

The Ik language

Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill B. Schrock

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and Dictionaries 1



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Terrill B. Schrock



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For Amber Dawn

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Preface

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

Next, I want to gratefully mention those in the long line of linguists who worked on the Ik language and – in person or publication – passed their knowledge down to me: Fr. J. P. Crazzolaro who wrote the first recorded grammatical description of the language; A. N. Tucker whose series of articles on Ik expanded my knowledge considerably; Fritz Serzisko who penned several insightful articles and books on Ik and Kuliak; Bernd Heine who wrote numerous works on Ik and Kuliak and authored a grammar sketch and dictionary of the language (1999); Richard Hoffman who studied the grammar and lexicon, devised a practical orthography, and tirelessly supported language development efforts on behalf of the Ik; Christa König who wrote several articles and an entire book on the Ik case system; Ron Moe who helped me lead a word-collection workshop; Keith Snider who trained me in tone analysis; Kate Schell who collected dozens of hours of recorded Ik texts; and Dusty Hill who supervised me throughout the process.

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

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

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

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

Abbreviations

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

Abbreviations

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

Part I

Introduction

1 The Ik language

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

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

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

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

2 The dictionary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

3 Using the dictionary

3.1 Writing system

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

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

- Ik alphabetical order: A B B C D D Dz E/É F G H Hy I/Í J J K K L M N N Ń O/Ó P R S T Ts Ts' U/Ú W X Y Z (3)

3.2 Structure of entries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Tips for finding words

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

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

- If you are looking up a word beginning with /dz/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts/ or /ts'/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /d/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /d'/ or /t/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /g/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /k/ or /ŋ/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word containing the vowels /e, i, o, u/ and cannot find it, try replacing the vowel with /ɛ, ɪ, ɔ, ʊ/.

Part II

Ik-English dictionary

a

- aaii** (aaii) *interj.* ouch! ow! (an expression of pain).
- abánj** (abánjì-) *pl.* **abánjín**. *1 n.* my father. *2 n.* my uncle (father's brother). *3 n.* pope of the Catholic church.
- ábanj** (ábanj) *interj.* oh! wow! (an expression of amazement). *Lit.* 'my father'.
- abánjídžák^a** (abánjì-džákà-) *n.* son of my father (brother or male cousin on father's side).
- abánjìjòt^a** (abánjì-jòtà-) *n.* my father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).
- abér** (abéri-) *pl.* **áberaikw^a**. *n.* termite colony actively flying and mound-building.
- àbèt^a** (àbètà-) *n.* lesser kudu. *Tragelaphus imberbis*.
- abúb^a** (abúbà-) *pl.* **abúbìk^a**. *1 n.* spider. *2 n.* cobweb, spiderweb, web.
- ábubufés** (ábubufésì-) *v.* to dip out (liquid with a vessel).
- ábùbùkòn** (ábùbùkòni-) *1 v.* to bubble, burble, gurgle. *2 v.* to bellow, roar (like a charging animal or angry person). See also *béúrètòn*.
- abutetés** (abutetésì-) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *tsùbètés*.
- abutiam** (abutiamá-) *n.* sippable food like beer or porridge.
- abutiés** (abutiesì-) *v.* to sip or slurp continually. See also *tsùbés*.
- abífbílánón** (abífbílánóni-) *v.* to roll around.
- abúlúkánón** (abúlúkánóni-) *v.* to flip, flip over, somersault.
- Acók^a** (Acókò-) *n.* a personal name.
- Acúkwa** (Acúkwaá-) *n.* a personal name.
- àdàbì** (àdàbìà-) *n.* vine species found growing on rocky outcroppings and whose leaves are crushed, soaked in water, and applied to the skin to treat acne and rashes.
- àdènès** (àdènèsà-) *n.* bird species.
- ádudufés** (ádudufésì-) *v.* to pour from a small opening.
- adáfá** (adáfáà-) *n.* ringworm: an itchy, circular skin fungus.
- àd^e** (àdè) *num.* three.
- àdèjèliò** (àdèjèliò-) *n.* large hardwood tree that grows in the ravines and riverbeds of Rift Valley escarpments; Heine (1999) reports that its fruits may be eaten raw. *Allophylus sp.*
- àd^o** *num.* three times, thrice.
- àdòn** (àdòni-) *v.* to be three.
- adonien** (adoni-enì-) *n.* third time.
- àdònìk^e** *n.* for the third time.
- adúnjú** (adúnjúù-) *pl.* **adúnjúik^a**. *n.* guitar-like stringed instrument found in many East African cultures (and whose body was traditionally made from a tortoise shell).
- Àdùpà** (Àdùpàà-) *n.* a personal name.
- aeam** (aeamá-) *n.* any food that is ripe or otherwise ready to be eaten.
- aeásá búbù** *n.* gluttony. *Lit.* 'ripeness of the belly'.
- aeétón** (aeétóni-) *1 v.* to ripen up, start ripening. *2 v.* to light up. *3 v.* to catch fire. *4 v.* to switch or turn on (of electricity).

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

aeitetésíaw^a (aeitetési-àwà-) *pl. aeiteté-síawík^a.* *n.* ignition, switch.

Aemun (Aemuni-) *n.* a personal name.

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

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

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

ágirikácà (ágirikácàà-) *1 n.* agricultural training course. *2 n.* tall variety of maize.

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

águjés (águjési-) *v.* to gulp, guzzle. Also pronounced as *ígujés*.

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

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

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

aka gwaá^e *n.* beak.

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

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

akákwáyw^a (aká-kwáyò-) *pl. akákwáitín.* *n.* lip. *Lit.* 'mouth-tooth'.

akákúm (aká-kúmù-) *pl. akákúmitín.* *n.* cheekbone, malar, zygomatic bone.

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

akarér (akaréri-) *pl. akarérik^a.* *n.* hole dug to trap edible termites.

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

akáts'èa na pakós *n.* cleft palate. *Lit.* 'mouth skin that is split'.

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

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

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

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

Akól (Akólí-) *n.* a personal name.

akónjikɔŋ (akónjikɔŋí-) *n.* cliff chat. *Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris.*

Akóóro (Akóóroó-) *n.* a personal name.

Akúfúkori (Akúfúkorií-) *n.* a personal name.

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

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

ákáfòn (ákáfòni-) *v.* to yawn.

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

akat^a (akati-) *pl. akátik^a.* *1 n.* nose. *2 n.* nostril.

akatiékw^a (akati-ékù-) *pl. akatiékwitín.* *n.* nostril. *Lit.* 'nose-eye'.

ákátikìn (ákátikini-) *n.* points, topics. *Lit.* 'its nostrils'.

akatiók^a (akati-ókà-) *pl. akatiókítín.* *n.* nasal bone, nosebone.

akóláánón (akóláánóni-) *v.* to swing.

akúkúròn (akúkúròni-) *v.* to creep.

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

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

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

alámááránón (alámááránónì-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also *ilámááránón.*

alará (alaráà-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows, spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax.* See also *ɔɔn.*

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

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

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

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

alólóñòn (alólóñònì-) *v.* to be anxious, fret, worry.

ám (ámá-) *pl.* ròb^a. *n.* person.

ámá na biyá^c *n.* foreigner, outsider. See also *fiyòàm* and *pebúkúit^a.*

ámá nà mìn *n.* deaf person.

ámá nà ñwàx *n.* disabled person.

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

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

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

ámákóróbád^a (ámá-kóróbádi-) *pl.* ámá-kurúbád^a. *n.* personal item, personal property.

ámánànès (ámánànèsì-) *n.* humanness, personhood.

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

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

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

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

ámázeáma pápukaní *n.* government official.

ámázeáma pèpàrixì *n.* parish chief.

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

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

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

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

Amérikà (Amérikàà-) *n.* America.

Amérikààm (Amérikà-àmà-) *pl.* Amérikaik^a. *n.* American.

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

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

amútsáàm (amútsá-àmà-) *pl.* amútsíkaik^a. *n.* debtor, debtor.

- amutsanéś** (amutsanéśi-) *v.* to collect on a debt.
- anás** (anási-) *n.* male greater kudu. *Tragelaphus strepsiceros.*
- ànè** (ànèè-) *n.* vine species whose tuberous roots are peeled and eaten raw or roasted and whose beanlike seeds are cooked and eaten. *Vigna frutescens.* Possibly the same vine as *málákúr.*
- anésúkót^a** (anésúkóti-) *v.* to recall, remember (often with regret).
- anetés** (anetésí-) *v.* to recall, recollect, remember. See also *tametés.*
- aniesúkót^a** (aniesúkoti-) *v.* to recall repeatedly (often with regret).
- aṅaras** (aṅarasá-) *n.* gravel.
- aṅarasáák^w** (aṅarasá-ákò-) *n.* gravelly area.
- Aṅatár** (Aṅatári-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- aṅaw^a** (aṅajú-) *n.* yellowish tobacco leaves.
- aṅires** (aṅiresí-) *1 v.* to turn, twist. *2 v.* to steer (a vehicle).
- aṅiriesón** (aṅiriesóni-) *v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly.
- Aṅolekók^a** (Aṅolekókò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Apáálokifúk^a** (Apáálokifúkù-) *n.* personal ox-name of a colonial British District Commissioner.
- Apáálokúk^a** (Apáálokúkù-) *n.* name of an Italian priest (Father Daniel) who founded the Kaabong Catholic mission and was killed by the Turkana.
- Apááломúk^a** (Apááломúkù-) *n.* a personal name.
- Apáálonṅirò** (Apáálonṅirò-) *n.* a personal name.
- Apáásiá** (Apáásiáà-) *n.* a personal name.
- apápána** (<apápánòḡn) *v.*
- apápánèètòḡn** (apápánèètòḡni-) *v.* to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes).
- apápánòḡn** (apápánòḡni-/apápána-) *v.* to make peace, reconcile (often for self-centered purposes).
- apéléle** (apéléleí-) *pl.* **apéléleik^a.** *n.* cestode, tapeworm.
- Apérit^a** (Apériti-) *n.* a personal name.
- apétépétánón** (apétépétánóni-) *1 v.* to be scattered around, strewn about. *2 v.* to wave limbs wildly during a seizure or when dying. See also *ideríderís.*
- apííròn** (apííròni-) *1 v.* to jump down, jump off. *2 v.* to jump to it, leap into action. See also *ipííròn.*
- Apus** (Apusi-) *n.* a personal name.
- arágwan** (arágwaní-) *pl.* **arágwànik^a.** *1 n.* moon. *2 n.* month.
- arágwàrà kòn** *n.* maize variety. *Lit.* ‘one month’. Also called *katumán.*
- arágwaníébitín** (arágwaní-ébitíní-) *n.* new moon. *Lit.* ‘moon-horns’.
- arágwaníék^w** (arágwaní-ékù-) *n.* full moon. *Lit.* ‘moon-eye’.
- Aramasán** (Aramasáni-) *n.* personal name of a Bokora man who settled in Ikland and married an Ik.
- Árápíjí** (Árápíjíjù-) *n.* place named after rocket-propelled grenades (RPG).
- arasí** (arasíi-) *n.* councillor in the Local Council I (LCI), an administrative unit in the Ugandan government at the village level.
- arétón** (arétóni-) *v.* to cross (this direction, to this side).
- arí** (aríé-) *pl.* **aríik^a.** *n.* section of the small intestine.

Arikó (Arikóò-) *n.* a personal name.

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

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

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

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

arúrúbòn (arúrúbònì-) *v.* to stalk.

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

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

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

as (así-) *pl.* **ásík^a**. *pro.* self, -self.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

át^a (átì-) *n.* um: a filler word that can replace a forgotten word of any grammatical category.

átà (átà) *subordconn.* even if.

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

àtsòn (àtsònì-) *v.* to come.

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

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

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

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

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

áts'ésìàmà ròbà^e *n.* cannibal.

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

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

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

áuḡòn (áuḡònì-) *v.* to emerge and feed at night (of termites).

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

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

awa ná zè *1 n.* big home or village. *2 n.* capital city. *3 n.* Heaven.

awa Nákují *n.* Heaven.

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

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

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

b

- bàbà** (bàbàà-) *pl. bábàik^a*. *n.* armpit, underarm.
- babat^a** (babatí-) *pl. babátíkw^a*. *1 n.* his/her/its father. *2 n.* his/her uncle (father's brother).
- babatíím** (babatí-ímà-) *pl. babatíwík^a*. *n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's child).
- babatínánès** (babatínánèsi-) *n.* fatherhood, fatherliness.
- babatípót^a** (babatí-pótà-) *n.* his/her father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).
- bábò** (bábòò-) *pl. báboín*. *1 n.* your father. *2 n.* your uncle (father's brother).
- bábòim** (bábò-ìmà-) *pl. bábowík^a*. *n.* your cousin (father's brother's child).
- bábopót^a** (bábo-pótá-) *n.* your father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).
- bácík^a** (bácíkà-) *pl. báciik^a*. *1 n.* area, place, spot. *2 n.* corridor, walkway. *3 n.* part, section.
- bàd^a** (bàdì-) *n.* giant, goliath: any huge person or thing.
- bàdiàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *pl. badiik^a*. *1 n.* sorcerer, wizard. *2 n.* anything spooky, weird, uncanny.
- bàdiàm** (bàdì-àmà-) *n.* canine tooth, cupid.
- badirét^a** (badiréti-) *n.* devilry, sorcery, wizardry.
- badirétínànès** (badirétínànèsi-) *n.* sorcery, wizardry. See also *kuts'ánànès*.
- badítésukot^a** (badítésukotì-) *1 v.* to make die. *2 v.* to make break.
- bàdòn** (bàdòni-) *1 v.* to die. *2 v.* to be in a coma, unconscious. *3 v.* to be broken.
- badona arágwaní** *n.* lunar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the moon'.
- badona fetí** *n.* solar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the sun'.
- badona ná jèjè'** *n.* natural death. *Lit.* 'death on a sleeping mat'.
- bàdòniàm** (bàdòni-àmà-) *pl. badoniik^a*. *n.* dead person, deceased.
- bàdònisim** (bàdòni-simà-) *pl. badonisimitín*. *n.* sisal species whose flat white leaves are cut into strips and used to bind bodies for burial.
- badonukot^a** (badonukotì-) *1 v.* to die. *2 v.* to collapse, go unconscious. *3 v.* to break.
- bàd^a** (bàdà-) *n.* muscle twitching.
- badíbadas** (badíbadasí-) *pl. bádíbadàsik^a*. *n.* fontanelle, soft spot. See also *bɔdibɔdɔs*.
- bakuts^a** (bakutsí-) *pl. bákútsik^a*. *n.* breast, chest, pectus, thorax.
- bakútséd^a** (bakútsédè-) *1 n.* middle, central part. *2 n.* belly (of a pot). *Lit.* 'its chest'.
- bakutsísíts^a** (bakutsí-síts'à-) *n.* chest hair.
- bakáík^a** (bakáíkà-) *n.* exhaustion brought on by exertion, hunger, or thirst.
- bakúlùmòn** (bakúlùmòni-) *v.* to be thickly round (of long objects like rope, string, trees, etc.).
- bálábálatés** (bálábalatési-) *v.* to disregard, ignore, tune out.

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

- barítésukot^a** (barítésukotí-) *v.* to enrich, make rich (originally in terms of livestock).
- bàròàm** (bàrò-àmà-) *pl. baroik^a.* *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàròniàm.*
- bàròim** (bàrò-ìmà-) *pl. b́arítíníwík^a.* *n.* small flock or herd.
- bàròn** (bàrònì-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off (originally in terms of livestock).
- bàròniàm** (bàrònì-àmà-) *pl. baròniik^a.* *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàròàm.*
- barònukot^a** (barònukotí-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy.
- bás** (básá-) *pl. básín.* *n.* beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also *súw^o.*
- basaur** (basauré-) *n.* eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx.*
- basauréèkw^a** (basauré-èkù-) *n.* medium-sized tree species found growing down the Rift Valley escarpment; it has red flowers and extremely hard wood used for roof rafters. *Lit.* ‘eland-eye’.
- Basauréik^a** (Basauré-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the eland as its totem (# 6 in historical line). *Lit.* ‘Eland-Folk’. Also called *Ńwápetoik^a.*
- bàsòn** (bàsònì-) *v.* to dot, fleck, spot (e.g. insect droppings).
- batánón** (batánónì-) 1 *v.* to be easy, simple. 2 *v.* to be ‘easy’, easily seduced. 3 *v.* to be gentle, kind. 4 *v.* to be humble. 5 *v.* to be cheap.
- bàts^e** (=bèè/bèè) *adv.* last, yester-: yester-hour, yesterday, yesteryear.
- bátsés** (bátsési-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. bark, peelings, skin). See also *sékés* and *túkures.*

- báts^a** (báts'á-) *n.* pus, suppuration.
- baucùè** (baú-cùè-) *n.* amniotic fluid.
- bébam** (bébamá-) *1 n.* fat slug (describing termites with fatty bodies). *2 n.* fat-ass, fatso.
- béberés** (béberésí-) *1 v.* to pull, tow. *2 v.* to draw out, extract (e.g. blood or information).
- béberésúkot^a** (béberésúkoti-) *v.* to drag away/off, pull away.
- béberésukota así** *1 v.* to scoot, skid. *2 v.* to refuse treatment for oneself.
- béberetés** (béberetésí-) *1 v.* to pull in, pull this way. *2 v.* to imbibe, ingest, take (drink or medicine).
- béberies** (béberiesí-) *v.* to drag or pull along.
- bèd^e** (bèdè) *1 ideo.* thinly. *2 ideo.* lightly in color.
- bédédòn** (bédédònì-) *1 v.* to be delicately thin, gossamer. *2 v.* to be light in color.
- bédés** (bédésí-) *1 v.* to need, want. *2 v.* to look or search for, seek. *3 v.* to intend (to do). *4 v.* to almost do (by accident).
- bédésa fyekesí** *v.* to try to earn a living. *Lit.* 'to look for life'.
- bédésa wasó^e** *v.* to stand (for nomination).
- bédetés** (bédetésí-) *v.* to look or search for, seek. See also *ikujes*.
- bédíbedú** (bédíbedúù-) *pl. bédíbedúik^a.* *1 n.* butterfly. *2 n.* letter, missive. See also *bódíbodú*.
- beemón** (beemónì-) *v.* to crack slightly without coming apart.
- bef** (befá-) *pl. befítín.* *n.* puff adder or viper in general. *Bitis arietans*.
- bèf** (bèfà) *ideo.* bulkily, heftily.

- befa na gógòròjikà^e** *n.* Gaboon viper. *Lit.* 'adder with ridges'. *Bitis gabonica*.
- befácémér** (befá-céméí-) *n.* small reed-like plant species with thorns and whose roots are pounded, ground, and applied to snake-bites; legend is that puff adders themselves taught people about this treatment. *Lit.* 'puff adder herb'. *Cissus rhodesiae*.
- befádòn** (befádònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *befúkámòn*.
- befúkámòn** (befúkámònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *befúdòn*.
- bèkw^a** (bèkù-) *pl. bekwítín.* *n.* warthog boar. *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*.
- bená** (<benóón) *v.*
- beniitesa kija^e** *n.* transformation of the land (e.g. due to development or weather patterns).
- benión** (beniónì-) *1 v.* to not be (someone or something). *2 v.* to be unique. See also *benóón*.
- beniónukot^a** (beniónukoti-) *v.* to change, transform.
- benóón** (benóónì-/bená-) *1 v.* to not be (someone or something). *2 v.* to be unique. See also *benión*.
- berés** (berésí-) *1 v.* to build, construct, mould, make. *2 v.* to develop, raise up (e.g. a community or country). *3 v.* to braid, plait, weave. *4 v.* to bombard with spears, spear (many animals at once).
- berésá mená^e** *v.* to go over matters, process issues. *Lit.* 'to build matters'.
- berésíàm** (berésí-àmà-) *pl. berésíik^a.* *n.* builder.
- berésíama dómítíní** *n.* potter.
- beretés** (beretésí-) *v.* to craft, form, shape, sculpt.

- beretésá mená^e** *v.* to come to a consensus.
- bèrrr** (bèrrr) *ideo.* baa! (bleating sound of goats and sheep).
- betsínákwèt^a** (betsíná-kwètà-) *pl.* **betsínákwetík^a** . *n.* left hand.
- betsínáḡabér** (betsíná-ḡabéri-) *pl.* **betsínáḡabérík^a** . *n.* lefthand rib.
- betsínón** (betsínóni-) *1 v.* to be awkward, gauche, inept (e.g.in one's limbs or speech). *2 n.* to be left-handed, sinistral. See also *ibāḡíḡáḡḡn*.
- bèùr** (bèùrà-) *n.* fork-tailed drongo. *Di-crurus adsimilis*. See also *mèùr*.
- béúrètòn** (béúrètòni-) *v.* to bellow, roar. See also *ábùḡbùḡkḡn*.
- bezekanitetésá tódà^e** *v.* to exchange words.
- bezekánón** (bezekánóni-) *v.* to fail to cross paths or meet.
- bézèkètìkìn** (bézèkètìkìni-) *n.* crossroad, junction.
- bi** (bi-) *pl.* **bit^a** . *pro.* you/your (singular).
- bìb^a** (bìbà-) *n.* dove, pigeon.
- bìbij^a** (bìbijì-) *pl.* **bìbijìk^a** . *n.* chicken breastbone.
- bìcék^a** (bì-cékì-) *n.* your wife.
- bìḡ^a** (bìḡà-) *pl.* **bìḡitìn** . *1 n.* bile, gall. *2 n.* gallbladder.
- bìḡàhò** (bìḡà-hòò-) *pl.* **bìḡàhoìk^a** . *n.* gallbladder.
- bìéák^w** (bì-éák^wà-) *n.* your husband.
- biemetá** (bi-emetáà-) *pl.* **biemetátìkw^a** . *n.* your parent-in-law (of men).
- bién** (bi-énì-) *pro.* yours (singular).
- bìim** (bi-imá-) *pl.* **biwìk^a** . *1 n.* your child. *2 n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child).
- bìlamúsíám** (bìlamúsì-ámà-) *pl.* **bìlamúsíik^a** . *n.* village elder who adjudicates community matters.
- bìlíkereté** (bìlíkeretèè-) *n.* crested francolin. *Francolinus sephaena*.
- bìlóbà** (bi-lóbàà-) *n.* your grandchild.
- bìlòrò** (bìlòròò-) *n.* fiscal, shrike. *Lanius sp.*
- bìnamúí** (bi-namúí-) *pl.* **bìnamúátìkw^a** . *1 n.* your sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* your sister-in-law (brother's wife).
- bìnamúíim** (bi-namúí-imà-) *pl.* **bìnamúíwìk^a** . *n.* your niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).
- bìnéb^a** (bi-nébù-) *n.* yourself (singular). *Lit.* 'your body'.
- bìḡ** (bìḡì-) *n.* tiny red waterworm that swims vertically.
- bìḡés** (bìḡésì-) *v.* to push nearer to.
- bìḡót^a** (bi-ḡótà-) *1 n.* your foreign friend. *2 n.* your sibling-in-law (child's spouse's parent).
- bìḡótáim** (bi-ḡótà-imà-) *pl.* **bìḡótáwìk^a** . *n.* your niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).
- bìrá** (<bìròón) *v.*
- bìráútòn** (bìráútòni-) *v.* to be decreased, less.
- bìrés** (bìrésì-) *v.* to avail, give, help.
- bìró** (bìróó-) *n.* bird species.
- bìròón** (bìròóni-/bìrá-) *v.* to be lacking, not there, unavailable.
- bìròónimèn** (bìròóni-mènà-) *n.* lack (as in 'due to the lack of ...').
- bìsák^a** (bìsákà-) *n.* appetite for meat, meat hunger.
- bìt^a** (bitì-) *pro.* you/your (plural).

bitánǎ (bi-tánǎi-) *n.* your co-: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

bítés (bitési-) *v.* to spray.

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

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

bitinebitín (biti-nebitíni-) *n.* yourselves (plural). *Lit.* ‘your bodies’.

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

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

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

biy^a (biyá-) *n.* outside.

biyáxán (biyá-xána-) *n.* outside.

bizès (bizèsi-) *v.* to press, push, squeeze.

bizetés (bizetési-) *v.* to press out, squeeze out.

bizibizatés (bizibizatési-) *v.* to press or squeeze all over.

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

bɔbá (bɔbáà-) *pl.* **bɔbáín.** *1 n.* my grandfather. *2 n.* my father-in-law (of women).

bɔbat^a (bɔbatí-) *pl.* **bɔbatíkw^a.** *1 n.* his/her grandfather. *2 n.* her father-in-law.

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

bɔdɔbɔdɔs (bɔdɔbɔdɔsí-) *pl.* **bɔdɔbɔdɔsɩk^a.** *n.* fontanelle, soft spot. See also *badɔbadas*.

bɔdɔbɔdɔú (bɔdɔbɔdɔúú-) *pl.* **bɔdɔbɔdɔúík^a.** *1 n.* butterfly. *2 n.* letter, missive. See also *bédɔbedú*.

bɔdɔk^a (bɔdɔkú-) *pl.* **bɔdɔkɩk^a.** *1 n.* bark, husk, rind. *2 n.* gun safety mechanism.

bòf (bòfò) *ideo.* puffily.

bɔfétón (bɔfétóni-) *v.* to shout, yell.

bɔfòdòn (bɔfòdònì-) *v.* to be puffy, tumid, turgid.

bɔfɔkɔr (bɔfɔkɔré-) *pl.* **bɔfɔkɔrɩk^a.** *n.* ram: uncastrated male goat.

bófón (bófóni-) *v.* to shout, yell.

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

bɔibóón (bɔibóónì-) *v.* to be reddish-brown.

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

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

bòkìbòk^a (bòkìbòkì-) *pl.* **bòkìbòkìk^a.** *n.* jawl.

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

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

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

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

bòkátínièàkw^a (bòkátíni-èàkwà-) *n.* bridegroom, groom.

bɔlésúkwɔt^a (bɔlésúkwɔtí-) *v.* to forego, give up, relinquish.

bɔlitésúkwɔt^a (bɔlitésúkwɔtí-) *v.* to make someone stop doing.

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

bɔlɔnɔkɔt^a (bɔlɔnɔkɔtí-) *v.* to cease, desist, stop doing.

- bòmòn** (bòmònì-) *1 v.* to be dense, thick (of undergrowth). *2 v.* to be fertile, prolific (of people and animals).
- bòn** (bòné-) *n.* caretaking, provision (for dependent persons).
- bònán** (bònání-) *pl. bònánáikw^a.* *n.* dependent, orphan.
- bònánés** (bònánési-) *n.* dependence, orphanhood.
- bònéám** (bòné-ámà-) *pl. bònéik^a.* *n.* caretaker, provider.
- bónés** (bónési-) *1 v.* to care or provide for (esp. with food). *2 v.* to feed, give food relief. *3 v.* to domesticate, tame (by feeding).
- bònít^a** (bònítà-) *pl. bonítik^a.* *1 n.* kind, species, type, variety. *2 n.* clan. See also *nákabilá*.
- bòṅ** (bòṅṅ) *ideo.* brittlely.
- bòṅdòn** (bòṅdònì-) *v.* to be brittle.
- bòṅón** (bòṅónì-) *1 v.* to be nearly ripe (showing some color). *2 v.* to be fruit-laden.
- bòṅórén** (bòṅórèni-) *pl. bòṅórènik^a.* *n.* red dirt or soil (naturally occurring or from being burnt).
- bòrèn** (bòrèni-) *pl. bórénik^a.* *1 n.* fatty chicken tail. *2 n.* small bottle-like gourd used as a butter or oil flask.
- bòrétón** (bòrétónì-) *1 v.* to become tired, tire. *2 v.* to become bored, lose interest.
- bòrédómòn** (bòrédómònì-) *v.* to be shriveled, shrunken (like a deflated ball or one's eyes).
- bòròk^a** (bòròkù-) *n.* bushpig. *Potamochoerus porcus*.
- borokucúruk^a** (boroku-cúrukù-) *n.* bushpig boar.
- bòròkùim** (bòròkù-ìmà-) *pl. borokuwik^a.* *n.* bushpig piglet.
- borokuwá** (boroku-ṅwáá-) *n.* bushpig sow.
- bòròkòk^a** (bòròkòkù-) *pl. bòròkòkik^a.* *n.* tobacco cone.
- bòrón** (bòrónì-) *1 v.* to be tired. *2 v.* to be bored, uninterested.
- bòrón** (bòrónì-) *1 v.* to be ajar, open. *2 v.* to be loud (of a voice). See also *ṅawíón*.
- bòròròn** (bòròrònì-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). See also *werétsón*.
- bòròts^a** (bòròtsà-) *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide. See also *didìk^a*.
- Bòròtsààk^a** (Bòròtsà-àkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'erosion-mouth'.
- borotsiés** (borotsiesí-) *v.* to blow gently on.
- bòròtsómòn** (bòròtsómònì-) *v.* to be goopy, sludgy (of any viscous liquid). See also *bòròtsómòn*.
- bòs** (bòsi-) *pl. bositín.* *n.* ear.
- bòsánòn** (bòsánònì-) *v.* to be blue-gray. See also *kábusubúsánón*.
- bòsetés** (bòsetésí-) *1 v.* to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations). *2 v.* to summarize, sum up. See also *itsunetés*.
- bòsièkw^a** (bòsi-èkù-) *pl. bosiekwitín.* *n.* ear hole.
- bòsiòk^a** (bòsi-òkà-) *pl. bosiokitín.* *1 n.* temporal (outer ear) bone, os temporale. *2 n.* inner ear bone.
- bòsisits^a** (bòsi-sits'à-) *n.* ear hair.
- bòsitetés** (bòsitetésí-) *v.* to extract contributions from.
- bositíniàm** (bositíni-àmà-) *pl. bositíniik^a.* *1 n.* deaf person. *2 n.* nickname for a hare or rabbit.

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

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

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

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

botetam (botetamá-) *n.* wood shaving.

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

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

botibotosiám (botibotosí-ámà-) *pl.* **botibotosiík^a**. *n.* drifter, migrant, nomad.

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

bòtòn (bòtòni-) *v.* to migrate, move.

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

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

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

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

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

bú (búa-) *n.* airborne dust, dust cloud.

buanitésukot^a (buanitésukotí-) *v.* to lose, hide, make disappear, misplace.

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

buanónukot^a (buanónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, fade, evaporate, get lost.

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

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

bùbùàkw^a (bùbù-àkò-) *1 n.* abdominal cavity, bowel, gut. *2 n.* bolt carrier.

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

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

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

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

bùbùj^a (bùbù-òjà-) *pl.* **bubuójítín**. *n.* stomach ulcer.

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

bubuxánónukot^a (bubuxánónukotí-) *1 v.* to become soft, soften (like ripe figs). *2 v.* to blister, vesicate. See also *ilebílèbòn*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

bùdàm (bùdàmà-) *n.* darkness.

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

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

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

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

Budámóniicékij^a (Budámónì-icé-kijà-) *n.* Africa.

bùḏ^u (bùḏù) *ideo.* softly.

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

budúḏòn (budúḏòni-) *v.* to be soft.

bùf (bùfù) *ideo.* spongily.

bufúḏòn (bufúḏòni-) *v.* to be spongy.

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

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

bùkòn (bùkòni-) *v.* to be or lie prostrate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bukésúkot^a (bukésúkotí-) *v.* to pay out for a bride by giving gifts and doing work for her family on a continual basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bùp (bùpà) *ideo.* crumbly.

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

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

bur (buré-) *n.* dust.

bùr (bùrà) *ideo.* mushily.

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

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

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

bùròn (bùròni-) *v.* to fly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b

ba (ba) *ideo.* unliftably.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

baḡás (baḡásì-) *1 n.* looseness, slackness. *2 n.* plainness, simplicity.

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

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

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

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

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

baribárón (baribáróni-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *jə̀kòn* and *lerúkùmòn*.

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

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

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

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

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

bàròn (bàrònì-) *v.* to be sour, tart.

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

batisimú (batisimúù-) *n.* baptism.

batisimúéd^a (batisimú-édi-) *pl.* **batisimúédítín.** *n.* baptismal name, Christian name.

batisimúkabád^a (batisimú-kabádá-) *pl.* **batisimúkabádí^a.** *n.* baptismal certificate.

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

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

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

ba^u (bau) *ideo.* seriously, steadily.

bàz (bàzì) *1 interj.* so then, then. *2 interj.* so there, you see?

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

- bɛ̀bɛ̀lɔ̀s** (bɛ̀bɛ̀lɔ̀sɪ-) *v.* to be split open/apart.
- bɛ̀ibɛ̀ɔ̀n** (bɛ̀ibɛ̀ɔ̀nɪ-) *v.* to burn or sting (of pain).
- bɛ̀jɛ̀kw^a** (bɛ̀jɛ̀kù-) *n.* late-flying edible termites that are less nutritious and tasty than their forerunners.
- bɛ̀kam** (bɛ̀kamá-) *n.* incitement, provocation.
- bɛ̀kánón** (bɛ̀kánónɪ-) *v.* to be incitive, inflammatory, provoking, rankling.
- bɛ̀k^e** (bɛ̀kɛ) *ideo.* snap! (sound of something thin snapping).
- bɛ̀kés** (bɛ̀késɪ-) *v.* to perforate, puncture.
- bɛ̀ketés** (bɛ̀ketésɪ-) *1 v.* to perforate, puncture. *2 v.* to incite, provoke, rankle.
- bɛ̀kétɔ̀n** (bɛ̀kétɔ̀nɪ-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks). See also *ibɛ̀bɛ̀tɔ̀n*.
- bɛ̀kiɛ̀kɔ̀n** (bɛ̀kiɛ̀kɔ̀nɪ-) *v.* to rustle.
- bɛ̀kés** (bɛ̀késɪ-) *1 v.* to walk. *2 v.* to travel. *3 v.* to move.
- bɛ̀késá buɔ̀ámík^e** *v.* to move blindly.
- bɛ̀késá kútújɛ̀k^o** *v.* to walk on the knees.
- bɛ̀késá kwɛ̀tɛ̀k^o** *v.* to walk on the hands.
- bɛ̀késá turúùk^e** *v.* to stumble ahead.
- bɛ̀késá wewɛ̀s** *v.* to walk leisurely.
- bɛ̀késá zɪál** *v.* to walk laboriously (like an obese or pregnant person).
- bɛ̀késɪám** (bɛ̀késɪ-ámà-) *pl.* **bɛ̀késɪik^a**. *1 n.* pedestrian, walker. *2 n.* traveler, wayfarer.
- bɛ̀késɪama mukú** *n.* one who walks at night (like a lover or wizard or merely someone who has not reached their destination by dark).
- bɛ̀késɪkabád^a** (bɛ̀késɪ-kabádá-) *pl.* **bɛ̀késɪkabádɪk^a**. *n.* identity card, passport.
- bɛ̀késɪnɔ̀s** (bɛ̀késɪnɔ̀sɪ-) *1 v.* to walk together. *2 v.* to travel together.
- bɛ̀kesɔ̀s** (bɛ̀kesɔ̀sɪ-) *v.* to be ambulatory, mobile, on the move.
- bɛ̀kesɔ̀síám** (bɛ̀kesɔ̀sɪ-ámà-) *pl.* **bɛ̀kesɔ̀síik^a**. *n.* roamer, rover, wanderer.
- bɛ̀lɛ̀bɛ̀lánón** (bɛ̀lɛ̀bɛ̀lánónɪ-) *v.* to be chapped, cracked, split open.
- Bɛ̀lɛ̀kw^a** (Bɛ̀lɛ̀kù-) *n.* name of a flat area in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- bɛ̀lelets^e** (bɛ̀leletsɛ) *ideo.* flatly, prone.
- bɛ̀lémón** (bɛ̀lémónɪ-) *1 v.* to crack or split open (like burnt skin). *2 v.* to break (of day), dawn.
- bɛ̀léré̀mɔ̀n** (bɛ̀léré̀mɔ̀nɪ-) *v.* to be bug-eyed.
- bɛ̀lés** (bɛ̀lésɪ-) *v.* to crack, split.
- bɛ̀letés** (bɛ̀letésɪ-) *v.* to crack, split.
- bɛ̀letíés** (bɛ̀letíésɪ-) *v.* to split apart multiply.
- bɛ̀lɔ̀s** (bɛ̀lɔ̀sɪ-) *v.* to be cracked, split.
- berepiés** (berepiésɪ-) *v.* to pry open/apart (like grass so one can look through, or one's eyelids when fighting sleep).
- bɛ̀tɛ̀lémɔ̀n** (bɛ̀tɛ̀lémɔ̀nɪ-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *fetɛ̀lémɔ̀n*.
- bɛ̀ts`aakón** (bɛ̀ts`aakónɪ-) *1 v.* to be white (of many). *2 v.* to be light in color (of many). *3 v.* to be clear, transparent (of many).
- bɛ̀ts`akáw^a** (bɛ̀ts`a-káú-) *n.* shrub species with ash-white bark, found growing down the escarpment; a decoction of its bark can be applied as a salve for skin abrasions. *Lit.* 'white-ash'. *Olinia rochetiana*.
- bɛ̀ts`ibɛ̀ts`òn** (bɛ̀ts`ibɛ̀ts`ònɪ-) *1 v.* to be slightly white, whitish. *2 v.* to be slightly light (of daytime).

bets'idóǝǝn (bets'idóǝǝni-) *v.* to be whitish.

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

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

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

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

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

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

bib^a (bìbà-) *n.* egg, ovum.

bibáhò (bìbá-hòò-) *pl.* **bibáhoik^a**. *n.* egg-sack, ovary.

bibítés (bìbítési-) *v.* to drink with a straw.

bìkàrà (bìkàràà-) *pl.* **bìkiràim**. *n.* nun, Catholic sister.

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

bilésúkot^a (bilésúkoti-) *v.* to disembowel, eviscerate, gut.

bilífilés (bilífilési-) *v.* to break into pieces, shatter.

bilímón (bilímòni-) *v.* to burst, deflate, erupt, explode.

bìr (bìri) *ideo.* squashily, squishily.

bìrés (bìrésí-) *v.* to squash, squish. See also *redés*.

bìrìdòn (bìrìdòni-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (like boiled greens or wet ground). See also *rǝǝǝn*.

bìrìmón (bìrìmòni-) *v.* to get squashed or squished.

bìrìtésukot^a (bìrìtésukoti-) *v.* to squash, squish.

bìs (bìsá-) *pl.* **bìsítín**. *1 n.* spear. *2 n.* baby boy.

bìsáák^a (bìsá-ákà-) *pl.* **bìsáákítín**. *n.* spearhead. *Lit.* 'spear-mouth'.

bìsábóló (bìsá-bólóò-) *pl.* **bìsábólóikw^a**. *n.* neck of a spearhead. *Lit.* 'spear-gourd'.

bìsáím (bìsá-ímà-) *pl.* **bìsítíníwìk^a**. *n.* dart.

bo (boó-) *pl.* **boitín**. *n.* escarpment.

boák^a (bó-ákà-) *n.* top edge of an escarpment. *Lit.* 'escarpment-mouth'.

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

boḃonukot^a (boḃonukoti-) *v.* to become deeper, deepen.

boḃ^a (boḃá-) *pl.* **boḃitín**. *n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed. See also *dǝpò*.

boḃájúm (boḃá-júmù-) *n.* dirt mixed with threshed grain that is then sifted.

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

bokóánètòn (bokóánètòni-) *v.* to be tricolored.

bókòǝ (bókòǝni-) *pl.* **bokóǝikw^a**. *n.* bank, embankment, slope.

- ḃól** (ḃólá-) *pl.* **ḃólítín**. *n.* shin.
- ḃòlìḃòl** (ḃòlìḃòlì-) *pl.* **ḃòlìḃòlik^a**. *1 n.* dewlap: fold of loose skin on a animal's throat. *2 n.* hood (of a snake). *3 n.* goiter.
- ḃólìs** (ḃólìsò-) *pl.* **ḃólìsìk^a**. *n.* tree species whose leaves are burnt green, together with the *ḃéékimá* tree to smoke insect pests out of a garden. *Croton dichogamus*.
- ḃoló** (ḃolóò-) *pl.* **ḃólóikw^a**. *n.* big round gourd.
- ḃólóèd^a** (ḃólóèdè-) *n.* place where an arrowhead and shaft meet.
- ḃòlòkòts^a** (ḃòlòkòtsì-) *pl.* **ḃólókòtsìk^a**. *n.* scoop made from a small bisected gourd which often has a beaded handle sewn into it.
- ḃólópómòn** (ḃólópómòni-) *v.* to be wide-mouthed (of any opening like an anus, gourd, hole, or circumcized penis).
- ḃòlòròts^a** (ḃòlòròtsó-) *pl.* **ḃòlòròtsìk^a**. *n.* milkweed locust. *Phymateus sp.*
- ḃòḃ** (ḃòḃì-) *pl.* **ḃòḃítín**. *n.* tree species whose bitter yellow fruits are boiled multiple times, exposing the seeds which are eaten only during famines. *Balanites pedicellaris*.
- ḃór** (ḃóre-) *pl.* **ḃóritín**. *n.* boma, corral, kraal, livestock pen.
- ḃóritòn** (ḃóritòni-) *v.* to discharge, emit, secrete (like pus or snot).
- ḃòrótómòn** (ḃòrótómòni-) *v.* to be goopy, gunky (like millet beer, coagulating blood, drying eye drainage, snot, or saliva). See also *ḃòrótómòn*.
- ḃòtí** (ḃòtì-) *n.* bland, watery meal mush (posho) eaten without accompanying sauce in times of famine.
- ḃotólómòn** (ḃotólómòni-) *v.* to be poached out, protruding.
- ḃòtòḃ** (ḃòtòḃù-) *pl.* **ḃótòḃìk^a**. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a swarm of bees, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs).
- ḃotsetés** (ḃotsetési-) *v.* to pluck or pull off.
- ḃòts^o** (ḃòtsò) *ideo.* rigidly, stiffly.
- ḃotsódòn** (ḃotsódòni-) *1 v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff. *2 v.* to be absent-minded, inattentive. See also *ketéremòn*.
- ḃòtsót^a** (ḃòtsòtì-) *pl.* **ḃòtsòtìk^a**. *n.* awl.
- ḃotsotiés** (ḃotsotiesì-) *v.* to pluck or pull off continually (as when harvesting).
- ḃúbús** (ḃúbúsà-) *pl.* **ḃúbúsìk^a**. *n.* natural perfume made from the dried heart of the *tsúúr* tree.
- ḃuḃusánón** (ḃuḃusánòni-) *1 v.* to be rotten at the core, have the heart-rot disease (of trees). *2 v.* to be indolent, slothful.
- ḃukúlá** (ḃukúlái-) *pl.* **ḃukúláìk^a**. *n.* Gerard's acacia: hardwood tree whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose bark fiber makes a rope for tying, and whose bark decoction is drunk to cleanse the gut. *Acacia gerrardii*.
- ḃukés** (ḃukési-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head). See also *ikeetés*.
- ḃukésá botá^e** *v.* to load a load.
- ḃuketés** (ḃuketési-) *v.* to lift off, lower, unload (as from someone's head).
- ḃuketésá botá^e** *v.* to offload or unload a load.
- ḃuketésá mená^e** *v.* to cause problems. *Lit.* 'to unload issues'.
- ḃukétón** (ḃukétòni-) *v.* to enter, go in.
- ḃukítésukot^a** (ḃukítésukòtì-) *1 v.* to make enter, put in, take in. *2 v.* to enter, include. *3 v.* to employ, hire.

bukítésukotíam (bukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **bukítésukotíik^a**. *n.* employer, hirer.

bùkòn (bùkòni-) *v.* to enter, go in. Not to be confused with *búkón*.

búkón (búkòni-) *v.* to commit adultery. Not to be confused with *bùkòn*.

búkóniàm (búkòni-àmà-) *pl.* **búkóniik^a**. *n.* adulterer, adulteress.

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

bules (bulɛɛ) *ideo.* in large numbers.

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

bulúrùmòn (bulúrùmòni-) *v.* to be callous, scarred.

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

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

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

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

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

bunúmòn (bunúmòni-) *v.* to disperse, scatter. See also *iwéélánón*.

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

bunutés (bunutési-) *v.* to disperse, scatter.

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

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

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

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

butúrùmòn (butúrùmòni-) *v.* to be bulky, hulky.

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

C

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

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

càcⁱ (càcì) *adv.* carelessly, heedlessly.

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

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

cəben (cəbení-) *pl.* **cəbènik^a**. *1 n.* white concave container used for scooping. *2 n.* wooden spatula. *3 n.* gearshift. See also *jémiikó*.

cəbès (cəbèsí-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone).

cəbés (cəbésí-) *v.* to scoop up (with a ladle or spoon). See also *tébès*.

cédicedí (cédicedí-) *n.* hopscotch.

cəés (cəésí-) *1 v.* to kill, murder, slay (singly). *2 v.* to break. Compare with *sábés*.

cəesá rié sàbàk^e *v.* to immerse a sacrificial goat in the river, then roast it, and then dance around it as a prayer for rain. *Lit.* 'to kill a goat at the river'.

cəesíám (cəesí-ámà-) *n.* killer, murderer (of one living thing).

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

cəetés (cəetésí-) *v.* to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of.

Cegem (Cegemú-) *n.* a personal name.

ceím (ceímá-) *1 n.* lubricant, oil, oily substance (cooking oil, cream, lotion, motor oil). *2 n.* adipose tissue, blubber, fat.

3 n. fuel: diesel, paraffin (kerosene), petrol (gas).

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

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

cema kījíkà^e *n.* war. *Lit.* 'fighting of countries'.

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

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

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

cèmèrièkw^a (cèmèrì-èkù-) *pl.* **cemeriek-witín**. *n.* pill, tablet. *Lit.* 'drug-eye'.

cemérikàám (cemérikà-ámà-) *pl.* **cemé-rikaik^a**. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer. See also *wetitésiám*.

cemiceməs (cemiceməsí-) *v.* to be bellicose, combative.

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

céŋ (céŋá-) *n.* humor, joke, joking.

cəŋ (cəŋá-) *n.* woodpecker.

céŋáám (céŋá-ámà-) *pl.* **céŋáik^a**. *n.* joker, jokester, teaser.

cəŋánón (cəŋánónì-) *v.* to joke around, tease.

cəŋetíám (cəŋetí-ámà-) *pl.* **cəŋetíik^a**. *n.* in-law.

cəŋetínánès (cəŋetínánèsì-) *n.* being in-laws.

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

Cerûb^a (Cerûbè-) *n.* name of a river.

cicianón (cicianónì-) *v.* to reform, repent.
cicidè (cicidèà-) *n.* bird species.
ciitésukot^a (ciitésukotí-) *1 v.* to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).
cikám (cikámá-) *1 n.* women. *2 n.* wives.
cíkóróikànànès (cíkóróikànànèsi-) *n.* boundedness, having boundaries.
cíkóroy^a (cíkóroi-) *pl.* **cíkóróik^a**. *n.* border, boundary, limit.
cikw^a (cikó-) *pl.* **cikóik^a**. *n.* male animal.
ciòn (ciònì-) *v.* to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied.
ciønukot^a (ciønukotí-) *v.* to become full, sated, satiated.
Cókótòm (Cókótòmè-) *n.* Dodoth people.
Cókótòmèàm (Cókótòmè-àmà-) *n.* Dodoth person.
còòkààm (còòkà-àmà-) *pl.* **cookaik^a**. *1 n.* cowherd, shepherd. *2 n.* guard, watchman. *3 n.* defender, guardian, protector.
cookaama zíkésiicé *n.* prison guard.
cookaika ínó^e *n.* wildlife authorities. *Lit.* ‘guardians of animals’.
cookés (cookési-) *1 v.* to shepherd, tend (livestock). *2 v.* to defend, guard, protect.
cookotós (cookotósi-) *v.* to be guarded, protected, tended.
coór (coorí-) *pl.* **coorík^a**. *n.* leg rattle tied below the knee.
coorigwà (coorí-gwàà-) *n.* bee-eater. *Lit.* ‘rattle-bird’. *Merops sp.* See also *kesenígwà*.
cuáák^a (cuá-ákà-) *n.* permanent water source (like a spring or well). *Lit.* ‘water-mouth’.

cuanón (cuanónì-) *v.* to be fluid, liquid.
cuanónukot^a (cuanónukotí-) *v.* to become liquid, liquify, melt.
cuc^u (cucu) *ideo.* very black.
cucue (cucué-) *n.* damp chill.
cucuéétòn (cucuéétòni-) *1 v.* to cool down/off (of pain or weather). *2 v.* to feel mercy, sympathize.
Cùcùèik^a (Cùcùè-ikà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
cucuéítésukot^a (cucuéítésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down.
cucuéítésukota gúró^e *v.* to calm or cool down one’s heart.
cucuéón (cucuéónì-) *1 v.* to be chilly, cool. *2 v.* to be weak. *3 v.* to be bland, stale.
cucuéónukot^a (cucuéónukotí-) *v.* to cool down/off (of pain or weather).
cue (cué-) *1 n.* liquid, water. *2 n.* baby girl. *3 n.* taboo of failing to give water to the elders first.
cúédòm (cúé-dòmà-) *pl.* **cúédomitín**. *n.* water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut.
cueina mèsè *n.* beer leftover from a ceremony or group work-day. *Lit.* ‘waters of beer’.
cúémúcè (cúé-múcèè-) *pl.* **cúémúcèik^a**. *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway.
cúénèb^a (cúé-nébù-) *pl.* **cúénébitín**. *n.* body of water.
cúkúfùm (cúkúfùmù-) *n.* male mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
Curuk^a (Curukù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘bull’.
cúruk^a (cúrukù-) *pl.* **cúrukaikw^a**. *1 n.* bull. *2 n.* male, sire, stud.
cúrukà mèsè *n.* barm or yeast used in brewing beer. *Lit.* ‘sire of beer’.

Curukúdè (Curukú-dèà-) *n.* base of *Curuk* mountain. *Lit.* ‘bull-foot’.

cwèt^a (cwétá-) *pl.* **cwètík^a**. *n.* upper arm.
An older form of the word *kwèt^a* ‘arm,

hand’ that may have taken on a narrower meaning for some Ik speakers.

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

d

dà (<dòòn) *v.*

daás (daasí-) *1 n.* beauty, handsomeness, loveliness, prettiness. *2 n.* generosity, magnanimity, philanthropy. *3 n.* agreeableness, niceness, pleasantness. *4 n.* glory, radiance, splendor. *5 n.* holiness, sanctity.

dàbìj^a (dàbìjà-) *n.* bird species.

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

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

dadáṅ (dadáṅi-) *pl. dadáṅín.* *1 n.* my grandmother. *2 n.* my mother-in-law (of women).

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

dádata **dáṅá**^c *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony.

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

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

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

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

dáj^a (dájà-) *pl. dajitín.* *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also *dúká*.

Dakáy^a (Dakài-) *n.* a personal name.

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

dakúból (dakú-bólè-) *pl. dakwitíníḃ-litín.* *n.* tree trunk. *Lit.* 'tree-shin'.

dakúdè (dakú-dèà-) *pl. dakwitínídeík^a. *n.* base/foot of a tree. *Lit.* 'tree-foot'.*

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

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

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

dakwa kòn *n.* one million. *Lit.* 'one tree'.

dàkw^a (dàkwà) *ideo.* weakly.

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

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

dàn (dàni) *adv.* exactly, precisely.

Dáṅ (Dáṅá-) *n.* March: month of edible termites. See also *Lodúṅe*.

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

dáṅáàk^a (dájá-àkà-) *pl. dáṅáakitín.* *n.* opening in an edible-termite mound. *Lit.* 'termite-mouth'.

dáṅádadát^a (dájá-dadátí-) *pl. dáṅádadátíkw^a. *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony. *Lit.* 'termite-grandmother'.*

dáṅádè (dájá-dèà-) *pl. dáṅádeík^a. *n.* base of an edible-termite mound. *Lit.* 'termite-foot'.*

dáṅádídí (dájá-didíi-) *n.* annual rain which stimulates the mass flight of edible termites.

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

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

dájákíts^a (dájá-kítsà-) *pl.* **dájákítsítín**.
n. abandoned edible-termite mound.

dájámorók^a (dájá-morókú-) *pl.* **dájámorókík^a**.
n. hollow clay column built up by edible termites. *Lit.* ‘termite-throat’.

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

dájéèkw^a (dájé-èkù-) *pl.* **dájéèkwítín**.
n. outlet in the ground from which edible termites emerge to fly. *Lit.* ‘termite-eye’.

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

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

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

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

déágwari (deá-gwarî-) *n.* top of the foot.

déákórók^a (deá-kórókú-) *pl.* **déákórókík^a**.
n. toe. *Lit.* ‘foot-finger’.

déámorók^a (deá-morókú-) *pl.* **dèikamorókík^a**.
n. ankle. *Lit.* ‘foot-throat’. See also *kɔpikɔp^a*.

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

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

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

dèèdà hò^e *n.* footer, foundation, groundwork. *Lit.* ‘foot of a house’.

dégèmòn (dégèmònì-) *v.* to crouch, duck down. See also *rábèxòn*.

dèikà àd^e *n.* traditional three-legged stool. *Lit.* ‘three legs’.

dèikà³ *1 n.* on the feet or legs. *2 n.* underfoot.

dèikatsirím (deika-tsirímù-) *pl.* **dèikatsirímík^a**. *n.* metal anklet.

dèik³ *n.* by foot, on foot.

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

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

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

dèkitíniam (dèkitínì-àmà-) *pl.* **dèkitíníik^a**.
n. an unmarried woman who may be promiscuous and who may have had a child out of wedlock; hussy.

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

dèkwidèkos (dèkwidèkosì-) *v.* to be argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome.

dèkwidèkosiam (dèkwidèkosì-ámà-) *pl.* **dèkwidèkosíik^a**.
n. quarreler, quarrelsome person.

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

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

dèḡ (dèḡè) *ideo.* a long time (esp. waiting in vain).

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

dèḡelesá deá^e *1 v.* to stride. *2 v.* to straddle.

dèḡúnós (dèḡúnósí-) *v.* to hate each other.

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

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

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

derék^a (derékì-) *pl.* **deréki^a**. *1 n.* hornet, vespid, wasp. *2 n.* desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. *Adenium obesum*.

detés (detésí-) *v.* to bring.

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

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

didì (didìì-) *1 n.* weather (especially rain). *2 n.* precipitation, rain. *3 n.* small blackish shrub species whose root decoction is drunk as a remedy for

rainy weather ailments like body aches and pains. *4 n.* soldiers.

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

didìàk^a (didì-àkà-) *pl.* **didìakitín**. *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide. *Lit.* 'rain-mouth'. See also *bòròts^a*.

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

didik^e *n.* up, upward.

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

didìòk^a (didi-òkà-) *n.* clear sky. *Lit.* 'rain-bone'.

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

didisíòk^a (didisí-òkà-) *n.* pubic bone, pubis.

didisísits^a (didisí-síts'à-) *n.* pubic hair. *Lit.* 'pubis-hair'. See also *ízàsits^a*.

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

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

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

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

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

dikwétón (dikwétòni-) *v.* to dance.

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

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

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

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

dikwés (dikwési-) *v.* to prop or rest (the head on a stone or stool).

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

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

Dímániàk^a (Dímáni-àkà-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated river. *Lit.* 'Dímán's mouth'.

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

dimésá bubue ñesí *n.* dyspepsia, indigestion. *Lit.* 'refusal of the stomach to grind'.

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

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

dir (diri) *ideo.* compactedly.

diribá (<diribóón) *v.*

diribóón (diribóóni-/diribá-) *v.* to be immovable, stable, stationary.

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

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

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

diripínón (diripínóni-) *v.* to be tough: hard to chew or crush.

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

diyoama ná zè *n.* chief local elder.

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

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

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

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

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

Dódòf (Dódòfà-) *n.* name of a river.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dógòlè̀m̀ǹ (dógòlè̀m̀ǹni-) *v.* to be bent, bowed (like a bow or bowlegged person).

dojánónukot^a (dojánónukotí-) *v.* to freak out, go crazy, panic, go into pan-demonium.

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

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

dòl (dòlò) *ideo.* loosely or unfastenedly.

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

doletés (doletésí-) *v.* to pull back, retract (esp. the foreskin).

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

doletésá ʒà^e *v.* to project an anorectal appendage (to catch prey).

dolódòn (dolódòni-) *v.* to be loose, unafixed, unfastened (like a hoe on its handle). See also *roiróón*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dòòn (dòòni-/da-) *1 v.* to be attractive, beautiful, fair, fine, good-looking, handsome, lovely, pretty. *2 v.* to be agreeable, nice, pleasant. *3 v.* to be generous, magnanimous, philanthropic. *4 v.* to be glorious, radiant, resplendent, splendid. *5 v.* holy, saintly.

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

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

dosés (dosésí-) *v.* to thatch.

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

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

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

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

dúbam (dúbamá-) *n.* dough. *Lit.* 'kneadable'.

dúbés (dúbésí-) *1 v.* to knead, work (mixing a solid with a liquid). *2 v.* to ruffle, tousle. *3 v.* to call for rain by putting leaves in water in a calabash and then sprinkling water into the air.

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

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

dudér (dudérè-) *pl.* **dudérik^a**. *n.* biting water beetle (reported to draw blood if swallowed).

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

dágùmòn (dágùmòni-) *v.* to be bent or hunched over.

dukésúkót^a (dukésúkóti-) *v.* to take (somewhere).

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

dùl (dùlù) *ideo.* mushily, squishily.

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

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

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

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

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

dumédémòn (dumédémòni-) *v.* to be distractible, have a short attention span.

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

dumúná mòridò^e *n.* bruchid beetle. *Lit.* 'beetle of beans'. *Bruchidae*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

dunétòn (dunétòni-) *v.* to age, grow old.

dununúòn (dununúòni-) *v.* to be miniscule, tiny.

duḡúlúmòn (duḡúlúmòni-) *1 v.* to be blunt, dull. *2 v.* to be born without a hand. See also *líidòn* and *tufádòn*.

dùràts^a (dùràtsi-) *pl.* **dùràtsik^a**. *n.* brown jewel beetle. *Buprestidae*.

durudur (durudurá-) *pl.* **durúdùrik^a**. *1 n.* carpenter bee. *Xylocopa sp.* *2 n.* radio. *3 n.* mobile phone.

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

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

dùù (dùù) *ideo.* deeply.

dudú (dudú) *nurs.* sitty-sit! (a nursery word for sitting down).

dùx (dùxù) *ideo.* mushily, squishily.

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

d

dā (dī-) *pro.* these ones.

dā (dī-) *pro.* this one.

dā ádòni *pro.* the third (one).

dā jírì *pro.* the last (one).

dā kónnì *pro.* the first (one).

dā lebétsonì *pro.* the second (one).

dā na *pro.* this one.

dā ne *pro.* that one.

dā ni *pro.* these ones.

dā ts'agúsónì *pro.* the fourth (one).

dā túdòni *pro.* the fifth (one).

dā wáxì *pro.* the first (one).

dād^a (dādā-) *pl.* **dādítín.** *n.* honey.

dādāgwà (dādā-gwàà-) *n.* dragonfly.
Lit. 'honey-bird'.

dādāhò (dādā-hòò-) *pl.* **dādahoík^a.**
n. honeycomb. *Lit.* 'honey-house'. See
also *ts'ikáhò*.

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

dādèèw^a (dādè-èè-) *pl.* **dādèewitín.**
n. leather honey bag.

dádítés (dádítésì-) *v.* to consume, de-
vour, inhale (food or drink).

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

dāk^a (dākà) *ideo.* dryly as a bone.

dakitár (dakitári-) *pl.* **dakitárik^a.**
n. clinic, health center, hospital, infir-
mary.

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

dakitáriama ínó^e *n.* animal doctor, vet-
erinarian, vet.

dákón (dákòni-) *v.* to slur, speak indis-
tinctly. See also *injájpánón*.

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

dálútés (dálútésì-) *v.* to hit, strike.

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

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

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

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

dāṅṅdāṅ (dāṅṅdāṅṅ) *quant.* all, entire,
whole.

dapálámòn (dapálámònì-) *v.* to be flat
(of objects rather than land).

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

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

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

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

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

datápnámòn (datápnámònì-) *v.* to be
barrel-shaped, cylindrical.

datólópòn (datólópònì-) *v.* to be unsta-
ble, unsteady. See also *ikábóbánón*.

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

- dēðeanon** (dēðeanonì-) *v.* to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *redēðanon*.
- dēf** (dēfē-) *pl.* **dēfītīn**. *n.* small well-worn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children).
- dēk^a** (dēkà-) *pl.* **dēkītīn**. *n.* small gourd used to churn butter.
- dēkwōn** (dēkwōnì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. *2 v.* to not make any sense. See also *jłbn*.
- dēlēmōn** (dēlēmōnì-) *1 v.* to cling, stick (e.g. parasites). *2 v.* to stick to, stick with (as in to continue on, remain with).
- dēm** (dēmè) *ideo.* chattily, talkatively.
- dēmédōn** (dēmédōnì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *dēmidēmōn* and *ikátúkánōn*.
- dēmidēmōn** (dēmidēmōnì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *dēmédōn* and *ikátúkánōn*.
- dēmùs** (dēmùsè) *1 adv.* fast, quickly. *2 subordconn.* before. *3 subordconn.* unless. *4 subordconn.* until. See also *dàmùs*.
- dēp** (dēpè) *ideo.* flatly.
- dēpidēpōs** (dēpidēpōsì-) *v.* to be restless, uncomfortable.
- dēp^e** (dēpè) *ideo.* thinly.
- dēpédōn** (dēpédōnì-) *v.* to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat). Compare with *bedédōn*.
- dér** (déro-) *n.* mouse, rat.
- dérá na áwikà^e** *n.* house rat.
- dérét^a** (dérétú-) *pl.* **dérétíkw^a**. *n.* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; found down in the Turkana plains, it is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *lofílitsí*.
- dērèts^a** (dērètsà-) *n.* small pieces or sticks of kindling or tinder.
- dérócēmér** (déró-cēmérì-) *n.* rat poison (modern or traditional).
- déródeík^a** (déró-deíkà-) *n.* pitter-pattering rain. *Lit.* ‘mouse-feet’.
- dēsédēsánōn** (dēsédēsánōnì-) *v.* to break or come apart (like an old rope).
- dēsémōn** (dēsémōnì-) *1 v.* to break, cut (like a rope or wire). *2 v.* to connect, join, rejoin.
- dētédétánōn** (dētédétánōnì-) *1 v.* to be strewn about (like bones or feces). *2 v.* to laugh uproariously (‘fall over laughing’).
- détés** (détésì-) *v.* to blow (a projectile).
- dèts^e** (dètsè) *ideo.* fetidly, foully.
- detsidètsōn** (detsidètsōnì-) *v.* to be fetid, foul, rank.
- dēudéwōn** (dēudéwōnì-) *v.* to ring hollow, sound empty.
- dēwen** (dēwenì-) *pl.* **dēwéníkw^a**. *n.* large tree species with small edible yellow fruits and whose bark is decocted and drunk for abdominal ailments associated with the appendix, pancreas, liver, pancreas, etc. *Berchemia discolor*.
- dēg^a** (dégè-) *n.* tamarind seeds.
- dī** (dī) *1 ideo.* switch! (sound made by a small stick hitting skin). *2 ideo.* snap! (sound of small sticks breaking).
- diak^a** (diakà-) *pl.* **diakáikw^a**. *n.* baby, infant, suckling.
- dīd^a** (dīdè-) *n.* ass, donkey.

Didèàw^a (Didè-àwà-) *n.* name of a place in Timu Forest. *Lit.* ‘donkey-place’.

ɖidécúruk^a (ɖidè-cúrukù-) *n.* jack: male donkey.

ɖidèim (ɖidè-ìmà-) *pl.* **ɖidewik^a**. *n.* foal: young donkey.

ɖidèkwàts^a (ɖidè-kwàtsì-) *n.* stale, watery beer (often with a reddish color). *Lit.* ‘donkey-piss’.

ɖidèɲàm (ɖidè-ɲàmà-) *n.* sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds. *Lit.* ‘donkey-sorghum’.

ɖidèɲwa (ɖidè-ɲwaa-) *n.* jenny: female donkey.

ɖidèsòk^a (ɖidè-sòkò-) *n.* stool with two legs and circular foot and head. *Lit.* ‘donkey-hoof’.

ɖidèwàz (ɖidè-wàzò-) *n.* female foal: young female donkey.

ɖidítésukot^a (ɖidítésukotí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.

ɖidítetés (ɖidítetésí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.

ɖidítòn (ɖidítònì-) *v.* to breathe fitfully (like a crying child or someone dying).

ɖiisí (ɖiisì-) *n.* District Commissioner.

ɖiit^a (ɖiití-) *n.* bird species.

ɖilat^a (ɖilatí-) *pl.* **ɖilátikw^a**. *n.* vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal.

ɖinés (ɖinésí-) *v.* to block, obstruct, stop up.

ɖinós (ɖinósí-) *1 v.* to be blocked, obstructed, stopped up. *2 v.* to be congested (e.g. from nasal allergies). *3 v.* to be stone-deaf.

ɖipímón (ɖipímónì-) *1 v.* to calm, cool, die, or settle down. *2 v.* to descend, go

down low (e.g. into a deep valley). *3 v.* to screw around on an errand.

ɖípò (ɖípòò-) *pl.* **ɖípóik^a**. *1 n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and/or threshed. *2 n.* animal bed. *3 n.* open air market. See also *bɔd^a*.

ɖír (ɖírì) *adv.* right or straight away.

ɖír (ɖírà-/ɖíró-) *1 n.* semen, sperm. *2 n.* nocturnal emission.

ɖís (ɖísá-) *n.* belowground, underground.

ɖítá (ɖítá) *prep.* as, like. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

ɖítés (ɖítésì-) *v.* to remove or take gingerly (as when uprooting seedlings for transplanting).

ɖítésukot^a (ɖítésukotí-) *v.* to remove or take away gingerly.

ɖiwaakón (ɖiwaakónì-) *v.* to be red (of many).

Diwamúce (Diwa-múce-) *n.* August: month of worn trails. *Lit.* ‘the trail is worn’. See also *Idátàɲér* and *Lósúbán*.

ɖiwidíwón (ɖiwidíwónì-) *v.* to be pinkish-red.

ɖiwítésukot^a (ɖiwítésukotí-) *v.* to make red, redden.

ɖiwòn (ɖiwònì-) *1 v.* to be red. *2 v.* to be brown-skinned. *3 v.* to be well worn (of footpaths or roads).

ɖiwònìàm (ɖiwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **ɖiwoniik^a**. *n.* brown-skinned person.

ɖiwonukot^a (ɖiwonukotí-) *v.* to become red, redden.

Dɔan (Dɔanì-) *n.* a personal name.

ɔ́ɔ́an (ɔ́ɔ́anì-) *1 n.* weed(s). *2 n.* weeding.

ɔ́ɔ́anés (ɔ́ɔ́anésì-) *v.* to weed.

dodékw^a (dodékú-) *n.* corner of the eye, peripheral vision.

dódés (dódési-) *1 v.* to indicate, point at/to/out. *2 v.* to show.

dódésa muceé *v.* to get going, set out, take off. *Lit.* ‘to show the way’.

dodésúkót^a (dodésúkótí-) *1 v.* to indicate, point at/out/to. *2 v.* to demonstrate, illustrate, show. *3 v.* to expose, reveal. *4 v.* to introduce. *5 v.* to announce, report.

dodésúkota pásáatí *v.* to tell the time. *Lit.* ‘to point to the hour’.

dódiés (dódiesi-) *1 v.* to pinpoint. *2 v.* to bewitch by pointing, point to secretly so as to curse.

dódiesá tsòònì *v.* to point at the sunset as a curse: “Go down with the sun at sunset!”.

dóditetés (dóditetési-) *v.* to reveal, show. See also *enitésúkót^a*.

dóditetésá así *v.* to let oneself be known, show oneself.

Dódò (Dódòò-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘sheep’.

dódò (dódòò-) *pl.* **dódòikw^a**. *n.* sheep.

dodòb^a (dodòbà-) *pl.* **dodòbik^a**. *n.* baby carrier or sling.

dódòbàr (dódò-bàrò-) *pl.* **dódòbaritín**. *n.* flock of sheep.

dódòcurúk^a (dódò-curúkú-) *n.* ram: male sheep.

dódòèm (dódò-èmè-) *n.* mutton: sheep meat.

dódòim (dódò-ìmà-) *pl.* **dódòowik^a**. *n.* lamb: young sheep.

dódòkwàz (dódò-kwàzà-) *1 n.* sheep-leather clothing (with wool removed). *2 n.* short sheep-leather skirt worn by young girls.

dódòŋwa (dódò-ŋwaa-) *n.* ewe: female sheep.

dódòsits^a (dódò-sits’à-) *n.* fleece, wool.

dódòtimóy^a (dódò-timóí-) *pl.* **dódòtimóík^a**. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content.

dòf (dòfá-) *n.* shrew.

dògidòg^a (dògidògò-) *pl.* **dògidògik^a**. *n.* yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey.

dòk^o (dòkò) *ideo.* scrumptiously, yum-mily.

dòkòdòn (dòkòdònì-) *v.* to be scrumptious, yummy.

dòkòlòmòn (dòkòlòmònì-) *v.* to stammer, stutter. See also *dákón* and *ikujúkújòn*.

dòkòts^a (dòkòtsi-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds and sweet canes.

dòk^u (dòkù) *adv.* sole, solitary.

dòkítésukót^a (dòkítésukótí-) *v.* to dampen, make wet, moisten.

dòkòn (dòkònì-) *1 v.* to be damp, moist, wet. *2 n.* mucus, phlegm, snot, sputum.

dòkònukót^a (dòkònukótí-) *v.* to become damp, moist, or wet.

dòl (dòlì-) *pl.* **dòlítín**. *1 n.* tattered animal carcass with only the skin remaining. *2 n.* shell of an abandoned beehive.

dòl (dòlè-) *pl.* **dòlítín**. *1 n.* small unripe pumpkin. *2 n.* ulcer. See also *ŋikalutúrò*.

dòlà kòn *n.* one billion. *Lit.* ‘one beehive shell’.

dòm (dòmò) *ideo.* glueily, gooily.

dómódòn (dómódònì-) *v.* to be gluey, gooey.

Dómòk^a (Dómòkò-) *n.* name of a place in Timu and its associated human habitations.

ḍooḗmòḅ (ḍooḗmòḅni-) *1 v.* to be deformed or missing (of an eye). *2 v.* to have a bad eye, monocular vision.

ḍòr (ḍòrò) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.

ḍoridóron (ḍoridóroni-) *v.* to happen quickly (like a person appearing near after being seen from afar, or foods that are cooked quickly, like rice).

ḍoródòḅ (ḍoródòḅni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery.

ḍoròg^a (ḍorògè-) *pl.* **ḍorògik^a**. *n.* roan antelope. *Hippotragus equinus*.

ḍòs (ḍòsi-) *n.* gum, mucilage.

ḍòs (ḍòsò) *ideo.* gummily.

ḍòsò (ḍòsòò-) *n.* vine species whose seeds are eaten raw or cooked and whose roots are eaten raw, cooked, or roasted. *Vigna sp.*

ḍòsòdòḅ (ḍòsòdòḅni-) *v.* to gummy.

ḍotidótòn (ḍotidótòni-) *v.* to go restlessly from place to place.

ḍòtò (ḍòtòò-) *1 n.* rubbery gum (like that of barat^a). *2 n.* rubber. *3 n.* chewing gum.

ḍòtsánón (ḍòtsánóni-) *1 v.* to be joined together. *2 v.* to cooperate. *3 v.* to be compacted. See also *kumutsánón*.

ḍòtsánónukot^a (ḍòtsánónukotí-) *1 v.* to join or meet together. *2 v.* to cooperate.

ḍòtsés (ḍòtsésí-) *1 v.* to add. *2 v.* to add or mix in. *3 v.* to add together, combine, join.

ḍòtsésá h̄yekesi *v.* to contribute resources. *Lit.* 'to add life'.

ḍòtsésúkot^a (ḍòtsésúkotí-) *1 v.* to add. *2 v.* to add or mix in. *3 v.* to add together, combine, join.

ḍòtsésúkota mená^e *v.* to summarize, sum up.

ḍòtsetés (ḍòtsetésí-) *1 v.* to add up, combine. *2 v.* to attach, join. *3 v.* to list.

ḍòtsetésá así *v.* to gather oneself.

ḍòtsetésá tódà^e *v.* to negotiate, reach a consensus. *Lit.* 'to add up speech'.

ḍòtsós (ḍòtsósí-) *1 v.* to be added. *2 v.* to be attached, joined. *3 v.* to be compacted.

ḍòwòn (ḍòwòni-) *1 v.* to be pristine, unspoiled, untouched, virginal (like a forest). *2 v.* to be left alone, unused (like a path or old village).

ḍòx (ḍòxò) *ideo.* fitly, healthily.

ḍòx (ḍòxò) *ideo.* unsteadily.

ḍòxeát^a (ḍòxeatí-) *pl.* **ḍòxeatík^a**. *n.* star.

Dòxeatá na baratsó^e *n.* morning star.

ḍòxeatá na bekés *n.* satellite. *Lit.* 'star that moves'.

ḍòxeatá na tsúwà *n.* meteor, shooting star. *Lit.* 'start that runs'.

Dòxeatá tsòòni *n.* morning star.

Dòxeatá x̄h̄àtá^e *n.* evening star.

ḍòxódòn (ḍòxódòni-) *v.* to be fit, healthy, in shape.

ḍòxòdòḅ (ḍòxòdòḅni-) *v.* to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking).

ḍòxòk^a (ḍòxòkò-) *pl.* **ḍòxòkík^a**. *n.* gourd flesh, pulp.

ḍòḍuanón (ḍòḍuanóni-) *v.* to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestion).

ḍòḍùḅ (ḍòḍùḅh̄) *ideo.* to the end. See also *tùtùr*.

ḍués (ḍuésí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *rués*.

duetés (duetésí-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot.

duká (dukáí-) *pl.* **dukáík^a**. *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also *dāj^a*.

dukán (dukáni-) *pl.* **dukánìk^a**. *n.* kiosk, shop, store. See also *nádukán*.

dukes (dukesí-) *1 n.* pollen. *2 n.* egg yolk. *3 n.* yellow color.

dukés (dukésí-) *v.* to strain (muscles, causing burning pain, especially when climbing a steep hill or mountain).

dük^u (dükù) *ideo.* circularly, roundly.

dük^u (dükù) *ideo.* very smelly or stinky.

dukúditésúkót^a (dukúditésúkótí-) *v.* to make round, round.

dukúdòn (dukúdòni-) *1 v.* to be circular, round. *2 v.* to be in large denominations, undivided (of cash).

dukuđúkón (dukuđúkóni-) *v.* to boom, rumble, thunder.

dukúmètòn (dukúmètòni-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.

dukúmón (dukúmóni-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.

dukúkón (dukúkóni-) *v.* to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness).

dùl (dùlù) *ideo.* thud! (sound of a person landing on the ground).

dúlúnós (dúlúnósi-) *v.* to be at odds, uncooperative with each other.

dúlútés (dúlútésí-) *v.* to pound, pummel (with a fist or stick).

đàm (đàmà) *ideo.* very well-cooked.

Dumánámérix (Dumáná-mérixì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

đumés (đumésí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *idepes*.

đumetés (đumetésí-) *1 v.* to pick up. *2 v.* to choose, pick, select. See also *idepetés*.

đumádòn (đumádòni-) *v.* to be cooked well-done.

đuó *pro.* because (of), due to (the fact that). This word is followed either by a noun in the genitive case or a subordinate clause with the dummy pronoun on its verb.

đúr (đúra-) *pl.* **đurítin**. *n.* fetus.

đurés (đurésí-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank. See also *đutés*.

đuretés (đuretésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *đutetés*.

đürù (đürù-) *n.* mild vulgarity: a damn thing, shit, squat.

đurudžó (đurudžó) *interj.* fool! idiot! (an insult to someone who made a mistake).

đusés (đusésí-) *1 v.* to break, pull apart, separate, sever, tear. *2 v.* to harvest (honey by pulling out honeycombs).

đusésúkót^a (đusésúkótí-) *v.* to break off, pull apart, separate, sever, tear off.

đusúmón (đusúmóni-) *v.* to break, come apart, cut, snap, tear (of rope-like objects).

đusutes (đusutesí-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects).

đusutesiáw^a (đusutesí-áwà-) *pl.* **đusutesiáwik^a**. *n.* breakage point.

đüt^a (đütà-) *pl.* **đütítin**. *n.* huge wide-bottom gourd.

đutés (đutésí-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank. See also *đurés*.

đutetés (đutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *đuretés*.

đüt^u (đütù) *ideo.* very decayed or rotten.

ɖutúdòn

ɖutúdòn (ɖutúdònì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotten.

ɖutúɖútánón (ɖutúɖútánónì-) *v.* to be decaying, decomposing, rotting.

ɖutúɖútánónukot^a

ɖutúɖútánónukot^a (ɖutúɖútánónukotí-) *v.* to decay, decompose, rot. See also *masánétòn* and *mɛsánétòn*.

dz

dzàbùl (dzàbùlà-) *pl. dzàbùlik^a. n.* female eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx.*

dzàk^a (dzàkà-) *pl. dzàkaikw^a. n.* son.

dzàkèd^a (dzàkèdè-) *n.* his/her son.

dzálón (dzálóni-) *v.* to cry easily (usually for no good reason). See also *ɪpéémɔn*.

dzàr (dzàrà-) *n.* red-billed oxpecker, tickbird. *Buphagus erythrorhynchus.*

dzérédzéránón (dzérédzéránóni-) *v.* to be in shreds, shredded.

dzérés (dzérésí-) *1 v.* to rend, rip, shred, tear. *2 v.* to strike (a match). *3 v.* to gash, slash.

dzeretíés (dzeretiesí-) *1 v.* to shred, strip, tear off. *2 v.* to make facial incisions. *3 v.* to stripe.

dzeretíésukot^a (dzeretiesúkoti-) *v.* to shred, strip, tear off.

dzèrɔn (dzèrɔnɪ-) *v.* to dash, tear off.

dzérósón (dzérósónɪ-) *v.* to be rent, ripped, shredded, torn.

dzibér (dzibéri-) *pl. dzibèrik^a. n.* axe, hatchet.

dzibèrikàmès (dzibèrikà-mèsè-) *n.* annual agricultural ceremony during which beer is drunk as a reward for clearing new gardens and beer dregs are poured all over the axes used for clearing. *Lit.* 'axes-beer'.

dzígw^a (dzígwà-) *1 n.* business, commerce, trade. *2 n.* price.

dzígwààm (dzígwà-àmà-) *pl. dzígwaik^a. n.* buyer, customer.

dzígwààw^a (dzígwà-àwà-) *pl. dzígwaa-wík^a. n.* market. See also *pámákèt^a*.

dzígwam (dzígwamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (bought or sold).

dzígwès (dzígwèsi-) *v.* to do commerce, trade (sell or buy).

dzígwèsèd^a (dzígwèsèdè-) *n.* price.

dzígwèsìàm (dzígwèsì-àmà-) *pl. dzígw-esiik^a. n.* buyer, customer.

dzígwesukot^a (dzígwesukoti-) *v.* to sell.

dzígwesukotíàm (dzígwesukoti-àmà-) *pl. dzígwesukotíik^a. n.* seller.

dzígwetam (dzígwetamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (to be bought). *Lit.* 'buyable'.

dzígwetés (dzígwetési-) *v.* to buy.

dzííkotam (dzííkotamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandise, product, or ware (to be sold). *Lit.* 'sellable'.

dziñ (dziñá-) *pl. dziñitín. n.* base, foot, floor (of a house or hill).

dziñánànès (dziñánànèsi-) *n.* lowland living.

dzɔ́dát^a (dzɔ́dátí-) *pl. dzɔ́dátík^a. n.* rectum.

dzɔ́dátínànès (dzɔ́dátínànèsi-) *n.* grab-biness, greediness. *Lit.* 'acting like a rectum'.

dzôg^a (dzôgà-) *pl. dzôgitín. n.* large tree species whose small red berries are loved by children and baboons alike; the seeds, when dried and ground, yield a sooty black, smelly paste that women put into their hair and onto their skin for cosmetic purposes; this paste is also used to tan hides; the tree's twigs make toothbrushes, and its wood is used for building and fencing. *Pappea capensis.*

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

dzòn (dzòni-) *pl.* **dzóníkw^a**. *n.* hand-dug well.

dzònìàm (dzònì-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoniik^a**. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* 'well-person'.

dzú (dzúú-) *n.* burglary, larceny, theft, thievery.

dzúám (dzú-ámà-) *pl.* **dzúík^a**. *n.* burgler, stealer, thief.

dzuesés (dzuesési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief.

dzuesésúkota así *v.* to sneak off/away.

dzuesetés (dzuesetési-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thief (and bring this way).

dzukés (dzukési-) *1 v.* to displace, move, relocate. *2 v.* to pass, waste (time).

dzukésúkot^a (dzukésúkotí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate away.

dzuketés (dzuketési-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate this way.

dzúkudzukiés (dzúkudzukiesí-) *v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly.

dzúnánès (dzúnánèsi-) *n.* thievery, thieving.

e/ε

- eakw^a** (eakwá-) *pl. jɔt^a. 1 n. man. 2 n. husband.*
- eakwánánès** (eakwánánèsi-) *n. manhood, manliness, masculinity.*
- éán** (éáni-) *pl. éáníkw^a. 1 n. co-wife: one of multiple wives of one man. 2 n. sister-in-law (wife of one's husband's brother).*
- eanjanes** (eanjanesí-) *v. to be happy, joyful.*
- eas** (easí-) *1 n. truth, verity. 2 n. honesty, integrity, transparency.*
- easiám** (easí-ámà-) *pl. easííkw^a. n. honest person, truthful person.*
- easík^e** *n. really, truly.*
- ébàdè** (ébà-dèà-) *pl. ébadeík^a. n. gunstock, stock. Lit. 'gun-foot'.*
- ebam** (ebamá-) *pl. ébaikw^a. n. fellow, in-group friend (an Ik or an incorporated foreigner only). Compare with jòt^a.*
- ebamánánès** (ebamánánèsi-) *n. friendliness, friendship (with Ik or in-group members).*
- ébetiés** (ébetiesí-) *v. to blaspheme, curse, cuss out.*
- ébútòn** (ébútòni-) *v. to groan, moan. See also émitòn and émúròn.*
- ècòn** (ècòni-) *v. to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as èkòn.*
- éd^a** (édi-) *pl. éditín. n. name.*
- éda na moranâd^e** *n. name of honor, title. Lit. 'name that is feared'.*
- edé** (edéè-) *pl. edéín. 1 n. my brother. 2 n. my cousin (father's brother's son).*
- edécèk^a** (edé-cèki-) *n. wife of my brother or of a paternal male cousin.*
- edéim** (edé-imà-) *pl. edéwik^a. n. my niece or nephew (brother's child).*
- édès** (édèsi-) *v. to carry on the back.*
- éditíníkabád^a** (éditíní-kabádá-) *n. list of names, record of attendance.*
- ed^a** (edí-) *1 n. cereal, grain. 2 n. tip, top.*
- edá** (edá) *adv. alone, only, solely.*
- edá ni erúts^a** *n. harvest of new grain.*
- eded^a** (edede-) *pl. edín. 1 n. kernel, seed. 2 n. embryo. 3 n. bullet. 4 n. glans penis. See also ekwed^a.*
- edímés** (edí-mésè-) *n. grain beer.*
- edín** (edíni-) *n. fruit(s).*
- ee** *interj. yeah, yes. The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.*
- éétòn** (éétòni-) *v. to become full, fill.*
- éfás** (éfási-) *pl. éfásík^a. n. adipose tissue, fat (esp. when eaten).*
- éfites** (éfitesí-) *1 v. to flavor, season, spice (especially with oil). 2 v. to sweeten (a deal or offer). 3 v. to spice up: make it fun or funny.*
- èfɔn** (èfɔni-) *1 v. to be flavorful, tasty, well-seasoned. 2 v. to be funny, interesting. 3 v. to be entertaining, fun.*
- èfɔnukɔt^a** (èfɔnukɔtí-) *1 v. to be become flavorful or tasty. 2 v. to become fun or funny. 3 v. to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous.*
- egés** (egésí-) *v. to place, put.*
- egésá ekwí** *v. to go to seed, produce seeds, seed. Lit. 'to put an eye'.*
- egésá hòòk^e** *v. to imprison, jail, lock up. Lit. 'to put in the house'.*
- egésá itsikesí** *v. to pass a law. Lit. 'to put a law'.*

egésá kwetá^e *v.* to sign. *Lit.* ‘to put the hand’.

egésá nájálaák^e *v.* to jail, put in jail.

egésá zíkésìk^e *v.* to imprison, jail, lock up. *Lit.* ‘to put in tying’.

egetés (egetésí-) *v.* to place, put.

éitésukot^a (éitésukotí-) *v.* to fill up.

éítetés (éítetésí-) *v.* to fill up. See also *ililíés*.

ejá (ejá) *adv.* not: do not, let not.

ekew^a (ekéú-) *pl.* **ekéwík^a**. *n.* iliolumber ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis.

Ékitèlà (Ékitelaá) *n.* a personal name.

ekodít^a (ekodítí-) *n.* tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. *Lannea schimperi*. See also *meleke*.

èkòn (èkònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as *ècòn*.

ekúám (ekú-ámà-) *pl.* **ekúúk^a**. *n.* one with the ‘evil eye’: the magical power to cause harm by staring too long or too intensely at something admirable. *Lit.* ‘eye-person’.

ekúcé (ekú-cèè-) *n.* tears. *Lit.* ‘eye-water’.

ekúcúédídí (ekú-cúé-didí-) *n.* teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral.

ekúkóókwarósìts^a (ekú-kóó-kwarósìts’-à-) *n.* eyebrow. *Lit.* ‘north-of-eye hair’.

ekúnánès (ekúnánèsì-) *n.* having the ‘evil eye’: the magical power to cause harm by staring too long at something admirable.

ekúók^a (ekú-ókà-) *pl.* **ekwítínókitín**. *n.* brow bone, supraorbital bone.

ekúsìts^a (ekú-sìts’-à-) *1 n.* eyelash. *2 n.* eyebrow.

ekw^a (ekú-) *pl.* **ekwítín**. *1 n.* eye. *2 n.* seed. *3 n.* center, center point, point.

ekwed^a (ekwede-) *pl.* **ekwin**. *1 n.* kernel, seed. *2 n.* core, essence, point. See also *eded^a*.

ekwétòn (ekwétònì-) *v.* to start early or first.

ekwin (ekwini-) *1 n.* seeds. *2 n.* points.

ekwìtes (ekwìtesí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.

ekwítésukot^a (ekwítésukotí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.

èkwòn (èkwònì-) *1 v.* to be early or first. *2 v.* to be ahead or in front.

elánétòn (elánétònì-) *v.* to accompany here, come after/with.

elánónukot^a (elánónukotí-) *v.* to accompany away, follow or go after.

eletiesá mená^e *v.* to blunder, blurt out news or secrets.

eletiésukot^a (eletiésukotí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste. See also *ipékésukot^a*.

em (emé-) *1 n.* flesh, meat. *2 n.* muscle.

emetá (emetáa-) *pl.* **emetátikw^a**. *n.* parent-in-law (of men).

eminés (eminésí-) *v.* to draw, pull.

eminésúkot^a (eminésúkotí-) *v.* to draw or pull away/off.

eminetés (eminetésí-) *v.* to draw or pull out/up.

eminiés (eminiésí-) *v.* to draw apart, pull apart, stretch.

emitaakón (emitaakónì-) *v.* to swell (of many).

emites (emitesí-) *v.* to make swell, tumefy.

émítòn (émítònì-) *1 v.* to groan, moan. *2 v.* to wheeze. See also *ébútòn* and *émúròn*.

èmòn (èmònì-) *v.* to swell, tumefy.

émúròn (émúrònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *ébútòn*.

èmùsià (èmùsià-) *n.* tree species used for fencing and whose black seeds are eaten raw and whose bitter roots are eaten by children, turning their tongues yellow; also, the root rinds are crushed and added to water or porridge to cleanse the digestive system. *Euclea schimperi*.

emut^a (emutí-) *pl.* **emútík^a**. *1 n.* narrative, story, tale. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.

emuta ínó^e *n.* animal fable.

emútík^a (emútíkà-) *1 n.* storytelling. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.

emutíkà nuù kòw^a *n.* history. *Lit.* 'stories of old'.

emútíkààm (emútíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **emútíkàik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller. See also *isiséésíàm*.

enés (enésí-) *1 v.* to see. *2 v.* to feel, perceive. *3 v.* to know, understand. *4 v.* to discover. *5 v.* to achieve, attain.

enésá mená^e *v.* to confirm the case, find proof. *Lit.* 'to see matters'.

enésúkót^a (enésúkótí-) *v.* to catch sight of, see.

énésúkót^a (énésúkótí-) *v.* to seize, take by force.

enésúkótíám (enésúkótí-ámà-) *pl.* **enésúkótíik^a**. *n.* spectator, witness.

énímós (énímósi-) *v.* to visit. *Lit.* 'to see each other'.

enitésúkót^a (enitésúkótí-) *v.* to reveal, show. See also *dòdítetés*.

Enitetés (Enitetési-) *n.* Revelation: last book in the New Testament.

enitetés (enitetési-) *1 v.* to clarify, explain. *2 v.* to reveal, show.

enjúm (enjúnú-) *pl.* **enjúnáikw^a**. *n.* last-born. See also *járàm*.

enjúnúnànès (enjúnúnànèsi-) *n.* being the last born in a family.

eódòn (eódòni-) *v.* to be full.

èòm (èòmò) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.

èòmódòn (èòmódòni-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *wets'édòn* and *pokódòn*.

ep^a (epú-) *1 n.* sleep, slumber. *2 n.* sex, sexual relations or intercourse.

epítésúkót^a (epítésúkótí-) *1 v.* to lay down. *2 v.* to put to sleep. *3 v.* to settle down.

epítésúkòtà dèp *v.* to flatten, lay flat.

epítésúkòtà tódà^e *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute.

èpòn (èpònì-) *1 v.* to be lying down. *2 v.* to be sleeping, sleep, slumber. *3 v.* to have sex, make love.

epona ñabér^o *v.* to lie on the side. *Lit.* 'to lie on the rib'.

eponukót^a (eponukótí-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline. *2 v.* to go to sleep. See also *bukonukót^a* and *itsólòhòn*.

epopos (epoposí-) *1 v.* to sleep a lot. *2 v.* to sleep around, be sexually promiscuous.

epúám (epú-ámà-) *pl.* **epúík^a**. *1 n.* lover of sleep, sleeper. *2 n.* lover.

epúáw^a (epú-áwà-) *pl.* **epúáwík^a**. *1 n.* sleeping place. *2 n.* hostel, hotel, lodge, motel, inn. *3 n.* uterus, womb. See also *papéryét^a*.

erégam (erégamà-) *n.* useable, useful.

eréges (erégesí-) *1 v.* to employ, make use of, use. *2 v.* to deploy, send.

erégesíám (erégesí-ámà-) *pl. erégesíík^a.*
n. emissary, envoy, errand-runner.

éritòn (éritòni-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight).

erumén (eruméni-) *pl. eruméník^a.*
n. short spear shaft (with *nelirát^a* as its spearhead).

erún (erúná-) *pl. erúník^a.* *n.* edible termite alate that takes flight during the night just before the day when the rest of the colony does the same.

Erupe (Erupeé-) *n.* a personal name.

erutánón (erutánóni-) *1 v.* to low, moo. *2 v.* to roar (e.g. lions).

erútsón (erútsóni-) *1 v.* to be new. *2 v.* to be fresh. *3 v.* to be recent.

eruxam (eruxamá-) *n.* loose feces or stool.

erúxón (erúxóni-) *v.* to have loose feces or stool.

es (esá-) *n.* termite(s).

és (ésá-) *n.* alcoholism, drunkenness, inebriation.

ésám (ésá-ámà-) *pl. ésáik^a.* *n.* alcoholic, drunkard, drunk.

esánón (esánóni-) *v.* to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated.

ésátòd^a (ésá-tòdà-) *n.* drunken talk.

eséánètòn (eséánètòni-) *v.* to be tricolored (brown, ruddy, yellow).

esetés (esetési-) *1 v.* to ask, inquire. *2 v.* to assess, test. *3 n.* inquiry, question.

esetésúkót^a (esetésúkóti-) *v.* to ask, inquire.

esetetés (esetetési-) *v.* to ask, inquire.

esetiés (esetiesí-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate.

ets^a (ets'í-) *n.* droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, stool.

ets'ihò (ets'í-hòò-) *pl. ets'ihóik^a.* *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also *jót-sorón*.

ets'íkwáz (ets'í-kwázà-) *pl. ets'íkwázík^a.*
n. diaper, nappy.

eúz (eúzè-) *pl. eúzik^a.* *n.* buffalo bull. *Syncerus caffer*.

eúzòn (eúzòni-) *v.* to be predawn, in the small or 'wee' hours of the morning (3:00-4:00 am, when buffalos come to waterholes to drink).

èw^a (èò-) *pl. ewitín.* *n.* leather bag used for carrying honey and other wild foods.

ewanes (ewanesí-) *1 v.* to notice, take note of. *2 v.* to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewanetés (ewanetési-) *1 v.* to notice, take note of. *2 v.* to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewêd^a (ewédi-) *n.* wild potato-like vine species whose tubers are peeled and cooked multiple times to remove toxins and are then eaten. *Dioscorea sp.*

ey^a (eí-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents. See also *ηkújít^a*.

èb^a (ébà-) *pl. ébitín.* *1 n.* antler, horn. *2 n.* insect antenna. *3 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). *4 n.* firearm, gun, weapon.

f

- fá** (<féés) *v.*
- fâd^a** (fâdò-) *pl. fâdikw^a. n.* scale, shell.
- fâfás** (fâfâsí-) *n.* divination, prophecy.
- fâdetés** (fâdetési-) *v.* to extract, pull out (like jiggers or a thorn).
- fâdétón** (fâdétòni-) *v.* to be casual, cavalier, nonchalant about life.
- fâfigùr** (fâdi-gùrò-) *n.* grass species with a pungent odor and taste, used for thatching houses; the Didinga are said to use a decoction of its roots to treat children's diarrhea. *Lit.* 'bitter-heart'. *Fadigura sp.*
- fâfites** (fâfitesi-) *1 v.* to make bitter in taste. *2 v.* to discourage, embitter.
- fâdòn** (fâdòni-) *1 v.* to be bitter. *2 v.* to divine, prophesy.
- fâdòniam** (fâdòni-àmà-) *pl. fâdoniik^a. n.* diviner, prophet.
- fâidomés** (fâidomési-) *v.* to brew beer and/or cook food for a housewarming party. *Lit.* 'to pot-boil'.
- fâidw^a** (fâidò-) *pl. fâidikw^a. n.* hardwood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful black-brown walking sticks.
- fâk^a** (fâkà) *ideo.* broad-bladedly.
- fakádòn** (fakádòni-) *v.* to be broad-bladed (like a leaf or spearhead).
- fâlòn** (fâlòni-) *v.* to fail to get, miss, miss out on.
- fâr** (fârà) *adv.* in the future. Also pronounced as *fârò*.
- fâtár** (fâtára-) *pl. fâtárikw^a. n.* ridge running vertically. See also *ɲɔdʒkét^a*.
- fátáràak^a** (fátára-àkà-) *pl. fátárikóákí-tín. n.* top of a vertically running ridge. *Lit.* 'ridge-mouth'.
- fátáràakànànès** (fátáràakànànèsi-) *n.* having the habit of going to the escarpment's vertical-running ridges and valleys to look for food as a way to escape domestic problems like conflict or hunger.
- fatsámánòn** (fatsámánòni-) *v.* to be laid flat.
- fatsifatso** (fatsifatsosí-) *v.* to lie around or sleep flat on one's back.
- fátsón** (fátsòni-) *v.* to like on the back, lie face-up.
- féés** (féési-/fá-) *v.* to cook by boiling.
- féésa íditíní** *v.* to cook for one's unmarried friends (of a newly married man, as a celebration of getting access to 'breasts', i.e. his new wife). *Lit.* 'to cook breasts'.
- féiaw^a** (féi-àwà-) *pl. féiawík^a. n.* bath, bathroom, shower.
- féitetés** (féitetési-) *v.* to bathe.
- fekifekos** (fekifekosí-) *v.* to be giggly, laugh a lot.
- fekitetés** (fekitetési-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, make laugh.
- fèkòn** (fèkòni-) *v.* to laugh.
- fen** (fení-) *pl. fenitín. n.* digging stick with a wide flat end.
- fèn** (fèni-) *n.* fart, flatulence, gas.
- fèn** (fènè) *ideo.* flatulently, gassily.
- fènédòn** (fènédòni-) *v.* to be flatulent, gassy.
- fenétón** (fenétòni-) *v.* to break wind, fart, pass gas.

féón (féóni-) *v.* to bathe, shower.
fet^a (feti-) *1 n.* sun. *2 n.* thirst. *3 n.* clock, watch.
fetélémmòn (fetélémmònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *betélémmòn*.
Fetiám (Feti-ámà-) *pl.* **Fetiík^a**. *n.* Jie person. *Lit.* ‘sun-person’.
fetibàs (feti-bàsà-) *pl.* **fetibàsìn**. *n.* sun-beam, sunray.
fetiékùàm (feti-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* **fetiékui^a**. *n.* easterner. *Lit.* ‘sun-eye person’.
fetiékuxan (feti-éku-xaná-) *dem.* easterly direction.
fetiék^w (feti-ékù-) *n.* east. *Lit.* ‘sun-eye’.
fetifèt^a (fetifèti-) *pl.* **fetifètik^a**. *n.* nape of the neck, scruff.
fetíg^w (feti-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘sun bird’.
feti hò (feti-hòò-) *pl.* **feti hòik^a**. *n.* range on both horizons in which the sun rises and sets relatively constantly during dry and rainy seasons. *Lit.* ‘sun-hut’.
Fetiícétòd^a (Feti-ícé-tòdà-) *n.* Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties. *Lit.* ‘sun-people speech’.
féy^a (féi-) *n.* bathing, showering.
fifòn (fifòni-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *itsánánòn*.
fiifión (fiifióni-) *v.* to be felt on the skin (like a breeze or scratching an itch).
fír (fírì) *ideo.* fully.
fírifíránón (fírifíránóni-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wirifíránón*.
fírímón (fírímóni-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating.
fírìts’ár (fírìts’ári-) *n.* bird species.

fírìts’és (fírìts’ési-) *v.* to trample to pieces.
fítés (fítési-) *v.* to clean, wash.
fítésa kijá^e *v.* to create peace. *Lit.* ‘to wash the land’.
fítésukot^a (fítésukotì-) *v.* to wash up/away.
fítésukota gúró^e *v.* to repent, self-cleanse. *Lit.* ‘to wash the heart’.
fítésukota kwétikà^e *v.* to wash hands (for health or peace).
fitetés (fitetési-) *v.* to wash up.
fitidòn (fitidòni-) *v.* to be dull (of blades).
fitì (fitì) *ideo.* dully (of blades).
fiuu (fiuu) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.
fó^d (fó^dé-) *pl.* **fó^dítín**. *1 n.* long goat-leather loincloth worn by women (wider at the waist and at the knees, narrower in between). *2 n.* tiny garden plot. *3 n.* mudflap.
fó^dítínìàm (fó^dítínì-àmà-) *pl.* **fó^dítínìi^a**. *n.* old woman. *Lit.* ‘loincloths-person’. See also *dúnéim*.
fófó^j (fófó^já-) *pl.* **fófó^jík^a**. *n.* dried fruit of the *ts’ókòm* tree.
fófótés (fófótési-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *ifóes*.
fójón (fójóni-) *v.* to whistle.
fók[?] (fókò) *ideo.* lightweightly.
fókòdòn (fókòdòni-) *v.* to be lightweight. See also *ófòdòn* and *olòdòn*.
folólómòn (folólómòni-) *v.* to be wide open (like an open road).
fòlòn (fòlòni-) *v.* to exuviate, molt, shed (scales or skin).
fórósità (fórósitàà-) *n.* forest.

fɔ́rɔ́ts'ómò̀n (fɔ́rɔ́ts'ómò̀nì-) *v.* to be deflated, flat (like a ball or tire).

fòtḗs (fòtḗsì-) *v.* to winnow by tossing up and down in an open container (using one's breath or the wind to remove chaff).

fotólón (fotólónì-) *v.* to be clear, open, unobstructed (like a line-of-sight).

fòts^a (fòtsà-) *pl.* **fòtsitín.** *n.* gorge, ravine. See also *ɲókópe*.

fòtsàik^a (fòtsà-ikà-) *pl.* **fòtsitíníikitín.** *n.* top end of a steep gorge. *Lit.* 'gorge-head'.

fòts^o (fòts'ò) *ideo.* boggily, marshily, swampily.

fòts'ódò̀n (fòts'ódò̀nì-) *v.* to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy.

fúfút^a (fúfútà-) *pl.* **fúfútík^a.** *n.* fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass).

fujúlúmò̀n (fujúlúmò̀nì-) *v.* to be cliff-like, cliffy.

fúlu^kurú (fúlu^kurúù-) *n.* turaco (Ross's and white-crested species). Also pronounced as *kúlu^furú*.

fùr (fùrù) *ideo.* streaming out, going separate ways.

furés (furésì-) *1 v.* to scavenge, scrounge for. *2 v.* to be sexually promiscuous.

furésíàm (furésì-àmà-) *pl.* **fúrésíik^a.** *n.* scavenger.

furúdò̀n (furúdò̀nì-) *v.* to pour out or stream out (and part ways).

fútḗs (fútḗsì-) *v.* to blow.

fútḗsukot^a (fútḗsukotì-) *v.* to blow off/away.

fútón (fútónì-) *1 v.* to blow. *2 v.* to make noise (vehicle).

fùts'àts^a (fùts'àtsà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly.

fùts'áts'ésukot^a (fùts'áts'ésukotì-) *v.* to throw down carelessly.

fúts'íés (fúts'iesì-) *1 v.* to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam). *2 v.* to rekindle (with one's breath).

fùt^u (fùtù) *ideo.* cut off completely.

fùù (fùù) *ideo.* sound of an empty gourd.

fúútò̀n (fúútò̀nì-) *1 v.* to breathe heavily. *2 v.* to hiss (of snakes).

fùùt^u (fùùtù) *ideo.* whoosh! (sound of flowing).

g

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

gaánàs (gaánàsi-) *1 n.* badness, evil, wickedness. *2 n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. *3 n.* danger, peril, risk.

gàànik^e *v.* badly, poorly.

gaanítésukot^a (gaanítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make bad, worsen. *2 v.* to anger, annoy, upset.

gaanón (gaanóni-) *1 v.* to be bad, evil, wicked. *2 v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset. *3 v.* to be dangerous, perilous, risky. *4 v.* to really like, be 'into' (e.g. playing football).

gaanónukot^a (gaanónukotí-) *1 v.* to become worse, worsen. *2 v.* to become angry, annoyed, upset.

gad^a (gadé-) *n.* destruction and violence directed treacherously towards one's own family, property, clan, neighbor, etc. See also *gadés*.

gadár (gadára-) *pl. gadárik^a.* *1 n.* goo, goop, slime. *2 n.* chyme. *3 n.* cervical mucus.

gadéám (gadé-ámà-) *pl. gadéik^a.* *n.* person who destroys property and assaults people from within his own home, garden, or community.

gadés (gadési-) *v.* to violently destroy one's own property, leading to the cessation of rain and a poor harvest for the whole community.

gadikam (gadikamá-) *n.* foraging.

gadikamáám (gadikamá-ámà-) *pl. gadikamáik^a.* *n.* forager. See also *wààm*.

gàdɔn (gàdɔni-) *v.* to be insufficient, lacking, not be enough.

Gadukúp (Gadukúpù-) *n.* Gadukup: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Gadukúpùàm (Gadukúpù-àmà-) *pl. Gadukúpuik^a.* *n.* Gadukup clan member.

gafares (gafaresí-) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *geferes*.

gafariés (gafariesí-) *1 v.* to jab or stab repeatedly. *2 v.* to scoop up and eat with fingers.

gàfigàf (gàfigàfù-) *pl. gafigáfik^a.* *1 n.* lung. *2 n.* radiator.

gafigáfikapedeké (gafigáfika-pedekéè-) *n.* pulmonary tuberculosis in animals. *Lit.* 'lung-disease'.

gagaanón (gagaanóni-) *v.* to chuckle, giggle.

gái (gái) *quant.* both.

gàj^a (gàjà) *ideo.* stammeringly, stutteringly.

gajádòn (gajádòni-) *v.* to be stammering, stuttering. See also *ikujúkújòn*.

gajádònitòd^a (gajádòni-tòdà-) *n.* stammering or stuttering speech.

gakímón (gakímóni-) *v.* to lurch, reel, stagger (due to drunkenness, sickness, or old age).

gákón (gákóni-) *v.* to leave early (before dawn). See also *isókón*.

gakúrúmòn (gakúrúmòni-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *ɲízimɔ̀̀n*.

Gàlats^a (Gàlatsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

gamam (gamamá-) *n.* firewood, kindling, tinder. *Lit.* 'kindlable'.

gamés (gamési-) *v.* to kindle, light or start (a fire).

gamésá ts'adí *v.* to kindle, light, or start a fire.

gàràj^a (gàràjì-) *pl.* **gàrájik^a**. *n.* tree species with slick, reddish bark and branches which are ideal for placing beehives; its seed-pods split open exposing little black seeds with red tips and itchy hairs; these are fried, ground, and cooked, yielding a nice edible seed-butter. *Sterculia stenocarpa*.

Gàràjàw^a (Gàràjì-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and village near *Lopokók^a*. *Lit.* 'gàràj-place'.

gàrés (gàrésì-) *v.* to dish out/up, serve (food).

gàruúbóbón (gàruúbóbòni-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). Also pronounced as *karuúbóbón*.

gàsàr (gàsàrà-) *n.* Cape buffalo. *Syn-cerus caffer*.

Gasaraik^a (Gasara-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the cape buffalo as its totem (#10 in historical line). *Lit.* 'Buffalo-Folk'.

gàsàràim (gàsàrà-imà-) *pl.* **gasarawik^a**. *n.* buffalo calf.

gàsàràkwàts^a (gàsàrà-kwàtsì-) *n.* small plant species that resembles a potato and smells like buffalo urine; its leaves are rubbed curatively into foot sores. *Lit.* 'buffalo-urine'. *Plecthranthus sp.*

gasaraŋwa (gasara-ŋwaá-) *n.* buffalo cow.

gaso (gasoó-) *1 n.* warthog. *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*. *2 n.* military tank.

gasoa na ilír *n.* armored military vehicle with machine-gun turret. *Lit.* 'warthog that rotates'.

gasóim (gasó-imà-) *pl.* **gasówík^a**. *n.* warthog piglet.

gasoraŋwa (gaso-ŋwaá-) *n.* warthog sow.

gàts^a (gàtsà) *ideo.* rockily, stonily.

gatsádòn (gatsádòni-) *v.* to be rocky, stony.

gaúsúmòn (gaúsúmòni-) *v.* to be shaggy, unruly (of hair).

gázád^a (gázàdì-) *pl.* **gázàdìk^a**. *n.* red-pod terminalia: large shady tree species whose branches can support beehives and whose trunks are carved into beehives; the heart is ground and mixed with oil to make a perfume called *báíbús*; and a bark decoction is drunk with *rukúdz^a* and *tikorótót^a*. *Terminalia brownii*.

gázadiŋwa (gázadi-ŋwaá-) *n.* blabbermouth, gossiper.

gebej^a (gebejì-) *pl.* **gebéjik^a**. *n.* shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits. *Boscia coriacea*.

gef (gefá-) *n.* deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer).

geferes (geferesì-) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *gafares*.

gégès (gégèsì-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzle. See also *ijjírésukót^a*.

gerésà (gerésàà-) *n.* British colonial government in East Africa.

gerúsúmòn (gerúsúmòni-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *rexúkúmòn*.

gìd^a (gìdà-) *pl.* **gìdítín**. *n.* cloud.

gìdà ná bufám *n.* dark raincloud.

gìdà nà bèts^a *n.* rainless cloud.

gìdòòk^a (gìdò-òkà-) *1 n.* clear, cloudless sky. *2 n.* Heaven. *Lit.* 'cloud-bone'. See also *dìdìòk^a*.

gìg^a (gìgà-) *pl.* **gìgítín**. *n.* elephant trunk, proboscis.

gígír (gígírò-) *n.* downward place, lowland.

gígíròk^e *n.* down, downward.

gígiroxan (gígiro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction.

gíjés (gíjésì-) *v.* to shave (hair).

gijetés (gijetési-) *1 v.* to shave off (hair). *2 v.* to massacre, raze.

gijit^a (gijità-) *pl. gíjítik^a.* *n.* handmade razor.

girés (girési-) *1 v.* to keep, save, store. *2 v.* to have, possess.

girésá así *v.* to keep one's business to oneself.

girésá itsiká^e *v.* to keep the law.

girésá mená^e *v.* to keep one's thoughts secret.

girésiaw^a (girési-àwà-) *pl. girésiawík^a.* *n.* storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.).

girú (girù-) *n.* locust.

gizá (gizà-) *pl. gizàik^a.* *n.* large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time).

gobétón (gobétóni-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up.

gòb^a (gòbà-) *pl. góbítín.* *n.* knot in wood.

gòb^o (gòbò) *ideo.* hardly.

gòbòdòn (gòbòdòni-) *v.* to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or the seeds of the *tílan* tree).

godiyw^a (godiyó-) *pl. godiík^a.* *n.* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed. *Diospyros scabra*.

gòdírimòn (gòdírimòni-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny.

gòdóè (gòdóè-) *pl. gòdóik^a.* *n.* brownish-black worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb.

gógès (gógèsi-) *v.* to nail, peg, perforate with a tool.

gògòm (gògòmó-) *pl. gógòmik^a.* *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *toròb^a*.

gògòr (gògòrò) *ideo.* decrepitly.

gògòròj^a (gògòròjì-) *pl. gógòròjik^a.* *1 n.* spine. *2 n.* midrib. *3 n.* straight middle part. *4 n.* ridge.

gògòròjòòk^a (gògòròjò-òkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae.

gógòròmòn (gógòròmòni-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scraggy.

gòk^a (gòkà-) *n.* insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness.

gòk^a (gòkà-) *pl. gókítín.* *1 n.* larynx, voicebox. *2 n.* eyeball.

gokirós (gokirósi-) *v.* to be unsettled.

gòk^o (gòkò) *ideo.* stiffly.

gòkòdòn (gòkòdòni-) *v.* to be stiff : impliable or unsupple.

gòkòn (gòkòni-) *1 v.* to be sleepless, have insomnia. *2 v.* to be awake for sex. Not to be confused with *gókón*.

gók^a (gókà-) *n.* sitting as a group.

gòkaakétòn (gòkaakétòni-) *v.* to sit down (of many).

gókàaw^a (gókà-àwà-) *pl. gókàawík^a.* *n.* place where groups of people sit together.

gókón (gókòni-) *v.* to be seated, sitting (of many). Not to be confused with *gòkòn*.

gólìd^a (gólìdì-) *n.* gold.

gólógolánón (gólógolánòni-) *v.* to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick).

gomói (gomóiá-) *n.* small shrub species whose bitter yellow berries are cooked and eaten; the plant is beaten on paths to thwart enemies, and it also serves as a treatment for stomach ailments. *Maerua pseudopetalosa*.

