to:
		Ọ bàgolụ ị You have profited from it
	-bàmi	enter deeply into
	-bà n'anya	intoxicate:
		Mmanya à bà m n'anya This wine intoxicates me
	-bà n'ife	be useful; profit; benefit (cf. -bà èlèlè , -bà ulù)
	-bà n'ime àwọlọ	enter into mask; wear mask (like a masquerade)
	-bànye	join; enter; go in
	ụzọ mbànye	crossroads; street corner
	-bànyelụ okwu	join, intervene, in a discussion
	-bà ọlà	be stale (of pounded food)
	-bàta	enter; come in
	-bà ulù	be useful; profit; benefit (cf. -bà n'ife , -bà èlèlè)
	èzi ibà	court of a native house
-bà- 2.	v.	soak
	-bàba	soak (corn, clothes, etc.)
	-bànye	soak in
	-bànye akpu	soak cassava
-bà + 3.	v.:	
	-bà afà	name; give a name (e.g. to new-born baby)
	ọbùbà afà	giving a name
-ba-cha	v.	peel; pare (yam, cassava, etc., with knife) (cf. -be-cha)
	bànyelụ	about; concerning:
		Achọ m ịjụta ife banyelụ yā I want to inquire something about him
basịkùlụ	n.	bicycle (E., cf. igwè , ọkpọlè , ànyịnyà igwè)
be 1.	n.	home; dwelling:
		Ọ nọ nà be yā He is at home; he is in
	be mī	my house, home
	ndi be	household; people of the house; fellow-townfolk
-be 2.	v.	cry out
		Ọ nà-èbe kà ewu He is crying like a goat
	òbube	crying
	-be akwa	cry
	-be àlịlị	mourn; lament
	-bekù	appeal to; implore; cry to
	-bekwàsị akwā	cry to; plead to
	-be ọnwụ ọnwụ	cry in death-agony
be 3.	v.	stop (on reaching sufficiency):
		Kà o be nọfụ! That is enough!
		Ò berọ etu à It is more than this (lit. It does not stop at this size, or at this number):

		Ọ̀ bù etu à kà o bẹ̀lụ? Is it only this? Is this all?
-bè 1.	v.	cut; stop:
	òbùbè	ending; stopping
	ụwà ebè èbè	everlasting; for ever and ever
	Bèelụchī, Bèelụchukwu	personal name ('Except God')
	bèelụ mà	only if; unless (not):
		Agà m àbịa bèelụ mà ị bịa I will come only if you will come:
		Bèelụ mà ị mè ife à m amā abịa Unless you do this, I will not come
	bèelụ sọ	except:
		Mmadụ nīne biàsị, bèelụ sọ m All the people came except me
	-bèji	cut down
	-bèka	cut out; cut into
	-bèkalụ	cut part of (for)
	-bèkanye	cut part and give
	-bèkapụ	cut off:
		O bèkàpụlị aka He cut off (someone's) hand
	-bèkapụta	cut to pieces from
	-bèkọ	cut together
	-bèlì	cut into pieces
	-bèlụ	subtract; deduct
	-bènata	lessen; reduce:
		Bènatalụ m egō Reduce the price for me:
		Àrụ nā-aya yā ebènatago His illness has abated; he is convalescing:
		Ejì m aka nà ọ nà-ebènata yā I hope she is improving (in illness)
	-bè nkenke	cut short; shorten; abbreviate (story, speech, etc.)
	-bè nni	cut up food for eating
	-bènye	cut and give
	-bènyelụ okwu	join, intervene, in a discussion
	-bè okwu	settle a dispute
	-bèpụ	cut off
	-bè ugwù	circumcise; (fig.)
		Mmanya èbègo ugwù The pot of wine is no longer full
	ebè èbè	endless
	ndụ ebè èbè	everlasting life
	m̀bè aka nnī	handful of food (e.g. fufu)
-bè 2.	v.	perch, settle (of bird)
	-bèdo	perch on
	-bègolu	perch on top of:

		Nnụnụ à bègòlù n'enu osisi This bird perched on top of the tree
	-bèkwàsi	alight; perch
	-bè m̀bè	catch by the leg (in wrestling)
	ànụ̀nụ̀ ebè	tree, supposed very poisonous, associated with ànụ̀nụ̀ (lit. ànụ̀nụ̀ never settles on it)
-be-cha	v.	pare; peel (orange, yam, cassava):
		Ọ nà-èbecha òlòma He is peeling an orange (cf. -ba-cha)
beèdì	n.	bed (E., cf. àkwà)
beèlùtù	n.	belt (E.)
-bi 1.	v.	live; dwell:
		Na-èbi ọfuma Goodbye (lit. keep living well)
	òbibi	act of dwelling
	ebe òbibi	habitation; dwelling place
	-bichi	occupy another's house
	-bidèbe	live near
	-bifè (okè)	live too long (in a place)
	-bi ichè	live separately
	-bika ụnọ	dwell in a house till it is old
	-bikọ	live together
	mbikọ	living together
	-bimalụ	live for a long time in one place and become accustomed to it
	-bimì	live far in
	-bi n'ùdo	live in peace, harmony
	-binyelụ	live with
	-bisà	live extending far over an area:
		Fà bisà èbisà They live spread out over a wide area, wide apart
	-bisọ	live alone
	-bitè aka	A. live far away
		B. live for long
-bi 2.	v.	cut; slice
	òbibi	cutting
	-bi abụbọ	cut vegetables
-bi 1.	v.	press; print
	òbibi	printing; pressing
	-bi akwụkwọ	print, type paper, book
	-bidà	press down; reduce; compress
	-bido	press; press on:
		Bido akā n'obi i Press your hand on your chest
	-bikwàsi aka	lay hands upon
	-bikwàsi aka n'isi	confirm (of church confirmation)
	-bi ọmà	greet (by embracing (cf. -ti ọmà))

	-bìpùta akwụkwọ	publish a book
	-bìtụ aka	take hold of; grasp; press with hand lightly (e.g. as when feeling the temperature of a person with hand)
-bì 2.	v.	A. cut
	òbìbì	terminating; ending
	-bì nkenke	shorten (a speech)
		B. terminate; bring to an end
	-bì okwu	settle a matter; resolve a quarrel
-bì- 3.	v.	borrow
	-bìli	borrow something (especially money)
	-bìnye	lend (especially money):
	onye nā-ebìnye egō	money-lender
	mbìbì	borrowing
	-gba mbìbì	borrow; go about borrowing:
	Ọ nà-àgba mbìbì egō	He is borrowing money
-bì-chi	v.	stop; block; prevent
-bì-do	v.	begin
	mbido	beginning; starting
	mbido arọ	beginning of the year:
		Ọ gà-àbịa na mbido arọ She will come at the beginning of the year
	abụ mbido	opening song
	isi mbido	beginning
-bì-gbọ	v.	shout loudly; roar; bawl at:
		Bìgbọ nwatà afụ nā-akpa āghala Shout at that child causing confusion
bikō	int.	please! I beg you!
bilibìli	n.	cloudiness; dimness
	bilibìli chī	dawn(ing)
-bì-ni	v.	get up
	-bìni ọtọ	stand up; rise up
	mbìnite (n'ọnwụ)	resurrection; rising (from the dead)
-bịa	v.	come
	ọbịbịa	coming; advent
	Ọbịbịaā Kraịst	Advent
	-bịachi anya	come regularly
	-bịachigha	come; return
	bịadi(lì)	by the way, ...
	-bịakèta	come nearer
	-bịakwute	come near to (a person)
	-bịalu	arrive at; reach
	-bịa òso	approach

	-bja(sò) n'ázụ	come after
	arọ nā-abja	A. next year (cf. arọ ọzọ)
		B. coming year(s)
	-sibja	come from; come (by way of)
-bịà	v.	squeeze; compress
	ọbịbịà	squeezing; compressing
	-bịàju	fill (by squeezing in)
	-bịàkọ	cram; squeeze in; pack together
	-bịànye	plunge, dip, poke, squeeze in
bịàlị	n.	softness; smoothness
-bo 1.	v.	put on; load on; help to raise to head
	-bo anya	stare at
	-bo àpà	leave scar or mark on
	-bogbu	overload
	-bo ibu	lift a load onto someone's head
	-bo iru	stare at
	-bokwàsị anya	stare at
-bo + 2.	v.:	
	-bo èbùbò, ebùbo	accuse (wrongly):
		O bọlù mụ èbùbo He accused me falsely
-bo 3.	v.	ext. suff. 1. (break) off (of something large and brittle and capable of being reduced to ashes or powder, e.g. wall, floor)
	-gbabo	break off:
		Okpòlò igwē dī n'ime ụnọ gà-àgbabo ajā The rod in the room will break off a piece of the wall
	-tibo	break off
-bọ	v.	rake surface; clear; dig up
	ọbọbọ	raking; digging;
	-bọ ànị	scratch, paw the ground (of fowls, dogs)
	-bọ ezi	clear a path, roads, of weeds
	-bọ ilo	clear the village square
	-bọkọta	gather together, pile up
	-bọni abọni	dig up earth into beds for planting
	-bọ ozu	exhume a body
	-bọsa	spatter (e.g. with dust)
	-bọsà	scatter (esp. grain)
	-bọsàsị	scatter about
-bọ	v.	A. divide; cut up (animal carcass); break:
		Ị bọgo chí? Good morning!
	-bọkapụ	cut out
	-bọkasị	divide into pieces
	-bọlì	divide into small pieces
		B. pull apart

	-bòcha	be inquisitive; dig out information
	-bò ntòqò	pull down the lower eyelids and widen the eyes as a form of mockery, to imply 'I told you so!' or 'Just what I expected!' (i.e. rejoicing over someone else's misfortune)
-bò 2.	v.	revenge; avenge;
		Bòlụ ife o mèlụ gị Take revenge for what he did to you
	-bògwalụ	take revenge:
		Abògwalụgo m̄ ife o mèlụ m I have taken revenge for what he did to me
	-bò mbò	seek revenge with blood:
		Ndị à jèkò mbò These people are going to seek blood revenge
	-bò ọbò	avenge; revenge
bọlụ	n.	ball (E.)
	-kpa bọlụ	dribble a ball
-bu 1.	v.	carry, bear (something big or heavy)
	òbubu	carrying; bearing
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant
	-bu agha	fight
	-bu ajụ	cause dizziness
	-bu amụma	prophecy
	-bu àpà	bear scar or mark
	-bu asị je ogbè	gossip:
	òbù àsị èje ogbè	a gossip
	-budà	bring down; humble
	-bufè	carry over, across
	-buga	carry to; transport
	-bugha(lị)	postpone
	-bughàlị	carry badly
	-bughalị anya	be mad, dizzy, giddy
	-bukwàsị	place on
	-bulu	carry, bear (something big or heavy)
	-bulu n'isi	A. carry on head
		B. undertake
	-bu mmụqò	be a priest; look after deity
	-buna	carry home
	-buni enū	lift up; carry shoulder-high:
		Ogè ọ gbā-sịlị ọsọ fà b̀ǹn̄ yà enū When he finished the race, he was carried shoulder-high
	-buni ijè	start on a journey
	-bu n'isi	A. be youthful, in one's prime:
		O b̀n̄ ume n'isi He is in the bloom of youth
		B. know by heart
		C. be responsible

	-bu n'obi	learn by heart
	-bu ọnū	fast
	-bupụ	carry away
	-bupụte	A. carry out (object)
		B. bring out, display (e.g. dance)
	-buruka	move; carry aside
	-busà	scatter (heavy objects)
	-busàsi	scatter about (heavy objects)
	-busò agha	war against
	-bute	bring
	-butè aka	carry to a great distance
	-bute ọyà	catch (a disease)
	-bu ụkà	make trouble
	ajụ (-bu)	be dizzy
-bu + 2.	v.:	
	-bu isi, -bu isì	be first (to come)
	-bu ụzọ	lead; precede; used after another verb, = before:
	-dịbu	exist before
	-kwubulu	say beforehand
-bu 3.	infl. suff.	(emphatic past) formerly; once (but not now):
		Ọ bụbù onye nkuzi He was once a teacher
		Ị nà-àlabu mmānya? Have you been drinking wine before?:
		Ọ zūtabugolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me before
-bù +	v.	be large, stout
	òbùbù	stoutness
	-bù ibù	be stout, large, flourishing
	-bù isi	be horrible; be horrified
	-bù ogbè	be big
bùlòbùlò	n.	balloon (E.)
bùusù	n.	cat (E. puss, cf. nwa m̄ba , nwa ònogbò)
-bụ 1.	v.	be (used to identify two noun phrases with each other):
		Abụ m onye isì I am the leader
	ọbụbụ	becoming
	-bụ èjima	be twins
	-bụgodu isi	be the head (first and foremost, before being anything else)
	-bụgbàdo	be altogether, entirely
	-bụ isi	be first, in the first place
	-bụkọdo	be both in; carry both in
	bụlụzịdụ	even if:
		Ọ gà-àsọ m̄ mà ọ bụlụ nà Ọfọ mèlụ ọfuma na nnene akwụkwọ arọ à ọ bụlụzịdụ onye ñke ikpe āzụ It would please me if Ọfọ could pass this year's examination, even if he is in the last place

	-bụ ògbò	be namesake, age-mate
	-bụ onye òsi ālị	be a witness
	ọ бү ezīe nà	though; although (lit. It is true that...):
		Ọ бү ezīe nà mụ бү nwatà mà enwèlù m̄ uchè Although young, I am sensible
	ọ бүlụgodụ	if; even if; though:
		Ọ бүlụgodụ nà fā rīlì nnē agà m̄ ènwe ike ịkpāta nni gā-ezùlu fā Even if they are many I shall be able to provide food that will be sufficient for them
	ọ бүlụzia	if it happens; if it later happens:
		Ọ бүlụzia nà fā kpò nwannē gị bịa, sòlu fā nàba If it happens that they come with your brother, follow them home
		Ọ бү màkà ñke à therefore; hence (lit. It is because of this...)
	ọbụnà, ọbụnà	any; every:
		Nye m̄ ife ọbụnà Give me anything
	ọ бүnā, ọ бүnāda, ọ бүnādụ	even if; even; if:
		Bikō nye m̄ nni ọ бүnāda ñkè oyī Please give me some food, even if it is cold
	ọ бүràba	even; even if; although; be it:
		Bikō nye m̄ egō, ọ бүràba afụ Please give me some money, be it (i.e. even if it is) only a half-kobo
-bụ 2.	v.	eject; project
	-bụ asọ	spit
	-bụ ọnụ	curse
	-bụ ọnụ mmīli	spit
	-bụsa	drizzle (of rain)
-bụ + 3.	v.	scramble
	-bụ abụ	scramble (for something)
	-bụkọ	get all by scrambling
	-bụsịsị	scramble madly (for something):
		Fā бүsịsịlị abụsịsị There was a great scramble for it
	-bụta	get by scrambling
	-bụ ùbụ	scramble (for something)
-bụ 1.	v.	break (hard covering, shell) to get out contents (e.g. egg, ụkwà); hatch:
		Ọkụkọ mụ gà-abụ akwa yā n'ọnwà ọzọ My hen will hatch her eggs next month
	ọbụbụ	hatching (of eggs)
	-bụ àkwa	peck open shell (of hen helping chickens to hatch)
	-bụ ụmụ	peck open shell
-bụ + 2.	v.	sing
	-bụ abụ	sing (a solo)

-bù 3.	v.	uproot:
		Ọ nà-abù nkwū He is uprooting a palmtree
	ọbùbù	uprooting
	-bù àbù	root up (cassava and cocoyam)
	-bùnite	uproot
	-bù osisi	uproot tree
bùù	n.	quietness
CH.		
-cha 1.	v.	A. be light- or reddish-coloured (as opposed to being dark)
	-cha ànyàlì	be an albino
	-cha èdò èdò	be yellow in colour
	-chagha	turn pale
	-chaghalì	be light in colour; change colour; fade; be bloodless (of person)
	-chaghalì anyà	change expression, colour of eyes (through sorrow, anger, surprise, etc.)
	-chagha(lì) iru	change colour, expression (cf. -chaghalì anyà)
	cha isi awọ	turn grey (of black hair turning grey)
	-cha mmanụ mmanụ	be reddish orange (as oil)
	-cha ntụ ntụ	be ash-grey in colour
	-cha ọbàla ọbàlà	be red, blood-red
	-cha ọcha	be fair in complexion
	-cha ufie ūfie	be red
	-dị ọcha	be fair in complexion; be white, clean
	ọcha	white; light-coloured
	ọcha	whiteness; light colour
		B. be(come) ripe, as shown by change of colour (of fruit, e.g. orange, banana; contrast -ka, ripen or mature by getting hard, as maize):
		Ọ nà-àcha ācha It is ripening (and changing colour)
	-chakpọ	be fully ripe
	-chalọ àchalọ	be fully ripe
	-chatọ	be over-ripe
	osè ọcha	ripe (red) pepper
-cha 2.	v.	wash, scrub (hand, foot, hard object); clean off; be clean, pure (cf. -sa 1.)
	ọchịcha	washing; scrubbing
	-chacha	clean (stronger than -cha)
	-chachanye	wash into

	-chagbu ọnya	heal a sore by washing
	-chapụ	wash off
	-wụcha (àrụ)	wash, wash clean, cleanse (body)
	-wụchapụ (àrụ)	wash (the body) thoroughly
	-wụchapụta	wash thoroughly
-cha 3.	v.	shine (as sun); glisten; glitter; blaze; beat down (as sun); scorch (of sun, fire, hot iron, etc.) (cf. -mụ 2., but stronger)
	ọchịcha	scorching; beating (of sun)
		Anwụ chālụ The sun shone
	-chachị	dazzle:
		Anwụ chachịlị m anya The sun dazzled me
	-chagbu	cause to wither (by heat); scorch
	-chani	flare up; blaze; force away by heat
	-chanwụ	wither
	-cha ọkụ	be red-hot (of metal)
-cha 4.	v.	open up; reveal
	-chalàpụ anya	open eyes wide; stare at; look sternly at
	-chalụ àba	lie flat on the back
	-cha n'anwū	be apparent, obvious, conspicuous (cf. -gba n'anwū)
-cha- 5.	ext. suff. 1.	partial (doing of action); act (on relatively small object or small part of object):
		Tàchalụ nwantintị Bite off a little bit.:
		Tìchalụ yā Slap him gently.:
		Ị nà-ètichalụ m àbụ m ọyị gị? Are you taking liberties with me by slapping me?:
		Nàchalụ yà akwụkwọ Snatch the book from her.:
		Bikō fuchàpụ m ife dābà m n'anya Please help me by blowing something out from my eye
-cha 6.	ext. suff. 1.	thoroughness
	-kachasi	surpass entirely (cf. -kasi surpass)
	-nụcha	hear well (cf. -nụ hear)
	-ruchanye	pour all into (cf. -runye pour into)
-chà 1.	v.	give place; give way
	-chàlụ n'ụzọ	let one pass, give way to
	-chà n'ụsọ	go aside; give way
-chà 2.	v.	cut (slang)
	-gbubè, -bè	more commonly used)
	-chà akwà	cut cloth (e.g. into yards)
	-chà akwụkwọ	cut paper
	-chà elili	cut rope
chalekū, chelekū, ichēku	n.	A. Black Tamarind (<i>Dialium guineense</i> Willd.), tree with small edible dark-brown fruits which grow in clusters
	ichēku oyibo	Indian Tamarind (<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.)

		B. charcoal made from it
cham	n.	dane-gun
-che 1.	v.	wait; watch for; watch over, protect, guard, shelter (in good sense); lie in wait for, ambush (in bad sense)
	òchiche	waiting; preserving; protecting
	-chebe, -chelụ	guard; keep; preserve
	-chebe ntị	listen
	-chedo	protect; shelter
	nchedo	defence; protection; sheltering
	-chedo mmilī	hold water
	-che iru	be opposite
	-chekàta	wait a long time
	-chekwa(ba)	look after; take care of
	-chekwa iwe	bear malice
	-chekwata	save (money)
	nchekwata	saving(s) (of money, etc)
	-che ñche	keep watch; watch; keep vigil:
		Ọ nà-èche ñche He keeps watch (over something); He keeps vigil.:
		A gà-èche yā nche It will be watched
	-che ñdò	A. act as regent; administer during interregnum
		B. give shade
	-che ntị	listen
	-cheràba	wait a long time
	ndi ñche atụlụ	shepherds
	òche ānwụ	umbrella; sunshade
	òche ñdò	anything giving shade (lit. giver of shade)
	Ọrànàñche	male name (lit. all at watch)
-che 2.	v.	present; offer
	-che iru	face
	-chelịta	face (of a person)
	nchelịta	facing; opposing
	nchelịta irū	opposite; facing
	-che n'iru	present; place before
	-che ọjị	give kola
	òche ọgụ	praying mantis (lit. the one offering fight)
-chè	v.	think; ponder; meditate
	òchichè	thinking; pondering; meditating
	-chè echichè	think; think deeply on an abstract problem; ponder; meditate
	-chèfù	forget
	-chègbu	worry; care; be anxious
	-chèghalị	reconsider; repent
	nchèghalị	repentance

	-nchèkasị	worry greatly; wear out oneself with thinking
	nchèkasị	anxiety; care; worry
	-chèkwube	trust
	nchèkwube	trust; confidence; trustworthiness; faithfulness
	-chèta	remember
	nchèta	memorial; remembrance
	abụ nchèta	memorial song
	ife nchèta	memorial
	-chè uchè	think; wonder; doubt; be perplexed
	-chèzọ	forget
	nchèzọ	forgetfulness
chelekū		see chalekū
chi 1.	n.	A. (in general) animate, purposeful essence; procreative life-force
		B. (specifically) life-force or spiritual essence of an individual, which with he has made a pre-birth contract that determines his life-pattern:
		Chukwū kèlụ gị, kèe chi nwē i God created you and created your personal chi:
		Ọfu nnē nà-àmụ, mà ọfu chī adị ejì The same mother, yes; but not the same chi:
		Chi m̄, ekwēnaà! My chi, don't let it happen (exclamation when danger threatens):
		Di nwaànyị bụ chi yā A woman's husband is her personal chi (i.e. directs her life). A good chi is responsible for one's success, and a bad chi for one's failure:
		Akà m̄ gị ka chī gị I am greater than you and your chi:
		Abụ m̄ onye ajọ chi I am a man of a bad chi
	ego chī	money ritually received for one's chi
	ewu chī	a goat given to one's mother for her personal chi, which must never be killed:
		Ewu chī nwaànyị bụ ọfu ụzọ nnwā A woman's chi-goat is as sacred as a child
	ọfu chī	(fig.) having the same character or behaviour (of two people)
	ọgbụ chī	fig-tree planted near dwelling to represent one's chi
		B. (specifically and more particularly) life-essence of the universe; God:
	Chi ọma	God the Good:
		mà Chi kweif God allows. Usually qualified as Chukwu (i.e. Chi Ukwu , Great God, see separate entry) or Chinèkè (i.e. Chi nā-ekè God who creates)
chi 2.	n.	day (i.e. day time)
	chi abọọ	day breaks
	chi ànaā	It is evening; the day declines

	chi èfoo	day breaks
	chi èjimie	It is late evening, night
	chi èjiri	The day declines
	chi ekùfoo	It is getting light (of day)
	chi emie	It is late evening or night
	chi èrulu	It is afternoon; the day draws in; the evening comes on (idiomatic)
	chī jirīlī	Darkness (night) is coming on: (fig.)
		Chī jirīlī n'òbòdò taàtà Someone very important died in town today
	chi òfiffo, òfufo	period after daybreak as light grows stronger; daybreak
	bilibili chī	dawn(ing)
		Ì sago chī? Good morning
	-fo chi	last till dawn; last till the following morning
		Kà chi foo Good night
	ùfochī	dawn; dayspring; next day
-chi 3.	v.	make (king, minister); crown (cf. -chī); take title
	-chi echi(chi)	take or bestow a title
	-chi ezè	become, be installed Chief or King:
		Kà ànyị je ebe a nà-èchi ezè Let us go to the place where a Chief is being installed
	-chi mmụọ	take a title of a god
	-chi ọzọ	take a title take ọzọ title (lit. take honour)
	-chizù	become fully qualified; take the highest (hierachical) title:
		Ụkọ Chukwu ñke à èchizùgo This priest has become full qualified (i.e. is now a full priest)
-chi 4.	v.	A. show; present:
	.	Bikō chi ọkū Please show the light
		B. put drink to someone's lips
-chi 5.	v.	block
	-chi anya	be well-woven, tight
	-chi ntị	be deaf, obstinate, disobedient
	-kpùchi	cover
-chi + 6.	v.	report; make report of
	-chi ikpe	complain; make complaint
-chi + 7.	v.	A. tap (palm wine)
		B. cup; draw blood
	-chi ochi	cup; draw blood
	òchi	cupping, drawing blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve congestion, swelling, pain, etc.
-chi 8.	ext. suff. 1.	in place of
	-kùchi	take wife of dead relative

	-tinyechi	put in place of
-chì 1.		rub forcefully; scrub
	òchichì	scrubbing
	-chì akwà	scrub cloth
	-chìchapụ	wipe off; rule off
	-chìchapụ anya	stare; glare
	-chìchapụ obì	be broadminded; clear the mind of prejudice
	-chìfịa àrụ	abrade the skin
	-chìtụlụ àrụ	muzzle; rub against the body (of animals)
-chì- 2.		move
	-chì àzụ	return; turn back
	-chìgha àzụ	return
	-chìghalị	turn round and round; be undecided:
	Ndi aghā ayī chìghàlụ àzụ	Our troops retreated
	-chìpụ	start on a journey
-chì 3.	(slang):	
	-chì jọ̀òbù	cheat; unlawfully use part of another's time in attending to one's needs (e.g. as a clerk who secretly fills in football coupons in the office); do petty job as a sideline
chìchì	n.	bedbug (Yoruba ìdun)
chinchìh	n.	"chinchin"; i.e. a type of small biscuit, fried hard in small pieces
-chị 1.	v.	A. carry, take (many things)
	ọchịchị	taking, carrying (many things)
	afọ ọchịchị	diarrhoea
	-chị aka jī	gather in yam tendrils
	-chịdèbe	bring near
	-chìghalị uchè	consider; ponder; meditate; put one's mind to
	-chị inyemè	marry a plurality of wives
	-chịkọ	gather together
	-chịkọlụ	take the whole number for oneself
	-chịkọta	gather and give entirely; gather together and bring a whole number
	-chịlị	take to oneself
	-chịni	lift up (several things)
	-chịni aka	A. lift up hands
		B. take off the hands; desist from
	-chịnita aka	hold up the hands
	-chị òkwè	A. divine with beads, nuts
		B. pay divine homage to òkwè ; hence village name (Isi òkwè)
	-chị ọmụ	have a strong current (of river)
	-chịpụ	take away (several things)

	-chịta	bring (several things)
		B. lead; be the leader (e.g. of a group)
	-chị ụmụ	look after children or young of animals
		C. rule; govern; reign; direct
	ọchịchị	rule; government; ruling:
	Ọchịchị Nàìjirịa	the Government of Nigeria
	-chị (achị)	rule; govern
	-chidebe	cease reigning, ruling
	-chikọbà	rule
	ọchị agha	A. military officer; commanding officer; military leader
		B. male name
	ndi nā-achị āchị	the rulers; members of the government
-chị + 2.	v.	be slippery
	-chị achị	be slippery:
		Ebe à nà-àchị āchị This place is slippery
-chị	v.	grunt; make sound with effort
	ọchịchị	grunt; sound made with effort
	ọchịchị akwā	hard sobbing
	ọchịchị ñsị	defecation with grunts:
		Onye ọyà afụ nà-achị ñsị The sick man is defecating with grunts
	-chị (àchị)	cry, chirp (as a cricket)
	-chị akwa	cry very much; sob (harder than -kwa akwa)
	-chị ọchị	laugh hard or uproariously (no vowel suffix; less common than -mụ amụ)
chịm, chīm	n.	firm
	chīmchīm, chīmchīm	strong; upright; firm:
		Ndi aghā anyị nọ chīmchīm n'òbòdò afụ Our troops remain in firm control of the city
	-dị chīm	be firm:
	Oche ñke à dì chīm	This chair is very firm
	-kwụ chīm	be firm; stand firm; be firmly established or secure in a place (of person)
-chò	v.	display articles for sale (also -chòbe)
-chọ	v.	A. want; desire; seek; need:
		Ụgbọ m̄ chọlụ ndokwa My car needs repairs
	ọchịchọ	seeking; desire; wish
	oke ọchịchọ	excessive desire; greed
	-chọba	seek
	-chọ egō	seek for money (by any means):
		Ọ nà-àchọ egō ri nnē He tries to make money by hook or by crook

	-chọfè	search more than necessary
	-chọ mmā	decorate; ornament
	-chọ okwu	provoke, seek a quarrel
	-chọpùta, -chọòta	search out; find; discover
	-chọsà	seek everywhere
	-chọta	find
	-chọ ùdo	seek for peace
	-chọ ụla	go and sleep with friend or relative
		B. be in season, on heat (of animals):
		Ewu N̄dụ àchọgo; a gà-àkpụgalụ yā mkpī N̄dụ's goat is on heat; it will be taken to a he-goat
-chu 1.	v.	be dull, half-done; fade; tarnish
	-chu echu	be dull, half-done (of colour of half-cooked food); fall short of expected standard (esp. in colour); be dull, morose, half-baked (of person); be degrading (of action)
	-chu ichuchu	be unripe
	-chu ụla	be wakeful, sleepless
	-churu	fade; tarnish:
		Ìyèlì à èchurugo The earring has tarnished (stronger than èchugo)
-chu + 2.	v.	be greedy, lazy; gorge
-chu + 3.	v.	fetch (usu. water)
	-chube	go away to fetch
	-chu iyī	go to a spring or stream to draw water
	-chu mmilī	go to fetch water
-chu + 4.	v.	persevere
	-chu uchu	persevere; be industrious
Chukwu, Chuku	n.	God (chi 1. + ukwu). In Nri belief, Chukwu has four major manifestations: Anyanwū , the sun, which represents Chukwu as everywhere present, all-powerful, and the source of knowledge; Agbàlā , manifested in the fertility of the earth and its creatures; Chi , the ability of living beings to procreate; Òkikè , the never-ending process of creation (Onwuejeogwu 1974:82)
	Chukwu Ābịàmà	God the Provider
	Chukwu ēmeka	A. God has done well
		B. male name
	Chukwu Òkikè	God the creator
	Ikeē Chukwu	A. the power of God
		B. male name
	Ụkọ Chukwu	(Christian usage) minister; pastor; deacon; priest
-chụ 1.	v.	drive; pursue
	ọchụchụ	driving; pursuing

	-chụ ala	wean
	-chụ anụ	chase animals
	-chụchigha	chase, drive back
	-chụdà	drive down
	-chụgo	drive up
	-chụkọ nta	hunt together
	-chụmì	drive far away
	-chụna(ta)	drive home
	-chụni	stir up (birds, etc.)
	-chụ nta	hunt; go hunting
	-chụ ọsọ	drive; pursue
	-chụpụ	drive away, out
	-chụsà	scatter:
		Ñke à chụsàsìlì egwū nā-atụ m̄ This dispels my fears
-chụ + 2.	v.:	
	-chụ àjà	offer joyless sacrifice to evil spirits (sometimes connected with 1., as the sacrifice is to drive out the spirits)
-chụ + 3.	v.:	
	-chụ ajụ	be, feel giddy
D		
-da + 1.	v.	warm; heat up
	-da n'ọkụ	warm (soup, etc.)
	-da ọkụ	brand; cauterize
	-dazè	melt slowly
-da 2.	v.	press (cloth)
	-dakọ	press (cloth, to dry it)
-da + 3.	v.:	
	-da anya	shirk one's duty:
		Ọ nà-àda anya ọlụ He is shirking the work
	-da ñdamanya	be lazy; malingering; loaf about
-dà 1.	v.	fall; befall; occur; happen to (of something tragic); suffer from; fail; set (of sun):
		Ọgụ dàlụ A fight broke out:
		Akụ mmīlī nà-adà Hailstones are falling
	ọdịdà	fall; fall of a great or rich person; failure
	ọdịdà anyanwū, ọdịdà chī	West; sunset
	-dà àba	fall on the back
	-dà adà, ada	fall; fall down (usually of persons):
		Ọ dàlụ adà She fell down

	-dà aka	lay hands on
	-dà àkàkpò	be stunted (of person):
		Ọ dàlù àkàkpò He is stunted in growth
	-dà àkwùkwù	have epilepsy; be epileptic; have epileptic fits
	-dàbà	fall in with; correspond; be in agreement with
	-dàbànye	fall into; match; correspond
	-dàbe	support; rest back on
	-dàbelù	lean upon
	-dàbepù	fall off from (of part)
	-dàchasi	lose all one's resources; be liquidated (business); fail in all subjects (in exam)
		Ọlù anyị amā-adàchasi ñcha Our business cannot fail completely
	-dàchi	fall across (so as to block)
	-dàchigha àzụ	fall back sideways; rebound horizontally; backslide (e.g. as child's progress):
		Àda mụ nà-àdachigha āzụ n'akwùkwọ My eldest daughter is falling behind at school
	-dàdo	lean against; fall upon:
		Nkwù afù dàdòlù n'enu ụnọ That palmtree fell on top of the house
	-dàfèga	fall across something, e.g. stream
	-dàfo	clear and open up as a result of a fall (e.g. of tree)
	-dàgbu	fall heavily upon, so as to kill
	ndàgbu	a fall of something heavy so as to kill; fall occasioning death (usually of another object but can be of object falling)
	ndàgbu ònwe	death (by falling)
	-dàghali	toss about; be restless:
		Ogè ọ ụ̀sịlị mmanya, ọ na-àdàghali When he had taken the palmwine, he started to fall about
	-dà ibi	have hydrocele
	-dàji	fall across and break:
		Ogbè ụkwà adàjigo m̀kpọ A fruit of ụkwà has broken the walking stick.:
		M̀kpọ igwè m dàjilị n'ùtùtù My steel walking-stick fell and snapped in the morning
	-dàjina	have a hole, hollow, groove (of wall)
	ndàjina	hollow place, groove (in wall, etc.)
	-dàkọlita	be in harmony with (lit. sound together or fall together)
	ndàkọlita	harmony
	-dàkọ ọnụ	coincide; be in harmony
	-dàkụlụ	fall against
	-dàkpò	attack; fall upon (e.g. of house)

	-dàkpò	fall upon violently; pounce upon (of people fighting)
	-dakpò àrụ	feel ill
	-dàkpò	fall into ruins; fall down flat
	-dàkpu	fall in:
		Nwoōkoyè adàkpugo n'ọnụ Nwookoye has fallen into a hole
	-dàkpudo	fall upon
	-dàkwàṣị	fall on; befall:
		Ọ dàkwàṣịlị ya It fell on him, or it befell him (of fate, etc.)
	-dàkwepụ	snap
	-dàkwepụ amụ	laugh loudly; burst out laughing
	-dàlụ	fall short of what was expected
	-dàlụ aka	take by the hand
	-dà mbà	be lazy; be exhausted, worn out, very tired
	-dà m̀kpụ̀na	have hernia
	-dà n'aka	take by the hand
	-dànarị	fall off; slip off; fall from
	-dà ñgwọlọ	be lame
	-dà nra	fine:
		Fâ gà-adā yā nra They will fine him (cf. -lì nra)
	-dà n'ụkwụ	happen in one's presence
	-dà ñzuzò	hide oneself
	-dànye	give in; submit; fall into
	-dà òbùlùbù	fall upon one in a mass
	̀̀da òbùlùbù	falling upon in a mass:
		Fâ bìàkwùtèlụ yà nà ̀̀da òbùlùbù They came falling upon him in a mass
	-dà ogbènyà	be very poor
	-dà ogbī	be dumb
	-dà ọbọ	be idle (= -dị ọbọ)
	-dà ọbù	fall into pit trap
	-dà ọkpụ āba	fall on the back
	-dà ọmà	embrace
	-dapụ	fall off (of whole, from a place)
		Akwụkwọ afụ àdapùgo That paper has fallen off (e.g. the table)
	-dapùta	happen; occur unexpectedly
	ife ndapùta	event; occurrence
	-dàsịsị	drop one by one:
		Akwụ nà-adàsịsị Palm-nuts keep on falling
	-dà ùbịàm	be poor, a pauper
	-dàwa	fall and break
	-dàwusa	fall against; sprinkle; scatter upon (as rain)
		mmilī ñdà arò the first rain of the year

	ndàbebe	support; stay; upholding:
		Ndàbebe ụnọ à sili ike The supporting posts of this house are strong
-dà + 2.	v.:	
	-dà ụdà	sound
-dà + 3.	v.:	
	-dà ọnụ	be expensive
daa	n.	day by day; daily:
		Ọ nà-èkwu ife à daa He says this all the time
	kwà daa	every day:
		Ànyị nà-ème yā kwà daa We do it daily:
	ụbọsị daa	every day; daily; day by day
-dà-ju	v.	be quiet: calm, peaceful
	Ọ dàjugo	It is quiet:
	Ọ dàjùlù àdàju	It is very quiet
	ndàju	calm; quiet; fricantility:
		Ndàju adūro ebe à There is no quiet here
	-dàju obì	propitiate; appease; atone
dàalụ	int.	thank you; a form of greeting
	dàalụ nù, dàalụkwọ nù	a form of greeting (to more than one person in the same place); I greet you all
	dàalụ sọọ	thank you very much!
	dàalụ zị	form of greeting used by a person leaving a place to the person he is leaving; dàalụ zị nù such a greeting directed to more than one person
	dàalụ ọlụ	salutation to those working
dandā	n.	sugar-ant (cf. arurụ ọcha)
-de l.	v.	mark; write; press
	òdide	writing; pressing; marking
	-de akwà	iron clothes
	-de akwụkwọ	write letter
	òde akwụkwọ	clerk; letter-writer
	-debà	write into
	-dechapụ	erase; cancel
	-dedo	write upon
	-defiè	write incorrectly
	-degalụ akwụkwọ, letà	write (letter) to
	-dekwa	write more
	-de letà	write letter
	-delụ akwụkwọ, letà	A. write (letter) to
		B. help to write a letter

	-denye	write in(to); enter by writing; include
	-depùta	write out; copy out:
		Depùta ñke à Copy this out
	ndepùta	edition
	-deta letà	write letter to the speaker
	-detò	lampoon; write against; libel
	-de ùlì	decorate the body with ùlì
-de- 2.	v.	put; place
	-debe	A. appoint; place
		B. take care of; keep; observe
	-debe ọ̀nụ́ duu	be silent
	-debe uchè	think; imagine
	-delụ́ duu	stop talking; remain silent
	-de n'ile	taste; place on the tongue
	-detụ́ ọ̀nụ́	taste
-de 3.	v.	sound; rumble
	-de mmilí	threaten rain (with thundering)
	-demù	murmur; mutter; growl; grumble
	-derube	rumble; sound around
-de 4.		see -gi-de
-dè 1.	v.	be soft (as ripe fruit); be soft and wet, soggy (as muddy ground, wet clothes); dissolve in water (cf. -di-dè)
	-dè ñdè	be sickly, delicate
	-dèsị mmilí	drip (as of wet clothes)
-dè 2.:		
	-dè ñdè	disappear
-de-be, -do-be	ext. suff. 1.	stop (cf. -be 3.)
	-bedebe	stop crying:
		O bedebego kà ọ̀ nà-èbelịsị? Has she stopped (weeping) or is she still weeping?
	-jedebe	come to a stop:
		Ebe à kà o jèdebẹ́lụ́ It was here that he stopped
-dè-be, -dò-be	ext.suff. 1	near(er)
	-bịadèbè	come nearer:
		Bịadèbè m̄ Come nearer to me
	-jedèbè	go, move nearer:
		Jedèbe ọ̀kụ́ Go nearer the fire
deème	int.	thank you!
Dei	n.	name of one of the founding fathers of one of the nine quarters of Onitsha; hence Ụmụdei, a village in Onitsha founded by him
	ụmụdei	freeborn children; children of a king or chief
di	n.	husband

	di ānyị	such a one; so and so!; (used to address a man, or less often to refer to him, either where name is unknown or by wives referring to husband)
	di jī	farmer; one who successfully cultivates much ground
	dikē	strong or courageous person
	di m̄gba	A. wrestler
		B. convulsions (because the child suffering a convulsive attack behaves like a person who is wrestling with an unseen wrestler)
	di m̄kpà	strong (young) man, originally one who could cultivate a large number of yams (stored on m̄kpà)
	di ntā	hunter
	nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	di nwēnu	owner; master
	Dinwēnu ānyị, Dinwēnu	Our Lord; the Lord:
		Jesù bụ Dinwēnu ānyị Jesu is our Lord
	di òchì	palm wine tapper
	di ọkpa	term of respectful address to men in general, esp. an elderly one; master
	di ọkpà	cock
	di ọkpala	A. first-born son
		B. eldest man, and therefore priest, in a patrilineage
	-la di	have sexual intercourse (of woman); be promiscuous, sexually loose (of woman)
	-na be dī	A. (of woman just married) be married; go, return to husband's house
		B. (in normal sense) go, return to husband or husband's house
	-nụ di	marry (of a woman)
	nwunyē di	co-wife; 'mate'
	ọzọ di m̄gba	gorilla
-dì	v.	endure; be patient
	-dìdo obì	be patient
	-dì èdì	endure:
		Ị gà-edì yā èdì You have to endure it
	-dì òdìdì	be patient
dibịa	n.	native doctor; a member of the professional corporate group of traditional medicine men and diviners
	dibịa afā	a native doctor who specializes in divination
	dibịa àjà	a dibịa who specializes in preparing the various sacrifices associated with the alūsị and the òmụḡ
	dibịa ọgwù	medicine man who specializes in medical treatment
	nwa dibịa	native doctor's attendant; native doctor

-di-de	ext.suff. 1	continuously; persistently
	-jedide	keep going on
	-kwudide	continue speaking
	-kwùdide	continue standing
-dì-dè	v.	soak; soften:
		Achìchà ì bànyèlù nà mmilī n'ùtùtù èdìdègo The biscuit you steeped in water in the morning has become soft
	-dìdè obì	A. make to feel sick; cause nausea
		B. yearn over; be affectionate (lit. soften heart)
	(obì) –dìdè	feel sick; feel nausea:
		Obì nà-èdìdē m̄ I feel nausea
	obì ndidè	nausea (caused by indigestion)
-di-nà	v.	lie down; have sexual intercourse with; sleep with, a woman:
		A nà-èdinā x A (a man) sleeps with x (a woman)
	-dinàji onu	strain or crick the neck while sleeping:
		Edīnàjì m̄ onu I strained my neck while sleeping
	-dinàkọ	have sexual intercourse (lit. lie together)
	-dinà mmakpù	lie on the stomach
	-dinà àba	sleep on the back
	-dinà nkọ	lie on the side
	àkwà edinà	bed
-dị	i.v.	be (in a state of); have (a certain quality)
	ọdịdị	A. appearance; likeness; being; form; shape
		B. taking one's part, siding with:
	Ọ dị egwù	It is tragic, wonderful, marvellous:
	Ọ dị ifelē	It is shameful:
	Ọ dị n'iwu	It is illegal
		Ife à i mè ọ dị anyā? This thing you did, how was it?
	-dị ànị	be humble, low, of low estate, contemptible
	-dịba	begin to live
	-dịbu	exist before
		Ọ dịbù àdịbu It has been existing
	ọdịbù àdịbu	something (e.g. habit, custom) that has been existing for a long time
	-dịchili	block
	-dịdèbe	be near:
		Ụnọ nwoke afụ dīdèbèlù ụnọ ọgwù The man's house is near the hospital
	-dị èbùbè	be esteemed
	-dị enū	be out of reach
	-dịfù	exist; be well
	-dị ichè	be different
	-dị ike	be able

	-dị imē	be pregnant
	-dị kà	seem probable, as if; resemble; look like:
		Ọ dị m kà m fùlù ya I imagined that I saw him
		Ọ dị kà ọ fùlù mụ n'anya He seems to like me
	-dị kà àgàsị	be as if
	-dịlị	belong to
	-dịlịlị	remain; continue
	-dị mkpà	be necessary
	-dị mmā	be good; please
	ịdịmmā	goodness
	-dị mmā n'anya	be a pleasant sight
	-dị n'aka	be responsible
	-dị n'anya	desire; wish
	-dị ndụ	live; be alive
	-dị nkọ	be sharp
	-dị n'obì	be dear to one; be in one's heart
	-dị n'òfu	be in agreement, at one:
		Bịanụ kà ànyị dị n'òfu Come and let us agree together
	-dị nsọ	be holy, separate
	-dị ñzuzō	be secret
	-dị nwaayọ	be meek, calm, quiet, humble:
		Ọ dị nwaayọ She is gentle
	-dịnyelụ	side with
	-dị oke ọnụ	be dear, expensive
	-dị òkilikili	be round
	-dị ọbọ	be idle, lazy (= -dà ọbọ)
	-dị ọcha	be pure, clean
	ịdịọcha	purity; cleanness
	-dị ọgọ	be grateful, polite, modest, well-behaved, courteous, nice-looking
	-dị ọkọlọkọlọ	be round in shape
	-dịrị	get better; recover from illness
	-dị uchu	be industrious, diligent
	-dị ùfù	be painful, distressing
	-dị ụjọ	be cowardly; fear
	-dị walala	be narrow
	-dịwanye mmā	improve
	àrụ ikē nà ọdịmmā	(good and) well-being
	ọ dị kà	probably; it looks as though, if
	ọdịnààni	custom
-dị 2.	aux.v.	(probably originates from –dị 1., in Onitsha used only in the negative; it marks the progressive or habitual negative verb forms:

		Chikē adī-àbīa (So) Chike is not coming/does not usually come:
		Nkītā adī àta ojī Dogs never eat kolanuts
	adī àma āma	perhaps; maybe; in case (lit. one never knows)
dīnwọ̀, dīọ̀	dem.	this (emphatic):
		Amārọ m ife dīnwọ̀. I do not know this thing
-do + 1.	v.	set up; make; place; arrange:
		Kà ànyị doo ife à èdoo Let us arrange this thing properly
	-do Agbàlà	perform routine sacrifice to the god Agbàlà
	-do ajā	build a wall
	aja ọ̀dido	wall
	-do àjà	place object(s) of sacrifice in a place
	-do akanya	make thatch
	-do alūsi	erect a shrine
	-do ànị	settle a country; establish place
	-dogbu	kill or spoil by placing
	-dogha	change; change place of; re-arrange; reverse; turn (something) round
	-doghalị	change place
	-do iru	face; turn face to incline towards
	-do iyī	place an object or objects, as charm or something obnoxious, on property in the belief that the charm will bring evil on a person who defies the charm and steals the property; protect an object by a fetish
	-dokwa	A. make peace; settle quarrel
		B. arrange; decorate
	-dolu ànị	put down
	-dolu àrụ ànị	take things quietly
	-doni	set up; build up
	-do nsọ	consecrate
	-dozi	arrange; prepare; settle; repair
	-dozi ànị	remove pollution from a community
	-dozi okwu	settle a case
-do 2.	v.	ext. suff. 1. against; fast (in, on) (implies continuity; cf. -do 1.)
	-gàdo	hold firm (with fingers or claws)
	-gbabido	hold up; waylay; intercept (lit. run to a halt against)
	-kwudo	stand firm:
		Òtu ànyị àkwụdosigo ikē Our club is now on a firm basis
	-mado	stick to:
		Ọ gịnị mado gị n'agbà? What is sticking to your jaw?
	-nodo	sit on, against:
		Ị nọdò m n'ụkwụ You are sitting on my foot

	-tado	grip with teeth:
		Arurū tādò gị na ntị An ant has got its pincers into your ear
-dò	v.	be clear, settled, shady; settle, become clear (of liquids)
	-dò anya	be clear:
		Ife à dò m anya This thing is clear to me
	-dò àrụ	A. recuperate
		B. get stout
	-dò èdò	be clear (of liquids)
	-dò òdò	be shady (of place)
doo	n.	quiet; calm; in an orderly, quiet manner:
		Ebe à dì doo It is quiet here
-dọ 1.	v.	draw; pull
	òdịdọ	pull(ing)
	-dọ aka na ntị	advise; warn
	-dọ akpịlị	long after
	-dọbè	break off (leaves or stalks of a plant)
	-dọbì	break off by pulling
	-dọchigha àzụ	give a setback to; retard
	ndọchigha āzụ	setback:
		Ñke à bù ndọchigha āzụ This is a setback
	-dodo	hold fast
	-dọ dọndịdọ, dọlịdọ	pull against one another; have a tug-of-war
	-dọgọ	pull crooked or wrongly
	-dọgbu	strangle
	-dọgha	change position of something
	ndọgha	reverse; changing of position (of something by somebody)
	-dọka	be torn; tear
	ndọka	tearing; rending
	-dọka akwụkwọ	dismiss a case (lit. tear paper)
	-dọka anụ	tear, rend (flesh)
	-dọkalị	tear from and take
	-dọkalì	tear in pieces
	-dọkasị	tear to pieces; to torn to pieces
	-dọkọ	pull together
	-dọkpụ	drag; draw; pull along (e.g. goat with rope round its neck)
	-dọkpupụ	draw out; pluck out forcibly
	-dọlì	tear into pieces
	ndọlì	tearing into pieces
	-dọlụ	attract; convey
	-dọ mbọ	tear with nails
	-dọ mmà ọdụ	saw a piece of timber by pulling (this is usually done by two people –one in a pit across which the timber is laid, and the

		other at ground-level)
	-dọ n'agha	take prisoner in war
	òdịdọ n'agha	captivity as result of war
	-dọ ndọ	A. persist; haggle; bargain
		B. have a tug-of-war
	-dọ ñdùdọ	argue; draw out a discussion
	òdọ ñdùdọ	argumentative, difficult, disagreeable person; fretful, testy child
	-dọnị	wrinkle; be wrinkled (used for a material which has been stretched beyond its elastic limit, and then relaxed)
	ndọnị	wrinkle
	-dọ nkị	cut a face mark
	-dọ ntị	warn; admonish; exhort (cf. -dọ aka na ntị)
	-dọpụ	draw out
	-dọpụta	draw out; pull out; rescue
	-dọsà	pull apart or into pieces
	-dọsò	pull after
	-dọtị	be extended; extend
	-dọtị ụta	draw a bow (ready to shoot)
	ndọtị	elasticity
	-dọwa	rend, tear (of cloth, not flesh)
-dọ 2.	v.	stay; place
	-dọba	put down, set down
	-dọlụ adọlụ	remain; be left over; be stagnant (of water)
	-dọlụ kilili	be round, spherical (as a ball)
	-dọnọ, -dọ n'ànị	sit down
	-dọnọrube	sit around
	-dọnye	lay in; put into
	-dọ ọdụ	sit down (in speaking to children):
		Nne mī nà-àdọ n'ọdụ akwà màkà nà ọ nà-èbu akwà My mother usually sits at the cloth stall because she deals in clothes
dọkịtà	n.	doctor (E.)
dọnịdọ, dọlịdọ	n.	tug-of-war
dọtị 1.	n.	catapult
	-gba dọtị	shoot catapult:
		Dọtị kà o jilì gbagbu nnùnụ afụ It was a catapult that he killed the bird with
dọtị 2.	n.	dirt; filth (coll., E. dirty)
	-lu dọtị	be dirty, filthy:
		Ndụ nà-èlu dọtị Ndụ is usually dirty
-du 1.	v.	lead; accompany
	òdudu	leading; guidance

	-du aka	help
	-dubà	introduce; lead in, into
	-dufiè	mislead
	-dufù	seduce; lead astray
	-duga	accompany
	-dukọta	muster:
		Dùkọta ndi aghā afū màkà nnene Muster the troops for inspection
	-dulu	accompany; seduce
	-duna	lead; escort home
	du onye ìsì	lead a blind person
	-dupụ	lead out; accompany; escort; push off a boat
	-duruka	lead a little way
	-kpa ñdu	walk together; be companions; escort
-du + 2.	v.	put out (roots, shoots)
	-du anakā	put out shoots, suckers
	-dudo	take root
-du 3.	v.	ext. suff. 1. first; beforehand; precede (cf. -godu , and perhaps -du 1.)
	-kpọtadu	bring first (something capable of self-movement)
	-wètadu	bring first (i.e. bring something before doing something else, or before doing something else to the thing brought):
		Wètadu yā tupu ì tọghee yā Bring it first before you open it
-dù	v.:	
	-dù-dù	be in a dull state
	-gbadùba iru	be morose, sulky, downcast:
		Gịnī mèlụ nị jì gbadùba irū? Why are you sulky?
	-kpọdùlu	remain in dull uncheerful state; be dull and sad:
		Amārọ m ife mēlụ Okeēke o jì wèe kpọdùlu n'ụnọ jụ nà nya amā eje akwụkwọ I don't know what happened to Okeke to make him stay dull at home and refuse to go to school
	duṃ	quant. all; the whole (cf. nīne , which is the common Onitsha form)
	ife duṃ	all things
	ṃgbè duṃ	always; at all times; in perpetuity (cf. ṃgbè nīne)
duu	n.	still; quiet
	-debe ọnụ duu	be silent
	-delụ duu	stop talking
	-gba duu	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure, tolerate
	-tọgbọ duu	lie still; lie down softly (cf. -gba duu)
	dụ	enc. marks interrogative:
		Gịnī dụ bụ ñke à? What is this?

		Gịnī kwọ bụdụ nke à? What is this again?
-dụ 1.	v.	prick; pierce; sew
	ọdụdụ	pricking; piercing; sewing
	-dụ aka	poke
	-dụgbu	pierce
	-dụkọ	sew together
	-dụmị ụnọ	construct framework of roof before thatching or fixing the sheets
	ndụmị (ụnọ)	roof framework before thatching or fixing the sheets
	-dụ ọfọlọ	punt
-dụ 2.	v.	regurgitate; vomit (cf. -gbọ)
	-dụ adụ	retch
	-dụ ubìlì	belch
	-dụ ukòlò	belch
-dụ + 3.	v.:	
	-dụ isi	swear one's innocence by a deity
-dụ 1.	v.	advise; give advice
	-dụ ọdụ, ọdụ	advise; give advice
-dụ 2.	v.	plant (the stem, cutting of stem or branch, of a plant)
E.		
e, a	pron.	(dependent, indefinite; harmonizes) one; 'they' (indefinite); often translated by English passive:
		A nà-èsi nnī Food is being cooked:
		E jì yà aka He has been arrested
e-, a-	pref.	(harmonizes) verb prefix marking negative:
		Ìgbò enwē ezè The Igbo have no kings
e-/a- ...m	pron.	(dependent, 1 st person singular; harmonizes) I:
		Anà m èje I am going:
		Elilì m ife I ate food
è-, à-	pref.	(harmonizes; tone high before low tone root) verb prefix marking sequential mood
		Chi èfoo Day breaks:
		Chi abọọ Day breaks
-e		see -a/-e/-ọ/o
ebe	n.	place; where; while; since; whereas:
		Agà m èje ebe ọ nọ I will go where he is
		Emēna mkpọtụ ebe m nà-àgụ akwụkwọ Don't make a noise while I'm reading
		Kà ànyị chélu yā n'ụzọ à ebe ọ bụ nà ọ gà-èsi ụzọ à gafè Let us wait for him here, since he will pass by this road


	ebe à	this place:
	n'ebe à	here
	ebe afụ	that place:
	n'ebe afụ	there
	ebe a nà-àmụ nnwā	maternity home
	ebe a nà-enì ozū	burial ground
	ebe a nà-èsi nnī	kitchen
	ebe dī (n')ichè (n')ichè,	different, various places
	ebe ịtā nni	pasture
	ebe mgbabà	refuge
	ebe nīne	everywhere
	ebe ñzuzo	secret place; retired spot
	ebe òbibì	habitation; dwelling place
	ebe ọbunà	any place
ebē	n.	yam beetle
èbeē	int.	where (to)?:
		Èbeē kà ị jèkọ Where are you going?
		Èbeē kà ọ dī? Where is it?:
		Èbeē kà ọ nọ? Where is she?
	èbeē zì?	Where then? where else?
èbelè	n.	mercy; pity
	Èbelèchukwu	male name (lit. mercy of God)
	-dị èbelè	be kind-hearted
	-me èbelè	have pity on; be sorry for; have mercy on:
	Mèelụ anyị èbelè	Have mercy on us
	-nwe obī èbelè	be kind-hearted
	obī èbelè	kindness; mercy
	onye èbelè	the merciful (person)
	onye kāsị èbelè	the most merciful:
		Chinèkè Onye kāsị èbelè Most merciful God
ebenebe	n.	extraordinary happening; disaster
	(ebenebe) –gbu	happen (of disaster, scandal, something serious):
		Ebenebê gbùlù It was a disaster
ebī	n.	lungfish; mudfish (<i>Protopterus annectens</i>) (= ekwuṃ)
ebi	n.	porcupine
	ebi ntà	Brush-tailed Porcupine (<i>Atherura fricana</i> Gray)
	ebi ogwū	Crested Porcupine (<i>Hystrix cristata senegalica</i> Cuv.)
èbìlì	n.	storm on water; wave
	-tụ èbìlì	be agitated; swell (as river or sea in gale)
ebo	n.	A. the smallest kinship-cum-residential unit, a subdivision of
	ụmụ nnà	(patrilineage); sublineage:
		Ebo unù bù ịnị? What is your special sublineage?

		B. (= ogbè) ‘village’; a constituent part of a ‘quarter’ which is itself part of a ‘town’ (òbòdò), containing a number of patrileages (ụmụ nnà):
	Ọnịchà Ebo Ìtènaānị	the Nine Villages of Onitsha
Ebō	n.	male name (short for Ebōzinam , lit. stop accusing me)
èbù 1.	n.	mildew; mould
	-ma èbù	grow mould:
		Ụtālà e lōfūlū n’ime akpàtì nnī amago èbù The pounded fufu forgotten in the food-box has gone mouldy
èbù 2.	n.	wasp; hornet
	àkpa èbu	wasps’ nest
èbùbè	n.	marvel; wonder; majesty
	ife èbùbè	a wonder
	-kobe èbùbè	honour (lit. hang honour on)
	-me èbùbè	beautify; decorate
èbùbe āgụ	n.	African Bowstring Hemp or Leopard Lily (<i>Sansevieria liberica</i> Gér. and Labr.), seen in Agwụ shrines and used as a charm against thieves or a medicine for pregnant women
ebùbo, èbùbò, èbùbo	n.	accusation; charge (-bo 2. v. accuse)
	-bo ebùbo	levy accusation; accuse:
		E bōlù yà ebùbo orī He has been accused of stealing:
		Èbùbo kà onya mmà A false accusation is worse than a matchet wound
èbùnù	n.	ram
	èbunu Idemīli	the ram of the Idemili god (This ram lives mainly in the Idemili god’s shrine and its surroundings. But it also roams about the village from compound to compound. The ram must not be beaten or killed by anybody, as it is believed that anyone who does this will automatically be visited and killed by the god.)
echi 1.	n.	tomorrow
		Proverb:
		Echī dī imē, ò nwerō onye mā ife ọ gà-àmụ Tomorrow is pregnant, no one knows what it will bring forth
	echi nīne	tomorrow (emphatic)
	echi yā	the next day; the following day:
		Ndụ gbàlụ akwụkwọ ụbòsị Krisìmaàsị, ò lue echī ya ò sie nnukwu òlilì Ndụ wedded on Christmas Day; the following day he gave a great feast
	nwanne echī	day after tomorrow
	ụtụtụ echī	tomorrow morning
echi 2.	n.	old type of money in form of bent wires

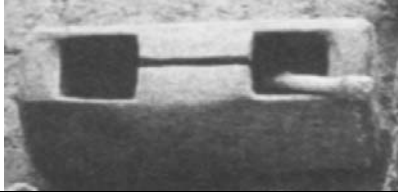
echìchè	n.	thought
	-chè echìchè	think; ponder; meditate
echichi	n.	title; titled man (general; cf. mmụ̀ 2., ọ̀zọ̀)
edè	n.	cocoyam
	edē ànà	plant with spotted leaves and corm, the juice of which can be used to mark the body (<i>Cynastrum cordifolium</i>)
	edè ekò	cocoyam cooked like yam (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> Schott)
	edē mmụ̀	Ground Arum, plants whose leaves resemble the cocoyam (<i>Stylochiton hypogaens</i> Lepr. and <i>S. lancifolius</i> Kotschy and Peyr.)
	edē ūmakà (also edè)	cocoyam which requires boiling overnight, probably the oldest type (<i>Xanthosoma mafaffa</i> Schott.)
	mkpà edè	room where cocoyams are stored
edi	n.	African civet (<i>Viverra civetta</i>), Genet (<i>Genetta</i> spp.), Two-spotted Palm Civet (<i>Nandinia binotata</i>)
	òsì edī	genitals of edi , which smells and is used for medicines
edò	n.	tree whose trunk is used for canoes and whose roots and bark are used as medicine (prob. <i>Terminalia glaucescens</i> Planch. ex Benth., perh. also <i>T. superba</i> Engl. and Diels, possibly <i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i> Baill.)
èdò 1.	n.	yellow vegetable dye; yellow (of colour)
	-cha èdò èdò	be yellow
		Àfè m nà-àcha èdò èdò My shirt is yellow
	-dị èdò èdò	be yellow
	ọ̀nà èdò	gold
	ọ̀nà ọ̀cha nà ọ̀nà èdò	silver and gold (fig. fine luxuries)
Èdò 2.	n.	divinity
èe	int.	answer to a call
èe'è [èe?è], e'è	int.	no!
èè e, eee	int.	yes
èèye!	int.	yes! certainly!
èeyī!	int.	yes!
efè	n.	chance; opportunity; leisure:
		Enwēro m efè ịbịa ebe à I didn't have a chance to come here
	àrụ efè	unoccupied; at leisure
	-dị efè	be vacant
	-fụ efè	find time, chance, opportunity
	-nwe efè	have a chance, an opportunity
	-nye efè	give chance, opportunity
èfè 1.	(dialectal) = àfè	
èfè 2.	n.	used in:
	-kwụ efè	swing to and fro; be neutral

efi	n.	cow
	efi alūsi	sacred cow (<i>efi Ìgbò</i> type) owned by village; cannot be killed; if it dies, it is given burial like a human
	efi awūsa	zebu cattle
	efi Ìgbò	dwarf cattle
	efi ọfīa	bushcow; buffalo (<i>Syncerus caffer bedingtoni</i> Lyd.)
	ala efi	cow's milk
	anụ efi	beef
	ozu efi	carcase of cattle
èfi	n.	kind of fish
efifiè	n.	afternoon; middle of the day; heat of the day
	efifiè naàbò	noonday
	àzị efifiè	lunch
	-gba (àzị) efifiè	take lunch
	kwà efifiè, kwà èfifiè	every midday
	mgbè efifiè	during the afternoon
efù	n.	emptiness; vanity:
		Ọ mèlụ ya n'efù He did it in vain
	efùlefù, èfùleèfù	empty; vain; useless (usu. of a person)
efurù	n.	African nutmeg (<i>Monodora myristica</i> (Gaertn.) Dunal)
egedege, egenege	n.	front
	egedege irū	forehead
egō	n.	money
	ego akwūkwo	currency note; paper money
	ego àyòlò, àyò	cowry
	ego edwòd	money used during the reign of King Edward
	ego e nyèlụ ya	capital
	ego kịlịkịlị	coins
	ego mgbụdamgbụ	type of money made by blacksmiths
	ego naàbò	twelve cowries (= èkpète naàbò)
	ego naatō	eighteen cowries
	ego nwunyè	bride-price
	àkpà egō	A. purse
		B. a hundred pounds
	anya mkpūlụ egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
	-chọ egō	seek for money by hook or by crook
	isi egō	A. unit of six cowries (= èkpète)
		B. capital
	-kpata egō	acquire money
	mkpūlụ egō	a cowrie, coin, shilling
	oke egō	fantastic riches
	-zu egō	steal money

	-zụ egō	build up, increase one's capital
ègùlò, ègùlè	n.	weaverbird
egbe	n.	A. hawk; kite
		B. rogue (slang)
egbè	n.	gun
	egbē ādakā	type of locally made gun
	egbē igwē	thunder
	egbē ndù	cannon
	-gba egbè	fire gun
	ndị jī egbè èje orī	armed robbers
	ntụ egbè	gunpowder
	onụ egbè	opening of a gun barrel
	-pị egbè	carve wooden part of gun
	-sù egbè	load gun
	utù egbè	trigger (lit. penis of the gun)
ègbè	n.	boundary mark:
		Onye ropụ egbè ò je ñga Anyone who uproots a boundary mark will go to prison
ègbenu, ègbene	n.	cock
ègbènù	n.	warriors
	ègbènu ọba	warriors
		Ndi (òtu) ègbènu ọba society of warriors. They are not necessarily warriors who go to battle. But their society is a warrior-like one. Members dress like warriors with helmet-like hats stuck full of long feathers, with cutlasses in their hands. They are usually invited to grand traditional ceremonies, funerals of great men and of course to funerals of their dead members. They greet each other by knocking the blades of each other's swords together
ègbili	n.	fish (<i>Heterotis niloticus</i>) (= igbènù)
egbò	n.	boundary around compound or village; more especially the entrance, shaped like goalposts, of bamboo palm leaves or ògilisì, which bears protective medicines
egbū	n.	tree (<i>Alstonia congensis</i> Engl.); bark used medicinally for cure of different kinds of ìbà or akòm
egbugbèlè	n.	used in:
	egbugbèlè onụ	lip(s)
egbugbu	n.	tattoo; mark
	-gbu egbugbu	tattoo; mark
ègwe	n.	wall of beaten earth
egwu	n.	A. drum
		B. dance; play; entertainment
	egwu alūsì	sacred dances

	egwu ọtā	ritual drum
	egwu ùdù	music in which ùdù features prominently
	-gba egwu	dance
	ògba ēgwu	dancer
	-gwù egwu	play
	-gwùli egwu	play about
	-gwùsò egwu	play with someone
	nnwa egwū	doll
	òtù egwū	dancing club
	ògụ ēgwu	singer; minstrel
	-te egwu	dance in a peculiar way
	-gwọ egwu	dance very well in type of dance in which back muscles come into play
egwù	n.	A. fear
		B. fearful, terrible or fierce-looking thing; dangerous thing
	àbàni dì egwù	bandit
	atụ egwù	courage; bravery; boldness
	-dị egwù	be dangerous, dreadful
	-tụ egwù	fear; respect; be afraid of
	-yi egwù	frighten
egwugwu	n.	the most elderly and most venerated form of the incarnate dead, of Igala origin (Igala ègwùgwù , = m̐m̐ọ ọgonogo)
ègwusi	n.	water-melon seeds (cf. Yoruba ẹ̀gùsì) (<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.)
	ofe ēgwusi	melon, egusi soup
ejiji	n.	dress; adornment
èjìma	n.	twin
	-bụ èjìma	be twins
	nwa èjìma	a twin
	ụmụ èjìma	twins:
		Mmadụ à naàbò bụ èjìma These two persons are twins
èjò		see ọjò
ejù	n.	broken pot; potsherd
	ejù isī	top of skull
ejùnà, njùnà, njìnà	n.	edible snail (cf. kòso, nsam)
		
	nkekele ejùnà	snail-shell

eke	n.	Royal Python (<i>Python regius</i>), the smaller species of python, more common, lives in compounds and is freely handled, sacred in most parts of Igboland
	eke mmīli	water python
	eke nà ogwùlùgwù	rainbow
	eke ukwu, eke ogbà	the larger python; African or Rock Python; (<i>Python sebae</i>)
Ekè 1.	n.	A. a divinity
		B. ekè good luck, fortune
ekè 2., ekò	n.	gizzard
	ekē ọkụkọ	fowl gizzard
Èke	n.	a day in the Igbo four-day week, following Ìkwọ , personified as an alūsị
	Mgbēēke	female name (for child born on Èke)
	Nweēke, Òkeēke, Èkeèmezie	male names (for someone born on Èke)
èkène	n.	thanks; salutation; greeting; gratitude:
	Èkène dīlị Chukwu	Thanks be to God
ekike	n.	A. adornment of the body
		B. tie; belt; girdle
ekike ilē	string of the tongue	
	ife ekike	finery; adornment
	-ke ekike	dress; adorn
ekò 1.	n.	blacksmith's bellows
	-fụ ekò	pump bellows
	-fụ ekò	blow bellows
ekò 2.		see ekè 2.
ekò mmīli	n.	plant with large leaves, used for shelter or to wrap fish (<i>Anchomanes difformis</i> (Bl.) Engl. and <i>Cyrtosperma senegalense</i>) (Scott) Engl.)
eku	n.	spoon; ladle (cf. ngàjì)
ekpē	n.	inheritance
	-kè ekpē	make a will
	-līte ekpē	inherit
ekpè	n.	earthwork constructed on the outskirts of a village for defence purposes, or on farm to mark boundary or check erosion
	-ti ekpè	make low mud wall, usually on farm, to mark boundary and/or check erosion
èkpè 1.	n.	left (hand)
	aka èkpè	left hand
	ife dī n'aka èkpè	something on the left:
	anya aka èkpè	the left eye
èkpè 2.	n.	time

	èkpè afù	then; at that time
	èkpè nīne	always; (at) all times
	èkpe ọbunà	whenever; (at) any time
èkpele, èkpelu	n.	prayer
	-kpe ekpele	say prayer
èkpelu		see èkpele
èkpèntà, èkpènta	n.	leprosy
	onye èkpènta	leper
ekpètè		see okpètè
èkpète	n.	(= isi egō) unit of cowrie counting system, consisting of six single cowries (ego) mkpulū
	èkpète ịli	ten units of six cowries each (= ọfu ụkwù)
	èkpète naàbò	twelve cowries (= ego naàbò)
ekwe 1.	n.	wooden slit gong
		
	-su ekwe	beat the gong
ekwe 2.	n.	xylophone
ekwe 3.	n.	string from agā
	akpùlù ekwē	unsplit cane
ekwè 1.	n.	small uncarved stool
ekwè 2.	n.	occiput (also ọkpù n'ekwè)
ekwēekwe	n.	stubbornness
ekwēeme	n.	impossibility
ekwelē	n.	tie-rope; cane; fibre for making fish traps
ekweñsu	n.	A. the malevolent spirits of those who have died a 'bad death' and cannot reincarnate; malevolent non-human spirits; (Christian usage) the devil
		B. (fig.) a person who causes confusion and havoc
ekwò	n.	back of head; nape of neck
	ọkpùn'okwò	back of head; occiput
ekwòlò	n.	envy; jealousy
	-gba ekwòlò	compete (in bad sense); be jealous, envious
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; contest enviously
Ekwu	n.	hearth spirit, the domestic spirit of women, worshipped by head woman of household
	mmà ekwū	small kitchen knife
èkwulèkwu	n.	talkativeness; loquacity:
	onye èkwulèkwu	a talkative
	-kwu èkwulèkwu	be loquacious, talkative
	oke èkwulèkwu	talkativeness; bragging

ekwuṃ	n.	lungfish; mudfish (<i>Protopterus annectens</i>) (= <i>ebi</i>)
elèghelū		see elùuluū
èlèlè, èlilè 1.	n.	profit; gain
	-bà èlèlè	be useful; profit; benefit
	-li èlilè	gain
èlèlè, èlilè 2.	n.	food prepared with beans (after the chaff is removed, the beans are ground with water into pulp, then wrapped in leaves in convenient bits with normal food ingredients added, then boiled till done)
	èlèlè tko	èlèlè boiled in tins (e.g. milk tins) instead of being wrapped in leaves
èlèm	n.	fish-fry; small sprat-like fish caught when Niger rises
elili	n.	rope (general term); string to tie yams; shoe lace (cf. ùdò , ekwe , àbù) see èlèlè 1. and 2. elili
	elili afọ	intestines
	elili ọfịa	snake (euphemism)
	-gbà elili	wear strings round ankles
	-kwụ elili	commit suicide by hanging
èlilì		see èlùlù
elō 1.	n.	mushroom
	elo mīmụọ	kind of poisonous mushroom (lit. spirits' mushroom) (see also mmụọ)
	-pu elō	A. grow fungus
		B. (fig.) live for ever
elō 2.	n.	Standard-wing Nightjar (<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>)
elū elu	n.	A. North (borrowed from Central Igbo)
		B. (fig.) very far away
èlùlù, èlilì, olighilì	n.	electric catfish (<i>Malapterurus electricus</i>) (= ndudù)
elùluū		see elùuluū
elùuluū, elùluū, elèghelū	n.	black driver ant; soldier ant
	ìkèngà elùluū	giant ants, with very big heads, seen among smaller ones
emēnjọ	n.	innocence; infallibility (from -me do)
emume	n.	custom; observance
emumechī	n.	daybreak
ene	n.	Harnessed Antelope; bushbuck (<i>Tragelaphus scriptus scriptus</i> Pallas)
enekē	n.	swallow (bird)
	enekē ntị ọbā	swallow
enū	n.	height; top
	enu ànị	dry land (as opposed to water); high land between Asaba and Agbor
	enu igwē	heaven; sky

	enu igwē nà ùwà	heaven and earth
	enu nà ànị	up-and-down; blouse and wrapper made of same material:
		O yì enu nà ànị She is wearing an up-and-down
	enu ntulụ	hardship; misfortune
	enu ọghigha	changes in the world
	enu ụnọ	roof
	enu ùwà	whole world
	-buni enū	lift up; bring up; carry shoulder-high
	-gba enū	be shallow
	-kòni enū	hang up
	-mani enū	jump up
	n'enū	above; upon
	-nọ n'enū mmīli	be in trouble, difficulty
	-se n'enū	float; (fig.) be ignorant of what is happening
	ụgbọ enū	aeroplane
	ụkwụ enū	by land; overland
	-wèni enū	raise up
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand
	-wèni enū	lift up; take up
	-wụnị enū	jump up
Enugwū	n.	Enugu
ènwè	n.	monkey; useless person
	ènwè ọfịa	wild monkey
enyi	n.	elephant
	ajị enyī	severe dysmenorrhoea (see ajị)
	ọdụ enyī	elephant's tusk
enyi	n.	friend (less common than ọyị)
	enyi nwaàyi	girl-friend; woman friend
ènyò, ènyinyò	n.	mirror; glass (= ùgògbè)
	ènyò anyā	pair of spectacles
eriri 1.	n.	power of transforming oneself into an animal
eriri 2.	n.	wart
èrùlu	n.	red coral; coral bead
èsè		see àsè
èsèmokwu	n.	quarrel; dispute; bickering (-sè draw, pull)
esō	n.	gum from tree
esu	n.	(cf. alịlị) millipede
esuso, etuto	n.	blister; boil
	-so esuso	form boil abscess
esusu	n.	contribution to revolving benefit fund, to which each member contributes regularly and from which members profit in turn (? < Yoruba)
ètè	n.	rope for climbing trees

eteke	n.	used in:
	eteke uvīe	fish (<i>Hemichromis bimaculatus</i>) (cf. ìkpòòkpò)
ètètè	n.	woven shield used in war by the Ada people
ètìtì	n.	middle; centre
	ètìtì naàbò	the middle, centre
	ètìtì ūchichì, ètìtì àbàni	midnight
	n'ètìtì	amidst; in the middle
	n'ètìtì mụ nà gị	between you and me
etu	n.	manner
	etu à	thus; in this manner
	etu afụ	so; in that manner
	etu ọ dị nọọfụ	as it is so
etùketù	n.	used in:
	-kpọ etùketù	hiccough
etum	n.	long bamboo used to propel a canoe
ètum	n.	dust in the air
etuto		see esuso
èvi	n.	snakehead fish (<i>Channa obscura</i>)
ewī		see eyī
ewō!, èwo!	int.	exclamation of surprise
ewòò!	int.	exclamation of sympathy or pity
ewu	n.	goat; (applied to person) fool
	anụ ewū	goat-meat
	Ewu kà ọ bụ	He is a fool
	ewu-elī-ọkụkọ-atụ	(lit. goat-never-touches, fowl-never-pecks) a poisonous plant
	nwa ewū	young goat; kid
ewù	n.	fame; report; rumour
ewùù!	int.	exclamation of regret, sympathy
eyī, ewī	n.	Giant or Pouched Rat (<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i> Waterhouse; Yoruba òkètè)
ezē	n.	tooth
	eze nkwō	loss of tooth, teeth
	aka ezē	toothache
	-gado ezē	grip (but not bite into) with teeth
	ikili ezē	part of jaw near molar
	-kpopụ ezē	extract a tooth
	-kwo ezē	take out, extract teeth; lose tooth, teeth
	-tachapụ ezē	grin; (coll.) smile; laugh
	-ta ikekele ezē	grind teeth
	-wa ezē	file teeth
ezè	n.	A. king; chief:
		Ìgbò enwē ezè The Igbo have no kings

	ezè alūsi	priest (of a particular spirit that has a shrine and an organized cult)
	ezè amōosu	chief of wizards
	ezē ànị	life-size image of carved wood
	ezē kachasi akasi	God in heaven
	ezē mīmūḡ	king of underworld
	ezè nwaàyi	queen
	àda èzè	princess
	ànị ezè	kingdom
	-chi ezè	become, be installed chief or king
	Ndūbeezè, Ndūbezè	male name (lit. life is king or life is most important)
	oche ezè	throne
	òkpu ezè	crown
	-zọ ezè	contest for chieftancy title
		B. (fig.) the best or chief of its kind
	ezè anụmànụ	king of the beasts, the elephant
	ezè azụ	king of the fish (<i>Gymnarchus niloticus</i>)
	ezè nnụnụ	king of the birds, the eagle
ezi	n.	goodness; truth; kindness
	n'ezie	(shortened from n'ezī okwū) truly:
		N'ezie onye orī kà ọ bụ Truly he is a rogue
	ezi ndụ	health
	ezi okènyè	aged person
	ezi okwū	truth
	-kwu ezi okwū	speak the truth
	ezi òmume	good deeds; righteousness
	ezi ūdo	perfect peace
	n'ezī okwū	really; in reality; indeed; truly
ezi	n.	pig; domestic pig; dirty person
	ezi ọfịa	bushpig; Red River Hog (<i>Choeropotamus porcus porcus</i> L.)
	anụ ezi	pork
	ọkwùlụ ezi	pawpaw; papaya
èzi 1., ezi	n.	outside or precincts of a house
	ezi amā	space in front of the compound outside the compound wall and beginning from the main gate; street
	èzi ìbà	court of a native house
	èzi ilo	precincts of a house
	èzi nà ụnọ	household headed by one man
	-nwe èzi nà ụnọ	become a householder
	-bọ èzi	clear a path, road, of weeds
	m̄bala ēzi	compound inside walls (contrast ilo)
	ọkpụ ezi ụzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path

	ụzọ ezi amā	main entrance to a compound
èzi 2.	n.	menses
èzi 3.	n.	loan
ezigbō	n.	good; true; kind:
		Ọ bụ ezigbō mmādu He is a good person
F.		
fa	pron.	(independent; 3rd pers. pl.) they; them; their
	fa nà isi fā	they themselves
	fa n̄cha, fa n̄ne	all of them
	fa nwà	they, them (emphatic)
	h̄kè fa	their; theirs
-fa	v.	stuff; crowd; squeeze (cf. -fā)
	-fabà (or -fàbà)	squeeze into
	-fabàsị (or -fàbàsị)	stuff, squeeze into (e.g. crowded room)
	-faghalị	stuff from one position to another
	-fanye	stuff in between (two objects)
	-fata	squeeze
-fā	v.	stuff; crowd; squeeze (cf. -fa)
	-fādo	stuff, crowd, squeeze in
	-fānye aka n'ụkwu	fold hands; clasp hands between knees; sit with one's hands in one's lap; sit idle
	-fāpụ (or -fapụ)	ease, by removing some part
	-fāpùsị (or -fapùsị)	remove with difficulty from a crowded place; squeeze out
Fada	n.	Roman Catholic priest, father (E. Father)
	ndị Fada	Catholic fathers; Catholics
	Ụkà Fada	Roman Catholic Church
-fe 1.	v.	A. fly;
	òfufe	flight (of birds, flies, aeroplanes)
	-febà	fly in
	-febàta	fly over into
	-fedà	fly down
	-fedàta	fly down (towards)
	-fefè	fly across
	mfefè	flying across
	-fefèga	fly across
	-fefù	fly away out of sight
	-fega	fly over to
	-fego	fly upwards
	-feghalị	fly about
	-fekwu	fly to

	-fenaba	fly home
	-feni	fly up
	mfeni	flying up; flight
	-feniri	fly up; spring up quickly
	-fenye	fly into
	-fepụ	fly off; (fig.) hurry off
	-fesà	fly in all directions
	-fe ùfe	fly
	̀mfe	lightness; ease
	ùfe	flight
	anụ ùfe	flying creature; bird; bat
	ụgbọ nā-eḡe ẹfe	aeroplane
		B. blow (of wind); fan; flutter; wave; flap
		Ufèlè nà-ẹfe ẹfe The wind is blowing:
		Ibe akwà nà-ẹfe n'ikùkù The cloth is fluttering in the breeze
	-fe aka	wave hand
		O fèlụ m aka He waved to me
	-fe azịlịza	fan (oneself or another)
	-fecha	flap (wing, to dry it)
	-fe ọkụ	fan fire
	-fepụ	blow away (of wind)
	-fe ụkwụ	dangle leg(s)
	akwā ùfufè	sail
-fe 2.	v.	sprinkle; cast; throw (esp. many objects)
	òfufe	sprinkling; casting; throwing
	-fedà	throw down
	-fe mmilí	A. drive away rain
		B. sprinkle water
	-fe mkpụlụ	scatter seeds
	-fe ñzà	cast lots:
		E fèlụ ñzà, ñz.a wèe ma Òkèchukwu They cast lots; the lot fell on Okechukwu
	-fesà	sprinkle all over; splash
	-fesàsị	sprinkle completely
-fe + 3.	v.:	
	-fe ọlụ	superintend work (shortened from -nefe look over)
-fè 1.	v.	worship; serve
	òfufè	service; worship; adoration
	òfufè nrù	church service; religious worship
	-fè alụsị	serve a divinity
	-fè ànị	prepare land for planting by propitiating the spirits concerned
	-fèga ọfịa	prepare forest for planting by propitiating the spirits concerned

	-fè òrù	pay homage, esp. present gifts in traditional style to òkpala
-fè + 2.	v.	cross over; pass:
		O fèlù mmilì He crossed the river:
		O fèlù m n'ụzọ He passed me on the way
	òfufè	crossing; passing
		O fègo He has passed
		Ogè efègo The time has long passed
	-fè èfè	be contagious or infectious
	-fè ofè	be excessive (less common than -ri nnē)
	-fè ogwè	cross a bridge
	-fè okè	surpass; pass the bounds
	-fètàbà	cross over (someone else's area):
		Ifètàbà okè adịrọ mmā Exceeding the limit is not good
	-fètàbà	begin to cross over
-fe-nì	v.	dry up, wither, become emaciated (of plants or people)
-fi 1.	v.	wipe by pressing
	-fi aka n'anya	be wary; be careful
	-ficha	wipe (smaller amount than -kwọcha)
	-fichapụ	wipe off:
		Fichàpụ ètùm dī n'àrụ akwà afụ brush off the dust on that cloth
	-fichasị	wipe thoroughly
	-fili	press, rub hard so as to break into pieces; crush with hand or foot
-fi + 2.	v.	support
	-fi akwụkwà	make a cooking-pot stand
	-fido	support
	-fili	support
	-fili isi	rest the head
	ofili isī	pillow
-fie 1.	v.	bind; tie; gird
	òfífie	binding
	-fie agbụ	bind; cord
	-fiedo	make fast with a cloth or belt:
		O fièdò ònwa n'ukwù she tied a child on her back
	-fiedosi ike	tighten
	-fiegbu (-figbu)	strangle
	-fiekọ	tie together
	-fierube	gird, tie around
	ife mfiedo	girdle; belt
-fie 2.	v.	demand
	-fieta ngọ	receive back bride-price from wife's relations
	-fie ụgwọ	demand payment of a debt

-fiè	v.	miss (most often used as 2 nd element in compound verb)
		Ife afīa nne āyī gòtālù fièlù m The goodies which mother bought missed me
-fī 1.	v.	dry up; wither
	-fī afī	be withered, shrivelled
	-fīkọ	dry together
	-fīkọ	dry together
	-fīkppọ, -fīkpa	dry up; wither and break
	-fīnwụ	wither; shrivel up
-fī + 2.	v.	twist; wring; braid
	ọfīfī	twisting
	-fīcha	wring
	-fīghalī	twist
	-fī ùdọ	braid rope
-fī	ext. suff. 1.	in a twisted state; entangled (cf. -fī 2. twist)
	-tụfī	be entangled (also -tụsị)
-fīa 1.	v.	be difficult
	m̄fīa ārụ	adversity; distress; hardship; want; poverty
-fīa 2.	ext. suff. 1.	off
	-chīfīà	rub, scrub, off
	-kọfīa	scratch, pick off
-fịọ, -shọ	v.	make a noise (by large number of people); make tumultuous noise
	-fịọ ùzù	make quarrelsome noise; quarrel noisily; make tumultuous noise = -tụ ùzù
fịọfịọ, shọọshọọ	n.	pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (Linn.) Millsp.)
-fo 1.	v.	A. break (of day)
	òfifo, òfufo	breaking (of day):
		Chi èfogo Day has dawned
	-fo chi	last till dawn; last till the following morning
	òfufo chī	dawn
	-fosà	become fully light (of day):
		Chi èfosàgo Daylight has come fully
	-fosàsị	be bright (of daylight):
		Chi èfosàsịgo The daylight is bright and strong
	chi òfifo, òfufo	period of daybreak as light grows stronger
		B. be open, clear
	-focha	clear (a space)
	-fochapụ	clear away
	-fo iru	be open, clear, spacious
	àrụ òfufo	freedom from care; security; ease
-fo 2.	v.	mention
	òfufo	mentioning

	-fo afà	mention; mention name
	-fota afà	make mention; mention
-fọ 1.		remain; be left over (cf. -gbọ 3.):
		Ọ fọ mmadụ òne? How many people are left?
	-fọdụ	be left; remain over
	-fọduga	remain in different places
	-fọ sọ ọkpụkpụ	be very emaciated
-fọ- 2.	v.	put (in or out); take out from; put, squeeze, insert into (bag, pocket, etc.)
	-fọnye	put, squeeze into pocket, bag, etc.:
		Ọ nà-àfọnye jī n'ime àkpà He is putting yams into the bag
	-fọpùta	take out from pocket, bag, etc.:
		Ọ mànyèlù aka n'àkpà fọpùta ọjị naàbọ He dipped his hand into his pocket and brought out two kola nuts
-fù	v.	lose; get lost:
		Akwụkwọ m̄ efùgo My book is lost
	òfùfù, mfù	loss
	-fù èfù	lose; go astray; be lost
	-fùghalịba	wander about
	-fumina	be lost in such a way that the probability of being recovered is very low
		Ego afụ èfuminago The money has been totally lost
	-fùnarị	wander from; be lost from:
		Akwụkwọ m̄ efùnarịgo m̄ I have lost my book (lit. My book is lost from me)
	-fùru	be lost
	-fù ụzọ	lose one's way:
		Efùlù m̄ ụzọ I lost my way
-fu-fè	v.	shake
	-fufè isi	shake the head
fụ, fù	enc.	(has tone opposite to that of the preceding syllable) just; just now; right; very:
		Èbeē kà i bīfū? Where do you live now?
	fụ ñdụ, fụ kịtaà	just now, immediately:
		Bikō, achọlụ m̄ kà i bịa fụ ñdụ Please, I want you to come just now
-fụ 1.	v.	see; find (no vowel suffix)
	ọfụfụ	seeing
	-fụcha(sị)	see all; see clearly
	-fụchata	be curious, inquisitive
	mfụchata	curiosity; inquisitiveness
	-fụdà	see to the end
	-fụ ìnyègè	see faintly

