

Jumjum-English Dictionary

Authors:

Yousif Aljuzuli Fadul
Terafi Mohadin Chol
Muusa Nuer Teebu
Bal Douwash Yousif
Abrahama Kidir Blang
Abdalmajid Juma Anur

with

Tim Stirtz
David Graves

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This book is a list of some of the most common words spoken by the Jumjum. The words are listed with correct, agreed-upon spelling. The meaning of each word is given in English and Arabic.

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Introduction

In the Jumjum language, there are different types of words: nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, connectors, and others. This dictionary lists many words and tells what kind of word each is. It also gives the meaning of each word in English and Arabic. Each word is listed according to the order of the alphabet letters so that it is easier to find the words. This book also shows how each word should be spelled. The lessons of the *Jumjum Consonant and Vowel Book* and the *Jumjum Grammar Book* should be learned and used along with this dictionary.

It is especially important for those writing books to check the spelling of words using this book. If all writers spell the way that words are written in this dictionary, it will be easier for readers to recognize each word when they read them. Any words in this book that are not spelled correctly or have the wrong English or Arabic meaning should be marked in pencil. You should then tell the authors the correct spelling or meaning so that they can correct the next printing.

How to Read an Entry in this Dictionary

When you look in the dictionary, you will see many lines of words. Some look similar to the example below:

kaal /-kkä *n* fence **kalkä**

Here's what the words mean:

- The word **kaal** in **bold** is called the 'entry'. All the words after it give information about this word. All entries are listed according to the order of the Jumjum alphabet letters. See the **Jumjum Alphabet Order** below for the list of letters in order. Entries that are nouns are in the singular form (only one of the

noun). Entries that are verbs are in the Object-Verb-Subject, past normal form (such as **tiiji** ‘heard’ in **Tiinok gin tiiji men**. ‘Yesterday, the person heard a thing.’).

- Next, /-kkä shows which suffix is used for the plural form. See **Singular and Plural Nouns** below for a list of the most common suffixes of singular and plural nouns.
- Next, the letter n in *italics* shows the word category (type of word) is a noun. See the Word Category Abbreviations below for a list of all possible word category abbreviations.
- Next, the word fence is the definition of the entry and shows its meaning in English.
- The word **kalkä** in bold is the plural of the entry. It is how to say more than one of the noun. Only entries that are nouns, adjectives or demonstratives have a plural form. Some nouns do not have a plural form. These are marked with the word category *n.sg*. Some plural nouns do not have a singular form and are marked with the word category *n.pl*.

Now look at another example entry.

tiiji *v.tr* care for, look after

- The word **tiiji** in **bold** is the entry.
- The *v.tr* shows the word is a transitive verb. It is an action word that can have an object. Entries that are verbs are in the Object-Verb-Subject, past normal form. This means it can come in the sentence in place of **tiiji** ‘heard’ in **Tiinok gin tiiji men**. ‘Yesterday, the person heard a thing.’). For more explanation on verbs, see **Verb Forms** below.
- The words care for, look after show the meaning in English.

Here is another entry.

kurkon -kkon/-kkängä *n* 1) fingernail 2) claw 3) hoof
kurkungu

- **kurkon** is the entry and singular form of the noun.
- **-kkon/-kkängä** shows the singular and plural suffixes of the noun.
- **n** shows the entry is a noun.
- Next, we read **1) finger 2) claw 3) hoof** . These are three definitions (meanings) of the entry in English, where the definitions are related (similar) in some way. **1) finger** is the most common meaning. **2) claw** is the next most common meaning.
- **kurkungu** is the plural form of the entry.

Here are two other entries.

ʈoŋ₁ /-gä *n* spear ʈoŋgu
 ʈoŋ₂ *n.sg* crowd

- There is a small number ₁ after the entry **ʈoŋ₁**. This means there is another word **ʈoŋ₂** that has the same letters but a completely different meaning. The word **ʈoŋ₁** means ‘spear’ and **ʈoŋ₂** means ‘crowd’. The two words are not related, and just happen to have the same spelling.
- **n** shows the word category of the first word is a noun, and **n.sg** shows the word category of the second word is a singular noun.
- **spear** and **crowd** are the definitions in English.
- **ʈoŋgu** is the plural form of ʈoŋ ‘spear’.
- There is no plural form for ʈoŋ ‘crowd’.

Look at this entry.

ädi [ät] *v.tr* carry

- **ädi** is the entry
- **[ät]** shows the root or the most basic form of this word. People

do not say this form [ät], but it is what the verb **ädi** comes from.

- v.tr shows the entry is a transitive verb.
- carry is the definition in English.

Now look at these entries.

jaan gitke (**jaan** tree, **git** ear) n leaf **genjä gitken**
git /-kkä n ear {**jaan gitke**} **gitkä**

- **jaan gitke** is the first entry
- The words (**jaan** tree, **git** ear) shows that **jaan gitke** ‘leaf’ is made from the words **jaan** ‘tree’ and **git** ‘ear’ and has a different meaning. The bold words between parentheses are also listed as separate entries.
- When you go to the entry **git**, the word {**jaan gitke**} is listed as a subentry between braces { }. We don't know the meaning of {**jaan gitke**} by looking at the entry **git**. To learn this, we must go to the entry **jaan gitke**.

Here is one final entry.

nagar Bw (Arabic) /-ni n drum **nagarri**

- The words Bw (Arabic) show this entry **nagar** is borrowed from Arabic.

Jumjum Alphabet Order

The words in this dictionary are listed according to the order of the Jumjum letters. Jumjum has 28 letters, and they are in the following order.

Jumjum Alphabet

For Books	For Mobiles			
A a		[a]	aŋgar	<i>bed</i>
Ä ä		[ə]	äŋ	<i>sun</i>
B b		[b]	bär	<i>mosquito</i>
C c		[c]	cäwnä	<i>arrow</i>
D d		[d̥]	daaŋ	<i>shelter, rakuba</i>
Ḑ ḑ	Dh dh	[d]	ḑeel	<i>goat</i>
E e		[e]	en	<i>fruit of Tamarind tree</i>
G g		[g]	geel	<i>lion</i>
H h		[h]	hama	<i>hop (like frog)</i>
I i		[ɪ]	iin	<i>hyena</i>
İ i		[i]	ii	<i>badger</i>
J j		[j]	jīn	<i>scorpion</i>
K k		[k]	kaay	<i>bow</i>
L l		[l]	leenjä	<i>wild cat</i>
M m		[m]	maaŋ	<i>fire</i>
N n	Nh nh	[n]	naaŋ	<i>calf, young cow</i>
Ṅ ṅ	N n	[ŋ]	piinṅa	<i>mud wasp</i>
Ñ ñ	Ny ny	[ɲ]	ñaŋ	<i>crocodile</i>
Ŋ ŋ	Ng ng	[ŋ]	ŋiiy	<i>razor</i>
O o		[ɔ]	oogok	<i>frog</i>
P p		[p]	paan	<i>moon</i>
R r		[r]	rüñit	<i>rainbow</i>
T t		[t̥]	toon	<i>cock</i>
Ṭ ṭ	Th th	[t]	ṭoŋ	<i>spear</i>
U u		[u]	uuru	<i>ostrich</i>
Ü ü		[u]	ütük	<i>python</i>
W w		[w]	wiiw	<i>fox</i>
Y y		[y]	yääl	<i>marabou</i>

Word Category Abbreviations

Here is a list of all word category abbreviations in the dictionary, and what they mean:

adj	adjective	describes a noun
adv	adverb	describes a verb
con	connector	joins clauses, phrases or sentences
cop	copula	shows word is the same as another like an equal sign
dem	demonstrative	points to or shows which noun is talked about
dem.adj	demonstrative adjective	describes a noun by pointing to the noun; follows the noun
exp	expression	an expressive word that is a sentence by itself
indef	indefinite	shows a noun has not yet been mentioned or is different than others of the noun than have already been mentioned
loc	location	shows the location of a verb in relation to a noun
n	noun	a person, animal, place, thing or idea
n.pl	plural noun	a plural noun that has no singular form
n.sg	singular noun	a singular noun that has no plural form
num	number	tells how many of a noun there are
part	particle	word that has a special use
prep	preposition	introduces a phrase that tells about a previous action
pron	pronoun	takes the place of a noun
pron.pos	pronoun possessor	a pronoun that owns or possesses a noun
pron.refl	pronoun reflexive	a pronoun that shows an object or noun introduced by a preposition is the same as

		the subject
quan	quantity	describes the amount of a noun
ques	question word	asks a question
v.appl	verb applicative	a transitive or intransitive verb that adds an object or a receiver
v.in	intransitive verb	a motion, state, or change that does not have an object
v.tr	transitive verb	an action that can have an object
vn	verbal noun	a verb used as a noun

Singular and Plural Nouns

There are three ways that nouns have singular and plural forms. They can add a suffix to the singular form as in **tinnä** ‘witchdoctor’. They can add a suffix to the plural form as in **dirani** ‘bracelets’. They can also add suffixes to both the singular and plural form as in **ḍiin** ‘bird’ and **ḍiirgä** ‘birds’.