Gomóiàw^a (Gomói-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill. *Lit.* ‘gomói-place’.

gòmòjòj^a (gòmòjòjì-) *n.* small plant species whose round roots are worn around the neck and whose smell is believed to frighten snakes away; the roots (or seeds, Heine 1999) are chewed and the bitter juice swallowed for colds and coughs. *Cyperus distans*.

gòmər (gòmərú-) *pl.* **gòmərík^a**. *n.* Nubian acacia: thorn tree species whose bark is pounded and added to porridge or the juice is mixed with sheep blood and fat and taken as a treatment for the *lobái* disease; the bark is also made into children’s necklaces and charms for spiritual protection. *Acacia nubica*.

gòn (gòné-) *pl.* **gónítín**. *n.* stump.

gònè (gònè) *prep.* all the way to, until, up to. A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

gonés (gonésí-) *1 v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view. *2 v.* to be alert, awake.

gonésá kom^o *v.* to be wide-eyed (when alert to danger or embarrassed). *Lit.* ‘to see much’.

gonésètòn (gonésètònì-) *v.* to awaken, wake up.

gonésúkót^a (gonésúkótì-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (over there).

gonetés (gonetésí-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (here).

gónímós (gónímósí-) *v.* to look at each other.

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

góózésíàm (góózésí-àmà-) *pl.* **góózésíik^a**. *1 n.* one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups. *2 n.* voter.

góózésíàw^a (góózésí-àwà-) *pl.* **góózésíawík^a**. *n.* polling station.

góózésufót^a (góózésufótì-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, or toss away. *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake. *3 v.* to lose, misplace.

góózetés (góózetésí-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss this away.

góózinósúkót^a (góózinósúkótì-) *v.* to forsake each other.

góózosufót^a (góózosufótì-) *1 v.* to be abandoned, deserted, forsaken. *2 v.* to be lost, misplaced.

górés (górési-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. *2 v.* to pass (an examination or test). Also pronounced as *ígorés*.

góriés (góriési-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *ígoriés*.

góriésá bisá^f *v.* to cross or pass over a spear.

gòrigòr (gòrigòrì-) *pl.* **gòrigòrìk^a**. *1 n.* hoof. *2 n.* bare foot.

gòrigòrìk^o *n.* barefoot. *Lit.* ‘on hooves’.

Gòris (Gòrisí-) *n.* name of a river near *Kàlàpàtà* where the Dodoth and Turkana fought each other.

gòròx (gòròxí-) *pl.* **gòròxìk^a**. *n.* eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower).

gózòw^a (gózòù-) *pl.* **gózòwìk^a**. *n.* fog, mist.

Gózòwìk^a (Gózòwìkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘mists’.

- gubes** (gubesí-) *pl. gúbèsik^a. n.* thigh.
- gubés** (gubésí-) *v.* to blanket, cover.
- gubesíók^a** (gubesí-ókà-) *pl. gúbèsikɔɔ-kitín. n.* femur, thighbone.
- gubésúkót^a** (gubésúkótí-) *v.* to blanket over, cover or wrap up.
- gubér** (gubérá-) *n.* leopard. *Panthera pardus.*
- gúdúsam** (gúdúsamá-) *n.* fragment, shard.
- guf** (gufá-) *pl. gúfitín. n.* foam, froth.
- guféém** (gufé-émè-) *n.* armpit muscle, teres major. *Lit.* 'froth-muscle'.
- gúgùròn** (gúgùrònì-) *v.* to be severely hunched or stooped over.
- gùj^a** (gùjè-) *n.* small plant species whose flat leaves tortoises like to eat and people may boil as an edible vegetable. *Commelina sp.*
- gùlùj^a** (gùlùjù) *ideo.* gulp! (sound of swallowing something big).
- gúr** (gúró-) *pl. gúritín. 1 n.* inner chest containing the 'heart' (emotional and physical). *2 n.* heart, soul, psyche. *3 n.* battery. *4 n.* engine, motor. See *gúróéd^a* for the physical heart.
- gùr** (gùrà-) *pl. gúritín. n.* sickle bush: small, fast-growing hardwood tree species with strong thorns and which is used in blacksmithing and building and whose bark juice can act as a mouthwash. *Dichrostachys cinerea.* Not to be confused with *gúr.*
- gúránòn** (gúránònì-) *v.* to be hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible.
- gúránós** (gúránósí-) *v.* to be hotheaded, hot-tempered, irascible.
- gúréda dakwí** *n.* duramen, heartwood.
- gúróàm** (gúró-àmà-) *pl. gúróik^a. 1 n.* hothead, hot-tempered person. *2 n.* calm, even-keeled person.
- gúróéd^a** (gúró-édí-) *n.* physical heart. *Lit.* 'heart-kernel'. See *gúr* for the emotional heart.
- gúróén^o** *n.* from the heart, sincerely.
- Gutí** (Gutí-) *n.* a personal name.
- guts'ures** (guts'uresí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.
- guts'uriés** (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of.
- guts'uriesá tódà^e** *v.* to speak harshly, meanly. *Lit.* 'to get rid of speech'.
- guts'úrínós** (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse each other out of mutual hatred.
- gwa** (gwaá-) *1 n.* bird, fowl. *2 n.* air, sky. Not to be confused with *gwà.*
- gwà** (gwàà-) *pl. gwaitín. 1 n.* stomach. *2 n.* crawl, crop. Not to be confused with *gwa.*
- gwaa na awá^e** *n.* domestic bird.
- gwáák^a** (gwá-ákà-) *pl. gwáákítín. n.* beak, bill. *Lit.* 'bird-mouth'.
- gwábàr** (gwá-bàrò-) *pl. gwábaritín. n.* flock of birds.
- gwácúruk^a** (gwá-cúrukú-) *n.* male bird: cock, rooster, tercel, etc.
- gwadam** (gwadamá-) *1 n.* congealed animal fat. *2 n.* delicacy, treat.
- Gwágwààm** (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl. Gwágwaik^a. n.* Dodoth person.
- Gwágwaicétòd^a** (Gwágwaicé-tódà-) *n.* Dodoth dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.
- gwáho** (gwá-hoó-) *pl. gwáhoík^a. n.* birdhouse, nest.
- gwáim** (gwá-ìmà-) *pl. gwáwík^a. n.* chick.

gwaitón (gwaitóni-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *ígwàjìròn*.

gwaíts^a (gwaíts'í-) *1 n.* giraffe. *Giraffa camelopardalis*. *2 n.* camel.

gwaíts'íckw^a (gwaíts'í-cikó-) *n.* giraffe bull.

Gwaíts'íik^a (Gwaíts'í-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Giraffe-Folk'.

gwaíts'íim (gwaíts'í-imà-) *pl. gwaíts'í-wik^a.* *n.* giraffe calf.

gwaíts'íld^a (gwaíts'í-lòdà-) *pl. gwaíts'í-lòditín.* *n.* tassel made from the bushy end of a giraffe's tail.

gwaíts'íjwa (gwaíts'í-ŋwáá-) *n.* giraffe cow.

gwàj^a (gwàjà) *ideo.* wham! (sound of hitting the ground heavily).

gwàj^a (gwàjì-) *pl. gwajitín.* *n.* belly, paunch, pot-belly.

gwalát^a (gwalátí-) *pl. gwalátík^a.* *n.* labret, lip plug.

gwamétón (gwamétóni-) *v.* to stand up (of more than one person).

gwámón (gwámóni-) *v.* to stand (of more than one person).

gwan (gwaní-) *1 n.* bushbaby, lesser galago. *Galago senegalensis*. *2 n.* pair of trousers.

gwanjwa (gwa-ŋwáá-) *n.* female bird, biddy, hen.

gwarés (gwarésí-) *v.* to throw multiple things in a downward motion.

gwarí (gwaríi-) *1 n.* top. *2 n.* location, presence.

gwaríéd^a (gwaríédè-) *n.* top part.

gwaríédék^e *n.* on, on top.

gwárixan (gwárixan-á-) *dem.* northerly direction.

gwas (gwasá-) *pl. gwàsik^a.* *1 n.* pebble, small rock, stone. *2 n.* grinding stone. *3 n.* nugget. *4 n.* battery. *5 n.* medal.

gwasa na féi *n.* bathing stone (for rubbing one's heels).

gwàsikàkíts^a (gwàsikà-kítsà-) *n.* grave marked by a pile of stones. *Lit.* 'stones-pile'.

gweéts'émòn (gweéts'émòni-) *v.* to stop seasonal swarming (of termites).

gwegweritiés (gwegweritiesí-) *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl.

gwegweritiós (gwegweritiosí-) *1 v.* to be scratched, scribbled, scrawled. *2 v.* to be striped.

gwèj^f (gwèjè) *ideo.* roughly.

gwèlèj^e (gwèlèjè) *1 ideo.* unsteadily, wobbly. *2 ideo.* empty-handedly.

gwelítésukot^a (gwelítésukotí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.

gwèlòn (gwèlòni-) *v.* to be forgotten. See also *ibíléròn*.

gwejémón (gwejémòni-) *1 v.* to be bright, brilliant (of the sun at day-break). *2 v.* to be wide awake, wide open (of one's eyes).

gweréjéjòn (gweréjéjòni-) *v.* to be coarse, gritty, mealy (like poorly ground flour or boiled maize with loose shells).

gwéts'ón (gwéts'óni-) *v.* to be sweet, tasty, yummy.

gwi (gwié-) *pl. gwiitín.* *n.* grove, stand. May also be spelled as *guy^d*.

gwidídòn (gwidídòni-) *v.* to be limber, lithe.

gwidⁱ (gwidì) *ideo.* limberly, lithely.

gwiròn (gwiròni-) *v.* to squirm away, wriggle out.

h

- hà** (hà) *interj.* whatever! (an expression of scornful disbelief).
- hàb^a** (hàbù-) *pl. hábikw^a. n.* natural beehive in a hollow tree trunk.
- hábàs** (hábàsi-) *n.* selfishness, stinginess. *Lit.* ‘hotness’.
- hábatsésúkót^a** (hábatsésúkoti-) *v.* to cast away, discard, ditch, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzésúkót^a*.
- hábatsetés** (hábatsetésí-) *v.* to cast down, discard, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzetés*.
- hábètòn** (hábètòni-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.
- hábítésúkót^a** (hábítésúkoti-) *1 v.* to heat up, make hot. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).
- hábòn** (hábòni-) *1 v.* to be hot. *2 v.* to be selfish, stingy.
- hábona kījá^e** *n.* hot weather. *Lit.* ‘heat of the land’.
- hábona nébwi** *n.* fever, high temperature. *Lit.* ‘heat of the body’.
- hábónukót^a** (hábónukoti-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.
- hádaadánón** (hádaadánòni-) *v.* to be inept, maladroit, uncoordinated.
- hádoletés** (hádoletési-) *v.* to open wide, set agape.
- hádòlòmòn** (hádòlòmòni-) *v.* to be gaping, yawning (of any opening).
- háj^a** (hàjà) *ideo.* loosely.
- hajádòn** (hajádòni-) *v.* to be loosely tied, unsecured. See also *lajádòn* and *yanádòn*.
- hakaikés** (hakaikési-) *v.* to forget, neglect, overlook.
- hakaikitetés** (hakaikitetésí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.
- hakaikós** (hakaikósi-) *v.* to be forgotten, neglected, overlooked.
- hákátòn** (hákátòni-) *v.* to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also *xakarés*.
- hákátòniàm** (hákátòni-àmà-) *pl. hákátòniik^a. n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly.
- hakítésúkót^a** (hakítésúkoti-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead. See also *itwànjítésúkót^a*.
- hakonukót^a** (hakonukoti-) *1 v.* to drift off, get lost, go astray, lose the way, stray off. *2 v.* to err, make a mistake. *3 v.* to digress, go off topic. *4 v.* to be forgotten, leave one’s memory.
- hakwés** (hakwési-) *v.* to harvest (wild foods like honey and edible termites).
- hakwésá dájá^e** *v.* to harvest edible termites.
- hamomos** (hamomosi-) *v.* to sample or try out in large numbers.
- hamujés** (hamujési-) *1 v.* to finish grinding well (grain that had been poorly ground). *2 v.* to botch, bungle, do wrongly, mess or screw up.
- hár** (hári-) *pl. háritín. n.* diarrhea.
- hára na gwerejé^a** *n.* chunky diarrhea.
- hára na tíliw^a** *n.* liquid diarrhea.
- hára ná zè** *n.* severe diarrhea.
- hárigáđár** (hári-gađára-) *n.* diarrheal mucus.
- harítón** (harítòni-) *v.* to diarrhate, have diarrhea.

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

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

haú (haúù-) *n.* hyena.

haúðòn (haúðòni-) *1 v.* to be tough when cooked. *2 v.* to be munchy (hungry between meals).

hà^u (hàù) *ideo.* cooked very tough.

hèb^u (hèbù) *ideo.* softly, squeezably.

hebúdòn (hebúdòni-) *v.* to be soft, squeezable, squeezezy (like a ball, belly, or breast).

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

hédónukót^a (hédónukóti-) *v.* to shrink or shrivel up. See also *kídónukót^a*.

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

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

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

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

híj^a (híjájá) *1 adv.* slowly. *2 adv.* carefully.

híj^ɔ (híjójó) *1 adv.* slowly. *2 adv.* carefully.

híkó (híkóò-) *pl.* **híkóik^a.** *n.* chameleon.

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

hoakw^a (ho-akó-) *n.* inside of a house or hut.

hòbómón (hòbómóni-) *v.* to be hungry quickly, have a high metabolism.

hodzín (ho-dzíná-) *n.* porch, veranda.

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

hodésúkót^a (hodésúkóti-) *1 v.* to free, liberate, release, set free. *2 v.* to remove, take off, undress. *3 v.* to fire, sack, terminate (from employment).

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

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

hodetésá takáiká^ε *v.* to remove or take off shoes.

hodetésíàm (hodetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **hodetésíik^a.** *1 n.* freer, releaser (e.g. of prisoners or trapped animals). *2 n.* redeemer, savior.

hodómón (hodómóni-) *v.* to come free/off/undone, loosen.

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

hoesiàm (hoési-àmà-) *pl.* **hoesiik^a.** *1 n.* butcher. *2 n.* surgeon.

hoesiho (hoési-hoó-) *pl.* **hoesihoik^a.** *1 n.* abattoir, butchery, slaughterhouse. *2 n.* operating room (OR), surgery, theater.

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

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

hogwarí (ho-gwarí-) *n.* roof.

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

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

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

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

hónés (hónésì-) *v.* to drive (animals). Not

to be confused with *hónés*.

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

hɔnetés (hɔnetésí-) *v.* to drive out (in this direction).

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

hótò (hótò-) *n.* bustard.

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) *pl.* **howélikw**^a. *n.* house window.

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

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

fiy

fiyakwés (fiyakwésí-) *v.* to hush, shush.

fiyàkàtāk^a (fiyàkàtākà-) *n.* a bit far, far-away, some distance away.

fiyàtāk^a (fiyàtākà-) *n.* close by, nearby, in the vicinity.

fiyeés (fiyeesí-) *v.* to know. Another form of the root of this word is *íye-*.

fiyeésúkót^a (fiyeésúkótí-) *v.* to come to know, learn, learn how.

fiyeímós (fiyeímósí-) *v.* to be kin, related. *Lit.* 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as *fiyeínós*.

fiyeínós (fiyeínósí-) *v.* to be kin, related. *Lit.* 'to know each other'. Also pronounced as *fiyeímós*.

fiyeínósá kwaaté^o *v.* to be related by birth.

fiyeínósá na kóbà^e *v.* kinship or relation by birth. *Lit.* 'relation of the umbilical cord'.

fiyeínósá na séà^e *v.* to be related by blood. *Lit.* 'relation of blood'.

fiyeínósá sít'sésú *v.* to be related by marriage.

fiyeítés (fiyeitésí-) *1 v.* to check out, familiarize oneself with, get to know. *2 v.* to discern, recognize, tell apart. *3 v.* to prospect, survey.

fiyeítésá aríikà^e *v.* to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails.

fiyeítésihò (fiyeítési-hòò-) *pl.* **fiyeítésihóik^a**. *n.* examination room.

fiyeítésúkót^a (fiyeítésúkótí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

fiyeitetés (fiyeitetésí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

fiyekes (fiyekesí-) *1 v.* to be alive, live. *2 n.* being, existence, life. *3 n.* livelihood, living, survival.

fiyekesíám (fiyekesí-ámà-) *pl.* **fiyekesíik^a**. *n.* dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment).

fiyekétón (fiyekétónì-) *v.* to come back to life, resurrect, revive.

fiyekitetés (fiyekitetésí-) *v.* to reanimate, resurrect, revive.

fiyenétón (fiyenétónì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.

fiyenétóna piò *v.* to vomit pure liquid. The sound represented by *piò* is whispered.

fiyènòn (fiyènònì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.

fiyetás (fiyetásí-) *n.* ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery.

fiyetiñiyetɔs (fiyetiñiyetɔsí-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.

fiyètòn (fiyètònì-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.

fiyò (fiyòò-) *n.* cattle, cow(s). Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.

fiyòàm (fiyò-àmà-) *pl.* **fiyoik^a**. *n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle-person'.

fiyòbàr (fiyò-bàrò-) *pl.* **fiyòbaritín**. *n.* herd of cattle.

fiyòcèk^a (fiyò-cèkì-) *pl.* **fiyòcèkám**. *n.* foreign woman: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle-woman'.

fiyɔɛn (fiyɔ-ɛní-) *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* 'cattle's (language)'.

fiyòèts^a (fiyò-ètsì-) *n.* cowdung, manure. See also *ɲɔt^a*.
fiyòidw^a (fiyò-idò-) *pl.* **fiyoiditín**. *1 n.* cow udder. *2 n.* cow milk.
fiyòim (fiyò-ìmà-) *pl.* **fiyowik**^a. *n.* foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* ‘cattle-child’.
fiyajejé (fiyɔ-jejéi-) *n.* cowhide, cow leather, cowskin.
fiyòjàn (fiyò-jànì-) *n.* short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms. *Eragrostis braunii*.
fiyòm (fiyòmò) *ideo.* crack! (sound of a stick breaking easily).
fiyɔɲwa (fiyɔ-ɲwaa-) *n.* cow. This is the term for a female cow; see *fiyò* for ‘cow’ in general.
fiyoós (fiyoosì-) *v.* to be famous, known, reputed, well-known.
fiyɔtakáy^a (fiyɔ-takáá-) *pl.* **fiyɔtakááik**^a. *n.* cow-leather shoe.
fiyòtòd^a (fiyò-tòdà-) *pl.* **fiyòtodaicik**^a. *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana. *Lit.* ‘cattle-talk’.

fiyòtógètòn (fiyòtógètònì-) *1 v.* to approach, come close, draw near. *2 v.* to be approximate.
fiyòtógimós (fiyòtógimósì-) *v.* to be close/near to each another.
fiyòtógòn (fiyòtógònì-) *1 v.* to be close, near. *2 v.* to be approximate. *3 v.* to be almost.
fiyòtógònìàm (fiyòtógònì-àmà-) *pl.* **fiyòtógònìik**^a. *n.* friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to.
fiyòtógɔnɔkɔt^a (fiyòtógɔnɔkɔtì-) *v.* to approach (going), go near.
fiyakum (fiyakumú-) *pl.* **fiyákúmìk**^a. *n.* neck.
fiyakuma kwázà^e *n.* collar, neckband. *Lit.* ‘neck of clothing’.
fiyakumúók^a (fiyakumú-ókà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone.
fiyakumútsírím (fiyakumú-tsírímú-) *pl.* **fiyakumútsírímìk**^a. *n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry.
fiyakún (fiyakúná-) *pl.* **fiyakúnìk**^a. *n.* back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door).

i/i

iáíá (<iáíéés) *v.*

iákésufkot^a (iákésufkotí-) *v.* to take away.

See also *dukésúkot^a*.

iaketés (iaketésí-) *v.* to bring. See also *detés*.

iates (iatesí-) *v.* to add, increase.

iatiés (iatiesí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

iatiesufkot^a (iatiesúkotí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

iatímétòn (iatímétòni-) *v.* to be added, grow, increase.

iatòs (iatòsí-) *1 v.* to added, increased. *2 v.* to be expanded, widened.

iàwìàw^a (iàwìàw-) *pl.* **iáíwíáwìk^a**. *n.* creek, small stream.

íbadés (íbadésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into.

íbadíés (íbadiesí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly.

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

íbanòn (íbanòni-) *v.* to go in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípòn*.

íbatalés (íbatalésí-) *v.* to put in a sling, sling.

íbatés (íbatésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

íbatésa así *v.* to tumble down.

íbatetés (íbatetésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

íbatíés (íbatiesí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, or tumble repeatedly.

íbèdíbèdɔ̀n (íbèdíbèdɔ̀ni-) *1 v.* to blink, nictate, wink. *2 v.* to creep or sneak up. See also *irwapírwapòn*.

íbét^a (ibetí-) *pl.* **íbètik^a**. *n.* thorn-tree species whose wood is used for building, fencing, and carving tool handles; its twigs are used as toothbrushes, and its red seeds are worn as beads by the Turkana. *Commiphora africana*.

íbiribiròn (íbiribiròni-) *v.* to babble, blather.

íbítés (íbítésí-) *v.* to plant, sow.

íbòbòtsés (íbòbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

íboboy^a (ibobói-) *n.* African paradise flycatcher (both rufous and white). *Terpsiphone viridis*.

íbodolés (íbodolésí-) *v.* to lean or tip over (e.g. a beer gourd in order to drink from it).

íbòfòn (íbòfòni-) *v.* to make an alarm call (of animals, like a baboon's bark or oribi's whistle).

íbokés (íbokésí-) *1 v.* to put up: elevate for safe storage. *2 v.* to postpone, put off.

íbɔ̀t^a (íbɔ̀tá-) *pl.* **íbòtik^a**. *1 n.* ring of dried out pumpkin. *2 n.* wrist knife. See also *ɲábaarát^a*.

íbotitésúkot^a (íbotitésúkotí-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.

íbotitetés (íbotitetésí-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.

Íbotokok^a (Íbotokokó-) *n.* name of a river.

íbòtòn (íbòtòni-) *1 v.* to jump, leap, spring. *2 v.* to bounce, rebound.

íbòtsam (íbòtsamá-) *n.* butter. *Lit.* 'churnable'.

íbòtsés (íbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

ibotsésá así *v.* to be agitated, churn, roil.

ibubujés (ibubujésí-) *1 v.* to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). *2 v.* to butt in, disrupt, interfere.

ibubujésúkót^a (ibubujésúkótí-) *1 v.* to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). *2 v.* to butt in, disrupt, interfere.

ibudés (ibudésí-) *v.* to trample, tromp.

ibudésá cué *v.* to slosh through water.
Lit. 'to trample water'.

ibunutsés (ibunutsésí-) *v.* to brace, splint.

iburuburés (iburuburésí-) *v.* to mingle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to make meal mush).

ibutsés (ibutsésí-) *v.* to beat down, beat out (e.g. to put out fire by beating it with leafy branches; to clear away brush before cutting larger trees; to beat dust out of clothing).

ibutsurés (ibutsurésí-) *v.* to flavor, season. See also *iwéwérés* and *iwówórés*.

ibáájàs (ibáájàsí-) *1 n.* innocence, naivete. *2 n.* folly, foolishness. *3 n.* idiocy, stupidity. *4 n.* illiteracy.

ibáájàsìàm (ibáájàsì-àmà-) *pl.* **ibáájàsìiik^a**. *n.* idiot, imbecile, moron, stupid person.

ibáájàsìtòd^a (ibáájàsì-tòdà-) *n.* bunk, hogwash, nonsense.

ibáájòn (ibáájònì-) *1 v.* to be innocent, naive, unknowing. *2 v.* to be foolish, unwise. *3 v.* to be dumb, idiotic, stupid, unintelligent. *4 v.* to be illiterate, uneducated.

ibábá (<ibábéés) *v.*

ibábéés (ibábéésí-/ibábá-) *v.* to handle carefully, treat gently.

ibákínós (ibákínósí-) *v.* to be next to each other.

ibákòn (ibákònì-) *v.* to be adjacent, beside, next to.

ibákònukot^a (ibákònukotí-) *v.* to move adjacent, beside, or next to.

ibálétòn (ibálétònì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, horrify, shock. The one who experiences this sensation takes the dative case in a sentence.

ibalífbálés (ibalífbálésí-) *v.* to consume, misuse, waste.

ibálòn (ibálònì-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also *tobúlòn*.

ibámón (ibámónì-) *1 v.* to be free, unoccupied. *2 v.* to be extra, spare, unused. *3 v.* to be loose, unfixd. *4 v.* to be free of charge. *5 v.* to be plain, simple, unadorned.

ibámóniàm (ibámónì-àmà-) *pl.* **ibámóniik^a**. *n.* care-free person.

ibámónitòd^a (ibámónì-tòdà-) *n.* pointless talk.

ibapes (ibapesí-) *v.* to bump, jab (e.g. with the elbow).

ibajífbájòn (ibajífbájònì-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech). See also *betsínòn*.

ibatés (ibatésí-) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, parry. *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie. See also *íkies*.

ibatésukòta mená^f *v.* to digress, sidetrack a discussion.

ibatífbátés (ibatífbátésí-) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeatedly. *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly.

ibatíbatòn (ibatíbatònì-) *v.* to be hampered, handicapped, hindered.

ibátísa (<ibátíseés) *v.*

ibátíseés (ibátíseesi-/ibátísa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize.

ibéfé (<ibéfbóòn) *v.*

ibéféesukot^a (ibéféesukotí-) *v.* to lay (eggs).

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

ibéfélés (ibéféléési-) *v.* to split into pieces.

ibéfbóòn (ibéfbóòònì-/ibéfé-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks).

ibekífékés (ibekífékéési-) *v.* to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks).

ibélé (<ibélébóòn) *v.*

ibéléánón (ibéléánónì-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.

ibéléés (ibéléési-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over. *2 v.* to alter, change, transform. See also *bukures* and *ibélúkées*.

ibéléésukota así *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around.

ibéléétés (ibéléétési-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over.

ibéléìmètòn (ibéléìmètònì-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own). *2 v.* to change, transform. See also *ibékúkáìmètòn*.

ibelífélésa tódà^e *v.* to change statements or the story.

ibélébóòn (ibélébóòònì-/ibélé-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.

ibélúká (<ibélúkées) *v.*

ibélúkáìmètòn (ibélúkáìmètònì-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own). See also *ibéléìmètòn*.

ibélúkées (ibélúkéesi-/ibélúká-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset. See also *bukures* and *ibéléés*.

ibérzánón (ibérzánónì-) *v.* to be energetic, hard-working, industrious.

ibesífbésés (ibesífbésési-) *v.* to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling).

ibíléròn (ibílérònì-) *1 v.* to be forgotten, misplaced. *2 v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed. See also *gwèlòn*.

ibíléronukot^a (ibíléronukotí-) *v.* to become forgotten or misplaced.

ibilíbilésá así *v.* to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night).

ibíón (ibíónì-) *v.* to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas.

ibítsíbítsés (ibítsíbítsési-) *v.* to struggle or wriggle into (an opening).

ibóbólés (ibóbólési-) *v.* to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips).

ibóbohètòn (ibóbohètònì-) *v.* to come back, return, turn around this way. See also *itétón*.

ibóbohòn (ibóbohòònì-) *v.* to go back, return, turn around.

ibóborés (ibóborési-) *v.* to core or hollow out.

ibóborós (ibóboróési-) *v.* to be cored or hollowed out.

ibokes (ibokesi-) *v.* to jiggle, shake.

ibókésukot^a (ibókésukotí-) *v.* to shake or throw off.

iboletés (iboletési-) *v.* to covenant, promise.

ibolíbólés (ibolíbólési-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.

ibolíbólésukot^a (ibolíbólésukotí-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.

ibólínós (ibólínósí-) *v.* to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other.

ibólínósa na séà^e *v.* blood covenant.

ibólópés (ibólópésí-) *v.* to hole, make a hole in.

ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibótes*.

iboníbonés (iboníbonésí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.

iboníboniés (iboníboniésí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.

ibóyón (ibóyónì-) *v.* to do again, repeat.

ibóótánón (ibóótánónì-) *v.* to be hermitic: living in solitude.

ibótes (ibótesí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibólótsés*.

ibótóyés (ibótóyésí-) *v.* to lock, shut up.

ibótóyésá aká^e *v.* to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger).

Ìbùbù (Ìbùbù-) *n.* December: month of clearing. See also *Raraan*.

ibúbúés (ibúbúésí-) *v.* to clear off/out (uncut brush for a garden).

ibues (ibuesí-) *v.* to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides).

ibúliánón (ibúliánónì-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor.

ibúliánóniàm (ibúliánónì-àmà-) *pl.* **ibúliánoniik^a**. *n.* destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work).

ibújá (<ibúyéés) *v.*

ibúyéés (ibúyéésí-/ibújá-) *v.* to flog, lash, scourge.

ibúyón (ibúyónì-) *v.* to be in a hurry, hurry, rush.

ibures (iburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year).

iburetésiàm (iburetési-àmà-) *pl.* **iburetésiik^a**. *n.* attractive or vivacious person. *Lit.* 'warm-person'.

ibúrétòn (ibúrétònì-) *1 v.* to warm up. *2 v.* to arouse, incite desire.

iburímétòn (iburímétònì-) *1 v.* to warm up. *2 v.* to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually).

ibúritésukot^a (ibúritésukotì-) *v.* to make warm, warm up.

ibúròn (ibúrònì-) *v.* to be warm.

iburábúròn (iburábúrònì-) *v.* to do quickly, hasten, hurry.

ibutes (ibutesí-) *v.* to atone for, expiate.

ibutses (ibutsesí-) *v.* to elude, evade, get away from.

ibutsetésá así *v.* to evade, elude, get away from.

ibutsúmétòn (ibutsúmétònì-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away.

ibutúbútés (ibutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container).

ibutúbútòn (ibutúbútònì-) *1 v.* to defecate frequently (of children). *2 v.* to be obese, overweight.

ibútájòn (ibútájònì-) *v.* to pout, sulk. See also *imutúmútòn*.

ibuyákòn (ibuyákònì-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys).

ibwates (ibwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ipoles*.

ibwátésukot^a (ibwátésukotì-) *v.* to shove away.

ibwatetés (ibwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way).

Icéám (Icé-àmà-) *pl.* **Ik^a**. *n.* Ik person.

Icédikw^a (Icé-dìkwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwitín**. *n.* Ik dance.

Icédíyw^a (Icé-diyò-) *n.* Ik tribe.

Icéén (Icé-éni-) *n.* Ik culture and/or language.

Icéhò (Icé-hòò-) *pl.* **Icéhoík^a**. *n.* traditional beehive-shaped grass hut once the primary dwelling of the Ik people. *Lit.* 'Ik-hut'.

Icékíj^a (Icé-kíjà-) *n.* Ikland, Ik country or county.

Icémórid^a (Icé-móridó-) *n.* cowpeas. *Lit.* 'Ik-beans'.

Icémóridókák^a (Icé-móridó-kàkà-) *n.* cowpea leaves (which the Ik eat as a vegetable). *Lit.* 'Ik-bean leaves'.

Icénákáf (Icé-nákáfù-) *n.* Ik language, the Ik tongue. *Lit.* 'Ik-tongue'. See also *Icétòd^a*.

Icénánès (Icénánèsi-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness.

icéñjeés (icéñjeesi-) *v.* to change.

icéñjèimètòn (icéñjèimètòni-) *v.* to change.

Icédòw^a (Icé-ódòu-) *n.* Ik day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ik identity and discuss challenges.

Icétòd^a (Icé-tòdà-) *n.* Ik language. *Lit.* 'Ik-speech/talk'. See also *Icénákáf*.

icónjáimetona iká^e *v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed.

ídadamés (ídadamési-) *v.* to fondle, grab, grope. See also *tárábes*.

ídadamós (ídadamósi-) *v.* to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope).

ídèm (ídèmè-) *pl.* **ídèmik^a**. *1 n.* serpent, snake. *2 n.* intestinal worm.

ídemecemér (ídeme-ceméri-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* 'snake-herb'. Also called *ídèmèdàkw^a*.

ídèmèdàkw^a (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* 'snake-plant'. Also called *ídemecemér*.

ídèmèim (ídèmè-imà-) *pl.* **ídemewik^a**. *n.* earthworm. *Lit.* 'snake-child'.

ídèmèkwàyw^a (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídèmekwaitín**. *n.* snake fang.

ídèmekidzés (ídeme-kidzési-) *n.* snakebite.

ídèmètà^a (ídèmè-tàti-) *n.* snake venom. *Lit.* 'snake-spit'.

ídirés (ídirési-) *v.* to smack.

ídocemér (ído-ceméri-) *n.* herb that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women's swollen breasts. *Lit.* 'breast-herb'. *Evolvus alsinoides*.

ídoed^a (ído-edí-) *pl.* **ídoeditín**. *n.* breast areola. *Lit.* 'breast-kernel'.

ídoho (ído-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoik^a**. *n.* udder. *Lit.* 'milk-housing'.

ídòkàk^a (ídò-kàkà-) *n.* milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb, or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant. *Abutilon sp.*

ídòkàts^a (ídò-kàtsi-) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n.* nipple. *Lit.* 'breast-tip'.

ídòkwàyw^a (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídokwaitín**. *n.* milk tooth.

ídòpedeké (ído-pedekèè-) *n.* mastitis. *Lit.* 'breast-disease'.

ídulés (ídulési-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. contaminating a liquid or refreshing beer by adding more porridge).

ídulidulés (ídulidulési-) *1 v.* to pour out noisily (from a small opening). *2 v.* to

- rub vigorously (e.g. when one is hit on the body, or to soften up a fruit).
- ídulidulésa tódà^e** *v.* to murmur, mutter.
- íduludulés** (íduludulési-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. by kneading or mashing).
- ídulumona cué** *v.* to flow in waves (of water).
- ídurés** (ídurési-) *v.* to bombard, pelt, shower, spray (with projectiles).
- ídurésá tódà^e** *v.* to barrage or bombard with words.
- ídw^a** (ídò-) *pl.* **íditín.** *1 n.* breast. *2 n.* teat. *3 n.* milk. *4 n.* young maize kernels filled with a milky white liquid. *5 n.* sebum: whitish oily substance exuded from skin pores.
- ídwà nì b̀ar** *n.* sour milk.
- ídzànanès** (ídzànanèsi-) *n.* affluence, prosperity, success.
- ídzès** (ídzèsi-) *1 v.* to discharge, emit, expel. *2 v.* to fire, shoot.
- ídzesa así** *v.* to shoot across/over, whiz by (e.g. a shooting star or a person dashing somewhere).
- ídzesukot^a** (ídzesukoti-) *1 v.* to discharge, emit, expel. *2 v.* to fire, shoot, take a shot at.
- ídziidziés** (ídziidziesi-) *1 v.* to discharge, emit, or expel continuously. *2 v.* to fire or shoot repeatedly.
- ídzòn** (ídzòni-) *v.* to discharge, drain, emit, run out.
- ídá** (<ídees) *v.*
- ídaarés** (ídaarési-) *v.* to ambush, lie in wait for, waylay. See also *tadapes*.
- ídafes** (ídafési-) *1 v.* to slap. *2 v.* to clap.
- ídafesa kwétikà^e** *v.* to clap the hands.
- ídafesa sáwátikà^e** *v.* to slap the shoulders.
- ídafésukot^a** (ídafésukoti-) *1 v.* to slap. *2 v.* to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress.
- ídafésukota así** *v.* to be beat back, repelled, subdued, suppressed.
- ídafiés** (ídafiesi-) *v.* to slap around.
- ídáíkot^a** (<ídeésukot^a) *v.*
- ídáínós** (ídáínósi-) *v.* to murder each other.
- ídaiyes** (ídaiyesi-) *1 v.* to hide repeatedly, keep hiding. *2 v.* to keep murdering, murder repeatedly.
- ídak^a** (ídaki-) *pl.* **ídáki^a.** *n.* small plant species whose salty-tasting leaves are boiled as a vegetable or mixed in with meal mush or edible termites. *Portulaca quadrifida.*
- ídakés** (ídakési-) *v.* to lack, miss.
- ídákón** (ídákòni-) *v.* to be deficient, insufficient, lacking.
- ídales** (ídalesi-) *v.* to spring, trigger, trip (a trap).
- ídalésukota así** *v.* to spring, trip (of a trap).
- ídámón** (ídámòni-) *v.* to go for a walk.
- ídapetés** (ídapetési-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *toritéetés*.
- ídanjídánjés** (ídanjídánjési-) *v.* to knead, press repeatedly.
- ídanjídánjòn** (ídanjídánjòni-) *v.* to persist, persevere, press on.
- ídasón** (ídasòni-) *v.* to be sneaky, stealthy.
- Idátánjér** (Idátá-njé-*r*á-) *n.* August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens). *Lit.* ‘mingling sticks

- are banging'. See also *Diwamúce* and *Lósábán*.
- idates** (idatesí-) *v.* to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal).
- idébetés** (idébetésí-) *v.* to amass or accumulate one-by-one.
- idédé** (<idédóñ) *v.*
- idédéñés** (idédéñésí-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue.
- idédóñ** (idédóññ-/idédé-) *v.* to lie on one's back, recline, repose.
- idées** (idéesí-/idá-) *1 v.* to conceal, hide. *2 v.* to bump off, get rid of, murder, off.
- idéesukot^a** (idéesukotí-/idáíkot-) *1 v.* to conceal, hide away. *2 v.* to bump off, get rid of, kill off.
- idéétòñ** (idéétòññ-) *v.* to jump out or up, launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up).
- idéidées** (idéidéesí-) *1 v.* to rap or tap repeatedly. *2 v.* to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on. See also *ilerílerés*.
- idékè** (idékèè-) *pl. idékèik^a. n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers).
- idemes** (idemesí-) *v.* to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'.
- idenes** (idenesí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit.
- idenetés** (idenetésí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit. See also *wáánetés*.
- idenes** (idenesí-) *1 v.* to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt). *2 v.* to cover, scour, or search (an area).
- idenjídéñés** (idenjídéñésí-) *v.* to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor).
- idénimètòñ** (idénimètòññ-) *1 v.* to become packed or tamped down. *2*

- v.* to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly.
- idéón** (idéónñ-) *v.* to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan).
- idepes** (idepesí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *dumés*.
- idepetés** (idepetésí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *dumetés*.
- idepídépés** (idepídépésí-) *v.* to pick up (many things).
- idepídépetés** (idepídépetésí-) *v.* to pick up (many things).
- ideres** (ideresí-) *1 v.* to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds). *2 v.* to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides).
- ideridérés** (ideridérésí-) *v.* to scatter around, strew about.
- ideridérés** (ideridérésí-) *v.* to be scattered around, strewn about. See also *apétépétánón*.
- ideros** (iderosí-) *1 v.* to be scattered, strewn. *2 v.* to be beaded, decorated with beads. See also *kazaanón*.
- idetes** (idetesí-) *v.* to cut, mow, or slash (vegetation).
- idides** (ididesí-) *v.* to cut into strips.
- ididíwés** (ididíwésí-) *v.* to clear a narrow furrow or path in.
- idíidés** (idíidésí-) *v.* to swish, swoosh.
- idíkètòñ** (idíkètòññ-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. *2 v.* to escalate, intensify.
- idíkílòñ** (idíkílòññ-) *v.* to be obstinate, stubborn.
- idikitetés** (idikitetésí-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. *2 v.* to escalate, intensify.

- idíkón** (idíkónì-) *1 v.* to be clotted, coagulated, congealed, solidified, thickened. *2 v.* to be intense.
- idíles** (idílesí-) *1 v.* to gain ground or make headway on. *2 v.* to work on/over: slang for clobbering somebody.
- idíles** (idílesí-) *v.* to bundle, jam, pack.
- idílón** (idílónì-) *v.* to get a headstart (e.g. on the day by leaving early).
- idímés** (idímésí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, repair. *2 v.* to organize, prepare, ready.
- idímésá así** *v.* to sit decently (by arranging your legs and clothes modestly).
- idímésá bukúⁱ** *v.* to arrange a marriage.
- idímésá ìmà^e** *v.* to arrange a marital engagement.
- idímésìàm** (idímésí-àmà-) *pl.* **idímésíik^a**. *1 n.* fixer, mechanic. *2 n.* artist, creator, inventor.
- idímésón** (idímésónì-) *v.* to be prepared, ready.
- idímésúkót^a** (idímésúkótí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, repair. *2 v.* to organize, prepare, ready.
- idímetés** (idímetésí-) *1 v.* to create, make. *2 v.* to fix, repair. See also *iroketes* and *tɔsɔbɛs*.
- idímetésìàm** (idímetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **idímetésíik^a**. *n.* creator, maker.
- idímíés** (idímíésí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- idímíésá así** *v.* to prepare or ready oneself.
- idímíésìàm** (idímíésí-àmà-) *pl.* **idímíésíik^a**. *1 n.* organizer. *2 n.* usher.
- idímíésúkót^a** (idímíésúkótí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.
- idímón** (idímónì-) *v.* to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly.
- idímós** (idímósí-) *1 v.* to be fixed, made, repaired. *2 v.* to be organized, prepared, tidy.
- idímótós** (idímótósí-) *1 v.* to be created, made. *2 n.* creature.
- idímótósá kwètík^o** *v.* to be hand-crafted, handmade.
- idímótósá ròb^o** *v.* to be artificial, man-made.
- idíńón** (idíńónì-) *v.* to grunt, strain.
- idíńón** (idíńónì-) *1 v.* to be narrow. *2 v.* to be tight (of a space, e.g. inside a vehicle).
- idíńón** (idíńónì-) *v.* to drop down (of seeds from a dried out plant pod).
- idíńóna iká^e** *v.* migraine headache.
- idípés** (idípésí-) *v.* to dip into (e.g. a container, fire, etc.).
- idírírón** (idírírónì-) *v.* to move straight ahead.
- idírítésúkót^a** (idírítésúkótí-) *v.* to straighten, unbend.
- idírón** (idírónì-) *1 v.* to be or move in a straight line. *2 v.* to aim, take aim.
- idítsets** (idítsetsí-) *v.* to cane, lash, whip.
- idóbèès** (idóbèèsí-) *v.* to arrange, order. See also *inábèès* and *itíbèès*.
- idóbètés** (idóbètésí-) *v.* to arrange, order.
- idódfóés** (idódfóésí-) *v.* to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack).
- idódókánón** (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up.
- idódókés** (idódókésí-) *v.* to heap, pile, or stack on top of.
- idóes** (idóesí-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth).
- idókes** (idókesí-) *v.* to add on top.
- idókóliés** (idókóliésí-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe).

idolidólés (idolidólési-) *v.* to dot, speckle, stipple.

idolidólòn (idolidólòni-) *1 v.* to be dotted, speckled, spotted. *2 v.* to get rusty.

idomes (idomesi-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse.

idómìòn (idómìòni-) *v.* to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed.

idómóés (idómóési-) *v.* to toss in the mouth one by one.

idónón (idónóni-) *v.* to dribble, drip continuously. See also *ts'òlòn*.

idoŋes (idoŋesi-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning).

idŋidŋés (idŋidŋési-) *v.* to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive). See also *ikoŋikóŋés*.

idŋr (idŋrò-) *n.* cultivation done early in the farming season.

idŋréukot^a (idŋréukotí-) *v.* to cultivate early in the farming season.

idoses (idosesi-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermatocords of an animal during castration).

idotidótòn (idotidótòni-) *1 v.* to hop along. *2 v.* to appear randomly at different places.

idótòn (idótòni-) *1 v.* to bound, hop, jump, leap, spring. *2 v.* to bounce or glance off, rebound, ricochet.

idotses (idotsesi-) *v.* to belabor, press, push.

idótsón (idótsóni-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. of a gun).

idúkóós (idúkóósi-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place.

idupes (idupesi-) *v.* to follow, stick to, trace (specifically landscape features like rivers, ridges, or roads).

idúzòn (idúzòni-) *v.* to flee, fly, or run away (as a group).

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

iébès (iébèsi-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, sideswipe. *2 v.* to go by, pass via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take. See also *toyeres*.

iébesukot^a (iébesukotí-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, swipe. *2 v.* to go by, pass via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take.

iébetés (iébetési-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, swipe. *2 v.* to come by, pass here via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a ride to, pick up and bring. See also *tometés*.

iébetòn (iébetòni-) *1 v.* to become cold. *2 v.* to become ashamed or embarrassed.

iébitésukot^a (iébitésukotí-) *v.* to make cold.

iébitésukota gúró^e *v.* to calm or cool down emotionally.

iébitetés (iébitetési-) *v.* to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot).

iébón (iébòni-) *1 v.* to be cold. *2 v.* to be weak. *3 v.* to be meek, mild. *4 v.* to be frigid: sexually unresponsive.

iébóna kījá^e *v.* cold weather.

iébónukot^a (iébónukotí-) *1 v.* to become cold. *2 v.* to clear up (of sickness).

iékás (iékási-) *n.* distance, farness.

iékiek^a (iékíekí-) *n.* vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside). *Crotalaria lachnocarpoides*.

iékíékòn (iékíékòni-) *v.* to be slightly distant or far.

iékímós (iékímósi-) *v.* to be far from each other.

iekítésukot^a (iekítésukotí-) *v.* to distance, take far away.

iekòn (iekòn-) *v.* to be distant, far.

iemes (iemesí-) *v.* to lead slowly and gently.

iemetés (iemetésí-) *v.* to bring slowly and gently.

iemíémés (iemíémésí-) *v.* to mangle, mutilate.

iemón (iemón-) *v.* to walk slowly (e.g. when sick). See also *iswóón*.

ienétòn (ienétòn-) *v.* to discuss, have a talk, talk.

ienítetés (ienítetésí-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *tóitetés*.

ienón (ienón-) *v.* to converse, discuss, speak, talk. See also *tódòn*.

ienààw^a (ienà-àwà-) *pl.* **ienaaawík^a**. *n.* resting place.

ienón (ienón-) *1 v.* to breathe, respire. *2 v.* to rest. See also *sùpòn*.

ienónukot^a (ienónukotí-) *1 v.* to catch one's breath. *2 v.* to rest up, take a break.

iepes (iepesí-) *v.* to ease: place slowly and carefully.

iepesa así *v.* to ease over: move slowly and carefully.

iepesa asíé amák^e *v.* to ease up on someone.

iepésukot^a (iepésukotí-) *v.* to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully.

iepésukota así *v.* to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.

iepetés (iepetésí-) *1 v.* to ease down: put down slowly and carefully. *2 v.* to abduct, kidnap, smuggle.

iepónukot^a (iepónukotí-) *v.* to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.

ies (iesí-) *v.* to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil). See also *irepes*.

ietés (ietésí-) *v.* to defend, rescue, save. See also *hodés*.

ietésá así *v.* to save oneself.

ietésá isíitésú *v.* to acquit, clear, exonerate. *Lit.* 'to save from accusation'.

ietésiám (ietési-àm-) *pl.* **ietésiik^a**. *n.* defender, rescuer, savior.

ifáfápes (ifáfápesí-) *v.* to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grain spread out to dry).

ifáfúkés (ifáfúkésí-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down. See also *ηψés*.

ifáfúkós (ifáfúkósí-) *v.* to be comatose, unconscious.

ifalífalés (ifalífalésí-) *v.* to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic).

ifatésukot^a (ifatésukotí-) *v.* to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor.

ifédélés (ifédélésí-) *v.* to scramble, scurry, or shinny up.

ifelesa así *1 v.* to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood). *2 v.* to slip or sneak away/off.

ifélónukot^a (ifélónukotí-) *v.* to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks).

ifitífités (ifitífitésí-) *v.* to cut bluntly, saw away at.

ifoes (ifoesí-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *fjǫtés*.

ifoesa así *v.* to drag oneself.

ifófóés (ifófóésí-) *n.* taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time.

ifúkúfukés (ifúkúfukésí-) *v.* to snort or snuffle at loudly.

ifúlón (ifúlón-) *v.* to go at dawn.

ifulúfulòn (ifulúfulòni-) *1 v.* to be violent. *2 v.* to have explosive diarrhea. See also *irépiánón*.

igadés (igadési-) *v.* to displease, dissatisfy.

igatsigatsés (igatsigatsési-) *v.* to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil).

igòmòn (igòmòni-) *1 v.* to bark, woof. *2 v.* to bluster, boast, brag.

igopés (igopési-) *v.* to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier).

igorés (igorési-) *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. Also pronounced as *gorés*.

igorésúkot^a (igorésúkoti-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. *2 v.* to give across/over the top (e.g. of a fence).

igoriés (igoriesi-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. *2 v.* to leapfrog: jump over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *goriés*.

igoriesá simá^e *v.* to jump or skip rope.

igòròbòn (igòròbòni-) *v.* to bound, leap, spring.

igujés (igujési-) *v.* to guzzle. Also pronounced as *águjés*.

igujujés (igujujési-) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *imúmújés*.

igujujés (igujujési-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle.

igujujésa tódà^e *v.* to repeat a point of discussion endlessly. *Lit.* 'to twiddle (one's) talk'.

igùjùjùjòn (igùjùjùjòni-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden).

igulajitetés (igulajitetési-) *v.* to boil, make bubble.

igùlajòn (igùlajòni-) *1 v.* to boil, bubble. *2 v.* to churn, roil. See also *wadòn*.

igùm (igùmà-) *pl. igùmik^a. n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels). See also *kàrubú* and *janàràtè*.

igwigwijés (igwigwijési-) *v.* to beautify, embellish.

igwìjìròn (igwìjìròni-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *gwaitòn*.

íídón (íídóni-) *v.* to clench one's buttocks.

íídón (íídóni-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *widímónukot^a*.

iikííkés (iikííkési-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). May also be spelled as *iyikíyíkés*. See also *iukúúkés*.

ijákáánón (ijákáánóni-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off.

ijakíjákés (ijakíjákési-) *v.* to lap up.

ijárón (ijáróni-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news). See also *jarámétòn*.

Íjéekw^a (Íjéekú-) *n.* a personal name.

ijéélòn (ijéélòni-) *v.* to grow underground (of roots).

ijémítésukot^a (ijémítésukoti-) *v.* to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence.

ijémón (ijémóni-) *v.* to be hushed, quiet, silent, still.

ijémónukot^a (ijémónukoti-) *v.* to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up.

ijíílòn (ijííllòni-) *v.* to move in single file.

ijírés (ijírési-) *v.* to pour to the last drop.

ijírésukot^a (ijírésukoti-) *1 v.* to pour out to the last drop. *2 v.* to chug, down, drink to the last drop. See also *gégès*.

ijiletés (ijiletésí-) *v.* to cream or skim off (e.g. cream from liquid milk).

ijíjáánón (ijíjáánóni-) *v.* to be dull, sluggish, torpid.

ijiwes (ijiwesí-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *itiwes*.

ijokes (ijokesí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.

ijokesa mená^e *v.* to pass on problems, transmit trouble.

ijókésukot^a (ijókésukotí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.

ijókón (ijókóni-) *v.* to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber.

ijokíjókés (ijokíjókésí-) *v.* to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud).

ijokíjokésá kwani *v.* to masturbate (of males).

ijukes (ijukesí-) *v.* to push.

ijukesíika búbùikà^e *n.* obese elders (of long ago). *Lit.* 'pushers of bellies'.

ijákésukot^a (ijákésukotí-) *v.* to push away.

ijuketés (ijuketésí-) *1 v.* to pull. *2 v.* to bring.

ijúkítetes (ijúkítetésí-) *v.* to make pull.

ijukújúkés (ijukújúkésí-) *v.* to goad, push along, spur (e.g. an animal).

ijúkúmiés (ijúkúmiésí-) *v.* to push aside brusquely and repeatedly.

ijukújúkés (ijukújúkésí-) *v.* to break apart/up, dismantle, take apart.

ijules (ijulesí-) *v.* to flip, switch, turn.

ijulesa tódà^e *v.* to change the subject.

ijaletés (ijaletésí-) *1 v.* to flip, switch, or turn around/over. *2 v.* to give birth to (a child legs first).

ijulós (ijulósí-) *v.* to be flipped, switched, turned.

ijúrújúròn (ijúrújúròni-) *v.* to be downcast, downward (of eyes).

ijúrúròn (ijúrúròni-) *v.* to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or timidity).

Ik^a (Icé-) *n.* Ik people.

ik^a (iká-) *pl.* *ikitín.* *n.* head.

ikáábés (ikáábésí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also *ikákápés*.

ikáburés (ikáburésí-) *v.* to enshroud, enwrap, wrap (the body in clothing).

ikábóbánón (ikábóbánóni-) *v.* to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface. See also *datólópòn*.

ikádóés (ikádóésí-) *v.* to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain). See also *itsòbítsòbés* and *itsulútsúlés*.

ikágwarí (iká-gwaríi-) *n.* crown, pate, top of head, vertex.

ikágwaríik^e *n.* midday, noon. *Lit.* 'at the top of the head'.

ikaiká (<ikaikéés) *v.*

ikaikéés (ikaikéésí-/ikaiká-) *v.* to flit (from one person or thing to another).

ikáká (<ikákéés) *v.*

ikákáikot^a (<ikákéésukot^a) *v.*

ikákápés (ikákápésí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also *ikáábés*.

ikákéés (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) *v.* to separate by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).

ikákéésukot^a (ikákéésukotí-/ ikákáikot-) v. to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).

ikálájaránón (ikálájaránóni-) v. to be feckless, inept, irresponsible.

ikálámés (ikálámésí-) v. to gap, leave gaps in (e.g. when taking big steps, or when sewing in wide passes).

ikámárés (ikámárésí-) v. to stretch across.

ikames (ikamesí-) v. to grip, handle, hold. See also *tokopes*.

ikamésúkot^a (ikamésúkotí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to capture, seize. See also *ikames*.

ikametés (ikametésí-) 1 v. to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. 2 v. to build on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof).

ikamíkámes (ikamíkámesí-) v. to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it).

ikámúnósúkot^a (ikámúnósúkotí-) v. to take hold of each other.

ikanés (ikanésí-) v. to appease, placate (e.g. the bride's parents by negotiating favorably for a reasonable brideprice).

ikaníkanés (ikaníkanésí-) v. to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by rocking it back and forth).

ikápnón (ikápnóni-) v. to abstain, fast.

ikanjíkájés (ikanjíkájésí-) 1 v. to grind coarsely. 2 v. to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *iháíhées*.

ikaretés (ikaretésí-) v. to discourage, frustrate.

ikarímétòn (ikarímétòni-) v. to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out.

ikárimétòn (ikárimétòni-) v. to become fruitless, futile, or vain.

ikárón (ikáróni-) v. to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *koródómòn*.

ikásiés (ikásiésí-) v. to work. See also *tereganés*.

ikásietam (ikásietamá-) v. doable, feasible, viable, workable.

ikásiimètòn (ikásiimètòni-) v. to happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *itíyáimètòn*.

ikásiitetés (ikásiitetésí-) v. to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *teréganitetés*.

ikásíts^a (iká-síts'à-) n. head hair.

ikates (ikatesí-) v. to assay, attempt, try.

ikatíkatés (ikatíkatésí-) v. to attempt or try repeatedly.

ikátínós (ikátínósí-) v. to compete with each other. See also *ilóínós*.

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

ikáútés (ikáútésí-) v. to cool down (e.g. food by pouring or stirring).

ikáwílòn (ikáwílòni-) v. to burn poorly (of firewood, when it burns quickly and does not hold fire).

ikáyá (<ikáyéés) v.

ikáyéés (ikáyéésí-/ikáyá-) v. to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area). See also *idēges*.

ikázàná (<ikázànòòn) v.

ikázànòòn (ikázànòòni-/ikazana-) v. to be ambitious, determined, tenacious.

iked^a (ikede-) 1 n. head, top part, upper end. 2 n. heading, title.

ikeda fwázà^e 1 n. collar. 2 n. waist, waistline (of clothing). *Lit.* 'head of the cloth'.

ikeda mésè n. beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer.

- ikēdes** (ikēdesí-) *v.* to curse with a difficult labor and delivery.
- ikēdfikédēs** (ikēdfikédēsí-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikwatíkwátēs*.
- ikēdos** (ikēdosí-) *v.* to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth.
- ikéé kòn** *n.* at once, in concert, simultaneously, together. *Lit.* 'at one head'.
- ikéésukot^a** (ikéésukotí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up.
- ikēētēs** (ikēētēsí-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up. See also *bukés*.
- ikeimētòn** (ikeimētòni-) *1 v.* to be lifted, raised up. *2 v.* to be developed.
- ikéítētēs** (ikéítētēsí-) *1 v.* to make elevate, lift, or raise. *2 v.* to benefit, profit.
- ikékémòn** (ikékémòni-) *v.* to cackle.
- ikéképòn** (ikéképòni-) *1 v.* to be stable, steady, sturdy. *2 v.* to be dependable, reliable (in work).
- ikepiképēs** (ikepiképēsí-) *v.* to kill serially.
- ikepiképésiam** (ikepiképésí-àmà-) *pl. i-kepiképésíik^a* *n.* serial killer.
- ikéηédēs** (ikéηédēsí-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *dusutes* and *tηēdes*.
- iketēs** (iketēsí-) *1 v.* to choke. *2 v.* to hang (by the neck to kill).
- iketesa así** *v.* to hang oneself.
- iketíēs** (iketíēsí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle.
- ikídftsés** (ikídftsésí-) *v.* to stick out of sight, tuck away.
- ikíkóanón** (ikíkóanóni-) *v.* to convene, meet (for a discussion).
- ikílòn** (ikílòni-) *1 v.* to rumble, thunder. *2 v.* bellow, holler, shout, yell. *3 v.* to trumpet.
- ikiríkiròn** (ikiríkiròni-) *v.* to get a move on, hurry, rush.
- ikit^a** (ikití-) *pl. ikítík^a* *n.* head-pad: twisted clothing, grass, or leaves used to cushion the weight of a load on the head.
- ikitínícemér** (ikitíní-cemérí-) *n.* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. *Lit.* 'heads-herb'. *Withania somnifera*. See also *pónomokére*.
- ikobēs** (ikobēsí-) *1 v.* to hand, pass, transfer. *2 v.* to render, translate.
- ikóbésukot^a** (ikóbésukotí-) *v.* to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there.
- ikobētēs** (ikobētēsí-) *1 v.* to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way). *2 v.* to translate.
- ikóbínós** (ikóbínósí-) *1 v.* to pass around to each other. *2 v.* to translate back and forth.
- ikodfikódòn** (ikodfikódòni-) *v.* to meander, weave, zigzag. See also *ikulúkúlòn* and *lúkúdukudánòn*.
- ikokes** (ikokesí-) *v.* to crack open (bones to extract the marrow).
- ikókíanón** (ikókíanóni-) *v.* to be orphaned.
- ikókórēs** (ikókórēsí-) *v.* to crawl up, scale.
- ikókóretēs** (ikókóretēsí-) *v.* to crawl up or scale this way.
- ikókótēs** (ikókótēsí-) *v.* to shadow, tail, trail.
- ikókóyà** (ikókóyàà-) *n.* armoured ground cricket. *Bradyporidae*.
- ikólípánón** (ikólípánóni-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also *osorosánón*.
- ikómá** (<ikómòòn) *v.*

ikómáikot^a (<ikómóonukot^a) *v.*
ikóméètòn (ikóméètòni-) *v.* to come quickly, hasten here, hurry this way.
ikómóòn (ikómóòni-/ikómá-) *v.* to hasten, hurry, move quickly.
ikómóonukot^a (ikómóonukotí-/ikómáikot-) *v.* to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there.
ìkòŋ (ìkòŋà-) *pl.* **ìkòŋìk^a**. *n.* malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing beer.
ìkoŋetés (ìkoŋetési-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *kalíkálés*.
ìkoŋìkòŋés (ìkoŋìkòŋési-) *v.* to knock or rap on (e.g. a door). See also *ìdŋìdŋés*.
ìkoŋìkòŋòn (ìkoŋìkòŋòni-) *v.* to live long.
ìkòŋìtetés (ìkòŋìtetési-) *v.* to make swear.
ìkòŋòn (ìkòŋòni-) *v.* to avow, swear, take an oath.
ìkòóbés (ìkòóbési-) *1 v.* to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). *2 v.* to collect, gather (e.g. yard rubbish).
ìkòóbetés (ìkòóbetési-) *1 v.* to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). *2 v.* to collect, gather up (e.g. rubbish).
ìkòóbetésá así *v.* to come together, congregate.
ìkòók^a (ìkò-ókà-) *pl.* **ìkitínìkitín**. *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* 'head-bone'.
ìkòotós (ìkòotósi-) *v.* to be elevated, lifted or raised up.
ìkòpìòn (ìkòpìòni-) *v.* to condense (of water vapor). See also *tsípitsípòn*.
ìkòrímés (ìkòrímési-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ilóikés*.
ìkóteré (ìkóteré) *1 prep.* because of, due to. *2 subordconn.* because, due to the

fact that, for the reason that. *3 subordconn.* in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also *kóteré*.

ìkuđúkúđés (ìkuđúkúđési-) *v.* to dig or pick out with a finger (e.g. from an ear or a nostril).
ìkues (ìkuesi-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
ìkuetés (ìkuetési-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).
ìkujes (ìkujesi-) *v.* to look or search for, seek. See also *bedetés*.
ìkújíánòn (ìkújíánòni-) *1 v.* to perform a miracle. *2 v.* to prophesy.
ìkúkúrés (ìkúkúresi-) *v.* to claw or dig up by scratching.
ìkules (ìkulesi-) *1 v.* to clean, clear (a surface). *2 v.* to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles). See also *ikwales*.
ìkúlésukot^a (ìkúlésukotí-) *1 v.* to clean or clear off (a surface). *2 v.* to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or poles).
ìkuletés (ìkuletési-) *1 v.* to clean or clear up (a surface). *2 v.* to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles).
ìkúrúfánòn (ìkúrúfánòni-) *1 v.* to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken. *2 v.* to be undeveloped.
ìkúrúfánóniàm (ìkúrúfánóni-àmà-) *pl.* **ìkúrúfánóniik^a**. *n.* destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person.
ìkutses (ìkutsesi-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
ìkútsésukot^a (ìkútsésukotí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).
ìkútúkánòn (ìkútúkánòni-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *demédòn*.
ìkutúkútés (ìkutúkútési-) *v.* to back up, reverse.

- ikutúkútòn** (ikutúkútòni-) *v.* to back up, reverse.
- ikwá** (<ikwóón) *v.*
- ikwà** (ikwà) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *ókò*.
- ikwáánitetés** (ikwáánitetési-) *1 v.* to equalize, equate, treat equally. *2 v.* to model, simulate. See also *iríánitetés*.
- ikwáánòn** (ikwáánòni-) *1 v.* to be the same. *2 v.* to resemble, be similar. *3 v.* to be symmetrical.
- ikwákwarés** (ikwákwarési-) *v.* to spread around.
- ikwales** (ikwalesi-) *1 v.* to clean, clear (a surface). *2 v.* to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles). See also *ikules*.
- ikwárètòn** (ikwárètòni-) *v.* to resuscitate, revive.
- ikwaríkwárés** (ikwaríkwárési-) *1 v.* to spread around. *2 v.* to spend wildly.
- ikwaríkwarós** (ikwaríkwarósi-) *v.* to be spread around.
- ikwatíkwátés** (ikwatíkwátési-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikédíkéédés*.
- ikwéréḑn** (ikwéréḑni-) *v.* to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold).
- ikwetíkwétés** (ikwetíkwétési-) *v.* to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them).
- ikwilíkwílés** (ikwilíkwílési-) *v.* to tickle.
- ikwílḑn** (ikwílḑni-) *v.* to scream, shriek.
- ikwipíkwípón** (ikwipíkwípóni-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwipíḑn*.
- ikwóón** (ikwóóni-/ikwá-) *v.* to crow.
- ikáálés** (ikáálési-) *v.* to skim off. See also *iripetés*.
- ikaiká** (<ikaikéés) *v.*
- ikaikéés** (ikaikéési-/ikaiká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikáká** (<ikákéés) *v.*
- ikákéés** (ikákéési-/ikáká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikákéetés** (ikákéetési-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.
- ikalíkalés** (ikalíkalési-) *v.* to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight).
- ikanjes** (ikanjesi-) *v.* to hold or prop up, support.
- ikáráròn** (ikáráròni-) *v.* to sit on a stool.
- ikebíkébésa ts'adí** *v.* to slash a firebreak.
- ikékéés** (ikékéési-) *1 v.* to crack open (e.g. the seeds of gourds or pumpkins). *2 v.* to pick out, select.
- ikéléémés** (ikéléémési-) *v.* to castrate (by crushing the spermatoc cords).
- ikeles** (ikelesi-) *v.* to choose, pick out, select.
- ikeletés** (ikeletési-) *v.* to choose, pick out, select.
- ikémikémés** (ikémikémési-) *v.* to cut or slice away, fillet (i.e. meat or skin).
- ikenes** (ikenesi-) *1 v.* to beseech, entreat, plead with. *2 v.* to forgive, have mercy on, pardon.
- ikeníkéénés** (ikeníkéénési-) *v.* to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide).
- ikerés** (ikerési-) *v.* to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically).
- íkies** (íkiesi-) *v.* to block, deflect, shield. See also *ibates*.
- ikilíḑlòn** (ikilíḑlòni-) *v.* to drip. See also *ilímón*.
- íkíres** (íkíresi-) *v.* to draw, mark, write (linguistically).

- ikírwɔs** (ikírwɔsí-) *1* v. to be recorded, written. *2* v. to be striped.
- ikofes** (ikofesí-) v. to cut off, interrupt.
- ikókós** (ikókósi-) v. to be doubtful, dubious.
- ikólésukot^a** (ikólésukotí-) v. to score (a goal).
- ikòlòt^a** (ikòlòtà-) *pl.* **ikólótaikw^a**.
n. dried out gourd.
- ikɔmes** (ikɔmesí-) v. to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out.
- ikónónòðñ** (ikónónòðñì-) v. to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger).
- ikɔɲes** (ikɔɲesí-) *1* v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against. *2* v. to depend or rely on. See also *tonokes*.
- ikónhítés** (ikónhítésí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- ikónhítésukot^a** (ikónhítésukotí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- ikónhítós** (ikónhítósi-) v. to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against.
- ikósrésá así** v. to strut, swagger. See also *kɔɔɔn*.
- ikoríkórés** (ikoríkórésí-) v. to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd innards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it).
- ikórú** (ikórúù-) *pl.* **ikórúik^a**. *1 n.* millipede. *2 n.* trailer.
- ikúétòn** (ikúétòni-) *1* v. to howl, wail. *2* v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikujúkújòn** (ikujúkújònì-) v. to stammer, stutter (when cold). See also *dákón* and *gajádòn*.
- ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) v. to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground).
- ikulúkúlòn** (ikulúkúlòni-) v. to mean-der, weave, wind around. See also *ikɔdɔikɔdɔñ* and *lúkúdukudánòn*.
- ikulúkúlòn** (ikulúkúlòni-) v. to come back around, retrace one's steps.
- ikumes** (ikumesí-) v. to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally).
- ikúmúnós** (ikúmúnósi-) v. to bicker, clash, fight, skirmish, squabble. *Lit.* 'to jab each other'.
- ikúón** (ikúóni-) *1* v. to howl, wail. *2* v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikúónukot^a** (ikúónukotí-) *1* v. to howl, wail. *2* v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikures** (ikuresí-) *1* v. to stir. *2* v. to paddle, row. *3* v. to confound, confuse.
- ikurúkúròn** (ikurúkúròni-) v. to be corrupt, crooked.
- ikúrúmétona iká^e** v. to be confounded, confused.
- ikúrúmós** (ikúrúmósi-) v. to be agitated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group).
- ikúúlés** (ikúúlésí-) v. to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger). See also *itsidés*.
- ikwákwarés** (ikwákwarésí-) v. to prune, trim.
- ikwékwerés** (ikwékwerésí-) v. to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches).
- ikwéón** (ikwéóni-) v. to yelp, yip.
- ikweres** (ikweresí-) *1* v. to brush, comb. *2* v. to rake. See also *ɲírés*.
- ikwérésukot^a** (ikwérésukotí-) v. to brush or comb out.
- ikwerɔs** (ikwerɔsí-) *1* v. to be brushed, combed. *2* v. to be down-striped.
- ilá** (<ilóón) v.

- ilabetés** (ilabetésí-) *v.* to scoop or skim off (e.g. water from sand). See also *dalés* and *tébetés*.
- ilábúés** (ilábúésí-) *v.* to smoothen (with water).
- iláfúkòn** (iláfúkòni-) *v.* to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heart-attack).
- iláíkot^a** (<ilóónukot^a) *v.*
- ilailá** (<ilailés) *v.*
- ilailés** (ilailésí-/ilailá-) *v.* to rinse. See also *ilólótsés*.
- iláítésukot^a** (iláítésukotí-) *v.* to take for a walk, walk.
- ilajilájés** (ilajilájésí-) *1 v.* to loosen. *2 v.* to fail, neglect, overlook.
- ilákásítésukot^a** (ilákásítésukotí-) *1 v.* to delight, make happy, please. *2 v.* to appreciate, thank. See also *imúmúitetés*.
- ilákásòn** (ilákásòni-) *v.* to be glad, happy.
- ilákásónukot^a** (ilákásónukotí-) *1 v.* to become glad or happy. *2 v.* to be appreciative, thankful.
- ilakés** (ilakésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- ilakílakés** (ilakílakésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- ilákízòn** (ilákízòni-) *v.* to feel ill, nauseated, queasy.
- ilálákés** (ilálákésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).
- ilálánés** (ilálánésí-) *v.* to eat gingerly (hot food).
- ilálátés** (ilálátésí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- ilàm** (ilàmà-) *n.* curse, imprecation, malediction.
- ilamááranón** (ilamááranóni-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also *alámááran*.
- ilames** (ilamesí-) *v.* to curse, damn, imprecate.
- ilámón** (ilámóni-) *v.* to go through, pass, succeed, win.
- ilamòs** (ilamòsí-) *v.* to be cursed, damned, doomed.
- ilánj** (ilánjí-) *pl. ilánjik^a. n.* Indian jujube: a tree whose round yellow fruits are eaten by people and goats and whose roots are decocted as a cure for stomach and chest ailments; its forked poles are used for building houses and platforms. *Ziziphus mauritiana*.
- ilanjés** (ilanjésí-) *v.* to leave behind, overtake, pass.
- ilánjigwì** (ilánjí-gwìè-) *pl. ilánjigwiitín. n.* grove of Indian jujube trees.
- ilápétòn** (ilápétòni-) *v.* to overflow, spill over.
- ilares** (ilaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilwares*.
- ilárimétòn** (ilárimétòni-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilwárimétòn*.
- ilaritetés** (ilaritetésí) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilwaritetés*.
- iláròn** (iláròni-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilwáròn*.
- ilates** (ilatesí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).
- ilébéd^a** (ilébédé-) *n.* small green snake (possibly a boomslang).
- ilébilèbètòn** (ilébilèbètòni-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand).

ilebílèbòn (ilebílèbònì-) *v.* to blister, vesiculate. See also *bubuxánónukot^a*.

ileḑes (ileḑesí-) *v.* to crush, smash, squash. See also *itsakes*.

iléeránitetés (iléeránitetésí-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show.

iléeránón (iléeránónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible.

iléétòn (iléétònì-) *v.* to come for a visit, travel here.

ilegùg^a (ilegùgù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain.

iléjíanón (iléjíanónì-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable.

ilejiléjés (ilejiléjésí-) *v.* to do odd jobs, work temporarily.

ilejiléjitetés (ilejiléjitetésí-) *v.* to hire temporarily.

ilekílékés (ilekílékésí-) *v.* to waste. See also *ipekínékés*.

ilekó (ilekód-) *pl. ilekóik^a. n.* edible yellow seeds of the *jàw^a* shrub.

ilekwérés (ilekwérésí-) *v.* to make stumble, trip.

ilekwéretés (ilekwéretésí-) *v.* to make stumble, trip up.

ilekwéries (ilekwériesí-) *1 v.* to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary). *2 v.* to whip all over .

ilélebés (ilélebésí-) *1 v.* to lift and carry together (as when a killed animal or a prisoner is being hauled by more than one person). *2 v.* to winnow.

ilélebètòn (ilélebètònì-) *v.* to buoy, float.

ilélebonukot^a (ilélebonukotí-) *v.* to drift or float away.

iléléés (iléléésí-) *v.* to despise, detest, disdain.

iléléimós (iléléimósí-) *v.* to despise each other.

iléléítetés (iléléítetésí-) *v.* to disgust, repulse, revolt.

ilélemùòn (ilélemùònì-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket.

ilemílèmòn (ilemílèmònì-) *v.* to blabber, jabber, prattle.

Iléj (Iléjì-) *n.* Iléj: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

ilejes (ilejesí-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height.

Iléjìàm (Iléjì-àmà-) *pl. Iléjìik^a. n.* Iléj clan member.

iléón (iléónì-) *v.* to rage, rampage.

ilépésukot^a (ilépésukotí-) *v.* to clamber or scramble up.

ilépón (ilépónì-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance.

ilépòn (ilépònì-) *v.* to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys).

ilerílerés (ilerílerésí-) *v.* to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd or head). See also *ideidéés*.

ilerón (ilerónì-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.

ilerúmùòn (ilerúmùònì-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group).

ilététà (<ilététòòn) *v.*

ilététaitetés (ilététaitetésí-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open.

ilététòòn (ilététòònì-/ilététà-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected.

iletíletòn (iletíletònì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *ilétúránón*.

ilétúránón (ilétúránónì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *iletíletòn*.

- iléúrés** (iléúrésí-) *1 v.* to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). *2 v.* to view (e.g. through binoculars or a microscope). See also *inwakes*.
- ilíanòn** (ilíanònì-) *v.* to reek, stink (e.g. the stench of blood).
- ilibaakón** (ilibaakòni-) *v.* to be green (of many).
- ilibaakónukot^a** (ilibaakónukotí-) *v.* to turn green (of more than one).
- ilíβòn** (ilíβònì-) *1 v.* to be green. *2 v.* to be new (of foliage).
- ilíβónukot^a** (ilíβónukotí-) *v.* to turn green.
- ilidés** (ilidésí-) *v.* to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- ilidētés** (ilidētésí-) *v.* to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).
- ilidós** (ilidósí-) *v.* to be tied off.
- ilies** (iliesí-) *v.* to paste, seal.
- iliíliés** (iliíliésí-) *v.* to paste, seal.
- iliíliós** (iliíliósí-) *v.* to be pasted, sealed, seamless.
- ilítés** (ilítésí-) *v.* to snatch, tattle, or tell on.
- ilikálikés** (ilikálikésí-) *v.* to jerk, jiggle, tug back and forth (e.g. a dog with cat in its mouth, or jerking a kid's ears).
- ilíliés** (ilíliésí-) *v.* to fill up. See also *éitetés*.
- ilíliés** (ilíliésí-) *v.* to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco).
- ilílinós** (ilílinósí-) *v.* to be angry at each other.
- ilílijés** (ilílijésí-) *v.* to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth).
- ilíliòn** (ilíliònì-) *v.* to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissed. See also *gaanón*.
- ilíliónukot^a** (ilíliónukotí-) *v.* to become angry, annoyed, heated, or pissed off.
- ilíliťsés** (ilíliťsésí-) *v.* to shake off/out (e.g. how a bird or dog shakes off dust or water).
- ilimes** (ilimesí-) *v.* to pare, trim (e.g. a tanned skin or a piece of wood). See also *ipeles*.
- ilimesa así** *v.* to drip.
- ilimetés** (ilimetésí-) *v.* to pare down, trim back.
- ilimílimòn** (ilimílimònì-) *1 v.* to drizzle. *2 v.* to be flecked, spotted.
- ilímítés** (ilímítésí-) *v.* to bring up, mention.
- ilímòn** (ilímònì-) *v.* to drip. See also *ikilíkilón*.
- ilíjanètòn** (ilíjanètònì-) *v.* to be streaked, striped.
- Ilíjéets^a** (Ilíjé-èts'ì-) *v.* July: month when feces have streaks in them due to a change in diet resulting from seasonal foods. *Lit.* 'the feces are streaked'. See also *Lomodokogéc*.
- ilijes** (ilijesí-) *v.* to do partially, streakily (e.g. cut only a portion of one's hair, or bathe only a portion of one's body).
- ilíjilíjés** (ilíjilíjésí-) *v.* to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also *ilit-síliťsés*.
- ilíjírés** (ilíjírésí-) *1 v.* to cut around, cut a ring in, ring. *2 v.* to circumcise. Also pronounced as *iléjérés*. See also *ilires*.

ilíjírésíàw^a (ilíjírésí-àwà-) *pl.* **ilíjírésíawík^a**. *n.* place on an arrow where grooved rings have been made for holding while nocking the arrow.

ilíjón (ilíjónì-) *v.* to be streaked, striped.

ilios (iliosí-) *1 v.* to be pasted, sealed. *2 v.* to be deaf, hard-of-hearing.

ilírá (<ilíròòn) *v.*

ilíráitetés (ilíráitetésí-) *v.* to coordinate, synchronize.

ilíram (ilíramá-) *n.* meal mush stirred solid. *Lit.* ‘rotatable’. See also *tòbòj* and *tùdùtam*.

ilírèètòn (ilírèètòni-) *v.* to act in sync or in unison (e.g. vehicles in a convoy, birds in an echelon, or people mourning a death).

ilíres (ilíresí-) *1 v.* to circumvolve, move around, rotate (e.g. when stirring food). *2 v.* to circumcise, cut around, ring (e.g. when removing the anus of a wild animal). See also *ilíjírés*.

ilírílírés (ilírílírésí-) *v.* to circumvolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something).

ilíròòn (ilíròòni-/ilírá-) *v.* to be coordinated, synchronized, in unison.

ilítsílítsés (ilítsílítsésí-) *v.* to shake back and forth or side to side (like one’s head saying ‘no’ or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also *ilíjílíjés*.

ilíwés (ilíwésí-) *v.* to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces). See also *ikùlès*.

ilíwílwétés (ilíwílwétésí-) *v.* to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces).

ilíwílwós (ilíwílwósí-) *v.* to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces).

ilòbílòbés (ilòbílòbésí-) *v.* to plaster.

ilòbótetés (ilòbótetésí-) *v.* to hurl, spew, upchuck, vomit.

ilòdétòn (ilòdétòni-) *v.* to come around.

ilòdílòdòn (ilòdílòdòni-) *v.* to go round and round.

ilòdífánón (ilòdífánòni-) *v.* to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative.

ilòdífés (ilòdífésí-) *v.* to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate.

ilòdónukót^a (ilòdónukótí-) *v.* to go around.

ilòes (ilòesí-) *1 v.* to beat, defeat, exceed, outdo, surpass. *2 v.* to be more or less than (in terms of an attribute). See also *kurés*.

ilòetés (ilòetésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass.

ilòétòn (ilòétòni-) *v.* to be beat, bored, tired out, worn out.

ilògòtsés (ilògòtsésí-) *v.* to drape, lay over.

ilòíkés (ilòíkésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ikórimés*.

ilòilòés (ilòilòésí-) *v.* to dislodge, loosen by moving back and forth.

ilòimétòn (ilòimétòni-) *v.* to be defeated or overcome, lose.

ilòímós (ilòímósí-) *v.* to compete, contend.

ilòínós (ilòínósí-) *v.* to compete, contend. See also *ikátínós*.

ilòítésukót^a (ilòítésukótí-) *v.* to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down.

ilòjésukót^a (ilòjésukótí-) *v.* to displace, relocate, transfer.

ilòkálòkés (ilòkálòkésí-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.

ilokílóketés (ilokílóketésí-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.

ilókótsés (ilókótsésí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ixótses* and *xótsés*.

ilókótsésa mená^e *v.* to exchange words.

ilókérés (ilókérésí-) *v.* to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh.

ilókēs (ilókēsí-) *v.* to dissolve, emulsify.

ilóliés (ilóliésí-) *v.* to displace, expel, force out, oust.

ilóliésá así *v.* to drift, wander.

ilóliētés (ilóliētésí-) *v.* to threaten to displace (by encircling several times).

ilólókés (ilólókésí-) *v.* to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings).

ilólómōn (ilólómōnì-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious. See also *lalújōn*.

ilólōjēs (ilólōjēsí-) *v.* to agitate, stir.

ilólórēs (ilólórēsí-) *v.* to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten).

ilólótsés (ilólótsésí-) *v.* to rinse. See also *ilailéēs*.

ilólúés (ilólúésí-) *v.* to bombinate, buzz around.

ilómílómmōn (ilómílómmōnì-) *v.* to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house).

ilōjēs (ilōjēsí-) *v.* to chase, go after, pursue. See also *irukes*.

ilōjēsukōt^a (ilōjēsukōtí-) *v.* to chase, go, or pursue after.

ilóōn (ilóōnì-/ilá-) *v.* to go for a visit, take a trip, travel. See also *ipásōōn*.

ilóōnukōt^a (ilóōnukōtí-/iláífkōt-) *v.* to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away.

ilōpēs (ilōpēsí-) *v.* to move, reassign, transfer.

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

ilōres (ilōresí-) *v.* to intersperse, space.

ilótēsukōt^a (ilótēsukōtí-) *v.* to wash.

ilótēsukōta kijá^e *v.* to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.

ilotses (ilotsesí-) *1 v.* to change, transform. *2 v.* to relay, translate. *3 v.* to confuse, mistake for, mix up.

ilotsesa mená^e *v.* to change decisions, override, veto.

ilotsesa zekō^e *v.* to migrate, move, relocate one's home.

ilotsímētōn (ilotsímētōnì-) *v.* to change, transform. See also *ibéleimētōn*.

ilóyōn (ilóyōnì-) *v.* to be beat, bored, tired, weary.

ilujúlújēs (ilujúlújēsí-) *v.* to fill up to the brim.

ilúkánètōn (ilúkánètōnì-) *v.* to point downward (of horns).

ilukes (ilukesí-) *v.* to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm).

Ilúkōl (Ilúkōlì-) *n.* a personal name.

ilúkúfdōn (ilúkúfdōnì-) *v.* to arc, curve.

ilúkútsés (ilúkútsésí-) *v.* to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic).

ilúkúretés (ilúkúretésí-) *v.* to coil, curl, spiral, wind.

ilúkúrètōn (ilúkúrètōnì-) *v.* to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position).

ilúkúrōn (ilúkúrōnì-) *v.* to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position).

ilúlúés (ilúlúésí-) *v.* to badger, bug, pester.

ilúlámùōn (ilúlámùōnì-) *v.* to swim.

ilulujam (ilulujamá-) *1 n.* fist. *2 n.* fistful, handful. See also *mukutam*.

ilúlúhés (ilúlúhésí-) *v.* to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical.

ilúlúhós (ilúlúhósí-) *v.* to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical.

ilumes (ilumesí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.

ilúmésukot^a (ilúmésukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.

ilumetésá así *v.* to enter, immerse oneself.

ilúmálúmés (ilúmálúmésí-) *v.* to munch happily.

ilúpón (ilúpónì-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).

ilúpónukot^a (ilúpónukotí-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).

iluhúlúhés (iluhúlúhésí-) *1 v.* to bribe, corrupt, buy or pay off. *2 v.* to pay to have killed.

ilúrón (ilúrónì-) *v.* to mourn.

Ilúúkori (Ilúúkorií-) *n.* name of a place.

ilázètòn (ilázètònì-) *v.* to doze or nod off.

ilázòn (ilázònì-) *v.* to feel drowsy or sleepy.

ilwares (ilwaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilares*.

ilwárimétòn (ilwárimétònì-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilárimétòn*.

ilwaritetés (ilwaritetésí-) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilaritetés*.

ilwárón (ilwárónì-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilárón*.

ilwáróna terégù *v.* to be jobless, out of work, unemployed.

im (imá-) *pl. wik^a. n.* baby, child, kid, youngster.

imá (<imees) *v.*

ima na interj. this kid, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion about a single object or person). *Lit.* 'this child'.

imaarés (imaarésí-) *v.* to count, enumerate, number.

imaarésá dèikà^e *v.* to pace or step off. *Lit.* 'to count feet'.

imaarós (imaarósí-) *v.* to be few, numbered.

imácék^a (imá-céki-) *pl. wicécikám. n.* daughter-in-law. *Lit.* 'child's-wife'.

imadēs (imadēsí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat.

imadēsa ójá^e *v.* to treat a wound.

imádēsukot^a (imádēsukotí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat up.

imadīmadōn (imadīmadōnì-) *v.* to treacherous, tricky (e.g. enemies that come in peace and then turn violent, or a sickness that sets in slowly but then worsens rapidly).

imádīhánón (imádīhánónì-) *v.* to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone).

imakes (imakesí-) *v.* to bandage, bind.

imakímákés (imakímákésí-) *v.* to wind up. See also *ibkálókés*.

imákóitetés (imákóitetésí-) *1 v.* to contort, distort, twist up. *2 v.* to get to misbehave, make difficult.

imákóòn (imákóòni-) *1 v.* to be contorted, distorted, twisted up. *2 v.* to be in a long and difficult labor. *3 v.* to be difficult, misbehaving, unmanageable.

imákwéètòn (imákwéètònì-) *1 v.* to become contorted, distorted, or twisted up. *2 v.* to become unmanageable, grow difficult, misbehave.

- imákófó** (imá-kófó-) *pl.* **imákófóikw^a**.
n. child's small gourd bowl.
- imáláánón** (imáláánóni-) *v.* to be sexually loose or promiscuous.
- imalímálés** (imalímálési-) *v.* to spread around in a circular motion (e.g. lotion on skin or peanuts in a frying pan).
- imámádós** (imámádósi-) *v.* to deviate, go off track, wander off (as if innocently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity).
- imáméés** (imáméési-) *v.* to cajole, coax, sweet-talk, wheedle.
- imáméétés** (imáméétesi-) *v.* to call sweetly, coax into coming.
- imánán** (imánáni-) *pl.* **imánánik^a**.
n. castor-oil plant: large shrub species whose hollow stems are used to make pipes and straws (for drinking from rock wells) and whose seeds are ground, and made into a body lotion for women. *Ricinus communis*.
- imánánès** (imánánèsi-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being a child'.
- imanes** (imanesi-) *v.* to plot against, vow to harm.
- imánétòn** (imánétòni-) *v.* to connect, encounter, meet, run into.
- imanímánés** (imanímánési-) *v.* to curl or wind around (e.g. a vine on a tree).
- imánónukot^a** (imánónukotí-) *v.* to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into.
- imaráfàdà** (<imaráfàdòdòn) *v.*
- imaráfàdòdòn** (imaráfàdòdòni-/imaráfàdà-) *v.* to be fancy, flashy, gaudy.
- imases** (imasesi-) *v.* to hurl, throw, toss.
- imásésukot^a** (imásésukotí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss away.
- imasetés** (imasetési-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss this way.
- imásíts^a** (imá-síts'à-) *n.* baby hair.
- imátájés** (imátájési-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *matajes*.
- imátòd^a** (imá-tòdà-) *n.* babble, baby talk.
- imátsárés** (imátsárési-) *v.* to brand, label, mark.
- imáúròn** (imáúròni-) *v.* to feel dizzy, lightheaded, woozy.
- imáxánés** (imáxánési-) *1 v.* to wave. *2 v.* to greet, say hello to.
- imáxánínós** (imáxánínósi-) *v.* to great each other.
- imeda gwasá^e** *n.* grinding stone held in the hand. *Lit.* 'child of the stone'.
- imédélés** (imédélesi-) *v.* to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down.
- imédétòn** (imédétòni-) *v.* to flare up, flash.
- imédétòna ekwí** *v.* to see stars (when concussed). *Lit.* 'flashing of the eye'.
- imedímedón** (imedímedòni-) *v.* to flicker, glitter.
- imédón** (imédóni-) *1 v.* to flare, flash. *2 v.* to be bright, brilliant.
- imédónà didì** *n.* lightning. *Lit.* 'flashing of rain'.
- iméérés** (imééresi-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.).
- imees** (imeesi-/imá-) *v.* to warm (by fire or sunlight).
- imeles** (imelesi-) *v.* to flicker, flutter (e.g. the tongue).
- iménikánón** (iménikánóni-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy.

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

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

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

imidímídé (imidímídesí-) *v.* to dilate, enlarge (a small hole).

imidímídé **mená**^e *1 v.* to elaborate or expand on the issues. *2 v.* to exaggerate or hyperbolize.

imidítsés (imidítsésí-) *v.* to fill, plug, stop up (a hole).

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

imíjílés (imíjílésí-) *v.* to wink.

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

imilímílòn (imilímílònì-) *v.* to pool, puddle (in small amounts).

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

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

imíjá (<imíjòò) *v.*

imíjòò (imíjòònì-/imíjá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely.

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

imítíjā (<imítíjēés) *v.*

imítíjēés (imítíjēésí-/imítíjā-) *v.* to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife).

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

imòdés (imòdésí-) *1 v.* to deceive, trick. *2 v.* to cheat, con, rip off, swindle.

imòdésukòt^a (imòdésukòtí-) *v.* to cheat, heist, rip off.

imòdētés (imòdētésí-) *v.* to allure, bait, entice, lure.

imòdímòdés (imòdímòdésí-) *v.* to slather, smear, spread.

imòdóròn (imòdórònì-) *v.* to be sooty.

imòjírés (imòjírésí-) *v.* to intertwine, twine, twist.

imòles (imòlesí-) *v.* to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out.

imòlesíám (imòlesí-ámà-) *pl.* **imòlesíík**^a. *n.* administrator.

imòlòjētés (imòlòjētésí-) *v.* to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing).

imòmétòn (imòmétònì-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also *mòmétòn*.

imòmòdés (imòmòdésí-) *v.* to slather, smear, spread.

imòpíka (<imòpíkees) *v.*

imòpíkees (imòpíkeesí-/imòpíka-) *1 v.* to dishevel, rumple, tangle. *2 v.* to mess up, ruin, spoil.

imòpíkeetés (imòpíkeetésí-) *1 v.* to dishevel, rumple up, tangle up. *2 v.* to mess up, ruin, spoil.

imòrímórés (imòrímórésí-) *v.* to jumble, mix, or scramble up.

imòrímórós (imòrímórósí-) *v.* to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up.

imudúmúđòn (imudúmúđònì-) *v.* to squint. See also *wízilés*.

imúítetés (imúítetésí-) *v.* to bear twins.

imujámújòn (imujámújònì-) *v.* to draw or gather saliva.

imúká (<imúkòòn) *v.*

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

- imúkáitetés** (imúkáitetésí-) *v.* to encourage, spur on, urge.
- imúkóðñ** (imúkóðñì-/imúká-) *v.* to endure, persevere, press on.
- imúmúitetés** (imúmúitetésí-) *v.* to delight, make smile, please. See also *ilákásítésukot^a*.
- imúmújés** (imúmújésí-) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *ígujugujés*.
- imúmúðñ** (imúmúðñì-) *v.* to grin, smile. May also be spelled as *imúmúwóðñ*.
- imúmúrés** (imúmúrésí-) *v.* to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast).
- imúmúrðñ** (imúmúrðñì-) *v.* to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.).
- imúmwarés** (imúmwarésí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's in-laws during marriage ceremonies).
- imúnúkukúón** (imúnúkukúónì-) *1 v.* to ball up, clench (e.g. fists or clouds). *2 v.* to cramp up (of limbs).
- imúnúkukùðñ** (imúnúkukùðñì-) *v.* to be numb (of body parts).
- imúprésukot^a** (imúprésukotí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work). See also *ipódésukot^a*.
- imupjetés** (imupjetésí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work).
- imúpúmètòñ** (imúpúmètòñì-) *v.* to be finished off.
- imúðñ** (imúðñì-) *v.* to be a twin.
- imúránón** (imúránónì-) *v.* to be undercooked. See also *kitsòñ*.
- imúsá** (<imúsóðñ) *v.*
- imúséètòñ** (imúséètòñì-) *v.* to become foul, rank, smelly, or stinky.
- imúsóðñ** (imúsóðñì-/imúsá-) *v.* to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky. See also *wízililólñ*.
- imutúmútòñ** (imutúmútòñì-) *v.* to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food). See also *ibútúññ*.
- imutúmútós** (imutúmútósí-) *v.* to be pouty, sulky.
- imwaímwá** (<imwaímwéés) *v.*
- imwaímwéés** (imwaímwéésí-/imwaímwá-) *1 v.* to spit on. *2 v.* to bless. See also *tatiés*.
- imwájón** (imwájónì-) *v.* to look around cautiously (e.g. so as to avoid enemies or one's mother-in-law).
- in** (inà) *1 adv.* what exactly ...? (an expression of uncertainty). *2 adv.* wow! (an expression of surprise).
- inábes** (inábésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, stack. See also *idóbès* and *itibès*.
- inábèsiàw^a** (inábèsi-àwà-) *pl.* **inábèsiawík^a**. *n.* parking place.
- inábèsùkòt^a** (inábèsùkòtì-) *v.* to arrange, put in order, stack up.
- inábetés** (inábetésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, set up, stack up.
- inak^a** (inakí-) *n.* nit(s): lice egg(s).
- inákúés** (inákúésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákwiés*.
- inákúetés** (inákúetésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákwiétés*.
- inákúós** (inákúósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as *inákwóós*.
- inákúotós** (inákúotósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as *inákwiotós*.
- inapes** (inapesí-) *v.* to put alongside or beside.
- inápésukot^a** (inápésukotí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care).

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

inapetésá así *v.* to come.

inatsínátsés (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, hair, or mud).

inénéés (inénéésí-) *v.* to hang or tie up.

inénéésukot^a (inénéésukotí-) *v.* to hang or tie up.

inepínépòn (inepínépòni-) *v.* to lick (of flames).

inés (inési-) *v.* to inhabit, live or stay in.

inésá (<inésòon) *v.*

inésòon (inésòoni-/inésá-) *v.* to parade about, show off.

inésukot^a (inésukotí-) *v.* to colonize, inhabit, move in, populate, settle.

iníámésukot^a (iníámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort.

inietés (inietési-) *v.* to pull down (e.g. a tree branch).

inikwíníkwés (inikwíníkwési-) *v.* to wiggle, wriggle, or work in (e.g. a stick to support something).

ininés (ininési-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe.

inínós (inínósi-) *v.* to coinhabit, live or stay together.

inijes (inijesí-) *1 v.* to assess, evaluate, test. *2 v.* to try in court.

inijiníjes (inijiníjesí-) *v.* to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit).

inipes (inipesí-) *v.* to bash, wallop, whack.

inípónítésúkot^a (inípónítésúkotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down.

inípònòn (inípònòni-) *v.* to be slow, move slowly.

inɔes (inɔesi-) *v.* to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck).

inɔetés (inɔetésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around.

inɔinɔés (inɔinɔési-) *v.* to loosen by pulling back and forth.

inókwarz (inó-kwàzà-) *pl. inókwazík^a.*
n. leather clothing. *Lit.* ‘animal-cloth’.

inɔmes (inɔmesi-) *v.* to beat, cane, whip.

inɔmetés (inɔmetési-) *v.* to ‘hit’: exploit, harvest, take advantage of.

inónànès (inónànèsi-) *n.* animal-likeness, animateness.

inósits^a (inó-sits’à-) *n.* fur, pelt.

inɔtses (inɔtsesi-) *v.* to adhere, cling, or stick to.

inues (inuesí-) *1 v.* to burden, encumber, weigh down. *2 v.* to make ill.

inúítésúkot^a (inúítésúkotí-) *v.* to make heavy.

inukúnúkés (inukúnúkési-) *v.* to mound: heap or pile up in a mound.

inukúnúkwés (inukúnúkwési-) *v.* to dissolve, melt (in the mouth, e.g. soft foods).

inumúnúmés (inumúnúmesi-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.

inúnúmés (inúnúmesi-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.

inunúmètòn (inunúmetòni-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying.

inunúmonukot^a (inunúmonukotí-) *v.* to be almost dead or dying.

inw^a (inó-) *n.* animal(s), beast(s), brute(s).

inw^a (inó-) *pl. inítín. 1 n.* arboreal vine species with square stems and milky sap. *2 n.* milk bush: a euphorbia

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

ínwá na awá^e *n.* domestic animal.

ínwá na rijáákò^e *n.* wild animal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ipébéérés (ipébéérésí-) *v.* to grimace: contort the face to show emotion.

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

ipees (ipeesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand. *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on. See also *tapees*.

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

ipékésukot^a (ipékésukotí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste. *2 v.* to lose (something valuable). See also *eletiésukot^a*.

ipekípékés (ipekípékésí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste.

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

ipés (ipésì-) *1 v.* to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco). *2 v.* to pump (e.g. water from a borehole).

ipétsé (<ipétsòòn) *v.*

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

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

ipibes (ipibesí-) *v.* to nibble. See also *tjipes*.

ipiiipòn (ipiiipònì-) *v.* to mewl, whimper. See also *ipiiipòn*.

ipíkáikot^a (<ipíkéeésukot^a) *v.*

ipíkéeésukot^a (ipíkéeésukotí-/ ipíkáikot-) *v.* to flatten, stamp down, trample.

ipikétòn (ipikétònì-) *1 v.* to change, fluctuate. *2 v.* to begin frowning or scowling.

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

ipikípikòn (ipikípikònì-) *v.* to fluctuate, vacillate.

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

ipilípilánón (ipilípilánónì-) *v.* to be disintegrating, falling apart.

ipípiés (ipípiésí-) *v.* to erase, rub off.

ipípiés (ipípiésí-) *v.* to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food or money).

ipiiipòn (ipiiipònì-) *v.* to mewl, whimper. See also *ipiiipòn*.

ipipes (ipipesí-) *v.* to snip, tip.

ipipípiòn (ipipípiònì-) *v.* to smolder.

ipódésukot^a (ipódésukotí-) *v.* to finish off. See also *imáipésukot^a*.

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

ipókésukot^a (ipókésukotí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat.

ipópóés (ipópóési-) *v.* to anoint, be-smear.

ipós (ipósi-) *v.* to be pounded (with a pestle).

ipótáánón (ipótáánóni-) *v.* to be men-crazy, obsessed with men.

ipúrúánón (ipúrúánóni-) *1 v.* to be faint, obscure, vague (e.g. in a fog). *2 v.* to be jinxed: bring bad luck in food-gathering activities like hunting and gathering.

ipúrúròn (ipúrúròni-) *v.* to bicker, quibble, squabble. See also *ηζυμάνον*.

ijaalés (ijaalési-) *1 v.* to poison. *2 v.* to blackmail, threaten.

ijaalésíam (ijaalési-àmà-) *pl. ijaalésíik^a. n.* poisoner.

ijáámés (ijáámési-) *v.* to grind coarsely (into large particles).

ijaarés (ijaarési-) *v.* to aid, assist, help.

ijaarésíam (ijaarési-àmà-) *pl. ijaarésíik^a. n.* assistant, helper.

ijaarímétòn (ijaarímétòni-) *v.* to be aided, assisted, helped.

ijáárinós (ijáárinósi-) *v.* to help each other.

ijaarínósá kwaaté^o *v.* to help give birth.

ijábólés (ijábólési-) *v.* to leave open.

ijábúkés (ijábúkési-) *v.* to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain).

ijáďá (<ijáďéés) *v.*

ijáďáikot^a (<ijáďéésukot^a) *v.*

ijáďéés (ijáďéési-/ijáďá-) *v.* to put or set aside.

ijáďéésukot^a (ijáďéésukotí-/ijáďáikot-) *v.* to put or set aside.

ijaíjǎ (<ijaíjéés) *v.*

ijaíjéés (ijaíjéési-/ijaíjǎ-) *1 v.* to grind coarsely. *2 v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *ikanhíkǎhés* and *ijáhéés*.

ijaíjéésa tóda^e *v.* to speak vaguely. *Lit.* ‘to grind speech coarsely’.

ijájápánón (ijájápánóni-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *ďákón*.

ijáléètòn (ijáléètòni-) *v.* to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve.

ijálèòn (ijálèòni-) *v.* to be healthy, in good condition, well.

ijaíjǎ (<ijaíjéés) *v.*

ijanǎretés (ijanǎretési-) *1 v.* to collaborate or cooperate on. *2 v.* to gang up on (e.g. in a fight).

ijanǎéés (ijanǎéési-/ijanǎ-) *1 v.* to grind coarsely. *2 v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *ikanhíkǎhés* and *ijaíjéés*.

ijárúrètòn (ijárúrètòni-) *1 v.* to form seeds, seed (esp. grains). *2 v.* to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes).

ijárúròn (ijárúròni-) *1 v.* to be seeded, have seeds (esp. grains). *2 v.* to be broken out, flared up (of skin bumps due to feeling cold, shaving the head, or getting a rash).

ijaťsáťsá (<ijaťsáťsòòn) *v.*

ijaťsáťsòòn (ijaťsáťsòòni- /ijaťsáťsá-) *v.* to sit with one’s legs spread apart.

ijaúánón (ijaúánóni-) *v.* to sit indelicately (e.g. a woman with an open skirt).

ijáyá (<ijaýéés) *v.*

ιηάγέές (ιηάγέέςι-/ιηάγά-) *v.* to doubt, question.

ιηιλίηιλάνόν (ιηιλίηιλάνόνι-) *v.* to be cut up in pieces.

ιηιλίηιλές (ιηιλίηιλέςι-) *v.* to cut up into pieces.

ιηιηιηιηόν (ιηιηιηιηόνι-) *v.* to coo (of infants).

ιηίσιμόν (ιηίσιμόνι-) *v.* to be buck-toothed, toothy.

ιηιτες (ιηιτεςί-) *v.* to reenact, retell.

ιηιτιές (ιηιτιέςι-) *v.* to copy, emulate, imitate.

ιηόβέλές (ιηόβέλέςι-) *v.* to glance side-long at.

ιηόφγáιμèτòν (ιηόφγáιμèτòνι-) *v.* to become chaotic, descend into chaos.

ιηόκίάνόν (ιηόκίάνόνι-) *v.* to be as poor or wretched as a dog.

ιηολίηόλές (ιηολίηόλέςι-) *v.* to oscillate, swing side to side.

ιηολίηόλέσα τόδà^e *v.* to garble one's speech.

ιηολίηόλός (ιηολίηόλόςι-) *v.* to be wary: looking this way and that.

ιηόλβόηές (ιηόλβόηέςι-) *v.* to roll around (in one's mouth).

ιηομες (ιηομεςί-) *v.* to chomp.

ιηόπισà (<ιηόπισòν) *v.*

ιηόπισòν (ιηόπισòνι-/ιηόπισα-) *v.* to bounce along, walk with springy steps.

ιηόγáάνόν (ιηόγáάνόνι-) *v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset.

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

ιηύηύνόν (ιηύηύνόνι-) *v.* to whine.

ιηυρούήύρòn (ιηυρούήύρòνι-) *v.* to complain, grumble, murmur.

ιόβóρέés (ιόβóρέésι-) *1 v.* to lightly roast, toast. *2 v.* to intimidate.

ιòκ^a (ιòκó-) *n.* nectar, pollen.

ιòκόν (ιòκόνι-) *1 v.* to bloom, blossom, flower. *2 v.* to be fertile, flourish.

ιòλòλòn (ιòλòλòνι-) *v.* to be steep.

ιòν (ιòνι-) *1 v.* to be (somewhere). May also be spelled as *ιyòν*.

ιona arágwaník^e *v.* to flow, menstruate. *Lit.* 'to be in the month'.

ιòνα δòκ^u *v.* to be alone, solitary, the only/sole.

ιona εδά *v.* to be alone, solitary.

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

ιona ñdà *v.* to be with, have.

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

ιona ηίtsaník^e *v.* to be in trouble, have problems.

ιόóρέés (ιόóρέésι-) *v.* to glide, send soaring, sail.

ιόóρòn (ιόóρòνι-) *v.* to glide, sail, soar.

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

ιπαδάηòn (ιπαδάηòνι-) *v.* to be flat, level.

ιπαόòn (ιπαόòνι-) *v.* to sit on the ground.

ιπακες (ιπακεςί-) *v.* to swipe: make a sweeping motion with one's hand.

ιπαkesa cué *v.* to fling water.

ιπακέсуkòт^a (ιπακέсуkòтí-) *v.* to fling, swipe away/off.

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

ipalípálés (ipalípálésí-) *v.* to brush or sweep aside (e.g. the layer of slime on top of stagnant water so one can drink).

ipánka (<ipánkeés) *v.*

ipánkeés (ipánkeesi-/ipánka-) *1 v.* to hire, lease, rent. *2 v.* to organize, make plans, plan.

ipánwá (<ipánwéés) *v.*

ipánwéés (ipánwéesi-/ipánwá-) *v.* to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food or emotions).

ipápá (<ipápéés) *v.*

ipápéés (ipápéési-/ipápá-) *v.* to moisten.

ipáriés (ipáriési-) *v.* to demolish, destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during a robbery or vandalism). See also *itótés*.

ipárijánón (ipárijánóni-) *v.* to be perilous, precarious.

ipàs (ipàsò-) *n.* dance involving walking and the stomping of feet.

ipásétòn (ipásétònì-) *v.* to dance by singing, stomping, and walking.

ipásòòn (ipásòònì-) *1 v.* to be unoccupied, have free time, kill time. *2 v.* to go for a visit. See also *ilóón*.

ipátsésukot^a (ipátsésukotí-) *v.* to isolate, seclude, sequester (often in anger).

ipátsésukota así *v.* to isolate, seclude, or sequester oneself (often in anger).

ipèdààm (ipèdà-àmà-) *pl.* **ipèdàik^a**. *n.* bewitcher, hexer, jinxer.

ipedés (ipedési-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also *subés*.

ipéépsá así *v.* to amble, saunter (esp. with flat, thin buttocks).

ipééròn (ipéérònì-) *v.* to get away, retreat, withdraw (e.g. from home).

ipeípéés (ipeípéési-) *v.* to do aimlessly.

ipeípéésá kijá^e *v.* to wander aimlessly.

ipeípéésá tódà^e *v.* to speak pointlessly.

ipeles (ipelesi-) *v.* to pare, peel, shave. See also *ilimes*.

ipeletam (ipeletamá-) *n.* peeling, shaving.

ipelípelòn (ipelípelònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slick. See also *pidíidòn*.

ipépétánón (ipépétánónì-) *v.* to sprawl.

ipépétánónukot^a (ipépétánónukotí-) *v.* to sprawl out.

ipépétés (ipépétésí-) *v.* to lay out, spread about.

iperíperòn (iperíperònì-) *v.* to flit around, flitter (e.g. in fighting, speaking).

ipés (ipési-) *1 v.* to thresh. *2 v.* to thrash, trounce. *3 v.* to cast, toss (for divination).

ipésá gwásikà^e *v.* to cast or toss stones (to divine the future).

ipésá takáikà^e *v.* to cast or toss sandals (to divine the future).

ipétá (<ipétéés) *v.*

ipétéés (ipétéési-/ipétá-) *v.* to make a platform or scaffolding.

ipéyéés (ipéyéési-) *v.* to kill (an animal) and serve (to one's friends or relatives as a part of initiation to an age-group). See also *topues*.

ipéyéitésúkot^a (ipéyéitésúkotí-) *v.* to make (an initiate) kill and serve (a ritual animal).

ipiipìòn (ipiipìònì-) *v.* to blow (of a chilly breeze).

ipiipiyeés (ipiipiyeesi-) *v.* to smoothen.

ipíriánón (ipíriánónì-) *v.* to have a great memory, remember clearly.

ipíró̀n (ipíró̀nì-) *1 v.* jump down/off. *2 v.* to jump to it, leap into action. See also *apíró̀n*.

ipíjíkés (ipíjíkésí-) *v.* to inspect, investigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone on trial, or an animal's footprints).

ipíjíkímós (ipíjíkímósí-) *v.* to suspect each other.

ipíká (<ipíkées) *v.*

ipíkées (ipíkéesí-/ipíká-) *v.* to paddle, spank.

ipimes (ipimesí-) *1 v.* to measure, weigh. *2 v.* to diagnose, test. *3 v.* to aim for, target.

ipinípínò̀n (ipinípínò̀nì-) *v.* to dribble, leak. See also *tlélé̀n*.

ipiríntijeetés (ipiríntijeetésí-) *v.* to print.

ipirípírés (ipirípírésí-) *v.* to bore, drill. See also *pulutiés*.

ipirípírètòn (ipirípírètònì-) *v.* to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible).

ipírísètés (ipírísètésí-) *v.* to pop or squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound).

ipites (ipitesí-) *v.* to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope).

ipitò̀s (ipitò̀sí-) *v.* to be tight, tightened hard.

ipíyáíkot^a (<ipíyéesukot^a) *v.*

ipíyéesukot^a (ipíyéesukotí- /ipíyáíkot-) *v.* to defeat, outdo, overcome.

ipò̀kes (ipò̀kesí-) *v.* to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container).

ipò̀kòn (ipò̀kònì-) *v.* to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth).

ipoles (ipolesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ibwates*.

ipoletés (ipoletésí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, or yank out/up.

ipó̀pírés (ipó̀pírésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. cigarette or mat).

ipúká (<ipúkées) *v.*

ipúkákòn (ipúkákònì-) *v.* to congeal when cooled (of hot foods). See also *tsó̀dó̀kòn*.

ipúkées (ipúkéesí-/ipúká-) *v.* to govern, reign over, rule.

ipúkéesiám (ipúkéesí-àmà-) *pl. ipúkées-súik^a. n.* governor, ruler, sovereign. See also *tò̀twàrààm*.

ipukes (ipukesí-) *1 v.* to fan. *2 v.* to wave (e.g. objects for wishes and blessings).

ipukúpúkés (ipukúpúkésí-) *1 v.* to flap, flutter. *2 v.* to batter, clobber.

ipúkútsésukot^a (ipúkútsésukotí-) *v.* to jam, push, or ram into.

ipámétòn (ipámétònì-) *v.* to dart or dash out.

ipámónukot^a (ipámónukotí-) *v.* to dart or dash away/off.

ipunes (ipunesí-) *1 v.* to push (e.g. someone on a swing). *2 v.* to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another).

ipúpá (<ipúpées) *v.*

ipúpées (ipúpéesí-/ipúpá-) *v.* to make a funeral goat sacrifice to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *sées*.

ipujes (ipujesí-) *1 v.* to tilt. *2 v.* to tuck (into one's clothing).

ipujetés (ipujetésí-) *v.* to tilt over.

ipúpá̀jés (ipúpá̀jésí-) *v.* to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúpá̀jetés (ipúpá̀jetésí-) *v.* to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúrá (<ipúréés) *v.*

ipúrá (<ipúróòn) *v.*

ipúréés (ipúréési-/ipúrá-) *1 v.* to fumigate, smoke out. *2 v.* to ritually cover in smoke (by sacrificing a chicken). See also *iwaníwánés* and *ts'udités*.