	-fujọ	be evil-disposed to; dislike
	-fukọ	see together
	-fulu	discover a fault
	-fululul	spy on
	-fumì	see to the bottom (lit. and fig.)
	-fụ n'anya	love; like:
		Fâ fùlù ònwe fā n'anya They love each other.:
		Afùlù m̀ gị n'anya I love you
	ifunàanya	love; fondness:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ifunàanya adịrọ n'ètiti ụnụ, ụnụ amā aga n'iru If love does not exist among you, you cannot progress
	-funarị	see more (than another person)
	-fụ ọfụ	see vision
	-futa	find
	-futè	see afar off
	-fụ ụzọ	see clearly; be transparent
	-fụwa	see clearly
	-fuzù	see all
	òfufụ anya ụzọ	sight
-fụ 2.	v.	hurt (intr.)
	-fụ afufụ	suffer (cf. -ta afufụ)
	-fuju anya	A. toil, suffer greatly
		B. be horrified, as by an abomination:
		Ndị mmadụ àfujugo anya n'ife nā-eme kịtāà People are horrified by what is happening now
	-fusi anya	suffer greatly; see too many tribulations
	-fụ ụfụ	hurt:
		Ụkwụ nà-àfụ m̄ ụfụ My leg is hurting me
-fụ 3.	v.	peel
	-fụ ji	peel yam (usu. cooked)
fụ	see fụ	
-fụ 1.	v.	blow; puff; swell
	-fụcha	winnow thoroughly
	-fụ ekò	blow bellows
	-fụkpọ	blow until (it) bursts
	-fụnye ume	inflate
	-fụnyụ	blow out a light
	-fụnwu	light fire; kindle by blowing; raise light
	-fụnwu oku	light a fire by blowing
	-fụ oku	blow fire
	-fụwa	puff, burst (as bag)
-fụ-kọ	v.	crumple; rumple

G.		
ga	enc.	optional plural marker:
		Ife ndị à gà sị bùchà òkè m All these things are mine:
		Ndị à bùgàsị òkè m lị These things are all really mine, you know
-ga 1.	v.	A. go; pass; move
	ògìga	a pass; passing
	-ga àzụ	be retrogressive, not making good progress
	-gaba	go on; continue to go; henceforth; thenceforth:
		Mèlu gàba etu m̄bụ Continue as hitherto!
	-gabido	go in front and intercept
	-gabiga (cf. -gafèga)	go in front of; overtake
	ngabiga	passing over; Passover
	-gabulu n'iru	go before, carrying something
	-gadobe, -gadebe	stop moving
	-gadòbe, -gadèbe	move nearer
	-gafè	cross; pass (away, over, through)
	-gafèga	go in front of; overtake
	-gafè okè	be in excess:
		Ife gafèlù okè dī njo Enough is as good as a feast
	-gafèta	come over
	-gaghalị	wander; stroll
	-gakọ	pass towards
	-ga(lụ) aga	be past; ago
	arọ gālụ aga	last year:
		Ọ mụlụ èjima n'arọ gālụ aga She gave birth to twins last year
	ife gālụ aga	past event; past thing
	onwa gālụ aga	last month:
		Ọ bìàlụ ebe à n'onwa gālụ aga He came here last month
	ụkà gālụ aga	last week
	-gamì	go in; pass deeply; travel inland
	-ga n'iru	go forward; go in front; progress
	ìgàniiru	progress
	ògàniiru	progress
	-ga ọfuma	prosper; succeed; go well
	-garube	surround; go round
	-garuka	go a short distance; go aside (esp. for discussion)
	-gata	pass here (towards speaker):

		Nye m̄ efè kà m gata Let me pass!
	-gatè aka	go far away
	-gawa	pass, go, straight on
	-gawaga	pass, go, straight on
	-gawalụ	go away
	-gazù	go through
		B. be beyond; be farther off
	-gabìga	come round to intercept someone
	-kpumìga	move farther off:
		Bikō kpumìga! Please move farther off!
-ga 2.	v.	thread (so as to hold together:
		Bikō mēghe ụzọ kà nne ānyị wèlu fụ ụzọ ga ife onū ya Please open the door so as to allow our mother to see well to thread her necklace
	-gado	hold together
	-gado aka	hold someone responsible:
		Ọ gādò m̄ aka He held me responsible
	-gado ezē	grip (but not bite into) with teeth
	-gakọ	thread, string (together)
-ga 3.	aux. v.	(probably originates from -ga 1.) marks the future verb forms:
		Chikē gā-ābịa Chike will come (future affirmative):
		Chikē agā-abịa Chike will not come (future negative):
		Chikē gā na-ègo jī Chikē will be (habitually) buying yams (future progressive affirmative):
		Ụzọ kpùchisilì ụnọ ya, mmilī agā naabā yā Ụzọ roofed his house so that rain might not come in (future progressive negative):
		Chikē gā-ègogo jī Chike will/must have bought yams (future perfect, affirmative):
		Chikē gā na-ègogo jī Chike will/must have been (habitually) buying yams (future progressive perfect affirmative)
-gà +	v.	scratch
	-gàdo	hold with nails, claws, or teeth
	-gà mbọ	scratch with nails
	-ga-cha	take off
	-gachata	snatch off
-gà-la 1.		be proud
	-gàla ngàla	be proud
-gà-la +	2.:	
	-gàla ọnụ	be dear:
		Nni gālàlụ ọnụ n'ebe à Food is dear here
	ngàla ọnụ	dearness
gànàgànà	n.	staggering walk

	-sọ gànàgàrà	stagger
gàrì	n.	dried and grated cassava; gari
GB.		
-gba 1.	v.	move:
		A. independent movement (i) run
	-gba àghalā	riot; be disorderly; be rascally
	-gbabà	run into, in; (fig.) trust in; confide:
		Gbabàanụ ime ụnọ Run (you pl.) into the house
	ebe mgbabà	refuge
	-gbabàta	run in, into towards the speaker:
		Ụmụ akā, gbabàtanụ ime ụnọ! Children, run into the house
	-gbabè	stop running; run out of breath (cf.
		Mmili gà-àgbabè n'elekele isii The water will stop running at 6 o'clock
	-gbabido	enclose; cut off; ambush; waylay
	-gbadà	run down; descend
	mgbadà	slope; descent
	-gbadebe	stop running
	-gba egwu	dance
	ọgba ẹgwu	dancer
	-gba ekwòlò	compete (in envy); be jealous, envious
	-gbafo	disperse; scatter; clear (of people, e.g. from market, or of clouds)
		Nwèe òdidi, chi gàfụ āgbafo Be patient, the weather will soon clear up.:
		Afịa āgbafogo The market has cleared
	-gbafù	escape; run away; miss
	-gbafù obì, -gbafù ume	take the breath away; startle; shock; make shudder
	-gbago	ascend; run up
	mgbago	ascent
	-gbagota	ascend (towards the speaker)
	-gbaghà	overtake
	-gbaghàga	run past
	-gbaghali	run about
	-gbaghàlụ	pardon; forgive; leave; let alone
	mgbaghàlụ, mgbayàlụ	forgiveness
	-gbaje	run to
	-gbajebe	run somewhere

	-gbakili ànị	run hither and thither without anything being done; make fuss; dilly-dally
	-gbakọ	run together
	mgbakọ	gathering; meeting
	-gbakọba	meet together; come, run, together:
		Gbakọbanụ n'òfu ebē Come (you pl.) together in one place
	-gbakọba ọnụ	meet together; assemble, run together
	-gbakute	run to (someone):
		Gbakute nnā ānyị Run to our father
	-gbakụ(rị)ta	neglect; turn back on:
		Ọ gbākùrịtālụ m àzụ ọgè m nọ na nsògbu He turned his back on me when I was in trouble
	-gbakùta àzụ	turn back; desert; neglect
	-gbakpù	obscure; move across and cover (as clouds the sun)
	-gbalụ ọsọ	dodge; avoid:
		Ìmba nà-àgbalụ m ọsọ Mba is running away from me, or Mba is dodging me, or Mba tries to avoid me
	-gba mbìbì	borrow; go about borrowing
	-gba mbọ	strive; attempt; try hard, persist; be enterprising, industrious
	-gbana	run home
	-gbana n'òsu	seek refuge with a deity
	-gbanarị	outrun; run away from; forsake; abandon:
		Nkịtā m àgbanarigo m My dog has run away from me:
		Agà m àgbanarị gị n'ọsọ I can outrun you
	-gbanata	run home (from another place towards the speaker)
	-gba ñje	run to and fro; be going to and from a place (including the world of spirits)
	ọgbañje	see main entry ọgbañje
	-gba nrịra	run from husband to another man
	-gbanụ	be in a hurry; hurry
	mgbanụ	hurry; haste
	-me mgbanụ	be in a hurry:
		Ọ nà-ème mgbanụ She is in a hurry
	-gba òdibò	work as servant; serve; wait on (on a master-servant basis)
	-gba ọsọ	run; run away; abscond; run race
	-gbapụ	run away, out
	-gbapụta	run out, away
	gbaràpụ	forsake; abandon
	-gbasò	run to, after
	-gba ụzọ	go out very early in the morning
	-gbawa	run away; abscond:
		Ọ chọlụ igbāwa He wants to run away, abscond
	mgbawa	running home, away

	-gbawalụ	run away; abscond:
		Gwa yā kà ọ gbawalụ Tell him to run away:
		Nwa òdìbò m rāpùlù m gbawalụ ọgè ànyị nọ n'Òbòdò Oyibo My servant left me and ran when we were in the United Kingdom (ii) move in vehicle; ride
	-gba igwè	ride bicycle
	-gba ụgbọ	go in a vehicle
		B. move (as liquid) (1) flow, run (liquid as subject)
	-gbacha	leave off raining
	-gbadebe	stop running:
		Mmili nà-àgbadebe n'elekele itènaānị Water stops running at 9 o'clock
	-gbanye	flow, pour into
	-gbapụ(ta)	exude; pour out (of liquids)
	-me mgbafù	be poured away, off, to waste:
		Ọgwù m nàtālù n'ùtùtù mèlù mgbafù The drug I received in the morning was spilt
	(mmili) -gba	flow (of water)
	(mmili) -gbafùsị	flow to waste (of water):
		Èrì ònyàafù pòm̀p̀ dī n'iru ụǹ ̀anyị jilì mebì kà mmilì ya jì àgbafùsị n'òkpọrọ Since yesterday, when the tap in front of our house broke down, the water from it has been running to waste (ii) pour, run, exude (liquid as object); shed (tears); bleed, perspire, etc.
	-gba ajilija	perspire
	-gba anya mmilì	shed tears:
		Ife nā-eme n'ogè kītāà nà-àgba imèlümè mmādù anya mmilì What is happening at the present time is making many people shed tears
	-gba asọ	spit
	-gbafù	pour away, off; pour to waste:
		Gbafue mmili dī n'ime itè Pour off the water in the pot
	-gba mmeē (cf. - gba ọ̀bàlà)	bleed
	-gba mmilì	A. pour water on (fainting or shocked persons as treatment)
		B. bring out water, sap, etc. (as tree):
		Achọlù m̀ kà ị gbaa òdòdo mmilì I want you to water the flowers:
		A gà-àgba onye dālù enū mmilì Water should be poured on the person who has fallen from a height:
		Anà m̀ èje ọsọ ọsọ ikūte mmilì a gà-àgba onye dālù enū I am hurrying to bring water to be poured on a person who has fallen from a height
	-gba mmilì alā	contain breast milk; have flow (of breast milk from the breast)

	-gbanye	pour (liquid) into a container
	-gba ọ̀bàlà (cf. -gba mmeē)	bleed; shed blood:
		Ọ̀ bụlụ̀ nà i zèrọ̀ ndị ọ̀tu àyaka mà dabànye n'aka fā, fa tisia ị fà àgbaa yī ọ̀bàlà tupu fà àrapụ̀ yī If you do not dodge the gang of thugs but fall into their grip, they will beat and make you bleed before they leave you
	-gbapụ̀	pour out:
		Gbapụ̀ mmili dī n'ime itè Pour out the water in the pot
	-gbasa	splash
	-gbasị	gush out (e.g. blood from wound)
	-gbawusa	pour upon; sprinkle; splash
	ife ọgbugba	post-partum haemorrhage; menorrhagia (excessive loss at menstrual period)
		C. project (i) spit; inject
	-gba asọ	spit
	-gba nnu	spit salt on (e.g. wound)
	-gba ọgwù	inject (drug with syringe):
		Anà m̀ èje ụnọ ọgwù ịgbà ọgwù I am going to the hospital to have an injection
	-gbawusa asọ	spit upon (ii) sting; irritate the throat (sometimes painfully, as after eating fresh or improperly cooked cocoyam)
	-gbakà àrụ	torment; afflict (iii) shoot; fire
	-gba egbè	fire gun
	-gbafiè	shoot and miss
	-gbagbu	kill by shooting
	-gbami	shoot far
	-gbasu	startle by firing a gun:
		Dì ntā afū àgbasugo ụmụ nnụnụ bēkwàsịlị n'enu osisi afū dī n'ètiti ubi The hunter has dispersed the birds on that tree standing in the middle of the farm
	-gbatọ	shoot badly (victim would be mutilated)
	-gbatù	shoot down; kick down
	-gba ụta	shoot arrow with bow
	ọgbaā tumtūm	see separate entry
	ọgba nīta	hunter (iv) snap (with sharp sound); spring up (as corn) with a popping sound, as when roasting
	-gba aka	snap fingers to show interest (v) kick
	-gba ụkwụ	kick (with foot (vi) abort
	-gba imē	abort; commit abortion
	-gbakwopụ imē	cause abortion; abort
		D. spread; scatter
	-gba afa	divine; practise divination

	-gba ghalị	confuse:
		Okwu afụ gbàlụ m ghalị I didn't understand that word
	-gbagwa	mix; dilute; run together (of liquids and solids)
	-gbagwòju anya	be abashed; be confused by
	-gbalụ iru	look gloomy
	-gbarà	leave and forget
	-gbasà	scatter; spread
	mgbasà	dismissal; scattering; spreading; dispersal
	abụ mgbasà	dismissal song
	-gbasà akwà	spread cloth
	-gbasà iru	look cheerful (lit. 'spread face')
	-gbasà Ozi Ọma	spread the Gospel
	-gbasàpụ	stretch out; spread out (as a bird its wings)
	-gbasàsi	be scattered about
	-gbasi	rub off grains from cob
	-gbasi ọgbàdụ	rub off grains from maize cob
	-gbatị	stretch; unroll
	-gbatị àrụ	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-gbatị ònwe	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-gbatipụ	stretch out
		E. wrestle; fight
	-gba mgbà	struggle; wrestle
	ọgbà mgbà	wrestler
	-gba ọgụ	side with; defend; fight for
-gba 2.	v.	A. shine (of moon only); burn
	-gba ọkụ	burn: (1) trans.
		ị gà-àgba ụnọ ọkụ ọ bụlụ nà ị kpàchàpụrọ anya You will burn (set fire to) the house if you are not careful (2) intrans.
		Ụnọ nà-àgba ọkụ The house is burning (on fire)
		B. (combined with another verb) make bright; do thoroughly:
		Achọ m kà i figbaa akpukpo ukwū afụ èfigbaa I want you to give those shoes a thorough polishing
	-lụgba	do thoroughly:
		Ọ sị nà nya gà-àlụgba ọlụ afụ àlụgba She said that she was going to do the work thoroughly
-gba- 3.	v.	crack; split; snap; break
	-gbabè	snap asunder; cut; (fig.) die suddenly or unexpectedly:
		Elili àgbabègo The rope has snapped:
	.	Òfu nwa ikolobịa gbabèlụ ebe à ònyàafụ A young man died here suddenly yesterday
	-gbabo	break; break off part of wall, ground or anything of that consistency, such as anthill, mud seat, etc.:
		Wèlụ nwayọọ màkà ị gbābo ajā Be careful lest you break

		off the wall
	-gbabo ànị	kick up the ground:
		Òkwute ị dèbèlụ n'ebe afụ gà-àgbabo ànị ụnọ The stone you placed in that place is going to break the floor
	-gbaji	break; snap (stick, bone, etc.)
	-gbajipụ	break off
	-gbatọ	break; cut; tear
	-gbawa	crack; split
	mgbawa	crack; cracking
	obì mgbawa	great anger; broken heart
	ùbùlụ mgbaka	brain fatigue
-gba 4.	v.	bend
	-gbagọ	bend; make crooked
	mgbagọ	crookedness; sinuousness; bending
	-me mgbagọ	be bent, crooked, curved:
		Osisi nke à mèlụ mgbagọ This stick is bent
	-gbagọ àgbagọ	be bent
	-gba ngìlìgọ	be circuitous; have many bends
	-gba ngọ	A. be bent, crooked, curved:
		Mkpisị nke à gbàlụ ngọ n'ọnụ This spike is bent towards the tip:
		nke à bụ ụzọ gbàlụ ngọ This is a crooked path
	-gba ngọ	B. be crooked, wrong, false:
		Ụzọ gbàlụ ngọ kà i sì àbịa okwu nwā m The way you are approaching me for my daughter (whom you want me to give you in marriage) is wrong. (Lit. The way through which you come for my daughter is crooked):
		Òmume afụ gbàlụ ngọ That deed is wrong
	-gbàzị	make straight; correct; advise; instruct
-gba 5.	v.	speak (in certain special ways)
	-gba aka ebē	bear witness; stand surety
	-gba àmà	act as informer; bear witness (in bad sense); reveal secrets; betray
	-gbabu okwu	speak all together:
		Wèlụ nwayọọ na-èkwu, rapụ ịgbābu okwu Speak a bit more slowly and stop jumbling your words
	-gbagha	contradict; argue
	onye mgbagha	argumentative person
	-gba izù	take counsel together; whisper
	-gbakpọ izù	plot secretly against someone
	-gbakpọ izù	consult well about a matter
	-gba òsiālị	bear witness
-gba 6.	v.	tie; twine round; make basketwork frame

	ògbam̀bùlù	anything round
-gba 7.	v.	remain in a state
	-gbachi ñkịtị	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure;
	-gba duu	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure; tolerate
	-gba enū	be shallow:
		Mmili afụ gbàlụ enū The stream is shallow
	-gba ghòlòghòlò	be watery
	-gba ñkịtị	keep silence; refrain from answering (cf. -gba duu)
	-gba m̀fe	relieve; lesson; be light
	-gba nke	lie in wait
	-gba nlò	be soft; be watery (esp. of food)
	-gba ọtọ	be naked
	m̀gbalụ ọtọ	state of nakedness, nudity
-gba 8. +	v.	cut
	-gba akpukpọ	flay
	-gba amụ	castrate
	-gbacha isi	trim the hair (of head)
	-gba mbọ	pare nails (cf. -be mbọ)
-gba 9.	v.	take meal
	-gba àzị	take food, eat (esp. in early morning)
	-gba (àzị) anyàsị	take supper
	-gba (àzị) efifiè	take lunch
	-gba àzị ụtụtụ, - gba ụtụtụ	take breakfast
	-gbacha afele	clean the plate (of food)
	-gbapụ àzị ụtụtụ	take breakfast (usu. a light one and taken in a hurry); just breakfast
-gba 10.	v.	sprout; spring out, up; grow out
	-gba àfụ ọnụ	grow beard, moustache
	-gba akụ	grow pubic hair
	-gba m̀kpòlògwù	take root
	-gbado m̀kpòlògwù(gwù)	take root
	-gbakasị	make spots or scars on
	ògbakasị	any disease that has spots that leave scars (chickenpox, smallpox, etc.)
	-gbamì m̀kpòlògwù(gwù)	send roots deep
	-gbanye m̀kpòlògwù(gwù)	be rooted in; be connected with a place by birth
	-gba ome	send out shoot when yet unplanted
	-gbapute	break ground (of shoot)
-gba 11. +	v.	be without

	-gba aka	be empty-handed; go without
	-gba aka nnwā	be childless:
		Ọkụkọ ji ofū gbà aka nnwā A hen with one chicken is childless
	-gba aka ọlū	be unemployed
	-gba aka ọkpọrọ	be empty-handed
-gba 12.	v.	buy, pawn (person); buy (land, tree, e.g. palm tree, etc.)
	-gba afia	trade
	-gbalụ	recover pawn or pledge
	-gba mmadụ	buy, pawn person:
		Mmadụ adā àgbazị ibè ya n'ogè kịtāà People no longer buy each other nowadays
	-gba ngò	reckon up bride price
	-gbapụ	redeem; ransom
	-gbapụ n'orù	redeem from slavery, servitude
	-gbapụta	redeem; ransom
	mgba pụta	ransom; redemption
-gba 13.	v.	change; spoil; pollute
	-gbaduba	make dull; becloud
	-gbaduba iru	frown; scowl; make sour face; grimace
	-gbaka	go sour; stale (of soup, palm wine, etc.); be spoilt (of person); be grieved, sullen
	-gbalụ	foul; defile; be defiled, polluted (as when water containing sediment, standing in a jar, is stirred, or when the water of the stream is polluted by the activities of fish)
	mgbalụ	pollution (of liquids)
	obi mgbalụ	melancholy; trouble in one's mind
	-gbalụ àgbalụ	change for worse; be polluted, fouled, defiled
	-gbalụ iru	sulk; scowl; lower (of sky)
	-gbalụ mmili	defile, pollute water
	-gbalụ ọgwụ	neutralize effect of poison
	-gba nchāla	rust; corrode
	-gbanwè	change; exchange:
		Gbanwèlụ m̄ ji ñkaà Change this yam for me
	mgbanwè	change; changing
	-me mgbanwè	be changed:
		Iru igwē nà-ème mgbanwè The face of the sky is changing
	-gbatọ	foul by treading on or stirring (e.g. with finger on pears or rod in àkàmù); rub bloom off (fruits)
	-gba ụka	be sour
	-gba ụtụ	be affected with boring grub (of wood)
-gba- 14.	v.	be fixed; fix
	-gbado	fix; stick (as an arrow); hold tightly; choke; take by the throat;

		compress by pressing fingers firmly on:
		Ọgè Èke nà Ọnyido nà-anū ọgụ n'ùtutū ònyàafū Ọnyido butùe Èke n'ànì gbado yā aka n'àkpilī When Èke and Ọnyido were fighting yesterday, Ọnyido threw Èke to the ground and squeezed his throat with his fingers
	-gbado anya	fix the eye on; persevere; be diligent; e.g. (greeting):
		Gbado anyā Take care of yourself
	-gbakòta	hold all together
-gba 15.	v.	stop up; close; enclose; obstruct by moving; open
	-gbabido	enclose (esp. with fence); encircle; ambush; waylay
	-gbachi	foil; counteract; supplant; stop up (e.g. road or gap); lock door; shut box or window; fence:
		Gbachie ụzọ Lock the door:
		Ọ nà-àbụ ebe ọbunà mụ èjè nà ịchọ ọlụ, Agụ èjee gbachie nà ya Wherever I go in search of a job, Agụ goes there to mar my success:
		Achọlụ m mà ị gbachie āzụ ụnọ ānyị I want you to erect a fence to screen our back yard
	-gbachi ùgòdì	turn the key
	-gbachibido	waylay; ambush; fence round; stop up
	-gbaghe	open box or window; unlock door; untie (parcel):
		Bikō gbàgheelụ m ụzọ Please unlock the door for me
	-gbaghepụ	throw open (door, window, box, etc.); untie and expose (parcel)
	-gba ògìgè	fence compound or farm:
		Agà m àgba ugbo m ògìgè I shall fence my farm
-gba 16.	v.	lean
	-gbabe	lean; be leaning against:
		Òfụ ọbè gbàbè n'ajā A ladder is leaning against the wall
	-gbabebe	(causative of)
	-gbabe	lean something against somewhere:
		Bikō gbàbebe ọbè n'enu ajā Please lean the ladder against the wall
-gba- 17.	v.	turn
	-gbaghalị	stir; turn round
	-gbaghalị egō	(exchange money)
	-gbaghalị nni	stir food
	-gbakùta āzụ	turn the back on
	-gba ntị	probe the ear
-gba 18.	v.	cultivate (cassava and other plants propagated by cuttings)
	-gba n'ugbō	cultivate adjoining farms; be farm neighbours
-gba 19. +	v.:	
	-gba enū	be well-known

-gbà 1.	v.	A. lie across
	-gbàchi	block by lying across
	-gbàdo	hold to the ground (by lying across, as wrestler); pin down
	-gbàgha	turn round (esp. of a boat)
		B. spread (across, as mat, cloth, etc.); lie (across):
		Achòlù m̀ kà ì gbàa akwà n'enu àkwà I want you to spread cloth on the bed
	-gbàba	spread (as mats, etc.)
	-gbà ufiè	lie across or crosswise
		C. spread (as of cloud over view); becloud; become dark
	-gbà anya òchìchì	dim the vision
	-gbàchi	be cloudy, dark, gloomy, lowering
	-gbà òchìchì	be dark, get dark
-gbà 2.	v.	give a hand in carrying
	ògbùgbà	carrying:
		Bikò nyèlù m̀ aka ìgbàlù ewu e kèlù eke dī n'ime ùkpā à n'ụnwà jee n'ugbo Please help me to carry the tied goat in this basket to the lorry
-gbà 3. +	v.	A. join; pair; add
	-gbàkọ	reckon; reckon up; take account of; count; add
	mgbàkọ	A. joining; seam; collection; joining together, gathering, flowing together (of liquids)
		B. arithmetic; addition
	-gbàkwụnye	add to; enlarge (e.g. a house) by addition of more rooms; extend
	-gbàkwụnye ụnọ	enlarge, extend house (by adding more rooms at either or both ends or sides);
		Anà m̀ agbàkwụnye ụnọ m ụnọ ụla naàbọ I am enlarging my house by two more bedrooms
	-gbànye	reckon with; regard; care for; consider (as important):
		Àgbanyèrọ m̀ yà n'ife I have no regard for him or I do not consider him/it important
		B. mate (mammals); wed; marry
	-gbà akwụkwọ	marry by church and/or ordinance, esp. by church wedding:
		Ndụ gà-agbà akwụkwọ echī Ndụ will get married tomorrow
	àgbàmakwụkwọ	wedding (church or ordinance, esp. church)
-gbà 4.	v.	wear any kind of ring or anklet, etc., on any part of the body (the object, of any material, must go round the particular part of the body)
	-gbà elili	wear strings round ankles
	-gbà ugègbè anyā	wear glasses
	m̀gbà akā, m̀gba akā	ring

-gbà 5. +	v.	force to drink liquid (e.g. drug, water, wine, etc.)
	-gbàgbu	suffocate; choke; drown
	-gbà iyī	bind with an oath; adjure
	-gbà mmanya (manya)	make drunk
	-gbà mmilī	force to drink water (e.g. primitive way of feeding baby); force to drink water by pushing the victim under water
-gbà 6.	v.	A. grow big or strong; grow, become stout; come of age; be fully-grown:
		Ṣkpī gbàlū àgbà The he-goat is fully-grown
	ògbùgbà	maturity
	-gbà àrụ	be stout
	-gbà òkolobịà	become adolescent (of man)
	-gbà ọkpụkpụ	become physically stronger (of growing young person) (lit. toughen bones)
	-gbà ume	encourage (lit. strengthen the heart)
		B. be so many years old, ago
	-gbà arọ	be a year old; be so many years old:
		Nnwa afụ agbàgo arọ ise The child is five years old
	mgbà arọ	a year (ago)
	mgbà arọ naàbọ	two years (ago):
		Ọ dīgo mgbà arọ naàbọ alụ afụ mèlù It is now two years since the tragedy occurred
gbàà	n.	used in:
	-nwu gbàà	shine, glitter, very brightly; be very white
	-gbà-do	ext. suff. 1. all; entirely (cf. -gbà 3.)
	-bùgbàdo	be entirely:
		Ụmụ ya nīnē bụgbàdò ndi orī All his children are thieves
	-lìgbàdo	eat altogether
	-petùgbàdo	concern all
gbalagbala	n.	cleverness; smartness; agility
-gba-lì +	v.	be slender, slim
	-gbalì àgbalì	be slender, slim
	-me mgbalì	be slender, slim
gbamgbam	n.	tin; enamel pan; anything made of tin; corrugated iron sheet
	ụnọ gbamgbam	building with corrugated iron roofing, 'zinc house'
-gba-zè	v.	melt; change consistency of
-gbe 1.	v.	crawl; move stealthily
	ògbugbe	crawling
	-gbebà	creep in; encroach
	-gbechigha	crawl back
	-gbe egbe	move stealthily, stalk
	-gbefè	crawl over, past

	-gbe igbē, igbe	crawl (like children)
	-gbelèghali	loiter, creep (about)
	-gbenata	crawl home
	-gbepùta	crawl out
	mgbelè	stealthy walking; slow, snail-paced walk
-gbe + 2.	v.:	
	-gbe anya	steal a look at
-gbè	v.	mix, prepare (e.g. custard, cornflour, starch, or anything which thickens in hot water)
	-gbè àkàmù	mix, prepare liquid pap:
		Achòlù m igbè àkàmù I want to prepare hot pap
	-gbè àrụ	tire completely (make body soft, weak, like pap)
gbelele	n.	thinness
	-dị gbelele	be thin
gbìigbii	n.	catfish (<i>Clarias lazera</i>)
-gbò	v.	A. prevent (aggravation); stop; staunch (blood); check or relieve, prevent (disease); protect:
		Achòlù m kà ị gbò ọgbụgbọ ife sī n'ọkụ nà-àgbọ I want you to check the bubbling of the thing on the fire
	ògbùgbò	preventing
	-gbòbì	part; prevent from fighting
	-gbòchi	prevent; hinder
	-gbò mkpà	relieve need; satisfy want; suffice; be useful:
		Igwè Nnā āyị zụtaalụ m n'arọ gālụ aga nà-egbòlụ m nnukwu mkpà n'arọ à màkà nà ọ bụ ya kà m jìzì èje akwụkwọ n'ụnọ akwụkwọ m ọfụfụ tēlụ aka ri nnē The bicycle bought for me by our father last year is very useful to me this year, because it is the bicycle that I ride to my new school, which is very far away
	-gbò ọgụ	part (antagonists); arbitrate and make peace
	-gbòsà	part (antagonists)
	Ànịgbòka	person's name (lit. the land has offered very formidable protection)
		B. cover in order to prevent; cover
	-gbò akwà	cover with cloth
	-gbòchi	cover (so as to prevent looking in or attack)
	akwà mgbòchi	curtain
	ife mgbòchi	covering; veil; screen
	-gbòdo	cover
	mgbòdo	protection; covering; shield
	-gbòpụ	uncover
gboo	n.	early; formerly; long ago; ancient; olden (times):
		Jèe gboo Go early:

		Nàa gboo Go where you are going safely, and come back in time:
		Ọ dì gbo It has been so for a long time
	gboo gboo	long, long ago
	gboo li	early; formerly; long ago; ancient; olden (times) (stronger than gboo)
	ndi gboo	the ancients
-gbọ 1.	v.	A. vomit
	ògbùgbọ	vomit (n.)
	-gbọ agbọ	vomit (vomit):
		Ọ gịnì kpàtàlù ì jì àgbọ agbọ n'ùtùtù? Why were you vomiting in the morning?
	-gbọpù	vomit out
	-gbọtọ	vomit and leave the mess
-gbọ 2.	v.	bark; roar:
		Anùlù m̀ ogè nkìtā nà-àgbọ ọdùm nā-agbọ n'ọzàlā I heard when the dog was barking at the lion that was roaring in the wilderness
	-gbọjà	shout at suddenly (so as to frighten)
	-gbọ ùjà	bark; roar
-gbọ 3.	v.	remain; be over (cf. -fọ 1.)
	-gbọ agbọ	remain over; be left
	-gbọfọ	remain over; be spare
-gbọ 4.	v.	break off (forcibly and roughly)
	-gbọkàpù	A. cut up meat
		B. prune (tree); break off with force (e.g. as tree branch breaking during a storm)
	-gbọkwo	pluck (unripe fruit); miscarry (esp. of animals, but also of humans)
	-gbọkwopù	break off; pluck off; miscarry (very severe and accidental)
	-gbọwa	split; hew (wood)
	mgbọwa	crack; splitting
	-gbọwapù	split up
-gbọ 5.	v.	boil (of water); bubble; foam; froth:
		Ìmìlì nà-àgbọ The water is boiling
	ògbùgbọ	foaming
	-gbọ àgbọ	steam and bubble:
		Ìtè nà-àgbọ āgbọ The pot is steaming and bubbling
	-gbọ ùfufù	foam; froth
gbọ	int.	word asking for confirmation or denial of a report; e.g. A narrates to B something concerning C, and B turns to C saying ' Gbọ ', which implies 'You have heard what A has said. Is it true?' B then expects C to confirm or deny A's statement

-gbọ-tọ, -gba-tọ	v.	lay down:
		Ebe à kà ọ gbọtọlụ òkpu m nà-àchọ It is here that he abandoned the hat I was looking for
-gbu 1.	v.	A. kill; cut; chop
	ògbugbu m̀madù	manslaughter; murder
	-gbu afịfịa	clear weeds
	-gbu akwụ	cut palm fruit
	-gbubè	cut off, across; chop off:
		Gbubèe yā isi Cut off his head, or Behead him:
		Egbūbègo m̀ agwọ afụ ịbụọ I have cut the snake into two
	-gbucha	cut side of something; trim hedges; peel bark
	-gbudo	cut and place; fix firmly
	-gbudo anya	perceive; observe
	-gbu egbugbu	tattoo; mark
	-gbufo	hack a way through
	-gbugwò	A. cut open (of pot or pot-like object, e.g. coconut, or something breakable, e.g. plate, with knife or matchet):
		Àchọrọ m kà i gbugwò akụ oyibo afụ I do not want you to break that coconut (by cutting)
		B. till (something hard)
	-gbu ichi	cut ichi marks
	-gbuji	cut off with knife or matchet; cut across:
		Àda nà-àchọ igbūji ọdū Ada is going to cut the pestle (into two)
	-gbujipụ	break off; cut off; chop off; (with knife, matchet)
	-gbujirà	cut into two
	-gbukasị	hew; cut to pieces
	-gbulì	till (something soft)
	-gbu mgbu	clear prospective farm; clear bush of trees
	-gbunye	cut up and bring together into
	-gbunye akpụ	steep, soak cassava in water
	-gbunye ọgwù	cut up and bring together into a pot various herbs, roots and other ingredients of native medicine:
		Achọlụ m̀ igbū nye ọgwù ịbà I want to brew malaria medicine
	-gbu ọchi	draw blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve pain, swelling, congestion; get rid of impure or stagnant blood
	-gbu ọchụ	commit murder (or manslaughter, but strictly murder)
	-gbu ọkịkà	tattoo
	-gbupụ	kill outright; cut off
	-gbusịsị	annihilate
	-gbutọpụ	massacre; complete the killing or cutting

	-gbutù	fell; cut down (e.g. trees)
	-gbu ugbō	farm, cultivate
	-gbuwa, -gbuwe	cut open, break into two (e.g. coconut)
	-gbuwa ụzọ	cut new road
	ògbu mmādù	‘man-killer’; a much-coveted honour in the olden days conferred on anyone who possessed a human head
		B. intoxicate
	(mmanya) -gbu	be intoxicated by alcohol:
		Mmanya nà-ègbu Qjì Qjì is intoxicated
	-gbu ọgụgọ	gladden
-gbu 2.	v.	plant (tubers)
-gbu 3.	v.	blow (musical instrument)
	-gbu òkpòlòfifiè	whistle:
		Ụfọdụ mbà nà-àsọ igbū òkpòlòfifiè nsọ Some towns forbid whistling
	-gbu ọpì	blow horn, bugle
	-gbu ọjà	blow flute, whistle:
		Afùlù m̀ ndị nā-egbu ọjà I saw some people playing flutes
-gbu 4.	v.	build, lay, mud wall
	-gbu aja ụnọ	build walls of mud building
-gbu 5.	v.	place (knees, elbows) against
	-gbudo ñkù akā	place the elbows against:
		Egbūdozina ñkù akā n’enu oche nnī Stop putting your elbows on the table
	-gbu ikpèlè	kneel:
		Bịanụ kà ànyị gbue ikpèlè n’ànị O come and let us kneel down
	-gbu ikpèlè ụkwū	fall on one's knees; kneel
-gbu 6.	v.	coat, permeate (as paint, oil, dye, etc.)
	-gbu nchà	soap oneself
	-gbu ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
-gbu 7.	v.	flash; glitter; shine
	-gbu fịàfịà	flash; glitter
	-gbu ìnyègè ìnyègè	glisten (as water or glass in sun)
	-gbuke	shine
	-gbu màlámàlà	shine; glitter
-gbu 8.	v.	hurt
	-gbu m̀gbu	hurt; cause pain:
		Ụkwū nà-ègbu m̀ m̀gbu My leg is hurting me
	-gbu m̀gbu obi	pain in the heart
	àrụ m̀gbu	pains; difficulty; agony; illness
	ife m̀gbu	ailment
-gbu 9. +	v.:	

	-gbu ēgbu	intoxicate:
		Mmanya ikē nà-ēgbu ēgbu Local gin is intoxicating
gbùlùgbulù	a.	roundness; surroundings:
		Onye ndi ilò gbàlù gbùlùgbulù nà-èche bē ya nche mgbè nīne mgbè nīne A person surrounded by enemies always keeps watch over his house
-gbu +	v.	shed (leaves); remove:
		Ọjī dī n'iru ụnọ ānyị nà-àgbu akwụkwọ The iroko tree in the front of our house is shedding its leaves
	-gbu àgbu	A. be slippery, slip on or off (of rings, bracelets)
		B. be shed (leaves)
	-gbucha	shed leaves; slip; be slippery
	-gbucha ọnụ	wash, rinse mouth:
		Ogē ọbuna ì tàsìlì atụ gba mbọ gbùchaa ọnụ gị Whenever you finish using your chewing stick, try and rinse your mouth
	-gbuchapụ	slip off; be out of joint
	-gbu mgbu	shed leaves; strip:
		Osisi dī nà mbala afia adī àgbu mgbu The tree in the market place never sheds its leaves
	mgbu ākwụkwọ	fallen leaves
	-gbunye	put on (ring, bracelet):
		Gbunye mgbàna nke à kà m fụ etu ọ gà-àdị gị Put on this ring and let me see how it fits you
	-gbu ọnụ mmili	spit
	-gbupụ	take off (e.g. shoe, ring); fall off (of leaves):
		Achọlụ kà ì gbupụ mgbàna gị tupu ì bàta ụnọ I want you to remove your ring before you enter the house:
		Ọjī dī n'òbi nà-àgbupụ akwụkwọ ọgè ncha The iroko tree (<i>Milicia excelsa</i>) in the court sheds leaves at all times
	-gbutọ	slip off and abandon:
		Afūgo m̄ ebe ọ gbūtọlụ akpukpọ ụkwū ya I have seen where she (slipped off and) abandoned her shoes
-gbù	v.	lose appetite for; have eaten sufficiently and want no more off; be fed up:
		Nnī gbùlù m I have no appetite for food (in general):
		Eligo m̄ jì ogonogo ọgè; kịtāà ọ gbùgo m̄ I have eaten yam for a long time; now I am fed up with it (specific cause - monotony)
	-gbu àgbu	be fed up; have lost appetite for; have no appetite for:
		Ụdị ọlụ à nà-agbū àgbu ọsọ ọsọ This kind of work quickly becomes boring
-gè l. +	v.	listen
	-gè ntị	listen

-gè 2. +	v.:	
	-gè ògìgè	cordon round with rope or fence
genye nà	conj.	unless; until:
		Agà m anò ebe à genye nà ọ bialụ I will be here until he comes
		Àyị amā eje ọlụ genye nà ọ mēlụ ife ayị chọlụ We shall not work unless he does what we want.
GH.		
-gha 1.	v.	A. change (usu. for worse); turn; alter; turn round
	òghughā, òghighā	change, turning (usu. for worse)
		aya òghughā, enu òghughā, ife òghughā changing of state of things for the worse, esp. in social matters, fashion, etc.:
		Ọ bụ aya òghughā mēlụ nà ụmụ àgboghọ nà-ējizi akā fa arọlụ di sọlụ fa It is the changing of the state of things for the worse that has brought about marriageable girls choosing their husbands by themselves
	-gha agha	change, alter (usu. for worse)
	-gha anya	turn the eyes; long for; expect:
		Bikō ghā anyā Please look this way
	-gha anya n'azu	look backwards; look, glance back:
		Agwālụ m yà kà o jisie ikē ghālụ ighā anya n'azu I told him to strive hard without looking backwards:
		Onye nā-amū ighā igwē adā àgha anyā n'azu ọgè ọ nọ n'enū ya A person just learning to ride a bicycle does not look backward while on it
	-ghagbu	A. confuse; play complicated trick (on someone); cheat:
		Ibè àghagbugo m; o kwèsìlì kà mụ kèta ego ìlì n'ego mụ nà ya kètālù, mà sòsò ego ìnọ kà m kètālù Ibe has tricked me; I ought to get one naira out of the money we shared, but I got only forty kobo
	nghagbu	cheating; trickery
	onye nghagbu	a trickster
		B. toss about before dying
	-ghaghalì	turn round, about
	-ghakpù iru	turn upside down; lie face downwards
	-ghalì àzụ	turn round; go back
	àma ūgha	false witness
		B. followed by -lì, used as suffix meaning 'about'
	-jeghalì	stroll about:
		Agū nà-ējeghalì n'òzàlà ìmā mà ọ nwè ife ọ gà-àfụ kpachalì Agū is going about in the grassland to see if he can

		find some (animal) to take
	-kwaghalị	move (things) about
	-kwughalị	loiter about lazily
	-maghalị	jump about
-gha 2.	v.	scatter, throw (broadcast); sow (broadcast)
	òghughà	scattering:
	Anà m̄ èje ìghā osè	I am going to sow pepper seeds (broadcast)
	-gha mkpūlū	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-gha mkpūlū osisi	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-ghasà	sow by scattering; scatter
-ghà	v.	pass; overtake; leave; surpass; let alone; leave off; fail
	òghùghà	passing, etc.
		Ghàa yā aka Leave him alone!
		Ụgbọ afụ ghàlụ àyị nà Nnoòbì The car overtook us at Nnoobi
	-ghàgbu	leave someone far behind:
		Ndị mmụ nà fa yìbido ijè aghàgbugo m̄ The people I started the journey with have left me far behind
	-ghàlụ = -ghà	
	-gbaghà	overshoot (one's target)
-gha-lị		see -gha 1.B.
-ghe 1.	v.	be open; open; yawn; gape
	-ghekpọ	yawn; pant
	-ghe oghe, -ghe oghē	be open:
		Ụzọ ghè oghē The door is open
	-ghe ughelē	yawn
	-kwùghe	open; take off lid or cover:
		Bikō kwùghee itè Please uncover the pot
	oghē	opening
	oghele	opening; opportunity
-ghe 2.	v.	fry
	òghighe	frying
	-ghekpọ	fry dry
	-ghe ògèdè	fry plantains
	anụ òghighe	fried meat
	anụ eghēleghe	fried meat
-ghè	v.	be properly cooked
	òghighè	being properly cooked
	-ghèdè	cook very soft (esp. of carbohydrate food)
	-ghèkpọ	cook properly (esp. of meat, fish); be well cooked
	-sighè	cook properly
-ghè-li	v.	cut into pieces:

		Ghèlie anụ afụ Cut that meat into pieces
	-jèghèli	wander about at random
	-meghèli	fool about
ghòlòghòlò	n.	watery, light consistency (of soup, broth, etc.; cf. gologolo)
	-dị ghòlòghòlò	be watery
	-gba ghòlòghòlò	be watery
-ghọ 1.	v.	A. go wrong; miss; be mistaken
	òghughọ	mistaking
	-ghọ aghọ	be a mistake; show a loss:
		Ibè akpāchàpūrò anya wèlụ gbu ewu mīmadụ kamà ọ ghòlụ yà àghọ Ibe did not deliberately kill another man's goat; it was a mistake
	òghom	mistake; mishap
		B. show a loss
	-ghọ afia	suffer loss in trade:
		Àda àkwusigo mīgbele azụ màkà nà ọ ghōgo yā afia Ada has stopped her fish trade because it has shown a loss
	òghom	loss
-ghọ 2.	v.	A. catch (object falling from a height or thrown)
	òghughọ	catching:
		Anà m èje ighọ ife ọ nà-àchọ itūpūlū m site n'enu osisi I am going to catch what he is going to drop for me from the top of the tree
	-ghodo	catch something falling
	-gholū = -ghọ	catch:
		Gholū ife ọ nà-àchọ itūpūlū gị Catch what he is going to throw to you
		B. pick, pluck fruit
	-ghota	pick; pluck; snatch at
		C. collect dripping liquid
		Acholū m ijī afele wèlụ ghotā mmili na-ātusīsī n'ànī I want to use a plate to collect the water dripping on the floor
		D. understand
	-ghodo	understand well:
		Acholū m kà i ghodo ife m nà-èkwu ọfuma I want you to understand what I am saying well:
		Àghodōsīrọ m okwu i nà-èkwu n'ūtūtū màkà nà anà m akū mgbanū ọgè i nà-èkwu okwū I did not quite get what you were saying in the morning because I was in a hurry when you were speaking
	-ghota	understand:
		Acholū m kà i ghotā okwū m I want you to understand my word:

		Aghōtago m̄ ife ị nà-àkụzili m̄ I have understood what you are teaching me
	ngħota	understanding
-ghò 1.	v.	change, develop into; become
	òghùghò	changing
	-ghòlụ	change, develop into; become:
		Akpukpa dī n'arụ Īwu aghòlugo oyà ọcha The rash on Iwu's body has developed into leprosy
-ghò 2.	v.	play trick; trick; work deceit:
		Kèdụ ife ị nà-aghò ebe afụ? What trick are you up to there?
	-ghò aghùghò	be cunning; deceive; work deceit; play trick; trick
	-ghòdo	trick someone into missing something elsewhere
	-ghògbu	confuse, play trick on someone
	-ghòlị	‘deceive’ by exerting pre-natal influence on child to resemble oneself. If a pregnant woman keeps constant company with another person, during much of the pregnancy, the child is very likely to resemble that person when born:
		Òbìagèlì ghòlìlị Āda ọgè a dī ime Āda, ị fūrọ etu Āda sili yī yā? Òbiageli ‘deceived’ Ada while Ada was in the womb; don't you see how Ada resembles her?
-ghu	v.	cook; boil (cf. -si)
	òghughu	cooking:
		Gịnị kà ị nà-àchọ ighū ? What are you preparing to boil?
-ghụ 1.	v.	(cf. -gwò) pluck out; extract (e.g. like eyes); remove, scoop (e.g. coconut flesh from shell)
	òghughụ	plucking out; extraction:
		Ì jèkò ighū m anya? Are you going to pluck out my eye?
	-ghụlụ	pluck out; extract (and take away)
-ghụ 2.	v.	bath
-gi-de, -ji-de, -de	ext. suff.1.	against:
	-kwugide	speak against:
		Fa nà-èkwugide yā èkwugide They are speaking against him
	-megide	act against
	-nwude	seize; throw in wrestling; catch (e.g. thief) red-handed
gìdìgìdì	n.	disorder; trouble (cf. Yoruba gìdìgìdì of violent physical movement, esp. fighting):
		Ụnọ à nà-adà gìdìgìdì There is great trouble in this house.:
		Ogè ife à mèlụ òmadụ nīne wèe na-àgba gìdìgìdì When this thing happened all the people were running helter-skelter
gị	pron.	(independent; 2nd pers. sg.) you, your (sg.); thou; thee; thy (cf. ngị):
	mụ nà gị	you and I
	nhè gị	yours; thine:

		Ọ nà-àgwa gī He is telling you
-gị-gàdo +:		
	-gịgàdo aka	catch hold of (of someone weak, e.g. spider)
giligili	n.	thinness; slightness; slenderness
gīnī?	int.	what?
	gīnī zī?	what? what then?
	gīnī kpàtàlù?	why?
	gīnī mèlù?	what happened?
	màkà gīnī?	for what? for what reason?
	ọ gīnī?	what?
-go 1.	v.	buy; hire (men, things)
	-gokọ	buy together
	-gokọlụ	buy all
	-golu	buy; hire (things)
	-gote	buy from
	-gotelụ	buy for someone
-go 2. +	v.:	
	-go n̄go	give a reward or inducement
-go 3.	infl. suff.	(perfect marker):
		Ọ nātago He has arrived:
		Ọ gwūgo It has finished:
		Ị pùtago ụla Good morning (lit. Have you come out of the sleeping room?)
-go 4.	ext. suff. 1.	upwards (related to ngō , upper part):
		Ụmụ akwụkwọ nà-akwàgo motō Ōbelē enu ugwū Students are pushing Obele's car up the hill.:
		Afū m̄ Ōbelē kà ọ nà-àgbago ụzọ ụnọ akwụkwọ I saw Obele going upwards in the direction of the school.:
		Afū m̄ Ōbelē kà ọ nà-àlìgo ajā I saw Obele climbing up the wall
-gò + 1.	v.	make a noise
	-gò akwa	bewail; lament
	-gòli	rejoice; make a joyful noise
-gò + 2.	v.:	
	-gò iru	be coy; hesitate to grant a favour which one actually wants to grant
-go-du	ext.suff.	first; beforehand; preceding (cf. -du 3.):
		Bịàgodu fū m̄ tupu ì jebe afịa Come and see me first before going to the market:
		Chèegodu! Wait first!
gogògo	n.	fish sp. (<i>Ichthyoborus besse</i>)
gologolo	n.	wateriness (of soup, broth, etc.; cf. ghòlòghòlò):
		Achọlụ m̄ ofe dī gologolo I want a watery soup

-go-si	v.	show
		O gōsigo ònwe yā He has shown himself (in his true colours):
		Ọ nà-èje igōsi ya ụnọ Ọfọ He is going to show him Ọfọ's house
	ngosi	revelation; show
	-mùgosi	teach:
		Ọ nà-amùgosi yā etu e si egbē àkàmù He is teaching him how liquid pap is prepared
-gọ 1.	v.	deny
	-gọ àgìgò, àgùgò	deny (a fact)
	-gọ ago	deny
	-gọnarị	deny (knowledge of something)
-gọ 2.	v.	worship
	-gọ alūsi	worship a deity
	-gọ oji	offer kolanuts to the ancestors or deities
	-gọ mmụọ	worship spirits (by presenting kolanuts)
		Fā nà-àgọ mmụọ They are worshipping spirits
	igōmmụọ	worshipping spirits
-gọ 3.	v.	bless
	-gọ ọfọ	bless with ọfọ, the symbol of authority
	-gọzi	bless; invoke a blessing
	ngọzi	A. blessing
		B. female name
-gọ + 1.	v.	be related by marriage
	-gọ ọgọ	perform duties of a relation by marriage
	ọgọ	in-law; relative by marriage
	ọgọ nwaànyị	mother-in-law; female relative by marriage
	ọgọ nwoké	father-in-law; male relative by marriage
-gọ 2.	ext. suff. 1.	make, be bent (cf. ngọ crookedness)
	-dọgọ	pull crooked
	-tigọ	bend by beating:
		Ụzụ nà-ètigọ m̀kpịsị The blacksmith is beating the spike to bend it
-gu		see -gwu
-gù +	v.:	
	-gù mmilī	be damp (as of salt)
-gụ 1.	v.	count; read
	ọgụgụ	figures; number(s); counting; reading; recitation
	ọnụ ọgụgụ	numbering; the Book of Numbers (Bible)
	-gudà	read through
	-gufiè	misread
	-gụkọta	add up; reckon; count
	-gụmì	read deeply

	-gụnwù	read again
	-gụnye	add; reckon; count in:
		fị gụnyego fā? Have you counted them in the group?
	-gụnye nà	reckon as; account
	-gụ ọnụ	count; reckon
	-gụpụ	count out
	-gụsi ike	read out forcefully
	-gụtè aka	read for a long time
		agụkata àgbà àwarị an uncountable number
-gụ- + 2.	v.	desire; like; want; need (with thing desired or needed as subject)
	-gụ agụ	hunger; desire; long for
	(agụ) -gụ	be hungry
	(mmili) -gụ	be thirsty:
		Mmili nà-àgụ yā She is thirsty
	(ndụ) -gụ	want to live
	(onwụ) -gụ	want to die:
		fị chọrọ ịchàlụ motò ọfuma, ọ dị kà onwụ ọ nà-àgụ gị? You don't want to give way properly to the lorry; it seems you want to die?
-gụ- 3.	v.	bring; fetch; pick out
	-gụpùta	rescue (from fire or water):
		Ọ gụpùtālì yà nà mmili He rescued him from drowning
	-gùta ọkụ	fetch fire
-gụ 4.		see -gwụ
-gù + 1.	v.	give name to; name
	-gù afà	name; give a name
	agù	namesake
-gù + 2.	v.:	
	(àkpilì) -gù	lose voice (as a result of excessive straining of the voice resulting from long speech or cold)
-gù 3.	v.	embrace; grip; enclose in arms
-gù-gù	v.	soothe, hush, comfort (e.g. small child):
		Ọ nà-àgùgù yā akwa She is soothing (the baby) to make it stop crying
	-gùgùta	soothe; comfort; soothe to make stop crying (small child)

GW.		
-gwa 1.	v.	tell (no vowel suffix):
		Gwa m̄ ife mēlụ ị b̄arọ ụnyàafụ Tell me why you did not come yesterday:
		Ọ chọ igwā m ịfe He wants to tell me something
	ògwugwa	telling
	-gwagbu	slander (a person) to death; curse bitterly
	-gwaghalị	tell again
	-gwakwulụ	reply
	-gwa okwu	address
	-gwata	hint to a person
-gwa 2.	v.	mix
	ògwugwa	mixing
	-gwa agwa	mix
	-gwa gari	mix gari
	-gwa mmanya	mix wine with water or other wine
	-gwazi	mix properly
-gwa 3.	v.	revenge; avenge
	-gwa ọchụ	take revenge
	-kugwa	revenge, avenge a beating
	-megwa	revenge; avenge (lit. do back):
		Agà m̄ èmegwa yā ịfe ọ mēlụ m I will take vengeance for what he did to me
	-tigwa	revenge; avenge beating (lit. beat back):
		Ọ bụlụ nà o tie gī ịfe, tigwalụ yā If he beats you, beat him back
-gwe	v.	pound, grind (usu. dry objects)
	ògwugwe	pounding
	-gweli	pound well
	-gwe ọkà	pound corn
	-gwesi	pound all
	ngwe	grinder; apparatus, machine for grinding
gwègèlègwègèlè	n.	weak flabbiness
	-tụ gwègèlègwègèlè	move in a weak, flabby way
-gwò	ext. suff. 1.	into pieces (something harder than -li)
	-gbugwò	cut open (pot, etc.), till (something hard)
	-tigwò	break into pieces (e.g. iron pot)
-gwọ 1.	v.	mix; cure
	ògwugwọ	curing
	-gwọ nsị	work sickness or death by means of magic or poison
	-gwọ ọgụ, ọgwù	make poison or medicine
	-gwọ ọyà	cure disease

	-gwọ ụla	keep oneself awake by using kolanuts, drugs, etc.
		dibịà ọkpụlụ ọgwọ! praise name for a native doctor (lit. doctor who cures as soon as he sips). Native doctors sometimes sip or chew certain medicines in the mouth, then spit it on any part of the patient's body, or in the air, following this sometimes by incantations
	ọgwọ nnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. 'curer of 400 diseases')
-gwọ + 2.	v.:	
	-gwọ ụla	snore
-gwọ 3.	v.	sit with the lower limbs twisted and drawn up, as a lame person or as Moslems during prayer; sit with the lower limbs drawn up (usually on the floor)
	-gwọlụ	be seated on flat surface (e.g. floor) and unable to stand
	-gwọ ñgwulọ	sit with the lower limbs drawn up (like a lame person, usually on the floor) (cf. -kụ ñgwulọ)
	ñgwọlụ ñgwọlụ, ñgwọlụ ñgwọ	(slang) food prepared by mashing together different kinds of food (e.g.
	akpụ a gwọlụ agwọ	shredded cassava mashed with ụkwà or òkwè)
-gwọ + 1.	v.:	
	-gwọ àgwọ	be flexible, pliant:
	.	Osisi à gwọlù àgwò This tree is flexible
	-gwọ ile	speak in metaphor or slang unintelligible to an outsider
-gwọ	v.	scrape, scoop out (cf. -ghụ)
	ọgwùgwọ	scraping; scooping out
	-gwọ ofe	take all the meat, etc., of soup at expense of others
-gwu, -gu	v.	dig
	ògwugwu	digging
	-gwufiè	dig in the wrong direction
	-gwumì	dig deep inside
	-gwu ọba	make a barn of yams
	-gwupute	dig up
	-gwurube	dig around:
		Ọ nà-ègwurube ànị n'ukwù osisi He is digging holes around the tree
	-gwute	dig up:
	-gute ji	harvest yams
	-gwù unyì	dig, mine coal
-gwù + 1.	v.	swim
	ògwùgwù	swimming
	-gwufè	swim across
	-gwù mmilí	swim
-gwù + 2.	v.	play

	-gwù egwu	play
	-gwùli egwu	play about
	ngwùli	play; fun
	-gwùso egwu	play with someone
-gwụ, gụ	v.	finish
	ògwụgwụ	ending (cf. ngwụsị)
	-gwụcha	finish; end
	-gwụfọ	finish, leaving a little quantity:
		Ọ gūfọgo It is just about to run out
	-gwụ ike	tire; be weary; be tired; have one's energy sapped:
		Ife à àgwugo m̄ ike I am tired of this thing, or, This thing has tired me
	-gwụsị	finish
	ngwusị	ending (cf. ògwụgwụ):
		Ọ gà-àbịa ebe à na ngwụsị arọ She will come here towards the ending of the year
	agwū agwụ	inexhaustible
	ike ògwụgwụ	tiredness
H.		
haà!	int.	oh! (surprise)
heì!	int.	oh! (surprise)
I		
i		see ị
i-		see ị-
ibe	n.	A. part (of); piece (of)
	ibe akwà	piece of cloth
	ibe akwụkwọ	sheet, piece, of paper
	ibelibe	a small piece:
	ibelibe itè	potsherd:
	ibelibe nkū	splinter
	ibe naàbọ	two pieces
	Ìtè afụ tìwàlù ibe naàbọ	The pot broke into two pieces
	ibe nkū	plant; piece of wood
	ibe nnī	a piece of food (like yam, cocoyam, etc.)
	Sùlu òfu ibe nnī	Take a piece of food

	ibe òlòma	segment of orange
	ibe osisi	part of tree (split from the main body)
	n'ibe n'ibe	in pieces; to pieces; piece by piece
	-wa ibe	break, smash, into pieces
ibē	n.	A. pledge; security; pawn; hostage
	-gba ibē	pledge; give as security:
		Ejilì m̄ ewu gba Òbì ibē I pawned my goat to Obi:
		Ejilì m̄ ụnọ m̄ gbalụ ibē I gave my house as security/mortgaged my house:
		Ọ gbàlụ ndụ ya n'ibē He insured his life:
		Ò jì m̄ gba ibē? Am I a pawn at his mercy?
	-jide n'ibē	hold as hostage:
		E jidèlụ yà n'ibe He's a hostage
		B. bet:
		Ibē fièlù m̄ I lost the bet
	-ma ibē	bet; stake
ibè	n.	companion; neighbour;
	ibē ānyị	comrades; friends; compatriots; companions;
	ikwu nà ibè	relatives and neighbours; kinsfolk and friends
	-sòchì ibè n'azu	walk in single file; follow immediately behind each other; follow immediately behind or after companions
ibèlì	n.	instrument with cane handle and many cords, used for flogging or for killing flies
ibì	n.	hydrocele
	amụ ibì	hydrocele
	-dà ibì	have hydrocele
ibìlì	n.	adult woman; married woman
	ibìlì àchị	adult woman; married woman
ibome, ubom	n.	metal gong used by town-crier, or by titled man on feast-days to summon the ancestors
ibu	n.	load (-bu 1. carry)
	ibu alọ	heavy load:
		O bù ibu alọ He is carrying a heavy load
	(ibu) -nyị	weigh heavily (of load); be heavy-laden (of person):
		Ibu nà-anyị m̄ I am weighed down by a load
	(ibu) -nyịgbu	weigh heavily on (of load); be heavy-laden (of person):
		Ibu nà-ànyịgbu onyebulu nā-ebugalụ ānyị ibu n'ugbo The load is weighing heavily on the carrier who is carrying our luggage to the lorry
	anụ ibū	beast of burden
	ànyịnyà ibū	donkey; mule; ass
	-bo ibu	lift a load on to someone's head
	-kwa ibu	pack loads, belongings, luggage

ibù	n.	bigness; size
	-bù ibù	be big:
	O bù ibu	It is big
	-tu ibù	be stout
iche 1.	n.	missile; stone for throwing or use with catapult
	iche ọkụ	spark (lit. missile of fire)
	-tụ iche	throw missile:
		Ọ nà-àchọ ịtụ ñgwèlè nọ n'enu ajā iche She wants to throw something at the lizard on the wall
iche 2.	n.	used in:
	iche ọkù	parrot
ichè	n.	difference; apartness; separateness
	ichè ichè	various; different:
		Ife dī ichè ichè dī n'afīa Ọnìchà There are different kinds of things in Onitsha market
	-bì ichè	live separately
	-dị ichè	be different:
		Ọ dī ichè It is different
		ife dī ichè a different thing
	n'ichè n'ichè	different; various; differently
ichekē	n.	yam which turns red when cut
ichēku		see chalekū
ichèlè	n.	shells of palm nuts
	ichèlè akụ	shells of palm kernels
ichi	n.	marks on body and face
	-gbu ichi	cut ichi marks
Ìchiè	n.	(also ndị Ìchiè , ndi ìchiè ànị) titled people; wise old men; chiefs; king's counsellors
ìde	n.	post; doorpost (cf. isò)
	Ìdebūànị	male name (lit. pillar that holds the land)
	ide jī ụnọ	chief person supporting family (lit. pillar holding the house)
ideèlè	n.	general name for fish of the family Schilbeidae (= ijaàrì)
idèi, idè	n.	flood; torrent; spate (caused by rainfall, cf. ijī for flooding of river):
		Idèi likpùlù ụzọ The flood has covered the road
	aja idèi	heap of sand collected by flood after rain fall
	ụzọ idèi	trench; channel; gutter
Ìdemmīli	n.	A. an alūsī with a cult, usually with one shrine on the land and another in the water
		B. name of a stream
	Ìdemmīli Ọbosi	the Idemmili stream at Obosi
ididè	n.	earthworm
idò	n.	brown 'tailor ant'

ife, ife	n.	thing; anything; possession; article
	ife afīa	small edible articles bought by women for their children
	ife aghā, ife ayā	weapon
	ife alū	abomination:
		Ọ mèlù ife alū He committed an abomination, sacrilege
	ife arīma	token; sign; omen:
		Ife arīma èmego A significant thing has happened
	ife àtù	example; sample (also used as female name)
	ife èbùbè	a wonder
	ife ekike	finery; adornment
	ife enunu	domestic animals; cattle; poultry
	-kpa ife enunu	keep livestock
	ife gālū aga	past event; past thing
	ife ibī ụnò	furniture
	ife ikē	violence
	ife inē ọlụ	prize; reward
	ife iwē	annoying thing
	ife izè, òzizè	thing to avoid; offensive thing
	ife izè òdò	shelter (e.g. from rain)
	ife ịtụ n'anya	surprising thing
	ife ìmbèlède	chance; accident
	ife m̄bụ	the first thing
	ife mfiedo	girdle; belt
	ife mgbòchi	covering; veil; screen
	ife m̄gbu	suffering; painful thing
	ife m̄kpali	scorn; mockery; disrespect
	ife mkpofù	offal
	ife mwuta, ife mwute	painful, distressing thing
	ife ncheta	memorial
	ife ndapụta	event; occurrence
	ife nketa	inheritance
	ife ñkịti	nothing; useless, contemptible thing
	ife nsiji	dye
	ife nsọ	A. forbidden thing
		B. holy thing
	ife ntụchì	bolt
	ife ñtụmadi	accident; unexpected, sudden thing
	ife ñzizo, ñzuzo	secret thing
	ife n̄òmi	pattern; example worthy of emulation
	ife nnwụta	something borrowed
	ife òghughu	abdominal discomfort after delivery
	ife òlulo	hurt; pain

	ife onū	necklace
	ife ònyinyò	image; likeness; resemblance
	ife orī	stolen goods
	ife ọbunà	whatever; anything
	ife ọgụ	arms; weapon
	ife ọgbugba	post-partum haemorrhage (P.P.H.); menorrhagia (excessive loss at menstrual period)
	ife ọghugba	changing of state of things for worse
	ife ọjọ	bad, evil, thing or deed
	ife ọkukụ	anything to be planted
	ife ọlịla	something drinkable
	ife ọlụ	tool; instrument
	ife ọma	nice, good thing
	ife ọnụ	something drinkable
	ife ọzọ	another thing
	ife ụfụ	painful, distressing thing
	ajọ ife	abomination; defilement
	amā ife	ignorance
	-bà n'ife	be useful; profit; benefit
	-gbànyè n'ife	reckon with; regard; care for; consider (as important)
	-ma ife	have sense; be wise
	òòbò ife, òbùbò ife	heap of something
	-pịa ife	whip; flog; punish; chastise
ifè	n.	A. light (of day)
		B. civilization
		Anyaanwū nà-ènye ụwà ifè The sun illuminates the world
	(ifè) -tiwa	(of civilization) be widespread:
		Ìfè ètiwago nà Nàìjirìà, ndi mmādù adā àgbazilì ibè fa orù Civilization has become widespread in Nigeria; people no longer serve their fellow beings as slaves
	-pùta ifè	come out into the open; be made manifest, not secret:
		Ndi nā-emebī iwu adā àchọ kà ajọ ife fa nà-ème pùta ifè Criminals never want their bad deeds to come out into the open
Ìfèjiokū	n.	Yam Spirit, who is worshipped before planting begins and for whom the New Yam Festival (ọwụwa jī) is held
	isī nni Ìfèjiokū	to cook food, by a girl who is pregnant for the first time and presented to Ifèjiokū
ifele, ifelē	n.	shame; shyness; reserve:
		Ifelē ekwēro ya àyọ ayịyo He was too ashamed (embarrassed) to beg
	enwē ifelē	unrestrained; unabashed
	iru ifelē	modesty, blushing

	-me ifelē	put to shame
	-menye ifelē n'iru	make ashamed of oneself (lit. bring shame to one's face)
	-nwe ifelē	be shy, restrained, reserved
	(ifelē) -me	be ashamed:
		Ifelē mēlụ onye orī afụ ogè fa jìdèlụ ya The thief was ashamed when he was caught
ifi	n.	used in:
	-sà ifi	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination, or other bad deed
ifùlù	n.	small fish with fins, caught when the Niger falls (November)
ifulū	n.	flower; blossom (cf. ìgùgù)
	-kpọ ifulū	blossom; flower (cf. -kpọ ìgùgù)
	-ra ifulū	blossom; flower
ìgèdu	n.	timber
igiligi	n.	dew
ìgo	n.	twisted foot
ìgòsì	n.	used in:
	ụmụ ìgòsì	children; young children
ìgù	n.	palm-branch; large size of òmụ nkwū
ìgùgù	n.	flower; blossom; (cf. ifulū)
	-kpọ ìgùgù	blossom; flower
ìgùlùbè, ìgùlùbe	n.	ladder
ìgbē	n.	crawling
	-gbe ìgbē	crawl (like children):
		Ọ nà-ègbē ìgbē He is crawling
ìgbe	n.	bow; casket
ìgbènù	n.	fish (<i>Heterotis niloticus</i>) (= ègbili)
ìgbìlì, ìgbì	n.	gum (of mouth)
	-kwọ ìgbì	rub the gums (of teething child)
ìgbo, ìgbogīdi	n.	general name for top minnows, family Cyprinodontidae
Ìgbò	n.	A. the Igbo people in general; the Igbo language:
	Abụ m onye Ìgbò	I am an Igbo person
	-sụ Ìgbò	speaking Igbo
		B. (when qualifying another noun) indigenous, as opposed to something of outside origin
	afā Ìgbò	Igbo name (versus afā Oyibo , European name)
	efi Ìgbò	dwarf cattle (versus efi Awusa , zebu cattle)
	ofe Ìgbò	type of palm-oil
		C. in a more restricted sense, the upland people to the east of the Niger (also ndị Ìgbò), contrasted with Olu (also ndị Olū), the riverain Igbo. The people of Onitsha itself do not classify themselves with either Ìgbò or Olu (Henderson 1972: 40 - 41, 89 n.)
	Ìgbò Adàgbè	term for most of the peoples of Anambra Division

	Ìgbò Agba Enū	term for the peoples of Idemmīli, Aguata and Awka Divisions
ìgbogīdi		see igbo
ìgbùdù 1.	n.	imitation coffin containing plantain stem representing dead person, thrown away in the bush during the second burial
ìgbùdù 2.	n.	trap for animals (esp. grasscutter)
igwē 1.	n.	sky; heaven; firmament, regarded as an alūsì created directly by Chukwu
	Igwē ka Ànì	A. title for an Obi or Ezè
		B. name of a very notorious and powerful Igbo cult, with which many important Igbos were connected. It has been banned by legislation
	Igwē nà Ànì	(in Nri thought) the firmament and the earth, which together make up Ụwà , the visible world
	Igwē nā-ezùlu ọrà	praise-name for someone who has taken highest title
	enu igwē	the sky; heaven
	enu igwē nà ụwà	A. heaven and earth
		B. title for a king or chief
	iru igwē	weather; sky (= iru anyaanwū)
igwē 2.	n.	salutation for a king
		Fâ nà-ètu yā igwē They are saluting him 'Igwē!'
igwè	n.	iron; any type of machinery or mechanical contrivance
	igwè ìkwā akwà	sewing-machine
	-gba igwè	ride bicycle
	hdele igwè	iron rod used for fighting
	okpòlò igwè	rod of iron
	onyà igwè	steel trap
ìgwè	n.	large number
	ìgwè atụlụ	flock of sheep
	Ìgwè bù ike	A. Union is strength
		B. Man's name
	ìgwe mīmadụ	large crowd
igwu	n.	louse
	igwu akwà	cloth-louse
	igwu isī	head-louse
igwù	n.	palm-fronds
	-kpà igwù	prepare palm-fronds
ìgwùlùbè, ìgùlùbè	n.	locust
ijè	n.	journey
		Nwayọọ bù ijè slow and steady wins the race (lit. gentleness is the journey)
	-bunì ijè	start on a journey
	ijè ọma	farewell!
	-pụ ijè	go on tour; travel

	-ranyè ijè	pick one's way; move on slowly; step; toddle
	-sètìpù ijè	embark or continue on a journey
	onye ijè	traveller
ijelè 1., ìjerè	n.	soldier ant (cf. elùuluū , the more typical Onitsha word)
ijelè 2.	n.	a graceful masquerade with a very large complex mask
ìjèlè	n.	small round jingling metal bells worn while dancing; strung bells
ijī	n.	annual flooding of the Niger (contrast idèi). The signs of the flood are:
		1. àtītā , loud bubbles in the river
		2. Àkèlè nà-àkpọ ijī The akele (frog) is calling the flood
		3. Mmīlī nà-erùghalī āzụ The water is flowing backwards (i.e. becomes sluggish)
ijiji	n.	fly; housefly
ike	n.	strength; authority; force; power
	ike ọgwụgwụ	fatigue; tiredness; exhaustion
	aka ikē	A. rigid discipline
		B. stinginess
		C. force; violence:
		Ezè afụ jì aka ikē wèlu àchị ndi òbòdò ya The chief enforces rigid discipline in his town
	anya ikē	A. boldness; greed; fearlessness
		B. axe
	àrụ ikē	health
	-fiedosi ike	tighten
	-gwụ ike	tire; make weary, tired; sap energy (lit. finish energy)
	ife ikē	violence
	isi ikē	rebellion
	onye isi ikē	a rebel
	jè si ikē	salutation to one starting on a journey
	-kedosi ike	tighten
	-kwàsi ike	push firmly
	-kwusi ike	speak strongly or loudly
	-kwụsị ike	stand firm
	-lụsi ike	work hard, energetically
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-me n'ike	do violently, forcibly
	ngà ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour
	-nwe ike	be capable, strong, able
	enwē ike	strengthless; a weakling
	obì ikē	hardheartedness, relentlessness
	ọchịchị aka ikē	tyranny
	-si ike	be strong, hard, difficult

ikè	n.	bottom; hinder part; buttock(s); anus; rectum
	ikè mmānya	dregs
ikèi	n.	old man; old
	ndị ikèi	the elders
ikekele	n.	used in:
	-ta ikekele ezē	grind teeth
	ike kwọ, ike kwe	perhaps:
		Ike kwọ agà m àbja Perhaps I will come
ikele	n.	used in:
	ọkpa ikele	groundnut
ikèlike	n.	crumbs; fragments
	ikèlike akwa	eggshell
	ikèlike ọkụ	spark
Ìkèngà 1.	n.	personification of the strength of a man's right hand, symbolizing success; image representing Ìkèngà personal to a man and split at his funeral
	aka ikèngà	right hand
ikèngà 2.	n.	jar for storing palm wine
ikèngà 3.	n.	used in:
	ikèngà elùuluū	giant ants, with very big heads, seen among smaller ones
ikènyè, ikènyà	n.	grown men; elders; principal men
ikikè	n.	used in:
	ọkụkụ ikikè	small fowl; pullet
ikili	n.	joint used in:
	ikili akā	elbow
	ikili ezē	part of jaw near molar
	ikili ụkwū	heel
ikiti	n.	used in:
	ikiti ụkwū	(sound of) footstep
ikō	n.	fish-trap
iko	n.	cup; drinking vessel
	èlèlè iko èlèlè	boiled in tins (e.g. milk tins) instead of being wrapped in leaves
	nju iko	cupful
ikòlò, ukòlò	n.	wooden drum, played on great occasions, e.g. when a great man dies, or as an alarm for war
		Nwaànyị adị àgbà ukòlò Women cannot dance to the ikòlò (because only men who have killed can dance to it)
ikolobịà	n.	see òkolo
ikòm	n.	male (opp. of inyòm)
	ndị ikòm	males; men
ikù, ñkù	n.	eyebrow (also ikù anyā)
ikùkù	n.	breeze; wind; gale

	ikùku oḡbarù	south wind; breeze from down-river
ikpe	n.	judgement
	ikpe kwū ọtọ	justice:
		Ezè afū kpèlū ikpe kwū ọtọ The king administered justice
	-chi ikpe	complain; make complaint
	-kè ikpe	give judgement
	-ma ikpe	condemn:
		A mālū ya ikpe orī He was found guilty of stealing
	àmànikpe	condemnation, conviction (in case)
	onye ikpē	judge
	ụnọ ikpē	court of law
ikpè	n.	slander; bad things said about one with exaggeration or untruth
ikpe āzụ		see -kpè + 1.
ikpèlè	n.	knee
	-gbu ikpèlè	kneel
ikpele	n.	edge; border; bank
	ikpele mmīli	bank of the river
ikpo	n.	collection, set (of things); large crowd (of people) (contrast mkpù)
	ikpo afīfīa	rubbish-heap
	ikpo akwūkwọ	set of books
	ikpo mmadū	large crowd of people
ikpo	n.	square bronze bell
	mmụọ ikpo	masquerade covered with ikpo
ikpò 1.	n.	tall coarse tufted grass
ikpò 2.	n.	see ùkpò
ikpoòkpò	n.	general name for cichlid fish, Tilapia and Hemichromis genera, and extended to similar fish
	ikpoòkpò àgù	<i>Tilapia galilaea</i>
	ikpoòkpò akasa	<i>Tilapia nilotica</i>
	ikpoòkpò nkōlọ	<i>Cichlidae tenopoma kingsleyae</i>
	ikpoòkpò ọnụ ogonogo	<i>Hemichromis fasciatus</i>
	ikpoòkpò ụnọ dī mmā	<i>Tilapia aurea</i>
ikpù	n.	hairy part in front of genitals of either sex; vulva
ikpulū	n.	worm; maggot
ikwè	n.	mortar
ikwu	n.	relative (general term):
		Ọ kpò ndị ikwū ya He summoned his relatives
	ikwu nà ànyị	our people
	ikwu nà ibè	relatives and neighbours; kinsfolk and friends

	ikwu nnē	the home quarter of one's mother
ikwuù	n.	used in:
	ụnọ ikwuù	moveable house; tent; booth
ile	n.	tongue
	ile ọkụ	flame; spark; hot part of fire
	-de n'ile	taste
	ekike ilē	string of the tongue
	-gwọ ile	clip words
	-lapụta ile	put out the tongue
ilè	n.	power; potency; effectiveness (of thing):
		Ọgụ à dị ilè This medicine is powerful
ili	num.	ten
ilili	n.	splinter
ìlilò	n.	weed
ilo	n.	enmity
	-dị n'ilo	be enemies
		Fà dị n'ilo They are enemies:
		Mụ nà Òbì dị n'ilo Obi and myself are enemies
	onye ilō	enemy; person bearing malice towards one
ilo	n.	outside; compound outside walls (= èzi amā , contrast mbala ēzi); area in village not occupied by houses (includes but is wider than èzi)
	-bọ ilo	clear the village square
	èzi ilo	precincts of a house
	n'ilo	outside; without
	okpolo ilo	road, street (esp. in town)
	-pụ ilo	go out; go for a stroll
	-pụ n'ilo	go outside (and stay)
ìlòlò 1.	n.	deep thought (on a problem)
	-lo ìlilò, ìlòlò	think
	ọka ìlòlò	adviser; counsellor
ìlòlò 2.	n.	used in:
	onụ ìlòlò	gutter; drain
imē	n.	A. inside; interior
	imelime	interior; inmost part
	imelime ụnọ	an inner room
	ime ọbì	name given to interior of the palace where the king mostly stays
	ime ụnọ	room
	n'imē	A. inside; in; within:
	n'ime ụnọ	inside the house
		B. out of (a number)
		B. pregnancy

	ime ọ̀pùpù, ọ̀pùpù imē	miscarriage
	afọ imē	pregnancy (lit. pregnant abdomen)
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant (lit. carry pregnant abdomen)
	-dị imē	be pregnant:
		Ọ dị imē She is pregnant:
		Ọ dị ime ọ́nwa ịtọ She is three months pregnant
		Proverb: Echị dị imē Nobody knows tomorrow (lit. tomorrow is pregnant)
	-gbakwo imē	abort; miscarry
	-gbakwopụ imē	abort; miscarry
	-ke imē	cause abortion
	-me imē	be in labour; travail
	nwaànyị imē	pregnant woman
	-tụba imē	impregnate:
		Ọjị gà-àtụba gị imē ọ bụlụ nà ị kpàchàpùrọ anyà Ọjị will get you pregnant if you are not careful
	-tụ imē	become pregnant; be pregnant
	-tụlụ imē	become pregnant; become pregnant illegitimately and accidentally (e.g. of girl in school):
		Àda m̄ n̄ ọ̀nọ akwụkwọ akwụsigo akwụkwọ màkà nà ọ tūlugo imē My first daughter who has been in school has stopped schooling because she has become pregnant ('illegitimately' implied)
imejū	n.	liver
imèlīmè	n.	much; plenty; a large number:
		Ìmèlīme mmādụ bialụ ebe à A great crowd of people came here
imi	n.	nose; mucus (of nose)
	imi mpīa	nose partly or wholly destroyed by disease; depressed nostril
	-mapụ imi	blow the nose
	oghele imī	nostril
	-su imi	wrinkle nose in direction of person in disdain (usually not allowing the victim to know, but allowing others around to know)
	-te imi	rub, coat, with mucus
	-zì imi	blow the nose
imilikiti	n.	many
imùlimu	n.	tiny, minute size:
		O kpùtè imùlimu ajā He brought some fine sand
inì	n.	grave; burial place (from -nì bury (corpse)):
		O sigo n'inì kùnie He has risen from the dead
	inì ozū	cemetery; burial ground; burial place

ìnìnè	n.	green leaf vegetable, 'green amaranth' (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> Linn.)
	ìnìnè ògbolokò	variety of <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
	ìnìnè m̄mee	wild or green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> Linn. and <i>A. viridis</i> Linn.)
	ìnìnè ogwū	spring or prickly Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> Linn.)
inu 1.	n.	bitterness (of taste)
	-nu inu	be bitter:
		Ọgwū ñkaà nà-ènu inū This drug is bitter
inu 2.	n.	proverb; parable; riddle:
		Inu bù òmanụ e jì èsuli okwū Proverbs are the oil for eating speech
	-kọwa inu	interpret a proverb or parable
	-nū inu	propound riddle, proverb
	-tụ inu	speak proverb, parable
inyègè	n.	appearance of something not seen clearly, either because of darkness or dazzling light
	-fụ inyègè	see faintly
	-gbu inyègè inyègè	glisten (as water or glass in sun):
		Ọ dī inyègè, ogè ọ fūlụ ya It was very faint when he saw it
inyègèè	n.	fish (<i>Alestes baremose</i>)
inyemè	n.	wives (plural of nwunyè)
	-chị inyemè	marry a number of wives
inyi	n.	dirt(iness)
	-lu inyi	be dirty, filthy:
		O lù inyi It is dirty
inyo	n.	foolishness
	okwu inyo	foolish talk
inyòm	n.	female (opp. of ikòm)
	ndị inyòm	women; females
ipètè	n.	moonfish; a general name for fish of the genus <i>Citharinus</i>
	ipètè arịlị	<i>Citharinus distichoides</i>
	ipètè eriri	<i>Citharinus latus</i>
ipo	n.	fish (<i>Alestes nurse</i>)
	ipo ànwàlị (= ànwàlị)	fish (<i>Alestes leuciscus</i> and <i>Alestes macrolepidotus</i>)
ipopo	n.	(also ipopo osisi) sapling (= opòpò)
irò	n.	story told in song; fable
	akụkọ irò	fable; myth
iru	n.	A. face; front; forward part
	iru akā	fore-arm
	iru anyanwū	A. sun
		B. sky

	iru ifeḽ	modesty; blushing
	iru igwē	weather; sky
	iru mmà	edge (of a knife)
	iru naàbò	hypocrite; hypocrisy (lit. with double face):
		Nwokē afū bū onye iru naàbò That man is a hypocrite
	iru nà àzụ	backwards and forwards; up and down; to and fro
	iru nà iru	face to face
	iru ọcha	cheerfulness;
		Ọ bū mmadụ iru ọcha He is a cheerful person
	iru ọjọọ	bad omen
	iru ọma	favour; goodness; good omen
	-bo iru	stare at
	-chagha(ḽ) iru	sulk
	-che iru	be opposite
	-chelḽta iru	face; direct gaze against, towards
	-che n'iru	present; place before
	-do iru	face; turn face to incline towards
	egedege irū, egenege irū	forehead
	-fo iru	be open, clear, spacious
	-gabulu n'iru	go before
	-ga n'iru	go forward; go in front; progress; be progressive
	ọgàniiru	progress
	-gò iru	be coy; hesitate to grant a request which one actually wants to grant
	-gbadùba iru	frown, scowl; make sour face; grimace
	-gbalḽ iru	sulk; scowl; lower (of sky)
	-gbasà iru	look cheerful; smile
	-ghakpù iru	turn upside down; lie face downwards
	-je n'iru	go forward; go in front
	-kpù iru	upset; overturn; turn upside down
	-menye ifele n'iru	abash (lit. bring shame to one's face)
	mkpọchi n'iru	anything fastened on forehead or in front
	ḽkpọniiru	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
	n'iru	forward; before (of place)
	n'iru ọrà	in public; publicly
	ḽkè irū kà	A. that to come is greater
		B. personal name
	ḽkù irū	forehead
	-nye iru	face
	obodobo irū	broad face
	ọḽniiru	that which is to come
		B. cult of the face, symbolizing one's commanding personality

		and influence, symbolized by a wooden chalice
irùrù òmmanụ	n.	water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> Linn.)
ise 1.	num.	five
	ife ìse, ife neesè	five things
	ìlì nà ìse	fifteen
ise 2.	int.	So be it! Amen! (Èdo (Bini))
isi	n.	head; chief; sense; meaning; issue
	isi akā	thumb
	isi anwūlù	head of tobacco; bunch of prepared tobacco leaves (usually black tobacco) containing 5 leaves in one head
	isi awelē	good luck
	isi awō	grey hair
	isi egō	unit of six cowries (= èkpète)
	isi ikē	stubbornness; bad luck:
		O nwèlù isi ike She has bad luck
	isi mbido	beginning:
		A mà m isi mbido okwū I know the beginning of the case
	isi mmīli	source of a stream or river
	isi na ọdụ	(lit. head and tail) substance, meaning (esp. of speech)
	isi njedebe	end, finish:
		Ànyị òlugo n'isi njedebe òbòdò afụ We have reached the end of that town
	isi nkwọcha	baldness:
		O nwè isi nkwọcha He is bald
	Isi Ōji	Africa; Africans; Black race
	Ndi Isi Ōji	the Africans
	Òbòdò Isi Ōji	Africa
	isi okwū	meaning of a word or speech:
		Ife o kwulù enwēro isi What he said makes no sense
	isi ọjọọ	bad luck
	isi ọma	good luck
	isi ọwụwa	headache; fever
	isi ọzàlā	edge of grassland, wilderness
	isi ụkwū	big toe
	isi ụtabà	head of tobacco
	ajọ isi	ill luck
	akwụkwọ isī	tax; tax receipt, payment (lit. head-paper)
	ànì isī	skull of head
	-bìkwàsị aka n'isi	confirm (in church confirmation)
	-bù isi	be horrible; be horrified
	-bulu n'isi	undertake
	-bu n'isi	A. be youthful, in one's prime
		B. know by heart

	-bụgodu isi	be first, in the first place
	-bụ isi	be first, in the first place
	-cha isi awọ	turn grey (of originally black hair)
	-dụ isi	swear one's innocence by a deity
	ejù isī	top of skull
	enwē isi	useless
	-fufè isi	shake the head
	-gbacha isi	trim the hair (of head)
	igwu isī	head-louse
	ìchàfù isī	head-tie
	-kọcha isi	shave
	-kọ isi	shave; barb
	-kpàcha isi	crop, barb, shave hair
	-kpà isi	plait hair
	-kpocha isi	cut hair (of head) very low (lit. gather and remove)
	-kwàkọ isi nà isi	set people at loggerheads
	-kwe n'isi	nod the head
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-na akwụkwọ isī	pay tax
	ndi isī	chiefs; headmen
	nkonko isī	the skull
	ntùtù isī	hair of head
	-nupụ isī	be disobedient; rebel; revolt
	-nwe isi	be reasonable; be successful, fruitful
	-nwe isi akwụkwọ	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
	-nwe isi awelē	be lucky; have good luck
	-nyà isi	boast
	ofili isī	pillow
	okpokolo isī	A. skull, cranium
		B. (fig.) empty-headedness; foolishness
	onye isī	head; chief; champion; leader
	onye isi ọchịchị	head of state:
		Yá bù onye isi ọchịchị ndi Frañs He is the Head of State of France
	òsusu isī	lock, coil of hair
	òtí isī	headache (lit. head-knocker)
	òwu isī	black cotton thread used by women for plaiting the hair
	ọkịlị mgbawa isī	very severe chronic headache (= ọyà isī)
	ọkọ isī	barber
	ọkpụ isī	A. shaver; barber
		B. ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>):
		Ọkpụ isi adịrọ n'isi m There is no ringworm on my scalp
	ọkpụ isi elī ngo	ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>) (lit. barber who receives

		no pay)
	ọyà isī	chronic severe headache (= ọkīlī mgbawa īsi)
	-pionye isi	push the head in through small opening
	-ra isi	comb (hair of head)
	-rube isi	incline the head; obey; submit; be loyal to; give respect to
	-sù isi n'ànì	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong
	-ti isi	butt, knock with head (like fighting man)
isì	n.	scent; smell
	-ma isì	smell
	-nụ isì	smell; scent
isì	n.	blindness
	-kpù isì	be blind
	ndi isì	blind people
	-sọ isì	walk as though blind
isii	num.	six
isò	n.	pillar of house
	ukwù isò	base of a pillar of house; pillar of house
itè	n.	pot
	itè Agbāja	very large pot which can hold some 40 gallons of wine for feasting
	itè alūsì	charm for protecting the family, kept inside the shrine
	itè mmānya	pot for wine
	itè mmīli	water pot
	itè ofē	soup pot
	itè ọkū	lamp (= ùtùkpè)
	ibelibe itè	potsherd
	òsi itè	A. cook
		B. metal cooking tripod
	ọkpụ itè	potter
	-si itè	cook; boil
iteghete		see teghete
itènaānị	num.	nine (cf. teghete)
itì	n.	wine from base of crown of nkwu
itì	n.	(slang) novice, beginner (at a game, etc.)
iwe	n.	anger
	iwe obì	ill-nature; malice
	-chekwa iwe	bear malice
	-dị iwe	annoy:
		Ife o mèlù dī m iwe What he did annoys me
	ife iwē	annoying thing
	-kpani iwe	provoke to anger
	-kpasu iwe	provoke to anger; annoy
	mkpasu iwē	spite; provocation

	-sù iwe	sulk
	-we iwe	be annoyed, angry
	-wewusa iwe	be annoyed, angry against
	mwewusa iwē	anger, vexation (with a person, etc.)
iwòlò	n.	peeled-off skin, slough, of snake
ìwu	n.	law
	akwukwọ ìwu	law book
	-dị n'ìwu	be forbidden, illegal, forbidden by law
	-mà ìwu	make, enact law
	-mebi ìwu	commit crime, offence; break law; sin
	-ti ìwu	make, enact law
	-wu ìwu	make law
iyàji	n.	dyed cloth
iyèli	n.	earring
iyī 1.	n.	A. oath; spirit on which oath is sworn
	-do iyī	place object(s) like charm or something obnoxious on property in the belief that the charm will bring evil on a person who defies the charm and steals the property; protect an object by a fetish
	-gba iyī	bind with an oath; adjure
	-nụ iyī	take an oath
	ògụgụ iyī	oath-taking
		B. stone or any other article used in oath-taking
		C. swearing at (someone); abuse; insult; curse
	-kpọ iyī	curse; call on oath; abuse:
		Ọ kpọ m iyī He abused me
iyī 2.	n.	water springing from rock; spring; stream
	agụ iyī	crocodile
	-chu iyī	go to a spring or stream to draw water
iyì	n.	loss; waste; destruction
	-na n'iyì	be useless:
	ọ nà n'iyì	He's no use:
		Afịa ọ jè nà n'iyì The trade he did was a loss
izìzì	n.	sharpness, tartness (to taste)
	-li izìzì	tickle:
		Ọ nà-èli izìzì n'ọnụ It is sour to his taste
izìzì	n.	the first; the beginning
	n'izìzì	at first
	èke izìzì	first
izù	n.	week
	izù afịa	market week of 4 days
	izù ukà	week of 7 days (i.e. of church)
	kwà izù	weekly

	̀̀kwẽ ̀̀zù	one Igbo week; period of 4 days
	af̣a ̀̀kwẽ ̀̀zù	weekly market (Igbo week)
̀̀zù	n.	meeting; council; consultation; plot
	̀̀zu ̀̀zuzo	secret plot
	-gba ̀̀zù	take counsel together; whisper:
		Kà ànyị je gba ̀̀zù Let us go and have a consultation
	-gbakpò ̀̀zù	plot secretly against someone
	-gbakpọ ̀̀zù	consult well about a matter
	-kpọ ̀̀zù	call a meeting
Ị		
ị, i	pron.	(dependent, 2nd person singular; harmonizes with following vowel if subject, and with preceding vowel if object or possessive); you (singular); your (singular):
		Ị jèkọ èbèè? Where are you going?
	Ị pùtago ūla	Good morning (lit. have you come out of the sleeping-room?):
	Kèdu kà i mèlù?	How are you?:
	Afùlù ṃ ị	I saw you:
	ụnọ ị	your house:
	̀̀kè i	yours
ị-, i-	pref.	(harmonizes with vowel of verb root) (marks infinitive):
	ijē	to go:
	ịbà	to enter
ịbà	n.	fever (general term, cf. akòm)
	ịbà mmānụ	jaundice accompanied by pronounced coloration of the eye-balls, fingernails and sometimes skin
	ịbā ògùlù	jaundice
	ịbà ojī	malaria; jaundice without yellow coloration of eyeballs and fingernails
	ịbà ọcha	yellow jaundice (= ịbà mmānụ)
	ịbà ukwù anyā	hepatitis
ịba	n.	branch (cf. anakā)
ịbà 1.	n.	ancestral house, typical of Onitsha and corresponding to the òbi of other areas. It is constructed around a rectangular open-air courtyard, one end of which leads to the ùkpò or throne of the household head and the other to the entrance, beyond which is an open meeting-place (ọnụ ịbà). All rooms are within coursed mud walls (Henderson 1972: 167)
	àda ịbà	A. daughter of the family
		B. female name
ịbà 2.	n.	unpounded garri

ìbùọ, ìbùà, àbùà	num.	(counting form); naàbò (qualifying form) two
	èfifiè naàbò, efifiè naàbò	noonday
	ètiti naàbò	the middle, centre
	ibe naàbò	two pieces
	iru naàbò	hypocrite; hypocrisy (lit. with double face)
	-kwu ọnụ naàbò	speak hypocritically
	mmaji naàbò	two-fold
	̀̀ke àbùà, ìbùọ	second
	ọgụ ìbùà, àbùà	forty
	ọkàlà naàbò	two halves
	ùgbòlò naàbò	twice; two times
	ụmụ naàbò	twins
ìchàfù	n.	headtie; handkerchief
	ìchàfù isì	headtie
	-sùlụ ìchàfù n'isi	put on headtie
ìchọ	n.	the board game, mancala, warri, game like Yoruba ayo :
		Kà ànyị sụa ìchọ Let's play ìchọ (cf. ̀̀chọkọtọ)
ife		see ife
ifele		see ifele
ìfùlịfù	n.	scrap; morsel
	ìfùlụfù àgwà	pod of beans
ìfùlịfù, ọfùlịfù	n.	"up-wine" from crown of oil-palm
ìfùnàanya	n.	love; liking; fondness (see -fụ 1.)
ìgà	n.	fetters; handcuffs
	-kù ìgà	put in fetters; handcuff
ìgọlọ	n.	shin
ìgbà 1.	n.	drum (general name)
	ìgba ègèdè	drum in pairs, used by dibịà
	ìgbà ijelè	drum or music for the ijelè masquerade
	ìgbà ogwè	tall standing drum used to play abịà music
ìgbà 2.	n.	used in:
	ìgbà akā	an arm-band of skin worn on the upper arm at funerals; a similar arm-band, but made of iron, used as a charm against bullets
ìgbàdikē	n.	type of dance with masquerade
ijaàrị	n.	a general name for fish of the family Schilbeidae (= ideèlè)
ìkọlịkọ	n.	used in:
	onye ìkọlịkọ	one melancholy or slightly mad
ìkpa	n.	rascality:
		Ọ nà-ème ìkpa He is a born rascal
ìkpà	n.	used in:
	-ti ìkpà	box; strike with fist

ìkpàkele	n.	ground corn mixed with oil condiments, and fried
ìkpàkpaà	n.	a food produced from maize
ìkpata	n.	used in:
	ìkpata ùkwū	hoof
ìnọ, ànọ	num.	(counting form); naanọ, naanọ (qualifying form) four
	ife naanọ	four things
	ọgụ inọ	eighty
ìnyànga	n.	parade; bluff; showing-off
ìnyịnyà, ànyịnyà	n.	horse
	ìnyịnyà ibū	ass
ìngàrị	n.	millet:
		Ìngàrị bụ nwanne mkpụlụ ajā Millet grains are as small as a grain of sand
ịsaà, àsaà	num.	seven (counting form); naasāà (qualifying form):
		Chịtalụ m òloma naasāà Bring me seven oranges
	ñke ịsaà	the seventh; seventh:
		Ànyị gá-àna ụnọ n'ọnwá ñke ịsaà We shall go home in the seventh month
	ọnwá ịsaà	seven months; seventh month (July):
		Ọ gá-àbịa n'ọnwá ịsaà He will come in the seventh month
ịsatọ, àsatọ	num.	eight, eighth (counting form); naasātọ (qualifying form):
		Ọ dị ji naasātọ n'ime ñkàtà There are eight yams in the basket
	ñke ịsatọ	the eighth:
		Èjìmá bụ onye ñke ịsatọ Ejima is the eighth person, or Ejima is in the eighth position
	ọnwá āsatọ	eighth month:
		Ọ nwụlụ n'ọnwá āsatọ He died in the eighth month
ịsha	n.	shrimp; crayfish
ịta	n.	used in:
	-ta ịta	win stakes in a game
ịtà	n.	act of pointing out guilty person by native doctor
	-tà ịtà	bear witness (usu. of native doctor pointing out guilty person)
	onye ịtà	someone who gives evidence of harm done by sorcery
ìtālì	n.	cane (for thrashing)
	-pịa ìtālì	flog with whip; whip; chastise
ìtọ	num.	three (counting form)
	naātọ	(normal qualifying form)
	ndụdụgandụ ñke ịtọ	third generation
ìwàlàgàdà	n.	used in:
	ìwàlàgàdà ùkwū	disease around groin
ìyaa, ìyaa	int.	exclamation of assent or pleasure; very good! excellent! fine!