Three ways of forming singular and plural nouns

	Singular suffix	Root	Plural suffix	
-nä/	ṭinnä	ṭir	ṭir	<i>witchdoctor</i>
/-ni	dira	dira	dirani	<i>bracelet</i>
-n/-gä	ḍiin	ḍiir-	ḍiirgä	<i>bird</i>

The following are the most common singular suffixes.

Singular suffixes

	Root vowel change ?		Singular	Plural	
-nä/	no	11	ṭinnä	ṭir	<i>witchdoctor</i>
-ccan/	no	4	päkcan	päk	<i>sorghum</i>

-n/	no	1	men	me	<i>person</i>
-nnä/	no	1	ṭinnä	ṭir	<i>witchdoctor</i>

The following are the most common plural suffixes.

Plural suffixes

	Root vowel change ?		Singular	Plural	
/-ni	no	86	dira	dirani	<i>bracelet</i>
/-kkä	possible	63	ñaal	ñalkä	<i>rain</i>
/-gä	possible	34	wiil	wilgä	<i>tail</i>

The following are the most common singular and plural combinations of suffixes.

Combination suffixes

	Root vowel change ?		Singular	Plural	
-n/-gä	possible	21	dīn	dīrgä	<i>bird</i>
-nä/-gä	possible	13	äwnä	äwgä	<i>bone</i>
-n/-kkä	possible	10	en	erkä	<i>fruit type</i>
-gon/-gī	possible	8	wuuygon	wüüygī	<i>guide</i>
-gon/-kkä	possible	7	kiingon	kiinkä	<i>slave</i>
-nä/-dī	no	6	kaaynä	kaaydī	<i>clan</i>
-con/-cängä	possible	4	meeton	meetängä	<i>nose bridge</i>
-an/-gä	possible	4	ñiiran	ñiirgä	<i>rib</i>
-ccan/-kkä	possible	4	deycan	deykä	<i>flower</i>
-tñan/-gä	possible	4	keyñan	keygä	<i>gourd</i>
-nä/-daññi	no	4	kīmmu	kīmdaññi	<i>heart</i>
-n/-gä	possible	4	lään	lääygä	<i>animal</i>
-ñañ/-gä	possible	3	yimmañ	yimgä	<i>blood</i>
-on/-in	no	3	wäadon	wäadin	<i>witchdoctor</i>
-ñ/-kkä	possible	3	wiñ	witkä	<i>head</i>
-ñä/-kkä	no	2	muuṭṭu	muurku	<i>string belt</i>

-ccan/-kki	no	2	ïlcan	ïlki	<i>charcoal</i>
-ccan/-cängä	possible	2	biiccan	bicängä	<i>root</i>
-don/-dängä	no	2	umdon	umdungu	<i>nose</i>
-gon/-gä	possible	2	ṭäṅgon	ṭäṅgä	<i>locust</i>
-añ/-gä	possible	2	ḍärəṅañ	ḍärəṅgä	<i>palate</i>
-ñä/-ji	possible	2	äwñä	äwji	<i>porcupine</i>
-nä/-kkä	possible	2	nüinnä	nüinkä	<i>day</i>
-ṇan/-gä	possible	2	wiṇṇan	wiṅgä	<i>rope</i>
-ṇan/-gä	possible	2	guṇṇan	guygu	<i>stone</i>
-l/-kkä	possible	2	yüil	yirkä	<i>field, farm</i>
-ccä/-cängä	possible	2	küccü	kutungu	<i>pig</i>

Verb Forms

There are four types of verbs—transitive, intransitive, applicative and copula. A transitive verb has an object that the action is done to. Transitive verbs are usually actions. An intransitive verb does not have an object that the action is done to. Instead, intransitive verbs are usually motions, changes, or states. An applicative verb can be an action, motion, change or state. It is a transitive or intransitive verb that adds a receiver, location or experiencer. A copula is an equal sign verb that shows two persons or things are the same or similar.

The transitive verb **tiije** ‘hears’ can have the object **kuukcu** ‘drum’ as in (1). The intransitive verb **küüyidi** ‘flies, jumps’ in (2) has no object. The applicative verb **tiingedede** ‘hears’ has the object **uullu** ‘song’ and the receiver **oon** ‘man’ as in (3) or the location **näntä piik** ‘water place’ as in (4) or the experiencer **kuukcu** ‘drum’ as in (5). The copula **a** ‘is, be’ in (6) shows the subject **yaam** ‘basket’ is about the same as the complement **koy tiṅṅä** ‘red tree’.

Four types of verbs

Trans	sub, obj	(1) Aṅ men kuukcu <u>tiije</u> .	Person <u>hears</u> drum.
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Intrans	sub, (no obj)	(2) Aᅇ men <u>küüyidi</u> iñi.	Person <u>jumps</u> down.
Appl	sub, obj, rec	(3) Aᅇ men oon <u>tiingede</u> uullu.	Person <u>hears</u> song for man.
	sub, obj, loc	(4) Aᅇ men uullu <u>tiingede</u> nánta piik.	Person <u>hears</u> song in water place.
	sub, obj, exp	(5) Aᅇ kuukcu <u>tiinte</u> men uullu.	Person uses drum to <u>hear</u> song.
Copula	sub, comp	(6) Aᅇ yaam <u>a</u> koy tiñña.	A basket <u>is</u> a red tree.

Aa aa

aak /-kkä *n* milk **akkä**
aaki [aak] *v.tr* change
aallä -nä/-dī *n* chin {**jiik aallä**}
aaldi
aari [aar] **1** *v.tr* burn **2** *v.in* be
 burned
aaṭṭä -ñä/-cängä *n* chicken, hen
 {**aaṭṭä ṭuule**} **äṭängä**
aaṭṭä ṭuule (**aaṭṭä** chicken, hen,

ṭuul 1 daughter) *n* chick, young
 chicken **äṭängä ṭulgen**
aawu -u/-ni *n* cat {**aawu ṭuule**}
aawni
aawu ṭuule (**aawu** cat, **ṭuul 1**
 daughter) *n* kitten, young cat
aawni ṭulgen
aayi ? [aay] *v.tr* cross, traverse

A a

a cop 1 (s)he is **2** they are **3** who,
 which, that [Introduces a descriptive
 relative clause that follows a noun
 and gives information about the
 noun. When the verb of the relative
 clause directly follows a, it has a
 verbal adjective form (with suffix –
 on, -aṅ, -ttidini, etc.)]
agä cop 1 I am **2** you (sg) are
agee cop (s)he is
age cop you (pl) are
agi cop we (two) are
agin cop we (and you) are
agon cop we (not you) are
akkä ? [ak] *v.in* are

ami [am] *v.tr* eat {**äämmä**}
amma /-ni *n* food {**amma**
lakädgä} **ammani**
amma lakädgä (**amma** food,
lakädgä light-weight) *n* porridge
ammani lakädgä
annay /-ni *n* whip **annayni**
aṅ con and, then (Introduces a main
 clause that moves the story forward
 or gives new or continuing
 information. It is the most common
 connector, and the default connector
 that should be used unless there is a
 reason to use a different connector.)
aṅ ina con that is why

aŋ ken *con* in the end, however
 [Introduces a main clause that tells the conclusion (final result) of the previous clauses.]
aŋ wina *con* then (Introduces a main clause with an important action or speech, important for the outcome

of the story—a big step forward.)
aŋan *adv* like that (something known or previously mentioned)
aŋgar /-ni *n* bed **aŋgarri**
aŋŋi1 *adj* be lame
aŋŋi2 *part* as, did, that

Ää ää

ääcin [äc] *v.tr* bring, take, fetch
ääjgon -gon/-gĩ *n* potter **ääjgĩ**
ääl /-gä *n* track, footprint **äalgä**
ääm /-gä *n* thigh **ämga**
äämmä (**ami** eat) *n* eating {**gin**
äämkä} **äämkä**
ääŋ /-kkä *n* time, occurrence
 {**ääŋkalaŋ**} certain day **ääŋkä**

ääŋkalaŋ (**ääŋ** time, occurrence,
yaŋkalaŋ 1 certain one
 (introduces a noun for first time),
nüinnä day) *indef 1*) certain day,
 one day (introduces noun for first
 time) **2**) another thing , other thing
 (shows noun is different than before
nüinkä yakkalaŋ
äätin [äät] *v.in* go, come

Ä ä

ädda /-ni *n* enemy **äddani**
ädi [ät] *v.tr* carry
äkkene [äk] *v.appl* release
äkkĩn /-ni *n* naming ceremony
äkkĩnni
än -n/-gä *n* hut, room, house {**än**
tũke} **äärgä**
än tũke (**än** hut, room, house, **tũk 1**

lip) *n* tribe, ethnic group **äärgä**
tũggen
äŋ /-kkä *n 1*) sun **2**) hour, time of
 day **äŋkä**
äŋkä pl. of **äŋ**
äŋŋaa /-ni *n* baby **äŋŋaani**
äräk *adv* inside
äri ? [är] *v.tr* take, force