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

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

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

ipútésukòta así *v.* to rush or take off.

ipútésukòta muceé *v.* to blaze a trail.

iputeses (iputesesi-) *v.* to plaster.

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

irá (<irees) *v.*

irábes (irábesí-) *v.* to harvest finger millet.

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

iraírá (<iraíròòn) *v.*

iraíròòn (iraíròòni-/iraírá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly.

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

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

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

irakesa así *v.* to make oneself envious or jealous.

irákésukòt^a (irákésukòtí-) *v.* to daze, stun.

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

irakiesúkòta así *v.* to have seizures, seize.

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

iram (iramá-) *pl. irámík^a.* *n.* thinly-sliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin). *Lit.* 'sliceable'.

iramíramés (iramíramési-) *v.* to hit repeatedly.

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

iraṅes (iraṅesi-) *v.* to ruin, spoil.

iraṅetés (iraṅetési-) *v.* to ruin, spoil.

iraṅímètòn (iraṅímètòni-) *1 v.* to become ruined or spoiled. *2 v.* to become upset.

iraṅos (iraṅosi-) *v.* to be ruined, spoiled.

iraṅúnánón (iraṅúnánóni-) *1 v.* to be ruined, spoiled. *2 v.* to be corrupt, depraved. *3 v.* to be dirty, soiled.

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

irápésukòt^a (irápésukòtí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

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

irarákés (irarákési-) *v.* to crack into pieces.

irarátés (irarátésí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground).

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

iratíratés (iratíratési-) *v.* to spatter, splatter (e.g. heavy rain on the ground). See also *irwates* and *irwáirwéés*.

irebes (irebesí-) *v.* to clip, snip.

irébéšukot^a (irébéšukotí-) *v.* to clip or snip off.

irebírébéš (irebírébéší-) *v.* to cause sharp pain in.

ireḏes (ireḏesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch.

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

ireesa dikwá^e *v.* to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping).

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

irékódīṇa (<irékódīṇeés) *v.*

irékódīṇeés (irékódīṇeesi- /irékódīṇa-) *v.* to record (music, voice, etc.).

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

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

irepes (irepesí-) *v.* to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil). See also *íés*.

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

irépiánón (irépiánónì-) *v.* to be violent. See also *ifulúfulòn*.

irés (irésí-) *v.* to medicate, treat.

irés (irési-) *1 v.* to cut in slices, slice. *2 n.* to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual. See also *irikirikés*.

irésiàm (irési-àmà-) *pl. irésiik^a*. *n.* traditional healer. See also *ḡkwa*.

irésiṅkák^a (irési-ṅkáká-) *n.* banquet, ceremonial meal, feast.

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

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

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

iría (<iríòòn) *v.*

iríáikot^a (<iríòonukot^a) *v.*

iríanitetés (iríanitetési-) *1 v.* to equalize, make equal (amounts, portions). *2 v.* to compare, equate. *3 v.* to balance (figures, the books). See also *ikwáánitetés*.

iríanòn (iríanònì-) *v.* to be equal, the same.

iríanònà dèikà^e *v.* to march. *Lit.* 'the being equal of legs'.

iríanonukot^a (iríanonukotí-) *v.* to become equal, equate.

iríbá (<iríbéés) *v.*

iríbéés (iríbéési-/iríbá-) *v.* to assault, attack, conduct an operation against, mount an offensive against.

iridòn (iridònì-) *v.* to gravitate, move to a point.

irides (iridesí-) *1 v.* to bind, constrict, squeeze. *2 v.* to confine, limit, restrict.

iridesá búbùà^e *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs).

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

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

iridón (iridónì-) *v.* to hurt, suffer.

iridós (iridósi-) *1 v.* to be bound, compressed, constricted, narrow, tight. *2 v.* to be constrained, limited, restricted.

iríétòn (iríétònì-) *v.* to come of age, grow, mature.

irítánón (irítánónì-) *v.* to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra).

iríités (iríitésí-) *v.* to ferry, transfer, transport.

irijes (irijesí-) *v.* to tie tightly.

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

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

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

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

iriketés (iriketési-) *v.* to encircle, surround.

irikírikés (irikírikési-) *v.* to cut in slices, slice up. See also *irés*.

irikírikòn (irikírikòni-) *1 v.* to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle). *2 v.* to quake, tremor. See also *kwalíkwálòn*.

iriká (<iríkées) *v.*

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

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

irikírikés (irikírikési-) *v.* to saw.

irimá (<iriméés) *v.*

iriméés (iriméési-/irimá-) *v.* to treat respectfully.

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

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

irimétòn (irimétòni-) *v.* to circulate, come around, rotate.

irimírimés (irimírimési-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out.

irimítetés (irimítetési-) *v.* to circulate, rotate, spin.

irimón (irimóni-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin.

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

iríjètòn (iríjètòni-) *v.* to turn this way.

iríjítés (iríjítési-) *v.* to spin, turn.

iríjítésukot^a (iríjítésukotí-) *v.* to turn around/away.

iríjòn (iríjòni-) *1 v.* to spin, turn. *2 v.* to orbit, revolve.

iríjónukot^a (iríjónukotí-) *v.* to turn around/away (that way).

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

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

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

iripétòn (iripétòni-) *v.* to come late in the afternoon or evening. See also *ibànètòn*.

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

irirá (<irírées) *v.*

irírá (<irírées) *v.*

iríráikot^a (<iríréesukot^a) *v.*

irírées (iríréesí-/irírá-) *v.* to feed or fuel (fire).

irírées (iríréesí-/irírá-) *v.* to collect, gather. See also *itsunetés*.

iríréesukot^a (iríréesukotí-/iríráikot-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather up.

iríreetés (iríreetési-) *1 v.* to feed or fuel (fire). *2 v.* to mobilize, muster, rally, summon.

iríreetésá así *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather oneself.

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

- irírikòn** (irírikòni-) *v.* to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture.
- irítsés** (irítsésí-) *1 v.* to guard, hang on to, keep. *2 v.* to care for, take care of. *3 v.* to manage, oversee, supervise. *4 v.* to contain.
- irítsésá así** *1 v.* to care for oneself. *2 v.* to be self-controlled.
- irítsésá pedekéiciká^o** *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses).
- irítsésíàm** (irítsésí-àmà-) *pl.* **irítsésíik^a**. *1 n.* caretaker, keeper, manager. *2 n.* heir, inheritor. *3 n.* deacon.
- iriwes** (iriwesí-) *v.* to fence (the outer fence).
- iròfiródés** (iròfiródésí-) *v.* to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green).
- irójíés** (irójíésí-) *v.* to search for in vain.
- irójírójés** (irójírójésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun).
- irójírójésá kòròkiká^e** *v.* to crack the knuckles.
- iroketés** (iroketésí-) *1 v.* to create, devise, invent, make up. *2 v.* to compose (music). See also *idimetés* and *tsubes*.
- irókòòn** (irókòòni-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *itókòkòòn* and *kwédekwedánòn*.
- iròmes** (iròmesí-) *v.* to cycle, recycle.
- iròn** (iròni-) *v.* to be (somehow).
- ironukot^a** (ironukotí-) *v.* to become (somehow).
- irórikés** (irórikésí-) *n.* to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks).
- iróròbes** (iróròbesí-) *v.* to burn off (land).
- iróròkánòn** (iróròkánòni-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering.
- iróròkés** (iróròkésí-) *v.* to hollow out.
- iróròòn** (iróròòni-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *simíròn*.
- iroroy^a** (irorói-) *n.* tree species used for fencing and whose root decoction is mixed with the contents of the third stomach and stomach fat of goats or sheep and drunk as a cure for headaches and a head disease called *lokóú*. *Maerua triphylla*.
- irotés** (irotésí-) *1 v.* to shift, ship, transfer, transport. *2 v.* to transplant. *3 v.* to delegate.
- irotírótés** (irotírótésí-) *1 v.* to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly. *2 v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly.
- irubés** (irubésí-) *v.* to crunch, munch.
- irùk^a** (irùkà-) *n.* singing, song, vocals.
- irùkààm** (irùkà-àmà-) *pl.* **irukaik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irukòsíàm*.
- irùkàhò** (irùkà-hòò-) *pl.* **irukahoik^a**. *n.* singing hall.
- irukes** (irukesí-) *v.* to chase or run after. See also *ilòges*.
- irúkésukot^a** (irúkésukotí-) *v.* to chase or run after.
- iruketés** (iruketésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *kitsetés*.
- irúkòn** (irúkòni-) *v.* to sing.
- irukòsíàm** (irukòsí-àmà-) *pl.* **irukòsíik^a**. *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irùkààm*.
- irùmes** (irùmesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug.
- irùmúnós** (irùmúnòsí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each another.
- irúpá** (<irúpòòn) *v.*

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

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

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

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

irúrúmà (<irúrúmòòn) *v.*

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

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

irutsesa así *v.* to dart, race, speed.

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

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

irwaírwá (<irwaírwéés) *v.*

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

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

irwapírwápòn (irwapírwápòni-) *v.* to blink, nictate, wink. See also *ìbèdìbèdìn*.

irwápòn (irwápòni-) *v.* to droop, sag (of eyelids).

Irwátà (Irwátàà-) *n.* a personal name.

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

irwatesa kix^o *v.* to whip lightly. *Lit.* 'to spatter with a switch'.

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

iryámètona ñiléésìk^e *v.* to become ashamed, disgraced, or embarrassed.

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

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

Iryókó (Iryókókò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine near *Lopokók^a*.

ìs (ìsi-) *pro.* what?

isá (<isóón) *v.*

isá (<isèes) *v.*

isáániña (<isáániñeés) *v.*

isáániñeés (isáániñeésí-/isáániña-) *v.* to sign.

isábísiña (<isábísiñeés) *v.*

isábísiñeés (isábísiñeésí-/isábísiña-) *v.* to maintain, service (a vehicle).

isaisáyá (<isaisáyees) *v.*

isaisáyees (isaisáyeesí-/isaisáyá-) *v.* to miss repeatedly.

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

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

isálìlètòn (isálìlètòni-) *v.* to go asleep, go into paresthesia (of limbs).

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

- isálímètòn** (isálímètòni-) *v.* to be disproven, refuted.
- isalitēs** (isalitēsí-) *1 v.* to make sieve, sift, or sort. *2 v.* to disprove, refute, show to be wrong.
- isánòn** (isánòni-) *v.* to be apprehensive, concerned, worried.
- isánonukot^a** (isánonukotí-) *v.* to become apprehensive, concerned or worried.
- Ísé** (Íséè-) *n.* name of a river.
- iseḃēs** (iseḃēsí-) *1 v.* to notch, mark, score. *2 v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.
- iseḃíséḃés** (iseḃíséḃésí-) *v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.
- iseḃōs** (iseḃōsí-) *1 v.* to be notched, marked, scored. *2 v.* to be scarified: have cosmetic cuts or mark on the skin.
- iseēs** (iseēsí-/isá-) *1 v.* to miss (a shot). *2 v.* to survive (a mishap).
- iseesa mená^e** *v.* to miss the point.
- iséètòn** (iséètòni-) *v.* to begin, commence, start. See also *itsyákétòn*.
- iséiséōn** (iséiséōni-) *v.* to drizzle.
- isekísékés** (isekísékésí-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).
- isékzánón** (isékzánóni-) *v.* to be disobedient, insubordinate.
- isélétēsukōta así** *v.* to glide, slide, or slip through (e.g. the air).
- iséméés** (iséméésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.
- iséméetēs** (iséméetēsí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.
- isémúra** (<isémúreés) *v.*
- isémúreés** (isémúreésí-/isémúra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with.
- isépón** (isépóni-) *v.* to course, flow.
- isépón** (isépóni-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *itákzōn* and *itsúkúkōn*.
- isépónukot^a** (isépónukotí-) *v.* to flow away.
- isér** (isérá-) *n.* jackal (black-backed and/or side-striped). *Canis sp.*
- isérérèōn** (isérérèōni-) *1 v.* to be horizontally straight. *2 v.* to go straight ahead.
- iséréròn** (iséréròni-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright.
- isésékés** (isésékésí-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).
- isésélés** (isésélésí-) *v.* to crop, lop, prune, trim back.
- isídá** (<isídōōn) *v.*
- isídéètòn** (isídéètòni-) *v.* to fall back/behind, lag. See also *madámón*.
- isídōōn** (isídōōni-/isídá-) *v.* to hang back, lag, stay behind.
- isieník^e** *n.* for what? why?
- isíflés** (isíflésí-) *v.* to assort, categorize, classify.
- isíflētēs** (isíflētēsí-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories.
- isítēs** (isítēsí-) *v.* to accuse, charge.
- isítēsíàm** (isítēsí-àmà-) *pl.* **isítēsíik^a**. *n.* accuser, prosecutor.
- isík^a** (isíkà-) *n.* bullrush, cat's-tail, nail-rod, reedmace.
- isikares** (isikaresí-) *v.* to press, pressure, pressurize.
- isíkēs** (isíkēsí-) *1 v.* to cram, pack, stuff. *2 v.* to inflate, pump up (e.g. a ball). See also *rutsés*.

isíká (<isíkées) *v.*

isíká (<isíkòòn) *v.*

isíkées (isíkéesí-/isíká-) *v.* to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action).

isíkòòn (isíkòòni-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver.

isilíánitetés (isilíánitetésí-) *v.* to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g. what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women).

isilíánón (isilíánóni-) *v.* to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious.

isilítésukot^a (isilítésukotí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile.

isilón (isilóni-) *v.* to be harmonious, peaceful.

isilóniàm (isilóni-àmà-) *pl.* **isilóniik^a**. *n.* peaceful person.

isilónukot^a (isilónukotí-) *v.* to become peaceful, stabilize.

isimam (isimamá-) *n.* food peelable with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).

isimes (isimesí-) *v.* to peel with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).

isínákòn (isínákòni-) *v.* to sprout (of maize cobs).

isipísipòn (isipísipòni-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isòkísòkòn* and *isumúsúmòn*.

isires (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider.

isiresa aká^e *v.* to speak eloquently, wax eloquent. *Lit.* 'to embellish the mouth'.

isirisírón (isirisíròni-) *v.* to have a squeaky voice.

isiros (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered.

isísá (<isísées) *v.*

isísées (isíséesí-/isísá-) *v.* to narrate, recount, tell.

isíséesiàm (isíséesí-àmà-) *pl.* **isíséesiik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller. See also *emútíkààm*.

isites (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down.

isítiya (<isítiyeés) *v.*

isítiyeés (isítiyeesí-/isítiya-) *v.* to expend, use, utilize.

isóbólés (isóbólésí-) *v.* to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. home or garden).

isɔɛs (isɔɛsí-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing).

isɔɛtés (isɔɛtésí-) *1 v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing). *2 v.* to give birth to prematurely.

isɔɛtésá así *v.* to slide or slip oneself through.

isókétòn (isókétòni-) *v.* to get up and come early.

isókítésukot^a (isókítésukotí-) *v.* to get up and send away early.

Isókòiaìkw^a (Isókòia-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among euphorbias'.

isókón (isókòni-) *v.* to get up and go early.

isókóta (<isókóteés) *v.*

isókóteés (isókóteesí-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette).

isókóy^a (isókòia-) *pl.* **isókòik^a**. *n.* tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey. *Euphorbia bussei*.

isòkísòkòn (isòkísòkòni-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isipísipòn* and *isumúsúmòn*.

isólólòètòn (isólólòètòni-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies).

isólólòòn (isólólòònì-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky).

isómá (<isóméés) *v.*

isómáimètòn (isómáimètòni-) *v.* to be legible, readable.

isómáitetés (isómáitetési-) *v.* to educate, teach to read.

isóméés (isóméési-/isómá-) *1 v.* to read. *2 v.* to study.

isóméésiàm (isóméési-àmà-) *pl.* **isóméé-síik^a**. *1 n.* reader. *2 n.* pupil, student.

isòmés (isòmési-) *v.* to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush).

isòn (isòni-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty.

isónésòn (isónésòni-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast.

isóòn (isóòni-/isá-) *1 v.* to begin, commence, start. *2 n.* taboo of eating before the elders eat.

Isópìà (Isópìà-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Sópìà*.

isòwòbam (isòwòbamá-) *n.* slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge).

isóròbés (isóròbési-) *v.* to slurp. See also *xábútés*.

isóròkánòn (isóròkánòni-) *v.* to be a youth.

isósòḡós (isósòḡósi-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping).

isówá (<isówóòn) *v.*

isówóòn (isówóòni-/isówá-) *v.* to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst). See also *íémòn*.

isúdam (isúdamá-) *pl.* **isúdamìk^a**. *n.* false information, lie.

isufés (isufési-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.

isufesa mená^e *v.* to be 'full of it', lie, prevaricate. *Lit.* 'to distort matters'.

isufetés (isufetési-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.

isukes (isukesí-) *1 v.* to bypass, go around, overtake. *2 v.* to exceed, surpass, top. *3 v.* to win. See also *súkés*.

isúmétòn (isúmétòni-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone.

isúmón (isúmòni-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone.

isúmónukot^a (isúmónukotí-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone.

isumúsúmòn (isumúsúmòni-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isipísipòn* and *isòkísòkòn*.

isupes (isupesí-) *v.* to take all of.

isúpésukot^a (isúpésukotí-) *v.* to give or take away all of.

isupetés (isupetési-) *v.* to bring all of.

isúḡúrés (isúḡúrési-) *v.* to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex).

isúrámòn (isúrámòni-) *v.* to back out, draw back, withdraw (e.g. an animal from a trap).

isúsúés (isúsúési-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *itsòtsóés*.

isutes (isutesí-) *v.* to move (an object).

isútésukot^a (isútésukotí-) *v.* to move (an object) away/off.

isutetés (isutetési-) *v.* to move (an object) this way.

isútòn (isútòni-) *v.* to change position, move, shift.

isúwá (<isúwóòn) *v.*

isúwóòn (isúwóòni-/isúwá-) *1 v.* to be sterile, unproductive (e.g. of grains

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

ísw^a (ísó-) *n.* flood, torrent.

isyá (<isyees) *v.*

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

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

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

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

itá (<itáóón) *v.*

itábòòn (itábòòni-) *v.* to drip, drizzle.

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

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

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

itákésukot^a (itákésukotí-) *v.* to strip off, unstick (e.g. a bandage).

itákálés (itákálésí-) 1 *v.* to mislay, misplace. 2 *v.* to do/make poorly.

itákálésá así *v.* to hibernate, hole up.

itákúòn (itákúòni-) *v.* to go on, follow, proceed.

itáléánón (itáléánónì-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

itáléés (itáléésí-) 1 *v.* to forbid, prohibit, make taboo. 2 *v.* to menstruate. See also *dimités*.

itales (italesí-) *v.* to accustom, habituate, make used to.

itálóós (itálóósi-) *v.* to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

italòs (italòsi-) *v.* to be accustomed, habituated, used to.

itam (itamá-) *n.* carrion. *Lit.* 'findable'.

itámáánón (itámáánónì-) *v.* to be necessary: must, ought, should. Must be followed by another verb.

itánésukot^a (itánésukotí-) *v.* to hope, long, or yearn for.

itánòn (itánònì-) *v.* to hope, long, yearn.

itánjátòn (itánjátònì-) *v.* to like or tend (to do). Must be followed by another verb in the infinitive.

itáóés (itáóésí-) *v.* to slight, snub (by giving a lesser portion to).

itapítápòn (itapítápònì-) *v.* to feel or fumble around (e.g. on the ground like a small child or elderly person).

itarákápés (itarákápésí-) *v.* to hide where easily found.

itásónòn (itásónònì-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *tasónón*.

itátá (<itátéés) *v.*

itátámés (itátámésí-) 1 *v.* to instruct, teach, train. 2 *v.* to evangelize, preach. See also *nòosanitetés*.

itátámésíàm (itátámésí-àmà-) *pl.* **itátámésíik^a**. 1 *n.* instructor, teacher, trainer. 2 *n.* evangelist, preacher. See also *hímaalímùàm*.

itátéés (itátéésí-/itátá-) 1 *v.* to take for a walk, walk. 2 *v.* to balance (e.g. on one's head).

itátsámánón (itátsámánónì-) *v.* to be lazy, negligent, slack. See also *wéésánón*.

ítebes (ítebesí-) 1 *v.* to nick (e.g. the branch stubs off of the reeds used for building granaries and houses). 2 *v.* to notch (the ears of oxen for decoration).

itébúkòn (itébúkòni-) *1 v.* to swell, be swollen (body part or whole body). *2 v.* to be gorged, stuffed (from eating).

itedes (itedesí-) *v.* to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk).

itéélòn (itéélòni-) *v.* to lie or sit with legs straight.

itééritetés (itééritetésí-) *v.* to face in one direction.

itééròn (itééròni-) *v.* to face in one direction.

iteítées (iteítéesí-) *v.* to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate).

itekélés (itekélésí-) *v.* to dam up (i.e. using logs or rocks).

itekítékés (itekítékésí-) *v.* to nod, shake up and down (as when saying 'yes').

iteles (itelesí-) *v.* to watch.

itelesa bàirrr *v.* to gaze or stare at emptily (e.g. when angry, pregnant, or in pain).

itelesa cejetíamà^e *n.* taboo of watching one's mother-in-law.

itelesa fetí *1 v.* to watch the sun (to predict the seasons). *2 v.* to tell the time.

itelesiám (itelesí-ámà-) *pl. itelesíik^a. 1 n.* sentry, watchman. *2 n.* caretaker. *3 n.* witness. See also *ñitsadéniàm*.

itelesiáma fetí *n.* sun watcher: an elder who is an expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sunrise and sunset.

itelesiáma kijá^e *pl. itelesíika kijá^e. n.* sentry, watchman.

itelesiáwa fetí *n.* point from which an elder observes solar cycles.

itelésukot^a (itelésukotí-) *v.* to watch (there).

iteletés (iteletésí-) *v.* to watch (here).

itelínós (itelínósi-) *v.* to watch each other.

itémá (<itémóòn) *v.*

itemes (itemesí-) *v.* to continue, keep on.

itemetés (itemetésí-) *v.* to continue, keep on.

itemités (itemitésí-) *1 v.* to make ready, prepare, ready. *2 v.* to resolve, solve.

itémítukotam (itémítukotamá-) *n.* solvable problem.

itémón (itémóni-) *v.* to be appropriate, enough, fitting, proper, suitable.

itémóòn (itémóòni-/itémá-) *1 v.* to be at leisure, hang out, pass time. *2 v.* to stroll, walk leisurely.

iténitetés (iténitetésí-) *v.* to set straight, straighten.

iténitetésá tódà^e *v.* to set the record straight, talk straight to the issue. *Lit.* 'to straighten speech out'.

iténón (iténóni-) *v.* to be straight.

itéón (itéóni-) *v.* to go back, return there.

itepes (itepesí-) *1 v.* to inseminate (of animals). *2 v.* to fuck.

iterítéròn (iterítéròni-) *v.* to reel, stagger.

ités (itési-) *1 v.* to find missing. *2 v.* to find the remains of (left by thieves or predators).

itétémés (itétémésí-) *1 v.* to demonstrate, illustrate, show. *2 v.* to exercise, practice.

itétón (itétóni-) *v.* to come back, return here. See also *ibóbòhètòn*.

itétón (itétóni-) *1 v.* to arrive (here). *2 v.* to get, find.

itíbès (itíbèsì-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order. See also *idóbès* and *inábès*.

itíbesúkót^a (itíbesúkótí-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order.

itíbes (itíbesí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).

itíbitíbés (itíbitíbésí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).

itíbitíβòn (itíbitíβònì-) *v.* to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation).

itídídés (itídídésí-) *v.* to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak.

itídídésá así *v.* to slink, sneak, tiptoe.

itíflés (itíflésí-) *v.* to repel, repulse, turn away.

itíírá (<itííróòn) *v.*

itííróòn (itííróònì-/itíírá-) *v.* to hold fast, stand firm.

itíkes (itíkesí-) *1 v.* to hold down, overpower, subdue, suppress. *2 v.* to chase down (food or drink by eating or drinking something else).

itíketésá gúróe kíják^e *v.* to calm down. *Lit.* 'to suppress the heart'.

itíkiesúkót^a (itíkiesúkótí-) *v.* to rape, assault or violate (sexually). *Lit.* 'to suppress repeatedly'.

itíkítíkòn (itíkítíkònì-) *v.* to feel queasy, sick, woozy (as when oil or sugar enters one's bloodstream). The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

itíkírá (<itíkíróòn) *v.*

itíkíróòn (itíkíróònì-/itíkírá-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as *itíríkòòn*.

itílé sukót^a (itílé sukótí-) *v.* to push over.

itíletés (itíletésí-) *v.* to pull over.

itíletòn (itíletònì-) *v.* to come in a convoy or procession.

itílitíflòn (itílitíflònì-) *v.* to ache (of joints).

itíló nukót^a (itíló nukótí-) *v.* to go in convoy or procession.

itínítínés (itínítínésí-) *v.* to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing).

itínítínésá así *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing).

itínós (itínósí-) *v.* to find each other missing.

itíñá (<itíñéés) *v.*

itíñéés (itíñéésí-/itíñá-) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itíñes*.

itíñés (itíñésí-) *v.* to cook, prepare (food). Compare with *kñés*.

itíñes (itíñesí-) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itíñéés*.

itíñesa así *v.* to force oneself.

itíñésíàw^a (itíñésí-àwà-) *pl.* **itíñésíawík^a** *n.* cooking place, kitchen.

itíón (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there. See also *itéón*.

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

itíónàs (itíónàsì-) *n.* miracles, wonders.

itíónòn (itíónònì-) *1 v.* to be difficult, hard. *2 v.* to do miracles, wonders. *3 v.* to be important, significant. *4 v.* to be expensive, exorbitant, high.

itípá (<itípéés) *v.*

itípéés (itípéésí-/itípá-) *v.* to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from their plan).

Itírá (Itíráà-) *n.* a personal name.

itirákés (itirákési-) *v.* to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous or embarrassing).

itiríkà (<itiríkòòn) *v.*

itiríkòòn (itiríkòòni-/itiríkà-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as *itíkíròòn*.

itirítirés (itirítirési-) *v.* to stamp, stomp, tramp.

itirónòn (itirónòni-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *wéénòn*.

itítí (itítí-) *pl.* **itítíik**^a. *n.* flame tree: emblematic East African tree species with brilliant red flowers; its seeds are used as necklace beads; its wood is used to make door planks, bowls, and containers, and a decoction of its bark or flowers is used as a treatment for chicken and dog diseases. *Erythrina abyssinica*.

itítíkés (itítíkési-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítíketés (itítíketési-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítíjòn (itítíjòni-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid.

itítirés (itítirési-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent.

itiwés (itiwési-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *ijiwés*.

itiyá (<itiyéés) *v.*

itiyáimètòn (itiyáimètòni-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *ikásíimètòn*.

itiyéés (itiyéési-/itiyá-) *v.* to do.

itiyéetam (itiyéetamá-) *n.* actionable, doable, feasible, possible.

itiyéetés (itiyéetési-) *v.* to do, get done.

itobés (itobési-) *1 v.* to hole, make a hole in. *2 v.* to cut in, interrupt.

itobítóbés (itobítóbési-) *v.* to hole or make holes in repeatedly.

itobítóbésa tódà^e *v.* to cut in or interrupt a conversation or discussion. *Lit.* 'to make holes in speech'.

itodítódés (itodítódési-) *v.* to peck, pick at.

itódón (itódòni-) *v.* to wilt, wither.

itojiés (itojiesi-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with.

itókóánòn (itókóánòni-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others).

itokòfés (itokòfési-) *v.* to clench, grip (e.g. one's side while running).

itókókòòn (itókókòòni-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *irókòòn* and *kwédekwedánòn*.

itókòòn (itókòòni-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *isépòn* and *itsúkúkòn*.

itòles (itòlesi-) *v.* to barbeque, grill.

itòlòs (itòlòsi-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled.

itómòn (itómòni-) *v.* to be near, next to.

itómóniàm (itómòni-àmà-) *pl.* **itómóniik**^a. *n.* neighbor.

itómúnós (itómúnòsi-) *v.* to be neighbors, next to each other.

itón (itòni-) *v.* to be (some size or amount).

itónà didik^e *v.* to become big or many. *Lit.* 'to reach high'.

itóna kījée ts'εε *v.* to dawn, get light.

itónukot^a (itónukotí-) *v.* to become (some size or amount).

itojés (itojesi-) *v.* to twine, twist.

itojetésá tódà^e *v.* to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth. *Lit.* 'to twist up speech'.

itónjílés (itónjílési-) *v.* to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness).

ιτοηιτόηές (ιτοηιτόηέςί-) *v.* to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container).

ιτόηός (ιτόηόςί-) *v.* to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally.

ιτόηοίεσά μενά^ε *v.* to doubt matters, question things.

ιτόηοόν (ιτόηοόνι-) *v.* to doubt, hesitate, waver.

ιτόών (ιτόώνι-/ιτά-) *1 v.* to reach (a destination). *2 v.* to find, get.

ιτόπένòn (ιτόπένònι-) *1 v.* to be hideous, ugly, unattractive. *2 v.* to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting. See also *lálòn*.

ιτορόπές (ιτορόπέςί-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes).

ιτορόπές (ιτορόπέςί-) *v.* to cut out the meat and organs of the respiratory and upper digestive systems (i.e. the tongue, throat, lungs, and heart).

ιτότόές (ιτότόέςί-) *v.* to demolish, destroy (sth. hard). See also *ipáriés*.

itoteles (itotelesί-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds).

ιτότόηές (ιτότόηέςί-) *v.* to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker).

ιτότόρòn (ιτότόρònι-) *v.* to wipe after defecating.

ιτόβά (<ιτόβάές) *v.*

ιτόβά (<ιτόβάοòn) *v.*

ιτόβάές (ιτόβάέςί-/ιτόβά-) *n.* to kick off, inaugurate, launch, or usher in (the new year of agriculture by conducting a ceremony).

ιτόβάοòn (ιτόβάοònι-/ιτόβά-) *v.* to be enhaloed, ringed (e.g. the moon, sun, or a saint).

ιτόβά (<ιτόβάές) *v.*

ιτόβάές (ιτόβάέςί-/ιτόβά-) *v.* to assemble, bring or put together.

ιτόβάέςα ασί *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet.

ιτάδένές (ιτάδένέςί-) *v.* to attest, bear witness, or testify to.

itsakes (itsakesί-) *v.* to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash). See also *iledés*.

itsakítsákés (itsakítsákésί-) *v.* to crush or smash up (e.g. bark or roots as medicine).

ιτάνάνòn (ιτάνάνònι-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *fiòn*.

itsanes (itsanesί-) *v.* to annoy, disturb, irritate.

ιτάνίτετές (ιτάνίτετέςί-) *v.* to cause problems or make trouble for.

itsanítsánés (itsanítsánésί-) *v.* to anguish, torment, torture.

itsanítsánitetés (itsanítsánitetésί-) *v.* to cause anguish or torment for.

ιτάρύάνòn (ιτάρύάνònι-) *1 v.* to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony. *2 v.* to be unwanted, useless.

itsedítsédés (itsedítsédésί-) *v.* to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds).

itsedítsédòn (itsedítsédònι-) *1 v.* to tip-toe, walk on tippytoes. *2 v.* to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture).

itséérà (<itsééròòn) *v.*

itsééròòn (itsééròònι-/itséére-) *v.* to cloud up but only rain elsewhere.

itséké (<itsékóòn) *v.*

itsékéés (itsékéésί-) *v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain).

itsékóòn (itsékóònι-/itséké-) *1 v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain). *2 v.* to walk with a cane.

- itséléléòn** (itséléléònì-) *v.* to perch, roost.
- itsemes** (itsemesí-) *1 v.* to poke, prod. *2 v.* to provoke, push buttons.
- itsemítsémés** (itsemítsémésí-) *v.* to poke around in/on (e.g. a patch of ground being prospected for minerals or tapped on with a cane).
- itsenes** (itsenesí-) *1 v.* to beg. *2 v.* to curse.
- itseniés** (itseniésí-) *1 v.* to beg relentlessly. *2 v.* to lament, wail for.
- itsenietés** (itsenietésí-) *v.* to begin begging relentlessly.
- itsétséés** (itsétséésí-) *1 v.* to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree). *2 v.* to spear from a distance.
- itsides** (itsidesí-) *v.* to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger). See also *ikúúlés*.
- itsikes** (itsikesí-) *1 v.* to charge, instruct, order. *2 n.* law, rule.
- itsikesa Nákují** *v.* divine commandment, law of God.
- itsikesiám** (itsikesí-ámá-) *pl.* **itsikesiúk^a**. *n.* commander.
- itsikesiúicá kijá^e** *v.* laws of the land, local laws.
- itsipítsipés** (itsipítsipésí-) *1 v.* to tattoo: mark skin with a piece of grass used in a twirling motion to leave pock-marks that scar. *2 v.* to immunize, vaccinate (by injection).
- itsírítetés** (itsírítetésí-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright. *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide. *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *tóbeítetés* and *tsírítetés*.
- itsírón** (itsírónì-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright. *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target. *3 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also *tóbéón* and *tsírón*.
- itsíróna tódák^e** *v.* to tell the truth. *Lit.* ‘to go directly to truth’.
- itsòbítsóbés** (itsòbítsóbésí-) *1 v.* to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. *2 v.* to dapple, mottle, spot. See also *ipales* and *itsulútsulás*.
- itsòbítsóbòn** (itsòbítsóbònì-) *1 v.* to be blended, commingled; conflated, mixed. *2 v.* to be dappled, mottled, spotty.
- itsòbítsóbós** (itsòbítsóbósí-) *1 v.* to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed. *2 v.* to be dappled, mottled, spotted.
- itsodiétòn** (itsodiétònì-) *v.* to come edging or inching one’s way (e.g. to get food where one is not invited).
- itsódókòn** (itsódókònì-) *v.* to hop on one leg.
- itsódón** (itsódónì-) *1 v.* to edge, inch. *2 v.* to limp. *3 v.* to hedge, skirt, surround.
- itsódóniàw^a** (itsódónì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsódóniawík^a**. *n.* hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes.
- itsóitésukót^a** (itsóitésukótì-) *v.* to satisfy (someone’s) hunger for meat.
- itsók^a** (itsókò-) *n.* sunbird.
- itsòkítsókés** (itsòkítsókésí-) *v.* to whip back and forth.
- itsól** (itsólá-) *n.* bird species.
- itsólóhòn** (itsólóhònì-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline. *2 v.* to go down, set (of sun). See also *eponukot^a*.
- itsomes** (itsomesí-) *v.* to crush into powder, pulverize.
- itsomítsómés** (itsomítsómésí-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites).

itsɔŋetés (itsɔŋetési-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *ŋawiles*.

itsóón (itsóónì-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.

itsóónukot^a (itsóónukotí-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.

itsópé (<itsópóòn) *v.*

itsópóòn (itsópóònì-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful.

itsórésukot^a (itsórésukotí-) *v.* to heave or shove away.

itsɔretés (itsɔretési-) *v.* to pull or yank this way.

itsɔretésá así *v.* to clamber down .

itsórónukot^a (itsórónukotí-) *v.* to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope).

itsótsóés (itsótsóési-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *isúsúsés*.

itsúbùdòn (itsúbùdònì-) *v.* to be herniate, invert, prolapse.

itsúbùdàmòn (itsúbùdàmònì-) *v.* to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed.

itsudútsúdés (itsudútsúdési-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itudútúdés*.

itsues (itsuesí-) *1 v.* to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). *2 v.* to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal). *3 v.* to cauterize.

itsuetés (itsuetési-) *1 v.* to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). *2 v.* to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal).

itsúkúkòn (itsúkúkònì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itsókóòn*.

itsúkúk^u (itsúkúkù) *ideo.* gimpily, hobblingly.

itsules (itsulesí-) *v.* to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock).

itsúlítetés (itsúlítetési-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation.

itsulútsulés (itsulútsulési-) *v.* to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. See also *ipales* and *itsóbítsóbés*.

itsumés (itsumési-) *v.* to pierce, puncture.

itsunes (itsunesí-) *v.* to collect, gather.

itsunetés (itsunetési-) *1 v.* to collect, gather. *2 v.* to summarize. See also *bɔsetés* and *irírésés*.

itsunetésá así *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet.

itsúnétòn (itsúnétònì-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather, meet.

itsunjes (itsunjesí-) *1 v.* to burn. *2 v.* to fire. *3 v.* to brand. *4 v.* to mend with fire.

itsúnjesukot^a (itsúnjesukotí-) *v.* to burn up.

itsúritetés (itsúritetési-) *v.* to boil, bring to a boil.

itsúrón (itsúrónì-) *v.* to boil.

itsúrúés (itsúrúési-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.

itsúrútsa (<itsúrútseés) *v.*

itsúrútseés (itsúrútseesi-itsúrútsa-) *v.* to do business, make money.

itsúrútsúrés (itsúrútsúrési-) *v.* to spill all over.

itsúrútsúrésukot^a (itsúrútsúrésukotí-) *v.* to spill all over.

itsutes (itsutesí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.).

itsútésukot^a (itsútésukotí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out.

itsútúmètòn (itsútúmètònì-) *v.* to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier).

- itswetítswétòn** (itswetítswétònì-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval.
- itsyákètòn** (itsyákètònì-) *1 v.* to begin, commence, start. *2 v.* to take office. See also *iséétòn*.
- itsyákètònìaw^a** (itsyákètònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík^a**. *n.* beginning point, origin, source.
- itsyátòn** (itsyátònì-) *1 v.* to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough. *2 v.* to be 'in shape', physically fit.
- its'ídfèètòn** (its'ídfèètònì-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.).
- its'ókón** (its'ókónì-) *v.* to be nearly ripe (of grains).
- itúb^a** (itúbá-) *pl.* **itúbík^a**. *1 n.* manger, trough. *2 n.* bathtub, tub. *3 n.* boat, vessel, watercraft.
- itudútúfés** (itudútúfési-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itsudútsúfés*.
- itues** (ituesí-) *v.* to form, make, shape.
- ituetés** (ituetési-) *v.* to form, make, shape.
- ituetésá así** *v.* to form, take form, take shape (like a raincloud).
- ituetésá tódà^e** *v.* to discuss all points in detail, from all angles. *Lit.* 'to form speech'.
- itukanetésá mená^f** *v.* to discuss matters (as a group).
- itukanitetés** (itukanitetési-) *v.* to orchestrate, organize (a meeting).
- itukánón** (itukánónì-) *v.* to congregate, convene, gather, meet.
- itukes** (itukesí-) *v.* to gather, heap, pile.
- ituketés** (ituketési-) *v.* to gather, heap, or pile up.
- itúkúfètòn** (itúkúfètònì-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.
- itúkúfòn** (itúkúfònì-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.
- itúlákápés** (itúlákápési-) *v.* to down, gulp, quaff. See also *lakatiés*.
- itúléetés** (itúléetési-) *v.* to attract, catch the attention of.
- itúléròn** (itúlérònì-) *v.* to be dodderly, senile.
- itúléronukot^a** (itúléronukotí-) *v.* to become dodderly or senile.
- itúlé sukota así** *v.* to die suddenly (of unknown reasons).
- itúlúmà** (<itúlúmòòn) *v.*
- itúlúmòòn** (itúlúmòònì-/itúlúma-) *v.* to hurdle, vault.
- itúmesukot^a** (itúmesukotí-) *v.* to delay, detain, hold up, keep back.
- itumetésíàm** (itumetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **itumetésíik^a**. *n.* companion, company. *Lit.* 'detainer'.
- itúmétòn** (itúmétònì-) *v.* to company, hang out, keep company.
- itúmúránitésúkot^a** (itúmúránitésúkotí-) *v.* to absorb, distract, preoccupy.
- itúmúránón** (itúmúránónì-) *v.* to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied.
- itures** (ituresí-) *1 v.* to pour into. *2 v.* to give rectally. See also *otés*.
- itúrón** (itúrónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain.
- itúrónitòd^a** (itúrónì-tòdà-) *n.* boasting, bragging. *Lit.* 'pride-speech'.
- itúrúmés** (itúrúmési-) *v.* to defame, denigrate, slander, smear.
- itúrútés** (itúrútési-) *1 v.* to exalt, extol, praise. *2 v.* to revere, worship.
- itúrútésá así** *v.* to praise oneself.

itúrútésiàm (itúrútési-àmà-) *pl.* **itúrú-tésiik^a**. *n.* worshipper.

itúrútésiho (itúrútési-hoó-) *pl.* **itúrú-tésihoik^a**. *n.* house of worship.

iturútúrés (iturútúrési-) *v.* to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust).

itusetés (itusetési-) *1 v.* to scrunch up. *2 v.* to hog-tie.

itútsón (itútsóni-) *v.* to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat). See also *ts'ágòn*.

itútúés (itútúési-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).

itútúésukot^a (itútúésukotí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).

itútúrés (itútúrési-) *v.* to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad).

itútúrós (itútúrósí-) *v.* to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad).

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

itúwá (<itúwéés) *v.*

itúwéés (itúwéési-/itúwá-) *v.* to break into.

itwánjitésúkot^a (itwánjitésúkotí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead, trick. See also *hakítésukot^a*.

itwájón (itwájóni-) *1 v.* to get lost, go astray, lose the way. *2 v.* to go crazy, lose one's mind.

itwares (itwaresí-) *v.* to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children).

itwelítwélés (itwelítwélési-) *v.* to mark, pock, speckle.

itwelítwélós (itwelítwélósi-) *v.* to be marked, pocked, speckled.

itwejitwépòn (itwejitwépòni-) *1 v.* to flicker, twinkle (e.g. fire or the stars). *2 v.* to flash (e.g. headlights or a gunshot at night).

ityàkààm (ityàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ityakaik^a**. *n.* blacksmith, forger, metalworker.

ityakes (ityakesí-) *v.* to forge, hammer.

ityakesígwàs (ityakesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **ityakesígwasík^a**. *n.* forging stone, stone anvil.

Ìùḍà (Ìùḍàà-) *n.* a personal name.

ìùḍààm (ìùḍà-àmà-) *pl.* **ìùḍaik^a**. *n.* mobilizer, organizer.

ìùḍes (ìùḍesi-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.

ìùḍetés (ìùḍetési-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.

ìújietés (ìújietésí-) *v.* to make into porridge.

iukúúkés (iukúúkési-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). See also *iikííkés*.

íúkón (íúkóni-) *1 v.* to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down. *2 v.* to be uncertain, unsure.

ìùm (ìùmà-) *n.* marital engagement.

ìumes (ìumesí-) *v.* to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly).

ìúmesúkot^a (ìúmesúkotí-) *v.* to marry by taking away (a girl from her home, sometimes forcibly).

ìumúúúmés (ìumúúúmesi-) *v.* to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves).

iúpètòn (iúpètòni-) *v.* to dip or duck down.

iúpón (iúponi-) *v.* to dip, duck. May also be spelled as *iwúpón*.

iúponúkót^a (iúponúkoti-) *v.* to dip or duck away.

iupúúpòn (iupúúpòni-) *v.* to bob, duck up and down.

iúrá (<iúréés) *v.*

iúréés (iúréési-/iúrá-) *v.* to pick clean, scavenge.

iwá (<iwees) *v.*

Íwá (Íwáà-) *n.* name of an original Ik settlement.

iwáákós (iwáákósi-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm. *2 v.* to be wailing.

iwáíkot^a (<iwóónúkót^a) *v.*

iwákón (iwákòni-) *1 v.* to sound an alarm (e.g. when enemies are coming or when a hunted animal is headed in a certain direction). *2 v.* to wail. *3 v.* to ring (of ears).

iwakúwákòn (iwakúwákòni-) *v.* to flap (e.g. wings or one's arms while dancing).

iwales (iwalesi-) *v.* to put on, wear (non-clothing accessories).

iwalesa túkà^c *v.* to put on a feather (often from an ostrich).

iwalletés (iwalletési-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel).

iwálilòn (iwálilòni-) *v.* to escape, get away, fly (e.g. an animal with a spear or a hawk with a chick).

Iwam (Iwamá-) *n.* name of a river.

iw Janetés (iw Janetési-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger. See also *zeites*.

iwánétòn (iwánétòni-) *v.* to become bigger, enlarge, expand. See also *zoonúkót^a*.

iwàŋ (iwàŋà-) *n.* warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

iwaŋíwáŋés (iwaŋíwáŋési-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke. See also *ipúréés* and *ts'udités*.

iwáŋón (iwáŋòni-) *v.* to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

Iwar (Iwarí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

iwares (iwaresi-) *v.* to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion).

iwaríwárés (iwaríwárési-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering).

iwarəs (iwarəsi-) *v.* to be daubed, plastered.

iwasēs (iwasési-) *v.* to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion).

iwásiòn (iwásiòni-) *v.* to stand apart (e.g. being the first or last in a line).

iwatíwátés (iwatíwátési-) *v.* to shake off (e.g. water from hands or one's hand when burnt by fire).

iwáwá (<iwáwéés) *v.*

iwáwádés (iwáwádési-) *v.* to bisect, cut in two (meat only). See also *pakés*.

iwáwéés (iwáwéési-/iwáwá-) *v.* to caress, fondle, stroke.

iwéélánón (iwéélánòni-) *1 v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out. *2 v.* to spatter, splatter. See also *bunúmón*.

iwéélés (iwéélési-) *v.* to break up, disperse, scatter, spread. See also *tobwajes*.

iwéélésá jumwí *v.* to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats).

iwéélésukót^a (iwéélésukóti-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

iwééletés (iwééletési-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

iwéélós (iwéélósí-) *v.* to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out.

iwees (iweesi-/iwá-) *v.* to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance).

iweléwélánón (iweléwélánóni-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly.

iwés (iwési-) *1 v.* to hit, strike. *2 v.* to ring (a bell).

iwésá dakwí *v.* to thump a tree (to call a honey-guide bird).

iwésá nébulókikà^e *v.* to make blocks or bricks.

iwésá némusalábà^e *v.* to make the sign of the cross.

iwésúkót^a (iwésúkoti-) *1 v.* to hit, strike. *2 v.* to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction).

iwetés (iwetési-) *1 v.* to depict, draw. *2 v.* to photograph, snap a photo of, take a picture of. *3 v.* to mark, sign. *4 v.* to call on the phone, phone in. *5 v.* to fasten, lock.

iwetes (iwetési-) *v.* to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks).

iwetésá pábúkwi *v.* to print or publish a book.

iwetésá népítsáá^e *v.* to snap a photo, take a picture.

iwets'iwéts'és (iwets'iwéts'ési-) *v.* to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly. See also *wets'és*.

iwéwérés (iwéwéresi-) *1 v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for. *2 v.* to flavor, season. See also *ibutsurés* and *iwówórés*.

iwidés (iwidési-) *v.* to grind finely.

iwidíwidés (iwidíwidési-) *v.* to wag, waggle (tail only).

iwidós (iwidósi-) *v.* to be finely ground, powdery.

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

iwíípés (iwíípesi-) *v.* to singe.

iwírétòn (iwírétòni-) *v.* to begin shining.

iwírón (iwíróni-) *v.* to shine.

iwítésukót^a (iwítésukoti-) *v.* to hide away, make disappear.

iwitités (iwitítési-) *v.* to deviate, divert.

iwitíwítòn (iwitíwítòni-) *1 v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly. *2 v.* to avoid, dodge, or evade repeatedly.

iwítón (iwítòni-) *v.* to swerve, veer.

iwitses (iwitsesi-) *v.* to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame).

iwítsiwítsés (iwítsiwítsési-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around.

iwítsiwítsésá ekwitíní *v.* to wave around in front of the eyes.

iwítsón (iwítsóni-) *v.* to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn).

iwíwínés (iwíwínési-) *v.* to aggravate, exasperate.

iwodíwódés (iwodíwódési-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole).

iwòkes (iwòkesi-) *v.* to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside).

iwókón (iwókóni-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important.

iwókóniàm (iwókóni-àmà-) *pl.* **iwókóniik^a**. *n.* arrogant or cocky person.

iwoles (iwolesi-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page).

iwoletés (iwoletési-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page).

iwolíwólòn (iwolíwólòni-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (e.g. in the wind).

Íwóló (Íwóló-) *n.* name of a dance-ground at the foot of a fig tree.

- iwóhón** (iwóhónì-) *v.* to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. having won a contest or killed a wild animal).
- iwóhón** (iwóhónì-) *v.* to intend or mean (to do), premeditate. Must be followed by an infinitive in the dative case.
- iwóón** (iwóónì-) *v.* to be flagging, slacking, slowing.
- iwóónukot^a** (iwóónukotì-/iwáíkot-) *v.* to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down.
- iwórón** (iwórónì-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander.
- iwóróniàm** (iwórónì-àmà-) *pl.* **iwóróniik^a**. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer.
- iworós** (iworósì-) *v.* to be crazy, derailed.
- iwósétòn** (iwósétòni-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, precipitous.
- iwóts^a** (iwótsì-) *pl.* **iwótsik^a**. *1 n.* mortar. *2 n.* drum.
- iwotses** (iwotsesì-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle).
- iwótsiàk^a** (iwótsì-àkà-) *n.* mouth of a mortar.
- iwótsidàkw^a** (iwótsì-dàkù-) *pl.* **iwótsidakwitín**. *n.* pestle. *Lit.* ‘mortar-stick’. See also *àf^a* and *kupuk^a*.
- iwótsígwà** (iwótsì-gwàà-) *n.* chin-spot batis. *Lit.* ‘mortar-bird’. *Batis molitor*. See also *nàṅṅràmbò*.
- iwótsiòz** (iwótsì-òzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar. *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar.
- iwótsóòn** (iwótsóòni-) *v.* to binge, glut, overeat, pig out.
- iwówá** (<iwówéés) *v.*
- iwówéés** (iwówéésì-/iwówá-) *v.* to swarm over, teem around.
- iwówórés** (iwówórésì-) *v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for. See also *iwéwérés*.
- iwóxiwóxés** (iwóxiwóxésì-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a *shw-shw* sound).
- iwúlákés** (iwúlákésì-) *v.* to aerate, loosen or turn over (soil).
- iwúlón** (iwúlónì-) *v.* to boast, brag.
- iwulúwúlés** (iwulúwúlésì-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty).
- ixáxá** (<ixaxees) *v.*
- ixaxees** (ixaxeesì-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a *sha-sha* sound).
- ixòtses** (ixòtsesì-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókòtsés* and *xòtsés*.
- ixóxókés** (ixóxókésì-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also *ixúxúkés*.
- ixukúxúkés** (ixukúxúkésì-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd).
- ixúxúkés** (ixúxúkésì-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also *ixóxókés*.
- iyalíyálòn** (iyalíyálòni-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy.
- iyañes** (iyañesì-) *v.* to abuse verbally, insult.
- iyañiyánés** (iyañiyánésì-) *v.* to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan).
- iyañiyánòn** (iyañiyánòni-) *v.* to feel flushed or flustered.
- iyáyá** (<iyáyéés) *v.*
- iyáyéés** (iyáyéésì-/iyáyá-) *v.* to shout or yell ‘ya ya!’ at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd).

íyees (íyeesí-) *v.* to know. A form of the word 'know' used by younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with *fiye-* for the older and more standard form.

iyéeseetés (iyéeseetési-) *v.* to pour down/out.

iyéeseetésá así *v.* to lower oneself.

iyérón (iyéróni-) *1 v.* to be coiled, spiraled, whorled (e.g. a horn or a tree). *2 v.* to be rifled.

iyérónukot^a (iyérónukotí-) *v.* to spiral, whorl.

iyétsé (<iyétsòòn) *v.*

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

iyétséyeés (iyétséyeési-) *v.* to abort or miscarry repeatedly.

iyétsòòn (iyétsòòni-/iyétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend. *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal). See also *ipétsòòn*.

iyikes (iyikesí-) *v.* to sprinkle, spritz.

iyiyá (<iyiyéés) *v.*

iyiyéés (iyiyéési-/iyiyá-) *1 v.* to screech, shriek (of raptors). *2 v.* to ululate.

iyoes (iyoesí-) *v.* to aim, direct, train.

iyoesa así *v.* to aim for, go directly.

iyolíyólés (iyolíyólési-) *v.* to let down, lower (e.g. by rope or vine).

iyomam (iyomamá-) *pl.* **iyómík^a**. *n.* masterpiece, work of art.

iyomes (iyomesí-) *v.* to do properly, make excellently.

iyoyíyóhés (iyoyíyóhési-) *v.* to jiggle.

iyóómètòn (iyóómètòni-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy, have fun, party.

iyóón (iyóòni-) *v.* to be correct, right.

iyopíyópòn (iyopíyópòni-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, seesaw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances).

iyópón (iyópòni-) *v.* to vary in height.

iyótsóós (iyótsóósi-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional.

ízabizabés (ízabizabési-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *zabatiés*.

ízidesa tóda^e *v.* to measure or weigh one's words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time).

ízidòn (ízidòni-) *v.* to speak slowly, intermittently, or thoughtfully (e.g. an elder giving his last advice to his family before death).

ízokomés (ízokomési-) *v.* to strap across or wear across (e.g. the chest or shoulder).

ízotam (ízotamá-) *n.* food with a consistency between thick porridge and watery mush.

ízuzués (ízuzuesí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food). See also *xéés*.

j

jèjè (jèjèi-) *pl. jèjèik^a. 1 n. leather. 2 n. leather mat, sleeping skin.*

jíjè (jíjèi-) *pl. jíjèik^a. n. opposite side of a ravine, river, or valley.*

j

já (=já) *adv.* just, then.

jáb^o (jábò) *adv.* after all (an expression of counter-expectation).

jábúgwà (jábú-gwàà-) *n.* helmeted guineafowl. *Numida meleagris*.

jàgw^a (jàgò-) *pl. jàgwitín.* *n.* daughter.

jàgwèd^a (jàgwèdè-) *n.* his/her daughter.

jàk^a (jàká-) *n.* elders, old men.

jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) *n.* ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums are beaten, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her.

jàkám (jàkámà-) *pl. jàk^a.* *n.* elder, old man.

jàkámànànès (jàkámànànèsì-) *n.* elderliness, eldership (of men).

jàkátós (jàkátòsì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *xàkátòn*.

jàkw^a (jàkwà) *ideo.* cowardly, fearfully.

jàkwádòn (jàkwádòni-) *v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.

jàlájálánón (jàlájálánónì-) *v.* to be different, diverse, several, various.

jàlanites (jàlanitesì-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish.

jàlánón (jàlánónì-) *1 v.* to be different, dissimilar. *2 v.* to be alien, foreign, unrelated.

jàlánónukot^a (jàlánónukotì-) *v.* to become different, differ.

jàláts^a (jàlátsì-) *pl. jàlátsìk^a.* *n.* plant species found on the Turkana plains and whose large tubers are dug up, roasted, and eaten.

jàm (jàmù) *ideo.* silkily, smoothly.

jàmúdòn (jàmúdòni-) *v.* to be silky-smooth, velvety.

jàn (jàní-) *pl. jànitín.* *1 n.* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. *Andropogon chinensis.* *2 n.* broom. See also *jen.*

J'àòàw^a (J'àò-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village in the east where *jàw^a* shrubs used to grow.

jàobòdók^a (jào-bòdókà-) *n.* bark of the *jàw^a* shrub used as soap.

jàramétòn (jàramétòni-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned. See also *ijárón*.

jàulímòn (jàulímòni-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair).

jàw^a (jàò-) *pl. jàwítín.* *n.* shrub species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose interior bark is used as soap and treatment against head-lice, and whose wood and stem are used for flutes, switches, sticks, tool handles, and roof rafters. *Grewia bicolor.*

jày^a (jàá-) *pl. jàitín.* *n.* grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out. *Gramineae sp.*

jàjéṭón (jàjéṭónì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay on. *2 v.* to be extra, leftover.

jàjèṅn (jàjèṅnì-) *1 v.* to remain, stay. *2 v.* to live on, survive.

jen (jení-) *pl. jenitín.* *1 n.* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. *Andropogon chinensis.* *2 n.* broom. See also *jan.*

jũkⁱ (jũki) *adv.* all the time, always.

jǐjǐd^a (jǐjǐdò-) *pl.* **jǐjǐdikw^a**. *n.* plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps. *Acalypha fruticosa*.

jǐk^e (=jǐ) *adv.* also, as well, in addition, too.

jikijikón (jikijikónì-) *v.* to sway gently.

jǐlǐfǐfǐ (jǐlǐfǐfǐ-) *n.* bird species (possibly a red-winged starling).

jǐlǐw^a (jǐlǐú-) *n.* yellow-rumped seedeater. *Serinus reichenowi*.

jǐr (jǐrì-) *n.* back, behind, rear.

jǐr (jǐrì) *ideo.* hushedly, quietly, silently.

jǐréd^a (jǐrédè-) *pl.* **jǐrín**. *1 n.* leftover, remainder. *2 n.* back part, rear end.

jǐrǐàm (jǐrǐ-àmà-) *pl.* **jǐrǐik^a**. *1 n.* last/latest person. *2 n.* lastborn. See also *enyún*. *3 n.* last wife who follows one around, attending to every need. See also *kárátsikààm*.

jǐrǐjǐrètòn (jǐrǐjǐrètònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).

jǐrǐjǐròn (jǐrǐjǐrònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).

jǐrǐk^e *n.* back, backward, behind, to the rear.

jǐrín (jǐrínì-) *n.* leftovers, remainders.

jǐròk^a (jǐròkù-) *pl.* **jǐròkǐk^a**. *n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice.

jǐrù *1 n.* after, later. *2 n.* behind, in the back/rear.

jǐkǐ (jǐkǐ) *1 adv.* completely, totally, very. *2 adv.* forever. *3 adv.* never. See also *mùkà*.

jǐbétòn (jǐbétònì-) *v.* to grow back, re-grow, resprout.

jǐbòn (jǐbònì-) *v.* to be regrowing, resprouting.

jǐkòn (jǐkònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *baribàròn* and *lerúkùmòn*.

jolíl (jolílé-) *n.* black kite. *Milvus migrans*.

jòlòn (jòlònì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. *2 v.* to be boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting. See also *dèk̀wòn*.

joojo (joojóó-) *n.* vine species whose potato-like roots are edible.

jòrìjòr (jòrìjòrì-) *pl.* **jorìjorìk^a**. *n.* cricket.

jòròr (jòròró-) *pl.* **jòròrìk^a**. *1 n.* singing ants: large black ants that can be heard as they march to and from raids on termite mounds. *Pachycondyla spp.* *2 n.* soldiers.

jòròróám (jòròró-ámà-) *pl.* **jòròr**. *n.* soldier. *Lit.* ‘singing-ant person’. See also *kéààm*.

jòt^a (jòté-) *n.* desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. *Adenium obesum*. Not to be confused with *jòd^a*. See also *dèrèk^a*.

jòd^a (jòdè-) *n.* sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets. *Sansevieria sp.* Not to be confused with *jòt^a*.

jués (juésí-) *1 v.* to roast. *2 v.* to bake.

juétòn (juétònì-) *v.* to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies).

jùjù (jùjù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots.

julam (julamá-) *pl.* **julámìk^a**. *n.* chunk, piece, segment.

julamáim (julamá-ímà-) *pl.* **julámìkawìk^a**. *n.* small chunk, piece, or segment.

julés (julésí-) *v.* to section, segment, cut in chunks.

jum (jumú-) *1 n.* dirt, earth, soil. *2 n.* ground.

juma na ziz *n.* fertile soil. *Lit.* ‘soil that is plump’.

jumáákwa^a (jumá-ákò-) *n.* underground.

jumúcué (jumú-cúè-) *n.* groundwater, water table.

jumujumás (jumujumási-) *n.* sand.

jumúkabad^a (jumú-kabadá-) *pl. jumúkábáɖik^a. *n.* land deed or title.*

jù^o (jùò) *ideo.* feebly, frailly, weakly.

juódòn (juódòni-) *v.* to be feeble, frail, weak. See also *ipálákòn*.

jùòn (jùòni-) *v.* to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies).

juós (juosi-) *1 v.* to be roasted. *2 v.* to be baked.

júranànès (júranànèsi-) *n.* provocative-ness.

júranòn (júranòni-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing.

júrès (júrèsi-) *1 v.* to massage, press on, rub, work. *2 v.* to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose).

júrèsiàm (júrèsi-àmà-) *pl. júrèsiik^a. *1 n.* midwife (who massages the womb). *2 n.* massager, masseuse, physical therapist.*

júrèsukɔt^a (júrèsukɔtí-) *1 v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out. *2 v.* to snuff (tobacco).

jurités (juritési-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out.

jurum (jurumá-) *pl. jurúmík^a. *n.* crook, rod, staff, stick.*

júráɖ^a (júrátù) *ideo.* schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *sèlèt*^f.

jurútámòn (jurútámòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurútátòn*.

juritátòn (juritátòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurútámòn*.

jútés (jútèsi-) *1 v.* to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines). *2 v.* to milk. See also *jútés*.

jútésukɔt^a (jútésukɔtí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme from intestines).

k

Kaabóŋ (Kaabóŋi-) *n.* Kaabong town.

Kaabóŋimucé (Kaabóŋi-mucéè-) *n.* Kaabong Road.

Kaacikóy^a (Kaacikói-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kaakámár (Kaakámári-) *n.* name of a rocky hill near Kaabong.

Káákuma (Káákumaá-) *n.* Kaakuma town.

Kaalábè (Kaalábèè-) *n.* name of a place.

Kaatíriám (Kaatíriámù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kàbàd^a (kàbàdà-) *pl.* **kábàdík^a**. *1 n.* rag, shred. *2 n.* document, paper, sheet of paper. *3 n.* ballot.

kabaða na ðekésí *n.* passport. *Lit.* ‘paper for traveling’.

kabaða na honésíè *kàèè n.* driver’s license, driving permit. *Lit.* ‘paper for driving of a vehicle’.

kabaða na teréŋi *n.* work contract. *Lit.* ‘paper for work’.

kabas (kabasá-) *pl.* **kábàsik^a**. *1 n.* flour, grist. *2 n.* dust, powder.

kábàsin (kábàsini-) *n.* dust, powder. *Lit.* ‘its powders’.

kábilànètòn (kábilànètòni-) *1 v.* to be black with white patches. *2 v.* to be flecked or mixed with fat.

kábùn (kábùnù-) *pl.* **kábùnìk^a**. *n.* clique, coterie, social group.

kábusubusánón (kábusubusánòni-) *v.* to be blue-gray (e.g. haze over the land, or the color of tobacco mixed with soda ash). See also *bósánòn*.

kàb^a (kàbà-) *pl.* **kábítín**. *n.* diaphragm, midriff.

kàbàŋ (kàbàŋà-) *pl.* **kábàŋìk^a**. *n.* big bowl made from half a gourd.

kabélébelánón (kabélébelánòni-) *v.* to bank, roll (e.g. when flying or sleeping).

kaúrútsánón (kaúrútsánòni-) *v.* to be dirty, murky, turbid.

Kabútákurí (Kabútákuríi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kadix (kadixá-) *pl.* **kádìxìk^a**. *n.* sorghum flowers.

Kádzàn (Kádzàni-) *n.* name of a mountain.

kádìò (kádìò) *subordconn.* while (not yet).

kaðokóy^a (kaðokói-) *n.* vervet monkey. *Ceropithecus aethiops*.

kaðóts^o (kaðótsó) *ideo.* slenderly, slimly.

kaðótsómòn (kaðótsómòni-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *síðòròmòn* and *tàkòn*.

kàè (kàèè-) *1 n.* tortoise. *Kinixys beliana*. *2 n.* small truck, vehicle.

Kaehíkó (Kae-híkóò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘tortoise-chameleon’.

kàèim (kàè-imà-) *pl.* **kaewìk^a**. *1 n.* tortoise hatchling, young tortoise. *2 n.* car, small vehicle.

kàèkwàz (kàè-kwàzà-) *pl.* **kaekwazìk^a**. *n.* tortoise shell. *Lit.* ‘tortoise-clothing’.

kaetakáy^a (kae-takái-) *pl.* **kaetakáìk^a**. *n.* tire shoe. *Lit.* ‘car (tortoise)-shoe’.

kàf (kàfù-) *n.* sticker, thorn.

kaideíákát^a (kaideí-ákátí-) *n.* pumpkin stem base. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-nose’.

kaiḍeibɔɔkɔ́k^a (kaiḍeí-bɔɔkɔ́kɔ́-) *pl.* **kaiḍeibɔɔkɔ́k^a**. *n.* piece of a cut up pumpkin. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-cone’.

kaiḍeícúé (kaiḍeí-cúè-) *n.* pumpkin juice. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-water’.

kaiḍeíék^w (kaiḍeí-ékù-) *pl.* **kaiḍeíék-wítín**. *n.* pumpkin seed.

kaiḍey^a (kaiḍeí-) *n.* pumpkin.

kaiká (<kaikóón) *v.*

Kaikem (Kaikemé-) *n.* name of a camp-ground near *Lowákuj* which was used during the era of British road construction in Karamoja.

Kaikóbà (Kaikóbàà-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* and associated human habitations.

kaikóón (kaikóóni-/kaiká-) *v.* to dim, darken.

kain (kainí-) *pl.* **kaíník^a**. *n.* year.

kaíníka nda kaíník^a *n.* forever and ever. *Lit.* ‘years and years’.

kaíníkò nùk^o *n.* long ago, years ago. *Lit.* ‘in those years’.

kaino na *n.* this year. See also *nakaina*.

kaino na far *n.* three years from now.

kaino na táà *n.* a year from now, next year.

kaino na tso *n.* two years from now, year after next.

kaino nɔk^ɔ *n.* three years ago.

kaino nɔ ke *n.* four years ago.

kaino nótsò *n.* two years ago, year before last. See also *nɔkeina*.

kaino sin *n.* a year ago, last year, yesteryear.

kaites (kaitesí-) *1 v.* to taste. *2 v.* to sample, test, try.

kak^a (kaká-) *n.* leaf, leaves.

kakáánón (kakáánóni-) *v.* to be antsy, fidgety, moving restlessly.

Kakad^a (Kakadí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kakirés (kakisí-) *v.* to roll or twist up (e.g. grass for a head-pad, or clothing at the waist).

Kàkùtà (Kàkùtàà-) *n.* name of a mountain.

Kàkòlò (Kàkòlòò-) *n.* name of a river.

kál (kálé-) *pl.* **kálítín**. *n.* credit, debt, loan.

kalápátánitetés (kalápátánitetésí-) *v.* to flatten or level out.

kalápátánón (kalápátánóni-) *v.* to be flat, level (of landscapes).

kalápátánónukot^a (kalápátánónukotí-) *v.* to flatten or level out.

Kàlèànàḡirò (Kàlèànàḡiròò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kaléétseránón (kaléétseránóni-) *1 v.* to be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or trees). *2 v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See also *sikwáramòn*.

Kàlèwèr (Kàlèwèrì-) *n.* name of a flat hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

Kali (Kalií-) *n.* a personal name.

Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) *n.* a personal name.

Kalɔberéḡ (Kalɔberéḡì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kàlòḡkèès (Kàlòḡkèèsè-) *n.* name of a river.

Kalɔḡoléáréḡan (Kalɔḡoléáréḡaní-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kalɔtúkó (Kalɔtúkò-) *n.* name of a river.

Kaloturum (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a river.

- Kalouwan** (Kalouwaná-) *n.* name of a river.
- Kalɔ́yáŋ** (Kalɔ́yáŋì-) *n.* a personal name.
- kámáránón** (kámáránónì-) *1 v.* to be horizontal, cross, go across. *2 v.* to point backward (of horns). *3 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic.
- kámáránónukot^a** (kámáránónukotí-) *v.* to cross, go across, go horizontally.
- kámáriés** (kámáriésì-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally. *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof.
- kámáriésúkot^a** (kámáriésúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally.
- kámáriós** (kámáriósì-) *1 v.* to be horizontalized: made or marked horizontally. *2 v.* to be side-striped.
- Kámión** (Kámiónò-) *n.* Kamion: the administrative center of Ikland and its associated human habitations.
- Kámiónòàk^a** (Kámiónò-àkà-) *n.* name of a spring and stream near Kamion. *Lit.* 'Kámíon-mouth'.
- Kámíonomucé** (Kámíono-mucèè-) *n.* Kamion Road.
- Kamórómórát^a** (Kamórómórátí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- kamudurudádòn** (kamudurudádòni-) *v.* to be doddering, senile.
- kan** (kaná-) *pl.* **kanítín**. *n.* upper back.
- Kanaáfá^a** (Kanaáfápà-) *n.* name of a river.
- Kanákéret^a** (Kanákéreté-) *n.* name of a river.
- Kanamútó** (Kanamútòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Kanaró** (Kanaróò-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* and its associated human habitations.
- Kanatárúk^a** (Kanatárúkù-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. The Ik name is *Kòpàkwàr*.
- kànàxà** (kànàxàà-) *pl.* **kanáxáik^a**. *n.* beehive (traditional or modern).
- kànàxàdè** (kànàxà-dèà-) *pl.* **kanáxáikadèik^a**. *n.* base of a tree containing a beehive. *Lit.* 'beehive-foot'.
- kanèd^a** (kanèdè-) *1 n.* back, behind, rear. *2 n.* outer part.
- kànèdèk^e** *1 n.* behind. *2 n.* outside. *Lit.* 'in its back'.
- kánés** (kánésì-) *1 v.* to lick. *2 v.* to wipe off/up. *3 v.* to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out.
- kánì** (kánì) *subordconn.* in order that, so that.
- káni mookóo** *subordconn.* in order that ... not, so that ... not.
- káni náa táa** *subordconn.* in order that, so that.
- kanímétòn** (kanímétòni-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out.
- kanítínú** *n.* behind. *Lit.* 'at/from their backs'.
- kánón** (kánónì-) *v.* to be clear, cloudless, unclouded.
- Kapíkààl** (Kapíkààlì-) *n.* name of a river.
- kapum** (kapumú-) *n.* sesame, simsim. *Sesamum indicum*.
- kàṅ** (kàṅà) *ideo.* chewily.
- kaṅádòn** (kaṅádòni-) *1 v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. *2 v.* to be stammering, stuttering. See also *kwaídòn*.
- kàṅèr** (kàṅèrà-) *pl.* **kaṅérik^a**. *n.* calabash, gourd.
- kàṅèrèèkw^a** (kàṅèrè-èkù-) *pl.* **kaṅèreek-witín**. *n.* gourd seed.

Kapalú (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in *Timù* between *Lokinéne* and *Tulútúl*.

Kàpètà (Kàpètàà-) *n.* name of a mountain pass between *Loḃálàḃit* and *Oróm*.

Kapetapús (Kapetapúsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kapísima (Kapísimaá-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya.

kapurat^a (kapuratá-) *n.* vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness. *Ipomoea wightii*.

karám (karámú-) *pl. karámík^a.* *n.* male eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx*.

karámá (<karámóòn) *v.*

karámóòn (karámóòni-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy.

karan (karaní-) *pl. karáník^a.* *n.* assistant, secretary.

kàràts^a (kàràtsì-) *pl. kàràtsìk^a.* *1 n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool. *2 n.* chair, seat, stool.

kàràtsìk^a (kàràtsìkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendent must pay. *Lit.* ‘seats’.

kàràtsìkààm (kàràtsìkà-àmà-) *pl. kàràtsìkaik^a.* *1 n.* stool carver. *2 n.* jury member. *3 n.* last wife who attends to every need. *Lit.* ‘chairs-person’.

karatsúna (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men. See also *ḡimókókka*.

karatsúnáám (karatsúna-ámà-) *pl. karatsúna.* *n.* young man.

kàrè (kàrèè-) *pl. karéík^a.* *n.* tree species whose wood is used to carve stools. *Canthium sp.*

Karépaḃ (Karépaḃá-) *n.* name of a mountain spring with yellow soil.

Kàrèḃà (Kàrèḃàà-) *n.* name of a river with reddish soil.

Kàrèḃààm (Kàrèḃà-àmà-) *pl. Karèḃaik^a.* *n.* Napore person.

káriká (káriká) *1 adv.* most likely, probably. *2 adv.* actually, certainly, really.

karimésém (karimésémà-) *n.* small, reddish weed that grows on overturned soil and chokes out young crops.

kàròk^a (kàròkò-) *pl. karófik^a.* *n.* burnt ground, scorched earth.

karḃ (karḃḡ-) *pl. karḡḡík^a.* *n.* harvest, harvest time. See also *watsóy^a*.

káruḃú (káruḃúù-) *pl. káruḃúík^a.* *n.* unripe maize. See also *ígùm* and *paḃárátè*.

karuḃúḃón (karuḃúḃòni-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). See also *gáruḃúḃón*.

Karumemé (Karumeméè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kàrùts^a (kàrùts’ù-) *pl. karùts’ík^a.* *n.* carrot.

karùts’úmòn (karùts’úmòni-) *v.* to be crunchy (like a carrot).

Kàsìlè (Kàsìlèè-) *n.* Kathile town and surrounding area.

kasír (kasírá-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp. the ones with sweet pith, like maize, sorghum, and sugarcane).

kásít^a (kásità-) *pl. kásítík^a.* *n.* hook-thorn acacia: tree species with white flowers and whose branches are used in fencing and whose twigs are used to make the lower (female) firesticks. *Acacia mellifera*.

kasurúbé (kasurúbèè-) *n.* fine for sexual misconduct: adultery or illegitimate impregnation.

kàsw^a (kàsò-) *pl. kásítín.* *n.* stick bent over as the spring mechanism for a snare.

katálámòn (katálámòni-) *v.* to be large and leaflike (e.g. elephant ears or fig-tree leaves).

Kátárukót^a (Kátárukótḡ-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

- Katólíkà** (Katólíkàà-) *1 n.* Catholic church. *2 n.* Catholicism.
- katólíkà** (katólíkàà-) *n.* maize variety with multicolored kernels.
- Katólíkààm** (Katólíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **Katòli-kaik^a**. *n.* Catholic person.
- Katoposijanaḡ** (Katoposijanaḡa-) *n.* name of a river in Turkanaland.
- Kátóràsà** (Kátóràsàà-) *n.* name of a river.
- kàts^a** (kàtsì-) *pl.* **kàtsín**. *n.* tip, top.
- Katsakól** (Katsakóli-) *n.* name of a hill and an associated river.
- Kátsápeto** (Kátsápetoó-) *n.* name of a river.
- katsés** (katsési-) *v.* to gaze or squint at while shielding the eyes.
- kátséd^a** (kátsédè-) *n.* tip, top.
- Katsolé** (Katsolèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- katumán** (katumání-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs.
- katúrúturánón** (katúrúturánóni-) *v.* to be broken out, bumpy, rashy (of skin).
- kaúdz^a** (kaúdzò-) *1 n.* money tree: tree species whose flat, round, brown, and sweet oily fruits are boiled many times and eaten, and whose wood is used for building houses and fencing. *Craibia laurentii*. *2 n.* money. For some speakers, the root has the form of *kaúdzè*. See also *ḡárɔpiyá*.
- kaúdzà nì bèts^a** *n.* cash, hard currency. *Lit.* ‘money that is white’.
- kaúdzèèkw^a** (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl.* **kaú-dzeekwitín**. *1 n.* coin. *2 n.* shilling. *Lit.* ‘money-tree eye’.
- kaúdzokabád^a** (kaúdzò-kabádá-) *pl.* **kaúdzokabádík^a**. *1 n.* bill, note (of money). *2 n.* bank check, check. *Lit.* ‘money-tree paper’.
- kaúdzòmèn** (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n.* finance, financial matters.
- káw^a** (káú-) *pl.* **káwítín**. *n.* ash(es).
- Kawalakól** (Kawalakólì-) *n.* name of a place.
- Kàwàlèès** (Kàwàlèèsè-) *n.* name of a river near *Lódwàr*.
- kawam** (kawamá-) *n.* area clearable by cutting (e.g. to make a new garden).
- Kawes** (Kawesi-) *n.* a personal name.
- Kawés** (Kawési-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Loipo*.
- kawés** (kawési-) *v.* to cut with a bladed tool (e.g. an axe or machete).
- Kàxìèrà** (Kàxìèràà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- kaxit^a** (kaxití-) *n.* grass species whose fruits are a staple food.
- kazaanón** (kazaanóni-) *v.* to be scattered, strewn. See also *idèrɔs*.
- kazit^a** (kazití-) *pl.* **kázitík^a**. *n.* anus.
- kâz^w** (kážò-) *pl.* **kážitín**. *1 n.* torch made of a bundle of small sticks. *2 n.* maize tassel.
- ke** (=ke) *dem.* that (over there).
- kéà** (kéàà-) *n.* army, military, soldiers. From the British King’s African Rifles (KAR).
- kéààm** (kéà-àmà-) *pl.* **kéà**. *n.* soldier. See also *ḡrɔrɔám*.
- kéám** (kéámà-) *n.* every person.
- kébàdà** (kébàdi-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity some distance away.
- kêd^a** (kédi-) *n.* degree, measure.
- kéda ke** *dem.* over there, there (far).
- kéda zikìb^a** *n.* a long time or while.

kedíanètòn (kedíanètòni-) *v.* to be black with a white rump.

kédiè kòn *n.* at one time, together. *Lit.* ‘in one measure’.

kédie kwáts^a *n.* slowly.

kédiim (kédi-imà-) *1 n.* a bit. *2 n.* a time, a while.

kédiima kwáts^a *1 n.* a little bit. *2 n.* a little while, a short time.

kédò kòn *n.* at one time, together. *Lit.* ‘by one measure’.

kɛ́ɗá (kɛ-ɗi-) *pro.* that one (over there).

kɛ́ɗá (kɛ-ɗí-) *pro.* that one (just there).

kɛ́ɗ^a (kɛ́ɗà-) *pl.* **kɛ́ɗítín**. *n.* reed.

kɛ́ɗè (kɛ́ɗè) *1 coordconn.* or. *2 adv.* incorrectly, mistakenly.

Kéékoŋa (Kéékoŋaí-) *n.* name of a river east of *Lopokók^a*.

Keepák^a (Keepákà-) *n.* name of a rocky hill with two peaks near Kaabong.

keídz^a (keídzò-) *n.* wild potato: plant species with edible tubers.

keínats^a *n.* next year, the coming year. A contraction of *kaina na ats^a* ‘the year that is coming’.

kéíta ke *dem.* over there, there (far).

kekeres (kekeresí-) *v.* to tie or wind around.

kéláy^a (kélái-) *pl.* **kéláik^a**. *n.* small fruited tectlea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building. *Tectlea nobilis*. See also *ɲemailɔŋ*.

kèlɛrw^a (kèlèrò-) *pl.* **kelérik^a**. *n.* thorny plant species whose root decoction is drunk hot as a remedy for stomach acidity. *Harrisonia abyssinica*.

kémús (kémúsi-) *pl.* **kémúsik^a**. *1 n.* old, dry, matted grass. *2 n.* long, matted hair.

kémúsánón (kémúsánóni-) *v.* to be felted, matted.

kɛ̀ɲ (kɛ̀ɲè) *ideo.* killing one-by-one.

Kéɲà (Kéɲàà-) *n.* Kenya.

kéɲán (kéɲánà-) *n.* each one.

kerêb^a (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébi^a**. *n.* layer of a grass-thatched roof.

kèrèmidz^a (kèrèmidzà-) *n.* an inedibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of gourd).

kerés (kerési-) *v.* to falsely accuse.

kerets^a (kerets’ú-) *pl.* **keréts’ik^a**. *n.* termite soil: soil dampened by fresh termite dung and saliva.

kérínós (kérínósi-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other.

kérínósiám (kérínósi-àmà-) *pl.* **kérínósiik^a**. *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *lóliit^a*.

Kerúb^a (Kerúbè-) *n.* name of a river.

kès (kèsà-) *pl.* **késítín**. *n.* cataract.

kesen (kesení-) *pl.* **késénik^a**. *n.* shield.

kesenígwà (kesení-gwàà-) *n.* bee eater. *Lit.* ‘shield-bird’. *Merops sp.* See also *coorígwà*.

Kétél (Kétélà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

ketélitetés (ketélitetésí-) *v.* to make seen or visible.

ketélón (ketélóni-) *v.* to be clearly seen, visible, stand out.

ketéremòn (ketéremòni-) *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending. See also *bot-sòdòn*.

kétsóibaráts^a (kétsói-barátsó-) *n.* day after tomorrow, tomorrow next.

kétsóita ke *n.* three days from now.

kéxána ke *dem.* that direction/way.

kéxés (kéxési-) *1 v.* to fry (with or without oil). *2 v.* to dry by cooking (when no oil is used).

k'éxésiàm (k'éxési-àmà-) *pl.* **k'éxésiik^a**.
 1 *n.* fryer: one who fries food. 2
n. Didinga man.

ki (=ki) *dem.* those (over there).

kíbàdà (kíbàdi-) *n.* overabundance, plen-
 titude (over there).

kibèbè (kibèbèi-) *pl.* **kibèbéik^a**. *n.* pro-
 lapsed uterus. See also *kìtùlè*.

kibèbèàm (kibèbè-àmà-) *pl.* **kibèbeik^a**.
n. greedy, selfish person. *Lit.* 'one like
 a prolapsed uterus'.

kibézam (kibézamà-) *n.* chip, flake (of
 wood).

kibíbit^a (kibíbità-) *n.* dwarf gecko. *Lygo-*
dactylus sp.

Kibíci^a (Kibíci-) *n.* name of a place in
 Kenya. Also pronounced as *Gibíj^a*.

kíbóòz (kíbóòzà-) 1 *n.* heartburn, pyrosis.
 2 *n.* phlegm in the mouth of a newborn
 baby.

kídzimètòn (kídzimètòni-) *v.* to climb
 down this way, come down, de-
 scend this way. Also pronounced as
tsigimètòn.

kídzimòn (kídzimòni-) *v.* to descend,
 move down.

kídzimonukot^a (kídzimonukotí-) *v.* to
 climb down, descend, or go down that
 way.

kiḏa (ki-ḏi-) *pro.* those ones (over there).

kiḏá (ki-ḏí-) *pro.* those ones (just there).

kíḏapánétòn (kíḏapánétòni-) *v.* to be
 black with white cheeks.

kíḏíása (ki-ḏíá-sai-) *pro.* other(s), the
 others.

kíḏíwítsánón (kíḏíwítsánóni-) *v.* to be
 slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a
 thin person).

kíḏḏ (kíḏḏ-) *n.* tchagra (black-
 and brown-crowned). *Tchagra aus-*
tralis/senegala.

kíḏḏots^a (kíḏḏotsí-) *pl.* **kíḏḏótsik^a**.
n. atom, molecule, particle, speck.

kíḏḏolé (kíḏḏoléè-) *pl.* **kíḏḏoléik^a**. *n.* baby
 primate, primate infant.

kíḏḏonukot^a (kíḏḏonukotí-) 1 *v.* to shrink,
 shrivel (e.g. one's stomach when inhal-
 ing). 2 *v.* to dodge, sidestep. See also
héḏḏonukot^a.

Kíḏorinamót^a (Kíḏorinamótí-) *n.* name
 of a river.

kíj^a (kíjá-) *pl.* **kíjík^a**. 1 *n.* earth, globe,
 world. 2 *n.* cosmos, universe. 3 *n.* en-
 vironment, nature. 4 *n.* land, property,
 real estate. 5 *n.* location, place. 6
n. country, nation, state. 7 *n.* floor.

kíj^a na idimótós *n.* creation.

kíjám (kíjám-àmà-) *pl.* **kíjámik^a**. *n.* fairy,
 imp, sprite: small humanoid that inhab-
 its the wild places, has magical pow-
 ers, and interacts with humans in mis-
 chievous and mysterious ways. *Lit.*
 'earth-child'.

kíják^e *n.* down.

kíjámèn (kíjám-ènà-) *n.* current issues,
 recent news. *Lit.* 'land-matters'.

kíjíkààm (kíjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kíjíkaiik^a**.
n. alien, foreigner, outsider.

kíkímón (kíkímòni-) *v.* to be stocky,
 thickset.

kílelebú (kílelebúù-) *pl.* **kílelebúik^a**.
n. intercostal muscle: meat between
 two ribs.

kílikiliká (kílikilikáà-) *n.* long-crested
 eagle. *Lophaetus occipitalis*.

kílijiṭ^a (kílijiṭà-) *n.* bull (male) elephant.
Loxodonta africana.

kilíwítánón (kilíwítánóni-) *v.* to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water).

kilòlòb^a (kilòlòbà-) *n.* bird species.

kílootór (kílootóro-) *n.* kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite). *Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta*.

kilórit^a (kilórità-) *n.* Egyptian thorn or scented-pod acacia: tree species whose inner bark is chewed as cough remedy and whose seed-juice is used as a disinfectant. *Acacia nilotica*.

Kilórónj (Kilórónjò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.

kímáts^a (kímátsa) *ideo.* thump thump (sound of feet stepping).

kímáts^a (kímátsì-) *pl.* **kímátsìk^a**. *n.* foot-fall, footstep, step.

kimír (kimírà-) *n.* red-billed quelea. *Quelea quelea*.

kìmbòdòròts^a (kìmbòdòròtsà-) *n.* flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds. *Kleinia sp.*

kímúr (kímùrà-) *n.* mosquito.

kíná (kínà) *coordconn.* so then, then.

Kinám (Kinámá-) *n.* May: month of mushrooms. See also *Titímá*.

kinám (kinámá-) *pl.* **kinámìk^a**. *n.* mushroom.

kinata (kinataá-) *pl.* **kinátáìk^a**. *n.* hand-held grinding stone.

kíníám (kíní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized). Plural form of *kínóm*.

kíníén (kíní-éní-) *pro.* a few, some (plural).

Kinimé (Kiniméè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kunumé*.

kíníjàn (kíníjànì-) *pl.* **kíníjanín**. *n.* each one.

kínítòd^a (kíní-tòdà-) *n.* incomprehensible speech, strange talk.

kìnòròt^a (kìnòròtì-) *pl.* **kìnórótìk^a**. *n.* peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins).

kìjom (kìjomú-) *pl.* **kìjomìk^a**. *n.* seed(s).

kìj (kìjì) *ideo.* for good, permanently.

kíón (kíóni-) *v.* to be less-than-full, not full.

kípúranètòn (kípúranètòni-) *v.* to be maroon: dark-brownish to purplish-red.

kírap^a (kírapá-) *1 n.* green scum or slime found on top of stagnant water. *2 n.* skin on boiled milk. *3 n.* soft outer layer of stomach.

kírérebú (kírérebú-) *n.* millet left in the field to sprout the next year.

kirot^a (kirotí-) *n.* perspiration, sweat.

kirotánón (kirotánóni-) *v.* to perspire, sweat.

kís (kísá-) *n.* dispersion, distribution.

kísáàm (kísá-àmà-) *pl.* **kísáìk^a**. *n.* distributor.

kisanes (kisanesi-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tòkòres*.

kisanesiám (kisanesi-ámà-) *pl.* **kisanesiík^a**. *n.* distributor.

kisés (kísesi-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tòkòres*.

kitétón (kitétóni-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling.

kitítésukot^a (kitítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble. *2 v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare, threaten. See also *xebítésúkót^a*.

kitòn (kitòni-) *1 v.* to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble. *2 v.* to be aflutter, jittery, nervous.

kitóssòn (kitóssòni-) *v.* to be what color? what shape? what texture?

kíts^a (kítsà-) *pl. kítsín.* *1 n.* heap, mound, pile. *2 n.* tall anthill. See also *patúkít^a*.

kítsàdòs (kítsàdòsi-) *n.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Vigna oblongifolia.*

kitsetés (kitsetési-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *iruketés.*

kítsòn (kítsòni-) *1 v.* to be undercooked. *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information). See also *imúránón.*

kitsonukot^a (kitsonukotí-) *1 v.* to undercook (due to waning fire). *2 v.* to lose interest. *3 v.* to fade (of color). See also *sekonukót^a*.

kítùlè (kítùlèi-) *pl. kítùléik^a.* *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kibèbè.*

kiwíl (kiwílá-) *pl. kiwílik^a.* *n.* area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation.

kíxána ke *n.* over there, that way.

kíxw^a (kíxó-) *pl. kíkítín.* *n.* freshly cut switch.

kiyá ki *dem.* those areas or places.

kiyér (kiyéri-) *n.* bird species.

kíyɔɔró (kíyɔɔróò-) *n.* white-crested helmet shrike. *Prionops plumatus.*

kó (kó) *nurs.* wa-wa! (a nursery word for drinking or water).

kòbòn (kòbòni-) *v.* to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard).

Kocí (Kocii-) *n.* a personal name.

Kócsókio (Kócsókíó-) *n.* name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation.

Kocom (Kocomó-) *n.* name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons.

kodow^a (kodoú-) *pl. kódòwik^a.* *1 n.* gazelle (possibly Grant's). *Gazella granti.* *2 n.* yellowish color (like that of a gazelle).

Kodowíik^a (Kodowí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with a gazelle as its totem (11th and final Ik age-group). *Lit.* 'Gazelle-Folk'.

kòdz^a (kòdzà-) *n.* yellow-necked spurfowl. *Francolinus leucoscepus.*

kođó (kođòò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils).

kođósón (kođósóni-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns).

Kɔ́és (Kɔ́ési-) *n.* a personal name. May also be spelled as *Kweés.*

kɔ́és (kɔ́esi-) *1 v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on). *2 v.* to attend to, tend (e.g. a garden, keeping watch for animal and human crop thieves).

kóés (kóési-) *v.* to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize.

kɔ́esiám (kɔ́esi-àmà-) *pl. kɔ́esiik^a.* *n.* bird-scarer, garden attendant.

kɔ́etés (kɔ́etési-) *v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on).

koferemáásiò (koferemáásiò-) *n.* Confirmation: Catholic sacrament allowing a baptized person to fully participate in the church.

Kòfòè (Kòfòèò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kɔ́ín (kɔ́íná-) *pl. kɔ́ínik^a.* *n.* scent, whiff.

koiisiés (koiisiesí-) *v.* to wait in vain.

kój^a (kójà) *adv.* may ..., please.

kòk^a (kòkà-) *n.* small reeds woven together to make granaries.

kòkés (kòkésí-) *1 v.* to close, shut. *2 v.* to cover. See also *muts'utes*.

kòkésá así *1 v.* to shut oneself in. *2 v.* to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing).

kòkésá mená^f *v.* to conceal matters, cover up issues.

kòkésúfokot^a (kòkésúfokotí-) *v.* to shut out.

kòketés (kòketésí-) *1 v.* to close, shut. *2 v.* to cover. *3 v.* to shut down, turn off.

kòketésá mená^f *v.* to bring to a close, conclude, wrap up (matters).

kòkímétòn (kòkímétòni-) *v.* to close, shut.

kòkíríkòk^a (kòkíríkòkò-) *n.* bush barbet, tinkerbird (red-fronted). *Pogonius sp./Tricholaema sp.*

kòkitetés (kòkitetésí-) *v.* to make to close/shut.

Kòkò (Kòkòò-) *n.* a personal name.

kòkò (kòkò) *nurs.* no-no! (a nursery word for 'Don't touch!').

kòkoes (kòkoesí-) *v.* to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves).

kòkór (kòkórò-) *pl. kòkórík^a*. *n.* ridge.

kòkòròts^a (kòkòròtsi-) *n.* small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain. *Asparagus flagellaris*.

kòkòsánòn (kòkòsánòni-) *v.* to be mature (of plants or people).

Kòkòsowa (Kòkòsowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kòkòy^a (kòkòí-) *n.* a personal name.

kòl (kòlá-) *pl. kòlíkw^a*. *n.* young goat ram (uncastrated).

kòlánétòn (kòlánétòni-) *1 v.* to have a stripe down the spine. *2 v.* to be clear (of a path).

kòlérà (kòléràà-) *n.* cholera.

kòlil (kòlilí-) *n.* cucumber.

kòlilícúé (kòlilí-cúè-) *n.* cucumber juice.

kòlilíék^a (kòlilí-ékù-) *pl. kòlilíék^awítin*. *n.* cucumber seed.

kòlilíékú (kòlilí-kúà-) *n.* cucumber grass: short grass species used for picking up slippery things (like cucumber seeds) and wiping the rear ends of infants. *Gramineae sp.*

kòliméw^a (kòliméù-) *n.* patas monkey. *Erythrocebus patas*.

kòlòlánòn (kòlòlánòni-) *1 v.* to be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle, run-down. *2 v.* to be dried up, wasted away (crops or cadavers).

kòlór (kòlòrò-) *n.* bird species.

kòlòts^a (kòlòtsì-) *pl. kòlòtsik^a*. *n.* men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin.

kom (komá-) *n.* lots, many, multitude.

kòm (kòmà) *quant.* many.

komás (komásí-) *n.* manyness, multiplicity, plurality.

kombót^a (kombóti-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *tule*.

kóméts'ad^a (kómé-ts'adí-) *n.* conflagration, inferno, wildfire.

komikómòn (komikómòni-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many.

komítésá así *v.* to multiply oneself.

komítésukot^a (komítésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply.

Kòmòkùà (Kòmòkùàà-) *n.* Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-) *pl.* **Komokuaik^a**. *n.* Komokua clan member.

komolánón (komolánóni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color). See also *koríánètòn* and *tábàsànètòn*.

kómoló (kómolóò-) *pl.* **kómolóik^a**. *n.* tree species whose large fruits are sucked like an orange and from whose wood branched mingling sticks are made and whose strong wood is used for building. *Canthium lactescens*.

kómóm (kómómá-) *pl.* **kómómík^a**. *1 n.* scale, scurf. *2 n.* cracked skin on the foot. *3 n.* small plant species with painful, paper-thin thorns that stick in the feet of baboons and humans.

kòmòn (kòmòni-) *v.* to be many, multitudinous, plural.

komos (komosí-) *pl.* **kómósik^a**. *n.* butt cheek, buttock.

kómósikaa fets'aakátik^e *n.* young children. *Lit.* 'buttocks being white'. So-called from their scooting around in the dust.

komóts^a (komótsá-) *pl.* **komótsík^a**. *1 n.* elephant trunk. *2 n.* plant species whose hollow bamboo-like stems are used to blow spirits out of any bodily orifice and whose root decoction is fed to dogs to make them fierce.

komótséèb^a (komótsé-èbà-) *pl.* **komótséèbitín**. *n.* artillery gun, cannon. *Lit.* 'elephant-trunk gun'.

kon (koní-) *pl.* **konitín**. *n.* ligament, sinew, tendon.

kòn (kóní-) *pro.* another, some other.

kòn (kònà) *num.* one.

kónáxàn (kóná-xànà-) *n.* unusual way.

kónáy^a (kón-ái-) *pro.* somewhere else.

kónééná áamá^e *n.* somebody, someone.

kónééná kóróbàdì *n.* something.

koníám (koní-ámà-) *pro.* someone.

kóniátik^e *v.* one at a time, one-by-one.

kónièn (kóni-éni-) *pro.* a/an, some (singular).

kónión (kónióni-) *v.* to be one at a time, one-by-one.

kónionúkot^a (kónionúkotí-) *v.* to go off one-by-one.

kónís (kónisi-) *n.* inbreeding, incest.

kónisiàm (kónisi-àmà-) *pl.* **kónisiik^a**. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person.

konítésukot^a (konítésukotí-) *v.* to make into one, unite.

konitetés (konitetési-) *1 v.* to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things). *2 v.* to hit from behind.

kónitiák^e *1 pro.* once and for all. *2 pro.* completely, totally.

kónító ódòwì *n.* another day, one day, once upon a time. Often shortened to *kóntódòwì*.

kòn³ *num.* once, one time. *Lit.* 'by one'.

kónóm (kónómà-) *pl.* **kíníám**. *n.* stranger.

kònòn (kònòni-) *1 v.* to be one. *2 v.* to be alone.

kònna áfònù *v.* to be a third (fraction).

kònna lebétsónù *v.* to be a half.

kònna toomínú *v.* to be a tenth (fraction).

kònna ts'agúsónù *v.* to be a fourth (fraction).

kònna túdònù *v.* to be a fifth (fraction).

kọjés (kọjési-) *v.* to cook (by heating water and stirring). Compare with *itijés*.

koḡésíàm (koḡésí-àmà-) *pl.* koḡésíik^a.
n. chef, cook.

koḡésídàkw^a (koḡésí-dàkù-) *pl.* koḡésí-dakwitín. *n.* cooking stick (for stirring food).

Kóḡgò (Kóḡgò-) *n.* Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

kós (kós) *dem.* there. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

kós ke *dem.* in that direction, over there, there.

kós kíj^o *1 n.* down, downward. *2 n.* below. *3 n.* south, southward. *Lit.* ‘there by the land’.

kós kwar^o *1 n.* up, upward. *2 n.* north, northward. *Lit.* ‘there by the mountain’.

kós kījóàm (kós kījó-àmà-) *pl.* kós kījóik^a.
n. southerner.

kós kwaróàm (kós kwaró-àmà-) *pl.* kós kwaróik^a. *n.* northerner.

kòp^a (kòpà-) *1 n.* vulture. *2 n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased. See also *ḡéḡḡa*.

Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. *Lit.* ‘vulture-mountain’. Also called *Kanatarúk^a*.

kòpikòp^a (kòpikòpì-) *pl.* kòpikòpik^a.
n. ankle. See also *deámórók^a*.

kòr (kòré-) *n.* charred meat, muchomo.

kòretés (kòretésí-) *v.* to blacken, char, scorch.

kòrétòn (kòrétònì-) *v.* to get blackened, charred, scorched.

kòrì (kòrì) *coordconn.* or.

kòriánètòn (kòriánètònì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe). See also *kòmolánòn* and *tàbàsànetòn*.

kòriètòn (kòriètònì-) *v.* to contend, struggle, wrestle.

kòrión (kòriónì-) *v.* to be in labor, parturency.

kòritetés (kòritetésí-) *1 v.* to blacken, char, scorch. *2 v.* to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone).

Kòriye (Kòriyèe-) *n.* a personal name.

kòranón (kòranónì-) *v.* to struggle, wrestle. See also *kòrión*.

kòróbâd^a (kòróbâdì-) *pl.* kúrúbâd^a. *n.* entity, item, object, thing.

kòróbâidàkw^a (kòróbâi-dàkù-) *n.* unidentified or unknown plant or tree.

Kòrobé (Kòrobèe-) *n.* a personal name.

kòróbómòn (kòróbómònì-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *ikáron*.

kòrók^a (kòrókù-) *pl.* kòrókik^a. *n.* digit, finger, toe.

kòróká ná zè *1 n.* thumb. *2 n.* big toe. *Lit.* ‘digit that is big’.

kòrókikààm (kòrókikà-àmà-) *pl.* kòrókikaik^a. *n.* kleptomaniac. *Lit.* ‘fingers-person’.

kòrókikànanès (kòrókikànanèsì-) *n.* kleptomania.

kòrókòk^a (kòrókò-òkà-) *pl.* kòrókikòkòkitín. *n.* finger bone, toe bone.

Kòromòt^a (Kòromotá-) *n.* Toposa.

Kòromotáhó (Kòromotá-hóò-) *pl.* kòromotáhóik^a. *n.* conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people.

Kòromotáhám (Kòromotá-ḡámà-) *n.* sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Kòromotátòd^a (Kòromotá-tòdà-) *n.* Toposa dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.

- Koror** (Kororí-) *n.* name of a place.
- kərɔ́b^a** (kərɔ́bè-) *pl.* kərɔ́baikw^a. *n.* calf.
- kòrrr** (kòrrr) *ideo.* swish swish (sound of someone moving by).
- Koryaŋ** (Koryaŋí-) *n.* a personal name.
- Kɔ́sɔŋ** (Kɔ́sɔŋó-) *n.* personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden.
- kòsòw^a** (kòsòù-) *n.* dried out figs (of any of the various fig tree species).
- kóteré** (kóteré) *1 prep.* because of, due to. *2 subordconn.* because, due to the fact that, for the reason that. *3 subordconn.* in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also *ikóteré*.
- kótés** (kótési-) *1 v.* to curse, cuss out. *2 v.* to exorcize (e.g. evil spirits).
- kótésa sùgùrikà^e** *v.* to exorcize spirits.
- kótésiàm** (kótési-àmà-) *pl.* kótésiik^a. *n.* exorcist.
- kotím** (kotímá-) *pl.* kotímík^a. *n.* hole or hollow in a tree.
- kotímácùè** (kotímá-cùè-) *1 n.* water found in a tree hollow. *2 n.* black tea.
- kòt^o** (kòtò) *1 coordconn.* so, then, therefore, thus. *2 coordconn.* but.
- kòtòb^a** (kòtòbà-) *pl.* kotòbaikw^a. *n.* female greater kudu. *Tragelaphus strepsiceros.*
- kòtɔl** (kòtɔlí-) *n.* African white-backed vulture. *Gyps africanus.*
- kòtór** (kòtórà-) *n.* oribi. *Ourebia ourebi.*
- Kotorúbé** (Kotorúbèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- kòts^a** (kòtsá-) *n.* scabies.
- kotsés** (kotsési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).
- kotsetés** (kotsetési-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).
- kotsítésukot^a** (kotsítésukotí-) *v.* to ensnare, entrap, snare, trap. See also *ságwès*.
- kòtsòn** (kòtsòni-) *v.* to be ensnared, entrapped, snared, trapped. See also *ságoanón*.
- kotsonukot^a** (kotsonukotí-) *v.* to become ensnared, entrapped, snared, or trapped.
- kòwè nòk^o** *v.* long ago.
- kòwòn** (kòwònì-) *1 v.* to be ancient, old. *2 v.* to be chronic. *3 v.* to be old-fashioned, outmoded. *4 v.* to have been around already a while.
- koxésúkót^a** (koxésúkótí-) *v.* to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding.
- kù** (kùà-) *n.* grass.
- kua mínésiè kwaitíní** *n.* grass toothpick. *Lit.* 'grass of the picking of teeth'.
- kua ni peryaŋí** *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses. *Lit.* 'grasses of modernity'.
- kùb^a** (kùbà-) *pl.* kùbitín. *n.* unseen hillside.
- kúbam** (kúbamá-) *n.* more. *Lit.* 'unseeable'.
- kúbèl** (kúbèlà-) *pl.* kúbèlik^a. *n.* push hoe.
- kúbèlèmòn** (kúbèlèmònì-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides).
- kúbòn** (kúbònì-) *v.* to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen.
- kúbonukot^a** (kúbonukotí-) *v.* to disappear, go out of sight, vanish.
- kúbùr** (kúbùrà-) *pl.* kùburaikw^a. *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank).
- kùb^a** (kùbà-) *pl.* kùbitín. *n.* hill.

kɔ́bá (kɔ́báà-) *pl.* **kɔ́báátikw^a**. *n.* husband of my wife's sister.

kùbààkw^a (kùbà-àkwà-) *n.* flat hilltop.

Kùbààw^a (Kùbà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill. *Lit.* 'hill-place'.

kɔ́bagwarí (kɔ́ba-gwarí-) *n.* hilltop.

kúć^a (kúćé-) *pl.* **kúćítín**. *n.* outcropping, rocky outcrop. May also be spelled as *kwíć^a*.

kúdaakón (kúdaakóni-) *v.* to be low, short (of many).

kudás (kudási-) *n.* lowness, shortness.

kudítésukot^a (kudítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten.

kúdón (kúdóni-) *v.* to be low, short.

kéf (kéfá-) *pl.* **kúfítín**. *n.* light rain, sprinkle (just enough to moisten surfaces).

kukát^a (kukátí-) *pl.* **kukátík^a**. *n.* half-grown primate.

kukú (kukú) *nurs.* up-up! (a nursery word for riding on mother's back).

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* on an empty stomach, without eating.

kùk^u (kùkù) *ideo.* thump thump (sound of someone running).

kukuanón (kukuanóni-) *v.* to scramble down.

kukudets^a (kukudetsí-) *n.* slate-colored boubou. *Laniarius funebris*.

kùkùsèn (kùkùsèni-) *pl.* **kukúsénik^a**. *1 n.* subterranean hive built by ground bees. *2 n.* underground hole used for storage.

kukúúk^u (kukúúkà) *ideo.* cockle-doodle-doo! (sound of a rooster crowing).

kuláb^a (kulábá-) *n.* bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus*.

kulábákàk^a (kulábá-kàkà-) *n.* bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye. *Fuerstia africana*.

kùm (kùmù) *ideo.* flop! wham! (sound of hitting the ground hard).

Kumet^a (Kumetí-) *n.* name of a river.

kumutsánón (kumutsánóni-) *v.* to be joined together. See also *dɔ́tsánón*.

kunét^a (kunéta-) *n.* tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose oily seeds are fried, mashed, and used as smearing oil or soap, and whose wood is used for fencing. *Ximenia americana*.

kupuk^a (kupukú-) *pl.* **kúpúkík^a**. *n.* pestle. See also *àj^a* and *iwòsísdàkw^a*.

kupukúdzibér (kupukú-dzibéri-) *pl.* **kupukúdzibérik^a**. *n.* traditional axe or hatchet.

kùp^a (kùpà-) *n.* cloud cover, cloudiness.

kùpààkw^a (kùpà-àkwà-) *n.* cloudiness, overcast weather.

kupés (kupési-) *1 v.* to burn, scald. *2 v.* to affect, move emotionally.

kupésúkot^a (kupésúkotí-) *v.* to burn, scald.

kupétón (kupétóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.

Kùpòn (Kùpòni-) *n.* January: month of cloudiness. See also *Lomuk^a*.

kùpòn (kùpòni-) *v.* to be cloudy, gray (of weather), overcast.

kupukúpón (kupukúpóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.

kur (kurí-) *pl.* **kurítín**. *1 n.* shade. *2 n.* shelter. *3 n.* assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade).

kùr (kùri-) *pl.* **kúrítín**. *n.* tree species whose bark, leaves, or roots

are pounded and soaked in water yielding a decoction that is drunk for chest problems; the residue can also be applied to alleviate back and chest pain. *Vepris glomerata*.

kùr (kùrù) *ideo.* klop klop (sound of trotting footsteps).

kùrà (kùràì-) *pl.* **kuráák^a**. *n.* wait-a-bit acacia: small tree species whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose sticks are used to thresh grain, and whose roots are crushed, soaked, and drunk to ward off evil spirits. *Acacia brevispica*.

Kuráhò (Kurá-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'wait-a-bit acacia hut'.

Kùràìàkw^a (Kùràì-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among wait-a-bit acacias'.

kùràk^a (kùràkì-) *1 n.* fan-tailed raven. *Corvus rhipidurus*. *2 n.* pied crow. *Corvus albus*.

kurés (kurési-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm. See also *ilɛs*.

kurésúkót^a (kurésúkótí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm.

kurétón (kurétóni-) *v.* to jar, jolt. The object of this verb takes the dative case.

kuritésúkóta así *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit.

kurósúkót^a (kurósúkótí-) *v.* to become difficult, overwhelming.

kùrúbáa ni cemá^ε *n.* arms, weapons.

kùrúbáa ni epwí *n.* beddings.

kùrúbáa nùù kòw^a *n.* artifacts. *Lit.* 'things that are old'.

kùrúbád^a (kùrúbádi-) *1 n.* entities, items, objects, things. *2 n.* goods, belongings.

kùrúbáicík^a (kùrúbá-icíká-) *n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff. *Lit.* 'various things'.

kùrúbáinòin (kùrúbái-nòinì-) *n.* new discovered things.

kurukur (kurukurí-) *n.* black wingless insect that devours clothing.

kùrùkùr (kùrùkùrù) *ideo.* sound of a gourd rolling.

kùrúkùr (kùrúkùrí-) *pl.* **kùrúkùrík^a**. *1 n.* shadow. *2 n.* apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith. *3 n.* reflection. *4 n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot. *5 n.* idol.

kurukùrétòn (kurukùrétòni-) *v.* to darken with shade or shadows.

kùrúkùrika ni ðekés *n.* film, movie, television, video. *Lit.* 'shadows that move'. See also *jévidyò*.

kurukùrón (kurukùròni-) *v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye contact.

kurúkùròs (kurúkùròsí-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwipídòn*.