J.		
-ja +	v.:	
	-ja ike	praise
jà	v.	cut:
		Òkeēke wèe jàa onye orī mmà Then Okeēke cut the thief with a matchet
-je 1.	v.	go; walk
	òjije	going; walking
	-je agha	go to war; be recruited into army
	-jechi anya	be punctual
	-jedebe	stop walking; end a journey
	njedebe	end; finish; terminus
	isi njedebe	end; finish
	-jedèbe	go near
	-jedide	keep going on
	-jefū	go astray; err; get lost when walking, travelling
	-jegbu	denounce; betray
	-jeghalị	walk about
	-je ijè	walk; go on a journey
	-jekọ	meet; encounter; walk together
	-jekwudo	catch up and overtake
	-jekwulu	go to someone
	-jelu	reach, go up to (a particular point, place)
	-jemì	go far in
	-je n'iru	go forward; go in front
	-je ozi	go with a message; serve; do housework
	-je ọfuma	go well
	-je ọkụ	go fishing
	-jerube	go round
	-jeruka	go aside; go a little way
	jè si ikē	salutation to one starting on a journey
	-jesò	follow; follow after
	-jeta	gain:
		O jètà ife He gained something
	-jetè aka	go far away
	-jezù	go all over; go throughout
	-gba ñje	run to and from; be going to and from a place (including the world of spirits)
	njefiè	error; trespass
	ñjem	travelling; travel

	h̄jèh̄jè	travel; walking about
	òjije	outwards (of a journey)
-je + 2.	v.	wear
	-jelụ akwà	put on clothes; gird
	-jepụ	untie (wrapper)
ji 1.	n.	yam (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp. Linn.)
	ji àbàrà	wateryam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i> Linn.)
	ji àbị	(<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i> Benth.) yam cultivar which never grows to a very great size, of inferior quality
	ji nwa nnụnụ	sweet potato
	ji okō	plantain
	ji òkù	a variety of Yellow Guinea Yam (cf. ji òyibò)
	ji òyibè, òyibò	Yellow Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> Lam.)
	ji ọfụfụ	new yam
	ji ukòm	White Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis rotundata</i> Poir.), fat and of high quality; features in feasts
	akpū ji, akpū jī	second yam for re-planting
	di jī	farmer; one who successfully cultivates much ground
	-fụ ji	peel yam (usually cooked one)
	-gba ji	train yams along short sticks
	-ke ome jī	break off premature yam shoots
	-kpacha ji	scrape yam (usu. roasted one)
	-kpà ji	stack yams (in the barn)
	-kwacha ji	cut off roots of yam
	m̄kpulū jī	small yam (see m̄kpulū)
	ogè iwā ji	annual yam festival
	ọdū jī	tail end of yam
	-sụ ji	pound yam
	-tụ ji	dig up yams for storing
	ùfiè ji ọkū	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams (cf. Ìfèjiokū)
	ụkpa jī	basketful of yam
	-wa ji	hold annual religious New Yam Festival
	ọwụwa jī (cf. iwā ji)	New Yam Festival
-ji 2.	v.	break; snap:
	Mkpọ afụ èjigo	The walking-stick has broken
	òjiji	breaking; snapping
-ji + 3.	v.	A. be dark (of day)
	(chi) -jibido	benighted:
		Chí jibidòlù ànyị n'ụzọ We were benighted on the way
	-jimì	be very dark
	Chi èjimigo	It is the dead of night (cf. Chi èjigo Night has fallen (about 8 - 10 p.m.))

		B. be black, dark (of colour)
	-ji eji	be ripe (esp. of ùbe)
	-ji òji	be black, dark
	-ji oji	be black, dark-coloured
	ife nsiji	dye
-ji + 4.	v.	dress
	-ji ejiji	adorn; dress; equip
	-jikwa	dress properly; get ready
-jì	v.	take; hold; use
	-jì aka	expect; hope; be confident:
		Ejì m̀ aka nà ì g̀à-àb̀ia I hope you will come
	-jìde	hold; grasp
	-jìkelu	prepare; make ready
	-jìkọ aka	join hands in marriage
	-jìkọta	join together
	njìkọ(ta)	joining together
	-jìkọta ọ̀nụ	A. join together
		B. maintain discipline
	-jì nchèkwube	have confidence; be confident; hope
	-jì ọ̀fọ	be in the right; be innocent
	-jì ọ̀sọ	rush:
		Ejì m̀ ọ̀sọ wèe b̀ia ebe à I rushed to get here
	-jìpụ aka	be disappointed:
		O jìpụ m̀ aka I was badly disappointed
	-jì ụgwọ	owe; be in debt
	ya kà jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Adà kwùlù ezi okwù ya kà m̀ jì g̀baghàlu yā Ada spoke the truth, that is why I forgave her
-ji-de		see -gi-do
-jìgida	n.	beads worn round waist by women for ornament (H. jìgidaa)
-jì-jè	v.	mimic; mock (= -zì-zò)
	njijè	mimicry; mockery
-jọ + 1.	v.:	
	-jọ njọ	be bad, wicked, evil, ugly; refuse to share (esp. food):
		Nwatā à àna àjọka njọ This child always refuses to share his food
-jọ 2.	v.	fear
	-jọ ụjọ	fear; be afraid; be cowardly, timid (less common than -tụ egwù)
	-jọ ụjọ akwụkwọ	play truant:
		Onye nkuzi àyị jòlù ụjọ akwụkwọ n'ogè ọ dī nà nwatā Our teacher played truant when he was a child
-ju	v.	be full; fill

	òjuju	being full
	-ju afọ	be satisfied, satisfy:
		Okwu à ejūrọ m afọ I am not satisfied with this case (statement)
	-ju aka	be plentiful
	-ju anya	surprise; be admired; astonish:
		O jù m anya It astonished me
	-ju eju	fill; be full:
		O jù èju It is full:
		Chùjue itè afụ Fill that pot with water
	-jupùta	be full (up)
	-jupùta n'ọnụ	be full to the brim:
		Ìtè afụ jupùtālù n'ọnụ The pot is full to the brim
-jụ 1.	v.	ask
	òjụjụ	asking
	-jụ ajùjụ	ask question
	-jụ àsè, èsè	inquire, ask about:
		Ajù m àsè i I asked about you
	-jụ ọrà	ask after welfare:
		Anà m àjụ màkà ọrà I'm asking about the welfare of the people
	-jupùta	ascertain; find out
	ajùjụ	a question
-jụ 2.	v.	refuse; reject:
		Ọ jūgo ndi enyị ya He has given up his friends
	òjụjụ	refusing; rejecting
	-jụ àjụ	refuse:
		Ajù m fà àjụ I refused them
-jụ + 3.	v.	be cool, calm
	-jụ àrụ	purify by sacrifice
	-jụnata	become cool (e.g. of food)
	-jụ oyī	be cold, cheerless, miserable, deserted, disheartened:
	Àrụ jùlù ya oyī	He is cold, miserable
-jù + 1.	v.:	
	-jù àrụ	propitiate a deity for a broken taboo
-jù + 2.	v.:	
	-jù ọnụ	draw out someone for information
jùù	n.	quiet
	-dị jùù	be quiet, calm:
		Ebe à dị jùù This place is calm:
		Ogè ọ bàtālù ebe nīne dị jùù When he entered, every place was quiet

K.		
-ka 1.	v.	surpass; exceed; be more than; be superior to:
		Ìnọ kà ìtọ Four is more than three:
		Ọ kà m n'ọkwa He is senior to me:
		Ọ kà m ogonogo He is taller than me:
		Uchè ya kà afọ ya He is advanced (in intelligence) for his age
	ọkịka	surpassing; being bigger than
	-ka aka	be greater, stronger (than)
	-kachasi	surpass entirely; be pre-eminent
	-kali	be more (than); surpass; excell
	-ka mmā	be better than:
		Údo kà agha mmā Peace is better than war:
		Ọnwụ kà ife ifelē mmā Death is better than dishonour
	-kasi	be greatest
	-kasi akasi	be pre-eminent
	aka ikā aka	be stronger than (lit. hand to be greater than hand)
-ka 2.	v.	be hard, strong, firm, dry, mature, ripe (in firmness; contrast)
	-cha	be ripe as shown by change of colour) (of yam, cassava, corn, coconut); (fig.) be bold, brave, determined
	-ka aka	be hard, ripe, firm
	-ka anya	be bold, confident
	-ka àrụ	be strong, fearless, headstrong
	-kaba àrụ	try hard; strive
	-kachi ntị	be stubborn, wilful, disobedient
	-ka obì	be bold, brave, determined:
		Ọ bù sọsọ ndi kālụ obì nà-èje ebe a nà-enì ozū n'anyàsì Only bold people visit the cemetery at night:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ọ kaa gī obì, sòlụ fā jèbe If you are determined, go with them
	-kasi obì	comfort (usually a bereaved person)
	nkasi obì	comfort; consolation
	-kata àrụ	be headstrong
-ka 3.	v.	be old, worn out, torn, rent, tattered; hence, apart, asunder (as result of tearing or cutting)
	-ka nka	tear; decay; grow old; wear out:
	ụnọ kalụ nka	thatched house which is leaking as a result of the mats being spoilt:
		Nnā Īlo àkago nkā Ilo's father has grown old
	-kakpọ	wear thin (of cloth)
	-bèka	cut asunder
	-bika	cut asunder

	-dọka	be torn (by pulling); tear
	-sèka	tear by pulling
	-sèkapụ	break off by pulling:
		Ọ chọ isèkàpụ òfù aka ewī She wants to tear off one foreleg of the giant rat
	-sèkasi	tear off into pieces
	-taka	spoil by biting (as of ants or termites destroying articles of (clothing):
		Àkịkà àtakago àfè m zùtálù ònyàafụ The termites have destroyed the garment I bought yesterday
-ka 4.	v.	be stupid, foolish
	-kaghè	talk, act foolishly
	-kakwù	be stupid, foolish:
		Ị nà-àkakwū akakwū You are being stupid
	nkakwù	stupidity; foolishness
-ka + 5.	v.:	
	-ka(ta) àrụ	be of age, full-grown, developed
	-kanite àrụ	increase in stature; be mature
-ka 6.	aux. v.	marks the negative perfect and the unfulfilled verb forms:
		Chikē akà ègorọ jī Chike has not bought yams (negative perfect):
		Chikē àka na-ègo jī Chike should (habitually) be buying yams (but he is not doing so) (unfulfilled):
		Mmili àka èzògo Rain should have fallen (but it didn't)
kà 1.	conj.	that; as; as if to say; when; while; like:
		Kà azị What then?
		Kà m je Let me go
	Kà chi fo	goodnight (lit. let the day break)
	Kà (chi) bọọ	goodnight (this is used as a reply to kà chi fo):
	kà...kà	both...and:
	kà nwokē kà nwaànyị	both men and women (= mà...mà)
		Ngwulọ kà ị bụ You are a powerless person (incapable of doing anything):
		Nwokē afụ bialụ kà m nà-èsi nnī The man came when I was cooking:
		Ọ gịnị kà ị nà-èle? What is it that you are selling?
	kà ọ bụ	or; nor
	kà o si nà dī	nevertheless; yet; notwithstanding
	kà.....rà	all; as many as; as much as; every single one; entirely:
		Onye nkuzi piagbádòlù ụmụ akwukwọ yā ìtālì, kà fa nīne rà The teacher flogged all his pupils, every single one of them:

		Achòlù m̀ ìfù ndị egwū nīne kà fa rà I want to see all the dancers (none to be left out)
		Achòlù m̀ kà ànyị rà je I want all of us to go
	kà.....wèe	in order that; so that:
		Dètalụ m̄ akwụkwọ kà m wèe malụ nà ì nālugo Write to me so that I may know you have arrived
	kèemesịa	goodbye (lit. let it be till then)
	kọọ (= kà ọ) dì nwọọ	the present:
		etu m dì kà m dì nwọọ in my present (great) position
	ya kà.....jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Èkè dì mkpụmkpụ ya kà e jì jụ iwè yà n'ọlụ àfè ojù Eke is short; that is why he was not recruited into the police
-kà 2.	v.	guess
	-kà àkà	guess
	-kàfiè	guess wrongly
	-kàta	guess correctly
-kà 3.	v.	(make a) mark; fix; appoint
	ọkịkà	ceremony
	ọkịkà manya	ceremonial drinking
	-kà àgbà	make arrangement (for meeting)
	-kà akàlà	draw a line, mark
	-kàcha	erase; cancel
	-kàchapụ	cancel out
	-kàgha	fix again; adjourn; postpone
	-kàghalị	re-fix; postpone
	-kà nzū	mark with chalk on ground
	-kànye	vaccinate; inoculate
-kà 4.	v.	speak; say
	-kà ụkà	hold divine service; converse; quarrel
-kà 5.	v.	afflict; torment; worry:
		Akwa ọ nà-èbe nà-akā m̄ arụ Her crying is worrying me (i.e. making me uncomfortable)
kaị!	int.	my word! goodness! (= pai!)
kalama, kalamam	n.	bottle
kamà	conj.	rather than; lest; but rather (after negative); instead of; even if (cf. tụmà):
		Kamà m gà-ème ife à m̄ nwụa I would rather die than do this:
		Agà m̄ èje ọkịkà afụ kamà àgarọ m̄ èli ife ọbunà I shall attend the party, but I shall not take anything:
		Bàa n'ime ụnọ kamà ì kwūlụ nà mmili Enter the house instead of standing in the rain:

		Ànyị gà-àbịa, kamà ànyị àghàlụ ilī ife We shall come even if we do not eat (there)/We must come, even if it means missing our food
-kàta	ext. suff. 4.	so much...that; to such an extent...that:
		Anṡkàtà m̄ mm̄anya n'ebe ànyị jè àgbàmakwṡkwṡ ḡnyàafṡ ọ fṡ nwantṡntṡ afṡ m̄ gbawaa I drank so much at a wedding yesterday that I almost burst:
		Ọ bṡlṡ nà òdibṡ gṡ nwè ntṡ ikē i kwukàta okwṡ ike agwṡ gṡ If your servant is stubborn you will be worn out with talking:
		O kwṡkàtàlṡ okwu àkpṡlṡ gṡa yā He talked so much that he became hoarse
-ke 1.	v.	tie
	òkike	tying
	-ke agbṡ	bind
	-kebe	get ready
	-kedo	prepare; tie on with rope:
		O jṡ ùdṡ wèe kedo jṡ He used a rope to tie up the yams (cf. -fiedo)
		Kèdo akpàtṡ afṡ n'enu motò Tie that box on the car
	-kedosi ike	tighten
	-ke ekike	dress; adorn:
		O kèlṡ ekike ndi aghā He is dressed as a soldier
	-ke imē	cause abortion
	-kekṡta	join together
	-kekṡ	coil; coiling
	nkekṡ	coil; coiling
	-kekṡṡ	tie in a knot
	-kekwa	re-tie
	-kelṡ	prepare
	-ke ome jṡ	break off premature yam shoots
	-ke ọbā	bind yams in barn
	-kesi ike	tie strongly
	-ke ùdṡ	tie with rope, cord, etc.
	anwṡlṡ, ṡtabā èkèlèke	tied or rolled tobacco; bits of such tobacco retailed in small amounts
-ke 2.	v.	shine; glitter
		Ọkṡ dṡ n'ṡnṡ enṡ nà-èke kà kpakpaḡdṡ The lantern in the storey house is glittering like a star:
		Òkwutē afṡ nà-ègbuke kà goṡlṡ The stone is glittering like gold
-kè 1.	v.	share; divide
	òkikè	sharing; dividing
	-kè ekpē	make a will

	-kè ikpe	give judgement
	-kè ìbùq	divide into two; bisect
	-kèji	divide into two
	nkèji	division; division into two halves
	nkèji ụkwū	ankle
	-kèlụ	take one's share
	-kèlụ okè, òkè	take a share
	-kèmu	divide into small pieces
	-kènye	give a share
	-kè okwu	give judgement; settle a dispute
	-kèpụ	divide out; separate from
	-kèrà	divide equally
	nkerà	division; sharing into equal parts
	-kèsà	distribute; divide among
	-kèta	take a share; inherit:
		Ekètàlụ mụ òfu ànị obi mgbè nna āyị nwùlụ I inherited a plot of land when our father died
	nkèta	sharing; inheritance
	ife nkèta	inheritance
	onye nkèta	inheritor
	-kèta òkè	take a share (and bring back)
	-kèwa	divide off; separate
	-kèwalụ	secede
	-kèwapụ	separate from
	-kèwọ	deny a person a share
-kè (èkè) 2.	v.	create
	òkikè	creating; creation:
		Chukwū kèlụ ụwà God created the world
-kè- 3.	v.	give (daughter) in marriage; betroth
	-kèbe	betroth:
		Ọ kèbè m àda yā He betrothed his daughter to me, or He gave me his first daughter in marriage
	-kèli	A. betroth daughter to a man irregularly by going to bargain with him instead of waiting until the girl is asked for
		B. give (daughter) in marriage
kèdu, kèdụ	int.	how? which?
		Kèdụ kà i mèlụ? How are you?
	kèdụ azị	how then?
	kèdụ ebe?	where?
	kèdụ èkpè?	when?
	kèdụ ife?	what? which thing?
	kèdụ mgbè?	when? (lit. which time?)
	kèdụ òkè	which?

	kèdụ ogè?	when? (lit. which time?)
	kèdụ onye?	who? which person?
	kèdụ uchè i?	what is your opinion?
	kèdu zi, kèe zi	how then?
-kè-ne	v.	greet; thank
-kè-ta	ext. suff. 1.	near(er)
	-jekèta	go near, nearer:
		Jekèta yā nso Go near him
	-kpukèta	draw near, nearer:
		Kpukèta akpàti afụ Go up to that box, or, Draw that box nearer
-kì-li	v.	look at; gaze at; witness; watch
-kì-li	ext. suff. 1.	about; up and down (always with -gba)
		-gbakili ànị go about; go or move about hesitantly, worriedly, at random:
		Motō ì kà esò je afia enupùgo ebe ì nà-àgbakili ànị The lorry you were to have taken to the market has left while you were busy fussing about
kịlịkịlị	n.	tiny size:
		Ọ kùtā ụmụ kịlịkịlị azụ He caught tiny fish
	-dị kịlịkịlị	be very tiny, small:
		Achòlù m àgwa dī kịlịkịlị I want small beans
	egō kịlịkịlị	coins
kịlịkịlịkịlị	int.	word used by children when trying to count stars at night; each number is preceded by this word, and they try to count as far as possible on one breath
kịtāà	n.	now
	azị kịtāà	youth of nowadays
kịtịkpā	n.	smallpox
-ko 1.	v.	A. hang
	-kobe	hang something on; spread out to dry; confer, bestow
	-kobe èbùbè	honour (lit. "hang honour on")
	-kokwàsị	hang upon (as a snake)
	-kokwàsị akwà	wrap a cloth about the body
	-kolu	remove from where hanging:
		Kòlu yā ebe à Remove it from here (where you left it hanging)
	-kopụ	remove from where hanging:
		Kopụ ya ebe à Remove it from here (where it is wrongly hanging)
		B. be arrested and suspended in fall
-ko 2.	v.	used in:
	-kolu	prepare

	-koni	start; set out
-kò + 1.	v.	swell; distend; bulge
	òkùkò	swelling; distending; bulging
	-kò afọ	distend abdomen;
		Nni ñkaà nà-ekò afọ This food is stodgy
	-kò èkò	A. writhe; bubble; froth; ferment
		B. distend; swell; bulge
	-kò ọ̀nụ̀mà	be angry; swell with anger
	-kò ukò	put on airs; show off; be lavish in hospitality; puff oneself up
-kò 2.	v.	hook; take with a hook
	-kòdo	catch; entangle; be entangled
	-kò èkò	creep; climb (of plants)
	-kòni enū	hang up (on hook)
	-kò okwu	(fig.) cause trouble; invite quarrel, dispute (usually deliberately); assault
kòso		see òkòso
-kọ 1.	v.	tell; relate; guess
	ọ̀kụ̀kọ	telling, relating; guessing
	-kọ akụkọ	tell a story; give news
	-kọchà	defame; revile; curse (= -kọ ọ̀nū)
	nkọcha	defamation; reviling; curse
	-kọ ọ̀nụ	quarrel; abuse; revile (= -kọcha)
		Àda nà Ñkwọ́oma nà-àkọ ọ̀nụ Ada and Nkwọ́oma are quarrelling:
		Àdà jì nnwa Ñkwọ́oma àmụ̀tārọ̀ àkọ yā ọ̀nụ; o lofùgo nà ọ̀bụ́ Chukwu nà-ezita nwā Ada has been taunting Nkwọ́oma with her childlessness; she has forgotten it is God who sends children
	-kọsà	reveal; declare:
		Ọ kọsàgo ife m gwàlụ ya He has revealed what I told him
	-kọwa	explain; introduce:
		Kọwalụ m ọ̀nye ọ̀bụ Introduce him to me
	-kọwa inu	interpret a proverb or parable
	-kọwa ọ̀dị̀nàà̀nị	explain and set up new codes of ritual and political behaviour (esp. of Nri man)
-kọ + 2.	v.	scratch
	-kọcha isi	shave head
	-kọfịa	rub skin off hand
	-kọ isi	shave head; barb
	ọ̀kọ ịsi	barber
	-kọ ọ̀kọ	scratch; itch
-kọ 3.	v.	be dry
	-kọ akọ	dry

	mgbè ọkọchì	dry season
-kọ 4.	v.	be scarce, no longer obtainable:
		Ego kọlụ m I am short of money
	-kọ ụkọ	be scarce
-kọ + 5.	v.:	
	-kọ nsi, -kọ ọgwù	practise sorcery against
-kọ 6.	ext. suff. 1.	together (in company with); joining (cf. -kọ , where convergence, sometimes to the point of deformity, is stressed)
	-dụkọ	sew together
	-gakọ	bring together with thread (e.g. beads):
		Ọ nà-àgakọ jìgìda She is threading the waistbeads together:
		Ànyị nà-àchọ igbākọ mmilī màkà echi We want to draw water into a large container for tomorrow (lit. fetch water together)
	-jekọ	meet, walk together
-kọ 7.	ext. suff. 1	all; altogether
	-chịkọta	gather and bring a whole number
	-gokọlụ	buy all
	-kpọkọlụ	dry up completely
-kọ 8.	infl. suff.	present action; en route to:
		Ejèkọ m afia I'm going to market
-kọ 1.	v.	plant (tubers)
	-kọ ugbō	make a farm
-kọ 2.	ext. suff. 1.	together (i.e. converging) (cf. -kọ , where unity is stressed):
		Ọ nyākọlụ mkpọ igwè m He bent my steel walking stick:
		Ọ nyākọlụ iko m He pressed the edges of my cup together
	-gbakọba	come together:
		Ndi mmādụ àgbakọbago The people have come together
	-nọkọba	sit together:
		Achọ m kà ụnụ nọkọba ọnụ I want you to sit together
	-tụkọba	heap together
kọbọ, kọpọ, kobo	n.	penny (E. copper)
kọmkọm	n.	an old type of money
kọọ dì nwọọ		see kà
kọtùma	n.	court messenger (E.)
	ndị kọtùma	court messengers
Kraịst	n.	Christ
	onye òtuū Kraịst	a Christian
	òtuū Kraịst	Christianity
-ku + 1.	v.	scoop up and carry liquid
	-ku eku	scoop; ladle
	-ku mmilī	scoop water out of a vessel
	-kunya mmilī	bring water:

		Kùnye m̄ mmilī Give me water
	-ku ofe	scoop up soup
	-kute mmilī	fetch water in a vessel
-ku 2.		see -kwu 3.
-kù 1.	v.	blow (of wind); fan; breathe
	òkùkù	blowing; fanning; breathing
	-kù àkùpè	fan
	-kùdebe ume	stop breathing
	-kùfè	moving rapidly past, creating a current of air
	-kùfè èkufè	pass away; blow over as the wind
	-kù n'anya n'anya	pant:
		Ọ gbàlù ọsọ, wèe na-ekù n'anya n'anya He ran and started panting
	-kùpụ ume	faint; be faint
	-kù ume	breathe
	-kùbì ume	cease to breathe; die
	hùkù	wing
	òkùkù ume	lung (human)
-kù- 2.	v.	carry
	-kùbàta	bring in (esp. of small child)
		Kubàta nnwa n'ụnọ Bring the child into the house
	-kùchi nwunyè	take the wife of a dead relation
	-kùdà	bring down
	-kù n'aka	nurse; hold in the arms
	-kùni	lift up; rise; get up:
		O kùnigo! He is risen:
		Ọ nà-èje ikùnì nwa dālụ adà She is going to pick up the child who has fallen down
	-kù n'obi	hold at the breast; carry in the bosom
	-kupùte, -kupùta	present child at naming ceremony
-kù 3.	v.	call (cf. -kpọ)
	-kù mmụọ	invite masquerader to a place (e.g. funeral)
	-tikù	call upon
kukuñdùku	n.	sweet potato
-ku-zi	v.	teach
	nkuzi	teaching
	onye nkuzi	teacher; instructor
	ọzụzụ nkuzi	teacher training
-kụ 1.	v.	plant (seeds)
	ọkụkụ	planting; time for planting:
		Agà m̄ àbịa n'ọkụkụ ọkà I shall come during the maize-planting season
	-kụ ọkà	plant maize

	ife ọkụkụ	anything to be planted
-kụ 2.	v.	knock; strike; ring (a bell)
	ọkụkụ	knocking; striking; ringing
	-kụ aka	clap hands
	-kụji	break into parts
	-kụkọlita	collide
	nkụkọlita	collision
	-kụkpọ	break; smash (e.g. egg); break down
	-kụlì	break into pieces
	-kụ mgbịlịgba	ring a bell
	-kụ ọfọ	knock ọfọ on the ground (of a priest in giving judgement)
	-kụ ọkpọ	knock the head with the knuckles; box
	-kụpịa	smash into pieces
	-kụpụ	knock off
	-kụpụ aka	fail; give up
	-kụsịsị aka	Ife à kụsịsịlị ya aka This thing discouraged him
	ọkụ ọkpòkpò	influenza
-kụ 3.	v.	mix
	-kụ mmanya	mix wine
	-kụ nsị	mix poison; practise sorcery
	-kụ ọgwù	mix medicine
-kụ 4.	v.	ext. suff. 1 upon; to; against
	-dàkụlụ	fall against
	-takụ	stick to
-kụ 1.	v.	hook
	-kụ azụ	catch fish; fish with hook:
		Afùlù m̀ ndi nā-akụ azụ na mmili Ọbosi I saw some people fishing in Obosi river, or I saw some fishermen in Obosi river
	-kụ ịgà	put in fetters; handcuff
	-kụ ñgwulọ	sit cross-legged
		azụ m̀gbaàkùlù dried fish which is rolled up with a stick through it:
		Nwannē m nwaànyị nà-èle azụ m̀gbaàkùlù My sister sells m̀gbaàkùlù fish
-kụ 2.	v.	bring into use, esp. for food production; cultivate land; tend livestock
	-kụ nni	supply with food; cultivate:
		Ọ gịnị kà ị nà-èje imē n'ubì n'ùtutù à? Anà m̀ èje ịkù nni What are you going to do in the farm this morning? I am going to cultivate some crops
	-kụ ọkù	tend, keep livestock:
		Ịkù ọkù bụ ezigbo ọlụ Keeping livestock is a good hobby
-kù + 3.	v.:	

	-kù àkùkù	use slang word
-kù 4.	ext. suff. 1	used in:
	-gbakùta àzụ	turn the back on
	-makù	press to one's body; embrace
	-makùta	embrace completely
-kù-ja	v.	start; be startled
	nkùjà	a start, shock
-kù-ta	ext. suff. (= -kù 4. (?) + -ta 5. D.)	completely
	-gbakùta	contest all
	-kwukùta	say all
	-makùta	know all
	-nùkùta	hear all
	-sàkùta	reply to all
KP.		
-kpa 1.	v.	move with an instrument; propel; hence, in a more abstract sense, cause
	òkpukpa	propelling
	-kpa aka ànị	be mischievous; play tricks
	-kpa akpa	pick with an instrument
	-kpa amụ	cause laughter:
		Q kpàlụ amụ He made a joke:
		O jì m àkpa amụo He's making fun of me
	-kpa bọlụ	dribble a ball
	-kpacha	scrape (e.g. roasted yam); make neat
	-kpacha anya	do something purposely
	-kpacha ji	scrape yam
	-kpachalụ anya	be careful, warned, cautious; beware; take heed (clear the eyes)
	-kpachapụ = -kpapụ	
	-kpachapụ anya	take care; be careful, vigilant
	-kpachapụta	bring out with an instrument; to pick out, expose, bring out by scraping
	-kpalàchi	be spread, strewn upon
	-kpani	A. raise, lift up (with instrument) B. (fig.) stir up; provoke; incite
	-kpani iwe	provoke to anger:
		Bikō akpānikwona m iwe Please do not anger me
	-kpanye	make a small present; give a tip:
		gịnjo kà ị kpānyelụ nwatā biōalụ kène giō? What did you give the child who visited you?
	-kpa okè	make boundary; move (objects) aside to show demarcation
	òkpukpa ànị	making of boundary
	-kpa okeo ànị	make boundary between lands
	-kpa ọchị	cause laughter:
		Ife o kwùlù kpàlụ ọchị His remark gave rise to laughter

	-kpa oku	strike a match; turn on a light
	mkpa oku, mkpa noku	matches
	-kpaṛu	shove off; brush off; set aside (normally with instrument); pick out (with stick) and remove; push open by force, press open (e.g. burst door open); push off (e.g. three persons lying on a bed, one of them being pushed off as a result of the others being selfish. The pushing is not done by the hand but by the body):
		Bikō, kpaṛu alilī afū ilo Please take that millipede outside; (fig.) push out (e.g. if one person is forced to leave house where he was living with others)
	-kpasà	scatter (with some care); spread out (e.g. grains in sun, partly burnt firewood)
	-kpasàṛu	spread wide open
	-kpasu	disturb; trouble; provoke
	mkpasu	excitement; provocation
	-kpasu iwe	provoke to anger; annoy:
		Àsì yā nà-àkpasu mo iwe His lies make me angry, or I am indignant at his lies:
		Ada kpàsulù nne yā iwe Ada annoyed her mother:
		Òr bù gịño kpàtālù i jì gbakà irū n'ùtùtù? Ọ bù Àdà kpàsulù m iwe Why did you frown in the morning? It was Ada who annoyed me
	mkpasu iweo	provocation
	-kpata	cause:
		Ọ bù gị kpàtālù ife e jì pịa mo ìtālì n'ùtùtùo à You were the cause of my being flogged this morning
	-kpatu	rustle
	mkpatu	rustling
	(agwù) -kpa	be mildly mentally deranged
	(ala) -kpa	be mad (<i>lit.</i> be moved by madness):
		Ọọala nà-àkpa ị? Are you mad?
-kpa 2.	v.	
	A.	gather; search for
	-kpa afiḡia	collect herbs
	-kpa akụ	
	A.	search for palm-kernels in the farm (usu. by children):
		Ụmụ akā èjego ịkpā akụ The children have gone in search of kernels
		mkpa akụo the search for kernels
	B.	play a board game like draughts:
	Bịa sòlu mo kpàa akụo	Come and play a (board) game with me
	-kpakọ	gather; collect
	-kpakọbà	gather together into; heap up
	-kpakọnye	gather and give or put into
	-kpakọta	gather, collect (from different points but same area, e.g. farm) and bring:
		Achòlù m kà ụnù jee kpakọta nkụo I want you (pl.) to go and fetch firewood
	-kpa mkpa	seek diligently; search for carefully e.g. -kpa mkpa akụo
		search for palm kernels in the farm (usu. by children)
	-kpa nkụ	gather firewood

	-kpa nni	(of animals) wander about in farm, forest, etc., in search of food
	-kpata	acquire; collect
	-kpata àkù	amass wealth
	-kpata egò	acquire money
	B.	pluck (leaves from plant)
	-kpa akwùkwọ	collect, pluck leaves (e.g. as herbalist)
-kpa 3. +	v.	walk; move; (of humans) wander, walk about; (of animals) wander about
	-kpa àgwà	behave (usually in a bad sense)
	-kpa àgwà ọjọọ	behave badly
	-kpa ajọ ụkpa	make bad or disagreeable friendship (e.g. as when a person is intimate with another person whose morality and ways are bad or questionable); walk with criminals or suspects; keep bad company
	-kpabàta	walk, wander in(to)
	-kpafù	go astray; stray and get lost
	mkpafùli	negligence; going astray
	-kpago	walk up; stray up
	-kpaghali	a walk about; stroll; wander about
	-kpakọ	walk together (of friends)
	mkpakọ	intercourse
	-kpakwudo, -kpakwudo	encounter each other suddenly; overtake
	-kpanari	forsake; leave behind
	-kpa ndu	walk together; be companions; escort
	-kpapụ	go out for a walk
	-kpa ụkpa	be friends, companions
	-kpa ụkpa ori	be friends with a thief or thieves
	ọkpa nnakā ya, ọkpa nnikā ya	person who is fond of going alone, who is never found going anywhere in company of friends; solitary person
	ụkpa	a walk; friendship; communion
-kpa 4. +	v.	speak
	-kpa aghalā	cause disturbance
	-kpa amụ	jest; trifle; amuse
	-kpagozi	teach
	-kpali	insult; show disrespect to
	mkpali	an insult
	-kpa nọgànọgà	joke; be boastful
	-kpa nkàta	talk; converse; chat:
		Bikō nye mụ nà Ibè efè níme ụnọ ụlā màkà nà ànyịṣ̄ chọlụ ịkpā nkàta nébeo afụ Please leave the room for Ibe and myself, for we want to chat there
	-kpazi	show; teach; direct
kpa 5. +	v.	
	A.	buy (oil)
	-kpa manụ	buy oil
	B.	rub oneself with something greasy
	-kpa ụde	rub on pomade, grease, ointment, cream
-kpa 6.	v.	rear (child, animals):
		Akpà m m̀kpà n'aka I am nursing a baby
	-kpa ife enunu	keep livestock
-kpa +	7.	v.:
	-kpa m̀kpà	be few; scarce

kpakalakpakala	<i>n.</i>	<i>used in:</i>
	-me kpakalakpakala	be cranky and noisy (refers esp. to noise made by an old bicycle)
-kpà 1.	<i>v.</i>	press together (in order to break or close up)
	òkpùkpà	suppression; compression
	-kpà àkpà = -kpà m̀kpà	be narrow, tight, pressed together, choked, crowded; restrict; oppress; ill-treat; deny freedom; capture; kidnap:
		Fa àkpàlùgo ezeo ānyị nà m̀kpà Our chief has been kidnapped
	-kpàchibido	lock in or out
	-kpàchisi	lock up (many locks, doors, etc.)
	-kpàchi(ta)	lock
	-kpàdo	pile up; store; board; cover up (<i>lit.</i> press upon)
	-kpàfānye	intrude; force in between tight space; insert
	<i>A.</i>	
	-kpàgbu	choke; suffocate
	<i>B.</i>	do wrong to; oppress; harass; trouble
	mkpàgbu	tribulation; oppression; trouble
	-kpàghe	press open; unlock (with key):
		Bikō kpàgheelu mo uzò Please unlock the door for me
	-kpàji	break; snap
	-kpàjipù	break, snap off
	-kpàjirà	break into two equal parts
	-kpàjita	break and bring
	-kpàkọ	be tight or packed; sit close together so as to leave little or no space in between
	-kpà m̀kpà = -kpà àkpà	
	-kpà ntị	listen carelessly; pretend not to hear; be obstinate (<i>lit.</i> close ear)
	-kpà ọnyo	become, render speechless; be dumbfounded:
		Ife Ada m̀lù nébe ànyị j̀lù kpàlù m̀ ọnyo What Ada did where we went left me dumbfounded
	anya akpà (ọnyo) -kpà	goggling eyes
	<i>A.</i>	lose appetite:
		Ọnyo kpàlù m I have no appetite
	<i>B.</i>	be speechless; be unable to speak much, or at all
	ony ọkpùkpà	speechlessness; exhaustion; utter weariness
-kpà 2.	<i>v.</i>	be needful:
		gịnyo nà-akpā gị? What are you in need of?
	-kpà mkpà	need; have need; be necessary; compel:
		Ényò anyā nà-akpā mo mkpà nòkè nnukwū I am seriously in need of glasses
	mkpà	need; necessity
-kpà 3. +	<i>v.</i>	tie permanently; stack; plait; weave
	òkpùkpà	plaiting
	òkpùkpà isi	plaiting of hair
	-kpà akwà	weave cloth
	-kpà isi	plait hair
	-kpà ji	stack yams (in the barn)
	-kpà nòkàtà	make basket
-kpà 4.	<i>v.</i>	trim, cut (hair)
	òkpùkpà	trimming; cutting

	-kpàcha	cut; trim; barb; crop
	-kpàcha aji	crop, shave, cut hair
	-kpàcha aji anụo	crop, shave, cut hair of animal
	-kpàcha isi	barb; cut hair
	-kpàchapụ	crop, cut, trim off
	-kpàchasi	cut, shave, etc., entirely
	-kpàchasi isi	barb hair of head (less common than -kpàcha isi)
	-kpà igwù	prepare palm fronds
kpakpanòdò	n.	star
	kpakpanodo ụotutù	morning star:
		Na-àgafè dika kpa kpakpanodo ụotutù Passing away like the morning star (funeral hymn)
-kpa-kwu	v.	concern oneself with; make friendly advances to; befriend
kpalakwū kwu	n.	pigeon
kpamkpàm	n.	entirely; completely:
		Alụchago mo ọlụ afụ kpamkpàm I have finished the work completely
kpamkpamkpam	n.	sound of knocking
-kpe 1.	v.	report; judge:
		O kpèlì m He reported me:
		Agà m èkpe gi n'aka nnà gi ukwu I shall report you to your master
	òkpukpe	reporting; judging
	-kpe ikpe	judge a case
	-kpejide	judge unfairly; make unfair report
	mkpejide	injustice
	ikpe	case
	ndị ikpeo	the judges
-kpe 2.	v.	pray; beg:
		Kà ànyị kpeelu Chineokè Let us pray (unto God):
		O tégò m jì èkpelu yā kà ọ rapụo mo I have been begging him for a long time to leave me alone
	-kpe ekpelu, ekpele	say prayer; pray:
		Kà ànyị kpeeo ekpelu Let us pray
-kpe 3.	v.	smear
	òkpukpe	smearing
	-kpe mmanụ	smear with oil
-kpe +	4.	v.:
	-kpe ụgbọ	steer canoe
-kpè +	1.	v.:
	-kpè àzụ	be last; bring up the rear
	ikpe àzụ	the last thing:
		Ife ikpe àzụ ị gà-èmê bù ijeo kute mmiñli dọbe n'ụnọ The final thing you should do is to fetch water and keep it in the house
	ogeo ikpe àzụ	the last time; at the end of the time; at the end of the world
	ụbòsị ikpe àzụ	the last day; the day of judgment
	-biakpè àzụ	come last
-kpè 2. +	v.	backbite; slander; speak evil of (esp. indirectly and in the hearing of the person being slandered)
	-kpècha	slander
	mkpècha	slandering
	-kpè ikpe	backbite; slander; speak evil of. Much practised by the Egwu

		Ọjà dancers many years ago. The soloist in the course of her singing spoke to evil-doers who had been committing evil in secret, e.g. a thief or people involved in adultery, thereby bringing their anti-social practices to light
-kpè 3.	v.	scrape
	-kpècha	strip off (bark, skin, etc.)
	-kpèchalụ	strip and take the bark
	-kpèchapụ	strip off
	-kpèchasi	strip off bark (entirely); pare (everything off)
kpelèkpelè	n.	in circles:
		Ọ nà-àgba kpelèkpelè It moves in circles
-kpị +	v.:	
	-kpị isi	cut hair
	-kpịcha isi	cut hair very short
-kpo 1.	v.	gather; collect; pick
	òkpukpo	gathering; collecting; picking
	-kpo àgbụgbọ	collect decayed compost for application to the crops
	-kpocha	
	A.	clear (rubbish, refuse); rid a place (of rubbish, refuse, filth):
		Anyị nà-àkwadebe iwū ụnọ n'ànị a nà-èkpocha We are preparing to build a house on the place which is being cleared
	B.	purify woman after childbirth
	-kpocha isi	be bald:
		Nwokeo afụ kpòchàlụ isi That man is bald
	-kpochapụ	clean away; exterminate
	-kpochi onùnù	fill hole
	-kpofù	gather and throw away
	mkpofù	throwing away
	ife mkpofù	offal
	-kpoju	fill; gather and fill
	-kpokọ	gather together; collect
	-kpokọ	gather together; collect (in one place) (Emphasizes togetherness more than -kpokọ)
	-kpokọbà (ọnụo)	gather together; collect in one place
	-kpokọlụ	gather together and carry away; collect:
		Ekpòkọlugo mo òlòma diō nénu tebùlù I have collected (and taken away) the oranges on the table
	-kpo(lu) ọsọ	rush; run quickly (<i>lit.</i> collect running)
	-kponita, -kponite	gather up
	-kpopụta	gather out
	-kpo uzuzù	gather sand; play in and with sand (of children)
-kpo +	2.	v.:
	-kpo lili	swarm (of bees)
	-kpowa	rush away
-kpò 1. +	v.	be hot; smell pleasantly and hot (of well-prepared, spiced soup, mentholatum, etc.); sting (of pepper); hurt (of sting)
	-kpò èkpò = -kpò	
	-kpo nàlànàlà	be tepid, lukewarm
	-kpò òkpòòfùfù	perspire; cause perspiration
	-kpò ọkụ	be hot; be lively (of season or place)
-kpò 2.	ext. suff. 1	upon
	-gbakpò	spread upon
	-kwukpò	cover up with words
	-yikpò	cover the body with clothes

	-zàkpò	sweep upon
-kpo-pù	v.	extract
	-kpopù ezeo	extract a tooth
-kpò 1.	v.	
	A.	call; invite; summon; name
	òkpùkpò	calling; vocation
	-kpò afà	call by name; name:
		Kpò onye ori afà Call the thief by name:
		Agà m àkpò yā afà I shall call him by name
		Kpò yā afà Name him
	-kpò aghalā, àyalā	be in an uproar:
		Ada āna-àkpòka aghalā Ada is very fond of causing an uproar, or creating a disturbance
	-kpò asị	hate; dislike:
		Ịkpò mmadụ ibeo ānyị asị bụ nọjọ Hatred towards our fellow-men is sin:
		Akpòlù m yā asị I hate him, or I dislike him:
		Chukwu Nnà, bikò zopùta ānyị n'aka ndị niīne nā-akpò ānyị asị God the Father, please deliver us from the hands of all that hate us
	-kpòbàta	call in; welcome; admit
	-kpòchigha	call back; recall
	-kpòdèbe	call near; bring near
	-kpògopùta	call up and out; escort up and out
	-kpò izù	call meeting
	-kpòkọlụ	call together and take away (of humans and animals that are capable of following):
		Ọ bụlụ nà ụnụ emeochirọ ụzọ ọfuma nkịtā m gà-abàta kpòkọlụ ụmụ ya If you do not close the door properly my dog will come in and take away its puppies
	-kpòkù	call upon; call to
	-kpòlụ	blaspheme
	-kpò mụọo	
	A.	take mụọo when assuming duties of ọkpala
	B.	invite masquerade to a ceremony
	-kpònaba	call home; take home
	-kpò nzùkọ	call meeting
	-kpò òkù	call; call by name
	-kpò òmìmi akwā	sob
	-kpòpùta	lead out:
		Kpòpùta nwāta afū n'anwuo ọsọsọ! Take the child out of the sun quickly!
	-kpòte	arouse; waken
	-kpòtụ	
	A.	call upon
	B.	make noise
	mkpòtụ	noise; uproar
	-kpòwa	pronounce clearly
	òkpò na-àkpò òkù	echo
	-kpò	
	B.	lead; take along; go with (all referring to something capable of self-movement):
		Ọ kpò mmadụ naàbò He comes with two persons:

		Ōnye kà ì gà-àkpọ je egwū? Whom are you taking to the dance?:
		Ọ kpọ nkịtā bịa nzụkọ He came to the meeting with a dog
-kpọ 2.	v.	be dry; (of certain fruits) be ripe
	ọkpụkpọ	drying
	-kpọ akpọ	be dry:
		Wètalụ mo òfu oko ọkà kpọolụ akpọ Bring me a dry ear of corn
	-kpọ anwuo	wither
	mkpọ anwụ	drought; extended dry season; severe dry season; long period without rain
	-kpọkọlụ	wither; dry up (completely)
	-kpọ mbụ = -kpọ mgbụ	dry (e.g. of leaf)
	-kpọ nkụ	be dry
		Wètalụ mo akwukwọ kpọolụ nkụ Bring me a dry leaf:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì ñaa azụ ndù afụ nókụ ọ gà-àkpọ nkụo ọsọ ọsọ If you place that fresh fish over the fire it will get dry quickly
	ọkpọnkụ	dryness
	-kpọnwụ	dry up; shrivel; wither:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì gbāro òdòdo diō nírú ìlọ mmilì ọ gà-àkpọnwụ If you do not water the flowering plant in front of the house it will wither
	akpiliō ìkpọo nkụo	intense thirst
-kpọ 3.	v.	
	A.	strike; knock; drive nail or stake in
	-kpọbè	
	A.	cut; abrade; stub (toe by knocking it against something)
	B.	cut asunder by placing sharp pointed instrument like an anvil on top and knocking its head with the hammer
	kpọbè ukwụ	knock and cut, hurt, stub the toes
	-kpọbo ànị	level ground; break ground
	-kpọdo	nail; fasten
	-kpọdo n'obe	crucify; nail on cross
	-kpọ etuketù	hiccough:
		Etuketù nà-àkpọ mo I have hiccoughs
	-kpọgbu	crucify; kill by nailing
	Onye a kpọgbùlụ n'obeo	The Crucified
	-kpọ isi ànị	kneel and touch ground with head in humiliation and entreaty
	-kpọji	chop across grain
	-kpọmì	knock in (nail, peg, etc.)
	-kpọmìna	fasten; knock completely in
	-kpọ mkpụkpọ	to drive (a peg into the earth):
		Anà m èje ìkpọo mkpukpọ n'okè mụ nà Ìbā I am going to put pegs along the boundary between Ìbā and myself
	-kpọ n'ubu	shrug the shoulders
	-kpọnye	nail; drive a peg or skewer
	-kpọ òmìmì	dive
	-kpọpu	force open; open by perforating with pointed object; break ground (as shoot)
	-kpọ ukwụ	stub the toes
	-kpọwa	split; divide by splitting
	-kpọ ugba	turn a somersault

	-kpowa isi	part the hair
	-kpowalụ	rush, run away (permanently; one is less likely to come back than with -kpowa , which simply means run away)
	B.	take (snuff) (<i>lit.</i> strike in)
	-kpọ anwulụ	take snuff
	-kpọ ụtabà	take snuff
-kpọ 4. +	v.	suffer blindness (as a result of the destruction of an eye or both eyes); destruction of an eye or both eyes due to injury, disease, etc.:
		Anyà àkpọgo nwokeo afuo dālụ enu nkwuo The man who fell off the palm tree is now blind
	anyà mkpọo	blindness
-kpọ 5. +	v.	buy, purchase (clothes, pottery)
	-kpọta	buy, purchase (clothes, pottery):
		Akpòtālụ m akwà ofuuo I bought a new cloth:
		Anà m èje ikpọota ite ọozo I am going to purchase another pot
	-kpọ ute	buy mat
-kpọ 6. +	v.	expose; display
	-kpọba afia	expose, display wares for sale
	-kpọ ifulū	blossom; flower (cf. -kpọ igùgù)
	-kpọ igùgù	blossom; flower
-kpọ 7. +	v.	clear by setting fire to; burn
	-kpọ ànị	clear ground by burning
	-kpọcha	clear; clean by burning:
		Jèe kwànwue ọkụ a gà-èji kpọcha atuluo a nà-àkwadebe igbū Go and make the fire with which the hair of the sheep that is about to be slaughtered will be burned off
	mkpọcha	burning
	-kpọnye ọkụ	build up a fire; set fire to; burn off with fire
		Anyị chөлү ikpọ ewu ọkụ We want to burn off (the hair of) a goat:
		Anà m èje ikpọnye ọkụ a gà-èji mị azụ ndụ afū I am going to build up the fire with which the fresh fish will be dried
-kpọ 8.	v.	break (of something fragile, e.g. egg, bladder, eye):
		Akwa i chөлү isii àkpogo The egg you want to boil has broken:
		Ọ fөлү nwantinti kà o tikpọ akwa m nà-àkwadebe isii He almost broke the egg I am preparing to cook
	-gbakpọ	break (by itself):
		Àkwa àgbakpogo The egg has broken (e.g. while being boiled)
	-kpọlì	grind dry thing (not thoroughly); break into splinters or pieces
	mkpọlì	grinding
-kpọ 9. +	v.	rub; pluck off
	-kpọ ọkà	remove the grains from the ear of maize
	-kpọsị	rub, pluck off grains from cob, etc.
	-kpọsị ọkà	rub off grains from cob
	-kpọ ụbọ	play musical instrument (sanza, guitar, organ)
-kpọ 10. +	v.	
	-kpọ aghalā	cause confusion, riot, tumult
-kpọ 11.	ext. suff. 1	(fig.) denoting thoroughness arising from repeated action
	-gbakpọ izù	discuss very thoroughly, again:
		Anyị!qì gbàkpөлү izù àgbakpọ We really had a thorough

		discussion:
		Jèe nù gbàkpọ izù Go and discuss it again
-kpọ 1.	v.	curse; abuse
	-kpọ iyị	curse; abuse:
		Iwu nà-akpọo m iyị Iwu is cursing me
	-kpọlị	reproach; abuse
	mkpọlị	reproach; abuse
	-kpọlụ	abuse; reproach
-kpọ 2.	ext. suff. 1	denoting thoroughness, proper performance:
		Ji adā èkwe mo iliị mà ọ bụlụ nà o gheokpọrọ èghekpọ I can't eat yam if it is not thoroughly done:
		Ọ nà-àgwa ioAda nà nyà chọlụ kà Àda gwepkọọ tanjele ọ nà-ègwe eogwepkọ She is telling Ada to grind the galena stone that she is grinding very thoroughly
	-kpọ-chi	shut; be shut
	-kpọchi	shut; lock; turn (key); imprison
	mkpọchi	button
	-kpọchibido	shut out or in:
		Ụzọ àkpọchibidogo mo The door has shut against me:
		Ịo nà-àchọ ikpọchibidò m ụzọ? Are you trying to shut the door against me? or Are you going to shut the door against me? or Are you going to lock me out (or in)?
	-kpọchi ntị	be deaf, stubborn (<i>lit.</i> close ears to)
	mkpọchi nọtị	stubbornness; habitual disobedience (usu. of young person)
	-kpọchi mmiliị	turn off (i.e. lock, shut) tap
	-kpọchita	close; shut
-kpọ-kọ	see	-kpo(-kọ) (result of assimilation)
-kpọ-lè	v.	roll (of objects; cf. -tụlụ)
	mkpọlè	rolling
	-kpọlèdà	roll down
	-kpọlèfèga	roll across
	-kpọlègota	roll up (of an object that rolls)
	-kpọlèpụ	roll away, off:
		Òloma naàbò àkpọlèpùgo Two oranges have rolled away
kpọm	n.	used in:
	-tụ kpọm	
	A.	strike a hard surface
	B.	drip (= -tụ pọm)
kpọ!	int.	no! (cf. mbà)
-kpu	ext. suff. 1	in
	-dàkpu	fall in
	-nakpu	go in
-kpù 1.	v.	
	A.	cover; put on, wear (something on head)
	òkpùkpù	covering
	-kpù akwà	cover the body with cloth
	-kpùchi	cover; cover up
	-kpùchibido	shut in or out; confine by shutting up
	-kpùchi ọnụo	hush; shut one's mouth
	-kpùchita	cover up; shut up; shut; cover
	-kpùdo	cover; use one thing to cover up another
	mkpùdo	covering
	-kpù enu ụnọ	roof a house
	-kpùghe	uncover; reveal

	-kpù mmụọo	put on a mask
	-kpù òkpu	put on, wear hat, cap
	-kpù òkpu ezè	wear crown
	-kpù òkpu ogwū	wear crown of thorns
	-kpùpụ	uncover; take off (hat, cap, etc.)
	-kpùpụ akwà	take off coverlet
	-kpùpụ òkpu	remove hat, cap, etc.
	-sikpù	cover
	nsikpù	obscuring (e.g. of sun)
	B.	cover, sit on (eggs)
	-kpù n'ákwa	sit on eggs; brood:
		Òsukọ m eobidogo ikpù n'ákwa yā My hen has started to sit on its eggs
	C.	overturn; capsize
	-kpù èkpù	capsize; upset; overturn; sink
	-kpù iru	upset; overturn; turn upside down:
		Ị chòlụ ikpù ofe irū ? Do you want to overturn the soup?
	-kpù ụgbọ	capsize a boat
	D.	be blind
	-kpù isi	be blind:
		Ị kpùlù isi? Are you blind?:
	onye kpū lu isi	blind person
-kpù 2.	v.	lose flavour; be without flavour and go sour (of ògìlì ofeo); become bad:
		Ògìlì à kpùlù èkpù This ògìlì is sour
-kpù 3. +	v.	
	-kpù òkwu	be plentiful (i.e. as common as òkwu in a village)
-kpù-kpù +	v.:	
	-kpùkpù aka	motion with hands for silence:
		O kpukpùlù aka ọgè m nà-àkwadebe ikwū ife ọ mèlù He tried to silence me by gesturing with his hand when I was about to reveal what he had done
kpukpulukpu	n.	stiffness; firmness:
		Òs bụ ụdị ọyà gínjò kà Qjĩ nà-ayà afọ yā jì kwe kpukpulukpu? What disease is Qjĩ suffering from that his abdomen is so stiff and distended?
	-me kpukpulukpu	become stiff, firm
-kpù 1.	v.	
	A.	pull; draw
	òkpùkpù	pulling; drawing
	-kpùchigha	draw back; lead back (animals)
	-kpùdà	pull down; move down
	-kpùdèbe	draw; come nearer
		Achòlù m kà ị kpùdèbe ọkụ I want you to draw near the fire
	-kpùdèbe neso	draw, come near
	-kpùgo	draw, pull up
	-kpùgonita	draw, pull up
	-kpùkọ	lead together
	-kpùkọ	pull together; pack closely
	-kpùkọnata	lead home together
	-kpùkọnata	pull together (e.g. branches which have been cut); compress; pack closely together
	-kpùlụ	pull away; pull away with rope, take, lead (of animals):
		Kèdụ ụbòsị ị gà-àbịa kpùlụ atụlụo gị? What day are you

		coming to take away your sheep?
	-kpumì	draw away; move further
	-kpumìga	draw farther
	-kpunìta	draw within, nearer
	-kpunita	draw up; pull up
	-kpunye	launch (a boat)
	-kpù ùkpùlù	mark, make trail (e.g. with the foot to mark out foundation)
	-dòkpù	pull along (e.g. goat with rope round its neck)
	B.	pull oneself along without using legs; creep; shuffle; wriggle; glide (as snake)
	-kpù àkpù = -kpù:	
		Nwa mo nwokeo achọrọ igbeo igbe, ọ bụ òkpùkpù kà o jì ikè àkpù My little boy does not want to creep; he is pushing himself forward on his buttocks:
		Agwọ• bụ òfu nime anụ nā-akpù akpù The snake is one of the animals that move by gliding:
		Afùlù m onye oriì afù ogè ọ dàlù n'ànì wèlù afọo ya na-àkpù kà mmadụo wèlù ghàlù ifu ya I saw the thief when he fell to the ground wriggling on his stomach in order to avoid being seen by people
	-kpughali	creep; glide, wriggle about
	-kp'ùkòkata	contract in size (of something long and flexible, e.g. snake or worm, when it draws body together before expanding)
	-kpunye	creep, crawl, glide, pull into
	-kpupù	creep, crawl, glide forth, out
	-kpupùta	creep, crawl, glide out (to the open)
	-kpuruka	move aside:
		Bikò kpùrùkalù mo Please move aside from me (i.e. without using legs)
-kpù 2.	v.	mould; make, manufacture (iron materials like a blacksmith)
	òkpùkpù	moulding; making; manufacturing
	-kpù aja	make mud wall
	-kpù egbè	make a gun
	-kpughali	refashion; remake; alter
	-kpù mmà	manufacture cutlass
	-kpù nòdèlè	make track
	-kpù ụzù	work as blacksmith; make metal appliances in blacksmith's workshop
	òkpù itè	potter
-kpù 3. +	v.	barb; shave
	òkpùkpù	barbing; shaving
	-kpù àfù ọnuo	shave beard
	-kpù isi	shave hair-of head:
		Anà m èje ìkpùo isi I am going to cut my hair
	òkpù iisi	
	A.	shaver; barber
	B.	ring-worm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>)
	òkpù iisi eliì ngo	ring-worm of the head (<i>lit.</i> barber who receives no pay)
-kpù 1.	v.	hold, carry (in mouth); sip
	-kpù nónuò	carry in the mouth; (fig.) be actually, still speaking:
		Akpù m akù nónuò I am holding palm kernels in my mouth
	-kpù okwu nónuò	be still speaking; be speaking (e.g. as contribution to debate or speeches during meeting):
		Ụnù emeozina mkpọtụ màkà nà mmadù kpù okwu nónuò

		Stop making a noise, because somebody is speaking (usu. during meetings)
	-kpù òkù nónuò	(colloq.) be smoking a pipe, cigarette, etc.: colloq.
		Ibè kpù òkù nónuò Ibe is smoking at present
-kpù 2.	v.	smooth; shave; plane; scrape off
	òkpùkpù	smoothing; shaving; scraping
	-kpùba	abrade; abrade by scraping or dragging rough object over the surface or skin:
		Ị chòlù ìkpùbà m àrụ? Do you want to scrape my skin off?
	-kpùcha	smooth; plane; scrape
	-kpùchapù	scrape out
	-kpùchapùta	scrape out completely
-kpù- 3.	v.:	
	-kpùmulị amụ	smile, laugh, chuckle, in a gentle way (as a sign of pleasure):
		Ogè a gwàlù Ibè nà nwunyè nwa nneo ya àmùgo ò kpùmulịa amụo When Ibe was informed that his brother's wife had delivered (a child) he smiled
	-kpù-kpò	unroof; break up roof; be broken:
		A gà-àkpùkpò ụnọ ãnyị ochiìe echì Our old house will be unroofed tomorrow
	-kpùkpòpù	unroof; break up roof; be broken
KW		
kwa, kwọ	enc.	also; in addition to (additive, denoting repetition, emphasis, or an action in addition to an action previously mentioned; occurs after verbs and nominals):
		Jèkwa Go again:
		Ìkwèkwanụ ù kwe afụ ọzọ Please sing that song again:
		Ọnye kwa nù bụ nọke à? Who else is this?
		gịnjo kwọ bụdù nọke à? What is this again?:
		O sikkwọ ike He is very strong:
		Ị bi-àrọkwonụ akwukwọ nonyàafụ I'm sure you didn't come to school yesterday
	-mekwa	do again
	-rikwa	eat again
-kwa	1.	pack; carry off; clear away
	òkwukwa	packing; carrying off
	-kwachakọ	take away everything
	-kwachi	move into place vacated by another
	-kwachị	remove to another house
	-kwadebe	prepare; propose to do something
	-kwadèbe	bring everything near
	-kwado	prepare; get ready; pack for journey:
		Akwàdò m ijeo afia I am ready to go to market
	-kwafè	move over; remove (belongings to another house)
	nkwafè	transfer (by packing bag and baggage and going to another place)
	-kwaghali	move (things) about:
		Ọ nà-àkwaghali ife yā He is moving his things about
	-kwa ibu	pack loads, belongings, luggage:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì kpàchàpùrò anya ndi ori ì gā-àkwa ibu nīñe di- n'ụnò gị If you are not careful thieves will carry off all

		the loads in your house
	-kwaju	gather and fill; amass
	-kwakọ	pack up; pack together:
		Anyị nà-àkwakọ ife ānyị ọnụ We are bringing our belongings together
	-kwakọbà	gather together (into); collect; prepare
	-kwakọlụ	take, remove everything; pack away everything
	-kwakọta	pack things together
	-kwalụ	pack up:
		Ọ kwàlụ ife yā wèe naa He packed up and went home
	-kwalụ afia	pack and move wares away
	-kwanye ọkụ	stir up a fire; accelerate a car: (fig.) stir up (trouble):
		Ọ kwànyèlụ nsògbu à He stirred up this crisis
	-kwa obì	settle (in a place):
		Akwāgo m obì n'Enugwū I've settled in Enugu
	-kwapụ	clear out everything
	-kwa ụzọ	open road (by clearing); prepare way
-kwa 2. +	v.	
	A.	weep; cry; lament
	-kwa akwa	cry; weep; lament
	-;kwakpọsị anyā	cry bitterly (<i>lit.</i> blind oneself with tears)
	B.	keep funeral:
		Anyị nà-àkwa Ijè We are keeping Ije's funeral
	ọkwụkwa	keeping of funeral; funeral ceremony:
		Ijè nwùlụ nonyāafụ mà a gà-èbido ọkwụkwa yā echi Ije died yesterday but his funeral will begin tomorrow
	-kwa ozu	perform burial ceremony; keep funeral:
		A gà-àkwa ozū echi A funeral will take place tomorrow
	àkwamozu	funeral ceremony:
		Anyị gà-èje àkwamozu echi We shall attend a funeral ceremony tomorrow
	C.	cry (of animals and birds)
		Okò ọkpà kwàlụ The cock crowed:
		Ugòlo ọmà nà-àkwa The crows are cawing:
		Àkịlị nà-àkwa Frogs croak
	D.	used in:
	-kwa òmààlụ	regret:
		I gà-àkwalụ nọkaà òmààlụ You'll regret this:
		Ọ kwàlụ òmààlụ nà o mèlụ ya He's sorry he did it
-kwa 3. +	v.	cough
	-kwa ụkwalà	cough
	(ụkwalà) -kwa	have a cough
-kwa 4.	v.	sew
	ọkwụkwa	sewing
	-kwa (akwà)	sew (cloth)
	-kwachi	repair; patch (up):
		Kwàchielụ mọ akwà m Patch my clothes for me
	-kwakodo	sew together
	-kwa nga àgbà	tie bandage under chin of a dead person
	ọkwa àkwà	tailor (<i>lit.</i> sewer of clothes)
-kwa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	well; so as to restore good condition
	-dokwa	repair; put in the proper position; (fig.) settle quarrel:
		Ọ nà-èje idòkwa motò ya mēo mmebi She is going to repair her lorry which has got a fault:

		Ọ gà-èdokwa ya ọ̀wọ̀ okwu He will settle that case
	-jikwa	dress (someone else)
	-lụkwa	repair
	-mekwa, -mekwata	repair; please by an action; give a tip, small present:
		Ọ sị nà ya amā ana mà ọ̀ ọ̀bụlụ nà fa emeokwataro ya He said he would not go if he was not pleased (i.e. if something was not done to please him)
	-nọkwalu	sit firm, well
kwà 1.	prep.	every; each (with reference to periods of time)
	kwà ànyasị	every evening
	kwà arọ	yearly; annually
	kwà daa	daily
	kwà èfifìè	every midday
	kwà izù	weekly
	kwà mbọsị	daily
	kwà mgbèdè	every evening
	kwà ọnwá	monthly
	kwà ùchichì	nightly
	kwà ụbọsị	every day; daily
	kwà ụtụtụ	every morning
-kwà 2.	v.	push
	ọkwụkwà	pushing
	-kwà aka	push; urge; drive
	-kwabanye	push in; hustle in:
	kwabanye yā nime ụnọ	hustle him inside the house
	-kwadà	push down
	-kwàdo	support; hold up; stop from falling
	-kwafè	push over
	-kwàghe	push open
	-kwàkọ	push together
	-kwàkọ isi nísì	set people at loggerheads
	-kwàkpọ	overthrow; push down; demolish
	-kwàni ọkụ	
	A.	(lit.) fan fire
	B.	(fig.) instigate someone to do something
	-kwànye	push in
	-kwàsi ike	push firmly
	-kwàtù	knock down; push down
	-kwà ụzọ	open a road; prepare way
-kwà 3.	v.	miss; slip
	ọkwụkwà	disappointment; missing (something) as a result of some hindrance:
		Ọ bụ egwu ọkwụkwà mèlụ nà ị ọ̀wọ̀ onye isi egwu ụmụ àgboghò a sị nà ọ̀ bụ yā m̀nàrịsịlị egwu àgba n' Ọgidi It is your missing the dance that prevented your seeing the leader of young women's dance, reputed to be the greatest dancer in Ogidi:
		Egwu afụ mụ eojedoro bụ m̀ nnukwu ife ọkwụkwà (lit. The dance that I did not meet is to me a great disappointment) I'm very disappointed about missing the dance:
		Ọ bụ ife ọkwụkwà mèlụ nà mụ esoro nnene akwukwo n'ukà à je Something prevented me from taking the examination this week:

	-	Òlìlì nà ònụnụ diō nébe à n̄nyàafù akwàgo giō You have missed the feasting that took place here yesterday
	-kwàcha	slip off and fall down
-kwà 4.	v.	blow (e.g. pipe); sing
	òkwa àbù	soloist
	òkwa òjà	piper; flute-player
-kwà 5.	v.	pour, spill (water, liquid)
	-kwafù	spill:
		Ọ kwáfùlù mmilì He spilt the water, or He poured away the water
-kwà 6.	v.:	
	-kwà ụta	regret; be sorry
-kwa-cha	v.	scrape; chip
	-kwacha àkwacha	chip; scrape
	-kwacha jì (edè)	cut off roots of yam (cocoyam)
kwalìkwatà	n.	kind of louse, very stubborn, found on clothes, pubic hair, etc. of habitually dirty persons (H., cf. igwu louse)
-kwà-sa		see -kwà-sì 1.
-kwà-sì 1, -kwà-sa	ext. suff. 1	upon; on
	-dakwàsì	fall upon (of thing):
		Ọ dāk̀wàsì n̄nu ọcheo It fell on the chair
		Ọ n̄okwàsì n̄nu ikpo akwuo She sits on the heap of palmnuts:
		O b̄iṅkwàsì yà aka He lays his hands on him
-kwà-sì 2.	ext. suff. 1	again
	-kwukwàsì	speak again
	-mekwàsì	do again
-kwe 1.	n.	believe; agree; obey; be willing; permit:
		Nwoke af̄u kwèsìlì j̄j̄a ike The man deserves praise
	òkwukwe	agreement
	-kwekọ	agree together
	nkwekọ	agreement; harmony
	-kwekọlita	come to an agreement:
		Anyị èkwekọlitaḡo We have come to an agreement
	-kwelụ	accept
	-kwe n̄sì	nod the head
	-kwenye	agree; allow
	-kwenyelụ	agree with
	-kwesị	deserve; be fitting; be suitable; correspond
	òkwùkwe	belief; faith
	ùkwe	assent
-kwe 2. +	v.	sing
	-kwe ùkwe	sing hymns, songs in chorus
	ùkwe	song; hymn
-kwe 3.	v.	grip
	-kwedo aka	lay hold of
	-kwe n'aka	shake hands
	-kwerube	shake (e.g. bottle of oil)
	nkweko akā	wrist
-kwe 4. +	v.	bargain; price
	-kwedà	lower (price)
	-kwe ọn̄uo	offer (a price)
-kwe 5.	v.	set, prepare for use (something involving strings)
	-kwe akwà	weave cloth (usu. with hand loom)

	-kwe ọnyà	set (rope, wire) trap
	-kwe ụta	string a bow
	-kwezi ụta	re-string a bow
-kwo	v.	pluck, extract forcibly or prematurely; remove from position (e.g. fruit, foetus) prematurely
	òkwukwo	plucking
	-kwo ezeo	take out, extract teeth; lose tooth (teeth)
	eze nkwò	loss of tooth (teeth)
	-kwojì ugbènè	pluck feathers
	-dàkwo	(of fruit) fall from tree before it is ripe
	-kakwo	(esp. of fruits) pluck prematurely
	-takwo	(of fruits) eat unripe:
		Ọ nà-àtakwo ugiliì acharọo àcha She is eating an unripe wild mango
-kwò 1.	v.	be crowded; be in a rush; rush; jerk
	òkwùkwò	rushing
	-kwòbà	rush in
	-kwòbàta	rush in
	-kwò èkwò	rush in numbers
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; contest enviously
	-kwòjili	rush violently
	-kwò ọnwụ	be at point of death; struggle with death
	-kwòpụ	rush out
	mmili nà-ekwò èkwò	
	A.	tap or stream where there is a rush of people wishing to fetch water
	B.	fast-flowing stream, river, water-way:
		Mmili (pọmpụ) Ụmụaguo nà-ekwò èkwò n'ùtutù There is usually a rush at the stream (tap) of Ụmụaguo in the mornings
	(mmili) -kwò	
	A.	undergo a rush of people anxious to fetch water (of a stream)
	B.	rush, flow rapidly (of water-way, stream)
	(pọmpụ) -kwò	be surrounded by anxious, pushing crowd trying to get water (of tap)
-kwò 2.	v.	uproot
	-kwò ìlilò	uproot a plant
-kwò +	3.	v.:
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; be jealous of
-kwò +	4.	v.:
	-kwò ụla	snore
kwọ		see kwa
-kwọ	1.	grind; grate; saw; rub; (with aka as object) wash (hands)
	òkwùkwọ	grinding; grating; sawing:
		Fa nà-àkwọ osisi fa gbùlù nonyàafù They are sawing the tree they felled yesterday
	-kwọ aka	wash the hands
	-kwọ akpụ	grate cassava; make gari:
		Ọ nà-àkwọ akpụ ọ gà-èjì ghe gālì She is grating the cassava with which she is going to make farina
	-kwọbè	saw asunder:
		Anyị chòlù ijì mmà ọduo kwọbè osisi dāchilì ụzọ We want to saw asunder the tree which fell across the road
	-kwọcha	file

	-kwọcha isi	be bald
	isi nkwocha	baldness; bald head (i.e. as if head has been scraped)
	onye isi nkwocha	bald-headed person
	-kwọ ịgbị	rub the gums (of teething child)
	-kwọjipụ	saw off
	-kwọ mụlụmụlụ	be smooth (of stone); be very smooth and shining
	-kwọ osè	grind pepper:
		Ọ nà-àkwọ osè She is grinding pepper
	nkwọ osè	pepper-grinder (stone, machine, etc.)
	-kwọ ọkà	grind corn:
		Ị nà-àkwọ ọkà ị gà-èjị me nni ọkà? Are you grinding the corn with which to prepare pap?
	-kwọpià	grind to little bits or pulp; crush; mash
	(motò) -kwọpià	be crushed (by lorry or any vehicle):
		Motò gà-àkwọpià giō isi otù ụbọsị màkà nà ị diō achàlụ motò ọfuma A lorry will crush your head one day because you never give way properly to lorries
	-kwọzè	grind to pulp; reduce by grinding
	kwọzè	(slang, usu. among school-children) snack, small edibles like àkàlà, groundnuts, èlèlè, bought and eaten by school-children during the recess period by those who can afford it
	-ta kwọzè	eat such snacks
-kwọ 2. +	v.	scoop up (water)
	-kwọ mmili	bale; dip up water (with hands or container)
	-kwọsa mmili	
	A.	throw water over the hands or body (as in taking a shower)
	B.	wipe off water from the floor or any wide surface (also -kwọcha)
-kwọ	v.	carry on the back
	-kwọlụ	carry on the back (e.g. child)
	-kwọ nnwa	carry child on the back:
		Kwọlụ nnwā Carry the child on your back
	-kwọ nnwa n'azụ	carry child on the back
	-kwọpụ	put down from the back something carried on it
-kwu	1.	speak
	òkwukwu	speaking
	-kwubi	end a speech:
		Bikō, kwubizia okwu afụ Please, end that speech
	-kwubido	interrupt
	-kwubulu	foretell; say beforehand
	-kwudebe	cease speaking
	-kwudide	continue speaking
	-kwu èkwulèkwu	talk excessively or like a chatter-box; nag
	-kwu ezi okwū	speak the truth:
		Ọ bụ ezi okwū kà m nà-èkwu I am speaking the truth
	-kwufiè	speak wrongly, incorrectly
	-kwughali	say the opposite of what one said before
	-kwujọ	speak evil of
	-kwukwàsi	speak again
	-kwulụ	blaspheme; revile
	-kwu mpụ	talk at random
	-kwunyị	overwhelm with talking:
		I kwū nyị m! You overwhelm me with talk!
	-kwu òfegà, -kwu	talk in a flippant way

	ofega	
	-kwu okwu	speak; utter words
	-kwu okwu aluo	speak abominable word(s)
	-kwu okwu asi	speak falsehood
	-kwu okwu azuo	slander; back-bite:
		Ọ nà-èkwu mo okwu āzụ He is talking about me behind my back
	-kwu okwu uogha	speak falsehood
	-kwu ọnụ naàbọ	say different things on different occasions or to different people
	-kwupụ	speak out
	-kwupụta	speak out; confess:
		Ọ kwū pụtago echìchè ya He has put forward his views
	nkwapụta	confession; profession (of faith, etc.)
	-kwusà(sì)	proclaim; declare; publish abroad
	-kwusàsìba	begin to spread news in all directions
	-kwusi ike	speak strongly, loudly
	-kwute	make mention of
	-kwutọ, -kwutị	slander; speak evil of
	Ekwū tọsị	female name (<i>lit.</i> Don't slander)
	nkwtọ	evil-speaking
	-kwuwa	speak plainly
	-kwuwapụ	speak out plainly
	Chinèekwu	female name (<i>lit.</i> It is God who speaks, i.e. it is God who says what will happen)
	èkwulèkwu	excessive talking; nagging
	okwu	speech
	ọka eokwukwu	chatterbox
	ọnụ nā-ekwulụ +	spokesman
	ọnụ nā-ekwulụ	our spokesman:
	ānyị	
		Ọjị bù ọnụ nā-ekwulụ ānyị Ọjị is our spokesman
	ọnụ nā-ekwulụ ọrà	spokesman of the public, all
-kwu-, -kwụ- 2.	v.	cork
	-kwuchi	cork; stopper
	nkwuchi	cork; covering
	-kwuchi ọnụo	cover, plug hole, mouth, opening
	okwuchi, okwu	stopper; cork; cover
	-kwughe	open; uncover
-kwu 3., -ku	ext. suff.1.	to; towards
	-chèkwube	trust in:
		Chèkwube Chineokè Trust in God
	nchèkwube	trust; confidence:
		Nchèkwube ānyịqị dī nà Chineokè Our trust is in God
	-gbakwu(te), -gbakurịta	run towards, to:
		Ọ nà-àgbakwu nneo ya She is running to her mother
	-jekwu	go to; towards:
		Achọ m ijeokwu nnà m I want to go to my father
	-kpukwu	move, crawl towards:
		Ọ nà-àkpukwu nwa nneo ya She is moving towards her sister
-kwu 4.	ext. suff.1.	more; more of
	-likwu	eat more:

		I chò ilìkwu nni? Do you want to eat more food?
	-mùkwù	read more (of):
		Q chò ìmùkwù akwùkwọ She wants to study further
	-nùlùkwu	drink more of:
		Nùlùkwue mmìlì Drink more water
	-wètakwu	bring more (of):
		Wètakwuelu mo mmadụ naàbọ Bring me two more persons
-kwù-	v.	cover; cover with lid; invert
	-kwùchi	close (opening):
		Kwùchie ìte sị nọkụ Cover the pot on the fire
	-kwùchikpò	cover in
	-kwùghe	open (bottle, tin, pot, etc.)
	-kwùghepụ	uncover
	-kwùpụ	uncork (a bottle, etc.)
-kwu-do	v.	meet
-kwu-kọ, -kwụ-kọ	v.	join, piece together
	-kwùkọ aka	rub the hands together in supplication
	-kwukọnye, -kwùkọnye	join, piece together
-kwù-kwù 1.	v.	hold together, clench (of hand)
	-kwùkwù aka	clench, close the hand
	nkùkwù akā	fist
-kwù-kwù 2.	v.	be foolish
kwùlikwùlì	n.	<i>used in:</i>
	-me kwùlikwùlì	behave like a harmless madman
kwùlu		<i>used in:</i>
	onwa kwùlu onwā	month after month
	arọ kwùlu arọ	year after year
	nnù kwùlu nnù	thousands upon thousands; million(s):
		Nnù kwùlu nnù ndi be anyị nà-èje Obòdò Oyibo kwà arọ Thousands of our people go to Europe each year
-kwù 1.	v.	pay
	ọkwùkwù	paying
		Anà m àbịa ìkwọ onye ọobunà dika ọlụ yā sili di I am coming to pay everyone according to his work:
		Ibi egò adā àdị ọlọ kà ọkwùkwù yā Borrowing money is not usually as difficult as repaying it
	-kwùchigha	pay back; repay; refund
	-kwù ngọ	
	A.	pay bride-price
	B.	repay the bride-price paid on a wife
	òkwùkwù ngọ	payment of bride price
	-kwùta	send payment (of debt or wages, to speaker):
		Q kwùtagolù mo ugwo o jì m She has sent payment of his debt to me
	-kwù ugwo	pay wages, debt:
		Kwùa mo ugwo mo Pay me my wages, or Pay your debt to me
	ọkwùkwù (ugwo)	payment (of debt, wages)
	akwùocha	irredeemable; that which can never be completely repaid; debt
	akwùcha	which can never be completely liquidated
-kwù 2.	v.	stand; set
	-kwùba	stand (something); place
	-kwùbido	interfere; stand in the way of

	-kwùchi	resist; stand in front of; block someone's view; replace; stand in for
	-kwù chīm	be firm; stand firm; be firmly established or secure in a place (of person)
	-kwùdèbe	stand near
	-kwùdo	meet; fall in with; overtake; stand on
	-kwùghalì	loiter
	-kwùlù n'ùsòlò	be in a line, single file
	-kwùlù ọtọ = -kwù ọtọ	
	-kwù ọtọ	
	A.	stand upright, straight
	B.	be right, upright, just
	-kwùrube	stand around
	-kwùsì	stop; stay:
		Ọ chọ ìkwùsì motò He wants to stop the car
	nkwùsì	termination; abolition
	-kwùsì ike	stand firm
	-kwù ugbà	turn a somersault
	-kwùzi	make straight
	akwùodo akwùdo	instability; shakiness; that which is never stable
-kwù 3.	v.	hang
	-kwùba	hang
	-kwùba akwà	hang up a cloth
	-kwù èfè	swing to and fro; be neutral
	-kwù elili	commit suicide by hanging
	-kwùfè	suspend; hang
	-kwùfèghalì	swing; hang around
	-kwùgbu	kill by hanging
	-kwù ùdọ	commit suicide (by hanging); hang oneself
-kwù 4. +	v.	smoke
	-kwù àlùlù	be misty
	-kwù anwùlù	smoke (of a fire)
	-kwùgbu	suffocate by smoke
	-kwùni, -kwuni	rise (of mist, smoke, etc.)
-kwù 5.	v.	jump
	ọkwùkwù	jumping
	-kwùbà	jump in
	-kwùdà	lower; let down
	-kwùfè	jump over
	-kwùpù	jump off
	-kwùtù	jump down
-kwù 6.		see -kwu