äwgä men yore (äwnä bone, men person, **yor** body) *n* skeleton
äwgä me yoken
äwnä -nä/-gä *n* bone {**äwgä men yore**} {**äwnä wiñ**} **äwgä**

äwnä wiñ (äwnä bone, **wiñ** head) *n* skull **äwgä witkä**
äwnä -ñä/-jī *n* porcupine **äwji**
äyyä -yä/-dī *n* salt **äydyi**

B b

baadi ? [baat] *v.tr* love
baal /-kkä *n* prostitute **balkä**
baam /-kkä *n* jaw **bamkä**
baan /-kkä *n* 1) village, town {**män baan**} {**mänbaan**} 2) area
bänkä
baawnä ? [baaw] *v.in* be absent
baayñan -tñan/-gä *n* weed **baaygä**
bagi ? [bak] *v.tr* move, carry
bal /-kkä *n* farm **balkä**
balbal /-gä *n* back of head, nape
bälbälgä
balga /-ni *n* butterfly **balgani**
bata *part* is like
batta *part* not
ba'am *exp* no
bäädin ? [bääät] *v.in* reduce, go down
bääm -n/-gä *n* dove, bird type
bääbgä
bääri ? [bäär] *v.tr* call
bääyañ ? *adj* long **bäygañ**

bämmä ? [bäm] *v.in* be weak
bär /-kkä *n* mosquito **bärkä**
beellä ? [beel] *v.in* resemble, be like, become
biibbi /-ni *n* eyelash **biibbini**
bi *part* will (future)
bilgiñ /-ni *n* bat **bilgiññi**
biñgan -nan/-gī *n* bread **biğgi**
biiccan -ccan/-cängä *n* root
bicängä
biircan -ccan/-kkī *n* vein **biirki**
bil /-kkä *n* iron **bilkä**
boom /-kkä *n* throwing stick **bomku**
booni ? [boon] (**boonin** ? *be weak*) *v.tr* doubt
boonin ? [boon] (**booni** ? *doubt*) *v.in* be weak, sick, unable, little
booññu ? [booc] *v.in* be afraid
booñ -n/-gä *n* lizard type **buuggu**
bojgin ? [boy] *v.in* becomes light, white
bolooṭṭok /-ni *n* butterfly

bolooṭṭoṅṅi
boṅṅan -ṅṅan/-ygä *n* skin, hide
 {**boṅṅan men waṅe**} **boygu**
boṅṅan men waṅe (**boṅṅan** skin,
 hide, **men** person, **waṅ 1** eye) *n*
 eyelid **boygu me waṅen**
boro /-ni *n* widow, widower **boroni**
bownu -nä/-kkä *adj* white {**män**
bownu} **bowku**
buullu -nä/-gä *n* Tabaldi, Baobab
 tree **buulgu**
buuṭin [buur] *v.in* **1)** come out **2)**
 run, go
buṅ -n/-gä *n* **1)** arm, upper arm **2)**
 wing **buggu**
burṅu1 [b'úrṅù] /-ni *n* barren
 woman **burṅuni**
burṅu2 [b'úrṅù] -ṅä/äṅgä *n* cloth
buruṅu

büügī /-ni *n* owl, bird type **büügīni**
büügī ? [büük] *v.tr* heap, pile up
büüjī [büüic] *v.tr* soak
büükcan -ccan/-cängä *n* lung
büküṅgü
büükī [büük] *v.tr* put, heap
büülön -on/-in *n* bruise **büülün**
büüṭin [büül] *v.in* return
büüy /-kkä *n* shoulder blade {**büüy**
wiñe} **büykü**
büüy wiñe (**büüy** shoulder blade,
wiñ head) *n* shoulder **büykü**
witken
bülbül /-ni *n* quiver, bag of arrows
bülbüllü
büm *exp* sound of gunfire {**maan**
büm}
büñgon -gon/-kkä *n* Arab **büüñkü**

C c

caagin ? [caak] *v.in* be fat
caay *num* ten
caay mooy *num* hundred
caay wiñen kä keelok *num* eleven
caay witken kä yew(we) *num*
 twelve
calli /-ni *n* spirit (not seen) **callini**

cambür /-ni *n* door **cambürri**
carbaata -baata/-dī *n* heat **cäardī**
caykä kä yew(we) *num* twenty
caykä mäyken kä duuc *num* fifty
cäanna ? *adv* also
cääynä [cääy] *v.in* **1)** sit, remain **2)**
 live **3)** have, possess

cäwnä -nä/-gä *n* arrow **cäwgä**
ceeggon -gon/-gä *n* rich man **ceeggä**
ceel /-kkä *n* shin **celkä**
cicam /-gä *n* knife **cicäm**
cokuli ? [cokul] *v.tr* be near to
corḡu /-ni *n* bird type **corḡuni**

cuudi [cuut] *v.tr* transplant, move
 from one place to another
cunuuk *num* eight
cüüynü ? [cüüy] *v.in* revive
cügi ? [cük] *v.tr* move, transfer

D d

daa *adv* just, also
daadin ? [daat] *v.in* be soft
daampok (**daaḡ** shelter, rakuba,
poḡ mouth) *n* attic
dämkäpuugin
daan /-kkä *adj* old {**daan wäyo**}
dänkä
daan wäyo (**daan** old, **wäy** father)
n grandfather **dänkä wäyo**
daaḡ /-kkä *n* shelter, rakuba
 {**daampok**} **däḡkä**
dali ? [dal] *v.tr* let, allow
däämin ? [dääm] *v.in* look
däämmä [dääm] *v.in* 1) watch, look
 2) be alive
deen -/- *n* cow, ox {**deenḡolḡol**}
däk
deenḡolḡol (**deen** cow, ox) *n*
 cockroach **däkḡolḡolli**
deycan -ccan/-kkä *n* flower **deykä**

diimgon -gon/-kkä *n* blacksmith
diimkä
dil /-kkä *n* kingfisher, bird type
dilkä
dira /-ni *n* bracelet **dirani**
duuc *num* five
duudi (**dudi** take, carry, lifth) *v.tr*
 take, carry
duulḡoy /-ni *n* boar, male pig
duulḡoyni
duupa /-ni *n* muscle **duupani**
dudi [dut] *v.tr* take, carry, lifth
 {**duudi**}
dula [dul] *vn* collecting {**dula et**}
dula et (**dula** collecting, **eḡḡä**
 dung) *n* dung beetle **dula eḡḡi**
durñe (**durñu** young man) *adj*
 young **dürjigenen**
durñu -ñä/-jï *n* young man {**durñe**}
dürji

düllün /-ni *n* open area **düllünji**
dülman -an/-gä *n* digging tool

dülümgü

D d

ɖaw /-kkä *n* baboon **ɖawkä**
ɖäägin [ɖääk] (**ɖuukin** *return*) *v.in*
 arrive, go
ɖäk *num* three
ɖäräñañ -añ/-gä *n* palate, upper
 mouth **ɖärängä**
ɖeel -/- *n* goat, female goat {**ɖeel**
tuule} {**uññan ɖeel**} **ɖiik**
ɖeel tuule (**ɖeel** goat, female goat,
tuul 1 daughter) *n* kid, young goat
ɖiik tulgen
ɖeennä ? [ɖeet] *v.in* be small
ɖegi [ɖek] *v.tr* tie
ɖelñan -tñan/-gä *n* penis **ɖelgä**
ɖeygon -gon/-gä *n* porridge **ɖeygä**
ɖiidi /-ni *n* cricket, insect type
ɖiidini
ɖiili ? [ɖiil] *v.tr* make sm quiet
ɖimmin [ɖim] *v.in* 1) fall 2) fail
ɖiin -n/-gä *n* bird **ɖiirgä**
ɖiinä -nä/-gä *n* hip **ɖiigä**
ɖillä -nä/-dañji *n* stick **ɖıldañji**

ɖon (**ɖok**) -n/-gä *n* neck, shoulder
 {**intä ɖone**} {**küy ɖone**}
ɖuuggu
ɖone *pron.refl* himself, herself
ɖonji *pron.refl* myself
ɖonü *pron.refl* yourself
ɖor /-kkä *n* hammer **ɖorku**
ɖuuggen *pron.refl* themselves
ɖuuggic *pron.refl* yourselves
ɖuuggo *pron.refl* ourselves
ɖuukin [ɖuuk] (**ɖäägin** *arrive*) *v.in*
 return
ɖuulgon -gon/-kkä *n* braider
ɖuulku
ɖuungon -gon/-kkä *n* old person
ɖuunku
ɖulak /-ni *n* throwing stick **ɖulanji**
ɖüügük *num* six
ɖüülün ? [ɖul] *v.in* gather, join, unite
ɖüürü [ɖüür] *v.tr* carry (something
 heavy)