Kùrùlè (Kùrùlè-) *n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder.

Kùrùmò (Kùrùmòò-) *n.* name of a place on Mount Morùjole.

Kusém (Kusém-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kusám*.

kùtòn (kùtònì-) *1 v.* to say. *2 v.* to name. *3 v.* to go __: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many ideophones. *4 v.* to intend to do. *5 v.* to arrive in.

kùtònukót^a (kùtònukótí-) *1 v.* to pronounce, say, utter. *2 v.* to 'do' or 'go': make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language's many ideophones.

kùtsákáàw^a (kùtsáká-àwà-) *pl.* **kùtsákáawík^a**. *n.* urinating spot.

kùtsákón (kùtsákòni-) *v.* to pee, urinate.

kutsúbàè (kutsúbàè-) *n.* vine species which is peeled and whose pith is

roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain.

kútúk^a (kútúkà-) *n.* first portion of edible termites to be eaten. See also *wàxìdòm*.

kútúŋ (kútúŋù-) *pl. kútúŋjik^a.* *n.* knee.

kutúŋétòn (kutúŋétòni-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel.

kutúŋón (kutúŋóni-) *v.* to be kneeling.

kútúŋúdàd^a (kútúŋù-dàdà-) *n.* small red flying ant species that appears at evening time.

kutút^a (kutútá-) *pl. kutútík^a.* *n.* anthill, termite mound.

Kuwám (Kuwámù-) *n.* a personal name.

kùx (kùxù) *ideo.* greasy, oily.

kwàà (kwàà) *nurs.* pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating.

kwààk^e *n.* ago, before, since. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè*.

kwaake nák^a *n.* since earlier today. May also be spelled as *kòwa ke nák^a*.

kwààkè nòk^o *n.* long since, since long ago. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè nòk^o*.

kwààkè sìn *n.* since yesterday. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè sìn*.

kwaár (kwaára-) *pl. kwaárik^a.* *n.* troop of baboons.

kwaídòn (kwaídòni-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. See also *kaŋádòn*.

kwàin (kwàini-) *1 n.* edges, sides. *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia.

kwalíkwalòn (kwalíkwalòni-) *v.* to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble. See also *irikírikòn*.

kwan (kwaní-) *pl. kwanitín.* *1 n.* penis, phallus. *2 n.* stinger.

kwanéd^a (kwanède-) *n.* tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare. *Lit.* 'its penis'.

kwaníéd^a (kwaní-éfi-) *n.* glans penis. *Lit.* 'penis-kernel'.

kwaníékw^a (kwaní-ékù-) *n.* penis hole, urethral meatus. *Lit.* 'penis-eye'.

kwaníts'é (kwaní-ts'éà-) *n.* foreskin. *Lit.* 'penis-skin'.

kwapés (kwapésí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.

kwapésúkot^a (kwapésúkotí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.

kwar (kwará-) *pl. kwàrik^a.* *n.* mountain.

kwarádè (kwará-dèà-) *pl. kwarikadeík^a.* *n.* base or foot of a mountain.

kwarágwarí (kwará-gwaríi-) *n.* mountaintop, peak, summit.

kwaréékw^a (kwaré-ékù-) *n.* mountain saddle. *Lit.* 'mountain-eye'.

kwàrikààm (kwàrikà-àmà-) *pl. kwàrikaik^a.* *n.* mountain dweller.

Kwarikabubúík^a (Kwarika-bubúíkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'mountain-bellies'.

kwats^a (kwatsí-) *1 n.* pee, urine. *2 n.* offspring, progeny.

kwatsiém (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock. *Lit.* 'urine-meat'.

kwátsíkaakón (kwátsíkaakòni-) *1 v.* to be little, small (of many). *2 v.* to be young (of many).

kwatsitésukot^a (kwatsitésukotí-) *v.* to decrease size, make smaller, shrink down.

kwatsitésúkota así *v.* to humble oneself.

kwátsón (kwátsòni-) *1 v.* to be little, small. *2 v.* to be young.

- kwátsónukot^a** (kwátsónukotí-) *v.* to become little or small, decrease in size, shrink down.
- kwayóók^a** (kwayó-ókà-) *pl.* **kwaitínio-kítín.** *n.* root of a tooth. *Lit.* ‘tooth-bone’.
- kwayw^a** (kwayó-) *pl.* **kwaitín.** *1 n.* tooth. *2 n.* edge, fringe, side.
- kwàⁱ** (kwà) *ideo.* chewily.
- kwédekwedánón** (kwédekwedánóni-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal.
- kwédòn** (kwédònì-) *1 v.* to bend sideways. *2 v.* to go off course, veer. *3 v.* to split open (of bean pods).
- kweed^a** (kweede-) *n.* edge, fringe, side. *Lit.* ‘its tooth’.
- kweeda kwázà^e** *n.* hem.
- kweelémòn** (kweelémònì-) *1 v.* to protrude, stick out (of ears). *2 v.* to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated.
- kweléd^a** (kwelédá-) *n.* blackish-brown edible flying ant species.
- kwérédédòn** (kwérédédònì-) *v.* to balk, refuse to comply, resist.
- kwèrèt^e** (kwèrètè) *ideo.* totally finished.
- kwéréxón** (kwéréxónì-) *v.* to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary.
- kwet^a** (kwetá-) *pl.* **kwètík^a.** *1 n.* arm. *2 n.* hand. *3 n.* arm-like appendage or extremity. *4 n.* branch. *5 n.* sleeve.
- kwetáák^w** (kwetá-ákò-) *n.* palm of the hand. *Lit.* ‘inner hand’.
- kwetákán** (kwetá-kánà-) *n.* back of the hand. *Lit.* ‘hand-back’.
- kwetákóróbád^a** (kwetá-kóróbádi-) *pl.* **kwetákúrúbád^a.** *n.* handmade object. *Lit.* ‘hand-thing’.
- kwetámórók^a** (kwetá-mórókú-) *n.* wrist. *Lit.* ‘hand-throat’.
- kwetíkín^o** *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded. *Lit.* ‘with hands (only)’.
- kwets’émón** (kwets’émónì-) *1 v.* to get damaged or shattered (esp. a gourd). *2 v.* to be divulged, let out, revealed (a secret).
- kwets’és** (kwets’ésì-) *1 v.* to damage, shatter. *2 v.* to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret).
- kwèx** (kwèxè) *ideo.* thinly.
- kwexédòn** (kwexédònì-) *v.* to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather).
- kwidètòn** (kwidètònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.
- kwidikwidós** (kwidikwidósì-) *v.* to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually).
- kwidòn** (kwidònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.
- kwílílí** (kwílílí-) *1 n.* ripe desert dates . *2 n.* local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?).
- kwini^k** (kwini^kí-) *n.* dassie, hyrax.
- kwini^kíkú** (kwini^kí-kúà-) *n.* hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs. *GRAMINEAE sp.*
- kwìjì** (kwìjì) *ideo.* actively, energetically.
- kwìjídòn** (kwìjídònì-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kurúkúrós.*
- kwìjìkà** (<kwìjìkòòn) *v.*
- kwìjìkòòn** (kwìjìkòònì-/kwìjìka-) *v.* to bare the teeth.
- kwìr** (kwìrì) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.
- kwírés** (kwírésì-) *v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites). See also *tsánjés.*

kwirídòn

kwirídòn (kwirídòni-) *v.* to be slick, slippery, slippy (like a raw tendon).

kwítsíladidí (kwítsíladidii-) *n.* Jackson's francolin. *Francolinus jacksoni*.

kwíts'ⁱ

kwíts'ídòn (kwíts'ídòni-) *v.* to be juicy.

kwíts'íkwíts'ánón (kwíts'íkwíts'ánóni-) *v.* to be moody, tempermental.

kwíts'ⁱ (kwíts'i) *ideo.* juicily.

k

kà (<kòòn) *v.*

kádès (kádèsi-) *v.* to shoot.

kádesukot^a (kádesukotí-) *v.* to shoot.

kádetésá kadixá^e *v.* to flower, go to flower (of sorghum). *Lit.* 'to emit flowers'.

kádikádès (kádikádèsi-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents).

kádikadiés (kádikadiesí-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly.

kádikádòn (kádikádòni-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins). See also *dikwòn*.

kádòn (kádòni-) *v.* to ripen (of tree fruit).

káidetés (káidetésí-) *v.* to go bring, go get.

kàk^a (kàkà-) *n.* hunt, hunting.

kaka gúnítín^o *n.* hunting with rope neck-snares.

kàkààm (kàkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kakaik^a**. *n.* hunter.

kakates (kakatesí-) *n.* to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks).

kakés (kakésí-) *v.* to hunt.

kakótsómòn (kakótsómòni-) *v.* to be wide-legged (in stance and stride).

kakúnj (kakúnjù-) *pl.* **kakúnjik^a**. *n.* back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle.

kalikálés (kalikálésí-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *ikojetés*.

kálíts^a (kálíts'ì-) *pl.* **kálíts'ik^a**. *n.* jaw, mandible.

kálíts'òk^a (kálíts'ì-òkà-) *pl.* **kálíts'ikò-kitín**. *n.* jawbone, mandibular bone.

kámá kidíé *v.* maybe, perhaps. *Lit.* 'it's like those (words)'.

kámétòn (kámétòni-) *v.* to become like.

kámítetés (kámítetésí-) *v.* to compare, liken.

kámón (kámóni-) *v.* to be like, resemble.

kámónà ts'èèn *v.* to be like this.

kámónukot^a (kámónukotí-) *v.* to become like.

kánàk^a (kànàà) *adv.* would have ... (earlier today).

kanés (kanésí-) *v.* to take in hand.

kanésúkot^a (kanésúkotí-) *1 v.* to remove, take away. *2 v.* to subtract.

kanésúkota gwaá^e *v.* to solve a bird problem in the garden by burying a bird alive as a sacrifice. *Lit.* 'to take away the bird'. See also *mudésá gwaá^e*.

kanetés (kanetésí-) *1 v.* to get, take hold of. *2 v.* to remove, take out. *3 v.* to desire, wish for (of one's heart). *4 v.* to apprehend, sense.

kanitetés (kanitetésí-) *v.* to cause to get.

kánòk^o (kánòò) *adv.* would have ... (long ago).

kanotós (kanotósi-) *v.* to be chosen, elect, special.

karakár (karakàrà-) *n.* green wood-hoopoe. *Phoeniculus purpureus*.

kàsàm (kàsàmà) *adv.* would have ... (yesterday).

kédaikén (kédaikén) *dem.* there.

kedétón (kedétòni-) *v.* to be newly pregnant (showing no sign).

kèkè (kèkè) *ideo.* crunch crunch (sound of feet on hard ground).

kekéanón (kekéanóni-) *v.* to walk making a crunching sound.

kekér (kekérá-) *n.* grasshopper.

kekéram (kekéramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with edible termites.

kékérés (kékérésí-) *v.* to mix (specifically honey and edible termites).

kekérón (kekéroni-) *v.* to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant). See also *wédòn*.

kélés (kélési-) *v.* to pick out, select (one's portion or property from others, e.g. goats from a herd).

kélésukòta así *v.* to set oneself apart.

keletésá así *v.* to pull oneself away.

kélietés (kélietésí-) *v.* to select iteratively.

kérikérón (kérikeróni-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *tereréón*.

kídikídòn (kídikídòni-) *v.* to pour, stream, teem (e.g. ants, water, enemies, vehicles in a convoy, etc.).

kídzatiés (kídzatiesí-) *1 v.* to bite repeatedly. *2 v.* to interlace, interlock, mesh.

kídzès (kídzèsi-) *1 v.* to bite, chomp. *2 v.* to sting. *3 v.* to overcrowd, overrun. See also *áts'és*.

kídzesa dájá^e *v.* to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive.

kídzèsikwàyw^a (kídzèsi-kwàyò-) *pl. kídzesikwaitín.* *n.* fang, incisor. *Lit.* 'biting-tooth'.

kídzìkà (<kídzìkòni) *v.*

kídzìkòni (kídzìkòni-/kídzìka-) *v.* to clench the teeth (visibly). See also *widídánón*.

kídzinós (kídzinósi-) *1 v.* to bite each other. *2 v.* to move in single file.

kídzitetés (kídzitetési-) *v.* to join end-to-end. *Lit.* 'to make bite'.

kídzòn (kídzòni-) *1 v.* to adhere, cling, stick. *2 v.* to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites).

kíékíékíe (kíékíékíe) *ideo.* cheep cheep! chirp chirp! (sound made by young birds).

kíítínísòk^a (kíítíni-sòkà-) *pl. kíítínísòkítín.* *n.* leather tassel. *Lit.* 'strap-root'.

kìròn (kìròni-) *v.* to thunder.

kironukot^a (kironukoti-) *1 v.* to thunder. *2 v.* to thunder off (like an elephant).

kìròt^a (kìròti-) *pl. kírótík^a.* *n.* opposite riverbank.

kítés (kítési-) *v.* to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves).

kíw^a (kíw-) *pl. kíítín.* *n.* strap made of leather or any other material.

kó (<kòni) *v.*

kòb^a (kòbà-) *pl. kóbítín.* *1 n.* belly button, navel. *2 n.* pistol grip.

kòba na zikìb^a *n.* umbilical hernia. *Lit.* 'navel that is long'.

kòbasim (kòba-simá-) *pl. kóbítínísimítín.* *n.* umbilical cord.

kòbàsits^a (kòbà-sits'à-) *n.* navel hair.

kòbukòb^a (kòbukòbà-) *n.* large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits.

kòdòl (kòdòlè-) *pl. kòdòlik^a.* *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* section of stalk above a maize cob. See also *jepíkísit^a*.

kòdòxò (kòdòxò-) *pl. kòdòxòik^a.* *n.* centipede.

kòdítés (kòdítési-) *v.* to make cry.

kòdòn (kòdòni-) *1 v.* to cry, wail, weep. *2 v.* to call (of animals and birds). *3*

- v. to bemoan, complain, lament. See also *topódón*.
- kòdòt^a** (kòdòt-à-) *pl.* **kòdòtík^a**. *n.* climbing crook: hooked stick used for climbing trees.
- kòés** (kòésí-) *v.* to straighten, stretch. See also *kòkatés*.
- kòfó** (kòfó-) *pl.* **kòfóikw^a**. *1 n.* round gourd traditionally cut in half to make two bowls. *2 n.* bowl made from half of a round gourd.
- kòfóéd^a** (kòfó-èdì-) *n.* first harvest of grain. *Lit.* 'gourd-bowl grain'.
- kòfóim** (kòfó-imà-) *pl.* **kòfóikówík^a**. *n.* small round gourd.
- kòkatés** (kòkatésí-) *1 v.* to straighten, stretch. *2 v.* to exercise (the body). See also *kòés*.
- kòkó** (kòkò-) *pl.* **kòkóikw^a**. *n.* big wide-mouthed gourd.
- kòkòanón** (kòkòanónì-) *1 v.* to stretch. *2 v.* to advertise, flaunt (one's physical attributes).
- kòkórómòn** (kòkórómònì-) *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also *ròkòròkánón*.
- kòkòt^a** (kòkòt-à-) *n.* red-billed hornbill. *Tockus erythrorhynchus*.
- kòlom** (kòlomú-) *pl.* **kòlómik^a**. *n.* wooden spoon.
- Kòlomúsábá** (Kòlomú-sábáà-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations in Kenya; now called *Oropoi*. *Lit.* 'spoon-river'.
- kòlòn** (kòlònì-) *v.* to bleed from the nose, have a nosebleed.
- kòlómònà dèikà^e** *v.* to be clubfooted, have talipes.
- kòòn** (kòònì-/ka-) *v.* to go, leave.
- kooná didik^e** *v.* to go up.
- kooná gidààkòk^e** *v.* to go behind the clouds.
- kooná gígiròk^e** *v.* to go down.
- kòònà jìr** *v.* to go away forever.
- kooná jìrik^e** *v.* to go back or behind.
- kooná rutet^o** *v.* to go along the side.
- kooná wáxìk^e** *v.* to go ahead or in front.
- kòònìàm** (kòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik^a**. *n.* goer, traveler.
- kór** (kóré-) *pl.* **kóritín**. *n.* back of knee, posterior knee. Not to be confused with *kór*.
- kór** (kóré-) *pl.* **kórikw^a**. *n.* dipper, ladle (made from cutting a small gourd in two). Not to be confused with *kór*.
- kóròèm** (kórò-èmè-) *n.* plantaris muscle: behind the knee.
- kóròmòmòn** (kóròmòmònì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered (like dry leaves or an old corpse).
- kòròn** (kòrònì-) *v.* to strut, swagger. See also *ikòórésá así*.
- kóror** (kórorò-) *n.* African scops-owl. *Otus senegalensis*.
- kòxés** (kòxésí-) *v.* to manually maneuver, or manipulate into the right position (e.g. a midwife guiding a preborn infant).
- kúdès** (kúdèsì-) *1 v.* to dump, pour, spill. *2 v.* to pay (poll-tax).
- kúdesa díróe así** *v.* to be emitted nocturnally (of semen).
- kúdesa káúe mucéikàk^e** *v.* to sprinkle ashes along paths.
- kúdèsìàm** (kúdèsì-àmà-) *pl.* **kúdesiik^a**. *n.* dump truck, tipper.
- kúdesukot^a** (kúdesukotì-) *v.* to dump or pour out, spill.
- kúdetés** (kúdetésì-) *1 v.* to dump out, pour out, spill. *2 v.* to miscarry.

kúdetésá díró^e *v.* to come, ejaculate. *Lit.* ‘to spill semen’.

kúdukú^d (kúdukú^d-) *n.* safari ant. *Dorylus spp.*

kudés (kudésí-) *v.* to suck, suck on. See also *ts'úútés*.

kudetés (kudetési-) *v.* to suck out (e.g. bone marrow).

kúfúnós (kúfúnósi-) *v.* to suck on each other (e.g. during foreplay).

kujádòn (kujádòni-) *v.* to garble.

kúk^a (kúká-) *pl.* **kúkítín**. *n.* runt.

kúkín (kúkíni-) *n.* brood, litter, pack of runts. Also used disparagingly of human children.

kukumanés (kukumanési-) *v.* to turn one's back to (e.g. one's mother-in-law).

kukumanítésukot^a (kukumanítésukotí-) *v.* to turn back to back.

kukumánón (kukumánóni-) *v.* to face back to back.

kukumánónukot^a (kukumánónukotí-) *v.* to turn back to back.

kúl (kúló-) *pl.* **kúlítín**. *n.* log.

kulé (kuléè-) *pl.* **kuléik^a**. *n.* elbow.

kuléèm (kulé-èmè-) *n.* lower tricep. *Lit.* ‘elbow-flesh’.

kumúkumánón (kumúkumánóni-) *1 v.* to be bumpy, pot-holed, rough. *2 v.* to be hilly, rough, uneven.

kuts^a (kuts'á) *1 n.* grub, worm. *2 n.* bug, insect. *3 n.* germ, microbe, parasite.

kuts'áám (kuts'á-ámà-) *pl.* **kuts'áik^a**. *n.* creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the members of tribes who practice sorcery). *Lit.* ‘worm-person’.

kuts'ácémér (kuts'á-céméri-) *n.* insecticide (modern or traditional). *Lit.* ‘bug-medicine’.

kuts'ánánès (kuts'ánánèsi-) *1 n.* harmfulness, ruinousness. *2 n.* sorcery, wizardry. *Lit.* ‘being wormlike’. See also *badirétínánès*.

kùts'ats^a (kùts'ats'i-) *pl.* **kùts'ats'ík^a**. *n.* gland, lymph node, secretor.

kùts'ats'íka ni tatí *n.* salivary glands.

kút^m (kútú) *ideo.* cluck! (the sound a hen makes).

kúzùmòn (kúzùmòni-) *v.* to be bent over.

kwáakwá (kwáakwáà-) *n.* white-bellied go-away bird. *Corythaixoides leucogaster*.

kwaát^a (kwaatá-) *n.* frog, toad.

kwaát^a (kwaatè-) *n.* birth, birthing, giving birth.

kwaata bíbà^e *n.* laying of eggs.

kwaatá na áwikà^e *n.* toad. *Lit.* ‘frog of homes’.

kwaata ná gààn *n.* birthing complications, difficult labor (breach, miscarriage, etc.). *Lit.* ‘birth that is bad’.

kwaatetés (kwaatetési-) *v.* to bear, deliver, give birth to.

kwaatetésìám (kwaatetési-àmà-) *pl.* **kwaatetésìik^a**. *n.* parent (by birth).

kwaatítetés (kwaatítetési-) *1 v.* to help give birth, midwife. *2 v.* to produce.

kwaatítetésìám (kwaatítetési-àmà-) *pl.* **kwaatítetésìik^a**. *n.* midwife.

kwaatón (kwaatóni-) *v.* to give birth.

kwàd^e (kwàdè) *quant.* few.

kwàdìkwàdón (kwàdìkwàdòni-) *v.* to be fewer.

kwàdòn (kwàdòni-) *v.* to be few, little.

kwàdonukot^a (kwàdonukotí-) *v.* to become fewer, decrease in number.

kwár (kwára-) *pl.* **kwárítín**. *1 n.* cicatrix, scar. *2 n.* bruise, contusion.

kwàz (kwàzà-) *pl.* **kwàzik**^a. *n.* cloth, clothes, clothing, garment.

kwàzàim (kwàzà-ìmà-) *pl.* **kwàzika-wik**^a. *n.* small cloth.

kwèj^e (kwèjè) *ideo.* bllgh bllgh (sound of water boiling in a pot).

kwèjédòn (kwèjédònì-) *v.* to be boiling, boil (with a rattling sound).

kwèjikwèjòn (kwèjikwèjònì-) *v.* to be boiling (with a rattling sound).

kwesé (kweséè-) *pl.* **kweséikw**^a. *1 n.* broken gourd. *2 n.* piece of junk, scrap.

kwijés (kwijési-) *v.* to dislocate (a joint), luxate.

kwijímón (kwijímónì-) *v.* to get dislocated, luxated.

kwíl (kwíí) *ideo.* clink! (sound of metal on metal).

kwìx (kwìxì) *ideo.* greenly.

kwixídòn (kwixídònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *xídòn*.

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Laatso (Laatsoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

laḃ^a (laḃá-) *pl. láḃíkw^a.* *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten).

laḃájámòn (laḃájámòni-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *lafáramòn*.

làf (làfũ-) *pl. láfitín.* *n.* breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle.

lafáramòn (lafáramòni-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *labájámòn*.

lágalaḡetés (lágalaḡetésí-) *v.* to check or spy on/out.

làj^a (làjà) *ideo.* loosely.

lajádòn (lajádòni-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecured. See also *hajádòn* and *yaḡádòn*.

lajámètòn (lajámètòni-) *1 v.* to collapse, crumple, fall down. *2 v.* to wilt, wither. *3 v.* to dissolve, melt (of fat). See also *jalámètòn*.

lajetés (lajetésí-) *1 v.* to lay down/over loosely (e.g. the last layer of grass on a thatched roof). *2 v.* to take off (e.g. beads from one's neck).

lakámètòn (lakámètòni-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

lakámòn (lakámòni-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

lakates (lakatesí-) *v.* to push into/over the side.

lakatiés (lakatiesí-) *1 v.* to push into/over the side repeatedly. *2 v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *itúlákápés*.

láládziránòn (láládziránòni-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds.

lalatíbón (lalatíbòni-) *pl. lalatíbònik^a.* *n.* flat stone, stone slab (used to grind tobacco, carry rubbish, cover granaries, or cover a rock well to protect it from the befouling of baboons).

làlòn (làlòni-) *v.* to be hideous, ugly. See also *itópénòn*.

lalújòn (lalújòni-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious. See also *ilólómòn*.

láj (lájá-) *pl. lájítín.* *n.* bogus, counterfeit, fake, phoney, pseudo-.

laḡádòn (laḡádòni-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm.

laḡírímòn (laḡírímòni-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

laḡíròn (laḡíròni-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

làr (làrà-) *pl. láríkw^a.* *n.* tobacco pipe.

laradakw^a (lara-dakú-) *pl. lárákó-dakwítín.* *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems).

látsó (látsòò-) *pl. látsóik^a.* *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice.

látsóik^a (látsóikà-) *n.* falls, waterfall. *Lit.* 'cliff edges'.

leat^a (leatí-) *pl. leatíkw^a.* *1 n.* his/her/its brother. *2 n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's son).

leatíim (leatí-imà-) *pl. leatíwíkw^a.* *n.* his/her niece or nephew (brother's child).

leatínánès (leatínánèsi-) *n.* brotherhood, brotherliness.

lèḃ^a (lèḃà-) *n.* liquid honey.

lebéremòn (lebéremòni-) *v.* to be open-topped, unlidged.
lèbèts^e (lèbètsè) *num.* two.
lebetsión (lebetsióni-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two.
lebetsitésukot^a (lebetsitésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos or two-by-two.
lèbèts^o *num.* twice, two times.
lebétsón (lebétsóni-) *v.* to be two.
lèb^u (lèbù) *ideo.* pudgily, puffily.
lebúdòn (lebúdòni-) *v.* to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part). See also *dúduránón*.
lèdèr (lèdèrè) *ideo.* running naked.
léd^a (lédá-) *n.* gecko species?
leemétòn (leemétòni-) *v.* to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass).
legé (legèè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.
lejé (lejèè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. Also pronounced as *legé*.
lejéàm (lejé-àmà-) *pl. lejíik^a.* *n.* mad person, demon-possessed person. Also pronounced as *legéàm*.
lejéèd^a (lejéèdè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession.
lejénànès (lejénànèsi-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, mental illness. *2 n.* demonic possession.
lejétòd^a (lejé-tòdà-) *n.* insane talk.
lejé^f (lejé) *ideo.* flash!: sound of bursting in flames.
lejétón (lejétòni-) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite.
lekés (lekési-) *v.* to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary).

lekésiàm (lekési-àmà-) *pl. lekésiik^a.* *n.* food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries).
lelemánètòn (lelemánètòni-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge.
lelemánón (lelemánóni-) *v.* to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill).
lelétón (lelétòni-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *pelémétòn*.
lélón (lélóni-) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible.
Lemú (Lemú-) *n.* a personal name.
lemúánètòn (lemúánètòni-) *1 v.* to be hornless. *2 v.* to be bare, naked, nude.
lej (lejá-) *n.* honey badger, ratel. *Melivora capensis*.
lejéremòn (lejéremòni-) *v.* to be circumcised.
lejés (lejési-) *1 v.* to hunt (for honey). *2 v.* to bum, cadge, freeloader, mooch, sponge.
lejésiàm (lejési-àmà-) *pl. lejésiik^a.* *1 n.* honey hunter. *2 n.* bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge.
lejúrùmòn (lejúrùmòni-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.
léó (léóò-) *pl. léóín.* *1 n.* your brother. *2 n.* your cousin (father's brother's son).
léóim (léó-ímá-) *pl. léówik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child).
lèr (lèrà-) *pl. lèrítín.* *n.* fever tree, or Naivasha thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools. *Acacia xanthophloea*.
lèr (lèrè) *ideo.* hardly, unbreakably.
Lèrààkw^a (Lèrà-àkw-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among fever trees'.

lerédòn (lerédònì-) *1 v.* to be hard, unbreakable (e.g. bone, hardwood, rock). *2 v.* to be frozen still, still, stock-still, stone-still (e.g. an eagle's unblinking eyes). *3 v.* to be blockheaded, bone-headed.

lerékémòn (lerékémònì-) *v.* to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes).

lerúkùmòn (lerúkùmònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *baribárón* and *jòkòn*.

lèt^a (lètà-) *pl. létítín. n.* girl's loincloth made of beaded strings.

léts^a (létsá-) *n.* tiny termite species.

letsékééd^a (letsékééde-) *n.* purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, or grain with no chaff).

lèts^e (lèts'è) *ideo.* bendily, whippily.

lets'édòn (lets'édònì-) *v.* to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth).

leúz (leúzò-) *n.* charcoal.

leúzìn (leúzìnì-) *n.* gunpowder. *Lit.* 'its charcoal'.

lèwèṛ (lèwèṛì-) *n.* common ostrich. *Struthio camelus*.

lèwèṛidè (lèwèṛì-dèà-) *pl. lewèṛideík^a. n.* tripod. *Lit.* 'ostrich-foot'.

Lewèṛiik^a (Lewèṛì-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Ostrich-Folk'.

lêz (lêzà-) *pl. lézítín. n.* mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft).

lì (lìì) *1 ideo.* bluntly, dully. *2 ideo.* quietly, silently.

lià (lià) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white.

líidòn (líidònì-) *1 v.* to be blunt, dull. *2 v.* to be quiet, silent. See also *duḡúlùmòn* and *tufádòn*.

likídes (likídesì-) *v.* to reach and pull down.

likíḡimòn (likíḡimònì-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body).

likés (likésì-) *v.* to lean, tilt (e.g. one's head backward).

lilétón (lilétònì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify. The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

lìr (lìrì) *ideo.* heavily.

lìtòn (lìtònì-) *v.* to be new (of plant growth).

liùù (liùù) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

lìw (lìwì) *ideo.* smoothly.

liwidòn (liwidònì-) *v.* to be smooth (e.g. a book, skin, or wood).

lobá (lobáà-) *pl. lóbaatikw^a. n.* grandchild.

Lòbèél (Lòbèélè-) *n.* name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles.

lóburuḡ^a (lóburuḡì-) *n.* mildew, mold. See also *jóróiroḡ^a*.

lòbàḡal (lòbàḡalè-) *n.* drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried).

Lòbalel (Lòbalelé-) *n.* month of weeding.

lobáy^a (lobáí-) *n.* unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkanaland).

lɔbelep (lɔbelepí-) *n.* plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds.

lóbíliwás (lóbíliwási-) *n.* white-tailed mongoose. *Ichneumia albicauda*.

lóbírífír (lóbírífírá-) *pl.* **lóbírífírík^a**. *n.* medulla spinalis, spinal cord.

lóbíz (lóbízi-) *pl.* **lóbízík^a**. *n.* inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed into a point).

lób^o (lóbò) *ideo.* thickly.

lóbódítetés (lóbódítetésí-) *v.* to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lóbódòn (lóbódòni-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lòbòlià (lòbòlià-) *n.* morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. *Basella alba*.

lòbònjibóṅ (lòbònjibóṅi-) *n.* small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments. *Kleinia sp.*

lòbòsɔwɔr (lòbòsɔwɔrí-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from *Loodòi*.

lòbòz (lòbòzò-) *pl.* **lòbòzík^a**. *n.* neb, snout.

lòbúbúwo (lòbúbúwoó-) *n.* a personal name.

lòbúkején (lòbúkejéni-) *n.* stunted growth.

lòbúlukúp (lòbúlukúpù-) *1 n.* rhinoceros beetle grub. *Oryctes sp.* *2 n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *sílím*.

lòburák^a (lòburáká-) *n.* name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

lòbúrútù^a (lòbúrútùtù-) *n.* bishop bird (red or yellow). *Euplectes sp.*

lòcám (lòcámù-) *n.* a personal name.

lòcáp^a (lòcápù-) *n.* a personal name.

lòcárákwat^a (lòcárákwatí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

lòcègèr (lòcègèrè-) *pl.* **lòcègèrik^a**. *n.* three-legged stool with a round seat.

lòcén (lòcèni-) *n.* shrub species that, at the order of a witchdoctor, may be put on one's threshold to counteract the curse of dead person; it may also be put in one's bathwater to ward off trouble or sprayed on a trap for success. *Asclepiadaceae sp.*

lòcíyo (lòcíyoó-) *n.* a personal name.

lòcom (lòcomó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

lòcóm (lòcómò-) *n.* a personal name.

lòcómín (lòcómíni-) *n.* a personal name.

lòcóríàlòsìà (lòcóríàlòsìà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) *n.* water scorpion. *Nepidae*.

lòcòto (lòcòtóto-) *n.* name of a place.

lòd^a (lòdà-) *pl.* **lòdítín**. *1 n.* animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory. *2 n.* silky hair at the end of animal tails.

lòdéd^a (lòdédé-) *n.* vine species with cucumber-like fruits and leaves that are rubbed on the inner thighs of a birthing mother and tied to the waist of the newborn to prevent diarrhea. *Cucumis figarei*.

lòdíkor (lòdíkoró-) *n.* scorpion.

lòdíkorócemér (lòdíkoró-cemé-ri-) *n.* scorpion herb: succulent plant species whose latex is applied to scorpion stings and whose reddish stems may be worn by girls as a kind of wig. *Euphorbia prostrata*.

lódíwé (lódíwéí-) *n.* tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable. *Maerua angolensis*.

Lódówòn (Lódówònò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

lóđúmél (lóđúmélá-) *n.* firefly (that glows green).

Lóđúŋe (Lóđúŋeé-) *n.* March: month of edible termites. See also *Dáŋ*.

Lóđúr (Lóđúrù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lođúrú (lođúrúù-) *pl.* **lođúrúik^a**. *n.* granary, storehouse.

lođúrúde (lođúrú-dèà-) *pl.* **lođúrúdeik^a**. *n.* base of a granary.

lođúrúkòk^a (lođúrú-kòkà-) *n.* granary reed: shrub whose stems are used to make granaries and whose reddish parasitic plant is worn as a charm or ground and blown into the air to ward off enemies.

lođúwa (lođúwaá-) *n.* jet, jet plane.

Lódfwàr (Lódfwàrì-) *1 n.* Lodwar town in Turkana land, Kenya. *2 n.* name of a cave with a lot of edible termites.

lofilitsí (lofilitsì-) *n.* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *derét^a*.

lófúk^a (lófúkù-) *n.* Verreaux's eagle-owl. *Bubo lacteus*.

loǵém (loǵémù-) *n.* game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities. From English 'game' park.

logeréno (logerénoó-) *n.* green stink bug. *Pentatomidae*.

Lɔgyél (Lɔgyélì-) *n.* a personal name.

loibóròk^a (loibóròkù-) *n.* tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries.

Loíkí (Loíkì-) *n.* a personal name.

Loipo (Loipoó-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Kawés*.

Lɔisíká (Lɔisíkàà-) *n.* name of a river.

Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* and its associated human habitations.

Lɔitanít^a (Lɔitanítì-) *n.* name of a river and surrounding area in *Lɔkitìsì* where the Ik used to initiate age-groups.

lojála (lojálaá-) *n.* jail. See also *pájála*.

lojeméy^a (lojeméí-) *n.* shrub whose milky white sap is put in sores.

Lójéré (Lójéréè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Lójòrè*.

lɔjɔjɔ (lɔjɔjɔ̀-) *n.* regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again).

lojɔkɔtáw^a (lojɔkɔtáù-) *n.* philanthropist: donor, humanitarian, missionary, non-governmental organization (NGO). From the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) word meaning 'good-hearted'.

lɔjùrùtà (lɔjùrùtàà-) *n.* slipknot.

lojúulú (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven.

Lɔkaakilit^a (Lɔkaakilitì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Lòkààpèlòt^a (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n.* name of the river draining *Nàkòritààw^a*.

lokaapín (lokaapínì-) *pl.* **lokaapíník^a**. *n.* shoelace, shoe-strap.

lɔkabúás (lɔkabúási-) *n.* crumbly rock.

- lokájú** (lokájúù-) *n.* water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof).
- lokaliŋ** (lokaliŋí-) *n.* lineolate blind snake. *Typhlops lineolatus*.
- Lokapel** (Lokapeli-) *n.* a personal name.
- lokapet^a** (lokapetá-) *pl.* **lokápétik^a**. 1 *n.* appendix. 2 *n.* appendicitis.
- lokapúr** (lokapúra-) *n.* steam, vapor.
- Lokasaŋaté** (Lokasaŋatéè-) *n.* name of a river near *Lowáku^a*.
- lokátát^a** (lokátátà-) *pl.* **lokátátik^a**. *n.* African wild date palm. *Phoenix reclinata*.
- lokátóròt^a** (lokátóròtò-) *n.* breakfast beer drunk early in the morning to warm up the body, e.g. before going to the garden to work.
- Lòkàts^a** (Lòkàtsì-) *n.* a personal name.
- lokau^a** (lokau^aé-) *n.* maize weevil. *Sitophilus spp.*
- Lokauwa** (Lokauwaá-) *n.* a personal name.
- lokemú** (lokemúù-) *pl.* **lokemúik^a**. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano.
- Loképeríbo** (Loképeríboó-) *n.* a personal name.
- lókérú** (lókérúù-) *n.* tree species with a distinctive pungent odor and whose berries are eaten by children; its leaves are pounded, soaked, and the juice is poured into infected ears. *Cassia singueana*.
- loki** (lokii-) *n.* brown parrot. *Poicephalus meyeri*.
- lókíboó** (lókíboóò-) *n.* gecko.
- Lokicókio** (Lokicókíó-) *n.* Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya.
- Lokíjuká** (Lokíjukáà-) *n.* name of rebel group who resisted colonial British rule in northeast Uganda and northwest Kenya.
- Lòkilè** (Lòkilèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- lokilókón** (lokilókóni-) *v.* to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump).
- lókíloróŋ** (lókíloróŋó-) *n.* queen bee. Also called *okíloróŋ*.
- Lokinéne** (Lokinéneé-) *n.* name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations.
- Lokínól** (Lokínólì-) *n.* an older name for Oropoi, Kenya.
- Lokipáka** (Lokipákaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.
- lokíram** (lokíramá-) *n.* garden edge (not the same as the boundary between gardens).
- lokírídí** (lokírídíí-) *n.* maize variety with small cobs and mixed black and white kernels.
- Lókirú** (Lókirúù-) *n.* a personal name.
- lókisíná** (lókisínáà-) *n.* a condition that involves a twitching under the skin of the left breast/pec, which is believed to be a disease.
- Lokitéléélb^a** (Lokitéléélbá-) *n.* name of a place in the east near *Tulútúl*.
- lokítópí** (lokítópíi-) *n.* smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer). Also called *sábàgwàs*.
- lòkitòŋ** (lòkitòŋò-) *pl.* **lokítòŋik^a**. *n.* doorstep, threshold. See also *lòrìòŋò*.
- Lokitóy^a** (Lokitóyì-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations.
- Lokitóy^a** (Lokitóyì-) *n.* name of a hill, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lakitúr (lakitúrá-) *n.* pinworms.
lokiyo (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears.
lòk° (lòkò) *ideo.* jiggily, loosely.
lokofél (lokofélè-) *pl.* **lokofélín.** *n.* grain thief.
lokódòn (lokódòni-) *v.* to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head).
lòkóḍ^a (lòkóḍá-) *pl.* **lòkóḍíḱ^a.** *n.* hooked stick.
lókóḍém (lókóḍémá-) *n.* thorny vine species used in house-building. *Toddalia asiatica.*
lòkòḍetés (lòkòḍetési-) *v.* to pull down (with a hooked stick).
lòkòḍíḱóḍón (lòkòḍíḱóḍòni-) *v.* to have a crooked neck.
lòkóḍón (lòkóḍòni-) *v.* to be hooked, hook-shaped. See also *sokóḍòmòn.*
lòkòḍòḅìrò (lòkòḍòḅìrò-) *n.* gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others).
lòkòḍòḅìròàm (lòkòḍòḅìrò-àmà-) *pl.* **lokiḍòḅìròik^a.** *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also *lokekes.*
lokodòḅìronánés (lokodòḅìronánési-) *n.* gluttonousness, rapaciousness.
lokoit^a (lokoití-) *pl.* **lokoítik^a.** *n.* big white waist bead.
lókók^a (lókókò-) *n.* soldier ant or termite.
Lòkòl (Lòkòlí-) *n.* a personal name.
Lókòl (Lókòlí-) *n.* name of a place.
lokóòḍo (lokóòḍoó-) *pl.* **lokóòḍòik^a.** *n.* large leather sack.
lòkór (lòkórí-) *pl.* **lòkórík^a.** *n.* crotch, groin.
Lòkòrikìpì (Lòkòrikìpìi-) *n.* name of a place near *Loyoro.*

lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsi-) *pl.* **lokósòsik^a.** *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes.
Lòkùḍà (Lòkùḍàà-) *n.* personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I.
lòkúḍ^a (lòkúḍá-) *pl.* **lòkúḍíḱ^a.** *n.* small garden barn or granary with a door on the side.
lókúḍukudét^a (lókúḍukudéti-) *n.* vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison. *Capparis tomentosa.*
Lòkulit^a (Lòkulití-) *n.* Year of *Lòkulit*, a good year following *Lotííra.*
lokum (lokumú-) *pl.* **lokúmík^a.** *n.* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in. *Mimusops kummel.*
Lòkúma (Lòkúmaí-) *n.* name of a river.
Lókúruk^a (Lókúrukú-) *n.* name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool.
lòkutúr (lòkutúrá-) *pl.* **lòkutúríḱ^a.** *n.* gourd with a funnel-like stem.
Lòkuwám (Lòkuwámà-) *n.* a personal name.
Lòkwakaramóy^a (Lòkwakaramòì-) *n.* name of a mountainside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
Lokwaḅ (Lokwaḅá-) *n.* February: month of planting. See also *Bèt'sòn.*
Lokwaḅ (Lokwaḅá-) *n.* a personal name.
lokekes (lokekesí-) *pl.* **lokékésik^a.** *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also *lòkòḍòḅìròàm.*

- lokirot^a** (lokirotí-) *n.* robin-chat (white-browed and others?). *Cossypha sp.*
- lokol** (lokolé-) *n.* eagle.
- lokolil** (lokolilá-) *pl.* **lokolilik^a**. *n.* swing.
- lókóŋ** (lókóŋù-) *pl.* **lókóŋik^a**. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *ɲóŋŋ*.
- lókóŋùdè** (lókóŋù-dèà-) *pl.* **lókóŋikadeik^a**. *n.* base of the sacred tree.
- lokozòmòn** (lokozòmòni-) *v.* to be long-necked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads).
- loku** (lokuù-) *pl.* **lokuaikw^a**. *n.* medium-sized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain).
- Lokúm** (Lokúmú-) *n.* name of a savannah area south of *Tímù*.
- lolatab^a** (lolatabá-) *n.* large, flat floor-like boulder.
- lolééú** (lolééúù-) *n.* cattle disease that causes meat to become bitter.
- Loléliá** (Loléliá-) *n.* name of a place.
- Lolém** (Lolémù-) *n.* a personal name.
- lolemukan** (lolemukaní-) *pl.* **lolemukanik^a**. *n.* tool or weapon without a handle.
- loliit^a** (loliití-) *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *kérínósiám*.
- lolíts^a** (lolítsí-) *n.* dense forest, jungle.
- Lolítsiàkw^a** (Lolítsí-àkò-) *n.* name of a densely forested place. *Lit.* 'in the jungle'.
- lolɔanón** (lolɔanóni-) *v.* to be discontent, dissatisfied.
- Lolɔbáy^a** (Lolɔbái-) *n.* October. See also *Terés*.
- lolómónukot^a** (lolómónukotí-) *1 v.* to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground). *2 v.* to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair).
- lòlòt^a** (lòlòtà-) *n.* giant Gambian rat. *Cricetomys gambianus*.
- lolotánón** (lolotánóni-) *v.* to be crowded or jammed together.
- lólwí** (lólwí-) *n.* tall tree species whose sap is rubbed into wounds as a disinfectant, whose wood is used for carving wooden containers, and whose trunk is used to support the sacred tree (*lókóŋ*). *Commiphora campestris*.
- Lólóy^a** (Lólóí-) *n.* name of a river.
- Lomaaníkɔ** (Lomaaníkɔs-) *n.* name of a river.
- Lomacariwáret^a** (Lomacariwáreté-) *n.* name of a river.
- Lomálér** (Lomáléri-) *n.* name of a place.
- Lomaruk^a** (Lomarukú-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lomóy^a*.
- Lomatɔŋaáw^a** (Lomatɔŋá-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where some Ik used to live.
- Lóméj^a** (lóméjà-) *n.* name of a mountain sloping westward off *Morúŋole*.
- lóméjékelé** (lóméjékeléè-) *n.* cockroach, roach.
- lóméléw^a** (lóméléwá-) *pl.* **lóméléwáikw^a**. *n.* widow(er). See also *pepúrósit^a*.
- loménio** (loménio-) *n.* swallow, swift.
- Loméér** (Lomééra-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lomériɖok^a** (Lomériɖokó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lomerúk^a** (lomerúká-) *n.* sweet-smelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine.
- Lómíj^a** (Lómíjí-) *n.* name of a mountain and surrounding area that was home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers.
- Lómil** (Lómilà-) *n.* name of a river.

- Lómìl** (Llómìlì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lòmìl** (lòmìlà-) *n.* new honeycomb deposits.
- lómìlì** (lómìlì-) *n.* scincid, skink. *Mabuya margaritifera*.
- lómìlìmìl** (lómìlìmìlá-) *n.* glandular swelling.
- lómóḍaát^a** (lómóḍaátì-) *n.* short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing. *Triumfetta annua*.
- Lomodokogéc** (Lomodokogeci-) *n.* July: month of gourd harvest. See also *lìṅéèts^u*.
- Lomodóṅ** (Lomodóṅó-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated human habitations.
- lómoloró** (lómolorò-) *n.* sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional hut.
- Lomojin** (Lomojinì-) *n.* a personal name.
- lomóṅin** (lomóṅinì-) *pl.* **lomóṅinìk^a**. *n.* large gunny sack. See also *náwaawá*.
- Lómóy^a** (Lómóyì-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lómóy^a** (Lómóyì-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lomaruk^a*.
- lómóy^a** (lómóyì-) *n.* plant whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects. *Datura stramonium*.
- lómóy^a** (lómóyì-) *n.* poisonous mushroom species with a conical top.
- lomucir** (lomucirì-) *pl.* **lomúcìrìk^a**. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle.
- Lomuk^a** (Lomukú-) *n.* January: month of grass burning. See also *Kùpòn*.

- lomuke** (lomukeí-) *n.* courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini. *Lagenaria sp.*
- Lómúrén** (Lómúrénì-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lómúrià** (Lómúrià-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lomutsú** (Lomutsúù-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lojá** (Lojáà-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lojákw^a** (Lojákwá-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.
- Lojáṅálem** (Lojáṅálemú-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lòṅàṅàsùwà** (Lòṅàṅàsùwàà-) *n.* a personal name.
- Loṅása** (Loṅásá-) *n.* name of a river.
- loṅazut^a** (loṅazutú-) *n.* mixture of seeds from the bride and bridegroom's families that is ceremonially planted as a symbol of the admixed fertility of bodies and lands.
- lòṅìr** (lòṅìrò-) *n.* short tree species found growing in thick groves and whose sweet black fruits are eaten. *Meyna tetraphylla*.
- loṅizet^a** (loṅizetè-) *n.* black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs).
- lòṅìzìṅìz** (lòṅìzìṅìzá-) *1 n.* burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees). *2 n.* cut that develops spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax.
- loṅṅanón** (loṅṅanónì-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy.
- loṅṅanónukot^a** (loṅṅanónukotì-) *1 v.* to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up. *2 v.* to go into pandemonium, panic.
- Loṅóle** (Loṅóléé-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lòṅòlè** (Lòṅòlèè-) *n.* a personal name.

- loṅóléhò** (loṅólé-hòò-) *pl.* **loṅóléhoík^a**.
n. hip joint socket.
- Loṅólépalór** (Loṅólépalórs-) *n.* a personal name.
- Loṅóli** (Loṅólii-) *n.* a personal name.
- loṅórómòn** (loṅórómòni-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut).
- loṅót^a** (loṅótá-) *n.* enemies, foes.
- loṅótánànès** (loṅótánànèsi-) *n.* enmity, hostility.
- loṅótásits^a** (loṅótá-sits'à-) *n.* sacrifice for warding off enemies.
- loṅótóm** (loṅótómà-) *pl.* **loṅót^a**. *n.* enemy, foe.
- Lóṅúsul** (Lóṅúsulá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Loocíkwa** (Loocíkwaá-) *n.* name of a hill.
- Lòdḡḡ** (Lòdḡḡi-) *n.* name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan. Also called *Lotukéi*.
- Lòdòḡòs** (Lòdòḡòsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Loodóy^a** (Loodóoi-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- loómáyá** (loómáyáà-) *n.* blue-eared starling (greater or lesser). *Lamprotornis*.
- loórán** (loóráni-) *n.* glow of a fire at night.
- lóóri** (lóórii-) *pl.* **lóóriik^a**. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *polóri*.
- loórúk^a** (loóruká-) *n.* whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed). *Vidua sp.*
- Lòsóm** (Lòsómò-) *n.* name of a river.
- lópédépéd^a** (lópédépédé-) *n.* bat.
- Lopédó** (Lopédòò-) *n.* name of a mountainous area south of Ikland.
- Lopeleméri** (Lopelemérii-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lòpèlipèl** (Lòpèlipèli-) *n.* name of a place far southwest of Ikland.
- lopem** (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémík^a**. *1 n.* flat area. *2 n.* plateau, tableland. *3 n.* level, storey.
- lopemúim** (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémíkawik^a**. *n.* stair, step.
- lopéren** (lopéreni-) *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers).
- Lòpét^a** (Lòpéti-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lópéy^a** (lópéi-) *pl.* **lópèik^a**. *n.* pancreas.
- Lopéyók^a** (Lopéyóko-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lopíar** (Lopíarí-) *n.* Year of *Lopíar* (1980), a year that brought disease and famine on the Ik, leading to the death and displacement of many.
- Lopíè** (Lopíè-) *n.* a personal name.
- lópíripír** (lópíripírá-) *n.* wood-boring insect (identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below).
- lopitá** (lopitái-) *pl.* **lopitáik^a**. *1 n.* drying rack. *2 n.* platform, podium. *3 n.* altar.
- lopitáá na kófóikó^e** *n.* dish-drying rack.
- Lopokók^a** (Lopokókò-) *n.* name of a mountain to the east of Timu. Also called *Sokogwáás*.
- Loporukólḡ** (Loporukólḡi-) *n.* name of a place.
- lopóts^a** (lopótsá-) *n.* clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach.
- lópúl** (lópúli-) *pl.* **lópúlik^a**. *n.* small oblong edible gourd. *Lagenaria sp.*
- Lopúsór** (Lopúsóri-) *n.* a personal name.

- Lopúwà** (Lopúwàà-) *n.* name of a mountain where there is a large well.
- Lópúwà** (Lópúwàà) *n.* a personal name.
- lòr** (lòrò) *ideo.* bulbously, bulgingly.
- Lòrɛɲ** (Lòrɛɲé-) *n.* name of a flat place in Turkana land, Kenya.
- Loribóbó** (Loribóbóò-) *n.* name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment.
- lòríd^a** (lòrídá-) *n.* urinary tract infection (possibly sexually transmitted, manifested in painful urination).
- lòrìkìlà** (lòrìkìlàà-) *n.* genet. *Genetta tigrina*.
- loriónómor** (loriónómorì-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild). See also *pélédèk^a*.
- lòrìòhòn** (lòrìòhònì-) *n.* doorstep, threshold. See also *lòkitòh*.
- lorít^a** (lorítá-) *n.* shrub species growing at the base of boulders; its small black roots are dug up and crushed during termite harvest to ensure a good harvest; roots may also be ground, dried, and applied to sores as a disinfectant, or drunk as a remedy for underarm and back pain.
- lòrédòn** (lòrédònì-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging. See also *bulúkùmòn*.
- lorokon** (lorokonì-) *pl.* **lorókónik^a**. *n.* adze.
- Lorokonídàkw^a** (Lorokonì-dàkù-) *n.* constellation of seven-stars resembling an adze handle. *Lit.* 'adze-wood'.
- lorokonígwà** (lorokonì-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* 'adze-bird'.
- Lorukufe** (Lorukufeé-) *n.* personal name of a Jie shopkeeper.
- lorwaneta** (lorwanetaá-) *pl.* **lorwánè-tàik^a**. *n.* Maasai blanket.

- lòsalát^a** (lòsalátì-) *n.* plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus with a pipe to treat diarrhea. *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*.
- Lòsèrà** (Lòsèràà-) *n.* name of a hill.
- Losike** (Losikeé-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lósìl** (Lósìlì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lòsínák^a** (lòsínáká-) *n.* smut fungus (on maize or sorghum).
- Losíroíaw^a** (Losíroí-áwà-) *n.* name of an Ik home that was burned down long ago by a boy named *Losíroi*. *Lit.* 'Losíroi's place'.
- Losíroy^a** (Losíroí-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lòsòlià** (Lòsòlià-) *n.* name of a mountain northwest of Ikland that the Ik used to hunt and gather on. Also called *Mt. Zulia*.
- Losor** (Losoró-) *n.* name of a place.
- lòsùàɲ** (lòsùàɲà-) *pl.* **lòsùàɲik^a**. *n.* sharpening stone, whetstone.
- Lòsúbán** (Lòsúbáná-) *n.* August. See also *Diwamúce* and *Idátàhér*.
- losúk^a** (losúkù-) *n.* candidiasis, moniliasis: fungal infection of the mouth and throat.
- lòtábùsèn** (lòtábùsènì-) *pl.* **lotábù-sènìk^a**. *n.* dust devil, whirlwind.
- lotáďá** (lotáďáà-) *n.* bandit, robber.
- lotáďánànès** (lotáďánànèsì-) *n.* banditry, robbery.
- lòtáfàr** (lòtáfàrà-) *n.* grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting. *Gramineae sp.*
- Loteteleít^a** (Loteteleítì-) *n.* name of a river near *Ròhòt^a*. Also called *Sógesabá*.
- Lotíira** (Lotíiraá-) *n.* Year of *Lotíira* that brought famine to the Ik.

- lótítítí** (lótítítí-) *n.* grass species whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears.
- Lotim** (Lotimá-) *n.* name of a small mountain, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- lotimálèmòn** (lotimálèmòni-) *v.* to be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal.
- Lotíjam** (Lotíjamá-) *n.* name of a place between *Kámíón* and *Ləkwakaramó* and its villages.
- Lotirém** (Lotirémò-) *n.* name of a verticle ridge running up to *Gálàts^a*, where the Ik used to live in the mid-1900s.
- lotiwúót^a** (lotiwúótò-) *n.* bird species (possibly an oriole).
- Lotiyá** (Lotiyáà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lótób^a** (lótóbà-) *n.* tobacco.
- lótóbá ná zè** *n.* cannabis, marijuana. *Lit.* ‘tobacco that is big’.
- lótóbààm** (lótóbà-àmà-) *pl.* **lótóbáik^a**. *1 n.* tobacco user. *2 n.* Didinga person.
- lótóbábərəkók^a** (lótóbá-bərəkók-) *pl.* **lótóbábərəkókík^a**. *n.* tobacco cone.
- lótóbágwàs** (lótóbá-gwàsà-) *pl.* **lótóbágwasík^a**. *1 n.* tobacco grinding stone. *2 n.* young monkeys.
- lótóbàpèk^a** (lótóbà-pèkè-) *n.* hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine.
- lótóbàsèd^a** (lótóbà-sèdà-) *pl.* **lótóbàsèdík^a**. *n.* tobacco garden.
- lótók^a** (lótókó-) *pl.* **lótókík^a**. *n.* garden rain shelter.
- Lótókíkààw^a** (Lótókíkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘garden shelters place’.
- Lótólér** (Lótólérè-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations.
- lótórobét^a** (lótórobéti-) *n.* vine with long edible seed-pods. *Zehneria scabra*.
- Lotséto** (Lotsétoó-) *n.* month of bad honey.
- lotsógòm** (lotsógòmà-) *n.* millet-like grass that is an inedible weed.
- lòtsòr** (lòtsòrò-) *n.* firefinch (red-billed and others?). *Lagonosticta senegala*.
- Lòtsòròbò** (Lòtsòrò-bòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘firefinch-escarpment’.
- lòtsòts^a** (lòtsòtsò-) *n.* biting fly, cowfly.
- Lotsul** (Lotsulú-) *n.* a personal name.
- lòtsúm** (lòtsúmù-) *pl.* **lòtsúmik^a**. *n.* thatched storehouse.
- lots’ilòts^a** (lots’ilòts’í-) *pl.* **lots’ílòts’ik^a**. *n.* animal-hoof rattle.
- Lòtùd** (Lòtùdò-) *n.* a personal name.
- lotúfuzé** (lotúfuzéè-) *n.* nickname for a hyrax.
- Lotuk^a** (Lotukú-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lotukéy^a** (Lotukéi-) *n.* a personal name.
- lótúrum** (lótúrumù-) *n.* olive pigeon. *Columba arquatrix*.
- Lotyak^a** (Lotyakí-) *n.* September. See also *Nakarib^a*.
- Lotyanj** (Lotyanjí-) *n.* a personal name.
- louk^a** (loukú-) *1 n.* carnivore, predator. *2 n.* greedy guts.
- Loukómor** (Loukómorú-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya.
- loukúéts^a** (loukú-éts’i-) *n.* cadaver, corpse. *Lit.* ‘predator-shit’.
- Lounoy^a** (Lounoí-) *n.* World Vision: NGO that administered relief food distributions to the Ik in the 2010s.
- loupal** (loupalí-) *n.* cobra. *Naja sp.*
- lóúpè** (lóúpèè-) *n.* shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded,

- soaked in water, and drunk for stomachaches. *Pachycarpus schweinfurthii*.
- Lourien** (Louriení-) *n.* a personal name.
- Loúsúnà** (Loúsúnàà-) *n.* name of a place.
- lòtsúr** (lòtsúrá-) *n.* freshly pounded tobacco, still green.
- Lowákuja** (Lowákují-) *n.* name of a mountain southwest of Ikland.
- lowid^a** (lowidí-) *pl.* **lowidfik^a**. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. for hyraxes and squirrels).
- lowip** (lowipí-) *n.* stingless bee, sweat bee. *Hypotrigena sp.*
- lówiríwír** (lówiríwírí-) *n.* optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly.
- Loyarorok^a** (Loyarorokó-) *n.* a personal name.
- loyeté** (loyetéè-) *n.* ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow). *Trachyphonus sp.*
- Loyóro** (Loyóroó-) *n.* name of a place far southeast of Ikland.
- lozikinet^a** (lozikinetí-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikit^a*.
- lozikit^a** (lozikití-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikinet^a*.
- ludés** (ludésí-) *v.* to dent, depress, indent. See also *rabadamitésúkot^a*.
- ludúmón** (ludúmónì-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented.
- lúgùm** (lúgùmà-) *1 n.* solidified meal mush (posho). *2 n.* tough maize kernels (past maturation).
- lùj^u** (lùjù) *ideo.* flabbily, flaccidly.
- lujúdòn** (lujúdòni-) *v.* to be flabby, flaccid.
- lujulújés** (lujalújésí-) *v.* to fill completely.
- lujulújón** (lujalújónì-) *v.* to be completely full.
- Lúkà** (Lúkàà-) *1 n.* Luke. *2 n.* Luke: book in the New Testament.
- luk^a** (luká-) *n.* tree squirrel.
- lúkúfukudánón** (lúkúfukudánónì-) *1 v.* to slither. *2 v.* to meander, weave, wind, zigzag. See also *ikòdíkòdòn* and *ikulúkùlòn*.
- lukutiés** (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *lakatiés*.
- lukáamitésúkot^a** (lukáamitésúkotí-) *v.* to make inadequate, insufficient, or lacking.
- lukáamòn** (lukáamòni-) *v.* to be inadequate, insufficient, lacking.
- lukés** (lukésí-) *v.* to down, swallow.
- lúl** (lúlà-) *n.* heavens, firmament, sky.
- lùm** (lùmù) *ideo.* malleably, plially, softly.
- lumúdòn** (lumúdòni-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft.
- lúulú** (lúulù-) *1 n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood. *2 n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya.
- Iwàŋ** (Iwàŋà) *ideo.* out of sight.
- lyàm** (lyàmà) *ideo.* powderily.
- lyamadòn** (lyamadòni-) *v.* to be powdery. See also *napidimòn*.

m

mà (<mòòn) *v.*

mà (<meés) *v.*

máa (máa) *adv.* not: do not, did not, has/have not.

Maaruk^a (Maaruká-) *n.* a personal name.

maḍámón (maḍámóni-) *v.* to fall back, remain behind. See also *isídéètòn*.

máḍḍḍj (máḍḍḍj-) *pl. máḍḍḍjìk^a.* 1 *n.* spleen. 2 *n.* organ, organization.

maimoos (maimoosí-) *v.* to be chronically ill.

maimoosíám (maimoosi-ámà) *pl. maimoosíik^a.* *n.* chronically ill person.

maimós (máimósí-) 1 *v.* to give each other. 2 *v.* to face each other.

máàrò (máàròò-) *pl. máàròòìk^a.* *n.* mile.

máàròèḍ^a (máàròèḍè-) *n.* distance, mileage.

maitetés (maitetésí-) *v.* to care for, nurse (the sick).

makúl (makúlí-) *pl. makúlíik^a.* *n.* round grass beehive cover (that goes over the two ends of a beehive).

makésúkot^a (makésúkoti-) *v.* to give away/out.

makésúkota así *v.* to give oneself away.

málákúr (málákúrá-) *n.* vine species with edible seed-pods. *Vigna sp.* Possibly the same vine as *ànè*.

màlòr (màlòri-) 1 *n.* sisal species with sharp tips and fibers that are used for tying; the Turkana thatch with it. *Sansevieria robusta*. 2 *n.* sisal rope. 3 *n.* corn, maize.

màlòrièḍ^a (màlòri-èḍi-) *n.* corn, maize. *Lit.* 'sisal-grain'.

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

Mamukíria (Mamukíriá-) *n.* personal name of a woman from Kamion.

màḡ (màḡà) *ideo.* thickly.

maḡádòn (maḡádòni-) *v.* to be undesirably thick (e.g. an axe, shoes, etc.). Compare with *maḡidòn*.

maḡidòn (maḡidòni-) *v.* to be thick (of flat objects like honeycomb).

Máóik^a (Máó-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the lion as its totem (second oldest, #2, in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Lion-Folk'.

maráḡ *interj.* fine! good! okay! *Lit.* 'It's good!'.

maráḡaakón (maráḡaakóni-) *v.* to be good (of many).

maráḡás (maráḡásì-) *n.* goodness.

màràḡgwà (màràḡgwàà-) *n.* red bean variety (called K20). From the Swahili word *maharagwe* 'beans'.

maráḡìk^c *v.* nicely, well.

maráḡités (maráḡitesí-) *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good.

maráḡítésukot^a (maráḡítésukoti-) 1 *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good. 2 *v.* to cure, heal.

maráḡón (maráḡóni-) 1 *v.* to be good. 2 *v.* to be kind.

maráḡóniàm (maráḡóni-àmà-) *pl. maráḡóniik^a.* *n.* good, kind person.

maráḡónukot^a (maráḡónukoti-) 1 *v.* to become good, improve. 2 *v.* to get better, heal.

Márikò (Márikòò-) 1 *n.* Mark. 2 *n.* Mark: New Testament book.

marij (marijí-) *n.* wooden fence (inner or outer).

marijídè (marijí-dèà-) *n.* base or foot of a fence. *Lit.* 'fence-foot'.

marijímórid^a (marijí-móridó-) *n.* variety of red, white, or pink beans planted near the wooden fences built around homesteads.

marúkúcemér (marúkú-ceméí-) *n.* shrub species that grows down the escarpment and whose root decoction is drunk for body pain.

másálúk^a (másálúká-) *n.* paste made of ground, undried edible termites.

masánètòn (masánètòni-) *v.* to decay, go off, rot, spoil. See also *dutúdútánónukot^a* and *musánètòn*.

masánón (masánóni-) *v.* to be off, rotten, spoiled.

matáj (matájí-) *pl.* **matájik^a**. *n.* temple (zygomatic) area.

matajes (matajesí-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *imatájés*.

matájígwari (matájí-gwarí-) *n.* upper frontal bone, upper temple (zygomatic) area.

matájíòk^a (matájí-òkà-) *n.* temple (sphenoid) bone.

matájitetés (matájitetésí-) *v.* to give (chewing tobacco). *Lit.* 'to make chew'.

Matéò (Matéòò-) *1 n.* Matthew. *2 n.* Matthew: New Testament book.

Matsú (Matsúù-) *n.* a personal name.

máw^a (máo-) *n.* lion. *Panthera leo*.

máxiŋ (máxiŋì-) *n.* epicardium, epicardial (heart) fat.

máyá (máýàà-) *n.* kob. *Kobus kob* (*thomasi*).

mayaaakón (mayaaakóni-) *v.* to be ill or sick (of many people).

mayaaakóniicéhò (mayaaakóni-icé-hòò-) *pl.* **mayaaakóniicéhoik^a**. *n.* hospital ward.

mayaaakóniik^a (mayaaakóni-icé-) *n.* patients.

máyákù (máýá-kùà-) *n.* kob grass: species of grass the reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used widely by the Ik for thatching. *GRAMINEAE sp.*

màyw^a (màyò-) *pl.* **mayoicik^a**. *n.* disease, illness, malady, sickness.

mázimázòn (mázimázòni-) *v.* to be tangy, tart (like liquid at the onset of fermentation or some tree bark concoctions).

mbáyà (mbáyà) *adv.* a lot, very much. A slang expression based on the Swahili word *mbaya* 'bad'.

médemedánón (médemedánóni-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.). See also *takátákánón*.

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

meés (meesí-/ma-) *v.* to give.

meesiám (meesi-ámà-) *pl.* **meesiik^a**. *n.* giver.

meetam (meetamá-) *n.* gift.

meetés (meetésí-) *v.* to give.

meetésiicik^a (meetési-iciká-) *n.* gifts, offerings, tribute.

meetón (meetóni-) *v.* to fall sick, get sick.

mekelélón (mekelélóni-) *v.* to be unbreakable, unchewable (e.g. bone or metal).

mekemekán (mekemekání-) *n.* Temminck's ground pangolin. *Manis temmincki*.

- meleke** (melekeí-) *n.* tree species whose young roots are eaten raw and whose fruit is liked by children and birds; its bark is chewed as medicine for coughing, and its wood is used to carve stools and wooden containers. *Lannea schimperi*. See also *ekodit^a*.
- mèlèt^a** (mèlèti-) *n.* grass species resembling millet, and whose seeds are dried, ground, and used to make meal mush.
- Meletisabá** (Meleti-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘mèlèt-river’.
- mèn** (mèná-) *1 n.* issues, matters. *2 n.* problems, troubles.
- mènáám** (mèná-ámà-) *pl.* **mènáík^a**. *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker.
- mènáíçík^a** (mèná-íçíká-) *n.* stuff, things.
- mènéékw^a** (mèné-ékù-) *pl.* **mèn**. *n.* point, topic, word. *Lit.* ‘matters-eye’. See also *tódèèkw^a*.
- mènéçón** (mènéçóni-) *v.* to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting).
- mènonúkót^a** (mènonúkótí-) *v.* to send out a message (by phoning or shouting).
- mèréçéçé** (mèréçéçéé-) *n.* short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes. *Vernonia cinerascens*.
- mèrimèránètòn** (mèrimèránètòni-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns.
- mèrímeritsiò** (mèrímeritsiò) *interj.* ready, set, go! (an expression issuing a challenge or initiating a competition of some sort).
- mèrixánón** (mèrixánóni-) *v.* to be dotted or spotted (like a leopard).
- mès** (mèsè-) *n.* beer, brewski.
- mesa édi** *n.* beer drunk at a newborn’s naming ceremony.
- mesa kwaaté** *n.* beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony.
- mesecue** (mesè-cué-) *n.* watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day. *Lit.* ‘beer-water’.
- mèsèdòm** (mèsè-dòmà-) *pl.* **mèsèdomitín**. *n.* beer pot.
- mèsèpèk^a** (mèsè-pèkè-) *n.* craving for alcohol, hunger for beer.
- mét^a** (métá-) *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its branches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farinosa*. See also *súr*.
- metsés** (metsési-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks.
- mèùr** (mèùrà-) *n.* fork-tailed drongo. *Dicrurus adsimilis*. See also *bèùr*.
- méy^a** (méyá-) *pl.* **méitín**. *n.* bundle, package, packet (of mira or tobacco wrapped in grass or leaves).
- míðík^a** (míðíkí-) *n.* parrot-billed sparrow. *Passer gongonensis*.
- míðzatés** (míðzatési-) *1 v.* to smell, sniff. *2 v.* to smell in order to kill.
- míðzatetés** (míðzatetési-) *v.* to catch scent of, smell.
- míðzitésúkot^a** (míðzitésúkotí-) *v.* to make smelly.
- míðzòn** (míðzòni-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink.
- míðzona çetsiðçtsík^f** *v.* to reek, smell fetid, stink.
- míðzònà ðúk^u** *v.* to reek, smell rotten, stink.
- mígirigiránón** (mígirigiránóni-) *v.* to be dusky, twilight (at dawn or dusk).
- míjés** (míjési-) *v.* to decline, reject, scorn, turn down.

mitimítòn (mitimítònì-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour. See also *taasámòn*.

mitírímòn (mitírímònì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered.

mitites (mititesí-) *v.* to make be (someone or something).

mitòn (mitònì-) *v.* to be (someone or something).

mitona díé áfònì *v.* to be the third.

mitona díé jìrì *v.* to be the last.

mitona díé lebétsònì *v.* to be the second.

mitona díé túb^a *v.* to be the next.

mitona díé wàxì *v.* to be the first.

mitona eas *v.* to be the truth.

mitona síriàs *v.* to be serious.

mitonukót^a (mitonukótí-) *v.* to become (someone or something).

míts^a (míts'á-) *pl.* **míts'ítín**. *n.* testicle, testis.

mízìz (mízìzò-) *pl.* **mízìzìk^a**. *n.* vine species used as for building granaries, strapping beehives to trees, and lowering men or honey from high places; its seeds are ground, soaked, and then the infusion acts as a treatment for headlice. *Hippocratea africana*.

mód^a (módé-) *n.* ground bee.

Modìj (Modìjì-) *n.* a personal name.

Modó (Modódò-) *n.* a personal name.

módód^a (módódó-) *1 n.* bagworm. *Psychididae*. *2 n.* cocoon. *3 n.* sleep, slumber.

módódóèkw^a (módódó-èkù-) *1 n.* cocoon opening. *2 n.* threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake. *Lit.* 'cocoon-eye'.

môg^a (mógà-) *n.* dense thicket, thick brush (often found in riverbeds where it avoids being burned).

mogánétòn (mogánétònì-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush).

mogánón (mogánónì-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush).

møkés (møkésí-) *v.* to cover, enclose (a termite hole with a dome of sticks, grass, and soil, leaving one opening out which the ants can be collected).

mókol (mókoló-) *pl.* **mókòlik^a**. *n.* hardwood tree species whose wood is used in building and fencing and whose bark decoction is drunk as a treatment for abdominal pains; pipes and beehives are carved from its branches and trunk. *Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)*.

møkímókón (møkímókónì-) *v.* to cloud up, form rainclouds.

møkər (møkəró-) *pl.* **møkórìkw^a**. *n.* well deeply embedded in a large rock. Compare with *sát^a*.

Møkórìk^a (Møkórìkà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'rock wells'.

møkəróám (møkəró-ámà-) *pl.* **møkəró-ík^a**. *n.* Bokora person. *Lit.* 'rock-pool person'.

møkəró-cúé (møkəró-cúè-) *n.* water from a well deep inside a rock.

Møkərógwàs (Møkəró-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'well-rock'.

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

momó (momódò-) *pl.* **momóin**. *1 n.* uncle (mother's brother). *2 n.* nephew (sister's son).

momócèk^a (momó-cèkì-) *n.* aunt (mother's brother's wife).

momóim (momó-imà-) *pl.* **momówik^a**. *n.* cousin (mother's brother's child).

momot^a (momotí-) *pl.* **momotìkw^a**. *n.* his/her uncle (mother's brother).

momotícék^a (momotí-cékì-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife).

momotíim (momotí-ímà-) *pl.* **momotí-wík^a**. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's brother's child).

mónés (mónésì-) *v.* to gossip about, talk about.

mɔnimɔɔs (mɔnimɔɔsí-) *v.* to be gabby, gossipy.

mòò (mòò) *adv.* not: and then ... do(es) not.

mòòn (mòònì-/ma-) *v.* to be ill, sick.

moona gúró^e *v.* to be heartsick (from anger, guilt, sadness, etc.).

moós (moosí-) *v.* to be given.

morétón (morétónì-) *1 v.* to germinate, grow, sprout. *2 v.* to come in (of teeth). *3 v.* to break out (of skin problems).

Moricoro (Moricoroó-) *n.* name of an area where the road from *Kàlàpàtà* slopes upward at the border of Ikland.

mòrid^a (mòridò-) *n.* bean(s).

mórimós (mórimósi-) *v.* to respect each other.

Móród^a (Móródò-) *n.* name of a deserted village.

morók^a (morókú-) *pl.* **morókík^a**. *1 n.* throat. *2 n.* voice. *3 n.* shaft. *4 n.* stalk.

moróká na kwáts^a *1 n.* esophagus, gullet. *2 n.* soft voice. *Lit.* 'throat that is small'.

moróká ná zè *1 n.* trachea, windpipe. *2 n.* loud voice. *Lit.* 'throat that is big'.

morókêd^a (morókédè-) *n.* gun barrel. *Lit.* 'its throat'.

mòròn (mòròni-) *1 v.* to fear. *2 v.* to respect, revere, venerate.

moronukot^a (moronukotí-) *v.* to flee, run away.

Morúapáo (Morúapáoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Moruaḡákiné (Moruaḡákinéi-) *n.* name of a hillside and associated human habitations.

Morúapáɔn (Morúapáɔnó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Moruaḡípi (Moruaḡípii-) *n.* name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan.

Morúapítà (Morúapítàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúapólón (Morúapólóní-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkaneland, Kenya.

Morúárɛḡán (Morúárɛḡànì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúatap^a (Morúatapá-) *n.* name of a hilltop in Kamion where the British used to come for picnics and on which the Ik now live.

Morúédikay^a (Morúédikai-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúéris (Morúérisá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morukoyan (Morukoyaní-) *n.* name of a hill.

Morúlem (Morúlemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúpaḡ (Morúpaḡá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass.

Morúḡole (Morúḡoleé-) *n.* name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland.

mɔsímɔsɔn (mɔsímɔsɔnì-) *v.* to be lightly parched, partially dry.

mɔsɔn (mɔsɔnì-) *v.* to be dried out, parched, withered.

mɔsɔnɛkɔt^a (mɔsɔnɛkɔtí-) *v.* to dry out, parch, wither up.

- moxés** (moxési-) *v.* to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab).
- mòz** (mòzà-) *n.* shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons. *Grewia villosa*.
- mozokod^a** (mozokodí-) *n.* softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing and whose branches are used as fighting sticks. *Ormocarpum trichocarpum*.
- muce** (muceé-) *pl. mucéik^a*. 1 *n.* path, road, trail, way. 2 *n.* method, way (of doing). 3 *n.* fortune, lot, luck.
- mucea na báribár** *n.* average luck, decent fortune.
- mucea na inákúós** *n.* awful luck, terrible fortune.
- mucea ná j̄l** *n.* bad luck, ill fortune. *Lit.* ‘way that is bland’.
- mucea na títiàn** *n.* good fortune or luck. *Lit.* ‘way that is hot’.
- mucéák^a** (mucé-ákà-) *pl. mucéikaakitín*. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* ‘path-mouth’. See also *mucéék^a*.
- mucédê** (mucé-dèà-) *pl. mucéikadeik^a*. *n.* trailhead. *Lit.* ‘path-foot’.
- mucéék^w** (mucé-ékù-) *pl. mucéikeek-witín*. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* ‘path-eye’. See also *mucéák^a*.
- muđánámòn** (muđánámònì-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips).
- múđèr** (múđèri-) 1 *n.* dwarf mongoose. *Helogale parvula*. 2 *ideo.* very black.
- muđés** (muđési-) *v.* to bury, inhume, inter, lay to rest. See also *búđès* and *tunukes*.
- muđésá cemérikà^f** *v.* to bury medicine (a metaphor for items like a butter flask, chicken, or shard of broken pottery, buried as a way to prevent enemies or sickness).
- muđésá gwaá^e** *v.* to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops). See also *kanésúkota gwaá^e*.
- muđésá hyekesié wicé** *v.* to bury the life of one’s children (a metaphor for making a pronouncement over one’s children, for example when a father is nearing his death).
- muđésá logerépoé** *v.* to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrifice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one’s garden).
- muđésiàm** (muđési-àmà-) *pl. muđésiik^a*. *n.* gravedigger. See also *tunukesiàm*.
- múduđú** (múduđú-) *n.* white-browed coucal (possibly Senegal as well). *Centropus superciliosus*.
- Múđuğùritòd^a** (Múđuğùri-tòdà-) *n.* Arabic language.
- múđuúkanón** (múđuúkanóni-) 1 *v.* to be blind, unsighted. 2 *v.* to have poor eyesight. 3 *v.* to close the eyes.
- múđuúkanónitòd^a** (múđuúkanóni-tòdà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk. *Lit.* ‘blindness-talk’.
- mujálámòn** (mujálámònì-) 1 *v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. 2 *v.* to be lukewarm, tepid.
- mùkà** (mùkà) 1 *adv.* really, totally. 2 *adv.* forever. 3 *adv.* never. See also *jikⁱ*.
- mukét^a** (muketí-) *pl. mukétik^a*. *n.* mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and pulls it down.
- múkò** *n.* en route, on the way.
- mukú** (mukúà-) *pl. mukúaicik^a*. *n.* night, nighttime.

mukú *n.* at night, by night, during the night.

mukúádàŋ (mukúá-dàŋà-) *n.* nocturnal edible termite species.

mukúágwà (mukúá-gwàà-) *n.* nocturnal bird (in general).

mukúásísík^a (mukúá-sísíká-) *n.* midnight.

Mukulit^a (Mukulití-) *n.* name of a river.

mukutam (mukutamá-) *n.* fist. *Lit.* 'clenchable'. See also *iluluyam*.

mukutes (mukutesí-) *v.* to clasp, clench.

mukutetés (mukutetésí-) *v.* to clasp, clench up.

múkás (múkási-) *n.* small honeybee species that nests in trees.

Mùkè (Mùkèi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

mukíánètòn (mukíánètòni-) *v.* to be brown.

mukúrùmòn (mukúrùmòni-) *v.* to be hunched, stooped. See also *rúgùdùmòn*.

málukúkón (málukúkòni-) *v.* to salivate (when gagging or vomiting).

mulúráŋòn (mulúráŋòni-) *v.* to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad news).

mumúánón (mumúánòni-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted.

múmùt^a (múmùtà-) *n.* evergreen moss-like plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded, soaked and drunk as stomach medicine. *Se-laginella phillipsiana*.

mámútètòn (mámútètòni-) *v.* to putrefy.

mámútòn (mámútòni-) *v.* to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat).

mùp (mùpù) *1 quant.* all, entire, whole. *2 quant.* any, whatsoever.

mùpùmùp (mùpùmùpù) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

muránón (muránòni-) *v.* to be sour (of malt grains).

murés (murési-) *v.* to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing).

murɔn (murɔni-) *1 n.* grass species that grows like a vine and whose leaves are chewed and applied to wounds to stop pain; it is prescribed as a charm to ward off diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where it grows. *Cynodon dactylon*. *2 n.* grassy tobacco garden.

múrotsiò (múrotsiò-) *n.* shrub species used for making house poles. *Maytenus undata*.

murut^a (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems.

murutéék^w (muruté-ékù-) *n.* center-point of a watershed.

mùs (mùsà-) *pl. músítín.* *n.* candelabra tree: cactus-like tree whose sap is used as a glue to fix tools and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields. *Euphorbia candelabrum*.

musánètòn (musánètòni-) *v.* to decay, decompose, go off, rot. See also *dutúđútánónukot^a* and *masánètòn*.

mususánón (mususánòni-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover.

mútèt^a (mútètsi-) *n.* Egyptian mongoose. *Herpestes ichneumon*. Also called 'gray mongoose' or 'ichneumon'.

muts'utes (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shut. See also *kókés*.

muts'útésukot^a (muts'útésukotí-) *v.* to close or shut up. See also *kókésúkot^a*.

muts'utiesúkot^a (muts'utiesúkoti-) *v.* to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting).

mutu (mutuú-) *pl.* **mutúik^a**. *1 n.* thick

needle/pin with a wooden handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins).
2 n. firing pin.

Mutánan (Mutánaní-) *n.* name of a river.

n

na (na=) *subordconn.* if, when (hypothetically). The main verb in the clause that follows this particle takes the sequential aspect. Note also that for some Ik speakers, this particle has a ‘floating’ high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

na (=na) *1 dem.* this. *2 rel.* that/which (singular).

nà (<νεές) *v.*

na tsóita kóní *n.* one day.

náà (náà) *subordconn.* when ... (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

náà (náà) *subordconn.* when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náa táa *1 subordconn.* when. *2 subordconn.* lest, otherwise.

náabús (náabúsì-) *n.* four-toed hedgehog. *Erinaceus albiventris.*

náákwa (náákò-) *n.* even, including.

Náápono (Nááponoó-) *n.* name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

naarákile (naarákileé-) *n.* large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles.

naaseɲaɲ (naaseɲaɲá-) *n.* worker bee.

naàti (naàti) *coordconn.* and then.

nábàdà (nábàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. This word refers to an entity close by.

nábàts^e (nábèè) *adv.* must have ... (earlier today).

nábèè (nábèè) *subordconn.* if ... had (yesterday). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nabèz (nabèzà-) *n.* allergic skin reaction, skin allergy.

nabidít^a (nabidítì-) *pl. nábídítík^a.* *n.* adjoining area, quarter, section.

nábɔnukót^a (nábɔnukótì-) *1 v.* to be done, completed, finished. *2 v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also *ɲábɔnukót^a.*

naḃálámorú (naḃálámorù-) *n.* mouse species.

naḃó (naḃó) *1 adv.* again. *2 coordconn.* furthermore, moreover.

Nacákúnèt^a (Nacákúnètì-) *n.* name of a place southwest of Ikland where a girl threw herself to her death to avoid marrying a man she did not want.

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

nàdèkwèl (nàdèkwèlà-) *n.* edible melon (desert vine) species whose soft leaves are also eaten; its seeds are dried, fried, ground, and mixed with vegetables to be eaten. *Citrullus sp.*

nàdzàk^a (nàdzàkà-) *n.* my friend.

naḃa na *pro.* this one.

naḃép^a (naḃépè-) *pl. naḃépiḃ^a.* *n.* flea(s). *Siphonaptera.* See also *ɲikaḃépídép^a.*

nàḃiàk^a (nàḃiàkà-) *pl. naḃiàkiḃ^a.* *1 n.* patch of styled, colored hair on the back of men’s heads. *2 n.* men’s nylon skullcap in which feathers are stuck.

Naḃóójḃ (Naḃóójḃ-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person.

Nàḃù (Nàḃù-) *n.* a personal name.

- náganâg^a** (náganâgà-) *n.* Nile monitor lizard. *Varanus niloticus*.
- Nagomocóm** (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- naídòn** (naídòni-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil).
- Naidíð^a** (Naidíði-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu.
- naiké** *dem.* here.
- naikot^a** (<neesúkot^a) *v.*
- naílòn** (naílòni-) *n.* nylon.
- naínéetés** (naínéetési-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.
- naínené** (naínenéé-) *n.* large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp.*
- naínós** (naínósi-) *v.* to be mutually acquainted, used to each other.
- Náità** (Náitàà-) *n.* name of a rocky hill.
- naítá** (naítá) *1 subordconn.* how, like, the way (something is or is done). *2 subordconn.* seeing as how, since.
- naíta na** *dem.* here.
- naitakípúrat^a** (naitakípúratá-) *n.* caracal. *Caracal caracal*.
- Náitáy^a** (Náitáy-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- naítésukot^a** (naítésukotí-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.
- nák^a** (=náà) *1 dem.* that (earlier today). *2 rel.* that/which (earlier today). *3 adv.* earlier today.
- Nakabinín** (Nakabiníni-) *n.* month of honey.
- Nakadapaláit^a** (Nakadapaláíti-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- nakain** *n.* this year. See also *kainə na*.
- nakaina far** *n.* in three years, three years from now.
- nakaina tso** *n.* in two years, two years from now, year after next.
- Nakalalé** (Nakalaléé-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Nakalelé** (Nakaleléé-) *n.* name of a place.
- Nakamemeot^a** (Nakamemeotó-) *n.* name of a natural well.
- Nakarib^a** (Nakaribá-) *n.* September: month of chaff. See also *Lotyak^a*.
- nakarib^a** (nakaribá-) *n.* chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum).
- nakatumán** (nakatumáni-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs. See also *katumán*.
- Nakija** (Nakijaá-) *n.* a personal name.
- Nakirikèt^a** (Nakirikètè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- nakirikèt^a** (nakirikètì-) *pl.* **nakiriketík^a**. *n.* barbeque spot, roasting ground (where men cook and eat some of the meat taken during a successful hunt).
- nakirór** (nakiróri-) *pl.* **nakirórik^a**. *n.* sheath. See also *pabúréit^a*.
- Nákirù** (Nákirùù-) *n.* a personal name.
- nakítsòd^a** (nakítsòdi-) *n.* hedging in or surrounding of animals during a hunt.
- Nakodíle** (Nakodíleé-) *n.* name of a river.
- nakolíták^a** (nakolítákà-) *n.* sand snake. *Psammodon sp.*
- Nakəŋ** (Nakəŋə-) *n.* a personal name.
- Nàkòritààw^a** (Nàkòrità-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu.
- Nakəɾəðs** (Nakəɾəðsò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan.
- nakús** (nakúsó-) *pl.* **nakúsík^a**. *n.* animal bed. See also *díipə*.

nakút^a (nakútá-) *pl.* **nakútík^a**.
n. wooden spade used for planting and weeding.

Nàkwàṅà (Nàkwàṅàà-) *n.* name of a river.

Nakyén (Nakyéni-) *n.* a personal name.

nakaf (nakafú-) *pl.* **nákáfík^a**. *1 n.* tongue. *2 n.* language. *3 n.* arrowhead.

nákáféd^a (nákáfédè-) *n.* point. *Lit.* 'its tongue-tip'.

nakánàk^a (nakánàà) *1 subordconn.* if ... would. *2 subordconn.* if ... would have (earlier today). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakánòk^o (nakánòò) *subordconn.* if ... would have (a while ago). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakásàm (nakásàmà) *subordconn.* if ... would have (yesterday). The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.

nakílikí (nakílikíi-) *pl.* **nakílikílik^a**.
n. chopper, helicopter, whirlybird.

nákírà (nákíràà-) *n.* aardwolf. *Proteles cristatus*.

nakólít^a (nakólítì-) *pl.* **nakólítík^a**. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance.

nakúlé (nakúlélé-) *pl.* **nakúléik^a**. *n.* division, partition, room, section.

nàkw^a (nàkwà) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

nakwádòn (nakwádòni-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible. See also *naúdòn* and *nàkòdòn*.

nakwés (nakwési-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle.

nakwésúkòt^a (nakwésúkòtí-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle.

nàkwⁱ (nàkwì) *ideo.* looking very good, very dressed up.

nakwídetés (nakwídetési-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up.

nakwídòn (nakwídòni-) *v.* to be decked out, dressed up, looking great.

nakwín (nakwíni-) *pl.* **nakwíník^a**.
n. forked stick used to hold up hunting nets.

nakwites (nakwitesì-) *v.* to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle.

nàlèmùdzòdà (nàlèmùdzòdàà-) *n.* common rock-thrush. *Monticola saxatilis*.

nalíilí (nalíilíi-) *n.* sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks.

nalójón (nalójòni-) *v.* to ill-fitting, loose.

nalᵛizat^a (nalᵛizatá-) *n.* desert.

Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) *n.* June. See also *Yelkyél*.

nàmèdᵛ (nàmèdᵛᵛ-) *pl.* **namédᵛik^a**.
n. occipital bone (back of skull).

namédᵛèd^a (namédᵛèdè-) *n.* back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head). *Lit.* 'its occipital bone'.

Namerí (Nameríi-) *n.* name of a river flanked with spotted rocks.

Namétúròn (Namétúròni-) *n.* name of a river in Turkana land, Kenya.

Namórú (Namórúu-) *n.* name of a river. Also called *Gwasikasabá*.

Namóy^a (Namóy-) *n.* a personal name.

namúđít^a (namúđítì-) *n.* large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw. *Ficus ingens*.

námúí (námúíi-) *pl.* **námúátikw^a**. *1 n.* sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* sister-in-law (brother's wife).

nanáà (nanáà) *subordconn.* when ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nanáá (nanáá) *subordconn.* if ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nanìjiniṅ (nanìjiniṅí) *pl. nanìjì-nìjìk^a.* *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also *nanìjiniṅin*.

nánòk^o (nánòò) *adv.* must have ... (long ago).

nànòò (nànòò) *1 subordconn.* when ... had (a while ago). *2 subordconn.* if ... had (a while ago).

Nanjeté^a (Nanjetébè-) *n.* a personal name.

nanjiniṅin (nanjiniṅiní) *pl. nanjì-njìk^a.* *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also *nanìjiniṅin*.

Nanjólébo^k (Nanjólébo^kó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river.

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

nàṅùràmbò (nàṅùràmbòò-) *n.* chin-spot batis. *Batis molitor*. See also *iwótsígwà*.

Nayakíjól (Nayakíjólì-) *n.* name of a place.

nápáka na *adv.* now, presently. A phrase borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana) languages.

nàpèi (nàpèi) *1 prep.* from. *2 subordconn.* from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *jàpèi*.

napérit^a (napériti-) *pl. napéritík^a.* *n.* bivouac, bushcamp, camp.

naperorwá (naperorwáà-) *pl. naperor-wáik^a.* *n.* oblong purple or yellow pumpkin variety.

napeté^s (napeté^sí-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside. See also *inapeté^s*.

Napitiro (Napitiroó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

Nápíyò (Nápíyòò-) *n.* a personal name.

napódè (napódèè-) *n.* bird species.

Napoliso (Napolisoó-) *n.* a personal name.

nápón (nápónì-) *v.* to come alongside or beside.

Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl. Nàpòrèaik^a.* *n.* Napore person.

Napóroto (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

naréw^a (naréù-) *n.* dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya. *Bitis sp.*

Narót^a (Narótò-) *n.* a personal name.

narúét^a (narúétì-) *pl. narúétík^a.* *n.* community, neighborhood.

narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl. narúétiik^a.* *n.* neighbor.

narúétinós (narúétinósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, neighbor each other.

Narúkyep (Narúkyepí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

narwá (narúà-) *pl. narúáik^a.* *n.* long spear shaft (with *jàbìlì* as its head).

nàsàm (nàsàmù) *adv.* must have ... (yesterday).

nàsàmù (nàsàmù) *subordconn.* when ... had (yesterday). The main verb that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nasémé (naséméè-) *pl. naséméik^a.* *n.* oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it.

nasorop (nasoropí-) *pl.* **nasórópik^a**.
n. intestine.

Nasurukéþ (Nasurukéþi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

natéþ^a (natéþà-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds.

natebú (natebúù-) *pl.* **natebúik^a**.
n. worker termite that cares for the queen.

natélétsiò (natélétsiò-) *n.* earwig.
Dermoptera.

natélewá (natélewàà-) *n.* rat species.

natif^a (natifá-) *pl.* **natifík^a**. *n.* braided twine (used in snaring).

natijá (natijàà-) *n.* spotted hyena. *Crocuta crocuta*. See also *atɔŋ*.

Natípem (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

Natəkóŋɔr (Natəkóŋɔrí-) *n.* name of a river.

nàtòlòkà (nàtòlòkàà-) *pl.* **natólòkik^a**.
n. rainbow.

Nátómé (Nátóméi-) *n.* a personal name.

Natórókəkító (Natórókəkítóò-) *n.* name of a place.

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

nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) *n.* striped ground rat.

natsés (natsési-) *v.* to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times).

Natsíamu (Natsíamù-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Nacém*.

Natsiátà (Natsiátàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

natsíbilí (natsíbilíi-) *n.* female bushbuck.
Tragelaphus scriptus.

nàtsikw^a (nàtsikò-) *pl.* **nàtsikwík^a**.
n. ring or wreath of twisted reeds.

Natsukúl (Natsukúlù-) *n.* name of a seasonal stream west of *Lokinéne*.

natúfusé (natúfusèè-) *n.* woodland crombec (northern or red-faced). *Sylvietta sp.*

natúk^a (natúkù-) *n.* group discussion.

Naturukan (Naturukaní-) *n.* name of a river.

naturutur (naturuturú-) *pl.* **natúrútùrik^a**. *n.* cracked gourd.

nà^u (nàù) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

naúdòn (naúdòni-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible.

náúmɔ (náúmɔó-) *n.* lappet-faced vulture. *Torgos tracheliotus*.

Naurat^a (Nauratá-) *n.* name of a mountain connected to *Morúŋole*.

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) *n.* a personal name.

Nawáɔw^a (Nawáɔwù-) *n.* name of a hill and associated human habitations.

Nawólójam (Nawólójamù-) *n.* Year of *Nawólójam*, when many cattle died of rinderpest.

náxána na *dem.* this direction, this way.

nayá (nai-) *n.* here.

Nayaón (Nayaóni-) *n.* a personal name.

Nayapan (Nayapaní-) *n.* name of a place in Dodoth country where the British cleared land to reduce the problem of tsetse flies in mid-1900s.

nayé *dem.* here.

nayé kònà *dem.* right here.

nayé na *dem.* here.

nayé ne *dem.* just there, there.

názèkwà (názèkwà) *1 n.* while. *2 n.* now, soon. When used in the sense

of 'while', this word is followed by a verb with the dummy pronoun attached to it.

nàⁱ (nài) *ideo*. viscously.

ńdà (ńdà) *1 coordconn.* and. *2 prep.* with.
In a series of nouns linked by this word, every noun after the first takes the oblique case.

ńda nẹ̀bẹ̀ẹ̀ kòn *n.* eleven.

ńdaicé (ńdaicé-) *n.* um, uh, whatca-ma-callit.

ńdaík^e *pro.* where?

ńday^o *n.* by what path? which way?

ńdayúk^o *n.* it is where?

ńdeé *1 n.* from where? *2 interj.* whatever! (an expression of disagreement).

ńdò *pl. ndoín. pro.* who?

ńdóó *1 prep.* what about ...? *2 subordconn.* what about (when) ...? When acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the nominative case.

ńdóó fiyè *n.* maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ńdóó mìtìè *v.* what if (it is ...).

ne (=ne) *dem.* that (just there).

ne (ne) *interj.* here! here you go! (an expression of giving).

nẹ̀b^a (nẹ̀bù-) *pl. nẹ̀bitín. 1 n.* body. *2 n.* self.

nẹ̀bàdà (nẹ̀bàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

nẹ̀bèd^a (nẹ̀bèdè-) *pl. nẹ̀bìn. n.* himself, herself, itself: the very person/thing.

nẹ̀bùnànès (nẹ̀bùnànèsì-) *n.* bodiliness, embodiment.

nẹ̀bùsits^a (nẹ̀bù-sits'à-) *n.* body hair.

nẹ̀dà (nẹ̀dì-) *dem.* there (near).

nẹ̀da ne *dem.* just there, there.

nẹ́é (nẹ́é) *subordconn.* when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

nẹ́é (nẹ́é) *1 prep.* from. *2 prep.* through. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

nẹ́és (nẹ́ésì/-na-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

nẹ́ésúkót^a (nẹ́ésúkótì/-naíkót-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

nẹ́íta ne *dem.* just there, there.

nẹ́pékáàm (nẹ́péká-àmà-) *pl. nẹ́pékáik^a. 1 n.* arguer, argumentative person. *2 n.* atheist, unbeliever.

nẹ́pẹkanitetés (nẹ́pẹkanitetésì-) *v.* to challenge, contradict.

nẹ́pẹkánón (nẹ́pẹkánónì-) *v.* to argue, debate, disagree, protest.

nẹ̀rè (nẹ̀rè) *ideo.* teeteringly.

nẹ̀rédòn (nẹ̀rédònì-) *v.* to be teetering, tottering.

nẹ̀rínérón (nẹ̀rínérónì-) *1 v.* to quiver, shudder. *2 v.* to lurch, stagger.

nés (nésé) *adv.* oh, I see; oh, you mean.

nẹ́sekánón (nẹ́sekánónì-) *v.* to be healthy, hygienic.

nẹ́sés (nẹ́sésì-) *v.* to hear. See also *nesibès*.

nẹ́sibes (nẹ́sibesì-) *1 v.* to hear. *2 v.* to listen. *3 v.* to comprehend, understand. *4 v.* to heed, obey. See also *nesés*.

nẹ́sibesíàm (nẹ́sibesì-àmà-) *pl. nẹ́sibesíík^a. n.* listener.

nẹ́síbíés (nẹ́síbíesì-) *v.* to obey habitually.

nẹ́síbos (nẹ́síbosì-) *v.* to be understood.

nẹ́sibunós (nẹ́sibunósì-) *1 v.* to understand each other. *2 v.* to be understood.

ni (=ni) *1 dem.* these. *2 rel.* that/which (plural).

niám (niámà-) *n.* every person.

níbàdà (nìbàdi-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (here).

nìdà ni *pro.* these ones.

nìkwì (nìkwì) *ideo.* resistantly, toughly.

nìkwídòñ (nìkwídòñi-) *v.* to be resistant, tough, unyielding.

nìkì (=nii) *1 dem.* those (earlier). *2 rel.* that/which (earlier; plural).

nìkwì (nìkwì) *ideo.* sweetly.

nìkwídòñ (nìkwídòñi-) *v.* to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar).

nìkwíníkwòñ (nìkwíníkwòñi-) *v.* to whip back and forth.

nìnetés (nìnetési-) *v.* to confirm, corroborate.

nìr (nìrì) *ideo.* doughily, gooily.

nìrídòñ (nìrídòñi-) *v.* to be doughy, gooeey.

nìtsìnìtsì^a (nìtsìnìtsì-) *pl.* **nìtsìnìtsìk^a**. *n.* fatty nape of neck, fat scruff.

nìyà ni *dem.* these areas or places.

Nòf (Nòfò-) *n.* name of a river and large ravine separating Kamion from Timu to the south.

nòìn (nòini-) *n.* discovery, find.

nòkèin *n.* two years ago, year before last. See also *kainò nótso*.

nòkèina ke *n.* three years ago.

nòkèina kenóó ke *n.* four years ago.

nòk^o (=nòò/nòò) *1 dem.* that (long ago). *2 rel.* that/which (long ago). *3 adv.* long ago.

nòkínókwòñ (nòkínókwòñi-) *v.* to bend, flex.

nòk^o (nòkò) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

nòkódòñ (nòkódòñi-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible. See also *lets'édòñ* and *nakwádòñ*.

nòò (nòò) *subordconn.* when ... (long ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nóó (nóó) *dem.* here, in this direction. If this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.

nóó kīj^o *1 n.* below, down. *2 n.* south.

nóó kwar^o *1 n.* above, up. *2 n.* north.

nóó na *dem.* in this direction, over here.

nóódwáá (nóódoú-) *n.* today.

nóós (nóósá-) *1 n.* cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom. *2 n.* craftiness, cunning, guile. *3 n.* erudition, literacy.

nóósàám (nóósà-àmà-) *pl.* **nóósáik^a**. *n.* clever, intelligent, or wise person.

nóósánétòñ (nóósánétòñi-) *v.* to gain experience, grow wiser, learn.

nóósanitetés (nóósanitetési-) *v.* to instruct, teach, train. See also *itátámés*.

nóósánón (nóósánóni-) *1 v.* to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise. *2 v.* to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly. *3 v.* to be erudite, literate.

nòs (nòsà-) *n.* noise, racket, shouting.

nòsàám (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* **nòsaik^a**. *n.* loud person, shouter, yell.

nòsátón (nòsátòñi-) *v.* to make a racket, shout, yell.

nótsò (=nótsòò/nótsòò) *1 dem.* that (a while ago). *2 rel.* that/which (a while ago). *3 adv.* a while ago.

nótsò (nótsò) *subordconn.* when (a while ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nòts^o (nòtsò) *ideo.* adhesively, stickily.
nótso kaino sin *n.* last year.
nòtsódòn (nòtsódònì-) *v.* to be adhesive, sticky.
nòtsómón (nòtsómónì-) *v.* to adhere, bond, stick.
nótsòò nòk^o *n.* day before yesterday.
ńt^a (ńtí-) *pro.* they/them/their. ‘Their’ and ‘them’ are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.
ńtá (ńtá) *adv.* not: do(es) not, will not. Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.
ńtá (ńtá) *pro.* where?
ńtéén (ńté-éńí-) *pro.* which (one)?
ńtí (ńtíà) *1 adv.* how? *2 adv.* like this! *3 interj.* like that! yeah! (an expression of approval).
ńtíà jà *adv.* like that! (an expression of approval).
ńtíà jíkⁱ *adv.* like that! (an expression of approval).
ńtíèn (ńtí-éńì-) *pro.* theirs.
ńtíén (ńtí-éńí-) *pro.* which (ones)?
ńtínebitín (ńtí-nebitínì-) *n.* themselves. *Lit.* ‘their bodies’.
ńtóódó (ńtóódó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóóódó*.
ńtóóódò *n.* when?
ńtóóódó (ńtóóódó) *interj.* nah, no. See also *ńtóóódó*.
nts^a (ntsí-) *pl.* **ńt^a**. *pro.* she/her, he/him/his, it/its. ‘Him’, ‘his’, and ‘her’ are formed by adding on the appropriate case ending.
ntsén (nts-éńí-) *pro.* his, hers, its.
ntsícék^a (ntsí-céki-) *pl.* **ntsícékám.** *n.* his wife.

ntsíéákw^a (ntsí-éákwà-) *n.* her husband.
ntsíémetá (ntsí-émetáà-) *pl.* **ntsíémetá-tikw^a.** *n.* his parent-in-law.
ntsíím (ntsí-ímà-) *pl.* **ntsíwík^a.** *1 n.* his/her/its child. *2 n.* his niece or nephew (brother’s child).
ntsílóbà (ntsí-lóbàà-) *n.* his/her grandchild.
ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúí-) *pl.* **ntsínámúatikw^a.** *1 n.* her sibling-in-law (brother’s sibling). *2 n.* his sister-in-law (brother’s wife).
ntsínámúíím (ntsí-námúí-ímà-) *pl.* **ntsínámúíiwik^a.** *n.* her niece or nephew (husband’s sibling’s child).
ntsínèb^a (ntsí-nébù-) *n.* himself, herself, itself. *Lit.* ‘his/her/its body’.
ntsípót^a (ntsí-pótà-) *1 n.* his/her foreign friend. *2 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (child’s spouse’s parent).
ntsípótàím (ntsí-pótà-ímà-) *pl.* **ntsípótawik^a.** *n.* his/her niece or nephew-in-law (child’s spouse’s sibling).
ntsúgwám (nts-úgwámà-) *pl.* **ntsúgwámatikw^a.** *1 n.* his sibling-in-law (wife’s sibling). *2 n.* his sibling-in-law (brother’s wife’s sibling). *3 n.* his/her brother-in-law (sister’s husband). *4 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (sister’s husband’s sibling).
ntsúó ts’w *pro.* it’s likely, probably.
nts’ákáaw^a (nts’áká-àwà-) *pl.* **nts’ákáawík^a.** *n.* defecation spot, place to defecate.
nts’ákón (nts’ákónì-) *v.* to crap, defecate, poop, take a shit.
nts’ákóna sèrèik^e *v.* to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything. *Lit.* ‘to crap in the basin’.
nuéli (nuéliì-) *n.* Christmas service.

nùk^u (=nùkù) *1 dem.* those (from a while ago). *2 rel.* that/which a long time ago (plural).

núnútòn (núnútòni-) *v.* to slink away/off (in a crouched posture).

nus (nusá-) *n.* male leopard. *Panthera pardus*.

nùs (nùsà) *ideo.* sleeping deeply.

Nusíik^a (Nusí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the leopard as its totem

(#7 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Leopard-Folk'.

nusúdòn (nusúdòni-) *v.* to be deep asleep, sleeping deeply.

nutsés (nutsési-) *v.* to mend with mud.

nútsù (=nútsù) *1 dem.* those (a while ago). *2 rel.* that/which (a while ago, plural).

nʉnʉ (nʉnʉ) *nurs.* yum-yum! (a nursery word for breastfeeding!).

ɲ

ɲáajún (ɲáajúni-) *n.* dormouse.
Graphiurus sp.

ɲáaŋgí (ɲáaŋgí-) *n.* bhang, hemp.

ɲábulán (ɲábuláni-) *pl.* **ɲábulánik^a**.
n. vest. Also pronounced as *ɲébulán*.

ɲábá (ɲábáa-) *pl.* **ɲábáik^a**. *n.* bar, saloon.

ɲábaarát^a (ɲábaarátí-) *pl.* **ɲábaarátik^a**.
n. wrist knife. See also *ibot^a*.

ɲábaasá (ɲábaasáa-) *pl.* **ɲábaasáik^a**.
n. envelope.

ɲábáát^a (ɲábááti-) *pl.* **ɲábáátik^a**. *n.* fortune, lot, luck.

ɲababa (ɲababaa-) *n.* crack skin on the feet (especially the heels).

ɲábábú (ɲábábúu-) *n.* small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves.

ɲábáf (ɲábáfù-) *pl.* **ɲábáfik^a**. *n.* basin.

ɲábáíḃl (ɲábáíḃlò-) *pl.* **ɲábáíḃlik^a**.
n. Bible, Christian scripture.

ɲábáít^a (ɲábáíti-) *n.* predawn.

ɲábáít^o *n.* at dawn, before dawn.

ɲábákèt^a (ɲábákètè-) *pl.* **ɲábákètik^a**.
n. bucket, pail.

ɲábálánjit^a (ɲábálánjiti-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also *ɲámakadí*.

ɲábáŋk^a (ɲábáŋki-) *pl.* **ɲábáŋkik^a**.
n. bank.

ɲábáo (ɲábáoó-) *pl.* **ɲábáoik^a**. *1 n.* board, plank. *2 n.* blackboard, chalkboard. *3 n.* cage trap.

ɲábáoikààm (ɲábáoikà-àmà-) *pl.* **ɲábáoikaik^a**.
n. carpenter, woodworker.

ɲábaraḃín (ɲábaraḃíni-) *pl.* **ɲábaraḃinik^a**.
n. binoculars, field glasses.

ɲábaràkìs (ɲábaràkisi-) *pl.* **ɲábaràkisiik^a**.
n. army barrack.

ɲábarásà (ɲábarásàa-) *pl.* **ɲábarásàik^a**.
n. Monday. See also *ɲákásiá kònik^e*.

ɲábarasán (ɲábarasáni-) *pl.* **ɲábarasánik^a**.
n. first and thickest layer of thatched grass.

ɲábarút^a (ɲábarútù-) *pl.* **ɲábarútik^a**.
n. dynamite.

ɲábaruwa (ɲábaruwaá-) *pl.* **ɲábarùwàik^a**.
n. epistle, letter, missive.

ɲábás (ɲábási-) *pl.* **ɲábásik^a**. *1 n.* bus. *2 n.* campaign advertisements.

ɲábata (ɲábataá-) *1 n.* duck, goose. *2 n.* tree whose roots are dug up, crushed, and decocted for stomach ailments and eye problems; its roots are also stuck in paths thwart enemies; if left there, it prevents rain and causes problems.

ɲábáts^a (ɲábátsi-) *n.* personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda.

ɲábol (ɲábolí-) *pl.* **ɲábólìk^a**. *n.* decorative garment consisting of circular plates of patterned beads covering the chest and upper back, connect by straps going over the shoulders; worn by girls and women only.

ɲáboligúr (ɲáboligúró-) *n.* a personal name.

ɲabolya (ɲabolyaa-) *1 n.* game, play, sport. *2 n.* dancing. See also *wáák^a*.

ɲábúk^a (ɲábúkù-) *pl.* **ɲábúkik^a**. *n.* book.

ɲábúka wáánà^e *n.* prayer book.

ɲabura (ɲaburai-) *n.* corn, maize.