L.		
-la 1.	v.	drink
	òlìla	a drinking
	ife òlìla	drink
	-lafo	drink and leave some remaining
	-lakwu	drink again, in addition, the remainder
	-laju afo	drink to satiety
	-lalụ	drink a part
	-la oke mmānya	drink to excess; get drunk
-la, -lụ 2.	v.	sleep
	-lamì ụla	fall fast asleep
	-larụ alarụ	congeal, coagulate, curdle (e.g. oil)
	-larụ ụlā, -lụ ụla	sleep
-la 3.	v.	have coition with:
		Ọ chọ ịlā ya He wants to sleep with her
	-la di	have sexual intercourse (of woman); be sexually loose (of woman)
-lā + 1.	v.	entice; seduce; deceive
	-lādā	soothe, rock (a baby)
	-lāfū	seduce; deceive
	nlafū	seduction; deceit
	-lāpụta ile	put out the tongue
	-lā ụlā	entice; charm; persuade
-lā 2.	ext. suff. 1.	open; flat; exposed
	-chalāpụ anya	stare at
	-nwulāpụ	flash
	-telā	rub flat
-la-cha	v.	lick; eat (juicy fruit); drink (soup)
-la-pa	v.	stick to; cling to
	-lapado n'arụ	stick to body
	-lapalụ n'arụ	cling (to somebody)
-le 1.	v.	sell
	òlile	(art of) sale
	afīa òlile	merchandise; commodity
	-le (afīa) ọkshọm	sell wares at an auction
	-lebe (= -lesị)	sell to
	-ledā	sell cheaply
	-lefọ	sell, leaving some parts
	-lefū	sell into slavery
	-lesị	sell to:
		Ị mā elesị m ewu gị? Won't you sell me your goat?
-le 2.	v.	be rotten

	-letò	be very rotten
	-letòsị	be completely rotten
	-le ùle	rot; be rotten; be corrupt; be lazy
-le 3.	v.	brand with hot thing; burn, touch with fire or hot object; be hot
	-ledo	blaze out; catch fire
	-leji	cut asunder by burning
	-le ọkụ	A. be hot, warm:
		Àrụ gị nà-èle ọkụ Your body is hot
		B. brand with hot object; burn or touch with fire, hot object:
		Ị nà-àchọ ilē m ọkụ? Are you going to burn me?
	(ọkụ) -le	be hurt or touched (by fire or hot object):
		Ọkụ lè m n'aka I was burned on the hand
-lè 1.	v.	fulfil; come to pass; (of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
	òlilè	fulfilling; coming to pass
	-lèzù	fulfil; come to pass
	-dị ilè	(of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
	(ogwù) -lè	(of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
-lè 2.	ext. suff. 1.	(used with movement) about; used only in:
	-gbelè	loiter; creep about:
		Àda nà-ègbelèghalị ebe a nà-èsi òlilì Ada is hanging about where a feast is being prepared
	-kpòlè	roll along:
		Afùlù m nyà kà ọ nà-àkpòlè bọlù I saw her rolling a ball
letà	n.	letter (E., cf. akwụkwọ)
	-de letà	write letter
	-degalù letà	write letter to:
		A gà-èdegalù yā letà He will be written a letter
	-delù letà	write letter to; help write letter:
		Ànyị gà-èdelù yā letà We shall write him (a letter)
	-deta letà	write letter to (the speaker):
		Òbì kwù nà nya gà-èdeta letà ogè nya lù Òbòdò Oyibo Obi said he would write when he reaches the United Kingdom
	-nata letà	receive letter
	-za letà	reply to letter
	-zipù letà	post, mail, dispatch, send out letter:
		Agà m èzipù letà m echī I shall dispatch my letter tomorrow
-lì 1.	v.	eat; acquire; absorb
	òlilì	feast; eating; consumption
	Òlilì Nsọ	Holy Communion
	-lì àkù	inherit wealth:
	Ọbịàgèèliàkù	name for a girl born into a wealthy family
	òlì àkù	loved wife; heir; inheritor

	-li àrụ efè	be at ease, free from care:
		Ọ nà-èli àrụ efè He is just resting quietly at home, or He is at ease
	-lichapụ	eat up; devour
	-lidà	cause someone to spend all he has
	-li èlèlè	gain
	-lifọ	eat and leave some remaining
	-ligbàdo	eat up
	-ligbu	defraud (otherwise than in trading)
	nligbu	cheating; fraud
	-liju afọ	eat to satiety
	-likọ	eat together
	-likpù	overwhelm, swallow up (of water, mud, etc.)
	-likwu	eat more
	-li ñgàlị	take bribe
	-li ngọ	accept a bribe
	-li nni	eat food; feed
	-li nrā	fine; impose a fine
	-li obi	resemble in behaviour; behave in exactly the same way as another person
	-li òlilì	have a feast
	-li ọkụ	inherit wealth
	-li ọnụ	dumbfound; astonish:
		Ọ li ìm ọnụ It astonished me
	-lipụ	devour; eat up
	-lita n'ùkwù	inherit; gain by inheritance
	-lite	A. accommodate; contain
		B. eat from; have a share of (inheritance)
	-lite ekpē	inherit
	-li ulù	gain; profit; benefit
	-li ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-li ụwà	enjoy; enjoy life
	(mmilī) -li	(of water) drown:
		Ọ nà-àgbaku onye mmilī nà-àchọ ilī He is running to a person about to drown
-li + 2.	v.:	
	-li ìzìzì	tickle:
		Ọ nà-èli m̄ ìzìzì He is tickling me
-li 3.	ext. suff. 1.	on; against
	-fili	support
	-meli	overcome
-lì	ext. suff. 1.	reduce to small units; splinter; crush (something softer or more fragile than -gwò)

	-bèlì	cut into small pieces:
		Achò m̀ ibèlì anụ m̀ gà-ènye nwa nkịtā I want to cut into small pieces the meat I intend to give to the puppy
	-gbalì	dissolve; crush; break into small pieces:
		Mkpulụ ọgwū dānyelụ n'ime mmīlì agbaligo The tablet which has fallen into water has dissolved
	-kụlì	break into pieces by knocking:
		Ọ nà-àkụlì ajā She is breaking a piece of mud wall
	-tilì	break (e.g. china, tilley-lamp)
	-zọlì	reduce to powder or splinters by stepping on:
		Ị nà-àzọlì m̄ ụkwụ You are stepping on my foot
-lì-lì	v.	be very old (of thing):
		Àfè m eliligo My garment is already tattered
	-lìlì èlilì	be old and tattered (of clothes); crumble (of a wall):
		Ọ yì àfè lili èlilì She is wearing an old and tattered dress
lìlìlì	n.	shivering or quivering state
	-kpo lìlìlì	swarm (of bees)
	-rụ lìlìlì	shiver; quiver
-lì + 1.	v.	climb; creep
	ọlìlì	a creeping, stroll
	-lì alì	creep (of insects, etc.)
	-lìdà	descend; go down
	-lìfèta	climb over
	-lìgo	climb
	-lìgota	climb up
	-lìkwàsì	climb upon; climb up again
	-lìpụ	alight from a vehicle
	-lì ugwu	climb mountain, hill; move uphill
-lì 2.	ext. suff. 1.	for one's own benefit; to oneself
	-kpachalì	(lit.) scrape for the benefit of oneself; (fig.) enjoy; scrounge:
		Ọ nà-èje n'ebe a nà-anụlì anụlì nnwā imā mà ọ nwè ife ọ gà-àfụ kpachalì She is going to the place where a naming ceremony is going on to see whether there is something she could get to eat (or, take away)
	-kwàchalì	exclaim in pleasure or amusement; chuckle:
		Gèe ntị, ị gà-ànụ kà Àda nà-akwàchalì Listen, you will hear Ada chuckling to herself
	-lachalì	lick; (fig.) make the most of; enjoy:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ulù adapùtalụ m̄ ebe m̀ jèkò m̀ lachalì yā If I get some profit (usu. unexpected) where I am going, I will make the most of it
	-mụlì, -kpùmụlì	smile; laugh
	-n̄achalì	roast (for oneself):

		Anà m̀ èje iṅāchalì àbùba anṅ nnē nyèlù m I am going to roast the animal fat that mother has given me
-lì, li 3.	ext. suff.1.	about; around (often combined with -gha 1.B)
	-gòli	rejoice; make joyful noise:
		Ànyị nà-egòli We are rejoicing
	-jeghèli	wander about at random
	-nòlì	sit around; sit around idly:
		Ọgè òcha kà ọ nà-anòlì n'ụnọ Āda He always sits around in Ada's house
	-ṅùlì	rejoice:
		Gịnị kpàtà ijì aṅùlì? Why are you rejoicing?
-lì, -li 4.	ext. suff.3.	still:
		Ì nòlìlì? Are you still here?
lì	enc.	indicates politeness (can follow verb or (pro)-noun):
		Kwùe nyā lì Say it, the:
		Jèelì aḡa Please to go market:
		Gwa m̀ lì ife i kwùlù Please tell me what you said:
		Bìalì Please come!
-lì +	v.	
	-lì ọlìlì	announce news, usu. to summon people to a meeting
	onye ọlìlì	town-crier
-lì(-ta)	(deriv. suff.)	against; opposing; opposite:
		Èbùnù naàbọ nà-àkụlita m̀pì n'ilo Two rams are butting their heads together outside
	-kụlita	knock against, together
	-chelita iru	face; direct gaze against, towards:
		Ọ nà-èchelita aḡa iru It is facing the market
-lo 1.	v.	be painful; ache
	òlilo	being painful
	-lo ilo	hurt; ache; be painful
	àrụ òlulo	weariness
	ife òlulo	hurt; pain
-lo 2.	v.	be among; be one of:
		Ebo lòlù na ndi a chupùlù n'ọlụ Ebo was one of the people dismissed from work
	-lo elo	be useful; be fitting
	-lo n'ife	be useful
-lo + 3.	v.:	
	-lo ilo	bear a grudge; be enemies
-lò	v.	think (about a problem)
	-lòchigha	repent; reflect
	-lò èlò	think
	-lòfiè	think wrongly; be mistaken

	-lògha	repent; change one's mind
	nlògha	repentance; change of mind
	-lo ililò, ilòlò	think; suggest
	lòkene!	think, please! just think of it (usually of something bad)
	-lòkọba	consider:
		Anà m èlokọba ife o mè m I am thinking of all the things he has done to me (good or bad)
	-lòpùta	think out; suggest
	-lòta, -lòte	remember
	nlòta	remembrance
	-lòtalụ	remind
	-lòzọ	forget
	nlòzọ	forgetfulness
	alò	advice; suggestion
	ọka elùlò, ọka ilòlò	counsellor; thinker; adviser
-lọ + 1.	v.:	
	-lọ mmụọ	feast the dead; offer food to the ancestors
-lọ + 2.	v.	bend; twist; be bent, twisted
	-lọgọ	be crooked, bent, winding, sinuous, tortuous:
		Mkpisi afụ lẹ(lụ) àlọ The spike is bent
	-lọji	twist yam tendrils round the stake
	-lọji onu	break the neck
	-lọkọ	curl hair
-lọ + 1.	v.	dream
	-lọ nlọ	dream
-lọ 2.	v.	be thick (of liquids)
	ọlụlọ	being thick
	-lọ àlọ	be thick (of liquids):
		O tẹgo m jì wèlụ èlì ofe dī gololo, mà kịtāa achòlụ m ilī ofe lẹlụ àlọ For a long time I have been eating watery soups but now I want to eat a thick soup
-lọ + 3.	v.:	
	-lọ anya	eye; look at angrily or with contempt:
		Ọ nà-alọ m anya She is eyeing me
-lu 1.	v.	reach; arrive at; amount to; reach a time:
		O lūe It is time:
		Ò lue mgbè afụ, ... When it was time, ...:
		Ò luzia It happened; it came to pass; then
	-lu aka	receive; reach
	-lu anị	arrive at a settlement, conclusion
	-lu àrụ	receive; reach
	-lu ogō	reach age (for doing particular things); perform ceremony (for girl reaching puberty); be able to

	-lute	arrive at; reach
-lu 2.	v.	grow; breed
	-lu arurū	breed worms
	-lu dọtị	be dirty, filthy
	-lu inyi	be dirty
	-lute	grow (head hair)
-lu 3.	v.	overflow, rise (of river in rainy season):
		Òrìmmìlì lùù n'arọ̀ à The Niger has overflowed this year
	-lukupù	overflow; drown; submerge
	-lusà	overflow; spread
	mmìlì òlulu	rising of water at flood-time
-lù 1.	v.	A. become soft; soften
		B. (of pears) soften by warming (in hot ashes, water, etc.)
		C. (of cassava) become soft by fermentation
	-lù èlù	become soft
-lù 2.	v.	threaten (of rain):
		Mmìlì nà-elù Rain is threatening
	-lùchì	obscure (sun, of clouds)
-lụ 1.	v.	work; construct; make:
		Ọ nà-àlụ ọlụ He is working
	ọlụlụ	A. working; constructing; making
		B. work; task; work to be done; working:
		Òlìlì nà ọlụlụ dì be m̄ There is plenty of eating and working in my house
	-lụ ajọ ọlụ	do work badly:
		Ọ nà-àlụ ajọ ọlụ He is a bad worker
	-lụcha ànị	cultivate land; clear weeds
	-lụmì	go far with a task:
		Ndụ àlụmìgo ugbo yā Ndụ has gone very far in the cultivation of his farm
	-lụni	build up
	-lụnwù	rebuild
	-lụ ọlụ	work
	-lụsị	finish a piece of work:
		Alụsigo m̄ ọlụ m̄ I have finished my work
	-lụsi ike	work hard, energetically
	-lụta	earn
	-lụ ugbo	work a farm
	-lụ ụnọ	build a house
	ọlụ	work; labour; profession; task
-lụ + 2.	v.:	
	-lụ àrụ ụkà	be self-controlled
	-lụlịta ụkà	debate; discuss

	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled:
		Ọ nà-àlụ onwe yā ụkà He is self-controlled
	-lụ ụkà	dispute with; argue
-lụ + 3.	v.	defile; desecrate; be faulty, defective
	-lụ afọ	have stomach-ache
	-lụ alū	be defiled, corrupt; commit abomination
	-lụ ànị	commit abomination, havoc, treachery:
		Ibè lùlù ànị Ibe committed an abomination
	-lụ (nni) ọgwù	A. neutralise effect of poison:
		Anà m̄ èje ìkpò dibia ga-alụ ọgwù ànyị lólù nà e tinyèlù n'ime nni e bùyèlù ànyị I am going to call a native doctor who is going to neutralise the effect of the poison we think has been added to the food offered to us
		B. (fig.) To prove that food and drink presented by the host to his guests have not been poisoned, the host usually tastes from every eatable thing presented before allowing his guests to have their share. This tradition is called ilū ọgwù :
		Bikō kpọọ di bī ụnọ kà ọ bịa lualụ ānyị nni ọgwù Please call the master of the house to come and taste the eatables (traditionally, to prove absence of poisoning)
	àrụ ọlulụ	state of being maimed or spiritually unclean
-lụ 4.	v.	see -la 2.
-lụ 5., -lu, -lị, -li	infl. suff.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -li after i) neutral tense marker, denoting past with action verbs and present with non-alternating stative verbs:
		Ì lili gịnị? What did you eat?
		Fà jèlù afia They went to market:
		Àdā mālù mmā Ada is beautiful:
		Ọ chòlù egō He wants money. With alternating stative verbs, its absence denotes present time and its presence past time:
		Àdā bù itè Ada is carrying a pot:
		Àdā búlù itè Ada carried a pot. It is often reduced to -V (i.e. a vowel identical with the preceding vowel) or entirely dropped:
		Kèdụ mgbè i jìlì/jìlì/jì bịa? When did you come?:
		Ọ rìlì/rìlì/rì enū He climbed up. When followed by another suffix of the same shape (i.e. -lụ 6 or -lụ 7.), the first one is dropped entirely if the sentence is unemphatic and reduced to -V if the sentence is emphatic:
		O sili yà nni She cooked food for him:
		O sili yà nni She did cook food for him (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6.)
		Edèlù m̄ nyà akwukwọ I wrote to him:
		Edèlù m̄ nyà akwukwọ I did write to him (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6.):
		Bikō nyèlù yā aka chikọlụ yā òloma dī n'ime ụnọ Please help her gather and take away the oranges in the room (-lụ 5.

		+ -lụ 6.; more emphatic than <i>chịkọlụ</i> , implying that the oranges are scattered and take longer to collect:
		Achò m̄ kà ì gòkọlụ m̄ òkúkò abùke n'afia I want you to help go round in the market and buy me abuke fowls (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6. more emphatic than <i>gòkọlụ</i> , implying that every single one from all parts of the market must be bought):
		Ọ gbàwàlụ ọsọ He ran away (at the first sight of danger):
		Ọ gbàwààlụ ọsọ He ran away (in the midst of the battle) (-lụ 5. + -lụ 7.)
-lụ 6., -lu, -lị, -li	ext. suff. 1.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -li after i; follows inflectional suffixes) dative suffix, denoting that the action is done to or for the benefit of the indirect object:
		Ọ zūtagolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me. If there is no indirect object, it is understood to be for the benefit of the subject (reflexive):
		Bùlu jī Carry yams (for yourself). For rules of combination with -lụ 5. (neutral), see under -lụ 5.
	-fùtalụ	discover for
	-gotelụ	buy for
-lụ 7.	ext. suff. 1.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -li after i) ablative suffix denoting from, away:
		Ọ zūgolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat from me (note contrast in meaning with:
		Ọ zūgolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me (usually, unambiguously, <i>zūtagolu m̄</i>), proving that this is a different suffix from -lụ 6.). For rules of combination with -lụ 5., see -lụ 5
	-gbawalụ	run away
	-kpọkọlụ	gather together and take away
	-nụlụ	drink from
	-wèlụ	take; take away; take from
-lụ 1.	v.	stick in, out
	-lụ aka	point out; put finger on
	-lụdo	A. stick in
		B. persist
	-lụdo osisi	stick a stick into the ground
	-lụnye aka	poke finger into
-lụ + 2.	v.:	
	-lụ ụkwụ	limp
-lụ + 3.	v.:	
	-lụ ụla	be sleepy
-lụ 4.	ext. suff. 1.	(cf. -lụ 3.) polluting; spoiling
	-gbalụ	pollute by mixing
	-tilụ àrụ	bruise

	-tụlụ	roll in; wallow
M.		
m	pron.	(independent; 1st person singular; cf. e-/a-...m) I; me; my:
		Ọ kpòlụ m He called me:
	Kà m je	Let me go:
	aka m̄	my hand
-ma 1.	v.	know; be familiar with; know how (to do something):
		Àmà m? Do I know?
		Ị mà ebe o sì bịa? Do you know where he comes from?
		Ànyị amārọ ànị We (as strangers) don't know this place:
		Ọ mààlụ anya ụgbọ He drives well:
		Ị mààlụ àgụ akwụkwọ? Can you read?:
		Ọ marọ ède ife He doesn't know how to write:
		Ọ marọ ñke bù aka nnị nà aka èkpè He doesn't know his left from his right
	ọmụma	knowing; knowledge
	-ma akwụkwọ	be literate, brainy
	-ma amụma	prophecy; foretell
	-ma anya	be familiar with; attract; be good at doing something:
		Nnị m mààlụ anya yā bù jì My usual food is yam:
		Ọ mààlụ anya akwà He's a good judge of cloth
	-ma àrụ	become customary:
		Ịtēta ụla n'elekele ise ụtụtụ àmalugo m̄ arụ I have become used to waking up at five o'clock in the morning
	-machasịlị	know well
	-ma ife	have sense; be wise
	-ma isì	smell
	-ma izù	be prudent:
		Ọ mààlụ izù He's prudent
	-malụ afà	be well-known, important:
		Nwoke afụ bù onye a màlụ afà ya The man is well-known
	-malụ aka	be friendly, familiar with
	-ma nnwokē	not to be in state of virginity (of woman) (lit. know a man):
		Nwatà nwaànyị afụ akā àmarọ nwokē The young girl has not known a man
	-ma obì	know one's own mind:
		Ọ marọ obì ya He doesn't know his own mind, or, He's fickle
	-ma ọgọ	be grateful, polite, well-behaved, modest, courteous:
		Ọ dī àma ọgọ He is not usually grateful
	-mata	understand:

		Ì m̀t̀àl̀ù ife m kẁl̀ù? Do you understand what I said?
	-ma ùma	do on purpose; act wilfully, knowingly, deliberately:
		Ọ mà ùma wèe me yā She did it on purpose
	-ma ùnò	be tame, domesticated (of animal)
	-mazi	direct; explain to (e.g. a way of doing something):
		Anà m̀ èje ìyò Ibè kà ọ mazielụ m̄ etu m g̀à-èsi je nnukwu ùnò ọgwū dī n'Ìbàdàn a nà-àkpọ UCH ghàlụ ifù ụzọ I am going to beg Ibe to direct me as to how to reach the big hospital at Ibadan called UCH without missing the way
	-mazù	know all; understand fully
	adī àma āma	perhaps; maybe; in case of
	amā	(negative form), used in many negative noun phrases, e.g.:
	amā ama/ife	ignorance:
		Ife o jì dàa nnene akwụkwọ bù amā ama What made him fail the examination was ignorance:
		Amā ama adī ègbu amà àmà Something you don't know of won't kill you
	amā ndị a nà-ezè	failure to know the people to be avoided
	amā nnà	lack of respect for father:
		Jọh̀ bù amā nnà John does not respect his father
	amā oku ọnụ	inability to express oneself freely; inarticulateness
	amā onwe	senselessness; unconsciousness
	amā ọgọ	ingratitude; ungrateful person
	amā uchē Chukwu	inability to understand God's ways
	amā ụma, amānụma	mistakenly
	Àmà-àma-amāsi-amasi	A. one known but never fully (praise-name of God)
		B. title-name for masquerade
	àmàmife	knowledge; wisdom
	oke àmàmife	great wisdom
-ma 2.	v.	A. jump
	-ma ama	hop
	-mafè	leap over
	-mafù obì	take the breath away
	-magolu ànyịnyà	mount a horse
	-maghalị	jump about
	-mani enū	leap, jump
	-ma n'onyà	be caught in a trap
		B. shake
	-maghalị	shake (a vessel containing liquid)
	-ma lili	shiver
	-marùbe	shake; move

	àni mmarùbe	earthquake
	àni òma jìjìjì	earthquake
	(àrụ) -ma nni	tremble
-ma + 3.	v.	stab; throw; pierce; stick in
	-maghalị	throw about
	-ma mmà	pierce, strike with sword, matchet; stab:
		Màa yā mmà! Stab him!
	-manyè	attack with violence; force; persecute; assault
	-ma osisi	plant a live stick, slip or cutting
	-ma òla	slap
	-mapu	pierce (with knife, spear, etc.)
	-mapụ	ostracise
	mmapụ	ostracism
	-mapụ imi	blow the nose
	-ma ubè	pierce with a spear
	-ma ùla, òla	slap the face with the open hand
-ma 4.	v.	A. mould
	-makọ	compress together
	-ma mkpūlu	make an earthbed, mound
	-ma òkpokō	mould large morsel of pounded food (idiomatic)
	-ma òkpoko ụtàlà	mould large morsel of pounded fufu
	òmụma ụnọ ikwuù	encampment
		B. stick together; stick to; compress together; pile up
	-ma àbùbà	be fatty, plumpy
	-mado	stick; be sticky
	-ma èbù	become mouldy
	-makụ	embrace
	-makụdo	stick; stick to
	-makpù	lie on the stomach
	-dìnà mmakpù	lie on the stomach
-ma + 5.	v.:	
		Ọ mākā! Good! It is very good, beautiful!
	-ma mmā	be good; be beautiful, handsome:
		Nnwatà nwokē afụ mālụ oke mmā The young man is very handsome
	ọfuma	well
-ma 6.	v.	beat (of rain and sun)
	-madè	be beaten by rain to the skin (of humans); be beaten soggy by rain (of articles)
	-malì àmalì	be drenched thoroughly
-ma 7.	v.	wrap; tie
	òmụma	wrapping
	-ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper (cf. -mà ọgòdò)

	-makwụ	tie
	-ma ọgòdò = -ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper, be dressed in wrapper
	akwā ọmụma	blanket; wrapper
-ma + 8.	v.	announce
	-ma àtù	point at for illustration, as an example, a model; compare to
	-ma ikpe	condemn; be condemned:
		A màlù yà ikpe He was condemned
	àmànikpe	condemnation, conviction (in case)
	-ma iwu	make, enact law
	-ma ọkwà	announce; give public notice
-ma 9.	v.	rub; press
	-malà	rub; stroke; soothe; massage
	-makù	bring near
	-makùta	clasp to body
	-malù obì	soothe the heart
	-ma mmilì	press sprain, etc., with cloth dipped in hot water
-ma + 10.	v.:	
	-ma ọsọ	suck the teeth (in contempt, etc.)
-ma 11.	v.:	
	(agwa) -ma	miss
	(agwa)ụnọ) -ma	be homesick
		Agwa ụnọ nà-àma m̄ I am homesick
-ma 12.	aux. v.	marks the future negative tenses:
		Chikē amā-abịa Chike will not come (future negative):
		Chikē amā na-ègo jī Chike will not be (habitually) buying yams (future progressive negative, used in main clauses, cf. -ga 3.):
		Chikē amā egogo jī Chike will/must not have bought yams (future perfect negative):
		Chikē amā na-ègogo jī Chikē will not have been (habitually) buying yams/Chike can't have been buying yams (future progressive perfect negative)
mà	conj.	but; if; whether:
		Jùà nnwokē afụ mà ọ gà-àbịa echī Ask the man whether he will come tomorrow
	màkà	on account of; lest; concerning; for; for the sake of; because:
		Kèdụ màkà gị nwà? And how about you?
	màkà gịnị	why? because of what?
	màkà ifi	for the sake of; because of
	màkà nà	because; for; since
	màkà ya	therefore; consequently
	mà ... mà	both ... and:

	mà ji mà ọkà	both yam and maize (= kà ... kà)
	mà òcha	not at all; none (used with negative):
		Àrụ esògbugo m̄ ọ́nwa ísì; kítàà, ènwèrọ́ m̄ egò mà òcha I have been ill for six months; now, I have no money at all (implying 'not even a kobo')
	mà ọ̀ bù	either; or; neither - nor:
		Achòlù m̄ onye ònyemaka mà ọ̀ bù nwokè mà ọ̀ bù nwaànyị I need a helper, man or woman:
		Zùta ewu mà ọ̀ bù atulū Buy a goat or a sheep
-mà	v.	measure (a quantity, e.g. salt or beans with cup, etc.)
	-màta	buy (something measured)
maàzị	n.	mister (of Ndizuògù origin)
-ma-ji	v.	fold over; double
	mmaji	folding; doubling
	mmaji naàbò	two-fold
màkà		see mà 1.
màlámàlà	n.	glittering quality
	-gbu màlámàlà	glitter
	-nwu màlámàlà	be dazzling
mangòlò	n.	mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.) (< H.)
mbà 1.	n.	nation; tribe; (another person's) town:
		Òje mbà enwē ilo A traveller rarely has enemies:
		ndị mbà ānyị people of our nation:
		Kà m je mbà Let me go to another town
	enyi mbà	'Elephant people' (referring to the Igbo)
mbà! 2.	int.	no! (emphatic) (cf. èe è)
mba 1.	n.	scolding; bluster; bitter complaining
	-ba mbà	scold; rebuke; "howl":
		Ọ nà-àbalụ yā mba She is scolding her:
		Ada ètiwago itè, nne ānyị gà-àba m̄ba ogè ọ̀ nàtàlù Ada has broken a pot; mother will complain when she returns
mba 2.	n.	cat
	nwa m̄ba	cat (cf. nwa ònogbò)
mbà	n.	extreme tiredness; exhaustion; faintness
	-dà mbà	be very tired and exhausted; be tired by a task to the extent that one can no longer go on with it; be worn out
Proverb		
		Ugwu kà a gà-àlị The hill, we shall climb
		M̄ba kà a gà-adà Faintness, we shall feel
		(This short proverbial expression is used when facing a difficult task which cannot be avoided.)
mbacha	n.	peelings (of yam, etc.) (from -ba-cha peel)
mbadamba	n.	flatness

mbala	n.	outside:
		Pụa mbala Go outside
	mbala ēzi	compound inside walls (contrast ilo)
mbalā	n.	A. spaciousness; roominess; wideness
	-dị mbalā	be spacious, wide:
		Ebe à dị mbalā This place is spacious
	-sa mbalā	be wide:
		Afele à sà mbalā This plate is wide
		B. compound; pack; open space in town
mbàla	n.	kind of edible frog with long hind legs
mbàzù	n.	tool for digging
mbè		see mbèkwù
mbè 1.	n.	pledge; security
mbè 2.	n.	Pygmy Mouse (<i>Mus minutoides</i>)
mbè 1.	n.	small calabash for measuring salt
mbè 2.	n.	used in:
	mbè n'ukwù	skirt; native skirt worn as underwear
mbèbèlè	n.	used in:
	mbèbèlè anyā	eyelid
mbèkwù, mbè	n.	tortoise (male)
	nkekele mbè	tortoise shell
	okpulukpu mbè	tortoise shell
mbèlède	n.	suddenness;
		Ọ biàkwùtè m nà mbèlède He came to me suddenly:
	ife mbèlède	chance; accident
mbèmbè	n.	small black edible fruit of ilighili
mbì	n.	used in:
	-ru mbì	lie in wait; set an ambush
mbìbì	n.	borrowing (-bì 3. borrow)
	-gba mbìbì	borrow; go about borrowing:
		Ogè nīne kà ọ nà-àgba mbìbì egō He always goes about borrowing money
mbido	n.	pressing; repressing (-bido press)
mbìgbọ	n.	scolding; storming; uproar
mbiàmbià	n.	stranger; squatter
mbọ	n.	nail (of toe or finger); claw
	-dọ mbọ	tear with nails
	-gà mbọ	scratch with nails
	-gba mbọ	pare nails
	-rọ mbọ	pinch, scratch with nails
	-tù mbọ	pinch with fingernails
mbọ 1.	n.	revenge
	-bọ mbọ	seek revenge with blood:

		Ànyị jèkò ìbò mbò We are going to take revenge
mbò 2.	n.	effort; struggle; industry; enterprise
	-gba mbò	strive; attempt; try hard; persist; be enterprising, industrious
mbòcha	n.	curiosity; inquisitiveness (-bòcha)
mbòsì		see ùbòsì
mbùmbu	n.	bogeyman (a creature that will carry bad children away) (= ntànta)
mbụ	n.	one (in counting only); (the) first:
		Èkè bụ onye ñke m̄bụ Eke is in the first place
	ife m̄bụ	the first thing
	ogē m̄bụ	at first; initially
	ùbòsì m̄bụ	the first day:
		Taà bụ ùbòsì m̄bụ n'ọnwa Today is the first day of the month
mbùbò	n.	peel (of fruit)
-me	v.	do; act; make; happen; cause
	òmume	doing; acting; making; happening;
		Ọ gịnị mèlụ ya? What has happened to him?
	-me àgadī	be old, decrepit
	-me àgbọọ	do as, be a young woman
	-me àghalā	be troublesome, rascally
	-me àkàjè	humiliate; disgrace
	-me aka ñtutù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing
	-me alū	commit abomination; break taboo; do something traditionally forbidden
	-me ànwànsì	conjure; perform magic
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	-me arịma	make a sign, signal
	-me àsalà	be polite
	-mebe	prepare; make (ready)
	-mebi	keep in disorder; spoil:
		O mebi ife à nụnwà He spoilt this very thing:
		Ajọ ụkpa nà-emebi nnwatà Bad influences spoil a child
	mmebi	mess; spoiling; ruin
	-mebi iwu	commit crime, offence; break law; sin
	mmebi iwu	crime
	-mecha imi	wipe the nose
	-mechi	shut, close (eye, mouth, window, door, book); close down:
		O mèchì ụzọ He shut the door:
		Àyị èmechigo ọzụzụ afia āyị We have wound up our business
	-mechi ọnụ	hush; shut up
	-mechite	close door behind one:

		O mèchìtè ụzọ He shut the door behind himself
	-me èbelè	take pity on; be sorry for; have mercy on:
		Èbelè yâ mèlụ m I am full of pity for him
	-me èbùbè	beautify; decorate:
		O mèlụ akwà afụ èbùbè He decorated the cloth
	-mefiè	do wrong; sin
	mmefiè	crime; transgression; wrongdoing
	-mefù	spend lavishly; waste
	-megide, -mejide	act against
	-megbu	oppress; ill-treat
	mmegbu	oppression
	-meghalị	move round; stir; shake
	-meghe	open (eye, window, door) (cf. -sàghe)
	-meghèli anya	confuse
	-meghepụ, -mepụ	undo; loose; unfasten; open
	-megwalụ	take revenge
	-me ifelē	put to shame
	-me imē	be in labour; travail
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-mejọ	injure
	mmejọ	injury
	-meju	fill
	-mekà àrụ	trouble; bother
	-mekàta, -mekata	do for a long time
	-mekọ	act together; have intercourse with; fraternise with
	mmekọ	companionship; partnership; intercourse
	-mekọta	happen together:
		Ife naàbọ afụ mèkòtālụ The two events were simultaneous
	-me kpakalakpakala	be cranky and noisy (refers esp. to noise made by an old bicycle)
	-me kpukpulukpu	become stiff, firm
	-mekwàsi	repeat (action)
	-mekwọlụ	take revenge
	-me kwùlikwùli	behave like a harmless madman
	-mekwulu	return; do in return; take revenge
	-meli	overcome (person); win:
		Ọọ mụ nwà mèlili n'ọsọ afụ It was I that won the race
	mmeli	victory
	abụ mmeli	song of victory
	-melụ	defile; do a forbidden thing:
		Fâ mèlùlụ ụnọ ụkà They desecrated the church
	-melụ àrụ	hurt; wound:
		Emèlụ m àrụ I hurt myself

	-me mgbagò	be bent, crooked, curved
	-me mgbagha	dispute
	-me mgbalì	be slender, slim
	-me mgbanwè	be changed
	-me mpàko	be proud, pompous, arrogant, aloof
	-meni	stir up
	-me n'ike	do violently, forcibly
	-me nkwa	keep, fulfil a promise
	-me nni	be fertile (of land)
	-me n'ogè	be punctual; do something in good time
	-me nsò	break a prohibition; do a forbidden thing
	-me ntado	be tight (e.g. as undersized shirt, etc.)
	-me ntiwa	be broken
	-me nzofù	hide away; become perpetually hidden
	-menye ifelè n'iru	make ashamed of oneself (lit. bring shame to one's face):
		Ifelè mèlù onye àbàndịegwu afù mgbè a kpùtálù ya n'ụnọ ikpè The robber was ashamed of himself when he was brought before the court
	-menyù	extinguish
	-me okènyè	be aged, elderly, old
	-me okolobịa	do as, be a young man
	-me ọgọ	be kind to; do a kindness to
	-me ọzọ	repeat; do again
	-mesi	counteract pain of
	-mesi ọnya	dress a fresh wound
	-mesi	finish
	-mesò	deal with; treat; do to
	-meta	be exact; imitate correctly
	-mete	rouse
	-mete n'ụla	waken; rouse from sleep:
		Jèe mètée Ndụ nụụla Go and rouse Ndụ from sleep
	-metò	spoil; defile
	mmetò	defilement; dishonour; disgrace
	-metụ	touch
	-metụ aka	touch lightly:
		O mètù m aka He touched me (with the hand)
	-me ụnàlà	make noise with mouth or horn (esp. to attract attention)
	-mezi	correct; repair:
		Mèzie ife m mebilù Correct my mistakes!
	akâ mèlù	illicit gin (lit. made by hand)
	Ànịemeka	male name (lit. The land has done very well)
	emē eme	something that is not done
	e mekàta	after a while

	e mesia	afterwards
	ọmā koòmè = ọmā ka ò mè however it may be	
	-pụ imē	be able to do
	apụ imē	inability to do; impossibility
mèlīm̄pụ	n.	of no consequence:
		Onye à bù mèlīm̄pụ This person is of no consequence
m̄fe	n.	lightness; ease
	àrụ m̄fe	good health; activity
	-dị m̄fe	be light:
		Ọ dị m̄fe It is light
	-gba m̄fe	be light:
		Ọ gbà m̄fe It is light
mfù	n.	loss (-fù lose)
mfùkọ	n.	used in:
	mfùkọ akwà	crease
m̄gba	n.	used in:
	m̄gba akā, m̄gbà akā	ring
m̄gbā	n.	wax; glue
m̄gba	n.	wrestling (-gba 1.E. wrestle)
	m̄gba n'ògù	strife; conflict
	di m̄gba	A. wrestler
		B. convulsions (because the child suffering a convulsive attack behaves like a person who is wrestling, in this case with an unseen wrestler)
	-gba m̄gba	struggle; wrestle
	ògba m̄gba	wrestler
	-yọ m̄gba	challenge to a wrestling contest
m̄gbà + 1.	n.	used in:
	m̄gbà arọ	a year
m̄gbà 2.		see m̄gba
m̄gbaàjàlà	n.	whip
m̄gbàchi	n.	stopping of a gap; blocking; counteracting; thwarting; interposition
m̄gbadà	n.	level ground, as opposed to a hill
m̄gbàdà	n.	Maxwell's duiker
m̄gbafīlị	n.	small type of yam which cannot be replanted but only eaten (= m̄kpulù)
m̄gbagọ	n.	state of being bent
m̄gbaghàlụ	n.	forgiveness
m̄gbaka	n.	sour, tart taste (as of unripe fruit)

mgbakà	n.	used in:
	mgbakā arụ	uneasiness of body; irritation
	arụ mgbakà	fidgeting
mgbàkalakòmm		see m̀kpàkalakòmm
m̀gbasịlị	n.	used in:
m̀gbasịlị akā		finger-ring
m̀gbè	n.	time; period; when (cf. ogè)
	m̀gbè afụ	then; at that time
	m̀gbè òcha	always; at all times
	m̀gbè nīne	all times; every time
	m̀gbe ọbunà	any time; every time:
		Ị nwè ike ịbịa ebe à m̀gbe ọbunà ị chọlụ You can come here any time you wish
	m̀gbè ochiè	olden days
	m̀gbè ọkọchì	time of dry season
mgbèdè, m̀gbèdè	n.	late afternoon; early evening (from when sun is getting low till dusk)
	mgbèdè anyàsì	late in the evening; evening:
		Ọ gà-àbịa ebe à na mgbèdè anyàsì She will come here late in the evening
	kwà mgbèdè	every evening
m̀gbele	n.	trading
	-tụ m̀gbele	trade; retail
mgbịlimgba	n.	bell
	-kụ mgbịlimgba	ring bell
mgbō	n.	kind of shutter or door; plank used as kneading-board for clay
mgbō	n.	bullet
m̀gbòlòdị	n.	waterleaf (<i>Talinum triangulare</i>)
m̀gbu	n.	painfulness; pain
	arụ m̀gbu	illness:
		Ọ nwè arụ m̀gbu He is ill
	-gbu m̀gbu	be painful, hurtful:
		Ọ nà-ègbu m̄ m̀gbu It is hurting me
	ife m̀gbu	painful, hurtful, thing
m̀gbùlùgùdù	n.	abyss; place at bottom of a cliff or steep hill
m̀gbugbò	n.	covering; bark; skin
	m̀gbugbò akwa	eggshell
	m̀gbugbò arụ	skin
-mì	v.	be deep; be depressed inwards
	òmìmi	depth; (fig.) importance:
		Ọ dì òmìmi It is deep
	-mì èmì	be deep, skilled, mysterious
	-m̀kpọ	burst out crying after suppressed sobbing

	-mì òmìmì	dive
	-mì ọ̀nū	draw in the mouth; pout; be envious
-mị 1.	v.	dry (usually over fire)
	òmìmì	drying
	-mị azụ	dry fish
	-mịkpọ	dry (fish, corn, etc.)
-mị 2.	v.	slip; move smoothly
	òmìmì	slipping
	-mị àmị	be slippery:
		Ọ nà-àmị àmị It is slippery
	-mịbà	plunge; sink in; enter stealthily
	-mighali	loiter about; walk stealthily about
	-mị mmà	draw sword, matchet
	-mịnye	sheathe (knife, etc.)
-mị 1.	v.	suck
	òmìmì	sucking
	-mịkpọ akwa	sob
	-mịlị	suck
-mị + 2.	v.:	
	-mị mkpụlū	bear fruit
mkpà 1.	n.	need; difficulty; necessity (from -kpà 2. be needful)
	-dị mkpà	be necessary, needful, essential, important:
		Igwè dị m̀ mkpà I need a bicycle:
		Ọ dị mkpà nà nne nà nnā ọ̀bunà gà-azụnite ụmụ fa n'ụzọ ezi òmùme nà ịtụ egwū Chinèkè It is important that all parents should bring up their children in the way of righteousness and the fear of God
	-gbò mkpà	be useful
	-nọ na mkpà	be in difficulty:
		Anọ m̀ na mkpà I am in difficulty
	oke mkpà	great need
mkpà 2.	n.	used in:
	mkpà edè	room where cocoyams are stored
̀mkpà 1.	n.	scarcity; fewness (cf. ̀̀kọ)
	-kpa ̀mkpà	be few, scarce
̀mkpà 2.	n.	used in:
	̀mkpà ̀kwukwọ	(shed) leaf, leaves
̀mkpà 3.	n.	used in:
	-kpa ̀mkpà	seek diligently
̀mkpà 1.	n.	forceps; tongs
	̀mkpà akā	biceps
̀mkpà 2.	n.	holding; captivity; restriction; imprisonment (from -kpà 1. grip)

	kpà òkpà	capture; kidnap
	òkpà n'aka	walking stick; staff (lit. what is held in hand)
	òkpà òsìkò	cramp; pins-and-needles (= títàngwèlè)
òkpà 3.	n.	one stake full of yams tied in a barn
	dì òkpà	strong young man, originally one who could cultivate many yams
òkpààkìlìka	n.	small black millipede, usually seen on grass-thatched houses after rain
òkpàkalakòm, ògbàkalakòm	n.	centipede (smaller than esu/alìlì)
òkpàkàrà	n.	steel trap (= onyà igwè)
òkpàla 1.	n.	cane, e.g. midrib of òkpàla egbò , the boundary tree <i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (Linn.) Ker-Gawl.
òkpàla 2.	n.	(also ute òkpàla) type of mat which can be used for building ìgbùdù or as shelter (= ute Àdò)
mkpalì	n.	insult; abuse
	ife mkpalì	scorn; mockery; disrespect
	okwu mkpalì	insulting word
òkpi	n.	he-goat
òkpilìite	n.	small wooden mortar used for grinding pepper
mkpìlìkpi	n.	fragment, small piece, stump (of something long, e.g. snake, yam, etc.)
	nwa mkpìlìkpi	very small; short
	nwa mkpìlìkpi ogè	moment: minute; very short time
mkpìlisi	n.	shortness; broken portion
	mkpìlisi osisi	stump of tree
mkpì	n.	section (as of seed or nut)
òkpìsì	n.	any object shaped like a ramrod with pointed tip; spike
	òkpìsì akā	finger
	òkpìsì, (òkpàla) egbè	ramrod
	òkpìsì igwè	spoke (e.g. of bicycle)
	òkpìsì òngù	rib
	òkpìsì (nnì)	spike used for bringing boiled pieces of yam or meat out of the pot
	òkpìsì ùkwū	toe
mkpogo, mkpogomkpo	n.	steep place; cliff
mkpomkpo	n.	rubbish-heap; rubbish
mkpò	n.	small box; can
	mkpò anwūlù	snuff-box
	mkpò tanjele	special container for òtanjele
	mkpò ūtabà	snuff-box

ṁkpọ	n. 1.	walking-stick
ṁkpọ	n. 2.	pole (= utuṁ)
	ṁkpọ àchàlà	bamboo pole
mkpọchi	n.	A. locking
		B. button (from -kpọchi lock)
	mkpọchi n'iru	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
mkpọdù	n.	kind of shrub
ṁkpọlọ	n.	A. rod; bar
		B. confinement; imprisonment
	-tụ mkpọlọ	imprison:
		A tūgo ọyị m ṁkpọlọ My friend has been jailed:
	ụnọ ṁkpọlọ	prison
ṁkpọlọgwùgwù, ṁkpọlọgwù	n.	root
	-gba(do) ṁkpọlọgwù	take root
	-gbamì ṁkpọlọgwù	send roots deep
	-gbanye ṁkpọlọgwù	be rooted in; be connected with a place by birth
	-pu ṁkpọlọgwùgwù	take root
mkpọmkpọ	n.	A. broken-down object; ruinous, ruined, waste (wall, house):
		Ṃkaà bù mkpọmkpọ ụnọ This is a dilapidated house:
		Oke ṁmàdù adịrọ èbi na mkpọmkpọ ụnọ A great man never lives in a dilapidated house
		B. poor, despised, hopeless (of person)
	mkpọmkpọ ṁmàdù	a poor, despised, hopeless man:
		Àdịrọ m àchọ kà mụ nà mkpọmkpọ ṁmàdù bili n'òfu ụnọ I never want to live in the same house as a poor despised man
ṁkpọniiru	n.	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
mkpu 1.	n.	loud cry; shout; call for help
	-rị mkpu	cry out in horror
	-ti mkpu	shout, call for help; raise the alarm
		Ònye nà-èti mkpū? Who is shouting (for help)?
mkpu 2.	n.	A. ant-hill
		B. termite
	obì mkpū	queen termite
ṁkpu	n.	ceremonies performed for girls reaching puberty
ṁkpukè	n.	woman's house, contrasted with the òbì of a man (= ùsokwū)
mkpukpu	n.	hunch (on back); lump
	-kwà mkpukpu	be hunchbacked
mkpūlu	n.	mound of earth

	-ma mkpūlu	make a bed of earth, mound
	-tụ mkpūlu	make raised beds for planting
ṁkpumè	n.	stone; rock
mkpù	n.	small group (contrast ikpo):
		Fâ kwù na mkpù na mkpù They are standing about in little groups
	mkpù ofīa	small patch of bush left in middle of cleared area
ṁkpù	n.	carpenter's plane (-kpù 2. scrape)
	ṁkpùkpọ	nail; peg (from -kpọ 3. nail)
ṁkpùkpọ	n.	a ritual or dramatic chant or cry, esp. in the contexts below
	-ti ṁkpùkpọ	A. praise someone and remind him of what his forefathers did, sometimes to encourage him to undertake new enterprises; chant praise-poetry
		B. in sorrow, praise the dead in mourning, usually by someone close to the deceased
		C. raise the alarm, as death (cf. -ti mkpu)
mkpūlū	n.	A. seed; fruit
	mkpūlū akū	palm kernel
	mkpūlū jī	seed-yam
	mkpūlū osè	seed of pepper
	mkpūlū osisi	fruit
	-gha mkpūlū	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-mì mkpūlū	bear fruit
	ṅga mkpūlū ọkà	life imprisonment (lit. imprisonment of grains of maize; from idea that each year was represented by a single grain of maize)
		B. (fig.) object of fruit or seed-like shape, e.g. pill, tablet
	mkpūlū amū	a smile
	mkpūlū amù	testicle
	mkpūlū anyā	eyeball
	mkpūlū egō	cowrie; coin; shilling
	mkpūlū mmīli	hail; drops of rain
	mkpūlū obì	heart; soul
	anya mkpūlū egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
		C. (fig.) fruit; seed; offspring; descendant:
		Nwa ṅkaà dī kà mkpūlū Èzènwīlè This child looks like a descendant of Ezenwiile
		D. (fig.) fruit, result (of deed):
		Ibè nọ n'ime oke afufu, ọ bụ mkpūlū njọ yā kà ọ nà-àgholū Ibe is in great trouble; he is reaping the fruit of his sin
		E. (fig.) individual
	mkpūlū ụbòsì	a day
		F. (fig.) small number (out of large total number); handful:
		Ọ bụ gịnị kpàtālū o jì wèè bụlū sọsọ mkpūlū mmādū ìtọ

		bịàlụ ụkà n'ụtụtụ à? Why is it that only three persons attended the service this morning?
	mkpụlụ ogè	few moments
	òfu mkpụlụ	only one
mkpùlù	n.	kind of bean - small and round. Unlike other beans, the plant is a shrub and not a creeping plant
ṁkpụlù	n.	something roundish and smooth, e.g. shot-putt
	ṁkpụlụ jī	small yam, soft and roundish, usually eaten (= mgbañlị)
mkpụmkpụ 1.	n.	shortness
	mkpụmkpụ mmadụ	short person
mkpụmkpụ 2.	n.	a bare dry place
ṁkpụna	n.	hernia
mmā	n.	goodness; beauty; prosperity
	mma ārụ	physical beauty
	mmā mma	A. well
		B. go well! safe journey! (greeting to a person returning home)
	àda mmā	A. fine daughter (used to praise a small girl)
		B. female name
	-chọ mmā	decorate; ornament
	-dị mmā	be good, beautiful, well, satisfactory, friendly:
		Ọ dị mmā It is good
		Mụ nà yā dị mmā He and I are friendly
	-ka mmā	be better than
	-ma mmā	be beautiful
mmà	n.	knife; sword; matchet
	mmà awusa	Hausa dagger
	mmà ekwū	small kitchen knife
	mmà iru naàbò	A. two-edged knife
		B. unreliable person
	mmā ògè	matchet; cutlass
	mmà ọdụ	saw
	iru mmà	edge (of a knife)
	-kpụ mmà	manufacture cutlass
	-ma mmà	pierce or strike with a sword or hatchet; stab
	-mị mmà	draw the sword or matchet
	ọbọ mmà	sheath of knife
	ọny mmà	edge of a sword
	-so mmà	sharpen knife, matchet
	-sụ mmà	stab
ṁmà	n.	a measure (by container, of any size) (from -mà measure)
ṁmadụ, mmadụ,	n.	person; human being

madù		
	mmadù ìtọ	three persons:
		Achọ m mmadù ìtọ I need three persons
	mmadù ñkịtị	A. ordinary person; man in the street
		B. a useless person
	mmadù ọbunà	everybody; any, every person
	-gba mmadù	buy, pawn person
	ìgwe m̄madù	a large crowd
	mkpọmkpọ mmadù	a poor, despised, hopeless man
	mkpụlụ m̄madù	few people
	mkpụmkpụ m̄madù	a short person
	ngiliga m̄madù	stupid, hopeless person; ruffian
	nkịlịka m̄madù	rough, rascally person
	nwa m̄madù	freeborn person; well-behaved person
	ògbugbu m̄madù	manslaughter; murder
	ògbu m̄madù	A. "man-killer"; a much-coveted honour in the olden days conferred on anyone who possessed a human head
		B. murderer
	oke m̄madù	a man of great reputation
	okpotokpo m̄madù	huge person; person of big build
	òlì m̄madù	cannibal
	ọra m̄madù	the public; the people
	ụwa m̄madù	the world of men
	-wò àchụ mādù	become man
mmakwu	n.	loop
m̄manụ, mmanụ, manụ	n.	oil, esp. palm oil
	mmanụ anwū	honey
	mmanụ ọpàpa	groundnut oil
	ịbà mmānụ	jaundice accompanied by pronounced coloration of the eyeballs, fingernails and sometimes skin
	-kpa mmanụ	buy oil
	-kpe mmanụ	smear with oil
	onye mmānụ	oil-seller
	ponì mmānụ	cask, puncheon of palm oil
	-te mmanụ	anoint with oil; paint, coat, smear with oil
m̄manwụ, mmanwụ, manwụ	n.	masquerade
	ñne m̄manwụ	(at Nri) the highest women's title, which elderly married women of exemplary character are allowed to take and in which the secret of the ritual mask is revealed (Onwuejeogwu

		1974:177)
mm̄anya, m̄anya, manya	n.	wine, esp. palmwine; any type of alcohol
	(mm̄anya) -gbu	be intoxicated by alcohol
	mm̄anya nā-abà n'anya	(lit. wine that enters the eyes - mostly used in Bible)
	mm̄anya nkwū	wine from oilpalm
	mm̄anya obubu	intoxicant
	mm̄anya ọgọlọ	wine from raphia palm (ngwò)
	(mm̄anya) -tụ	be drunk
	ànị mm̄anya	dregs of wine
	-gbà mm̄anya	make drunk
	mm̄anya oyibo	gin; imported wine or spirits
	ikè mm̄anya	dregs
	-kụ mm̄anya	mix wine
	-la oke mm̄anya	drink to excess; get drunk
	-nuta mm̄anya	buy native wine (e.g. palm wine)
	onye mm̄anya	wine (usually palmwine) seller
	ọkịkà mm̄anya	ceremonial drinking; feast
	ọlaka mm̄anya	drunkard
mmeē	n.	blood (cf. ọbàlà)
	mmeē m̄mee	red, reddish:
		Ọ gịnī kpatalụ anya gī jì wèlụ àcha mmeē m̄mee Why are your eyes red?
		Kpòdụlụ m̄ nwatà nwokē yì àfè mmeē m̄mee Call me the boy in the red shirt
	-gba mmeē	bleed; shed blood
	ọnà mm̄ee	the variety of <i>Dioscorea dumentorum</i> which is white
mm̄ilī, mm̄ilī, m̄ilī	n.	water; rain
	mm̄ilī alā	breast-milk
	mm̄ilī ala efi	cow's milk
	(mm̄ilī) -gba	flow (of water)
	(mm̄ilī) -gbafusi	flow to waste (of water)
	(mm̄ilī) -kwò	A. undergo a rush of people anxious to fetch water (of a stream)
		B. rush, flow rapidly (of waterway, stream)
	(mm̄ilī) -ma	A. (lit.) be beaten by rain:
		M̄m̄ilī gā-àma gī ọ bụlụ nà ị nāba kịtāà Rain will beat you if you leave now, i.e. You will be drenched if you leave now
		B. (fig.) be in grave trouble; suffer grave loss
		Chinēkè m! M̄m̄ilī àmaa m̄. Onye ēnyemaka ọ bụ sọsọ ya kà m nwèlụ n'ụwà ànwụa! My God! I am done for. The only helper I have in this world is dead!

	mmili m̄mili	wet; damp; watery
	-dị mmili m̄mili	be wet, damp, watery:
		Kèdu ife kpātalụ nà ụnọ à dị mmili m̄mili? Why is this house so wet?
	mmili òdà arọ	the first rain in the year
	m̄mili òlùlù	gathering of clouds before rain
	mmili osisi	sap
	m̄mili òzùzò	rain
	mmili ọṅụṅụ	drinking water
	mmili ọwụwa	coming out of underground water, flooding the land of that area. An example is what sometimes occurs in buildings in swampy areas, where water sometimes appears and floods the floors
	àfè mmili	rain-coat
	agụṅ mmili	thirst
	akụ mmili igwē	hail
	àkpà nwaammili	bladder
	anya mmili	tears
	àrụ mmili	stoutness; dropsy; fresh, plump body
	-bụ ọnụ mmili	spit
	-chedo mmili	hold water
	-chu mmili	go to water
	-dèsị mmili	drip
	-fe mmili	A. drive away rain
		B. sprinkle water
	-gba anya mmili	shed tears
	-gbalụ mmili	defile, pollute water
	-gba mmili	pour water on (fainting or shocked persons as treatment)
	-gbà mmili	force to drink water (as primitive way of feeding baby, or by pushing victim under water)
	-gba mmili alā	contain breast milk; have flow of milk from the breast
	-gwù mmili	swim
	ikpele mmili	bank of river
	isi mmili	source of a stream, river
	-ku mmili	scoop water out of a vessel
	-kanye mmili	bring water to
	-kute mmili	fetch water in a vessel
	-kpọchi mmili	turn off (i.e. lock, shut) tap
	-kwọ mmili	bale, dip up water with the hands
	-kwọsa mmili	A. throw water over (as in taking a shower)
		B. wipe off water from floor, table, windscreen, or any wide surface (larger quantity than -ficha ; also -kwọcha)
	m̄kpulụ mmili	hail; drops of rain

	ògbu mmīlī	deep water; the sea
	òdọ mmīlī	pond
	onụ mmīlī	spittle; saliva
	-ra mmīlī	make, produce rain
	ọra mmīlī	rain-maker
	-ri mmīlī	leak
	-ru nwa mmīlī	urinate
	-sala mmīlī	lap water (as dog)
	-ta obì mmīlī	be callous, wicked, determined
	ùfèsị mmīlī	across the stream, river, etc.; other side of the river, stream, etc.
	n'ùfèsị mmīlī	on the other side of the river
	ugbo mmīlī	ship; boat; canoe
	-zè(lụ) mmīlī	shelter from rain
mmịkolo	n.	ferret
mmịmị	n.	small peppery fruit used as alternative to kola; the tree itself
mmụmụ	n.	used in:
	mmụmụ onwa	A. star
		B. firefly
mmụọ, mmụọ, mmọọ, mmọọ, mụọ, mọọ	n.	A. spirit of the dead; ghost. The spirits of the dead are divided into good and evil:
		Ajọ mmadụ bụ ajọ mmụọ A wicked man makes a wicked spirit. The good ones are:
		a) ndị ìchiè good and successful men who leave children behind, subdivided into ìchiè ukwu , the great ancestors, who were ọzọ titled men who founded the various hierarchies of the extant lineages, and ìchiè ntà , the small ancestors, dead untitled men with extra extant lineages:
		b) ụmụ ada the spirits of the dead married daughters of the lineage. All good ancestors reincarnate in their lineage. The evil ones are:
		a) àkàlògòlì people who grew old without achieving anything and die without having children; they cannot reincarnate in their lineage, roam wild in the spirit world and from time to time gain entry to the world of men to cause confusion:
		b) ekweñsu the spirits of people who died onwu ọjọọ , i.e. accidental or premature deaths or suicide; such spirits cannot be reincarnated or reach the spirit land, but come back to earth to cause other bad deaths:
		c) ọgbañje the spirits of children who die while young and keep revisiting their mother's womb to repeatedly be reborn and die (Onwuejeogwu 1974:89-99):

		M̐mụọ lie m̐ Let the ancestors consume me (if I do such a bad thing)
	m̐mụọ inyī	bad, unclean spirit
	m̐mụọ ogonogo	'tall ghost', the most elderly and venerated form of the incarnate dead (= egwugwu)
	afufu m̐mụọ	A. punishment in underworld
		B. very severe punishment or trouble
	ajō mmụọ	bad dead spirit
	àñi m̐mụọ	lands of the dead; (Christian usage) hell
	ego mm̐ọ	money ritually offered to the dead
	ezē m̐mụọ	king of underworld
	-kpọ mụọ	take mọọ when assuming duties of ọkpala
	-lọ mmụọ	offer food to the ancestors; feast the dead
	-na mmụọ	die (euphemistic) (lit. return to the land of the spirits)
	ndi m̐mụọ	the dead; the ancestors
	ọkụ m̐mụọ	A. (Christian usage) hell fire
		B. matches
	ụwà ndi m̐mụọ	the world of spirits
		B. masquerade (= m̐manwụ)
	m̐mụọ ebì ogwū	a masquerade with porcupine quills on the body
	m̐mụọ ijelè	a graceful, elaborate masquerade
	m̐mụọ ịkpo	a masquerade covered with ikpo -bells
	àfe m̐mọ	mask of masquerader; masquerader's cloth
	àwòlọ m̐mụọ	masquerade's mask
	-kù mmụọ	invite masquerader to a place (e.g. funeral)
	-ma mmụọ	A. be initiated into the masqueraders' cult (and learn its secrets)
		B. (loosely) be initiated into secret cult
		C. (loosely) be let into deep secret
	òdogwu mm̐ọ	any type of masquerade with horned head (For other types of masquerade, see àkàtaàkà , àtụmà , ìgbàdikē , ụlàngà)
		C. Follows name of object (usu. plant) to denote a poisonous, non-edible, degenerate, or abnormal variety, as opposed to the non-poisonous, edible, normal kind
	edē m̐mụọ	inedible plant similar to cocoyam
	elo m̐mụọ	kind of poisonous mushroom
	ùtabā m̐mụọ	kind of non-edible shrub resembling tobacco plant in appearance and smell
m̐mụọ 2.	n.	the first title, taken before ọzō
	-chi mmụọ	take the m̐mụọ title
motò	n.	motor vehicle (E. motor)
	(motò) -kwọpịà	be crushed (by motor vehicle)
mpàlà	n.	measure of length; stride

ṁpanaaka	n.	small native hand-lamp
ṁpe	n.	used in:
	nwa ṁpe	very short, little, smallish (of human beings in particular, and animals)
	-pe ṁpe	be small, little
mpempe	n.	edge, hem (of cloth); pieces (of paper, cloth, etc.)
ṁpì	n.	horn
	-sọ ṁpì	butt with the horns; compete
ṁpio	n.	hole(s) through the compound wall used as passage for livestock, especially young ones, to and from the outside; or to let surface water escape from compound or house
mpīa	n.	used in:
	imi mpīa	nose partly or wholly destroyed by disease; depressed nostril
ṁpòma	n.	matchet (cf. mmà)
mpū, ṁpu	n.	hold (in a bag, etc.); outlet (-pu 2. be perforated, have hole(s) (cf. oghēle)
mpụ	n.	used in:
	-kwu mpụ	talk at random
ṁpụm	n.	highway robbery
	ndị ṁpụm	armed robbers
-mù	v.:	
	-mù mbọ	use nails on
	-kwọmù	grind into small pieces
	-tamù	bite into small pieces
mụ 1.	pron.	I; me (independent, 1st pers. sg.)
	mụ nà gị	you and I
	mụ nà isi mī	I myself (emphatic)
	mụ nwà	I myself, me (emphatic)
-mụ 2.		give birth to; beget
	ọmụmụ	birth
	-mụkwo	give birth prematurely
	-mụpụta	bring forth; give birth to
	ndị mụlụ	parents
	ọmụgwọ	birth feast; period from immediately after a woman's safe delivery to about 3 months later, during which she is confined to home and does not go to market
	ọmụlụ nwa	interest (on capital)
-mụ + 3.	v.:	
	-mụ amụ	laugh at
-mụ 4.	v.	sharpen
	ọmụmụ	sharpening
	-mụ mmà	sharpen a sword, knife, matchet
-mụ 1.	v.	learn; study

	ọmụmụ	learning
	-mụ akwụkwọ	study (lit. study book):
		Anà m̄ èje Òbòdò Oyibo ịmụ etu esì ebì akwụkwọ I am going to the United Kingdom to study printing
	-mụta	learn
	onye mmụta	scholar; pupil
-mụ 2.	v.	shine
	ọmụmụ	shining; brightness
	-mụ àmụmà	lighten (of lightning)
	-mụlụ ọkụ	light from (fire, etc.)
	-mụnye	light (a lamp)
	-mụ ọkụ	kindle light
	-mụsị	glitter; shine
-mụ-mù, -mu-mù, -mụ-mù	v.	hum; murmur:
		Amārọ m ịfe nā-amụmụ n'ime ụnọ I don't know what is humming in the room
myọ	n.	sieve (-yọ sieve)
N.		
n'		see nà 1.
-na 1.	v.	A. go home; go away (finally)
	ọnịna	going home; leaving
	-na àzụ	lag; dawdle:
		Ọlụ m̄ nà-àna āzụ My work is lagging
	-naba	go home
	nàba!	go home!
	-nabà	go to bed
	-na be dī	A. (of woman just married) marry; go to husband's house:
		Ọ gà-àna be dī n'ọnwà ọzọ She will be married next month
		B. go, return to husband or husband's house
	-nachigha	return home
	-nafè	go abroad
	-nafù	go and not come back
	nàa gboo	farewell (to those expected to return)
	-nakọ ànakọ	go homewards
	-nakpu	go in
	-nakwulu	go home to (someone)
	-namì	go to an uncertain destination
	-na mmụọ or -na ànị m̄mụọ	die (euphemistic) (lit. return to the land of the spirits)

	-nanarị	escape from; go away from
	-nata	return (home):
		Kèdu ụbòsị ị gà-àkata? What day will you return?
	-na n'iyi	become useless, spoilt; be ruined:
		Ife o mè nà n'iyi What he has done is useless
		B. go away, heal (of sore, cut, etc.)
	ọnịna	healing:
		Ọnya m̄ ànago My cut has healed
-na 2.	v.	receive; take; take by force:
		Òne kà ọ nà-àna n'ọnwà? How much does he earn a month?
	ọnịna	taking; receiving
	-na akwụkwọ isị	pay tax (lit. take tax-receipt)
	-nachigha	receive back; recover
	-nado	contain; retain; accommodate
	-nalụ	receive; take
	-napụga	save; redeem
		Onye Nnapụga Redeemer (cf. Onye Nzọpụta)
	-napụta	snatch out; snatch away; deliver
	-napụta okwu	force someone to speak out
	-nata	receive
	-nata letà	receive letter
	-na ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-na ụtụ	exact tax
-na 3.	aux.v.	marks the progressive and habitual verb forms:
		Chikē nà-àbịa Chike is coming (progressive)/(usually) come (habitual):
		Chikē gà na-àbịa Chike will be coming (future habitual):
		Chikē gà na-ègogo jī Chike will/must have been (habitually) buying yams:
		Na-èbị ọfuma Goodbye (lit. keep on living well):
-na 4.	infl. suff.	(-naà when in final position after non-low tone) negative commands:
		Ejēna ozi à Don't go on this errand:
		Ejēnaà Do not go
nà 1.	prep.	(before a vowel written as n'; tone is basically low, but assimilates to a following high tone vowel) at; in; to; from:
		Anọ m̄ nà m̄balā I am outside:
		Ebì m̄ nà Kanò I live in Kano:
		Àdā nọ n'ime ụnọ Ada is inside the house
	n'aka ebē	as a pledge, surety:
		Jide akwụkwọ à n'aka ebē Take this book as a pledge
	n'ànị	on the ground
	nà ñkịtị	in vain; for nothing:

		Ife o mè bù nà ñkịtị What he has done is in vain
	nà ñtụmāđị	suddenly; unexpectedly
	n'azu	behind; in the absence of
	n'ebe à	here; at this place
	n'enū	above; upon; on top of
	n'etiti	amidst; in the middle of
	n'ezi okwū	(shortened to n'ezī): in truth; really; in reality; indeed; truly
	n'usòlò n'usòlò	in order; one after the other
	n'unọ	at home; in the house; within (the house)
	n'usọ	beside; by the side of
	n'uzọ ụtutù	in the early morning
	-sì nà	come from
nà 2.	conj.	that:
		Ọ sị nà fā bù èjìma She said that they are twins
nà 3.	conj.	and:
		Mụ nà gị You and I
naàbọ	num.	two (qualifying form, cf. ìbùọ)
naanọ, naanọ	num.	four (qualifying form, cf. ịnọ)
naasāà	num.	seven (qualifying form, cf. ịsaà)
naasāto	num.	eight (qualifying form, cf. ịsatọ)
naātọ	num.	three (qualifying form, cf. itọ)
-na-ghà, -na-rà	v.	prevent; hinder; restrain
	-naghà ntị	refuse to listen; act wilfully:
		Ọ naghà ntị wèe me ife à He did this thing wilfully
	-naghà okwu	interrupt
-na-lụ	v.	win; be correct; (of statement) agree with statement or information previously made:
		Ọ nààlụ gị You are correct
nànwuledè, ùnànwuledè, nànwulụ, ùnànwulụ	n.	wild cat; genet
-na-rị 1.	ext. suff. 1	more than; surpassing
	-gbanarị	surpass in running
	-sonarị	surpass in growth:
		Àda gà-èsonarị nwa nnē ya nwokē ogō Ada will grow taller than her brother
-na-rị 2.	ext. suff. 1	away from
	-fenarị	fly away from:
		Egbe afụ èfenarigo m̄ The hawk has flown away from me (from my grip, or from where I kept it confined)
	-gbanarị	run away from (something); abscond from (something, someone):

		Nkịtā m zùtālù ònyàafù àgbanarịgo m̄ The dog I bought yesterday has run away (from me)
	-nanarị	go away from
nàirà	n.	naira
nchà 1.	n.	soap
	nchà ngù	local soap
	-gbu nchà	soap oneself
nchà 2.	n.	curdled oil preparation for eating certain foods like yam, plantain, shredded cassava, etc. It is prepared by crushing some quantity of potash stone, àkanwụ, or pouring some liquid ngù into oil, and stirring it till the oil thickens and curdles. Some condiments are added and the preparation is used as stew
ñcha 1.	quant.	all; altogether; entirely
	fa ñcha	all of them (cf. fa nīne)
	mà ñcha	not at all; none (used with negative)
	mgbè ñcha	always; at all times
	ñcha ñcha	not at all:
		Àgarō m ipụ n'ụnọ ñcha ñcha I shall not leave the house at all
	ogè ñcha	always; at all times
	ụnụ ñcha	all of you; you all
ñcha 2.	n.	used in:
	ñcha ọcha	fish (<i>Tilapia zillii</i> (cf. ikpoòkpò))
nchāla	n.	rust
	-gba nchāla	rust; corrode
	-ta nchāla	be rusty
ñche	n.	keeping; saving; watching over; vigil (-che 1. watch)
	-che ñche	keep watch, vigil:
		Ọ nọ nà ñche He is on guard
	ñche ānwụ	sunshade; umbrella
	ndi ñche	the guards
	ndi ñche òbòdò	A. the town or village guards
		B. the police
	onye ñche	watchman
		Ọrànàñche male name (lit. All at watch)
	ụkà ñche	watchnight service (e.g. that held on eve of Christmas, New Year, etc.)
nchebe	n.	preservation; keeping (from -chebe preserve, keep)
ñchì	n.	cane rat, cutting grass; "grasscutter" (<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>)
ñchìchè	n.	venereal disease which eats off the nose (stage of syphilis)
ñchịcha	n.	disease causing skin to turn yellow; blasting or withering of

	ndị afù	those
	ndị aghā	soldiers; warriors
	ndi be	household; people of the house; fellow townsfolk
	ndi gboo	the ancients
	ndị ìchiè	chiefs, titled persons (alive or departed)
	ndi ikènyà	elders; grown men; principal men
	ndị ikpē	the judges
	ndi isī	chiefs, headmen
	Ndi Isi Ōji	the Africans
	ndi isì	blind people
	ndị kọtùma	court-messengers
	ndị m̄bụ nà ndị àbò	the ancestors
	ndị m̄mụọ	dead people (spirits)
	ndị m̄pụm	highwaymen; robbers; bandits
	ndị m̄lụ	parents
	ndị ñche atulū	shepherds
	ndị ñkè nya	his own people
	ndị ñkịtị	common people
	ndị ntā	hunters
	ndị nwufù	those yonder
	ndinyom̄	women; females
	ndi ochiè	the ancients
	Ndi ōji	Africans; black people
	ndị okènyè	elders
	ndi orī	rogues; highwaymen
	ndi orù	slaves
	ndi ōsu	people owned by deities; outcasts
	ndị ozi	messengers; the apostles
	ndị ọkù	fishermen
	ndị ọnwọ	some people
	ndi ọta ọjị	nickname used only by the Igbo to describe the Yoruba
	ndị ọyị	friends
	ndi Ụkà	the Christians
	ndị ụlà	deceivers; cunning people
	ụwà ndi m̄mụọ	the world of spirits
	ụwà ndi oyibo	luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living; extravagant life (lit. the world of the white people)
ndịdà	n.	down-river; the South; low-lying country
	Ọgbe N̄dịdà	a village in Onitsha Inland Town
ndịlị	n.	row; line
ndò	n.	kind of pigeon
ndo	int.	salutation of sympathy

ndò	n.	shade; shadow
	-che ndò	give shade
	òche ndò	anything giving shade
ndodo	n.	horizontal house-beam
ndokwa	n.	settlement; peace; pacification (-dokwa make peace)
ndoò	int.	goodbye (to people one is leaving
ndu	n.	leadership; guidance
	onye ndu	leader; guide:
		Ònyê bù onye ndu fa? Who is their leader?
ndù	n.	animal tick sp. (àkà) found on rats and Kemp's Gerbil
ndudù	n.	electric catfish (<i>Malapterurus electricus</i>) (= èlùlù)
ndụ	n.	A. life
		Ndụbeeze (Ndụ bu ezè) male name (lit. life is greatest, or life is king: i.e. to be able to do or be anything, life is the first precondition)
	Ndụbiisi (Ndụ bu isi)	male name (lit. life is the head)
	Ndụbụàkụ	male name (lit. life is wealth)
	ndụdụgandụ	generation
	ndụ ebè ebè	everlasting life:
		Chinèkè dī ndụ ebè ebè God is everlasting
	(ndụ) -gụ	want to live
	-dī ndụ	be alive:
		Adī m ndụ I am alive
	ezi ndụ	health
	ogonogo ndụ	long life
	-tụ ndụ	breathe slowly, faintly, with difficulty (as one dying)
	-tụlụ, -tụnye ndụ	revive; refresh
	-tute ndụ	wake up; make alive; revive; refresh; resuscitate
	-zè ndụ	be afraid of; avoid (from fear); be beware of; fear for one's life
	-zọ ndụ	save life
		B. state of being living, raw, fresh, green, uncooked:
		Ọ nà-èlì jì ndụ He is eating raw yam:
		Ọ nà-àta akwụkwọ ndụ He is eating fresh leaves (as opposed to dry ones)
	azụ ndụ	fresh fish
	-dī ndụ	be raw, fresh, uncooked, etc.
ndụdụ	n.	fork, skewer of iron or wood for taking yam, etc., from cooking-pot
ndụdụgandụ	n.	generation (ndụ , life)
	ndụdụgandū ñke ịtọ	third generation
	ndụdụgandū ñke	fourth generation

	ịnọ	
ndumì, ndumì	n.	framework of roof
	ndumì ụnọ	framework of roof (before thatching or fixing the sheets)
ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	n.	advice; counsel; warning (- dụ ọdụ advise)
	-nye ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	give counsel, advice
	-sò ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	follow advice
-ne 1.	v.	look at
	ònine	looking
	-ne anya	behold; look (at); gaze at; look after; mind
	-nebà	look into
	-nedà	despise
	nnedà	contempt
	-nedo	look at closely; study; spy
	-nedụ	keep quiet, still
	-nefe	look after; serve; wait upon
	-nefè anya	connive at; wink at
	-nefèga anya	overlook; neglect
	-nefù anya	look aside; neglect; connive at
	-nega	A. visit
		B. see afar off
	-negalụ	visit and look after sick person
	nnegalụ	nursing a sick person (on casual visit)
	-nekọta	supervise; be in charge
	nnekọta	supervision
	-nekpọ anya	take a good look
	-nekwàsị anya	look upon; look again
	-nene	watch; examine
	-nenị	disregard; despise
		Nnwatà nwokē afụ nà-ènenị okwū m The boy ignores my words
	nnenị	contempt; disregard
	-nenye anya	look into
	-nepụ	look for; seek
	-neta	visit (esp. bereaved or sick)
	nneta	visit (esp. to bereaved or sick)
	-neta anya	regard; have respect for
	-netị anya	look ahead
	-netù anya	look downwards; look down on
	-nezi anya	beware; look out; be cautious
	hne anyā	a glance, look:
		Ị chọọ imā ife ọ nà-ème ọfu nne anyā ezùgolụ gị If you want to know what he is doing, a glance is sufficient for you
-ne 2.	v.	entertain; reward

	-ne ọbịà	entertain a stranger; be hospitable
	-ne ọlụ	reward; pay (wage):
		Ọ gà-ène fà ọlụ He will reward them for their work
neesè	num.	five (alternative qualifying form of ìse)
ngā	n.	gag; bit; iron bar
	ngā àgbà	the gag used for a dead person
ngà	n.	imprisonment
	ngà Àràbà	(fig.) heavy punishment (from the first prison yard at Asaba):
		Ndị mmụọ tinyèlì yà nà ngà The ancestors inflicted lifelong punishment (i.e. lingering sickness) on him
	ngà mkpụlụ ọkà	life imprisonment
	ngà ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour:
		A tūlụ ya ngà ọlụ ikē He was imprisoned with hard labour
	onye n̄ga	prisoner
	ụn̄ n̄ga	prison-yard
ngāā	v.	have it; take:
		Ngāā egō Have some money
ngàdàbà	n.	branch (of tree):
		Kòbe akwà gị na ngàdàbà osisi afū dī n'òbì Hang your cloth on the branch of that tree in the court
ngàjì	n.	spoon
ngàla	n.	pride
	-gàla ngàla	be proud
	onye ngàla	proud person
ngàlì	n.	bribe
	-lì ngàlì	take bribe
ngaliga		see ngiliga
ngàmàsù	n.	native court
nganā	n.	laziness
	onye n̄gana	lazy person
nganga 1.	n.	slim; slim in build
nganga 2.		see ngiliga
ngàngà	n.	arrogance; rudeness; insolence; pride
	-kpa ngàngà	be arrogant, insolent, rude:
		Àchọrō m ifū nwatà afū nā-akpa ngàngà I don't want to see that arrogant boy
ngedelegwu, ngedegwū	n.	xylophone (basket-work over pot, with two bars)
ngènè	n.	water welling from a spring
	ọnụ ngènè	(place of a) spring of water
ngìgè	n.	fence; hedge; rope marking off or enclosing a place
	-gè ngìgè	cordon round with rope
ngị	pron.	(emphatic; 2nd pers.sg.) you (singular); thou; thee:

		(Ọ) ñgị kà mụ nà-àgwà It is you I am talking to
	ñgị nà ònwe gị	you yourself (emphatic)
	ñgị nwà	you yourself
ngịga	n.	round basket, often used for smoke-curing of fish, keeping pepper, ògịlì , etc.; usually kept in or suspended from ùko over the fire-place
ngịlì	n.	used in:
	ngịlì, ñgịlì afọ	intestines; bowels
	ngịlìgò	crooked (of road)
ngiliga, ngaliga, nganga	n.	ragged; contemptible (cf. nkịlịka)
	ngiliga akwà	rag; ragged cloth
	ngiliga mmādù	stupid, hopeless person; ruffian:
		Bikō akpōkwona Ọfọ àbịa bē m màkà nà adị m àchọ ifụ ngiliga mmādù be m̄ Please never visit my home in the company of Ọfọ because I resent the presence of ruffians in my home
ngo	n.	money, reward received for services rendered; bribe
	-go ngo	give a present, reward
	-li ngo	receive money, reward, or bribe for services
	ọkpụ isi elī ngo	ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>) (lit. barber who receives no pay)
ngō	n.	upper part, place:
		Anà m̄ àgbago ngō I am going upwards
ngòli	n.	exultation; rejoicing (-gòli rejoice)
ngongo	n.	steep place
ngọ	n.	bride-wealth; deposit paid to wife's family which is refunded in the event of a divorce and remarriage
	-fieta ngọ	receive back bride-price from wife's relations
	-gba ngọ	reckon up bride-price
	-kwụ ngọ	pay bride-price:
		Ànyị nà-èje ìkwụ ngọ nnwa èzè m nà-àkwadebe inū We are going to pay the bride-price of the princess I am preparing to marry
	ọkwụkwụ ngọ	payment of bride-price
ngọ 2.	n.	crookedness; bend
	-gba ngọ	be bent, crooked
ngọ 1.	n.	bribe:
		Ọ nàlụ yà ngọ wèè wèlụ yā n'ọlụ He took a bribe from him before giving him a job
	-li ngọ	accept a bribe
ngọ 2.	n.	doubt
	-si ngọ	doubt (obstinately)

	òsi ñgọ	doubter
ngòhngò 1.	n.	stumbling; staggering
	-sọ ñgòhngò	stumble; stagger:
		Òyì gị nwaànyị gà-àkpatalụ gị ịsọ ñgòhngò Your girlfriend will cause you to stumble
ngòhngò 2.	n.	joy; gladness
	-tụ ñgòhngò	rejoice (usu. of women)
ngọzi	n.	A. blessing (-gọzi bless)
		B. male and female name
ngu	n.	long stick with hooked end for plucking fruits; crook
ngùgù, ngwùgwù	n.	780 large cowries = 13 ùkwù
ngùgù	n.	ribs; lungs; loins; waist
	mkpisi ñgù	rib
ngwa	n.	haste; swiftness
	ngwa ñgwa	quickly
ngwe	n.	grinder; apparatus, machine for grinding (-gwe grind)
ngwèlè	n.	lizard (general term, including olubulu , but esp. the common agama lizard (<i>Agama agama</i> Linn.); cf. okpodi , which refers only to the male agama)
	ngwèlè anwū	"iguana"; monitor lizard (<i>Varanus niloticus</i> Linn.)
ngwọ 1.	n.	raphia palm (<i>Raphia hookeri</i> Mann and Wendl.); wine from the raphia palm (= ògòlò)
	akwalā ngwọ	fibre of stem of ngwọ
	mmanya ngwọ	raphia palm wine
	ose ngwọ	raphia palm wine tapped from raphia palms at the river or stream bank
ngwọ 2., ugwọ	n.	kind of skin disease; eczema (Yoruba ifo)
ngwọ	n.	period of òmụgwọ (seclusion following birth of a child); observation of òmụgwọ
ngwọlù ñgwọlụ, ñgwọlù ñgwọ	n.	(slang) food prepared by mashing together different kinds of food (e.g. akpu a gwọlụ agwọ - shredded cassava mashed with ụkwà or òkwè)
ngwu	n.	tool for digging out yams (-gwu 1. dig)
	ngwu ànị	tool for digging; digger
ngwùgwù 1.	n.	parcel; bundle
	ngwùgwù nnū	block, parcel of salt
ngwùgwù 2.		see ngùgù
ngwùlù	n.	compound (of a dwelling)
ngwụ	n.	type of bat found in ceilings (not edible)
ngwucha	n.	end (-gwucha end)
	ngwucha arọ	end of year
ngwulọ	n.	cripple; lame person:
		Ngwulọ adịrọ àgbà ọsọ A lame person never runs

		Ọyị m nwokē adàgo ñgwulọ My friend has become crippled (fig.) lazy, powerless, person:
		Ñgwulọ kà ị bụ Powerless person that you are!
	-dà ñgwulọ	be lame
	-gwọ ñgwulọ	sit with the legs drawn up (like a lame person, usually on the floor)
	-kụ ñgwulọ	sit on floor with legs crossed:
		Akụzịna ñgwulọ n'iru onye ọbịà Stop sitting cross-legged in the presence of the stranger
-ni	v.	put in a place; tie up (animals, canoes, etc.)
	-nibe	lay down, put down (child, sick person, corpse, etc.)
	-nido	tether (an animal)
	-ninye	lay down
-nì	v.	bury
	ònìnì	burying
	-nìnye	bury
	-nì ozu	bury corpse:
		Enìgo m̄ ozu nkịtā m nwūlụ ònyàafụ I have buried the body of my dog which died yesterday
	inì	grave
nī	v.	Take it! Here! (in offering something)
nīne	quant.	all; every
	èkpè nīne	always; at all times
	fa nīne	all of them
	mgbè nīne	at all times; every time
	ụnụ nīne	all of you
	ụwà nīne	all over the world
-ni-ri	v.	rise up; start; depart
	-niri ọtọ	stand up
-nị 1.	v.	despise, overlook, endure (e.g. insult); forgive:
		Anà m̄ anị mkpalị I overlook insults
		Anìgo m̄ ife ọjọ ị mèlù m n'ọnwà gālụ aga I have forgiven you your offence of last month:
		Anà m̄ anị ọnwụ nnē m I am enduring the death of my mother
		Proverb: E nenịa nwütè ọ gbonyụa ọkū If a small pot is despised it will bubble over with boiling water and extinguish the fire
-nị 2.	ext. suff. 1	describes a shrivelled or wrinkled state
	-dọnị	be tough, fibrous (like meat or tendon, ligament, etc.):
		Anụ ị nyelụ m̄ mè ndọnị The piece of meat you gave me is tough
	-fenị	be shrivelled; shrivel

	-kwụnị	be tough:
		Ọsè m zòlù n'ugbò ònyàafù èfenìgo The pepper I transplanted in the farm yesterday has shrivelled up
hja	n.	brass leg spiral (no longer worn)
hjakịlị	n.	friendly joking
hje	n.	mosquito larva
hje, hjem	n.	journey; going (-je 1. go)
njenje	n.	any type of 'hot drink' (spirits)
hjenhje	n.	travelling, walking, wandering aimlessly:
		Anà m àkaba arụ igwā ọyị m nwokè kà ọ kwụsị ijè hjenhje mākà nà hjenhje abàrọ ulù I have been trying my best to persuade my friend to stop gadding about because gadding about does not bring any gain
		Ụbọsị ọje hjenhje jèkwùdòlù ife ọjọọ kà ọ gà àkwụsị hjenhje The day a person who is fond of wandering around runs into trouble he will stop wandering around
hji	n.	blackness; darkness (-ji 3. be black)
	-ji nji	be black, dark:
		Igwē nà-èji hji The sky looks black
		Àdà jìnàrịlị Ọjị hji Ada is darker than Ojị (in complexion)
njinà		see ejùnà
hjo	n.	evil; badness; wickedness; sin
	afọ hjo, afọ njọ	unkindness
	-jọ hjo	be bad, wicked, evil, ugly; refuse to share (esp. food):
		Ọ dị hjo It is bad
	onye hjo, onye njọ	sinner; miserly, niggardly person
hju	n.	one full measure
	hju aka	handful:
		Tinye nnu hju akā naàbò n'ime ofe afù Put two handfuls of salt into that soup
	hju iko	cupful:
		Bikō mànyelụ m hju iko gàrị naàbò Please measure out two cupfuls of garri for me
	hju ọnụ	mouthful
njùnà		see ejùnà
nka	n.	old age; oldness
	-ka nka	tear; decay; grow old; wear out
hka	n.	art:
		Ìkà adịrọ n'ife ọ pịlị There is no art in what he carved
	onye hka	craftsman; skilled workman; artist; sculptor; designer
	hkaà	this (assimilated form of hke à)
	hkaà nụnwà	this (particular) one
	arọ hkaà	this year

̀nkakwū	n.	Musk Shrew (<i>Crocidura</i> spp.), a small, sharp-nosed creature which feeds on insects and protects itself with an obnoxious smell
nkàta	n.	conversation (from -kà 4. speak)
	-kpa nkàta	converse
̀nkàtà	n.	A. round basket
	-kpà ̀nkàtà	make, weave basket
		B. type of fish-trap
̀nkè	n.	that of <i>x</i>
	̀nkè à, ̀nkaà	this (one)
	̀nkè afù, ̀nkàafù	that (one)
	̀nkè ātọ	(the) third
	̀nkè ānyị	our; ours
	̀nkè fa, ̀nkè fa nwà	their; theirs
	̀nkè i, ̀nkè gị	your (sg.); yours; thy; thine
	̀nkè irū	the one to come, expected
	̀nkè irū kà	A. that to come is greater
		B. female name
	̀nkè izìzì	first
	̀nkè ìbụa	(the) second
	̀nkè ịsaà	(the) seventh
	̀nkè ịsatọ	(the) eighth
	̀nkè ịtọ	(the) third
	ndụdụgandụ ̀nkè ịtọ	third generation
	̀nkè m, ̀nkè mụ nwà	mine; my own
	̀nkè mībụ	(the) first
	̀nkè òne n̄dị	whose? (pl.)
	̀nkè ōnye	whose?
	̀nkè ọbunà	whichever; either
	̀nkè ọzọ	the other
	̀nkè unụ	your (pl.); yours
	̀nkè ya, ̀nkè nya nwà	his; her; hers; its
	ndị ̀nkè nya	his own people
	onye ̀nkè	relation; supporter
nkekele	n.	shell
	nkekele ejùnà	snail-shell
	nkekele mbè	shell of tortoise
nkenke	n.	shortness
	-bì nkenke	cut short (a speech)
	nwa nkenke	very short
̀nkenū	n.	small bird which nods its head