Ee ee

eeṅṅä -nä/-din *n* clothing **eṅḍin**

E e

-e *pron.pos sfx* his, her (body part, family term, sg or pl)

elli /-ni *n* hyena **ellini**

en -n/-kkä *n* fruit of Tamarind tree

erkä

-en *pron.pos sfx 1* their (body part, family term, sg or pl) **{wäyen} 2**
his, her (family term, sg or pl)

eni [en] *v.tr* threaten

eṅṅä -nä/ *n* dung **{dula et} et**

eṅḍi [eṅ] *v.tr* wear

eri ? [er] *v.tr* slaughter

erpañ /-ni *n* sickle, cutting tool

erpaññi

errä -/- *n* circumcision (male) **iirrä**

G g

gaadal /-ni *n* sword **gaadalli**

gaaggaak /-ni *n* raven **gaaggaanṅi**

gaani [gaan] *v.tr* cut, collect (grass)

garrä ? -nä/-kkä *adj* green **{waak**

garkä} garkä

geel -l/-kkä *n* lion **girkä**

gerger /-ni *n* guitar, lyre, instrument
type **gergerri**

giidin ? [giit] *v.in* give birth

gimmä -nä/-gä *n* cheek **gimgä**

gin (wakkä) -/- *n* thing **{gin**

äämkä} {gin küüṭon} {gin

luum jñe} {gin yaaññä}

{ginḱalan} certain thing {waak

garkä} waak

gin äämkä (gin thing, äämmä

eating (**ami**)) *n* food **waak**

äämkä

gin kүүтoн (**gin** thing, **kүүтoн** blemished) *n* pimple, tumor **waak kүүтiн**

gin luum jiiе (**gin** thing, **luum** grass, **ji1** in, inside (**jiñ**)) *n* wild animal **wakkä lumku gitken**

gin yaaññä (**gin** thing, **yaaññä1** spoiled (meat)) *n* problem, trouble **waak yaackä**

gin yaңkalaң *indef* certain thing **waak yakkalaң**

giңkalaң (**gin** thing, **yaңkalaң 1** certain one (introduces a noun for first time)) *indef 1*) certain thing, one thing, something (introduces noun for first time) **2**) another thing, other thing (shows a different noun than before) **waak yakkalaң**

git /-kkä *n* ear {**jaan gitke**} **gitkä**

gito /-ni *n* midwife **gitoni**

gimi ? [gim] *v.tr* accept

giiti *adv* among, in

giyyä /-ni *n* squirrel **giyyäni**

goon -n/-gä *n* axe, cutting tool **gudgu**

guujgon -gon/-gi *n* blacksmith **güüjgi**

guuң -n/-kkä *n* dog {**guuң tuule**} **gukku**

guuң tuule (**guuң** dog, **tuul 1** daughter) *n* pup, young dog **gukku tulgen**

gun -n/-kkä *n* side (of body) {**jok**} **gurku**

gunnan -nнан/-ygä *n* stone **guygu**

guypa /-ni *n* wild cat **guypani**

güleet /-ni *n* tortoise **güleenni**

gülküte /-ni *n* dove, bird type **gülküteni**

Ii ii

iin -n/-ygä *n* **1**) hyena **2**) thief **iygä**

iinнан -нан/-gä *n* intestine **iingä**

iin -/- *n* woman, wife **määngä**

iinji ? [iin] *v.tr* put on, dress with

I i

i *con* while, instead, but, then
 (Introduces a main clause where the action is compared with and happens at the same time as the action of the previous clause. Sometimes the action is contrasted with the action of the previous clause or is unexpected following the previous clause.)

-i *pron.pos sfx* my (body part, family term, sg or pl)

-ic *pron.pos sfx* **1** your (pl) (body part, family term, sg or pl) **2** your (sg) (family term, sg or pl)

iji [ic] *v.tr* take

ika1 *pron* I, me

ika2 (**ina** *that-sg noun*) *dem* those
 (takes the place of a plural noun away from speaker, finished or distant in time, more difficult to remember)

ikee *pron* you (pl)

ike *pron* (s)he, him, her

iken *pron* they, them

ikki (**inni** *this-sg noun*) *dem* these
 (takes the place of a plural noun near speaker or near in time, easy to remember)

ikoon *pron* we, us (not you)

ina (**ika2** *those-pl noun*) *dem* that
 (takes the place of a singular noun away from speaker, finished or distant in time, more difficult to remember)

ina ken *con* that is why, so, therefore
 [Introduces a dependent clause (with subordinate verb form) that tells the result of the previous clause or clauses. The previous clause is the reason for the result introduced by *ina ken*.]

inni (**ikki** *these-pl noun*) *dem* this
 (takes the place of a singular noun near speaker or near in time, easy to remember)

iñgene ? [iñ] *v.appl* give, bring

İi İi

ii /-kkä *n* badger **ii**kä

iic /-kkä *n* ladle, spoon **ii**ckä

iijîn [iic] *v.in* start, begin

iilcan -ccan/-kkî *n* charcoal **ii**lkî

iirdo ? [er] *vn* slaughtering **ii**rdo

yäññä }

iirdo **yä**ññä (**ii**rdo ? slaughtering, **yä**ññä meat) *n* butcher **ii**rdo

yängä

iiton /-ni *n* bird type **ii**tonni

İ i

ijjä /-ni *n* centipede **ijjäni**

ika (**iya** *that-sg noun*) *dem* those
(takes the place of a plural noun far
away from speaker)

iki *pron* we, us (two)

ikiin *pron* we, us (and you)

iki *pron* you (sg)

intă -ttä/-kkä *n* hand {**intă** **ḍoḗe**}
{**intă** **jĩne**} {**intă** **ḡãne**} {**intă**
tuule} {**intă** **tuule yaane**} **inkä**

intă **ḍoḗe** (**intă** hand, **ḍoḗ** neck,
shoulder) *n* wrist **inkä** **ḍuuggen**

intă **jĩne** (**intă** hand, **jĩn** abdomen,
outer stomach) *n* palm **inkä**
gĩtken

intă **ḡãne** (**intă** hand, **ḡãn** back) *n*
knuckle **inkä** **ḡãtken**

intă **tuule** (**intă** hand, **tuul** 1

daughter) *n* finger **inkä** **tuugen**

intă **tuule yaane** (**intă** hand, **tuul**

1 daughter, **yaan**1 bull, male cow)

n thumb **inkä** **tuugen yãtken**

iĩn *adv* down, towards

iĩnã *vn* hooking, putting {**iĩnã** **tũk**
wacabulbul} **iĩdin**

iĩnã **tũk wacabulbul** (**iĩnã**

hooking, putting, **tũk** 1 lip,

wacabulbul earthworm) *n* bait

iĩdin **tũk wacabulbuli**

iwnã [iŋ] *v.in* become dry

iya (**ika** *those-pl noun*) *dem* that

(takes the place of a singular noun
far away from speaker)

J j

jaajjin ? [jaay] *v.in* say

jaan /-gã *n* tree {**jaan** **gitke**} {**jaan**
joom} {**mãn** **jaan**} **jengã**

jaan **gitke** (**jaan** tree, **git** ear) *n* leaf
jengã **gitken**

jaan **joom** (**jaan** tree, **joom**

monkey) *n* ebony tree **jengã**

juumgu

jaljal /-ni *n* earring **jaljali**

jamak /-ni *n* praying mantis

jamaḡji

jebi [jep] *v.tr* beat, hit, strike

jiik2 -/- *n* word, language
 {**jiikkalaŋ**} certain word **jigärgä**
jiik aallä (**jiikcan** hair, **aallä** chin)
n beard **jiik aaldī**
jiik waŋ wiñe (**jiikcan** hair, **waŋ 1**
 eye, **wiñ** head) *n* eyebrow **jiik**
waŋgä witken
jiikcan -can/ *n* hair {**jiik aallä**}
 {**jiik waŋ wiñe**} **jiik**
jiikkalaŋ (**jiik2** word, language)
indef certain word **jigärgä**
yakkalaŋ
jiinä /-ni *n* smoke **jiinäni**
jigärgä yakkalaŋ pl. of **jiikkalaŋ**
 certain word (**jiik2**)
jijin ? [jic] *v.in* run
jiin1 [jín] -n/-gä *n* water hole
jiidgä
jiin2 [jín] -n/-gä *n* scorpion **jiidgä**
ji1 (**jiñe ti**) (**jiñ** abdomen, outer
 stomach) *loc* in, inside {**gin luum**
jiñe}
jiigi ? [jik] *v.tr* bury

jiñ (**ji**) -ñ/-kkä *n* abdomen, outer
 stomach {**intä jiñe**} {**ji1**} {**kīy**
jiñe} **giṭkā**
joom /-gä *n* monkey {**jaan joom**}
juumgu
Jooŋ /-kkä *n* God, god **juŋku**
joorin ? [joor] *v.in* descend, go down
jok (**gunne ti**) (**jon 1** chest, **gun**
 side (of body)) *loc* beside, next to
jommu -nä/-daŋŋi *n* air, wind
jomdaŋŋi
jon -n/-ggä *n 1*) chest {**jok**} {**jon**
ülle} **2**) heart **juuggu**
jon ülle (**jon 1** chest, **üllä** black) *n*
 traitor **juuggu üllen**
juun -n/-gä *n 1*) termite **2**) termite
 mound **judgu**
jurgiñ /-ni *n* animal like hare
jurgiñni
juwin [juw] *v.in* rise up
jüülo /-ni *n* goat, female goat
jüüloni
jümmīn ? [jüm] *v.in* be bored