ɲaburaídàkw^a (ɲaburai-dàkù-) *pl.* **ɲaburaídàkwitín^a**.
n. corncob, maize cob.

náburás (náburási-) *pl.* **náburásik^a**.
n. toothbrush. See also *súkútésídák^w*
and *tsítsín*.

nabúrét^a (nabúrétì-) *pl.* **nabúrétík^a**.
n. sheath. See also *nakirór*.

nábús (nábúsi-) *pl.* **nábúsik^a**. *1 n.* para-
sitic plant species with red berries and
that is used to treat aching knees. *2*
n. large boil.

nábwa (nábwaá-) *n.* scrubland.

nácáda (nácádaá-) *pl.* **nácádaík^a**.
n. men's white leather anklet/bracelet
made from the pelts of rabbits, reed-
buck bellies, etc.

nácakwarát^a (nácakwarátì-) *pl.* **ná-
cakwarátík^a**. *n.* fork. See also *nǝǝk^a*.

nadafés (nadafési-) *v.* to collect rub-
bish (like uprooted weeds).

nádasitá (nádasitáa-) *pl.* **nádasitáik^a**.
n. chalkboard eraser, duster.

nadés (nadési-) *v.* to flatten, level.

nadésá nkáká^e *v.* to overeat, pig out. *Lit.*
'to flatten food'.

nadésúkót^a (nadésúkoti-) *v.* to flatten
out, level out, raze.

nadiés (nadiési-) *v.* to flatten or level re-
peatedly.

náfís (náfísi-) *pl.* **náfísik^a**. *n.* cloud.

náfís (náfísi-) *pl.* **náfísik^a**. *n.* account,
narrative, story.

nádukán (nádukáni-) *pl.* **nádukánik^a**.
n. kiosk, shop, store. See also *dúkán*.

nádúle (nádúleé-) *pl.* **nádúleik^a**. *n.* type
of gun.

nádúy^a (nádúì-) *pl.* **nádúik^a**. *n.* vertical
cave or cavern, volcano, volcanic vent.

náfain (náfainì-) *pl.* **náfainik^a**. *n.* fine,
penalty.

nágaadi (nágaadií-) *pl.* **nágaadiik^a**.
n. bonfire, bonfire.

nágaadigád^a (nágaadigádi-) *pl.*
nágaadigádik^a. *n.* wheelbarrow. See
also *nakaari*.

nágám (nágámù-) *n.* glue, gum.

nágás (nágási-) *n.* propane gas.

nájarán (nájaráni-) *pl.* **nájaránik^a**.
n. sewing machine.

nájaará (nájaaraà-) *pl.* **nájaaraik^a**.
n. button.

nájála (nájálaa-) *pl.* **nájálàik^a**. *n.* jail.
See also *ljála*.

nájore (nájoreé-) *pl.* **nájòrèik^a**. *n.* crew,
gang, group (organized for dancing,
fighting, or hunting).

nák^a (nàa) *1 adv.* just. *2 adv.* why ...
of course!. *3 adv.* in the hell, in the
world.

nákááɔŋot^a (nákááɔŋotì-) *pl.* **ná-
kááɔŋotik^a**. *n.* cowbell.

nákáal (nákáalé-) *pl.* **nákáalík^a**.
n. camel.

nákaasó (nákaasóò-) *pl.* **nákaasòik^a**.
n. robe.

nákábàt^a (nákábàtì-) *pl.* **nákábatík^a**.
n. cabinet, cupboard.

nakábét^a (nakábétè-) *pl.* **nakábétik^a**.
n. spade.

nákábic (nákábici-) *n.* cabbage.

nákabilá (nákabiláa-) *pl.* **nákabiláik^a**.
1 n. ethnic group, people, tribe. *2*
n. kind, species, type, variety. See also
dìy^w.

nákabir (nákabiri-) *n.* sorghum vari-
ety with red or white seeds and coarse
hairs on the seed-heads like those of
bullrush.

nákabɔbwáát^a (nákabɔbwáátà-) *pl.* **ná-
kabɔbwáátik^a**. *n.* finger ring.

nákaburúr (nákaburúrù-) *pl. nákaburúrùík^a*. 1 *n.* large tree species in whose branches beehives are put. 2 *n.* large tin can.

nákádf (nákádf-) *pl. nákádfík^a*. 1 *n.* identity card. 2 *n.* playing card.

nákádfenjo (nákádfenjoó-) *pl. nákádfenjoík^a*. *n.* women's loincloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges.

nákádfík^a (nákádfíkà-) *n.* playing cards.

nakaíta (nakaítaá-) *n.* sweet potato.

nakaítákák^a (nakaíta-kákà-) *n.* edible sweet potato leaves.

nákakar (nákakarà-) *pl. nákàkàrik^a*. *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat.

nákakurá (nákakuràà-) *pl. nákakuráik^a*. *n.* hoe. Also called *pémelekú*.

nákaláát^a (nákaláàt-) *pl. nákaláátík^a*. *n.* pan (for cooking, mining, etc.).

nákalám (nákalámù-) *pl. nákalámik^a*. *n.* pen.

Nakalees (Nakaleesi-) *n.* a personal name.

nákaléndà (nákaléndàà-) *pl. nákaléndàík^a*. *n.* calendar.

nákálikit^a (nákálikitì-) *pl. nákálikitík^a*. *n.* stick with a metal nut affixed on the end.

nakalo (nakaloó-) *pl. nakalóik^a*. *n.* alarm, alert.

nákamaridúk^a (nákamaridúkù-) *pl. nákamaridúkùik^a*. *n.* heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing.

nákamarikán (nákamarikànì-) *pl. nákamarikánik^a*. *n.* women's lightweight cotton shawl.

nákambí (nákambù-) *pl. nákambùik^a*. *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment.

nákamónjo (nákamónjoó-) *n.* pumpkin-like vine species with white milk-sap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw. *Cynachium sp.*

Nákamu (Nákamuù-) *n.* personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the *Sikètià* clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik.

nákamúka (nákamúkaá-) *n.* vine whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments.

nákamulára (nákamuláraá-) *pl. nákamuláràik^a*. *n.* red pepper.

nákamus (nákamusì-) *n.* pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds).

nákánsòlà (nákánsòlàà-) *pl. nákánsòlàík^a*. *n.* councillor.

nákáparat^a (nákáparatà-) *pl. nákáparatík^a*. *n.* metal nose-ring and mouth cover.

nákápirit^a (nákápiritì-) *pl. nákápiritík^a*. *n.* modern metallic whistle.

nákarám (nákarámù-) *n.* holiday, time off, vacation.

nakáramit^a (nakáramitì-) *pl. ñikáram*. *n.* do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer, slacker.

nákárat^a (nákáratì-) *n.* fig tree whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives. *Ficus sp.*

nákaratás (nákaratási-) *pl. nákaratásik^a*. 1 *n.* paper. 2 *n.* document.

nákási (nákásiù-) *pl. nákásiúic^a*. *n.* employment, job, task, work.

Nákásiá àdfík^e *n.* Wednesday. *Lit.* 'work(day) being three'.

Nákásiá kònik^e *n.* Monday. *Lit.* ‘work-(day) being one’. See also *Nábarásà*.

Nákásiá lèbètsik^e *n.* Tuesday. *Lit.* ‘work(day) being two’.

Nákásiá ts’agúsik^e *n.* Thursday. *Lit.* ‘work(day) being four’.

Nákásiá tùdik^e *n.* Friday. *Lit.* ‘work-(day) being five’.

ṅákásiàm (ṅákási-àmà-) *pl.* **ṅákásiik^a**.
n. employee, worker.

ṅákásièd^a (ṅákásièdè-) *n.* function, purpose, use.

ṅákátékísimù (ṅákátékísimù-) *n.* catechism.

ṅákátiríba (ṅákátiríbaá-) *n.* tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors.

ṅákáúnti (ṅákáúntii-) *pl.* **ṅákáúntiik^a**.
n. county: governmental administrative unit below district and above sub-county. The Ik were granted their own county in 2015, which meant they also received their first Member of Parliament. Lokwang Hillary was elected the first Ik MP in February 2016. This was a major step toward counteracting political marginalization.

ṅakaw^a (ṅakaú-) *1 n.* bow (weapon). *2 n.* fiddle, violin.

ṅákáwa (ṅákáwaá-) *n.* coffee.

Nákáy^a (Nákái-) *n.* a personal name.

ṅákílák^a (ṅákílákà-) *pl.* **ṅákílákik^a**. *1 n.* bra, brassiere. *2 n.* traditional leather brassiere worn for dancing.

ṅákitambára (ṅákitambáraá-) *pl.* **ṅákitambáràik^a**. *n.* handkerchief.

ṅákol (ṅákolí-) *pl.* **ṅákolik^a**. *1 n.* twisted nylon string. *2 n.* nylon neck snare.

ṅákopiýá (ṅákopiýàa-) *pl.* **ṅákopiýáik^a**.
n. cap, hat.

Naku^j (Nakují-) *pl.* **ṅakujik^a**. *1 n.* god, God. The Christian word for ‘God’; see *didigwarí* for the traditional name of the Creator. *2 interj.* oh my God! (an expression of strong emotion).

ṅakújá (ṅakújáa-) *pl.* **ṅakújáik^a**.
n. spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed).

ṅakujám (ṅakují-ámà-) *pl.* **ṅakujáik^a**.
n. devout, godly person.

ṅakujíhò (ṅakují-hòò-) *pl.* **ṅakujíhoik^a**.
n. church, house of worship. *Lit.* ‘God-house’.

ṅakujíicik^a (ṅakují-icíkà-) *1 n.* gods. *2 n.* animism.

ṅakujíicikáàm (ṅakují-icíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ṅakujíicikáik^a**. *1 n.* animist. *2 n.* oracle, prophet, seer.

ṅakujimén (ṅakují-ménà-) *n.* religious matters, theology.

ṅakujínànès (ṅakujínànèsi-) *n.* divinity, godhood.

Nakujíwáán (Nakují-wáánà-) *n.* Lord’s Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13.

ṅakwaanja (ṅakwaanjaá-) *pl.* **ṅakwáánjàik^a**. *1 n.* ball field, field, soccer pitch. *2 n.* airfield, airport, airstrip.

ṅákwác (ṅákwáci-) *pl.* **ṅákwácik^a**.
n. safety pin.

Nakwác^a (Nakwáci-) *n.* name of a rock hill.

ṅákwálikwal (ṅákwálikwalí-) *pl.* **ṅákwálikwàlik^a**. *n.* abdominal muscle, ab.

ṅákwáya (ṅákwáyaá-) *pl.* **ṅákwáyáik^a**.
n. choir, chorus.

ṅakaari (ṅakaarií-) *pl.* **ṅakááriik^a**.
n. wheelbarrow. See also *ṅágadígád^a*.

ṅakókónj (ṅakókónjù-) *n.* strength.

ɲakwárét^a (ɲakwárétè-) *pl.* ɲakwárét-
tík^a. *n.* rake.

ɲàl (ɲàli) *ideo.* squashily, squishily.

ɲálaajáít^a (ɲálaajáíti-) *n.* tall grass
species used for thatching houses.
Gramineae sp.

ɲáláfa (ɲáláfaá-) *pl.* ɲáláfàik^a. *n.* lad-
der.

ɲálain (ɲálaini-) *pl.* ɲálainik^a. *1 n.* line.
2 n. town, trading center. See also *táùn*.

ɲálainikààm (ɲálainikà-àmà-) *pl.* ɲáái-
nikaik^a. *n.* town-dweller, urbanite.

ɲalakas (ɲalakasí-) *n.* happiness.

ɲalakas (ɲalakasí-) *n.* vine species that
is wrapped around other tree species
in the sacred tree monument of agricul-
tural ceremonies. *Securinea virosa*.

ɲalakuts^a (ɲalakutsí-) *n.* ceremonial
beer prepared by a newly married
woman for the elders of her husband's
clan.

ɲálakamááitiòk^a (ɲálakamááiti-òkà-) *pl.*
ɲálakamááitiòkitín. *n.* clavicle, collar-
bone.

ɲálakamáít^a (ɲálakamáíti-) *pl.* ɲálaka-
máítik^a. *n.* cowl muscle, trapezius.

ɲalamatsar (ɲalamatsarí-) *pl.* ɲálámá-
tsàrik^a. *n.* perineal muscle: be-
tween the anus and genitalia. See also
ɲekidoŋit^a.

ɲálámétòn (ɲálámétòni-) *v.* to collapse,
crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a
wall). See also *lajámétòn* and *taɲálòòn*.

ɲálámónukot^a (ɲálámónukotí-) *v.* to
collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plas-
ter from a wall).

ɲálamorú (ɲálamorù-) *pl.* ɲálamo-
rúik^a. *1 n.* plant species. *2 n.* flute.
3 n. drinking straw.

ɲálámɔɲena (ɲálámɔɲenaá-) *n.* name
of a place with colored soil.

ɲálámɔɲena (ɲálámɔɲenaá-) *n.* colored
soil (black, red, yellow, etc.).

ɲálán (ɲáláni-) *pl.* ɲálánik^a. *n.* right
hindleg: portion of meat reserved for
elders consisting of the whole right leg
including the gluteus medius.

ɲálem (ɲálemú-) *n.* a personal name.

ɲálem (ɲálemú-) *pl.* ɲálemik^a. *n.* crest,
crown (e.g. of a rooster).

ɲálésò (ɲálésòó-) *pl.* ɲálésòik^a. *n.* light
cloak or shawl.

ɲalidòn (ɲalidòni-) *v.* to be squashy,
squishy (easily compressible).

ɲalíɲalí (ɲalíɲalí-) *n.* assortment,
melange, mixture, variety.

ɲálúkét^a (ɲálúkétè-) *pl.* ɲálúkétik^a.
n. round coppice or thicket.

ɲálukutúju (ɲálukutújuú-) *n.* serval. *Fe-
lis serval*.

ɲámá (ɲámáà-) *n.* grass species used for
thatching. *Gramineae sp.*

ɲámaambát^a (ɲámaambáti-) *pl.* ɲámaa-
mbátik^a. *n.* metal roofing sheet.

ɲamaɗaŋ (ɲamaɗaŋí-) *n.* tick.

ɲamaɗaŋikú (ɲamaɗaŋí-kúà-) *n.* tick
grass: grass species used to cover ter-
mite traps. *Eragrostis superba*.

ɲámakadá (ɲámakadáà-) *pl.* ɲá-
makadáik^a. *n.* AK-47 assault rifle.

ɲámakadí (ɲámakadí-) *n.* soda ash,
sodium carbonate. See also *ɲabáláŋit^a*.

ɲamakaje (ɲamakajeé-) *n.* sexually-
transmitted disease (possibly gonor-
rhea or syphilis).

ɲámakás (ɲámakási-) *pl.* ɲámakásik^a.
n. scissors.

ɲámakáy^a (ɲámakái-) *n.* charcoal.

námákèt^a (námákètè-) *pl.* **námáketík^a**.
n. market. See *dzígwààw^a*.
námakuk^a (námakukú-) *pl.* **námàkù-
kík^a**. *n.* two-legged stool.
námák^a (námákì-) *pl.* **námákìk^a**. *n.* mug,
mugful.
námál (námálí-) *pl.* **námàlik^a**. *1 n.* arrow
or bullet. *2 n.* boy.
namáláit^a (namáláitì-) *pl.* **ṅimálá**.
n. prostitute.
námáli (námálii-) *n.* possessions, prop-
erty, wealth.
námálák^a (námálí-ákà-) *pl.* **námalikaa-
kitín**. *n.* arrow hole, bullet hole.
námáldàkw^a (námáldàkù-) *pl.* **ná-
malikadakitín**. *n.* arrow shaft.
namalil (namalilí-) *n.* small riverside
tree with blackish bark and leaves and
whose stems are used to build gran-
aries. *Saba comorensis*.
námanikór (námanikóri-) *pl.* **námani-
kórik^a**. *n.* farmland, large field includ-
ing many gardens.
námáp^a (námápù-) *pl.* **námápìk^a**.
n. map.
námára (námáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math,
mathematics.
námaritóit^a (námaritóiti-) *pl.* **námari-
tóitík^a**. *1 n.* gold anklet or bracelet. *2*
n. golden earring.
námasín (námasini-) *pl.* **námasínìk^a**. *1*
n. machine. *2 n.* grinding mill.
námát^a (námátì-) *pl.* **námátìk^a**. *n.* mat.
namatíḍa (namatíḍáá-) *pl.* **namatíḍàik^a**.
n. homemade gun.
námátsar (námátsarí-) *pl.* **námátsarìk^a**.
n. brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands
or clan emblems).
namíili (namíilií-) *pl.* **namíiliìk^a**. *n.* bi-
cycle, bike.

namíilia ṅwáxòniàmà^e *n.* wheelchair.
Lit. 'bicycle of a lame person'.
námilioṅór (námilioṅóri-) *n.* gecko
species?
námisíp^a (námisípù-) *pl.* **námisípìk^a**.
n. belt.
námòḍ^a (námòḍó-) *pl.* **námòḍìk^a**.
n. thigh meat.
námucúḡkà (námucúḡkàà-) *pl.* **námucú-
ḡkàik^a**. *n.* citrus fruit: lemon or orange.
nanákét^a (nanákétì-) *pl.* **nanákétìk^a**.
n. age-group, age-set: traditional
grouping of men according to genera-
tion and initiation.
nánam (nánamú-) *pl.* **nánàmìk^a**. *n.* lake,
ocean, sea.
nánambá (nánambáà-) *pl.* **nánambáik^a**.
n. digit, number.
náníḃàk^a (náníḃàkì-) *pl.* **náníḃàkìk^a**.
n. handbag, purse.
náninó (náninóò-) *pl.* **náninóìk^a**.
n. leather whip. Traditionally made
from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.
nanúpít^a (nanúpítì-) *n.* belief, faith.
naṅeniḡén (naṅeni-ḡéni-) *n.* grass species
with little round seed-pods that is
picked from rocky outcroppings and
used to make brooms.
naṅáánètòn (naṅáánètòni-) *1 v.* to be
yellow. *2 v.* to be jaundice.
naṅálmòn (naṅálmòni-) *v.* to be
gappy (in teeth), have a tooth gap.
naṅalúr (naṅalúrá-) *pl.* **naṅalúrík^a**.
n. kidney.
naṅárútè (naṅárútèè-) *pl.* **naṅárútèìk^a**.
n. unripe maize (with small kernels).
See also *ígùm* and *kárubú*.
Naṅasir (Naṅasirí-) *n.* a personal name.
naṅés (naṅésí-) *v.* to avenge, get pay-
back, retaliate, revenge.

naḡésúkot^a (naḡésúkotí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.

naḡólé (naḡóléè-) *pl.* **naḡóléik^a**.
n. horse.

Naḡorok^a (Naḡorokú-) *n.* a personal name.

naḡu (naḡuú-) *pl.* **naḡúik^a**. *n.* monster, mythical beast.

nápaalí (nápaalî-) *pl.* **nápaalîik^a**.
n. small plastic bag or sack.

napaaruru (napaaruruú-) *pl.* **napáárurîik^a**.
n. catapult, sling, slingshot (made of a leather patch with string attached to each side).

napaḡer (napaḡerí-) *pl.* **napaḡerîik^a**.
n. big, round, inedible gourd used as a basin or bottle.

napáin (napáini-) *pl.* **napáinîik^a**. *n.* fine for an illegal marriage.

napaipáy^a (napaipáì-) *pl.* **napaipáîik^a**.
n. papaya, pawpaw. *Carica papaya*.

napala (napalaá-) *n.* bright red soil.

napalís (napalísì-) *pl.* **napalísîik^a**. *1 n.* cushion, mattress. *2 n.* cushion.

napáma (napámaá-) *n.* cotton.

napaḡká (napaḡkáà-) *pl.* **napaḡkáîik^a**.
n. machete, panga.

napaḡkaláit^a (napaḡkaláitì-) *pl.* **napaḡkaláitîik^a**. *n.* type of short bolt-action rifle.

napár (napári-) *pl.* **napárîik^a**. *n.* flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything).

napárix (napárixì-) *pl.* **napárixîik^a**.
n. parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward.

napat^a (napatí-) *n.* plant species with no known uses. *Thunbergia alata*.

napáti (napátíi-) *pl.* **napátîik^a**. *n.* celebration, party, shindig.

napatsole (napatsoléè-) *pl.* **napátsólèik^a**.
n. bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing).

napáyál (napáyáli-) *pl.* **napáyálik^a**.
n. hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows.

napédór (napédóri-) *n.* ability, capability, power.

napèi (napèi) *1 prep.* from. *2 subordconn.* from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *nàpèi*.

napéryét^a (napéryétì-) *pl.* **napéryétîik^a**.
n. uterus, womb. See also *epúáw^a*.

napídímòm (napídímòni-) *v.* to be powdery soft. See also *lyamadòn*.

napís (napísi-) *pl.* **napísîik^a**. *n.* office.

napukán (napukáni-) *pl.* **napukánîik^a**.
n. administration, government, regime.

napukániàm (napukáni-àmà-) *pl.* **napukániîik^a**.
n. government employee.

napuót^a (napuótì-) *pl.* **napuótîik^a**. *n.* offering of a slaughtered animal.

napába (napábaá-) *pl.* **napábaîik^a**. *n.* eraser, rubber.

napakóákw^a (napakó-ákò-) *n.* wild, wilderness.

napakw^a (napakó-) *n.* wild, wilderness. See also *ḡékítela*.

napàrà (napàrà-) *pl.* **ḡèr**. *1 n.* daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried). *2 n.* girlfriend.

ḡarama na béts^a *n.* virgin. *Lit.* 'girl who is white'.

ḡarama na tíliw^a *n.* virgin. *Lit.* 'girl who is pure'.

nàrààmàim (nàrààmà-ìmà-) *pl. n. perawik^a. n. little girl.*

Nàrámiram (Nàrámiramá-) *n. Saturday.*

náranjí (náranjú-) *n. paint, pigment.*

nárárá (náráráà-) *pl. n. cheetah. Acinonyx jubatus.*

nárásíám (nárásí-ámà-) *pl. n. miscreant, pervert, reprobate.*

parátát^a (parátátà-) *pl. n. parátátík^a. n. wall of a building.*

nárem (náremò-) *n. danger, insecurity, unrest.*

paréréŋ (paréréŋi-) *n. good fortune or luck.*

parúkúm (parúkúmù-) *1 n. mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum. 2 n. cold, flu. See also ðǎkǎn.*

nárumá (nárumáà-) *pl. n. injury.*

nárupepé (nárupepéè-) *pl. n. wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouthpiece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap).*

násaaj^a (násaají-) *pl. n. donkey saddle.*

násaaní (násaaníi-) *pl. n. plate, saucer.*

násáat^a (násáatí-) *pl. n. násáatík^a. 1 n. hour. 2 n. time. 3 n. wristwatch.*

násáatíá kǎnik^e *n. seven o'clock (7:00). Lit. 'the hour being one'.*

násáatikaa adátík^e *n. nine o'clock (9:00). Lit. 'the hours being three'.*

násáatikaa lebetsátík^e *n. eight o'clock (8:00). Lit. 'the hours being two'.*

násáatikaa mitátie toomín *n. four o'clock (4:00). Lit. 'the hours being ten'.*

násáatikaa mitátie toomíní ndà kǎdǎ kǎn *n. five o'clock (5:00). Lit. 'the hours being ten and one'.*

násáatikaa mitátie toomíní nda kidí lébèts^e *n. six o'clock (6:00). Lit. 'the hours being ten and two'.*

násáatikaa ts'agúsátík^e *n. ten o'clock (10:00). Lit. 'the hours being four'.*

násáatikaa tudátie ndà kǎdǎ kǎn *n. twelve o'clock (12:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and one'.*

násáatikaa tudátie ndà kidí àd^e *n. two o'clock (2:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and three'.*

násáatikaa tudátie nda kidí lébèts^e *n. one o'clock (1:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and two'.*

násáatikaa tudátie nda kidí ts'agús *n. three o'clock (3:00). Lit. 'the hours being five and four'.*

násáatikaa tudátík^e *n. eleven o'clock (11:00). Lit. 'the hours being five'.*

násáatǎ kǎn *n. at once, at the same time. Lit. 'by one time'.*

Násabét^a (Násabéti-) *n. Sunday.*

násabét^a (násabéti-) *pl. n. week.*

násábúkáuntí (násábúkáuntíi-) *pl. n. násábúkáuntíik^a. n. subcounty: governmental administrative unit below county and above parish.*

násabuní (násabuníi-) *n. detergent, soap.*

násábúpárix (násábúpárixí-) *pl. n. násábúpárixík^a. n. subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward.*

násadukú (násadukúi-) *pl. n. násadukúik^a. n. box, storage chest.*

násakaraméntù (násakaraméntùu-) *n. Catholic sacrament.*

nasal (nasalí-) *n.* small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice. *Cassia hildebrandtii*.

nasalátà (nasalátàà-) *n.* spinach.

nasándǎl (nasándǎlò-) *pl.* **nasándǎlik^a**. *n.* rubber sandal.

nasánijìn (nasánijìni-) *n.* Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin.

nasanjápo (nasanjápoó-) *n.* bee species that builds nests in flat ground.

nasápari (nasáparií-) *pl.* **nasápàriik^a**. *1 n.* round, time. *2 n.* expedition, journey, trip.

nasáti (nasátií-) *pl.* **nasátiik^a**. *n.* shirt.

nasécón (nasécóni-) *pl.* **nasécónik^a**. *n.* error, mistake, sin. See also *jómokosá*.

nasím (nasímù-) *pl.* **nasímik^a**. *n.* mobile phone.

nasipiryá (nasipiryàà-) *pl.* **nasipiryáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also *jésipiryá*.

nasiriàm (nasiri-àmà-) *pl.* **nasiriik^a**. *n.* fine dresser, fashionista.

nátaayá (nátaayáà-) *pl.* **nátaayáik^a**. *n.* kerosene lantern.

natal (natalí-) *pl.* **natálík^a**. *1 n.* custom, tradition. *2 n.* taboo, prohibition.

nátám (nátámù-) *pl.* **nátámik^a**. *n.* school term, semester.

nátamitám (nátamitámù-) *pl.* **nátamitámik^a**. *n.* candy, sweet.

nátamóómità (nátamóómitàà-) *pl.* **nátamóómitàik^a**. *n.* thermometer.

nátats^a (nátatsí-) *pl.* **nátátsik^a**. *n.* spike trap.

nátauló (nátaulóò-) *pl.* **nátaulóik^a**. *n.* towel.

nátáy^a (nátái-) *pl.* **nátáik^a**. *n.* necktie, tie.

nátóè (nátóè-) *pl.* **nátóik^a**. *n.* beaded belt worn by females.

natsuuma (natsuumaá-) *pl.* **natsúúmàik^a**. *n.* borehole.

natsuumáári (natsuumá-árié-) *pl.* **natsuumáárik^a**. *n.* borehole pipe. *Lit.* 'borehole-intestine'.

natsuumácúé (natsuumá-cúè-) *n.* borehole water.

natsuumádè (natsuumá-dèà-) *n.* borehole footing. *Lit.* 'borehole-foot'.

natsuumáhò (natsuumá-hòò-) *pl.* **natsúúmaikahoik^a**. *n.* borehole housing or shaft.

natsuumákwét^a (natsuumá-kwéta-) *pl.* **natsúúmaikakwetik^a**. *n.* borehole handle. *Lit.* 'borehole-arm'.

natsuumánêb^a (natsuumá-nébù-) *pl.* **natsúúmaikanébitín**. *n.* borehole casing. *Lit.* 'borehole-body'.

nátúđu (nátúđuú-) *pl.* **nátúđuik^a**. *n.* big oblong gourd used as a general container.

natúkít^a (natúkíti-) *pl.* **natúkítik^a**. *n.* heap, mound, pile. See also *kits^a*.

natúkót^a (natúkótò-) *pl.* **natúkótík^a**. *n.* assembly, congregation, gathering.

nátúm (nátúmù-) *pl.* **nátúmik^a**. *n.* spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long).

náturugéy^a (náturugéi-) *pl.* **náturugéik^a**. *n.* type of large-bore, five-round elephant gun.

nà^u (nàè) *ideo.* crystallizedly.

naúðòn (naúðòni-) *v.* to be crystallized, effloresced.

naúðonukot^a (naúðonukotí-) *v.* to crystallize, effloresce.

ḡáwaawá (ḡáwaawáà-) *pl.* **ḡáwaawáik^a**.
n. large gunny sack. See also *lomóḡin*.

ḡáwád^a (ḡáwádḡ-) *pl.* **ḡáwádḡik^a**.
n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish.

ḡáwáro (ḡáwároó-) *pl.* **ḡáwároik^a**.
n. cloak, shawl. Called a ‘sheet’ in Karamojan English.

ḡáwároófúr (ḡáwáro-ófúri-) *n.* bag made from the fabric of a cloak.

ḡáwáya (ḡáwáyaá-) *pl.* **ḡáwáyáik^a**. *1 n.* wire. *2 n.* wire neck snare.

ḡáicèk^a (ḡáicèkè-) *n.* my wife.

ḡáicèàkw^a (ḡáicè-àkwà-) *n.* my husband.

ḡáciemeté (ḡáicè-emetáà-) *pl.* **ḡáciemeté-tíkw^a**. *n.* my parent-in-law (of men).

ḡáciim (ḡáicè-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡáciwik^a**. *1 n.* my child. *2 n.* my niece of nephew (brother’s child).

ḡácilobá (ḡáicè-lobáà-) *n.* my grandchild.

ḡácinamúí (ḡáicè-namúí-) *pl.* **ḡácinamúí-tíkw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (husband’s sibling). *2 n.* my sister-in-law (brother’s wife).

ḡácinamúíim (ḡáicè-namúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡácinamúíwik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew (husband’s sibling’s child).

ḡácinèb^a (ḡáicè-nèbù-) *n.* myself. *Lit.* ‘my body’.

ḡáciḡòt^a (ḡáicè-ḡòtà-) *pl.* **ḡáciḡòtikw^a**. *1 n.* my foreign friend. *2 n.* my in-law (my child’s spouse’s parent).

ḡáciḡòtàim (ḡáicè-ḡòtà-ìmà-) *pl.* **ḡáciḡòtawik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew-in-law (child’s spouse’s sibling).

ḡáciḡaná (ḡáicè-taḡáá-) *pl.* **ḡáciḡanáikàn**.
n. my co-: cohort, colleague, etc.

ḡáciḡwám (ḡáicè-ugwámá-) *pl.* **ḡáciḡwámátíkw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (my

wife’s sibling, my brother’s wife’s sibling, my sister’s husband). *2 n.* my sister’s husband’s sibling).

ḡébendéra (ḡébendéraá-) *pl.* **ḡébendé-ráik^a**. *n.* flag.

ḡébeḡḡí (ḡébeḡḡí-) *pl.* **ḡébeḡḡíik^a**.
n. safe, safe-box.

ḡébulán (ḡébuláni-) *pl.* **ḡébulániik^a**.
n. vest. Also pronounced as *ḡábulán*.

ḡébákèt^a (ḡébákètè-) *pl.* **ḡébákètík^a**.
n. bucket, pail. See also *ḡábákèt^a*.

ḡébatál (ḡébatáli-) *pl.* **ḡébatáliik^a**. *n.* battalion.

ḡébébut^a (ḡébébutí-) *n.* Defassa’s waterbuck. *Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa*.

ḡébék^a (ḡébékà-) *pl.* **ḡébékàik^a**. *n.* bag.

ḡébéḡc (ḡébéḡcè-) *pl.* **ḡébéḡcík^a**.
n. bench.

ḡébéś (ḡébéśí-) *1 v.* to chew on, ruminate. *2 v.* to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on.

ḡébéśá tódà^e *v.* to grumble to oneself. *Lit.* ‘to chew on speech’.

ḡébéśèn (ḡébéśèni-) *pl.* **ḡébéśèniik^a**.
n. basin.

ḡébetèri (ḡébetèri-) *pl.* **ḡébetèriik^a**.
n. battery.

ḡébéy^a (ḡébéi-) *pl.* **ḡébéiik^a**. *n.* cost, expense, price.

ḡébiá (ḡébiáá-) *pl.* **ḡébiáàik^a**. *n.* bottled beer.

ḡébiás (ḡébiásḡ-) *n.* Irish or white potato(es), spud.

ḡébiłiòn (ḡébiłiòni-) *pl.* **ḡébiłiòniik^a**.
n. billion.

ḡébiró (ḡébiróò-) *pl.* **ḡébiróiik^a**. *n.* stick with a round head. Well-known as a ‘rungu’ in Swahili.

ḡébisár (ḡébisári-) *n.* flavoring, seasoning (e.g. local Royco brand).

nébisikót^a (nébisikóti-) *pl. nébisikótik^a*.
n. cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit.

nébíti (nébítií-) *pl. nébítiik^a*. *n.* short-necked, oval spearhead.

neβɔŋ (neβɔŋí-) *n.* egret.

nébúku (nébúkuú-) *pl. nébúkùik^a*.
n. crowd, mob, throng.

nébukubúk^a (nébukubúkù-) *pl. nébukubúkik^a*. *n.* jerrycan cut in half to be an open container.

nébúkúit^a (nébúkúití-) *pl. níbúkúy^a*.
n. foreigner, outsider. See also *hyðàm*.

nébulók^a (nébulóki-) *pl. nébulókik^a*.
n. block, brick.

neβune (neβuneé-) *pl. neβúnéik^a*.
n. drinking straw (esp. for beer).

nébur (néburí-) *pl. nébùrik^a*. *1 n.* butter flask made of leather and wood. *2 n.* drum.

néburankít^a (néburankíti-) *pl. néburankítik^a*. *n.* blanket.

neβuri (neβuríí-) *n.* Bohor reedbuck. *Redunca redunca*.

néburocò (néburocòò-) *pl. néburocòik^a*.
n. cartridge, shell, shell casing.

nébúrubur (nébúruburí-) *pl. nébúrùbùrik^a*. *n.* floodplain, wide flat valley.

neβuryaŋ (neβuryaŋí-) *pl. neβúryáŋik^a*.
n. snuff container, tobacco horn.

nébusitá (nébusitáà-) *pl. nébusitáik^a*.
n. booster or relay tower for cellular networks or radio.

nébwál (nébwáli-) *pl. nébwálik^a*.
n. riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers).

pecaako (pecaakoó-) *pl. pecaáakòik^a*.
n. scrub brush, washing brush.

nécaal (nécaalá-) *n.* tree species whose wood is carved into spoons and stools.

nécaal (nécaalí-) *n.* tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve stools. *Cyphostemma junceum*.

pecaát^a (pecaáti-) *pl. pecaátiik^a*. *n.* men's colored handband.

pecaboy^a (pecaboí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts.

pecapatí (pecapatíi-) *pl. pecapatíik^a*.
n. chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin).

pecapòl (pecapòlò-) *pl. pecapòlik^a*.
n. chapel.

pecáy^a (pecaáì-) *n.* tea.

pecipitá (pecipitáà-) *pl. pecipitáik^a*.
n. arrow.

pecòka (pecòkaá-) *pl. pecòkàik^a*.
n. chalk.

pecuma (pecumaá-) *n.* black-and-white colobus monkey. *Colobus guereza polykomos*.

peð^e (peðè) *ideo.* chafedly, frayedly.

peðédòn (peðédònì-) *v.* to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine).

peðeke (peðekeé-) *pl. peðekéicik^a*.
n. disease, illness, sickness.

peðekea bákútsikà^e *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.).

peðekea na itenítúkòta ámák^a *n.* lock-jaw, tetanus. *Lit.* 'disease that straightens a person'.

peðekea sakámá^e *n.* liver disease.

peðekéim (peðeké-ímà-) *pl. peðekéwík^a*. *1 n.* spirit that causes sickness. *2 n.* mild disease, illness, or sickness. *Lit.* 'sickness-child'.

nédèpe (nédèpeé-) *pl.* **nédèpèik^a**.
n. large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters.

nédèpidép^a (nédèpidépè-) *pl.* **nédèpidépèik^a**. *n.* gunny sack.

nedéséd^a (nedésédè-) *n.* trigger. See also *netika*.

nédhit^a (nédhití-) *1 n.* tsetse fly. *Glossinidae*. *2 n.* talking drum.

nédikixònàri (nédikixònàri-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon.

nédini (nédini-) *pl.* **nédiniik^a**. *1 n.* faith, religion. *2 n.* religious denomination.

nédij (nédijí-) *pl.* **nédijik^a**. *n.* long digging stick.

nédiol (nédiolí-) *1 n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep. *2 n.* cheese.

nédipor (nédiporí-) *1 n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes). *2 n.* earwax.

nédisitùrik^a (nédisitùrikì-) *pl.* **nédisitùrikik^a**. *n.* district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region.

néditác (néditáci-) *pl.* **néditácik^a**. *n.* military detachment.

nédivixìòn (nédivixìòni-) *pl.* **nédivixìònik^a**. *n.* military division.

nédónidón (nédónidóní-) *n.* polydactyly: extra fingers or toes.

neduar (neduarí-) *n.* grass species which is tied with *míziz* fibers to block wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home. *Aristida adoensis*.

nedúkór (nedúkóri-) *pl.* **nedúkórik^a**. *n.* claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a home or place of harvesting termites).

nedupe (nedupeé-) *n.* procession, succession.

néduráp^a (nédurápù-) *n.* checkers.

néduríp^a (nédurípì-) *n.* intravenous drip.

nédúrudur (nédúrudurí-) *n.* food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot.

néekimá (néekimáà-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are crushed, mixed with oil, and applied as a perfumed lotion for men and women; its leaves are also mixed with those of the *bólis* tree and burnt green to fumigate gardens for insect pests.

néékiék^a (néékiékì-) *pl.* **néékiékik^a**. *n.* small gourd rattle (with small stones inside).

néema (néemaá-) *pl.* **néemàik^a**. *1 n.* tent. *2 n.* tarp, tarpaulin.

néés (néésè-) *n.* bozo, dude, guy.

néése (nééseé-) *pl.* **néésèik^a**. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides.

néfil (néfilì-) *n.* market in Kenya held during British colonial rule.

néfirém (néfirémù-) *pl.* **néfirémik^a**. *n.* door-frame.

négelesià (négelesiàà-) *pl.* **négelesiàik^a**. *n.* church.

négets^a (négetsí-) *pl.* **négètsik^a**. *1 n.* spur. *2 n.* stiff leg hair (of insects). *3 n.* stiff tail-tip of a python.

négilás (négilási-) *pl.* **négilásik^a**. *n.* mirror. See also *nerúét^a*.

négirasìà (négirasìàà-) *n.* divine grace in Catholicism.

négiróy^a (négirói-) *n.* mountain bamboo. *Arundinaria alpinia*.

négitá (négitáà-) *pl.* **négitáik^a**. *n.* guitar.

néguniyá (néguniyáà-) *pl.* **néguniyáik^a**. *n.* burlap bag, gunny sack.

négurúf (négurúfù-) *pl.* **négurúfik^a**. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization.

néguruwé (néguruwéè-) *pl.* **ńguruwóy^a**.
n. hog, pig, swine.

négutá (négutáà-) *pl.* **ńégutáik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *ńépuhutá*.

ńeítánit^a (ńeítánití-) *pl.* **ńeítánitík^a**.
n. fountain, spring.

ńéjá (ńéjáà-) *pl.* **ńéjáik^a**. *n.* jug.

ńejákáit^a (ńejákáití-) *pl.* **ńíjákáè**. *n.* sub-county chief.

ńejákèt^a (ńejákètè-) *pl.* **ńejákètík^a**.
n. jacket.

ńéjem (ńéjemú-) *n.* marsh, swamp.

ńéjigón (ńéjigónì-) *pl.* **ńéjigónik^a**.
n. cooking hut, kitchen.

ńéjíp^a (ńéjípì-) *pl.* **ńéjípik^a**. *n.* zipper.

ńéjirikán (ńéjirikánì-) *pl.* **ńéjirikánik^a**.
n. jerrycan.

ńéjúùs (ńéjúùsì-) *n.* juice.

ńékakúńgù (ńékakúńgùù-) *pl.* **ńékakúńgùik^a**. *n.* small plastic barrel or drum.

ńékeikéy^a (ńékeikéì-) *pl.* **ńékeikéik^a**.
n. sieve, strainer.

ńékel (ńékelí-) *pl.* **ńékelik^a**. *1 n.* articulation, joint. *2 n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane).

ńékén (ńékénì-) *pl.* **ńékénik^a**. *n.* 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans).

ńeker (ńekerí-) *pl.* **ńekérík^a**. *n.* custom, tradition.

ńekerum (ńekerumú-) *n.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp.*

ńékés (ńékésì-) *pl.* **ńékésik^a**. *n.* case, suit, trial.

ńekését^a (ńekésétè-) *pl.* **ńekésétík^a**.
n. comb.

ńekesupan (ńekesupaní-) *n.* rebel, subverter, underminer.

ńékibirít^a (ńékibirítì-) *pl.* **ńékibirítík^a**.
n. match, matchstick.

ńékidékidé (ńékidékidéè-) *n.* sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also *ńétòokídé*.

ńekidońit^a (ńekidońitì-) *pl.* **ńekidóńitík^a**. *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also *ńalama-tsar*.

ńékifúl (ńékifúlù-) *pl.* **ńékifúlik^a**.
n. lock, padlock.

ńékíikò (ńékíikòò-) *pl.* **ńékíikòik^a**. *n.* assembly, meeting.

ńékijikó (ńékijikòò-) *pl.* **ńékijikòik^a**.
n. metal spoon.

ńékílama (ńékílamaá-) *pl.* **ńékílamáik^a**.
n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also *ńekuma*.

ńékilás (ńékilásì-) *pl.* **ńékilásik^a**. *n.* class, classroom.

ńékilelés (ńékilelésì-) *n.* mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole.

ńekilirij (ńekilirijí-) *n.* golden jackal. *Canis aureus*.

ńékilitón (ńékilitónì-) *n.* plant species with edible leaves.

ńékílbófa (ńékílbófaá-) *pl.* **ńékílbófaik^a**.
n. coiled metal anklet or bracelet.

ńekimar (ńekimarí-) *n.* census, population.

ńékimyét^a (ńékimyétì-) *n.* sorghum variety grown by the Turkana.

ńekiner (ńekinerí-) *pl.* **ńekínérík^a**.
n. body part, meat or portion.

ńékijés (ńékijésì-) *n.* hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer.

nekípandɛ (nekípandɛé-) *pl.* **nekípándɛ̀ik^a**. *n.* Kenyan identification card.

nekípetét^a (nekípetéti-) *pl.* **nekípetétik^a**. *n.* lower back.

nekípeyé (nekípeyési-) *1 n.* initiation into a higher age-group (done by killing a goat for the next age-group). *2 n.* religious confirmation.

nekípór (nekípórò-) *pl.* **nekípórík^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp. See also *notóbòr*.

nekípyé (nekípyéè-) *pl.* **nekípyèik^a/ɲípyɛn**. *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *ɲípyɛn*.

nekiráb^a (nekirábù-) *pl.* **nekirábik^a**. *n.* beer brewed for sale.

nekísakát^a (nekísakáté-) *pl.* **nekísakátik^a**. *n.* grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet).

nekísésé (nekíséséè-) *pl.* **nekísésèik^a**. *n.* nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash.

nekísí (nekísí-) *n.* large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools.

nekísíbit^a (nekísíbiti-) *pl.* **nekísíbitik^a**. *n.* evidence, exhibit.

nekísil (nekísilí-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *ɲíkísila*.

nekísirán (nekísiráni-) *n.* maliciousness, spitefulness.

nekísiránààm (nekísiráni-àmà-) *pl.* **nekísirániik^a**. *n.* malicious or spiteful person.

nekísórit^a (nekísóriti-) *n.* poison, toxin, venom.

nekítada (nekítadaá-) *pl.* **nekítadàik^a**. *n.* bed, cot.

nekíteitý^a (nekíteitèi-) *pl.* **nekíteitèik^a**. *n.* dress, gown.

nekítela (nekítelaá-) *pl.* **nekítèlàik^a**. *n.* wilderness. See also *ɲáراكw^a*.

nekitiyó (nekitiyóò-) *pl.* **nekitiyóik^a**. *n.* shovel, spade.

nekítówó (nekítówóò-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue.

nekitsul (nekítsulí-) *pl.* **nekítsúlík^a**. *n.* fine for unlawful impregnation (incestuous or out of wedlock).

nekíwórit^a (nekíwóriti-) *pl.* **nekíwóritik^a**. *n.* holy ground, sacred place.

nekiyóik^a (nekiyóikà-) *n.* eyeglasses, glasses, spectacles.

nekiyóika ni fetí *n.* shades, sunglasses.

nekókóté (nekókótéè-) *n.* aggregate rock.

nekudunjúru (nekudunjúruú-) *pl.* **nekudunjúrúik^a**. *n.* onion.

Nekuɖuɖ^a (Nekuɖuɖú-) *n.* nickname of the late Luka of *Loodói*.

nekúkuse (nekúkuseé-) *n.* soft rock.

nekukwá (nekukwàà-) *n.* conversation, discussion.

nekulukúl (nekulukúlù-) *n.* turkey.

nekulumɛ (nekulumɛé-) *pl.* **nekúlúmèik^a**. *n.* wooden jug or pitcher.

nekuma (nekumaá-) *pl.* **nekúmáik^a**. *n.* sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also *ɲékílama*.

nekúnut^a (nekúnutú-) *pl.* **ɲikúnúí**. *n.* parish chief.

nekúrara (nekúraraá-) *n.* mange.

nekúrúm (nekúrúmù-) *pl.* **nekúrúmík^a**. *1 n.* gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana. *2 n.* pair of panties, underclothes, underwear.

nekútàm (nekútàmà-) *pl. nekútàmik^a.*
n. small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil.

nekwaŋa (nekwaŋaà-) *n.* large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools. *Pittosporum viridiflorum.*

nekwi (nekwié-) *n.* huge scrotal swelling (probably filiarisis). May also be spelled as *nekuy^a.*

nekwiŋcá (nekwiŋcáà-) *n.* orange-flavored drink.

nek^a (nekè-) *n.* hunger, hungriness.

nekánón (nekánóni-) *v.* to be famished, starving.

nekil (nekilí-) *pl. nekílik^a.* *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money.

nekín^o *n.* with hunger, while hungry.

nekirikír (nekirikíri-) *pl. nekirikírik^a.*
n. handsaw, saw.

nekulu (nekuluú-) *pl. nekúlúik^a.*
n. small clay pot (for side dishes).

nekúrukur (nekúrukurú-) *1 n.* corruption, subversion. *2 n.* conflict, discord, strife.

nekúrumot^a (nekúrumotí-) *pl. nekúrùmòtik^a.* *n.* gully or trench formed by running water. See also *urúr.*

nelebulébu (nelebulébuú-) *1 n.* tree species whose berries are eaten raw and whose wood is used as poles for building; a decoction of its bark is drunk to induce vomiting. *Ochna sp.* *2 n.* blistered burn.

neléjilej^a (neléjilejí-) *n.* odd jobs, temporary work.

nelekeré (nelekeréi-) *pl. nelekeréik^a.*
n. horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports thatching.

neléle (nelélí-) *pl. nelélik^a.* *n.* cadaver, corpse.

Néléle (Néléleé-) *n.* a personal name.

nelélyá (nelélyáà-) *pl. nelélyáik^a.* *n.* natural well, spring.

nelemá (nelemáà-) *n.* style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists.

nelépít^a (nelépíti-) *pl. nelépítik^a.*
n. milking gourd.

nelerum (nelerumú-) *n.* argument, disputation, quarreling.

Neletsa (Neletsaà-) *n.* a personal name.

nelil (nelilí-) *n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. See also *gaánàs.*

nelímilim (nelímilimí-) *n.* drizzle, drizzling rain.

nelimirá (nelimiráà-) *pl. nelimiráik^a.*
n. gun sight.

nelirát^a (nelirátí-) *pl. nelirátikw^a.*
n. long-necked spearhead.

neliwolíwo (neliwolíwoó-) *n.* transgender, transvestite (male or female).

nelókilok^a (nelókilókí-) *n.* creeper, vine.

nelúfo (nelúfoó-) *n.* Ludo game.

nelúru (nelúruú-) *n.* quail.

neMAILŋ (neMAILŋó-) *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses. *Teclea nobilis.* See also *kéláy^a.*

némékweŋ (némékweŋí-) *pl. némékwèŋik^a.* *n.* omasum: third stomach of ruminants.

néméle (néméleé-) *pl. némélèik^a.*
n. metal jewelry woven into women's hair.

némelekú (némelekúù-) *pl. némelekúík^a.*
n. hoe.

némelekúà *nà hyòò^é* *n. ox plow.*

némelekúdàkw^a (némelekú-dàkù-) *pl.*
némelekúikadawitín. *n. hoe handle.*

neray^a (neraí-) *n. sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes.*

néméza (némézaá-) *pl. némézàik^a.* *n. table.*

néméza na íkírà^é *n. desk, writing desk.*

némézagwarí (néméza-gwarî-) *n. tabletop.*

némídimíd^a (némídimídí-) *n. ear infection.*

némiémíbè (némiémíbèè-) *pl. némiémíbèik^a.* *n. mango (tree and fruit). Mangifera indica.*

némiikó (némiikóò-) *pl. némiikóik^a.*
n. wooden spatula. Also called ceben.

némíli (némílií-) *n. salt.*

némíliòn (némíliòni-) *pl. némíliónik^a.*
n. million.

némiríndà (némiríndàà-) *pl. némiríndàik^a.* *n. skirt.*

némisíp^a (némisípù-) *pl. némisípik^a.*
n. belt.

némiso (némisoó-) *pl. némisòik^a.*
n. conclusion, end, ending.

némíta (némítaá-) *pl. némítàik^a.* *n. meter. See also òkòts^a.*

némítinj (némítinjì-) *pl. némítinjik^a.* *n. assembly, meeting.*

némíxòn (némíxòni-) *pl. némíxonik^a.*
n. mission, station.

némúdet^a (némúdet sí-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot. See also némúdu.*

némúdu (némúduú-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot. See also némúdet^a.*

némúkùr (némúkùrì-) *n. small biting black ant species.*

Némuf^a (Némufé-) *n. a personal name.*

némúket^a (némúketí-) *n. topi. Damaliscus lunatus (tiang?).*

nemuna (nemunaá-) *pl. nemúnàik^a.*
n. delicacy, specialty, treat.

némunukú (némunukúù-) *n. body numbness.*

némurúgù (némurúgùù-) *n. khat, mira. Catha edulis.*

némurúgùàm (némurúgù-àmà-) *pl. némurúgùik^a.* *1 n. khat-chewer. 2 n. Didinga person.*

Némusaláà (Némusaláàà-) *n. Southern Cross constellation.*

némusaláà (némusaláàà-) *pl. némusaláàik^a.* *n. cross.*

némúsukít^a (némúsukítì-) *pl. nímúsúk-wí.* *n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also bèts'òniàm.*

némusumén (némusuménì-) *pl. némusuménik^a.* *n. hacksaw.*

nénéne (nénénéé-) *pl. nénéneik^a.* *1 n. bundle or sheaf of harvested crops. 2 n. bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree).*

nénetiwàk^a (nénetiwàkà-) *pl. nénetiwakik^a.* *n. cellular network.*

nénis (nénisì-) *n. fine attire, regalia.*

nénuakunúku (nénuakunúkuú-) *n. mole.*

nénú (nénúsi-) *pl. nénúsik^a.* *n. half.*

nénaajá (nénaajáà-) *pl. nénaajáik^a.*
n. tomato (plant and fruit). Lycopersicon esculentum.

néjam (néjamá-) *n. cancellous bone, spongy bone. Lit. 'nibblable'.*

neperes (neperesí-) *v.* to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground). See also *toremes*.

népés (népési-) *v.* to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone).

népewán (népewáni-) *n.* succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits.

népíñí (népíñí-) *n.* gold dust.

népɔndó (népɔndó-) *pl.* **népɔndóik^a**. *n.* hammer.

népugutá (népugutáa-) *pl.* **népugutáik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *négutá*.

néjedó (néjedó-) *n.* vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood.

néjés (néjési-) *v.* to spear all the way through.

néjésó (néjésó-) *n.* tree whose root decoction is drunk by women to stop postnatal bleeding and whose seeds are used as beads in girls' necklaces; its roots and leaves are crushed, mixed, and flung on crops to make them better than the neighbors'. *Rhynchosia hirta*.

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

néótèl (néótèli-) *pl.* **néótèlik^a**. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant.

népáìl (népáìli-) *n.* file paper, thin cardboard.

népalatún (népalatúni-) *pl.* **népalatúnik^a**. *n.* platoon.

népéde (népéde-) *pl.* **népédeik^a**. *n.* small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests.

népeelí (népeelí-) *n.* metal bucket or pail.

neperereɲ (neperereɲi-) *pl.* **nepélérèɲik^a**. *n.* piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan.

népélú (népélú-) *pl.* **népélúik^a**. *n.* furrow, line.

népen (népení-) *pl.* **népènik^a**. *n.* long-barreled gun with a vented muzzle.

népének^a (népéneké-) *pl.* **népénekík^a**. *n.* beard, goatee. See also *témùr*.

néperét^a (néperéti-) *pl.* **néperétik^a**. *n.* march, parade.

népetá (népetáa-) *pl.* **népetáik^a**. *n.* hinge.

népetorón (népetoróni-) *n.* gasoline, petrol.

népídípíd^a (népídípídí-) *n.* conflict, discord, strife.

népiirá (népiiráa-) *pl.* **népiiráik^a**. *1 n.* ball, football, soccer. *2 n.* rubber Y-handled slingshot.

népilipíli (népilipíli-) *n.* pepper.

népínísìl (népínísìli-) *pl.* **népínísìlik^a**. *n.* pencil.

népípa (népípaá-) *pl.* **népípaik^a**. *n.* large barrel or drum.

népípa (népípaá-) *1 n.* tree species whose roots are tied as charms on gates/doors to make any enemies forget their evil intentions. *2 n.* diversionary tactic (e.g. against enemies, in the form of persuasion or a sacrifice).

népírìà (népírìàa-) *n.* hippo, hippopotamus, river horse. *Hippopotamus amphibius*.

népísíkít^a (népísíkítí-) *pl.* **népísíkítik^a**. *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* foreleg. See also *kódòl*.

népísíkítíém (népísíkítí-émè-) *n.* muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg.

népísítòl (népísítòl-) *pl.* **népísítòlik^a**. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm.

népiskóopi (népiskóopi-) *pl. népiskóopiik^a. n. bishop.*

nepite (nepiteé-) *pl. nepiteicik^a. 1 n. behavior, habit, manner. 2 n. method, procedure, way.*

nepitea áamá^e *n. personal attribute, personality trait.*

népítsa (népítsaá-) *pl. népítsaik^a. n. photo(graph), picture, snapshot.*

néporésità (néporésitàà-) *1 n. eucalyptus tree species. Eucalyptus sp. 2 n. planted forest (typically of eucalyptus).*

néporos (néporosí-) *pl. néporòsik^a. n. big scar, keloid scar.*

népòsit^a (népòsiti-) *pl. népòsitik^a. n. police post.*

népròjèkit^a (népròjèkiti-) *pl. népròjèkitik^a. n. work project (especially of NGOs).*

népulé (népulè-) *n. groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also taráá.*

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

népunuk^a (népunukú-) *pl. népùnùkik^a. n. rumen: first stomach of ruminants.*

népúna (népúnaá-) *pl. népúnàik^a. n. funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the dead. See also kòp^a.*

népúnaám (népúna-áamá-) *pl. népúpúnáik^a. n. one who acquires and kills a funerary goat.*

nepúrosit^a (nepúrositi-) *pl. nepúrositik^a. n. widow(er). See also lóméléw^a.*

nèr (nèrà-) *n. daughters, girls, maidens, young unmarried women.*

nèràák^w (nèrà-àkò-) *n. company of girls. Lit. 'among girls'.*

Nèràdzòg^a (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n. name of a hillside where girls used to pick dzòg*

berries for dying their hair. *Lit. 'girls-dzòg'.*

nèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) *n. girls' grass: grass species which resembles sorghum during rainy season and which girls wear on their heads as decoration; said to be harmful to the eyes. Gramineae sp.*

Nerasabá (Nera-sabáà-) *n. name of a river. Lit. 'girls-river'.*

Nèràtàb^a (Nèrà-tàbà-) *n. name of a mountainside where a huge boulder once broke apart and crushed some Ik girls. Lit. 'girls-rock'.*

nératíl (nératíli-) *pl. nératílik^a. n. scale for weighing.*

Nerawik^a (Nera-wicé-) *n. constellation of five stars resembling a group of little girls.*

nerawik^a (nera-wicé-) *n. little girls.*

néredí (néredíi-) *pl. néredíik^a. n. radio, tuner.*

nerét^a (neréti-) *pl. nerétik^w. n. drainage area, river basin, watershed.*

néribá (néribáà-) *pl. néribàik^a. n. cordonsearch military operation.*

néribirib^a (néribiribi-) *pl. néribiribík^a. n. mirage.*

nérikirik^a (nérikiriki-) *pl. nérikirikík^a. n. earthquake, quake, seism.*

nérikirik^a (nérikiriki-) *n. shrub whose red berries are eaten by people and snakes. Hoslundia opposita.*

nérimama (nérimamaá-) *n. rubbish or trash carried by a flashflood.*

nériŋkís (nériŋkisi-) *pl. nériŋkísik^a. n. line.*

nériósit^a (nériósiti-) *pl. nériósitik^a. n. chief, king.*

néripipi (néripipi-) *pl. néripipiik^a. n. brick furnace, kiln.*

perípirip^a (perípirìpì-) *pl.* **perípiripík^a**.
n. crowd, multitude, throng.

perípót^a (perípóti-) *pl.* **perípótík^a**.
n. message, news, report.

perítá (perítáà-) *pl.* **perítáik^a**. *n.* house trap used to catch larger animals.

períwi (períwii-) *pl.* **períwiik^a**. *n.* outer barrier or fence made of branches and thorns.

peróbiróð^a (peróbiróðù-) *pl.* **peróbiróðik^a**. *n.* plastic bottle.

perúét^a (perúétè-) *pl.* **perúétik^a**. *n.* mirror. See also *négilás*.

perukufe (perukufeé-) *pl.* **perúkufèik^a**. *n.* highway, road.

perúmats^a (perúmatsí-) *pl.* **perúmatsik^a**.
n. rear speartip.

perupe (perupeé-) *pl.* **perúpéik^a**. *n.* lingering, intermittent rains between wet and dry seasons.

perupepé (perupepéè-) *pl.* **perupepéik^a**.
1 n. musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). *2 n.* trumpet.

perwám (perwámù-) *pl.* **perwámik^a**.
n. traditional style grass hut. Similar to the *Icéhò*.

peryaŋ (peryaŋí-) *1 n.* administration, government, regime. *2 n.* modernity, modern society.

peryaŋíbór (peryaŋí-bórè-) *pl.* **peryaŋíbóritín**. *n.* army barrack. *Lit.* 'government-coral'.

peryaŋihò (peryaŋí-hòò-) *pl.* **peryaŋíhoík^a**. *n.* modern building.

peryaŋínánès (peryaŋínánèsi-) *n.* working for the government.

peryaŋíjók^a (peryaŋí-jóki-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd. *Lit.* 'modernity-dog'.

préséànìs (préséànìsi-) *n.* science.

présεεβó (présεεβóò-) *pl.* **présεεβóik^a**. *1 n.* crook, hooked staff. *2 n.* penile shaft. *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick.

présékíxiòn (présékíxiòni-) *pl.* **présékíxiòník^a**. *n.* military section.

présékó (présékóò-) *n.* disobedience, insubordination.

présékóám (présékó-ámà-) *pl.* **présékóóik^a**.
n. disobedient person.

présémìnà (présémìnàà-) *pl.* **présémìnàik^a**.
n. colloquium, seminar.

presεpedε (presεpedεé-) *pl.* **presεpédèik^a**.
n. cartridge, shell, shell casing.

présibalítútu (présibalítútuú-) *n.* fool's gold, pyrite: small, smooth, gold-colored stones. *Iron disulfide*.

présiit^a (présiíti-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in anthills.

présiláx (présiláxi-) *pl.* **présiláxik^a**.
n. slasher. Also called *présiláx*.

présilibá (présilibáà-) *pl.* **présilibáik^a**.
n. aluminum knitting needle.

présilìsil (présilìsili-) *n.* rhomboid muscle.

présimít^a (présimíti-) *n.* cement.

présimón (présimóni-) *pl.* **présimónik^a**.
n. coin.

présindán (présindáni-) *pl.* **présindánik^a**.
n. needle.

presin̄kiri (presin̄kirií-) *pl.* **presin̄kiriik^a**.
n. cooker, stove.

présipíd^a (présipídi-) *n.* speed, velocity.

présipiriyá (présipiriyáà-) *pl.* **présipiriyáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also *présipiryá*.

présiriwáli (présiriwálii-) *pl.* **présiriwáliik^a**. *n.* pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks.

présító (présitóò-) *pl.* **présitóóik^a**. *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store.

nésóto (nésótoó-) *pl.* **nésótòik^a**.
n. pointed granary cover. Also called *josóto*.

nésukukú (nésukukúù-) *pl.* **nésuku-
kúik^a**. *n.* national holiday.

nésukúl (nésukúlù-) *pl.* **nésukúlùik^a**.
n. college, institute, school.

nesukuru (nesukuruú-) *n.* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock. *Tribulus cistoides*.

nesup^a (nesupá-) *n.* influence, sway.

nésurúr (nésurúrù-) *pl.* **nésurúrik^a**.
n. pick, pickaxe.

nésútè (nésútèè-) *n.* leafy plant species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Hypoxis obtusa*.

Nétayonj (Nétayonjó-) *n.* a personal name.

peteede (peteedeé-) *pl.* **petéédèik^a**. *1 n.* spring for holding decorative feathers on the head. *2 n.* front sight of a weapon.

péteer (péteerí-) *pl.* **pétèèrik^a**. *n.* area, locality, region, zone.

pétéke (pétékeé-) *pl.* **pétékèik^a**. *n.* metal leg trap.

pétélitel (pétélitelí-) *1 n.* lappet, wattle. *2 n.* earlobe scar.

pétemá (pétemáà-) *n.* leisure, leisure time, leisurely walk.

pétémets^a (pétémetsí-) *pl.* **pétémètsik^a**.
n. vertical granary reed.

péténdé (péténdéè-) *n.* palm tree species.

pétenús (pétenúsí-) *pl.* **péténúsik^a**.
n. large intestine.

pétépes (pétépesí-) *pl.* **pétépèsik^a**.
n. combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of woven wires.

péterekéke (péterekékéé-) *n.* meningitis. See also *térékéké*.

péterekita (péterekitaá-) *pl.* **pétèrèkitàik^a**. *n.* tractor.

péterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.* digger, excavator, power shovel. *Lit.* ‘tractor of an arm’.

péterekitaa na kwétikà^e *n.* hand tiller, hand tractor. *Lit.* ‘tractor of arms’.

pétésit^a (pétésiti-) *pl.* **pétésitèik^a**. *n.* exam, examination, test.

pétíka (pétíkaá-) *pl.* **pétíkàik^a**. *n.* trigger. See also *pedéséd^a*.

pétíli (pétílií-) *n.* antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Ugandan or South Sudan kob).

pétílitil (pétílitilí-) *pl.* **pétílitilik^a**. *n.* earring.

pétím (pétímù-) *pl.* **pétímik^a**. *n.* team.

pétínáj (pétínájà-) *n.* Nile crocodile. *Crocodylus niloticus*.

pétípa (pétípaá-) *pl.* **pétípàik^a**. *n.* dump truck, tipper.

pétiriká (pétirikáà-) *pl.* **pétirikàik^a**.
n. woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts. Made from *míʒíʒ*.

petits^a (petitsí-) *n.* duty, job, task, work.

pétɔ́kíké (pétɔ́kíkéé-) *n.* sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also *pékídekíké*.

pétorós (pétorósi-) *pl.* **pétorósik^a**.
n. pair of pants or trousers. Also called *pótorós*.

jetsir (jetsirí-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum.

jetsiríók^a (jetsirí-ókà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone.

jétsúpa (jétsúpaá-) *pl.* **jétsúpàik^a**.
n. glass bottle.

jétsúur (jétsúurí-) *pl.* **jétsúùrik^a**.
n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water.

jétúle (jétúleé-) *pl.* **jétúlèik^a**. *n.* traditional wooden whistle.

jétúlerú (jétúlerúu-) *n.* plant species whose nectar children like to suck out.
Leonotis sp.

jetune (jetunéé-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella. See also *puurú*.

jéturáwèl (jéturáwèlì-) *pl.* **jéturáwèlik^a**. *n.* trowel.

jeturéélà (jeturéélàà-) *pl.* **jeturéélàik^a**.
n. trailer.

jéturukúku (jéturukúkuú-) *pl.* **jéturukúkùik^a**. *n.* chicken backbone.

jetutu (jetutuú-) *n.* striped hyena.
Hyaena hyaena.

jéúde (jéúdeé-) *n.* plant whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw.

jéúduúdu (jéúduúduú-) *n.* grass species similar to bullrush.

jéúji (jéújii-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *ḡáítḡ*.

jéúlam (jéúlamá-) *n.* plant species with no reported uses. *Helichrysum odoratissimum*.

jéureré (jéureréé-) *n.* sweet-smelling, yellow-flowered weed species whose leaves resemble marijuana.

jèurià (jèurià-) *n.* duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community.

neuríetòn (neuríetòni-) *v.* to duel, spar.

neurulats^a (neurulatsí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots

are ground, cooked, and drunk for stomachache. *Indigofera arrecta*.

jéurumemé (jéurumeméé-) *n.* plant species whose roots are pounded or chewed to treat stomach ailments.
Conyza sp.

jéúsi (jéúsií-) *pl.* **jéúsiik^a**. *n.* thread.

jéútsúr (jéútsúru-) *pl.* **jéútsúrik^a**.
n. levy, tax.

jéútsuríám (jéútsurí-ámà-) *pl.* **jéútsuríik^a**. *n.* tax collector.

jévídyo (jévídyoó-) *pl.* **jévídyoik^a**.
n. film, movie, television, video.

jévídyòhò (jévídyò-hòò-) *pl.* **jévídyo-hoik^a**. *n.* cinema, movie theater.

jéviini (jéviinií-) *1 n.* wine. *2 n.* grapes.

jéviiniséd^a (jéviini-sèdà-) *pl.* **jéviinisédik^a**. *n.* winery, vineyard.

jéwakól (jéwakólì-) *pl.* **jéwakólik^a**.
n. headband heavily beaded with small beads in decorative colored patterns.

jewale (jewaléé-) *pl.* **jewalèik^a**.
n. adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather).

jewatajá (jewatajàà-) *pl.* **jewatajàik^a**.
n. pitcher, pitcherful.

jéwiinó (jéwiinóò-) *n.* ink.

jéwípiwip (jéwípiwipí-) *n.* sweet fermenting wort (mixture of malt and yeast).

jewurujorok^a (jewurujorokó-)
n. striped polecat, zorilla. *Ictonyx striatus*.

jéyoroeté (jéyoroetéé-) *n.* medium-sized tree species found in Timu Forest whose branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns.
Crataeva adansonii.

jéyúnifòm (jéyúnifòmò-) *pl.* **jéyúnifómik^a**. *n.* outfit, uniform.

jezeí (jezeíi-) *pl.* **jezeíik^a**. *n.* inepad, stamp pad.

ἵκκῶνῆ (ἵκκῶνῆ-) *n.* sugar bush: hardwood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce. *Protea gagedi*.

ἵκκααμῶνῆ (ἵκκααμῶνῆ-) *n.* bird species.

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to encounter, meet, run into. Also pronounced as *ἵκκαῆνῆ*.

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to join, mend, repair.

ἵκκαῆνῆ^a (ἵκκαῆνῆ-ἄῶ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆνῆ**^a. *n.* edge, joint.

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to encounter, meet.

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to cause sharp abdominal pain. The experiencer of the pain is marked grammatically with the dative case.

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to wipe off with a hand or finger (e.g. food from a plate, sweat from one's forehead).

ἵκκαῆνῆ (ἵκκαῆνῆ-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. fur, grass, mattress).

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ) *ideo.* softly.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pro.* mine.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pro.* we/our/us (inclusive of addressee). This pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with *ἵκκαῆ*.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-ἔνῆ-) *pro.* ours (including the addressee).

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-νεβῆ-) *n.* ourselves (including the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* broth, gravy.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* bowl-shaped cap made of human hair.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* lentils.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *1 n.* garden camp where people stay during harvest. *2 n.* abandoned homestead.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* armadillo, anteater. *Orycteropus afer*.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* ridge running vertically. See also *ἵκκαῆ*.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *1 n.* uvula. *2 n.* plant species.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* buck, dollar.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* tree species whose gummy yellow fruits are eaten raw and found mostly in Turkana country; its leaves are used for polishing stools, and its wood is used for house poles and carving sticks and hoe handles. *Cordia sinensis*.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* bridge.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* colostrum, foremilk.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* fork. See also *ἵκκαῆ*.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* bench. See also *ἵκκαῆ*.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* key.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* guava (tree and fruit). *Psidium guajava*.

ἵκκαῆ^a (ἵκκαῆ-) *pl.* **ἵκκαῆ**^a. *n.* handle, handgrip.

ἵκκαῆ (ἵκκαῆ-) *n.* bird species.

nokodopeya^a (nokodopei-) *n.* grass species that grows as a weed and has many roots. *Gramineae sp.*

Nókodós (Nókodósi-) *n.* a personal name.

nókòin (nókòini-) *pl. nókòinik*^a. *n.* coin.

nókokor (nókokori-) *pl. nókòkòrik*^a. *1 n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spear-
ing practice. *2 n.* steering wheel. See also *nəkələber*.

nəkəkər (nəkəkərs-) *n.* chicken, poultry. *Gallus gallus.*

nəkəkərshò (nəkəkərs-hòò-) *pl. nəkəkə-rshoik*^a. *n.* chicken coop, henhouse.

nəkəkəróim (nəkəkərs-ímà-) *pl. nəkəkə-rówik*^a. *n.* biddy, chick.

nókólíkèt^a (nókólíkèti-) *n.* dentifrice, toothpaste.

nokólíp^a (nokólípi-) *n.* barren, child-
less, infertile, or sterile animal or per-
son. See also *òsòrs*.

nəkələber (nəkələberé-) *pl. nəkələbèrik*^a.
n. stick ring rolled as a target for spear-
ing practice. See also *nókokor*.

nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) *pl. nók-
kompyútàik*^a. *n.* computer.

nəkópét^a (nəkópéti-) *pl. nəkópétik*^a.
n. pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs.

nəkəna (nəkənaá-) *pl. nəkənáik*^a.
n. corner.

nəkópè (nəkópéé-) *pl. nəkópèik*^a.
n. gorge, ravine. See also *fòts*^a.

nókópo (nókópoó-) *1 n.* cup. *2 n.* clip,
magazine (of a gun).

nókorimít^a (nókorimíti-) *pl. nókori-
mítik*^a. *n.* garden boundary (often
made of grass and other rubbish piled
into rows).

nókorot^a (nókorotó-) *n.* dance involving
clapping and singing.

nókós (nókósi-) *pl. nókósik*^a. *n.* class,
course, training, workshop.

nókót^a (nókóti-) *pl. nókótik*^a. *n.* court,
courthouse, tribunal.

nókóti (nókótií-) *pl. nókótiik*^a. *n.* coat.

nókotit^a (nókotiti-) *n.* tree species
whose fruits are eaten by children and
whose wood is carved into stools and
wooden containers. *Pseudocedrela sp.*

nókudómátù (nókudómátùà-) *n.* skunk-
like animal that catches its prey with
an anorectal protrusion.

nókolokolét^a (nókolokoléti-) *n.* tree
whose large yellow fruits are eaten raw
and from whose wood three-legged
stools are carved.

nókòŋ (nókòŋà-) *pl. nókòŋik*^a. *n.* sacred
tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are
held. Also called *lókòŋ*.

nól (nóli-) *n.* Gunther's dik-dik. *Mado-
qua guentheri.*

nólíderék^a (nóli-derékè-) *n.* small black
and yellow wasp. *Lit.* 'dik-dik wasp'.

nólikáf (nóli-káfà-) *n.* dik-dik thorn-
bush: nettle-like plant species whose
thorns cause itching and which is
eaten by livestock. *Barleria acan-
thoides.*

nólikinám (nóli-kinámá-) *n.* cone-
shaped 'dik-dik' mushroom.

polodŋ (polodŋi-) *n.* discrimination,
marginalization, segregation.

polódfo (polódfoó-) *pl. polódfoik*^a. *n.* hor-
izontal ring-beam of flexible sticks that
support a hut roof.

nólóit^a (nólóiti-) *pl. nólóitik*^a. *n.* anchor,
ground (like a log or rock).

nólój^a (nólóji-) *pl. nólójik*^a. *n.* hostel,
hotel, inn, lodge, motel.

polóké (polókèrè-) *pl. polókèrik*^a.
n. level, line.

ἡλοῖα^a (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* okra (plant and fruit). *Hibiscus esculentus*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* leftovers, remainder. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* error, fault, mistake. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* criminal, offender, wrongdoer.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* cassava, manioc (plant and roots). *Manihot sp.*

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* African rock python. *Python sebae*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* howitzer, mortar.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* automobile, car, vehicle.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* shoe made of tire rubber.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* headlight. *Lit.* 'vehicle-eye'.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* banana, plantain (plant and fruit). *Musa sp.*

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. *Withania somnifera*. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* monetary bill or note.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* a personal name.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* razorblade.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* bedlam, pandemonium, panic.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* billfold, wallet.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* flesh left on a freshly skinned hide. Compare with *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* biting fly, cleg. *Haematopota sp.*

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* false testimony, perjury.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* best and/or first portion of beer or meat.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* slave. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* grain regrown the second time.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* name of a river.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* Norobat clan member.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* a personal name.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* mildew, mold. See also *ἡλοῖα*.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *pl.* **ἡλοῖαί**^a. *n.* famine, starvation.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* drought.

ἡλοῖα (ἡλοῖαί-) *n.* ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines).

porótónit^a (porótónití-) *pl.* **porótónitík^a**. *n.* upper arm.

porótónitiém (porótónití-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep.

porótónitíók^a (porótónití-ókà-) *pl.* **porótónitíókítín**. *n.* humerus: bone of the upper arm.

psóda (psódaá-) *pl.* **psódaik^a**. *n.* carbonated drink, pop, soda.

psokata (psokataá-) *pl.* **psokataik^a**. *n.* cigarette.

psókis (psókisi-) *pl.* **psókisik^a**. *n.* sock.

posokoloké (posokolokéè-) *pl.* **posokolokéik^a**. *n.* shorts, pair of trunks.

psóla (psólaá-) *pl.* **psólaiik^a**. *n.* solar panel.

psomá (psomáa-) *n.* education, schooling, studies.

psomáám (psomá-ámà-) *pl.* **psomáik^a**. *n.* pupil, student.

psomáicik^a (psomá-icíkà-) *n.* readings.

psósókat^a (psósókatà-) *pl.* **psósókàtik^a**. *n.* large pitfall trap for big game.

psóto (psótoó-) *pl.* **psótòik^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover. Also called *psóto*.

psukarí (psukaríi-) *n.* sugar.

psumár (psumári-) *pl.* **psumárik^a**. *n.* nail.

pòt^a (pòtà-) *pl.* **pótikw^a**. *1 n.* foreign friend (out-group). *2 n.* in-law (distant or removed).

ps^a (psò-) *1 n.* men. *2 n.* husbands.

potánánès (potánánèsi-) *1 n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik). *2 n.* to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parents of a child's or sibling's spouse).

potánónukot^a (potánónukotí-) *v.* to make friends (with non-Ik).

pótikónánès (pótikónánèsi-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners).

ps^a ni *interj.* these guys, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects). *Lit.* 'these men'.

potóbòr (potóbòri-) *pl.* **potóbòrik^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp. See also *psékíps^r*.

psòpsòpá (psòpsòpàa-) *pl.* **psòpsòpàik^a**. *n.* small oil lamp.

potókósit^a (potókósití-) *pl.* **potókósitík^a**. *n.* tall column of hair colored with red clay.

potolim (potolimí-) *pl.* **potólímik^a**. *n.* large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks).

psòtoodó (psòtoodò-) *pl.* **psòtoodòik^a**. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women).

psòtorós (psòtorósi-) *pl.* **psòtorósik^a**. *n.* pair of pants or trousers. Also called *psétorós*.

pótóts^a (pótótsi-) *pl.* **pótótsik^a**. *1 n.* flashlight, torch. *2 n.* lip herpes.

psòtsòbe (psòtsòbeè-) *pl.* **psòtsòbeik^a**. *n.* cap made of giraffe-tail hairs.

psòtsòbitsòb^a (psòtsòbitsòbí-) *n.* hodgepodge, melange, mishmash.

psòsorón (psòsoróni-) *pl.* **psòsorónik^a**. *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also *ets'ihò*.

psòvakádò (psòvakádò-) *n.* avocado (tree and fruit). *Persea americana*.

psòwodí (psòwodíi-) *n.* seed butter, tahini (mixture of peanut and sesame pastes).

psymés (psymési-) *v.* to want, wish for.

μημετές

μημετές (μημετέςι-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on. See also *τσεετές* and *χόβετές*.

μημέές (μημέέςι-) *v.* to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

μημετές

μημέέςουκός^a (μημέέςουκόςι-) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

μημετές (μημετέςι-) *v.* to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

ɲ

ɲabér (ɲabéri-) *pl.* ɲábèrik^a. *n.* rib.

ɲabérá kwàzà^ε *n.* side part of clothing.
Lit. ‘rib of clothing’.

ɲábèrèd^a (ɲábèrèdè-) *pl.* ɲabérikìn.
n. flank, side part. *Lit.* ‘its rib’.

ɲábèrikàdè (ɲábèrikà-dèà-) *pl.* ɲáberikadèik^a. *n.* costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone.

ɲábèrikèèm (ɲábèrikè-èmè-) *n.* rib meat.

ɲabériòk^a (ɲabéri-òkà-) *pl.* ɲáberikòokitín. *n.* costal bone, rib bone.

ɲabér^o *n.* beside, obliquely, sideways.
Lit. ‘by rib’.

ɲábès (ɲábèsi-) *v.* to dress, put on, wear.

ɲábesukòt^a (ɲábesukòtí-) *v.* to complete, finish.

ɲabit^a (ɲabití-) *n.* beads, beadwork.

ɲábitetés (ɲábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed.

ɲabóbò (ɲabóbòò-) *n.* danceground.

ɲabóbòim (ɲabóbò-ìmà-) *pl.* ɲabóbòwìk^a. *n.* bastard, illegitimate child, love child. *Lit.* ‘danceground-child’.

ɲábònukòt^a (ɲábònukòtí-) *1 v.* to be completed, done, finished. *2 v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also *ɲábònukòt^ɛ*.

ɲabiɲábón (ɲabiɲábónì-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them).

ɲábòn (ɲábònì-) *v.* to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them).

ɲábóola (ɲábóolaá-) *pl.* ɲábóólàik^a.
n. cent, penny.

ɲábutús (ɲábutúsù-) *pl.* ɲábutúsik^a.
n. boot.

ɲábuurá (ɲábuuráà-) *pl.* ɲábuuráik^a.
n. modern leather shoe.

ɲadétá (ɲadétáà-) *pl.* ɲadétáik^a. *n.* sandal, slipper.

ɲáítò (ɲáítòò-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *ɲéúji*.

ɲakíbuk^a (ɲakíbukú-) *n.* yogurt.

ɲákiswahilitò^a (ɲákiswahili-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language.

ɲákíran (ɲákíraní-) *n.* designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan).

ɲálàk^a (ɲálàkà) *ideo.* for nothing, in vain.

ɲalépan (ɲalépanà-) *n.* fresh milk.

ɲalólómòn (ɲalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless.

ɲalómóyá (ɲalómóyáà-) *n.* small plant whose roots are eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind. *Oenanthe palustris*.

ɲalúb^a (ɲalúbá-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the *ts'òkòm* tree. *2 n.* toothless gums.

ɲàm (ɲàmà) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

ɲám (ɲámá-) *n.* sorghum.

ɲámá na bufám *n.* sorghum variety with black seeds.

ɲámá nà bèts^a *n.* sorghum variety with white seeds.

ɲámá nà ñw^a *n.* sorghum variety with red seeds.

ɲamaruwáy^a (ɲamaruwáì-) *n.* millet beer. See also *rebèmès*.

ɲamíá (ɲamíái-) *n.* hundred (100). No plural form.

ɲamiɲámón (ɲamiɲámónì-) *v.* to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.).

ηάμírò (ηάμíròò-) *n.* beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer.

ηαμóλl (ηαμóλlò-) *n.* leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being.

ηαmur (ηαmurí-) *n.* common duiker. *Cephalophus grimmia.*

ηàn (ηànà-) *pro.* each one.

ηάpámòñ (ηάpámòñì-) *v.* to open.

ηάpés (ηάpésì-) *v.* to open.

ηάpésìàw^a (ηάpésì-àwà-) *pl.* ηάpésìawík^a. *n.* gun safety lever.

ηάpésukòt^a (ηάpésukòtí-) *1 v.* to open up. *2 v.* to uncover.

ηαpètés (ηαpètésì-) *v.* to open up.

ηάpós (ηάpósì-) *1 v.* to be open. *2 v.* to be public.

ηαpokóy^a (ηαpokóì-) *n.* white leather leggings (from knee to ankle).

ηάpup^a (ηάpupá-) *n.* beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer.

ηàr (ηàrù) *ideo.* gravelly, rocky.

ηαràbámòñ (ηαràbámòñì-) *v.* to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface).

ηαríám (ηαríámù-) *n.* ironstone.

ηάpøpiyá (ηάpøpiyáà-) *n.* money. See also *kaûdz^a*.

ηάpøpiyéék^w (ηάpøpiyé-ékù-) *n.* coin. *Lit.* ‘money-eye’.

ηαrúdòñ (ηαrúdòñì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *rakákámòñ*.

ηαrúxánòñ (ηαrúxánòñì-) *v.* to be coiled loosely (like feces or a snake).

ηásentàìèk^w (ηásentàì-èkù-) *n.* cent, shilling. *Lit.* ‘shillings-eye’.

ηásentáy^a (ηásentáyì-) *n.* cents, shillings.

ηασεp^a (ηασεpé-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

ηασíkááriàm (ηασíkáári-àmà-) *pl.* ηασíkáár. *n.* guard.

ηásír (ηásírì-) *n.* decoration.

ηátámeta (ηátámetaá-) *n.* mind, thoughts.

ηαtétòñ (ηαtétòñì-) *v.* to run this way.

ηαtíòñ (ηαtíòñì-) *v.* to run multiply.

ηαtíòñis (ηαtíòñisì-) *n.* difficulty.

ηαtítésukòt^a (ηαtítésukòtí-) *v.* to send off running.

ηαtòñ (ηαtòñì-) *v.* to run (a certain direction).

ηαtòñukòt^a (ηαtòñukòtí-) *v.* to run off/away, take off running.

ηάtòssa (ηάtòssaá-) *n.* biltong, dried meat, jerky.

ηάtube (ηάtubeé-) *n.* edible gourd leaves.

ηάtur (ηάturú-) *n.* blossom, flower.

ηawíl (ηawílá-) *n.* chaff dust.

ηawíles (ηawílesì-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *itsøhetés*.

ηawíòñ (ηawíòñì-) *v.* to be ajar, open (e.g. a door, jerrycan, or window). See also *børóñ*.

ηaxétòñ (ηaxétòñì-) *1 v.* to be frightened, startled. *2 v.* to cringe, flinch.

ηaxítetés (ηaxítetésì-) *v.* to frighten, startle.

ηaxòb^a (ηaxòbù-) *pl.* ηaxòbìk^a. *n.* placenta.

ηazul (ηazulú-) *n.* grume: coagulated blood.

ηελémétòñ (ηελémétòñì-) *v.* to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot).

ηελés (ηελésì-) *v.* to chip. See also *teηeles*.

ηέρ (ηέρα-) *pl.* **ηέρικw^a**. *n.* five-pronged mingling stick. Often made from the *rukúdz* tree.

ηγόέν (ηγό-ένί-) *pro.* ours (excluding the addressee).

ηγόίμ (ηγό-ίμά-) *pl.* **ηγόίμίν**. *1 n.* sibling. *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's child).

ηγόνέβιτίν (ηγό-νέβιτίνί-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.

ηγύφ (ηγύφύ-) *n.* power, strength. See also *ηίxás*.

ηγw^a (ηγό-) *pro.* we/our/us (exclusive of addressee). This pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with *ηjín*.

ηίβαλεί (ηίβαλείέ-) *n.* brown edible mushroom species.

ηίβαρεν (ηίβαρενί-) *n.* flocks, herds, livestock.

ηίβόκωράám (ηίβόκωρά-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίβόκωρα**. *n.* Bokora person.

ηίβόηωρωνα (ηίβόηωρωναά-) *n.* ηίβωρωνα: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

ηίβόηωρωναám (ηίβόηωρωνα-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίβόηωρωναák^a**. *n.* ηίβωρωνα clan member.

ηίβόόιám (ηίβόόί-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίβόόιik^a**. *n.* loader.

ηίβúkúíám (ηίβúkúí-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίβúkúy^a**. *n.* foreigner, outsider.

ηίδερεπάím (ηίδερεπάí-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίδερεπάí**. *n.* driver, operator.

ηίδόηιρο (ηίδόηιροό-) *n.* Dhaasanac people.

ηίδότσα (ηίδότσαά-) *n.* ηίδότσα: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

ηίδότσαám (ηίδότσα-άμά-) *pl.* **ηίδότσαák^a**. *n.* ηίδότσα clan member.

ηίδúkán (ηίδúkánά-) *n.* African fan palm or Borassus palm: palm species with a deep taproot and whose fruits are eaten; its branches are used as sleeping mats and for house building.

ηίεburáíik^a (ηίεburáí-icé-) *n.* Hebrews: book in the New Testament.

ηίεpesóík^a (ηίεpesó-icé-) *n.* Ephesians: book in the New Testament.

ηίfundíám (ηίfundí-ámá-) *pl.* **ηίfundíik^a**. *n.* builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind.

ηίgalatíaik^a (ηίgalatía-icé-) *n.* Galatians: book in the New Testament.

ηίgiríkíám (ηίgiríkí-ámá-) *pl.* **ηίgirík^a**. *n.* Greek person.

ηίgiríkítòd^a (ηίgiríkí-tòdà-) *n.* Greek language.

ηίídés (ηίídésí-) *v.* to clean, rub, wipe.

ηίídésíkúwáz (ηίídésí-kwázà-) *pl.* **ηίídésíkúwázík^a**. *n.* baby wipe, wipe (cloth for cleaning a soiled baby).

ηίídésúkót^a (ηίídésúkótí-) *1 v.* to clean, rub, or wipe off. *2 v.* to call off, cancel.

ηίídētés (ηίídētésí-) *v.* to clean up, wipe up.

ηίídíngáám (ηίídíngá-ámá-) *pl.* **ηίídíngá**. *n.* Didinga person.

ηίídíngátòd^a (ηίídíngá-tòdà-) *n.* Didinga language.

ηίídítésúkót^a (ηίídítésúkótí-) *v.* to cancel.

ηίites (ηίitesí-) *v.* to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil).

ηίitésúkót^a (ηίitésúkótí-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil).

ηίjokopí (ηίjokopía-) *n.* topographagnosia: navigational disorientation.

ηίkadepídép^a (ηίkadepídépù-) *n.* fleas. See also *nadép^a*.

ηικαδιιδί (ηικαδιιδί-) *n.* red-cheeked cordon-bleu. *Uraeginthus bengalus.*

ηικαφίριám (ηικαφίρι-ámà-) *pl.* **ηικαφίρ.** *n.* heathen, pagan.

ηικαλутύρω (ηικαλутύρω-) *n.* small unripe pumpkin. See also *dól.*

ηικάταпуám (ηικάταпу-ámà-) *pl.* **ηικάταп^a.** *n.* Napore person. See also *Τόβηόám.*

ηικατικισιτάám (ηικατικισιτά-ámà-) *pl.* **ηικατικισιτά.** *n.* catechist.

ηικάτσολιάám (ηικάτσολι-ámà-) *pl.* **ηικάτσολ.** *n.* Acholi person.

ηικάτσολιτόδ^a (ηικάτσολι-τόδά-) *n.* Acholi language.

ηικιριστιόám (ηικιριστιό-ámà-) *pl.* **ηικιριστιό.** *n.* Christian.

ηικιριστιόánànès (ηικιριστιόánànèsi-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness.

ηικίσιλα (ηικίσιλαá-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *ηεκισιλ.*

ηικóσολόσáík^a (ηικóσολόσ-icé-) *n.* Colossians: book in the New Testament.

ηικóρiντοiк^a (ηικóρiнто-icé-) *n.* Corinthians: books in the New Testament.

ηικóσowa (ηικóσowaá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line).

ηιλ (ηιλà-) *pl.* **ηιλίтин.** *n.* gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus.

ηιλéбуiám (ηιλéбуi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηιλéбуy^a.** *n.* servant indentured to pay off a tax debt.

ηιλéбуiánànès (ηιλéбуiánànèsi-) *1 n.* indentureship (to pay off tax debt). *2 n.* enslavement, slavery. See also *ηипóτáinànès.*

ηιλééts^a (ηιλéétsi-) *n.* disgrace, shame.

ηιλéétsiám (ηιλéétsi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηιλéétsiik^a.** *n.* disgraceful, shameful person.

ηιλéétsinànès (ηιλéétsinànèsi-) *n.* disgracefulness, shamefulness.

ηιλíηιλánón (ηιλíηιλánóni-) *1 v.* to break into pieces. *2 v.* to break off in groups.

ηίmaalímùám (ηίmaalímù-ámà-) *pl.* **ηίmaalím.** *n.* instructor, teacher, trainer. See also *itátámésiám.*

ηίmaáρω^a (ηίmaáρω-) *n.* small plant whose roots are dug up and eaten raw. *Stathmostelma peduncalatum.*

ηίmaláikàn (ηίmaláikànì-) *n.* angel.

ηίmamβúsiám (ηίmamβúsi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηίmamβús.** *n.* prisoner.

ηίmánétòn (ηίmánétòni-) *v.* to encounter, meet. Also pronounced as *ηimánétòn.*

ηίmarabúiám (ηίmarabúi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηίmarabúy^a.** *n.* Arab.

ηίmaríokót^a (ηίmaríokótò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group known for struggling for blood (the oldest, #1). The Ik name is *Nyeesúika Sèà^e.*

ηίmeníηiám (ηίmeníηi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηίmeníη.** *n.* Mening person.

ηίmeníηitód^a (ηίmeníηi-τόδά-) *n.* Mening language.

ηίmérímonη (ηίmérímonηá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line).

ηίmiidíám (ηίmiidí-ámà-) *pl.* **ηίmiidí.** *n.* Indian.

ηίmókóka (ηίmókókaá-) *n.* young men. See also *karatséna.*

ηίmókókáám (ηίmókókáámà-) *n.* male youth, young man.

Ŋimorokólèiàm (Ŋimorokólèi-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋimorokólé.** *n.* Charismatic or Pentecostal Christian. Based on a Luganda word meaning ‘Are you born again?’

Ŋimúgandáèàm (Ŋimúgandáè-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋimúgandáè.** *n.* Muganda.

Ŋimúgandáètòd^a (Ŋimúgandáè-tòdà-) *n.* Luganda .

Ŋimúí (Ŋimúí-) *n.* twins.

Ŋimusukúitòd^a (Ŋimusukúí-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language. See also *Bets’oniicétòd^a.*

Ŋimutsurúsìàm (Ŋimutsurúsì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋimutsurús.** *n.* hawker, peddler, trader.

Ŋimutsurúsìnànès (Ŋimutsurúsìnànèsi-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader.

Ŋinampáràyàm (Ŋinampárày-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋinampáráy^a.** *n.* guard of the local council official who used to assist in the collection of taxes.

Ŋinanjáyààm (Ŋinanjáyà-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋinanjáy^a.** *n.* Nyang’ia person.

Ŋinanjáyátòd^a (Ŋinanjáyà-tòdà-) *n.* Nyang’ia language.

Ŋinanjóléfiyó (Ŋinanjólé-fiyó-) *n.* Ankole cow.

Ŋinéréy^a (Ŋinéréè-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century.

Ŋinátupo (Ŋinátupoó-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the lion as its totem (#2 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Máóík^a.*

Ŋinólepan (Ŋinólepaná-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the gazelle as its totem (#11 in the historical line).

Ŋiòn (Ŋiòni-) *v.* to be slick (e.g of skin, from oil or sweat).

Ŋióyatom (Ŋióyatomé-) *n.* Nyangatom people.

Ŋipákásiàm (Ŋipákási-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋipákásí.** *n.* servant, slave.

Ŋipótáiàm (Ŋipótái-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋipótáy^a.** *n.* slave. See also *Ŋipótáy^a.*

Ŋipótáinànès (Ŋipótáinànèsi-) *n.* enslavement, slavery. See also *Ŋilébúinànès.*

Ŋipyà (Ŋipyà) *n.* new thing, novelty.

Ŋipyen (Ŋipyeni-) *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *Ŋekipyé.*

Ŋirés (Ŋirési-) *v.* to rake. See also *ikweres.*

Ŋiríβímòn (Ŋiríβímòn-) *1 v.* to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth). *2 v.* to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth.

Ŋiriko (Ŋirikoó-) *n.* a personal name.

Ŋirómánóniik^a (Ŋirómánóni-icé-) *n.* Romans: New Testament book.

Ŋirotsánón (Ŋirotsánóni-) *v.* to be tan, tawny.

Ŋirúkòinànès (Ŋirúkòinànèsi-) *n.* banditry, brigandry.

Ŋisaakólìàm (Ŋisaakólì-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋisaa-kól.** *n.* Nyangatom person. Also called *Ŋisakólìàm.*

Ŋisil (Ŋisilí-) *1 n.* fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance). *2 n.* nerve.

Ŋisilám (Ŋisilám-) *n.* Islam.

Ŋisíráy^a (Ŋisírái-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Nusiík^a.*

Ŋisóròk^a (Ŋisóròk-) *n.* teenage boys, young men. See also *pànèès.*

Ŋisóròkóám (Ŋisóròkó-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋisóròk^a.** *n.* teenage boy, young men.

Ŋisumáliàm (Ŋisumáli-àmà-) *pl.* **Ŋisumál.** *n.* Somali person.

Ἡίσυμάλιτὸδ^a (Ἡίσυμάλι-τὸδὰ-) *n.* Somali language.

Ἡίτέβυρίαμ (Ἡίτέβυρί-ἀμὰ-) *pl.* **Ἡίτέβυρ.** *n.* Labworian, Thur person.

Ἡίτέβυρίτὸδ^a (Ἡίτέβυρί-τὸδὰ-) *n.* Ethur language (of Abim).

Ἡίτέπες (Ἡίτέπεσί-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth people.

Ἡίτέπεσίτὸδ^a (Ἡίτέπεσί-τὸδὰ-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth language.

Ἡίτεςαλόνικαϊκ^a (Ἡίτεςαλόνικα-ϊκέ-) *n.* Thessalonians: books in the New Testament.

Ἡίτεςόαμ (Ἡίτεςό-ἀμὰ-) *pl.* **Ἡίτεςό.** *n.* Teso person.

Ἡίτεςότὸδ^a (Ἡίτεςό-τὸδὰ-) *n.* Ateso language.

Ἡίτέσυρῶ (Ἡίτέσυρῶ-) *n.* plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads.

Ἡίτιήρα (Ἡίτιήραά-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line).

Ἡίτόμέ (Ἡίτόμέϊ-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Oἡoriik^a*.

Ἡίτσαδένιαμ (Ἡίτσαδένιαμὰ-) *pl.* **Ἡίτσαδένιικ^a**. *n.* witness. See also *ιτελεσίαμ*.

Ἡίτσαν (Ἡίτσανί-) *n.* hardship, problems, troubles.

Ἡίτσην (Ἡίτσηνί-) *n.* curses.

Ἡίτς'ε (Ἡίτς'εϊ-) *n.* small white mushroom that is dried and then boiled in soup where it tastes like meat.

Ἡίτύκογ^a (Ἡίτύκοί-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with

the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Zináik^a*.

Ἡίτύμικ^a (Ἡίτύμικὰ-) *n.* bedbugs, chinces.

Ἡίτύρουμεύαμ (Ἡίτύρουμεύ-ἀμὰ-) *pl.* **Ἡίτύρουμε.** *n.* betrayer, slanderer, sower of dissension.

Ἡίβάπετῶ (Ἡίβάπετῶ-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line).

Ἡίξάς (Ἡίξάσι-) *n.* power, strength. See also *ἠγύφ*.

Ἡίξιτέσυκῶτ^a (Ἡίξιτέσυκῶτί-) *1 v.* to harden, make hard. *2 v.* to fortify, strengthen, toughen.

Ἡίξῶν (Ἡίξῶνι-) *1 v.* to be hard. *2 v.* to be powerful, strong. *3 v.* to be expensive.

Ἡίξῶνα ἰκά^e *v.* hardheadedness.

Ἡίξῶνευκῶτ^a (Ἡίξῶνευκῶτί-) *1 v.* to become harder, harden. *2 v.* to become stronger, strengthen.

Ἡίγυδαίιαμ (Ἡίγυδαί-ἀμὰ-) *pl.* **Ἡίγυδαί^a**. *n.* Hebrew, Jew.

Ἡίγυδαίιτὸδ^a (Ἡίγυδαί-τὸδὰ-) *n.* Hebrew language.

Ἡίζῆς (Ἡίζῆσι-) *v.* to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat).

Ἡίζιμα (<Ἡίζιμῶν) *v.*

Ἡίζιμῶν (Ἡίζιμῶνι-/Ἡίζιμα-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *γακúρουμεν*.

Ἡίκά (<Ἡικόον) *v.*

Ἡίκαφεεδέγ^a (Ἡίκαφεεδέϊ-) *1 n.* sparks. *2 n.* gold flecks.

Ἡίκαίον (Ἡίκαίονι-) *v.* to get up (several times or of several people).

Ἡίκαίτετες (Ἡίκαίτετεςί-) *v.* to get up, raise, stand up.

Ἡίκέέτων (Ἡίκέέτωνι-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.

- ηκέρεπ^a** (ηκέρεπε-) *1 n.* craziness, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.
- ηκόλιá** (ηκόλιá-) *n.* fish.
- ηκόόν** (ηκόόνι-/ηκά-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.
- ηκóρυό** (ηκóρυόο-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Gwaits'íik^a*.
- ηκújíτ^a** (ηκújíτi-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents. See also *ey^a*.
- ηκúλάκ^a** (ηκúλάκà-) *n.* Kuliak: a name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and So/Tepeth peoples as a group.
- ηκwánáy^a** (ηκwánáyà-) *1 n.* aluminum. *2 n.* aluminum lip plug.
- ηκák^a** (ηκáká-) *1 n.* food, grub. *2 n.* eating, feeding.
- ηκáká Komúnió^e** *n.* Holy Communion: a Catholic ritual.
- ηκáká na baratsó^e** *n.* breakfast.
- ηκáká na wídzò^e** *n.* dinner, supper.
- ηκákáày^a** (ηκáká-àì-) *pl.* **ηκákáaitín.** *n.* dining area, eating place.
- ηκákáhò** (ηκáká-hò-) *pl.* **ηκákáhoík^a.** *1 n.* camp kitchen. *2 n.* cafe, restaurant.
- ηκákákwèt^a** (ηκáká-kwètà-) *n.* right hand. *Lit.* 'eating-hand'.
- ηκákáñabér** (ηκáká-ñabéri-) *n.* right-hand rib. *Lit.* 'eating-rib'.
- ηκákés** (ηκákési-) *v.* to consume, eat. See also *ηκés*.
- ηκákésukot^a** (ηκákésukotí-) *v.* to devour, eat up.
- ηκákínósiám** (ηκákínósi-ámà-) *pl.* **ηκákínósiik^a.** *n.* neighbor (with whom one eats).
- ηκákítetés** (ηκákítetésí-) *v.* to feed, give food to. See also *bnés* and *ηkítetés*.
- ηκam** (ηκamá-) *n.* eatable, edible, victual.
- ηκés** (ηκési-) *v.* to consume, eat. See also *ηκákés*.
- ηkítetés** (ηkítetésí-) *1 v.* to feed, give food to. *2 v.* to charge (electrically). See also *bnés* and *ηκákítetés*.
- ηkwa** (ηkwaá-) *pl.* **ηκwáatikw^a.** *1 n.* traditional healer, witchdoctor. *2 n.* maize deformity in which the cob grows protrusions. See also *irésiám*.
- ηό** (ηό-) *pl.* **ηόín.** *1 n.* your mother. *2 n.* your aunt (father's brother's wife).
- ηoam** (ηoamá-) *n.* grindable.
- ηόβ^o** (ηόβò) *ideo.* wide-eyedly.
- ηόβòdòn** (ηόβòdònì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.
- ηόβòn** (ηόβònì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.
- ηοδóólómòn** (ηοδóólómònì-) *v.* to be gimp, hobbling.
- ηόés** (ηόési-) *1 v.* to grind, mill. *2 v.* to digest.
- ηoesígwàs** (ηoesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **ηoesígwásík^a.** *1 n.* grinding stone. *2 n.* grinding mill.
- ηofés** (ηofési-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down (food). See also *ifáfúkés*.
- ηoítésukot^a** (ηoítésukotí-) *v.* to make grind.
- ηók^a** (ηókí-) *pl.* **ηókítín.** *1 n.* dog. *2 n.* poor person. *3 n.* you dog! (term of disrespect).
- ηókíciKW^a** (ηókí-cikó-) *pl.* **ηókíciKWitín.** *n.* male dog, sire.
- ηókiéts^a** (ηóki-éts'ì-) *1 n.* doggy-doo, dog poop. *2 n.* earwax.

ηόκίιμ (ηόκί-ιμά-) *pl.* ηόκίικ^a. *n.* puppy, whelp.

ηόκίινάνης (ηόκίινάνης-) *n.* impoverishment, poverty.

ηόκίηωα (ηόκί-ηωά-) *n.* bitch: female dog.

ηόκίιςις^a (ηόκί-ιςις-) *n.* dogfly: species of fly associated with dogs.

ηολέανέτων (ηολέανέτων-) *1 v.* to be white-faced. *2 v.* to be bald. *3 v.* to be treeless.

ηόρjότ^a (ηό-ρjότά-) *n.* your mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

ηόςς (ηόςς-) *1 v.* to be ground, milled. *2 v.* to be digested.

ηωρ (ηωρέ-) *pl.* ηωρίήν. *1 n.* colored clay, ocher. *2 n.* color.

ηωρα να βυδάμ *n.* black clay.

ηωρα να δίω^a *n.* red clay.

ηωρέάμ (ηωρέ-άμά-) *pl.* ηωρέίκ^a. *n.* Turkana person (who wears a colored clay headdress).

ηωρίτετές (ηωρίτετές-) *1 v.* to smear with clay (to mitigate impending misfortune). *2 v.* to paint.

ηωρjόβjόβ^a (ηωρjόβjόβ-) *pl.* ηωρjόβjόβικ^a. *n.* cartilage, gristle.

ηωροκάνόν (ηωροκάνόν-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.

ηωρόκόν (ηωρόκόν-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.

ηωρόν (ηωρόν-) *v.* to have done already, earlier.

ηωρjόμjόμjόν (ηωρjόμjόμjόν-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *μωρjόμjόμjόν*.

ηωρjόρjόρjόν (ηωρjόρjόρjόν-) *1 v.* to saw logs, snore. *2 v.* to growl. *3 v.* to purr.

ηωρjόρjόρjόν (ηωρjόρjόρjόν-) *v.* to be filthy, nasty, putrid (e.g. of water or wounds).

ηωτ^a (ηωτά-) *1 n.* cowdung, manure. See also *ηγjόέτς^a*. *2 n.* millet heads when they turn brown and curl.

ηωτςές (ηωτςές-) *v.* to cling to, grasp, hold onto.

ηωτςjόν (ηωτςjόν-) *v.* to be fastened or tied very tightly.

ηjόα (ηjόα) *n.* a personal name.

ηjόζές (ηjόζές-) *v.* to glare at, glower at, stare at (using the 'evil eye').

ηjόζέςjόαμ (ηjόζέςjόαμά-) *pl.* ηjόζέςjόικ^a. *n.* glarer, starrer (who bewitches with the 'evil eye').

ηjόζjόές (ηjόζjόές-) *v.* to glare or stare at repeatedly (thereby using the 'evil eye').

ηjόζjόίνjός (ηjόζjόίνjός-) *v.* to glare or stare at each other (thereby giving each other the 'evil eye').

ηjόβ^a (ηjόβjό) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.

ηjόβjόδjόν (ηjόβjόδjόν-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle (like a dry stick).

ηjόδjόηjόηjόδjό^a (ηjόδjόηjόηjόδjό-) *n.* pollywog, tadpole.

ηjόδjόηjόηjόδjόν (ηjόδjόηjόηjόδjόν-) *v.* to squiggle, wriggle (like lizard, snake, or tadpole).

ηjόδjόςjόμjόμjόν (ηjόδjόςjόμjόμjόν-) *1 v.* to be low, short. *2 v.* to be limbless.

ηjόές (ηjόές-) *v.* to struggle for/over.

ηjόέςjόαμ (ηjόέςjόαμά-) *pl.* ηjόέςjόικ^a. *n.* robber.

ηjόέςjόικ^a *sèà^e* *n.* traditional men's age-group known as the ones who struggled for blood (oldest, #1).

ηjόμjόηjόμjόμjόν (ηjόμjόηjόμjόμjόν-) *v.* to be chunky, crumbly.

ɣún (ɣúnó-) *pl.* **ɣúnítín.** *n.* rope. See also *ún.*

ɣur (ɣurá-) *n.* cane rat. *Thryonomys swinderianus.*

ɣurak^a (ɣuraká-) *n.* name of a huge boulder near *Mukulit^a.*

ɣurés (ɣurésí-) *1 v.* to cut. *2 v.* to break (e.g. a rule or law). *3 v.* to cross. *4 v.* to adjudicate, judge.

ɣurésá itsikà^e *v.* to break the law.

ɣurésìàm (ɣurésí-àmà-) *pl.* **ɣurésìik^a.** *n.* breaker (e.g. of the law).

ɣurésúkót^a (ɣurésúkótí-) *v.* to cut away/off.

ɣuretés (ɣuretésí-) *1 v.* to cut up. *2 v.* to analyze, interpret, judge.

ɣuretesìàm (ɣuretesí-àmà-) *pl.* **ɣuretesìik^a.** *n.* judge.

ɣurós (ɣurósí-) *v.* to be broken, cut.

ɣurúmètòn (ɣurúmètòni-) *1 v.* to be cut off. *2 v.* to cut short, end.

ɣurúmón (ɣurúmónni-) *1 v.* to break, get broken. *2 v.* to go broke.

ɣurúmónna kwaaté^o *v.* cessation of childbirth, menopause. *Lit.* 'breaking off of childbirth'.

ɣurúrúpètòn (ɣurúrúpètòni-) *v.* to sprout up (of many shoots).

ɣurúrúránón (ɣurúrúránónni-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up.

ɣururúrón (ɣururúrónni-) *1 v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass). *2 v.* to regrow (of hair).

ɣurúsá (ɣurúsái-) *pl.* **ɣurúsáik^a.** *n.* hardwood tree species with dark wood that burns well. *Haplocoelum foliolosum.*

ɣurutiés (ɣurutiesí-) *1 v.* to chop or cut up into pieces, dice. *2 v.* to adjudicate, judge, solve.

ɣurutiesá tódà^o *pl.* **ɣurutiesíiciká tódà^o.** *n.* consonant. *Lit.* 'chopping up of speech'.

ɣurutiesìàm (ɣurutiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **ɣurutiesìik^a.** *n.* judge.

ɣurutiesìama mená^e *n.* councillor, official.

ɣurutiesìama tódà^e *n.* elder, officer (in the church or community).

ɣurutiesúkót^a (ɣurutiesúkótí-) *1 v.* to chop or cut up in pieces, dice up. *2 v.* to adjudicate, judge, solve.

ɣurutiós (ɣurutiosí-) *1 v.* to be chopped, cut, diced, or divided in pieces. *2 v.* to be adjudicated, judged, solved. *3 v.* to be half-striped.

ɣusés (ɣusésí-) *v.* to grab, snatch, take hold of, wrest. See also *tanates* and *tokopes.*

ɣusésúkót^a (ɣusésúkótí-) *v.* to grab, snatch, take hold of.

ɣusetésá así *v.* to hurry this way.

ɣusúlúmòn (ɣusúlúmòni-) *v.* to be low, short. See also *ɣudúsúmòn.*

ɣusuman (ɣusumaná-) *n.* name of a mountain with a sharp peak.

ɣúupéám (ɣúupé-ámá-) *pl.* **ɣúupéik^a.** *n.* Pokot or Suk person.

ɣúzumánón (ɣúzumánónni-) *v.* to bicker, squabble. See also *ɣurúrúrón.*

ɣwa (ɣwaá-) *pl.* **ɣwáátikw^a.** *n.* female (animal).

ɣwáát^a (ɣwáátí-) *pl.* **ɣwáátín.** *1 n.* his/her/its mother. *2 n.* his/her aunt (father's brother's wife).

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

ɣwááteda gwasá^e *n.* lower grinding stone (on which the thing being

ground is lain). *Lit.* ‘mother of the stone’.

ηωάάτινάνες (ηωάάτινάνέςι-) *n.* motherhood, motherliness.

ηωάάτιηότ^a (ηωάάτι-ηότá-) *n.* his/her mother-in-law (sibling’s spouse’s mother).

ηwan (ηwaná-) *pl.* ηwaníkw^a. *n.* garden cultivated for more than one year.

ηwaníηwanítés (ηwaníηwanítésí-) *v.* to better or improve slightly.

ηwaníηwanón (ηwaníηwanóní-) *v.* to be average, mediocre, so-so.

ηwaxás (ηwaxási-) *n.* disability, handicap, lameness.

ηwaxón (ηwaxóní-) *v.* to be crippled, disabled, handicapped, lame.

ηwaxóna ekwitíni *v.* to have poor eyesight.

ηwaxóniám (ηwaxóní-ámá-) *pl.* ηwaxóniik^a. *n.* cripple, disabled, handicapped, or lame person.

ήk^a (ήci-) *pro.* I/me/my.

ήkaleesó (ήkaleesóò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Lewepniik^a*.

ήkajók^a (ήkajókí-) *n.* acne, pimples.

ήkarakocóy^a (ήkarakocóí-) *n.* bottlecap game.

o/ó

òb^a (òbà-) *pl.* òbitín. *n.* cheek (inner and outer).

òbèr (òbèrà-) *n.* plant whose edible leaves are cooked and whose seeds are eaten raw, fried, or mixed with honey. *Hibiscus cannabinus.*

òbèràkàk^a (òbèrà-kàkà-) *n.* edible leaves of the *òbèr* plant.