̀̀ki	n.	face or body mark; tattoo
	-dọ ̀̀ki	cut face, body marks; tattoo
	-tù ̀̀ki	cut face, body marks; tattoo
nkịlịka	n.	raggedness; contemptible state (more used to refer to people than ngịlịga)
	nkịlịka akwà	rag
	nkịlịka mmā̀dù	rough, rascally person
nkịlịsị	n.	used in:
	òlòma nkịlịsị	lime (lit. small orange)
nkịtā	n.	dog
	nkịtā ọfịa	tree bear or Ashanti tree-hyrax (<i>Dendrohyrax dorsalis sylvestris</i> Temm.)
nkịtị	n.	silence
	-gbachi nkịtị	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure
	-gba nkịtị	be silent; endure (an insult, provocation)
̀̀kịtị	n.	nothing; simple, common, ordinary, good-for-nothing thing or person
	ife ̀̀kịtị	nothing; useless, contemptible thing
	mmadū ̀̀kịtị	A. ordinary person; man in the street
		B. a useless person
	nà ̀̀kịtị	in vain; for nothing
	ndị ̀̀kịtị	common people
	-tọgbò ̀̀kịtị	be empty, desolate, neglected
̀̀kò	n.	hook (-kò 2. hook)
	̀̀kò ụzọ ajā	hook attached to window to keep it steady and prevent the glass from being shattered by the wind
nkonko, okoko	n.	empty container
	nkonko isī	the skull
nkọ 1.	n.	sharpness; intelligence; nimbleness; acuteness
	aka nkọ	handy; quickhanded
nkọ 2., nkọ	n.	side:
		Dinā ̀̀nkọ Lie on your side
̀̀kọ	n.	tool with curved edge for hollowing out a canoe
nkọwa	n.	explanation (-kọwa explain)
̀̀kù 1.	n.	A. wing of bird; fin of fish; projecting part of body
		B. barb of a hook or spear
	̀̀kù akā	elbow
	̀̀kù anyā	eyebrow (= ikù anyā)
	̀̀kù irū	forehead
	-ti ̀̀kù	flap wings
̀̀kù 2.	n.	used in:
	̀̀kù umē	breath (-kù ume breathe)
nku	n.	wood; dry wood; firewood

	(àkpīlī) -kpọ nkụ	be intensely thirsty
	azụ nkụ	stockfish (cf. okpòloko)
	ibe nkū	plank; piece of wood
	ibelibe nkū	splinter
	-kpa nkụ	fetch firewood
	-kpọ nkụ	to dry up:
		Akwụkwọ afụ àkpogo nkū The leaf has dried up
	okpì nkū	hard wood
	onye nkū	wood-cutter or gatherer
	òkpukpọ nkụ, òkpukpọ nkū	drought; dryness
	ònòkò nkū	half-burnt piece of wood
	ùkwù nkū	bundle of firewood
nkụzi	n.	teaching; instruction
	onye nkụzi	teacher
	onye nkụzi ukà	church teacher; catechist
nkwà 1.	n.	promise:
		Nkwà kà ọ bụ It is a promise
	-kwe nkwà	make promise; give pledge:
		Ọ kwèlù m̀ nkwà He promised me
	-me nkwà	keep, fulfil a promise
nkwà 2.	n.	drum
Ñkwọ 2.	n.	Igbo market day following Àfọ , personified as an alūsị :
		Echi bụ Ñkwọ Tomorrow is Nkwọ
		Otu Ñkwọ Onitsha main market
ñkwọ 2.	n.	grater (-kwọ 1. grate)
nkwụ	n.	oil palm (<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.); palm wine from nkwụ
	nkwụ enū	"up-wine" from crown of nkwụ
	àkpa nkwū	A. grub found on palm tree and in decaying palm trunk
		B. palm fronds; long broom prepared from palm fronds, used for sweeping outside
	arurū nkwū	earwig
	m̀manya nkwū	wine from oil palm
	-te nkwụ	tap oil palm for wine
àla	n.	kind of children's ailment (rash); <i>tinea carcinata</i> (cf. òkpụ isi tinea capitis)
nlò	n.	softness
	-gba nlò	be soft, watery (esp. of food)
	obì nlò	tenderness
nlọ	n.	dream
	-lọ nlọ	dream a dream:
		Alọlù m̀ kà Èjima bialụ I dreamt that Ejima arrived
nlọgò	n.	crookedness; bend; winding, sinuous, tortuous condition

		(from -lọgò be bent)
nnà	n.	father
	nnă dī	father-in-law (more personal and affectionate than nnā dī):
		Nnă dī m gà-àzụtalụ m̄ ife n'Ọnịchà o jèlụ My father-in-law is going to buy me a present from Onicha
	nnā dī	(more formal than nnă dī) father-in-law:
		Nnā dī m àbịago ifụ di m̄ àrụ nà-esògbu My husband's father has come to see my sick husband
	nnà egwū	patron (of dancing society)
	nnà milichukwu	godfather
	nnà ochīè	mother's father; ancestor
	nnà ukwu	master; employer; boss
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	afà nnà	father's name
	àkụ nnà	patrimony
	nwa nnà	brother, sister (not of the same mother); relative; blood relation
	nwunyè nnà	stepmother
	umụ nnà	half-brothers and/or sisters; relatives (viewed collectively); family; extended family
nnà 1.	n.	miserliness; closefistedness; meanness; niggardliness; stinginess; selfishness
	-kpa nnà	be miserly:
		Ndi nā-akpā nnà adīrọ ènwè ọyị Miserly people hardly have friends
	onye nnà	miser
nnà 2.	n.	fish weevil
nnàgbuledè	n.	wild cat
nne	n.	A. mother
	nne dī	husband's mother
	nne egwū	patroness of a dancing-club, musical group, etc.
	nne milichukwu	godmother
	nne nnà	paternal grandmother
	nne nnē	maternal grandmother
	nne nwunyè	mother-in-law
	nne ochīè	maternal grandmother
	nne ukwu	mistress; manageress; female head or director
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	àda nne nnē	maternal aunt
	ikwu nnē	one's mother's home town
		B. mature female (of animal); contrast nwunyè, immature female animal:
		Azụtalụ m nne ewū n'afia Àfọ Nnoòbì n'ụbòsị àfọ gālụ àga

		I bought one female goat at the Afọ Nnoobi market last Afọ market day
nnē	n.	many; plenty
	-ri nnē	be many, much, numerous, plentiful, plenty; be abundant, very much
	-ru nnē	grow (of tuber); grow to be more than average size (of tuber)
nnekwu, nnekwū	n.	hen
	nnekwu ọcha	white hen
ñnekwu, ñnukwu, nnekwū, nnukwū	n.	size; bigness; importance; (nnē + ukwu):
		Ìmadū à dī ñnukwu This man is big/important:
		Ñnukwu mmādū a ẹrika The importance of this man is obvious:
		Ñnukwu ife kà ọ mèlụ It is a great thing he did
nni	n.	food
	nni abụbọ	food prepared with vegetables
	nni akpū	fufu (cassava)
	nni anyàsị	supper
	nni edè	pounded cocoyam
	nni efifiè	lunch
	nni egbè	cartridge
	nni jī	pounded yam
	nni ọgbàdụ	agidi (see nni ọkà)
	nni ọkà	agidi; food prepared from maize by grinding, sifting, boiling until thick and stiff and sometimes wrapping in leaves for selling
	nni ọlà	yesterday's food; stale food
	nni nnùnụ	corn, millet grain; chicken food
	nni ūchichì	late supper
	nni ūtutù	breakfast
	afọ nnī	gluttony
	ajọ nni	bad cooking
	aka nnī	right hand
	akwa nnī	stinginess over food
	akwụkwọ nnī	vegetable
	-bè nni	cut up food for eating
	-gbaghali nni	stir food
	ibe nnī	a piece of food (like yam, cocoyam)
	-kụ nni	supply with food; cultivate
	-kpa nni	(of animals) wander about in farm, forest, etc., in search of food
	mkpisi (nnī)	spike used for bringing boiled pieces of yam or meat out of the pot

	-ra nni	knead pounded food in plate, mortar, etc.
	-ta nni	graze (of animals)
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (as an invitation to a friend present during a meal)
	-wè nni	reap; harvest (lit. take food)
	òwùwè nnī	harvest; crop
Ñnọdụ	p.n.	shortened form of the name Nọdulum̄ or Nonyelum̄
h̄nọf̄, h̄nụà	int.	welcome! (greeting to visitors or to someone passed on the way)
nnu	n.	salt
	nnu ākanwụ	potash stone
	nnu oyibo	sugar (imported)
	nnu ụtabà	potash stone
	-gba nnu	spit salt on (e.g. wound)
	-tụ nnu	season with salt
	-tụnye nnu	season with salt; (fig.) exaggerate, make more interesting (of story); embellish
h̄nukwu		see h̄nekwu
nnụ	n.	400
	nnụ egō	twenty pounds (= 400 shillings)
	nnụ kwùlu nnụ	innumerable; myriads; one million
	ògwọ h̄nụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
h̄nụà		see h̄nọf̄
nnùnụ	n.	bird (generic)
	ezè nnùnụ	eagle; king of the birds
h̄nwa, nnwa, nwa	n.	(nwa when first word in combination)
		A. child; (fig.) used as term of endearment by older to younger person (cf. ụmụ for plural)
	nwaàdikē	warrior; hero
	nwa af̄, nnwa af̄	freeborn child
	nwa āgbọf̄, āgbogh̄f̄, āgbogh̄b̄ià	girl of marriageable age
	nwa bī be	child living in one's house
	nwadiànị	social name of a child in his mother's family, home, locality, village or birthplace: e.g. Each of the children of a woman who hails from Obi's family is known as a nwadiànị among Obi's family and kin. If a child's home town is Nneewi but his mother's birthplace is Nnoobi , that child is a nwadiànị at Nnoobi ; if the mother's birthplace is the United States the child when in Nigeria is said to be nwadiànị in the United States
	nwa dib̄ià	native doctor's attendant; native doctor

	nwa dī ọtā, nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	nwa ègwu	doll
	nwa èjìma	a twin
	nwa ezè alā ajā	instep of foot (lit. the king's baby never licks the sand)
	nwa k̄a ibè ya	form of praise for one who excels his colleagues; first among equals
	nwa m̄ba	cat
	nwa mgbèyì, nwa ogbènyè	orphan; destitute child
	nwa mkpùkpù mmē	newborn infant
	nwa m̄madù	freeborn person; well-behaved person
	nwa nnà	brother, sister (not of same mother); relative; blood relation
	nwa nnabè	echo (cf. òkpọ̀nàkpọ̀ òkù)
	nwannē	brother, sister (strictly of same mother but also brother, sister of same father but not of same mother, i.e. half-brother and sister); sibling, relative; blood relation; also used as term of address to a close friend
	nwanne afọ	brother or sister of same father and mother; full brother or sister (lit. brother or sister of same womb)
	nwannē ārụ	close relative
	nwanne echī	day after tomorrow
	nwannē nwaàyị	sister; female relative
	nwannē nwokē	brother; male relative
	nwa nnwā	grandchild
	nwa nwaàyị	female child; daughter
	nwa nwokē	male child; son
	nwa ogbènyè, nwa mgbèyì	orphan; destitute child
	nwa òkolo	lad; boy; youth
	nwa òkolọ̀bịa	youth; boy
	nwa òlukpùlu	blindman's buff
	nwa ònogbò	cat
	nwa òseāka	prodigal son
	nwa ọfụfụ	new-born child
	nwa ọgbañje	child believed to belong to a group in the world of spirits to which he/she returns after dying in infancy, only to go back to his mother's womb again. See ọgbañje
	nwa ọlụ	apprentice
	nwatà, nwantà	child
	nwatà akwụkwọ	schoolchild; student
	nwatà nwaàyị	girl; daughter (from nwa ntà nwaàyị)

	nwatàkìlì	young child (from nwa ntàkìlì)
	nwa ùyòm	chick
	àkpà nnwā	womb; uterus
	àkpà nwaāmmili	bladder
	aṅùlì nnwā	child feast (e.g. "outing", christening, etc.)
	-gba aka nwā	be childless
	-kwò nnwa (n'azụ)	carry child (on the back)
	-lòlu ònwā	adopt a child
	obele nnwā	small child; caressing words used by mothers to their children
	ùme nnwā	frequent loss of children soon after birth (by death)
	umù nwaànyị	women
	umù nwokē	men (as opposed to women)
		B. Used as first element of names, preceding name of market day on which someone was born:
	Nwañkwò, Nweēke, Nwooyè, Nwaàfò	for men born on Ñkwò, Èke, Oyè, and Àfò respectively, and Nwaṁgbañkwò, Nwaṁgbeēke, Nwaṁgbaàfò for women born on Ñkwò, Èke, and Àfò respectively. It is also used preceding the name of a deity, person, or set of circumstances, etc., after which a person is named: e.g. Nwudō (son of Udō , a deity); Nwọ̀rà (son of all); Nwoòlisà (son of Òlisà , God); Nwachukwu (son of God); Nwiijè (for a son born away from home)
		C. young of animal
	nwa agū	very young leopard
	nwa atulū	lamb
	nwa ewū	young goat; kid
		D. used to make a noun phrase (often corresponding to an English adjective) out of a descriptive word
	nwa àkàkpò	dwarf; stunted person
	nwa biallì	soft, smooth quality
	nwa bùù	quietness; ease
	nwa mkpilikpì	very small, short, quality or amount (cf. mkpilikpì)
	nwa mkpilikpì ogè	moment; minute; very short time
	nwa m̄pe, mpe	very short, little, smallish state (of human beings in particular, and animals):
	Nwa m̄pe kà ọ bụ	He is smallish
	nwa nkenke	very short (cf. nkenke)
	nwa ntikōlò	very little, small amount, etc.:
		Tinye nwa ntikōlò mmili n'ime itè Put very little water into the pot
	nwantintị	small amount, state, etc.:
		Chèlụ nwantintị Wait a little
	nwa pe, nwa mpe	a very small, little

nnwọọ		see nwọọ
hnyà	n.	sticky gum
hnyàafụ, hnyàafụlụ, hnyàa	n.	yesterday:
		Mmilī zòlù hnyàafụ It rained yesterday
-no	v.	swallow
	ònuno	swallowing
	-nodà	swallow down
	-nomina	swallow down
	-no uno	try to eat more than one's share
-nọ + 1.	v.	be slimy, slippery
	-nọ ànọ	be slippery, slimy (as okra or ògbònọ soup, gum, etc.):
		Ofe nọlụ ànọ adịrọ àsọ m̄, ya kpàtálù nà mụ adịrọ èli ofe ògbònọ I dislike slimy soups; for that reason I do not eat ògbònọ soup
	-nọcha	slide; slip (= nwàcha, -kwàcha):
		Ànị nà-ème nnọcha n'ùtùtù à màkà nà mmilī ezòka hnyàafụ The ground is slippery this morning because there was a lot of rain yesterday
	ofe ònịnọ	soup prepared with okra, or ògbònọ , or both
-nọ 2.	v.	rub thoroughly; massage
	-nọcha	rub; clean; polish:
		Achọlụ m̄ inọcha mmà m kà ọ na-akwā mālāmālā I want to polish my sword so that it will be glittering
	-nọ ọgwù	rub balm (on a particular place)
-nọ + 3.	v.:	
	-nọ mmilī	(used with obì or ume) be fearful, worried:
		Èrì m jì nù nà ụgbọ gbùlù mmadụ n'ụzọ Āba kà obì jì ànọ m̄ mmilī màkà nà nwụnyè m jēlụ ịzūta ife n'Āba akà ànatarọ Since learning that somebody was killed by a lorry on the Aba road I have been worried, because my wife who is away in Aba to buy something has not returned
-nọ	v.	be in a place (of animate creatures); stay; dwell; be at home (cf. -bì , which refers to more permanent living); sit
	ònùnọ	staying; dwelling
	-nọ anyà	represent; be in place of
	-nọchi	usurp someone's place; take the place of; succeed
	-nọchi anyà	A. take the place of (somebody); succeed; follow:
		Samsin nà-àbja inọchi anyà m̄ Samson is coming to replace me
		B. block the vein:
		Agà m̄ anọchi ị anyà kà ị ghàlụ ifụ ife a nà-ème n'ime unọ ọfuma I am going to block your view in order to prevent you from seeing what is going on in the room properly

	-nòchibido	besiege; prevent; hinder:
		Ndi ilō m nà-àkwado inòchibidò m ìbà n'òtù ụmụ òkolòbjà My enemies are trying to bar my entry into the young men's association
	-nòdèbe	sit, stay near
	-nòdide	continue, remain (of person)
	-nòdo	sit on:
		Ọ gịnị kpatalụ nwa nkịtā afū jì èbe akwā? Ọ bụ Èjìmā nòdòlù ya n'isi, mà adògo m̄ ya aka na ntị kà ọ rapụ inòdò nwa nkịtā n'isi màkà nà nwa nkịtā nwèlù ike itā ya Why is that puppy crying? It is Ejima who is sitting on its head, but I have warned her to stop sitting on its head because it may bite her
	-nòdolụ	be with:
		Nòdolụ m̄ nwantintị ogè Stay with me for a short while
		Nòdulụm̄ Stay with me (name for an ògbañje)
	-nòdu ànị	sit; sit down:
		Gwa yā kà ọ nòdu ànị Tell him to sit down
	nòdu mmā	goodbye (to one going home)
	-nòfè	sit around
	nògboo	greeting to a person travelling (lit. return early!)
	-nòkọ	sit together; assemble
	-nòkọba ọnụ	assemble; sit together
	-nòkọ ọnụ	sit together, assemble:
		Ànyị gà-anòkọ ọnụ We shall sit together
	-nòkwu	stay longer:
		Bikō nòkwue Please stay longer!
	-nòlịlị	stay up to the present; be still waiting, staying:
		Ị nòlịlị? Are you still waiting, staying, here?
	-nò n'aka ebē	stand surety
	-nò nà m̄be	stand surety for
	-nò n'ọkwa	be in a post, position
	-nò n'ùdo	live in peace
	-nò n'ụfụ	be in distress
	-nò n'ujū	be (in) mourning
	-nò n'ụnọ	be at home:
		Nnā ānyị nò n'ụnọ Father is in
	-nònyelụ	dwelt with; stay with; sit with
		Nònyelụm̄ Stay with me (name for an ògbañje)
	-nò ọdụ	tarry; stay long; delay; remain
	-nòpùta	withdraw (esp. from fire); sit away from
	-nòrube	surround; sit round
	-nòrụka	stay long; sit on one side; sit out of the way

	-nòsasi	sit scattered apart
	-nòsi	finish staying
	-nòtè aka	be far away, at a distance; stay away long
	-nò ùwà	be reborn; reincarnate:
		Òkeēke nòlù nwa mụ ùwà Okeke has reincarnated as my child:
		Ọ bù nnā ānyị ochiè nòlù mụ ùwà It is our grandfather who is reincarnated in me
	-nòwanye	sit down carelessly and uninvited among a group
	-nòzi	sit straight, properly
	nọọfụ	so; thus; in this manner:
		Kà ọ dị nọọfụ It is enough, or Stop it at that, or, Let it remain like that, in that form
	nọọnwọ, nọọnwà	so; thus; here (cf. n'ebe à):
		Ọ dị nọọnwọ It is here
nrā	n.	fine
	-dà nrā	fine
	-li nrā	fine:
		Fā lili ya nrā They fined him
	-ra nra	pay a fine; levy a fine
ñra	n.	comb
	-ra isi	comb the hair:
		Anà m àchọ irā isi m I want to comb my hair
	-ra ñra	comb (with comb)
ñràmanya	n.	equality (-rà 1. be equal)
	-kè ñràmanya	divide equally:
		Bikō kèe anụ afụ ñràmanya Please divide that meat equally
ñri	n.	used in:
	ụkwalā ñri	whooping-cough (cf. ụkwalā ntịrịrị)
Ñrì	n.	A. settlement of Nri, founded by Nri son of Èrì , and its people; (more loosely) people who claim some kind of relationship with Nri
	àka Ñrì	dwarf associated with Nri people
		Ama Ñrì the Nri village square, believed by many surrounding groups to be a resting place en route to the land of the dead
		Ezē Ñrì the sacred king of Nri
	nwa Ñrì	an Nri man who has taken the Ichi title and travels widely through Igbo-land exercising ritual and political authority
	ọdịnàànị Ñrì	Nri culture
		B. (in Nri) the highest ritual-political title in Nri and Oweri:
		Ñrì bụ echichi Nri is a title
ñrikọ	n.	crab

nrù	n.	service; bondage; homage; veneration
	-fè nrù	serve; wait upon; pay tribute; worship
	ifè nrù	serving; tribute
	òfufe nrù	A. traditional presentation of gifts to the òkpala , esp. at great feasts
		B. church service; religious worship (Protestant usage)
ñsala	n.	watery soup; "pepper soup"
	ofe ñsala	kind of soup which is watery (sometimes with little or no oil); "pepper soup"
nsam	n.	small shellfish found in salt water; periwinkle (cf. ejùnà , kòso)
nsansa 1., nshansha	n.	small amount (of liquid)
	nsansa mmili	shower of rain; few drops of rain
nsansa 2.	n.	flatness
	afele nsansa	flat plate
ñsèli	n.	(-sè 1. bring out) used in:
	ñsèli àzù	heron
nsi	n.	poison; sorcery
	-ghe nsi	prepare poison
	-gwọ nsi	work sickness or death by means of magic or poison
	-kọ nsi	practise sorcery against
	-kụ nsi	poison; practise sorcery against
	-nye nsi	poison
ñsisi	n.	a measure of volume
ñsị	n.	dung; faeces; excreta, manure, shit
	ọchịchị ñsị	defecation with grunts
	ñsị ègbè	(fig.) gunpowder
ñsịkọ	n.	used in:
	mkpà ñsịkọ	cramp; pins and needles
ñso	n.	nearness; the vicinity of
	-bịa ñso	approach
	-dị ñso	be near; be at hand
	-kpudèbè ñso	draw, come near
nsò	n.	queue
nsògbu	n.	trouble (-sògbu trouble)
nsọ	n.	A. (in general) sacredness; things or acts that are holy and/or forbidden (including both asọ and nsọ B.)
	-dị nsọ	A. be holy, revered:
		Ọ dị nsọ It is holy
		B. be a saint:
		Pọọlụ dī nsọ St Paul
		Òlilí Nsọ (Christian usage) Holy Communion
	ụnọ nsọ	Church building

		B. forbidden things and acts, including both those which are forbidden or taboo (= nsọ C.) and those which are abominations (nsọ ànị , = alū)
	nsọ ànị	an act forbidden by the land, or abomination, which cannot be ritually undone but must be 'dragged' in an expiatory ritual which involves dragging a live chicken tied to ọmụ round the town:
		Onye mē nsọ ànị mèlū alū; ọ gà-àkpū alū Whoever commits an act forbidden by the land commits abomination; he must 'drag' the abomination
		C. taboo; forbidden act which if committed must be undone
	-dị na nsọ:	be forbidden, prohibited, taboo:
		Ọ dị na nsọ It is forbidden
	-me nsọ	break a taboo; do a forbidden thing:
		Onye mē nsọ, ọ gà-èmegha nsọ Whoever commits a forbidden act must undo it
	-sọ nsọ	forbid; prohibit; taboo:
		Ànyị nà-àsọ yā We forbid it (for ritual reasons)
nsụ	n.	stammering
	onye nsụ	stammerer
	-sụ nsụ	stammer; stutter
nsụkpe, nsụtu	n.	noise as of a steamboat; puffing
nsụsụ	n.	light jab (-sù 2.)
	nsụsụ ọnu	kiss
nsụtu, nsụkpe	n.	noise as of a steamboat; a puffing
nta	n.	hunting
	nta egō	striving for money
	-chụ nta	hunt; go hunting
	di ntā	hunter
	-gba nta	hunt
	-je nta	hunt
	ndị ntā	hunters
	nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	ọgba nta	hunter
ntà	used in:	
	anwụ ntà	mosquito
	ntàkịlị	very small
	nwatà ntà	small child
	ụkwalà ntà	tuberculosis
ntànta	n.	bogeyman (used to frighten children) (= m̀bùmbu)
ntànta	n.	meat
ntàtàlabù, ntàtabùlabù	n.	used in:

	-yi ñtátàlabù	tickle (to make laugh)
ñte, ntē	n.	small cricket
ñti	n.	beater (shortened form of ñtiti) (-ti 1. beat)
	ñti āja	(lit. beater of walls) instrument for smoothing wet wall, especially of a new building
	ñti àkwà	(lit. beater of clothes) a club-like wooden instrument shaped like a short pestle and used by native washermen in place of an iron in smoothing thick heavy native clothes
	ñti ụnọ	wooden tool for smoothing house walls and floor
ñti	n.	cheek
ñtiti	n.	tool for smoothing walls and floors (see ñti)
ntị	n.	ear
	ntị akwà	hem or edge of cloth
	ntị ikē	obstinacy; perverseness
	ntị ikpō	headstrongness
	onye ntị ikpō	a headstrong person (mainly used for children):
		Ọ bụ onye ntị ikpō He is a headstrong person
	ntị òke	wild waterleaf
	-che (be) ntị	listen
	-chi ntị	be deaf, obstinate, disobedient
	-do ntị	warn; admonish; exhort
	-gè ntị	listen
	-gba ntị	probe the ear
	-kachi ntị	be stubborn, wilful, disobedient
	-kpà ntị	listen carelessly; pretend not to hear; be obstinate (lit. close ear)
	-kpọchi ntị	be deaf, stubborn (lit. lock ear)
	mkpọchi ntị	stubbornness; habitual disobedience (usu. of young person)
	-naghà ntị	act wilfully
	-nà ntị	listen; heed; incline the ear; pay attention
	-tọ ntị n'ànị	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear on the ground)
	ntị oke	kind of vegetable (<i>Talinum triangulare</i> Willd.)
ntịrịrị	n.	used in:
	ụkwalà ntịrịrị	whooping-cough (cf. ụkwalā ñri)
ntọ 1.	n.	kidnapping; captivity
	-tọ ntọ	kidnap
ntọ 2.	n.	used in:
	ntọ ànị	foundation; origin:
		Achọlụ m ñmà ntọ ànị emume afụ I want to know the origin of the custom
	-tọ ntọ ànị	lay foundation
ntu	n.	nail (used in carpentry)
ntù	n.	(-tù 1.) down (= ùlumē)

	ntù azù	scales of fish
	ntu òkukò	soft bodyfeathers or down
ntubu 1.	n.	difficulty
ntubu 2.	n.	rolling
ntùtù	n.	hair (of head, etc.; cf. aji , body hair)
	ntùtù anyā	eyelash
	ntùtù isī	hair of head
ntụ	n.	ash; powder
	ntụ egbè	gunpowder
	ntụ ñtụ	grey; ash-coloured:
		Òkpu afù nà-àcha ntụ ñtụ The cap is ash-grey
	ntụ òkū	ash
	ogbènyè ọnụ ntụ	very poor, destitute, person
	-wụ ntụ	buy gunpowder
ntụ	n.	deception; guile; craft; cunning
	-tụ ñtụ	tell a lie:
	I nà-àtụ ñtụ	You are telling a lie
ntù	n.	used in:
	ntù akā	whitlow
ntụlụ	n.	hardship; misfortune
ntụmāḍi, ntụmade	n.	suddenness; unexpectedness
	ife ntụmāḍi	unexpected, sudden thing; accident:
		Ọ bụ ife ntụmāḍi It is an unexpected thing:
		Ife ntumāḍi mēlụ An unexpected thing happened
	nà ntụmade	suddenly; unexpectedly:
		Afụ m Ọjị nà ntụmade I saw Ọjị unexpectedly
ntụmāḍi, ntụmāḍù, tùmāḍi, tùmāḍù	n.	used in:
	mà ntụmāḍi	especially; particularly:
		Ọ nà-àsọ m̄ ijē mkpaghalị nà m̄gbèdè anyàsị tùmāḍù nà m̄ nòḍụ n'èzùmike I love going on a stroll in the evenings, particularly when I am on leave
ntutụ	n.	needle
-nu 1.	v.	push; take hold of and cause to move
	ònnu	pushing
	-nu aka	push
	-nubà	push in
	-nu enu	urge; force someone to do something against his wish
	-nufū	mislead; deceive; advise wrongly; seduce; push out of the way
	-nughalị	go about (in a herd or crowd); push about
	-nukpọ	urge on; hurry on
	-nunù	entangle; perplex; bewilder; be entangled
	-nunye	push into (e.g. trouble, problematic situation); mislead into

	-nupụ	push out; sail, push off (a boat); set off (in vehicle)
	-nupụ afo	act as purgative; have a big belly
	-nupụta	force out; gush out
	-nurù	take hold and shake
	-nutù	push down
-nu + 2.	v.	be bitter
	-nu inu	be bitter:
		Ọgwụ ñkaà nà-ènu inū This drug is bitter
-nu 3.	v.	buy (palmwine, or other native drink); cf. -go , -zụ buy (anything else); -kpa (buy oil only)
	-nuta mmanya	buy native wine (e.g. palm wine):
		Jèe nùtalụ m̄ mmanya Go and buy me some palm wine
-nu 4.	v.	rear animals
	ònnunu	rearing (animals)
	ife enunu	domestic animals; cattle; poultry
-nu + 5.	v.:	
	-nu ọbịà	offer hospitality (= -ne ọbịà)
-nù + 1.	v.:	
	-nù inu	ask riddle; use proverb:
		Bikō nùelụ m̄ òfu inū Please give me a proverb
-nù 2.	deriv.suff.	ever:
		Ọ bjanùrọ ebe à He never visited here:
		Ọ fụnùgo ụzọ? Was he ever able to see?
	-nùta	(deriv.suff.) never; not ever (with negative verb):
		Ọ m̄ enwenùta ike ibūtù m̄ n'ànì She will never be able to throw me to the ground
nụ	enc.	indicates strong request, begging (stronger than lì)
		Gwànụ m̄ Please tell me
		Nyènụ m̄ nnu Give me some salt, please!
-nụ + 1.	v.	hear
	ọnụnụ	hearing
	-nụ anụ	hear; obey
	-nụcha	hear well
	-nụfiè	hear incorrectly
	-nụfịalụ	overhear
	-nụ isì	smell; scent
	-nụ okwu	hear; obey
	-nụta ikpè	hear bad talk about someone (and often report it)
-nụ + 2.	v.	marry
	ọnụnụ	marrying:
		Anùlụ m̄ ya ñnyàafụ I married her yesterday
	-nụ di	marry (of woman)
	-nụ nwaànyị	marry (of man)

	-nụ nwunye	marry (of man)
-nụ + 3.	v.:	
	-nụ ọkụ	be warm
	-nụ ọkụ n'obì	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
nụ	enc.	plural:
		Bìanụ! Come, you people!:
		Dàalụ nụ Greetings to you all:
		Kà ànyị lie nụ Let's eat:
		Fa bīago nụ They've come
-nụ	v.	fight; war; strive
	-nụ agha	fight a war; war
	-nụcha	loot
	-nụ ọgụ	fight (a fight)
	-nụpụ isi	be disobedient; rebel; revolt
	-nụsò	strive, fight, against; war with
	-nụsò agha	war against; engage in battle against
	-nụsò ọgụ	fight against
	-nụta	fight for; spoil; rob; loot:
		Òkeēke tili nwa Okaàfọ, Okaàfọ weè je inụta ọgụ Okeeke beat Okaafọ's son, so Okaafọ went to fight on his behalf
	-nụ ùnụ	struggle
	onye nnusò ọgụ	an enemy
	ọnụmà	severe displeasure; wrath; fury (stronger than iwe)
-nụ-cha	v.	purify; prove; try; refine; be purified, proved, etc. (metals, by fire)
nụfù	dem.	that yonder:
	Nye m̄ ifeē nụfù	Give me that thing yonder
nụnwà	dem.	this (cf. nwà)
nụù	dem.	that; that yonder
nwa		see nnwa
nwà	enc.	very, -self (used with nominals):
		Kèdụ màkà gị nwà? And how are you yourself?
	mụ nwà	I myself
	ndi à nwà	these very ones
	nogị nwà	you; yourself; thou; thyself (emphatic)
-nwà 1.		attempt; try; essay; tempt; prove
	ònwùnwà	temptation; trial; proof
	nwà kene!	just try! Try first!
	-nwàne	try; tempt; attempt
	-nwànye	try (to a praiseworthy extent)
	-nwà òkò	try one's best
-nwà 2.		
	-nwàpụ	spit out
nwaāmīlị, nwaāmīlī	n.	urine
nwaàyị, nwaànyị	n.	woman
	nwaànyị akpụ obì	freshwater flying fish (<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>) (= òjì nòkù)

	nwaànyị imeo	pregnant woman
	agadii nwaànyị	old woman
	agbàlā nwaànyị	woman of great influence or of strong, stout build
	àjàdù nwaànyị	widow
	enyi nwaànyị	girl-friend; woman friend
	ezè nwaànyị	queen
	-nụ nwaànyị	marry (of man)
	nwanneo nwaànyị	sister; female relative
	ogò nwaànyị	mother-in-law; female relative-in-law;
-nwà-cha	v.	be slippery (as of mud)
nwantanota	n.	unknown person; dummy; make-believe; creature of imagination; bogey-man
	nwantanota anyā	pupil of eye
nwayò, nwayòò	n.	gentleness; quietness; slow, gentle movement:
		Nwayòò Gentle (advice, greeting, warning, sympathy)
		Wèlụ nwayòò Be gentle, careful
		Adi m nwayòò I am gentle, quiet (by nature)
		Wèlụ nwayòò na-èje Be walking, going, gently
		Nòdụ nwayòò Sit or stay quietly or, Be quiet
		Nwayòò bù ije The best way of doing anything is to go about it gently, carefully and confidently. (Lit. Gentleness is journey)
	nwayòò nwayòò	very gently, slowly, softly; gradually
		Na-àkpụ yā nwayòò nwayòò Be pulling it gently or slowly
-nwe	v.	have; own
	ònwunwe	having
	-nwe afọ oma	be generous, kind, benevolent
	-nwe àgbà	have a say in; have influence
	-nwe aka ntachi	be stingy, miserly
	-nwe ākọ	be intelligent
	-nwe anya ukwu	covet
	-nwe àtù	have an equal, another of its kind
	-nwe efè	have a chance; find it convenient; have an opportunity:
		Ènwerọo m efè I have no chance, opportunity
	-nwe èzi nà ụnò	become a householder
	-nwefọ	have remaining
	-nwe ifeleo	be shy, reserved, considerate
	enweo ifeleo	unrestrained; unabashed
	-nwe ike	be capable, strong, able
	enweo ike	weak, feeble, incapable, incompetent, useless
	-nwe isi	be reasonable; be successful, fruitful
	enweo isi	useless
	-nwe isi akwukwọ	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
	-nwe isi aweleo	be lucky; have good luck
	-nweka	have much:
		Anà m ènweka letà I have a lot of mail
	-nwekọlita	have in common:
		Ò nwerọo ife ayi nwèkòlitàlù ọnụo We have nothing in common
	-nwe ònwe	be free
	-nwe ọfọ	be innocent, in the right, just
	-nwe ọnụo	
	A.	be talkative
	B.	have an (influential) voice in; be in a position to be listened to

	-nweta	obtain; get
	-nwe uchè	be sensible, wise
	enweo uchè	simpleness; foolishness
	-nwe ùbùlù	be intelligent, brainy, sensible, brilliant
	o nwee	if; suppose; supposing that
	onye nweo	lord; master; mistress; owner
		Onye nweo ayị The Lord
-nwè		see -nwò
-nwo	v.	pluck; remove (grains of maize, ripe palm-nuts, from cob or bunch); fall out (e.g. from the socket like a joint or ripe fruit)
	-nwoji	break off
	nnwòji, nnwoji	sprain; dislocation
	-nwojipù	be out of joint
	-nwoṣị	pluck, remove (grains of maize or ripe palm-fruits from cob or bunch respectively)
	-nwoṣịsị	drop leaves or unripe fruit (of tree)
-nwò, -wò, -nwè	v.	change; be changed; metamorphose; transfigure
	ònwùnwè, ònwùnwò	changing
	-nwò àrụ, -wò àrụ	change bodily appearance (e.g. put mask on or off)
	-nwò ènwò, -wò èwò	change; be changed; metamorphose; be transfigured
	-gbanwò	change; exchange
		Bikò gbanwòolụ mo ji nọkaà màkà nà o lèlụ ùle Please change this yam for me, for it is rotten:
		Ndị àfè ojii jidèlụ òfu nwokeo nā-agbanwò egò n'afia The police arrested a man exchanging money in the market:
		Anà m èje ụnọo àkụ igbānwò ego ochiè m fùlụ n'akpàti m nonyàafụ I am going to the bank to change the old money I found in my box yesterday
nwokeo, nnwokeo	n.	man; male
	agadii nwokeo	old man
	-ma nnwokeo	not to be in state of virginity (of woman) (<i>lit.</i> know a man)
	nwanneo nwokeo	brother; male relation
	nwa nwokeo	male child; son
	nwatà nwokeo	boy; son
	ọgò nwokeo	father-in-law; male relative-in-law
	umụ nwokeo	men (as opposed to women)
nwọọ, nɔnwọọ, wọọ	dem.	this; at this time; now; like this:
		Ife nɔnwọọ fa dèbèlụ n'agịga iḷo nà-èyi umụ akā egwù This thing they placed beside the road frightens the children.
		Etu ọ dịlị n'izizi kà ọ dị nwọọ... As it was in the beginning, is now ...:
		Mèe yā nɔnwọọ Do it like this
		Etu m dị kà m dị nwọọ ènweroo m ike itā afufụ màkà nà abụ m nnukwu ọgàlanya As I am (in my present position) I cannot suffer any deprivation because I am a fabulously rich man
-nwu	v.	shine; burn; be clean, pure, bright; flare; blaze
	ònwunwu	shining; burning; being clean
	-nwuchapụ	be thoroughly clean; wash, rinse out; absolve
	-nwuchita anya	dazzle the eyes
	-nwu enwu	

	A.	shine; blaze; flare
	B.	be clean, pure, bright
	-nwu gbàà	shine, glitter, very brightly; be very white
	-nwugba	change colour
	-nwulàpù	flash
	-nwulu oku	catch fire
	-nwu màlàlà	dazzle; be dazzling
	-nwupù	glitter
	-nwusà	shine around; illuminate
nwunyè, nwunyi	n.	female; wife
	nwuny+e dii	co-wife
	nwunyè nnà	stepmother
	ego nwunyè	bride-price
	-kùchi nwunyè	take the wife of a dead person
	-nụ nwunyè	marry (of man)
-nwụ	1.	v.
	A.	die
	onwunwụ	dying
	-nwụ anwụ	be dead
	-nwunye olu	be very ill, half-dead
	-nwụ onwụ Chiị	die a natural death:
		Nwoke afụ nwulù onwụ Chiị ya The man died a natural death
	-gbanwụ	wither; shrink; be numb
	B.	be paralysed
	C.	be very incapable, inefficient
	anwuo anwụ	neg. noun phrase, as in:
		Onye à bù anwuo anwụ This person never seems to get old, or, This person bears a charmed life
-nwụ 2.	v.	catch; grip
	-nwụ àrụ	make ill; be ill; cause illness
	(àrụ) nwụ	be sick:
		Àrụ nà-ànwụ yā He is sick
	àrụ onwunwụ	illness
	-nwude	catch; grip; seize; throw in wrestling; catch (e.g. thief) red-handed
	-nwudo	catch; snare
-nwù- 1.		v.:
	-nwùchi anya	close, shut eyes
-nwù 2.	ext. suff.	again; re- (denoting repetition of an action)
	-denwù	re-iron; iron again:
		Achòlù m̀ kà ì denwù akwà afụ I want you to re-iron that cloth
	-sụnwù	re-wash; wash again:
		Ọ gà-àsụnwù akwà ọ sùlù n'ùtùtù She will re-wash the cloth she washed in the morning
-nwù, -nù- 3. +		v.
	-nwù onwù	take without permission from a close friend:
		Ọ chilà àfè ịgọzi ịjì nwùsa ykà onwù She took Ngozi's clothes because they were intimate (implies N. can easily spare them and will not be annoyed)
	-nwùta	borrow (clothes, accessories, etc.) to wear to make a good impression

NY		
nya 1.		see ya
-nya 2.	v.	be sticky
	-nyachi	stop up cracks; seal
	-nyado	stick; stop up a hole
	-nyakụ	adhere; cling; stick
	-nyakudo	adhere to; cling to; stick to
-nya + 3.	v.	
	-nya okụ	warm oneself; bask
-nyà 1.	v.	bend; drive (a vehicle)
	ònyìnyà	bending; driving
	nnyagò	crookedness; sinuousness; bent state
-nyà- 2.	v.	break
	-nyàji	(trans. and intrans.) break asunder; snap:
		(trans.) Ènwè afụ nà-àchọ ìnyàjì alakā osisi The monkey is going to break the branch of the tree:
		(intrans.) Alakā osisi afụ gà-anyàjì tupu ụtụtụ echị The branch of the tree will break before tomorrow morning
	-nyàjipụ	break, snap, off:
		Nyàjipụ alakā osisi afụ Break off the branch of the tree
	-nyàka	break off; pull off; sever; pluck off violently
	-nyàkapụ	pull off, pluck off, sever, break off, violently
	-nyàpelụ	break off a fragment:
		Nyàpelụ nwantintị àchìchà tàa Break off a small piece of biscuit and eat
	-nyàwa	break in pieces (usu. of soft objects like bread, cake):
		Nyàwaa àchìchà afụ ụzọ naàbọ Break the bread into two
-nyà +	3.	v.:
	-nyà isi	boast:
		Ọ nà-anyàka isi He boasts too much
nyamanyama	n.	stickiness:
		Ọgwọ di ńmè mkpọ afụ nà-eme nyamanyama The drug in that small bottle is sticky
-nye 1.	v.	
	A.	give:
	Nye mo	Give me
	ònyinye	giving
	-nye ala	breast-feed (<i>lit.</i> give breast)
	-nye aka	help; assist; aid (<i>lit.</i> give a hand to):
		Bikō nyè akā Please help:
		Nyèlụ mo aka Help me
	-nyechiata	give back: (= -nyechigha)
		Ị nyechiatago yā akwụkwọ yā? Have you given him his book back?
	-nyechì(gha)	give back, restore, return (something)
	-nye efè	give a chance; make way for; give room for
	-nye ego nògàlì	bribe; give a bribe
-nyefè	1.	hand over
-nyefè	2.	give to excess
	-nye iru	pay attention to
	-nyeju	supply
	-nyeju afọ	feed well

	-nye n'aka	commit; hand over to
	-nye nòdùmòòdu	give counsel, advice
	-nye nògàlì	bribe
	-nye nsògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	-nye nsopùlù	give respect
	-nye nzū	pronounce judgement in favour of; justify; acquit
	-nye ònyinye	give a present make an offering (especially in church during harvest, and periodically); make donation
	-nyerube	give round; distribute:
		Nyèrube ùmụ akā àchìchà Serve the biscuits round to the children
	-nye ụsaà	offer excuse
	ònyinye	gift; donation; church harvest
	obiì ònyinye	generous mind; benevolent disposition
	B.	(also -nye-lụ) into, to, with (following another verb, as if suffix)
	-bànye	enter:
		Q bànyego ụnò She has entered the house
	-kwenye	agree with:
		Ị kwenyego nife ànyị kwulù? Do you agree with what we said?
	-nònyelụ	stay with:
		Nònyelụ mọ Stay, abide, with me
	-tinye	put into:
		Tinye akwukwọ nime akpàtì Put a book into the box
	-wụnye	pour into (esp. liquids)
-nye 2.	v.	
	A.	stop, park (of vehicle); land, moor (of boat); stay temporarily:
		Ugbọ afụ ènyego The lorry has stopped, or parked
	-nyedo	stop, park (vehicle)
	-nye ikwuù	encamp
	-nye n'ànì	land, moor, come alongside, bring alongside (of and from a boat)
	B.	<i>used in:</i>
	-nye kà ụgbọ	(slang) be good, right, fitting, beautiful:
		Akwà nwa àgboghọ afuo yì nyèlù kà ụgbọ The dress on that lady is very attractive:
		Oche diǵgasị nime ụnò m ọfuluo nyèlù kà ụgbọ The chairs in my new building are very grand
-nyi	v.	get up:
		Nyie ọtọ Stand up:
		Nyiri Stand up and go
-nyị	v.	
	A.	be weighty, heavy
	ònyinyị	being heavy, weighty
	-nyido	load heavily; become too heavy for:
		Ibu afụ anyịdogo Ejima The load has become too heavy for Ejima. (Ejima has been walking along with the load on her head but now the load has become so weighty that she can no longer move)
	-nyigbu	overload; load to death; be overloaded, heavy-laden:
		Bịàkutenụ m ụnụ ndị ibu nà-anyigbu Come unto me, all ye that are heavy-laden
	B.	be too much for; be beyond one's ability:

		Q nyịlì gị You cannot, or It is beyond your ability:
		Q nyịlì gị ìmā m òla It is beyond your ability to slap me
	C.	<i>used in:</i>
	-nyị ànyị	(fig.) be very many, plentiful, more than enough:
		Olili nà òñụñqu nyịlì ànyị nébe àgbàmakwukwọ Ndụ There was much to eat and drink at Ndụ's wedding
-nyò	v.	peep; observe; stare; spy; look through (microscope, telescope, etc.)
	ònyinyò	shadow; reflection; picture
	-nyòcha	
	A.	examine; look at thoroughly, closely
	nnnyòcha	thorough examination
	-nyòcha	
	B.	be inquisitive, curious (fig.)
		I nā-nyòchaka You are too inquisitive
	oke nnyòcha	great curiosity (esp. about small things)
	-nyòchata	be curious, inquisitive:
		I nā-nyòchataka You are too inquisitive
	nnnyòchata	curiosity; inquisitiveness
	-nyò ènyò	peep
	ènyò	mirror
	nnnyòkanonyò	inquisitiveness; curiosity (<i>lit.</i> much looking):
		(Proverb) Nnyòkanonyò kà mgbọọ jìlì da ènwè nìsì Because of the monkey's inquisitiveness, a bullet hit it on the head. (cf. curiosity killed the cat)
-nyọ +	v.	
	-nyọ ukọlọo	be lazy
-nyụ 1.	v.	excrete; secrete; ooze
	-nyụ arùlù	pass wind, fart, 'gas'
	-nyụsịsị	ooze out; spout
-nyụ 2.	v.	be extinguished; die out; go out (of light, fire)
	ònyụnyụ	being extinguished; dying out
	-nyụ nkọ	be blunt
	-tinyụ	extinguish by beating:
		Ejì m̄ aka tinyu okuọ I beat out the light with my palm
	-nyụkwùdo	shut the eyes
-nyụ + 3.	v.	
	-nyụ afia	
	A.	be unprofitable, almost unsaleable (of commodity in market)
	B.	(fig.) be reactionary
		Q nyùlù afia He is reactionary
nzā	n.	very small bird sp.
ñza	n.	support; stay
ñzà 1.	n.	filter (-zà 2. filter)
ñzà 2.	n.	lot(s) (as in casting lots)
	(ñzà) -ma	fall on (of lot):
		Q bù mụ kà ñza mālụ It is me on whom the lot fell
		Ñzà mālụ Èke The lot fell on Eke
	-fe ñzà	cast lots:
		Ànyị gà-èfe ñzà We shall cast lots
ñzàlì	n.	A. horsetail usually held by chiefs; the feathery part of the

		maize flower
		B. (for some speakers) mane; fleece (= òzà 2.)
̀nzè	n.	sacred ritual objects of clan to which an òzò candidate is dedicated (Henderson 1972: 259); hence generally, title
	̀nzè nà òzò	the highest title
	onye ̀nzè	titled person
	nzèlè	tribute, anything due to ̀nzè
̀nzịza, òzịza	n.	swelling; lump (-za 2. swell)
̀nzịzà 1.	n.	worship; homage
̀nzịzà 2.	n.	large broom for sweeping outdoors
̀nzò	n.	used in:
	̀nzò ùkwù	footprint, footstep (-zò ùkwù)
nzū	n.	white clay (used for whitening, ceremonies, etc.)
	nzu oyibo	chalk; lime
	-kà nzū	mark, write on, the floor, ground, or any object with nzū (traditional)
	-tụ nzū	sprinkle with chalk
̀nzù	n.	wit
nzùkọ	n.	meeting; council (-zùkọ)
	̀nzuzò, ̀nzuzo	hiding; secret (-zo 1. hide)
	-dị ̀nzuzò	be secret:
		Ọ nọ n'ebe dị nzuzo She is in a secret place
	ife ̀nzuzo	secret thing
nzuzù	n.	stupidity; foolhardiness
D.		
-n̄a 1.	v.	singe; burn; scorch
	òṇ̄n̄a	scorching
	-n̄acha	singe; burn; scorch
	-n̄a ògbàdụ	roast corn
	-n̄a n'ókụ	roast
-n̄a + 2.	v.	listen
	-n̄a ntị	listen; heed; incline the ear; pay attention
-n̄à 1.	v.	be in excess
	òṇ̄n̄à	being in excess:
		Àdīrō m èli ofe nnu ṅàlù I do not eat soup with excessive salt
		Mmílì ṅàlù mmanya ñkaà This palmwine has been excessively diluted with water. (Lit. Water is in excess in this palmwine)
-n̄à 2.	v.	be spoilt by exposure ;to sunlight (of yam, cassava, cocoyam,

		etc.)
-nà 3.	v.	shake (tr.); roll (intr.)
	-nàgha	shake (a container of liquid):
		Dàghaa itè ọgwù afụ Shake the medicine pot
	-nàghali	A. shake (a container of liquid) around:
		Dàghalia itè ọgwù afụ kà ọgwù dī n'imē ya wèlụ jezùe ọnū Shake the pot of medicine round so that the medicine in it may mix well
		B. roll about (as of a boat on water), swing here and there (intr.):
		Nèe kà ụgbọ afụ sì anàghali n'enu mmili See how that boat is rolling about on the water:
		Kèdu ùkè ì nà-anàghali kà ụgbọ? Why are you rolling about like a boat?
	-nà-cha	A. rinse (tr.):
		Ejigo m̄ nchà sasịa afele. Ọ fọzịlị kà m ji mmili dī mma nàchaa yā I have washed the plate with soap. It remains for me to rinse it with clean water:
		Dàchaa ārụ nnwā Rinse the body of the child
		B. fade (intr.) (of colour, photo, etc.):
		Akwà afụ nà-anàcha ànàcha That cloth fades, or that cloth is fading:
		Akwà afụ nà-eme nàcha That cloth fades, or that cloth is fading:
		Akwà m ànàchàpụgo My cloth has faded
nàlànàlà	n.	warmness; tepidness
	-dī nàlànàlà	be warm, lukewarm:
		Bùtelụ m̄ mmili dī nàlànàlà Bring me some warm water
	-kpò nàlànàlà	be warm, lukewarm (of objects, e.g. water):
		Kùtelụ m̄ mmili kpòlụ nàlànàlà Bring me some lukewarm water
-nè	v.	step over
	òñiñe	stepping over
	-nèfè	step over; trespass:
		Enèfègo m̄ ōzu agwọ dīchili ụzọ I have stepped over the dead snake on the path
	-nèfèga	step over; trespass:
		Bikō enèfègàkwòna okè mụ nà gị màkà nà achọrọ m kà ì bàta n'ànị m Please do not overstep our boundary for I do not want to find you on my land
	-nèfèta	step over
	nèfèta	stepping over; step; threshold (of door or house)
	-nè òfi, òri	step over somebody's outstretched legs; step over
-nò	v.	borrow (anything but money) (cf. -nwù 3.)

	-nò iyī	borrow thing used by another for oath-taking
	-nòtalụ, -nùtalụ	borrow for; help borrow:
		Jèe nòtalụ m̄ òfu ochē Go and borrow a chair for me
-nò-mi	v.	imitate
	nòmi	imitation
	ife nòmi	pattern; example
-nụ	v.	drink:
		Anà m̄ èje ñgụ mmili I am going to drink water
	ògụgụ	drinking; drink
	ife ògụgụ	drink
	mmili ògụgụ	drinking water
	-nụ ala	suck breast (of infants)
	-nụbiga mmanya okè	get drunk
	-nụ iyī	take an oath; swear:
		Ì nwèlụ ike ñgụ iyī? Can you swear it?
	ògụgụ iyī	oath-taking
	-nụlụ	drink from; drink a little:
		Ñdụlụ nwantintị Drink a little
-nụ + 1.	v.	be glad; exult, rejoice (against); crow over
	-nụlị	rejoice; jubilate
	-nụlụ	receive; greet; congratulate; be fond of:
		Òbì nà-nụlụ ụmụ akā Obi is fond of children
		Jèe nùalụ Ụnọoma Go and congratulate Ụnọoma
	-nụ ọgụ	A. be glad; exult; rejoice; crow over
		B. (fig.) cry as a spoilt child
-nụ 2.		see -nwù 3.
-nụ-nụ, -nò-nụ	v.	mimic; copy:
		Ọ nà-nụgụ nnwa nā-ebe akwā He is mimicking the child's crying
O.		
o		see ọ
o 2.	emph.	used at end of sentence when speaking to someone at a distance; sign of affirmation, or assent to a salutation:
		Bịa ebe à o Come here!
		"Dàalụ nù o" "Oo, gàba o" "Greetings to you all". "Yes, come in"
-o		see -a
obē, ọbē	n.	ladder; cross; cross-shaped loom:
		Wèlù obē lịgolù enu ụnọ Go up the house with a ladder

	-kpòdo n'obē	nail to the cross, crucify:
		A kpòdòlù Jisùs n'obē màkà ndị ñjọ Jesus was crucified for sinners
		Onye a kpòdòlù n'obē He who was crucified
òbèjili	n.	sword with sheath
obelē, obelē 1.	n.	small size
	obele nnwā	small child; caressing words used by mothers to their children
obelē 2.	n.	kind of bird
obi 1.	n.	heart; chest; bosom; breast; centre
	obi agū	daring, fearless like a leopard; brave:
		Enwèlù m obi agū, ejìgo m aka tigbue nkịtā alā I am very brave, I once beat a mad dog to death with my hands
	(obi) -dị n'azụ	A. be extremely wicked:
		Ịpịa nwatà àrụ esirō ike ịtālì bụ obi ịdị n'azụ Flogging a child who is ill is extremely wicked
		B. be foolhardy (= nzuzù):
		Ijī aka jide agwọ dī ndụ bụ obi ịdị n'azụ Picking up a live snake is foolhardy
	obi ēbelè	mercy; kindness:
		Ụkọchukwu bī n'òbòdo ānyị nwèlù obi ēbelè The priest who lives in our town is kind, merciful
	obi ikē	hardheartedness; relentlessness
	obi mgbalụ	melancholy; troubled mind
	obi mgbawa	great anger; broken heart:
		Ìlùlò bànyelụ ọnwụ ụmụ Ōbi naàbò n'otù mbòsị nà-ewètalụ yā obi mgbawa Brooding on the death in one day of his two children is causing Obi heartbreak
	obi mkpofù	act of forgiving people; good-natured character:
		Ndụ nwèlù obi ọkū mà nwekwuazị obi mkpofù Ndụ is quick-tempered but he does not bear a grudge
	obi mkpū	queen termite
	obi ndidè	A. nausea; indigestion:
		Nni m rilì n'ùtụtù nà-èdidè m obi The food I ate in the morning is causing me nausea
		B. kind-heartedness
	obi nlò	tenderness; tender-heartedness:
		Enwèlù m obi nlò I am tender-hearted
	obi òkwutē	stony-heartedness; hard-heartedness
	obi ònyinye	generous mind; benevolent disposition
	obi ọcha	pure heart
	obi ọjọọ	ill-will; malice; bad temper; wickedness
	obi ọkū	anger; hot temper
	obi ọma	goodness; kindness; benevolence:

		O jì obì ọma me ife o mèlù He acted in good faith
	obì ụnọ	homesickness:
		Obì ụnọ nà-eme m̄ I am homesick
	obī ụsọ	cheerfulness; happiness:
		Ọdụdụ nnē m ẹnweka obī ụsọ The last-born of my mother is very cheerful, jovial, has a rich sense of humour
	-bu n'obì	learn by heart
	-chìchapụ obì	A. stand with chest thrust forward
		B. be open-hearted, easygoing, without malice
	-dàjụ obì	propitiate; appease; atone
	-dìdè obì	A. make feel sick; cause nausea
		B. yearn over; be affectionate
	obì ndidè	nausea
	-dìdo obì	be patient
	-gbafù obì	take the breath away; startle; shock; make shudder (lit. make the heart run away)
	-gbu mgbu obì	pain in the heart
	iwe obì	ill-nature; malice
	-ka obì	A. be determined
		B. be bold, brave
	-kasị obì	comfort (usually a bereaved person)
	nkasị obì	comfort; consolation
	-kù n'obì	hold at the breast; carry in the bosom
	-mafù obì	take the breath away
	-malù obì	soothe the heart
	mkpụlụ obì	heart
	-nụ ọkụ n'obì	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
	-tachi obì	bear up; endure
	ntachi obì	endurance
	-ta obì mmīlī	be callous, wicked, determined
	-tī obì	embrace (lit. knock chests)
	-tụkwàsị obì	trust; count on; hope in
	ntụkwàsị obì	trust; hope; confidence
	onye ntụkwàsị obì	person being trusted
	-wèpụ obì	dismiss from the mind
obi 2.	n.	a fathom (used mainly for measuring cloth)
	obi akwà	one Igbo yard of cloth
obi 3.	n.	act of dwelling (-bi 1. dwell)
	àgbàtà obì	neighbourhood; neighbour
	onye àgbàtà obì	neighbour; next-door neighbour
	ànì obì	empty plot for future building (of dwelling)
	-ro obì	migrate; go and dwell elsewhere
òbi 1., òbu	n.	A. ancestral house of the father (founder) of a village; house

		belonging to the head of the family (as opposed to mkpukè , woman's house). The head of the house often retires here for a rest or to entertain visitors, to perform ceremonies, settle cases, and sometimes make offerings of his god(s). This building also houses the family's images like chi , nkwù , arò etc.; part of it is used as a store, e.g. for ropes for climbing palmtrees
		B. palace; court; reception house
	ime òbì	name given to interior of the palace where the king mostly stays
òbì 2.	n.	title of a King
òbìbì	n.	living (- bì 1. dwell)
òbìbì 1.	n.	termination; end (- bì 2. terminate)
òbìbì 2.	n.	printing (- bì 1. press)
òbò	n.	disease where holes appear in flesh
òbòdò	n.	town; country. An òbòdò is, in the Onitsha area, usually subdivided into three 'quarters' and named Ezi, Ifitè and Ìkèngà
	ndi ñche òbòdò	A. the town or village guards
		B. the police
	Òbòdò Isi Òjì	Africa
obodobo	n.	width; breadth (cf. obosala)
	obodobo irū	broad face
	akwukwọ òbodòlòbo	broad leaf:
		Dì ntā gbàgbùlù ọsa wèlụ akwukwọ òbodòlòbo kechie yā The hunter killed a squirrel and wrapped it in a broad leaf
		Proverb: Akwukwọ òbodòlòbo gwàlù ọsa kà ọ wèlụ nwayọọ na-àkpọ màkà nà ọ bụlụ nà di ntā àbịa gbagbue yā nà ọ bụ ya bụ akwukwọ òbodòlòbo kà di ntā gà-akụlụ wèlụ kechi ọsa Lit. The broad leaf warned the squirrel to call gently because when the hunter was attracted by the squirrel's call it was he, the broad leaf, that the hunter was going to cut and use for wrapping up the squirrel. Meaning:- Be careful how you expose yourself to danger, risks, trouble, etc., because whenever you involve yourself in trouble it is going to be I (we) who will bear the brunt of it
obosala	n.	width; breadth; levelness (of surface) (cf. obodobo)
òbu		see òbì 1.
òbù	n.	Senegal Coucal (<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>)
òbùbò	n.	heap (cf. òòbò)
	òbùbò ọkụ	heap of glowing coals
òbùbùbù	n.	(slang) a mass of persons or things
oche, ọche	n.	chair; stool; bench; seat

	-wèlụ ọche	take a seat:
		Wèlụ ọchē Take a seat
	oche ezè	throne
	ochiè, ochiè	A. old; aged; ancient
	abụ ochiè	old hymn book
	Àgbà Ochiè	Old Testament
	àgwà ochiè	old custom
	mgbè ochiè	in the olden days
	ndepụta ochiè	old edition
	nne ochiè	maternal grandmother
òchi	n.	A. cupping; drawing of blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve congestion, swelling, pain; getting rid of impure or stagnant blood
		B. instrument used for cupping or letting blood
	-chi òchi	cup; let blood
	-gbu òchi	cup; let blood
òchì	n.	palm wine tapper
	di òchì	professional palm wine tapper
òchiche 1.	n.	waiting; watching (-che 1. watch, wait)
òchiche 2.	n.	offering (-che 2. present, offer)
òdì	n.	taciturn person
	òdiinaàbọ	midnight
òdibọ	n.	servant
	-gba òdibọ	serve (as a servant):
		Agū nà-àgbalụ m òdibọ Agū is working for me as my servant
òdidè	n.	small stool; footstool
odō	n.	wooden mortar for yam, etc.
	aka odō	wooden pestle for yam pounding
	nwa odō	pestle
odòdo	n.	A. purple, crimson
		B. man's name
òdòdò	n.	flower
òdogwu	n.	champion; one of great prowess; hero; title for such a one; male name:
		Òdogwu kà ọ bụ He is a hero
	òdogwu nnụnụ	kind of large bird
	òdogwu ọzàlà	(cf. akpì)
		A. scorpion
		B. (fig.) a tough powerful person
òdozi	n.	repairer
	òdozi òbòdò	A. one who takes care of a town or a community
		B. the name of a chief notorious in Abakaliki for his

		manipulation of a secret head-hunting cult. He was hanged in 1959 for the murder of several people
òdu	n.	Kemp's Gerbil (<i>Tateri kempi</i>)
òdùdù	n.	tsetse fly (they bite human beings and animals and suck their blood)
	òdùdù enyī	species of
	òdùdù	(biggest species with most painful bite and highest capacity for sucking blood)
òduduū	n.	damp; cold(ness)
ofe, ọfe	n.	"soup"; sauce; stew
	ofe ēgwusi	melon soup
	ofe Ìgbò	palm oil (= mmanụ akwū)
	ofe ñsala	watery kind of soup
	ofe ònugbù	soup prepared with bitter leaves
	ofe Òwèlè	watery kind of soup very common among the Owere people
	ofe ọnịno	soup prepared with ọgbọnò and okro
	ofe ụtàzị	ụtàzị soup
	ìtè ofè	soup pot
	-te ofe	make soup, broth, stew, palmoil chop
	-teghali ofe	stir soup
ofe, ọfe 2.	n.	(= anàlà, anyàlà) a kind of egg-plant with tiny fruits and edible leaves
ofè, ọfè	n.	A. far side of river or road
		B. excess (i.e. passing the limits) (from -fè 2. cross)
òfe, ọfe	n.	free gift (Y. ọfẹ)
	n'ọfe	freely; gratis; for nothing
òfegà, ofega	N.	used in:
	-kwu òfegà	talk in a flippant way
òfèkè, ọfèkè	n.	a rascal
òfelè, ọfelè	n.	ease:
		Ọ dì ọfelè It is easy
	n'òfelè	easily
òfi 1.	n.	yaws (cf. àkwùmà)
òfi 2.	n.	see -ne òfi
òfifi	n.	boil (-fi 3. develop a boil)
ofili	n.	used in:
	ofili isī	pillow
ofili	n.	A. a weight for keeping a door shut
		B. heavy club
òfu	n.	one; the same; a certain; united; alone; lone:
		Òfu nwokè bialù ebe à n'ùtutù A certain man came here in the morning:
		Onye ezè afụ gwàlù ndi yā kà fa ghàlù inūsòzì ònwe fā ọgù

		màkà nà fâ bù òfu The chief pleaded with his subjects to stop fighting each other, for they were one:
		Òfu nnwā kà m bù I am the only child of my parents, or I am an only child
	òfu à	this same
	òfu afù	that very thing
	òfu chī	A. one god
		B. (fig.) same character or behaviour (of human beings only, to describe two persons with similar character):
		Ọ bù òfu chī kèlụ Okaàfọ nà Nwoòsu Okaafọ and Nwoosu behave the same way, or have the same idiosyncrasies
	òfu efù	(one) at all (with verb in negative); not even one:
		Ji noòne dị n'òbā? Òfu efù adīrọ dị nà ya How many yams are in the barn? Not even one is there
	òfu jī	seed yam
	òfu mgbè (= otū mgbè)	once upon a time; at one time; once
	òfu mkpụlụ	only one
	òfu n'ụnwà	this same; this very thing
	òfu obi	one heart; (fig.) unanimity, co-operation, agreement, unity
	òfu òfu	one by one; singly
	òfu ogè	at one time; once upon a time; once
	òfu onye	one person; a certain person:
		Achọlụ m òfu onyē I want one person
	òfu ùgbòlò	once
	n'òfu	together
	n'òfu nje	at once; immediately; simultaneously
	n'òfu n'òfu	each; one by one
	n'òfu ntabi anyā	in the twinkling of an eye; instantaneously; immediately; in a second
	n'òfu ogè, n'òfu mgbè	at the same time; once upon a time
	-sò n'òfu	be of the same age
	sò òfu	only one; one only
	sò òfu akpō	once only; once for all
	sò òfu nje	only once
	sò òfu ùgbòlò	only once
	-tinyekọ ọnụ n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
ogè, ọgè	n.	time, opportunity; time span (cf. mgbè)
	ogē à	this time; at this time
	ogē ikpe azụ	the last time; at last; finally
	ogè iwā jī	annual yam festival
	ogē mbụ	at first; initially

	ogē nā ogè	from time to time; now and then
	ogè òcha	at all times; always (cf. ogè nīne)
	ogè nīne	always; at all times
	ogē òbùnà	every time; any time
	ogē ùfọdụ	sometimes; from time to time
	-me n'ogè	be punctual; do something in good time
	mkpụlụ ogè	a few moments
	n'ogè	in time
	nwa mkpilikpì ogè	a moment, minute, very short time
ògèdè, ògèdè	n.	plantain, banana (<i>Musa sapientum</i> var. <i>paradisiaca</i> Linn.)
	ògèdè oyibo	pawpaw
	-ghe ògèdè	fry plantains
ògenè	n.	metal gong; iron clapperless bell
	ògene mkpì naàbò	double gong, pieces usually joined to each other at the tail
	-kụ ògenè	strike a metal gong
ogìdì	n.	pillar; column
ògìgè	n.	enclosure; garden; yard; compound; fence; hedge (-gè 2. fence off)
	-gba ògìgè	fence compound or farm
ògìlì	n.	seed of a kind of pumpkin; ingredient used for flavouring soups, made from ògìlì seeds
	ògìlì ùgba	castor-oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.)
ògìlìsì	n.	sacred tree (P. Beauv.) Seeman ex Bureau), (<i>Newbouldia laevis</i> much used as a live fence and commonly seen around shrines, especially of Agwù . A white cloth is often tied round its trunk as an offering. It is honoured as a divinity)
ogō 1.	n.	height; maturity; full age
	-lu ogō	be of age, mature enough to be able to do something:
		Elū go m̄ ogo inū nwaànyị I am already of marriageable age:
		Ụmụ akā ezi òmume gà-ènyelụ nne nà nnà fa akā ogè fa lùlù ogō Good children will help their parents when they are of age
	-to ogō	be tall
ogō 2.	n.	platform of logs for sitting outdoors
ògo, ogò	n.	namesake
ògò	n.	farm (cf. ugbō, ubi)
ògòlì	n.	(rare) wife; esp. first wife (when a person has more than one wife) (cf. nwunyè)
	ọfọ ògòlì	a prodigal; spendthrift; womaniser
ogonogo	n.	length, height (of persons, trees, but not buildings):
		Ibè tólù ogonogo Ibe is tall:
		Egbùlù m̄ agwọ tólù ogonogo n'ùtùtù à I killed a long snake this morning

	ogonogo ndù	long life
	ogonogo ogè òne?	How long? (of time):
		Ogonogo ogè òne kà ị gà-anò nà òmìlĩ? How long are you going to stay at the stream?
	-so ogonogo	be tall, long
ogù	n.	piece of wood used in taking oaths
	-jì ogù	assert one's innocence:
		Ejì m̀ ogù I am innocent
ògùdù	n.	used in:
	ògùdu ànị	wine from felled palm-tree
ogùgù	n.	stripped midrib of palm fronds
ògùgù		see ògwùgwù
ògùlù	n.	yellow(ness)
	ògùlù akwū	inferior palm-oil (yellow in colour)
	ògùlu ògùlù	yellow
	ìbā ògùlù	jaundice
ogùlùgù	n.	rainbow
ogumogwū	n.	thumb-piano (cf. ùbọ)
ogbe, ọgbe	n.	sample; specimen
ogbè, ọgbè 1.	n.	lump; piece; loaf; whole (of ball-like objects, e.g. bread, cake, ụkwà , etc.):
		Ọgò m nwokè wètààlụ m ọgbè àchịchà naàbò ònyàafụ, m nyawaa òfu ọgbè ịbụọ nye Èke òfu mkpekele, wèlụ òfu ọgbè fọdụlụ debe n'ime akpàti nnī My father-in-law brought me two loaves of bread yesterday. I broke one loaf into two and gave Eke one half, and kept the remaining loaf in the food-box.
	ogbè akwū	head of palm nuts
	-bù ogbè	be big
ogbè, ọgbè 2.	n.	'village', i.e. a residential unit smaller than one of the three 'quarters' (Ezi , Ìfite , and Ìkenrà) into which a 'town' (òbòdò) is divided, and larger than a lineage or 'family' (umụ nnà)
	Kèdu ogbè ị bì?	Which quarter do you live in?
		Ọgbè Ịjọ Ijọ Quarters
		Ọgbè òdịdà a village in Onitsha Inland town
ògbe, ọgbe	n.	one variety of "garden egg" or egg-plant (probably <i>Solanum incanum</i> Linn.); cf. àfufā , the general term for all varieties of <i>Solanum</i>
ògbè 1.		quietly; softly
ògbè 2.	n.	a small market
ògbè 3.	n.	gourd used for carrying water
	ògbè mmānya	calabash for wine
ogbènyà, ọgbènyè	n.	poverty; poor person; pauper; orphan

	ogbènyè ọ́nụ ntụ	very poor, destitute, person
	-dà ogbènyè	be, become poor
	nwa ogbènyè	orphan; destitute child
ogbī, ogbì	n.	(deaf and) dumb person; dumbness:
		Ogbī adīrọ̀ èkwu okwū A dumb person never speaks
	-dà ogbī	be dumb:
		Ị dīrọ̀ àza m̄ ajụjụ m nà-àjụ gī. Ị dàlụ ogbì? You do not answer my questions. Are you dumb?
ògbo	n.	A. sponge; rolled fibre used in sponging the body during bath
		B. loofah; creeper whose fibre is used for scouring (<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.)
ògbò	n.	namesake; age-mate (cf. agụ)
	-bụ ògbò	be namesake, age-mate:
		Ndùbezè bụ ògbò m Ndubeze is my namesake
ògbòdi	n.	(coll.) fool; ignoramus
ogbólò	n.	traditional seat in village square, consisting of pieces of wood supported by forked sticks
ògbòmà	n.	wizard; kind of male witch capable of travelling where it wishes unseen by day. Fewer in number than the ordinary witch, but capable of greater damage once offended (cf. Yoruba ọsò)
ògbòndù	n.	cannon
ògbu 1.	n.	depth
	ògbu mīlī	deep water; the sea
	ògbu ụlā	deep sleep
ògbu 2.	n.	killer (- gbu kill)
	Ògbu āgụ	title; holder of Ògbu āgụ title; male name (lit. leopard killer)
	ògbu ānụ	animal-killer
	Ògbuēfi	title; holder of
	Ògbuēfi	title; used for non-title holders as mark of respect; master; head chief; male name (lit. slayer of cattle):
		Ògbu ēfi Nnànyèlùgò Onye ọ̀ gà-àdīlị mmā Title for late Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
	ògbu m̄madụ	murderer
	ògbunaṁkpọ	disease of fowls
ògbùgbò	n.	intervention; warding off (of need) (- gbò ward off)
oghē, ọghē	n.	opening
	-ghe oghē	be open:
		Ụzọ ghè oghē The door is open
oghēle, ọghēle, oyēle	n.	opening; opportunity (cf. oghē ; - ghe 1. be open):
		Ịbụ onye ọlụ oyibo nà-àgụ m̄, mà àka m̄ nwerọ oghēle m gà-èjị bà ya bụ ọlụ I have a desire to be a civil servant, but I

		have not got the opportunity to enter the service:
		Akpàtì m nwèlù oghèle n'òfu akùkù My box has an opening on one side
	oghele imī	nostril
oghū	n.	play; fun
	-kpọlị oghū	play
òghù	n.	flying squirrel
oghùlù	n.	tall tree with bole up to 3-4' in diameter (<i>Hannoa klaineana</i> Pierre and Engl.). It is fast-growing; the wood is light and white and used for planks, canoes, etc. Medicinally the bark is used for curing fevers (ìbà) by soaking pieces of it in water for some days and drinking the water, and by other ways of preparation
ogwè, ọgwè	n.	A. trunk of tree
		B. tree across pathway or stream, used as a bridge
	-fè ogwè	cross a bridge
		C. limb (as compared with a tree-trunk)
	ogwè akā	arm
	ogwè ụkwū	leg
ogwū	n.	thorn
	ogwu akā	whitlow
	ogwū nà ọkịlịkà	A. hedge
		B. (fig.) trouble; tribulation:
		Òyị m nwokè Deviid nọ n'ogwū nà ọkịlịkà My friend David is in great trouble
	osisi ogwū	thorny tree
ogwùgwù	n.	hole
Ògwùgwù, Ògùgù	n.	a female spirit who gives or withholds husbands and children, and helps men to achieve ambitions such as taking a title
	nkwù Ògwùgwù	palm-trees associated with ogwugwu
ogwùlùgwù	n.	A. plentifulness; abundance
		B. well-developed or -proportioned (of humans)
òhoò!	int.	Oho! (surprise)
ọjì	n.	iron bell-staff; ceremonial staff of dibịà
	dibịà	which rings when struck on ground
òjì	n.	A. blackness
	òjì ọjì	black; blackish
	-jì ọjì	be dark, dark-coloured
	Ọjì	B. Africans; Black race
	Isi Ọjì	Africa; Africans; Black race
	Ndi Isi Ọjì	the Africans; the Black race
	Òbòdò Isi Ọjì	Africa
òjì	n.	used in:

	òjì ñkù	freshwater flying fish; butterfly fish (<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>) (= nwaànyị akpụ obi)
oji	n.	black
	ịbà oji	malaria; jaundice without yellow coloration of eyeballs and fingernails
	onye àfè oji	a policeman (woman)
ojō	n.	kind of light wood used for canoe making (<i>Cleistopholis patens</i> (Benth.) Engl. and Diels)
	ugbo ojō	small canoe
òjò, èjò	n.	general name for fish of the genus <i>Distichodus</i>
òjukwū	n.	variety of oil-palm, which does not produce heavy crops of nuts, but whose oil is bright red in colour and highly esteemed
oke 1.	n.	male
	nwokē	man (see separate entry
oke 2.	n.	big size
	oke ākpa	large broom (for outdoor sweeping) (= ñzịà)
	oke àmàmife	great wisdom
	oke anwū	intense sunshine
	oke ārụ	A. serious sickness:
		Ọ yàlụ oke ārụ He was seriously sick
		B. any serious misfortune
	oke ēfifiè naàbò	noonday; midday
	oke egō	fantastic riches
	oke egwù	terror
	oke ekwulèkwu	talkativeness; bragging
	oke ikùkù	tempest
	oke mkpà	great need
	oke mmādụ	a man of great reputation
	oke mmīli	heavy downpour of rain
	okènyè, okènyà	see separate entry
	oke òlilì	great pain
	oke òrìmilì nnū	ocean
	oke ozū	great man
	oke ọchịchọ	excessive desire; greed
	oke ọfịa	thick bush; jungle
	oke ọkpà	cock
	oke ọnụ	A. of great price; costly; expensive; dear:
		Agà m àzụtalụ nwūnyè m akwā dī oke ọnụ ọ gà-èjì wèlụ gba Christmas na-abịa I am going to buy my wife costly clothes for the celebration of next Christmas
		B. precious:
		Ọbàla Kraịst dī oke ọnụ àgbapụtago ānyị We have been redeemed by Christ's precious blood:

		Ọnā dī ichè ichè dī oke ọnū dī nà òbi èze ānyị There are different previous metals in our king's court
		C. big mouth (used to describe a talkative person):
		Nwa òdibò m nwèlù oke ọnū; ogè òcha nà ebe nīne kà ọ nà-èkwu okwū My servant is a chatterbox; he talks all the time and everywhere
		D. great mouth (used to describe a person, usually a child, who surpasses others in eating); gluttonous:
		Nwatà afū nwèlù oke ọnū, o līsigo nni e dèbèlù ya nà ụmụ akā ibè ya sòsò ya The child is a voracious eater, he has eaten the food placed for him and other children all by himself
	oke ọnū afīa	(cf. oke ọnū A. and B.):
		Agà m ejì ife dī oke ọnū afīa wèlù je kènee nnè m n'ogè èzùmiike m na-abja I am going to give my mother a precious gift during my forthcoming leave
	oke ọyà	great sickness; leprosy
	oke ufèlè	great wind
	oke ụbòsị	great day
	-la oke mmānya	drink to excess; get drunk
okè, ọkè	n.	mark; boundary; line of demarcation (from -kè 1. divide)
	-bifè (okè)	live too long (in a place)
	-fè okè	surpass; pass the bounds
	-gafè okè	be in excess
	-kpa okè	make boundary; move (objects) aside to show demarcation
	òdùdù okè	a kind of plant used for fences and for marking land boundaries
	-wa okè	make a boundary; put a mark; demarcate
òke	n.	rat
	òkelekwū	rat, or any small animal
	òke oyibo	guinea-pig
	òke ọfīa	bush rat
	òke ụnọ	house rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)
	ntị òke	wild waterleaf
òkè	n.	portion; share; division (-kè 1. divide)
	òkè naàbò	two parts
	-kèlù òkè	take a share
	-kèta òkè	take (and bring back) a share:
		Anà m èje na nzuòkọ ụmụ nnà ikètà òkè ụmụ nnè m I am going to the family meeting to bring back the share (of something) of my brothers
	-zù òkè, okè	be correct; suffice; be complete, perfect, sufficient
òkekele	n.	a small high-pitched drum used with òkàngà
okèlụwà, okelụwà	n.	fate

okènyè, okènyà	n.	full-aged, elder, principal person; senior (person)
	-me okènyè	be aged, elderly, old
oke ọ̀bụgbō	n.	type of lily
òkikē	n.	ivory tusk (of elephant)
òkikè	n.	A. creation; (in Nri thought) one of the aspects of Chukwu, manifested in the creation of things visible and invisible and in the laws of nature (-kè create)
	Chukwu Òkikè	God the creator
		B. elephant tusk owned by an ọ̀zọ man which symbolizes his òkikè
	Ọnwa Òkikè	tenth traditional month in the Nri calendar, in which the ọ̀zọ men of each lineage gather their òkikè in the lineage's temple and offer a bloody sacrifice
okili 1.	n.	guinea-corn
okili 2.	n.	iron object with two prongs into which a charm can be inserted and which is then pushed into ground (larger than àbà)
òkilikili	n.	round shape (circular, not spherical); surrounding parts:
	òkilikili ụnọ	round about the house: (fig.)
		Òkilikilí bụ́ ịjè Agwù (Lit. cycle is the movement of Agwù), i.e. Agwù moves in a cycle, or Agwù moves from one person to another until appeased). Used by workers or performers, e.g. doctors and actors, who run rounds of duty, to describe the nature of their work. Also used by other people to describe such people, or similar conditions which are rotative in nature
	-dị òkilikili	be round:
		Ụwà dị òkilikili The world is round
oko	n.	A. head, ear (of corn, etc.)
	oko ọ̀kà	ear of corn (maize)
		B. bunch (of plantains, bananas)
	oko unèlè	bunch of bananas
òkò 1.	n.	full strength; one's best or utmost
	-nwà òkò	try one's best:
		Anwàgo m̄ òkò m I have done my best
	-pụ òkò	be able
òkò 2.	n.	yam cultivar
okòkòòko	int.	exclamation of pain, grief, surprise
okokpòlò	n.	A. bachelor
		B. poor person (fig.)
okòlò	n.	under; the underpart (of persons, between the thighs)
òkolo	n.	boy; youth; young man; male name
	òkolọ̀bịà, òkolobịà, ìkolobịà	(ìkolobịà is an old pl. form, but nowadays both ò- and ì- are used indiscriminately for sg. or pl.) youth; young man
	-gbà òkolobịà	become adolescent (of man)

	ikènye ikolobịà	middle-aged men
	isi okolobịà	men in the prime of life
	-me òkolobịà	act as, be, a young man
	nwa òkolobịà	youth; adolescent boy
	òtù ụmụ òkoloobịà	young men's society
	nwa òkolo, nwoòkolo	A. lad; boy; young man
		B. male name
okòm	n.	yam cultivar
okonko	n.	empty container
òkoòko	n.	parrot (cf. icheñkù or ichoòkù)
òkòso, kòso	n.	A. small snail-shell used for playing tops; also a metal type made by blacksmiths
		B. the game itself (cf. Yoruba ìkòto)
okoti	n.	used in:
	okoti àkpò	male lizard
òkù	n.	a call, shout; invitation; feast; festival:
		Bịa sòlu m̄ jèe òkù nà Ñneēwi Accompany me to a feast at Nnewi
	iche òkù	parrot
	ji òkù	a variety of Yellow Guinea Yam (cf. ji òyibò)
	-kpọ òkù	call
	òkpọ nà-àkpọ òkù	echo
	òkù jī	Yam festival (no longer celebrated)
	-rị òkù	shout for; call loudly
	-za òkù	answer a call
okuko	n.	skin of a fruit, used by dibịà
	okuko àkwa	eggshell
òkukū	n.	horn-shaped calabash used for cupping and divining: (fig.)
		Etīnyezina ọnū n'ime òkukū wèlụ èkwu okwū Stop speaking behind someone's back (lit. Stop putting your mouth into a small calabash while you talk)
okùokwè	n.	yam cultivar
òkutā, òkutē		see òkwutē
òkùtā	n.	officers and leading members of a divinity's club or cult
okpēnsi		see okpōsi
okpēsi		see okpōsi
okpètè, ọkpètè, okpòtò, ekpètè	n.	sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> Linn.)
	okpòtò gbaṅgà	ginger lily (<i>Costus afer</i> Ker-Gawl. and/or <i>C. schlechteri</i> Winkler)
okpì	n.	stoutness, sturdiness (e.g. of tree, not of person)
	okpì nkū	hard wood

òkpò 1.	n.	intestinal worm
	okoòkpò	(from oke òkpò) tapeworm
òkpò 2.	n.	kind of large tree, white wood, very small leaves
okpodì	n.	male agama lizard (cf. ngwèlè)
òkpokō 1.	n.	large bird, plantain-eater
òkpokō 2.	n.	large morsel of pounded food
	òkpokō ụtàlà	large morsel of fufu
	-ma òkpokō	mould large morsel of pounded food:
		Mànye yā òkpokō Mould him a large piece of pounded food
okpokolo	n.	empty (container)
	okpokolo isī	A. skull; cranium
		B. (fig.) empty-headedness, foolishness
okpòkolo	n.	can; small pot used for keeping oil, etc.
okpòkpò	n.	walking stick
okpolo	n.	highway; street; road (esp. in town; more specific than uzò in referring to a large road or highway)
	okpolo ilo	road, street (esp. in town):
		Pùta n'okpolo ilo Leave the road
	okpolo uzò	roadway; public path (less specific than okpolo ilo)
okpòlò +	n.	stalk; rod; stem
	okpòlò igwè	rod of iron
	okpòlò osisi	rod of wood; stalk of plant; stem of young tree of sapling
òkpòlòfifiè	n.	whistle; whistling
	-gbu òkpòlòfifiè	whistle:
		Gbùelụ m̄ òkpòlòfifiè ogē ọbunà ị nà-àgafè Whistle to me whenever you are passing
okpòlokō 1.	n.	stockfish = azụ nkū
okpòlokō 2.	n.	variety of oil-palm which produces nuts of very fine appearance, but which have not much flesh, the kernel being large in proportion
òkpòmọkụ	n.	heat (from: -kpò ọkụ be hot)
		Ànị Òkpòmọkụ the Tropics (lit. hot land):
		Ndi bī n'ànị òkpòmọkụ nà-àdị galagala People in the tropics are brisk and active
	-kpò òkpòmọkụ	be hot:
		Àfe òkàà nà-ekpō òkpòmọkụ This garment absorbs heat
òkpòntụ	n.	grey
òkpòhàlà	n.	plant with edible fruit (<i>Aframomum daniellii</i> (Hook. f.) K. Schum.)
òkpòdùdù	n.	kind of bean that provokes thirst
òkpòfufù	n.	perspiration
	-gba òkpòfufù	A. perspire
		B. labour over; take pains over; sweat over