K k

kaajjin ? [kaay] *v.tr* graze
kaal /-kkä *n* fence **kalkä**

kaaŋ -n/-gä *n* snake **käggä**
kaay /-kkä *n* bow (for hunting)

kaykä
kaaynä -nä/-dī *n* clan **kaaydī**
kabal /-gä *n* sheep, female sheep
 {**kabal ʦuule**} {**kabal yaane**}
käbälgä
kabal ʦuule (**kabal** sheep, female
 sheep, **ʦuul 1** daughter) *n* lamb,
 young sheep **käbälgä ʦulgen**
kabal yaane (**kabal** sheep, female
 sheep, **yaan1** bull, male cow) *n*
 ram, male sheep **käbälgä yätken**
kalak /-ni *n* millipede **kalaŋŋi**
kalkale /-ni *n* gall bladder
kalkaleni
kalman -an/-gä *n* camel **kälämngä**
kamat ? *adv* always, many times
kañ -n/-gä *n* wild cat **kääjgä**
kañi [kañ] *v.tr* find
karkar /-ni *n* rocky place **karkarri**
kaygon -gon/-gä *n* firstborn **kaygä**
kääji [kääc] *v.tr* **1)** bite **2)** sting
kääjin [kaac] *v.in* pass by, go, enter
käääl /-kkä *n* cave, hold **kälkä**
kääygon -gon/-gä *n* soldier **kääyngä**
kä (**ko** *with, from, to*) *prep* **1)** with,
 by, that (tool) **2)** from (source) **3)**
 to (goal)
kä biraŋ *adv* quickly
kä cokal *adv* nearby

kä iw *adv* dryly
kä loon *adv* shyly
kä ŋal *adv* thinly
kä pet *adv* very
kä yaalgä *adv* laughingly
käljäm /-ni *n* animal skin **käljämmi**
kän -n/-kkä *n* stomach, belly **kärkä**
käw /-gä *n* sister **käwngä**
käwcan -ccan/-kkä *n* seed **käwkä**
keelok *num* one
keeyi ? [keey] *v.tr* wait for
ke 1) *prep* with, and (accompaniment)
2) *con* and (joins two noun or
 prepositional phrases in the same
 clause) **3)** *con* or **4)** *con* until
ken *cop* is, be, are, that is
kenñä -nä/ *n* liver **ket**
keyñan -tñan/-gä *n* gourd **keygä**
kiin -n/-gä *n* guinea fowl **kiidgä**
kiingon -gon/-kkä *n* slave **kiinkä**
kiini [kiin] *v.tr* order, tell
kiin -n/-gä *n* orphan **kiijgä**
kil /-kkä *n* extended family **kilkä**
kim /-kkä *n* branch (of tree) **kimkä**
kiñ -n/-kkä *n* bee **kickä**
kiññä [kiñ] *v.in* hunt
kiño /-ni *n* hunter **kiñoni**
kiri [kir] *v.tr* insult
kiñtä /-ni *n* star **kiñtäni**

küidi ? [küit] *v.tr* bring
küimmä -nä/-daŋŋi *n* heart
küimdaŋŋi
küinä -nä/-gä *n* stream **küigä**
küli [kil] *v.tr* sharpen
küllän /-ni *n* whistle **küllänŋi**
küy doŋe (küiyi foot, doŋ neck,
 shoulder) *n* ankle **küygä duuggen**
küy jüne (küiyi foot, jün abdomen,
 outer stomach) *n* sole **küygä**
gitken
küy tuule (küiyi foot, tuul 1
 daughter) *n* toe **küygä tulgen**
küyi /-gä *n* foot {küy doŋe} {küy
 jüne} {küy tuule} **küigä**
kooccu -ccä/-cängä *n* hoe **kucuŋgu**
koojin ? [kooy] *v.in* land, come
 down
koowi ? [koow] *v.tr* take
ko (kä *with, from, to*) *prep* **1**) with,
 by, that (tool) **2**) from (source) **3**)
 to (goal)
ko deedaŋ *adv* little while
kockon *adv* very
kolgon -gon/-gä *n* fat **kolgi**
koli [kol] *v.tr* refuse
koŋaŋ /-ni *n* tortoise, turtle
koŋaŋŋi
koy /-kkä *n* tree type **koyku**
kuukcu /-ni *n* drum **kuukcuni**

kuun -n/-gä *n* canoe **kudgu**
kuuyin ? [kuuy] *v.in* fly
ku on *adv* past time
kuci [kuc] *v.tr* not know
kul /-kkä *n* warthog **kulku**
kun -n/-kkä *n* **1**) womb, uterus
 {kun laakkä} **2**) nest **kurku**
kun laakkä (kun **1** womb, uterus,
 laakkä urine, pee) *n* bladder
kurku laakkä
kupkene ? [kup] *v.appl* open
kurkon -kkon/-kkängä *n* **1**)
 fingernail **2**) claw **3**) hoof
kurkuŋgu
küüdi [küüt] *v.tr* blow (fire,
 instrument)
küüdi /-ni *n* eagle **küüdiŋi**
küümmin ? [küüm] *v.in* be full
küün -n/-gä *n* thorn **küügü**
küüttaŋ *adv* alone
küüton *adj* blemished {gin
 küüton}
kücam /-gä *n* skin bag **kücümgü**
küccü -ccä/-cängä *n* pig, sow
 {küccü tuule} **kutuŋgu**
küccü tuule (küccü pig, sow, tuul
1 daughter) *n* piglet, young pig
kutuŋgu tulgen
küji [küc] *v.tr* not know, be ignorant
 of

kümmü -nä/-gä *n* egg kümɡü

L 1

laakkä *n.pl* urine, pee {**kun laakkä**}

laañña ? [laac] *v.in* become pregnant

laawi [laaw] *v.tr* raise

lacan -can/-cängä *n* stick **läcängä**

lakädgä *adv* light-weight {**amma lakädgä**}

laŋŋaň -naň/-gä *n* fly, insect type **laŋgä**

lääkkene [lääk] *v.appl* loosen from them

lään -n/-ygä *n* animal {**lään tiňňä**} {**läntäňňä**} **lääygä**

lään tiňňä (**lään** animal, **tiňňä** red) *n* red animal **lääygä titkä**

lääyin [laay] *v.in* roam

lämmä -nä/ *n* mud **läp**

läntäňňä (**lään** animal, **tiňňä** red) *n* 1) horse 2) gazelle type **lääygä**₂

leeň -/- *n* elephant **liik**

leenŋä -/- *n* wild cat **ligärgä**

ledin ? [let] *v.in* grow

lemmä -nä/ *n* tongue **lep**

len -n/-gä *n* axe type, cutting tool

lidgä

leňňä -nä/ *n* tooth **lek**

ligi ? [lik] *v.tr* break, snap

lilte [lil] (**liťťä** *be able*) *v.appl* make able

libo /-ni *n* rhinoceros **liboni**

liton -con/-cängä *n* bead **litängä**

liťťä [lil] (**lilte** *make able*) *v.tr* be able

liyaň /-gä *n* feather **liyaňgä**

luugi ? [luuk] *v.tr* 1) agree with 2) reply to

luum /-kkä *n* grass {**gin luum jiiňe**} **lumku**

luummuk *n.sg* grassland

lul /-kkä *n* mudfish **lulku**

luťuŋaň -aň/-gä *n* bone marrow

luťuŋu

lüüdin [lüüt] *v.in* flee, run **muutin**

lüüťey /-ni *n* abscess **lüüťeyni**

lüüy /-kkä *n* coldness, cold time, cold day **lüykü**

lüüykü *n.pl* saliva

M m

maan -n/-kkä *n* **1**) fire {**maan**
büm} **2**) gun **mäckä**

maan büm (**maan 1** fire, **büm**
sound of gunfire) *n* gun **mäckä**
büm

maawi [maaw] *v.tr* look for

maccuŋ /-ni *n* tree type **maccuŋi**

maka pl. of **mana** anyone

mal /-kkä *n* calf (of leg) **malkä**

mali ? [mal] *v.tr* try

mana *indef* anyone, person (shows a
general noun) **maka**

maŋi ? [maŋ] *v.tr* leave, go away
from

marey -ey/-ängä *n* mother-in-law,
father-in-law **märängä**

määk /-kkä *n* beer, alcohol **mäkkä**

määt /-gä *n* brother **mädgä**

määtä [määr] *v.in* (heart) beats

mädi [mät] *v.tr* drink

mäkkalaŋ pl. of **mänkalaŋ** certain
person, another person (**men**,
yaŋkalaŋ 1)