òbès (òbèsì-) *1 v.* to dominate, occupy (e.g. an area or conversation). *2 v.* to boom, rise (of voices).

òbìj^a (òbìjò-) *n.* black rhinoceros. *Diceros bicornis.* Also called *òbùj^a.*

òbìjoets^a (òbìjo-ets'í-) *n.* vine species thought to grow where rhinos dropped their dung; its bulbous fruits are made into gourds. *Lit.* 'rhino-droppings'. *Lagenaria sphaerica.*

òbìjòkwàts^a (òbìjò-kwàtsì-) *n.* inedible gourd that is extremely bitter and without use. *Lit.* 'rhino-urine'.

òbìjòòz (òbìjò-òzà-) *n.* tree species whose leaves rhinos like to eat and whose bitter bark infusion is drunk as an anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug. *Lit.* 'rhino-bottom'. *Albizia anthelmintica.*

òbólén (òbóléni-) *pl.* òbólènik^a. *1 n.* hip. *2 n.* eastern rains.

òbóléniòk^a (òbóléni-òkà-) *pl.* òbole-nikòkítín. *n.* greater trochanter: lower hipbone.

òbà (òbà) *interj.* folks! people! (a term for addressing a group). Contracted form of *òb^a* 'folks'.

Océn (Océnì-) *n.* a personal name.

òd^a (òdà-) *pl.* òdikw^a. *n.* ford, river crossing.

òdàtù *n.* all day, the whole day.

òdeedóó *n.* on that day.

òdèèkw^a (òdè-èkù-) *pl.* òdeekwík^a. *n.* ford, river crossing.

òdiòs (òdiòsì-) *n.* crowd, multitude.

òdòk^a (òdòkà-) *pl.* òdòkík^a. *1 n.* gate, gateway. *2 n.* patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. *3 n.* chapter.

òdò^o *n.* at daytime, during the day.

òdoo birir *n.* midday, noon.

òdòw^a (òdòw-) *pl.* òdòicík^a. *n.* day.

òdowa ná zè *n.* big day, national holiday.

òdowicíká kì nùù kì *n.* back then, long ago. *Lit.* 'those days then'.

òdowicíká nì kòm *n.* a long time or while. *Lit.* 'days that are many'.

òdowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.* a short time or while. *Lit.* 'days that are few'.

òdowicikó nì *n.* nowadays, these days.

òdowicikó nì kònà *n.* nowadays, these very days.

òdowicikó nùk^u *n.* back then, long ago, those days.

òdz^a (òdzà-) *pl.* òdzitín. *n.* dry season.

òdzadidí (òdza-didí-) *n.* light rain at the beginning of dry season.

òdzàkàk^a (òdzà-kàkà-) *n.* dry, crackly leaves of dry season.

òdzatsóy^a (òdza-tsóí-) *n.* dry season.

òdòmòr (òdòmòrì-) *n.* male bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus.*

óés (óésì-) *1 v.* to call, summon. *2 v.* to invite. *3 v.* to call (a name), name. May also be spelled as *wéés.*

óésa édie imá^e *v.* to name a newborn child.

óésés (óésési-) *v.* to call repeatedly.

oetés (oetésí-) *v.* to call here.

òf (òfà-) *n.* cough.

òfàgwà (òfà-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘coughing-bird’.

òfòdòn (òfòdònì-) *1 v.* to be lightweight. *2 v.* to be easy, manageable. See also *fàkòdòn* and *olòdòn*.

òfòn (òfònì-) *v.* to cough.

òfòròk^a (òfòròkò-) *pl.* **òfòròkìk^a**. *1 n.* dry honeycomb. *2 n.* eggshell.

òfur (òfurí-) *pl.* **òfurìk^a**. *1 n.* bag, pouch (often made of leather). *2 n.* pocket. Also called *òfir*.

òfura na jírì *n.* back pocket.

òfura na wáxì *n.* front pocket.

ògèr (ògèrà-) *pl.* **ògeraikw^a**. *n.* male monkey or primate of any kind.

ògeraŋwa (ògera-ŋwaa-) *n.* female monkey or primate of any kind.

ògodés (ògodésí-) *v.* to keep aside, put aside/away, store.

ògodésam (ògodésamá-) *n.* leftover, remainder. *Lit.* ‘keepable’. See also *jíréd* and *nomokojo*.

ògodésúkòt^a (ògodésúkòtí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also *okésúkòt^a*.

ògoés (ògoési-) *1 v.* to leave, let. *2 v.* to excuse, exempt. *3 v.* to concede, renounce claim over. *4 v.* to forgive, pardon. May also be spelled as *ògweés*.

ògoesíám (ògoesí-ámà-) *pl.* **ògoesíík^a**. *n.* judge who pardons.

ògòn (ògònó-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows,

spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax*. See also *alará*.

ògoós (ògoosi-) *1 v.* to be left, let. *2 v.* to be excused, exempt.

òdikwòn (òì-dikwònì-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously.

òímós (òímósi-) *v.* to call each other.

òísíés (òísiesí-) *v.* to call continuously, keep on calling.

ój^a (ójá-) *pl.* **ójítín**. *1 n.* sore, wound. *2 n.* knot in wood.

ójáim (ójá-imà-) *pl.* **ójítíníwìk^a**. *n.* bleb, blister, small sore.

ójátàs (ójá-tàsà-) *n.* scar.

ójítínícemér (ójítíní-cemérí-) *n.* small plant species with milky sap that is applied to wounds in order to dry them out. *Lit.* ‘wounds-herb’. *Becium sp.*

òk^a (òká-) *pl.* **òkítín**. *n.* bone, osseous tissue.

òka iká^e *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* ‘bone of the head’.

òkílóŋór (òkílóŋóró-) *n.* queen bee. Also called *lókílóŋòŋ*.

òkísèn (òkísèni-) *pl.* **òkísènik^a**. *n.* auction, vendue.

òkítín (òkítíní-) *n.* skeleton. *Lit.* ‘bones’.

òkò (òkò) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also *ìkwà*.

òkòts^a (òkòtsí-) *pl.* **òkòtsìk^a**. *1 n.* step, stride. *2 n.* meter, yard.

òkésúkòt^a (òkésúkòtí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also *ògodésúkòt^a*.

òkírot^a (òkírotí-) *n.* bird species.

òlí (òlíì-) *n.* grass whose millet-like seeds are ground into flour.

olíbó (olíbòò-) *n.* freeloading, mooching, sponging.

- òliòt^a** (òliòtà-) *n.* alpha male baboon. See also *tìmùòz*.
- òlír** (òlírì-) *pl.* **òlíràikw^a**. *n.* bush hyrax. *Heterohyrax brucei*.
- olódòn** (olódòni-) *1 v.* to be lightweight. *2 v.* to be eager, enthusiastic. *3 v.* to be easy to manage, manageable. See also *ƒkádòn* and *olódòn*.
- omén** (oméni-) *pl.* **oméník^a**. *n.* barb, spike (used in a spike trap).
- òmóx** (òmóxá-) *pl.* **òmóxík^a**. *1 n.* peel, skin. *2 n.* crust, scab.
- on** (oní-) *pl.* **onítín**. *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town.
- on** (oná-) *n.* odor, smell, stench.
- onéd^a** (onédè-) *n.* odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing).
- oníáw^a** (oní-áwà-) *pl.* **oníáwík^a**. *n.* abandoned homestead or village.
- onḡḡ** (onḡḡá-) *n.* sorghum variety with big, yellowish seeds. Also called *ḡḡḡḡ*.
- onḡep^a** (onḡepé-) *n.* rufous beaked snake. *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*.
- òḡòr** (òḡòrì-) *n.* elephant, tusker. *Loxodonta africana*.
- Ɔḡḡ** (Ɔḡḡrì-) *n.* a personal name.
- òḡránètòn** (òḡránètòni-) *v.* to be brown, gray, gray-brown.
- Òḡòriàw^a** (Òḡòrì-àwà-) *n.* name of a place where many elephants were killed. *Lit.* ‘elephant-place’.
- onḡiderék^a** (onḡori-derékì-) *n.* elephant wasp: large black wasp.
- Onḡoriik^a** (Onḡori-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Elephant-Folk’.
- onḡorikinám** (onḡori-kinámá-) *n.* elephant mushroom: species with a broad, flat top.
- òḡòrikù** (òḡòrì-kùà-) *n.* elephant grass: tall grass species used for thatching. *Panicum maximum*.
- òḡòrikwàts^a** (òḡòrì-kwàtsi-) *n.* elephant urine: a plant species with no known uses. *Satureja sp.*
- òḡòrikwàyw^a** (òḡòrì-kwàyò-) *pl.* **onḡorikwaitín**. *n.* elephant tusk, ivory.
- òḡòrikwèt^a** (òḡòrì-kwètà-) *1 n.* elephant trunk. *2 n.* digger, excavator.
- onḡoriḡwa** (onḡori-ḡwáà-) *n.* cow elephant (female).
- Òḡòripàkw^a** (Òḡòrì-pàkò-) *n.* name of a cave at the base of Ɔjurak^a. *Lit.* ‘elephant-cave’.
- Onḡorisabá** (Onḡori-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river near *Lòsòlià* and *Píré*. *Lit.* ‘elephant-river’. Also called *Cakalatóm*.
- onḡoritakáy^a** (onḡori-takáí-) *pl.* **onḡoritakáík^a**. *n.* elephant-leather shoe.
- Onḡóriz** (Onḡórizà-) *n.* name of a river and ravine.
- òḡègèm** (òḡègèmè-) *n.* lone male baboon.
- Oríáé** (Oríáé-) *n.* Arab or Somali.
- Oríáénítòd^a** (Oríáení-tòdà-) *n.* language of Arab or Somali Muslims.
- Órìbò** (Órì-bòò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in the east of Ikland, as well as the surrounding area and its human habitations.
- Órìbosabá** (Órì-fo-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘Ori’s escarpment-river’.
- òrikirik^a** (òrikiriki-) *n.* large object (esp. a house, rock, or tree).
- òrìyó** (òrìyóò-) *n.* bird species.
- Ɔróm** (Ɔrómù-) *n.* name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland.

oromén (oroméní-) *n.* bateleur. *Terathopius ecaudatus*.

orómó (orómóò-) *n.* green-pigeon (Bruce's and maybe African). *Treron sp.*

᠔᠗᠗ (᠔᠗᠗᠑-) *pl.* **oróríkw^a**. *n.* large stream, small river (and associated ravine).

òsòròs (òsòròsì-) *pl.* **osórósaikw^a**. *n.* barren, childless, infertile, or sterile person. See also *jokólíp^a*.

osorosánón (osorosánónì-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also *ikólípánón*.

᠔᠗᠑^a (᠔᠗᠗í-) *pl.* **᠔᠗᠗íkw^a**. *n.* rainy season. See also *diditsóy^a*.

otés (otésí-) *1 v.* to pour into. *2 v.* to infix, insert, put in (e.g. poles for a fence or house). *3 v.* to brew. *4 v.* to miscarry. *5 v.* to put on, wear (many beads like Turkana women). *6 v.* to thank someone for helping in the garden by pouring into their containers a portion of the grain. See also *itures*.

otésúkot^a (otésúkotí-) *v.* to pour into.

otetés (otetésí-) *1 v.* to pour out into. *2 v.* to miscarry.

otí (otí) *interj.* whoa! (an expression of awe or mystery).

otsés (otsésí-) *v.* to board, climb, get on, mount, ride.

otsésíama haúùⁱ *n.* hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard.

otsésúkot^a (otsésúkotí-) *v.* to climb on/up, get on, mount up.

òtsìbil (òtsìbilà-) *n.* common bulbul. *Py-cnnotus barbatus*. Also called *tsìbil*.

òwà (òwàà-) *n.* yellow desert date(s).

oyóŋ (oyóŋò-) *n.* hyena species.

ózáàk^a (ózá-àkà-) *n.* anus.

ózáhò (ózá-hòò-) *pl.* **ózitíníhoík^a**. *n.* anal sphincter.

ózásits^a (ózá-sits'à-) *n.* pubic hair. See also *didísíts^a*.

ózéð^a (ózéðè-) *1 n.* back, backside, bottom, rear, rear end. *2 n.* cap, primer (that ignites gunpowder).

ózéðà mèsè *n.* bottom layer of beer.

Ópus (Ópusí-) *n.* name of a huge rocky cliff.

ôz (ózá-) *pl.* **ózitín**. *n.* ass, backside, bottom, butt, rear.

P

pààdòk^o (pààdòkò) *ideo.* bang! kaboom!
(sound of a gunshot).

pààì (pààì) *ideo.* very slowly.

Paalakán (Paalakáni-) *n.* name of a mountainside and its human habitation on *Morújole*.

pádër (pádërè-) *pl.* **pádërín.** *n.* Roman Catholic priest.

Pádërèhò (Pádèrè-hoó-) *n.* name of a hill where the Italian priest *Apáálolúk* used to stop for the night. *Lit.* ‘priest-hut’.

padókómòn (padókómòni-) *v.* to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one’s stomach).

padw^a (pàdò-) *pl.* **pádíkw^a.** *n.* small cave (often used for secret storage).

pákà (pákà) *1 prep.* all the way to, until, up to (followed by a noun). *2 subordconn.* until (followed by a dependent clause). *3 adv.* forever, indefinitely. As a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

pakámón (pakámòni-) *v.* to split in two.

pakatiés (pakatiesí-) *v.* to cut or split multiply (e.g. a tree into planks).

pakés (pakésí-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two. See also *iwáwádés*.

pakóák^w (pakó-ákò-) *n.* cave interior.

Pakóám (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl.* **Pakóík^a.** *n.* Turkana person. *Lit.* ‘cave-person’.

pakóásák^a (pakó-ásákà-) *n.* cave entrance.

Pakóicéjám (Pakó-icé-jámà-) *n.* Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Pakóicétòd^a (Pakó-icé-tòdà-) *n.* Turkana language.

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘cave-river’.

pakw^a (pakó-) *pl.* **pakwítín.** *n.* cave (often used for shelter or storage).

pàkⁱ (pàkì) *ideo.* bright white, milkily white, pure white.

palóromòn (palóromòni-) *v.* to be bald on top.

Palú (Palúù-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in Timu.

Palúùkùf^a (Palúù-kùbà-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu. *Lit.* ‘Palu-hill’.

pànèès (pànèèsì-) *n.* teenage boys, young men. See also *ñísórk^a*.

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church.

papadós (papadòsí-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food).

paripárón (paripáróni-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *piripírón*.

pás (pási-) *n.* lousy, pathetic, or useless person or thing. See also *tsar*.

pásinànès (pásinànèsi-) *n.* patheticness, lousiness, uselessness. See also *tsarínànès*.

pàsità (pàsitàà-) *pl.* **pàsitàik^a.** *n.* minister, pastor, rector.

patsólómòn (patsólómòni-) *v.* to be bare (of a patch or spot).

páupáw^a (páupáù-) *n.* scout bee that scouts out sources of food and water.

paupáwón (paupáwòni-) *1 v.* to be parched, thirsty (e.g. after eating honey and then walking in the sun). *2 v.* to be afraid, dread, have qualms (e.g. over a bad premonition).

pedépedánón (pedépedánòni-) *v.* to be flapping, fluttering.

pedepédón (pedepédóni-) *v.* to flutter (of hearts, wings).

peéneḡmòn (peéneḡmòni-) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way.

pèl (pèlè) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.

pelédòn (pelédòni-) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery.

pélédēk^a (pélédēkè-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco. See also *loriónómor*.

pelémétòn (pelémétòni-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *leléton*.

pelémóna feti *v.* dawn, daybreak, sunrise. *Lit.* ‘appearance of the sun’.

Pelén (Peléni-) *n.* a personal name.

peléremòn (peléremòni-) *v.* to be squinted, squinty.

penitésiyà (penitésiyàa-) *n.* Catholic sacrament of penance.

pentekóstè (pentekóstèè-) *n.* Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter.

pès (pèsè) *ideo.* boom! (sound or effect of something explosive).

peselam (peselamá-) *n.* chip, small piece.

pésélamed^a (pésélamede-) *n.* chip, small piece (of sth. in particular).

peseles (peselesi-) *v.* to break a piece off, chip, knap.

pesémétòn (pesémétòni-) *v.* to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces.

pesépésánón (pesépésánóni-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits).

Pètèrò (Pètèròò-) *1 n.* Peter. *2 n.* Peter: short New Testament letters.

pìc (pìci) *ideo.* very full.

pidés (pidési-) *v.* to cut across, go through, traverse. See also *tokéérés*.

pidⁱ (pidi) *ideo.* sleekly, slickly.

pidídòn (pidídòni-) *v.* to be sleek, slick. See also *ipelipélòn*.

Píipí (Píipû-) *n.* a personal name.

pikódòn (pikódòni-) *v.* to be worn smooth (of ground, stones, etc.).

pìl (pìlò) *ideo.* smoothly.

pìlè (pìlè) *ideo.* all, completely, totally.

Pilemónè (Pilemónèè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament.

Pìlìkìts^a (Pìlìkìtsi-) *n.* name of a mountain near *Káákuma* in Turkanaland, Kenya.

Pilípoik^a (Pilípo-icé-) *n.* Philippians: book in the New Testament.

pìlírímòn (pìlírímòni-) *v.* to have strabismic amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions.

pìlìs (pìlisi-) *n.* game of tag.

pìlòdìtésúkòt^a (pìlòdìtésúkòti-) *v.* to make smooth, smoothen out.

pìlòdòn (pìlòdòni-) *v.* to be smooth.

pìò (pìò) *ideo.* splat! spoot! (sound of diarrhea or vomit). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

pír (píri) *ideo.* glittering white.

Píré (Píréè-) *n.* name of a slope on the north of *Morúñole* where some Ik used to be congregated.

pirídòn (pirídòni-) *v.* to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head). See also *barídòn*.

piripírón (piripíróni-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *pariparón*.

pìris (pìrisi) *ideo.* pop! (sound of coming or popping out, as in pus from a wound or an animal from a thicket).

pìrrr (pìrrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather).

pirⁱ (pìri) *ideo.* appearing suddenly, out of nowhere.

pìs (pìsi) *ideo.* quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *tùs*.

pítⁱ (pítí) *ideo.* all.

piùù (piùù) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing over). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

pódê (pódêê-) *n.* small Japanese car.

podés (podésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck.

podetés (podetésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck.

pòď (pòď) *ideo.* agilely, nimbly, spryly.

podódòn (podódònì-) *v.* to be agile, nimble, spry.

pokés (pokésí-) *1 v.* to break off. *2 v.* to stick, wedge (e.g. what mud does to a vehicle). See also *wakés*.

poketés (poketésí-) *v.* to break off.

pókietésá asíé kédìè kòn *v.* to break off in groups.

pòk^o (pòkò) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.

pokódòn (pokódònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *emódòn* and *wets'édòn*.

pokómón (pokómónì-) *v.* to break off.

pólìs (pólìsi-) *n.* police.

pojórómòn (pojórómònì-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby.

Popá (Popáá-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim.

pòpòs (pòpòsà-) *n.* lizard.

pórón (pórónì-) *v.* to go on, keep going, proceed.

porór (porórí-) *n.* nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum).

pòròt^a (pòròtì-) *pl.* **póròtik^a**. *n.* hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd.

posókómòn (posókómònì-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size).

pòt^o (pòtò) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.

potódòn (potódònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock).

pòx (pòxò) *ideo.* chattily, talkatively.

poxés (poxésí-) *v.* to peel, skin.

poxésúkot^a (poxésúkotì-) *v.* to peel or skin off.

poxódòn (poxódònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative.

pùà (pùà) *ideo.* chop! (sound of cutting a tree).

pùď^a (pùďà) *ideo.* dryly as dust.

puďádòn (puďádònì-) *v.* to be dry and dusty.

Puďápúď^a (Puďápúďà-) *n.* name of a river.

pukés (pukésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).

pukésúkot^a (pukésúkotì-) *v.* to overturn away, turn out away (solid substances).

puketés (puketésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).

pùk^u (pùkù) *1 ideo.* zlop! (sound of something solid being dumped). *2 ideo.* whack! (sound of hitting).

pulés (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture.

Pulakól (Pulakólì-) *n.* a personal name.

pulúmétòn (pulúmétònì-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge.

pulúmítésúkot^a (pulúmítésúkotì-) *v.* to take out.

pulúmón (pulúmónì-) *v.* to exit, go out.

pulutetés (pulutetésí-) *v.* to bring out, issue, produce (e.g. newborn twins out of the hut).

pulutiés (pulutiesí-) *1 v.* to perforate, pierce, or puncture repeatedly. *2 v.* to bore, drill. See also *ipirípírés*.

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rààrààrà (rààrààrà) *ideo.* clap clap!
(sound of applause).

rábadamitésúkót^a (rábadamitésúkótí-) *v.* to dent, ding, put a dent/ding in. See also *ludés*.

rábàdàmòn (rábàdàmòni-) *v.* to be dented, dinged.

rábadamonukót^a (rábadamonukótí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged.

rábùxòn (rábùxòni-) *v.* to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide). See also *dégèmòn*.

rágàn (rágàni-) *n.* wild yam-like plant whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour.

rágòdikw^a (rágò-dikwà-) *pl.* **rágodikwítín.** *n.* ox song; composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox.

rágòèd^a (rágò-èdi-) *pl.* **rágoeditín.** *n.* ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox.

rágw^a (rágò-) *pl.* **ráikw^a.** *n.* ox.

rajámón (rajámòni-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce.

rajánón (rajánòni-) *1 v.* to back up, move back, retreat. *2 v.* to regress, revert. *3 v.* to go down, recede, reduce (e.g. swelling or tumors).

rajés (rajésí-) *1 v.* to return. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond. *3 v.* to hold back/off, resist. *4 v.* to set (i.e. a dislocated joint).

rajésúkót^a (rajésúkótí-) *v.* to return: give, put, send, or take back.

rajetés (rajetésí-) *1 v.* to return: bring, give, or put back. *2 v.* to answer, reply,

respond. *3 v.* to account or answer for. *4 v.* to profit from.

rakákámòn (rakákámòni-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *narédòn*.

ràm (ràrà-) *pl.* **rámikw^a.** *n.* pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them.

ramés (ramésí-) *1 v.* to have multiples, more than one of. *2 v.* to marry polygamously.

rametés (rametésí) *v.* to attach, fix, join.

Raraan (Raraaní-) *n.* December: month of falling leaves. See also *ìbùbù*.

raraanón (raaraanòni-) *1 v.* to fall gently (leaves, paper). *2 v.* to die off.

rárimetés (rárimetésí-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade.

rárimòn (rárimòni-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off.

ratatápón (ratatápòni-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy.

ràtòn (ràtòni-) *v.* to be at ground level.

rátsés (rátsésí-) *v.* to mend, patch, repair (by sewing).

rátsiés (rátsiésí-) *v.* to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing).

rêb^a (rèbè-) *n.* finger millet. *Eleusine coracana*.

rêb^a (rèbè-) *n.* light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain.

rébèmès (rèbè-mèsè-) *n.* millet beer. See also *ηamarwáy^a*.

rébès (rèbèsi-) *v.* to deny, deprive, withhold from.

rébimètòn (rèbimètòni-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from.

rébòn (rèbòni-) *v.* to be disruptive, interruptive.

rɛbéðòn (rɛbéðònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *redédòn*.

rèð^ɛ (rèðè) *ideo.* tenderly.

rɛdédòn (rɛdédònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *rɛbéðòn*.

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

rɛdés (rɛdési-) *v.* to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick). See also *birés*.

rées (réesì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *tɔrɛɛs*.

rɛɛtés (rɛɛtési-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure.

rɛfɛkɛpòn (rɛfɛkɛpònì-) *v.* to flump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself).

régirégòn (régirégònì-) *v.* to talk all at once (of big crowds).

reidòn (reidònì-) *v.* to be egocentric, self-centered.

rékés (rékési-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin). See also *tukures*.

rɛkɛpémòn (rɛkɛpémònì-) *v.* to be scrawny, stunted.

renjónukot^a (renjónukotì-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently.

rèjòn (rèjònì-) *v.* to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon.

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

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* phoot! (sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side). See also *pùt^u*.

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* rattily, tattily.

rɛsédòn (rɛsédònì-) *v.* to be rattly, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes).

rétitésúkot^a (rétitésúkotì-) *v.* to bend over.

rétón (rétónì-) *1 v.* to be bent or bowed over. *2 v.* to be deformed, distorted in shape.

rexúkùmòn (rexúkùmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *gerúsùmòn*.

ri (rié-) *n.* goat(s).

rìbiribánón (rìbiribánónì-) *1 v.* to be crooked, jagged. *2 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic.

ribiribón (ribiribónì-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage).

rìdziridzánón (rìdziridzánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, tattered.

ridés (ridési-) *1 v.* to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge. *2 v.* to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth).

ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà-) *pl.* **ridiesíkwazík^a**. *n.* cloth tied around the waist (either to bind the stomach when hungry or to act as a baby's diaper).

ridímétòn (ridímétònì-) *v.* to clamp shut, constrict, contract, narrow.

riébàr (rié-bàrò) *pl.* **riébaritín**. *n.* flock of goats.

riéim (rié-ímà-) *pl.* **riéwík^a**. *n.* goat kid.

rienwa (rie-ŋwaá-) *n.* doe, nanny: female goat.

riéófúr (rié-ófúrí-) *pl.* **riéófúrík^a**. *n.* goat-leather bag.

rínós (rínósì-) *1 v.* to go or run after each other (as in children's play). *2 v.* to have an affair, pursue each other sexually.

ríj^a (rìjá-) *pl.* **ríjík^a**. *n.* bush, forest, scrub, woods.

- rǐjǎák^a** (rǐjǎ-àkà-) *pl.* **rǐjǎakitín.** *n.* entrance to thick bush or forest.
- rǐjǐkaajǐk^a** (rǐjǐka-ajǐká-) *n.* bush country, scrubland, woodland. *Lit.* ‘within the forests’.
- rǐjǐkààm** (rǐjǐkà-àmà-) *pl.* **rǐjǐkaik^a.** *n.* bandit or vagabond in the bush.
- rǐjǐkànànès** (rǐjǐkànànèsi-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy (in the bush). See also *xikw^a.*
- rikírík^a** (rikíríkì-) *pl.* **rikíríkik^a.** *1 n.* granite. *2 n.* rocky outcrop.
- rikw^a** (rikò-) *pl.* **rikwítín.** *n.* horizontal supporting pole.
- rikòŋ** (rikòŋò-) *pl.* **rikòŋik^a.** *n.* big wide-mouth gourd used for brewing beer and storing water.
- rimés** (rimési-) *v.* to appeal to, find refuge in, shelter, take shelter in.
- rimésá didiù** *v.* to take shelter from rain.
- rimòn** (rimòni-) *v.* to melt away, shrink back (out of sight).
- rip^a** (ripá-) *pl.* **ripítín.** *1 n.* hole, hollow. *2 n.* grave, tomb.
- ririanétòn** (ririanétòni-) *v.* to become blazing hot, sweltering.
- ririanón** (ririanóni-) *v.* to be blazing hot, sweltering.
- rirís** (rirísá-) *pl.* **rirísik^a.** *n.* tree used for building and fencing.
- rǐrrr** (rǐrrr) *ideo.* hsss! (sound of a flame).
- risés** (risési-) *v.* to affront, insult, offend.
- rités** (ritési-) *v.* to move, push (e.g. flour into a sack, soil into a hole).
- ritésúkot^a** (ritésúkotí-) *v.* to move or push away.
- ritetés** (ritetési-) *v.* to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap).
- ritídòn** (ritídòni-) *v.* to be delicious, scrumptious.
- rǐtsés** (rǐtsési-) *v.* to catch (up with), overtake.
- rǐtsǐritsánón** (rǐtsǐritsánóni-) *v.* to be ceaseless, constant, never-ending (e.g. one’s supply of grain at home on a good year).
- rit^t** (riti) *ideo.* kerplunk! (sound of falling heavily).
- ritⁱ** (ritì) *ideo.* deliciously.
- rò** (rò) *adv.* actually, exactly, indeed.
- rǒam** (rǒamá-) *1 n.* beads strung on a string. *2 n.* kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat. *Lit.* ‘skewerable’.
- rǒbirǒbòn** (rǒbirǒbòni-) *v.* to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun).
- rǒbǒdǒmòn** (rǒbǒdǒmòni-) *v.* to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears).
- rǒb^a** (rǒbà-) *n.* folk, people.
- rǒbà** (rǒbà) *interj.* folks! people! (a term for addressing a group).
- rǒb^a** (rǒbà-) *pl.* **rǒbítín.** *n.* animal collar, leash. Not to be confused with *rǒb^a.*
- rǒba ni gúrítínía dayaák^a** *n.* humanitarians, philanthropists. *Lit.* ‘people with good hearts’.
- robazeik^a** (rǒba-zeiká-) *n.* adults, big people, leaders.
- robazeikánànès** (rǒbazeikánànèsi-) *1 n.* adulthood (of many). *2 n.* leadership (of many).
- rǒb^o** (rǒbò) *ideo.* gristly, rubberily.
- rǒbǒdǒn** (rǒbǒdǒni-) *v.* to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed).
- rǒdés** (rǒdési-) *v.* to perforate or pierce making a popping sound.
- rǒés** (rǒési-) *1 v.* to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a

- string of bark for carrying). 2 *v.* to skewer, spit.
- Rógèhò** (Rógè-hòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘reedbuck-hut’.
- rógeɲwa** (róge-ɲwaá-) *n.* female mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
- rògìròg^a** (rògìrògì-) *pl.* **rògìrògìk^a**. *n.* tortoise shell (made into a musical rattle).
- roiróón** (roiróónì-) *v.* to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (e.g. beads on a string, hoe on a handle). See also *dolódòn*.
- ròj^ɔ** (ròjò) 1 *ideo.* squashily, squelchily, squishily. 2 *ideo.* arthritically.
- ròjódòn** (ròjódònì-) 1 *v.* to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud). 2 *v.* to be arthritic. See also *birídòn*.
- rókés** (rókésì-) *v.* to install, mount, set up (a beehive).
- rókó** (rókóò-) *pl.* **rókóik^a**. *n.* tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds (*dég^a*) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide. *Tamarindus indica*.
- Rókódè** (Rókó-dèà-) *n.* a sacred place with a tamarind tree at the foot of the escarpment where religious ceremonies used to be held. *Lit.* ‘tamarind-foot’.
- rókórəkánón** (rókórəkánónì-) 1 *v.* to be constricted, narrow, pressed. 2 *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also *kokórómòn*.
- rómón** (rómónì-) *v.* to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket).
- rɔ̀nès** (rɔ̀nèsì-) *v.* to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts).
- rɔ̀nèsá así** (rɔ̀nèsá así) *v.* to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to.
- róɲ** (róɲó-) *n.* something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect.
- Ròɲòt^a** (Ròɲòtì-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkanaland, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food. Also called *Sòɲòt^a*.
- róós** (róósi-) 1 *v.* to be strung, threaded. 2 *v.* to be skewered.
- ròr** (ròrì-) *n.* tree whose seeds are boiled and eaten. *Acacia sp.* OR *Boscia salicifolia*.
- rɔ̀rés** (rɔ̀résì-) *v.* to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones). See also *isales*.
- róróik^a** (róróì-òkà-) *n.* upper hipbone, pelvis.
- rórótòn** (rórótònì-) *v.* to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope).
- róróy^a** (róróì-) *pl.* **róróik^a**. *n.* waist, waistline.
- rɔ̀tam** (rɔ̀tamá-) *n.* object or person under surveillance (like a camp of enemies or an animal trap that has been set). *Lit.* ‘surveivable’.
- rɔ̀téám** (rɔ̀té-ámà-) *pl.* **rɔ̀téik^a**. *n.* scout, sleuth, spy.
- rótés** (rótésì-) *v.* to sleuth on, spy on, surveil.
- rɔ̀w^a** (rɔ̀wá-) *pl.* **rówíkw^a**. *n.* field, flatland, flat meadow.
- rɔ̀wám** (rɔ̀wá-ámà-) *n.* Turkana person. *Lit.* ‘flatlander’.
- róg^a** (rógè-) *n.* mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.
- rúbès** (rúbèsì-) *v.* to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen.
- rúbès** (rúbèsì-) *v.* to hang by tucking, tuck up.

- rúbesukot^a** (rúbesukotí-) *v.* to hang up by tucking, tuck up.
- rúbètòn** (rúbètònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout up. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbètòn*.
- rúbòn** (rúbònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.
- ruβétón** (ruβétònì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).
- rúbón** (rúbónì-) *1 v.* to grunt in pain. *2 v.* to hoot (of large owls).
- ruβonukot^a** (ruβonukotí-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).
- ruβutetés** (ruβutetésí-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell.
- rúdzès** (rúdzèsì-) *v.* to carry many of (e.g. things stuffed in pockets).
- rudés** (rudésì-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. something hard like a gourd or jerrycan).
- rués** (ruésì-) *v.* to deracinate, extirpate, pull up, uproot. See also *dués*.
- rúés** (rúésì-) *v.* to box in, corner, trap.
- Rúfa** (Rúfaa-) *n.* personal name of an elder from Kamion.
- rúgèts^a** (rúgètsì-) *pl. rúgètsik^a.* *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock).
- rúgèdùmòn** (rúgèdùmònì-) *v.* to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree). See also *mukúrùmòn*.
- rúgurugánón** (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged.
- rujanón** (rujanónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth). See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.
- rujés** (rujésì-) *v.* to pull back, resile, retract. See also *dolés*.
- rujetésá así** *v.* to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole).
- rujétón** (rujétónì-) *v.* to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger).
- rùjòn** (rùjònì-) *v.* to slouch, slump.
- rujurújánón** (rujurújánónì-) *v.* to be creased, wrinkled. See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.
- ruk^a** (rukú-) *pl. rukiñ.* *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel).
- rukúdz^a** (rukúdzò-) *pl. rukúdzik^a.* *n.* tree species whose black seeds are boiled and added to porridge as a medicine for chest infections, whose bark is decocted and drunk to treat meningitis, whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks, and whose wicked hooked thorns deliver painful, poisonous scratches to the skin. *Zanthoxylum chalybeum*.
- rukurúkón** (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous.
- rúmánitésúkót^a** (rúmánitésúkótí-) *1 v.* to make fall, trip. *2 v.* to fail, make fail.
- rúmánòn** (rúmánònì-) *1 v.* to fall, stumble, trip. *2 v.* to have an accident or mishap. *3 v.* to fail, flunk, lose.
- rúmánònà kàràtsù** *v.* to be overthrown, removed from office. *Lit.* 'to fall from the chair'.
- rumet^a** (rumetí-) *n.* downfall, failure, fall.
- rumétón** (rumétónì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age).
- rumurúm** (rumurúma-) *pl. rumurúmik^a.* *n.* sharp grass stub left after a fire.
- rùròn** (rùrònì-) *v.* to bruise, contuse.
- rùs** (rùsù) *ideo.* tenderly.

- rusúdòn** (rusúdònì-) *v.* to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat). See also *xεβédòn*.
- rùt^a** (rùtá-) *n.* pungently sweet fermented porridge.
- rútés** (rútési-) *v.* to blow one's nose, exsufflate.
- rutésúkót^a** (rutésúkótí-) *v.* to knife, thrust a knife into.
- rutet^a** (rutetí-) *n.* hillside, mountainside.
- rutet^o** *n.* along the side of a slope.
- rutsés** (rutsési-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff. See also *isikes*.

- rutsésúkót^a** (rutsésúkótí-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff.
- rùt^u** (rùtù) *ideo.* splitch! (sound of gouging or stabbing).
- rutúdùm** (rutúdùmà-) *n.* speckled pigeon. *Columba guinea*.
- rutukup** (rutukupu) *ideo.* dying as many, in large numbers.
- ruutésukot^a** (ruutésukotí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot.
- ruutetés** (ruutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uproot. See also *duetés*.

S

sa (sai-) *pro.* some more, some other.

Sààñiròàw^a (Sààñirò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘Sanjiro’s place’.

sáásò sìn *n.* yesterday.

sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* sàbàik^a. *n.* river. Not to be confused with *sábà*.

sábà (sábàì-) *pl.* sàbàik^a. *n.* intra-abdominal fat, organ fat, visceral fat. Not to be confused with *sàbà*.

Sabaa Damán *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘River Daman’.

sàbààkw^a (sàbà-àkò-) *n.* riverbed, river bottom.

sàbàgwàs (sàbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* sabagwasík^a. *n.* black hammerstone obtained from riverbeds. *Lit.* ‘river-stone’.

sábùrùròn (sábùrùròni-) *v.* to stick out (e.g. the branches of a leafless tree, hair on cold skin, wet fur).

sábés (sábési-) *v.* to kill, murder, slay (many). Compare with *céés*.

sábésiàm (sábési-àmà-) *pl.* sàbésiik^a. *n.* killer, murderer, slayer (of more than one).

sábítetés (sábítetési-) *v.* to cause to kill (more than one).

sábúmós (sábúmósi-) *v.* to kill each other.

ságoanón (ságoanóni-) *v.* to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled. See also *kòtsòn*.

ságòsim (ságò-simà-) *pl.* sàgosimitín. *n.* net trap, snare.

sàgw^a (sàgò-) *n.* net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares.

sàgwàràòn (sàgwàràòni-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless.

sàgwès (sàgwèsi-) *1 v.* to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net. *2 v.* to catch, corral, round up (as with a net). See also *kòtsítésukot^a*.

sáitòn (sáitòni-) *v.* to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. of enemies or a sickness).

sakalúk^a (sakalúká-) *n.* male *kodow^a*: unidentified antelope species.

sakám (sakámá-) *pl.* sakámík^a. *n.* liver.

sakánámòn (sakánámòni-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *tsukúlùmòn*.

sakátán (sakátáni-) *n.* thick, dry, unburned grass (which when it catches fire causes a hot, fast-burning blaze).

sakátánòn (sakátánòni-) *v.* to be dry, thick, and unburned (of grass).

sakein *n.* last year, a year ago.

Saloloŋ (Saloloŋó-) *n.* name of a river.

sájamát^a (sájamátí-) *n.* crumbly sedimentary rock.

Sañajɪ (Sañajɪí-) *n.* a personal name.

sañájá (<sañájóòn) *v.*

sañájóòn (sañájóòni-/sañájá-) *v.* to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird).

Sañar (Sañarí-) *n.* name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees .

sarisar (sarisarí-) *pl.* sarísárik^a. *n.* bridge of nose, nasal bridge.

sarísárik^a (sarísárika-) *n.* grill of a vehicle.

sáron (sároni-) *1 v.* to still be. *2 v.* to be not yet, not yet be.

sàsàr (sàsàrà-) *n.* beeswax that is chewed and spit out.

sát^a (sátá-) *pl. sátíkw^a. n.* shallow pool on the surface of a rock. Compare with *məkɔr*.

sátíkócue (sátíkó-cué-) *n.* water from a pool on the surface of a rock.

saúkúmòn (saúkúmòni-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly.

sawat^a (sawató-) *pl. sawátik^a. n.* shoulder.

sawatóók^a (sawató-ókà-) *pl. sawátikɔ-kitín. n.* shoulder bone, scapula.

sawátsámòn (sawátsámòni-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person).

sayó jásáàtikà^e *n.* sometimes (in terms of hours).

sè (sèà-) *n.* blood.

sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl. seaik^a. n.* blood-thirsty person, killer, murderer. *Lit.* ‘blood-person’.

seacémér (sea-céméri-) *n.* blood herb: vine species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and a) drunk by a woman having just given birth to stop her bleeding or b) sprinkled on weapons by a woman who having just given birth so her bleeding does not jeopardize the hunt’s success.

seamucé (sea-mucèè-) *pl. seamucéik^a. n.* blood vessel, vein. *Lit.* ‘blood-path’.

seát^o *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded.

sébés (sébési-) *1 v.* to brush, sweep. *2 v.* to sand. *3 v.* to grade, level (roads).

sébésiàm (sébési-àmà-) *pl. sébésiik^a. 1 n.* sweeper. *2 n.* road grader.

sébésukot^a (sébésukoti-) *v.* to brush or sweep away/off.

sébetés (sébetési-) *v.* to sweep up.

seburánón (seburánòni-) *v.* to be scarred up.

sêd^a (sédà-) *pl. sédik^a. n.* garden.

seekw^a (seekó-) *n.* bouillon, broth, soup.

séés (séési-) *v.* to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased’s ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *ipúpéés*.

sèg^a (sègà-) *pl. ségítín. n.* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats. *Acacia tortilis*.

Sègààw^a (Sègà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and a deserted village. *Lit.* ‘umbrella thorn place’.

Segaik^a (Sega-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Umbrella Thorn Folk’.

seger (segeri-) *pl. ségèrik^a. n.* soft-wood tree whose roots and bark are pounded, soaked, and drunk for stomach ailments and whose bark, when removed from the wood, is used by children as a flue, air-gun (for shooting figs), or air-pump. *Steganotaenia araliacea*.

Segerikwár (Segeri-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* ‘seger-mountain’.

Séikwàr (Séi-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* ‘quartzite-mountain’.

seinení (seinení-) *n.* tree species whose branches are used for fencing. *Stereospermum kuntianum*.

Séitíníkokór (Séitíni-kokóro-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘quartzite-ridge’.

Sékedíáw^a (Sékedí-áwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘Séked’s place’.

sekemán (sekemáni-) *n.* grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform.

sekés (sekési-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off.

sekésúkòt^a (sekésúkòtí-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off.

Seket^a (Seketé-) *n.* name of a river.

sekɔnuúkòt^a (sekɔnuúkòtí-) *v.* to fade (of color). See also *kitsonukot^a*.

sekweres (sekweresi-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up.

sekèlánín (sekèláníni-) *v.* to be desiccated, dried out (like old wood).

sèlèt^e (sèlètè) *ideo.* schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *jírút^u*.

selétémòn (selétémòni-) *v.* to be slippery, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air).

selététòn (selététòni-) *v.* to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer).

sémédédánín (sémédédáníni-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped.

semélémon (semélémoni-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, or river stones).

sémìs (sémìsi-) *n.* Anglican, Protestant.

sérékékánín (sérékékáníni-) *v.* to be runty, shrimpy, stunted.

serepes (serepesi-) *v.* to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass).

serépésúkòt^a (serépésúkòtí-) *v.* to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence).

sèrèy^a (sèrèi-) *pl.* **seréik^a**. *n.* gourd basin made from a large gourd cut in half.

serínà (serínàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with short stalks and purplish seeds.

seseanón (seseanóni-) *v.* to whisper.

seseanóniàm (seseanóni-àmà-) *pl.* **seseanóniik^a**. *n.* gossip, whisperer.

sésèn (sésèni-) *n.* tree species from which bowls and stools are carved. *Hymenodictyon floribundum*.

Seuséw^a (Seuséù-) *n.* nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland.

sèw^a (sèwà-) *pl.* **séwítín**. *n.* cane, club, stick.

séy^a (séi-) *pl.* **séítín**. *n.* quartzite.

síb^a (síbò-) *n.* barm, leaven, yeast.

sibánón (sibánóni-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen).

sibiónukòt^a (sibiónukòtí-) *v.* to stand around as a group.

sibitésúkòt^a (sibitésúkòtí-) *v.* to make stand around.

sibòn (sibòni-) *v.* to stand around.

síd^a (sídà-) *n.* bee larva.

sídàhò (sídà-hòò-) *pl.* **sídahoik^a**. *n.* bee larva chamber.

sídilé (sídiléè-) *n.* terrapin, turtle. *Pelomedusa subrufa*.

sídòròmòn (sídòròmòni-) *v.* to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree).

síés (síési-) *v.* to smear (with funerary goat dung soon after a death).

sìgìrìgìr (sìgìrìgìri-) *pl.* **sìgìrìgìrik^a**. *n.* mane, ridge of hair.

Siitán (Siitáni-) *n.* devil, Lucifer, Satan.

síkóórés (síkóórési-) *v.* to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground.

sikusába (siku-sábàà-) *n.* tiger beetle larva. *Cicindelinae*.

sikwáramòn (sikwáramòni-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See also *kaléétséránín*.

sikwés (sikwési-) *v.* to braid, plait.

sikwetés (sikwetési-) *1 v.* to braid or plait up. *2 v.* to afflict, bring calamity upon.

sík^a (síká-) *n.* dew.

Síkák^e *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘in the dew’.

Sikètià (Sikètiàà-) *n.* Siketia (I & II): two of the Ik’s twelve clans.

Sikètiààm (Sikètià-àmà) *pl.* **Siketiaik^a**. *n.* Siketia clan member.

sikisikánètòn (sikisikánètòni-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the *rágan* tuber or one’s fingerprints).

síkísikánón (síkísikánóni-) *v.* to be grainy, textured (like the *rágan* tuber or one’s fingerprints).

síkón (síkóni-) *1 v.* to sneeze, sternutate. *2 v.* to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).

síkw^a (síkwà-) *1 n.* sneeze, sternutation. *2 n.* snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).

silabánón (silabánóni-) *v.* to be diluted, thinned out.

siláxìŋ (siláxìŋì-) *n.* cutting or slashing of grass.

sílím (sílímù-) *n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *lóbúlukúp*.

silójómòn (silójómònì-) *v.* to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned. See also *tudúsúmòn*.

sílólj^a (sílóljájá-) *n.* slender mongoose. *Herpestes sanguineus*.

Silóy^a (Silói-) *n.* a personal name.

sim (simá-) *pl.* **simitín**. *n.* cord, string, twisted fiber.

simáákát^a (simá-ákátí-) *pl.* **simáákátík^a**. *n.* knot. *Lit.* ‘cord-nostril’.

simánón (simánóni-) *1 v.* to be fibrous, stringy (like sisal fiber). *2 v.* to

be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnourished).

siméékw^a (simé-ékù-) *pl.* **simitíniék-witín**. *n.* center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set). *Lit.* ‘cord-eye’.

símídídí (símídídü-) *n.* mote, particle, speck.

simídímídés (simídímídési-) *v.* to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand).

simiránón (simiránóni-) *v.* to be corroded, rusty.

simírón (simíróni-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *iróróòn*.

simísimàt^a (simísimàtì-) *n.* vine that grows as a weed, is tough to cut with hoe, and which climbs all over crops, dragging them down. *Neotonia wightii*.

sìn (=sìnà) *1 dem.* that (yesterday). *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday).

sìn (=sìni) *1 dem.* those (yesterday, plural). *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday, plural).

sìnà (sìnà) *subordconn.* when ... (yesterday). The main verb follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

sínés (sínési-) *v.* to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches).

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

siŋírón (siŋíróni-) *v.* to brood, fume, sulk.

siŋòn (siŋòni-) *v.* to be depressed, gloomy, sad.

Síððt^a (Síððtò-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘large-leaf albizia’.

síððt^a (síððtò-) *pl.* **síððtík^a**. *n.* large-leafed albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and

- mingling sticks are carved. *Albizia grandibracteata*.
- sír** (sírì-) *n.* dropsy, edema.
- sír** (sírá-) *n.* early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village.
- síráàm** (sírá-àmà-) *pl.* **síráík^a**. *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder).
- síránòn** (síránònì-) *v.* to announce, declare, herald.
- Síré** (Sírée-) *n.* a personal name.
- sis** (sisí-) *n.* honey beer, mead: traditional grain beer with honey added right before drinking, making it potentially alcoholic. See also *tsókam*.
- sisibes** (sisibesí-) *v.* to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances).
- sisik^a** (sisiká-) *pl.* **sisíikìn**. *n.* center, middle.
- sisikáám** (sisiká-àmà-) *pl.* **sisikáík^a**. *n.* middle child.
- sisikák^e** *n.* between, halfway, in the center/middle.
- sisikêd^a** (sisikédè-) *n.* center, halfway point, middle.
- síts^a** (síts'á-) *pl.* **síts'ítín**. *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice.
- síts^a** (síts'á-) *1 n.* hair. *2 n.* termite wings.
- síts'ádè** (síts'á-dèà-) *pl.* **síts'ádeík^a**. *1 n.* hair follicle. *2 n.* skin bump. *Lit.* 'hair-foot'.
- síts'és** (síts'ésí-) *v.* to court, date, engage, woo.
- síts'ímós** (síts'ímósí-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other.
- sɔ́bɔ́lómòn** (sɔ́bɔ́lómònì-) *v.* to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home).
- sógèkàk^a** (sógè-kàkà-) *n.* reed whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable. *Celosia schweinfurthiana*.
- Sógesabá** (Sógè-sabàà-) *n.* name of a river near Ròhòt^a. *Lit.* 'reed-river'. Also called *Loteteleít^a*.
- sɔ́k^a** (sɔ́kɔ́-) *pl.* **sɔ́kitín**. *1 n.* root. *2 n.* hoof. *3 n.* leg (of furniture).
- sók^a** (sóká-) *pl.* **sókítín**. *1 n.* grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem). *2 n.* gutter, trough.
- sɔ́ka na kwázà^e** *n.* bottom hem. *Lit.* 'root of the cloth'.
- sɔ́kèd^a** (sɔ́kèdè-) *pl.* **sòkìn**. *n.* root.
- sokódómòn** (sokódómònì-) *v.* to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella). See also *lókódòn*.
- sokomet^a** (sokometí-) *n.* small worker ant or termite.
- sokósíik^e** *v.* quietly, softly.
- Sokogwáás** (Sokogwáásì-) *n.* name of a mountain in the east of Ikland. Also called *Lopokók^a*.
- sokolánón** (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward (of horns or trees).
- sɔ́kɔ́pómòn** (sɔ́kɔ́pómònì-) *v.* to be club-footed, clubhanded.
- sokórities** (sokóritiesí-) *v.* to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws.
- sòlìsòl** (sòlìsòlì-) *n.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles. *Gramineae sp.*
- Somálià** (Somáliàà-) *n.* Somalia.
- sómomójón** (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby.

sɔn (sɔní-) *pl. sɔnitín. n. clitoris.*
sɔníik^a (sɔní-íkà-) *n. head or tip of the clitoris.*
Sópià (Sópiàà-) *n. Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also Isópià.*
sore (soreé-) *1 n. boy. 2 n. son.*
soréim (soré-ímà-) *pl. soréwík^a. 1 n. little boy. 2 n. young son.*
sɔrés (sɔrésí-) *v. to pluck.*
sɔs (sɔsá-) *1 n. black beeswax, propolis. 2 n. candle wax.*
sosóbòs (sosóbòsi-) *n. sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swellings. Kigelia africana.*
sotés (sotésí-) *v. to carve, sculpt.*
sotetés (sotetésí-) *v. to carve, sculpt.*
sôg^a (sôgè-) *n. reed whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets.*
súbès (súbèsi-) *1 v. to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes). 2 n. to politick, win the support of.*
súbèsiàm (súbèsi-àmà-) *pl. súbèsiik^a. n. charmer, influencer, tempter.*
súbèsukɔt^a (súbèsukɔtí-) *v. to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes).*
súbitéssúkɔta así *v. to seduce, tempt.*
súbunós (súbunósí-) *v. to influence each other (for ill purposes).*
súbánòn (súbánòni-) *v. to get ready or prepare to go.*
súbánòniàm (súbánòni-àmà-) *pl. súbánoniik^a. n. preparing traveler.*

subés (subésí-) *v. to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also ipedes.*
subésiàm (subési-àmà-) *pl. subésiik^a. n. bewitcher, hexer.*
sùbèt^a (sùbèti-) *n. preparation for travel.*
subétón (subétóni-) *v. to get ready or prepare to go.*
sùd^a (sùdà-) *pl. súdítín. n. last or lowest rib.*
Sudán (Sudáni-) *n. South Sudan.*
Sugur (Sugurá) *n. a personal name.*
sugur (sugurá-) *pl. súgùrik^a. 1 n. air, air current, breeze, wind. 2 n. spirit. 3 n. fever, flu, malaria. 4 n. cellular network. 5 n. shrub whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the sugur sickness.*
Sugura ná Dà *n. Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian Trinity. Lit. 'spirit that is glorious'.*
sugurádáw^a (sugurá-dáò-) *pl. sugurádáwítín. n. fan or propeller blade.*
súkés (súkési-) *1 v. to bypass, go around, overtake. 2 v. to exceed, surpass, top. 3 v. to win. See also isukes.*
súkón (súkóni-) *v. to itch.*
súkúsuká (súkúsukáà-) *n. plant species that causes painful itching when touched. Tragia insuavis.*
súkúsukágwa (súkúsuká-gwaá-) *n. bird species.*
sùkùtèlà (sùkùtèlàà-) *n. hard crystallized honey.*
súkútés (súkútési-) *v. to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. See also sùtétés.*
súkútésídàkw^a (súkútési-dàkù-) *pl. súkútésídàkwítín. n. toothbrush. Lit. 'brush-stick'. See also jábúrás and tsítsín.*

súkútésítsírím (súkútésí-tsírímú-) *pl.* **súkútésítsírímík^a**. *1 n.* metal hook used to scratch irritants like head lice. *2 n.* metal rod used to clean gun barrels. *Lit.* ‘scratch-metal’.

sulútúmòn (sulútámònì-) *v.* to be oblong.

súm (súmá-) *n.* atmospheric haze.

sùp^a (sùpà-) *pl.* **súpítín**. *1 n.* breath, exhalation, inhalation. *2 n.* spirit. *3 n.* vowel.

supaicíká ni isaák^a *n.* ‘heavy’ vowels: vowels made with Advanced Tongue Root [+ATR].

supaicíká ni lííd^a *n.* voiceless vowels.

supaicíká ni nesíbòs *n.* voiced vowels.

supaicíká ni olódaák^a *n.* ‘light’ vowels: made without Advanced Tongue Root [-ATR]).

supaicíká tódà^o *n.* vowels. *Lit.* ‘breathings in speech’.

supétòn (supétónì-) *v.* to breathe in, inhale.

súpón (súpónì-) *v.* to breathe, respire. See also *iéhón*.

súpónukot^a (súpónukotí-) *v.* to breathe out, exhale.

súr (súró-) *pl.* **súrítín**. *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farinosa*. See also *mét^a*.

surusúrón (surusúrónì-) *1 v.* to be straight. *2 v.* to be lanky.

sús (súsá-) *n.* plant stubble left over from the harvest of grains.

sùtòn (sùtònì-) *v.* to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm).

súútés (súútésí-) *1 v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. *2 v.* to sand. See also *súkútés*.

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

swèèè (swèèè) *ideo.* swish! (sound of brushing against something). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

t

tàà (tàà) *comp.* i.e., that (is).

táá (táá=) *adv.* next (time).

táábarats^a (táábaratsó-) *n.* tomorrow (morning).

táábarats^o *n.* tomorrow (morning).

taasámòn (taasámòni-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour. See also *mitimítón*.

tààts^a (tààtsà-) *n.* payment, remuneration.

taatsaama tódà^c *n.* speaker, spokesperson.

taatsakabád^a (taatsa-kabádá-) *pl.* taatsakabáfik^a. *n.* payment slip, receipt, voucher.

taatses (taatsesí-) *1 v.* to pay, remunerate. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

taatsesá bùdámàk^c *v.* to pay haphazardly (for what you did not do or take). *Lit.* 'to pay in the dark'.

taatsesa òdòbò^c *v.* to show appreciation to one's caregivers (often by giving a gift of beer or honey). *Lit.* 'to pay for the baby-sling'.

taatsesa káwí *v.* to pay a fine unjustly (for a crime one did not commit). *Lit.* 'to pay for ashes'.

taatsesa jéútsúru¹ *v.* to pay tax.

taatsesa tsam *v.* to pay in vain (for what one does not owe).

taatsésukot^a (taatsésukotí-) *1 v.* to pay off, repay. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

taatsetés (taatsetésí-) *v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

táb^a (tábò-) *pl.* tábitín. *1 n.* shrub species whose berries and young roots

are eaten raw, whose branches are used as fighting switches, and whose bark fibers are used to string beads. *2 n.* allium species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat. *Allium sp.*

tábàìàm (tábàì-àmà-) *pl.* tábaiik^a. *n.* westerner.

tábàixan (tábàì-xaná-) *dem.* westerly direction.

tabam (tabamá-) *n.* tangible, touchable.

taban (tabaní-) *pl.* tábànik^a. *1 n.* wing. *2 n.* fin.

tábàr (tábàrì-) *pl.* tábàrik^a. *n.* dam, pond, pool, waterhole.

tábàrìbàr (tábàrìbàrì-) *n.* cocktail acacia ant. *Crematogaster sp.*

tábaricue (tábarì-cué-) *1 n.* pond water. *2 n.* African tea, milk tea.

tábàsànetòn (tábàsànetòni-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (with different colors). See also *komolánón* and *koríanètòn*.

tábày^a (tábàì-) *n.* west.

tábès (tábèsì-) *1 v.* to feel, touch. *2 v.* to be about, concern, touch on. *3 v.* to move or stir emotionally.

tábitetés (tábitetésí-) *v.* to make touch.

tábodiés (tábodiesí-) *v.* to touch all over.

tábòlèt^a (tábò-lètà-) *pl.* táboletín. *n.* girl's loincloth made from the bark of the *táb^a* shrub.

tabúètòn (tabúètòni-) *v.* to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over.

tábunós (tábunósì-) *1 v.* to touch each other. *2 v.* to beat each other.

tabúón (tabúónì-) *1 v.* to fizz, foam, froth, seethe. *2 v.* to build up (the way termites build their mounds).

táburubúrón (táburubúrónì-) *v.* to be hot (of the ground).

tab^a (tabá-) *pl. tabíkw^a.* *n.* boulder, large rock.

tabá (<tabees) *v.*

tabádè (tabá-dèà-) *pl. tábíkovéik^a.* *n.* base or foot of a boulder.

tabakés (tabakésí-) *v.* to carry by hand or in one's arms.

Tabákókór (Tabá-kókóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'boulder-ridge'.

tabales (tabalesí-) *v.* to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack.

tabees (tabeesí-/tabá-) *v.* to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging).

tabólón (tabólónì-) *v.* to exult, gloat.

tabolos (tabolosí-) *v.* to be exultant, gleeful, gloating.

tabópómòn (tabópómòni-) *v.* to have flat buttocks.

taďá (<taďees) *v.*

taďaďájón (taďaďájónì-) *v.* to be slightly bitter but edible.

taďaŋes (taďaŋesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate.

taďájón (taďájónì-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail.

tàďápààm (tàďápà-àmà-) *pl. taďapaik^a.* *n.* ambusher.

taďapes (taďapesí-) *1 v.* to mend, patch, repair. *2 v.* to ambush, waylay. See also *idaarés*.

taďapetés (taďapetésí-) *1 v.* to mend or patch up, repair. *2 v.* to ambush, waylay.

taďápítetés (taďápítetésí-) *v.* to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.).

taďápítótós (taďápítótósí-) *pl. taďápítótósiicik^a.* *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying.

taďapos (taďaposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired.

taďates (taďatesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing. See also *túburés*.

taďatsánón (taďatsánónì-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient.

taďees (taďeesí-/taďá-) *v.* to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal).

taďakés (taďakésí-) *v.* to spread out under (e.g. a hide to catch falling flour).

taďakésá así *v.* to sit immodestly (with legs spread apart).

taítayó (taítayòò-) *n.* dizziness, light-headedness, vertigo.

tajakes (tajakesí-) *1 v.* to hold by the jaw or mouth (e.g. a person or a dog being given medicine by force). *2 v.* to remove the lower jaw (of a slain animal).

tajales (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

tajálésukot^a (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

tajaletés (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

takades (takadesí-) *v.* to despise, disdain, hate. See also *ts'ábès*.

takánétòn (takánétòni-) *v.* to appear, show up, surface, turn up.

Takanikulé (Takani-kuléè-) *n.* name of a place where the Turkana found an old woman because her elbow was visible. *Lit.* 'appearing-elbow'.

takanités (takanitesí-) *v.* to detect, discover, find.

takánón (takánóni-) *1 v.* to be present, seen, visible. *2 v.* to be clear, evident, obvious.

takár (takári-) *pl. takárik^a. 1 n.* forehead. *2 n.* face, visage.

takárêd^a (takárédê-) *n.* face, front.

takátakánón (takátakánóni-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle). See also *médemedánón*.

tákés (tákési-) *v.* to mean, mention, refer to.

takiés (takiesí-) *v.* to lift carefully (palm upward).

takwés (takwési-) *v.* to step or tread on.

takwésá pamiilíí *v.* to pedal a bicycle.

takwiesúkota dájá^e *v.* to trample edible termites.

takwitakwiés (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample.

takáá na gájós *n.* open-toed shoe.

takámón (takámóni-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon.

tàkàt^a (tàkàtà-) *n.* call-and-response group prayer.

takates (takatesí-) *v.* to lead call-and-response group prayers.

takátésukot^a (takátésukotí-) *v.* to pray against/away.

takáy^a (takái-) *pl. takáik^a. n.* shoe.

talakes (talakesí-) *1 v.* to free, let go, release. *2 v.* to allow, permit. See also *hodés*.

tàlálidòm (tàlálidòmò-) *n.* small animal species that steals food from homes, especially from pots of food (possibly a type of mongoose).

talóón (talóóni-) *v.* to be nauseated, queasy.

tamá (<tamees) *v.*

tamáisanón (tamáisanóni-) *v.* to smile.

tamanes (tamanesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamanetés (tamanetésí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamánétòn (tamánétòni-) *v.* to go or wind around.

tamaniés (tamaniesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, or skirt repeatedly.

tamátamatés (tamátamatésí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also *tamítamiés*.

Tamateefon (Tamateefonó-) *n.* name of a river.

tamees (tameesi-/tamá-) *1 v.* to adore, extol, laud, praise (e.g. one's spouse, a friend, or even an animal like a favorite ox; may involve complimentary words and affectionate physical touch). *2 v.* to give an admiring nickname to.

tameesiéd^a (tameesi-édi-) *pl. tameesíédítín. n.* affectionate nickname.

tamés (tamési-) *v.* to think.

tamésiam (tamési-àmà-) *pl. tamésiik^a. n.* contemplative, thinker.

tamésúkot^a (tamésúkotí-) *v.* to recall, recollect, remember, think back on.

tametés (tametésí-) *1 v.* to consider, imagine, ponder, think about. *2 v.* to recall, recollect, remember. See also *anetés*.

támínós (támínósi-) *1 v.* to think about each other. *2 v.* to compare each other.

tamítamiés (tamítamiesí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also *tamátamatés*.

tamitetés (tamitetésí-) *1 v.* to remind. *2 v.* to memorize. *3 v.* to record.

tàn (tànì-) *n.* a lot, plenty. Also used as the second word in a compound word, where the first word refers to that which is much or many.

taná (<tanóón) *v.*

tànàŋ (tànàŋà-) *n.* mud plaster.

tanaŋes (tanaŋesí-) *1 v.* to box, knock, punch, slug. *2 v.* to mud, plaster (with mud).

tanaŋínáŋesukot^a (tanaŋínáŋesukotí-) *v.* to bang into repeatedly, knock around.

tanóón (tanóónì-/taná-) *v.* to be how many?

tapálá (<tapáléés) *v.*

tapálá (<tapálóòn) *v.*

tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) *v.* to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco).

tapáléetés (tapáléetésí-) *v.* to divide up, parcel out, portion out (e.g. food or tobacco).

tapáléetésá así *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall).

tapálóòn (tapálóòni-/tapálá-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall). See also *palámétòn*.

tapæes (tapæesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand. *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on. See also *ipees*.

tapéón (tapéóónì-) *v.* to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire). See also *xuanón*.

taŋáikìn (taŋáikìnì-) *pro. co-* (plural): cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc.

tàŋàs (tànàsì-) *n.* marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.).

taŋases (taŋasesí-) *v.* to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers).

taŋates (taŋatesí-) *v.* to grab, snatch. See also *ŋusés* and *tokopes*.

taŋátésukot^a (taŋátésukotí-) *v.* to grab or snatch away. See also *tokópésukot^a*.

taŋatsáròn (taŋatsáròni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *telétsón* and *toŋélón*.

taŋééd^a (taŋéédè-) *pl. taŋáikìn. pro. co-*: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

táŋés (táŋésì-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).

taŋetés (taŋetésí-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).

táŋínós (táŋínósì-) *v.* to advise or counsel each other.

tapá (<tapæes) *v.*

tapáínós (tapáínósì-) *v.* to accuse or blame each other falsely.

tapæes (tapæesí-/tapá-) *v.* to accuse or blame falsely.

tárábes (tárábesí-) *1 v.* to fondle or grope (as in a sexual encounter). *2 v.* to pat down, search (as in a security check). See also *ídadamés*.

tárabiés (tárabiésí-) *1 v.* to fondle or grope all over (as in a sexual encounter). *2 v.* to pat down or search all over (as in a security check).

tarádá (tarádáà-) *1 n.* groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *jepulé*. *2 n.* striped ground squirrel. *Xerus erythropus*.

taraŋés (taraŋesí-) *v.* to put or set nearby.

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

tarates (taratesí-) *1 v.* to be naughty, behave badly. *2 v.* to abuse sexually, molest.

taratiés (taratiesí-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit).

tarión (tarióni-) *v.* to be pregnant.

tás (tásá-) *pl. tásítin.* *1 n.* grave, gravesite, tomb. *2 n.* ghost, ghou, phantom, wraith. *3 n.* the deceased, departed, the late. *4 n.* mark, scar.

tasá (<tasóón) *v.*

tasá (<tasées) *v.*

tasabes (tasabesí-) *v.* to add on, increase, pile on.

tasabesa mená^e *v.* to exaggerate, hyperbolize. *Lit.* 'to add on words'.

tasalétòn (tasalétòni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).

tasalétona kija^e *1 n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest). *2 n.* apocalypse, end of the world.

tasalón (tasalóni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).

tasápánitetés (tasápánitetésí-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group.

tasapánón (tasapánóni-) *v.* to be inducted or initiated into the next age-group.

Tasapetíaw^a (Tasapetí-áwà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'initiation-place'.

tasápétòn (tasápétòni-) *n.* to get inducted or initiated into the next age-group.

tases (tasesí-/tasá-) *v.* to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals).

tásêd^a (táséde-) *pl. tásín.* *1 n.* grave, gravesite, tomb. *2 n.* scar.

tasónón (tasónóni-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *itásónòn*.

tasóón (tasóóni-/tasá-) *v.* to amble, promenade, stroll.

tat^a (tati-) *n.* saliva, spit, spittle.

tátà (tátàà-) *pl. tátaín.* *n.* my aunt (father's sister).

tátàèàkw^a (tátà-èàkwà-) *n.* my uncle (father's sister's husband).

tátàim (tátà-ìmà-) *pl. tátawik^a.* *n.* my cousin (father's sister's child).

tatanám (tatanámà-) *n.* so-and-so, whats-their-name.

tatapés (tapapesí-) *v.* to catch sight of suddenly.

tatat^a (tatati-) *pl. tatatíkw^a.* *1 n.* his/her aunt (father's sister). *2 n.* his/her cousin.

tatatiéàkw^a (tatati-éàkwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (father's sister's husband).

tatatiím (tatati-ìmà-) *pl. tatatiwík^a.* *n.* his/her cousin (father's sister's child).

tatés (tatésí-) *1 v.* to spit. *2 v.* to affront, disrespect, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food).

tatésúkot^a (tatésúkoti-) *v.* to spit out.

tatiáj^a (tati-ájì-) *n.* spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound termites.

tatiés (tatiesí-) *1 v.* to spit repeatedly. *2 v.* to bless. See also *imwaímwées*.

tatiesiám (tatiesí-ámà-) *pl.atiesiúk^a.* *1 n.* spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder). *2 n.* blesser.

tatiésukot^a (tatiésukoti-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony).

tatifiánón (tatifiánóni-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness).

tatión (tatióni-) *v.* to drip (of rain).
tatiós (tatiós-) *v.* to be blessed.
tatitésukotíám (tatitésukotí-ámà) *pl. tatitésukotíík^a.* *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family which they must then spit out on the ground.
tátó (tátò-) *pl. tátóín.* *n.* your aunt (father's sister).
tátóéák^w (tátó-éák^wá-) *n.* your uncle (father's sister's husband).
tátóím (tátó-ímá-) *pl. tátówík^a.* *n.* your cousin (father's sister's child).
tàtòn (tàtòni-) *v.* to spit.
tatónón (tatónóni-) *v.* to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.).
tatsá (<tatsóón) *v.*
tatsádesukot^a (tatsádesukotí-) *v.* to keep away/back, retain.
tatsádón (tatsádóni-) *v.* to break away, secede.
tatséétòn (tatséétòni-) *n.* to clear off/up (e.g. weather).
tatsóón (tatsóóni-/tatsá-) *v.* to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather).
tatún (tatúná-) *pl. tatúník^a.* *n.* chin, mentum.
táùn (táùni-) *pl. táùnik^a.* *n.* town, trading center. See also *nálain*.
tawades (tawadesí-) *v.* to dig (in search of water).
tawanes (tawanesí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.
tawanímétòn (tawanímétòni-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering.
tawánítetés (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.

té (té) *interj.* oh! (an expression of surprise).
tè (tè) *ideo.* snap! (sound of breaking firewood).
tebelekes (tebelekesí-) *pl. tebelékésik^a.* *n.* broken gourd ladle.
tébès (tébèsi-) *v.* to scoop, take up.
tébesiama jumwí *n.* digger, excavator.
tébesiama kijá^e *n.* curser of natural resources: sorcerer who takes soil or water from one place to make that area have a drought or a poor crop yield.
tébetaná bi *v.* welcome! (to one person).
tébetaná bit^a *v.* welcome! (to more than one person).
tébetés (tébetésí-) *1 v.* to scoop out/up. *2 v.* to fetch, get. *3 v.* to receive, welcome.
tébinés (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick).
tébitebiés (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls).
Tebur (Teburí-) *n.* Abim, Labwor.
teburánétòn (teburánétòni-) *1 v.* to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans). *2 v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually.
tebúsúmòn (tebúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g. a child's belly).
teemémòn (teemémòni-) *v.* to be breakable, fragile.
teeté (teetèè-) *n.* tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons.
téétòn (téétòni-) *v.* to drop, fall.
tegeles (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block. See also *tokólésukot^a*.

- tegelesa perukudeé** *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock.
- téiètòn** (téiètòni-) *v.* to fall down repeatedly.
- teikótòn** (teikótòni-) *v.* to drop, fall. Also pronounced as *τῶνυκῶτ^a*.
- teitésukot^a** (teitésukotí-) *v.* to drop, make fall.
- teitetés** (teitetésí-) *v.* to drop, make fall.
- tékènikòl** (tékènikòlò-) *n.* technical school, vocational school.
- tekepes** (tekepesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- tekepiés** (tekepiesí-) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).
- Tekó** (Tekòò-) *n.* a personal name.
- tékédèmòn** (tékédèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekézèmòn*.
- tekeram** (tekeramá-) *n.* soldier ant or termite.
- tékézèmòn** (tékézèmòni-) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekédèmòn*.
- telees** (teleesí-) *v.* to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings).
- Télék^a** (Télékì-) *n.* Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.
- Télékìàm** (Télékì-àmà-) *pl.* **Télékiik^a**. *n.* Telek clan member.
- telétsón** (telétsóni-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taṇatsáròn* and *tonélón*.
- tèmùr** (tèmùrà-) *pl.* **tèmúrik^a**. *1 n.* beard, goatee. *2 n.* pubic hair. See also *jéépéneka^a*.
- tenák^a** (tenáa) *adv.* and yet, while (earlier today).
- tènòk^o** (tènòò) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago).
- tènùs** (tènùsè-) *n.* male Beisa oryx. *Oryx gazella beisa*.
- tepefes** (tepefesí-) *v.* to harass, hassle.
- tepefúnós** (tepefúnósí-) *v.* to harass or hassle each other.
- tepeles** (tepelesí-) *1 v.* to chip. *2 v.* to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes). See also *ηelés*.
- téjér** (téjéri-) *n.* crime, lawbreaking, offense.
- téjériàm** (téjéri-àmà-) *pl.* **téjériik^a**. *n.* criminal, lawbreaker, offender.
- terèg^a** (terégi-) *pl.* **terégiicik^a**. *1 n.* employment, job, task, work. *2 n.* ministry, service.
- teréga na kaúdzò^e** *n.* work for pay.
- tereganés** (tereganésí-) *v.* to work. See also *ikásíés*.
- tereganitetés** (tereganitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *ikásiitetés*.
- terégiàm** (terégi-àmà-) *pl.* **terégiik^a**. *n.* employee, hired hand, worker.
- terégiama awá^e** *n.* domestic servant, house help.
- Terégiiciká Deikaicé** *n.* Acts of the Apostles: New Testament book.
- terégikabád^a** (terégi-kabádá-) *pl.* **terégikabádík^a**. *n.* work contract.
- térekéke** (térekékeé-) *n.* meningitis. See also *jéterekekéke*.
- terekes** (terekese) *ideo.* all night, the whole night, till morning.
- terémétòn** (terémétòni-) *v.* to part ways, separate, split up.
- terémón** (terémóni-) *1 v.* to part ways, separate, split apart. *2 v.* to divorce, separate, split up. *3 v.* to rebel, rise up.

- terémónukot^a** (terémónukotí-) *v.* to divorce, separate, split up.
- tereréón** (tereréónì-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *kérikéròn*.
- Terés** (Terésì-) *n.* October. See also *Lolobáy^a*.
- terés** (terésì-) *1 v.* to divide, separate, split. *2 v.* to arbitrate, intercede, liaise, mediate.
- térés** (térésì-) *v.* to roam, rove, wander.
- terésúkota así** *v.* to separate oneself, set oneself apart.
- terétéránitésúkot^a** (terétéránitésúkotí-) *v.* to divide up, separate out, split up (in groups or pieces).
- terétéránón** (terétéránónì-) *v.* to be divided up, separated out, split up (in groups or pieces).
- tereties** (teretiesì-) *1 v.* to divide up, separate, split up (into groups). *2 v.* to segregate, show favoritism, single out.
- teretiesá inó^c** *v.* to divide up an animal into parts.
- teretiinós** (teretiinósì-) *v.* to be disunited with each other, divided amongst each other.
- teretiós** (teretiosì-) *1 v.* to be divided up, separated, split up. *2 v.* to be segregated, singled out.
- térútsù** (térútsù) *adv.* after, when already. See also *tórútsù*.
- tès** (tèsè) *ideo.* broken beyond repair.
- tèsin** (tèsinà) *adv.* and yet, while (yesterday, recently).
- tetiñón** (tetiñónì-) *v.* to be thick (e.g. clothing or metal).
- tetsés** (tetsésì-) *v.* to kick.
- tetsésá jéjèikà^c** *v.* to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry).
- tetsésá jéperétì** *v.* to march in a parade, parade. *Lit.* 'to kick the parade'.
- tetsítetsiés** (tetsítetsiesì-) *v.* to kick repeatedly.
- Téúsò** (Téúsòò-) *n.* name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples.
- tewees** (teweesì-) *v.* to broadcast, scatter (seeds), sow.
- tèwèr** (tèwèrà-) *pl.* **tewérik^a**. *n.* bridge.
- teweres** (teweresì-) *v.* to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of *Pappea capensis*).
- tézèdòn** (tézèdònì-) *v.* to be bent back (e.g. one's leg when sitting).
- tézètòn** (tézètònì-) *1 v.* to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up. *2 v.* to die, expire.
- tìbidésón** (tìbidésònì-) *v.* to be constipated.
- tìbidilòn** (tìbidilònì-) *v.* to go head-over-heels, somersault.
- tìbiétòn** (tìbiétònì-) *1 v.* to bulge, protrude, stick out. *2 v.* to be constipated.
- tìbión** (tìbiónì-) *v.* to be bulging, protruding, sticking out.
- tìbòlòkòp** (tìbòlòkòpì-) *pl.* **tìbòlòkòpik^a**. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon.
- tìb^a** (tìbó-) *n.* tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice. *Gramineae sp.*
- tìbⁱ** (tìbì) *ideo.* tightly.
- tìgàkètòn** (tìgàkètònì-) *v.* to get down on all fours.
- tìgàkòn** (tìgàkònì-) *v.* to be on all fours.
- tìgàràràtsik^a** (tìgàràràtsikì-) *pl.* **tìgàràràtsik^a**. *n.* eldest child, firstborn.
- tír** (tírì-) *pl.* **tírìk^a**. *n.* tree species with long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks. *Acacia sp.*

títítítí (títítítí) *ideo.* vreevreev! (sound of whistling).

tiits'ímòñ (tiits'ímòñi-) *v.* to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye).

tikietés (tikietési-) *v.* to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting).

tikitetés (tikitetési-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan).

tikitíkona gúró^e *v.* to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.).

tíkòŋ (tíkòŋù-) *n.* shrub species whose berries are eaten and whose roots are chewed raw by one who swore not to go somewhere and then goes, the chewing protecting him/her from falling ill. *Lantana trifolia*.

tìkòr (tìkòrà-) *n.* hail, ice.

tikorotót^a (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* aloe. *Aloe sp.* *2 n.* persistent beggar.

tìkòròts^a (tìkòròtsi-) *n.* scaly francolin. *Francolinus squamatus*.

tíkⁱ (tíkí) *ideo.* midnight black, pitch black.

tìkódzòmòñ (tìkódzòmòñi-) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekédèmòñ* and *tekézèmòñ*.

tìl (tìlà-) *n.* vine species whose black seeds are worn as beads on girls' loincloths and whose parasitic plant (*tìlâlèz*) is used by boys as a charm to attract girls. *Cardiospermum corindum*.

tìlâlèt^a (tìlà-lètà-) *pl. tìlaletitín.* *n.* girls' small beaded loincloth made with the seeds of the *tìl* vine.

tìlâlèz (tìlà-lèzà-) *n.* plant that is parasitic to the *tìl* vine and which is used by boys as a charm to attract girls.

tìlàŋ (tìlàŋi-) *n.* buffalo thorn: tree species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used for

building and fencing; a bark decoction is drunk to treat pain and snakebites. *Ziziphus mucronata*.

tìlèŋ (tìlèŋi-) *pl. tìlèŋik^a.* *n.* pupil of the eye.

tìlímón (tìlímóni-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling).

tìlìwón (tìlìwóni-) *v.* to be pristine, pure, virginal.

tìlòkòts^a (tìlòkòtsi-) *n.* African grey hornbill. *Tockus nasutus*.

tìlòts'ómòñ (tìlòts'ómòñi-) *v.* to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.).

Timatéw^a (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy. *2 n.* Timothy: New Testament book.

tìmél (tìmélí-) *pl. tìmélík^a.* *1 n.* rafter stick (running vertically toward the center in the roof of a grass-thatched hut). *2 n.* small stick used in a bird snare to trigger the release of a large bent stick connected to a small string.

tìmidés (tìmidési-) *v.* to lick clean, lick up (using one's fingers).

tìmóy^a (tìmóí-) *pl. tìmóík^a.* *n.* tail.

Tìmumucé (Tìmu-mucéè-) *n.* Timu Road.

tìmùòz (tìmùòzà-) *n.* alpha male baboon. See also *òliòt^a*.

tìnòñ (tìnòñi-) *v.* to be opaquely thick.

tìŋŋ (tìŋŋi-) *n.* black flying ant species.

tìŋátìŋá (tìŋátìŋáà-) *n.* rat species.

tìò (tìò) *interj.* now now! there there! (an expression of calming).

tìó jòò *interj.* now now! there there! (an expression of calming).

tìr (tìri) *ideo.* very full.

tìrés (tìrésí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, or mate with. Not to be confused with *tìrés!*

tírés (tírési-) *v.* to handle, have, hold.
Not to be confused with *tirés!*

tírésa dzóđátí *v.* to be greedy. *Lit.* 'to hold the rectum'.

tírésiama ínó^e *n.* bestialist.

tírésiama ts'óóniicé *n.* necrophilist.

tírésiaw^a (tírési-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík^a**.
n. sexual rendezvous, tryst.

tírésiaw^a (tírési-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík^a**.
n. grip, handgrip, handle, hold.

tírífés (tírífési-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.

tírífetés (tírífetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.

tírífetésíám (tírífetésí-ámà-) *pl.* **tírífetésíák^a**. *n.* detective, investigator.

tírífés (tírífési-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate.

tírífésiáma pápukání *n.* government investigator or security officer.

tírífífífés (tírífífífési-) *v.* to investigate, look around, snoop around.

Tíríkòl (Tíríkòlì-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya.

tíríkà (tíríkàà-) *pl.* **tíríkààk^a**. *n.* light striped blanket.

tírímós (tírímósi-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, mate with each other.

tírínós (tírínósi-) *v.* to hold each other (e.g. while holding hands or walking side-by-side).

tírínósá kwètíkà³ *v.* to hold hands.

tíríríjón (tíríríjónì-) *v.* to be fortunate, lucky.

tírítírikwáy^a (tírítíri-kwàì-) *n.* vine species that is worn around the necks of age-group initiates' wives during the post-initiation ceremony of beer drinking and slaughtering a goat.

tírónj (tírónjì-) *pl.* **tírónjík^a**. *n.* molar.

tísílón (tísílónì-) *1 v.* to be lonely, lonesome. *2 v.* to be calm, peaceful, placid, quiet.

titianón (titianónì-) *1 v.* to be piping hot, very hot. *2 v.* to be feverish. *3 v.* to be fashionable, smart, stylish.

titíj^a (titíjì-) *pl.* **titíjík^a**. *n.* heel.

titíjìkòn (titíjì-kòni-) *n.* Achilles tendon.

titikes (titikesí-) *1 v.* to hold back, forestall, stall. *2 v.* to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent escape).

Titímá (Titímáà-) *n.* May: month of ripe grain. See also *Kínám*.

titímáíkot^a (<titímóonukót^a) *v.*

titimes (titimesí-) *v.* to observe, study.

titímóonukót^a (titímóonukotì-/titímáíkot-) *v.* to near maturity (of grain) to the point where the seed-heads are about to open up.

titír (titírì-) *pl.* **titírík^a**. *n.* forked pole.

titírés (titírési-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird.

titírésígwàs (titírési-gwàsà-) *pl.* **titírésígwasík^a**. *n.* stone that supports grinding stones.

titíretés (titíretési-) *1 v.* to hold up, prop up, support, undergird. *2 v.* to delay, hold up, prevent from doing.

titírítésiaw^a (titírítési-àwà-) *pl.* **titírítésiawík^a**. *n.* brake pedal.

titísíanón (titísíanónì-) *v.* to ache (of lymph nodes in the groin).

Títò (Títò-) *1 n.* Titus. *2 n.* Titus: book in the New Testament.

tits'és (tits'ési-) *1 v.* to block, dam, plug. *2 v.* to conceal, cover (a hole, the truth).

tits'ésúkót^a (tits'ésúkótì-) *1 v.* to block, dam, or plug up. *2 v.* to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth).

tits'ímètòn (tits'ímètòni-) *v.* to block, dam, or plug up.

tits'ós (tits'ósi-) *v.* to be blocked, dammed, plugged.

tìw (tìwì) *ideo.* needle-thinly.

tìwídòn (tìwídòni-) *v.* to be needle-thin.

tóbìrìbìròn (tóbìrìbìròni-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up.

tòbòḡ (tòbòḡ-) *pl.* **tòbòḡik^a**. *1 n.* mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal. *2 n.* bread.

tòbòḡám (tòbòḡ-ámà-) *pl.* **tòbòḡóik^a**. *n.* Napore person. *Lit.* 'meal mush person'.

tòbòḡḡéḡ^a (tòbòḡḡ-ḡéḡè-) *n.* hunger for meal mush (posho).

tòbéión (tòbéióni-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true.

tòbèitètés (tòbèitètési-) *1 v.* to aim, direct, guide, send straight to. *2 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *tsírítètés*.

tòbèles (tòbèlesi-) *v.* to hunt, prey on.

tòbèles (tòbèlesi-) *v.* to split. See also *bèlés*.

tòbélésukòta^a (tòbélésukòti-) *v.* to split apart/up.

tòbèpétòn (tòbèpétòni-) *v.* to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit.

tòbéón (tòbéóni-) *1 v.* to be direct, straight. *2 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also *tsírón*.

tòbés (tòbési-) *1 v.* to spear, strike. *2 v.* to attack, maraud, raid.

tòbésá así *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly).

tòbésá dakwí *v.* to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family).

tòbésíàm (tòbésí-àmà-) *pl.* **tòbésíik^a**. *n.* attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock).

tòbésúkòt^a (tòbésúkòti-) *v.* to attack, pillage, plunder, raid.

tòbésúkòta bísá^ε *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence).

tòbetés (tòbetési-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, raid (and bring back).

tòbìles (tòbìlesi-) *v.* to bend, fold.

tòbìlesa así *v.* to be bent or folded over.

tòbìletés (tòbìletési-) *v.* to fold up, roll up.

tòbitóbìés (tòbitóbìesi-) *v.* to spear repeatedly.

tòbòk^a (tòbòk-) *pl.* **tòbòkik^a**. *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery.

tòbòkìkààm (tòbòkìkà-àmà-) *pl.* **tòbòkìkìkìk^a**. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* 'potsherd person'.

tòbòrókánón (tòbòrókánóni-) *v.* to sprout (of feathers, mushrooms, etc.).

tòbules (tòbulesi-) *v.* to appall, horrify, shock.

tòbúlón (tòbúlòni-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also *ibálón*.

tòbwanjes (tòbwanjesi-) *1 v.* to break up, disperse, scatter. *2 v.* to change, exchange (money). See also *iwéélés*.

tòd^a (tòdà-) *pl.* **tòdaicìk^a**. *n.* language, speech, talk, telling.

tòda ni bufám *n.* muddled, obscure speech.

tòdààm (tòdà-àmà-) *pl.* **tòdaik^a**. *1 n.* speaker, talker, teller. *2 n.* representative, spokesperson.

tódèèkw^a (tódè-èkù-) *pl.* **tódeekwítìn**. *n.* point, topic, word. *Lit.* 'speech-eye'. See also *menéèkw^a*.

tódetés (tódetési-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about. *2 v.* to state the verdict.

tódètòn (tódètòni-) *v.* to say, speak, tell.

tódínós (tódínósi-) *v.* to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other.

tódòn (tódòni-) *v.* to speak, talk, tell.

tódonukot^a (tódonukotí-) *v.* to begin to speak.

tódetes (tódetesi-) *v.* to flick, flicker, flip, flitter.

tódetesa así *v.* to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon).

tódetesa ébà^e *v.* to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger).

tódetésukot^a (tódetésukotí-) *1 v.* to flick or flip away/off. *2 v.* to fire (a weapon by pulling the trigger). *3 v.* to exorcize (a sickness spirit).

tođóánètòn (tođóánètòni-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth).

tóđón (tóđóni-) *1 v.* to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk. *2 v.* to be miniature, miniscule, tiny.

tóđónukot^a (tóđónukotí-) *v.* to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football).

tođóón (tođóóni-) *1 v.* to alight, land, touch down. *2 v.* to fall upon (in attack). *3 v.* to begin, start.

tóđópón (tóđópóni-) *v.* to butt, head-butt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls).

tođúón (tođúóni-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode. *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear).

tóđúpón (tóđúpóni-) *v.* to file, move in single file. See also *torópón*.

tođyakos (tođyakosí-) *v.* illegal, unlawful.

tófóđón (tófóđóni-) *1 v.* to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids). *2 v.* to spatter, splatter (thick liquids).

tófól (tófólà-) *pl. tofólik^a. n.* tree bark rope.

toforókánón (toforókánóni-) *v.* to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox).

toforóketòn (toforóketòni-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox).

toíđón (toíđóni-) *v.* to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine.

toíésukot^a (toíésukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down.

toikíkón (toikíkóni-) *1 v.* to be safe: calm, reserved, self-controlled. *2 v.* to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared.

tòimèn (tòimènà-) *n.* that, that is (to say).

toiónukot^a (toiónukotí-) *v.* to get better, heal up, stop hurting. See also *ihálèètòn* and *marájonukot^a*.

toipánón (toipánóni-) *v.* to be able-bodied, youthful (in middle-age).

toipánóniàm (toipánóni-àmà-) *pl. toipánóniik^a. n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50).

tóitetés (tóitetési-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *ienítetés*.

tòjemes (tòjemesí-) *v.* to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule.

tòjipes (tòjipesí-) *v.* to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum). See also *ihibes*.

tòk^a (tòkà-) *pl. tókítin. n.* jugular or suprasternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones.

τῶκέές (τῶκέέςί-) *v.* to cross, traverse.
τῶκετες (τῶκετεςί-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *tolés*.
τῶκέέςυκοτ^a (τῶκέέςυκοτί-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out, remove.
τῶκετετές (τῶκετετέςί-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove. See also *toletés*.
τῶκίῶν (τῶκίῶνι-) *v.* to confess.
Τῶκῶβ^a (Τῶκῶβᾶ-) *n.* a personal name.
τῶκῶβ^a (τῶκῶβᾶ-) *v.* agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing.
τῶκῶβᾶᾰμ (τῶκῶβᾶ-ᾰμᾶ-) *pl.* **τῶκῶβαῖκ^a**.
n. agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower.
τῶκῶβᾰμ (τῶκῶβᾰμά-) *n.* arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable.
τῶκῶβᾰτσόγ^a (τῶκῶβᾰ-τσόγί-) *n.* farming season, plowing season.
τῶκῶβες (τῶκῶβεςί-) *v.* to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work.
τῶκῶβιτετές (τῶκῶβιτετέςί-) *v.* to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen).
τῶκῶβιτῶτῶς (τῶκῶβιτῶτῶσί-) *v.* to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen).
τοκῶδῶν (τοκῶδῶνι-) *v.* to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable.
τῶκῶδες (τῶκῶδεςί-) *v.* to grasp, hold by a handle.
τῶκῶδῖκῶδῶν (τῶκῶδῖκῶδῶνι-) *v.* to cramp (abdominally).
τῶκῶν (τῶκῶνι-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *kadótsómòn* and *sídòràmòn*.
τοκοπες (τοκοπεσί-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch. See also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *ηγές*.
τοκόπεσυκοτ^a (τοκόπεσυκοτί-) *v.* to grab, seize, or snatch away. See also *tanátésυκοτ^a*.

τῶκορες (τῶκορεςί-) *1 v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. *2 v.* to divide mathematically. See also *kisanes* and *kisés*.
τῶκόρεςυκοτ^a (τῶκόρεςυκοτί-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *kisanes* and *kisés*.
τῶκόρῦκῶρέςυκοτ^a (τῶκόρῦκῶρέςυκοτί-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *kisanes* and *kisés*.
τοκῦέτῶν (τοκῦέτῶνι-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokuréètòn*.
τοκῦρέètῶν (τοκῦρέètῶνι-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *τοκῦέτῶν*.
τῶκᾰμ (τῶκᾰμά-) *n.* edible termites that are dewinged and dried.
τῶκερετές (τῶκερετέςί-) *v.* to light (fire).
τῶκές (τῶκέσι-) *v.* to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine).
τοκίρά (<τοκίρῶδῶν) *v.*
τοκίρῶδῶν (τοκίρῶδῶνι-/τοκίρά-) *v.* to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack).
τοκίζᾶ (<τοκίζῶδῶν) *v.*
τοκίζεεσᾶ ασί *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while.
τοκίζέètῶν (τοκίζέètῶνι-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather).
τοκίζῶδῶν (τοκίζῶδῶνι-/τοκίζᾶ-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather).
τοκόλέσυκοτ^a (τοκόλέσυκοτί-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block off. See also *tegeles*.
τῶκοτῶκ^a (τῶκοτῶκό-) *n.* slug, snail.
τῶκοτῶκᾰῶ (τῶκοτῶκᾰ-ῶδῶ-) *pl.* **τῶκοτῶκᾰ-ῶῖκ^a**. *n.* snail shell.
τῶκῦμάκῦμές (τῶκῦμάκῦμέςί-) *v.* to fire on, open fire on.

τῶλέετες (τῶλέετέςι-) *v.* to creep or sneak up on.

τῶλέεθν (τῶλέεθνή-) *v.* to dribble, trickle. See also *ἰπινίπινθν*.

τολεπετές (τολεπετέςι-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of.

τολής (τολήςι-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *τοκετες*.

τολήςιαμ (τολήςι-ὰμὰ-) *pl.* **τολήςιακ**^a. *n.* dentist.

τοлетές (τοлетέςι-) *1 v.* to extract, pull off/out. *2 v.* to dislocate, dislodge. See also *τοκετες*.

τολίον (τολίονι-) *v.* to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon). See also *ακúkúρòν*.

τῶβες (τῶβεςί-) *v.* to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry).

τῶβεςα μενά^ε *v.* to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues).

τῶβκ^a (τῶβκὰ-) *n.* trapping.

τῶβκές (τῶβκέςί-) *v.* to trap.

τολόμेटόν (τολόμेटόνι-) *1 v.* to come off/out, fall off/out. *2 v.* to become dislocated, dislodged.

τοlotiές (τοlotiέςι-) *v.* to extract or pull off/out repeatedly.

τολότῶλάνόν (τολότῶλάνόνι-) *v.* to be (at the age of) losing teeth.

Τῶλὸγὰ (Τῶλὸγὰὰ-) *n.* name of a mountain slope where the road from Kamion descends into Kenya.

τολύέτῶν (τολύέτῶνι-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on.

τῶλυκες (τῶλυκεςί-) *v.* to circle.

τῶλύκῆςυκῶτ^a (τῶλύκῆςυκῶτί-) *1 v.* to circle. *2 v.* to cut out, exclude, isolate.

τῶλυκετές (τῶλυκετέςι-) *1 v.* to circle. *2 v.* to cut out a circle.

τῶλυκῦλύκῆς (τῶλυκῦλύκῆςί-) *v.* to make circles in/on.

τῶλυκῦλύκῶν (τῶλυκῦλύκῶνή-) *v.* to have circles.

τολύόνιαμ (τολύόνι-ὰμὰ-) *pl.* **τολύόνιακ**^a. *n.* betrayer, double-crosser, traitor.

τολύόνυκῶτ^a (τολύόνυκῶτί-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on.

τολύύνός (τολύύνόσι-) *v.* to betray or turn against/on each other.

τολύútῆςυκῶτ^a (τολύútῆςυκῶτί-) *v.* to change allegiances, turn against.

τῶμὰλὰδῶ (τῶμὰλὰδῶò-) *n.* throat infection (with swelling of glands).

τῶμες (τῶμεςί-) *1 v.* to come/go via, follow. *2 v.* to stick with, support.

τῶμῆςυκῶτ^a (τῶμῆςυκῶτί-) *v.* to follow, go via/by way of.

τῶμετες (τῶμετέςι-) *v.* to come by way of, come via, follow here. See also *ιέβτες*.

τῶμετεςὰ τῶδὰ^ε *v.* to spell it out. *Lit.* ‘come via the speech’.

τῶμῆίνός (τῶμῆίνόσι-) *v.* to stand by or support each other. *Lit.* ‘follow each other’.

τῶμερίμῆρῶν (τῶμερίμῆρῶνή-) *v.* to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied.

τῶμινες (τῶμινέςι-) *v.* to appeal to, attract, draw.

τῶμακῶρες (τῶμακῶρεςί-) *pl.* **τῶμῶκῶρῆςικ**^a. *n.* stick bent in a u-shape and stuck in the ground as part of a bird snare; another larger stick is bent over and hooked on this one and triggered with other sticks.

- tòmɔrààm (tòmɔrà-àmà-) *pl.* tòmɔraik^a.
n. friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common.
- tòmɔram (tòmɔramá-) *n.* share, share-able.
- tòmɔres (tòmɔresí-) *v.* to share.
- tòmɔrínós (tòmɔrínósí-) *v.* to share with each other.
- tòmótómánìàm (tòmótómánì-àmà-) *pl.* tòmótómániik^a. *n.* scabby person.
- tòmótómánón (tòmótómánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby.
- tòmɔtsɔkánón (tòmɔtsɔkánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty.
- tomupes (tomupesí-) *v.* to break off small pieces or chunks of.
- tòmupes (tòmupesí-) *v.* to notch (ears). See also *topones*.
- toneetés (toneetésí-) *v.* to foist, impose.
- toneetésá así *v.* to foist or impose oneself.
- tòni (tòni) *1 prep.* even. *2 subord-conn.* even if, still if. If acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.
- toni naḃó *n.* furthermore, moreover.
- tonokes (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against. See also *ikɔhes*.
- tɔnupam (tɔnupamá-) *n.* believable, credible, trustworthy.
- tɔnupes (tɔnupesí-) *v.* to believe, have faith in, trust.
- tɔnupesíám (tɔnupesí-ámà-) *pl.* tɔnupesíik^a. *n.* believer, truster.
- tonyámón (tonyámónì-) *v.* to prowl, stalk.
- tonyámónukot^a (tonyámónukotí-) *v.* to jump, pounce.

- tɔpílípílé (tɔpílípílésí-) *v.* to strip off or tear off in thin strips.
- tɔpimetés (tɔpimetésí-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off.
- tɔpedes (tɔpedesí-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *ikéhéédés*.
- tɔjéérés (tɔjéérésí-) *v.* to divide equally in two.
- tɔjélón (tɔjélónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taɔatsárón* and *telétsón*.
- tɔjetes (tɔjetesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *toropes* and *trutses*.
- tɔjétónukot^a (tɔjétónukotí-) *v.* to connect, join up, link up, rejoin.
- tɔjòlààm (tɔjòlà-àmà-) *pl.* tɔjòlaik^a. *n.* butcher, slaughterer.
- tɔjɔles (tɔjɔlesí-) *v.* to butcher, slaughter, slay. See also *hoés*.
- tɔjórómòn (tɔjórómònì-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also *torójomòn*.
- toomín (toomínì-) *n.* ten.
- toomínékwa àḃ^e *n.* thirty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye three'.
- toomínékwa lébèts^e *n.* twenty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye two'.
- toomínékwa ts'agús *n.* forty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye four'.
- toomínékwa túd^e *n.* fifty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five'.
- toomínékwa túde ndà kèḃ kòn *n.* sixty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and that one'.
- toomínékwa túde ndà kidí àḃ^e *n.* eighty. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those three'.
- toomínékwa túde nda kidí lébèts^e *n.* seventy. *Lit.* 'ten-eye five and those two'.

topwatímétòn (topwatímétòni-) *1 v.* to become sated, satiated. *2 v.* to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed).

topwátón (topwátòni-) *v.* to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive).

tòr (tòrò) *ideo.* compactedly.

torákádòs (torákádòsi-) *n.* non-governmental organization (NGO).

torebes (torebesí-) *1 v.* to spy on, surveil, watch. *2 v.* to abduct, snatch, take by force. See also *rótés*.

torees (toreesi-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *rées*.

toreimétòn (toreimétòni-) *v.* to be coerced, extorted, pressured.

toremes (toremesi-) *1 v.* to heave, heft, shove. *2 v.* to mix (porridge with soaked beer mash). See also *mepees*.

torémánós (torémánósi-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other.

torés (torési-) *v.* to pitch, toss.

torésúkot^a (torésúkotí-) *v.* to pitch or toss away.

toretés (toretésí-) *v.* to pitch or toss this way.

tòrikààm (tòrikà-àmà-) *pl. torikaik^a.* *n.* guide, leader.

Torikaika Rié *n.* constellation of six stars. *Lit.* ‘leaders of the goats’.

torikes (torikesí-) *v.* to guide, lead.

torikesiám (torikesí-àmà-) *pl. torikesiík^a.* *n.* guide, leader.

torikésukot^a (torikésukotí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off.

toriketés (toriketési-) *v.* to guide or lead this way.

torikínòs (torikínósi-) *v.* to move together.

toritéetés (toritéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *idapetés*.

tóròbes (tóròbesí-) *1 v.* to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins). *2 v.* to award, honor, reward.

tóròbesa na flèsi *n.* award, reward, trophy. *Lit.* ‘gifting of victory’.

toroð^a (toroðò-) *pl. tóròðik^a.* *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *gogom*.

toroðók^a (toroðò-ókà-) *n.* xiphoid process: bone below the sternum.

tóròðòn (tóròðòni-) *v.* to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down.

tòròmìj (tòròmìjà-) *n.* North African crested porcupine. *Hystrix cristata*.

torónón (torónòni-) *v.* to fast, go hungry.

Tòròj (Tòròjò-) *n.* name of a steep ridge and deserted village near *Óríbo*.

toróhómòn (toróhómòni-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also *tohórómòn*.

toropes (toropesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tòjetes* and *tòrutses*.

torópétòn (torópétòni-) *v.* to come successively, file in.

torópón (torópòni-) *v.* to file, move in single file. See also *tòdúpòn*.

torúbón (torúbòni-) *1 v.* to grow back, regrow (of trees). *2 v.* to come back, happen again, recur, return.

tòrutses (tòrutsesi-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tòjetes* and *toropes*.

tórútsù (tórútsù) *adv.* after, when already. See also *térútsù*.

torwá (<torwóón) *v.*

torwáikot^a (<torwóónukot^a) *v.*

torwóón (torwóòni-/torwá-) *v.* to be relaxed, stretched out resting.

- torwóónukot^a** (torwóónukotí-/torwá-íkot-) *v.* to relax, stretch out to rest.
- toryábón** (toryábónì-) *v.* to be in pain, have pain (e.g. during labor).
- toryoyes** (toryoyesí-) *v.* to sling over (e.g. a hoe on one's shoulder).
- toryóhón** (toryóhónì-) *v.* to curve backward (of horns).
- tɔsɛɛtɛs** (tɔsɛɛtɛsí-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick out, select. See also *ɲumɛtɛs* and *xɔbetɛs*.
- tɔsɛsón** (tɔsɛsónì-) *v.* to err, make a mistake, sin.
- tosipetɛs** (tosipetɛsí-) *v.* to decelerate, slow down (e.g. from a run to a walk).
- tosípón** (tosípónì-) *v.* to start raining gently.
- tɔsɔ́dɔ́kòn** (tɔsɔ́dɔ́kònì-) *v.* to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste). See also *ipúkákòn*.
- tɔsufɛs** (tɔsufɛsí-) *v.* to create, make. See also *idimɛtɛs* and *iroketes*.
- tɔsubɛtɛsíàm** (tɔsubɛtɛsí-àmà-) *pl.* **tɔsubɛtɛsíik^a**. *n.* creator, maker.
- tɔt^a** (tɔtɔ-) *n.* vine species whose bark is used for tying granaries, whose leaves are cooked as a vegetable, and which is dipped in water and sprinkled by elders to attract rain.
- totírón** (totírónì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up (a hill, slope).
- totó** (totóò-) *pl.* **totóin**. *n.* aunt (mother's sister).
- tɔtɔanón** (tɔtɔanónì-) *v.* to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving).
- totóánonukot^a** (totóánonukotí-) *1 v.* to get lost, go into exile. *2 v.* to fail, take a loss (e.g. in one's garden).
- totóèàkw^a** (totó-èàkwà-) *n.* uncle (mother's sister's husband).
- totóim** (totó-imà-) *pl.* **totówik^a**. *1 n.* cousin (mother's sister's child). *2 n.* my cousin child.
- totores** (totoresí-) *v.* to adopt (an animal as one's personal mascot, of which one can mimic and praise its attributes); have as a pet.
- totot^a** (tototí-) *pl.* **tototíkw^a**. *n.* his/her aunt (mother's sister).
- tototíéàkw^a** (tototí-éàkwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (mother's sister's husband).
- tototíim** (tototí-imà-) *pl.* **tototíwíkw^a**. *n.* his/her cousin (mother's sister's child).
- totsédón** (totsédónì-) *v.* to creep, prowl, sneak.
- totseres** (totseresí-) *v.* to cope with, deal with, handle, manage.
- totsérímós** (totsérímósí-) *v.* to deal with or manage each other.
- totsetes** (totsetesí-) *v.* to check, mark, tick.
- tɔtsón** (tɔtsónì-) *1 v.* to be careful, beware, look out (beware). *2 v.* to be sensitive (e.g. to light).
- tɔtsudɛs** (tɔtsudɛsí-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *tɔtsudɛs*.
- tɔts'és** (tɔts'ésì-) *v.* to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone).
- totues** (totuesí-) *v.* to extract (evil charms from the body).
- tɔtunes** (tɔtunesí-) *v.* to embrace, hug.
- tɔtánúmós** (tɔtánúmósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each other.
- tɔtápón** (tɔtápónì-) *v.* to be next, follow in line.
- tòtwàrààm** (tòtwàrà-àmà-) *pl.* **to-twàràik^a**. *n.* governor, ruler, sovereign. See also *ipúkéesíàm*.

toukes (toukesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees). *2 v.* to gag, retch.

touketés (touketésí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees). *2 v.* to gag, retch.

toúmón (toúmónì-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard. The experiencer of this is marked with the dative case.

touríanòn (touríanònì-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep.

toúrúmòn (toúrúmònì-) *1 v.* to incubate. *2 v.* to nurture (of a woman with a newborn). *3 v.* to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry.

towá (<towóón) *v.*

towáíkot^a (<towóónukot^a) *v.*

towates (towatesí-) *1 v.* to flick, sprinkle. *2 v.* to fling, toss. *3 v.* to spy on from afar.

towátésúkot^a (towátésúkotí-) *v.* to fling or toss away/off.

towatetés (towatetésí-) *v.* to flick, sprinkle.

towodetés (towodetésí-) *v.* to scoop up (e.g. food in one's hand).

tòwòn (tòwònì-) *v.* to leak.

towóón (towóónì-/towá-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

towóónukot^a (towóónukotí-/towáíkot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

Tówotó (Tówotóò-) *n.* nickname of an old woman named *Matsú*.

towúryánòn (towúryánònì-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down.

towútón (towútónì-) *v.* to grow tall. See also *zikíbètòn*.

towutses (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze.

towútsóniàm (towútsónì-àmà-) *pl. towútsóniik^a. n.* bulldozer.

toyeetés (toyeetésí-) *v.* to build, construct. See also *berés*.

toyeres (toyeresí-) *v.* to bump, glance, swipe. See also *iébès*.

toyóón (toyóónì-) *v.* to bleed, shed blood.

tù (tù) *ideo.* ptooy! (the sound of spitting).

túbès (túbèsì-) *v.* to follow.

túbèsìàm (túbèsì-àmà-) *pl. túbesiik^a. n.* acolyte, devotee, follower.

túbesiama áamázeámà^e *n.* government escort, member of an entourage.

túbesiama pápukání *n.* government official (e.g. councillor or member of parliament).

túbesukot^a (túbesukotí-) *v.* to follow away/off, go after.

túbunós (túbunósì-) *v.* to follow each other (e.g. sheep in a flock).

túbùr (túbùrà-) *pl. túbùrik^a. n.* newly broken ground, newly plowed garden.

túburés (túburesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing. See also *tadates*.

tubunés (tubunésí-) *1 v.* to cover (an opening). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate.

tubunímétòn (tubunímétònì-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate.

tubutes (tubutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

tubútésukot^a (tubútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

tubutetés (tubutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out.

tubútítésúkot^a (tubútítésúkotí-) *v.* to fatten up, put weight on.

tubútónukot^a (tubútónukotí-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight. See also *zizonukot^a*.

tùd^e (tùdè) *num.* five.

tude ñdà kèḍi kòn *num.* six. *Lit.* 'five and that one'.

tude ñdà kiḍi àḍ^e *num.* eight. *Lit.* 'five and those three'.

tude ñda kiḍi lébèts^e *num.* seven. *Lit.* 'five and those two'.

tude ñda kiḍi ts'agús *num.* nine. *Lit.* 'five and those four'.

tùd^o *num.* five times.

tùdòn (tùdòni-) *v.* to be five.

tùd^u (tùdù) *ideo.* boing! (sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off).

tùd^a (tùdà) *ideo.* leatherily, toughly.

tufádòn (tufádòni-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel's hide).

tufúlón (tufúlóni-) *v.* to be inverted, upside-down.

tufúlóniàm (tufúlóni-àmà-) *pl.* tufúlóniik^a. *1 n.* sorcerer who stops rain. *2 n.* Muslim.

tufúlútés (tufúlútési-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down.

tufúsúmòn (tufúsúmòni-) *v.* to be bare, exposed, naked, nude. See also *siljómòn*.

tufutam (tufutamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff. See also *iliram* and *tɔɔɔ*.

tufutesidàkw^a (tufutesi-dàkù-) *pl.* tufutesidàkwitín. *n.* stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens.

tufutetés (tufutetési-) *v.* to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush).

tufutɔs (tufutɔsí-) *v.* to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush).

tùf (tùfà) *1 ideo.* bouncily, springily. *2 ideo.* bluntly, dully.

tufádòn (tufádòni-) *1 v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe cannot penetrate). *2 v.* to be blunt, dull. See also *tusúdòn*.

tufèrèk^a (tufèrèkè-) *n.* Black Jack: prolific weed species with yellow flowers and long, thin seeds that stick to clothing and fur, and whose pollen bees use to make honey. *Bidens pilosa*.

tufés (tufési-) *v.* to sew, stitch, tailor.

tufésiàm (tufési-àmà-) *pl.* tufésiik^a. *n.* seamster, seamstress, tailor.

tufúl (tufúlá-) *n.* field rat species.

tùk^a (tùkà-) *pl.* tükítín. *n.* feather, plume.

tukán (tukáni-) *n.* large lump of fat in an eland's abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only.

tukéy^a (tukéi-) *n.* long-legged green fly species. *Dolichopodidae*.

tukufés (tukufési-) *v.* to bend, crook.

tukúdón (tukúdòni-) *v.* to be bent, crooked.

tukúdukúfánón (tukúdukúfánóni-) *v.* to be curvy, winding, zigzagging.

tukukúpón (tukukúpóni-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

túkulet^a (túkuleti-) *pl.* tükuletik^a. *1 n.* small round gourd used to hold beer, water, or grain. *2 n.* 1-liter jerrycan.

tukures (tukuresi-) *v.* to dig or scratch up. See also *tukutes*.

tukures (tukuresi-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. sisal bark). See also *rékés*.

tukuretés (tukuretési-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukutetés*.

tukutes (tukutesi-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch up. See also *tukures*.

tukutesiáama ts'óóniicé *n.* body snatcher, graverobber.