	-kpò òkpoòfùfù	perspire; cause perspiration
okpōsi, okpēsi, okpōnsi, okpēnsi	n.	simple, faceless image carved (usually from ògilisi) to represent a dead ancestor after his final funeral rites; they are usually dumb-bell shaped, except that those for married daughters are cylindrical; all the family okpōsi are kept together and offered food or libations from time to time while the protection of the ancestors is solicited
okpòtò		see okpètè
okpotokpo	n.	big size (of persons, fruits)
	okpotokpo mmādù	huge person; person of big build:
		Ụmụ Okeēke ànaàgbaka okpotokpo Mr Okeke's children are usually big for their age and of sturdy build:
		Q. Kèdụ ụdị àgwà ị chòlụ kà m zụtalu gị, ọ bụ ndị gbālụ okpotokpo kọọ ndị gbālụ kịlịkịlị? What kind of beans do you want me to buy for you from the market, the big type or the small type?
		A. Zụtalu m ndị gbālụ okpotokpo Buy me the big type
òkpu	n.	hat; cap; head covering
	òkpu ezè	crown
	-kpù òkpu	put on, wear hat, cap
	-kpù òkpu ezè	wear crown
	-kpù òkpu ogwū	wear crown of thorns
	-kpupụ òkpu	remove hat, cap, etc.
òkpùkpù	n.	A. storey, floor (of a house); roofing
	òkpùkpù ikwu	ridging of a house:
		Òkpùkpù ikwū bụ ọlụ sili ike Ridging a house is hard work
		B. set, group; stack (from -kpù 1. cover)
	òkpùkpù naàbò	double stack:
		Ị gà-èdo jī òkpùkpù naàbò n'ime ọbā You will place the yams in two stacks inside the barn
okpulu	n.	kind of stiff bag made by Hausas for packing clothes, etc.
òkpulù	n.	under; beneath; the underpart; bottom:
		Ọ nọ n'òkpulù m He is junior to me (lit. He is under me). (fig.) the real thing; the inside story:
		Gwa m òkpulù okwū Tell me what really happened. (fig.) secret:
		Àdịrọ m èkwu okwu òkpulù I do not talk in secret
òkpulù	n.	poor, pitiable, person or object; term of commiseration:
		Èkeèmezìe adị ènyejụ ụmụ ya afọ, nwoòkpulù, ò nwerọ onye ènyemaka Ekeemezie no longer feeds his children properly, poor man, he has no helper
okpulukpu	n.	shell (like that of the tortoise)
	okpulukpu mbè	tortoise shell
okpùlùkpù	n.	kind of instrument

	okpùlùkpu òkwè	stringed instrument
òkwè 1.	n.	A. kind of tree (<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> (Baill.) Pierre ex Pax), sometimes sacred when grown at shrines, with long stalk and broad leaves, used as livestock food
	-chị òkwè	pay divine homage to òkwè (hence village name, Isi òkwè)
		B. the seeds of the tree, used in divining
	-chị òkwè	divine, with beads, nuts
		C. a game played with the seeds on a board with twelve partitions; "warri" (= Yoruba áyò)
òkwè 2.	n.	bean which grows in a pod, red, brown or white in colour and used mainly in eating shredded cassave. Òkwè when properly boiled is mashed thoroughly with shredded cassava by hand, with other normal cooking ingredients - pepper, oil and salt - added
	òkwè oyibo	horse-radish tree (<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.)
òkwo	n.	a general name for fish of the Polypteridae family
	òkwo igwè	<i>Polypterus senegalus</i> (= ùkata)
	òkwo àfọyị	<i>Polypterus ansorgei</i> , <i>P. endlicheri</i> , <i>Calamoichthys calabaricus</i> (= ùkata)
òkwòli	n.	kingfisher
okwu 1.	n.	word; speech; affair; matter; dispute; quarrel:
		Bikō rapū m aka màkà nà okwu adīrọ n'ètītì mụ nà gị! Please leave me alone, since there is no quarrel between us
	okwu alū	blasphemy; abominable word
	okwu āsị	lie
		Okwu Chūkwu Word of God; the Gospel; sermon
	okwu īnyo	foolish talk
	okwu mkpalị	insulting word(s)
	okwu nà ụkà	trouble; quarrel
	okwu ọlà	(fig.) stale, old quarrel
	amà okwū	verse
	àni okwū	most important part of the story
	-chọ okwu	provoke, seek, a quarrel
	ezi okwū	true word, saying; truth
	n'ezi okwū	really; in reality; indeed; truly:
		Ezi okwū bụ ndụ Truth is life:
		Ọ bụlụ nà i kwūe ezi okwū agà m àgbaghàlụ gị If you speak the truth I will forgive you
	-gbabu okwu	speak all together; jumble words together
	-gbagha okwu	contradict; argue
	isi okwū	meaning of the word
	-kè okwu	give judgement; settle a palaver
	-kò okwu	(fig.) cause trouble; invite quarrel, dispute (usually

		deliberately); assault
	-kwu ezi okwū	speaking the truth
	-kwu okwu alū	speaking abominable word(s)
	-kwu okwu āsị	speaking falsehood
	-kwu okwu āzụ	slander, back-bite
	-kwu okwu ūgha	speaking falsehood
	-naghà okwu	interrupt
	-napụta okwu	force someone to speak out
	-nụ okwu	hear; obey
	ọkà okwū	A. orator
		B. eloquence
	ọkpùlùkpù okwū	very important discussion
	-sè okwu	quarrel:
		Di nà nwunyè afū nà-esè okwū The husband and wife are quarrelling
okwu, ọkwụ 2.	n.	cover; lid; stopper; cork (from -kwu 2. cover)
òkwu	n.	Basically refers to 'home'; specific uses are:
		A. a small house with a steep thatched roof and a single door, used as a sleeping house in mosquito-infested areas and as a storehouse
		B. shed for domestic animals
		C. nest for ants:
		Arurū èrika n'ebe à. Bịa kà ị fụ òkwu fā There are many ants here. Come and see their nest
		D. shrine
	òkwu alūsị	shrine of a spirit
	òkwu Ànị	communal shrine for the Earth Goddess
okwuchi, ọkwuchi	n.	cork; stopper; lid (cf. okwu 2.)
òkwùdùkwudū, òkwukwuū	n.	owl (= okwumkwudo)
òkwukwe	n.	agreement; assent; obedience (from -kwe 1. agree)
òkwùkwè	n.	creed; faith (-kwe 1. agree)
	òkwùkwe Ndi Ozi	The Apostles' Creed
òkwukwuū		see òkwùdukudū
òkwùlù	n.	womb (cf. àkpà nnwā)
òkwùma	n.	a kind of native ointment; shea-butter
okwumkwudo	n.	A. (arch.) owl:
		Òkwùdùkwudū sị nà afà ya bụ okwumkwudo, mà azị nà-àkpọ yā òkwùdùkwudū The owl says that his name is 'okwumkwudo', but young people call him 'òkwùdùkwudū'
		B. (fig.) advance warning (as the owl warns by hooting):
		Okwu à bụ okwumkwudo This is an advance warning
	òkwutē, òkutā,	rock; stone (cf. Yoruba òkuta , Edo (Bini) òkutá)


	òkutē	
	òkwute anwūlù	stone for grinding snuff
	òkwutē ùwà tūwà	Rock of Ages (ref. to Bible)
	aks òkwutē	stone for grinding corn
	obī okwutē	stony-hearted
oli	n.	food made from maize
òli	n.	one who eats (-li 1. eat)
	òli àkù	(beloved) wife (lit. devourer of wealth):
		Ndùbueze nà òliàkù ya nà-àbja Ndùbueze and his wife are coming
	òli mmādù	cannibal
	òli òzèlè	chief; titled man
olìghìlì		see èlùlù
òlìlì	n.	meal; feast
	-li òlìlì	have a feast
òlìlò	n.	pain
	oke òlìlò	great pain
Òlìsà	n.	The Great God
		Òlìsà ebùlu ùwà God who supports the world
		Òlìsà elòka God thought deeply (male name)
		Òlìsà èmekà God has done a lot (male name)
		Nwolìsà the son of God (male name)
òlìsìlì	n.	used in:
	òlìsìlì ọkù	treasure
òlòkō	n.	praying mantis
òlòkòmbụbā		see ùlùkòmbụbā
ololo	n.	bottle (cf. onono , the typical Onitsha form)
òlòma	n.	orange (<i>Citrus aurantium</i> Linn.)
	òlòma nkịlịsị	lime (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Swingle)
	òlòma oyibo	grapefruit
olòngōno	n.	A. praying mantis
		B. (fig.) very slim person
Olu	n.	"people that live by the water", term used to denote those who live by the bank of the River Niger
	ndi olū	"men of the waterside", those who live by the bank of the River Niger
òlu	n.	used in:
	òlu ụlā	A. doze
	(òlu ụlā) -tụ	slumber; doze
		B. sleeping sickness; trypanosomiasis
olubulu	n.	kind of lizard, brightly coloured;? Bosc's Monitor (but only about 1' long without tail)
òluku	n.	cotton (plant)

Olumbànasā	n.	group of seven villages in Anambra Division which speak Igala as their first language
om!	int.	salutation of respect to an old woman (esp. a pagan)
ome	n.	shoot of a plant
	-gba ome	send out shoot when not yet planted
	-ke ome jī	break off premature yam shoots
òme +	n.	used in:
	òme ākwụ	respectful form of address to women
	òme ñkà	carpenter; artisan; craftsman
òmenààni	n.	custom (cf. òdịbeñdi)
òmìmi	n.	depth; (fig.) mystery
	-kpọ òmìmi	dive
	-mì òmìmi	dive
	-tụ òmìmi	dive
òmùme	n.	action; act; conduct; doing
	ezi òmùme	good deeds; righteousness
òne? 1.	int.	how much? how many? which?
	òne mbọsị?	which day?
	òne mgbè?	when? at what time?
	òne ñdị	who (plural)? which people?
	ùgbòlò òne?	how often? how many times?:
		Gwa m̄ ugbòlò òne i jègòlu ebe afụ Tell me the number of times you have been to that place
	ònenòne, ònemòne	few; some:
		Ọ bụ mmadụ ònemòne kà m chọlụ kà fa sòlụ m̄ jee kène ezē chīlụ ọfụfụ It is only a few people that I want to go with me to greet the newly-installed chief
onì	n.	bigger stake for yam
òniinu	n.	a fish (<i>Labeo senegalensis</i>)
òniñi	n.	burial (from -ni bury)
ònogbò, onogbò	n.	cat (cf. Yoruba ològbò , Edo (Bini) òlògbò)
	nwa ònogbò	cat
ònòli	n.	title for a red-cap chief
onono, ololo	n.	bottle
Ònoòwu	n.	chief next in rank to the king of Ọniḩà (and certain other towns), conveniently translated 'Prime Minister', who places the cap on the head of a titled man
onu	n.	A. neck
	akpụ onū	goitre
	-dinàji onu	strain or crick the neck while sleeping
	ife onū	necklace
		B. (human) voice:
		Onu m̄ nà-àtọ ụtọ My voice is melodious:

		Anùlụ m onu nnà m I hear the voice of my father:
		Bikō nùlụ onū mī : Please hear me:
		Ndi egwu ụmụ àgboghò àbịago, bịa nùlụ onū fa The lady singers have arrived, come and hear them:
		Chukwu nùlụ onu ụmụ gị God, hear the pleading of Thy children (or, prayer of thy children)
	onu ànị	low tones:
		Fa nà-àgụ egwu n'onu ànị They were singing in low tones
ònugbù	n.	bitterleaf (<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i> Del. and <i>V. colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake)
	ofe ònugbù	soup prepared with bitterleaf
ònuno	n.	devouring; swallowing (-no swallow)
onùnù	n.	hole; pit
	-kpochi onùnù	fill hole
ònwe	n.	self
	ònwe āyị	ourselves
	ònwe fā	themselves
	ònwe ī, ònwe gī	yourself
	ònwe mī	myself
	ònwe ụnụ	yourself
	ònwe yā	himself; herself; itself
	amā onwe	senselessness; unconsciousness
	-gbatị ònwe	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled
	ngị nà ònwe gī	you yourself
	-nwe ònwe	be free
onwène	n.	carpenter; craftsman; artist
ònwu	n.	anything that shines
	ònwu màlàlà	flashing
ònwùnwò	n.	change
ònwunwu	n.	cleanness; brightness; shining
onye	n.	A. person (human or superhuman; its plural is ndị)
	onye àbọọ, àbụọ	another, a second (person)
	onye àfè ojii	a policeman (-woman)
	onye afia	merchant; customer; trader:
		Jèe nàtalụ m azụ ego naàbò n'aka onye afia m Go and get me twenty kobo's worth of fish from my merchant
	onye àgbàtà obì	neighbour:
		Àzụụkà bụ onye àgbàtà obì m Azụụka is my neighbour
	onye aghā, ayā	soldier; warrior
	onye āghala, āyala	wild person; careless person
	onye aka ebē	a witness, surety:
		Onye ikpē afụ gwàlụ mmadụ naàbò kà fa jee kpọta ndi

		aka ebē fa The judge asked the two persons to go and bring their witnesses
	onye alā	mad person
	onye àmà	talebearer; gossip; informer
	onye ànị	fellow-countryman
	onye ànị m̄madù	foreigner; stranger
	onye āsị	a liar
	onye ibèrībè	fool; harmless idiot
	onye ijè	traveller
	onye ikpē	judge
	onye ikpè	backbiter
	onye ilō	enemy; person bearing malice towards one
	onye isī	head; headman; leader; boss
	onye isì	a blind person
	onye isi ikē	stubborn person; person who is habitually disobedient (lit. hard-headed person)
	onye ìkòlìjìkò	melancholy or slightly mad person
	onye ìtà	a witness
	onye mmùta	scholar; pupil
	onye nā-eḡe ọlụ	superintendent; overseer; foreman
	onye n̄che	watchman; guard
	onye n̄du	leader; guide
	onye n̄ga	prisoner
	onye ngàla	proud person
	onye n̄gana	lazy person
	onye n̄jọ, onye njọ	sinner; niggardly person
	onye ñkà	craftsman; skilled workman; artist; sculptor; designer
	onye ñkè	relation; supporter:
		Ọ bụlụ nà onye ñke ònye enyērolụ ya aka, ọ bụzị ònyê dī ìtụkwàsì obì? If one's relation (supporter) does not help one, who else is worthy of trust?
	onye nkèta	inheritor (lit. sharer)
	onye nkū	wood-cutter or gatherer
	onye nkụzi	teacher:
		Abụ m̄ onye nkụzi I am a teacher
	onye nkụzi ụkà	church teacher; catechist; person who assists the clergyman or catechist in the Ministry
	onye nligbu	rogue; exploiter; cheat
	onye ñnà	miser
	onye nnapụga	Redeemer (cf. onye nzọpụta)
	onye nnusō ọgụ	an enemy
	onye nsògbu	troublesome person
	onye nsòkwù	fool

	onye ntā	hunter
	onye n̄tụ	A. liar
		B. imposter
	onye ntụkwàsị obì	person being trusted
	onye nzinye	creditor
	onye nzọpụta	Saviour
	onye nzuzù	fool
	Onye nwē	Lord; master; mistress; owner
	onye ogbì, ogbī	dumb person
	onye ọjị	a black person
	onye òkìkè	creator
	onye orī	thief
	onye ọsịālị	witness:
		Jèe kpòta onye ọsịālị gị Go and bring your witness
	onye oshī	see onye orī
	onye òtù	companion; fellow; member (of a club, association, etc.):
		Abụ m onye òtu Ọgànruru I am a member of the Ọgànruru society
	onye òtù Chukwu	Christian
	onye òtuū Kraịst	Christian
	onye ozī	messenger
	onye ọzizi	instructor; teacher
	onye ọbịà, onye ọrà	stranger; visitor
	onye ọbọ	(colloq.) lazy person; sluggard
	onye ọbụnà, ọbùnà	anybody; anyone; (with negative verb) no one
	onye ọcha	a white person
	onye ọlụ	workman; labourer
	onye ọzọ	holder of ọzọ title
	onye ọzọ	another person, person who is not a relative; outsider
	onye ụgwọ	debtor
	onye ụjọ	coward; person who cannot endure pain
	Onye Ụkà	Christian
	onye ụkọ	intermediary
	onye ụkpọ	one of retarded development
	onye ụtā	archer
	onye ụtà	deceiver; enticer
		B. seller, dealer (preceding name of article dealt in)
	onye anụ	meat-seller (-dealer)
	onye mmānụ	oil-seller
	onye mmānya	A. (palm-) wine seller
		B. carefree person
	òkpu onye mmānya	a schoolboy's cap worn sideways (by carefree person)

		C. habitual drunkard
ònye	int.	who?
		Ònyê mà echi? Who knows tomorrow?
ònyènyè	n.	woman (cf. nwaànyị)
ònyinye	n.	gift; (catholic usage) offertory
ònyinyò	n.	shadow
	ife ònyinyò	image; likeness; resemblance
òòbò	n.	heap (shortened form of òbùbò)
	òòbò ife	heap of something
	òòbò ọkū, òbùbò ọkū	furnace, heap of coal, charcoal, etc.; fire
	-tụ òòbò	pile; heap up
òpì	n.	animal horn; horn, pipe, used as musical instrument
		
	òpì àchàlà	Peugeot 404 (so called because of streamlined shape; lit. horn of bamboo)
	òpì ụgbògùlù	pumpkin leaf stalk (tube-like) (lit: pumpkin tube)
	-gbu òpì	blow horn, bugle
opòpò	n.	sapling (also opòpò osisi) (= ipopo)
opotò, obotò	n.	used in:
	opotò, obotò ọkū	burning coal; embers; heap of glowing charcoal (= òbùbò ọkū)
òpùnè	n.	soft spot (of a thing like a covered pit, the top of which is however still so soft that it can give way if the top is pressed hard or stepped upon)
	òpùnè isī	anterior fontanelle
	òpùnè isi āzụ	posterior fontanelle
orī	n.	theft
	ori ifelē	shameful theft
	ife orī	stolen goods
	onye orī	thief
òrì	n.	see -nè òfì, òrì
òrìmìlì	n.	river (large); sea; ocean
	òrìmìlì nnū	sea; ocean
	oke òrìmìlì	sea; ocean
oru	n.	twenty; score
	oru ìbùà	forty; two score

	oru nà òfu	twenty-one
	oru nà àbùà	twenty-two
	bèlì òfu n'oru	nineteen (lit., remove one from twenty)
orù	n.	slave
	-gba orù	work as slave:
		N'ogè kịtāà madù adā àgbazìlì ibè ya orù Nowadays no one works as a slave for another
	-gbapù n'orù	redeem from slavery, servitude
	ndi orù	slaves
	-pù n'orù	be free from slavery
ose 1.	n.	waterside
	ose àkwà	waterside at Ihàlà
	ose ngwò	raphia palm wine tapped from palms at the river or stream bank
	ose ogbē Ijọ	waterside where the Ijọ reside
	ose òkwòdū	bank of River Niger
ose 2.	n.	foreleg, forequarter, shoulder of animal carcase
	ose anū	see ose
osè	n.	pepper
	osè agwò	weak alligator pepper
	osè ànị	kind of uncooked soup, made of fried groundnuts or egusi , ịsha (crayfish), and pounded yam
	osè nwamkpi	goat pepper, used by children to play cooking
	osè oyibo	large pepper (lit. English pepper)
	osè ojī	alligator pepper (<i>Aframomum melegueta</i> K. Schum.) (lit. kola pepper; usually chewed with kola)
	-kwò osè	grind pepper
	àkwò osè	pepper-grinder (stone, machine, etc.)
	mkpụlụ osè	seed of pepper
	-zò osè	transplant pepper
òsè	n.	A. puller; drawer
		B. epilepsy; convulsions; meningitis (loosely used for various diseases with convulsive attacks) (from -sè 1. pull)
	òsèkpaàkpaà, òsèkpaàkpaà	epilepsy
òseāka	n.	vagabond; prodigal; spendthrift; ne'er-do-well
	nwa òseāka	prodigal son
Òsebulu-ụwà	n.	The Great God
òsèkè	n.	native spade
osi	n.	tree (when followed by name of the tree; cf. osisi) e.g. osi ụkwà African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i> Decne.) tree
òsịālị	n.	witness (-sị àlị witness)
	-gba òsịālị	bear witness

	onye ősialị	a witness
osiamā	n.	anvil
òsikapa	n.	rice
osisi 1.	n.	tree, stick
	osisi anyikē	wooden handle of axe
	akwụkwọ osisi	leaf of tree
	anaka osisi	branch of tree
	àtùtù osisi	sap of tree
	-bù osisi	uproot tree
	-gha mkpụlụ osisi	sow seeds (broadcast)
	ibe osisi	part of tree (split from the main body)
	-lụdo osisi	stick a stick into the ground
	mkpịlị osisi	stump of tree
	mkpụlụ osisi	fruit
	mmili osisi	sap
	oke osisi	(fig.) great person (lit. great tree)
	okpòlò osisi	rod of wood; stalk of plant; stem of young tree or sapling
	opòpò, ìpopo osisi	sapling
	ukwù osisi	stump of tree
	ụmị osisi	(sweet) juice of fruit
	ùtụ osisi	sawdust, powder from dry wood as a result of grub activity inside the wood
	-zọ osisi	transplant tree; plant tree cuttings
osisi 2.	n.	shea butter tree (<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i>)
òsìmìlì, òsìmìrì	n.	river (usually refers to Niger)
osòmà, osòmè	n.	affliction; distress; great trouble (e.g. court cases); danger; evil
òsu	n.	person dedicated as slave to service of a deity, or whose ancestors were so dedicated; thus the son of an òsu is an òsu . Moreover anyone who is proved to have had contact with an òsu also becomes an òsu
	-gbana n'òsu	seek refuge with a deity
	ndi ősu	outcasts; people owned by deities
òti	n.	knocker; beater (-ti 1. beat)
	òti isi	headache (lit. head-knocker)
òtimkpọkọ	n.	old, worn vehicle, etc.; beat-up object (-ti kpọkọ beat noisily)
òtìtè	n.	the greatest feast, held at the end of the harvesting of 'tuber' yams
òtòbò	n.	hippopotamus
otogbō	n.	A. any long gown, robe (e.g. surplice) B. (fig.) any greatly oversized piece of clothing
otoko	n.	thigh
òtòlò	n.	dysentery; diarrhoea

		(òtòlò) -gbagbu die of dysentery, diarrhoea:
		Òtòlò gbàbue gī May you be killed by dysentery
òtòtò	n.	flower
otu	n.	waterside; riverbank
	Otu ìkwọ	Onitsha main market
	otu òkwòdū	waterside of Onitsha
	Otu Ònìchà	Onitsha market, hence town
otù 1.	n.	large size:
		Nnwa à dī otù This is a big baby
	otù nnī	big lump of food
	otù nnwā	heavily-built person
otù 2.	n.	one (cf. òfu, the more typical Onitsha form)
òtù	n.	organised band, company, club
	òtù egwū	dancing club:
		Abù m̀ onye òtù egwu ọjà I am a member of the egwu ọjà club
	òtuū Kraịst	Christianity
	onye òtuū Kraịst	a Christian:
		Ndùbeeze bụ ezigbo onye òtuū Kraịst Ndùbeeze is a good devoted Christian
	ndị òtuū Kraịst	the Christians
	òtù ndị nkuzi	teachers' association:
		Abù m̀ onye òtù ndị nkuzi I am a member of the teachers' association
	òtu ọgbọ	age group, grade
	òtù ụmụ òkolọbịa	young men's society
	-rọ òtù	discriminate; choose group, society, club
otùbò	n.	navel; umbilicus
otùgolu	n.	ladder (cf. obē)
òtùnè	n.	A. buttocks
		B. anus
òtùtò, òtùto	n.	praise; glory (-tò praise):
		Òtùto dīlị Chinēkè na-ebe káchasị enū Glory be to God in the highest:
		Tòo Chukwu Praise God
	abụ òtùto	songs of praise
otùtù 1.	n.	blacksmith's hammer (the biggest of all the blacksmith's hammers). This tool is ceremonially the most important item for an apprentice who has just completed his period of apprenticeship and is going to set up as a master blacksmith, in that it is symbolic of his master's status. On the day of the celebration of his freedom, which features much feasting, the otùtù is set on a stool in the middle of the gathering of master

		smiths who were invited to the occasion. Shortly before the celebration is over the young master is called to the middle. The master holds out the otùtù towards the young master as one who is handing to another a staff of office. The master recites some blessings and incantations, at the end of which he hands the otùtù to the young master. An apprentice who has completed his course but who has not completed his obligations (usually monetary) is not given the otùtù and his freedom is not celebrated. The apprentice can leave his master for some period in search of money. He sometimes has to secure a temporary job, like farm labour, to get the required money, both for his training fees and for the celebration expenses. He then comes back to do the freedom celebration. To every master smith the otùtù is the most important item in his tools, for though it is rarely used because of its weight, the blacksmith, particularly the non-Christian one, kills cocks on top of his otùtù from time to time and on special occasions, letting the blood pour over the otùtù . Afterwards some down is scattered on top of the wet blood, which sticks it firmly to the otùtù
otùtù 2.	n.	conical basket for fishing
òtutu	n.	intoxication
Òwèlè, Òwèrè	n.	Owerri:
		Achòlù m̀ ijè Òwèrè I want to go to Owerri
òwèlè, òwèlè	n.	A. outskirts of a town; bush around a town
		B. backyard immediately beyond the compound wall
	uzò òwèlè	path to the back of the compound or outskirts of town
òwu, òwulù	n.	cotton; cotton wool, plant, thread
	òwu akpū	kapok from akpū tree
	òwu iduù	physic nut (<i>Jatropha curcas</i> Linn.) used for hedging; the sap stains indelibly, seeds are purgative
	òwu isī	black cotton thread used by women for plaiting the hair
	òwu ọkū, ukpē	wick
	-gba òwu	thread
	-tụ òwu	spin; make thread
owùmaàgàrà	n.	chameleon
Oyè, Oliè	n.	an Ìgbò market day, following Èke , personified as an alūsì
oyī 1.	n.	cold; chill; fever:
		Oyī nà-àtụ It is cold:
		Ọfịa dī n'azụ ụnò akwukwọ āyị nà-àtụ oyī The bush at the back of our school is cold (causes cold):
		Enwèlù m̀ oyī I have fever
		Oyī jì m Fever has gripped me, or I am feverish (more acute than Enwèlù m̀ oyī)

	oyi ugùlù	harmattan cold
	ajō oyī	rheumatism
	akwà oyī	blanket
	-jū oyī	be cold:
		Kùtelụ m̄ mmili jūlụ oyī Bring me cold water
	mmili oyī	cold water:
		Kùtelụ m̄ mmili oyī Bring me cold water
	(oyī) -tụ	feel cold, chilly:
		Oyī nà-àtụ m̄ I am feeling cold, chill.
	ntụmoyī	cold; cold weather
oyī 2.	n.	ugly, nauseating appearance
	-sọ oyī	disgust; be ugly to; be ugly (e.g. faeces or jagged ulcer)
	-yi oyī	be ugly, nauseating:
		Abụ afū tāsālụ n'ànì ụnọ nà-èyi m̄ oyī The pus which has poured on the floor is ugly to me
oyibo	n.	white person; European; foreign (added to name of anything to denote that the thing is foreign or European in origin, or when something of a different species (usually better), but of foreign origin, exists side by side with the local species)
	afà oyibo	English name
	akụ oyibo = akụ bēkeè	(lit. European kernel) coconut
	ego oyibo	(lit. European money) name given to the present currency when it existed side by side with cowrie currency
	ji òyibò, òyibe	Yellow Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i>)
	m̄manya oyibo	gin; imported wine or spirits
	nzu oyibo	chalk; lime
	ògèdè oyibo	pawpaw
	òke oyibo	guinea-pig
	òlòma oyibo	grapefruit
	osè oyibo	large pepper
	òkukò oyibo	fowls kept by agricultural settlements and institutions. It is called European because it was introduced by the Agricultural Department and is also larger than the local type
	òkwulụ oyibo	pawpaw; papaya
	Ọlụ Oyibo	civil service
	ùbe oyibo	pear
	ùde oyibo	factory-prepared pomade
	ugbo oyibo	steamer
	ùwà ndi oyibo	luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living; extravagant life (lit. the world of white people)
òyòoyò	n.	beautiful:
		Ọ nùtālù òyòoyò nwaànyị He married a very beautiful

		woman
òze, òze	n.	lead
òzè	n.	kind of fruit-bearing tree
ozi	n.	message; errand; housework
		Ozi ọma the Gospel; good news, message:
		Ozi ọma dĩa Luùk dèlù yà n'akwukwọ The Gospel according to Saint Luke
	-gbasà Ozi ọma	spread the Gospel
	-je ozi	go on a message; serve; do housework
	ndị ozi	messengers; the Apostles:
		Ọlụ Ndị Ozi The Acts of the Apostles
	onye ozi	messenger
	-ra ozi	send on errand
	-zì ozi	send, deliver a message:
		Achọlù m̄ izì gị ozi I want to send you on an errand, or I want to deliver a message to you:
		Jèbenù ebe nīne izisà Ozi Ọma Go everywhere to spread the Gospel
òzì	n.	kind of drum played only for kings and chiefs on special occasions
	òzigbo	quickly; immediately; straight away; instantly:
		Mèe yā òzigbo Do it immediately:
		Ọ gá-àrapū gị òzigbo It (he/she) will leave you immediately:
		Ọ mèlù yā òzigbo fù He has just quickly done it
	òzigbo òzigbo!	for emphasis the word can be repeated, meaning immediately, instantly
ozu	n.	corpse; whole carcass; (fig.) worthless, good-for-nothing person:
		Ozu kà ị bụ You are a worthless, hopeless person
	ozu efī	carcase of cow
	akpàti ozū	coffin
	-bọ ozu	exhume a body
	inì ozū	cemetery; burial ground; burial place
	-nì ozu	bury corpse
	-kwa ozu	perform a funeral
	oke ozū	great man

Ọ		
ọ, o	pron.	(dependent, 3rd pers. sg.; harmonizes with following verb) he; she; it:
		Ọ bịago? Has he/she/it come?
		O jèlù afia He/she has gone to market
	o mēekwe m̄ (= o mā ekwe m̄)	I cannot
	o mekwa	afterwards
	o mēkwa	or else; otherwise; if not; failing this
	o mēzi	or else; otherwise; if not; failing this
	o nwee	if; suppose; supposing that
	ọ bụlụgodu	if; even if; though
	ọ bụlụzia	if it happens; if it later happens that...
	ọ bụnā, ọ bụnāda, ọ bụnādụ	if; even; even if:
		Bikō nye m̄ nwantintị egō ọ bụnāda (ọ bụnādụ) kọbò Please give me some money, even a kobo
	ọ bụràba	even; even if; although; be it:
		Nnwa nà-àgụ m̄ ọ bụràba nwaànyị I want a child, even a girl
-ọ		see -a
ọbā 1.	n.	place where yams are stacked and stored; barn:
		Jèe wètalụ m̄ ji naàbò n'ọbā Go and bring me two yams from the barn
	-gu ọbā	make a barn of yams
	-ke ọbā	bind yams
ọbā 2.	n.	(colloq.) king; chief; used for the king of Benin; title
ọbà	n.	calabash
Ọbà	n.	A. name of a town
		B. (colloq.) palm wine (prob. in origin from town name, since Ọbà is a centre for palm and raphia wine)
ọbàgwù		see ọbògwù
ọbàlà	n.	bark of ọfọlò or ọtọsị
ọbàlà	n.	blood
	afọ ọbàlà	dysentery
	ọbàlà ọbàlà	red, reddish:
		Anyà gī nà-àcha ọbàlà ọbàlà Your eye is red
	-gba ọbàlà	bleed; shed blood:
		Aka m̄ nà-àgba ọbàlà My hand is bleeding
ọbàlàkèè	n.	blanket (E.)
ọbàntè	n.	pants; underwear
ọbē, ọbelē		see obē, obelē

ọbịà	n.	entertainment:
		Kà m nue yā ọbịà Let me entertain him
	-ne ọbịà, -nu ọbịà	offer entertainment:
		Anà m̄ ène ụmụakā bīalụ nà be m̄ ọbịà I am entertaining the children who came to my house
	onye ọbịà	(often shortened to ọbịà) stranger; guest; visitor (= onye ọrà):
		Abụ m̄ ọbịà n'ebe à I am a stranger here:
		Enwèlụ m̄ onye ọbịà I have a visitor
ọbọ	n.	sheath (of knife, sword, etc.)
	ọbọ mmà	sheath of knife, sword, etc:
		Tinye mmà n'ọbọ Sheathe the knife, sword
ọbọ 1.	n.	vengeance; revenge
	-bọ ọbọ	avenge; revenge:
		Àdịrọ m abọ ọbọ I do not take vengeance
ọbọ 2.		see ọbù 1., 2.
ọbọ 1.	n.	laziness; idleness:
		Achọrọ m̄ ijē afia, mà ọbọ ekwēro m I want to go to market, but I feel too lazy:
		Ọbọ nà-èsi m̄ ijē sụ akwà I am too lazy to wash my clothes
ọbọ 2.	n.	a general name for fish in the Mormyridae family; elephant-snout fish
	ọbọ asā	<i>Mormyrops deliciosus</i>
	ọbọ ọdàa	<i>Mormyrus rume</i>
	ọbọ ọnu ogonogo	<i>Gnathonemus tamandua</i>
ọbọgwù, ọbàgwù	n.	(cf. ọdọgwùmà) duck
ọbụ		see ọgbụ
ọbù, ọbọ 1.	n.	pit-trap; pit for snaring animals
	-dà ọbù	fall into pit-trap: (Proverb)
		Ọ jofulù àkù nnà ya n'ujọ sì nà enyi nà-adàa ọbù tanaa The person who was too cowardly to reclaim his father's wealth said that elephants fall into pit-traps and perish. (Used when appealing to someone who has suffered some loss to forget and stop brooding over it)
ọbù 2. ọbọ	n.	used in:
	ọbù akā	palm of hand
	ọbù ụkwū	sole of foot
ọbụ		see ọgbụ
ọbụbụ	n.	caterpillar (= ègu)
	ọbunà, ọbunà	any; every
	èkpe ọbunà	whenever; any time
	ife ọbunà, ọbunà	anything; everything:
		Nye m̄ ife ọbunà Give me anything
	m̄ge ọbunà	any time; every time

	mmadū ọbụnà, ọbụnà	everybody; any person; every person:
		Mmadū ọbụnà gà-anọdị ànị Every person shall sit down
	èke ọbụnà	either; whichever
	onye ọbụnà, ọbụnà	anyone; everyone; (with negative verb) no one:
		Onye ọbụnà (ọbụnà) abà n'ime ụnọ Let no one enter the room:
		Onye ọbụnà bàa ime ụnọ! Let everybody (everyone) enter into the room!
ọcha	n.	white; clean; pure; undefiled
	ànị ọcha	A. dry land, not overflowed in wet season
		B. Ìgbò land
	àrụ ọcha	leprosy
	arurụ ọcha	sugar-ant
	ịbà ọcha (= ịbà mmānụ)	jaundice
	nnekwu ọcha	white hen:
		Agà m̀ ègbu ọfu nnekwu ọcha taàtà I am going to kill a white hen to-day
	onye ọcha	white person:
		Ọfu nwokè onye ọcha bì n'ụnọ anyị A white man lives in our house
	ọnà ọcha nà ọnā ēdo	silver and gold; (fig.) beautiful luxuries
	ọnà ọcha	silver
	ọnà ọcha	white variety of <i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i> Pax
ọcha	n.	whiteness; cleanliness; purity:
		Achọlụ m̀ ọcha na-enwēro ntụpọ I want spotless white: (fig.)
		Ọchà dī mmā, ọjī dī mmā White is good, black is good (meaning all is welcome, acceptable to me without discrimination):
		Aka m̀ dī ọcha My hands are clean (lit. and fig.):
		Ụmụ m̀ bikō dọo nù ọnwē ụnụ ọcha My children, please keep yourselves undefiled:
		Ngọzi nà-àdịlị ndi dī ọcha n'obì Blessed are the pure in heart
ọchà	n.	wild animal whose horn is made into an ọpì , a transversely blown signal horn
ọchànjà	n.	A. a small oil-lamp with cloth wick
		B. the market in Onitsha formerly called Àlàhàmbrà was named after this, because the lamp was used in the market, which was held in the evening
		C. now, the name of a motor park (on the same site)
		D. (colloq.) anything inferior or fake
ọche		see oche

ọchị	n.	laughter; mockery (-chị make sound with effort)
ọchịchị	n.	rule; government; ruling (-chị 1. C. rule, govern)
ọchịchị	n.	darkness
	-gbà anya ọchịchị	have dim vision
	-gbà ọchịchị	be, get, dark
ọchọgụ	n.	praying mantis (lit. looking for a fight)
ọchụ	n.	homicide; murder; manslaughter
	-gbu ọchụ	commit murder, manslaughter
ọdā	n.	basket
ọdà	n.	permit; permission
ọdàchi	n.	stumbling block; obstacle; hindrance; tragic event (from - dàchi hinder, fall across):
		Nyè efè màkà ọdàchi You must allow for delays
	ọdị-	being; state; condition; used as first element of nouns formed for phrases with -dị be
	ọdịbeñdi	custom (from -dị be ñdi be in the home of people; cf. òmenààni)
	ọdịegwù	the tragic; the wonderful
	ọdịkọdịro ya	hypocrisy; pretence; uncertain state, character (cf. iru naàbò)
	ọdịmmā	A. well-being; prosperity
		B. friend (in good or bad sense)
	àrụ ikē nà ọdịmmā	good health and well-being; well-being
		Obi ọma nà-ewèta ọdịmmā Kindness promotes good relations
	ọdịnààni	custom
	ọdịniiru	future
	ọdịnjọ	calamity; adverse circumstances; misfortune
	ọdịnoobì	sweetheart; favourite
	ọdịofụ	the new
ọdọ	n.	obstacle under water, such as tree-trunk or stone
ọdọ	n.	area where a particular thing is plentiful
	ọdọ akpū	area full of cassava-farms
	ọdọ mmīli	pool, pit where rainwater collects; reservoir
ọdọgwùma	n.	(cf. ọbọgwù) duck
ọdọlụkọdọ	n.	title-name taken by or given to a wealthy person; inexhaustible wealth
ọdụ	n.	advice; exhortation; warning
	-dụ ọdụ	advise; warn:
		Dụa nnwā gị ọdụ Warn your child
ọdū 1.	n.	pestle
ọdū 2.	n.	elephant tusk
	ọdụ akā	ivory bracelet
	ọdụ enyī	elephant tusk

	ọdụ ụkwū	anklet of ivory (or copper)
ọdụ 1.	n.	A. seat
	-nọ ọdụ	A. sit down:
		Nọdị ọdụ Sit down
		B. stay long:
		Ànọrọ m ọdụ ebe m jèlù I did not stay long where I went
	-dọ ọdụ	sit down (in speaking to children)
		B. particular place where a trader stays in the market; stall; small market-shelter; part of market devoted to a particular commodity
	ọdụ azụ	area of market where fish is sold
	-dọ ọdụ	sit in the market at one's stall, or at a particular section of market
ọdụ 2., ọdùdù	n.	A. tail:
		Ọdụ nkịtā ñkaà ètoka The tail of this dog is very long
		B. the rear, last, youngest:
		Oyèomā bù ọdùdù nnwā Èzèmbà Oyeoma is the last-born child of Mr Ezemba
	ọdụ akā	little finger
	ọdụ anyā	corner of the eye
	ọdụ jī	tail-end of yam
	ọdụ ụkwū	little toe
ọdùdù	n.	plant for hedging, with edible leaves
	ọdùdù okè	plant planted along boundaries
ọdùm	n.	A. lion
		B. any animal or person of great size and strength
ọfalà	n.	festival marked by ritual public appearance of kings (esp. of Ọnịchà, Ọgidi, Nnoòbì , etc.)
	-gba ọfalà	celebrate the ọfalà festival
ọfe, etc.		see ọfe, etc.
ọfịa	n.	bush; uninhabited country; forest; jungle
	ajọ ọfịa	A. a piece of land dedicated to a god
		B. a piece of land where people who die of serious diseases (e.g. smallpox, leprosy) or whose death is mysterious, are buried (lit. bad forest)
	anụ ọfịa	wild animal; (fig.) stupid, foolish person
	efi ọfịa	bush-cow; buffalo (<i>Syncerus caffer beddingtoni</i> Lyd.)
	ènwè ọfịa	wild monkey
	ezi ọfịa	bush pig; red river hog
	-fèga ọfịa	prepare forest for planting by propitiating the gods concerned
	nkịta ọfịa	tree bear or tree-hyrax (<i>Dendrohyrax dorsalis sylvestris</i> Temm.)
	oke ọfịa	thick bush; jungle



	òke ọfịa	bush rat
	-sụ ọfịa	cut bush
	-wa ọfịa	wander in, explore, the forest
ọfọ	n.	A. symbol of justice, righteousness, and the authority which descends from the ancestors, represented by small piece of wood; right; guarantee of truth; (sometimes) part of the regalia of the umụ alūsị
	-gọ ọfọ	bless with ọfọ, the soul or emblem of kingship
	-jì ọfọ	be just in one's actions; (slogan) Òme ife jìde ọfọ Let the doer of a deed be just in what he does: (slogan)
		Èjìmọfọ kà ọgwù Being just and upright is greater than juju; i.e. the person who is just and upright in his deeds will overpower or surpass in might the person who merely trusts in juju, charms
	-kụ ọfọ	knock ọfọ on the ground (of a priest in giving judgement)
	-nwe ọfọ	be innocent, in the right, just
	-sù ọfọ	knock the stick representing the god of justice (ọfọ) on the ground
		B. the tree from which the wood representing ọfọ is cut (<i>Detarium senegalense</i> J.F. Gmel.)
		C. male name
ọfọ 2.	n.	used in:
	ọfọ ògòlì, ògèlì	prodigal; spendthrift; womaniser:
		Ọjì bù ọfọ ògèlì Ọjì is a wild character
ọfọlọ	n.	stripped midrib of raphia palm, used as utum
	-dụ ọfọlọ	punt
ọfụ	n.	dream; vision
	-fụ ọfụ	see a vision; prophesy
ọfụlịfụ	n.	"up-wine" from crown of nkwu
ọfụlụ		see ọfụ
ọfuma	n.	properly; well
	-ga ọfuma	prosper; succeed; go well
	-je ọfuma	go well
	-me ọfuma	do well:
		Mèe yā ọfuma Do it well
ọfụ, ọfụlụ	n.	newness:
		Àfẹ à dì ọfụ/ọfụlụ This shirt is new:
		Ọfụ ya pùtālù ifè Its newness is apparent
	abụ ọfụ	new hymn book
		Àgbà ọfụ New Testament
	àkùkù ọfụ	new piece of slang
	akwukwọ ọfụlụ, ọfụ	new book

	ji ọfụfụ	new yam
	ndepụta ọfụfụ	new edition
	nwa ọfụfụ	newborn child
	onye ọfụfụ	newcomer
	ụwà ọfụfụ	modern world; nowadays:
		Proverb: Ọkukọ ọfụfụ amāro ànị ọ wèlụ ọfu ụkwụ èje Lit. A new fowl moves about on one leg (meaning, a new person in a place usually behaves with extra caution)
ọga	n.	master; used in addressing someone whose name is unknown (Yoruba)
ọgàalụ	n.	a creeping plant whose yellow juice is used to decorate the body
ọgàcha	n.	(slang) beautiful, glamorous person, usually a woman; prostitute
ọgàlanya	n.	one rich in money, goods or children
	-ba ọgàlanya	become, grow rich:
		Ọyị m nwokè Iba àbago ọgàlanya My friend Iba has become rich
ọgàzị	n.	guineafowl
	ọgàzị m̀wù	African pike (<i>Hepsetus odoe</i>) (= ọgba)
	àkwa ọgàzị	egg of guineafowl
ogè, ọgèdè		see ogè, ọgèdè
ogiliga	n.	rib
oginì	n.	brown striped rat
ogò	n.	in-law
	ogò nwaàyi, nwaànyị	mother-in-law; any female relative by marriage
	ogò nwokè	father-in-law; any male relative by marriage
	-gò ogò	perform duties of a relation by marriage
ogò	n.	kindness; a present
	-ma ọgò	be grateful, polite, well-behaved, modest, courteous
	amā ọgò	ingratitude
	ọmụma ọgò	gratitude (lit. appreciation of kindness)
	-me ọgò	give a present; do a kindness
ọgòdò	n.	loin-cloth
	-ma ọgòdò	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper
	-wà ọgòdò	A. wear loin-cloth
		B. (fig.) be of age, adolescent; reach puberty
ọgòlò	n.	(= ngwò) raphia palm-wine; raphia palm (<i>Raphia hookeri</i> Mann and Wendl.) (cf. Yoruba ọgòrò)
	mmanya ọgòlò	raphia palm-wine
ogòm ajī	n.	fish (<i>Phago loricatus</i>)
ogụ	n.	20 (esp. in multiples); score

	ọgụ arò	20 years:
		Nnwa m̄ àgbàgo ọgụ arò My child is already 20 years old
	ọgụ ise	one hundred; five score:
		Ọgụ arò ise gālụ aga 100 years ago
ọgù	n.	hoe
	ụsụ ọgù	fruit-bat
ògụ	n.	(-gụ 1. count) used in:
	ògụ àkwùkwọ	reader; scholar
	ògụ ēgwu	singer; minstrel
	ògụ isà	chatterbox (esp. women and children)
ògù	n.	fight; fighting; war
	ògù ikpe ọmụma	an unjust fight
	ògù ụnò	fighting between people of same town or village
	-gba ọgù	side with; defend; fight for
	-gbò ọgù	part (antagonists, fighters, combatants)
	ife ọgù	arms, weapon(s)
	mgba n'ọgù	strife, conflict
	-nù ọgù	fight:
		Ọ nà-anū ọgù He is fighting
	-nụsò ọgù	fight, war against:
		Agà m̄ ànụsò yā ọgù I shall fight against him
	òche ọgù	praying mantis
	onye nnụsò ọgù	an enemy
ògùgò	n.	joy; gladness
	(ògùgò) -gbu	be happy
		Ògùgò nà-ègbu m̄ I am happy (because of a specific thing)
	-gbu ọgùgò	gladden:
		Ife ọ gà-ewètalụ m̄ nà-ègbu m̄ ọgùgò Something he is going to bring for me is making me happy
ọgụgụa	n.	A. comforter, consoler
		B. male name (-gù-gù comfort)
ogbà 1.	n.	stile
	ogbà ụnò enū	(= step) staircase; ladder to upper room
ogbà 2.	n.	cave
ogba	n.	African pike (<i>Hepsetus odoe</i>) (= ògàzị m̄wù)
ogbà	n.	row; line (m̄wù)
	ogbà agū	secret night society (using agụ ogbà); leopard society
ogbaā tumtūm	n.	motor-cycle (-gba 1. C.iii 'shoot' + noun agent prefix + tumtūm 'sound of motor-cycle')
ogbàdụ	n.	maize (<i>Zea mays</i> Linn.) (= ọkà)
	-gbasị ogbàdụ	rub off grains from maize cob
	-nà ogbàdụ	roast corn
ogbakasị	n.	chickenpox

ogbàlà	n.	punting pole
ògbànchi	n.	decorated iron or brass staff or spear of a chief
ògbañje	n.	<p>(= nwa ògbañje) (from -gba nje make several trips to and from a place; lit. maker of several trips or recurrent visitor) 'repeater'; child believed to belong to a band in the world of spirits to which he/she returns in infancy; from there he goes back to his mother's womb to be born again, only to die and return to the spirit world again in infancy. Ògbañje is born several times, dying each time and returning to the world of spirits. A mother who experiences frequent child mortality is believed to be visited by a member or members of the ògbañje group. The new-born baby is regarded as the one who died last; and the child's death is to be expected any time, unless a native doctor specialist in ògbañje spirits is provided and performs successfully certain rituals which include the ògbañje object known as iyi ògbañje or iyi ùwà, on which the ògbañje swore to return to the spirit world. The place where the object is hidden is known only to the doctor and the ògbañje. (But an ògbañje can decide to stay and live to old age without the native doctor's rituals and/or propitiation to the other members of his particular ògbañje band.)</p> <p>Sometimes a part of the dead ògbañje's body, e.g. a finger or an ear, is amputated, and as proof that it was the same child who returns next time it is believed that such amputated parts are missing on the new baby's body. The amputation of parts of the body is done in the belief that the ògbañje would feel the pain and/or shame and on the next return to the world would remember it and refuse to die again. An ògbañje who stays is given excessive petting and care to the disadvantage of the other children. The parents who have suffered greatly at the hands of the ògbañje and become impoverished do everything possible in order to prevent a recurrence of the bitter experience. The ògbañje behaves in his own peculiar way. Sometimes his character and physical features may bear no resemblance to those of any member of the family. The surviving ògbañje sometimes exploits this difference and the special treatment of his parents ruthlessly and selfishly by, for instance, demanding that a particular kind of clothes must be bought for him, otherwise the parents run the risk of losing him. Certain proper names are often though not invariably given to surviving ògbañjes. The names are believed to help in preventing the ògbañje from returning to the world of spirits. The names include Nònyelum stay with me; Nwoòsu the son of òsu (but this does not make such a child an òsu. It</p>

		is meant to bring shame on the ògbañje as explained above).
ogbe etc.		see ogbe , etc.
ogbìlìgbà	n.	chain:
		Ndị orī bīalụ n'ebe à n'anyàsì jì ogbìlìgbà kùdo onye ñche n'osisi The thieves who came here last night used a chain to chain the watchman to the tree
ògbọ	n.	age-set
	n'ògbọ	together; in common
	otu ògbọ	age-set association
ògbọ	n.	place farmed at least once before
ogbòdògbò	n.	thigh
	ogbòdògbò alā	abnormally heavy, large and long breasts
ògbònò, àgbònò	n.	seed of tree ugilī (<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> (Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke) Baill.); the pulpy yellowish fruit resembles a small mango. The seeds are widely used in making soup
ogbụ, ọbụ	n.	rope, tether for animals
ògbụ, ọbụ	n.	type of fig tree planted in the compound and used for feeding livestock (<i>Ficus eriobotryoides</i> Kunth. and Bouche) and in many cases for shade. It represents Ànị and is planted at her shrines. The sap is pure white and can serve as rubber
	ògbụ chī	fig-tree planted to represent one's Chi
ogbūgba	n.	gourd prepared for fetching water
oghà	n.	abomination; forbidden thing
oghēle		see oghēle
oghìlìghò	n.	cluster of empty palmnuts
òghom̄	n.	mistake; mishap; loss:
		Ife kpātalụ nà ọtụtụ mmādụ adī àgba m̄gbele bụ màkà nà fa nà-àtụ egwū òghom̄ The reason why many people do not trade is because of their fear of loss
ògwa	n.	verandah; porch; covered gateway; reception room
ogwè		see ogwè
ògwọ	n.	used in:
	ògwọ ñnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all disease (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
	ògwọ ọyà	doctor (lit. curer of diseases)
ogwù	n.	A. root
		B. medicine; poison; charm; "juju"; sorcery
	ogwù afọ	purgative
	ogwù akā	whitlow (on the finger or hand)
	ogwù ịbà	a medicine for fever
	ogwù jī	A. yam medicine, obtained from Nri by surrounding peoples
		B. pesticide; fertilizer
	ogwù ūde	kind of native medicine prepared and stored in a bottle with

		palm-kernel oil, used for curing convulsions, poisoning
	afīfīa ọgwù	herb (for the preparation of native medicine)
	-gba ọgwù	inject (drug with syringe)
	-gbunye ọgwù	cut up and bring together into a pot various herbs, roots and other ingredients of native medicine
	-gwọ ọgwù	prepare medicine
	-kọ ọgwù	practice sorcery against
	-rụ ọgwù	A. neutralise effect of poison
		B. To prove that food or drink presented by the host to his guests have not been poisoned, the host usually tastes every eatable thing presented before his guests. This is called irū (nni) ọgwù
	unọ ọgwù	hospital; dispensary; nursing home
ọjà	n.	wooden whistle; flutes played in sets; (arch.) spheroidal ocarina made from bush-orange (<i>Oncoba spinosa</i>) shell used to send message in war
		 
	-gbu ọjà	blow whistle
	ọkwa ọjà	whistle-player
ọjị, ọjī	n.	A. kolanut, the giving and receiving of which symbolizes ritual relations of homage and hospitality; anything presented with, or instead of, kola
	ọjị ùgò	white kola
	àkpà ọjī	pod of kolanut
	-che ọjị	give kolanut
	isi ọjī	germinal sprout of kola
	ose ọjī	alligator pepper (lit. kola pepper, because usually chewed with kola)
	-ta ọjị	chew kolanut
	ndi ọta ọjị	nickname used only by the Igbo to describe the Yoruba
	-wa ọjị	break kola

		B. bribe; tip
ọjị	n.	A. iroko tree, <i>Milicia excelsa</i> (Welw.) Benth.
	ọjị anwū	kind of ọjị with leaves less broad than that of ọjị; false iroko (<i>Antiaris africana</i> Engl.)
	abalà ọjị	fruit of iroko (used for feeding goats, sheep, etc.)
	àzụ ọjị	carved iroko panel in door or wall
	-tùtù ọjị	pick iroko leaves (for feeding livestock, e.g. goats, sheep, etc.)
		B. male name
ọjọgọlọ	n.	casting-net
ọjọọ	n.	bad, evil
	ife ọjọọ	bad; evil thing or deed:
		I nà-ème m̄ ife ọjọọ You are doing evil to me
	iru ọjọọ	bad omen
	isi ọjọọ	bad luck
	onòdù ọjọọ	bad condition, position, state
	ùdị ọjọọ	bad kind, form, being nature
	ùwà ọjọọ ñkaà	this sinful world
Ọka	n.	Awka
ọkà	n.	corn; maize (<i>Zea mays</i> Linn.) (= ọgbàdụ)
	ọkà ñgari, ñgàrị	millet
	-gwe ọkà	pound corn
	-kụ ọkà	plant maize
		Òbì adī àkụ ọkà Obi never plants maize on his farm
	-kpọ ọkà	remove the grains from the ear of maize
	-kpọsị ọkà	rub off grains of corn from cob
	-kwọ ọkà	grind corn
	nga mkpụlụ ọkà	life imprisonment
	nni ọkà	pap; ọgidi
ọka	n.	used in:
	ọka elùlò, ọka ìlòlò	counsellor; thinker; adviser
ọkà 1.	n.	mightiest; greatest; expert; specialist; used in:
	ọkà àka	A. the mightiest; greatest
		B. male name
	ọkà ekwukwū	chatterbox
	ọkà malaàjụ	person who is fond of asking questions, inquisitive person
	ọkà okwū	orator; eloquence
	ọkà ụtā	archer
ọkà 2.		see àkà 3.
ọkàlā	n.	A. half; part; portion
	ọkàlā arọ	mid-year
	ọkàlā naàbọ	two halves:
		Kée yā ọkàlā naàbọ Divide it into two equal parts
	ọkàlā ọnwā	half-month

	ọtụlụ ọkàlà	paralysis of one half of the body; hemiplegia and paraplegia
		B. short cloth tied as sign of reaching puberty
ọkàṅgà, ọkàṅga	n.	A. type of music; set of three ceremonial drums, used with ọjà during the Ọfalà feast
	ìgba ọkàṅgà	drum of the Igwē of Àgùlèèrì
		B. masquerade
ọkazì	n.	plant used in soup (<i>Gnetum</i> spp.)
ọkè, ọkè		see okè, òkè
ọkìkà	n.	tattoo (cf. nkì)
	-gbu ọkìkà	tattoo (cf. -dọ nkì)
ọkìlì	n.	Common Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>)
	ọkìlì mgbawa isi	constant severe head-ache, believed to be caused by medicine involving ọkìlì
ọkìlìkà 1.	n.	thorny climbing plant
ọkìlìkà 2.	n.	used in:
	-ti ọkìlìkà	chisel, sharpen teeth cosmetically (esp. by Ànaṁ people)
ọkìlìkà 3.	n.	second-hand clothing
ọkìtìkpā, ọkìtìkpākpa		see kìtìkpā
ọkọ	n.	crawcraw; itch; rashes (of body)
	-kọ ọkọ	itch; irritate:
		Anyà nà-àkọ m ọkọ My eye itches
	ọkọ isi	barbar
ọkọchì	n.	dry season:
		Ọkọchì nà-àbja The dry season is approaching
ọkọlọkọlọ	n.	round shape
	-dị ọkọlọkọlọ	be round in shape:
		Nye m itè afū dī ọkọlọkọlọ Give me that round pot
ọkọlọtò 1.	n.	flag, banner
ọkọlọtò 2.	n.	chewing-stick
	ọkọtọ	very many; very much; many
ọkshòṁ	n.	auction (E.)
	-le afia ọkshòṁ	sell wares at an auction
	-le ọkshòṁ	sell at an auction; sell by auction:
		Ọ chòlù ilē ife yā nīne ọkshòṁ She wants to sell all her belongings by auction
ọkụ	n.	A. fire; heat
	(ọkụ) -le	be hurt or touched (by fire or hot object)
	ọkụ m̄mọọ	hell:
		Ndi n̄jọ gà-abà n'ọkụ m̄mọọ Sinners shall enter hell
	anyà ọkū	A. disease of the eye
		B. fierceness of aspect
		C. jealousy; envy

	ùwà anya ọkū	envious, jealous world
	àrụ ọkū	fever
	-da n'ọkụ	warm (soup, etc.)
	-da ọkụ	brand; cauterize
	-dị ọkụ	be hot:
		Ọ dị ọkụ It is hot
	-fūnwu ọkụ	light a fire by blowing
	-fū ọkụ	blow fire
	-guta ọkụ	fetch fire
	iche ọkū	spark (lit. missile of fire)
	ikelike ọkū	spark
	ile ọkū	flame; spark; hot part of fire
	-kpò ọkụ	be hot; be lively (of season or place)
	-kpọnye ọkụ	build up fire; set fire to
	-kpọ ọkụ	burn; set fire to; burn off with fire
	-kwànjị ọkụ 1.	(lit.) fan fire 2. (fig.) instigate someone to do something
	-kwànye ọkụ	stir up a fire; accelerate a car
	-le ọkụ	be hot, warm; brand with hot object; burn or touch with fire or hot object
	m̀kpà ọkū	matches
	-mùlù ọkụ	light from (fire, etc.)
	-mù ọkụ	kindle light
	ntụ ọkū	ash
	-nụ ọkụ	be hot
	nụ ọkụ n'òbì	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
	-nà n'ọkụ	roast
	-nya ọkụ	warm oneself; bask
	òòbo ọkū	furnance; heap of coal, charcoal; fire
	opoto ọkū	burning coal; ember
	òwu ọkū	wick
	ọnà ọkū	brass
	ònòkò ọkū	half-burnt piece of wood
	-rụ ọkụ	broil; roast; scald; burn (of live things)
	-su ọkụ	burn; set alight; set on fire
	ùfiè jì ọkū	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams
		B. lamp; light; lantern:
		Bùtelụ m̄ ọkụ Bring me the lamp:
		Chì ọkū Show the light
	ọkụ ọwā	torch
	ọkụ ukpē	lamp
ọkụ 1.	n.	A. wealth; riches; possession; inheritance (from -kù bring into use)
	-li ọkụ	inherit wealth

		B. livestock:
		Ọkụ adị èkwu okwū Livestock never speak (i.e. they can't complain)
ọkụ 2.	n.	fishing (from -kū 1. hook)
	ọkụ azụ	fishing:
		Ọkụ azụ abūrọ ọlụ sīlị ike Fishing is not hard work
	-je ọkụ	go fishing
	ndị ọkụ	fishermen
ọkụ 1.	n.	pipe (for tobacco); snuff-box
	ọkụ ụtabà	tobacco pipe; snuff-box
	-sè ọkụ	smoke pipe
		B. clay bowl; plate:
		Proverb: Chukwu Nnà ekwēna kà anyị fụ elikàta n'efele èlibe n'ọkụ May God the Father never allow us to fall from eating off china plates to eating off clay plates, i.e., May our condition never revert from good to bad
ọkụkọ, ọkụkụ	n.	fowl
	ọkụkụ abùke	kind of fowl which never grows to a large size but is tough (usually used for sacrifice)
	ọkụkū ìkikè	small fowl; pullet
	ntu ọkụkọ	soft body feathers or down of fowl
	-sèlì ọkụkụ	steal fowls (habitually, mainly for eating) (lit. draw and eat)
	ùyòm ọkụkọ	chicks
	ùla ọkụkọ	fowl-house
ọkpà 1.	n.	leg, shin (cf. ụkwụ)
ọkpà 2.	n.	shuttle
ọkpa 1.	n.	stake; stick
ọkpa 2.	n.	used in:
	di ọkpa	term of respectful address to men in general (but strictly elderly and responsible men, e.g. head of household)
ọkpà 1.	n.	cock; also di ọkpà, oke ọkpà
ọkpà 2.	n.	kind of nut; groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linn.)
	ọkpa ikele	groundnut
ọkpala	n.	A. first-born son (also di ọkpala):
		Abụ m ọkpala nnà m I am the first-born son of my father
		B. male head of a (sub)lineage, regarded as intermediary between his lineage and the ancestors, who performs priestly duties such as sacrificing to Ànị and whose symbol of authority is ọfọ (Uchendu 1965: 40-41)
		C. (in Christian usage) the Son, Jesus Christ:
		Òtùto dīlị Nnà nà Ọkpala nà Mọọ Nsọ Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost
		D. male name

òkpàhga	n.	mourning dance for a man
òkpètè		see òkpètè
òkpìjò, òkpì	n.	A. puffer-fish with very poisonous gall (<i>Tetraodon fahaka</i>)
		B. great and dreaded masquerade
òkpọ 1.	n.	general name for fish in the Bagridae, Aridae and Mochokidae families
	òkpọ āba	<i>Synodontis membranaceus</i>
	òkpọ èbùnù = òkpọ isi nkịtā	<i>S. batensoda</i>
	òkpọ mmānụ	<i>S. clarias, S. sorex, S. eupterus, S. ocellifer, S. gobroni, S. nigrita</i>
	òkpọ ọcha	<i>Clarotes laticeps</i> and <i>Chrysichthys nigrodigitatus</i>
	òkpọ ọfụ	<i>Bagrus bayad</i> (= ugonọm)
òkpọ 2.	n.	fist; blow with fist; boxing
	-kụ òkpọ	box
	-su òkpọ	box; strike with fist
	-ti òkpọ	box; strike with fist
òkpọkọ	n.	pipe (for smoking) (word used mostly by old people) (cf. òkụ ūtabà)
òkpọkọlọ	n.	dryness:
		Àna à dì òkpọkọlọ this land is dry
òkpọkọrọ	n.	old and broken thing; worn-out thing
òkpọlè	n.	A. frame with wooden wheels used to teach child to walk
		B. bicycle (old term)
òkpọọ	n.	dryness (cf. òkpọkọlọ):
		Fa nà-ègbulī ànà òkpọọ They are tilling a dry piece of land:
		Àna à dì òkpọọ This land is dry:
		Proverb: Onye isi ikō nwua, è nie yā n'āni òkpọọ When a stubborn person dies he will be buried in dry ground
	isi òkpọọ	bare head:
		O bù ibu n'isi òkpọọ He is carrying a load on his bare head
òkpọrọ, ùkpọrọ	n.	for nothing; in vain (cf. nà òkịtị):
		Ì lò nà mụ nà-àta afufu n'ebe à òkpọrọ? Do you think I am suffering here for nothing?
	-gba aka òkpọrọ	be empty-handed (cf. aka òkịtị):
		Gịnī kpàtālū nà ị gbà aka òkpọrọ bịa ebe à? Why do you come here empty-handed?
òkpọsị	n.	staff; walkingstick (cf. mkpà n'aka, mkpọ)
òkpụ 1.	n.	long; lasting; for ever; long-continued; long-standing
	òkpụ ànị	ancient; long-established
	òkpụ ezi uzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path
	òkpụ tọlụ òkpụ	for ever and ever
òkpụ 2.	n.	used in:

	umụ ọkpū	married daughters
ọkpū	n.	(-kpū 3. shave) used in:
	ọkpū isi	barber; shaver
	ọkpū isi elī ngo	ringworm
ọkpū	n.	A. piles (on human anus); callosity (on buttocks of baboons, etc.)
	ọkpū n'ekwè, ọkpū n'okwò	back of head; occiput (cf. akpū)
		B. fault; blemish; goal or point scored against one in game
ọkpụkpò	n.	bed of raised earth (= ikpò)
ọkpụkpụ	n.	bone; ivory wristlet
	ọkpụkpụ āzụ	backbone
	ọkpụkpụ nkịtā	tree species (<i>Cnestis ferruginea</i> DC)
	-gbà ọkpụkpụ	A. become stronger (of growing young person) (lit. toughen bones)
		B. (fig.) be special, important, pressing:
		Bikō gwà nnā ānyị ya bikō bịa màkà nà nnukwu okwū `dị, okwu afụ gbàlụ ọkpụkpụ Please tell father he should please come because there is a serious discussion about something; the discussion is very important
	-fọ sọ ọkpụkpụ	be very emaciated:
		Àdà tasiàlụ fọ sọ ọkpụkpụ Ada is very emaciated, or Ada is nothing but skin and bones. (Lit. Ada has become emaciated; what remains of her is only bones)
	umị ọkpụkpụ	marrow (of bone)
ọkpụkpụ	n.	round-shaped mass (of mud); cassava balls (from -kpū 2. mould)
ọkpùlùkpù	n.	piece; lump (e.g. of meat)
	ọkpùlùkpù anū	piece of meat
	ọkpùlùkpù okwū	very important discussion
ọkwa 1.	n.	wooden bowl, tray; wooden platter for cutting up meat
ọkwa 2.	n.	state; condition; post; position
	akàlà ọkwā	insignia of office
	-nọ n'ọkwa	be in a post, position:
		Ifem nọ na nnukwu ọkwā n'ụnọ ọlụ fa Ifem is in a high position in their office
	-zọ ọkwa	contest for a post
ọkwà	n.	announcement; notice; advance information
	-ma ọkwà	announce (e.g. in the church):
		Amā m ọkwà I announce (phrase used in calling banns)
ọkwà +	n.	(-kwà 4. blow (pipe), sing)
	ọkwa àbù	soloist
	ọkwa ọjà	whistle-player

òkwà	n.	francolin; bushfowl
òkwè		see òkwè
òkwù	n.	friend (good or bad sense)
òkwù(chi)		see okwu(chi)
òkwùkwa	n.	funeral (from -kwa 2. B. keep funeral)
òkwùlù	n.	okra; okro (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> Linn.)
	òkwùlù ezi	pawpaw; papaya
	òkwùlù oyibo	pawpaw; papaya
ọlà	n.	staleness, as of food left overnight
	-bà ọlà	be stale (of pounded food)
	nni ọlà	remains of yesterday's food
	okwu ọlà	(fig.) stale, old quarrel:
		Rapùzia okwu afù nà ọ bago ọlà Drop the quarrel (issue), for it is now stale
ọla, ùla	n.	slap on the face
	-ma ọla	slap on the face:
		Màa yā ọla Slap him
ọlaka	n.	used in:
	ọlaka mīmanya	drunkard
ọla òjùnà	n.	herb, <i>Aspilia africana</i> (Pers. C.D. Adams), used to treat slight bruises or injuries
ọlilī, ọlilī	n.	stroll
	-pùkwu ọlilī	go out for a stroll in direction of friend(s); go out and visit; call upon
	-pù ọlilī	go out for a stroll; go out to another house to stay and play with friends there (usu. of children)
ọlogbà	n.	used in:
	ụkwu ọlogbà	crooked, knock-kneed legs; "K-legs"
ọlụ 1.	n.	A. work; task; something difficult, tiring, tiresome (from -lụ 1. work):
		Gịnị bù ọlụ gị? What is your work?:
		Bia kà ànyị je ọlụ Come and let us go to work
		Ịnyà ụgbọ dị ọlụ Driving is difficult
		Ọlụ Oyibo Civil Service:
		Ụmụ m ịbụa nọ Ọlụ Oyibo Two of my children are in the Civil Service
	akwukwọ ọlụ	letter of appointment
	dàalụ ọlụ	well done! salutation to person or people at work
	-fe ọlụ	superintend work
	-gba aka ọlụ	be unemployed
	ife inē ọlụ	prize; reward
	ife ọlụ	tool; instrument
	-lụ ajọ ọlụ	do work badly

	-lụ ọlụ	work
	-ne ọlụ	reward; pay (wages)
	ngà ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour
	nwa ọlū	apprentice
	-repụ n'ọlụ	leave, abandon work stealthily or unnoticed, unannounced
	ugwọ ọlū	wages; salary; payment for work done
	unò ọlū	office; department; workshop
ọlụ 2.	n.	fault; weakness (of behaviour in human beings) (from -lụ 2. defile):
		Egbè m nwèlụ ntintị ọlū My gun has a slight fault:
		Ibè gbàlụ ọlụ nwaàyi Ibe has the weakness of excessive love for women
ọlụ 3.	n.	limb of humans or leg of animals, including hip:
		Ọ bụlụ nà unù abòsịa atulū afū, wètalunū m òfu ọlū ya Bring me one of the hindquarters after cutting up that sheep
	ọlụ anū	leg (of meat)
ọlụkpù	n.	blackened teeth
ọlụkpùlù	n.	septic mouth (common in neglected children); <i>cancrum oris</i>
ọlụsị	n.	deformity; crippled or maimed state:
		Àdà nwèlụ ọlụsị Ada is deformed
ọm!	int.	salutation of respect to an old man (especially a pagan)
ọma	n.	good; fine; pleasing; nice; beautiful
	abụ ọma	psalm
	afọ ọma	kindness
	ife ọma	A. nice, good thing
		B. female name:
		Onye ọbunā chọlụ ife ọma gà-àgba mbọ na-àlusi ọlū ike na-emeazị ezi òmume Anybody who wants good things (prospects) must strive to be hard-working and righteous
	ijè ọma	farewell!
	iru ọma	favour; goodness; good omen
	isi ọma	good luck
	-nwe afọ ọma	be generous, kind, benevolent
		Ozi Ọma the Gospel; good news, message
	ọmalicha	beautiful; fine; admirable; pleasing; nice:
		Nnā āyī zùtààlù m òfu ọmalicha àkpà n'Ọnìchà Our father bought for me a beautiful bag from Onitsha
	onòdù ọma	good condition
	ụkwụ ọma	arriving and meeting with luck; encountering luck at arrival (e.g. meeting a friend at table on arrival at his house)
	ùtutù ọma	fine morning
ọmà 1.	n.	embrace
	ọmà afịa	centre of market

	-bì ọmà	greet (by embracing)
	-dà ọmà	embrace:
		Ànyị nà-èje izùtè nwunyị m sī òbòdò oyibo nāta. Ife m̄bụ m gà-ème ọgè m fùlụ yà bù ịdà yà ọmà We are going to meet my wife just back from the United Kingdom. What I shall do first when I see her is to embrace her
ọmà 2.	n.	deity worshipped by all members of a community together
ọmà	n.	tree used to make drums (<i>Cordia millenii</i> Bak.)
ọme		see òme
ọmị		see ụmị
ọm̄ikō, ọm̄ikō	n.	lowliness; sweetness; mercy; pity; compassion:
		Nnā anyị nwèlụ ọm̄ikō Father is merciful:
		Bikō m̄elụ m̄ ọm̄ikō Please have compassion on me
ọm̄òdì	n.	title; respectful form of address to men in general
ọmụ	n.	used in:
	ọmụ ànị	bottom
ọm̄	n.	cave in rock
ọmụ 1.	n.	young palm-fronds; central spike of young raphia or oil palm (See Anyanwu, C.N. 'The uses of the ọmụ in Igbo culture'. <i>Odenigbo</i> 2.42-6, 1977)
	-gba ọmụ	tie young palm-fronds round an object, e.g. tree (for taboo purposes)
Ọmụ 2.	p.n.	title for chief woman of a place
ọmụ 3.	n.	gunflint
ọm̄, ọm̄m̄	n.	current (of a river)
	-chị ọm̄	have a strong current (of river)
ọm̄gwò	n.	birth feast; period immediately after a woman's safe delivery till about three months, during which she is confined at home and does not go to market. The traditional period ends with the mother's ceremonially attending the market on a set day at the end of the ọm̄gwò period. The period of the observation of ọm̄gwò and the ọm̄gwò observation is called ñgwò
ọm̄l̄nwa	n.	interest:
		Jèe kwà ọm̄l̄nwa n'isi egō Go and pay the interest on the principal
ọm̄m̄ 1.	n.	fruitfulness (in bearing children) (? -m̄ 2. bear; cf. ụm̄):
		Chukwu nyèlụ yà ọm̄m̄ God gave her the gift of childbearing
	ùme ọm̄m̄	frequent loss of new-born children
ọm̄m̄ 2.		see ọm̄
ọnà	n.	brass; copper; any bright metal
	ọnà èdò	gold
	ọnà ọcha	silver
	ọnà ọcha nà ọnà	A. silver and gold

	èdò	
		B. (fig.) beautiful luxuries
	ọ̀nà ọ̀kụ	brass
ọ̀nà	n.	yam with large trifoliate leaves (<i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i> (Kunth) Pax. = Yoruba èsìrì)
	ọ̀nà mmēe	yellow variety
	ọ̀nà ọcha	white variety
Ọ̀nịchà	n.	Onitsha
	àní Ọ̀nịchà	secret place worshipped by Ọ̀nịchà people
	otu Ọ̀nịchà	Onitsha town
ọ̀nọ̀dụ	n.	seat; sitting; condition; state
	ọ̀nọ̀dụ ọjọ	bad condition, position, state
	ọ̀nọ̀dụ ọma	good condition
	ajọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ, ajọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ	A. position of danger or inconvenience to a person or thing occupied by another. The person occupying the position is himself not necessarily in danger but his being so close to the other is a threat to security or convenience of the aggrieved person he is so close to:
		I nọ m ajọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ Your staying so close to me inconveniences me, or is a threat to my security
		B. careless, indecent, or immodest way of sitting (usu. of women):
		Ụmụ Mbà nwaànyị àna-anọka ajọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ n'ikpo mmadụ Mba's daughters are very fond of sitting carelessly, immodestly, in the midst of people
		C. bad conditions, state (poverty, etc.), of person who has not been in that position before:
		A nọ m n'ajọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ I am in a precarious position
	n'ọ̀nọ̀dụ	instead of; in place of; in the position of
	-zọ ọ̀nọ̀dụ	contest for a seat, position, post
ọ̀nọ̀kọ	n.	torch; firebrand; ember; half-burnt piece of wood
	ọ̀nọ̀kọ nkụ	half-burnt piece of wood
	ọ̀nọ̀kọ ọkụ	half-burnt piece of wood
ọ̀nọ̀nọ	n.	fish (<i>Gymnarchus niloticus</i>) (= asa)
ọ̀nọ̀nọ	n.	tree with edible brown fruits, used to sweeten wine
ọ̀nụ 1.	n.	A. mouth
	ọ̀nụ mīlī	spittle; saliva (cf. asọ)
	ọ̀nụ òdè	A. having a sweet tooth
		B. (= idè ọ̀nụ) impossible request, sometimes used as a pretext for breaking off a relationship:
		Òkèkè anā-àhọrọ ọ̀nụ òdè Okeeke doesn't like people trying something on
	ọ̀nụ ụto	having a sweet tooth

	ọ̀nụ ụzọ	doorway; door; gate; gateway
	ọ̀nụ ụzọ ịlọ	gate; gateway; main compound door
	àfù ọ̀nụ, àfè ọ̀nụ	beard; moustache
	-gba àfù ọ̀nụ	grow beard, moustache
	-bu ọ̀nụ	fast
	-bụ ọ̀nụ mīlī	spit
	-bụsa ọ̀nụ mīlī	spit on:
		Abūsana m ọ̀nụ mīlī Do not spit on me
	-gbucha ọ̀nụ	wash, rinse mouth
	-gbụ ọ̀nụ mīlī	spit
	idè ọ̀nụ	see ọ̀nụ ñdè
	-ju ọ̀nụ	draw someone out to gain information
	-jupùta n'ọ̀nụ	be full to the brim
	-kpùchi ọ̀nụ	hush; shut one's mouth
	-kpù n'ọ̀nụ	carry in the mouth
	-mechi ọ̀nụ	hush; shut up
	-mì ọ̀nụ	draw in the mouth; pout; be envious
	ñju ọ̀nụ	mouthful
	ogbènyè ọ̀nụ ntụ	very poor, destitute, person
	-susù ọ̀nụ	kiss
	-yàtọ ọ̀nụ	open mouth forcibly
	myàtọ ọ̀nụ	opening of mouth forcibly, esp. of another person or animal; (fig.) abusing someone by saying he is talking nonsense
		B. hole; opening; cave; den:
		Òkè nọ n'ime ọ̀nụ The rat is in the hole, or There is a rat in the hole
	ọ̀nụ egbè	opening of gun-barrel
	ọ̀nụ ịlòlò	gutter; drain
	-kwuchi ọ̀nụ	cover, plug hole, opening
	-tù ọ̀nụ	burrow
	-wo ọ̀nụ	dig hole (already existing, e.g. rat-hole); excavate
		C. speech (including special kinds, such as asking price or counting)
	ọ̀nụ afia	(also shortened to ọ̀nụ) price; market price; cost:
		Nnā ānyị zùtāàlụ m̄ ife dī ọke ọ̀nụ afia n'Ọ̀nịchà Father bought for me something costly from Onitsha
		Kèdu ọ̀nụ ya? What is its price?:
		Achòlụ m̄ ịmā ọ̀nụ ya I want to know its price
	ọ̀nụ ànị	low price; cheapness:
		Àfè afù dī ọ̀nụ ànị That gown is cheap
	ọ̀nụ ikē	expensive
	(ọ̀nụ) -kpà	be speechless; be unable to speak much, or to speak at all (not pathological, but psychological and/or emotional, disability);

		be dumbfounded
	ọ́nụ mmīli okwū	(fig.) word; sentence; very short speech:
		Achòlù m̀ itinye sòsò òfu ọ́nụ mmīli okwū I want to add only a sentence, word, or I want to speak only very briefly
	ọ́nụ nā-ekwulu (òrà)	advocate; spokesman:
		Ndù bù ọ́nụ nā-ekwulu ānyị Ndù is our spokesman
	ọ́nụ okwū	eloquent; eloquence:
		Ilô nwèlù ọ́nụ okwū Ilo is eloquent
	ọ́nụ ọgū	number; numeral; total; sum:
		Achòlù m̀ ìmā ọ́nụ ọgū ụkpā dī n'ime àkpà I want to know the number of "walnuts" in the bag:
		Anà m̀ amùba ụmụ akā ọ́nụ ọgū I am teaching the children the numerals
	ọ́nụ ọgụgụ	numbering; amount; total; the Book of Numbers in the Bible
	ọ́nụ òkpùkpà	speechlessness; exhaustion; utter weariness
	ọ́nụ ọma	politeness:
		Ikê nwèlù ọ́nụ ọma Ike is polite
	ajọ ọ́nụ	rudeness
	-bù ọ́nụ	curse
	-debe ọ́nụ duu	be silent
	-gala ọ́nụ	be dear
	ngàla ọ́nụ	dearness
	-gụ ọ́nụ	count; reckon
	-kọ ọ́nụ	quarrel; abuse; revile
	-kpà ọ́nụ	render speechless; leave one dumbfounded:
		Òmume ifelē Ilo nà-èmē kpàlù m̀ ọ́nụ ogē m̀ jèlù ikènè nnà ya Ilo's shameful behaviour when I went to greet his father left me dumbfounded
	-kpù okwu n'ọ́nụ	be still speaking; be speaking (e.g. in contribution to debate or speeches during meeting)
	-kwe ọ́nụ	offer price; bargain
	-kwu ọ́nụ naàbò	speak deceitfully
	onye ọ́nụ okwū	mouthpiece:
		Ọ́ọ ya bù onye ọ́nụ okwū anyị He is our mouthpiece
	-rù ọ́nụ	price; name a price for
	-sà n'ọ́nụ	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination or other bad deeds
	-tinyekọ ọ́nụ n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
	-tù ọ́nụ	boast; bluff
	-yatọ ọ́nụ	be vulgar in speech
		D. sound
	-ra ọ́nụ	sound
	-rụ ọ́nụ	chatter with cold (of teeth)


ọ̀nụ́ 2.	n.	(cf. ọ̀nụ̀nụ̀) edge
	ọ̀nụ́ mmīlī	edge of water
	ọ̀nụ́ mmà	edge of sword
	ọ̀nụ́ ụgbò	bows of a boat
	-pelụ ọ̀nụ́	be chipped, jagged
ọ̀nụ́ 3.	n.	togetherness
	-bikọ ọ̀nụ́	live together
	-dàkọ ọ̀nụ́	coincide; be in harmony
	-kpokọbà ọ̀nụ́	gather together; collect
	-rà ọ̀nụ́	be equal
	-zù ọ̀nụ́	be complete, enough, to go round
ọ̀nụ́	n.	African mahogany (<i>Khaya grandifolia</i> DC and/or <i>K. senegalensis</i> A. Juss.?)
ọ̀nụ̀kū	n.	(extended) family, on both male and female side
ọ̀nụ̀ma	n.	family
ọ̀nụ̀mà	n.	severe displeasure; wrath; fury; stronger than iwe (cf. -nụ́ 1. fight)
	-kò ọ̀nụ̀mà	be angry; swell with anger
	onye ọ̀nụ̀mà	hot-tempered person
ọ̀nụ̀nụ́	n.	(cf. ọ̀nụ́ 2.) tip; point; edge
	ọ̀nụ̀nụ́ alā	nipple
ọ̀nụ̀nụ́ 1.	n.	gall; bile; bitterness (lit. and fig.): great anger
ọ̀nụ̀nụ́ 2.	n.	small bottle-shaped calabash used as powder flask
ọ̀nwa	n.	moon; month
	ọ̀nwa āsatō, āsatō	eighth month
	ọ̀nwa īsaà	seven months; seventh month
	ọ̀nwa ndozù	full month
	kwà ọ̀nwa	monthly
	m̀m̀m̀m̀ ọ̀nwa	A. star
		B. firefly
	ọ̀kàlà ọ̀nwā	half-month
	ụgwọ ọ̀nwā	(monthly) salary
ọ̀nwò, ọ̀nwà	n.	A. some
	ndị ọ̀nwò	some people
	-nye ọ̀nwò	give some;
		Nye m̄ ọ̀nwò Give me some
ọ̀nwụ́	n.	death (from -nwụ́ 1. die)
	(ọ̀nwụ́) -gụ	want to die
	ọ̀nwụ́ ọ̀jọ̀	bad death, i.e. a premature death by accident, suicide, certain diseases or childbirth, which causes one to become ekweñsu
	-be ọ̀nwụ́ ọ̀nwụ́	cry in death-agony
	-kwò ọ̀nwụ́	be at point of death; struggle with death
	-nwụ́ ọ̀nwụ́	die

	-nwụ ọnwụ ikē	die tragic death, or in an accident
	-sị ọnwụ	persist; be obstinate in desperation or in last desperate effort (by sufferer) before or to prevent death
ọnwụnwà	n.	temptation; trial; proof (-nwà 1. tempt, try):
		Èkē nọ n'ime ọnwụnwà Eke is in temptation
		Edubàna àyị n'ime ọnwụnwà Lead us not into temptation
ọnya	n.	sore; ulcer
	àpà ọnyā	scar; scar of sore
	-ba ọnya	develop into sore or ulcer (of fresh wound)
	-chagbu ọnya	heal a sore by washing
ọnyà	n.	spring trap; snare
	ọnyà igwè	steel trap
	(ọnyà) -ma	trap, catch (of trap):
		Ọnyà m mālù ewī My trap caught a giant rat
	ọnyà mkpàkàrà	steel trap
	ọnyā ūdudo	spider's web
	-kwe ọnyà	set trap
	-ma n'ọnyà	be entrapped:
		Nkịtā m mālù n'ọnyà My dog was caught in a trap
		(fig.) Ọbi àmago n'ọnyà Obi has been entrapped. If a person is under suspicion of indulging in a crime, e.g. bribery, policemen in disguise are sometimes sent to the person with marked currency notes and if the person receives the notes and is arrested the above expression is used. Or if a person is suspected of stealing, money can be deliberately left where he can find it, and if he takes the money and is caught, the above expression is used
	-sị ọnyà	set trap
ọnyị	n.	dysentery (cf. ọtòlò)
ọjù	n.	exultation; joy; rejoicing over
	-jù ọjù	A. be glad; exult; rejoice; crow over
		B. (fig.) cry as a spoilt child
ọjụjụ	n.	A. drinking; drink
		B. drinking party (from -jụ 1. drink)
	ọọ, ọọ	short form of ọ bù , it is:
		Ọnye nà-àbịa? ọọ (or ọọ) Chụmà Who is approaching? It is Chiima.
	ọọ, ọọ?	short form of ọ bù? is he? is it?:
		Ọọ ala? Is it madness? or, Are you going mad? (= ọ bù ala?):
		Ọọ gị kwèsìlì ìbịa? Is it you who is supposed to come? (= ọ bù gị ...)
ọpàpa	n.	groundnut (cf. ọkpà)
	mmanụ ọpàpa	groundnut oil

òpịà	n.	matchet; sword; large knife
òpịrịma	n.	plantain (cf. ojokō)
òpòtòpòtò		see pòtòpòtò
òra 1.	n.	physical health
òra 2.	n.	tree whose leaves are used for soup, sometimes sacred in some places; one of the trees planted to represent one's Chi
òrà	n.	everybody; the public; force of public opinion
	òra bīalụ ijè	the guests, visitors (who have travelled a long distance):
		Òra bīalụ ijè, ònọ! Welcome, visitors (guests)!
	òra mmādụ	the populace, public
	òra òkwùtè	secret inner council of the incarnate dead, of Igala origin (Henderson 1972:88)
	àda òrà	A. daughter of all
		B. female name
	afọ òrà	sacrifice before cultivation
	-jụ òrà	ask after welfare
	n'iru òrà	in public; publicly
	onye òrà	stranger; guest; visitor (= onye ọbịà)
òrachi	n.	sasswood tree (very poisonous) (<i>Erythrophleum guineense</i> G. Don)
òròwù	n.	fish (<i>Labeo coubie</i> and <i>Barbus occidentalis</i>)
orụ	n.	vulva; vagina (cf. otù); may sometimes loosely include the anus, when it may be called orụ ñsị , but strictly the former
	orụ ànị	dregs (of wine)
òsa	n.	small squirrel (Yoruba òkẹrẹ); cf. uzè
òsèkè		see òsèkè
òsè kpaàkpaa		see òsè kpaàkpaa
osisị	n.	long, elaborately carved rod used by chiefs in title-taking
osọ	n.	running; race; haste; speed:
		Mèe ife ọbuna i nà-ème osọ Do whatever you are doing quickly
	-chụ osọ	drive; pursue
	-gba osọ	run:
		Ànyị gá-àgba osọ We are going to run
	-gbalụ osọ	dodge; avoid
	-jì osọ	rush
	-kpo osọ	rush; run quickly (lit. collect running)
	-kpolụ osọ	run quickly; rush
	osọosọ, osịisọ	quickly:
		Achọlụ m kà i lụa ọlụ afụ osọosọ I want you to do that work quickly
	-tipụ osọ	take to one's heels; rush away, off:
		Wèlụ osọ bịa fụ m anya Come and see me very quickly. (Lit.

		come and see me with running)
	-wèlụ ọsọ	hurry; hasten; run
	wèlụ ọsọ wèlụ ijè	come very quickly; come in extreme hurry; come in response to SOS call; come with great speed; speedily (lit. take running, take walking):
		Gwa yā nya wèlụ ọsọ wèlụ ijè bịa fụ m̄ anya nà mmili àmaa nwokè Tell him to come and see me very quickly because I'm really in a tight spot
	-wù ọsọ	race
ọsọ 1.	n.	"hiss"; sound (of contempt) made by sucking teeth
	-ma ọsọ	make a "hiss":
		Ònye nà-àma ọsọ? Who is "hissing"?
	-ma ọsọ	suck the teeth (in contempt, etc.)
ọsọ 2.	n.	kind of children's sickness causing distension of abdomen
ọsọ	n.	runaway; wanderer; fugitive
ọsọọkwuùkwuù	n.	awkwardness; uncounthness (as result of shyness or inexperience) (-sọ kwuùkwuù behave stupidly):
		Ọsọọkwuùkwuù jì ya ogè ọ bàtálù n'ebe nà-àgba egwū Awkwardness seized him when he entered the dancing floor
ọsụkwū	n.	variety of oilpalm which yields oil well
ọsụsọ	n.	sweat; perspiration
	(ọsụsọ) -su	perspire; sweat:
		Ọsụsọ nà-èsu m̄ I am perspiring, sweating
ọta	n.	shield:
		Kraịst bù Ọta m̄ Christ is my shield
ọtà	n.	kind of native cloth
ọtakwū	n.	deserted house
ọtanjele, tanjele	n.	galena; bright blue glittering imported hard stone, stocked by merchants originally but retailed by petty women traders or men retailers in small bits, size depending on the worth, used as cosmetic. The chip is crushed on a clean hard surface, usually a stone kept specially for it, and ground to fine powder, and kept in special small containers with a narrow neck, with a stick left inside the container allowing the tip to show over the brim of the container. The woman shakes the container to have the stick properly stained by the powder, then applies a narrow strip of the dark green powder to each of the lower eyelids (< Hausa)
	mkpọ tanjele	special container for ọtanjele
ọtañke	n.	spy; scout; private detective (from -ta nke eavesdrop)
ọtị	n.	fat white caterpillar, grub
ọtọ	n.	uprightness; straightness; right; verticality
	-bini ọtọ	stand up; rise up
	-kwū ọtọ	stand up:

		Mmadù nīne kwulū ọtọ Would everybody stand up
ọtọ	n.	A. nakedness; nudity; bareness
	-gbaba ọtọ	make naked; strip:
		Òbí gbàbàlù Qjì ọtọ Obi stripped Qji naked
	-gba ọtọ	be naked:
		Òbí gbà ọtọ Obi is naked
	mgbalū ọtọ	state of nakedness, nudity:
		Òbí nọ nà mgbalū ọtọ Obi is nude
ọtọ	n.	trodden mud for building
ọtọsị	n.	bamboo (cf. àchàlà)
ọtù	n.	vulva; vagina (cf. ọrụ)
ọtụkpà	n.	grass ridging on a house
ọtụlụ	n.	used in:
	ọtụlụ ọkàlà	paralysis of one half of the body; hemiplegia and paraplegia
ọtùlùkpokpo	n.	woodpecker (-tù peck + kpokpo the characteristic sound)
ọtụtụ	n.	many; various:
		Ọtụtụ ife dị n'ime ụla Many things are in the bedroom:
		Mmadù dị ọtụtụ nà mbalā There are many people outside
ọwa, ọwala	n.	torch; tinder (often of palm-branch beaten to fibre)
	ọkụ ọwā	torch
ọwèlè		see òwèlè
ọwị 1.	n.	friend (cf. enyi and ọyi)
ọwị 2., ọwù	n.	field-mouse
ọwọlị	n.	open space beside a stream or river
ọwù		see ọwị 2.
ọyà	n.	sickness; illness (from -yà 2. be sick)
	ọyà azịza, ọyā ọzịza	(lit. swelling disease) used to describe diseases which are characterised by general swellings of parts of the body, like that seen in congestive heart failure, nephritis, advanced anaemia, etc.
	ọyà isī	sickness characterized by constant severe headache; sufferer often shaves his hair to apply medicine (= ọkịlị mgbawa īsi)
	ọyà mkpụlụ akū	disease characterised by growth of kernel-like tumours visible under the skin or really prominent and hard on any part of the body, and diseases characterised by swelling and hardening of the glands of the body, which become hard and prominent and look like kernels (esp. the lymphoid glands); may be malignant or non-malignant. This is another example of one of the Igbo methods of disease diagnosis. The disease is diagnosed by symptoms, so that numberless different diseases which appear to show similar signs can be given one name; thus three persons suffering from different diseases may be diagnosed as suffering from the same disease by this diagnostic method

	ọyà ọcha	leprosy
	ọyā ọmịmị	rickets
	ajō ọyà	malignant disease
	-bute ọyà	catch (a disease)
	-gwọ ọyà	cure disease
	oke ọyà	great sickness; leprosy
	ọgwọ ñnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
	-yà ọyà	suffer illness; be sick; suffer from disease
ọyị	n.	friend; lover; mistress; adultery (more common than enyị and ọwị)
	ndị ọyị	friends
	-yị ọyị	A. be friends, lovers
		B. commit adultery, fornication
ọyọ	n.	conoidal basket-rattles, usually played in pairs
		
ọyọọ	n.	ivory bracelet worn by titled man
ọzà 1.	n.	filter (of fibre-sponge, ògbo); tow-like filter (cf. ñzà , gauze filter) (from -zà 2. filter)
ọzà 2., ọzọ	n.	mane (of animal); chest-hair, fleece (of ram, etc.) (cf. ñzàlì)
ọzàlà 1.	n.	scorpion
	odogwu ọzàlà	scorpion
ọzàlà 2.	n.	spear-grass sp.
	isi ọzàlà	edge of ọzàlà
ọze		see òze
ọzịza, ñzịza	n.	swelling; lump
ọzọ	n.	title entitling holder to be called ñzè ; title of high degree, and much coveted, conferring on the owner privileges and honour as a sacrosanct being
	-chi ọzọ	receive ọzọ title
	onye ọzọ	holder of ọzọ title
ọzọ	n.	large ape, esp. chimpanzee, gorilla [N.B. neither of the great apes has been recorded in Igbo territory in centuries, making it difficult to know the referent of this word]
	ọzọ di mgbà	ape, gorilla

òzọ		again; other; another:
		Wètalụ m̄ ji ọzọ màkà nà òke mbū adīrọ mmā Bring me another yam, for this first one is not good:
		Gùa egwu afū ọzọ Sing that song again:
		Bia ogē ọzọ Come another time:
		Bia ọzọ Come again
	arọ ọzọ	next year
	ife ọzọ	another thing
	onye ọzọ	A. another person
		B. person who is not a relative:
		Agà m̄ ejisi ikē na-ènyelụ Ibè aka màkà nà ọ būrọ onye ọzọ I shall endeavour to continue helping Ibe because he is a relative (lit. ... because he is not another person)
	-me ọzọ	repeat; do again
	ùwa ọzọ	in the world to come
ọzọ		see ọzà
ọzùgwè	n.	snake, about 16" long, black and red, harmless but bad omen
P.		
-pa	v.	carry; bear
	-padò	lay down
	-paga	carry to
	-pana	take home
	-panite	lift up; (fig.) stir up, begin
	-pata	bring; carry towards the speaker:
		Pàtalụ m̄ itè afū Bring me that pot
-pà	v.	compress; squeeze out, express (e.g. juice from a fruit); press together
	ọpùpà	compressing; pressing; pressure
	-pàkọ	press together; compress
	-pàsịsị	press something (liquid) from
	-pàtò	press into a mess (e.g. ripe fruit)
	àpàlápà, àpìlápì	fresh fufu
	upà	A. clay soil
		B. wet mud; wet mud for building
paì!	int.	exclamation - my word! dear me! goodness! (= kaì!)
-pà-ko	v.	be proud, arrogant, pompous, aloof, haughty
	mpàko	haughtiness; pride; pomposity; aloofness
	-me mpàko	be proud, pompous, arrogant, aloof
-pe l.	v.	be small, little
	-peka	be very, too, small:

		Ife m kètàlù n'anụ afụ èpeka My share of the meat was very small
	-pelụ ọnụ	be chipped, jagged
	-pe mpe	be small, little
	-kupe	break off part of:
		Ị gà-àkupe afele afụ You will break that plate
	-tipe	break off
penị	n.	penny (less common than kopò ; E.)
-pe-tụ	v.	reach; touch; concern:
		Achòlù m kà ị kèe anụ afụ kà o petụ mmadụ nīne I want you to divide that meat so that it may reach everybody:
		Okwu afụ pètùlù m The matter concerns me
	-petugbàdo	reach, concern, all
-pio	v.	to force way through small doorway, small opening in wall, thicket
	-piobà(nye)	enter into by forcing way through very small doorway, opening, or inlet:
		Atulù èpiobàgo ime ọbā The sheep has pushed its way into the barn
	-pioghalị	sneak about (as in thick forest):
		Òfu onyē m fùlù na-epioghali n'ime ọfịa ònyàafụ yilì onye orì a nà-àchọ A certain man I saw sneaking about in the jungle yesterday resembled the thief who is being looked for
	-pionye	squeeze self into (somewhere) through small opening or doorway
	-pionye isi	push in the head through small opening
	-pioputa	force way out through very small outlet, opening or doorway
pìtì	n.	describes something which is plentiful or falls plentifully:
		Ogè m nà-agbà akwụkwọ ewēpụtàlù m òfu ụnọ ụla màkà idèbe ife òlilì. Ị bàta nà ya ogè afụ ife òlilì àdị pìtì When I was getting married, I devoted one room to keeping foods. If you entered it at that time, the food looked very plentiful:
		Akwụ dī n'iru ilo etègo o jilì cha, kītāà mkpùlū ya nà-adàsịjì pìtì pìtì The palm fruit in the front of the house has been ripe a long time, now the nuts fall pìtì pìtì
-pị	v.	carve; shape wood with sharp instrument
	òpipị	carving
	-pị alụsị	carve, shape image
	-picha	shape; sharpen; peel; carve
	-pị egbè	carve wooden part of gun
-pị	v.	squeeze; extract by pressure; press:
		Anà m apị esuso sòlụ m n'isi kà abụ nīne dī n'imē ya wèe pùtasịa I am squeezing the boil on my head in order to get rid of all the pus in it:

		Ànyị nà-apị ụkwà We are pressing out the seeds from the fruit of the African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i>)
	ọpịpị	wringing; pressing; squeezing
	-pị amụ	(cf. -gba amụ) castrate:
		Nnā ānyị nà-àkwadebe ipị mkpị ọ zụtàlù n'afia ònyàafụ amụ Father is preparing to castrate the he-goat he bought from the market yesterday
	-pịcha	squeeze out
	-pịgbu	kill by squeezing
	-pịkọ	compress; press together
	-pịnye	squeeze into:
		Achòlù m ipịnyè ọgwù n'anya nā-enye m nsògbu I want to squeeze some medicine into my bad eyes
	-pịsisi	press, squeeze out
-pịa 1.	v.	A. flog; cane:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ị bàta ime ụnọ agà m àpịa gị If you enter the house I shall thrash you
	ọpipịa	flogging; caning
	-pịa apịa	flog
	-pịacha	flap (wing in water); shake off (dust, etc.)
	-pịafùsị	flog and scatter
	-pịa ife	whip; flog; punish generally; chastise
	-pịa itàlị	flog with whip; whip; chastise:
		Onye nkuzi nà-àpịa ụmụ akwụkwọ itàlị The teacher is caning the pupils
	-pịasàsị	flog and scatter
		B. smash; be smashed, flattened:
		Ènyò ọkụ m àpịago The bulb of my lantern has smashed
	ọpipịa	smashing
	-pịa apịa	smash; be flattened:
		Ọjà m chọlụ kà ị zụtàlụ m n'Ọnịchà ị nà-èjê bụ òke pịalụ apịa n'ọdụ màkà nà ọ bụ ụdị afụ kà onye isi egwū kwulu kà ànyị zụta The kind of flute that I want you to buy for me from Onitsha - which you are travelling to - is the type that is flat at the end because that is the type the leader of the orchestra asked us to buy
	-pịachi	fold
		C. used as second verb, can be either -pịa or -pịà
	-kụpịa, -kụpịà	smash into pieces
	-kwọpịà, -kwọpịa	be smashed (by lorry)
-pịa + 2.	v.	gather; arrange; reckon; reckon up; make account
	-pịakọ	gather, press together
	-pịazi	settle; reckon up; make account

-pịa + 3.	v.:	
	-pịa ụgbà	take a somersault into water; dive (= -kpọ ụgbà)
poni	n.	cask; puncheon (of palm oil) (? from English)
	poni mmānụ	cask, puncheon of palm oil
pòtòki	n.	Portuguese person (? from English)
pọm	n.	used in:
	-tụ pọm	drip (= -tụ kpọm)
pòtòpọtọ, òpòtòpọtọ	n.	wet muddy soil (e.g. after rain or in water-logged place)
-pu 1.	v.	grow; spring up; sprout
	òpupu	growing; springing up; sprouting
	-pu elō	A. grow fungus
		B. (fig.) live for ever:
		(fig.) Ọ chọlụ ipū elō He wants to live for ever
	-pu epu	spring up; sprout; grow
	-pu n'ànị	be native or home-born, indigenous (lit. grow, sprout in the soil)
-pu 2.	v.	leak; have holes; be perforated
	òpupu	leaking
	-pu epu	be perforated; leak; have hole(s)
puku	n.	eight thousand; thousands
	puku n̄di	millions; countless number
-pụ 1.	v.	go out (of):
		Pụa n'ebe à Get out of this place
	òpụpụ	going out (of)
	ime òpụpụ	miscarriage
	-pụ ala	be mad; become mad
	-pụ ala aghùghò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
	-pụ ama	go to toilet (lit. go out to the fore-compound, beyond the main compound door)
	-pụcha	go away
	-pụ ijè	go on tour; travel
	-pụ ilo	go out; take stroll
	-pụkwu òlịlị	go out for a stroll in direction of friend(s); go out and visit; call upon
	-pụni	rise up
	-pụ n'ilo	go outside
	-pụ n'orù	gain freedom from slavery, servitude
	-pụ òlịlị	go out for a stroll; go out to another house to stay and play with friends there (usually of children)
	-pụta	come out
	-pụta ifè	come out into the open; appear; be evident, visible:
		Ànyị achọrọ kà ife ànyị nà-eme pụta ifè We don't want

		what we are doing to come out into the open (but rather to remain secret or confidential)
	-pùta n'uzò	move out of the way:
		Pùta n'uzò Get out of the way
		B. (acting like suffix) completely
	-tichapù	beat off entirely
	-lipù	eat up
-pù 2.	v.	snatch; take by force
	òpùpù	snatching; taking by force:
		Ọ chòlù ipù yà akwùkwọ yā He wants to take his book (from his hands) by force
	-pùlù	snatch from; wrench from; take from by force
	-pùmalù	snatch, wrench from; take by force:
		Ndị orī apùmalugo Āda egō ya The thieves have snatched Ada's money from her
	-pùnalù	snatch
	mpùm	robbery with violence
	ndị mpùm	highwaymen; robbers; bandits
-pù 3.	v.	be able, sufficient:
		Apùlù m̄ ijī igwè je ọgụ mail isii n'ubòsì I can go 120 miles on a bicycle in one day:
		Jesù pùlù igbāpùtā ànyị n'orù Jesus can redeem us from slavery
	-pù imē	be able to do:
		Apùlù m̄ imē ya I am able to do it
	-pù(lù) òkò	be able
	apù imē	inability to do; impossibility
R.		
-ra 1. (also -ralù)	v.	A. choose; prefer
		B. pick or take a few things randomly from collection of many by dipping the hand into the container (like dipping the hand into a basketful of kernels and taking some kernels):
		Achòlù m̄ irālù ọnwà n'ime àchịcha dī n'ime afele I want to take some from among the biscuits on the plate
	-ra anwū	A. take honey from the comb (after driving away the bees)
		B. (fig.) cause great trouble or hardship
	-ranye	take, with hands, a few from among many (e.g. grains in a basket) and give
	-ranye ijè	pick one's way; move on slowly; step; toddle (as child)
-ra + 2.	v.	comb

	ọrịra	combing
	-ra isi	comb (hair of head)
	-ra ñra	comb with comb
	ñra	comb
-ra + 3.	v.	knead
	-ra nni	knead pounded food in plate or mortar, etc.
-ra + 4.	v.	make; produce (rain)
	-ra mmilī	make, produce rain
	ọra mīmili	rain-maker:
		Ndi ilō ānyị chọlụ ịrā mmilī taà ijī wèe mebi egwu ānyị nà-àchọ ibū pụtà taàtà Our enemies want to make it rain today in order to spoil the dance we are launching today
-ra + 5.	v.	consider; discuss
	-ra alò	consider; take counsel, consult together; advise
	-ralụ alò	consider; take counsel; counsel; consult together; advise
	-ranye alò	advise; give advice:
		Achọlụ m onye gā-aranye m alò banyelụ ife m gà-ème onye nā ada àbja ebe à kwà anyàsị inyē nnwa m nsògbu I want someone to advise me on what to do with the person who comes here every night to trouble my child
-ra 6.	v.	sound
	ọrịra	sounding
	-ra ara	sound; make a stir, be a success:
		Nkupute nnwā Òfuepeka rālụ àra ri nnē The naming ceremony of Ofuepeka's child was a big occasion
	-ra ọnụ	sound:
	Ìgba ñke à nà-àra ọnụ ri nnē	This drum sounds great
-ra + 7.	v.	send
	-ra ifulū	blossom; flower
	-ra ozi	send on errand
	-ra ụkọ	send representative, ambassador, special messenger, middleman
-ra + 8.	v.	
	-ra nrā	pay levy, fine
-rà 1.	v.	be equal, on an equality; be so
	-rà ịrà	be equal
	-ra kà	amount to; be equal to; be as big or small as:
		Ọ rà kà ize It is very large
	-rà ñràmanya, ñràanya	be equal, level, square:
		Fa ịbùọ rà ñràmanya The two are equal:
		Ife o nyēlụ gị rà kà ñkè o nyēlụ m What he gave you is equal

		to what he game me
	-rà ọnụ	be equal
-rà 2.	v.	leave; abandon; give up; release grip on; release; leave alone; allow; permit:
		Ndị àfè ojī aràgo Āda The police have released Ada:
		Ràa yā aka! Leave him alone!
	-ràdà	pull down; let down from a height; lower
	-ràfù	abandon; neglect; let go astray; allow too much liberty to (e.g. a child, which leads it to be a trifle spoilt or wild)
	-ràlụsị(lị)	leave altogether (to)
	-rànye	A. lower into
		B. leave; give up; hand over
	-ràpụ (= -rà, -ràlụ)	
		A. leave; abandon; give up; release grip on; release; leave alone; allow; permit; omit; spare:
		Bikō rapū m aka Please let me go, or, Please leave me alone:
		Èjìọfọ sọọ! sọọ! Rapū m aka! Èjìọfọ sọọ! sọọ! Leave me alone!:
		Nwụnyị m ārapụgo m̄ gbanaba My wife has left me and run away:
		Ebe à bù ebe ndị orī rāpùlụ ife fa zùtèlụ This is where the thieves abandoned their loot
		Rapụ ife gālụ aga kà fa ga Let bygones be bygones
	nrapụ	abandonment
		B. euphemism for 'die' (cf. -nwụ 1.); pass away:
		Nwatā nọ n'àkwà ọyà èrì ụkà gālụ aga ārapụgo The child who has been sick since last week has passed away
	-rapụ ọkwa	abdicate
-rà + 3.	v.	bore (esp. with red-hot instrument)
	-rà àrà	bore
	-ràpu	bore hole (with red-hot instrument):
		Anà m̄ àchọ ìràpù akpàtì m I am preparing to bore a hole through my box
	-ràpusị	bore many holes through:
		Anà m̄ àkwadebe ìràpùsị ọkwa à nụụ dī n'ime ụnọ I am preparing to bore many holes through that wooden bowl in the house
-ràa	ext. suff. 3	only; simple; just:
		Ọ bù sọsọ i nyèràa yā ife ọ chòlụ kà okwu gà-èji bè It is only if you give her what she wants that the quarrel will end:
		I nyèràa m̄ ife m̄ chọ òkwu ebèe If you just give me what I want the quarrel will end
-ràba	ext. suff.	for long; after a long time (denoting a great degree either of smallness or bigness)

	-beràba	cry for a long time:
		Nnē jù nà ya amā enye Āda nnī; Āda beràba akwā nnē aṅārọ ya ntị Mother refused to give Ada some food; though Ada cried for a long time, mother did not answer her
	ọ bụràba	even if:
		Bikō nye m̄ egō ọ bụràba kọpọ Please give me some money, even a kobo
-re	v.	pick up (of cloth, mats and other objects which are broad, flexible and capable of being rolled up. Such an object is assumed to be in its spread-out form; -re then implies rolling and taking up, though the object can be picked up by one side in its spread-out form without first rolling it. But the most important point is that it must be spread out, otherwise -re will not be used)
	-rekọba	wrap; roll up
	-rekọbà	roll up into
	-relu	pick up (mat, cloth, etc.) and take
	-reni	pick up (mat, etc.)
-rè	v.	walk stealthily; move, walk, very slowly or lazily:
		Ogè Èke nà ọyị ya nwokè nà-àgba izù n'ime ụnọ Āda rèlụ rèlụ jee kwachanye n'azụ ajā kà o wèe nụ ife fa nà-èkwu When Eke and his friend were discussing things in the room, Ada went stealthily and leaned against the back wall so that she might hear what they were discussing
	-rebìga	glide over
	-règhalị	walk about stealthily; prowl; loiter; dodge work; malingering:
		Ọ gịnị kpàtālụ ibè gị jì àlụ ọlụ ị bàta n'ụnọ na-erèghalị? Why are you hanging around the house while your colleagues are busy working?
	-rèpù	walk, creep out stealthily
	-rèpù n'ọlụ	leave, abandon work stealthily, unnoticed or unannounced
-ri 1.	v.	leak; be leaking:
		Ìtè m nà-èrì ẹrì My pot is leaking
	-ri mmilī	leak; be leaking
-ri- 2.	v.	clean, wipe off
	-richa	wipe, clean off (e.g. dusty table with damp duster)
	-richapụ	cleanse; purify
	-ripù	push back (gradually pushing object, e.g. on a table, till it falls off it); wipe off
-ri + 3.	v.	
	-rika	be much; be too much; be excessive
	-ri nne, -ri nnē	be many, much, numerous, plentiful, abundant
	èrì ogè afụ	it is a long time since:
		Èrì ogè afụ ànyị afunurọ We haven't seen each other for a

		very long time
-rị 1.	v.	walk (of insects)
	-rị àrị	walk (of insects)
	-rị āzụ	move back; flinch; be reluctant; hold back; fall back
	-rịchigha	move backwards (of insects); flow back, down (of water)
	-rịrụka	move aside; push aside
-rị 2.	v.	fill up (of healing sore, or receptacle being gradually filled with water)
	-rịchi	swell and fill (a receptacle); heal up (of wound)
	-rịlị	A. swell; rise; puff out; increase in bulk (as dough)
		B. heal; granulate (of wound)
-rị, -ri, -rụ, -ru	ext. suff. 1.	intensity, completeness of action (cf. -lụ 5.?)
	-churu	fade; tarnish (stronger than -chu)
	-feniri	fly up (with the idea of abruptness or suddenness):
		Egbe m jèkò ịgbā egbè ẹfenirigo The hawk I was going to shoot has flown away
	-furu	be lost:
		Àda efurugo Ada is lost
	-mìri	dive deep
	-nwurụ	be dead:
		Nkịtā m ànwurugo My dog is dead
	-nyiri	stand up and go
-rị + 1.	v.	A. mark; mark distinctively; put mark on in order to be able to recognise the object marked in future
	-rị amā	mark
	-rịba amā	mark something; put a mark on
	nrịba amā	mark; distinguishing mark
	ife nrịba amā	a mark (placed on something in order to distinguish it from the others or in order to be able to recognize it in future):
		Achọlụ m kà ànyị begbàdo ewu ānyị nīne ntị aka nnī kà ọ bụlụ ife nrịba amā ijī wèe malụ ewu ānyị ebe ànyị àfụnà ya I suggest that we cut off the right ear of each one of our goats as a mark to enable us to recognize our goat wherever we find it
		B. remark; notice
-rị + 2.	v.	cry out (and sob, hard); exclaim in astonishment
	-rị akwa	cry out
	-rị mkpu	cry out with exclamations of horror (e.g. as when a man wakes one day and finds that burglars have removed almost all his belongings during the night. He cries out to attract attention)
	-rị òkù	shout for
-rị- 3.	v.	compress hard (e.g. the throat); choke; press firmly against

	-rìdo	choke; throttle
	-rìlì	go aground
	-rìnye	give up; hand over
-rì 4.	v.	hurt internally, like pain from septic sore or rheumatic joint
	-rìnyị	hurt
-rì 5.	v.	heal; granulate (of wound)
-rì + 6.	v.:	
	-rì àrì	ferment (e.g. beans for making àkàlà)
-ro	v.	root; uproot
	-rogha	move; transplant
	-roni	move; root up
	-ro obi	migrate; go and live elsewhere
	-ropù	move; root up; cast out; root out
-rò 1.	v.	tell (story, usu. featuring songs)
	-rò irò	tell story; tell story in which song features; tell tale, fable
-rò 2.	v.	hang; be strangled
	òrùrò	hanging; strangling
-rọ 1.	v.	lift down (e.g. pot from the cooking tripod, after the food has been cooked)
	-rọpù	lift down (e.g. pot from tripod):
		Rọpū itè ọ bụlụ nà nni eghègo Lift down the pot if the food is done
	-rọpùta	lift down and out (e.g. pot from the cooking tripod)
	-rọtù	lift down
-rọ 2.	v.	pinch (e.g. with nail, claw)
	-rọ alụ	pain severely; throb
	-rọ mbo	pinch, scratch with nails
-rọ 3.	infl. suff.	not (-rọọ when in final position after non-low tone):
		Ị bīarọzị You did not come at all/after all
		Ọ bīanụrọ He has not yet come:
		Ọ mārọọ He doesn't know
-rọ 1.	v.	choose; pick
	ọrọrọ	choosing; picking:
		Ànyị chọlụ irò ndị gāje inọchị anya anyị na nzụkọ echī We want to choose those who are going to represent us in tomorrow's meeting
	-rọ òtù	discriminate; choose group, society, club
	-rọpùta	choose, pick out; ordain:
		Rọpùta ndi gā-eje igbā bọlụ Pick out those who are going to play football:
		Rọpùta mkpụlụ akwū a gā-èbu je afi Pick out the palm nuts that will be taken to the market
	-rọta	choose; choose and take; succeed in choosing the right one;

		make the right choice:
		Aròtago m̄ onye nwēlụ ike imē ife m chòlụ I have got (after going through a group) the person who is able to do my bidding
-rọ 2.	v.	bruise; squeeze; mash:
		Àdà chòlụ irò ònugbù a gà-èji te ofē n'anyàsị Ada wants to squeeze the bitter leaves with which to prepare a soup in the evening
-rọ-go	v.	go up
	-rọgo(lụ)	ascend; go up; climb:
		Ogè Onye nwē anyị nà-àkwadebe irọgo n'enu igwē Ọ kpòkòlụ ụmụ āzụ Ya ọnụ, nye fā nkasi obi When our Lord was about to ascend into heaven He called His disciples together and comforted them
	-rọgota	climb up towards (the speaker):
		Rọgota n'ebe ànyị nọ Come up where we are
-rọ-gò	v.	twist; twist and bend:
		Achòlụ m̄ irọgò aya a gà-èji kpā ñkàtà I want to bend the cane with which to make a basket
	-rọgòba	coil
-ru 1.	v.	pour; cast metal
	òruru	pouring
	-ru ajā	pour away sand
	-rubà	pour in
	-ruchanye	pour into (the object is assumed small and all is intended to be poured into it at once)
	-rufèga	pour over
	-rufù	pour away, spill (of water):
		Mmanya dī n'ime iko èrufùgo The wine in the cup has spilt
	-rukpo	gouge out (eye)
	-rukwàsị	pour upon
	-ru mmilī	pour out water
	-ru nwamīlī	urinate:
		Anà m̄ èje irū nwamīlī I am going to urinate
	-runye	pour into
	-rupù	pour out; flow or flow out
-ru 2.	v.	A. bend down; turn; change (for worse); stoop; influence; respect; venerate
	-ru alūsị	venerate divinities
	-rube	bow; submit
	-rube isi	incline the head; obey; submit, be loyal to; give respect to:
		Afùlụ m̄ Ọjị n'anya màkà nà ọ nà-èrubelụ m̄ isi I like Ọjị because he obeys me:

		Ọ nà-èrubelu ezè isi He is loyal to the king:
		Nwokè afù anāro ẹrubelu ndi ọchịchị isi The man gives no respect to people in authority
	-rudo	persuade; urge; compel
	-rugò	bend; stoop
	-rughali	turn, bend round; change
	-rukpudo	turn upside down:
		Bikò rukpudo ọbà afù n'ànì, nà amāro m ife nā-esi n'imē ya Please turn that calabash upside down, for I don't know what is smelling in it
	-rulu	stoop; remain stooped
	-rulu ànì	stoop down
	-ru m̀bì	lie in wait; set an ambush
	-runata	stoop down a bit
	-runata ànì	stoop down a bit
	-rurupù	draw away
		B. be downcast; mourn
	-ru ùru	mourn; be sorrowful, downcast; grieve
	-ru ụjụ	mourn:
		Ibè nà-èru ụjụ Ibe is mourning
-ru 3.	v.	rub on
	-ru ufie	rub camwood on body
-ru 4.	v.	grow (of tubers, e.g. yam):
		Ji m kòlù n'ọnwa gālụ aga ẹbidogo irū The yam I planted last month has started to grow a new tuber
	-ru nne	grow (of tuber); grow to more than average size (of tuber)
-rù	v.	flow (like a river)
	-rùbà	flow into:
		Òsìmirì Najjà nà-èrubà n'ime mmili nnū a nà-àkpọ Àtlantík The Niger River flows into an ocean called the Atlantic
	-rùchibido	flood:
		Mmili erùchibidogo ogbē ụfọdụ Some districts are flooded
	-rùdà	run down (of water); flow down
	-rùfèga	flow over
	-rùfù	flow, run away
	-rùghali	flow; float; drift to and fro:
		Mmili nà-erùghali n'ebe nīne na Mbà Mmili Water flows everywhere in the Rivers
	-rùnye	flow into
-ru-be	ext. suff. 1.	around:
		A chọ m̀ kà ụnụ garube m̀ ọkilikili I want you (pl.) to form a circle round me. (In imperative can sometimes be used

		without -be:
		Tùru yā òkìlìkìlì Plant (things) around it)
-rù-be	ext. suff. 1.	(move about) thoroughly; vigorously
	-kwerùbe	shake thoroughly
	-marùbe	shake thoroughly
-ru-ka		see -rụ-ka
-rụ	v.	roast
	-rụdà	burn up (through roasting):
		Gịnị kà ị nà-àrụ? Anà m àrụ jī What are you roasting? I am roasting a yam
	-rụ ọkụ	broil; roast; scald; burn (of live things)
-rụ 1.	v.	"price"; bargain:
		Achọlụ m ịrụ akwā à ọnụ I want to price this cloth
	-rụdà	lower the price; price down
	-rụ ọnụ	price; name a price for
	-rụ ụmā	charge, price more than right price
-rụ 2.	v.	shake; shiver
	-rụ agbọp	retch; make feel nausea; cause nausea:
		Ọnya dị n'isi Āda nà-arụ m agbọp The sore on Ada's head is causing me nausea
	-rụ àrụ	shake; shiver; shiver with cold
	-rụ lili, -rụ lilili	shiver; quiver:
		Nwatā wụlụ mmili oyī nà-arụ lilili The child who washed with cold water is shivering
	-rụpụ	untie; shake off; shake oneself free of
	-rurube	rumble (of thunder)
	-rurupụ	shake out, off
	-rụ ọnụ	chatter with cold (of teeth)
-rụ 3.	v.	shout seriously at in order to scare off or to warn
	-rụni	scare off
	-rurupụ	shout and thereby stop someone from doing something:
		Arurupụgo m egbe ibū ọkụkụ I shouted at the hawk and prevented it carrying off the chicken
-rụ 4.	v.	blow (bellows)
	-rụ ekò	blow bellows
-rụ 5.	v.	perform routine or occasional obligation to a divinity, by offering certain sacrifices to it; usually done by the head priest of a particular divinity (sometimes propitiation for appeasement)
	-rụ alūsi	serve a deity
	-rụ ànị	sacrifice to ground, regarded as deity
	-rụ mọp, mọp	look after deities
-rụ-ka, -ru-ka	ext. suff. 1.	aside

	-buruka	move aside (something heavy)
	-kpuruka	drag, move to one side:
		Kpuruka ochē afū n'uzò Drag that chair out of the way:
		Gwa yā kà ọ kpuruka m̄ n'iru Tell him to get out of my sight (lit. drag himself out of my sight)
	-nòruka	sit to one side:
		Nòruka n'usò Sit to one side
S.		
-sa 1.	v.	wash; scrub:
		Anà m̄ àsa afele I am washing plates
	òsisa	(act of) washing
	afọ ọsisa	dysentery
	-sa ala	A. wash breasts, esp. of a newly-delivered mother, to induce breast milk
		B. artificially induce the breasts of a non-pregnant woman to begin to produce milk by washing with a local medicine (see ala 1.)
	-sa àrụ	take a bath
	-sacha	wash; scrub
	-sachanye	wash and give:
		Sàchanye m̄ ofu afele Wash one plate and give it to me (i.e. immediately)
	-sachapụ	wash; wash clean, off:
		Jèe sachapụ inyi dī n'afele afū Go and wash the dirt off that plate
	-sachapụta	wash out; rinse out:
		Sachapụta iko à Rinse out this cup
	-sachata	wash and bring
	-sapụ	wash out; (fig.) die out (of a family)
-sa- 2.	v.	lap water (as dog)
	-sala mmīli	lap water (as dog)
-sa + 3.	v.:	
	-sa ụla	go and sleep with a friend or relative away from one's home
-sa + 4.	v.:	
	-sa m̄balā	be wide
	-sa obodobo	be flat
-sa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	upon; at; over
	-fesa	sprinkle over
	-gbawusa	pour, splash on:
		Gịnị mè i jì gbawusa yā mmili? Why did you splash water

		on her?
-sà 1.	v.	A. open (hand, book, cloth, but not door)
	-sà aka	open the hand:
		Sàa akā gị Open your hand(s)
	-sà akwụkwọ	open leaves of a book (looking for a particular page or chapter):
		Ọ nà-asà akwụkwọ He is opening the pages of a book
	-sàchi	shut, close (usu. book)
	-sàchi akwụkwọ	shut, close book:
		Sàchizịa akwụkwọ afụ nọọfụ It is high time you closed that book!
	-sàgbàpụ	open wide (usu. book, cloth, etc.)
	-sàghe	open; open wide (e.g. hand, mouth, book, but not door)
	-sàghepụ	open wide
	-sànye	open and show another something; reveal to; initiate
	-sàta	open page of book:
		Sàta Abụ Ọma isi nke isii Open at the Book of Psalms, chapter six
		B. spread (as result of something being opened)
	-gbasà	scatter; disperse:
		Ụkà àgbasàgo The service has ended (and people have gone home)
	-kwusà	say about; spread the news
	-zịsà	disseminate:
		Ànyị nà èje izisà Ozi Ọma We are going to spread the Gospel
-sà 2.	v.	answer; reply; excuse; retort; make one's defence
	ọsịsà	answering; replying; retorting; making one's defence
	-sà ụsà	make excuse:
		Gịnị bù ụsà ọ sàlụ? What was his excuse? or, What excuse did he give?
-sà +	3,	v.:
	-sà ụsà	pinch (bits of food, meat, etc., usually by children)
-sà + 4.	v.	confess to crime, abomination, voluntarily, and sometimes during delirium, semi-insanity, severe labour pains, etc.
	-sà asịsà	confess evil while delirious or semi-insane (cf. -sà n'ọnū)
	-sà ifi	This is a form of confession very similar to ịsà n'ọnū , but restricted to women. This practice was known throughout Igboland, but it was most common in the Ọkijà area. Some people strictly forbid their wives' committing adultery with other men. Women guilty of this offence usually confess to it, mentioning the name(s) of the person(s) involved before they can deliver a child safely. The practice is, however, very little known in some parts of Igboland. (Among the Yoruba, it was

		most common among the Ìkalè-Òkìtìpupa, Ìlutuntun, Aye, etc.)
	-sà n'òṇū	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination, or other bad deeds. This is common among habitual criminals and witches who perpetrate their evil deeds in ways that make them difficult or impossible of detection. Examples include those of witches who suck people's blood till the victims are dead, or who fly out at night in the form of spir spirits to visit and kill victims and who sometimes claim to be responsible for grave disasters like fatal accidents, deaths of great men, insanity of student sons/daughters of rivals. Some criminals poison their rivals or their children undetected or practise sorcery on them. These criminal acts can go on till one day a perpetrator suddenly runs amok or begins to behave in a not altogether normal way; this is followed by his/her appeal to people in the surroundings to gather and hear some revelations. This disorderly "news conference" is usually attended by people of all ages with keen interest. The venue is not specially arranged, but the confessor usually sits in front of a house, in a public place like a round-about, market place, or side of a street. The confession usually goes thus: "Do you know why it took the son of Mr. X twelve years to accomplish his university course which should normally take only three years? I am the one who kept sucking his brain and seeing to it that he failed his examination each time. I was the one who killed my first daughter last year when she died during labour. I warned Mr. Z not to buy a new car but to try to make his bicycle do. He ignored my warning and bought the car. He did not know he was doomed by doing this. It was on the occasion of the wedding of his sister he got into the car and began to ride to the Church, but on the way I slapped him and pushed his car to make it crash into that bridge near the Church, tumbling into the river. He, his mother-in-law and the new car met their end that fateful morning. My listeners, I hope the event is still fresh in your memories". A confessor is sometimes given a white fowl which she/he holds during the confession. A confessor usually dies soon after the confession, though some survive.
saà	int.	exclamation of displeasure; Shut up! Be quiet!
sai!	int.	exclamation to scare away dogs pilfering or disturbing one:
		Nkìtāà nū, sai! You dog, be off!
sam	n.	beauty; attractiveness; fitness; eligibility:
		Àfè nwaànyị afụ yị dī sam The woman looked fine in that dress

sambà	n.	frame-drum, flat square drum (cf. Yoruba)
sannò	num.	nine (arch., cf. ìtènaānị):
		Madū nò n'ime ụnò akwụkwò dị sannò The people in the school are nine
-se 1.	v.	float
	-secha	skim (oil, etc.)
	-se ese	float
	-se n'enū	float:
		A fūlū ozu nwokē a nà-àchọ èrì ụkà gālụ aga kà o sè n'enu mmīli n'ùtutū à The corpse of the man who had been missing since last week was seen floating on the river this morning
-sè 1.	v.	A. draw; pull; stretch
	òsìsè	convulsions
	-sèchigha	draw back; withdraw
	-sè èsè	pull; draw
	-sègba	form a train; go on; go forward; push along; extend to:
		Achòlù m̄ kà i sègbaa ọwụwa ànị afụ i nà-àwa kà o rute n'iru ụnò ānyị I want you to extend the trench you are digging to reach the front of our house
	-sèka	pull asunder; tear:
		Ị nà-àchọ isèkà akwụkwò m̄? Are you going to tear my book?
	-sèka akwụkwò	dismiss a case (lit. tear papers)
	-sèkọba	contract in size
	-sèkọnata	pull together; pull together to the centre
	-sèkpụ	carry in hand by handle (e.g. bag, bucket)
	-sèkpụni	lift up; drag up:
		Ọ chòlù isèkpụni nwatā dālụ adà She wants to pull up the child who has fallen down
	-sèkpụnye	drag into; drag to:
		Sèkpụnye m̄ nwa m̄ Give me my child (i.e. Pull my child by the hand and hand her over to me)
	-sèkpupụ	draw away forcibly; drag away:
		Sèkpupụ nwatā afū nà-atatọ ọnụ ilo Drag that jabbering boy out
	-sèlì ọkụkụ	steal fowls (habitually, mainly for eating) (lit. draw and eat)
	-sèlụ	pull, draw to oneself
	-sènita	draw up, lift up
	sè okwu	quarrel (lit. draw words):
		Mụ nà Èjìọfọ nà-esè okwū Ejiofọ and myself are quarrelling
	èsèmokwu	quarrel; dispute
	-sèpùta	draw out (as bucket from well):
		Isèpùtā itè n'ime ụmị adịrọ ọlụ To pull a pot out from the

		well is not difficult
	-sèsà	draw apart; scatter; spread about; litter; tear by pulling:
		Jèe sesàa ụmụ akā nā-anụ ọgụ Go and separate (or pull apart) the children who are fighting
	-sètị	stretch
	-sètịpụ	stretch out:
		Setịpụ akā gị Stretch out your hand
	-sètịpụ ijè	embark, continue, on a journey
	-sètịwanye	widen by stretching; stretch further
	-sètọ	tear by pulling:
		Ọ nà-àchọ isètọ elili e jìlì ke ngwùgwù afụ He wants to break (by pulling) the rope used in tying the parcel
	-sètù	drag down; pull down:
		Ọfọ jìlì iwe setù nwa nnè ya n'enu obè, nwa nnè ya dàa tìjìe ọfụ akā Ọfọ angrily pulled down his brother from the ladder, his brother fell and fractured one arm
	-sè ụtịlị	stretch oneself (as sometimes done when yawning or during exhaustion or idleness)
	-sèwa	tear; pull asunder; tear apart:
		Sèwaa yā ịbụọ Tear it into two
		B. draw on (cigarette, etc.)
	-sè anwụlụ (ụtabà)	smoke tobacco
	-sè ọkụ	smoke pipe
	-sè sịga	smoke cigarette:
		Èjìma adị esè sịga Ejima does not smoke
		C. stir (e.g. with rod in thickening food)
	-sè nni	stir food (like preparation of pap)
	-sè ọgbàdụ	prepare corn meal, i.e. pap, which begins as white watery fluid, then thickens gradually as it becomes more heated, becoming very thick towards the end of the cooking. The cook keeps on stirring it throughout the cooking
-sè2.	v.	A. draw (e.g. diagram)
	òsìsè	drawing (of diagram); photographing
	-sè èsè	sketch
		B. photograph; flash (of lightning); reflect flashing light (of mirror)
	-sè àmụmà	flash; lighten; show lightning
	-sè èsè	photograph
	-sèlụ (ife)	reflect, photograph (an object)
-se-kpù	v.	crouch; kneel down
	-sekpùlu ànị	worship; bow, kneel down; give honour to
sepànpà	n.	a weak person who struggles in vain to beat a stronger opponent

-shọ +	v.	(dialectal form of -fịọ):
	-shọ ụzù	quarrel noisily = -tụ ụzù
shọshọ		see fịfị
-si 1.	v.	cook; boil:
		Èjima nà-èsi jī Ejima is cooking yam
	-si itè	cook; boil
	òsi itè	metal cooking tripod; cook
	-siji	dye; dye black
-si 2.	v.	A. pass by way of; pass:
		Àchọrọ m kà i si ụzọ à I don't want you to pass this way:
		Ñkaà bù ụzọ e si èje Nneēwi This is the way leading to Nneewi. (Lit. ... by which people go to Nneewi)
	-sifiè	pass the wrong way; miss road, way
	-sifiè ụzọ	miss road, way
		B. come from:
		Ji esīzi n'isi pu ò si n'ọdụ pu If yam does not bring out a shoot from the head, it brings it through the tail
	-si bịa	come from; come by way of:
		Èbeè kà onye dibịà gà-èsi bịa? Where is the doctor going to come from?
		Ñkaà bù nwatà nwokē si ụnọ bịa ọfụfụ This is the boy who came from home recently, or who has just come from home
	-si nà	A. go, come, from (nà sometimes omitted):
		Achọlụ m isī Ìbàdàn naa ụnọ I want to go home through Ibadan (nà omitted):
		O si n'ụla naa mmọ He died in his sleep (lit. He went from sleep to the ancestors)
		B. (fig.) come as a result of:
		Ọgàniiru nà-èsi n'iru ọma Success depends on luck (lit. Success comes from luck)
	-site	take, come through, by:
		Ụzọ à kà m sitèlụ bịa This is the road I took to come
	site nà	from; through:
		Site n'okwu o kwulu kà m jilì malụ nà egwù nà-àtụ yā From what he said, I knew he was afraid
-si + 3.	v.:	
	-si ike	be strong, firm, difficult, hard
	-sika ike	be very, too, strong, difficult:
		Ọlụ afụ èsika ikē The work is very difficult
	-si ọbọ	be lazy, idle
	-si ọnwụ	persist; be obstinate in desperation or in last desperate effort (by sufferer) before or to prevent death
	-jesi ijè ike	to go fast

	-jidesi ike	hold firmly:
		Jidesie yā ike Hold him firmly
	-jisi ike	A. put more effort; persevere; maintain effort; hold firmly:
		Qyà afū jisilī yā ike He is seriously ill (lit. He is firmly held by that illness)
		B. form of greeting to person travelling, working or going for an examination, meaning farewell or struggle hard, etc.:
	Jisie ikē	struggle hard, or persevere (used as greeting to someone working, travelling, etc.)
	-lūsi ọlū ike	work hard, energetically:
		Lūsie ọlū gị ike Do your work energetically
	-mesi ike	do energetically
		Mèsie ife afū ị nà-ème ikē Do that thing you are doing energetically
	-tisi ike	beat hard:
		Àchọrọ m itisi ya ike I don't want to beat it hard
-si + 4.	v.	set (like trap)
	-si ọnyà	set trap
-si + 5.	v.:	
	-sikwụ	compare; contrast; think about; consider; criticise:
		Achọlụ m ịjī òkè m sikwụ òkè gị kà m wèe malụ òkè kà ibè ya I want to compare your share with mine to know which is greater (placing them side by side)
	-si ngo	doubt; doubt obstinately
	òsi ngo	doubter
-si 6.	v.	hurt; pain; scorch; wither
	-sinwụ	scorch; wither; have pins and needles; be numb; be half-dead:
		Akwụkwọ nnị m gotalụ n'ụtụtụ àsinwụgo The vegetables I bought this morning have withered
	-siwa	hurt severely
	-siwasị	hurt severely:
		Isi nà-èsiwasị m I have a severe headache
	-sinwụba	look dejected; scowl:
		Kèdụ ife mēlụ i jilī sinwụba irū? Why are you looking dejected?
-sì 1.	v.	smell; stink; give scent:
		Ọ gịnị nà-esì What is smelling?
	-sì isì	smell; stink; give scent:
		Ntị gị nà-esì isì Your ear is smelling
-sì 2.	v.	weigh
	òsisi	weighing
	-sine	compare; weigh a word
	-sì ụkwụ	mark a footprint

-sì 3.	v.	be tough in constitution; hard
	-sì anya	be bold, capable of withstanding hardship, courageous
	-sì àrụ	be very tough (of person) (i.e. have very tough constitution or body that withstands great hardship, sometimes naturally or through repeated hard experience)
	-fụsì anya	have hard experience:
		Afụsigo m̄ anya! I have suffered a terrible experience or, What a terrible experience I have suffered!
	-gbasì	toughen
sisì	n.	five kobo; sixpence (E. six(pence))
-sị 1.	v.	say; tell:
		Ọ sị nà ya amā abịa He said that she wouldn't come
	-sị àsị	lie; tell lies:
		I na-àsị àsị You are lying
		Ịsị asị nà-èbutù mmadụ Lying degrades a person
	-sị àsịlị	gossip
	-sị òsịālị	bear witness
	onye òsịālị	the witness
	àsịlị	gossip
	onye àsịlị	gossip(er)
	a sị nà	if; suppose; supposing that
	asịsà	involuntary confession while delirious or with mind wandering
-sị 2.	ext. suff. 1.	completely; totally
	-bòkasị	divide into pieces
	-gbasị	run out
	-gwesị	pound all
	-gwụsị, -gụsị	finish; complete:
		Ọ gà-àgwụsị echī It will finish tomorrow
	-kpàchasi	cut, shave, entirely
	-mesị	finish
	emesịa	afterwards:
		Ọ gà-àdị mmā n'emesịa It will be good at last, afterwards
	o mesịa	afterwards:
		O mèsịàlụ bịa bē m She came to my house at last
	o mesịzia	afterwards; eventually
	-nwosị	pluck off
-sị 3.	ext. suff. 1.	about (restricted to verbs ending in -sà 1. B.)
	-bọsàsị	scatter about
	-busàsị	scatter about in heaps
sịga	n.	cigarette (E.)
	-sè sịga	smoke cigarette
sịọ	int.	exclamation of anger, disgust:

		Sịọ! Ifelē mēe gī Fie! Shame on you!
		Sịọ! Ọ sọlụ oyī Ooh! It is ugly!
-sịsị	ext. suff. 1.	continually:
		Mkpulū akwū nà-adàsịsị Palm nuts keep on falling:
		Mmīlī nà-àtụsịsị Water is dripping (continuously)
sịsọ		see sọ
-so 1.	v.	grow; be long, tall
	-so esuso	form boil, abscess
	-sonita	grow up
	-so ogonogo	be tall, long:
		Nnwoke afū èsoka ogonogo The man is very tall
	-sopùta	grow up; be of age
	-so ụso	grow; be long, tall (of living thing)
	-sowanye	increase in length, height, growth, age (of growing thing or youth)
-so 2.	v.	sharpen:
		Ọ nà-èso mmà She is sharpening a knife
	-so mmà	sharpen knife, matchet
-sò	v.	A. follow; accompany; go with:
		Achọlụ m̄ isò gị na I want to go (home) with you
	-sòchi n'azụ	follow immediately after:
		Sòchie m̄ n'azụ Follow immediately behind me
	-sòchi ibè n'azụ	A. walk in single file
		B. follow immediately behind or after companions
	-sògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	nsògbu	trouble; affliction; worry
	-nye nsògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	onye nsògbu	persecutor; troubler; vexer
	-sògwa	mix with (e.g. in a walk):
		Atulū adī esògwalū efī Sheep never move about with cattle
	-sò ñdụmọdụ	follow advice:
		Bikō, sòlu ñdụmọdụ m̄ Please, follow my advice
	-sòni	following (e.g. day, etc.):
		Àda gà-àbịa ụbòsị ụkà mà mụ nwà gà-àna ụbòsị nā-esòni yā Ada will come on Sunday but I shall go the following day
	-sò n'òfu	be of the same age
	-sò n'ùsòlò	be in order, procession:
		Achọlụ m̄ kà ụnụ sòo n'ùsòlò I want you to form a procession, or, get into single file
	-sònye	join in (e.g. a stroll or walk)
	-sònyelū	accompany
	-sò ụkpulū	take after, resemble ancestor (in behaviour):
		Ụmụ Ìbè nīne nà-èzugbàdo orī, fa nà-esò ụkpulū nnà nnà

		fa All of Ibè's children are thieves, they take after their grandfather
		B. take part in; be a member of:
		Enyì m sò na ndi isi òde ākwụkwọ My friend is one of the leading writers
		C. with (acting like suffix)
	-gwusò egwu	play with someone
	-nụsò	war against
-sọ 1.	v.	be pleasant, sweet; please; like; appeal to:
		Ife nwaàyi afụ sọlụ m The woman attracts me
	-sọ amụ	make laugh; please; amuse; delight; be funny
	-sọ ụsọ	be pleasant, sweet; please
-sọ 2.	v.	A. avoid (out of respect); honour; revere:
		A sọọ ipīa nwatà itàlì è mebie yā Spare the rod and spoil the child
	-sọ anya	respect person, show favouritism; refrain from doing something because of respect for someone present
	-sọpụ	honour (by standing aside)
	-sọpùlụ	honour; revere; give way to; respect:
		Ọ nà-àsọpùlụ m dī kà nnwa He behaves like a son to me
	nsọpùlụ	respect; honour
	-sọrụka	honour (by standing or bending aside)
	asọ anya	disregard for status or presence; impartiality; fairness in judgement; disrespect
		B. avoid (out of disgust); abhor; shun; be beware of
	-sọ oyī, oyī	abhor; disgust; be ugly to; be ugly (e.g. faeces or ulcer):
		Ọnya dī gī n'ụkwụ nà-àsọ m oyī The ulcer on your leg disgusts me
		C. forbid; be taboo:
		Ndi Nneēwī nà-àsọ ewī nsọ The giant rat is taboo to the people of Nneewi (lit. The people of Nneēwī forbid the giant rat)
	-sọ nsọ	separate; set apart; regard as taboo
	ife nsọ	forbidden thing
-sọ 3.	v.	precede; be next before; be older than:
		Asọlụ m Ònyeēnwē I am older than Onyeenwe
-sọ 4.	v.	push; poke
	-sọ gànàgànà	stagger
	-sọkwù	be foolish, awkward
	nsọkwù	foolishness; awkwardness
	-sọ isi	grope; walk as though blind
	-sọ mپی	butt with the horns; compete:
		Ànyị jèkọ isọ mپی na Ọka We are going to compete (for a

		competition) at Ọka
	-sọ ñgòñgò	stagger; stumble:
		Ọ bụlụ nà òfu m̄kpịsị akā gị gà-àkpatalụ gị isọ ñgòñgò bepū yā If one of your fingers causes you to stumble, cut it off
	-sọpị	be tapering
	-sọtù	push down (e.g. with hoofs)
-sọ 5.	(òsọsọ)	see -su + 4.
	sọ, sọsọ, sịsọ	only:
		Ọ bụ sọ m̄ nọ n'ebe à I am the only one here:
		Kpòta sọ ya Bring him alone:
		Ọ bụ sọsọ òfu ochē dị n'ebe a gà-anọ me nzùkọ There is only one chair in the place where the meeting is going to take place:
		Sọsọ Chinēkè Nnà pùlù ịzọpùtā ànyị n'aka ndi ilò Only God the Father can save us from the hands of the enemy
	sọ òfu	only one; one only
	sọ òfu ñje	only once
	sọ òfu ùgbòlò	only once
	sọsọ ya	only him/her/it
	-fọ sọ ọkpụkpụ	be very emaciated
sọ!	int.	A. exclamation adding emphasis:
		Dàalụ sọ! Oh, thank you!:
		Wèta yā n'-ebe à sọ! Bring it here, please!:
		Nòdunụ ànị sọ! Do sit down (addressing more than one person):
		Nòdụ ànị sọ! Do sit down (to one person)
		Ọ bụ ezi okwū sọ! It is true, really!
		B. exclamation of anger, used when someone has been worried by someone else to the point of exhaustion and now asks to be left in peace
		Rapū m̄ sọ, jèbe sọ! Please leave me alone, you are free to go
sọsọ		see sọ
-su 1.	v.	A. pound (dry object
	-sucha	thresh (e.g. rice)
		B. box, beat, strike, hit (hard)
	-su ekwe	beat wooden drum
	-su imi	wrinkle nose in direction of person in disdain or to show snobbery (usually not allowing the victim to know, but allowing others around to know):
		Agà m̄ àma onye ọbunā gā-esu nwa nnē m imi ọla màkà nà ọ mēro alū I would slap anyone who wrinkled his nose at my brother because he did not commit an abomination

	-su òkpọ	box; strike with fist
		C. touch lightly (e.g. with mouth, tip of tail, etc.)
	-susù ọnụ	kiss:
		Ọjị nà-èsusù nwụnyè ya ọnụ Oji is kissing his wife
	-sutụ ọnụ	touch slightly with mouth; kiss
-su + 2.	v.	burn; destroy by burning; set fire to
	-sukpọ	burn up
	-sule	burn
	-su ọkụ	set on fire; burn; set alight:
		Ị nà-àchọ isū ụnọ ọkụ? Do you want to set the house on fire?
-su + 3.	v.	dip (e.g. morsel of food in soup, piece of yam in stew or oil)
	-suli	dip food in soup or stew and eat
	-sulu	take piece of yam, etc., from among many and eat; take stew or soup with morsel or piece of food
	nsulu	a sop; dipping into (soup, etc.)
-su, -sọ + 4.	v.:	
	-su ọsụsọ	sweat; perspire; cause perspiration:
		Àfẹ à m yì nà-èsu m ọsụsọ This shirt I'm wearing is making me sweat
susu, suso		see èsusu
-sụ 1.	v.	pound (soft objects, e.g. fufu, pounded yam; cf. -su 1.)
	ọsụsụ	pounding
	-sụ jì	pound yam
	-sụkpọ	destroy; beat to powder
-sụ + 2.	v.	
	-sụ asụsụ	speak language, tongue, dialect
	-sụghali asụsụ	interpret language (lit. change language)
	-sụ Ìgbò	speak Igbo:
		Abụ m onye Ìgbò mà amāpọ m àsụ Ìgbò I am an Igbo man but I don't know how to speak Igbo
	-sụ n̄sụ	stammer; stutter:
		Ọ nà-àsụ nsụ He stammers
-sụ 3.	v.	boil; begin to boil; sing (of kettle on cooker):
		Ejì m aka nà nni afụ gà-àsụ tupu elekele isii I am sure the food will boil before six o'clock
	ọsụsụ	boiling; fermentation
	-sụ pụm	bubble (of boiling thick liquids like hot pap, thick soup, and cornflour. The force of rising steam leaves holes which quickly close up, making sounds <i>pụm pụm pụm</i>)
	-sụ ụfufụ	froth; foam
-sụ 4.	v.	cut, clear (bush, forest); weed
	ọsụsụ	cutting; clearing (bush, forest); weeding
	ọsụsụ ànị	cutting, clearing bush preparatory to farming

	-sụcha	clear away weeds or bush; weed; deforest
	-sụ ọfịa	cut bush
	-sụ ugbō	weed farm
	-sụ ụzọ	cut road, path, way
-sụ + 5.	v.	
	-sụ akwà	wash clothes:
	Anà m̀ ̀asụ akwà	I am washing some clothes
-sụ 6.	(ngòngò)	see -sọ 4.
-sụ 1.	v.	grunt; make sound like lorry, automobile or other powered vehicle, machine, etc.
	-sụ ̀asụ	make sound like vehicle or machine
	-sụ iwe	sulk
	-sụ mbimbi akwā	sob
	-sụ ̀sụsụ	A. make grunts or sounds like lorry or powered machines, automobiles
		B. leave part of a conversation unspoken, hum and haw:
		Adā m ̀achọ kà mụ nà onye nā-abụ ọ na-èkwu okwū ọ na-asụ ̀sụsụ kpaa nkàta màkà nà onye nā-abụ ọ na-èkwu okwū ọ na-asụ bụ onye aghùghù I never like to converse with a person who is in the habit of humming and hawing during a conversation because a person who hums and haws is planning something bad
	-sụ udè	make low groan; grunt (e.g. as seriously ill person, animals)
	-sụ ùdù	beat ùdù pot (for music)
	afọ ̀sụsụ, afọ ̀zịza	flatulence; distended stomach; rumbling stomach
-sụ + 2.	v.	stab; pierce with the end or point of (e.g. rod, spear, spike, etc.):
		Ọ chọlụ isụ m̀ mbàzụ He wants to stab me with a digging-stick
	-sụgbu	stab to death
	-sụ isi n'ànị	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong:
		Onye iwe nà-èwe sụa isī n'ànị kà a malụ nà iwe obi nà-èwe yā Let whoever is annoyed (or angry) put his head on the ground to prove that he is annoyed (lit. ... so that people may know that anger is burning in his heart)
	-sụ mmà	stab
	-sụ n'ànị	thump on the ground; set down heavily
	-sụnye	thrust into; plunge into
	-sụ ̀fọ	knock the stick representing the god of justice (̀fọ) on the ground
	-sụ ubè	thrust, stab with spear
-sụ 3.	v.	compress; shorten; be short
	̀sụsụ	compressing; reduction
	-sụ àkàkpò	be stunted in growth (= -dà àkàkpò)

	-sù àsù	shrink back
	-sù egbè	load gun:
		Anà m asù egbè I am loading a gun
	-sùpù	unload (a gun)
-sù 4.	v.	wear (clothes)
	-sùlù ìchàfọ (ìchàfọ) n'isi	put on head-tie
-sù + 5.	v.:	
	-sù afia	flood the market (of excess commodity); (fig.) of a person, be useless
-sù + 6.	v.:	
	-sù nsọ	lift a taboo
	-sùpù	ostracize; excommunicate
	nsupù	ostracism; excommunication
T.		
-ta 1.	v.	chew; bite; gnaw
	òtita	chewing; biting; gnawing
	-ta afifia	eat grass (of cow)
	-ta afufu	suffer:
		I gà-àta afufu n'òdiniiru ọ bụlụ nà ị rāpūrọ ajọ òmùme gī You will suffer in future if you do not abandon your bad behaviour
	-ta akpukpa	cause crawcraw
	-ta alụ	bite:
		Agà m àta gī alụ ọ bụlụ nà ị rāpūrọ m I shall bite you if you don't leave me alone
	-ta amōosu	be a witch; practise witchcraft (cf. -li amōosu and -ta m̀bili)
	-ta àrụ	get thin; be emaciated:
		Onwụkà tàlù àrụ Onwụkà is emaciated
	-ta ata	A. chew; bite; munch; gnaw
		B. lessen, dry up (of liquids, floods, etc.)
	-tabè	bite off:
		Nkītā alā atabègo Ibè òfu m̀kpịsị akā A mad dog has bitten off one of Ibe's fingers
	-tabè anya	wink (lit. bite eye)
	ntabè anyā	twinkling of an eye:
		Mèe ife afụ n'òfu ntabè anyā Do that thing in the twinkling of an eye
	-tabèlisị	devour
	-tabèsị	bite off all

	-tachapụ ezē	grin
	-tachapụta ezē	(colloq.) smile; laugh
	-tachi	be firm, obstinate
	-tachi obì	bear up; endure
	ntachi obì	endurance
	-tadide	stick; be firm
	aka ntadide	stinginess
	-tado	bite fast; fasten to; fasten together; make firm, tight
	ntado	steadfastness; sticking very fast; biting and holding on to
	-me ntado	be tight (e.g. of under-sized shirt, etc.):
		Àfe à mèlù m̀ ntado This shirt is too tight for me
	-tagbàdo	chew, gnaw everything or the whole of the object (of ants, rats, etc.)
	-tagwò	break (breakable thing like fruits, nuts, biscuits, etc.) with teeth:
		Bikō tagwòolụ m̄ ụkpā à Please break this "walnut" for me with your teeth
	-tagwu	eat away
	-ta ikekele ezē	grind teeth. This is habitual with some old men who at leisure or while lonely grind their teeth - the molars producing a characteristic sound:
		Nnà m ochiè nà-àtaba ikekele ezē My grandfather usually grinds his teeth
	-ta ìta	win stakes in a game
	-takasị	gnaw, eat up (clothing, paper, etc., as of rats, ants, etc.):
		Àkịkà àtakasịgo akwụkwọ m dēbelụ n'ime akpàti dī n'ime ụnọ Termites have eaten up the books I kept in the box in the room
	-takụ	stick to (of sticky substance)
	-takwo	bite off prematurely eat or chew unripe fruit; bite off:
		Agū nà-àtakwo mangō ācharō acha Agū is eating unripe mango
	-takwosị	eat something unripe
	-ta nni	graze (of animals)
	-ta ojị	eat kolanut:
		Ñkītā adā àta ojị Dogs never eat kolanuts
	ndi ọta ọjị	nickname used by Igbo to describe Yoruba
	-ta ụza	chew the cud
	-akpukpa (-ta)	have crawcraw
-ta 2.	v.	dry, dry up (of stream, etc.)
	-ta akụ	be dried, without juice, non-succulent (of fruits or tubers)
	-tachi	dry up (of water)
	-tadà	subside (of flood, etc.)

	-takọ(lụ)	dry up
	-ta obì mmīlī	be callous, wicked, determined
-ta + 3.	v.:	
	-ta ụta	blame:
		A gà-àta gī ụta You will be blamed
-ta + 4.	v.:	
	-ta nchāla	be rusty:
		Ńgàjì ì rāpùlù n'ilo ònyàafù ogè mmilī nà-ezò àtago nchāla The spoon you left outside yesterday when it was raining has become rusty
-ta + 5.	v.:	
	-tamù	mutter; murmur; grumble
	-ta ụjalā	A. chirp; cry as a child; utter a peculiar call
		B. make a loud outcry
-ta 5., -te	ext. suff. 1.	A. towards (very freely used with verbs of motion
	-bàta	come in
	-bịakète	come nearer:
		Gwa yā kà ọ bịakète Tell him to come nearer
	-mete	waken; rouse
	-wèta	bring:
		Wèta jī Bring yams
	-zupùta	train; see through:
		A zupùtago yā nà Yunivasitì Someone has seen him through the University
		B. (fig.) to one's advantage
	-fuchata	be inquisitive, nosy:
		Achọ m kà ì fùtalụ m nwaànyị dī mmā I want you to help me find a good woman (i.e. with intention to follow up the information gained)
	-futa	find
	-kèta	get a share:
		O kètàlụ òlòma itọ He got three oranges (as his share)
		C. to a fair extent; thoroughly; well
	-kata	be stronger or increase in strength (e.g. of growing thing):
		Ọ kātago arụ He is now stronger
	-kwute	speak well:
		Ọ nà-èkwute okwū He is a good speaker
		E. used in expression of form verb + -ta + noun + onū , denoting great ability to, much, a high degree of:
		Ọ nà-èkwute okwū onū ya She is an eloquent speaker:
		Ọ mātà(lụ) mmā onū ya She is extremely beautiful
tà 1., ta	n.	(to)day. Basic tone appears to be low, being raised to high before another low tone, so that * tà à becomes ta à. But it is

		high (a) after a low-tone verb form, (b) when said alone as answer to a question:
		Ọ gà-àbịa tà She will come today:
		Amāro m̄ ife gā-eme n'ụbọchị tà I don't know what will happen this day (today):
		Ọ nwụlụ ta It died today
	ta à bù àtọ	day before yesterday (lit. today is three):
		Nwaàmàlùbịá bialù ebe à ta à bù àtọ Nwaamalubia came here the day before yesterday
	ta à bù ànọ	A. three days ago (lit. today is four)
		B. the fourth time
		tà a dịnụ, tà a dịnị, ta à dịnwo (arch.) today (lit. today it is):
		I gà-ètigbu m̄ tà a dịnụ! You will beat me to death today!
	ta à nị	today
	ta à tà	(usually written taàtà) today:
		Ọ gà-àbịa àbàni ịtọ taàtà (or ta à) She will come in three days' time:
		Afùlù m̄ nyà taàtà I saw her today
-tà + 2.	v.	narrate; explain; report; interpret (e.g. a vision)
	-tà ịtà	narrate a fable
taà!	int.	exclamation of anger; shut up!
taà(tà), ta à(tà)		see tà 1.
tanjele		see ọtanjele
-te 1.	v.	rub; smear; paint; anoint; coat
	òtite	rubbing; smearing; painting; anointing; coating
	-te ajā	rub, smoothe wet wall; paint wall
	-te imi	rub, coat, coat with mucus
	-tekpù	paint over; distemper
	-telà	level; rub flat, straight, smooth
	ntelà	levelling
	-telà ètelà	be level, flat, straight, smooth
	-te mmanụ	anoint with oil; paint, coat, smear with oil
	-tepù	complete or finish with the painting of
	-te ùde	anoint; rub with oil, pomade, ointment
	-te ùle	disgrace; put to shame; abase:
		Àdā yì nọọ ọmalicha akwā gālalu ọnụ kamà nà akpukpọ ụkwụ o yì tẹlụ yà ùle Ada really wore a very smart, expensive dress, but the shoes she had on were a disgrace to her
	-te ụnọ	plaster a house; rub, smoothe, wet, walls of a mud house:
		Ọfọ nà-ète ụnọ ya taàtà Ọfọ is plastering his house today
-te 2.	v.	tap (palms for wine)

	-te nkṳ	tap palmtree for wine
-te 3.	v.	prepare (soup)
	-teghali ofe	stir soup
	-te ofe	make soup, broth, stew, palmoil chop
-te + 4.	v.	be flexible; move in a flexible way
	-te egwu	dance
	-te ète	be flexible
	-te ụkwu	limp
-te + 5.:		
	-te imē	abort
-tè +	v.:	
	-tè aka	be distant, far, afar off; be long (in time), remote:
		Isi Port Harcourt je Lagos tẹlụ nnukwu akā To travel from Port Harcourt to Lagos is very far
	n'òtè aka	afar off; at a distance; long ago
tebùlù	n.	table (E.)
teghete, iteghete	num.	nine (cf. itènaāni)
-te-pù	v.	bulge, be distended (like the abdomen of a patient suffering from ascites, an overfed child, or a pregnant woman)
	-tepùbe	be distended, bulging
	-tepùbe afọ	have a bulging, distended abdomen:
		Nèe kà o sì tepùbe afọ kà nwaànyị dī ime See how his abdomen is distended like that of a pregnant woman
	-tepùlu	be distended, bulging
	-tepùlu afọ	have distended abdomen:
		Ọjị lifèlụ nni okè, tepùlu afọ kà onye tọlụ afọ Ọjị was overfed and had a distended abdomen
-te-ta	v.	wake up; awake
	nteta	waking up
	-teta n'ụla	wake from sleep:
		Achọlụ m iteta n'ụla n'ife dī kà elekele isi. Bikō kpọtee m ogè afụ ọ bụlụ nà m nọlịlị n'ụla I intend to wake from sleep about 6 o'clock. Please wake me if I am still sleeping then
-ti 1.	v.	beat; hit; strike
	òtiti	beating; hitting; striking
	-ti aka	strike, beat, with hand
	-tibo	break off with blow; remove part of with blow (walls, and similar objects like ant-hill, mud pillar, mud seat, etc.)
	-tibo ajā	remove part of wall with blow:
		Akwu e gbulu n'azu unọ n'ututu à tìbòlụ aja āzụ unọ The palm-fruit that was cut at the back of the house this morning broke off part of the wall at the back of the compound
	-ticha	A. shake off (e.g. dust or sand) by beating the surface with

		palm of the hand
		B. thresh
	-tichapụ	shake off, beat off, entirely (e.g. dust or sand with palm of the hand):
		Tichàpụ aja dī n'enu oche nnī Brush off the sand which is on the table
	-tidà	knock down
	-ti ekpè, egwè	make low mud wall, usually in the farm, to mark boundary and/or check erosion
	-tigbu	strike, beat, to death; smite down to death; beat excessively:
		E tīgbugo nkītā alā The mad dog has been beaten to death:
		Nwannē m gà-ètigbu m taàtà My brother will beat me hard today
	-tigwalụ	strike in return:
		Tigwalụ yā Beat him back
	-tigwò	break (e.g. plate)
	ntigwò	breaking
	-ti isi	butt, knock with head (like fighting ram)
	-ti ìkpà	box, strike with fist
	-tiji	break, snap, by falling (of long objects with some weight, e.g. yam)
	-tijisi	break, snap into several pieces by falling (of long objects with some weight, e.g. yam, pole)
	-tika	burst open, break (of durable material) by repeated knocking against hard objects over a long time; become old by knocking against hard objects:
		Etikasịgo m igwè m zùlụ n'ọnwà gālụ aga I have broken to pieces the bicycle I bought last month
	-tikọ(lị)	hit, knock, together (of opposing forces)
	-tikọlịta	collide:
		Èbùnù ibùọ nà-ètikọlịta isi Two rams are butting their heads together
	-tikpọ, -tikpò	demolish; break up; break down
	ntikpọ, ntikpò	demolition; destruction (est. of building)
	-tikwopụ	knock, beat out (teeth or anything so fixed):
		I gà-ètikwòpụ m ezē You are going to knock out my teeth
	-tili	break into pieces
	ntili	breaking into pieces
	-tili àrụ	bruise:
		Etìlì m àrụ I bruised myself
	-tilọ anya	subdue; beat very severely (lit. beat till the eyes become soft)
	-tilụ àrụ	bruise
	-ti òkù	flap wings:

		Ọ bụlụ nà ị kpāchàpūrò anyà ị gà-ètipịa akwa dī n'ime afele If you are not careful you will break the egg in the plate
	-tinyụ	extinguish by beating:
		Ọkụkọ èjigo ñkù tinyụa ọkụ mpanaka dọ n'enu ochē The fowl has extinguished the lamp on the chair with the blows of its wings
	-ti obì	embrace (lit. knock chests) (cf. -bì, -dà ọmà):
		Bikō tiè m̄ obì Please embrace me
	-ti ọkpọ	box, strike with fist:
		Tie yā ọkpọ Give him a blow with your fist
	-tipịà	smash
	-tipu	blow, beat open; beat out; tear a sack-like object by beating (e.g. drum); burst; break through:
		Ị gà-ètipụ ịgbà afụ You are going to break that drum
	ntipu	opening (e.g. in wall)
	-tipu akwa	burst out crying
	-tipụ ọsọ	take to one's heels; rush away, off:
		Ogè ndi orī nā-atọ jī n'ọbā fūlụ anyị fà tipụ ọsọ When the thieves who were removing yams from the barn saw us, they took to their heels
	-tisà	beat out, forge (metal); splinter, scatter by beating or striking:
		Ụzụ nà-ètisà igwè The blacksmith flattens the iron by beating:
		M gà-èjị osisi tisà mkpụlụ akwū dī n'ime ñkàtà I shall scatter the palmnuts in the basket with a stick
	-titù	strike, smite, beat, down:
		Ànyị gà-ètiti onye orī àbịà nà ebe à We shall beat down any thief that ventures here
	-ti ùbu	compete (lit. strike shoulders)
	-ti ùfe	beat out metal thin
	-tiwa	break, smash (like plate or pot)
	ntiwa	smashing; breaking; division
	-me ntiwa	be broken:
		Afele ñkaà mèlụ ntiwa This plate is broken
	-tiwa etiwa	be broken
	(ifè) -tiwa	(of civilization) be widespread
	isi ọtiti	headache
	òti isi	headache:
		Òti isi nà-èti m̄ I have a headache
-ti 2.	v.	A. shout; yell; utter cry; howl
	-ticha	cry out; exclaim
	-tikù	shout to; call upon (for help); cry to (cf. -kpọkù):
		Ànyị jì aka nà Chinèkè gà-ànụ onu ānyị ogè ānyị tikùlù Ya

		We are confident that God will hear us when we cry to Him
	-ti mkpu	(cf. -kpò ìmkpùkpò) shout; call; exclaim in wonder or alarm:
		Ònye nà-èti mkpū? Who is shouting?
	-ti ìmkpùkpò	cry out; shout; sound alarm (cf. -kpò ìmkpùkpò)
		B. make, proclaim (law, decree)
	-ti ìwu	make, proclaim law:
		E tīgo iwu ònye apùtànà ìlo n'anyàsì A law has been passed that no one should come out at nights
-ti 3.	v.	shine (of moon):
		Ọnwa nà-èti n'anyàsì à The moon is shining this night
-ti- 4.	v.	put
	-tigwa	mix; mix with:
		Tigwaa akpù afù nwantintì gàlì Add a little garri to that fufu
	-tinye	put; put in; add
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (used as an invitation to a friend present during a meal):
		Bikō tīnyelu ānyì aka na nni Please eat with us
	-tinyecha	put in all
	-tinyechi	put in place of
	-tinyekọ ọnū n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
	-tinyekwu	add; add (in addition, besides)
	-tinye n'aka	entrust with:
		O tīnyèlù ọlụ afù n'aka m̄ He entrusted me with the work
	-tinye nnu n'okwu	exaggerate (lit. put salt in a speech):
		Etīnyerọ mụ nnu n'okwu à I'm not exaggerating
	-tiwanye	put more; raise (wages, etc.)
-ti 5.	v.	build; establish
	-ti akwalī	construct an akwalī to increase fruitfulness
	-ti ụnọ	build a (good) house
-ti + 6.	v.:	
	-ti mmanwụ	bring out spirits in the form of masquerades
-tì	v.	crack (nuts)
	-tì akụ	crack kernel
tìtì	n.	state of being noised about:
		Ụzụ ya nà-àkpọ tìtì Its fame is being noised about
-tị	v.	stretch
	ọtịtị	stretching
	-tị aka	stretch hands, fingers; crack the knuckles
	-tị àtị	stretch
	-tịpụ	stretch out
-tị +	v.:	
	-tị àtị	be firm, strong, hard, tenacious
tịtaṅgwèlè	n.	pins-and-needles; cramp (= ìmkpà òsịkọ, ụtanwaṅgwèlè):

		Tịtaṅgwèlè nwùlù m I am feeling cramp/pins-and-needles
-to 1.	v.	grow; be long, tall
	otuto	growing; being long; being tall
	-to afọ	have great swollen belly; develop ascites:
		Ọyā Ọfọ èsigo n'ọziza ghọlụ itō afọ Ọfọ's illness has passed from general oedema into ascites
	-to akpīlī	delight; appeal to; also specifically used to refer to practice by some children who gaze steadily at person eating or holding eatable which greatly appeals to them:
		Èjima āna ètoka ākpīlī Ejima is too fond of showing her desire to eat what other people are holding or eating
	-toghàlụ	outgrow
	-tonite	grow up
	-to ogonogo	be long, tall
	-topù	be well-grown; have more than average height
	-tosopù	protrude
-to 2.	v.	be worthy, fitting
	-to eto	be worthy; be fitting:
		O tòlù èto kà ànyị jee kènee Ọnwụkka nne yā nwùlù ònyàafụ We ought to go and console Ọnwụkka whose mother died yesterday
	-tosị	fit
-tò	v.	praise; hail; glorify:
		Mmadụ nīne nà-etò Ibè màkà ọlụ dikē ọ lùlù n'Ọka Everybody is praising Ibe for his heroic work at Ọka:
		Ọrà gà-etò afā Jisọs All shall hail the name of Jesus:
		Ndi Mọọ Ozi nà-adā n'ànị kwà ụbọsị na-etò afā Onye Kāsị The Angels fall down every day glorifying the name of the Almighty
	òtùtò	praise; praising; hailing; glorifying
tòlotòlo	n.	turkey (H. tòlotòlo)
-tọ	v.	unwrap; denude; untie
	-tọ akwà	strip body; make naked by stripping
	-tọpù	release; untie; loose; absolve; release from bondage, fetters:
		Jèe tọpù ewu e kēdolu n'ògbụ Go and untie the goat tied to the ọgbụ tree
	-tọsị	untie
	-tọsịsị	untie (many things tied together)
	-tọsịsị ụnọ	unroof house
-tọ 1.	v.	lay; place
	-tọ anya n'ànị	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eye on the ground)
	-tọfù	lose; mislay

	-tògbọ	put, lay, lie, drop down:
		Tògbọ yā ebe afū Leave it there:
		Tògbọ egbè gị n'ànì Lay down your gun
	-tògbọ duu	lie still; lie down softly (cf. -gba duu , be silent, still):
		Afūlū m̀ nkītā ị nà-àchọ kà ọ tògbọ duu n'azụ ụzọ I saw the dog you are searching for lying quietly behind the door
	-tògbọlụ	lie abandoned:
		Afūlū m̀ egbè m kà ọ tògbọlụ n'ètiti ugbō I saw my gun lying abandoned in the middle of the farm
	-tògbọ òkítì	be empty, desolate, neglected:
		Ugbō m dī n'uzọ Nnoòbì tògbọ òkítì, ènwèrọ m ego m jì akọ yā nni My farm on the Nnoobi road is empty; I have no money to cultivate some crops on it
	-tò ntị n'ànì	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear on the ground):
		Nnā ānyị nà-àchọ ikwū okwu, madụ nīne tò ntị n'ànì Father is going to speak, would you all be attentive
	-tò òtò ànì	lay foundation; start from the beginning
	-tò ute	A. spread mat (meant to be slept on after spreading)
		B. (fig.) be easy, easier, lighter
	(ụwà) -tò ute	(fig.) have an easy life:
		O nwèrọ onye ụwà tọlụ ute Nobody finds the world a bed of roses
	-tò ụkpulū	set an example (to be followed by younger generations)
-tò 2.	v.	take by the throat; kidnap
	-tòdo	seize by the throat; choke; throttle
	-tògbu	strangle
	-tò òtò	kidnap
-tò + 3.	v.	last; remain; live long; continue
	òtùtò	endurance; durability
	-tò àtò	last; remain; live long; continue; be durable:
		Akwà ị zūtalụ ọfụfụ màlụ mmā mà ụdị yā adā atọ àtò The cloth you have just bought is beautiful, but that kind is never durable
	-tò ọtùtò = -tò àtò:	
		Ọkù a kpūlụ nà Ñnoòbì nà-atọ ezigbo ọtùtò Clay plates made in Nnoobi last a very long time
	òtò ànì	foundation; origin
-tò 4.	ext. suff. 1.	denoting crushing into mess, very soft state, mutilation:
		Nnwa āzọtògo n̄sị yā The baby has stepped into his faeces:
		Ọ nà-àpịtò unèlè ọcha He is pressing the banana into a mess
-tu + 1.	v.:	
	-tu afà	extol, salute by title: e.g. Ikè enyī Elephant's buttocks
-tu + 2.	v.:	

	-tu òtutu	search for; look for, follow after in direction of thing being followed
	-tu ụkpulū	follow footprints, example
-tu 3.	v.	A. stick in; plant:
		Ànyị nà-èje itū osisi n'okè ànyị nà ndi Ụmụ Agū We are going to stick sticks along the boundary between us and the Ụmụ Agū people
	-tudo	stick (something)
	-turu(be)	plant around
	-tu ùgò	A. stick an eagle's feather in the hair
		B. (fig.) be declared the champion, winner
		B. strap on (sword, knife, etc.) (cf. -tù 1.):
		Kèdu òkè ì tū mmà kà onye gāje ògù? Why are you strapping on a sword like a person going to a fight?
-tu + 4.	v.:	
	-tu ùbu, ibu	be stout
	-tu ụkpò	blister
-tu + 5.	v.:	
	-tu òtutu	differentiate; make distinction
-tù 1.	v.	insert something into covering or mass (e.g. sword passed through belt, feather in hat or hair)
-tù + 2.	v.:	
	-tù ọnụ	boast; "bluff"
-tù 3.	ext. suff. 1.	down:
		Enwè m̄ ike ịgbātū enyi ọ bụlụ nà e nyē m̄ egbè I can shoot down an elephant if I am given a gun:
		Ọ nà-àchọ inūtū ibu dọ n'enu ochē He is going to push off the load which is on the chair
-tu-fū	v.	throw away
	-tufū uchē	despair
-tu-kwù	v.	squat
	-tukwùlu	squat:
		Anà m̄ èje itūkwùlū n'ụsọ ọkū màkà nà oyī nà-àtū m̄ I am going to squat near the fire because I am feeling cold
tupu, tutu	conj.	before (of time):
		Agà m̄ èmesịgo ife m̄ nà-ème tupu Ndụ àbịa I shall have finished what I am doing before Ndụ comes
tutu		see tupu
-tụ 1.	v.	A. throw; cast; hurl; fling; throw upon
	òtutū	throwing; casting; hurling; flinging
	-tụ atụ	be bumpy, uneven (of road) (i.e. throwing one about); be bounced about
	-tụchanye	throw away utterly; lose everything:

		Ibè nà-àkwadebe ìtūchanye ego nīne o dèbèlù n'ikpe ànì Ibe is going to throw all his savings into a land case
	-tùdà	tthrow:
		Tùdàtalù m̄ bọ̀lù Throw down the ball to me
	-tùdàta	throw down to
	-tù èbìlì	be agitated; swell (as river or sea in gale)
	-tùfèga	throw across, beyond
	-tùfèga ụkwụ	throw across feet, legs
	-tùfị	be entangled; wind; curl; entangle (lit. throw and entangle)
	-tùfịkọ	be entangled together; entangle
	-tùfù	lose; throw away
		Proverb Onye atūfūrọ ọ da atūta Anyone who does not throw away never recovers (meant to encourage charity and almsgiving); cf. Cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days thou shalt find it again
	-tùgbà ụkwụ	cross the feet or legs; throw one leg across the other
	-tùgbu	throw and kill; stone to death
	-tùghalị	toss; turn; turn about:
		Tùghalịa āzụ gị Turn your back
	-tùghalị uchè	consider; reconsider; reflect; change mind:
		Ọfọ kwènyèlù ònyàafù nà ya gà-esò ānyị je Ọnìchà taàtà mà kịtāà ọ tūghaligo uchè ya Ọfọ agreed yesterday to accompany us to Onitsha today but now he has changed his mind
	-tù iche	throw missile (e.g. stone)
	-tùkọ	throw together
	-tùkọba	throw together
	-tùkpò aka	clasp
	-tùkpò àsị	lie against:
		Ọ nà-àtùkpò m̄ àsị He is lying against me
	-tùkpọ	break by throwing; throw and break, damage (e.g. egg, eyes)
	-tùkpọ anya	damage eye by hitting it with a missile:
		Onye nā-atụ ichè kpàchalụ anyā màkà ìtùkpọ m̄ anya The missile thrower should be careful not to damage my eyes!
	-tùkwàsị	throw again
	-tùlù	roll on ground (of animate creature (cf. -kpọlè)
	-tùlùpụ	fall down; roll down (like a baby); fall and mix:
		Nwa a m̄lụ ọfụlụ atulùpụgo n'enu àkwà The new-born baby has rolled off the bed
	-tùne	examine; consider; compare; look into:
		Anà m̄ atùne okwu o kwūlu I am considering what he said
	-tùni	throw up; rock (e.g. baby)
	-tùnido	entangle; be entangled

	-tụ nnu	season with salt
	-tụnụ	be entangled
	-tụnụdo	entangle; be entangled
	-tụnye	A. throw in, into
		B. make collection; put money or gifts in kind to common purpose
	-tụnye nnu	A. season with salt
		B. (fig.) exaggerate; make more interesting (of story); embellish
	-tụ òmìmi	dive:
		Àmarō m etu esì àtụ òmìmi I don't know how to dive
	-tụ òwu	spin; make thread:
		Ị gà-ènyelụ m̄ aka ịtụ òwu taà You will help spin cotton today
	-tụpùta	A. throw out
		B. rise to surface (as corpse in water):
		Tụpùtalụ m̄ bọlụ Throw out the ball for me
	-tụrà	throw down, away:
		Ndi orī atụràgo ego fa bù The thieves have dropped the money they were carrying
	-tụsị	be entangled
	-tụ ubè	throw spear
	-tụ ùkpòlo	throw missile
	-tụ ùdọ	braid rope
	-tụ ụtụ, ụtụ	pay tax, tribute, collection (much used for payment of church levies)
	-tụ ụzù	quarrel noisily; make noise (in quarrel (= -fịọ ụzù))
		B. drop, place, upon
	-tụ anya	expect:
		Anà m̄ àtụ anya ị I am expecting you:
		Oke ịtụ anya abàrọ onye ẹnwèrọ ego urù Great expectations are not helpful to a poor person
	-tụkwàsa	drop upon; place upon
	-tụkwàsị obì	trust; count on; hope on:
		Tụkwàsị Yā obì Trust in Him
	ntụkwàsị obì	trust; hope:
		Ntụkwàsị obì ānyị dì nà Chinēkè Our trust is in God
	onye ntụkwàsị obì	person being trusted
	-tụ uchè	be worried, anxious:
	Atūnalụ m uchè	Do not worry about me
		C. fall in drops; sprinkle
	-tụ kpọm	A. strike hard surface
		B. drip (= -tụ pọm)

	-tụ nzū	sprinkle with chalk
	-tụsà	splash; strew
	-tụsị	drip; fall in drops:
		Ọ gịnī nà-àtụsị? What is dripping?
	-tụsịsị	fall in drops; drip:
		Mmili nà-àtụsịsị Rain is dripping
		D. throw together; heap up; fold together
	-tụ akwà	roll, fold cloth
	-tụchi	bolt
	ife ntụchi	bolt
	-tụkọ	throw, heap together
	-tụkọba	heap together:
		Tụkọba nkū n'ụsọ ajā Heap the firewood beside the wall
	-tụkọnata	throw, heap together in one place
	-tụkọnyesị	gather together and throw in
	-tụ mkpūlu	make raised beds for planting
	-tūni	build up (a causeway)
		E. throw (oneself about); bounce; rebound
	-tūlū	roll in; wallow (as pigs, etc.):
		Nwa nkītā nà-àtūlū n'uzuzū The puppy is rolling in the sand
	-tūna enū	bounce; rebound
	-tū ñgòñgò	(Nnoobi) rejoice (usu. of women who combine their rejoicing with hopping)
-tū 2.	v.	build
	-tū ajā	build up a wall (by throwing mud)
	-tū àkanya	build thatch roof; build thatch-roofed house
	-tū akīlīka	build a grass roof; build grass-roofed house
	-tūkọnata	build up
	-tū ụnọ	build house:
		Ife m̄bụ m gà-ème nà m̄ si Òbòdò Oyibo natā bụ itū òfu ụnọ enū The first thing I will do on my return from the United Kingdom is to build a storey building
	-tū ụnọ àkanya	build thatch-roofed house
	-tū ụnọ akīlīka	build grass-roofed house
-tū 3.	v.	order; indent for; request someone going to a market to help buy something:
		Ọ bụlụ nà Nwaàmàlùbịa ānatago nàtalụ m̄ ya ife m tūlụ ya If Nwaamalubia has returned, help me bring from her what I requested her to buy for me
	-tū afīa	request someone going to a market to help buy something
	-tū atụ	order; indent for
	-tū m̄gbelē	trade; retail (cf. -gba m̄gbelē):
		Ọfọ nà-àtū m̄gbele n'Àba Ọfọ is trading at Aba

	àtụmafia	commission to buy in the market; order
-tụ + 4.	v.	split, scrape out; (fig.) take out
	-tucha	A. scrape out canoe with ñkọ
		B. nurse, foster, bring up very sickly, weak, miserably helpless child or animal ("take out disease, weakness"):
		Ọ bụ nnē nà-àtucha nnwa Ìbè e sì Ugwu Awusa kpọnata ọgè nne yā nwūsilị It is mother who is fostering the child of Ibe who was brought down from Northern Nigeria after his mother died
	-tụ nkụ	split firewood
	ọka ñtùgbu	jigger
-tụ 5.	v.	cause; get
	-tụba imē	impregnate
	-tụ egwù	fear; respect; be afraid of:
		Anà m àtụ egwù ijē ugbō n'anyàsị I am afraid of going to the farm at night:
		Ebe a nà-enì ozū nà-àtụ egwù n'anyàsị The cemetery is fearful at night:
		Egwū mmadụ adị àtụ m I am never afraid of people
	-tụ imē	conceive; be pregnant:
		Elòlù m nà nkịtā m gà-àtụ imē n'ọnwā ịtọ na-abịa I think my dog will become pregnant in three months to come
	-tụ ize, ize	shudder; shrink from; abhor; make disgusted with, apprehensive of:
		Òmume Ìbè tūlū m ize Ibe's behaviour disgusts me
	-tūlū ime	become pregnant; conceive; become pregnant illegitimately:
		Nwunyē Ọfọ àtūlugo imē Ọfọ's wife has become pregnant:
		Àda m nọ n'ụnọ akwụkwọ àtūlugo imē My eldest daughter who is in school has become pregnant ("illegitimately" understood)
	-tụ oyī	cause cold, chill
	ñtūmoyi	cold; cold weather
	(egwù) -tụ	be afraid:
		Egwù nà-àtụ m ijē ugbō n'anyàsị I am afraid to go to the farm at night
	(mmanya) -tụ	be drunk:
		Mmanya nà-àtụ Ọfọ, nēè kà o sì adàjọlị Ọfọ is drunk, see how he staggers
	(olù ụlā) -tụ	slumber; doze:
		Olù ụlā àtūbago yā He has started to doze
-tụ 6.	v.	speak (in various specific ways)
	-tụ àkpànị	be bellicose, pugnacious (in speech)
	-tụ alò	deliberate; consider; counsel; suggest; advise

	-tụ inu	<p> speak proverb, parable: Nnā ānyị nà-àbụ ọ ga-agwa ānyị okwu ogē ufodu ọ tualu ānyị inu mà ọ buru ogē ñcha kà ànyị nà-àghota inu ọ nà-àtulu ānyị Our father when he addresses us often uses proverbs, but it is not always that we understand the proverbs he uses for us </p>
	-tulu	<p> (fig.) defraud: Ndi wayo tulu ya ego ya The confidence tricksters defrauded him of his money </p>
	ntulu	<p> roguery; fraud </p>
	-tụ ñtụ, ntụ	<p> A. tell lies (in order to escape something) (cf. -tù 6.): I nà-àtụ ñtụ You are telling a lie B. deceive; poke fun at; play joke upon </p>
	-tunye alò, elò	<p> advise; counsel; suggest; give opinion: Anà m àcho onye gā-atunye m alò banyelu nwunye m mmadu kpolu gbafelu oso I am looking for someone to advise me on what to do concerning my wife whom somebody has run away with: </p>
		<p> Anyi na-atu alo etu anyi ga-esi so ife ndaputa a daputalu n'ututu a We are deliberating on how to tackle this emergency that occurred this morning </p>
	-tụ ụlā	<p> entice on false pretences; tease (cf. -lā ụlā): Biko esokwona Ibe je afia maka na ọ na-atu gi ụlā. O cholu ikpo gi je be ndi ori Please do not accompany Ibe to the market because he is only enticing you. He wants to take you to the thieves' house </p>
-tụ- 7.	v.	<p> breathe </p>
	-tubi	<p> stop breathing (suddenly): Nwata dalu enu n'ututu atubigo The child who fell from a height has stopped breathing </p>
	-tụ kpom	<p> breathe one's last, faintly </p>
	-tulu ndu	<p> revive; refresh </p>
	-tụ ndu	<p> breathe slowly, faintly, with difficulty (as one dying) </p>
	-tụ n'ume	<p> breathe shallowly or faintly (like patient nearing death or person who is extremely exhausted from running); pant: Elolu m na ezi i gbalu egbè ga-anwu oso oso maka na ọ da emeghalizi aru, ọ na-atu so n'ume I think that the pig you shot will die quickly because it can no longer stir, it only breathes very faintly </p>
	-tunye ndu	<p> refresh; revive </p>
	-tute (ndu)	<p> wake up; make alive; revive; refresh; resuscitate: Ana m eje ikpo onye dibia ka ọ bja tutee nwa nne m dalu enu I am going to call the doctor to come and revive my brother who has fallen from a height </p>

	-tụ ume	breathe faintly
-tụ 8.	v.	appear (of new moon):
		Ọnwa ātugo/ātua/ātuo The new moon has appeared (contrast Ọnwa àpùtago The moon (not new) has appeared)
-tụ + 9.	v.:	
	-tụ n'anya	cause wonder; astonish; surprise; surpass:
		Etu ndi orī silī bàta ụnọ à n'anyàsì tūlụ m n'anya How the thieves entered this house last night surprises me
	ife itū n'anya	surprising thing:
		Etu ndi orī silī bàta ụnọ à n'anyàsì bù ife itū n'anya How the thieves entered this house last night is surprising
-tụ + 10.	v.:	
	-tūnye n'ụkwụ	be at hand, imminent; come unexpectedly:
		"Chèghalĩa nụ n'ifì nà Ànị Ezè Enu igwē àtūnyego n'ụkwụ" Repent ye, for the Kingdom of God is at hand"
-tụ + 11.	v.:	
	-tụ àsị	tell lies:
		Ọ nà-àtū āsị He is telling lies
	-tụkpọ àsị	tell a lie against
-tụ 12.	ext. suff. 1.	denoting contact
	-metụ	touch
	-sutụ ọnụ	touch with mouth
-tụ 1.	v.	break the surface of a hard object (e.g. break with tips of nails, usually of both hands, small seeds like melon seeds to remove the covering)
	-tụbì	break (something tiny)
	-tụ mbọ	pinch with fingernails
	-tụ nkì	cut face or body mark; tattoo
	-tụ ọnụ	burrow:
		Òke nà-atụ ọnụ n'ànị ụnọ A rat is burrowing in the floor of the house
	-tụpu	trickle out; perforate with nails:
		Ọ tūpugo àkpà m He has pinched open my bag:
		Ànyị nà-atū ēgusi We are breaking open melon seeds
-tụ + 2.	v.	pick off (e.g. ants, fruits of certain grasses, or weeds with sticky fruits, from cloth)
	-tụcha	peel:
		Ànyị nà-atụcha ọkụkọ We are plucking the fowl:
		Ànyị nà-atụcha arurụ We are picking off the ants:
		Àda nà-atụcha ntị ya Ada is picking her ear
	-tụchanye	pick off and give; give very little, trifling part:
		Ọ bù nwantintị àchìcha à kà ị gà-atụchanye m? Is it this very little piece of bread that you would give me?