män baan (**men** person, **baan 1**
village, town) *n* person of village
mä bänkä

män bownu (**men** person, **bownu**
white) *n* white man **mä bowku**

män jaan (**men** person, **jaan** tree) *n*
traditional healer **mä jengä**

män poñ (**men** person, **poñ**
tradition, custom) *n* priest **mä**
poñku

män Watkey (**men** person,
Watkey town name) *n* Jumjum
person **mä Watkey**

mänbaan (**men** person, **baan 1**
village, town) *n* human being
mäbaan

mänkalaŋ (**men** person, **yaŋkalaŋ**
1 certain one (introduces a noun for
first time)) *indef 1*) certain person,
someone, anyone (introduces sg
noun for first time) **2**) another
person (shows a sg noun is different
than before) **mäkkalaŋ**

meeŋka /-ni *n* spider **meeŋkani**
meeton -con/-cängä *n* bridge of
nose **meetängä**

meken pl. of **menen** another

men (män) -n/ *n* person {**äwgä**
men yore} {**boŋnan men**
waje} {**män baan**} {**män**

bownu} {män jaan} {män
 poñ} {män Watkey}
 {mänbaan} {mänkalañ} certain
 person, another person {men
 mooye} me
men mooye (men person, mooye
 big) *n* adult **me mäyken**
menen *indef* other, another (shows a
 sg noun is different than before)
meken
miigi ? [miik] *v.tr* find
miinj /-kkä *n* deaf person, mute
miñkä
minneni -/- *n* child {minneni
 oore} **merkä**
minneni oore (minneni child, oon
 man) *n* son, boy **merkä oogen**
miy -y/-gä *n* mother {miy taañje}
migä
miy taañje (miy mother, taañjä
 side (of body)) *n* mother's sister,
 aunt **migä täñken**
miidi ? [miit] *v.tr* blow (instrument)
miil (miilin ? *become dark*) /-kkä *n*

night **milkä**
miilin ? [miil] (**miil** *night*) *v.in*
 become dark
miiton *adj* dark {näntä miiton}
miitin
mooy1 /-kkä *n* castrated male cow
muyku
mooy2 /-kkä *n* bigness **mäykä**
mooye *adj* big {men mooye}
muyken
mor *adv* still, yet
muureen (**muure** *all-uncountable*)
quan all (countable)
muure (**muureen** *all-countable*)
quan all (uncountable)
muuṭṭu -ñä/-kkä *n* string belt, waist
 clothe **muurku**
muuy /-gä *n* gazelle **muuygu**
mukkon -con/-kkini *n* maize, corn
mukkini
murru ? [mur] *v.in* run
müükon -con/-gä *n* friend **müggü**
müüñgü [mük] *vn* catching
müürí *adv* together
mügi [mük] *v.tr* catch

N n

naam /-kkä *n* point, tip of arrow
namkä

naana *con* if, when [Introduces a
 dependent clause (with ye at the end)

<p>of the clause) that must first happen or be true before the following main clause can happen or be true.]</p> <p>naañ -n/-kkä <i>n</i> calf näckä</p> <p>nagar Bw (Arabic) /-ni <i>n</i> drum</p> <p>nagarri</p> <p>nañi [nañ] <i>v.tr</i> do, make</p> <p>nään /-kkä <i>n</i> action, deed</p> <p>{näänkalan} certain thing</p> <p>näänkä, näänjärgä</p> <p>näänka <i>con</i> because [Introduces a dependent clause (with subordinate verb form) that tells the reason of the previous clause.]</p> <p>näänkalan (nään action, deed, yañkalan 1 certain one (introduces a noun for first time))</p> <p><i>indef</i> 1) certain thing, something, anything (introduces noun for first time) 2) another, other thing (shows noun is different than before) waak yakkalan</p> <p>nääy /-gä <i>n</i> mother's brother, uncle</p> <p>näygä</p> <p>nägi ? [näk] (näckene <i>taste</i>) <i>v.tr</i> 1) feel, touch, taste 2) wait, spend time</p>	<p>näckene [näk] (nägi ? <i>feel</i>) <i>v.appl</i> taste</p> <p>näntä -tätä/-kkä <i>n</i> place {näntä mīton} {näntä müüñgü yak} nänkä</p> <p>näntä mīton (näntä place, mīton dark) <i>n</i> forest, woods nänkä mītin</p> <p>näntä müüñgü yak (näntä place, yakcan fish) <i>n</i> fish dam nänkä müüñgin yak</p> <p>näñi ? [näñ] <i>v.tr</i> make, create</p> <p>näñko <i>con</i> so that [Introduces a dependent clause (with subordinate verb form) that tells the purpose of the previous clause.]</p> <p>nimmä /-ni <i>n</i> goose nimmäni</p> <p>nüüñkä yakkalan pl. of äänkalan certain day (ään, yañkalan 1, nüüñnä)</p> <p>nüüñnä -nä/-kkä <i>n</i> day {äänkalan} certain day nüüñkä</p> <p>nüüñnä yañkalan <i>indef</i> certain day nüüñkä yakkalan</p> <p>nüüdi ? [nüüt] <i>v.tr</i> show</p> <p>nüütkenne [nüüt] <i>v.appl</i> show</p>
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Ñ ñ

ñaakon -con/-cängä *n* nephew

ñäkängä

ñaal /-kkä *n* rain **ñalkä**
ñaalok *adv* 1) up 2) north
ñaaw /-kkä *n* udder **ñawkä**
ñabin ? [ñap] *v.in* be good, sweet,
 happy
ñamme *adj* sweet **ñabaŋ**
ñamñam -tñam/-gä *n* sesame seed
ñamgä
ñañ /-kkä *n* crocodile **ñañkä**
ñääkcan -can/ *n* louse, lice **ñääk**
ñäälnä -nä/-daŋŋi *n* python, snake
 type **ñääldaŋŋi**

ñäŋŋä -nä/-gä *n* co-wife **ñäggä**
ñiiri /-ni *n* mongoose **ñiirini**
ñooŋ -n/-kkä *n* male goat **ñukku**
ñom1 /-gä *n* 1) face {{ñom2}
 {ñomuk} 2) forehead **ñomgu**
ñom2 (ñome ti) (ñom1 1 face) *loc*
 before, in front of
ñomuk (ñom1 1 face) *adv* 1) ahead,
 before 2) long ago
ñori [ñor] *v.tr* bend (branch)
ñownu -nä/-dä *n* oil **ñowdä**
ñujo /-ni *n* beggar **ñujoni**

ŋ ŋ

ŋaabi [ŋaap] *v.tr* hang
ŋaajo /-ni *n* fruit bat **ŋaajoni**
ŋaali [ŋaal] *v.tr* peel
ŋaani *ques* who
ŋaannä -nä/ *n* shell **ŋaat**
ŋallä ? [ŋal] *v.in* be thin
ŋan *num* four
ŋana *adv* not
ŋaññä ? [ŋañ] *v.in* run
ŋaŋükel *num* seven
ŋäc1 (ŋäñe ti) (ŋañ back) *loc*
 behind, after
ŋäjäk *adv* backwards, behind
ŋañ (ŋäc) -ñ/-kkä *n* back {intä

ŋäñe {{ŋäc1} **ŋätkä**
ŋäyi ? [ŋäy] *v.tr* know
ŋeeyi [ŋeey] *v.tr* crunch, chew, eat
ŋedi [ŋet] *v.tr* braid (hair)
ŋeraŋ [ŋer] (ŋeŋtä *be good*) *adj*
 good **ŋerken**
ŋeŋtä [ŋer] (ŋeraŋ *good*) *v.in* be
 good
ŋiil /-kkä *n* dance **ŋilkä**
ŋiiran -an/-gä *n* rib **ŋiirgä**
ŋingene ? [ŋin] *v.appl* deceive
ŋiibi ? [ŋiip] *v.tr* greet
ŋiyy /-kkä *n* razor **ŋiykä**
ŋool /-kkä *n* 1) crippled person 2)

limp **ɲolku**
ɲoole *adj* crippled, lame **ɲolken**
ɲocca *adv* again
ɲoccee *adv* again
ɲolken pl. of **ɲoole**
ɲommañ -nañ/-gä *n* ground, earth
ɲomgu
ɲoy1 /-gä *n* anus **{{ɲoy2} ɲoygu**
ɲoy2 (ɲoye ti) (ɲoy1 anus) *loc*

under
ɲoye ti ɲoy2 (ɲoy1)
ɲuumay /-ni *n* shell (of beetle)
ɲuumayni
ɲuca *adv* again
ɲucana *adv* also
ɲuddon -don/-dängä *n* heel
ɲudduŋgu
ɲüjī ? [ɲüç] *v.tr* increase, add