- tukutetés** (tukutetésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukuretés*.
- túkútúk^a** (túkútúkù-) *n.* jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea. *Tunga sp.*
- tukutukán** (tukutukání-) *n.* vine species with round leaves and stems that are carved into tobacco pipes. *Ipomoea spathulata*.
- tukúmètòn** (tukúmètòni-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite.
- tuláróy^a** (tuláròt-) *n.* softwood tree species with inedible fruits and whose wood is used to make troughs; its roots may be pounded and scattered over fields as a pesticide. *Commiphora sp.*
- tule** (tuleé-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *kombót^a*.
- tùlèl** (tùlèli-) *pl.* **tulélík^a**. *1 n.* Sodom apple: shrub with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments. *Solanum incanum*. *2 n.* eggplant.
- tulíánètòn** (tulíánètòni-) *v.* to be white with black eye patches.
- tulú** (tulúù-) *n.* bunny, hare, rabbit.
- tulɔɔes** (tulɔɔesí-) *v.* to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe.
- tulɔɔesa tɔsésónì** *v.* to repent of sins.
- tulájón** (tulájóni-) *v.* to go in a rage, storm off.
- tulájónukɔt^a** (tulájónukɔtí-) *v.* to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off.
- Tulútúl** (Tulútúlù-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest.
- tumédéé** *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.
- tùmèè** (tùmèè-) *n.* large number, many, multitude.
- tumɔɔɔes** (tumɔɔɔesí-) *v.* to crumple, enfold, enwrap.
- tumɔɔɔesétés** (tumɔɔɔesétésí-) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap.
- tun** (tuná-) *pl.* **tunitín**. *n.* huge leather sack made of calf or cow hide. Not to be confused with *tún*.
- tún** (túná-) *pl.* **túnítín**. *1 n.* flower bud. *2 n.* abscess, boil. Not to be confused with *tun*.
- tunés** (tunésí-) *v.* to pinch, tweak.
- túnítúnímós** (túnítúnímósí-) *v.* to pinch each other (as children do).
- tunukes** (tunukesí-) *v.* to bury, inhumate, inter, lay to rest. See also *búdès* and *mudés*.
- tunukesiám** (tunukesí-ámà-) *pl.* **tunukesiík^a**. *n.* gravedigger. See also *mudésiám*.
- tunukitetés** (tunukitetésí-) *v.* to make bury.
- tunukɔs** (tunukɔsí-) *v.* to be buried, interred, laid to rest.
- tunútúnatés** (tunútúnatésí-) *v.* to pinch all over.
- tunútúniés** (tunútúniesí-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously.
- tùr** (tùrù-) *pl.* **túritín**. *n.* huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches beehives are mounted.
- Turakwareekw^a** (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain. *Lit.* 'tur mountain-eye'.
- turues** (turuesí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones. Compare with *zébès*.
- turuetés** (turuetésí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones.

turújón (turújóni-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also *rɛjanón* and *zamujánón*.

turujúrújánón (turujúrújánóni-) *v.* to be creasy, crinkly, wrinkly.

túrukukú (túrukukúù-) *n.* red-eyed dove. *Streptopelia semitorquata*.

Tùrùmàrààk^a (Tùrùmàrà-àkà-) *n.* name of a river formed at the confluence of the *Nòf* and *Palú* rivers. *Lit.* 'Tùrùmàrà-mouth'.

turunet^a (turunetì-) *pl.* **turúnétik^a**. *n.* carissa shrub: species whose red-to-black berries with milky sap are edible raw and can be used to make wine; the shafts of its stems are carved into tobacco pipes, an infusion of its leaves is medicinal, and its thorny branches are useful for fencing. *Calisa edulis*.

turúnétòn (turúnétòni-) *v.* to bow the head, look down.

turúnón (turúnóni-) *1 v.* to bow the head, look down. *2 v.* to grieve, mourn.

turúnóniàm (turúnóni-àmà-) *pl.* **turúnóniik^a**. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head).

tùs (tùsù) *ideo.* bouncily, springily.

tùs (tùsù) *ideo.* quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *pìs*.

tús (túsí-) *n.* klipspringer. *Oreotragus oreotragus*.

túsés (túsésí-) *v.* to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar).

túsídèr (túsí-dèrò-) *n.* klipspringer rat.

tusúdòn (tusúdòni-) *v.* to be bouncy, springy. See also *tufádòn*.

tusuketés (tusuketésí-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up.

tusúkón (tusúkóni-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position).

Tutét^a (Tutétì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

tutsudés (tutsudésí-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *tòtsudés*.

tutsués (tutsuésí-) *v.* to squeeze, wring. See also *tutsués*.

tutsúésukòt^a (tutsúésukòtì-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out.

tùtáf (tùtáfà-) *pl.* **tutáfik^a**. *n.* tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles. *Combretium sp.*

tutufánón (tutufánóni-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum).

Tùtùk^a (Tùtùkù-) *n.* five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together.

tutukánón (tutukánóni-) *v.* to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up.

tutakes (tutakesí-) *v.* to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary).

tutukesiáw^a (tutukesi-áwà-) *pl.* **tutukesiáwík^a**. *n.* bunch, heap, pile.

tutuketés (tutuketésí-) *v.* to bunch, heap, or pile up.

tùtùr (tùtùrù) *ideo.* to the end. See also *dùdùr*.

tuutes (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).

tuutetés (tuutetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).

túw^a (táwá-) *pl.* **túwítín**. *1 n.* praying mantis. *Mantis sp.* *2 n.* stick insect, walking stick. *3 n.* food cooked first and given to elders.

tuwétón (tuwétónì-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout. *2 v.* to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked).

tùwòn (tùwònì-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout. *2 v.* to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked).

túzudés (túzudésí-) *v.* to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites).

túzudésúkót^a (túzudésúkótí-) *v.* to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites).

túzujés (túzujésí-) *v.* to carry on/over a shoulder.

túzàḡòn (túzàḡònì-) *v.* to grow up and backwards (of horns).

túmbàb^a (túmbàbà-) *n.* plant species whose inedible yam-like round tubers are cut and waved around to prevent rain from coming; tubers are also used as mock prey during spearing practice. *Dolichos kilimandscharicus*. Also pronounced as *túúbàb^a*.

ts

tsá (<tsóón) *v.*

tsábatsabánón (tsábatsabánóni-) *v.* to shudder, tremble (from fear or hunger).

tsábò (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously.

tsáíkot^a (<tsóónukot^a) *v.*

tsaíkótòn (tsaíkótòni-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate. See also *tsóónukot^a*.

tsáítés (tsáítési-) *v.* to dry.

tsáítésúkot^a (tsáítésúkotí-) *v.* to dry up/out.

tsàk^a (tsàkà) *ideo.* waterily.

tsakádòn (tsakádòni-) *v.* to be watery.

tsákàts^a (tsákàtsi-) *n.* small plant species with white, inedible tubers.

tsakátsákánón (tsakátsákánóni-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked. *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area).

tsakétón (tsakétóni-) *v.* to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree).

tsákiètòn (tsákiètòni-) *v.* to fall continuously in numbers.

Tsakirik^a (Tsakirikí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

tsakitésúkot^a (tsakitésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.).

tsakúd^a (tsakúdè-) *pl.* **tsakúdik^a**. *n.* fire-drill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. For the related verb, see *tsapés*.

Tsakúdèbò (Tsakúdè-bòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘fire-drill-escarpment’.

tsakúdècèk^a (tsakúdè-cèki-) *n.* fire-board: soft wooden base in which a

thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire. *Lit.* ‘fire-drill-woman’.

tsakúdèèàkw^a (tsakúdè-èàkwà-) *n.* fire-drill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. *Lit.* ‘fire-drill-man’.

tsákólómòn (tsákólómòni-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also *tsógòròmòn*.

tsàl (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín**. *n.* tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine. *Capparaceae sp.*

tsalítsálón (tsalítsálóni-) *v.* to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac).

tsàm (tsàmú-) *n.* costlessness, gratis, gratuitousness.

tsàm (tsàmù) *adv.* just, I guess, I suppose.

tsamés (tsamési-) *v.* to enjoy, like.

tsametés (tsametési-) *v.* to accept, acquiesce to, agree to.

tsametésá ikóyóni *v.* to swear or take an oath.

tsamétésa ìlámà^f *v.* to accept a curse (giving it power).

tsámúnós (tsámúnósi-) *v.* to like each other.

tsámúnótós (tsámúnótósi-) *v.* to agree with each other.

- tsámúnɔ́tsíàm** (tsámúnɔ́tsí-àmà-) *pl.* **tsámúnɔ́tsíik^a**. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom you share understanding.
- tsamuya** (tsamuyaá-) *n.* small plant species with edible leaves and whose black, inedible berries can be fried, ground, and rubbed into cuts on the chest as a treatment for chest pain. *Chenopodium opulifolium*.
- tsàŋ** (tsàŋà-) *pl.* **tsàŋtín**. *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth).
- tsájés** (tsájési-) *1 v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct. *2 v.* to paint. *3 v.* to inaugurate. See also *kwírés*.
- tsájésa mayaakóniicé** *v.* to anoint the sick.
- tsájós** (tsájósi-) *1 v.* to be anointed. *2 v.* to be painted.
- tsaórómòn** (tsaórómòni-) *v.* to be see-through, transparent.
- tsapés** (tsapési-) *1 v.* to twirl between both hands. *2 v.* to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick between one's hands). *3 v.* to brew.
- tsapésá mèsè** *v.* to brew beer. See also *waatésá mèsè*.
- tsapetam** (tsapetamá-) *n.* twirlable between one's hands.
- tsàpòn** (tsàpòni-) *v.* to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects).
- tsar** (tsarí-) *n.* useless or worthless thing. See also *pás*.
- tsàr** (tsàrà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly.
- tsarátán** (tsarátáni-) *n.* cleft of a rock, rock crevice.
- tsarínánès** (tsarínánèsi-) *n.* uselessness, worthlessness. See also *pásinànès*.
- tsario** (tsarió-) *n.* weaverbird. *Ploceus sp.*
- tsarúk^a** (tsarúkú-) *n.* Beisa oryx. *Oryx gazella beisa*.
- tsarúkúèb^a** (tsarúkú-èbà-) *pl.* **tsarúkúèbitín**. *n.* oryx horn.
- tsaúðòn** (tsaúðòni-) *v.* to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf).
- tsaúðfímòn** (tsaúðfímòni-) *v.* to be petite, small-bodied, tiny.
- tsà^u** (tsàà) *ideo.* crumbly-dryly.
- tsè** (<tsòòn) *v.*
- tsèfékémòn** (tsèfékémòni-) *v.* to be cooked medium, half-cooked.
- tsèf** (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tsèfítín**. *n.* patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are left to dry in the sun).
- tsèfètsèf** (tsèfètsèfè) *ideo.* gwuf gwuf (sound of an animal walking). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.
- tseikot^a** (<tsoonukot^a) *v.*
- tsèk^e** (tsèkè) *ideo.* completely full.
- tsekétón** (tsekétóni-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over. *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy.
- tsekís** (tsekísi-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.
- tsekísíàkw^a** (tsekísí-àkò-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.
- tsèkòn** (tsèkòni-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy. *2 v.* to be furry, hairy.
- tserededí** (tserededíi-) *n.* hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving. *Osyris abyssinica*.
- tserék^a** (tseréki-) *pl.* **tserékík^a**. *n.* shinbone, tibia.
- tsérékékón** (tsérékékòni-) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted. *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff.
- tsét^a** (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (from wounds). *2 n.* cow urine.

tsètsèkw^a (tsètsèkù-) *1 n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarenná graveolens*. See also *tsikw^a*. *2 n.* either of the two upper ribs.

tsifìl (tsifìlà-) *n.* common bulbul. *Pycnonotus barbatus*. Also called *òtsifìl*.

tsídzès (tsídzèsi-) *1 v.* to carry on the head. *2 v.* to ship, transport.

tsídzèsìàw^a (tsídzèsì-àwà-) *pl. tsídzesia-wík^a.* *n.* carrier, flatbed.

tsídzesukot^a (tsídzesukotì-) *1 v.* to carry away on the head. *2 v.* to ship or transport away/off.

tsídzètòn (tsídzètòni-) *1 v.* to flush or rush out (e.g. animals from thickets). *2 v.* to come to, startle awake, wake up suddenly.

tsídzitetés (tsídzitetésì-) *1 v.* to make carry on the head. *2 v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets).

tsídzonukot^a (tsídzonukotì-) *v.* to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets).

tsíd^í (tsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

tsídítsíd^í (tsídítsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

Tsígàk^a (Tsígàkà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail.

tsígimètòn (tsígimètòni-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as *kídzimètòn*.

tsiir (tsiirì-) *pl. tsiirik^a.* *n.* broad base of a vertically oriented ridge.

tsiítés (tsiítésì-) *v.* to contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.

tsikòn (tsikòni-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger).

tsikw^a (tsikó-) *pl. tsikwitín.* *n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarenná graveolens*. See also *tsètsèkw^a*.

tsìl (tsìli) *ideo.* all along the way.

Tsilá (Tsilàà-) *n.* a personal name.

tsipitsípòn (tsipitsípòni-) *1 v.* to condense, distill, form droplets (dew, sweat). *2 v.* to be spotted (like a leopard). See also *ikópíòn*.

tsirim (tsirimù-) *pl. tsirimík^a.* *n.* metal (of any kind or shape).

tsirimúdòm (tsirimù-dòmà-) *pl. tsirimúdomitín.* *n.* metal pot.

tsirites (tsiritesì-) *v.* to spit a long distance (esp. of those who dip tobacco and spit the juice, usually between the top front teeth).

tsírítetés (tsírítetésì-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright. *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide. *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *itsírítetés* and *tòbèitetés*.

tsírón (tsíròni-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright. *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target. *3 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also *itsírón*.

tsíts^a (tsítsì-) *1 n.* honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species). *Indicator sp.* *2 n.* informant, intelligence officer. Not to be confused with *tsíts^a*.

tsíts^a (tsítsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk. Not to be confused with *tsíts^a*.

tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.* parish intelligence and security officer (PISO). *Lit.* 'lesser honeyguide'.

tsitsikes (tsitsikesì-) *v.* to roll.

tsitsikesa jóté *v.* to roll the root of jót^a for spearing practice.

tsitsikésukota así *v.* to roll away.

tsitsiketésá así *v.* to roll this way.

- tsitsikiés** (tsitsikiesí-) *v.* to roll repeatedly.
- tsitsín** (tsitsíná-) *pl.* **tsitsíník**^a. 1 *n.* stick for scraping honey from a container. 2 *n.* toothbrush. 3 *n.* paintbrush.
- tsò** (tsò) 1 *adv.* in the distant future. 2 *adv.* in the distant past.
- tsódfitsóno** (tsódfitsónoó-) *n.* bird species.
- tsoe** (tsoé-) *n.* wild hunting dog. *Lycaon pictus*.
- tsóéàm** (tsóé-àmà-) *n.* rain that comes to Ikland from the west.
- tsógòròmòn** (tsógòròmònì-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also *tsákólómòn*.
- tsoik**^o *n.* all night, the whole night, till morning.
- tsokòb**^a (tsokòbè-) *n.* Abdim's stork. *Ciconia abdimii*.
- tsòkòlòr** (tsòkòlòrì-) *pl.* **tsokólórik**^a. *n.* oblong pumpkin.
- tsokótsókánón** (tsokótsókánónì-) *v.* to be a mixture of fat and meat.
- tsól** (tsólé-) *n.* black-winged red bishop. *Euplectes hordeaceus*.
- tsòlílón** (tsòlílónì-) *v.* to be liquid.
- tsolólómòn** (tsolólómònì-) *v.* to be amenable, compliant, willing.
- tsòn** (tsòni) *ideo.* blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet.
- tsònitsónós** (tsònitsónósi-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move instead of settle).
- tsònitsónósiám** (tsònitsónósi-ámà-) *pl.* **tsònitsónósiík**^a. *n.* restless or unsettled person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles).
- tsónón** (tsónónì-) *v.* to crouch, squat.
- Tsòṅṅrán** (Tsòṅṅránì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- tsòòn** (tsòònì-/tse-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of the sun). See also *walámòn*.
- tsóón** (tsóónì-/tsá-) *v.* to be dry.
- tsóóna kija**^e *v.* drought.
- tsoonukot**^a (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of sun).
- tsóónukot**^a (tsóónukotí-/tsáikot-) *v.* to dry out/up, evaporate.
- tsór** (tsóra-) *n.* baboon. *Papio cynocephalus*.
- Tsórààw**^a (Tsórà-àwà-) *n.* name of a rocky outcropping in Nòf. *Lit.* 'baboon-place'.
- tsórádòdòb**^a (tsórá-dòdòbà-) *n.* vine species used as a treatment for cracks in cows' skin on their legs and whose leaves are cooked and the decoction drunk for stomach ailments; baboons eat the whole plant. *Lit.* 'baboon baby-carrier'. *Cucumis dipsaceus*.
- tsórákwèt**^a (tsórá-kwètà-) *n.* deformity of maize cobs in which the cob grows with several fingers resembling a baboon's hand. *Lit.* 'baboon-hand'.
- tsóráṅwa** (tsórá-ṅwáà-) *n.* female baboon.
- tsòrés** (tsòrésí-) *v.* to bleed for drinking.
- tsòriàm** (tsòriàmà-) *n.* white-rumped swift. *Apus affinis*/*Apus caffer*.
- tsòrit**^a (tsòritì-) *pl.* **tsòritík**^a. *n.* artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein.
- tsorokoní** (tsorokonii-) *n.* small mosquito species.
- tsótsón** (tsótsónì-) *v.* to be keen, sharp (of eyesight).

tsówír (tsówíri-) *n.* speckled mousebird. *Colius striatus*.

tsowírímòn (tsowírímòni-) *v.* to be crested, plumed.

tsóy^a (tsóí-) *n.* season.

tsùbèd^ɛ (tsùbèdɛ) *ideo.* crunch crunch (sound of walking).

tsúb^a (tsúbá-) *pl.* **tsúbítín.** *n.* bird tail.

tsubáánètòn (tsubáánètòni-) *v.* to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout).

tsubés (tsubésí-) *v.* to sip. See also *abutiés*.

tsubetés (tsubetésí-) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *abutetés*.

tsúdòn (tsúdòni-) *v.* to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down).

tsudùtsudóš (tsudùtsudóší-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief).

tsúkudúđòn (tsúkudúđòni-) *1 v.* to be miserable, wretched (like animals in the cold or rain). *2 v.* to be concerned, worried (like when one moves through a dangerous area).

tsukúlúmòn (tsukúlúmòni-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *sakánámòn*.

tsulát^a (tsulátí) *pl.* **tsulátík^a.** *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers).

tsum (tsumá-) *pl.* **tsumítín.** *n.* desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (*òwà*) are eaten raw or cooked, and whose resin is used as a glue; soap is made from its inner bark, and a root decoction is drunk for bone-pain or stomach ailments. *Balanites aegyptiaca*.

tsuráfúmòn (tsuráfúmòni-) *v.* to be bulging, convex.

tsùt^a (tsùtà-) *pl.* **tsútítín.** *n.* tip of a hut's roof where the last layer of thatching is brought together in a column and woven tightly in place.

tsútò (tsútò) *adv.* completely, totally.

tsúts^a (tsútsá-) *n.* fly.

Tsùtsùkààw^a (Tsùtsùkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village. *Lit.* 'rubbing-place'.

tsutsukes (tsutsukesí-) *1 v.* to roll between hands, rub in hands (e.g. sorghum or millet to remove the seeds from the stems). *2 v.* to limber, supple (e.g. leather clothing).

tsutsukúmètòn (tsutsukúmètòni-) *v.* to grow limber or supple.

tsùt^u (tsùtù) *adv.* ever, never.

tsúúr (tsúúra-) *pl.* **tsúúrik^a.** *n.* white thorn acacia: a scrubby, plentiful tree species whose extremely hard wood is good for building and fencing; its resin is chewed and a bark decoction taken for bloating. *Acacia hockii*.

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) *1 v.* to run. *2 v.* to race.

tsuwa na íbákòni *n.* race. *Lit.* 'running side-by-side'.

tsuwoós (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively.

tswíitswí (tswíitswí) *ideo.* squeak squeak! (sound made by rodents).

tswíitswí (tswíitswí) *n.* cicada. *Cicadidae*.

ts'

ts'ábès (ts'ábèsi-) *1 v.* to despise, detest, hate. *2 v.* to not sit well with. See also *takades*.

ts'ábunós (ts'ábunósi-) *v.* to despise, detest, or hate each other.

ts'ad^a (ts'adí-) *n.* fire.

ts'adíák^a (ts'adí-ákà-) *n.* flame. *Lit.* 'fire-mouth'.

Ts'adíáw^a (Ts'adí-áwà-) *n.* name of a place where a village was burnt down. *Lit.* 'fire-place'.

ts'adícémèr (ts'adí-cémèri-) *n.* fire herb: small blackish plant species found at the bases of boulders and whose leaves are charred, ground, and applied to burns. *Pellaea adiantoides*.

ts'adídàkw^a (ts'adí-dàkù-) *n.* firewood.

ts'adíékw^a (ts'adí-ékù-) *pl.* **ts'adíék-wítín.** *1 n.* fireplace, hearth. *2 n.* family. *Lit.* 'fire-eye'.

ts'adíój^a (ts'adí-ójà-) *pl.* **ts'adíójítín.** *n.* burn. *Lit.* 'fire-wound'.

ts'àf (ts'àfù-) *pl.* **ts'àfítín.** *n.* chew, plug, wad (of sth. chewable: honeycomb, sugarcane, or tobacco).

ts'àf (ts'àfù) *ideo.* unchewably, undigestibly.

ts'afēs (ts'afési-) *v.* to chew to extract juice (honey, sugar, tobacco).

ts'afúdòn (ts'afúdòni-) *v.* to be unchewable, undigestible (e.g. chewing tobacco or chewy maize).

ts'ág^a (ts'ágà-) *pl.* **ts'ágitín.** *n.* crud, dirtiness, filth, filthiness, grime.

ts'ágààm (ts'ágà-àmà-) *pl.* **ts'ágaik^a.** *n.* filthy person.

ts'ágòn (ts'ágòni-) *v.* to be cruddy, dirty, filthy, grimy. See also *itútsón*.

ts'ágús (ts'ágúsé) *num.* four.

ts'águsátik^e *v.* four-by-four.

ts'ágús^o *num.* four times.

ts'ágúsón (ts'ágúsòni-) *v.* to be four.

ts'ágwà (<ts'ágwòòn) *v.*

ts'ágwòòn (ts'ágwòòni-/ts'ágwà-) *v.* to be raw (uncooked or unripe).

ts'àl (ts'àli) *ideo.* drenchedly, soppingly.

ts'álés (ts'álési-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

ts'aletés (ts'aletési-) *v.* to remove, take out (as from a cooking pot).

ts'alídòn (ts'alídòni-) *v.* to be drenched, soaked, sopping (with oil).

ts'álóbiés (ts'álóbiesi-) *1 v.* to finger out (food before it is served in dishes). *2 v.* to finger during sex.

ts'álúbòn (ts'álúbòni-) *v.* to slosh, splash.

ts'an (ts'aní-) *n.* louse, lice. *Pediculidae*.

ts'anán (ts'anání-) *n.* small insect that eats sorghum seeds on the plant and makes its own honey.

ts'aráfón (ts'aráfòni-) *v.* to be dark brown, umber (of human skin, between the 'red' and 'black' tones).

ts'é (<ts'óón) *v.*

ts'è (ts'èà-) *pl.* **ts'èítín.** *n.* hide, pelt, skin.

ts'ea na kwaní *n.* foreskin.

ts'édaikén (ts'édaikén) *dem.* there.

ts'édéé (ts'édé-) *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.

ts'édóó kònà *pro.* from there, then.

ts'eikot^a (<ts'oonukot^a) *v.*

ts'éikot^a (<ts'óonukot^a) *v.*

ts'eites (ts'eitesí-) *v.* to extinguish, put out, quench.

ts'eítésukot^a (ts'eítésukotí-) *1 v.* to extinguish, put out, quench. *2 v.* to switch or turn off electrically. *3 v.* to snuff out (i.e. kill, murder).

ts'ètà kònà *n.* likewise, in the same way.

ts'íináá (ts'íináá) *n.* all the time.

ts'íinúó (ts'íinúó) *n.* everywhere.

ts'ík^a (ts'íká-) *1 n.* bee, honeybee. *Apis mellifera*. *2 n.* honey.

ts'ikábòt^a (ts'íká-bòtà-) *pl.* ts'ikábotitín. *n.* swarm of bees on the move.

ts'ikáhò (ts'íká-hòò-) *pl.* ts'ikáhoik^a. *n.* honeycomb. *Lit.* 'bee-house'. See also *dàdàhò*.

ts'ìn (ts'ìnò-) *n.* taboo against husbands of pregnant wives participating in any food-gathering activities such as hunting.

ts'ìndàm (ts'ìnò-àmà-) *pl.* ts'inoik^a. *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife.

ts'ìndòn (ts'ìnòni-) *v.* to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any food-gathering activities.

ts'írítòn (ts'írítòni-) *v.* to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit).

ts'íts'és (ts'íts'ésì-) *v.* to track.

ts'íts'ésà dèikà^e *v.* to track footprints.

ts'íts'ítésukot^a (ts'íts'ítésukotí-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ítetés (ts'íts'ítetésí-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ón (ts'íts'óni-) *1 v.* to be sharp. *2 v.* to be pointed. *3 v.* to be covetous, grabby, greedy. *4 v.* to have unprotected sex.

ts'òdites (ts'òditesí-) *v.* to prick, stick.

ts'òkam (ts'òkamá-) *n.* honey beer, mead made by mixing grain beer with honey. See also *sis*.

ts'òkés (ts'òkésí-) *v.* to brew or pitch (mead by mixing beer with honey).

ts'òkóm (ts'òkómá-) *n.* tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose seeds are cracked, mashed, and fried to be eaten, and from whose wood stools and troughs are carved. *Sclerocarya birrea*.

ts'olites (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

ts'olítésukot^a (ts'olítésukotí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

ts'olítésukota séà^e *v.* to drain blood.

ts'òlòn (ts'òlòni-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drizzle. See also *idónón*.

ts'òò (ts'òò) *1 adv.* now. *2 adv.* soon. *3 adv.* just recently.

ts'óón (ts'óóni-/ts'é-) *v.* to die (of many).

ts'óóniik^a (ts'óóni-icé-) *n.* dead people.

ts'oonukot^a (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eikot-) *1 v.* to die or go out (of fire or light). *2 v.* to switch or turn off (of electrically powered things). Not to be confused with *ts'óonukot^a*.

ts'óonukot^a (ts'óonukotí-/ts'éikot-) *v.* to die off/out (of more than one). Not to be confused with *ts'oonukot^a*.

ts'ùbulát^a (ts'ùbulátí-) *pl.* ts'ùbulátikw^a. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also *ts'ùb^a*.

ts'úd^a (ts'údè-) *1 n.* smoke. *2 n.* exhaust, fumes. *3 n.* smoke signal. *4 n.* tobacco.

ts'údemucé (ts'úde-mucéè-) *pl.* **ts'údemucéik^a**. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler.

ts'udités (ts'uditési-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke. See also *ipúréés* and *iwaníwánés*.

ts'ùfɔn (ts'ùfɔnì-) *v.* to peek or peep out from behind or inside.

ts'úguram (ts'úguramá-) *n.* shrub species that grows on rocky outcroppings and has big leaves which are used to treat scabies.

ts'unés (ts'unési-) *v.* to kiss.

ts'únúnós (ts'únúnósi-) *v.* to kiss each other.

ts'uts'u (ts'uts'uú-) *n.* garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash.

ts'uts'úáw^a (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* **ts'uts'úáwik^a**. *n.* garbage dump, rubbish pile.

ts'úts'útés (ts'úts'útési-) *v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk).

ts'úútés (ts'úútési-) *1 v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk). *2 v.* to make a sucking sound in derision. See also *kudés*.

ts'úútɔnukɔt^a (ts'úútɔnukɔtí-) *v.* to be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up.

ts'ùwɔn (ts'ùwɔnì-) *v.* to come and go in bunches (like bees at a beehive).

ts'áb^a (ts'ábà-) *pl.* **ts'ábitín**. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also *ts'ábulát^a*.

u/ɥ

ûd^a (údè-) *n.* soft dry grass that is used as a mattress, a sponge for bathing, and a plug for granaries and beehives.

Ugándâ (Ugándâà-) *n.* Uganda.

úgès (úgèsi-) *v.* to dig, excavate, unearth.

úgetés (úgetési-) *v.* to dig out/up, excavate, unearth.

ugwam (ugwamá-) *pl. úgwamatikw^a.* 1 *n.* sibling-in-law (wife's siblings). 2 *n.* sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 *n.* brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 *n.* sister's husband's sibling.

Uláyà (Uláyàà-) *n.* Europe.

ún (únó-) *pl. únítín.* *n.* rope. See also *ɣún*.

upánón (upánóni-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends).

uré (urèi-) *pl. uréik^a.* *n.* mat made of *sôg^a* reeds woven together with bark fiber and used to dry edible termites over fire in a hut when it starts to rain.

urém (urémá-) *n.* vine whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked. *Pentarrhinum insipidum*.

Úrù (Úrù-) *n.* Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962). From the Swahili word *uhuru* 'freedom'.

ùrùkùs (ùrùkùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

urúr (urúrá-) *pl. urúrik^a.* *n.* gully or trench formed by running water. See also *ɲékúrumot^a*.

urúsáy^a (urúsái-) *n.* large tree used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine. *Justicia sp.*

utés (utési-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

utésúkot^a (utésúkotí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

útétòn (útétòni-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into.

útò (útòò-) *n.* seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower).

ùtòn (ùtòni-) *v.* to escape, get away.

utonukot^a (utonukotí-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through.

ututetés (ututetési-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *xutés*.

ututiés (ututiesí-) *v.* to drive or force through repeatedly, thrust repeatedly.

ùwòò (ùwòò) *ideo.* completely open and visible.

Úzèt^a (Úzètì-) *n.* Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Úzètiàm (Úzètì-àmà-) *pl. Úzètiik^a.* *n.* Uzet clan member.

W

wà (<wòòn) *v.*

wà (<weés) *v.*

wà (wàà-) *pl. waicík^a. 1 n.* greens, vegetables (planted or wild). *2 n.* fodder, grazing, pasture.

wàà (wààà) *ideo.* whoosh (sound of rushing water). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

wáák^a (wáákà-) *pl. wáákaičík^a. n.* game, play, sport.

wáák^a (wáákà-) *v.* to play.

wááka dikwitíní *n.* dance with singing.

wááka na támotós *n.* drama, play, skit. *Lit.* 'play that is thought up'.

wáákààm (wáákà-àmà-) *pl. wáákaič^a. n.* player.

wáákitetés (wáákitetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with.

wáákós (wáákósí-) *v.* to be playful.

wààm (wà-àmà-) *pl. waik^a. n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens). See also *gadikamáàm*.

wáán (wáánà-) *pl. wáánaicík^a. 1 n.* begging, soliciting, supplication. *2 n.* prayer. *3 n.* religious service, worship.

wáán (wáánà-) *1 v.* to beg, implore, solicit. *2 v.* to pray. *3 v.* to hold a religious service, worship.

wáána na muḏésìàm^e *n.* prayer for the gravedigger.

wáána na tézètòní *n.* closing prayer.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl. wáánaik^a. 1 n.* beggar. *2 n.* one who prays, prayerful person.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl. wáániik^a. n.* guest, visitor.

wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl. wáánahoík^a. n.* church, house of prayer.

wáánetés (wáánetésí-) *1 v.* to ask for, request. *2 v.* to borrow. See also *idenetés*.

wáánínós (wáánínósí-) *v.* to beg and borrow from each other.

wáánitetésìàm (wáánitetésí-àmà-) *pl. wáánitetésìik^a. n.* worship leader.

waatés (waatésí-) *v.* to brew, infuse, steep.

waatésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer (by soaking grist). See also *tsapésá mèsè*.

wádòn (wádòni-) *v.* to boil, simmer. See also *ígùlájòn*.

waicíkàsèd^a (wa-icíkà-sèdà-) *pl. waicíkàsèdìk^a. n.* vegetable garden.

waín (wainó-) *n.* hunters' call for help in carrying meat home.

waitésukota dakwí *v.* to make (a new bride) collect firewood for her new family.

waitetés (waitetésí-) *v.* to graze, pasture, take to pasture.

wakatiés (wakatiesí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.

wakáwákatés (wakáwákatésí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.

wakés (wakésí-) *1 v.* to break or snap off (e.g. a bone, tooth, or tree branch). *2 v.* to cock (a weapon). See also *pokés*.

wakésìaw^a (wakésí-àwà-) *pl. wakésìawík^a. n.* cocking lever.

walá (walàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall stalks and red or white seeds.

walámón (walámóni-) *1 v.* to dawn. *2 v.* to realize, see, understand. See also *tsòòn*.

- waliwálón** (waliwálónì-) *v.* to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind).
- waṅádòn** (waṅádòni-) *v.* to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.).
- wariwar** (wariwarí-) *pl.* **waríwarík^a**. *n.* tree species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant branches are used in building and fencing. *Dombeya quinqueseta*.
- wàròt^a** (wàròtò-) *pl.* **warótík^a**. *n.* termite colony at an inactive stage with small undeveloped mounds and few flying insects.
- was** (wasó-) *1 n.* position, posture, stance. *2 n.* cessation, halting, stoppage, stopping. *3 n.* campaign, candidacy, nomination.
- wasétón** (wasétónì-) *v.* to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle.
- wasités** (wasitésí-) *1 v.* to erect, stand up, support. *2 v.* to halt, stop. *3 v.* to arrest, take to court. *4 v.* to nominate for political office.
- wasitesa iká^e** *1 v.* to raise the head. *2 v.* to be preoccupied.
- wasítésukòt^a** (wasítésukòtí-) *1 v.* to erect, stand up, support. *2 v.* to halt, stop. *3 v.* to arrest, take to court. *4 v.* to nominate for political office.
- wasóám** (wasó-ámà-) *pl.* **wasóík^a**. *n.* candidate, nominee.
- wasóáw^a** (wasó-áwà-) *pl.* **wasóáwík^a**. *n.* stop (e.g. of a bus), stopover.
- wàsòn** (wàsònì-) *1 v.* to stand (in general, but also for political office or trial). *2 v.* to be stationary, still, unmoving. *3 v.* to be stagnant. *4 v.* to be accountable, in charge, responsible.
- wasóna kúrúfádù** *v.* to be in charge of or responsible for things.
- wasóna ts'ír** *v.* to stand still or upright.
- wasónukòt^a** (wasónukòtí-) *v.* to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop.
- wat^a** (waté-) *n.* rain.
- watégwà** (waté-gwàà-) *n.* bat species whose nocturnal cry predicts rain. *Lit.* 'rain-bird'.
- wàtòn** (wàtònì-) *v.* to rain.
- watsóy^a** (wa-tsóí-) *n.* harvest, harvest time. See also *karɔŋ*.
- wàts'w^a** (wàts'ò-) *pl.* **wàts'ík^a**. *n.* beehive found in a rock crevice.
- wàx** (wàxì-) *1 n.* ahead, front. *2 n.* before, earlier time.
- wàxèd^a** (wàxèdè-) *n.* point of departure, starting point.
- wàxìàm** (wàxì-àmà-) *pl.* **waxiik^a**. *1 n.* first person. *2 n.* firstborn.
- wàxìdòm** (wàxì-dòmà-) *pl.* **waxidomítin**. *n.* first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten. See also *kútúk^a*.
- wàxìk^e** *n.* ahead, forward, in front, onward.
- wàxù** *1 n.* ahead, in front. *2 n.* before, earlier, first.
- wâz** (wâzò-) *pl.* **wâzìkw^a**. *n.* young female (human or non-human).
- wédòn** (wédònì-) *v.* to detour, change course, take a diversion. See also *kekéron*.
- wedíwédón** (wedíwédónì-) *v.* to flap, flutter.
- wéénòn** (wéénònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *itíronòn*.
- weés** (weésí-/wa-) *v.* to harvest, reap.
- weesá dakwí** *v.* to collect firewood.
- weesa kǐjá^e** *v.* to play the field (sexually), sleep around. *Lit.* 'reaping the land'.

- wéésánón** (wéésánónì-) *v.* to be lazy, slothful. See also *itátsámánón*.
- weésiám** (weési-àmà-) *pl.* **weésiik^a**. *n.* harvester, reaper.
- wékék^a** (wékékì-) *n.* vine species once used as rope in thatching old-style granaries.
- wèl** (wèlà-) *pl.* **wélikw^a**. *n.* small opening, passageway, tunnel (e.g. made by an animal through thick grass, or by people to enter a hut or to pass between the sections of a homestead).
- wèlèèkw^a** (wèlè-èkù-) *n.* center of a small opening, passageway, or tunnel.
- wèr** (wèrè) *ideo.* totally naked.
- wérékékón** (wérékékónì-) *v.* to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn).
- werékes** (werékes) *ideo.* immediately, instantly.
- werets^a** (weretsì-) *n.* cry, outcry.
- weretsiám** (weretsì-àmà-) *pl.* **weretsiik^a**. *n.* crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things).
- werétsón** (werétsónì-) *1 v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). *2 v.* to bray, heehaw. See also *bóróròn*.
- werétsónukot^a** (werétsónukotì-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain).
- wetam** (wetamá-) *n.* beverage, drink, drinkable, potable.
- wetés** (wetési-) *1 v.* to drink, imbibe. *2 v.* to smoke, snuff.
- wetésá cemérikà^e** *v.* to take medicine (traditional or modern).
- wetésá koiná^e** *v.* to catch a whiff, pick up a scent, smell.
- wetésiam** (wetési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetésiik^a**. *n.* drinker, imbiber.
- wetités** (wetitési-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water.
- wetitésá cemérikà^e** *v.* to give medicine, treat.
- wetitésiám** (wetitési-àmà-) *pl.* **wetitésiik^a**. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer. See also *cemérikààm*.
- wetitésukot^a** (wetitésukotì-) *1 v.* to give drink, irrigate, water. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).
- wèts^e** (wèts'è) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.
- wets'édòn** (wets'édònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *εmódòn* and *pokódòn*.
- wets'émón** (wets'émónì-) *v.* to break or chip off.
- wets'és** (wets'ésì-) *v.* to break of chip off, knap.
- wets'etés** (wets'etési-) *v.* to break or chip off, knap.
- wets'etiés** (wets'etiesì-) *v.* to break or chip off in pieces.
- wèwèès** (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time.
- wice ni interj.** these kids, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion of more than one object or person). *Lit.* 'these children'.
- wicénànès** (wicénànèsi-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being children'.
- wídz^a** (wídzò-) *pl.* **wídzitín**. *n.* evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.).
- wídzèèkw^a** (wídzè-èkù-) *pl.* **wídzèek-witín**. *n.* evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00). *Lit.* 'evening-eye'.
- wídz^o** *n.* at evening time, during the evening.

wɪd^f (wɪdɪ) *ideo.* vanishingly.

wɪdɪdánón (wɪdɪdánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth). See also *kɪdzikòòn*.

wɪdɪmónukɔt^a (wɪdɪmónukɔtí-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *ɪdón*.

wɪdɪwɪdánón (wɪdɪwɪdánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with teeth).

wɪk^a (wicé-) *n.* children, kids.

wɪl (wɪlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully.

wɪlámón (wɪlámónì-) *v.* to hurt (of an injury).

wɪlìwɪl (wɪlìwɪlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully.

wɪɲ (wɪɲì) *1 ideo.* richly in taste. *2 ideo.* gratifyingly.

wɪɲídòn (wɪɲídònì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).

wɪɲiwɪɲón (wɪɲiwɪɲónì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).

wír (wírì) *ideo.* zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also *yír*.

wíránés (wíránésì-) *v.* to desire, long or wish for.

wíríwíránón (wíríwíránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wíríwíránón*.

witsiwítsétòn (witsiwítsétònì-) *v.* to darken, get dark.

wù (wù) *ideo.* going for good, not looking back.

wízilés (wízilésì-) *v.* to squint. See also *imudúmedón*.

wízilílón (wízilílónì-) *v.* to be foul-smelling, rank, stinking. See also *imúsón*.

wízìlìmòn (wízìlìmònì-) *v.* to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly).

wíziwizatós (wíziwizatósì-) *v.* to be striped (like a zebra).

wíziwizetés (wíziwizetésì-) *v.* to scrawl, scribble.

wóí (wóí) *interj.* aah! (an expression of fear or pain).

wòò (wòò) *ideo.* cavernous, very deep.

wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) *v.* to eat or drink too much.

wòròkòk^o (wòròkòkò) *ideo.* dryly.

wówójés (wówójésì-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd).

wówój^o (wówójò) *ideo.* word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive.

wòx (wòxò) *ideo.* sounding like *sh-sh*.

wòxòdòn (wòxòdònì-) *v.* to make a *sh-sh* sound (e.g. dry leaves, a paper bag, etc.).

wudétón (wudétónì-) *v.* to burn to ashes, incinerate (e.g. a body, food, wood).

wùdòn (wùdònì-) *v.* to be burnt to ashes, incinerated (e.g. a body, food, wood).

wúlù (wúlù) *1 interj.* wow! (an expression of amazement). *2 interj.* yikes! (an expression of having a close call). Also pronounced as *wúlú*.

wulúkámòn (wulúkámònì-) *v.* to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor).

wùòò (wùòò) *ideo.* whoosh! (sound of a Euphorbia tree falling).

wúrukukánón (wúrukukánónì-) *1 v.* to have contractions. *2 v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.

Wús (Wúsé-) *n.* name of a place.

X

xàb^u (xàbù) *ideo.* softly.

xabúdon (xabúdoni-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. mattresses, ripe fruit, soil, etc.).

xábútés (xábútési-) *v.* to slurp. See also *isórbés*.

xakútsúmòn (xakútsúmòni-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable.

xakarés (xakarési-) *v.* to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also *hákátòn*.

xákátòn (xákátòni-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *jakátós*.

xák^w (xákú-) *pl.* xákwítin. *n.* dried flesh left on a skinned hide. Compare with *mpòdè*.

xán (xána-) *pl.* xáin. *1 n.* side. *2 n.* direction, location.

xàr (xàrà-) *pl.* xáritin. *n.* bladder.

xaramucé (xara-mucèè-) *pl.* xáritínimu-céik^a. *n.* urethra.

xàtsòn (xàtsòni-) *v.* to go into exile, leave home.

xà^u (xàù) *ideo.* crackly, crunchily.

xaúdon (xaúdoni-) *v.* to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like wadded paper).

xawítsⁱ (xawítsi) *ideo.* burnt to ashes, incinerated.

xebás (xebási-) *n.* cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity.

xebásiàm (xebási-àmà-) *pl.* xebásiik^a. *n.* coward, shy or timid person.

xèb^f (xèbè) *ideo.* tenderly (of plants).

xebédòn (xebédòni-) *v.* to be tender (of new plant growth). See also *rusúdon*.

xebites (xebitesí-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare.

xebitéśúkót^a (xebitéśúkóti-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare. See also *kitítésukot^a*.

xèbòn (xèbòni-) *1 v.* to be afraid, cowardly, fearful. *2 v.* to be shy, timid. *3 v.* to honor, respect.

xees (xeesí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle. See also *izuzués*.

xeesúkót^a (xeesúkóti-) *1 v.* to dust, sprinkle. *2 v.* to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home).

xetés (xetési-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle.

xémétòn (xémétòni-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).

xemònukot^a (xemònukóti-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).

xèr (xèrà-) *n.* belch, burp.

xerétòn (xerétòni-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to disgorge, regurgitate.

xéròn (xeróni-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to bawl, bellow, roar.

xexánòn (xexánòni-) *v.* to be bloated (from overeating or from eating certain gaseous foods).

xídòn (xidòni-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *kwixídòn*.

xídona ekwitíni *v.* jaundice of the eyes.

xikés (xikési-) *v.* to hang up.

xikésúkót^a (xikésúkóti-) *v.* to hang up.

xikóám (xikó-àmà-) *pl.* xikóik^a. *n.* vagabond, vagrant of the wilderness (who may appear at your home, disheveled and in need of help).

xikw^a (xikó-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy in the wilderness. See also *rijikànànès*.

xíkón (xíkóni-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup.

See also *xíkwitòn*.

xíkw^a (xíkwà-) *n.* hiccough, hiccup.

xíkwitòn (xíkwitòni-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkón*.

xíkwitós (xíkwitósi-) *v.* to cry breathily, wheeze.

xijat^a (xijatí-) *pl.* **xijátikw^a**. *n.* dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm).

xijatétón (xijatétòni-) *v.* to be dusk, twilight.

xijat^p *n.* at dusk, during twilight.

xóbetés (xóbetési-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick, select. See also *µumetés* and *tseetés*.

xóbetésá así *v.* to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for.

xóbetésá pápukání *v.* to elect government officials.

xóbtós (xóbtósi-) *v.* to be choosen, elected, selected.

xódòn (xódòni-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also *xotánón*.

xódònukot^a (xódònukotí-) *v.* to become better, improve, return to normal. See also *doonukot^a*.

xokómón (xokómòni-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain).

xonóskøn (xonóskøni-) *n.* half, part, portion.

xóñés (xóñési-) *v.* to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd).

xøñøñ (xøñøñí-) *pl.* **xøñøñik^a**. *n.* large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old women.

xòr (xòrà) *ideo.* goonly, goopily, gunkily.

xòrdòn (xòrdòni-) *v.* to be gooey, goopy, gunky.

xotánón (xotánòni-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also *xódòn*.

xótsés (xótsési-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókótsés* and *ixótses*.

xótsínós (xótsínósi-) *v.* to trade with each other.

xóuxoù (xóuxoù-) *1 n.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat. *Asclepiadaceae sp.* *2 n.* plant disease that withers maize and sorghum leaves.

xóuxówòn (xóuxówòni-) *v.* to be whitish (typical of a crop disease which makes the plant infertile).

xuanón (xuanòni-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also *tapésn*.

xúbètòn (xúbètòni-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkòn* and *rúbètòn*.

xúbòn (xúbòni-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkòn* and *rúbòn*.

xukúmánòn (xukúmánòni-) *v.* to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes).

xukúmétòn (xukúmétòni-) *v.* to break or collapse from weight.

xøram (xøramá-) *pl.* **xøramík^a**. *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire).

xúrés (xúresi-) *v.* to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving patches of brush).

xutés (xutési-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *ututetés*.

xutésúkot^a (xutésúkoti-) *1 v.* to drive or force through, thrust. *2 v.* to insert, put inside.

xuxuanitetés (xuxuanitetési-) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up.

xuxuanón (xuxuanóni-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also *xuanón*.

xuxûb^a (xuxúbò-) *pl.* **xuxúbìk^a**. *n.* forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills. *Dombeya goetzenii*.

y

Yakóbò (Yakóbòò-) *1 n.* Jacob, James. *2 n.* James: New Testament book.

yàṅ (yàṅà) *ideo.* sludgily.

yáj (yájì-) *pl. yájín.* *1 n.* my mother. *2 n.* my aunt (father's brother's wife). *3 interj.* oh! wow! (an expression of amazement).

yaṅádòn (yaṅádòni-) *1 v.* to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement). *2 v.* to be loosely tied down. See also *hajádòn* and *lajádòn*.

yáṅìim (yáṅì-ìmà-) *pl. yáṅìwik^a.* *n.* my cousin (father's brother's wife's child).

yáṅìpòt^a (yáṅì-pòtà-) *n.* my mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

yáo (yáoò-) *pl. yáoín.* *n.* your sister.

yáoím (yáo-ímá-) *pl. yáoówik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child).

Yarán (Yarání-) *n.* a personal name.

yeá (yeàà-) *pl. yeáín.* *n.* my sister.

yeáim (yeá-ìmà-) *pl. yeáówik^a.* *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeát^a (yeatí-) *pl. yeatíkw^a.* *n.* his/her/its sister.

yeatíim (yeatí-ìmà-) *pl. yeatíwik^a.* *n.* his/her niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeatínánès (yeatínánèsi-) *n.* sisterhood, sisterliness.

yeé' (yeé') *interj.* huh! (an expression of derision or disbelief). The apostrophe at the end represents a glottal stop, an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

yèl (yèlè) *ideo.* dryly.

Yelíyél (Yelíyéli-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination. See also *Nàmàkàr*.

yelíyélòn (yelíyélòni-) *v.* to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads).

yèm (yèmè) *ideo.* delicately, fragilely.

yemédòn (yemédòni-) *v.* to be delicate, fragile.

Yésù (Yésùù-) *n.* Jesus.

yír (yíri) *ideo.* zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also *wír*.

Yoánà (Yoánàà-) *1 n.* John. *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name.

yóói (yóói) *interj.* uh-huh, sure! (an expression of humored disbelief).

yù (yùù) *ideo.* softly (of soil).

yuanitetés (yuanitetési-) *v.* to lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as *ywaan-itetés*.

yuanón (yuanóni-) *v.* to be a liar, dishonest, lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as *ywaanón*.

Yúdà (Yúdàà-) *n.* Jude: book in the New Testament.

yue (yue-) *n.* falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth.

yuéám (yue-ámà-) *pl. yuéík^a.* *n.* liar.

yùm (yùmù) *ideo.* softly inside.

yumúdòn (yumúdòni-) *v.* to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood).

yunivásitì (yunivásitìi-) *n.* college, university.

yús (yúsi-) *n.* young people, youth.

yuúdòn (yuúdòni-) *v.* to be soft (of soil).

Z

zabatiés (zabatiésí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *ízabizabés*.

zadídímòn (zadídímòni-) *v.* to be arched or arch-backed (like a donkey or a stooped person).

zamujánón (zamujánóni-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also *rɛjanón* and *turújón*.

zè (<zòòn) *v.*

zébès (zébèsi-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone. Compare with *turues*.

zébesukot^a (zébesukoti-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone that way.

zébetés (zébetésí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone this way.

zeetón (zeetóni-) *v.* to grow up.

zeikaakón (zeikaakóni-) *1 v.* to be big, huge, large (of many). *2 v.* to be broad, wide (of many). *3 v.* to be grown up, mature.

zeikot^a (<zoonukot^a) *v.*

zeís (zeísí-) *1 n.* bigness, greatness, largeness. *2 n.* age, maturity, oldness. *3 n.* importance, preeminence, superiority. *4 n.* position, rank, status. *5 n.* authority, might, power.

zeísêd^a (zeísédè-) *n.* import, meaning, significance.

zeísìàm (zeísì-àmà-) *pl. zeísìik^a.* *n.* authority, one in charge.

zeísìnànès (zeísìnànèsi-) *n.* position, rank, status.

zeites (zeitesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. *2 v.* to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy). See also *iwanetés*.

zeitésukot^a (zeitésukoti-) *1 v.* to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. *2*

v. to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy).

zeket^a (zeketí-) *pl. zekétik^a.* *n.* crease, crimp, crinkle, raised line, ridge (e.g. that found inside a gourd or on the skin of a malnourished person's buttocks).

zekóám (zekó-ámà-) *pl. zekóík^a.* *n.* denizen, inhabitant, resident.

zekóáw^a (zekó-áwà-) *pl. zekóáwík^a.* *1 n.* seat, sitting place. *2 n.* room, space (e.g. in a room or vehicle). *3 n.* abode, dwelling, habitation, home, residence. May also be spelled as *zekwááw^a*.

zekóáwa na maráj *1 n.* clean and orderly home. *2 n.* place of honor.

zekóáwa ná zè *1 n.* big gathering. *2 n.* city, metropolis, urban center.

zekw^a (zekó-) *n.* daily life, existence.

zekwa ná dà *1 n.* peaceful coexistence. *2 n.* high standard of living, prosperity, the good life.

zekwétón (zekwétóni-) *1 v.* to sit, sit down, take a seat. *2 v.* to alight, land. *3 v.* to move in, settle. *4 v.* to calm down, chill out, settle down.

zekwitetés (zekwitetésí-) *1 v.* to make sit, sit down. *2 v.* to calm down or settle down.

zekwòn (zekwòni-) *1 v.* to be seated, sitting. *2 v.* to live, stay.

zekwona karatsɔ jáká^e *n.* taboo of sitting on the stools of elders.

zekwònà liòò *v.* to sit alone, silently.

ziál (ziálá) *ideo.* laboriously (of movement, walking).

ziálámòn (ziálámòni-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziláámòn*.

zìbòn (zìbònì-) *v.* to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll.

zìbos (zìbosì-) *v.* to have free time to walk around.

zìdát^a (zìdátá) *ideo.* whack! (sound of someone being beaten).

zìhì (zìhì) *ideo.* vroom! (sound of a vehicle).

zìkam (zìkamá-) *pl.* **zìkámík^a**. *n.* bunch, bundle, sheaf. *Lit.* 'tyable'.

zìkés (zìkésì-) *1 v.* to bind, fasten, tie. *2 v.* to apprehend, arrest. *3 v.* to imprison, incarcerate, jail.

zìkésà kòbà^è *v.* to tie off the umbilical cord.

zìkésìàw^a (zìkésì-àwà-) *pl.* **zìkésìawík^a**. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison. *Lit.* 'binding-place'.

zìkésúkót^a (zìkésúkótì-) *1 v.* to bind or tie up. *2 v.* to apprehend, arrest. *3 v.* to imprison, jail, lock up.

zìketés (zìketésì-) *v.* to bind or tie up.

zìkìbaakón (zìkìbaakónì-) *1 v.* to be lengthy, long (of many). *2 v.* to be high, tall (of many).

zìkìbàs (zìkìbàsì-) *1 n.* distance, length. *2 n.* altitude, height, tallness.

zìkìbètòn (zìkìbètònì-) *1 v.* to grow long, lengthen, prolong. *2 v.* to grow high or tall.

zìkìbitésúkót^a (zìkìbitésúkótì-) *1 v.* to extend, lengthen, prolong, protract. *2 v.* to extend up, make high or tall, raise.

zìkìbòn (zìkìbònì-) *1 v.* to be lengthy, long. *2 v.* to be high, tall.

zìkìbonúkót^a (zìkìbonúkótì-) *1 v.* to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted. *2 v.* to extend up, grow high or tall, rise.

zìkìmètòn (zìkìmètònì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also **zìláámètòn**.

zìkìzìkánón (zìkìzìkánónì-) *v.* to be bound or tied up together.

zìkós (zìkósì-) *1 v.* to be bound, fastened, tied. *2 v.* to be apprehend, arrested. *3 v.* to be behind bars, imprisoned, incarcerated, jailed, locked up.

zìláámètòn (zìláámètònì-) *1 v.* to become exhausted or worn out. *2 v.* to become flaccid (of the penis). See also **zìkìmètòn**.

zìláámòn (zìláámònì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also **zìláámòn**.

zìn (zìnó-) *n.* zebra. *Hippotigris quagga (boehmi/granti)*.

Zìnáík^a (Zìná-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Zebra-Folk'.

zít^a (zítá-) *pl.* **zítítín**. *n.* round winnowing basket.

zízès (zízèsì-) *v.* to menace, threaten, warn.

zízités (zízitésì-) *1 v.* to fatten. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).

zízitésúkót^a (zízitésúkótì-) *1 v.* to fatten up. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).

zízòn (zízònì-) *1 v.* to be fat, healthy, plump, well-fed. *2 v.* to be fertile (of soil). *3 v.* to be meaningful, significant.

zízònìàm (zízònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zízòniik^a**. *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person.

zízònuúkót^a (zízònuúkótì-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy. See also **tubútònuúkót^a**.

zóbès (zóbèsì-) *v.* to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof or sticks and thorny branches into a fence).

zòòn (zòònì-/ze-) *1 v.* to be big, huge, large. *2 v.* to be broad, wide. *3 v.* to be mature, old, of age. *4 v.* to be grand, great.

zoona terégù *v.* to be in charge of work.

zòònìàm (zòònì-àmà-) *pl. zooniik^a.*
n. person in charge.

zoonukot^a (zoonukotí-/zeikot-) *1 v.* to become bigger, grow bigger. *2 v.* to broaden, widen. *3 v.* to age, grow in

age, mature. See also *iwánétòn*.

zòt^a (zòtà-) *pl. zótítín.* *1 n.* chain. *2 n.* spring mechanism of a weapon.

zòtèèb^a (zòtè-èbà-) *pl. zòtèèbitín.* *n.* belt-fed machine gun. *Lit.* ‘chain-gun’.

zótétòn (zótétònì-) *v.* to join, link up.

zótòn (zótònì-) *v.* to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load).

zùk^u (zùkù) *1 adv.* very. *2 adv.* especially.

Part III

English-Ik reversal index

- a kónién *pro.*
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 a few kinién *pro.*
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 a little while kédiima kwáts^a *n.*
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 a while kédiim *n.*
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 add dōtsés *v.*; dōtsésukot^a *v.*; iates *v.*
 add in dōtsés *v.*; dōtsésukot^a *v.*
 add on tasabes *v.*
 add on top idōkes *v.*
 add repeatedly iatiés *v.*; iatiésukot^a *v.*
 add together dōtsés *v.*; dōtsésukot^a *v.*
 add up dōtsetés *v.*
 add water to ilálátés *v.*; ilates *v.*
 added dōtsós *v.*; iatímètòn *v.*; iatōs *v.*
 adder (dwarf) naréw^a *n.*
 adder (puff) bef *n.*
Adenium obesum derék^a *n.*; jōt^a *n.*
 adhere kídžòn *v.*; nōtsómón *v.*
 adhere to inōtses *v.*
 adhesive nōtsódòn *v.*
 adhesively nōts^o *ideo.*
 adipose tissue ceím *n.*; efás *n.*
 adjacent ibákón *v.*
 adjacent to (move) ibákónukot^a *v.*

adjudicate ɲerés v.; ɲurutiés v.;
 ɲurutiesúkót^a v.
adjudicated ɲurutiós v.
administer imòles v.
administer in drops ts'olites v.;
 ts'olítésukót^a v.
administration ɲápukán n.; ɲeryaɲ n.
administrator imòlesiám n.
admire iséméés v.; iséméetés v.
admirer mínésiàm n.
adopt (a mascot) totores v.
adore mínés v.; tameés v.
adorn daites v.; nakwídetés v.
adornment ɲewale n.
adult á máze n.
adulterer búkóniàm n.
adulteress búkóniàm n.
adulthood (of many) robazeikánànès n.
adults robazeik^a n.
advertise (attributes) kòkòanón v.
advice each other tánjínós v.
advise tánjés v.; tanjétés v.
adze lorokon n.
aerate iwúlákés v.
affair (have an) ríínós v.
affect kupés v.
affix mínés v.
afflict sikwetés v.; tawanes v.;
 tawanítetés v.
afflicted tawanímétòn v.
affluence ídzànànès n.
affront risés v.; tatés v.
aflutter kítòn v.
afraid paupáwón v.; xèbòn v.
Africa Budámóniicékíj^a n.
African budámóniàm n.

after ɲìrù n.; téréúsù adv.; tórútsù adv.
after all ɲâb^o adv.
afterlife didigwarí n.
again nabó adv.
age dunétòn v.; zeís n.; zoonukót^a v.
age-group ɲanáké^a n.
age-group (Blood-Strugglers) ɲímaríò-
 kót^a n.; ɲuésíikà sèà^e n.
age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraik^a n.; ɲíkó-
 sowa n.
age-group (Eland) Basaúréik^a n.; ɲíwá-
 pètò n.
age-group (Elephant) ɲítómé n.; Onjo-
 riik^a n.
age-group (Gazelle) Kodowíik^a n.; ɲínjó-
 leɲaɲ n.
age-group (Giraffe) Gwaít'síik^a n.; ɲkó-
 ryó n.
age-group (Leopard) ɲísíráy^a n.; Nɔ-
 síik^a n.
age-group (Lion) Máóik^a n.; ɲínjátupo n.
age-group (Ostrich) Leweɲiik^a n.; ɲímé-
 rimorɲ n.; ɲkaleesó n.
age-group (Umbrella Thorn) ɲítííira n.;
 Segaik^a n.
age-group (Zebra) ɲítúkoy^a n.; Zínáik^a
 n.
age-set ɲanáké^a n.
aggravate iwíwínés v.; rúbès v.
aggregate rock ɲékókóté n.
agile pòdódbòn v.
agilely pòd^o *ideo*.
agitate íbòbòtsés v.; íbòtsés v.; ílólónjés v.
agitated íbòtsésá así v.; ikúrúmós v.;
 waliwálón v.
ago kwààk^e n.
agree to tsametés v.
agree with each other tsámúnòtós v.
agreeableness daás n.

- agreeble dòn v.
 agricultural course ágirikácà n.
 agriculturalist tókòbààm n.
 agriculture tókòb^a v.
 ahead èkwòn v.; wàx n.; wàxik^e n.; wàxà n.
 aid ijaarés v.
 aided ijaarímétòn v.
 AIDS lóbúlukúŋ n.; sílím n.
 aim idíròn v.; itsírítetés v.; iyoés v.; tsírítetés v.; tóbeítetés v.
 aim for ipimes v.; iyoesa así v.
 air gwa n.; sugur n.
 aircraft idékè n.
 airfield ñakwaanja n.
 airplane idékè n.
 airport ñakwaanja n.
 airstrip ñakwaanja n.
 ajar bóróón v.; ñawíón v.
 AK-47 ñamakadá n.
 alarm ñakalo n.
 albizia (large-leaf) síòòt^a n.
 Albizia anthelmintica óbijòòz n.
 Albizia grandibracteata síòòt^a n.
 alcohol craving mèsèñèk^a n.
 alcoholic ésáàm n.
 alcoholism és n.
 alert gonés v.; itsópóòn v.; ñízès v.; ñakalo n.
 alien jalánón v.; kójíkààm n.
 alight tofóón v.; zekwétón v.
 alive hyekes v.
 all but^u *ideo.*; boted^o n.; dàñidàñ *quant.*; mùñ *quant.*; mùñmùñ *quant.*; pilè *ideo.*; pítⁱ *ideo.*; tsídⁱ *quant.*; tsíditsídⁱ *quant.*
 all day ódàtù n.
 all done tézètòn v.
 all fours (get on) tígàkètòn v.
 all gone tézètòn v.
 all night tsoík^o n.; terekés *ideo.*
 all the time àrìjàs *adv.*; jíkⁱ *adv.*; ts'íínáá n.
 all the way to gònè *prep.*; pákà *prep.*
 allergic reaction (skin) nabêz n.
 allergy (skin) nabêz n.
 Allium species tâb^a n.
 Allophylus species áfèñjèliò n.
 allot imòles v.
 allow talakes v.
 allure imòdetés v.
 almost hyótógòn v.
 almost do bédés v.
 aloe tikorotót^a n.
 Aloe species tikorotót^a n.
 alone edá *adv.*; kònòn v.
 along the side rutet^o n.
 along the way tsìl *ideo.*
 alsatian (dog) ñeryañjók^a n.
 also jik^e *adv.*
 altar lópitá n.
 alter ibéléés v.
 alternated idómìòn v.
 altitude zikibàs n.
 aluminum ñkwájáy^a n.
 aluminum lip plug ñkwájáy^a n.
 always àrìjàs *adv.*; jíkⁱ *adv.*
 amass idañetés v.; toritéetés v.
 amass one-by-one idébetés v.
 ambitious ikázàndòn v.
 amble ipéépésá así v.; tasóón v.
 amblyopic pilárimòn v.
 ambulatory bekesos v.

- ambush idaarés v.; tadapes v.; tadapetés v.
- ambusher tàdàpààm n.
- ameliorate maranjités v.; maranjítésukot^a v.
- amenable tsolólómòn v.
- America Amériká n.; 'Bets'oniicékíj^a n.
- American Amérikáàm n.; bèts'òniàm n.
- amniotic fluid baucùè n.
- amuse fekitetés v.; imúmwarés v.
- an kónièn *pro*.
- anal sphincter ózàhò n.
- analyze ñuretés v.
- anchor pólóit^a n.
- ancient kòwòn v.
- and ñdà *coordconn*.
- and then náàtì *coordconn*.
- and yet (earlier today) tenák^a *adv*.
- and yet (long ago) tènòk^o *adv*.
- and yet (yesterday) tèsìn *adv*.
- Andropogon chinensis jan n.; jèn n.
- anemic derédòn v.
- anemically dèr *ideo*.
- angel ñímaláíká n.
- anger gaánàs n.; gaanítésukot^a v.; ñelil n.
- Anglican sémìs n.
- angry gaanón v.; ilííòn v.; injóyáánón v.
- angry (become) gaanónukot^a v.; ilííònukot^a v.
- angry at each other ilííínós v.
- anguish itsanítsánés v.
- animal (domestic) ínwá na awá^e n.
- animal (wild) ínwá na rijáákò^f n.
- animal bed dípò n.; nakús n.
- animal doctor d'akitáriama ínó^e n.
- animal species tàlàlìdòm n.
- animal(s) ínw^a n.
- animal-likeness ínónànès n.
- animateness ínónànès n.
- animism ñakujíicík^a n.
- animist ñakujíicíkáàm n.
- ankle deámórók^a n.; kòpikòp^a n.
- anklet (coiled) ñékííòdà n.
- anklet (gold) ñámaritóit^a n.
- anklet (metal) deikatsírím n.
- Ankole cow ñjñañkóléfiyó n.
- annihilate ikòmès v.; kánés v.
- annihilated kanímètòn v.
- announce d'odésúkot^a v.; síránòn v.
- announcement (morning) sír n.
- announcer síráàm n.
- annoy gaanítésukot^a v.; itsanes v.
- annoyance gaánàs n.; ñelil n.
- annoyed gaanón v.; ilííòn v.; injóyáánón v.
- annoyed (become) gaanónukot^a v.; ilííònukot^a v.
- annoying fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.
- anoint injónóés v.; kwírés v.; tsánjés v.
- anoint the sick tsánjésa mayaakóniicé v.
- anointed tsánjós v.
- another kòn *pro*.
- another day kónító ódòwì n.
- answer rajés v.; rajetés v.; taatses v.; taatsésukot^a v.; taatsetés v.
- answer for rajetés v.
- ant (cocktail acacia) tàbàrìbàr n.
- ant (safari) kúdukú^d n.
- ant (small worker) sokomet^a n.
- ant (soldier) lókók^a n.; tekeram n.
- ant species (black biting) ñémúkùj n.
- ant species (black flying) amózá n.; tíjñj n.

ant species (black) báritson *n.*; ilegúg^a *n.*; sinjil *n.*
 ant species (blackish flying) kweléd^a *n.*
 ant species (red flying) kútúnjúdàd^a *n.*
 ant species (sugar-eating) dógidóg^a *n.*
 antbear podôd^a *n.*
 anteater podôd^a *n.*
 antelope (male) sakalúk^a *n.*
 antelope (roan) dórôg^a *n.*
 antelope (whistling) jétíli *n.*
 antenna (insect) êb^a *n.*
 anthill kutút^a *n.*
 anthill (holey) lòkòsòs *n.*
 anthill chamber b̄aràn *n.*
 antler êb^a *n.*
 ants species (singing) j̄or̄or̄ *n.*
 antsy kakáánón *v.*
 anus kazit^a *n.*; ózààk^a *n.*
 anvil (stone) ityakesigwàs *n.*
 anxious alólójòn *v.*
 any mùj̄ *quant.*
 apocalypse tasalétona kijá^e *n.*
 appall ibálétòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*; tobules *v.*
 appalling ibálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
 apparently ikwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*; tsábò *adv.*
 apparition kúrúkúr *n.*
 appeal to rimés *v.*; t̄m̄ines *v.*
 appear lelemánétòn *v.*; lelétón *v.*; pelémétòn *v.*; takánétòn *v.*
 appear randomly idotídótòn *v.*
 appearing lelemánón *v.*
 appearing suddenly pirⁱ *ideo.*
 appease ikanés *v.*; ikaníkánés *v.*
 appendage (arm-like) kwet^a *n.*
 appendicitis l̄okapet^a *n.*

appendix l̄okapet^a *n.*
 appetite (for meat) bisák^a *n.*
 appetite (have an) ir̄ór̄ókánón *v.*
 apply heat to imad̄es *v.*; imád̄ésukot^a *v.*
 apportion im̄oles *v.*
 appreciate ilákásítésukot^a *v.*
 appreciative ilákásónukot^a *v.*
 apprehend kanetés *v.*; z̄íkés *v.*; z̄íkésukot^a *v.*; z̄íkós *v.*
 apprehensive isánòn *v.*
 apprehensive (become) isánonukot^a *v.*
 approach fiyotógètòn *v.*
 approach (going) fiyotóḡonukot^a *v.*
 approach death inunúmètòn *v.*
 appropriate itémón *v.*
 approximate fiyotógètòn *v.*; fiyotóḡòn *v.*
 April Lomaruk^a *n.*; Lomóy^a *n.*
 Arab Ŋímarabúìàm *n.*; Oriáé *n.*
 Arabic language Múdḡùrìtòd^a *n.*; Oriáénítòd^a *n.*
 arable t̄ok̄obam *n.*
 arbitrate terés *v.*
 arc ilúkúfòn *v.*
 arch-backed zadídímòn *v.*
 arched zadídímòn *v.*
 area ay^a *n.*; b̄ácik^a *n.*; j̄éteer *n.*
 area (adjoining) nabit̄it^a *n.*
 argue nepékánón *v.*
 argue (of many) ilérúmùòn *v.*
 argue with dékwítetés *v.*
 arguer nepékáàm *n.*
 argument d̄ekw^a *n.*; j̄elerum *n.*
 argumentative d̄ekwídek̄os *v.*
 argumentative person nepékáàm *n.*
 Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéd^a *n.*
 Aristida adoensis peduar *n.*
 arithmetic námára *n.*

- arm kwet^a *n.*
 arm (upper) cwet^a *n.*; norótónit^a *n.*
 arm bone (upper) norótónitíók^a *n.*
 armored vehicle gasoa na ilír *n.*
 armpit bàbà *n.*
 armpit muscle guféém *n.*
 arms kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
 army kèà *n.*
 aromatic tukukúnjón *v.*
 arouse íbúrétòn *v.*
 aroused íburímétòn *v.*
 aroused sexually kwidikwidós *v.*
 arrange idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*; inábes *v.*;
 inábèsùkòt^a *v.*; inábetés *v.*; itibès *v.*;
 itibesúkot^a *v.*
 arrange engagement idímésá ìmà^e *v.*
 arrange marriage idímésá bukúⁱ *v.*
 arrest wasites *v.*; wasitésukot^a *v.*; zíkés
v.; zíkésukot^a *v.*
 arrested zíkós *v.*
 arrive (here) itétòn *v.*
 arrive in kùtòn *v.*
 arrogant iturón *v.*; iwókón *v.*
 arrogant person iwókóniàm *n.*
 arrow pámal *n.*; jécipitá *n.*
 arrow hole pámalíák^a *n.*
 arrow rings ilájírésíaw^a *n.*
 arrow shaft pámalídàkw^a *n.*
 arrowhead nakaf *n.*
 arrowhead base bólòèd^a *n.*
 artery tsòrit^a *n.*
 arthritic rojódòn *v.*
 arthritically roj^o *ideo.*
 articulation (anatomical) pékel *n.*
 artifacts kúrúbáa nùù kòw^a *n.*
 artificial idímòtósá ròb^o *v.*
 artillery gun komótséèb^a *n.*
 artist idímésíàm *n.*
 as dítá *prep.*
 as a whole boted^o *n.*
 as well jìk^e *adv.*
 ascend tóbìribìròn *v.*; totírón *v.*
 Asclepiadaceae species lócén *n.*; xóuxóú
n.
 ash(es) káw^a *n.*
 ashamed kweelémòn *v.*
 ashamed (become) iébétòn *v.*; iryámé-
 tona ñiléésik^e *v.*
 ask esetés *v.*; esetésúkot^a *v.*; esetetés *v.*
 ask for tóbèjètòn *v.*; wáánetés *v.*
 asleep (limbs) isálìlòn *v.*
 Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts^a *n.*
 asphyxiate tubunés *v.*; tubunímétòn *v.*
 ass òz *n.*
 ass (donkey) díd^a *n.*
 assault iríbéés *v.*
 assault sexually itikiesúkot^a *v.*
 assay ikates *v.*
 assemble iríréesukot^a *v.*; iríréetésá así *v.*;
 iryámíryámètòn *v.*; itóyéés *v.*; itóyéésa
 así *v.*; itsúnétòn *v.*; iudés *v.*; iudetés *v.*
 assembly kur *n.*; patákót^a *n.*; jékúikò *n.*;
 jémítij *n.*
 assess esetés *v.*; iniñes *v.*
 assist iñaarés *v.*
 assistant iñaarésíàm *n.*; karan *n.*
 assisted iñaarímétòn *v.*
 assort isíhlés *v.*
 assortment palípalí *n.*
 astonish íbálétòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*
 astonishing íbálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
 astringent kérikerón *v.*; tereréón *v.*
 at dawn pa báít^o *n.*
 at daytime ódò^o *n.*

- at dusk xɪŋat^o *n.*
 at night mukú *n.*
 at once ikéé kòn *n.*; pásààtò kòn *n.*
 at one time kédìè kòn *n.*; kédò kòn *n.*
 at the same time pásààtò kòn *n.*
 Ateso language ɪjítésótòd^a *n.*
 atheist nepékáàm *n.*
 atmosphere didigwarí *n.*
 atom kidódots^a *n.*
 atone for íbutes *v.*
 attach dɔtsetés *v.*; rametés *v.*
 attached dɔtsós *v.*
 attack iríbéés *v.*; tobés *v.*; tobésúkót^a *v.*
 attacker tobésíàm *n.*
 attain enés *v.*
 attempt ikates *v.*
 attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
 attend to ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
 attend to (garden) kɔés *v.*
 attendant (garden) kɔesíàm *n.*
 attention span (have a short) dàmédé-
 mòn *v.*
 attentive itsópòòn *v.*
 attest to itsádénés *v.*
 attire (fine) jénis *n.*
 attract itáléetés *v.*; tɔmines *v.*
 attractive dòòn *v.*
 attractive person íburetésíàm *n.*
 attribute (personal) nepitea áamá^e *n.*
 auction ókísèn *n.*
 August Diwamúce *n.*; Idátánjér *n.*;
 Lósúbán *n.*
 aunt (his/her father's brother's wife)
 ɪjwáát^a *n.*
 aunt (his/her father's sister) tatat^a *n.*
 aunt (his/her mother's brother's wife)
 momotícék^a *n.*
 aunt (his/her mother's sister) totot^a *n.*
 aunt (mother's brother's wife) momó-
 cèk^a *n.*
 aunt (mother's sister) totó *n.*
 aunt (my father's brother's wife) yáŋ *n.*
 aunt (my father's sister) tátà *n.*
 aunt (your father's brother's wife) ɪjós *n.*
 aunt (your father's sister) tátó *n.*
 authority zeís *n.*
 authority (have) topédésukót^a *v.*
 authority (person) zeísíàm *n.*
 automobile jómotoká *n.*
 avail bírés *v.*
 available tɔsétòn *v.*
 avenge ɲaŋés *v.*; ɲaŋésúkót^a *v.*
 average ɲwanɪŋwánón *v.*
 avert eyes kurukúrón *v.*
 avocado jónvakádò *n.*
 avoid eye contact kurukúrón *v.*
 avoid repeatedly iwítíwítòn *v.*
 avoidant firífiránón *v.*; wíríwíránón *v.*
 avow ikóŋón *v.*
 await kɔés *v.*; kɔetés *v.*
 awake gonés *v.*
 awake for sex gòkòn *v.*
 awaken gonésétòn *v.*
 award tórɔbes *v.*; tórɔbesa na ílɔesí *n.*
 awkward betsinón *v.*; íbaŋíbánòn *v.*;
 ɔsókómòn *v.*
 awl ɔtsót^a *n.*
 axe dzibér *n.*
 axe (modern) nanɪŋɪŋɪŋ *n.*; nanɪŋɪŋɪŋ *n.*
 axe (traditional) kuɲukúdzibér *n.*
 axe-blessing ceremony dzíberíkàmès *n.*
 axehead (modern) nanɪŋɪŋɪŋ *n.*;
 nanɪŋɪŋɪŋ *n.*

baa! bèrrr *ideo.*; méèè *ideo.*; rèrrr *ideo.*
 babble íbiribìròn *v.*; imátòd^a *n.*
 baboon tsór *n.*
 baboon (alpha male) òliòt^a *n.*; timùòz *n.*
 baboon (female) tsórájwa *n.*
 baboon (lone male) òrègèm *n.*
 baboon troop kwaár *n.*
 baby ðiak^a *n.*; im *n.*
 baby carrier ðòðòb^a *n.*
 baby hair imásíts^a *n.*
 baby primate kíðólé *n.*
 baby sling ðòðòb^a *n.*
 baby talk imátòd^a *n.*
 baby wipe ñíðésìkwàz *n.*
 back jàr *n.*; jàrik^e *n.*; kaned^a *n.*; ózèd^a *n.*
 back (lower) ñékìpetét^a *n.*
 back (upper) kan *n.*
 back of hand kwetákán *n.*
 back of leg búbuiem *n.*
 back out isúrámòn *v.*; rajánón *v.*
 back part jírêd^a *n.*
 back side namédóðèd^a *n.*
 back then ódowicáká kì nùù kì *n.*; ódow-
 icíkó nùk^u *n.*
 back up ikutúkútés *v.*; ikutúkútòn *v.*
 backbone gògòròjòðk^a *n.*
 backside ózèd^a *n.*; ôz *n.*
 backward jàrik^e *n.*
 backyard bɔlɔl *n.*
 bad gaanón *v.*
 bad (make) gaanítésukot^a *v.*
 bad (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
 bad eye (have a) ðoorómòn *v.*
 badger ilúlúés *v.*
 badly gàànik^e *v.*

badly off tawanímétòn *v.*
 badness gaánàs *n.*
 baffled íbíleròn *v.*; ícónjaimetona iká^e *v.*
 bag ñébék^a *n.*; ofur *n.*
 bag (burlap) ñéguniyá *n.*
 bag (cloth) ñáwáróófúr *n.*
 bag (goat-leather) riéófúr *n.*
 bag (leather) èw^a *n.*
 bag (plastic) ñápaalí *n.*
 baggage botítín *n.*
 bagworm mòðóð^a *n.*
 bait imòðetés *v.*
 bait (bees) sisíbes *v.*
 bake jués *v.*
 baked juós *v.*
 balance iriánitetés *v.*; itátéés *v.*
 Balanites aegyptiaca tsum *n.*
 Balanites pedicellaris bònj *n.*
 bald ñoléánètòn *v.*
 bald on top palórómòn *v.*
 balefire ñágaadi *n.*
 balk kwéredéðfón *v.*; wasétón *v.*
 ball ñépiirá *n.*
 ball field ñakwaanja *n.*
 ball up imúnúkukúón *v.*
 ball-shaped ilúlúnjós *v.*
 ball-shaped (make) ilúlúnjés *v.*
 ballot kàbàd^a *n.*
 bamboo (mountain) ñégiróy^a *n.*
 banana ñómototó *n.*
 bandage imakes *v.*
 bandit lotáðá *n.*
 bandit (bush) ríjìkààm *n.*
 banditry lotáðánànès *n.*; ñirúkòinànès
n.

- bang into** íbadíés *v.*
bang into repeatedly íbadíés *v.*;
 tananínáñesukot^a *v.*
bang on idates *v.*
bang! pààdòk^o *ideo.*
bank bókòŋ *n.*; kabélébelánón *v.*;
 jábáŋk^a *n.*
bank check kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
banquet írésinjakák^a *n.*
bantam puusúmòn *v.*
bao (game) nékilelés *n.*
baptism batísimú *n.*
baptismal certificate batísimúkabád^a *n.*
baptismal name batísimúéd^a *n.*
baptize íbatíseés *v.*
bar jábá *n.*; tegeles *v.*; tokólésukot^a *v.*
bar (wooden) nakólít^a *n.*
barb omén *n.*
barbeque itòles *v.*
barbeque spot nakíríkèt^a *n.*
barbequed itòles *v.*
barbet (ground) loyeté *n.*
bare ilérón *v.*; lemúánètòn *v.*;
 leñjúrúmòn *v.*; silójómòn *v.*; tudúsúmòn
v.
bare (of a patch) patsólómòn *v.*
bare (of a tree) ságwàràòmòn *v.*
bare foot gòrìgòr *n.*
bare teeth kwíŋíkòòn *v.*
barefoot górigòrik^o *n.*
barf hyenétón *v.*; hyènòn *v.*
bark bódók^a *n.*; ígòmòn *v.*
bark at dokofíés *v.*
bark soap jaobódók^a *n.*
Barleria acanthoides pólíkàf *n.*
barm síb^a *n.*
barrack jábáràkìs *n.*; peryañíbór *n.*
barrage with words ídàrésá tódà^e *v.*
barrel (gun) morókêd^a *n.*
barrel (large) népípa *n.*
barrel (plastic) nékakúŋgù *n.*
barrel-shaped datájámòn *v.*
barren ikólípánón *v.*; osorosánón *v.*
barren (animal or person) pokólíp^a *n.*
barren person òsòròs *n.*
barricade tegeles *v.*; tokólésukot^a *v.*
barrier (thorny) néríwi *n.*
base de *n.*; deéd^a *n.*; dziŋ *n.*
base of a boulder tabádè *n.*
base of a fence mariŋídè *n.*
base of a mountain kwarádè *n.*
base of beehive tree kànàxàdè *n.*
base of ridge tsiir *n.*
base of sacred tree lókóŋhùdè *n.*
Basella alba lòbòlià *n.*
bash inipes *v.*
basin jábáf *n.*; nébésèn *n.*
basin (gourd) sèrèy^a *n.*
basket (winnowing) zít^a *n.*
bastard ñabòbòim *n.*
bat lópédépéd^a *n.*
bat species watégwà *n.*
bateleur oromén *n.*
bath féiàw^a *n.*
bathe féítetés *v.*; féón *v.*
bathing féy^a *n.*
bathing stone gwasa na féi *n.*
bathroom féiàw^a *n.*
bathtub itúb^a *n.*
batis (chin-spot) iwótsígwà *n.*;
 nàŋhàràmbò *n.*
battalion nébatál *n.*
batter ipukúpúkés *v.*

- battery gúr *n.*; gwas *n.*; jébetéri *n.*
 bawl xérón *v.*
 be (make) mitites *v.*
 be (not) benión *v.*; benóón *v.*
 be (some size) ítón *v.*
 be (somehow) iròn *v.*
 be (someone or something) mìtòn *v.*
 be (somewhere) ìòn *v.*
 be about tábès *v.*
 be alone ìonà dòk^u *v.*; iona eḏá *v.*
 be doing cèmòn *v.*
 be en route iona muceék^e *v.*
 be in trouble iona ñĩsaník^e *v.*
 be neighbors narúétínós *v.*
 be not yet sárón *v.*
 be on the way iona muceék^e *v.*
 be solitary ìonà dòk^u *v.*; iona eḏá *v.*
 be the only ìonà dòk^u *v.*
 be with iona ñdà *v.*
 bead ideres *v.*
 bead (big white) lokoit^a *n.*
 beaded iderēs *v.*
 beaded vest jábol *n.*
 beads ñabit^a *n.*
 beads (strung) rōam *n.*
 beadwork ñabit^a *n.*
 beak aka gwaá^e *n.*; gwaáá^a *n.*
 beam of light bás *n.*; sów^a *n.*
 bean (red) màràngwà *n.*
 bean variety mariñámóríd^a *n.*
 bean(s) mòrid^a *n.*
 bear neés *v.*; neesúkot^a *v.*; tadarēs *v.*
 bear a child kwaatetés *v.*
 bear down tokíróòn *v.*
 bear legs first ijaletés *v.*
 bear prematurely isōetés *v.*
 bear twins imúítetés *v.*
 bear witness to itsádénés *v.*
 beard jépének^a *n.*; tèmùr *n.*
 beast (mythical) ñaju *n.*
 beast(s) ínw^a *n.*
 beat inōmes *v.*
 beat (defeat) kurés *v.*; kurésúkot^a *v.*
 beat (heart) kádikádòn *v.*
 beat (outdo) ilōes *v.*; ilōetés *v.*
 beat (pulsate) dikwòn *v.*
 beat (rhythm) ireesa dikwá^e *v.*
 beat (tired) ilōétòn *v.*; ilóyón *v.*; zialámòn *v.*; zikímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
 beat (win) irees *v.*; kōritetés *v.*
 beat back idáfésukot^a *v.*; idáfésukota así *v.*
 beat down íbutsés *v.*; idáfésukot^a *v.*; ilóítésukot^a *v.*
 beat each other tábunós *v.*
 beat off iputes *v.*
 beat out íbutsés *v.*
 beautiful dòòn *v.*
 beautify daites *v.*; íqwigwijés *v.*; nakwídetés *v.*
 beautify oneself daitetésá así *v.*
 beauty daás *n.*
 because ikóteré *subordconn.*; kóteré *subordconn.*
 because (of) dúó *pro.*
 because of ikóteré *prep.*; kóteré *prep.*
 Becium species ójítínícémér *n.*
 become (some size) ítónukot^a *v.*
 become (somehow) ironukot^a *v.*
 become (someone/something) mítōnukot^a *v.*
 become like kámétòn *v.*; kámónukot^a *v.*
 bed jékítada *n.*

bed (animal) *d̄ɪpò n.; nakús n.*
 bedbugs *ɲítámìk^a n.*
 beddings *kúrúbáa ni epwí n.*
 bedlam *ńóɲotsán n.*
 bee *ts'ík^a n.*
 bee (carpenter) *durudur n.*
 bee (ground) *mód^a n.*
 bee (stingless) *lɔwɪɲ n.*
 bee (sweat) *lɔwɪɲ n.*
 bee (tree) *mákás n.*
 bee (worker) *naaseɲaɲ n.*
 bee eater *kesenígwà n.*
 bee larva *síd^a n.*
 bee larva chamber *sídàhò n.*
 bee queen *lókílórɔɲ n.; okílórɔr n.*
 bee scout *páupáw^a n.*
 bee summoning *wówój^o ideo.*
 bee swarm (mobile) *ts'íkábòt^a n.*
 bee-eater *coorígwà n.*
 beehive *kànàxà n.*
 beehive (ground bee) *kùkùsèn n.*
 beehive (in rock) *wàts'w^a n.*
 beehive (in tree) *hàb^a n.*
 beehive cover *makúl n.*
 beehive hut *Icèhò n.*
 beehive shell *dòl n.*
 beer *mès n.*
 beer (bottled) *ńébíá n.*
 beer (bottom layer) *ózzèdà mèsè n.*
 beer (breakfast) *lɔkátóròt^a n.*
 beer (for birth ceremony) *mesa kwaaté n.*
 beer (for naming ceremony) *mesa édi n.*
 beer (for sale) *ńékiráb^a n.*
 beer (honey) *sis n.; ts'ókam n.*

beer (leftover) *cueina mèsè n.; mesecue n.*
 beer (millet) *ɲamarawáy^a n.; rébèmès n.*
 beer (stale) *dídèkwàts^a n.*
 beer (wedding) *ɲalakuts^a n.*
 beer barm *cúrukà mèsè n.*
 beer dregs *dúkà n.; dàj^a n.*
 beer dregs (in a pot) *dómóòzà mèsè n.*
 beer head *ikedà mèsè n.*
 beer hunger *mèsèɲèk^a n.*
 beer porridge *rùt^a n.*
 beer pot *mèsèdòm n.*
 beer yeast *cúrukà mèsè n.*
 beeswax (black) *sɔs n.*
 beeswax (chewed) *sàsàr n.*
 beetle (brown jewel) *dùràts^a n.*
 beetle (bruchid) *dumáná mòrìdò^e n.*
 beetle (burrowing ground) *lɔɲízɪɲɪz n.*
 beetle (dung) *dumán n.*
 beetle (water) *dudér n.*
 beetle larva (tiger) *sikusába n.*
 before *dàmùs subordconn.; dèmùs subordconn.; kwààk^e n.; wàx n.; wàxà n.*
 before dawn *ɲabáít^o n.*
 beg itsenes *v.; wáán v.*
 beg from each other *wáánínós v.*
 beg relentlessly *itseniés v.*
 beg relentlessly (begin to) *itsenietés v.*
 beggar *wáánààm n.*
 beggar (persistent) *tikorótót^a n.*
 begging *wáán n.*
 begin *iséetòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákètòn v.; todóón v.*
 beginning point *itsyákètònìaw^a n.*
 behave badly *tarates v.; taratiés v.*
 behavior *ɲepite n.*
 behind *ɲìr n.; ɲìrìk^e n.; ɲìrù n.; kanéd^a n.; kànèdèk^e n.; kanítínú n.*

- behind bars (jailed)** zíkós *v.*
being fiyekes *n.*
belabor idòtses *v.*
belch xèr *n.*; xerétón *v.*; xérón *v.*
belief janápít^a *n.*
believable tənupam *n.*
believe tənupes *v.*
believer tənupesíam *n.*
bellicose cemícemós *v.*
bellow ábùbùkòn *v.*; béurètòn *v.*; ikílón *v.*; xérón *v.*
belly bùbù *n.*; gwàj^a *n.*
belly (of a pot) bakútsèd^a *n.*
belly button kòb^a *n.*
bellyache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*
belongings kúrúbàd^a *n.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*
below kós kīj^o *n.*; nós kīj^o *n.*
belowground dís *n.*
belt námisisíp^a *n.*; némisisíp^a *n.*
belt (beaded) nátòè *n.*
bemoan kòdòn *v.*; topódón *v.*
bench jébéjɛc *n.*; jófóm *n.*
bend itúkúfètòn *v.*; itúkúfòn *v.*; nòkinókón *v.*; tóbiles *v.*; tukufes *v.*
bend over dágàmètòn *v.*; rétitésúkót^a *v.*
bend sideways kwédòn *v.*
bendily lèts'^e *ideo.*; nàkw^a *ideo.*; nà^u *ideo.*; nòk^o *ideo.*
bendy lets'édòn *v.*; nakwádòn *v.*; naúdòn *v.*; nòkòdòn *v.*
benefit ikéítetés *v.*
bent dógòlòmòn *v.*; tukúfòn *v.*
bent back tézèdòn *v.*
bent forward kodósón *v.*
bent over dágàmòn *v.*; kúzùmòn *v.*; rétón *v.*; tóbilesa así *v.*
berate dɔxés *v.*; dɔxésúkót^a *v.*
Berchemia discolor dewen *n.*
beseech ikenes *v.*
beside íbákón *v.*; ñabér^o *n.*
beside (move) íbákónukót^a *v.*
besmear ñjónóés *v.*
bestialist tirésíama ínó^e *n.*
betray tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónukót^a *v.*
betray each other tolúúnós *v.*
betrayal ñjítúrúmúám *n.*; tolúóniàm *n.*
better marañítés *v.*; marañítésukót^a *v.*
better (get) doonukót^a *v.*; ñjáléètòn *v.*; maráñónukót^a *v.*; toiónukót^a *v.*; xódónukót^a *v.*
better (make a bit) ñaribárónukót^a *v.*
better slightly ñwaníñwanítés *v.*
between sisikák^e *n.*
beverage wetam *n.*
bewail topódón *v.*
beware tɔtsón *v.*
bewildered tɔmeríméròn *v.*
bewitch ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*
bewitch by pointing dófiés *v.*
bewitch by the evil eye idemes *v.*
bewitcher ipèdààm *n.*; sùbésìam *n.*
bhang pábanjí *n.*
Bible Nábáíβòl *n.*
bicep cwetéém *n.*
bicep/tricep norótónitiém *n.*
bicker ikúmúnós *v.*; ñjítúròn *v.*; ñjuzumánón *v.*
bicycle ñamiili *n.*
biddy gwajwa *n.*
biddy (chick) ñókòkòróim *n.*
Bidens pilosa tàfèrèk^a *n.*
big zòòn *v.*

- big (become)** itónà didik^e *v.*
big (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
big day ódowa ná zè *n.*
big man áamáze *n.*; áamázeám *n.*
big people robazeik^a *n.*
big person áamáze *n.*
bigger (become) iwánétòn *v.*; zoonukot^a *v.*
bigger (make a bit) bariḃárítésukot^a *v.*
bigger (make) iwanetés *v.*; zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
bigness zeis *n.*
bike ñamiili *n.*
bile biḃ^a *n.*
bill gwáák^a *n.*; kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
bill (monetary) ñónót^a *n.*
billfold ñópóc *n.*
billion ðòlà kòn *n.*; ñébiìlòn *n.*
billow ipúróòn *v.*
billow up ipúréètòn *v.*
biltong ñátɔɔsa *n.*
bind imakes *v.*; iriḃetés *v.*; zíkés *v.*
bind the stomach iriḃesá bùbùà^e *v.*
bind up zíkésukot^a *v.*; ziketés *v.*
bine iriḃes *v.*
binge iwótsòòn *v.*
binoculars ñáḃaraḃín *n.*
bird gwa *n.*
bird (domestic) gwaa na awá^e *n.*
bird (female) gwanjwa *n.*
bird (male) gwácúruk^a *n.*
bird (nocturnal) mukúágwà *n.*
bird species àḃènès *n.*; bíro *n.*; cicidè *n.*; ðiit^a *n.*; dàḃij^a *n.*; ðòḃiḃòḃigwà *n.*; fetígwà *n.*; firits'ár *n.*; itsól *n.*; jílífifí *n.*; kilòlòḃ^a *n.*; kiyér *n.*; kólór *n.*
 lorokonígwà *n.*; lotiwúót^a *n.*; napódè *n.*; ñikwaamwíyá *n.*; ñókòḃḃòḃḃòḃ *n.*; ðfágwà *n.*; ókírot^a *n.*; ɔríyó *n.*; súkúsukágwa *n.*; tsòḃitsóno *n.*
bird tail tsúb^a *n.*
bird-scarer kɔesíàm *n.*
birdhouse gwáho *n.*
birth kwaát^a *n.*
birth relation hiyeínósá na kóḃà^e *v.*
birthing complications kwaata ná gàn *n.*
biscuit (sweet) ñébisikót^a *n.*
bisect iwáwádés *v.*; pakés *v.*
bishop ñéḃiskóòpì *n.*
bishop bird (black-winged red) tsól *n.*
bishop bird (red/yellow) lobúrutùt^a *n.*
bitch ñókíḃwa *n.*
bite áts'és *v.*; kídzès *v.*
bite each other kídzinós *v.*
bite hard áts'ésukot^a *v.*
bite repeatedly kídzatiés *v.*
bitter fàḃòn *v.*
bitter (but edible) taḃaḃánón *v.*
bitter (make) faḃites *v.*
bitter (slightly) baḃiḃákón *v.*
bitter thing kèrèḃiḃz^a *n.*
bivouac napérit^a *n.*; ñákambí *n.*
blabber ilemílémòn *v.*
blabbermouth gázadiḃwa *n.*
black buḃámón *v.*
black (of many) buḃamaakón *v.*
black (very) cuc^u *ideo.*; múḃèr *ideo.*; tikⁱ *ideo.*
Black Jack tùḃèrèk^a *n.*
black person buḃámóniàm *n.*
black with white cheeks kíḃapánétòn *v.*
black with white rump kedíánètòn *v.*
black-and-white kábilànètòn *v.*

blackboard jíábáo *n.*
blacken koretés *v.*; koritetés *v.*; teweres *v.*
blackened korétón *v.*
blackmail iṣaalés *v.*
blacksmith ityàkààm *n.*
bladder xàr *n.*
bladder area hejú *n.*
blade dāw^a *n.*
blade (fan) suguráďáw^a *n.*
blade (propeller) suguráďáw^a *n.*
blame each other falsely tapáínós *v.*
blame falsely tapées *v.*
bland cucuéoń *v.*; đěkwòń *v.*; jòlòń *v.*; mujálámòń *v.*
blanket gubés *v.*; jéburankít^a *n.*
blanket (cotton) jíakamaridúk^a *n.*
blanket (light) tírikà *n.*
blanket (Maasai style) lorwaneta *n.*
blanket over gubésúkòt^a *v.*
blaspheme ébetiés *v.*
blather íbiribiròń *v.*
blaze a trail ipátésúkòta muceé *v.*
bleb ójám *n.*
bleed tóyóń *v.*
bleed for drinking tsorés *v.*
bleed for healing kóés *v.*
bleed from nose kòlòń *v.*
blend idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsòbítsòbés *v.*; itsulútsúlés *v.*
blend (grains) ikáďóés *v.*
blended itsòbítsòbòń *v.*; itsòbítsòbós *v.*
bless imwáimwéés *v.*; tatiés *v.*
blessed tatiós *v.*
blessor tatiesiám *n.*
blind múďúkánón *v.*

blink íbèďbèďòń *v.*; irwapírwapòń *v.*
blister bubuxánónukòt^a *v.*; ilebílébòń *v.*; ójám *n.*
blistered bubuxánón *v.*
bligh bligh (boiling) kwèj^e *ideo.*
bloated tebúsúmòń *v.*
bloated from overeating xexánón *v.*
block đínés *v.*; íbates *v.*; íkies *v.*; jébulók^a *n.*; tegeles *v.*; tits'és *v.*
block off tokólésukòt^a *v.*
block repeatedly íbatífátés *v.*
block the road tegelesa perukufeé *v.*
block up tits'ésúkòt^a *v.*; tits'ímétòń *v.*
blocked đínós *v.*; tits'ós *v.*
blockheaded lerédòń *v.*
blood sè *n.*
blood (coagulated) ṣazul *n.*
blood covenant íbólinósa na séà^e *v.*
blood herb seacemér *n.*
blood red tsòń *ideo.*
blood relation fiyeínósa na séà^e *v.*
blood vessel seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*
bloodthirsty person séààm *n.*
bloom íókón *v.*
blossom íókón *v.*; ṣátur *n.*
blow fútés *v.*; fútón *v.*
blow (a projectile) đtétés *v.*
blow (of breeze) ipiipìòń *v.*
blow (waste) eletiésukòt^a *v.*; ipekes *v.*; ipékésukòt^a *v.*; ipekíjékés *v.*
blow away fútésukòt^a *v.*
blow nose rátés *v.*
blow off fútésukòt^a *v.*
blow on gently borotsiés *v.*
blow up tapéòń *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xuxu-anitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
blow up (explode) toďúòń *v.*
blubber ceim *n.*

blue-gray bósánòn v.; kábusubusánón v.
blunder (verbally) eletiesá mená^e v.
blunt duṅúlúmòn v.; líidòn v.; tufádòn v.
bluntly li *ideo.*; tũf *ideo.*
blurt news eletiesá mená^e v.
blush ßunámónà sèà^e v.
bluster ígòmòn v.
board náábáo n.; otsés v.
boast ígòmòn v.; iwúlón v.
boasting itúrónitòd^a n.
boat itúb^a n.
bob iupúúpòn v.
bodiliness nébùnànès n.
body nêb^a n.
body hair nébùsits^a n.
body of water cúenêb^a n.
body part jekiner n.
body snatcher tukutesiáma ts'óóniicé n.
boggily fòts^o *ideo.*
boggy fòts'òdòn v.
bogus láṅ n.
boil féés v.; ígulajitetés v.; ígulàjòn v.;
 itsúritetés v.; itsúrón v.; kwejédòn v.;
 kwejìkwéjòn v.; tún n.; wádòn v.
boil (large) nábús n.
boiling kwejédòn v.; kwejìkwéjòn v.
boing! tũd^u *ideo.*
Bokora person mɔkɔrɔám n.;
 ɪjìbókɔráám n.
bolt carrier búbùàkw^a n.
boma bór n.
bombard ídurés v.
bombard with spears berés v.
bombard with words ídurésá tódà^e v.
bombinate ilólúés v.
bond nɔtsómón v.

bone ɔk^a n.
bone (cancellous) néjnam n.
bone (costal) ṅabériòk^a n.
bone (inner ear) bòsìdòk^a n.
bone (nasal) akatíók^a n.
bone (occipital) nàmèdò n.
bone (pubic) didisíók^a n.
bone (shoulder) sawatóók^a n.
bone (spongy) néjnam n.
bone (supraorbital) ekúók^a n.
bone (temporal) bòsìòk^a n.
bone (zygomatic) akákúm n.
bone below sternum torobóók^a n.
bone marrow hèg^a n.
boneheaded lerédòn v.
bonfire nágaadì n.
bony gógòròmòn v.; irókòòn v.;
 itókókòòn v.; kwèdekwedánòn v.
book nábúk^a n.
book of prayers nábúka wáánà^e n.
boom dúkuđúkón v.
boom (voice) óbès v.
boom! pès *ideo.*
booster tower nébusitá n.
boot ṅábutús n.
border cíkóroy^a n.
bore ilóétòn v.; ipirípirés v.; pulutiés v.
bored bórón v.; ilóyón v.
bored (become) bórétón v.
bored (drilled) tsàpòn v.
borehole patsuumá n.
borehole casing patsuumánêb^a n.
borehole footing patsuumádè n.
borehole handle patsuumákwét^a n.
borehole pipe patsuumáárá n.
borehole shaft patsuumáhò n.
borehole water patsuumácúé n.

- boring** itópè̀nòn *v.*; j̀l̀l̀n *v.*
born again (religiously) hodetésá así *v.*
born handless dunjúlùmòn *v.*
borrow idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*; wáánetés *v.*
borrow from each other wáánínós *v.*
Boscia angustifolia b̀aj^a *n.*
Boscia coriacea gebej^a *n.*
Boscia salicifolia r̀r̀n *n.*
boss á máze *n.*; á mázeám *n.*; á mázeáma terégì *n.*
botch hamujés *v.*
both gáí *quant.*
bothersome fif̀ǹn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
bottle (glass) ǹétsúpa *n.*
bottle (plastic) ǹér̀ɔ̀bir̀ó̀b^a *n.*
bottlecap game njkarakocóy^a *n.*
bottom ́z̀è̀d^a *n.*; ́z *n.*
bottom layer of beer ́z̀è̀dà m̀è̀s̀è *n.*
bottom of pot/pan dómó̀z *n.*
bottomless xakútsúmòn *v.*
boubou (slate-colored) kukudets^a *n.*
bough dakúkwét^a *n.*
bouillon seekw^a *n.*
boulder tab^a *n.*
boulder (flat) gízá *n.*; lolatab^a *n.*
boulder base tabádè *n.*
bounce íbotitésúkot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*; íbòtòn *v.*
bounce along inj̀p̀ís̀ò̀d̀n *v.*
bounce off idótón *v.*
bouncily t̀ùf̀ *ideo.*; t̀ùs̀ *ideo.*
bouncy tufádòn *v.*; tusúdòn *v.*
bound idótón *v.*; íg̀ɔ̀r̀b̀ò̀n *v.*; iridɔs *v.*; z̀ík̀ós *v.*
bound up together z̀ík̀íz̀ík̀áǹón *v.*
boundaries (having) cíkóróikànànès *n.*
boundary cíkóroy^a *n.*
boundary (garden) nókorimit^a *n.*
boundedness cíkóróikànànès *n.*
bow (head) turúnètòn *v.*; turúnón *v.*
bow (weapon) jakaw^a *n.*
bowed dóg̀ò̀l̀m̀òn *v.*
bowed over rétón *v.*
bowel bùb̀ù̀à̀kw^a *n.*
bowl (gourd) kàb̀aj *n.*
bowl (of child) imákwófó *n.*
bowl-shaped sakánámòn *v.*; tsukúlùmòn *v.*
box pásadukú *n.*; tanajes *v.*
box in rúés *v.*
boy jámal *n.*; sore *n.*
boy (baby) bis *n.*
boy (little) soréim *n.*
boy (teenage) nj́s̀ó̀r̀ok̀óám *n.*
boys (teenage) nj́s̀ó̀r̀ok̀^a *n.*; p̀àǹè̀ès *n.*
bozo njéés *n.*
bra pákilák^a *n.*
brace íbunutsés *v.*; irurábés *n.*; kakates *n.*
bracelet (coiled) njék̀í̀b̀ɔ̀d̀a *n.*
bracelet (gold) námáritóít^a *n.*
bracelet (white leather) njácáda *n.*
brag íg̀ò̀m̀òn *v.*; iwúlón *v.*
bragging iturónitòd^a *n.*
braid berés *v.*; sikwés *v.*
braid up sikwetés *v.*
brain d̀am *n.*
brake pedal titiritésíaw^a *n.*
branch dakúkwét^a *n.*; kwet^a *n.*; tanat-sárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; tojélón *v.*
branch pile (dry) r̀am *n.*
brand imátsarés *v.*; itsujes *v.*; námátsar *n.*

- brassiere *n*ákilák^a *n*.
- brave itítijòn *v*.
- bray werétsón *v*.
- bread τῶβη *n*.
- bread (flat) nécapatí *n*.
- break badonukot^a *v*; ceés *v*; ceésúkot^a *v*; desémón *v*; dúsés *v*; dúsúmón *v*; dusutes *v*; ikénéédés *v*; ηυrés *v*; ηυrúmón *v*; τηεδés *v*.
- break (make) badítésukot^a *v*.
- break (of day) belémón *v*.
- break apart desédésánón *v*; ijukájúkés *v*.
- break away tatsádón *v*; τῶπέón *v*.
- break away (and come) τῶπέétòn *v*.
- break away (and go) τῶπέónukot^a *v*.
- break due to weight xukúmétòn *v*.
- break into itúwées *v*.
- break into pieces bilífílés *v*; íbesíbéésés *v*; iteítéés *v*; ηilíηílánón *v*.
- break into song toforókètòn *v*.
- break new ground tadates *v*; túburés *v*.
- break off dúsésúkot^a *v*; íbekífbékés *v*; peseles *v*; pesémétòn *v*; pokés *v*; poketés *v*; pokómón *v*; wakés *v*; wets'émón *v*; wets'és *v*; wets'etés *v*.
- break off in groups ηilíηílánón *v*; pókietésá asíé kédie kòn *v*.
- break off in pieces iwets'íwéts'és *v*; tomupes *v*; wakatiés *v*; wakáwákátés *v*; wets'etiés *v*.
- break out (of skin) inárúrètòn *v*; morétón *v*.
- break the law ηυrésá itsikà^e *v*.
- break up ijukájúkés *v*; iwéélés *v*; τῶpwanípwánés *v*.
- break up (a group) toβwanes *v*.
- break wind fenétón *v*.
- breakable εῶμῶδδὸν *v*; ηυβῶδδὸν *v*; pokódòn *v*; teemémòn *v*; wets'édδòn *v*.
- breakably èδm *ideo*; ηῦβ^u *ideo*; pòk^o *ideo*; wèts^e *ideo*.
- breakage point dúsutesíaw^a *n*.
- breaker ηυrésíam *n*.
- breakfast ηkáká na baratsó^e *n*.
- breast ídw^a *n*.
- breast (area) bakuts^a *n*.
- breast (cut of meat) làf *n*.
- breast areola ídoed^a *n*.
- breast milk ámáidw^a *n*.
- breast twitch lokisíná *n*.
- breastbone γῶγῶμ *n*; torob^a *n*.
- breastbone (of a chicken) bibij^a *n*.
- breastfeed nakwés *v*; nakwésúkot^a *v*; nakwites *v*.
- breastmilk (have) cèrδn *v*.
- breath sùp^a *n*.
- breathe íéηón *v*; súpón *v*.
- breathe fitfully dídfítòn *v*.
- breathe heavily fúútòn *v*.
- breathe in supétón *v*.
- breathe out súpónukot^a *v*.
- breeze sugur *n*.
- brew otés *v*; tsapés *v*; waatés *v*.
- brew (mead) ts'ókés *v*.
- brew beer tsapésá mèsè *v*; waatésá mèsè *v*.
- brewski mès *n*.
- bribe ilηηúlíηés *v*.
- brick nébulók^a *n*.
- bride bókátín *n*.
- bride (return a) xeesúkot^a *v*.
- bridegroom bókátíníèàkw^a *n*.
- brideprice buk^a *n*.
- brideprice (extract) bukitetés *v*.