	-tùchapụ	pick out, off (things which stick, e.g. fleas on dog):
		Bikō tuchapụ m̄ arurū tādolū m n'azụ Please pick off the ant which is biting me on the back
	-tùchapụta	pick off (and out)
	-tùchasi	pick off (objects) sticking)
	-tù ji	dig up yams for storing
	-tùsisi	pick off one by one:
		Chèlụ kà m túsisià gī arurū dī gī n'akwà Wait and let me pick off the ants on your dress
-tù + 3.	v.	be variegated in colour, mottled, spotted
	-tù àgwà	be variegated in colour, mottled, striped, spotted:
		Nkītā m̄ tūlū àgwà kà agū My dog is spotted like a leopard:
		Èbùnu à tūlū àgwà òjì nà òcha This ram is spotted black and white
	-tù àkikà	cause (pattern on)
	-tù atūtù	be spotted, piebald
	-tùgwa	be striped, spotted, variegated
	ntùgwa	A. variegation
		B. mixture
	-tùpọ	have spot, blemish
	ntùpọ	spot; blemish
-tù 4.	v.	measure (length); point at
	òtūtù	measurement (of length)
	òtūtù akā	arm's length:
		Ife ofu onyē kètālū n'ànì e kèlū ònyàafū bù òfu òtūtù akā What each person got out of the land which was shared yesterday is one arm's length
	-tùnye	compare; liken
-tù 5.	v.	spatter; drop; drip (of liquids); drizzle
	òtūtù	dripping (of dew, rain, etc.)
-tù 6.	v.	cheat; defraud
	-tùlụ	defraud:
		Ndị wàyo tūlū yà egō ya The confidence tricksters defrauded him of his money
	-tù ụlā	tease; disappoint (after arousing expectation)
-tù + 7.	v.:	
	-tù ọnụ	wish bad luck
tụmà	conj.	even if (= kamà):
		Ànyị gà-èmeli, tụmà isi àgụ We will win, even if all perish
tùmàdị, tụmàdụ		see ntùmàdị
-tù-tù	v.	pick up:
		Adị m̄ àtūtù ife ọbunà n'ilo ọ sọgodu nya bụlụ òfu àkpà egō I never pick anything up on the road, even if it is a

		hundred pounds
	ntutù	gathering; picking up; pilfering
	-tutù aka	pilfer:
		Ọ nà-àtutù akā He is a pilferer
	-tutù aka ñtutù	pilfer; pick and steal
	-tutùkọ	gather; pick together
	-tutùkọta	gather; pick together and bring:
		Jèe tutùkọta ego dāsīlī n’àkpà m ogè m nà-àgbabàta ụnò Go and pick up the coins that fell from my pocket when I was running in
	-tutùnye	pick up for; pick up and give:
		Tutùnye m̄ ife dānarīlī m Pick up for me what has fallen from me
	-tutù ọjì	pick iroko leaves (for feeding livestock)
	-tutùta	pick; pick up and bring:
		Ọ bù m̄m̄ tutùtālù ọtụ ụzọ a nà-àchọ I am the one who picked up the missing key
	aka ñtutù	pilfering; having light fingers
	-me aka ñtutù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing:
		Mụ nà onye nā-eme aka ñtutù adī ayị I never walk in company of a person who is fond of picking and stealing
U.		
ùbà	n.	drum beaten for deities at second burial
ubè 1.	n.	A. spear, divided into
	ubē ñzè	ceremonial spear for ọzọ ceremonies (= alọ), and fighting or hunting spears, see asùduù and àgàna
	-ma ubè	pierce with a spear
	-sù ubè	thrust, stab with the spear:
		Bikō asùkwòna m̄ ubè Please do not stab me with the spear!
	-tụ ubè	throw spear
		B. short digging-stick (cf. m̄bàzù)
ubè 2.	n.	stroke (of cane):
		Pịa yā ubè osisi naàbọ Give him two strokes of the cane
ùbe 1.	n.	native pear; "pear" (<i>Pachylobus edulis</i> Don), baked in hot ashes
	ùbe òkpoko	bush-candle tree (<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Engl.). The fruits are cooked by being put in hot water. See also ùbe ọsà .
	ùbe oyibo	avocado pear (<i>Persea gratissima</i>)
	ùbe ọsà	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Engl. See also ùbe òkpoko .
ùbe 2.	n.	end; limit

ubi	n.	farm
ùbi	n.	black cobra (<i>Naja melanoleuca</i> Hall.)
ubom		see ibome
ubòm	n.	A. sandbank
	aja ubòm	white sand from river, used in building
		B. the old boundary market, held in the dry season on the sandbar in the middle of the Niger opposite Onitsha
		C. male name
ùbu 1.	n.	shoulder
	-kpọ n'ùbu	shrug shoulders:
		Àdà kpòlù n'ùbu ogè m gwasìlì ya ife ì sī kà m gwa yā Ada shrugged her shoulders after my delivering your message to her
	-tì ùbu	compete (lit. strike shoulders)
ùbu 2.	n.	small fishing net
ùbù	n.	staleness:
		Azụ à àdàgo ùbù This fish has gone stale
uchè	n.	A. mind; sense; thought; wisdom; intelligence:
		Uchè m dī yà I am concentrating on it
	ajọ uchè	bad plan
	àkọ nà uchè	intelligence; mind
	àkpà uchè	mind; memory
	-chè uchè	think; wonder; doubt; be perplexed
	-chìghalì uchè	consider; ponder; meditate
	-debe uchè	think; imagine
	enwē uchè	lack of sense; foolishness
	-nwe uchè	be wise, intelligent:
		Roseline nwèlù uchè Roseline is very intelligent
	-tụghalì uchè	consider; reconsider; reflect; change one's mind
	-tụ uchè	be worried; anxious
	-wepụ uchè	cease to expect; give up hope (lit. remove mind)
		B. male name (from -chè think)
ùchichì	n.	night:
		Ùchichì adī mma ògwù Night is not good for fighting
	ètītī ùchichì	midnight
	kwà ùchichì	nightly
	nnī ùchichì	supper
uchu	n.	industry; perseverance; diligence
	-chu uchu	persevere; be industrious
	-dì uchu	be industrious, diligent:
		Àdà dī uchu Ada is industrious
ude		see udè
udè, ude	n.	groan; groaning; grunt; grunting; hum; din; grunt used

		rhythmically to keep time in singing:
		Ndị egwū na-àgwụ; ndị udè àna-àsụ The soloists are singing; the chorus are keeping time
	-sụ ude	groan; grunt; hum, etc.:
		Onye àrụ nà-ànwụ nà-asụ udè The patient is groaning
ùde 1.	n.	ointment; palm-kernel ointment (Yoruba àdín and òroro)
	ùde akū	palm-kernel oil
	ùde oyibo	factory-prepared pomade
	-kpa ude	rub in pomade, grease, ointment
	ogwū ū de	local medicine prepared and stored in a bottle with palm-kernel oil, used for curing convulsions, poisoning
	-te udè	anoint; rub with oil, pomade, ointment:
		Anà m̄ àchọ itē udè n'ụkwụ m̄ kpōsịlị nkụ I am going to rub some pomade on my dry legs:
		Kèdụ ụdị ū de ị tēlụ? What kind of pomade did you rub on?
ùde 2.	n.	fame; report; reputation; name
ùdè	n.	flood-plain; swampy farm land
ùdènè	n.	A. common or hooded vulture (<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>)
		B. hopeless, useless person
Udō	n.	very powerful divinity (alūsī), whose worship is controlled by the Obiọ clan and before whom a king-elect of Onitsha must perform various rituals (Henderson 1972):
		Proverb: Udō sị onye ya nà-àzọ jì akā ya zọọ ọnwe ya màkà nà ya adā àzọ onye tōlụ afọ (lit. Udō requests that whoever he is trying to save should try and help himself because he never saves anybody with ascites)
ùdo	n.	peace; quietness; calmness
	anya ūdo	self-control; temperance
	-bì n'ùdo	self in peace, harmony
	-chọ ùdo	look for peace:
		Ànyị chòlụ ùdo We want peace
	ezi ūdo	perfect peace
ùdu	n.	used in:
	ùdu mmīli	rainy season
ùdù	n.	earthenware pot used for storing water; musical pot playing by slapping a hole in the side-wall with the flat of the hand
	egwu ùdù	music in which ùdù features prominently
	-sụ ùdù	beat ùdù (for music)
ùdudō	n.	spider
	onyā ùdudo	spider's web (lit. spider's trap)
ùfe	n.	flight (-fe 1. fly)
	-fe ùfe	fly
	-ti ùfe	beat metal out thin

ufèlè	n.	wind; breeze
	oke ufèlè	great wind
ùfèsi, ùfèsị	n.	the other side; abroad; overseas
	ùfèsi mmīlī	across the stream, river, etc.; the other side of the river, stream, etc.
	n'ùfèsị	over; on the other side
	n'ùfèsị mmīlī	on the other side of the river
ufie	n.	A. camwood (dye-wood from the tree <i>Baphia nitida</i> Lodd. or <i>B. pubescens</i> Hook.f.); red dye from it
	-ru ufie	rub camwood on body
		B. red; reddish
ùfiè 1.	n.	width; across; crosswise
	anya ùfiè	squint; cross-eyes
	-gbà ùfiè	lie across or crosswise
ùfiè 2., ùfiò	n.	royal drums; pair of very large cylindrical slit-gongs, held only by kings, the beating of which arouses the king from slumber and thus defines the beginning of a new day
ùfiè 3.	n.	used in:
	ùfiè jì ọkū	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams
ufilī, ufùlù	n.	mark; track; footprint; trail (e.g. of snake); sunbeam:
		Ñkaà bù ufilī agwọ, ọ bụrọ ufilī igwè This is the trail of a snake, not the track of a bicycle
ùfo	n.	used in:
	ùfochī, ùfochì	dawn; dayspring; next day
ùfolō	n.	nothing; uselessness; vanity
ufù	n.	a faint
ùfù	n.	mongoose
ufulī	n.	used in:
	ùtabà ufulī	dry raw tobacco leaves not yet chemically prepared
ufùlù 1.	n.	breath; air
ufùlù 2.		see ufilī
ùgègbè	n.	mirror; glass
	ùgègbè anyā	(eye) glasses
	-gbà ùgègbè anyā	wear glasses:
		Ikê gbà ùgègbè anyā Ike has glasses on
ugilī	n.	wild mango tree (<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> (Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke) Baill.), and its fruit (cf. ọgbọnọ) used for soup:
		Ugilī teghete mbù egō abūrọ ulù Nine ugilī fruits for one cowry is no gain (i.e. anything too cheap should be suspected of inferiority)
ùgò	n.	"eagle", a bird valued for its rarity and beauty. Its white feather is a symbol of prestige worn with the red cap of onye òzè. (Palmnut Vulture, <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> , and/or West

		African River Eagle, <i>Haliaetus vocifer.</i>)
	Ùgòchukwu	male name (lit. Eagle of God)
	ùgò mmā	beautiful girl
	Ùgònàchommā	name of a masquerade
	Ùgònnē	male name (lit. Mother's Eagle)
	Ùgònnwā	female name (lit. (Eagle child))
	ọjị ùgò	A. yellow kola, valued above the common brownish type
		B. beautiful fair-skinned girl (Proverb)
		Egbe bèlụ ùgò bèlụ ñke sịlị ibè ya ebèna ñkù kwaa yā If the kite perches and the eagle perches, whoever says to the other that it should not perch, may it break its wing. (cf. live and let live) (short form) Egbe bèlụ ùgò bèlụ
ùgògbè	n.	mirror (= ènyò, ènyinyò)
ùgòdì	n.	lock; key
	-gbachi ùgòdì	turn the key
ùgòfụ	n.	steam
ùgoli	n.	hooting sound made by young men when dancing
ugòlo	n.	used in:
	ugòlo ọmà	Pied Crow (<i>Corvus albus</i>)
ùgolò	n.	bitter kola (<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel)
ùgom, ùgom	n.	prison yard
ugononm	n.	fish sp. (<i>Bagrus bayad</i>) (= ọkpọ ọfụ)
ugbàna	n.	A. Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)
		B. male name
ugbè	n.	feather (cf. ugbènè)
ugbènè	n.	feather (cf. ugbè)
	-kwosi ugbènè	pluck feathers
ugbō	n.	farm
	-gba n'ugbō	cultivate adjoining farms; be farm neighbours
	-gbu ugbō	make farm; farm:
		Ugbō kà Nwañkwọ nà-ègbu èrì o jìlì si n'ọlụ oyibo zùlụ ikè Nwankwọ has been farming since his retirement from the Civil Service
	-kọ ugbō	cultivate farm; farm
	-lụ ugbō	work a farm
	-sụ ugbō	weed farm
ugbò	n.	A. cave; den; lair; hole
		B. hiding-place for fish made out of hollow bamboo cane, in which they are then trapped
ugbokō	n.	A. forest; thicket; jungle; farm
	anụ ugbokō	stupid, uncivilized person
		B. name of a town in Bendel State
ùgbòlò	n.	time, times (in enumeration)

	ùgbòlò naàbò	twice; two times:
		Ejègo m̄ ụnò ọgwù ùgbòlò naàbò I have been to the hospital twice
	ùgbòlò òne?	how often?; how many times?
	ùgbòlò ùgbòlò	frequently; often
ùgbu	n.	small fishing net
ughelē	n.	yawn; yawning
	-ghe ughelē	yawn:
		Ọ nà-èghe ughelē He is yawning
ugwu	n.	A. mountain; hill; any raised ground
	Ugwu Awusa	Northern Nigeria
		Nwaàmàlùbịa ejēnurọ Ugwu Awusa Nwaamalubia has never been to Northern Nigeria
	Enugwū, Enugū	Enugu
	-lị ugwu	climb mountain, hill
ugwù	n.	circumcision
	-bè ugwù	circumcise:
		Bikō jèe kpọlụ m̄ nnā Ēmekà kà ọ bịa bèe nwa a m̄lụ ọfụfụ ùgwù Go and call me Emeka's father to come and circumcise the new-born baby
ùgwù	n.	prestige
ugwùlùgwù	n.	chest
	ugwùlùgwù anū	breast (of meat)
ùgwulùgwu	n.	abundance, large number (esp. of small things)
ujiji	n.	leaf used for soup
ùju	n.	fullness; plenty:
		Ànyị nọ n'ùju nnī kịtāà We are at present in a time of plenty (of food)
uke	n.	thorn, prickle
ùke	n.	brightness; glitter
Ùkè 1.	n.	name of a town and its market
ùkè 2.	n.	bad, ill luck; misfortune:
		Ñke à bù ùkè This is a misfortune, or This is bad luck:
		Ezùlụ m̄ ùkè n'ụzọ ogè m nà-èje ikpọlụ nnwa m̄ nọ n'ụnò ọgwù I encountered ill luck on my way to the hospital to take my child home
ukò	n.	used in:
	-kò ukò	put on airs; show off; be lavish in hospitality
ùko	n.	small store or recess, built up generally over fireplace
ukòlò		see ikòlò
ukom	n.	steep clay cliff at bank of river
ukòm	n.	fowl
	ji ukòm	White Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> Poir.), fat and of

		good quality, features in feasts
ùku m̄bu	n.	shoulder
ukpe	n.	lamp
	okụ ukpē	lamp
ùkpò, ìkpò	n.	seat or bed made of mud; bed or plot for growing vegetables
	ùkpò ezè	royal throne
	iru ùkpò	area raised or demarcated within the òbi to keep ritual objects
ukpì	n.	tree from which ufie is obtained
ùkpòlo	n.	clod of earth
	-tụ ùkpòlo	throw missile
ùkpoò, ukpoṁ	n.	fishing hook
	azụ ukpoò	fish caught with fishing hook
		(Proverb) Onye ñdidi nà-èli azụ ukpoò The patient person eats fish caught with the hook
ùkwe 1.	n.	song; hymn
	akwụkwọ ùkwe	hymn-book
	-kwe ùkwe	sing:
		Anụlụ m̄ kà ụmụ akwụkwọ nà-èkwe ù kwe n'ụnọ ụkà I heard the school-children singing a hymn in the church:
		Bikō kwèlụ m̄ òfu ù kwe ụnụ kwèlụ n'Àba ñnyàafụ Please sing me a song you sang at Aba yesterday
ùkwe 2.	n.	assent (= òkwukwe) (-kwe 1. agree)
ukwu	n.	large; big
	afọ ukwu	gluttony
	anya ukwu	covetousness
	àrụ ukwu	leprosy
	n.	large size:
		Ọ dị ukwu It is big
ukwù	n.	waist; loins; stump (of tree); base:
		Kèdo elili à n'ukwù gị Tie this string round your waist
	ukwù isò	base of pillar of house; pillar of house
	ukwù osisi	stump of tree
	m̄bè n'ukwù	skirt; native skirt worn as underwear
ùkwù 1.	n.	bundle
	ùkwù azịzà	broom (considered as a whole bundle of prepared palm fronds)
	ùkwù nkū	bundle of firewood
	-lita n'ùkwù	inherit, gain by inheritance
ùkwù 2.	n.	(also ùkwù egō) unit in cowrie counting system, consisting of ten èkpète (of six cowries each), thus sixty cowries
	ùkwù naàbọ	120 cowries
	ùkwù naatọ	180 cowries
ùle	n.	corruption; decomposition; rot

	-le ùle	be rotten, lazy, corrupt
	-te ule	disgrace; put to shame; abase
ùlì	n.	indigo; plant (<i>Randia malleifera</i> Benth. and Hook.f. and/or <i>R. maculata</i> DC) whose juice, obtained on grinding the fruit, turns black on drying. Used traditionally by women for body designs to enhance their beauty. Also marked on the lower eye-lid of patient attacked by measles, influenza, smallpox, as prevention and/or cure
	ùlì abụbà	avariety of ùlì
	ùlì ārụ	indigo body designs
	ùlì ede èjì	variety of ùlì
	ùlì mkpọ	variety of ùlì
	ùlì nkịlịsị	variety of ùlì, whose seeds are very small in size
	-de ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
	-gbu ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
ùlilì, ùlulù	n.	Giant Forest Squirrel (<i>Protoxerus strangeri</i>)
ùlòdì	n.	type of white lily
ùlòlo	n.	hole for exit of water from house, compound
ulù 1.	n.	gain; profit; benefit
	ulù egō	profit
	-bà ulù	be useful; profit; benefit
	-li ulù	gain; profit; benefit
ulù 2.		see ulùghùlù
ùlù	n.	clay; mire (cf. ùlọ)
ulùghùlù, ulù, ulùulù	n.	flesh; small piece of meat without bones
	ulū ārụ	flesh
ùlùkòmbụbā, òlòkòmbụbā, ùlùmàkụmā	n.	butterfly
ulùkpù	n.	cloud
ùlulù		see ùlilì
ùlùmàkụmā		see ùlùkòmbụbā
ùlumē	n.	downy feathers; down
	ùlume akpū	kapok
ume 1.	n.	breath; sigh; strength
	ume ànị	humility
	ume ñgwụ	idleness; laziness
	-fūnye ume	inflate
	-gbà ume	encourage (lit. strengthen the heart):
		O kwèsilì kà ànyị jee gbàa ụmụ akwụkwọ nā-akwado ijē nnene akwụkwọ ume We ought to go and encourage the students preparing for examinations

	-kùdebe ume	stop breathing
	-kùpù ume	faint; be faint
	-kù ume	breathe
	hùkù umē	breath
	nwa mkpùkpù umē	newborn infant
	-nwe ume	be strong
	òkùkù ume	lung (human)
	-tụ n'ume	breathe shallowly or faintly (like patient nearing death or person who is exhausted from running); pant
	-ze ume	sigh; snort
ume 2.	n.	loins
ùme	n.	used in:
	ùme nnwā, òmùmù	frequent loss of new-born children soon after birth
une	n.	calabash for storing wine
ùnè	n.	mouth-bow with cane-rope string
unèlè	n.	banana (<i>Musa sapientum</i> Linn.)
unyi	n.	dirt
	-lu unyi	be dirty:
		Akwà gị lùlù unyi Your cloth is dirty
unyi	n.	coal; charcoal; cinder
	unyi okwutē	coal
	-gwu unyi okwutē	dig, mine coal:
		A nà-ègwu unyi okwutē n'Enugū Coal is mined at Enugu
ùru	n.	sorrow; grief
	akwā ūru	sackcloth; mourning garment (usually black)
	-ru ùru	mourn; be sorrowful, downcast; grieve
ùruluchī	n.	evening; dusk
ùsokwū	n.	woman's house (= mkpukè)
ùsòlò	n.	row of things or people; arrangement
	-kwùlụ n'ùsòlò	be in a line, single file:
		Kwùlụ nù n'ùsòlò Stand in a line; or in single file:
		Mèe kà ụmụ akwụkwọ kwụa n'ùsòlò Make the students form a procession
	n'ùsòlò n'ùsòlò	in order; one after the other
	-sò n'ùsòlò	be in line
usukē	n.	a tree whose fruit resembles ụdalā ènwè in shape; when ripe, the fruit is red in colour
ute	n.	A. mat
	ute Ādo (= ute mīkpàla)	stiff mat used for burial ceremonies or to form roofing or shelter
	-gbasà ute	spread mat (in general, without necessarily implying for purpose of sleeping):
		Jèe gbasàa utē n'anwū Go and spread the mat in the sun

	-kpọ ute	buy mat
	-tọ ute	spread mat (for sleeping on):
		Bikō jèe tọọ utē ebe ànyị gà-àlarụ Please go and spread mats where we are going to sleep
	(ùwà) -tọ ute	have an easy life
		B. tree (<i>Pandanus candelabrum</i> Beauv.) from whose leaves mats are made
ùtùkpè	n.	lamp (= itè ọkụ):
		Ọnwa tụa, ùtùkpè àna When the moon shines, there is no need of a lamp (fig. used to express dependence on an outstanding person)
ùyòṁ	n.	newly-hatched chick; chick
	ùyòṁ ọkụkọ	chicks
	nwa ùyòṁ, nwuùyòṁ	chick
	umū ùyòṁ	chicks
uzè	n.	Giant Forest squirrel (<i>Protoxerus strangeri</i>) (cf. ọsa)
uzelē	n.	sneezing
	-ze uzelē	sneeze
uzuzù, uzuzò	n.	sand; dust
	-kpo uzuzù	gather sand; play in and with the sand (of children)
Ụ		
ụbà	n.	gain; commission
ùba	n.	A. plentifulness; increase
	-ba ụba	be plenty, many:
		Umū Èzèagbàa bàlù ụba The children of Ezeagbaa are many
		B. wealth; riches (cf. àkụ)
		C. male name
ùbịàṁ	n.	poverty; pauperism
	-dà ụbịàṁ	be poor, a pauper:
		Chukwu ekwēkwona kà m dàa ụbịàṁ May God not let me be poor
ùbọ	n.	musical instrument with either strings or plucked tongues; (cf. ogumogwū)
	ùbọ akwālà	pluriarc
	ùbọ ọnụ	mouth-organ; wind-instrument in general
	-kpọ ùbọ	play musical instrument (sansa, guitar, organ)
ùbọsị	n.	day
	ùbọsị daa	everyday; daily; day by day (cf. kwà daa)
	ùbọsị ikpe āzụ	the day of judgement; the last day

	ụbòsị m̄bụ	the first day
	ụbòsị ụkà	Sunday
	kwà ụbòsị	every day; daily
	mkpulụ ụbòsị	a day
	oke ụbòsị	great day
ụbụ	n.	scramble; scrambling
	-bụ ụbụ, ụbụ	scramble (e.g. of children when eating or given something like biscuits):
	Ụmụ akā nà-àbụ nni e nyèlù fà ụbụ	The children are scrambling over the food given them
ụbụlụ	n.	brain
	ụbụlụ mgbaka	brain fatigue
	-nwe ụbụlụ	be intelligent, brainy, sensible, brilliant:
		Ụmụ Okaafọ àna-ènweka ụbụlụ Okaafọ's children are usually brainy
ụbụlụ 1.	n.	young chick
	ụbụlụ ākwa	eggshell (of fowl)
ụbụlụ 2.	n.	fruit with sweet smell, sucked raw (? from <i>Borassus aethiopum</i> Mart.):
		(Proverb) Akwụkwọ ụbụlụ e jilị ke nnū , nnu nà-àtọ ụbụlụ nà-àtọ (lit. The leaf of ụbụlụ has been used in wrapping salt; the salt is tasty, the ụbụlụ is tasty.) Used in describing a combination of two good things, e.g. when a very handsome man marries a very beautiful woman
	ụbụlụ inū	variety of ụbụlụ whose leaves are used to cure malaria
	ụbụlụ ọcha	custard apple (<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers.)
ụchịchā	n.	cockroach
ụdà	n.	pepper-tree (<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i> (Dunal) A. Rich.) with strong-smelling fruit in small curled pod, used as an ingredient in the preparation of various medicines and in certain foods, whose bark can be used as rope
	-ụdà ọfịa	wild species (<i>Xylopia quintasii</i>)
ụdà	n.	sound; report
	-dà ụdà	give sound:
		Anùlù m̄ ụdà egbè I heard the sound of a gun
ụdalà	n.	African Star-apple (<i>Chrysophyllum delevoiyi</i> De Wild.) and White Star-apple (<i>C. albidum</i> G. Don)
	àtùtù ụdalà	juice or stain of ụdalà fruit
	ụdalā ènwè	tree whose fruit resembles ụdalà in shape, but smaller
ụdị	n.	kind; shape; likeness; nature; being:
		Ọ bụ ụdị yā It is his nature:
		Gwa m̄ ụdị i chòlù Tell me the kind you want
	ụdị ọjọọ	bad kind, form, being, nature

ùdò	n.	A. small fibrous plant
	àpàlì ùdò	fibres of ùdò
		B. rope, cord, string made from the fibres of ùdò
	-fì ùdò	braid rope
	-ke ùdò	tie with rope, cord, etc.:
		Ànyị gà-èke Ibè ùdò We shall tie Ibe up
	-kwù ùdò	commit suicide (by hanging); hang oneself
	-tù ùdò	braid rope
	ùdò ọcha	musk mallow (<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i> Linn.)
ùdụ	n.	large earthenware pot used for storing water
ùfọdụ	n.	some; certain; (can either precede or follow noun it qualifies):
		Ùfọdụ mmādù dī nzuzù Some people are stupid:
		Nye m ùfọdụ Give me some:
	ogē ùfọdụ, ùfọdụ ogè	sometimes; from time to time:
		Agū nà-àbja ebe à ùfọdụ ogè The leopard sometimes comes here
ùfụ	n.	pain; agony; difficulty; distress
	àrụ ùfụ	A. urgency; state of disquiet
		B. sickness; pain
	-dị ùfụ	be painful, distressing
	-fụ ùfụ	be painful, distressing:
		Ọgwū nā-ata m nà mkpịsị akā nà-àfụ m ùfụ The whitlow on my finger is hurting me
	ife ùfụ	painful, distressing thing
	-nọ n'ùfụ	be in distress:
		Ànyị nọ n'ùfụ We are in distress
ùfụfụ	n.	foam; froth; scum:
		Ñkaà bù ùfụfụ ònugbù This is the foam of the bitterleaf
	-gbọ ùfụfụ	foam; froth:
		Nni dī n'ọkụ nà-àgbọ ùfụfụ The food on the fire is frothing
	-sụ ùfụfụ	foam; froth
ùgà	n.	prickly plant used for the preparation of sponges
ùgàni	n.	time of food shortage; dearth, usually before new yam is out
ugū	n.	fluted pumpkin (<i>Telfairia occidentalis</i>)
ugùlù	n.	harmattan
	oyi ugùlù	harmattan cold
ugbā	n.	A. calabash (= Y. igbá ; cf. ọbà)
		B. broken gourd/calabash, used for sacrifice
	ògìlì ùgba	castor oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.)
ugbà 1.	n.	bark of plantain, used as string
ugbà 2.	n.	used in:
	-kpọ, -pịa ugbà	take a somersault into water; dive

	-yi ụgbà	dive
ụgbọ	n.	A. canoe; boat; ship
	ụgbọ àjà	basket containing offering to deity or sacrifice on a forked stick
	ụgbọ àmàlà	canoe
	ụgbọ mmīli	ship; boat; canoe
	ụgbọ ojō	small canoe
	ụgbọ oyibo	steamer
	-kpe ụgbọ	steer canoe
	onụ ụgbọ	bows of a boat
	-yi ụgbọ	paddle canoe
		B. any kind of motor vehicle; lorry; car
	ụgbọ ànị	lorry; car
	ụgbọ enū	aeroplane
	ụgbọ nā-eḡe ẹḡe	aeroplane
	-gba ụgbọ	go in a vehicle
ụgbògùlù	n.	pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> Linn. and <i>C. maxima</i> Duchesne)
	òpi ụgbògùlù	pumpkin leaf stalk (lit. pumpkin tube)
		(Proverb) Sòsò Chínèkè mà etu mmīlì sì bàà n'òpi ụgbògùlù Only God knows how water managed to enter the tube of the pumpkin leaf stalk
ụgbụ	n.	clap net
ụgbùgbà	n.	kind of shallow pot; the large size used for cooking, the medium size for soup, and the small size for making sacrifices
	ụgbùgbà ọkụ	cooking pot
ùgha	n.	falsehood
	-kwu okwu ùgha	speak falsehood
ụgwọ	n.	debt; wages; salary:
		Ànyị gà-èli ụgwọ taàtà We shall receive our salary today
	ụgwọ ọlụ	wages; salary payment for work done
	ụgwọ ụnọ	rent (for house)
	-fie ụgwọ	demand payment of a debt
	-jì ụgwọ	owe; be in debt:
	Ibè jì m̀ ụgwọ	Ibe owes me a debt
	-kwu ụgwọ	pay debt, salary, wages
	-li ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-na ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	onye ụgwọ	debtor
	-wèfiè ụgwọ	seize for debt; seize wrongly for debt
ụgwò, ngwò	n.	kind of skin disease
		Proverb: Onye dī mmā kà ụgwọ nà-èli Ụgwọ attacks beautiful people
ùjà	n.	bark, roar (of animal):

		Anà m ànyị òja ọdụm I am hearing the roar of a lion
	-gbọ òja	bark, roar (of animal):
		Nkita m adā àgbọ òjà My dog never barks
ujalā	n.	used in:
	-ta ujalā	A. chirp; cry as a child; utter a peculiar call
		B. make a loud outcry
ujọ	n.	fear; cowardice; inability to bear pain long before crying or trembling
	-dị ujọ	be cowardly; fear:
		Adi m ujọ I am cowardly or, I can't bear physical pain long
	-jọ ujọ	be cowardly; fear; be timid (less common than -tụ egwù)
	-jọ ujọ akwụkwọ	play truant
	onye ujọ	a coward
ujū	n.	mourning
	akwà ujū	black cloth worn by mourners
	-nọ n'ujū	be in mourning; mourn:
		Fā nọ n'ujū They are in mourning
	-ru ujū	be mourning:
		Ibè nà-èru ujū Ibe is mourning
ujùjù	n.	kind of tree; (<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i>) its leaf
ụka	n.	sourness (e.g. of overnight soup, food, not yet warmed)
	-gba ụka	be sour
ụkà 1.	n.	conversation; talk; disputation; argument; backbiting; gossip:
		Bikō bịa fū m n'ọnyị ụtụtụ, ànyị nwèlụ nwantịntị ụkà Please come and see me early in the morning, we have something to discuss:
		Àda nà Èjìmā nwèlụ ụkà Ada and Ejima have a quarrel
	-bu ụkà	make trouble
	-kà ụkà	converse; quarrel; slander:
		Àchọrọ m kà onye ọbunà kàa m ụkà I don't want anyone to slander me
	-lụ àrụ ụkà	be self-controlled
	-lụlita ụkà	debate; discuss
	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled
	-lụ ụkà	dispute with; argue
ụkà 2.	n.	church service; class meeting; church:
		Ànyị nà-èje ụkà We are going to the service
	Ụkà CMS	(Anglican), Salvation Army, etc. C.M.S. (Anglican) Church, Salvation Army, etc.
	Ụkà Fada	Roman Catholic Church Mission
	ụkà ñche	watchnight service (e.g. that held on Christmas, New Year's Eve)
	àfè ụkà	cloth, garment, robe set aside and devoted to wearing to

		divine service; Sunday best
	izù ụkà	(sometimes shortened to ụkà) week of seven days (i.e. of church or mission):
		Ñkaà bù ụkà naàbò Àda jì jebe Lagos It is two weeks since Ada left for Lagos or, Ada has been away in Lagos for two weeks now
	ụkà gālụ aga	last week
	-kà ụkà	hold divine service:
		Ànyị nà-èje ebe a nà-akà ụkà We are going where a Divine Service is taking place
	ndi ụkà	Christians
	ndi Ụkà Methodist, Fadaa, Anglican, etc.	members of the Methodist, Roman Catholic, Anglican, etc., Church:
		Anyị bù ndi Ụkà Methodist We are members of the Methodist Church
	onye ụkà	Christian:
		Roseline bù ezigbo onye ụkà Roseline is a devout Christian
	ụbòsị ụkà	Sunday:
		Taà bù ụbòsị ụkà Today is Sunday
	ụnọ ụkà	Church (building):
		Ụkọ Chukwù nọ n'ime ụnọ ụkà The clergyman is in the church
ùkata	n.	general name for fish of the <i>Polypterus</i> and <i>Calamoichthys</i> genera (cf. òkwo)
ùkàwù	n.	tigerfish (<i>Hydrocynus vittatus lineatus</i>)
ụkọ	n.	messenger
	ụkọ Chukwu	Minister in holy orders; pastor; deacon; priest, etc. (lit. messenger of God)
	-ra ụkọ	send representative, ambassador, special messenger, middleman
ùkọ	n.	scarcity (cf. mkpa)
	-kọ ụkọ	be scarce
ụkọlọ	n.	laziness; inability; incapability; weakness
	-nyọ ụkọlọ	be lazy
ùkọlọ	n.	hollow
	afele ụkọlọ	hollow plate
ụkpà	n.	"walnut" (<i>Tetracarpidium conophorum</i> (Mull Arg.) Hutch. and J.M. Dalz.) (Yoruba àsalà or awùsa)
ùkpa 1.	n.	large oblong market basket, made from aṅā
	ùkpa jī	basketful of yam
ùkpa 2.	n.	A. a walk
		B. friendship; communion

	-kpa ajō ụkpa	make bad or disagreeable friendship (e.g. as when a person is intimate with another person whose morality and ways are bad or questionable); walk with criminals or suspects; keep bad company
	-kpa ụkpa	be friends companions
	-kpa ụkpa orī	be friends with a thief
ụkpà	n.	rope for climbing
ụkpakā	n.	oil-bean tree or seed (<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i> Benth.)
ụkpànà	n.	grasshopper
ụkpọ	n.	used in:
	-tu ụkpọ	blister
ụkpọrọ		see ọkpọrọ
ụkpulū	n.	footprint; thing to be followed, e.g. example, precept, statute
	-sò ụkpulū	take after, resemble ancestor (in behaviour)
ụkwà	n.	African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i> Decne.)
ụkwalà	n.	cough
		Ụkwalà jì m I have a cough or, I have a coughing fit
	(ụkwalà) -kwa	have a cough:
		Ụkwalà ọ nà-àkwa gị? Do you have a cough?
	ụkwalā nri	whooping-cough
	ụkwalā ntà	tuberculosis
	ụkwalā ntịrịrị	whooping-cough
	àkpà ụkwalà	asthma
	-kwa ụkwalà	cough:
		Ònye nà-àkwa ụkwalà? Who is coughing?
ụkwụ	n.	foot; leg; footstep
	ụkwụ enū	by land, overland
		Ụkwụ nà Ijè cult of the limbs which symbolizes success in adventures, represented by a carving of a foot
	ụkwụ ọlọgbà	crooked leg; "K-leg"
	ụkwụ ọma	arriving and meeting with luck; encountering luck at arrival (e.g. meeting friend at table on arrival at his house)
	afọ ụkwū	calf of leg
	akpū ụkwū	thigh muscle
	akpukpọ ụkwū	boot; shoe; sandal
	-yi akpukpọ ụkwū	wear shoes
	amà ụkwū	pace; footstep
	ànì ụkwū	heel of the foot
	àpà ụkwū	footprint
	àpàtàpà ụkwū	thigh
	-dà n'ụkwụ	happen in one's presence
	-gba ụkwụ	kick (with foot)
	ìkili ụkwū	heel

	ikiti ụkwū	(sound of) footstep
	ikpèlè ụkwū	knee
	isi ụkwū	big toe
	-kpọ ụkwū	stub the toes
	-kpọbè ụkwū	knock and cut, hurt, abrase toe by knocking it against an object (usu. by accident)
	-lù ụkwū	limp
	nkèji ụkwū	ankle
	nzọ ụkwū	footprint; footstep
	ogwè ụkwū	leg
	ọbù ụkwū	sole of foot
	ọdụ ụkwū	anklet of ivory (or copper)
	ọdù ụkwū	little toe
	-sì ụkwū	mark a footprint
	-te ụkwū	limp
	-tufèga ụkwū	throw across feet, legs
	-tugbà ụkwū	cross the feet or legs
	-tūnye n'ụkwū	be at hand, imminent; come unexpectedly
ụla	n.	sleep
	àfè ụlā	night-gown
	-chu ụla	be wakeful, sleepless
	-gwọ ụla	snore
	-lamì ụla	fall deeply asleep
	-larụ ụla	sleep
	-lụ ụla	sleep
	-lù ụla	be sleepy
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	ògbu ụlā	deep sleep
	òlù ụla	A. doze
	(òlù ụla) -tụ	slumber; doze
		B. sleeping sickness; trypanosomiasis:
		Ị dì kà onye òlù ụla nà-ème You look like someone suffering from sleeping sickness
	-teta n'ụla	wake from sleep
ụla 1.	n.	(for some speakers ụnọ ụla) (sleeping) room; inner room; bedroom; foodstuff store - a room in the house
	ụla ọkụkọ	hen-house
	-sa ụla, -chọ ụla	go and sleep with a friend or relative away from one's home:
		Ị sago ụla? Good morning (lit. Have you spent the night away?, but can be used in any circumstances)
		Ị pùtago ụla? Good morning
ụla 2.		see ọla
ùlā	n.	enticement; seduction; drawing away

	-là ùlà	seduce; entire; draw away
	ndị ùlà	deceivers; cunning people; enticers
	-tù ùlà	tease; disappoint (after arousing expectation)
ùlàgà, ùlàgù	n.	Christmas masquerade
ulọ	n.	grey clay found in flood-plain (cf. upà)
	ànì ulọ	clay soil
ùlọ	n.	mud; mire (cf. ùlù)
ulụ	n.	tree sp. (<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>)
ùlụ	n.	theft; deception
	onye ùlụ	thief
uma	n.	used in:
	uma afọ	enlarged spleen (see afọ)
umā	n.	used in:
	-rụ umā	charge, price more than right price
uma 1.	n.	used in:
	akwukwọ ūma	leaf, shiny, broad and smooth, used for wrapping food (esp. in convenient bits for sale) and for thatching (<i>Sarcophrynium brachystachys</i> (Benth.) K. Schum.)
uma 2.	n.	used in:
	-ma ùma	pretend; be useful; do with purpose; act wilfully, knowingly
umà	n.	information, esp. that which is not commonly known
	edi ùmà	civet-cat, which is very sensitive
	onye ùmà	well-informed person
	-sì ùmà	seek out information:
		Anà m̄ èsì ùmà I am trying to ferret out information
ùmị, ọmị	n.	shallow well; pit, well for collecting rain-water (ọmị more common in Onitsha Town)
ùmị	n.	marrow
	ùmị osisi	(sweet) juice of fruit
	ùmị okpukpu	marrow of bone
umụ	n.	A. children (plural of nnwa); sons and daughters; offspring; members of a common descent group
	umụ akā	(young) children
	umụ akwukwọ	school children
	umụ arọ	children; young children
	umụ azị	(young) children
	umū āzụ	disciples; followers
	umụ dei	freeborn children; children of a king or chief
	umū èjìma	twins
	umū ìgòsì	children; young children
	umụ naàbọ	twins (cf. umū èjìma)
	umụ nnà	A. localized patrilineage; a fluid term applied narrowly to children of the same father but different mothers and widely

		to the patrilineal members, real or putative, whom one cannot marry; sometimes loosely applied to all the members of the village-group as opposed to other village-groups; as a residence unit, consists of a number of compounds (Uchendu, 1965: 39-40)
		B. in the Onitsha area, a unit of which several make up an ogbè ('village') and which is itself subdivided into ebo
	umụ nnē	full brothers or sisters
	umụ nwaànyị	girls
	umụ nwoke	boys
	umụ ọkpū	married daughters
	òtù umụ òkolọbịa	young men's society
		B. young of animals (plural of nnwa)
	umụ nkịtā	puppies
	umụ ùyòmm	chicks
	-bù umụ	hatch (eggs) (of hen)
		C. marks plural of animate nouns
	umụ nkịtā	dogs
	umụ nwaànyị, umụ nwaànyà	women
	umụ nwoke	men
una	n.	departure; going
	ọdu ụna	charm which makes someone invisible (used by drivers to escape from an accident) (cf. ndè)
ụnànwuledè		see nànwuledè
ụnànwulụ		see nànwuledè
unọ	n.	house; household; building
	unọ afịa	market stall:
		Ọ bulụ nà ị chөлү inwēta ụdị àkpà ị nà-àchọ ịzū jèe n'ụnọ afịa Ỗfọ If you want to get the kind of bag you were wanting to buy, go to Ọfọ's market stall
	unọ àkụ	bank; department store; trading factory:
		A nà-àchọ ịtū ụnọ àkụ a nà-àkpọ Leventis Stores n'òbòdo ānyị A department store called Leventis Stores is going to be built in our town
	unọ akwụkwọ	school (of all types, including primary schools, grammar schools, colleges, and universities; cf. unọ mmụta):
		Ikē nọ na nnukwu unọ akwụkwọ a nà-àkpọ University of Ibadan Ike is in the University of Ibadan
	unọ alūsị	shrine
	unọ anwū	mosquito-net
	unọ gbamgbam	building with corrugated iron roof
	unọ ikpē	court of law
	unọ ime unọ	small private room where family head holds private

		discussions (= ụnọ ọbā)
	ụnọ ịkwuù	moveable house; tent; booth
	ụnọ mkpọlọ	prison
	ụnọ m̄mọọ	shrine (cf. ụnọ alūsi)
	ụnọ n̄ga	prison (cf. ụnọ mkpọlọ):
	Ibè nọ n'ụnọ n̄ga	Ibe is in prison
	ụnọ ọbā	small private room (= ụnọ ime ụnọ)
	ụnọ ọgwù	hospital (of all types, i.e. including dispensary, etc.):
		Ànyị nà-èje ụnọ ọgwù inēta nwa nnē ānyị àrụ nà-esògbu We are going to the hospital to visit our sister who is ill
	ụnọ ọlụ	office; department; workshop:
		Nwaàmàlụbịa èjebego ụnọ ọlụ Nwaamalụbịa has gone to the office, workshop
	ụnọ ụkà	church:
		Ndi nā-ekwe ūkwe nà-amū ūkwe fa gà-èkwe n'ụnọ ụkà echi The choristers are practising the hymns they will sing in church tomorrow
	àzụ ụnọ	toilet (lit. back of the house)
	-bika ụnọ	dwelt in a house till it is old
	-dụmì ụnọ	lay rafters, roof, of a house
	enu ụnọ	roof
	èzi nà ụnọ	household
	-gbàkwụnye ụnọ	enlarge, extend house (by adding more rooms)
	-gbu aja ụnọ	build walls of mud-wall building
	ife ibi ụnọ	furniture
	imelime ụnọ	an inner room
	ime ụnọ	room
	-lụ ụnọ	build a house
	-ma ụnọ	be tame, be domesticated (lit. know the house)
	ndùmi ụnọ	roof framework (before thatching or fixing the sheets)
	n'ụnọ	at home; in the house; within
	-nwe èzi na ụnọ	become a householder
	obi ụnọ	homesickness
	òke ụnọ	house rat
	-te ụnọ	plaster a house; rub, smooth, wet walls of a mud house
	-tọsisi ụnọ	unroof house
	-tụ ụnọ	build house
	-tụ ụnọ ākanya	build thatch-roofed house
	ugwọ ụnọ	rent (for house)
	-waghalị n'ụnọ	wander about lazily in the house
	-wà ụnọ	repair thatch of a house
ụnụ	pron.	(independent, 3rd pers. plural) you, your (plural):
		Achọlụ m̄ kà ụnụ bịa I want you to come

	ụnụ ñcha	all of you; you all
	ụnụ nīne	all of you:
		Achòlụ m̀ kà ụnụ nīne bịa I want all of you to come or, I want you all to come
	ñkè ụnụ	your; yours
ụṅàlà	n.	sudden sound or movement breaking the silence
ụpà	n.	A. red clay soil (also aja ụpà ; cf. ụlō)
		B. wet mud; wet mud for building
ùsà 1.	n.	pinching (bits of food, meat, etc., usually by children (-sà 3. pinch):
		Ọ nà-asā ùsà He is gazing longingly at the food (of child), or He insists on the lion's share of food (of husband)
ùsà 2., ụsà	n.	answer; excuse
	-sà ùsà	make excuse
ùshàkà	n.	A. a calabash, netted with strings of cowries, which is shaken as a musical instrument (= Y. şekèrè)
		B. rattle (= ụyọ)
ùsọ 1.	n.	pleasure; sweetness
	obī ụsọ	cheerfulness; happiness
	-sọ ụsọ	be sweet, pleasant; please
ùsọ 2.	n.	vicinity; proximity; near neighbourhood
	ùsọ ànị	border; place of no consequence; the country, countryside
	-chà n'ùsọ	go aside; give way
	n'ùsọ	beside; by the side of:
		Dèbelụ m̀ itè afụ n'ùsọ ọkū Help me put that pot beside the fire:
		Gbà mbò dèbe anụ ndụ afụ n'ùsọ ọkū kà ọ ghàlụ ilē ule Try and keep that fresh meat beside the fire to prevent it from rotting
	-wèrụka n'ùsọ	put aside; take out of the way
ụsụ	n.	bat
	ụsụ kà ñgwu	bat sp. (very small and not eaten)
	ụsụ ọgù	fruit bat
ùshàkà		see ùsàkà
ụta 1.	n.	bow
	-gba ụta	shoot arrow with bow
	-kwe ụta	string a bow
	-kwezi ụta	re-string a bow
	ọkà ụta	archer
ụta 2.	n.	blame; reprimand
	-kwà ụta	regret; be sorry
	-ta ụta	lay blame; blame; reprimand:
		A gà-àta Ikē ụta màkà ego nā-efū èfū màkà nà ọ

		kpachàpùrò anyā idēbe ego afū ebe ndi orī āma enwe ike ifū ya Ike will be blamed for the loss of the money, because he was not careful to keep the money where the thieves could not find it
ùtā	n.	invitation to a feast:
		Chòọ yā ùtā Give him an invitation
	-líte ùtā	accept an invitation
	onye ùtā	invitee; guest
ùtabà	n.	A. tobacco (<i>Nicotiana rustica</i> Linn.)
		B. cigarette; snuff
	ùtabā èkèlèke	rolled tobacco leaves, in small bits for retail
	ùtabà ufū or ufulī	dry raw tobacco leaves not yet chemically prepared
	ajū ùtabà	roll of tobacco
	isī ùtabà	head of tobacco
	-kpọ ùtabà	take snuff
	mkpō ùtabà	snuff-box
	ọkụ ùtabà	tobacco pipe; snuff-box
ùtālā	n.	any pounded food taken with soup, e.g. fufu, pounded yam
ùtanwaṅgwèlè	n.	cramp; numbness of part of body (cf. tītaṅgwèlè)
ùtāzị	n.	bitter leaf for soup (<i>Gongronema latifolia</i>)
	ofe ùtāzị	ùtāzị soup
ùtụ 1.	n.	money or kind paid as tax, collection, rent, fare
	-na ùtụ	exact tax
	-tụ ùtụ	pay tax, tribute, collection (much used for payment of church levies)
ùtụ 2.	n.	powder, dust (e.g. of wood)
	ùtụ osisi	sawdust; powder from dry wood as a result of grub activity inside the wood
	-gba ùtụ	suffer from boring grub
ùtù	n.	rubber fruit (thick bush, sweet flesh, orange) (<i>Saba florida</i> (Benth.) Bullock)
ùtùtù	n.	morning; morning of life
	ùtùtù echī	tomorrow morning:
		Agà m̄ àfū gī n'ùtùtù echī I shall see you tomorrow morning
	ùtùtù oma	fine morning
	azị ùtùtù	breakfast
	-gba àzị ùtùtù	take breakfast
	-gbapụ àzị ùtùtù	take breakfast (usually a light one and taken in a hurry); just breakfast
	-gba ùtùtù	take breakfast; breakfast
	kpakpaṅdo ùtùtù	morning star
	kwà ùtùtù	every morning
	-me ùtùtù	take breakfast

	nni ùtútù	breakfast
	ùzọ ùtútù	early morning
	n'ùzọ ùtútù	early in the morning
ùwà	n.	the world, earth, universe; (in Nri philosophy the visible world, contrasted with Mmụp (ancestors), Alūsì (spirits), and Òkikè (the creator), consisting of igwē nà ànì (the firmament and the earth), and occupied by m̄madù (human beings), agū (forests), anụmànù (animals), etc.
	ùwà afufu	world of suffering:
		Àbjarō m ùwà afufu I do not come to the world to suffer
	ùwà aja aja	troublesome world; world of trials and tribulations (lit. world of sands - any food or beautiful thing, once sand is spilt into it, is fouled)
	ùwà anụmànù	the animal world
	ùwà anya okū	envious, jealous world
	ùwà ebè ebè	everlasting; for ever and ever:
		Nnà, ànyị nà-àyo Gĩ kà I nọnyelụ ànyị wèe lue n'ùwà ebè ebè Father, we beseech Thee to be with us till life everlasting
	ùwa m̄madù	the human world
	ùwà m ùwà ìsatō	exclamation of dismay
	ùwà ndi m̄mọp	world of the spirits
	ùwà ndi oyibo	(lit. the world of the white people) luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living: extravagant life:
		Nwunye Ìkè bialù ùwà ndi oyibo. Di yā adī àchọ kà ọ lụa ọlụ ọbunà, mà ọ bụ kà ọ mee ife ọbunā sili ike Ike's wife is living a life of pleasure. Her husband never wants her to do any work or do anything arduous
	ùwà niīne	all over the world
	ùwa ọnye ọzọ	another person's business
	ùwà ọfufu	modern world; nowadays
	ùwà ojọp òkaà	this sinful world to come:
		Ànyị gà-ènwe ndụ ebè ebè n'ùwa ọzọ We shall have everlasting life in the world to come
	(ùwà) -tò ute	(fig.) have an easy life
	ùwà tų ùwà	for ever and ever; for ever; everlasting:
		Binyelụ ànyị ùwà tų ùwà Abide with us for ever (lit. from world to world)
	afufu ùwà	misfortune; ups and downs of life
	enu igwē nà ùwà	heaven and earth
	enu ùwà	the world, earth, universe
	-li ùwà	enjoy life:
		Ndi nā-alụ ọlụ n'ụnọ àkụ Kingsway nà-èli ùwà The members of staff of the Kingsway stores enjoy life
uyù	n.	rattle, used with ùfiè (= ùsàkà B.)

ụza	n.	used in:
	-ta ụza	chew the cud
ụzịza	n.	West African Black Pepper (<i>Piper guineense</i> Schum. and Thonn.); a climber, about 40' long, whose fruits are used fresh or dried as spices in food and in medicine
ụzọ	n.	A. way; road; path; door(way)
	ụzọ ẹzi amā	main entrance to a compound
	ụzọ idèi	trench; channel; gutter
	ụzọ mbànye	crossroads; street corner
	ụzọ òwèlè, òwèlè	path to the back of the compound or outskirts of town
	-bu ụzọ	be first
	-chàlụ n'ụzọ	let one pass; give way to
	-fù ụzọ	lose one's way
	-fụ ụzọ	see clearly; be transparent
	-gbuwa ụzọ	cut a new road
	-kwa ụzọ	open road; prepare way
	okpolo ụzọ	road-way, public path (less specific than okpolo ilo)
	ọkpụ ezi ụzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path
	-pùta n'ụzọ	move out of the way
	-sifiè ụzọ	miss road, way
	-sụ ụzọ	cut road
		B. way; manner; conduct; sort; kind:
		Ụzọ i sì èkwu okwū asọrọ m I don't like your way of speaking
	ọtụ ụzọ	key
ùzọ	n.	dawn; daybreak; early morning; early
		Proverb: Ùzọ nwaànyị abūrọ ụzọ nnwā Early to marry is not early to get children
	ùzọ ụtụtù	early morning; dawn
	-gba ụzọ	go out early in the morning; do something early, rather early:
		Agà m àgba ụzọ je Nneēwī I shall go to Nneewi early in the morning
		(fig.) Mbā gbàlù ụzọ ọnwū Mba died young (lit. ... died early)
	n'ụzọ ụtụtù	early in the morning:
		Ijè bialù ebe à n'ụzọ ụtụtù Ije came here early in the morning
uzụ	n.	blacksmith; blacksmithery
	àkpaka ụzụ	log of wood on which blacksmith's anvil is set (see àkpaka)
	-kpụ ụzụ	work as blacksmith:
		Nnà m kpùlù uzụ ogè ọ dị n'ikolobịà My father worked as a blacksmith when he was a young man
ùzù	n.	noise; uproar; quarrel

	-fịọ ùzù, -shọ ùzù	make quarrelsome noise; quarrel noisily; make tumultuous noise
	-tụ ùzù	quarrel noisily; make noise
W.		
-wa 1.	v.	cut; split; divide; space
	òwụwa	cutting; splitting; dividing
	-wa ànị	break up land by digging; divide land for planting; dig ground
	awa ànị	division, plot, of land
	-wa ezē	file teeth
	-wa jì	A. divide or split yam:
		Agà m àwa jī I shall cut the yam
		B. hold annual (religious) new yam festival
	ogè iwā jì	annual yam festival
	òwụwa jī	feast of new yams
	-wa okè	make a boundary; put a mark; demarcate
	-wa ọjị	break kola
	-gbuwa	split by cutting (esp. with axe or machet)
	-gbuwa akụ oyibo Ñsugbē	speak out, break the news, bluntly (lit. break the Nsugbe coconut)
	ọkịlị mgbawa isi	very severe headache
	-tiwa	break (esp. accidentally)
-wa 2.	v.	A. come out; break through; burst out (on); force one's way in
	-wabà	rush in; invade
	-wabàta	rush inside
	-waku(lu)	attack; rush at
	-wakpò	rise upon; invade; attack; raid:
		Elèghelū àwakpògo ọkụkọ n'ime ụla ọkụkọ Giant ants have invaded the fowls in the battery
	-wakwàsi	attack
	-wakwute	attack
	-wapùta	burst out; flow
		B. come out from the soil (of water); flood:
		Mmili àwago n'ụnọ Underground water has flooded the floors of the house
	-wakpò	submerge
	mmili ọwụwa	coming out of underground water, flooding the land (e.g. when water seeps into buildings in swampy areas)
		C. come out, rise, shine (of sun)
	ọwụwa anyaanwū	East; sunrise; rising of sun
-wa + 3.	v.	wander; explore (e.g. forest)

	-wagota	wander up (nearer)
	-waghalị	wander about:
		Kèdu ñkè ọ nà-àwaghalị n'ime ọfịa? Why is he wandering in the forest?
	-waghalị n'ụnọ	wander about lazily in the house
	-wa ọfịa	wander in, explore, the forest
-wa 4.	v.	break; shatter
	ọwịwa	breaking
	afele ọwịwa	breakable dish
-wa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	continuing; becoming more and more
	-bawanye	increase (in number):
		Ụmụ ọlụ ya nà-àbawanye ụba His apprentices are increasing more and more
	-gawa	go further, straight on:
		Àrụ nsògbu yā nà-àgawanye n'iru His illness is becoming worse (lit. going further and further)
-wà +	v.	put in between two closely placed objects with little or no space between them; insert
	-wà akwà	A. put on loincloth
		B. = -wà ọgòdọ B.
	-wànye	insert in (between)
	-wà ọgòdọ	(= -wà akwà)
		A. put on loincloth
		B. put on loincloth ceremonially. In olden days, this ceremony marked the time when a boy stopped appearing nude. From thenceforth he had the privileges and obligations of a man:
		Èke awàgo ọgòdọ Eke has become an adult
	-wapụ	pull out thing stuck in
	-wà ụnọ	repair thatch of a house (= -wàchi ụnọ)
walala	n.	narrowness
	walala ụzọ	path (opposed to road)
	-dị walala	be narrow:
		Ụzọ ñkaà dị walala This road or path is narrow
wàyo	n.	fraud (Pidgin wàyo)
	afịa wàyo	inferior goods
	okwu wàyo	deception
	onye wàyo	fraudulent person
-we	v.	be angry, annoyed
	-we iwe	be angry, annoyed
	-wewusa iwe	be annoyed, angry, with; vent anger upon
	mwewusa iwē	anger, vexation (with a person, etc.)
-wè	v.	take
	òwùwè	taking

	-wèbipụ	take out some
	-wèdàta	bring down
	-wèdàta ànị	bring down; humble; abase; humiliate:
		Wedàta ònwè gī ànị Humble yourself (lit. Bring yourself down)
	wèe	used in many common phrases
	wèe ganye nà, wèe nye nà	till; until; pending:
		Agà m̀ na-àpịa gī itàlị wèe ganye nā ī kwupùta ife ọjọ ị m̀lụ I shall continue to flog you till you confess the bad thing you did
	wèe lue nà	until; as far as to
	wèe lue n'ụwà ebighèèbì	for ever; for ever and ever
	wèe pụ	until
	kà.....wèe	in order that; so that:
		Ànyị nà-àyo Chinèkè kà O nye ànyị àmàlà ya n'ụwa ñkaà kà ànyị wèe gbakùta ajọ òmùme āzụ kà ànyị wèe bụlụazị ndi gā-abā ànị ezè Ya n'ogē ikpe āzụ We are praying God to give us His Grace in this world so that we may eschew bad deeds and so that we may also be those who will enter His Kingdom at last:
		Ọ kwèsìlị kà ànyị na-ème ezi òmùme kà ànyị wèe nwee ike ịbà ànị ezè enu igwē n'èmesịa We ought to continue doing good in order that we may be able to enter the Kingdom of God afterwards:
		Achọ m̀ ịjī gboo rapụ Nneēwi kà m wèe nwee ike ịfụ ụzọ lu Āba I want to leave Nneewi early so that I may reach Aba before dusk:
		Achòlụ m̀ ịbà ụgbọ enū kà m wèe lue Òbòdò Oyibo ọsọsọ I want to take an aircraft to be able to arrive in the United Kingdom quickly:
		Bikō nye m̀ afele kà m wèe kulu mmīli Please give me a plate to take some water
	-wèfiè ụgwọ	seize for debt; seize wrongly for debt
	-wèghalị	move, move (something) about; remove; change the position (of something)
	-wèju aka	have enough
	mwèju akā	sufficiency; enough
	-wèlụ	take:
		Wèlụ ñkè ị Take yours
	-wèlụ oche	take a seat
	-wèmì	take far away
	-wènata	bring home:

		Wènata jī Bring home yams
	-wèni	take up; raise
	-wèni aka	take hand from; raise hand; abandon; leave alone:
		Wènie akā gị Hands off! or, Stop being involved:
		Wènie akā gị n'ànì afụ Take your hand off that land or, Have nothing to do with that land any longer or, Abandon the land
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand
	-wèni enū	raise up:
		Wènie akā enū Raise (your) hand
	-wènita	A. lift up; take up; pick up
		B. be better
	-wènita àrụ	get better (lit. raise body):
		Ọ nàfu ewènita She is improving (in health);
	-wènita enū	lift up; take up
	-wè nni	reap; harvest (lit. take food
	-wèpụ	remove; take off, away; subtract
	mwepụ	act of taking away, removing; subtraction
	-wèpụ aka	take hands off (e.g. a matter):
		Wepụ akā gị Remove your hand
	-wèpụ anya	overlook; ignore; give up hope; connive at (lit. remove eye from)
	-wèpụ obì	dismiss from the mind
	-wèpụta	bring out; take out:
		Wepụtalụ m̄ jī Bring out yam for me
	-wèpụ uchè	cease to expect; give up hope (lit. remove mind)
	-wèrụka	put aside; take out of the way; move aside (of light things)
	-wèrụka n'ụsọ	put aside; take out of the way
	-wèta	bring:
		Wèta Bring (it):
		Wètalụ m̄ òfu jī Bring me a yam:
		Wèta akwụkwọ naàbò Bring two books
	mwèta	bringing; rendering; producing
wèe +		see -wè
-wị 1., 2.		see -yị 1., 2.
-wo 1.	v.	bore hole; poke:
		A nà m̄ èwo ewī I am poking the giant rat's hole (with the intention of getting it out and capturing it)
	-wokò	make loose, or widen, a hole by poking or probing
	-wo n'anya	be plain, clear, obvious; stare one in the face; leap to the eye
	-wo ọnụ	dig hole (already existing, e.g. rat-hole); excavate:
		A nà m̄ èwo ọnụ ọke I am probing, poking, or digging a rat-hole (with the intention of catching the rat)
-wo 2.	v.	peel off; shed (of skin, scales)

	-wo iwòlò (àwòlò)	come off in scales; shed skin
-wò 1.	v.	put on (clothes)
	-wopụ	take off clothes
	mwopụ àfè	taking off of clothes
-wò 2.		see -nwò
-wọ	v.	deny (a share; implies object has no legal claim to a share)
	-wọ nni	deny (share of) food
wọọ		see nwọọ
-wu 1.	v.	boil, seethe (corn, palm kernels)
-wu + 2.	v.	establish; build
	-wughe	open; make, declare open
	-wughepụ	give permission for any kind of gathering; declare open; open
	-wu iwu	make law
	-wulu	be firm, established
	-wulu ewulu	be firm, established:
		Oche afụ àmaka, o wùlụ èwulu That chair is magnificent, it is very firm
	-wu ụnọ	build a house
-wù	v.	become known, popular; spread:
		Ife o mèlụ nà-ewù What he has done is fast becoming known to everyone
	òwùwù	spreading; being popular
	-wùbe	begin to spread (of news)
	-wù èwù	spread; be noised abroad; be famed:
		Akụkọ afụ nà-ewù èwù The news is spreading
-wu-ta	v.	grieve; hurt; trouble; distress:
		Ọnwụ enyị m nwokè nà-èwuta m̄ ri nnē The death of my friend is hurting me greatly
	mwuta	grief; sorrow; pain (of mind)
	ife mwuta	painful thing; distressing thing
-wụ 1.	v.	wash (body)
	ọwụwụ	washing
	-wụ àrụ	wash the body
	-wụcha àrụ	wash the body clean; cleanse the body
	-wụchapụ àrụ	wash the body thoroughly
	-wụchapụta	wash away; clear away
-wụ 2.	v.	pour; spread; put; place
	-wụbà	pour into
	-wụchi	fill (e.g. hole with debris)
	-wụfù	pour away
	-wụnye	pour into
	-wụpụ	pour out; throw out (esp. liquids)
	-wụrà	spread out and divide

	-wusa	A. pour into a particular place (liquids, kernels)
		B. place, put down upon (cloth or many objects)
	-wusi	throw away, pour away, spill (liquids)
-wu 3.	v.	buy (palm kernels, gunpowder) (originally derived from -wu 2. , since kernels and gunpowder must be poured into container in order to buy them)
	-wu ntụ	buy gunpowder
	-wuta	to buy (kernels):
		Anà m̄ èje iwūta akụ n'Àfọ-Nnòbì I am going to buy some kernels at Àfọ-Nnòbì market
-wu 4.	v.	excise; pluck out
	-wu akpụ	cut, excise a tumour, growth
-wụ	v.	jump (cf. -kwu 5.)
	ọwụwụ	jumping
	-wụbà	jump into
	-wụdà	jump down
	-wụfè	jump over
	-wụ ìkpòtọ	skip, gambol (as a young animal)
	-wụni enū	jump up
	-wụ ọsọ	race
Y.		
ya, nya	pron.	independent, object and possessive, 3rd pers. sg. For some speakers, nya is the usual subject form while ya is the object and possessive form, except that nya occurs after a nasal) he; him; his; she; her; it; its:
		Nya bịa ebe à Let him come here:
		Fà fūlū ya They saw him:
		Edèlū m̄ nyà akwukwọ I wrote to him
	nya bụ nà	that is to say
	nya kà ... jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Ibè biàlū ọlụ n'ogè n'ùtutū à, nya kà e jì rọ yā òfu n'ime ndị gā-eje nnene akwukwọ Ibe was punctual at work this morning; that is why he was chosen as one of the people who are going to sit the examination
	nya kpàtàlū	therefore; for that reason
	ya nà ònwe yā	he himself; she herself
	ya nwà	he himself; she herself
	h̄kè ya	his; her; hers; its
	ndịh̄kè nya	his own people
	sòsò ya	only him, her, it

-yà	v.	A. suffer from (disease); endure
	-yà ọyà	suffer illness; be sick; suffer from disease:
		Ọ nà-ayā òkpòòmìlì She is suffering from rheumatism:
		Ọ nà-ayà ọyā ọzịza She is suffering from a swelling disease
	(àrụ) -ya	be sick:
		Àrụ nà-ayā ya He is sick
		B. suffer from misfortune (brought by a person):
		(fig.) Ọ bụ Ọfọ kà ànyị nà-ayà It is Ọfọ who worries us
		(fig.) Adā ayā gī àyà No one can suffer from you! (Used in reply to someone who boasts he can harm one)
yaà!	int.	exclamatory shout to frighten, call attention
yàbaàsì	n.	onion (<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn.) (Pidgin yàbaàs)
-yà-tọ	v.	open forcibly
	myàtọ ọnụ	opening of mouth forcibly, especially of another person or animal (abusing the speaker)
-yà-tọ +	v.:	
	-yàtọ ọnụ	be vulgar in speech
-yi 1.	v.	wear
	-yi àfè	wear cloth
	-yi akpukpọ ukwū	wear shoes
	-yi akwà	wear cloth
	-yi àwọlọ	wear mask
	-yibe	clothe; put clothes on someone (e.g. a child)
	-yikpò	clothe, put clothing on so as to cover up something:
		Yikpò ọnya dī gī n'afọ àfè Wear clothing over the sore on your abdomen
	-yikwàsì	put on (clothing, mask, etc.)
	-yilì	wear
	-yilì àfè	put on clothes:
		Yilì àfè gī Put on your shirt (or clothes)
	-yipù	take off (clothing, mask, etc.)
	-yipù àwọlọ	take off mask; unmask:
		Yipù àwọlọ Take the mask off (yourself)
-yi 2.	v.	resemble; be like, alike:
		Àdā yilì nne yā Àda resembles her mother:
		Ife ēyi nnwa There is nothing like a child (used as a name)
	eyī uchè	quite unexpected
	àtù eyī	not exactly describable
	òyiyi	resembling; being (a)like; likeness; resemblance
-yi + 3.	v.	
	-yi àkwa	lay eggs:
		Ọkukọ m nà-èyi àkwa My fowl is laying eggs
-yi 4.	v.	cut (human and animal flesh and soft objects)

	-yikasị	cut oneself open
	-yitọ	cut free; cut
	-yiwa	cut open, across, into two
	-yiwa òlòma	cut orange into half
-yi + 5.	v.	cause
	-yi atụtọ	tickle
	-yi egwù	frighten
	-yi òtátàlabù, òtatabùlabù	tickle in armpit
-yi 6.	v.	A. turn
	-yigbu	turn upon and kill
	myigbu	slander; craftiness; evil
		B. paddle (e.g. turn paddle in water)
	-yido	put ashore
	-yifè	paddle, ferry across
	-yi ùgbà	to dive:
		Anà m èje iyì ùgbà nà mmili I am going to the stream to dive
	-yi ùgbọ	paddle canoe
-yì 1., -wì 1.	v.	A. be, go together; accompany one another in doing something:
		Mụ nà enyì m gà-ayì je Nnọkwà echi My friend and I will go (together) to Nnọkwa tomorrow:
		Mụ nà Ọgụgụà yì je mmili Ọgugua and myself went to the stream together
	ọyiyì, ọwìwì	going together
	-yìlì	go together:
		Bia kà ànyì yìlì jee nkù Come, let us go together to fetch the firewood
	-yì ọyì	be friends
		B. have illicit sex with a woman:
		Èkè chòlù iyì Àda Eke wanted to have illicit sex with Ada
	-yì ọyì	be lovers; commit adultery, fornication:
		Ayìnà ọyì Do not commit adultery
-yì 1., -wì 2.	+:	
	-wì ala, -yì ala	be mad:
		Ì nà-awì alā? Are you mad?
-yọ	v.	beg
	ọyiyọ	begging
	-yọ ayiyọ	A. beg; beseech; pray
		B. beg for alms
	-yọ m̀gba	challenge to a wrestling contest
	-yọta	receive by begging
	onye ayiyọ	beggar

-yò 1.	v.	drizzle (of rain); sprinkle:
		Mmīlī nà-ayò The rain is drizzling:
		Yòò nnī afū nwantintī nnū Sprinkle some salt on the food
	-yòkpọ	flap (in the face)
-yò 2.	v.	sift
	-yòcha	sift (to separate chaff or foreign body)
	-yòchapụ	sift out
	-yòghalị	shake:
		Ọ yòghàlịlụ ọgwù afū He shook the medicine
	-yòkpọ	sift to a fine powder
	-yòta	sieve out
	-yò ùsàkà	shake a musical calabash
yụ	pron.	you; thou; thee (less common than gị)
Z.		
-za 1.	v.	(no vowel suffix) answer; reply:
		Za m̄ Answer me:
		Achòlụ m̄ kà ị za akwụkwọ ñkaà ọsọsọ I want you to reply to this letter quickly
	ọzịza	answer; reply
	-za afà	bear a name; answer to one's name
	-za azịza	answer query
	-zado	give (moral) support; prop up
	-za letà	reply to letter
	-za mmụọ	be dedicated to a spirit by taking its name
	-za òkù	answer a call:
		O jèlụ ịzà òkù He has gone to answer a call
-za 2.	v.	swell (of animal body):
		Ọ bụlụ nà ị jērọ gba ụkwụ nà-esògbu gị ọgwù ọ gà-àza If you do not go for an injection, your bad leg will become swollen:
		Ụkwụ m gbàjilị n'ùtùtù àzago The leg that I fractured in the morning has swollen up
	ọzịza	swelling (of animal body)
	afọ ọzịza	flatulence
	-za àza	swell; be swollen:
		Ụkwụ gị nà-àza āza Your leg is becoming swollen:
		Ọ gịnị kpàtālụ ụkwụ gị ị zà āza? Why is your leg swollen?
	-zachi	become so swollen as to cover up spaces or orifices in an organ, e.g. eyes, ears, etc.:
		Anyā gị ịbùọ àzachigo Your two eyes have become so

		O nwèlụ̀ ñzè He has good luck (naturally or by use of charms)
-zè 2.	ext. suff. 1.	melting
	-gbazè	melt:
		Ọ̀ gà-àgbazè It will melt
	-size	melt by placing over the fire:
		Ọ̀ nà-èsizè ùde He is melting the pomade over the fire
-zi 1.	v.	teach; instruct; show
	-zi àzụ̀ akā	be insincere (lit. show the back of the hand)
	-zi ụzọ̀	show the way:
		Zi m̄ ụzọ̀ Show me the way
	-kụzi	teach; instruct
	onye nkụzi	teacher; instructor
-zi + 2.	v.	be straight, right, upright:
		Ife ọ̀ mèlụ̀ zìlị̀ èzi His action is right
	-zi ezi n'iwu	be legal, lawful:
		Ife ọ̀ mèlụ̀ zìlị̀ èzi n'iwu His action is legal
	-zi n'anya	convince; please (employer) with work
	-dozi	repair; correct; rectify
	-kwezi ụta	re-string a bow
	-lụzi	rectify; correct
	-mezi	repair; rectify; correct
-zi 3.	v.	lower (e.g. load)
	òzizi	lowering
	-zidà	descend; get down from vehicle; put down a load; lower bucket into well
	-zido	help put down load; put down load from the head
	-zi ibu	put down load from head
	-zitù	put down load from the head
-zi 4.	v.	borrow:
		Ọ̀ nà-èje izi egō He is going to borrow some money
	-zinye	lend:
		Bikō zinye m̄ ego ịtọ Please lend me thirty kobo.
	nzinye	lending
	-zita	borrow:
		Jèe zita ñkàtà naàbọ̀ Go and borrow (and bring) two baskets
	nzili, nzita	borrowing
-zì 1.	v.	send; send on errand; assign work to; deliver message:
		Zie m̄ Send me
	-zidàta	send down:
		Zidàta ngozi Gị Send down Thy blessings
	-zifiè	deliver wrong message; mislead (by message):
		Ọ̀ gịnị̀ kpàtālụ̀ ị̀ jì zifiè ozi m̄ zìlị̀ gị? Why did you deliver a message different from what I sent you with?

	-zìga	send
	-zìgota	send up (towards the speaker)
	-zìna	send home:
		Agà m ezìna gī echi I shall send you home tomorrow
	-zìnaba	send home; dismiss:
		Zinaba ānyị n'ùdo Send us home in peace <i>or</i> Dismiss us in peace
	-zì ozi	send, deliver message; send on errand; assign work to:
		Ị chọlụ izi m ozi? Do you want to send me on an errand? or, Do you want to give me some work to do?:
		Ezili m nyà ozi I have sent her on an errand
	-zipù	send forth; send out; send; despatch:
		Ezìpùgo m̄ nwa òdibò m kà o je kpọọlụ m̄ Agnes I have sent out my servant to call me Agnes:
		Ị zipùgo akwụkwọ ị? Have you despatched your letter?
	-zipù letà	post, send out letter
	-zìsà	disseminate; broadcast; spread:
		Achọlụ m̄ kà ụnụ nà ònwè ụnụ jee zisàa ozi banyelụ ife ànyị fùlụ n'ùtutù à I want you yourselves to go and spread the news about what we saw this morning
	-zìte	send (towards the speaker):
		Zite mmadụ naàbò Send two persons.
		O zitelù m ozi He sent me a message.
-zì + 2.	v.:	
	-zìchà	blow the nose; snort
	-zì imi	blow the nose; expel mucus from the nose
-zi-zò	v.	mimic; mock (= -jì-jè)
zị 1.	enc.	after(wards); now (after something else); (with neg.) any more:
		Bìàbazia! You can come now!:
		Emesizia ànyị gà-àfụ We shall see afterwards:
		Ife ñkaà ọ dịzị mmā? But is this thing good (as it is now)?:
		Kà ọ dịzia nọfụ That is enough now:
		Kèdụ zị? How?:
		Ọ gịnị zị? And why? Why? or, What is it now?:
		Ọ mèsizìlù bịa bē m He came to my house afterwards:
		Ụnụ gụsizia egwū ụnụ èjee lie nni ụnụ After you have finished singing you should go and have your meal:
		Nwatā à adī èjezi akwụkwọ This boy is not going to school any more:
		Ị gwarōzị m You never told me after all
zị 2.	enc.	also:
		Ọ dịàzị mmā She is also beautiful:

		E jì mmà ebè ife, e jiàzị yà ègwu ànị A knife is used for cutting things, it is also used for digging:
		Ndị omâ dī n'Òbòdò Oyibo, ndi ojọọ diàzị ebe afụ There are good people in the United Kingdom, but bad people are also there
-zo 1.	v.	hide:
		Anà m̄ èje izō mmà m I am going to hide my knife
	òzuzo	hiding
	-zobe	hide from; be hidden (from):
		Anà m̄ èje izōbe mmà m I am going to hide my knife
	-zo èzo	hide; be hidden, in hiding:
		O zòlụ èzo He has hidden, or, He is in hiding:
	Ị nà-èzo ēzo?	Are you hiding?
	-zobe èzobe	be hidden (from); hide from:
		Kpakpaṅdò afụ zòbèlụ èzobe The star is hidden
	-zofù	become lost or disappear by hiding; lose by hiding; be lost by hiding; become forever hidden; hide away
	nzofù	hiding away:
		Agà m̄ èzofù ònwe m n'Òbòdò Oyibo I shall hide myself away in the U.K.:
		Ezòfùgo m̄ mmà m I have lost my knife by hiding it; I have hidden my knife away
	-zofù èzofù	hide away
	-zoghali	hide about:
		Àda nà-èzoghali n'ime ògìgè Ada is hiding about in the yard
	-zonari	hide from; be hidden from:
		Ọ gà-èzonari gị He (it) will hide, be hidden from you
	-zopụ	hid away:
		Ọjị èzopùgo onwe yā Oji has hidden himself away
	-da ñzuzo	hide oneself
	-me nzofù	hide away; become perpetually hidden
	ñzuzo, ñzuzō	hiding; secret
	ife ñzuzo	secret thing
-zo 2.	v.	tie
	-zochi	knot:
		Zòchie elili Knot the rope
-zo 3.	v.	point; point at
	-zo aka	point at; point with the hand
-zò	v.	rain
	òzùzò	raining:
		Mmili gà-ezò It will rain
	mmili òzùzò	rain
-zọ 1.	v.	heal; save; defend; claim; side with; contest

	òzụzọ	claiming; claim
	-zọdọ	A. withhold; keep back; be selfish
		B. protect
	-zọ ezè	contest for chieftaincy title
	-zọ ndụ	save life
	-zọ ọkwa	contest for a post
	-zọ ọnọdụ	contest for a seat, position, post
	-zọpụta	deliver; save; heal
		Onye nzọpụta Saviour
	-zọta	obtain by struggling, contesting, or laying strong claims to
-zọ 2.	v.	transplant; plant (cutting only)
	-zọ osè	transplant pepper
	-zọ osisi	transplant tree, plant tree cuttings
-zọ 3.	ext. suff. 1.	forget (restricted to verbs meaning 'think')
	-chèzọ	forget
	-lòzọ	forget:
		O lòzọgo afà ya She has forgotten his name
-zọ 1.	v.	tread; step
	òzùzù	treading; stepping
	-zọ ajā	tread mud for building
	-zọfiè ụkwụ	miss a step; step into a wrong place or spot
	-zọgbu	tread to death
	-zọji	break, snap by stepping on
	-zọkwàsi	tread upon
	-zọnye	step in; presume; insinuate
	-zọtọ	tread in any sort of filth; tread till it becomes soft and messy
	-zọ ụkwụ	step
	-zọwata	come (esp. occasionally and unexpectedly)
-zọ 2.	v.	bet; offer, lay, wager
	-zọ ìwu = -zọ	
	-zọ n'ibē	stand surety for; bail
	-zọ ñzọ	lay, offer, wager; make a bet
-zu	v.	steal
	-zu egō	steal money
	-zu orī	steal
	-zuta	obtain by stealing
-zù 1.	v.	meet; encounter
	-zùkọ	meet; assemble; collide
	nzùkọ	meeting; council
	-kpọ nzùkọ	call meeting
	-zùkọta	meet, assemble, together
	-zùte, -zùta	meet, welcome visitor by deliberately going out to meet him on the way or at a place, e.g. motor park

-zù 2.	v.	be complete, correct; suffice; fulfil
	-zù èzù	be complete, sufficient, correct:
		O zùlù èzù It is correct
	-zù òkè	be correct; suffice; be complete, perfect, sufficient
	-zù ọ̀nụ	be complete; be enough to go round
-zù + 3.	v.:	
	-zù ike	rest
	èzùmike	rest; leave
	-zù ike ọ̀lụ	rest from work
	-zùlụ ike	take (long) rest; retire:
		(fig.) Onye nwụlụ ò zùlụ ikē If anyone dies he goes to his rest or, He who dies goes to his rest:
		Jèe zùlụ ikē! Go and rest! (sometimes figuratively, when addressing a troublesome person)
-zù 4.	v.	determine; purpose; plan; deliberate
	-zùbe	determine; purpose; plan
	-zù izù	hold a meeting, council
	-zùpùta	invent
	nzupùta	invention
	-zùsà	alter a plan; abandon a purpose
	nzusà	alteration of plan; caprice
	izù	A. meeting, council
		B. whisper
-zu-zò +	v.:	
	-zuzò èzuzò	mimic
-zu-zù	v.	be foolish, stupid
	nzuzù	foolishness; stupidity; folly
	onye nzuzù	stupid, foolish person
	-zuzù èzuzù	act foolishly, stupidly
	-me nzuzù	be foolish, stupid; act stupidly, foolishly
-zụ 1.	v.	buy; purchase
	ọ̀zụzụ	buying; purchasing
	-zụ aḡa	trade; hold market; buy and sell in market
	-zụchapù	buy all
	-zụgbu	cheat in marketing or in bargaining for commodity
	-zụnye	buy and give or present to another:
		Zụnye m̄ àkpà Buy me a bag
	-zùta	buy (and bring)
-zụ + 2.	v.	play game involving board, cards, etc.
	-zụ akụ	A. play the game akụ or òkwè (Yoruba ayò)
		B. play board or card games in general
	-zụ òkwè	A. play òkwè
		B. play board or card games in general

-zù 1.	v.	feed; nurse; nourish; train; train up; tend
	òzùzù	nursing; nourishing; training; tending
	òzùzù nkuzi	teacher training:
		Adâ nò òzùzù nkuzi Ada is doing teacher training:
		Ọ bù m nà-azù Ikē I am the one who is training Ike
	-zùba	continue to feed, nurse, train, train up, tend; be in the habit of feeding, nursing, etc.:
		Ànyị chòlù kà ị zùba Ndụ We want you to be training (or to begin to train) Ndụ
	-zùbì	spoil; train badly
	-zù mọq̄ (mụq̄)	look after deities
	-zùnita	rear; bring up; educate; train up:
		Ndụ azùnitago Ûgònnwā Ndụ has trained Ugonnwa up
	-zùpùta	train through:
		Ànyị āzùpùtago Ndụ na nnukwu ụnò akwụkwọ a nà-àkpọ University We have trained Ndụ through the University
	-zùsị	finish training, tending
	-zùtò	train up badly; spoil
	-zùto	train, rear up
-zù-na	v.	consume:
		Ìmìlikiti ife nwokē afū zùtālù n'Àba n'ọnwa gālụ àga àzùnago n'ime ọkū Many of the goods bought by the man at Aba last month have perished in the fire
-zù-zù	v.	massage; caress; stroke
	-zùzù aka	stroke with hand