Oo oo

oogi ? [ook] *v.tr* solve
oogok /-ni *n* toad **oogonɲi**
oon (oor) -/- *n* man **{minneni**

oore} ook
oor *n* husband **ook**

O o

-o *pron.pos sfx* **1)** our (family term, body part, sg or pl) **2)** my (family term, sg or pl)
ogo *part* that, so that [Introduces a main clause used as a direct speech, a dependent clause (with subordinate verb) used as a verb object (complement clause) or indirect speech, a dependent clause

(with subordinate verb) that shows the purpose of the previous clause]
ogo kar *adv* straight away
oja *adv* just
ojiyi ? [ojiy] *v.tr* chase
-ok *prep sfx* in, inside (location)
olkon /-ni *n* bird type **olkonni**

P p

paadi [paat] *v.tr* spread, plaster
paaji ? [paac] *v.tr* peel
paan /-kkä *n* moon **pankä**
paari [paar] *v.tr* wrap
pallä -nä/-dī *n* clay pot **paldī**
pami ? [pam] *v.tr* clap (hands)
pare *adv* alone
parü *adv* alone
pääm1 [pəəm] /-kkä *n* lower back
pämkä
pääm2 [pəóm] /-kkä *n* 1) hill, large
rock 2) molar tooth **pämkä**
pääññä -nä/-daŋŋi *n* cobra, snake
type **pääñdaŋŋi**
pääynä ? [pääy] *v.in* fly
päkcan -can/ *n* sorghum **päk**
päṭākay -cākay/-cäŋgä *n* bark (of
tree) **päṭāŋgä**
päwnä ? [päw] *v.in* be healthy

päy /-gä *n* path, road **päygyä**
piijin ? [piic] *v.in* revive
piik /-kkä *n* water **pikkä**
pirkiñ /-ni *n* hail, ice from sky
pirkiññi
pīññä -nä/ *n* mud wasp **pīit**
pīito /-ni *n* farmer **pīitoni**
piiccä /-ni *n* fire sticks **piiccäni**
poon -n/-gä *n* hare, rabbit **puujgu**
polcan -ccan/-kkä *n* cloud **polku**
pollon /-ni *n* sky **pollonŋi**
poñ /-kkä *n* tradition, custom {män
poñ} **poñku**
pon (**pok**) /-gä *n* mouth
{**daampok**} **puuggu**
por *adv* just, really
puuji [puuc] *v.tr* try
puuññu -nä/ *n* tendon **puuc**
püügī ? [pütük] *v.tr* spill, pour

R r

raaññä ? [raac] *v.in* be sick
rawcan -ccan/-kkä *n* twig **rawkä**
räägi [rääk] *v.tr* clean
reeji ? [reec] *v.tr* deny

riiññä ? [riic] *v.in* struggle
rudit /-ni *n* stirring stick **rudiññi**
rüdi ? [rüt] *v.tr* rebuke, reject
rüñit /-ni *n* rainbow **rüñiññi**

T t

taabi ? [taap] *v.tr* ride
taaji [taac] *v.tr* ask
taañi [taañ] *v.tr* press
taanƙalaŋ (**taanŋä** side (of body))
indef certain place, anyplace,
 anywhere
taanŋä -nä/-kkä *n* side (of body)
 {miy taanŋe} {taanƙalaŋ}
 anyplace {wäy taanŋe} täŋkä
taayi [taay] *v.tr* cut
tabi [tap] *v.tr* touch
tambal /-ni *n* stool, chair **tamballi**
tääl /-gä *n* flood **täälgä**
täññani *adv* now
täññan1 *adv* now
täññan2 *adv* now
täŋkä yakkalaŋ ? pl. of **taanƙalaŋ**
 anyplace (**taanŋä**)
teebälaŋ /-ni *n* car **teebälaŋŋi**
tel /- /- *n* leg **türkä**
tey /-gä *n* waist, small of back **teygä**
tiikon -con/-cini *n* silver **tiikinni**
tiil /-gä *n* money, gold **tiilgä**
tiinok *adv* yesterday
tiinji [tiinj] *v.tr* hear
ti *prep* **1**) on, above, in, at, around
 (location, time) (comes at the end of
 the positional phrase as a
 postposition) **2**) about, (related
 information) **3**) to (goal) **4**) from
 (source)

tinnä -nä/-gä *n* breast **tingä**
tiŋal /-ni *n* sand **tiŋalli**
titon -con/-cängä *n* clitoris **titängä**
tüji [tüic] *v.tr* care for, look after
tüiron -on/-in *n* girl **tüirin**
tüññä -nä/-kkä *adj* red {lään
 tüññä} {läntäññä} **tütkä**
tüññäk *adv* tomorrow
tüpilic /-ni *n* fish spear **tüpiliiññi**
toon -n/-gä *n* cock, rooster **tudgu**
toorin ? [toor] *v.in* be bad
tooriya Bw (Arabic) /-ni *n* digging
 tool **tooriyani**
tok *adv* just, really
tol /-gä *n* string, thread **tolgu**
tuubi ? [tuup] *v.tr* curse
tuujgon -gon/-gi *n* messenger
tüüjgi
tuji ? [tuc] *v.tr* send
tukulaŋ /-ni *n* tuft, lock of hair, hair
 on only part of head where the rest
 of the head is bald **tukulaŋŋi**
tuñ /-kkä *n* dew **tuñku**
tuñi [tuñ] *v.tr* burn
tuŋŋu -nä/ *n* buffalo **tuk**
tüürüŋ /-ni *n* donkey **tüürüŋŋi**
tügi ? [tük] *v.tr* sprinkle, scatter
 (grain)
tük /-gä *n* **1**) lip {än tüke} {iññä
tük wacabulbul} **2**) beak **tüggü**
tüli ? [tül] *v.tr* wipe

tüŋ [túggú] -n/-gä *n* language
tüggü

tüwnü ? [tüw] *v.in* die

T t

taataŋ /-gä *n* ash **tätaŋgä**
tarin ? [tar] *v.in* hide
tääŋgon -gon/-gä *n* locust,
grasshopper **tääŋgä**
tägi ? [täk] *v.tr* want
tärkene [tar] *v.appl* hide from
teemi [teem] *v.tr* carry (on head)
tetaŋ *adv* very
tiin miy -n/-ygä *n* grandmother, old
woman **tiygä migä**
tiindin [tiint] *v.in* become old
tiittä -nä/-kkä *n* ladder **tiirkä**
tinnä -nnä/ *n* witchdoctor **tir**
tübbä -bä/-äŋgä *n* shadow **tübäŋgä**
tittä -nä/-näŋgä *n* top of head
tittäŋgä
toli ? [tol] *v.tr* change, turn
tonŋol /-gä *n* elbow **tonŋulgu**

ton1 /-gä *n* spear **tongu**
ton2 *n.sg* crowd
tuul /-gä *n* 1) daughter {**aattä**
tuule} {**aawu tuule**} {**deel**
tuule} {**guuŋ tuule**} {**intä**
tuule} {**intä tuule yaane**}
{**kabal tuule**} {**küy tuule**}
{**küccü tuule**} 2) virgin 3) fruit,
offspring, son **tuulgu**
tuule *adj* small **tuulgen**
tuuŋ /-kkä *n* horn **tuŋku**
tuur /-gä *n* sister-in-law, brother in
law **turgu**
tüŋgü -nä/ *n* brain **tük**
tüy /-kkä *n* haze from dust in the air
tüykü
tüykü pl. of **tüy**

Uu uu

uullu -nä/-gä *n* song **uulgu**
uummu -nä/ *n* snail **uup**

uuŋ /-gä *n* knee **uuŋgu**
uuru -u/-kkä *n* ostrich **urku**

uuy /-kkä *n* blind person **uyku**

U u

ugi ? [uk] *v.tr* look, search for

ul1 /-gä *n* testicle **ulgu**

ul2 /-kkä *n* rat **ulku**

umdon -don/-dängä *n* nose

umduᅅgu

umin ? [um] *v.in* approach

untal /-ni *n* cotton, thread **untalli**

uññan -ñan/-ängä *n* ant {**uññan**

ᅅeel} **uñᅅgu**

uññan ᅅeel (**uññan** ant, **ᅅeel** goat, female goat) *n* flying ant **uñᅅgu**

ᅅiik

uri ? [ur] *v.tr* gather

Ü ü

üüdün ? [üüt] *v.in* run

üüli ? [üül] *v.tr* close, shut, trap

üüllü -nä/-di *n* navel, belly button

{**wiᅅᅅan üüllü**} **üüldi**

üüᅅin [üüᅅ] *v.in* go

Û ü

-**ü** *pron.pos sfx* your (sg) (body part, family term, sg or pl)

üᅅi ? [ük] *v.tr* evaluate

ükon /-ni *n* tooth stick **ükonni**

üllä *adj* black {**jon ülle**}

üntük *adv* outside

üᅅᅅü ? [üt] *v.in* survive

üᅅük /-ni *n* python, snake type

üᅅᅅᅅi

W w

waagi ? [waak] *v.tr* feel

waak garkä (**gin** thing, **garrä** ? green) *n* vegetable **wakkä garkä**

waak yakkalaŋ pl. of **nääŋkalaŋ** certain thing (**nääŋ**, **yaŋkalaŋ** 1), **giŋkalaŋ** certain thing (**gin**, **yaŋkalaŋ** 1)

waawa -/- *n* father's sister, aunt
wowgu

wacabulbul /-ni *n* earthworm
{**iññä tük wacabulbul**}
wacabulbulli

waŋ /-gä *n* 1) eye {**boŋŋan men**
waŋe} {**jiik waŋ wiŋe**} 2) face
waŋgä

Watkey *n.sg* town name {**män**
Watkey}

waynä -nä/-gä *n* shoe, sandal
waygä

wäädi ? [wääät] (**wäätin** ? *become*)
v.tr find

wäädon -on/-in *n* witchdoctor,
sorcerer **wäädin**

wäägi ? [wäääk] *v.tr* rest

wääktäŋ /-ni *n* 1) breath 2) soul,

spirit **wääktäŋŋi**

wääna *con* when [Introduces a dependent clause (with subordinate verb form and *ye* at the end of the clause) that has old or expected information. This slows down the story and shows the following main clause is important for the outcome of the story—a big new step forward.]

wäätin ? [wääät] (**wäädi** ? *find*) *v.in*
become, be

wäättana *con* afterwards, then
(Introduces a main clause that happens later in time than the action of the previous clause.)

wäl /-kkä *n* gourd **wälkä**

wäŋŋä -nä/-ca *n* buttock **wätä**

wäy /-gä *n* father {**daan wäyo**}
{**wäy taŋŋe**} {**wäyen**} **wäygä**

wäy taŋŋe (**wäy** father, **taŋŋä**
side (of body)) *n* father's brother,
uncle **wäygä täŋken**

wäyen (**wäy** father, **-en** 1 their
(body part, family term, sg or pl)) *n*
owner **wäygen**

weey *n* forearm **weykä**

weññä -nä/-gä *n* vulture, bird type
weñgä

wiĩññuk *n.sg* spring season
wiiw /-kkä *n* fox **wiwkä**
wiiwa ? *n* story
wiiy /-kkä *n* dry stream or river
wiykä
wic1 (wiñe ti) (wiñ head) *loc* up,
on top of, up in
willä -nä/-gä *n* guest, visitor **wilgä**
wina *adv* like this
winni *adv* here
wiññan -ñan/-gä *n* rope {**wiññan**
üüllü} {**wiññan yĩññä yak**}
wingä
wiññan üüllü (wiññan rope,
üüllü navel, belly button) *n*
umbilical cord **wingä üüldi**

wiññan yĩññä yak (wiññan rope,
yĩññä setting, trapping, **yakcan**
fish) *n* fish trap **wingä yĩññä**
yak
wiñ (wic) -ñ/-kkä *n* head {**äwnä**
wiñ} {**büüy wiñe**} {**jiik wan**
wiñe} {{**wic1**} **witkä**
wiil /-gä *n* tail **wilgä**
woo *adv* outside, off, away
wooy /-kkä *n* river **woyku**
wuuñgon -gon/-kkä *n* poor man
wuuñku
wuuygon -gon/-gĩ *n* guide **wüüygĩ**
wügĩn ? [wük] *v.in* go on, continue
moving, scoot

Y y

yaagi ? [yaak] *v.tr* refuse
yaajan [yaac] ((**yaaññä2** *be bad*)
adj bad **yaacken**
yaaka (yaana which-sg noun) *con*
which, who, that (introduces words
that tell about a previous pl noun)
yaakca (yaanja that-sg noun)
dem.adj those (pl noun far away
from speaker)
yaakka (yaanna that-sg noun)
dem.adj those (pl noun away from

speaker, finished or distant in time,
more difficult to remember)
yaakki (yaanni this-sg noun)
dem.adj these (pl noun near speaker
or near in time, easy to remember)
yaam /-kkä *n* basket type **yamkä**
yaan1 -n/-kkä *n* bull, male cow
{ĩntä tuule yaane} {**kabal**
yaane} **yätkä**
yaan2 *adv* also

yaana (yaaka which-pl noun) con
 which, who, that [Introduces an identifying relative clause (with ye at the end of the clause if it has a verb) that follows a noun. The clause distinguishes which specific noun out of several choices of that noun we are talking about.]

yaanja (yaakca those-pl noun)
dem.adj that (sg noun far away from speaker)

yaanna (yaakka those-pl noun)
dem.adj that (sg noun away from speaker, finished or distant in time, more difficult to remember)

yaanni (yaakki these-pl noun)
dem.adj this (sg noun near speaker or near in time, easy to remember)

yaaññä1 [yaac] vn spoiled (meat)
{gin yaaññä}

yaaññä2 [yaac] (yaajan bad) v.in
 1) be spoiled, bad 2) be angry

yaawnä ? [yaaw] v.in yell

yakcan -can/ n fish {nāntä müünḡü yak} {wiḡḡan yīññä yak} yak

yakkalaḡ pl. of yaḡkalaḡ certain one

yali ? [yal] v.tr turn

yaḡkalaḡ indef 1) certain one
 (introduces a noun for first time)

{ääḡkalaḡ} certain day

{giḡkalaḡ} certain thing

{mäḡkalaḡ} certain person,
 another person **{nääḡkalaḡ}**

certain thing 2) another, other (shows a noun is different than before) **yakkalaḡ**

yäädi ? [yääḡ] v.appl have, take

yääjo /-ni n trader yääjoni

yääḡ /-kkä n marabou stork, bird type
yälkä

yäällä -nä/-dī n throat yääldi

yädi ? [yät] v.tr help

yälyäl /-gä n voice box, larynx
yälyälgä

yämi ? [yäm] v.tr threaten

yäntäḡ /-ni n name yäntäḡḡi

yäḡḡä -nä/-gä n meat {ürdo yäḡḡä} yäḡḡä

yät /-kkä n armpit yätkä

yätkä3 -kka/-cīḡḡi n chief yätḡḡi

yeebi [yeep] v.tr throw

yeeke (yeene his-sg noun) pron.pos
 his, her (pl noun)

yeeken (yeenen their-sg noun)
pron.pos their (pl noun)

yeeke (yeeni my-sg noun) pron.pos
 my (pl noun)

yeeke (yeenic your-sg noun)
pron.pos your (pl) (pl noun)

yeeḡkon -kkon/-kkī n spine,
 backbone **yeeḡkī**

yeeke (yeeke his-pl noun) pron.pos
 his, her (sg noun)

yeeḡnen (yeeḡken their-pl noun)
pron.pos their (sg noun)

yeeni (**yeeki** *my-pl noun*) *pron.pos*
my (sg noun)

yeenic (**yeekic** *your-pl noun*)
pron.pos your (pl) (sg noun)

yeewük /-ni *n* dry season
yeewüñji

ye *part* (marks the end of a dependent clause)

yelñan -ñan/-gä *n* vagina **yelgä**

yen *con* of **yek**

yew (**yewwe** *two*) *num* two

yewwe (**yew** *two*) *num* two

yiiil -l/-kkä *n* field, farm **yirkä**

yiin -n/-ygä *n* giraffe **yiigä**

yiiñ -n/-gä *n* mouse **yiiigä**

yiluk /-ni *n* rainy season **yilunji**

yimmañ -ñañ/-gä *n* blood **yimgä**

yirin ? [yir] *v.in* laugh

yiiññä *vn* setting, trapping {**wiññan**
yiiññä yak}

yiltük *n* winter season **yiltünji**

yooko (**yoono** *our-sg noun*)
pron.pos our (pl noun)

yoono (**yooko** *our-pl noun*) *pron.pos*
our (sg noun)

yoori [yoor] *v.tr* see

yoken *pron.refl* themselves

yokic *pron.refl* yourselves

yoko *pron.refl* ourselves

yoku2 1) *adv* about to **2)** *part*
should, must, certainly

yol /-kkä *n* hippopotamus **yolku**

yoññu ? [yoc] *v.in* be able

yor (**yok**) -r/-kkä *n* body {**äwgä**
men yore} **yoku**

yore *pron.refl* himself, herself

yori *pron.refl* myself

yorü *pron.refl* yourself

yuungon -gon/-kkä *n* twin **yuunku**

yuunñu [yuut] *v.in* **1)** stand **2)** stop,
wait

yuuññan -ñan/-gä *n* maggot, worm
in meat **yuuygu**

yuuyu /-ni *n* fog **yuuyuni**

yun /-gä *n* year **yuungu**

yüücan -can/-kkä *n* bean **yüückü**

yüükü (**yüünü** *your-sg noun*)
pron.pos your (sg) (pl noun)

yüünü (**yüükü** *your-pl noun*) *e*
pron.pos your (sg) (sg noun)

yügülan -an/-gä *n* kidney **yügülgü**