- brideprice gift bukotam *n.*
 brideprice payer bukúám *n.*
 bridge àròniàw^a *n.*; ñàfàwàcá *n.*; tètùwèr *n.*
 bridge of nose sarisar *n.*
 brigandry ñirúkòinànès *n.*
 bright gwepémón *v.*; imédón *v.*
 bright (of sky) tatsóón *v.*
 brilliant gwepémón *v.*; imédón *v.*
 bring detés *v.*; iaketés *v.*; ijaketés *v.*
 bring all of isupetés *v.*
 bring alongside inapetés *v.*; napetés *v.*
 bring back rajetés *v.*
 bring beside inapetés *v.*; napetés *v.*
 bring down rubutetés *v.*
 bring matters to a close kòketésá mená^e *v.*
 bring out pulutetés *v.*
 bring slowly iemetés *v.*
 bring to a boil itsúrítetés *v.*
 bring together itóyéés *v.*
 bring up ilímités *v.*; tasees *v.*
 bristling bələbələs *v.*
 bristly bələbələs *v.*
 British colonial government gérésà *n.*
 brittle bəɲádòn *v.*; ɛɔmádòn *v.*;
 iwelélwélánón *v.*; ñabádòn *v.*;
 pesépésánón *v.*; pokódòn *v.*; wets'édòn *v.*
 brittlely bəɲ *ideo.*; èòm *ideo.*; ñəb^u *ideo.*;
 pòk^o *ideo.*; wèts^e *ideo.*
 broad laɲírímòn *v.*; laɲírón *v.*; zòòn *v.*
 broad (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 broad-bladed fakádòn *v.*
 broad-bladedly fàk^a *ideo.*
 broadcast tawees *v.*
 broaden zoonukot^a *v.*
- broke (go) ñarámón *v.*
 broken bàdòn *v.*; ñarós *v.*
 broken (get) ñarámón *v.*
 broken beyond repair tès *ideo.*
 broken out (of skin) injárúròn *v.*; katúrú-
 turánón *v.*
 broken up ñarəñarəránón *v.*
 brood kúkín *n.*; sinjírón *v.*
 broom jan *n.*; jən *n.*
 broomgrass jan *n.*; jən *n.*
 broth ñóbòka *n.*; seekw^a *n.*
 brother (his/her/its) leat^a *n.*
 brother (my) edé *n.*
 brother (your) léó *n.*
 brother-in-law (brother's wife's
 brother) ugwam *n.*
 brother-in-law (her husband's brother)
 ntsinámúí *n.*
 brother-in-law (his brother's wife's
 brother) ntsúgwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (his wife's brother)
 ntsúgwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (his/her child's
 spouse's father) ntsínót^a *n.*
 brother-in-law (his/her sister's hus-
 band's brother) ntsúgwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (husband's brother)
 námúí *n.*
 brother-in-law (my brother's wife's
 brother) jícugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (my husband's brother)
 jícinamúí *n.*
 brother-in-law (my sister's husband)
 jícugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (my wife's brother)
 jícugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (sister's husband's
 brother) ugwam *n.*

brother-in-law (sister's husband) ntsúgwám *n.*; ugwam *n.*
 brother-in-law (wife's brother) ugwam *n.*
 brother-in-law (your brother's wife's brother) bugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (your child's spouse's father) bijnót^a *n.*
 brother-in-law (your husband's brother) binamúi *n.*
 brother-in-law (your sister's husband's brother) bugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (your sister's husband) bugwám *n.*
 brother-in-law (your wife's brother) bugwám *n.*
 brotherhood leatínánès *n.*
 brotherliness leatínánès *n.*
 brow bone ekúók^a *n.*
 brown mukíánètòn *v.*; ɔɲóránètòn *v.*
 brown (dark) kipáranètòn *v.*; ts'aráfón *v.*
 brown-skinned dīwòn *v.*
 brown-skinned person dīwònìàm *n.*
 bruise kwár *n.*; rùròn *v.*
 brush ikwèrès *v.*; sébés *v.*; súkútés *v.*; súútés *v.*; tsekís *n.*; tsekísíàkw^a *n.*
 brush (scrub) pecaako *n.*
 brush (thick) mōg^a *n.*
 brush aside ipalípálés *v.*
 brush away sébésukot^a *v.*
 brush off itútúés *v.*; itútúésukot^a *v.*; sébésukot^a *v.*
 brush out ikwérésukot^a *v.*
 brushed ikwèrəs *v.*
 brutal isílíánón *v.*
 brute(s) inw^a *n.*

bubble igùlājòn *v.*
 bubble (make) igulajitetés *v.*
 buck (dollar) ɲoɔ́ɔla *n.*
 buck-toothed injísimòn *v.*
 bucket pábákèt^a *n.*; ɲébakèt^a *n.*
 bucket (metal) ɲépeelí *n.*
 bud tún *n.*
 buffalo gàsàr *n.*
 buffalo bull eûz *n.*
 buffalo calf gàsàràim *n.*
 buffalo cow gasaraɲwa *n.*
 buffalo thorn tree tìlàn *n.*
 bug ilúlúés *v.*; kùts^a *n.*
 bug-eyed beléremòn *v.*
 build berés *v.*; toyetés *v.*
 build on the ground ikametés *v.*
 build up (of a termite mound) tabúón *v.*
 builder berésíàm *n.*; ɲífundíàm *n.*
 building (modern) ɲeryaɲíhò *n.*
 bulbous bulúkúmòn *v.*; lóródòn *v.*
 bulbously lór *ideo.*
 bulbul (common) ɔtsíbil *n.*; tsíbil *n.*
 bulge tibíétòn *v.*
 bulging bulúkúmòn *v.*; lóródòn *v.*; tsurúáfúmòn *v.*; tibíón *v.*
 bulgingly lór *ideo.*
 bulkily bēf *ideo.*
 bulky butúrúmòn *v.*; befúðòn *v.*; befákúmòn *v.*
 bull cúruk^a *n.*
 bulldoze towutses *v.*
 bulldozer towútsónìàm *n.*
 bullet bubun *n.*; eded^a *n.*; ɲámal *n.*
 bullet hole ɲámalíák^a *n.*
 bullet wound bubunóój^a *n.*
 bullrush isik^a *n.*
 bum leɲés *v.*; leɲésíàm *n.*; ɲakáramít^a *n.*

bump íbadés *v.*; íbapes *v.*; iébéès *v.*; iébetés *v.*; toyeres *v.*
bump (skin) síts'ádè *n.*
bump off (kill) idéēs *v.*; idéésukot^a *v.*
bump repeatedly íbadíés *v.*
bumpy kumúkumánón *v.*
bumpy (of skin) katúrúturánón *v.*
bunch òtòṅ *n.*; tutukesiáw^a *n.*; zikam *n.*
bunch (of bees) jénéne *n.*
bunch up tutuketés *v.*
bunched up tutukánón *v.*
bundle idíiles *v.*; méy^a *n.*; zikam *n.*
bundle (of crops) jénéne *n.*
bungle hamujés *v.*
bunk íbáánjàsítòd^a *n.*
bunny tulú *n.*
buoy ilélébètòn *v.*
burble ábùbùkòn *v.*; ábùbùkòn *v.*
burden bot^a *n.*; inæes *v.*; isites *v.*
burdensome isòn *v.*
burglar dzúám *n.*
burgle dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*
buried tunukos *v.*
burlgary dzú *n.*
burn itsuṅes *v.*; kupés *v.*; kupésúkot^a *v.*; ts'adíj^a *n.*
burn (blistered) nélebulébu *n.*
burn (of eyes) ṅabíṅábón *v.*; ṅàbòn *v.*
burn (of pain) ðeibéón *v.*
burn a little iròdíròdés *v.*
burn around idéidéés *v.*
burn off (land) iróròbes *v.*
burn poorly ikáwíðn *v.*
burn to ashes wufétón *v.*
burn up itsúṅesukot^a *v.*

burnt to ashes wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ *ideo.*
burp xèr *n.*; xerétón *v.*; xérón *v.*
burrow ak^a *n.*
burst ðilímón *v.*; tođúón *v.*
bury búdès *v.*; búdesukot^a *v.*; mudés *v.*; tunakes *v.*
bury (make) tunakitetés *v.*
bury a bird mudésá gwaá^e *v.*
bury a stink-bug mudésá logerénoé *v.*
bury life of one's children mudésá fyeikesié wicé *v.*
bury medicine mudésá cemérikà^e *v.*
bus jábás *n.*
bush ríj^a *n.*
bush barbet kòkíríkòk^a *n.*
bush country ríjikaajík^a *n.*
bush(es) tsekís *n.*; tsekisiàkw^a *n.*
bushbaby gwan *n.*
bushbuck kuláb^a *n.*
bushbuck (female) natsíbilí *n.*
bushbuck (male) òdòmòr *n.*
bushbuck leaf kulábákàk^a *n.*
bushcamp napérit^a *n.*
bushpig bòròk^a *n.*
bushpig boar borokucúruk^a *n.*
bushpig piglet bòròkùim *n.*
bushpig sow borokuṅwa *n.*
bushy tsèkòn *v.*
business dzígw^a *n.*
bustard hótò *n.*
busy ígùjùgùjòn *v.*
but kòt^o *coordconn.*
butcher hoés *v.*; hoesiàm *n.*; tònḡlààm *n.*; tṅḡles *v.*
butchery hoesiho *n.*
butt òz *n.*; tòdópón *v.*

butt (of gun) dɛɛd^a *n.*

butt cheek komos *n.*

butt in íbubunés *v.*; íbubunésúkɔt^a *v.*

butter íbɔtsam *n.*

butter (seed) nówodí *n.*

butter flask nébur *n.*

butterfly bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbodú *n.*

buttock komos *n.*

buttock underside kwatsiém *n.*

buttocks (have flat) tabóɲómòn *v.*

button nájaará *n.*

buy dzígwès *v.*; dzígwetés *v.*

buy off ilunjalúnés *v.*

buyer dzígwààm *n.*; dzígwèsìàm *n.*

buzz around ilólúés *v.*

buzzard (augur) alálá *n.*

by foot dèèk^o *n.*

by night mukú *n.*

by what path? nday^o *n.*

bypass isukés *v.*; sákés *v.*

cabbage nákáábí *n.*

cabinet nákáábàt^a *n.*

cache irwanes *v.*; lab^a *n.*

cackle ikékémòn *v.*

cactus species jénewán *n.*

Cadaba farinosa mét^a *n.*; súr *n.*

cadaver loukúéts^a *n.*; jélel *n.*

cadaverous irókòòn *v.*; itókókòòn *v.*;
kwédekwedánón *v.*

cadge leɲés *v.*

cadger leɲésìàm *n.*

café jéótèl *n.*

cage (trap) nábáo *n.*

cajole imáméés *v.*

calabash kànɲèr *n.*

calendar nákaléndà *n.*

calf kɔrɔb^a *n.*

Calisa edulis turunet^a *n.*

call óés *v.*

call (of animals) kòdɔn *v.*

call (in alarm) íbòfòn *v.*

call (name) óés *v.*

call continuously óisiés *v.*

call each other óímós *v.*

call for rain dábés *v.*

call here oetés *v.*

call off ɲífdésúkɔt^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*;
tasálón *v.*

call on the phone iwésúkɔt^a *v.*; iwetés *v.*

call repeatedly óésés *v.*

call sweetly imáméétés *v.*

callous bulúrúmòn *v.*

calm tisilón *v.*; toikíkón *v.*

calm down ijémónukɔt^a *v.*; itiketésá
gúróe kiják^e *v.*; toiésukɔt^a *v.*; zekwétòn
v.; zekwitetés *v.*

calm down the heart cucuétésukɔta
gúró^e *v.*

calm downn ñipímón *v.*

calm person gúróàm *n.*

camel gwaíts^a *n.*; nákaal *n.*

camp napérít^a *n.*; nákambí *n.*

camp (garden) jóbóot^a *n.*

camp kitchen ɲákákáhò *n.*

campaign was *n.*

campaign ads nábás *n.*

can topédésukɔt^a *v.*

can (large) pédépe *n.*

can (metal) jékén *n.*

cancel ɲífdésúkɔt^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*;
tasálón *v.*

cancel (make) ɲífdítésukɔt^a *v.*

candidacy was *n.*

candidate wasóám *n.*
 candidiasis losúk^a *n.*
 candle wax səs *n.*
 candy nátamítám *n.*
 cane idítses *v.*; inomes *v.*; kasír *n.*; sèw^a *n.*
 cane (hooked) nótoodó *n.*
 cane rat ɲur *n.*
 canine tooth bàdiàm *n.*
 cannabis lótóba ná zè *n.*
 cannibal áts'ésiàmà ròbà^e *n.*
 cannon komótsèèb^a *n.*
 canteen (gourd) nasemé *n.*
Canthium lactescens kómoló *n.*
Canthium species dodík^a *n.*; kàrè *n.*; milékw^a *n.*
 canvass (an area) ikáyéés *v.*
 cap nákopiyá *n.*
 cap (giraffe-tail) ɲótsóbe *n.*
 cap (human hair) ɲóbókot^a *n.*
 cap (ignition) ózèd^a *n.*
 capability ɲapédór *n.*
 capable of topédésukot^a *v.*
 capillary tsòrit^a *n.*
 Capparaceae species tsàl *n.*
Capparis tomentosa lókúdukudét^a *n.*
 capture dúbès *v.*; ikamésúkot^a *v.*
 car kàèim *n.*; ɲómotoká *n.*
 car (small) ɲódè *n.*
 caracal naitakípúrat^a *n.*
 carbon black ɲémúdet^a *n.*; ɲémúdufu *n.*
 carcass dól *n.*
 card (identity) nákad^a *n.*
 card (Kenyan ID) ɲekipandɛ *n.*
 card (playing) nákad^a *n.*

cardboard (thin) ɲépáil *n.*
Cardiospermum corindum til *n.*
 cards (playing) ɲákáɸík^a *n.*
 care ikatses *v.*; imises *v.*
 care for bònés *v.*; irítsés *v.*
 care for (the sick) maitetés *v.*
 care for oneself irítsésá así *v.*
 care-free person ibámóniàm *n.*
 careful tótsóón *v.*
 carefully híj^a *adv.*; híj^ɔ *adv.*
 carelessly càcⁱ *adv.*; fùts'ats^a *ideo.*; tsàr *ideo.*
 caress iboníbonés *v.*; iboníboniés *v.*; iwáwéés *v.*
 caretaker bònéám *n.*; irítsésiám *n.*; itelesiám *n.*
 caretaking bòn *n.*
 cargo bot^a *n.*; botitín *n.*
Carica papaya ɲápaipáy^a *n.*
 carinated toɲórómòn *v.*; toróɲómòn *v.*
 carissa shrub turunet^a *n.*
 carnivore louk^a *n.*
 carpenter ɲábáòikààm *n.*
 carrier tsídzesiàw^a *n.*
 carrion itam *n.*
 carrot kárùts^a *n.*
 carry away on the head tsídzesukot^a *v.*
 carry by hand tabakés *v.*
 carry in arms tabakés *v.*
 carry many of rúdzès *v.*
 carry on shoulder túzuɲés *v.*
 carry on the back édès *v.*
 carry on the head tsídzes *v.*
 carry on the head (make) tsídзитetés *v.*
 carry together ilélébés *v.*
 carry under ilukes *v.*
 cartilage ɲoróɔb^a *n.*

cartilaginous rɔ́bɔ́dɔ́n v.
 cartridge néburocò n.; nesepeɛ n.
 carve sotés v.; sotetés v.
 case (legal) nékés n.
 cash kaúdzà nì bèts^a n.
 casing hò n.
 casing (borehole) natsuumánèb^a n.
 casing (shell) néburocò n.; nesepeɛ n.
 cassava nómoŋgó n.
 Cassia hildebrandtii nasal n.
 Cassia singueana lókérú n.
 cast góózés v.
 cast (for divination) ipés v.
 cast away góózesukot^a v.; hábatsésúkot^a v.
 cast down hábatsetés v.
 cast sandals (in divination) ipésá takááká^ε v.
 cast stones (in divination) ipésá gwàsìkà^ε v.
 cast this way góózetés v.
 castor-oil plant imánán n.
 castrate ikélémés v.
 casual fadétón v.
 cat púùs n.
 cat's-tail ìsìk^a n.
 catapult napaaru n.
 cataract kès n.
 catch dábès v.; ikamésúkot^a v.; ikametés v.; ságwès v.
 catch (up with) rítsés v.
 catch a whiff wetésá kóíná^ε v.
 catch fire aeétón v.; léjétón v.
 catch off guard bógès v.; itúúmés v.
 catch one's breath iéŋónukot^a v.
 catch scent of mídzatetés v.

catch sight of enésúkot^a v.; tatapes v.
 catch the attention of itúléetés v.
 catechism nákatékisimù n.
 catechist ñikatikisitààm n.
 categorize isíílés v.
 cater for ígɔ́nès v.
 Catha edulis némurújgù n.
 Catholic church Katólikà n.
 Catholic person Katólikààm n.
 Catholic priest pádèr n.
 Catholicism Katólikà n.
 cattle fɪyð n.
 cattle disease lólééú n.
 cattle herd fɪyðbàr n.
 Caucasian bèts'òniàm n.; jémúsukit^a n.
 cause abdominal pain ñimíñimàtòn v.
 cause pain áts'és v.
 cause problems bukétésá mená^ε v.
 cause problems for itsánítetés v.
 cause torment for itsanítsánítetés v.
 cauterize itsues v.
 cautious toikikón v.
 cavalier fadétón v.
 cave pakw^a n.
 cave (small) pàdɔw^a n.
 cave (vertical) nádfúy^a n.
 cave entrance pakóásák^a n.
 cave interior pakóák^w n.
 caved in pàdókómòn v.
 cavern (vertical) nádfúy^a n.
 cavernous wòò *ideo*.
 cavity (abdominal) bùbùàkw^a n.
 cavity (oral) ak^a n.
 cease bɔ́lɔ́nukot^a v.
 cease (blowing or boiling) tilímón v.
 ceaseless rítsírítsánón v.
 cedar (African pencil) asunán n.

- ceiling (upper) lóbîz *n.*
 celebrate inumúnúmés *v.*; inánúmés *v.*;
 iyóómètòn *v.*
 celebration nápátí *n.*
 cellular network sugur *n.*
 Celosia schweinfurthiana sógèkàk^a *n.*
 cement nésimít^a *n.*
 census ñekimar *n.*
 cent ñábóola *n.*; ñásentâèkw^a *n.*
 center ekw^a *n.*; sisik^a *n.*; sisíkéd^a *n.*
 center of snare siméék^a *n.*
 center point ekw^a *n.*
 centipede kódoxó *n.*
 central part bakútsèd^a *n.*
 cents ñásentáy^a *n.*
 cereal ed^a *n.*
 ceremonial meal írésinjkák^a *n.*
 ceremony (conduct a) írés *n.*
 certainly káriká *adv.*
 cervical vertebrae ñyukumúók^a *n.*
 cervix dòdìekw^a *n.*
 cessation was *n.*
 cestode apéléle *n.*
 chafed ñedédòn *v.*
 chafedly ñèd^c *ideo.*
 chaff dust ñawíl *n.*
 chaffs nakarib^a *n.*
 chain zòt^a *n.*
 chained zótòn *v.*
 chair kàràts^a *n.*
 chairperson (of village) áamázeáma
 awá^e *n.*
 chalk ñécóka *n.*
 chalkboard nábáo *n.*
 chalky (dry) purákámòn *v.*; puráñámòn
v.; pusélémmòn *v.*
 challenge (verbally) ñepèkanitetés *v.*
 chamber (bee larva) sídàhò *n.*
 chameleon híkó *n.*
 chance ñawíles *v.*
 chance upon takámòn *v.*
 change beniónukot^a *v.*; íbéléés
v.; íbéléimètòn *v.*; ícéñjeés *v.*;
 ícéñjèimètòn *v.*; ilotses *v.*; ilotsímètòn
v.
 change (money) tofwañes *v.*
 change allegiances tolúétòn *v.*;
 tolúónukot^a *v.*; tolúútésukot^a *v.*
 change course wédòn *v.*
 change decisions ilotsesa mená^e *v.*
 change one's direction íbéléésukota así
v.
 change position isútòn *v.*
 change statements íbelíbélésa tódà^e *v.*
 change the story íbelíbélésa tódà^e *v.*
 change the subject ijulesa tódà^e *v.*
 chaotic (become) ñòdýàimètòn *v.*
 chapati ñécapatí *n.*
 chapeau ñákakar *n.*
 chapel ñécápòl *n.*
 chapped belébélánón *v.*
 chapter ódòk^a *n.*
 char kòretés *v.*; kòritetés *v.*
 charcoal leùz *n.*; ñámakáy^a *n.*
 charge (accuse) ísíhtés *v.*
 charge (attack) tokíróòn *v.*
 charge (electrically) ciitésukot^a
v.; hábitésúkot^a *v.*; ñkítetés *v.*;
 wetitésukot^a *v.*
 charge (order) itsikes *v.*
 Charismatic ñjímorokóléiàm *n.*
 charitable wañádòn *v.*
 charm súbès *v.*; súbesukot^a *v.*
 charmer súbèsìàm *n.*

- charred** kōrétón *v.*
chase ifalífalés *v.*; ilōŋes *v.*
chase after ilōŋésukot^a *v.*; irukes *v.*;
 irúkésukot^a *v.*
chase away ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chase down (the throat) itikes *v.*
chase off ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chattily dēm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*
chatty dēmédòn *v.*; dēmídémón *v.*;
 ikútúkánón *v.*; poxódòn *v.*
chaw ts'af *n.*
cheap batánón *v.*
cheat imódēs *v.*; imódésukot^a *v.*
check (bank) kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
check (mark) totsetes *v.*
check on ifátésukot^a *v.*; lágalaŋetés *v.*
check out gonés *v.*; fyeités *v.*; ifátésukot^a
v.; iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*; lágalaŋetés
v.; tirifēs *v.*; tirifetés *v.*
check out (here) gonetés *v.*
check out (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
check out thoroughly tirifés *v.*
checkers nédfuráp^a *n.*
cheek ðb^a *n.*
cheek (butt) komos *n.*
cheekbone akákúm *n.*
cheep cheep! kíkékékéké *ideo.*
cheese pédíol *n.*
cheetah párará *n.*
chef kōŋésiam *n.*
chemical cèmèr *n.*
Chenopodium opulifolium tsamaya *n.*
cherish mínés *v.*
chest bakuts^a *n.*
chest (inner) gúr *n.*
chest (storage) násadúkú *n.*
chest disease pedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
chest hair bakutsísits^a *n.*
chew áts'és *v.*; ipádútés *v.*
chew (tobacco) imátánēs *v.*; mataŋes *v.*
chew extractively ts'afés *v.*
chew on pēbés *v.*
chew roughly ikanŋikánēs *v.*; inŋiŋéés *v.*;
 inŋiŋéés *v.*
chewily kàn *ideo.*; kwàⁱ *ideo.*
chewy diripŋiŋón *v.*; kanŋádòn *v.*; kwaídòn
v.
chick gwáim *n.*; jókōkōróim *n.*
chicken jókōkōr *n.*
chicken backbone néturukúku *n.*
chicken coop jókōkōróhò *n.*
chickenpox pētune *n.*; puurú *n.*
chide dōxés *v.*; dōxésúkot^a *v.*
chief ámaze *n.*; ámazeám *n.*; jériósit^a *n.*
chief (crew) ámazeáma terégi *n.*
chief (parish) jékúŋut^a *n.*
chief (subcounty) nejákáit^a *n.*
chief elder ámazeáma awá^e *n.*; diyoama
 ná zè *n.*
child im *n.*
child (foreign) fiyòim *n.*
child (his/her/its) ntsíim *n.*
child (my) jícìim *n.*
child (of someone) ámaim *n.*
child (your) bíim *n.*
child's bowl imákófó *n.*
childhood imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
childishness imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
childless ikólípánón *v.*; osorósánón *v.*
childless person nokólíp^a *n.*; òsòròs *n.*
childlikeness imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
children wik^a *n.*
children (young) kómósikaa bets'aakátik^e
n.

chill cucuèitèsukot^a v.

chill (damp) cucue n.

chill out zèkwétòn v.

chilly cucuèón v.

chin tatán n.

chinchés ñítámik^a n.

chink against ígatsigatsés v.

chip ñelés v.; peselam n.; pèsélamed^a n.;
peseles v.; teñeles v.

chip (wood) kíbézam n.

chip in tókés v.

chip off ñelémétòn v.; pesémétòn v.; wet-
s'émòn v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v.

chip off (bark) íbóbólés v.

chip off in pieces wets'etiés v.

chip repeatedly iwets'íwéts'és v.

chirp chirp! kíékíékíékíe *ideo*.

choir ñákwáya n.

choke íketes v.; íketiés v.

cholera kolèrà n.

chomp injomes v.; kídzès v.

choose ñumetés v.; ídókóliés v.; íkèles
v.; íkèletés v.; ñumetés v.; tósetés v.;
xóbetés v.

choosen xóbotós v.

chop in pieces ñurutíés v.

chop up in pieces ñurutiesúkot^a v.

chop! pùà *ideo*.

chopped in pieces ñurutíós v.

chopper ñakálikál n.

chorus ñákwáya n.

chosen kanotós v.

Christian ñíkiristóiam n.

Christian name batísimúéd^a n.

Christianity ñíkiristóinànès n.

Christlikeness ñíkiristóinànès n.

Christmas service nuéli n.

chronic kòwòn v.

chronically ill maimoos v.

chronically ill person maimoosiám n.

chubbily dèj^e *ideo*.

chubby dejëdòn v.

chuckle gagaanón v.

chug gégès v.; ijíírésukot^a v.

chunk julam n.

chunk (small) julamáim n.

chunky ñumáñumánón v.

church ñakujihò n.; ñégelesià n.;
wáánàhò n.

churn íbòbotsés v.; íbòtsés v.; íbòtsésá así
v.; ígùlàjòn v.

chyme ey^a n.; gadár n.; ñkújít^a n.

cicada tswítswí n.

cicatrix kwar n.

cigarette ñosokátá n.

cinder bubun n.

cinema ñevídýòhò n.

circle tolukes v.; tolúkésukot^a v.;
toluketés v.

circles in (make) tolukáilúkés v.

circular ñukúdòn v.

circularly ñúk^u *ideo*.

circulate ílomílómhòn v.; írimétòn v.;
írimítetés v.; írimón v.

circulate in irimes v.

circumcise ílñjírés v.; ílñres v.

circumcised leñjérmòn v.

circumvent tamanes v.; tamanetés v.

circumventing firífiránón v.; wíriwíranón
v.

circumvolve ilires v.

circumvolve repeatedly ilirílrés v.

Cissus rhodesiae befácémér n.

Citrullus species ñàdèkwèl n.

citrus fruit jámucúhà *n.*
city zekóáwa ná zè *n.*
city (capital) awa ná zè *n.*
civet (African) minít^a *n.*
clack irójírójés *v.*
clamber ilépon *v.*
clamber down itsɔretésá así *v.*;
 itsórónukot^a *v.*
clamber up ilépesukot^a *v.*; itsétséés *v.*
clamp ridés *v.*; widíwídanón *v.*;
 widíwídanón *v.*
clamp shut ridímétòn *v.*
clan bònít^a *n.*
clan (Gaḍukup) Gaḍukúp *n.*
clan (Iléṅ) Iléṅ *n.*
clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà *n.*
clan (paternal) ódòk^a *n.*; àsàk^a *n.*
clan (Siketia) Sikètìà *n.*
clan (Telek) Télék^a *n.*
clan (Uzet) Úzèt^a *n.*
clan (Njiborona) Ijíbórónà *n.*
clan (Njidotsa) Ijídòtsa *n.*
clan (Norobat) Nóròbat^a *n.*
clan member (Gaḍukup) Gaḍukúpùàm
n.
clan member (Iléṅ) Iléṅiàm *n.*
clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm
n.
clan member (Siketia) Sikètìààm *n.*
clan member (Telek) Télékìàm *n.*
clan member (Uzet) Úzètìàm *n.*
clan member (Njiborona) Ijíbórónàám
n.
clan member (Njidotsa) Ijídòtsáám *n.*
clan member (Norobat) Nóròbatíám *n.*
clap idafes *v.*

clap clap! rààràrà *ideo.*
clap hands idafesa kwétikà^e *v.*
clapping dance jókorot^a *n.*
clarify enitetés *v.*
clash ikúmúnós *v.*
clasp mukutes *v.*
class jékilás *n.*; jókós *n.*
class (school) hò *n.*
classify isíílés *v.*
classroom jékilás *n.*
clavicle jálakamáàitiòk^a *n.*
claw sokórities *v.*; tibòlòkòp *n.*
claw up ikúkúrés *v.*; tukutes *v.*
clay (black) ṅɔra na buḍám *n.*
clay (colored) ṅɔr *n.*
clay (red) ṅɔra na díw^a *n.*
clay (smear with) ṅɔritetés *v.*
clay pot (blackened) dómá na buḍám *n.*
clay pot (small) jekulu *n.*
clean bét's'on *v.*; fités *v.*; kilíwítánón *v.*;
 ṅhídés *v.*; súkútés *v.*; súútés *v.*
clean (a surface) ikules *v.*; ikwales *v.*;
 iliwes *v.*
clean off ṅhídésúkot^a *v.*
clean off (a surface) ikúlésukot^a *v.*;
 iliwíliwetés *v.*
clean up ṅhídétés *v.*
clean up (a surface) ikuletés *v.*
cleaned off iliwíliwós *v.*
cleaning rod súkútésítsirím *n.*
clear bét's'on *v.*; bótsón *v.*; fotólón *v.*;
 ietésá isítésú *v.*; kánón *v.*; kilíwítánón
v.; takánón *v.*
clear (a surface) ikules *v.*; ikwales *v.*;
 iliwes *v.*
clear (grass) íés *v.*; irepes *v.*
clear (of a path) kolánétòn *v.*
clear (of many) bét's'aakón *v.*

clear (of mind) bótsóna iká^e v.
 clear (of weather) tatsóón v.
 clear (the throat) hákátòn v.; xakarés v.
 clear (visually) isólólòòn v.
 clear a path in idídfiwés v.
 clear a path through utés v.; utésúkot^a v.
 clear away (grass) irépusukot^a v.
 clear off (a surface) ikálésukot^a v.;
 iliwílwetés v.
 clear off (brush) ifúbúés v.
 clear off (visually) isólólòètòn v.
 clear off/up tatséétòn n.
 clear out bulútésukot^a v.
 clear out (brush) ifúbúés v.
 clear up (a surface) ikuletés v.
 clear up (of sickness) iébdónukot^a v.
 clear up (visually) isólólòètòn v.
 clearable area kawam n.
 cleared (of grass) ís v.
 cleared forest tsèf n.
 cleared off iliwílwós v.; topwatímètòn v.
 clearing bód^a n.; dípò n.
 cleft (rock) tsarátàn n.
 cleft palate akáts'éa na pakós n.
 cleg nópòdóká n.
 cleg (black) lohizet^a n.
 clench imúnúkukúón v.; itokodés v.; mukates v.; wídfíwánón v.; wídfíwíwánón v.
 clench buttocks iidón v.
 clench teeth kídzáikòòn v.
 clench up mukatetés v.
 clever nòwsánón v.
 clever person nòwsáàm n.

cleverness nòws n.
 click disapprovingly itswetítswétòn v.
 cliff chat (bird) akóηikōη n.
 clifflike fujúlúmòn v.
 cliffy fujúlúmòn v.
 climb otsés v.; tóbiribiròn v.; totíróon v.
 climb down (that way) kídzimonukot^a v.
 climb down (this way) kídzimètòn v.;
 tsigimètòn v.
 climb on otsésúkot^a v.
 climb up otsésúkot^a v.
 climb with gear itsékéés v.; itsékóòn v.
 clinch ridés v.; wídfíwánón v.;
 wídfíwíwánón v.
 cling dēlémón v.; kídzòn v.
 cling to inotses v.; irumes v.; ηotsés v.
 clinic dakítar n.
 clink against ígatsigatsés v.
 clink! kwíl *ideo*.
 clip irebes v.
 clip (of a gun) nókópo n.
 clip off irébdésukot^a v.
 clique kábùn n.
 clitoris sòn n.
 clitoris head sòníik^a n.
 clitoris tip sòníik^a n.
 cloak nálésó n.; páwáro n.
 cloak (leather) xōηōη n.
 clobber ipukúpúkés v.
 clock fet^a n.
 clogged firimón v.
 close h̄yotógòn v.; ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; kókés v.; kōketés v.; kokímètòn v.;
 mats'utes v.
 close (make) kōkitetés v.
 close by h̄yatàk^a n.
 close the eyes múdfúkánón v.

close to each other *hyotógimós v.*
 close up *muts'útésukot^a v.*
 close up repeatedly *muts'utiesúkot^a v.*
 closing prayer *wáána na tézètònì n.*
 clot *idíké̀tòn v.; idíkitetés v.*
 cloth (small) *kwàzàim n.*
 cloth (waist-) *ridiesíkwàz n.*
 cloth(es) *kwàz n.*
 clothing *kwàz n.*
 clothing (leather) *ínókwàz n.*
 clothing (sheep-leather) *dódòkwàz n.*
 clotted *idíkón v.*
 cloud *gid^a n.; náǎís n.*
 cloud (dark) *gida ná buǎám n.*
 cloud (white) *gidà nà bè̀ts^a n.*
 cloud cover *kùp^a n.*
 cloud over/up *gobétón v.; kupétón v.;
kupukúpón v.; mǎkimó̀kón v.*
 cloudiness *kùp^a n.; kùpààkw^a n.*
 cloudless *kánón v.*
 cloudy *kùpòn v.*
 club *sèw^a n.*
 club (group) *jégurúf n.*
 clubfooted *kwǎlómònà dè̀ikà^e v.;
sǎkǎjómòn v.*
 clubhanded *sǎkǎjómòn v.*
 cluck at *ikenífé̀nés v.*
 cluck disapprovingly *itswetítswétòn v.*
 cluck! *kút^u ideo.*
 clump *bò̀tò̀j n.*
 clumsy *ibanǎíbanǎ̀n v.; pǎsǎkómòn v.*
 clunky *pǎsǎkómòn v.*
 cluster *bò̀tò̀j n.*
 co- (my) *jícitaná n.*
 co- (plural) *taǎǎkàn pro.*

co- (singular) *taǎééd^a pro.*
 co- (your) *bitáná n.*
 co-op *jégurúf n.*
 co-wife *éán n.*
 coagulate *idíké̀tòn v.; idíkitetés v.*
 coagulated *idíkón v.*
 coal *bubun n.*
 coarse *gweréjé̀jòn v.*
 coat *jókóti n.*
 coax *imáméés v.*
 coax into coming *imáméétés v.*
 cobra *loupal n.*
 cobweb *abùb^a n.*
 cock *gwácúruk^a n.*
 cock (weapon) *wakés v.*
 cocking lever *wakésíaw^a n.*
 cockle-doodle-doo! *kukúúk^u ideo.*
 cockroach *lǎméjékelé n.*
 cocky *iwó̀kón v.*
 cocky person *iwó̀kónnàam n.*
 cocoon *mǎdǎd^a n.*
 cocoon opening *mǎdǎdǎ̀kèkw^a n.*
 coerce *réés v.; reetés v.; tǎrees v.*
 coerced *toreimétòn v.*
 coexistence (peaceful) *zekwa ná dà n.*
 coffee *nákáwa n.*
 cohort *taǎééd^a pro.*
 cohort (your) *bitáná n.*
 cohorts *taǎǎkàn pro.*
 coil *ilúkúretés v.; inǎes v.*
 coil around *inǎetés v.*
 coil up *ilúkúretòn v.*
 coiled *iyérón v.*
 coiled loosely *ǎarúxà̀nòn v.*
 coiled up *ilúkúròn v.*

coin kaúdzèèkw^a *n.*; ñárcɔpiyéék^w^a *n.*;
 jésimón *n.*; jókòìn *n.*
coinhabit ínínós *v.*
cold iébbón *v.*
cold (become) iébbètòn *v.*; iébbónukòt^a *v.*
cold (make) iébbítésukòt^a *v.*
cold (virus) ñarúkúm *n.*
cold weather iébbóna kǐjá^e *v.*
collaborate on inǎjǎrǎrétés *v.*
collapse badonukot^a *v.*; lajámètòn
v.; ñalámètòn *v.*; ñalámónukot^a *v.*;
 rubètón *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*; tapǎléetésá
 así *v.*; tapǎlòòn *v.*
collapse due to weight xukúmètòn *v.*
collapsed padókómòn *v.*
collar ñyafkuma kwázà^e *n.*; ikeda kwázà^e
n.
collar (animal) rɔb^a *n.*
collarbone ñalakamááitiòk^a *n.*
colleague tañééd^a *pro.*
colleague (my) ñicitañá *n.*
colleague (your) bitañá *n.*
colleagues tañáíkin *pro.*
collect ikóóbés *v.*; ikóóbetés *v.*; irírées *v.*;
 iríréesukòt^a *v.*; itsunes *v.*; itsunetés *v.*;
 iudés *v.*; iudetés *v.*
collect (contributions) bɔsetés *v.*
collect a debt amutsanés *v.*
collect firewood weesá dakwí *v.*
collect rubbish ñadafés *v.*
college ñésukúl *n.*; yunivásitì *n.*
colloquium ñésémìnà *n.*
colonize inésukot^a *v.*
color ñɔr *n.*
colored soil ñalámurɛna *n.*
Colossians (biblical) ñíkolosáik^a *n.*

colossus kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*; nébàdà *n.*
colostrum ñódós *n.*
coma (be in a) bàdòn *v.*
comatose ifáfúkós *v.*
comb ikwɛres *v.*; ñekését^a *n.*
comb out ikwérésukòt^a *v.*
combatant cemáám *n.*
combative cemícemos *v.*
combed ikwɛɔs *v.*
combine dɔtsés *v.*; dɔtsésúkòt^a *v.*; dɔt-
 setés *v.*; idyates *v.*; ñnales *v.*
combine (grains) ikádóés *v.*
Combretium species tàtùf *n.*
come àtsòn *v.*; inapetésá así *v.*
come (get to) isúñúrés *v.*
come across bunétòn *v.*; bònòn *v.*; it-
 sɔñetés *v.*; ñawiles *v.*; takámón *v.*
come after elánètòn *v.*
come alongside ñápón *v.*
come and go in bunches ts'ùwòn *v.*
come apart desédésánón *v.*; ñusúmón *v.*
come around ilódétòn *v.*; irimètòn *v.*
come back ibóóbòñètòn *v.*; itétòn *v.*;
 tɔrábón *v.*
come back around ikulúkúlòn *v.*
come back to life ñyekétòn *v.*
come beside ñápón *v.*
come by iébetés *v.*
come by way of tɔmɛetés *v.*
come close ñyɔtógètòn *v.*
come down kídzimètòn *v.*; tsíqimètòn *v.*
come early isókétòn *v.*
come edging itsodiétòn *v.*
come for a visit iléétòn *v.*
come free hodómón *v.*
come in (of teeth) morétòn *v.*

come in convoy itílétòn v.
come in procession itílétòn v.
come inching itsodfiétòn v.
come into view lelemánétòn v.; lelétòn v.; pelémétòn v.
come late ibànètòn v.; iripétòn v.
come of age iriétòn v.
come off hodómòn v.; tolómétòn v.
come out pulúmétòn v.; tolómétòn v.
come out (of stars) júétòn v.
come quickly ikómèètòn v.
come successively torópétòn v.
come to (wake) tsidzètòn v.
come to a consensus beretésá mená^e v.
come to a stop wasɔnɔkɔt^a v.
come together ikóóbetésá así v.
come undone hodómòn v.
come uninvitedly imiñòòn v.
come via tɔmɛɛs v.; tɔmɛɛtɛs v.
come with elánètòn v.
coming into view lelemánón v.
commander itsikesiám n.
commandment (divine) itsikesa Nákují v.
Commelina species gùj^a n.
commence iséétòn v.; isóón v.; itsyákétòn v.
commerce dzígw^a n.
commerce (do) dzígwès v.
comminge itsulútsúlés v.
commingle ídulés v.; íduludulés v.; itsɔbítsɔbés v.
commingled itsɔbítsɔbòn v.; itsɔbítsɔbós v.
Commiphora africana ibét^a n.
Commiphora campestris lólwí n.

Commiphora species talaróy^a n.
commit adultery búkón v.
commit oneself imídfitsésa así v.
commix ídulés v.; íduludulés v.
commodities kúrúbáicík^a n.
commodity dzígwam n.; dzígwetam n.; dziíkotam n.
common tɔsétòn v.
Communion Ijkáká Komúnió^e n.
community narúét^a n.
compact dɔtsánón v.; dɔtsós v.; dirídòn v.; tɔródòn v.
compactedly dir *ideo.*; tɔr *ideo.*
companion itumetésiám n.
company itumetésiám n.; itúmétòn v.
company of girls jèrààkw^a n.
compare iriánitetés v.; kámitetés v.
compare each other támínós v.
compel itiɲes v.
compete ikátínós v.; ilóínós v.; ilóínós v.
complain iɲarúɲaròn v.; kɔdɔn v.
complete itíjéés v.
complete njábesukɔt^a v.
completed njáɔnɔkɔt^a v.; náɔnɔkɔt^a v.
completely jikí *adv.*; kónítíák^e *pro.*; pilè *ideo.*; tsútò *adv.*
compliant tsolólómòn v.
compose (music) iroketés v.
compound awáák^w n.
comprehend nesibes v.
compress iridétés v.; rɔɲés v.
compressed iridós v.; tɔródòn v.
computer jókompyútà n.
comrade taɲééd^a *pro.*
comrades taɲáákɪn *pro.*
con imɔdes v.
concave sakánámòn v.; tsukúlúmòn v.

concave (flatly) betélémon v.; fetélémon v.

conceal búdès v.; búdesukot^a v.; idées v.; idéésukot^a v.; ipánwées v.; tits'és v.; tits'ésúkot^a v.

conceal matters kokésá mená^e v.

conceal oneself budés v.

concealed budésón v.; búdòs v.

concede ógoés v.

conceited itúrón v.

concern (topic) tábès v.

concerned ísánòn v.

concerned (become) ísánonukot^a v.

conciliate isilítésukot^a v.

conclude matters koketésá mená^e v.

conclusion némiso n.

condense (of water) ikópion v.

condense (water) tsipitsípón v.

cone of tobacco bəɾəkək^a n.; lətəbəbəkək^a n.

confess təkión v.

confine ikalikálés v.; iridēs v.; iridētēs v.

confirm ninetēs v.

confirm the case enésá mená^e v.

confirmation (religious) nékipeyés n.

Confirmation (Confirmation) kofer-emáásìò n.

conflagration kóméts'ad^a n.

conflate itsəbītsóβés v.; itsulútsúlés v.

conflated itsəbītsóβòn v.; itsəbītsóβós v.

conflict nékúrukur n.; népídípíd^a n.

conflict (cause) irémòòn v.

confound ikures v.

confounded ikúrúmetona iká^e v.

confuse ikures v.; ilotses v.

confused ibiléròn v.; icónjáimetona iká^e v.; ikúrúmetona iká^e v.; ləŋəonón v.

confused (become) ləŋəonónukot^a v.

congeal idíkétòn v.; idíkitetés v.; təsdóčkòn v.

congeal when cooled ipúkákòn v.

congealed idíkón v.

congested (nasally) dīnós v.

Congo Kónɡò n.

congregate ikóóbetésá así v.; iriréetésá así v.; iryámíryámètòn v.; itóyéesa así v.; itsúnétòn v.; itukánòn v.

congregation ŋatúkót^a n.

connect dēsémón v.; imánètòn v.; imánónukot^a v.; təŋetēs v.; təŋétónukot^a v.; toropēs v.; torətsēs v.

conserve iminímínés v.

consider tamátámatés v.; tametés v.; tamítámíēs v.

consonant ŋurutiesá tódà^o n.

constant rítsírítsánòn v.

constellation (five-star) Nerawik^a n.; Tütük^a n.

constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídák^w n.

constellation (six-star) Torikaika Rié n.

constellation (Southern Cross) Némusalábà n.

constipated firimón v.; tībídésón v.; tībíétòn v.

constrained iridəs v.

constrict iridēs v.; iridētēs v.; ridímètòn v.

constricted iridəs v.; rókóɾəkánòn v.

construct berés v.; toyetēs v.

construct (a saying) tadápítetés v.

consume dáádítēs v.; íbalíbalés v.; ŋkákés v.; ŋkés v.

contain iritsés *v.*
container (big) kúbùr *n.*
contemn tsíités *v.*
contemplate nebés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*;
 tamítámiés *v.*
contemplative tamésíàm *n.*
contend ilóímós *v.*; ilóínós *v.*; kóriètòn *v.*
contentious dekwídekos *v.*
continue ítemes *v.*; ítemetés *v.*
contort imákóitetés *v.*
contorted imákòòn *v.*
contorted (become) imákwèètòn *v.*
contract ridímètòn *v.*; tódónakót^a *v.*
contract (cramp) itibítífòn *v.*
contract (work) kabaða na terègì *n.*;
 terègikabád^a *n.*
contracted tódón *v.*
contradict dékwítetés *v.*; nepekanitetés
v.
contribute tókés *v.*
contribute resources dɔtsésá hyekesí *v.*
contributions (extract) bositetés *v.*
contuse rùròn *v.*
contusion kwár *n.*
convene ikíkóanón *v.*; itukánón *v.*
converge itóyéésa así *v.*
conversation nékukwá *n.*
converse iénón *v.*; tódinós *v.*
convex tsuráfùmòn *v.*
convulse imámíjés *v.*
Conyza species néurumemé *n.*
coo (of infants) injiníjínòn *v.*
cook itijés *v.*; kojésíàm *v.*
cook by boiling féés *v.*
cook by stirring kojés *v.*
cook for friends féésa íditíní *v.*

cook out (poison) natsés *v.*
cook quickly hataikánón *v.*
cook up idódóés *v.*
cooked well dumúðòn *v.*
cooked medium tsebékémòn *v.*
cooked tough haúðòn *v.*
cooked very tough hà^u *ideo.*
cooker nesijkiri *n.*
cookie nébisikót^a *n.*
cooking hut néjigón *n.*
cooking place itijésíaw^a *n.*
cooking stick kojésíðakw^a *n.*
cooking stone caál *n.*
cool cucuéoñ *v.*
cool down cucuéètòn *v.*; cucuéítésukot^a
v.; cucuéoñukot^a *v.*; ðípímón *v.*
cool down (emotionally) iébitésukota
 gúró^e *v.*
cool down (food) ikáútés *v.*
cool down the heart cucuéítésukota
 gúró^e *v.*
cool off cucuéètòn *v.*; cucuéoñukot^a *v.*
coop (chicken) njókwokórhò *n.*
cooperate dɔtsánón *v.*; dɔtsánónukot^a *v.*
cooperate on injánáretés *v.*
coordinate ilíráitetés *v.*
coordinated ilíròòn *v.*
cope with totseres *v.*
coppice (round) jalúkét^a *n.*
copulate with tirés *v.*
copy injitiés *v.*; toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*
cord sim *n.*
Cordia sinensis jódomé *n.*
cordón-bleu (red-cheeked) njíkadíidí *n.*
core ekwed^a *n.*
core out ibóbórés *v.*
cored out ibóbórós *v.*

- Corinthians (biblical)** ɪ́kɔ́ríntoik^a *n.*
corn màlòr *n.*; màlòrìèd^a *n.*; ɲabura *n.*
corncob ɲaburaídàkw^a *n.*
corncobs (leftover) irap *n.*
corner ɲɔkɔɔna *n.*; rúés *v.*
corner of the eye dodékwa^a *n.*
corpse loukúéts^a *n.*; ɲélel *n.*
corral bór *n.*; ikonjetés *v.*; ikwetíkwtétés *v.*; kalíkálés *v.*; ságwès *v.*
correct itsírítetés *v.*; itsírón *v.*; iyóón *v.*; tsírítetés *v.*; tsírón *v.*; tɔbeítetés *v.*; tɔbéén *v.*
correct (typcially) tɔbéíón *v.*
corridor báčík^a *n.*
corroborate ɲinetés *v.*
corrode iróróòn *v.*; simírón *v.*
corroded simiránón *v.*
corrupt ikurúkúròn *v.*; iluɲálúnjés *v.*; iránúnánón *v.*
corruption ɲékúrukur *n.*
cosmos kíj^a *n.*
cost ɲébéy^a *n.*
costlessness tsám *n.*
cot ɲékátada *n.*
coterie kábùn *n.*
cotton ɲápáma *n.*
coucal múdúdí *n.*
cough ðf *n.*; ðfɔn *v.*
councillor ɲurutiesíama mená^é *n.*; ɲákánsòlà *n.*
counsel tánjés *v.*; tanjetés *v.*
counsel each other tánjínós *v.*
count imaarés *v.*
counterfeit lán *n.*
country kíj^a *n.*
county ɲákáúnti *n.*
courageous itítínòn *v.*
courgette lomuke *n.*
courier deáám *n.*
course isépón *v.*; ɲókós *n.*
court ɲókót^a *n.*; sits'és *v.*
court each other síts'ímós *v.*
court fee kárátsík^a *n.*
courthouse ɲókót^a *n.*
cousin (his/her father's brother's child) babatíím *n.*
cousin (his/her father's brother's son) leat^a *n.*
cousin (his/her father's sister's child) tatatíím *n.*
cousin (his/her mother's brother's child) momotíím *n.*
cousin (his/her mother's sister's child) tototíím *n.*
cousin (mother's brother's child) momóim *n.*
cousin (mother's sister's child) totóim *n.*
cousin (my father's brother's child) ɲgóim *n.*
cousin (my father's brother's son) edé *n.*
cousin (my father's brother's wife's child) yánjìim *n.*
cousin (my father's sister's child) tátàim *n.*
cousin (your father's brother's child) bábòim *n.*
cousin (your father's brother's son) léó *n.*
cousin (your father's sister's child) tátóim *n.*
covenant ífoletés *v.*

cover gubés v.; kəkés v.; kəkētés v.; tits'és v.
 cover (a corpse) sínés v.
 cover (an area) iderēs v.; ikáyéés v.
 cover (an opening) tabúnés v.
 cover (flat) jápár n.
 cover (termites) məkés v.
 cover oneself kəkésá así v.
 cover up bukúresukot^a v.; gubésúkot^a v.; tits'ésúkot^a v.
 cover up issues kəkésá mená^e v.
 coverall (leather) kólóts^a n.
 covered idénjímètòn v.
 covered (get) tubunímètòn v.
 covered in sores sómomójón v.; tòmótómánón v.
 covert búddòs v.
 covetous ts'its'ón v.
 cow fyoŋwa n.
 cow (Ankole) ŋjɔnɔkóléfiyó n.
 cow (elephant) oŋoriŋwa n.
 cow leather fyojeje n.
 cow milk fyoìdw^a n.
 cow udder fyoìdw^a n.
 cow urine tsét^a n.
 cow(s) fyoð n.
 cow-leather shoe fyoɔakáy^a n.
 coward xebásiám n.
 cowardice xebás n.
 cowardly jàkw^a *ideo*; jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón v.; xébòn v.
 cowbell pákááádoŋot^a n.
 cowdung fyoðèts^a n.; ŋot^a n.
 cowfly lótsóts^a n.
 cowherd còòkààm n.
 cowhide fyojeje n.

cowpea leaves Icemóridókàk^a n.
 cowpeas Icemórid^a n.
 cowskin fyojeje n.
 crack belés v.; beletés v.
 crack (react) tokúétòn v.; tokúrèètòn v.
 crack (sound) dɛdɛanón v.; irɔjírɔjés v.; rɛdɛdánón v.
 crack apart itotoles v.
 crack in pieces irárákés v.
 crack knuckles irɔjírɔjésá kɔrɔkíkà^e v.
 crack open belémón v.; ikékéés v.
 crack open (bones) ikokes v.
 crack slightly beemón v.
 crack! fyoð *ideo*.
 cracked baabánón v.; belébélánón v.; belós v.; médemedánón v.; takátákánón v.
 cracked skin (on feet) jɔbɔbɔ n.
 cracker nébisikót^a n.
 crackle dɛdɛanón v.; rɛdɛdánón v.
 crackly xà^u *ideo*.
 crackly (in sound) xaúðòn v.
 craft beretés v.
 craft (a saying) taɔápitetés v.
 craftiness nɔós n.
 crafty nɔosánón v.
 crag jéése n.
 Craibia laurentii kaúdz^a n.
 cram isikes v.; rutsés v.; rutsésúkot^a v.
 cramp itibítibòn v.
 cramp (abdominally) tɔkɔɔfikódòn v.
 cramp up imúnúkukúón v.
 cranium ikóók^a n.; oka iká^e n.
 crap nts'ákón v.
 crash (sound) tɔtɔanón v.
 crash through brush dáɔítésá ríjá^e v.
 Crataeva adansonii péyoroeté n.

- craving (have a)** irórókánón *v.*
craw gwà *n.*
crawl akúkúròn *v.*; tolión *v.*
crawl up ikókórés *v.*
crawl up this way ikókóretés *v.*
craziness legé *n.*; leje *n.*; lejééd^a *n.*; lejénánès *n.*; ñkérép^a *n.*
crazy iworós *v.*
crazy (go) dojánónukot^a *v.*
crazy person lejéàm *n.*
cream off ijiletés *v.*
crease zeket^a *n.*
creased rujanón *v.*; rujarújánón *v.*; turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*
creasy turujúrújánón *v.*
create idimetés *v.*; irocketés *v.*; tsubes *v.*
create peace fitésa kijá^e *v.*; ilótésukota kijá^e *v.*
created idimotós *v.*
creation kijá na idimotós *n.*
creator idimésíàm *n.*; idimetésíàm *n.*; tsubetésíàm *n.*
creature idimotós *n.*
credible tɔnɔpam *n.*
credit idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*; kál *n.*
creek àwàwà^a *n.*
creep akúkúròn *v.*; kuts'áám *n.*; totsédón *v.*
creep up íbèdìbèdòn *v.*
creep up on toléléetés *v.*
creeper jélókìlòk^a *n.*
crescent-shaped todóánètòn *v.*
crest (bird) jàlem *n.*
crested tsowírìmòn *v.*
crevice (rock) tsarátán *n.*
crew jàjore *n.*
cricket jòrìjòr *n.*
cricket (armoured) ikókóyà *n.*
crier weretsíàm *n.*
crime ténjér *n.*
criminal jómòkòsáàm *n.*; ténjèrààm *n.*
crimp zeket^a *n.*
crimson tsòn *ideo.*
cringe ñaxétón *v.*
crinkle zeket^a *n.*
crinkled rujanón *v.*; turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*
crinkly turujúrújánón *v.*
cripple ñwàxòhààm *n.*
crippled ñwàxòn *v.*
crook (soot) jémúdet^a *n.*; jémúdu^u *n.*
crocodile jetíjáj *n.*
crombec (woodland) natúfusé *n.*
crook itúkúfètòn *v.*; itúkúdon *v.*; tukufes *v.*
crook (cane) jótòodó *n.*
crook (climbing) kòdòt^a *n.*
crook (staff) jéseebó *n.*
crooked gólógolánón *v.*; ríbiribánón *v.*; tukúdon *v.*
crooked (corrupt) ikurúkúròn *v.*
crooked neck (have a) lókòdíkòdón *v.*
crop gwà *n.*; isésélés *v.*
crop up tawétón *v.*; tàwòn *v.*
crops (nearly ripe) porór *n.*
cross kámáranón *v.*; kámáranónukot^a *v.*; ñjérés *v.*; jémusalábà *n.*; tókéérés *v.*
cross over górés *v.*; ígorés *v.*; ígorésúkot^a *v.*
cross over a spear góriesá bisá^e *v.*
cross repeatedly góriés *v.*; ígoriés *v.*
cross to that side aronukot^a *v.*
cross to this side arétón *v.*
cross-eyed kámáranón *v.*; ríbiribánón *v.*

crossing àrònìàw^a *n.*
 crossing (river) ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
 crossroad bézèkètìkìn *n.*
Crotalaria lachnocarpoides iékiék^a *n.*
 crotch lókór *n.*
 crotch of a tree bòk^a *n.*; bòkèd^a *n.*
Croton dichogamus fólis *n.*
 crouch dégè̀mòn *v.*; rábùxòn *v.*; tsónón *v.*
 crow ikwóón *v.*
 crow (pied) káràk^a *n.*
 crowbar notolim *n.*
 crowd itsudútsúdés *v.*; itudútúdés *v.*;
 jé́búku *n.*; jèrípíríp^a *n.*; òdiòs *n.*
 crowded together lolotánón *v.*; tu-
 tukánón *v.*
 crown (bird) jálem *n.*
 crown of head ikágwarí *n.*
 crud ts'ág^a *n.*
 cruddy itútsón *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*
 crumble òkúkumètòn *v.*; òkúkumón
v.; jalámètòn *v.*; jalámónukot^a
v.; tapáléetésá así *v.*; tapálòòn *v.*;
 tɔpwajípwájés *v.*
 crumble off pesémètòn *v.*
 crumbly bùj *ideo.*; bupádòn *v.*;
 iweléwélánón *v.*; pesépésánón *v.*
 crumbly dry tsaúðòn *v.*
 crumbly substance bújèn *n.*
 crumbly-dryly tsà^u *ideo.*
 crumby ñumúñumánón *v.*
 crumple lajámètòn *v.*; tamúɔɔjés *v.*
 crumple up tamúɔɔjéetés *v.*
 crunch iumúúúús *v.*
 crunch (food) irubés *v.*
 crunch (sound) irɔjírɔjés *v.*
 crunch crunch kèk^e *ideo.*; tsùbèd^e *ideo.*

crunchily xà^u *ideo.*
 crunchy karáts'úmòn *v.*
 crunchy (in sound) xaúðòn *v.*
 crush idoses *v.*; ilèdes *v.*; itsakes *v.*
 crush (win) kòritetés *v.*
 crush into powder itsomes *v.*
 crush up itsakátsákés *v.*
 crust ɔmóx *n.*
 crusted over róbòðòmòn *v.*
 crusty róbòðòmòn *v.*
 cry kòɔɔn *v.*; werets^a *n.*
 cry (make) kòɔɔtes *v.*
 cry breathily xíkúwítós *v.*
 cry easily dzálón *v.*; ñjéémòn *v.*
 cry out bóróròn *v.*; werétsón *v.*;
 werétsónukot^a *v.*
 crystallize ñaúðónukot^a *v.*
 crystallized ñaúðòn *v.*
 crystallizedly ñà^u *ideo.*
 cucumber kolil *n.*
 cucumber grass kolilíkú *n.*
 cucumber juice kolilíéúé *n.*
 cucumber seed kolilíékú^a *n.*
Cucumis dipsaceus tsóráðòðòb^a *n.*
Cucumis figarei lofed^a *n.*
 cultivatable tókòbam *n.*
 cultivate tókòbes *v.*
 cultivate (make) tókòbitetés *v.*
 cultivate early idóréukot^a *v.*
 cultivated tókòbitetós *v.*
 cultivation tókòb^a *v.*
 cultivation (early) ìðòr *n.*
 cultivator tókòbààm *n.*
 cumbersome pòsókómòn *v.*
 cuneal likíɔɔmòn *v.*
 cunning nɔ́s *n.*; nɔ́sánón *v.*
 cup jókòpo *n.*

- cupboard *πάκαβὰτ^a n.*
Cupressus lusitanica *ασηνά n.*
 cure *μαρανίτεςυκοτ^a v.; μίνές v.*
 curl *ιλούκúρετός v.*
 curl around *ιμανίμάνές v.*
 curl up *ιλούκúρετòν v.; tusuketés v.; tusúkòn v.*
 curl up (to rest) *τουριάνòν v.*
 curled up *ιλούκúρòν v.*
 current issues *κijámèn n.*
 current of air *σugur n.*
 curse *έβητιές v.; ilàm n.; ilames v.; it-senes v.; kótés v.*
 curse with a difficult birth *ικεδες v.*
 cursed *ιlamòs v.*
 cursed (of a birth) *ικεδòs v.*
 curser of natural resources *τέβησιama kíjã^e n.*
 curses *ηίtsen n.*
 curtain (doorway) *πέτιρική n.*
 curve *ιλούκúδòν v.*
 curve backward (of horns) *τορυóηòν v.*
 curved forward *σokolánòν v.*
 curvy *tukúδúkuδánòν v.*
 cushion *πάπαλís n.; pápalís n.*
 cuspid *βàδιàm n.*
 cuss out *έβητιές v.; kótés v.*
Cussonia arborea *boxokorét^a n.*
 custom *πάtal n.; πέker n.*
 customer *dzígwààm n.; dzígwèsiàm n.*
 cut *desémòn v.; dusúmòn v.; dusutes v.; hoés v.; ikéηέδες v.; ηηrés v.; ηηròs v.; τηηδες v.*
 cut (of meat) *πέkiner n.*
 cut (vegetation) *ιδετες v.; irejes v.*
 cut a circle *τòluketés v.*
 cut a ring in *ιληήrés v.*
 cut across *πίδés v.*
 cut around *ιληήrés v.; ilires v.*
 cut away *ικέμικέμés v.; ηηrésúkot^a v.*
 cut bluntly *ιfitifítés v.*
 cut down *rubutetés v.*
 cut dully *ιηulúηulés v.*
 cut in (verbally) *ιtoβes v.*
 cut in chunks *ηulés v.*
 cut in conversation *ιtoβítóbésa tódã^e v.*
 cut in pieces *ηηruties v.; ηηrutios v.*
 cut in slices *irés v.; irikírikés v.*
 cut in strips *ιδίδes v.*
 cut in two *ιwáwáδés v.*
 cut into *hoetés v.*
 cut noisily *ιwoxíwoxés v.*
 cut off *ηηrésúkot^a v.; ηηrúmètòν v.*
 cut off (branches) *ιtedes v.*
 cut off (verbally) *ικofes v.*
 cut off completely *fùt^u ideo.*
 cut out *bilés v.; hoetés v.*
 cut out (exclude) *τòlukésukot^a v.*
 cut out respiratory organs *ιtorópés v.*
 cut short *ηηrúmètòν v.*
 cut through *βúnés v.; βunetés v.*
 cut up *hoetés v.; ηηretés v.; ηηrúηηránòν v.*
 cut up in pieces *ιηilíηilánòν v.; ιηilíηilés v.; ηηrutiesúkot^a v.*
 cut with a blade *kawés v.*
 cuttable *βunetam n.*
 cutting of grass *siláxìη n.*
 cycle *iròmes v.*
 cylindrical *datápámòν v.*
Cynachium species *πάkamóηo n.*
Cynodon dactylon *μuròn n.*
Cyperus alternifolius *bùsùbùs n.*

- Cyperus distans* gòmòjòj^a *n.*
Cyphostemma junceum jécaal *n.*
 daily life zék^w *n.*
 dam tábàr *n.*; tits'és *v.*
 dam up itékélés *v.*; tits'ésúkòt^a *v.*; tits'-
 imétòn *v.*
 damage kwets'és *v.*
 damaged (get) kwets'émón *v.*
 dammed tits'ós *v.*
 damn ilamēs *v.*
 damned ilamōs *v.*
 damn! dūrù *n.*
 damp dǒkǒn *v.*
 damp (become) dǒkǒnukòt^a *v.*
 dampen dǒkítésukòt^a *v.*
 dance dik^w *n.*; dikwétón *v.*
 dance (clapping) jǒkorot^a *n.*
 dance (ecstatic) jàkàlùkà *n.*
 dance (like to) dikwidikos *v.*
 dance (stork-style) dikwa na tsokóbè *n.*
 dance (style of) jélemá *n.*
 dance and sing òidikwòn *v.*
 dance at danceground dikwétóna
 ɲabóbò *v.*
 dance hall dikwáhò *n.*
 dance toward ilépón *v.*
 dance with singing wáaka dikwitíni *n.*
 dance with stomping ipàs *n.*
 dance-walk ipásétòn *v.*
 danceground ɲabóbò *n.*
 dancing nabolya *n.*
 danger gaánàs *n.*; jàrém *n.*
 dangerous gaanón *v.*
 dangle alólóánitetés *v.*; alólóánón *v.*;
 alólóés *v.*
 dapple itsǒbítsǒbés *v.*
 dappled itsǒbítsǒbòn *v.*; itsǒbítsǒbós *v.*
 dark buďámón *v.*
 dark (of many) buďamaakón *v.*
 darken kaikóón *v.*; kurukúretòn *v.*; wit-
 siwítsétòn *v.*
 darkness buďàm *n.*
 darkness (pitch) jákámus *n.*
 dart bisáim *n.*; iratsesa así *v.*
 dart away ipúmónukòt^a *v.*
 dart off ipúmónukòt^a *v.*
 dart out ipúmétòn *v.*
 dash dzèròn *v.*
 dash away ipúmónukòt^a *v.*
 dash off ipúmónukòt^a *v.*
 dash out ipúmétòn *v.*
 dassie kwini^k *n.*
 date sits'és *v.*
 date (desert) òwà *n.*
 date each other síts'ímós *v.*
Datura stramonium lómóy^a *n.*
 daub iwareš *v.*
 daubed iwarōs *v.*
 daughter jàgw^a *n.*; jàrà̀m *n.*
 daughter (his/her) jàgwèd^a *n.*
 daughter-in-law bǒkátín *n.*; imácék^a *n.*
 daughters jèr *n.*
 dauntless itítijòn *v.*
 dawn belémón *v.*; ítóna kijée ts'εε *v.*;
 pelémóna fetí *v.*; tsòòn *v.*; tsoonukòt^a
v.; walámón *v.*
 dawn cooly wérékékón *v.*
 dawn red ipirípírètòn *v.*
 day ódòw^a *n.*
 day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts^a *n.*
 day before yesterday nótsoò nòk^o *n.*
 daybreak pelémóna fetí *v.*
 daze irakes *v.*; irákésukòt^a *v.*

dazed ijáron v.; jarámètòn v.;
 tómeríméròn v.
deacon iritsésíàm n.
dead (almost) inunúmonúkót^a v.
dead people ts'óóniik^a n.
dead person bàdònìàm n.
deaf ilios v.; mìnòn v.
deaf person áamá nà mìn n.; bositínìàm
 n.
deal out imòles v.
deal with neés v.; neesúkót^a v.; totseres
 v.
deal with each other totsérímós v.
death (natural) badona ná jèjèⁱ n.
debate nepékánón v.
debile bulájámòn v.; dakwádòn v.
debt amúts^a n.; kál n.
debtor amútsààm n.; amútsààm n.
decay dutúdútánónúkót^a v.; lolómónúkót^a
 v.; masánètòn v.; musánètòn v.
decayed datádfátánón v.; dutúdòn v.
decayed (very) dùt^u *ideo*.
decaying dutúdútánón v.
decease irídétòn v.
deceased bàdònìàm n.; tás n.
deceive imòdes v.
decelerate tosipetés v.
December Ìbùbù n.; Raraan n.
decide on ñmetés v.
decked out nakwídòn v.
declare siránòn v.
decline mījés v.; rárímòn v.
decompose dutúdútánónúkót^a v.;
 musánètòn v.
decomposed datádfátánón v.; dutúdòn v.
decomposing dutúdútánón v.

decorate isires v.; nakwídetés v.
decorate with beads ideres v.
decorated isiros v.
decorated with beads iderəs v.
decoration ñásír n.; ñewale n.
decrease rárímetés v.; rárímòn v.
decrease in number kwardonúkót^a v.
decrease in size kwátsónúkót^a v.
decrease size kwatsítésúkót^a v.
decreased biráútòn v.
decrepit gógòròmòn v.
decrepitly gògòr *ideo*.
deep bòbòn v.
deep (very) wòò *ideo*.
deep asleep ñusúðòn v.
deepen bòbonúkót^a v.
deeper (become) bòbonúkót^a v.
deeply dùù *ideo*.
defame itúrímés v.
defeat ilbes v.; ilbetés v.; ipíyéésúkót^a v.;
 kurés v.; kurésúkót^a v.
defeated iloimétòn v.
defecate nts'ákón v.
defecate often ibutúbútòn v.
defecation spot nts'ákáàw^a n.
defend cookés v.; ietés v.
defender còòkààm n.; ietésíàm n.
deficient idákón v.; tadatsánón v.
deflate bilímón v.; tódfónúkót^a v.
deflated foróts'ómòn v.; tódfón v.
deflect íbates v.; íkies v.
deflect repeatedly íbatíbatés v.
deformed rétón v.
deformed (of an eye) doopómòn v.
degree kèd^a n.
dejected isónésòn v.

delay asínòn v.; iníponítésúkót^a v.; itíón v.; itúmésukót^a v.; titiretés v.
delegate irotes v.
deliberate iyótsóós v.
delicacy gwadam n.; ñemuna n.
delicate yemédòn v.
delicate (thin) bedédòn v.
delicately yèm *ideo*.
delicious ritidòn v.
deliciously rití *ideo*.
delight ilákásítésukót^a v.; imúmáitetés v.
deliver a child kwaatetés v.
demolish ipáriés v.; itótés v.
demon ñekípyé n.
demon possession legé n.; leje n.; lejéè^a n.; lejénánès n.; ñkerép^a n.
demon-possessed person lejeàm n.
demons ñápyen n.
demonstrate dódésúkót^a v.; itétémés v.
den ak^a n.
denied rébimètòn v.
denigrate itúrúmés v.
denizen zekóám n.
denomination (religious) ñéđini n.
dense rómón v.
dense (become) mogánètòn v.
dense (of a thicket) mogánón v.
dense (of undergrowth) bòmòn v.
dent ludés v.; rábađamítésúkót^a v.
dented ludúmón v.; rábađàmòn v.
dented (get) rábađamonukót^a v.
dentifrice ñókólikèt^a n.
dentist tolésíàm n.
denuded silójómòn v.
deny dimés v.; rébès v.

departed (dead) tás n.
depend on ikonjes v.
dependable ikékéjòn v.
dependant fiyekesiám n.
dependence bonánés n.
dependent bonán v.
depict iwetés v.
depleted ikarímètòn v.
deplore topódón v.
deploy eréges v.
depraved iráñúnánón v.
depress ludés v.
depressed isónésòn v.; siñòn v.
deprive rébès v.
deprived rébimètòn v.
deracinate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v.
deranged iworós v.
derelict kolólánón v.
deride with a sucking sound ts'úútés v.
descend dípimón v.; kídzimòn v.
descend (out of sight) lakámètòn v.; lakámón v.
descend (that way) kídzimonukót^a v.
descend (this way) kídzimètòn v.; tsígimètòn v.
descend into chaos inódyáimètòn v.
desert góózés v.; góózesukót^a v.; nalonizat^a n.
desert date tsum n.
desert date (fruit) òwà n.
desert dated (ripe) kwílilí n.
desert rose derék^a n.; jot^a n.
deserted góózosukót^a v.
designs ñákiran n.
desire kanetés v.; wíránés v.
desist bolonukót^a v.
desk ñéméza na íkírà^e n.

despise iléléés *v.*; ts'ábès *v.*; tsíités *v.*; takades *v.*
despise each other iléléímós *v.*; ts'ábunós *v.*
despoil tabales *v.*
dessicated sekelánón *v.*
destitute ikúrúfánón *v.*; ibúliánón *v.*
destitute person ibúliánóniàm *n.*; ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*
destroy inákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*; ipáriés *v.*; itótós *v.*
destroy violently gadés *v.*
destroyed inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*
detachment (military) nédítác *n.*
detain itúmésukot^a *v.*
detect takanités *v.*
detective tirifetésìàm *n.*
detergent nàsabuní *n.*
detergent (laundry) hómò *n.*; néómò *n.*
determined ikázànòdò *v.*; imúkáánón *v.*
detest iléléés *v.*; ts'ábès *v.*; tálunjes *v.*
detest each other ts'ábunós *v.*
detour wédò *n.*
detour widely kekéron *v.*
devastate isilíánitetés *v.*
develop berés *v.*; zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
developed ikeimétòn *v.*
deviate imámádós *v.*; itípéés *v.*; iwitités *v.*
devil Siitán *n.*
devilry badirét^a *n.*
devise iroketés *v.*
devote oneself imídfítsésa así *v.*
devotee mínésìàm *n.*; túbèsìàm *n.*
devour dádfítés *v.*; ñkákésukot^a *v.*
devout person ñakujíám *n.*

dew sik^a *n.*
dewlap òdìbòl *n.*
Dhaasanac people Ìjídóñjiro *n.*
diagnose ipimes *v.*
diaper ets'íkwáz *n.*
diaphragm kàb^a *n.*
diarrhate harítòn *v.*
diarrhea hár *n.*
diarrhea (chunky) hárá na gwerejéj^a *n.*
diarrhea (have explosive) ifulúfúlòn *v.*
diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna pio *v.*
diarrhea (have) harítòn *v.*
diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tìliw^a *n.*
diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zè *n.*
diarrheal dulúmón *v.*
diarrheal mucus hárígađár *n.*
dice ñurutíés *v.*
dice up ñurutiesúkot^a *v.*
diced ñurutíós *v.*
Dichrostachys cinerea gùr *n.*
dictionary nédífikìxòndàrì *n.*
did not máa *adv.*
Didinga language Ìjídíñjátòd^a *n.*
Didinga man kéxésìàm *n.*
Didinga person lótóbààm *n.*; Ìjídíñjám *n.*; némurújgùàm *n.*
die bàdòn *v.*; badonukot^a *v.*; tézètòn *v.*
die (make) badítésukot^a *v.*
die (of many) ts'óón *v.*
die down dīpímón *v.*
die off bulonukot^a *v.*; raraanón *v.*
die off (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*
die out bulonukot^a *v.*
die out (of fire) ts'oonukot^a *v.*
die out (of many) ts'óónukot^a *v.*
die suddenly itálésukot^a así *v.*
diesel ceím *n.*

differ jalánónukot^a v.

different jalájalánón v.; jalánón v.

different (become) jalánónukot^a v.

differentiate jаланites v.

difficult imákòòn v.; itiónòn v.

difficult (become) imákwéètòn v.;
kurósúkot^a v.

difficult (make) imákóitetés v.

difficulty ηtiónis n.

dig úgès v.

dig (for water) tawades v.

dig by scratching ikúkúrés v.

dig out ikudúkúdes v.; tukuretés v.;
tukutetés v.; úgetés v.

dig randomly itsefítsédés v.

dig up tukures v.; tukutes v.; úgetés v.

digest ηjós v.

digested ηjós v.

digger jéterekitaa na kwetá^e n.;
tébesiama jumwí n.

digging stick fen n.

digit korók^a n.

digit (number) nánambá n.

digress hakonukot^a v.; íbátésukota
mená^e v.

dik-dik (Gunther's) jól n.

dik-dik mushroom jólíkinám n.

dik-dik thornbush jólíkaf n.

dilapidated kolólánón v.

dilate imidímídes v.

diluted silabánón v.

dim kaikóón v.

dim (in intellect) budámón v.

dim (of eyesight) budámón v.

dim (of many) budamaakón v.

diminish rárímetés v.; rárímòn v.

ding rábadamitésúkot^a v.

dinged rábadámòn v.

dinged (get) rábadamonukot^a v.

dining area ηkákáay^a n.

dinner ηkáká na wídzò^e n.

Dioscorea species ewê^a n.

Diospyros scabra godiyw^a n.

dip ilumes v.; ilúmesúkot^a v.; iúpón v.

dip away iúpónukot^a v.

dip down iúpétòn v.

dip into idípes v.

dip out (liquid) ábabukés v.

dipper kór n.

dipteran dililits^a n.

direct itsírítetés v.; iyoés v.; tsírítetés v.;
tobeítetés v.; tóbéjón v.

direction xán n.

dirt jum n.

dirt (red) bojórén n.

dirt mixed with grain bodájám n.

dirt-poor íbúliánón v.

dirt-poor person íbúliánóniàm n.

dirtiness ts'ág^a n.

dirty budámón v.; iránjénánón v.;
kabúrútsánón v.; ηjórómòn v.;
jorómòn v.; ts'ágòn v.

dirty (of many) budamaakón v.

disability ηwaxás n.

disabled ηwàxòn v.

disabled person áamá nà ηwàx n.;
ηwàxòniàm n.

disagree nepekánón v.

disappear buanónukot^a v.; ídžón v.;
kúbonukot^a v.; wídmónukot^a v.

disappear (make) buanítésukot^a v.;
iwítésukot^a v.

disappeared buanón v.

disc (aluminum) jépéde n.

discard hábatsésúkot^a v.; hábatsetés v.
discern fiyeités v.
discharge bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukot^a v.; ídzòn v.; tanjases v.
discharge (mucopurulent) dòx n.
discharge continuously ídziidziés v.
disciple deáám n.
disclose ilééránitetés v.
disco dikwáhò n.
discontent lolbanón v.
discord nékúrukur n.; népídípíd^a n.
discourage fadites v.; ikaretés v.; ilótésukot^a v.
discover enés v.; takanités v.
discovery nòin n.
discriminate ilódíñjés v.
discrimination polodíj n.
discriminatory ilódíñjánón v.
discuss iénétòn v.; iénón v.
discuss details ituetésá tódà^e v.
discuss matters (as a group) itukanetésá mená^e v.
discussion nékukwá n.
disdain iléélés v.; tsítés v.; takadés v.
disease màyw^a n.; nedeke n.
disease (liver) nedekesa sakámá^e n.
disease (mild) nedekéim n.
disease of chest nedekesa bákútsikà^e n.
disembowel bilésúkot^a v.
disgorge xerétòn v.
disgrace iryámítetésá ñiléétsik^e v.; ñilééts^a n.
disgraced (become) iryámétona ñiléétsik^e v.
disgracefulness ñiléétsinànès n.
disgust iléélítetés v.

dish out gárés v.; imòles v.
dish up gárés v.
dish-rack lópítáá na kófóikó^e n.
dishevel imóníkees v.; imóníkeetés v.
dishonest yuánón v.
disintegrate dukúmétòn v.; dukúmón v.
disintegrating ñilíññlánón v.
dislocate toletés v.
dislocate (joint) kwijés v.
dislocated kwijímón v.
dislocated (become) tolómétòn v.
dislocated (get) buumón v.
dislodge iloilóés v.; toletés v.
dislodged (become) tolómétòn v.
dismantle ijukájúkés v.
disobedience nésékò n.
disobedient isékóánón v.
disobedient person nésékóám n.
disorderly lɔɔɔɔnón v.
disorderly (become) lɔɔɔɔnónukot^a v.
disorientation (topographical) ñijokopí n.
dispel itwares v.
dispense kisanes v.; kisés v.; tókores v.; tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
disperse aláamáaránón v.; bunámón v.; bunutés v.; ilámáaránón v.; itwares v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélés v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwéélétés v.; kisanes v.; kisés v.; tobwanjes v.; tókores v.; tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
dispersed iwéélós v.
dispersion kís n.
displace dzukés v.; ilójésukot^a v.; ilólíés v.
displace away dzukésúkot^a v.
displace this way dzuketés v.
displease ígadés v.

disprove isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.
disproven isálímétòn v.
disputation pelerum n.
dispute dèkw^a n.
dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.
disregard bálábátés v.; balés v.; baletés v.
disrespect tatés v.
disrupt íbubujés v.; íbubujésúkot^a v.
disruptive rébòn v.
dissatisfied lólanón v.
dissatisfy ígadés v.
dissect pakés v.
dissimilar jalánón v.
dissipate alámáaránón v.; ilámáaránón v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélésúkot^a v.; iwééletés v.
dissipated iwéélós v.
dissolve ilókes v.; lajámétòn v.
dissolve (in mouth) inakúnúkwés v.
dissuade tánjés v.; tanjetés v.
distance iekás n.; iekítésúkot^a v.; zikíbàs n.
distance (in miles) máiròèd^a n.
distant ièkòn v.
distant (slightly) iekéékòn v.
distended tebúsúmòn v.
distill tsipítsípón v.
distinguish jalanites v.
distort imákóitetés v.
distort (truth) isudés v.; isudetés v.
distorted imákòòn v.; rétón v.
distorted (become) imákwéètòn v.
distract gwelítésúkot^a v.; hakaikitetés v.; itúmúránitésúkot^a v.
distracted itúmúránón v.

distractible dumédémòn v.
distressed (become) ilárimétòn v.; ilwárimétòn v.
distribute kisanes v.; kisés v.; tókores v.; tókórésúkot^a v.; tókórúkórésúkot^a v.
distribution kís n.
distributor kísám n.; kisanesám n.
district jédísitùrik^a n.
District Commissioner díisi n.
disturb itsanes v.
disturbed waliwálón v.
disunited with each other teretiinós v.
ditch cúémúcè n.; hábatsésúkot^a v.; hábatsetés v.
diverse jalájálánón v.
diversionary tactic népípa n.
divert itípées v.; iwitités v.
divide pakés v.; tapálées v.; terés v.
divide in two tøjéérés v.
divide mathematically tókores v.
divide out kisanes v.; kisés v.; tókores v.; tókórésúkot^a v.; tókórúkórésúkot^a v.
divide up hoetés v.; kisanes v.; kisés v.; tapáléetés v.; teretéranitésúkot^a v.; tereties v.; tókores v.; tókórésúkot^a v.; tókórúkórésúkot^a v.
divide up an animal teretiesá inó^e v.
divided amongst each other teretiinós v.
divided in pieces njurutiós v.
divided up teretéranón v.; teretiós v.
divination fadás n.
divine fadòn v.
diviner fadòniam v.
divinity pakujínànès n.
division (military) jédívixiòn n.
division (space) nakúlé n.

divorce hodés v.; terémón v.;
 terémónukot^a v.
divulge kwets'és v.
divulged kwets'émón v.
divvy up hoetés v.
dizziness taitayó n.
dizzy imáúròn v.
do itiyéés v.; itiyéetés v.
do again ibónón v.; ipakes v.; ipokes v.;
 ipókésukot^a v.
do aimlessly ipéipéés v.
do away with gats'ures v.; gats'uriés v.;
 itsúrués v.
do business dziǵwès v.; itsúrútseés v.
do faster imúmúrés v.
do in itsútésukot^a v.
do in patches xúrés v.
do like iretes v.
do not ejá *adv.*; máa *adv.*
do partially ilijes v.
do patchily xúrés v.
do poorly itákálés v.
do properly iyomes v.
do quickly iburúbúròn v.
do streakily ilijes v.
do wrongly hamujés v.
do(es) not ntá *adv.*
do-nothing nakarámit^a n.
doable ikásietam v.; itiyéetam n.
doctor ďakitáriàm n.
doctor (animal) ďakitáriama íno^c n.
document kàbàd^a n.; nákaratás n.
doddering kamudurudádòn v.
dodderly dúnésòn v.; itúléròn v.
dodderly (become) ituléronukot^a v.
dodge kidónukot^a v.

dodge repeatedly iwitiwítòn v.
Dodoth County Dàsòk^a n.
Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétòd^a n.
Dodoth people Cókótòm n.
Dodoth person Cókótòmèàm n.;
 Gwágwààm n.
doe (goat) rienwa n.
dog hòk^a n.
dog (female) hòkínwa n.
dog (male) hòkíciw^a n.
dog (wild hunting) tsoe n.
dog poop hòkiéts^a n.
dogfly hòkítsùts^a n.
dole out ipijínés v.
Dolichos kilimandscharicus túmbàb^a n.
Dolichos oliveri dàlis n.
dollar ɲɔɔ́la n.
Dombeya goetzenii xuxùb^a n.
Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar n.
domestic animal ínwá na awá^c n.
domestic violence gad^a n.
domesticate bònés v.
domical loǵórómòn v.
dominate óbès v.
donate dónés v.; dónésukot^a v.
donate sporadically donitiésukot^a v.
done itiyáimètòn v.
done (finished) ɲábɔɲkɔt^a v.;
 náɔɲkɔt^a v.
done (get) itiyéetés v.
donkey díɔ^a n.
donkey (female) díɔɛɲwa n.
donkey (male) díɔɛcúruk^a n.
donkey (young) díɔ̀èim n.
donor dónésiàm n.
doomed ilamɔs v.
door àsák^a n.

door body àsàkànèb^a *n.*
 doorframe ɲéfírém *n.*
 doorstep lòkìtòŋ *n.*; lòrìòŋò *n.*
 doorway àsàk^a *n.*
 dormouse ɲáapún *n.*
 dot bàsòn *v.*; idólídfólés *v.*
 dotted idólídfólòn *v.*; merixánón *v.*
 double-crosser tolúóniàm *n.*
 doubt ináyéés *v.*; itónjòò *v.*
 doubt matters itónjòíesá mená^e *v.*
 doubtful ikókós *v.*
 dough dúbam *n.*
 doughily nìr *ideo.*
 doughy nìrídòn *v.*
 douse iébitetés *v.*
 dove bíb^a *n.*
 dove (red-eyed) túrúkukú *n.*
 down gígìròk^e *n.*; kóják^e *n.*; kójó kīj^o *n.*;
 nójó kīj^o *n.*
 down (drink) ijírésukot^a *v.*
 down (food) lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*
 down (gulp) itúlákánés *v.*
 down-striped ikwewəs *v.*
 downcast ijúrúròn *v.*; isónésòn *v.*
 downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúròn *v.*
 downfall rumet^a *n.*
 downgrade rárímetés *v.*
 downward gígìròk^e *n.*; ijúrúròn *v.*; kójó
 kīj^o *n.*
 downward (gaze) ijúrújúròn *v.*
 downward place gígìr *n.*
 doze off ilézètòn *v.*
 draff đuká *n.*; dàj^a *n.*
 drag fífótés *v.*; ifwes *v.*
 drag along béberíés *v.*

drag away béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag off béberésúkot^a *v.*
 drag oneself ifwesá así *v.*
 dragonfly đáfàgwà *n.*
 drain ídzòn *v.*
 drain blood ts'olítésukota séà^e *v.*
 drainage area ɲerét^a *n.*
 drama wááka na támótós *n.*
 drape ilógotsés *v.*
 draw emínés *v.*; íkeres *v.*; iwetés *v.*
 draw (attract) tòmínes *v.*
 draw (signs) ikíres *v.*
 draw apart eminiés *v.*
 draw away emínésúkot^a *v.*
 draw back isúrámòn *v.*
 draw near fhyótógètòn *v.*
 draw off emínésúkot^a *v.*
 draw out béberés *v.*; eminetés *v.*
 draw out speech iénítetés *v.*; tóítetés *v.*
 draw saliva imujúmújòn *v.*
 draw up eminetés *v.*
 DRC Kóngò *n.*
 dread paupáwón *v.*
 dream asínítòn *v.*
 dreamer asínítòniàm *n.*
 dregs đuká *n.*; dàj^a *n.*
 drenched ts'alídòn *v.*
 drenchedly ts'al *ideo.*
 dress ɲábès *v.*; ɲékíteítéy^a *n.*
 dress up ɲábitetés *v.*; nakwídetés *v.*
 dressed (get) ɲábitetés *v.*
 dressed up nakwídzòn *v.*
 dressed up (very) nakwí^í *ideo.*
 dresser (fine) ɲásírìàm *n.*

dribble idónón *v.*; imiletés *v.*; ipinípínòn *v.*; ts'olites *v.*; ts'olitésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*; toléléòn *v.*
dried out mòsòn *v.*; sekelánón *v.*
dried up kə̀lólánón *v.*
drift ilólíésá así *v.*
drift away ilélébonukot^a *v.*
drift off hakonukot^a *v.*
drifter botibotosíám *n.*
drill ipirípírés *v.*; pulutiés *v.*
drilled tsàpòn *v.*
driller pulutiesíám *n.*
Drimia altissima bulubulát^a *n.*
drink wetam *n.*; wetés *v.*
drink (carbonated) jósóda *n.*
drink (give) wetités *v.*; wetitésukot^a *v.*
drink (orange) nékwijncá *n.*
drink (strong) kombót^a *n.*; tule *n.*
drink a lot of tolepetés *v.*
drink like a cow bútés *v.*
drink slowly iwetes *v.*
drink to last drop ijíírésukot^a *v.*
drink too much wòòn *v.*
drink with a straw bíbítés *v.*
drinkable wetam *n.*
drinker wetesíám *n.*
drinking straw jalamorú *n.*
drip ikilíkiłòn *v.*; ilimesa así *v.*; ilimón *v.*; imiletés *v.*; itábóòn *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
drip (of rain) tatión *v.*
drip continuously idónón *v.*
drive ifalífalés *v.*
drive (a vehicle) hənés *v.*
drive (animals) hónés *v.*
drive away hənésúkot^a *v.*
drive off hənésúkot^a *v.*

drive out (here) hənētés *v.*
drive out animals hənētésá inó^e *v.*
drive through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*; xutésúkot^a *v.*
drive through repeatedly ututiés *v.*
driven imúkáánón *v.*
driver jíferepáàam *n.*
driver's license kabađa na hənésíè kàèè *n.*
driving permit kabađa na hənésíè kàèè *n.*
drizzle ilimilimòn *v.*; iséíséèòn *v.*; itábóòn *v.*; jélímilim *n.*; ts'olites *v.*; ts'olitésukot^a *v.*; ts'òlòn *v.*
drongo (fork-tailed) bèèr *n.*; mèèr *n.*
drool ijókón *v.*
droop ikónónòòn *v.*
droop (of eyelids) irwápón *v.*
droopy ratatápon *v.*
drop dađátésukot^a *v.*; imiletés *v.*; téétòn *v.*; teikótòn *v.*; teitésukot^a *v.*; teitetés *v.*; tubutes *v.*
drop down idíón *v.*
drop in numbers tsakitésúkot^a *v.*
drop into idoes *v.*
drop off rárimòn *v.*
drop-off látsó *n.*
droppings ets^a *n.*
dropsy sír *n.*
drought jə̀rə̀n *n.*; tsóona kíjá^e *v.*
drowsy ilúzòn *v.*; iyalíyálòn *v.*
drug cəmèr *n.*
drum iwóts^a *n.*; jébur *n.*
drum (large) jépipa *n.*
drum (plastic) jékakújgù *n.*
drum (talking) jéđđit^a *n.*
drunk ésáam *n.*; esánón *v.*
drunkard ésáam *n.*

drunken talk *ésátòd^a n.*
drunkenness *és n.*
dry *tsáités v.; tsóón v.*
dry (partially) *məsímósòn v.*
dry and crumbly *tsaádòn v.*
dry and dusty *puḏádòn v.*
dry and thick (of grass) *sakátánòn v.*
dry by cooking *kéxés v.*
dry out *lolómónukot^a v.; məsɔnukot^a v.; tsáitésúkot^a v.; tsóónukot^a v.*
dry over fire *ilííés v.*
dry season *òdz^a n.; ódzatsóy^a n.*
dry season leaves *ódzàkàk^a n.*
dry season rain *ódzadidí n.*
dry up *tsaíkótòn v.; tsáitésúkot^a v.; tsóónukot^a v.*
drying rack *lɔbabal n.*
dryly *ḏàk^a ideo.; wòròkòk^o ideo.; yèl ideo.*
dryly as dust *pùḏ^a ideo.*
dubious *ikókós v.*
duck *iúpòn v.; jábata n.; rɔjétón v.*
duck away *iúpónukot^a v.*
duck down *dégèmòn v.; iúpétòn v.*
duck up and down *iupúúpòn v.*
dude *péés n.*
due to *ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep.*
due to (the fact that) *dúó pro.*
due to the fact that *ikóteré subordconn.; kóteré subordconn.*
duel *pèùrià n.; neuríétòn v.*
duiker (common) *ɔmur n.*
dull *duḡúlúmòn v.; ijíjáánón v.; líidòn v.; tufádòn v.*
dull (boring) *itópénòn v.; j̀l̀l̀òn v.*
dull (in intellect) *buḏámón v.*

dull (of blades) *fitídòn v.*
dully *lì ideo.; t̀f̀ ideo.*
dully (of blades) *fitⁱ ideo.*
dumb *ibááɔ̀n v.; mɔ̀ɔ̀na ikèdè v.*
dump *kúdès v.*
dump (garbage) *bɔ̀lɔ̀l n.*
dump out *ibutúbútés v.; ixóxókés v.; ix-ukúxúkés v.; ixúxúkés v.; kúdesukot^a v.; kúdetés v.*
dump over *bukúrésukota así v.*
dump truck *kúdèsìàm n.; p̀t̀p̀ta n.*
dung *ets^a n.*
dung (cow) *fiỳèts^a n.; ɔ̀t^a n.*
dunk (baptize) *ibátíseés v.*
duplicate *toputes v.; toputetés v.*
duramen *gúréda dakwí n.*
during the day *ódò^o n.*
during the evening *wídz^o n.*
during the night *mukú n.*
during twilight *xɔ̀ɔ̀t^o n.*
dusk *xɔ̀ɔ̀t^a n.; xɔ̀ɔ̀tétón v.*
dusky *mígirigiránón v.*
dust *bur n.; izuzués v.; kabas n.; kábàsìn n.; xéés v.; xeesúkot^a v.; xeeés v.*
dust (airborn) *bú n.*
dust (of chaff) *ɔ̀awíł n.*
dust bath (of birds) *bùts^a n.*
dust cloud *bú n.*
dust devil *lòtábùsèn n.*
dust off *itútúés v.; itútúésukot^a v.*
duster *pádasítá n.*
dusty-dry *puḏádòn v.*
duty (work) *ɔ̀etits^a n.*
dwarfish *puusúmòn v.*
dwelling *zekzóáw^a n.*
dye black *teweres v.*

- dying inunúmètòn v.; inunúmonukot^a v.
 dying in numbers rutukun *ideo*.
 dynamite jábarút^a n.
 dyspepsia dimésá bubue ηπεσί n.
 each one kénjàn n.; kínínjàn n.; njàn *pro*.
 eager olódòn v.
 eagle lokól n.
 eagle (long-crested) kílikiliká n.
 ear bòs n.
 ear hair bòsisits^a n.
 ear hole bòsièkw^a n.
 ear infection némidimid^a n.
 earler wàxà n.
 earlier ηjórón v.
 earlier time wàx n.
 earlier today nákw^a *adv*.
 earlobe scar jétélitil n.
 early èkwòn v.
 earn a living bédésa fhyekesi v.
 earring jétítitil n.
 earth jum n.; kíj^a n.
 earth (scorched) kàròkw^a n.
 earthquake jéríkirik^a n.
 earthworm idèmèim n.
 earwax ηjókìets^a n.; jédípor n.
 earwig natélétsìò n.
 ease (in place) iepes v.
 ease down iepetés v.
 ease off iepésukota así v.; iepónukot^a v.
 ease off with iepésukot^a v.
 ease over iepesa así v.
 ease up injaléètòn v.; iwóónukot^a v.
 ease up on someone iepesa asíé ámak^e v.
 east fetiékwa^a n.
 easterly direction fetiékuxan *dem*.
 easterner fetiékùàm n.
 easy batánón v.; ofódòn v.
 easy (to seduce) batánón v.
 easy to manage olódòn v.
 eat ηkákés v.; ηkés v.
 eat a lot of tolepetés v.
 eat all áts'ésukot^a v.
 eat gingerly ilálánés v.
 eat live termites kídzesa dánjá^e v.
 eat too much wòòn v.
 eat up áts'ésukot^a v.; ηkákésukot^a v.
 eatable ηkam n.
 eatery jéotèl n.
 eating ηkák^a n.
 eating place ηkákáày^a n.
 eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní n.
 eclipse (solar) badona feti n.
 economize iminimínés v.
 ecstasy (be in) irákésukota así v.
 ecstatic (become) efónukot^a v.
 edema sír n.
 edge itsódón v.; kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.;
 jimanitésiàw^a n.
 edge (cliff) látsó n.
 edge over here itsodfiètòn v.
 edges kwàin n.
 edgy rukurúkón v.
 edible ηkam n.
 educate isómáitetés v.
 education jósomá n.
 effloresce jaúdonukot^a v.
 egg bíb^a n.
 egg on isúsúés v.; itsótsóés v.
 egg yolk dúkes n.
 eggplant tülèl n.
 eggsack bíbáhò n.
 eggshell ofrókw^a n.

egocentric reídòn v.
 egress pulúmètòn v.
 egret ñeβoŋ n.
 Egyptian thorn kilórit^a n.
 eight tude ndà kidí àd^e num.
 eight o'clock násáatikaa leβetsátik^e n.
 eighteen toomíni nda kidí túde ndà kidí
 àd^e n.
 eighty toomínékwa túde ndà kidí àd^e n.
 either ... or ... mísi ... mísi ... coordconn.
 ejaculate kúdetésá díró^e v.
 elaborate imidímífésa mená^e v.
 elaborate on iñees v.; tapées v.
 eland basáur n.
 eland (female) dzàbùl n.
 eland (male) karám n.
 eland visceral fat tukán n.
 elbow kalé n.
 elder diyòàm n.; jákám n.; ñurutiesiama
 tódà^e n.
 elder (chief) áamázeáma awá^e n.;
 diyoama ná zè n.
 elder who judges bilamúsiàm n.
 elder's first food táw^a n.
 elderliness jákámànànès n.
 elderly dúnésòn v.
 elderly (of many) dunaakón v.
 elderly (the) dunaakóniik^a n.
 elderly person dúnésiàm n.
 elders ják^a n.
 elders (obese) ijukesíika búbùikà^e n.
 eldership jákámànànès n.
 eldest child tígàràràtà^a n.
 elect kanotós v.; tóseetés v.; xóbetés v.
 elect government officials xóbetésá
 ñápukáni v.

elected xóβotós v.
 elephant òŋòr n.
 elephant (female) oŋorinwa n.
 elephant bull kílinjì^a n.
 elephant grass òŋòrikù n.
 elephant gun ñaturugéy^a n.
 elephant trunk gíg^a n.; òŋòrikwèt^a n.
 elephant tusk òŋòrikwàyw^a n.
 Eleusine coracana rèb^a n.
 elevate bukés v.; íbokés v.; ikéésukot^a v.;
 ikeetés v.
 elevate (make) ikéítetés v.
 elevated ikotós v.
 eleven nda nébèè kòn n.; toomíni ndà
 kèdì kòn n.
 eleven o'clock násáatikaa tudátik^e n.
 elicit toβéñétòn v.
 elicit speech iénítetés v.; tóítetés v.
 elliptical semélémon v.
 elude íbutses v.; íbutsetésá así v.
 emaciated irókòòn v.; itókókòòn v.;
 lotímálèmon v.
 embankment bókòŋ n.
 embarrass βets'itetés v.; iryamítetésá
 ñiléetsik^e v.
 embarrassed kweelèmon v.
 embarrassed (become) iéβétòn v.;
 iryamétona ñiléetsik^e v.
 embellish daites v.; ígwigwijés v.; isires
 v.
 embellished isiros v.
 ember bubun n.
 embitter fadites v.
 emblems ñákiran n.
 embodiment nébùnànès n.
 embrace irumes v.; totunes v.
 embrace each other irámúnós v.;
 totúnámós v.

embrocate kwírés v.; tsájés v.

embroider isires v.

embroidered isiros v.

embryo eded^a n.

emerge lelemánètòn v.; lelétòn v.;
pelémétòn v.; pulúmètòn v.

emerge (of termites) kádzòn v.

emerging lelemánón v.

emissary erégesíám n.

emit bórítòn v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukot^a v.;
ídzòn v.; itsues v.; itsuetés v.

emit continuously idziidziés v.

emit nocturnally (semen) kúdesa díróe
así v.

employ bukítésukot^a v.; eréges v.;
ikásiitetés v.; teréganitetés v.

employee nákásiàm n.; terégiàm n.

employer áamázeama terégi n.; bukíté-
sukotíám n.

employment nákási n.; terég^a n.

empty bótsón v.; búlòn v.

empty by shaking iwòkes v.

empty out bulonukot^a v.; bulútésukot^a
v.

empty sound fùù *ideo*.

empty-handed kwetíkín^o n.; seát^o n.

empty-handedly gwèlèj^e *ideo*.

emulate ijitiés v.

emulsify ilòkes v.

en route múkò n.

encampment nákambí n.

encircle irikes v.; iríkésukot^a v.; iriketés
v.; tamanés v.; tamanetés v.

encircle repeatedly tamaniés v.

enclose ipúpújés v.; ipúpújetés v.

enclose (termites) mòkés v.

encounter imánétòn v.; imánónukot^a v.;
ɲimánétòn v.; jimánétòn v.; jimánón
v.

encourage imúkáitetés v.

encroach sáitòn v.

encrusted róbòdòmòn v.

encumber inues v.; isites v.

end ɲurúmètòn v.; jémíso n.

end of the world tasálétona kíjá^e n.

ending jémíso n.

endure imákzòn v.; neés v.; neesúkot^a v.;
tadaɲes v.; topiánètòn v.

enemies lɔɲót^a n.

enemy lɔɲótóm n.

energetic íbéróánón v.; ikwɪɲíkwiɲón v.;
iona ńda sea ni itsúr v.; kurúkúrós v.;
kwɪɲídòn v.

energetically kwɪɲ *ideo*.

enfold tamudɔɲes v.; tamudɔɲjetés v.

engage sits'és v.

engage each other síts'ímós v.

engagement ìàm n.

engine gúr n.

English language ʔets'oniicétòd^a n.;
Ŋímusukúitòd^a n.

enhaloed itówóòn v.

enhance maraɲités v.; maraɲitésukot^a v.

enjoy iyóómètòn v.; tsamés v.

enlarge ɲneés v.; iwanetés v.; iwánètòn
v.; taɲneés v.; zeites v.; zeitésukot^a v.

enlarge (a hole) ikúkúrés v.

enlarge (a small hole) imidíímídés v.

enlarge slightly ɓaribárítésukot^a v.;
ɓaribárónukot^a v.

enlist xóbetésá así v.

enmity lɔɲótánànès n.

- enough** itémón *v.*; njábonukot^a *v.*;
 nábonukot^a *v.*
enrich baritésukot^a *v.*
enroll xóbetésá así *n.*
ensared (become) kotsonukot^a *v.*
enshroud ikáburés *v.*
enslavement njilébuinànès *n.*;
 njipótáinànès *n.*
ensnare kotsítésukot^a *v.*; ságwès *v.*
ensnared kòtsòn *v.*
entangle ságwès *v.*
entangled ságoanón *v.*
enter bukétòn *v.*; bukítésukot^a *v.*; bùkòn
v.; bukonukot^a *v.*; ilumetésá así *v.*
enter (make) bukítésukot^a *v.*
entertain fekitetés *v.*; imúmwarés *v.*
entertaining èfòn *v.*
enthusiastic olódòn *v.*
entice imòdetés *v.*; isúnjérés *v.*
entire d'anjìd'anj *quant.*; mùnj *quant.*;
 mùnjùmùnj *quant.*; tsíd^f *quant.*;
 tsíditsíd^f *quant.*
entirely but^u *ideo.*; boted^o *n.*
entities kúrúbâd^a *n.*
entity kóróbâd^a *n.*
entourage member túbesiama
 áamázeámà^e *n.*
entrails (inspect) fyeitésá aríikà^e *v.*
entrance ak^a *n.*
entrap kotsítésukot^a *v.*
entrapped kòtsòn *v.*; ságoanón *v.*
entrapped (become) kotsonukot^a *v.*
entreat ikenes *v.*
enumerate imaarés *v.*
envelope pábaasá *n.*
envious irákáánón *v.*
envious (make oneself) irakesa así *v.*
environment kíj^a *n.*
envision asínitòn *v.*
envoy erégesíam *n.*
envy irákáánás *n.*
enwrap ikáburés *v.*; tumuɔɔɔɔɔɔ *v.*;
 tumuɔɔɔɔɔɔ *v.*
Ephesians (biblical) Ŋjépesóík^a *n.*
epicardium máxiŋ *n.*
epistle pábáruwa *n.*
equal iriánòn *v.*
equal (become) iriánonukot^a *v.*
equal (make) iriánitetés *v.*
equalize ikwáánitetés *v.*; iriánitetés *v.*
equate ikwáánitetés *v.*; iriánitetés *v.*;
 iriánonukot^a *v.*
eradicate bulútésukot^a *v.*
Eragrostis braunii hyòjàn *n.*
Eragrostis superba namadanjíjú *n.*
erase ijípiés *v.*
eraser nárába *n.*
eraser (chalkboard) jíásitá *n.*
erect itsírítetés *v.*; itsírón *v.*; tsírítetés *v.*;
 tsírón *v.*; wasites *v.*
erection (have an) kwidètòn *v.*; kwidòn
v.
erode ikúkúrés *v.*
erosion bòròts^a *n.*; didiàk^a *n.*
err hakonukot^a *v.*; tósésón *v.*
errand-runner erégesíam *n.*
error pasécón *n.*; jómɔkɔsá *n.*
erudite nɔɔsánón *v.*
erudition nɔɔs *n.*
erupt bilímón *v.*; dulúmón *v.*; toduón *v.*;
 tukúmètòn *v.*
erupt (in flames) léjétón *v.*
Erythrina abyssinica itítí *n.*
escalate idíikètòn *v.*; idíikitetés *v.*

escape *ibutsúmètòn v.; iwálílòn v.; tṵpéén v.; ùtòn v.; utonukot^a v.*
 escape (and come) *tṵpéétòn v.*
 escape (and go) *tṵpéénukot^a v.*
 escarpment *bo n.*
 escarpment edge *bóák^a n.*
 escort *iníámésukot^a v.*
 escort (government) *túbesiama áamázeámà^e n.*
 esophagus *moróká na kwát^a n.*
 especially *zùk^u adv.*
 essence *ekwed^a n.*
 etchings *ḡákíran n.*
 Ethiopia *Isópìà n.; Sópìà n.*
 ethnic group *diyw^a n.; nákabílá n.*
 Ethur language *ḡítéburítòd^a n.*
 eucalypt *népṵrṵsítà n.*
 Eucalyptus species *népṵrṵsítà n.*
 Euclea *schimperi èmùsìà n.*
 Euphorbia *bussei isókóy^a n.*
 Euphorbia *candelabrum mùs n.*
 Euphorbia *prostrata lódìkórócemér n.*
 Euphorbia *tirucalli inw^a n.*
 Europe *Bets'oniicékíj^a n.; Uláyà n.*
 European *bèts'òniàm n.; jémúsukit^a n.*
 European language *Bets'oniicétòd^a n.; ḡímusukúitòd^a n.*
 evade *íbutses v.; íbutsetésá así v.; íbut-súmètòn v.*
 evade repeatedly *iwitíwítòn v.*
 evaluate *inijes v.*
 evangelist *itátámésíàm n.*
 evangelize *itátámés v.*
 evaporate *buanónukot^a v.; ipúréètòn v.; tsaikótòn v.; tsóónukot^a v.*
 evasive *firifiránòn v.; wíríwíránòn v.*

even *ikules v.; ikwales v.; náákwa n.; tòni prep.*
 even if *átà subordconn.; tòni subordconn.*
 even out *ikuletés v.*
 evening *wídz^a n.*
 evening near sunset *wídzèèkw^a n.*
 evening time *wídz^o n.*
 ever *tsùt^u adv.*
 every person *kéám n.; níám n.*
 everywhere *ts'íunúó n.*
 evidence *nekísíbit^a n.*
 evident *takánón v.*
 evidently *tsábò adv.*
 evil *gaánàs n.; gaanón v.*
 evil (of many) *gaanaakón v.*
 evil eye (having the) *ekúnànès n.*
 evil-eye gazer *ekúám n.*
 eviscerate *bilésúkot^a v.*
 evoke *tṵbéjṵtòn v.*
 Evolvus *alsinoides ídocemér n.*
 ewe *dódoṛḡwa n.*
 exacerbate *rúbès v.*
 exactly *dàn adv.; rò adv.*
 exaggerate *imidímidésa mená^e v.; tasabesa mená^e v.*
 exalt *itúrútés v.*
 examination *jṵtésít^a n.*
 examination room *fiyéitésihò n.*
 exasperate *iwíwínés v.*
 excavate *úgès v.; úgetés v.*
 excavator *jṵterekitaa na kwetá^e n.; òḡòrikwèt^a n.; tébesiama jumwí n.*
 exceed *ilbes v.; isukes v.; súkés v.*
 exchange *ilókótsés v.; ixṵtses v.; xótsés v.*
 exchange (money) *tobwarjes v.*
 exchange words *bezekanitetésá tódà^e v.; ilókótsésa mená^e v.*

- excise** bilés *v.*
excise (teeth) τηγεις *v.*
exclude tolúkésukot^a *v.*
excrement ets'^a *n.*
excuse ógoés *v.*
excused ógoós *v.*
exempt ógoés *v.*; ógoós *v.*
exercise itétémés *v.*
exercise (the body) kōkátés *v.*
exhalation sùp^a *n.*
exhale súpónukot^a *v.*
exhaust ts'úd^a *n.*
exhaust pipe ts'údemucé *n.*
exhausted bitsétón *v.*; ikarímétòn *v.*;
 ziálámòn *v.*; zikímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
exhausted (become) ziláámètòn *v.*
exhaustion bakáik^a *n.*; jékítówó *n.*
exhibit jekísífiit^a *v.*
existence fiyekes *n.*; zekw^a *n.*
exit pulúmón *v.*
exonerate ietésá isíttésú *v.*
exorbitant, high in price itiónòn *v.*
exorcist kótésìàm *n.*
exorcize honésúkot^a *v.*; kótés *v.*;
 tōdētésukot^a *v.*
exorcize spirits kótésa sùgùrikà^e *v.*
expand iñees *v.*; iwanetés *v.*; iwánètòn *v.*;
 tapées *v.*; tapéón *v.*; tawétón *v.*; tàwòn
v.; xuanón *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
expand on the issues imidímidésa
 mená^e *v.*
expanded iatós *v.*
expect kōés *v.*; kōetés *v.*
expedition pásápari *n.*
expel idzés *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*; ilólíés *v.*
expel continuously ídziidziés *v.*
expend isítíyeés *v.*
expense jébéy^a *n.*
expensive itiónòn *v.*; ηξέδν *v.*
experience (gain) ñōsánètòn *v.*
expiate íbutes *v.*
expire bitsétón *v.*; irádfétòn *v.*
expire (die) tézètòn *v.*
explain enitetés *v.*
explode bilímón *v.*; tofúón *v.*
exploit inōmetés *v.*
expose dođésúkot^a *v.*; ilééránitetés *v.*;
 ilététaitetés *v.*
exposed ilééránón *v.*; ilétètòòn *v.*;
 tudúsúmòn *v.*
expound on iñees *v.*; tapées *v.*
exsufflate rátés *v.*
extend zikibitésúkot^a *v.*
extend (hands) tabées *v.*
extend up zikibitésúkot^a *v.*; zikíbonukot^a
v.
extensor (muscle) jépískitiém *n.*
exterminate kánés *v.*
extinct (go) bulonukot^a *v.*; kanímétòn *v.*
extinguish ts'eites *v.*; ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
extirpate dués *v.*; duetés *v.*; rués *v.*
extol itúrútés *v.*; tamées *v.*
extort réés *v.*; reetés *v.*; tōrees *v.*
extorted toreimétòn *v.*
extra íbámón *v.*; jejétón *v.*
extract béberés *v.*; fadetés *v.*; tōketes *v.*;
 tōkétésukot^a *v.*; tōketetés *v.*; tolés *v.*; to-
 letés *v.*; tubutetés *v.*; tuutes *v.*; tuutetés
v.
extract (evil charms) totues *v.*
extract brideprice bukitetés *v.*
extract repeatedly tolotiés *v.*
extremity (arm-like) kwet^a *n.*
exude tōfóđón *v.*

- exult** iwóṅón *v.*; tabólón *v.*
exultant tabolos *v.*
exuviate fòlòn *v.*
eye ekw^a *n.*; iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
eye disease lokiyo *n.*
eye jaundice xídona ekwitíní *v.*
eyeball gòk^a *n.*
eyebrow ekúkóókwarósíts^a *n.*; ekúsíts^a *n.*
eyeglasses jékíyóík^a *n.*
eyelash ekúsíts^a *n.*
eyelid gòróx *n.*
eyesight (have poor) múdúkánón *v.*;
 ṅwaxona ekwitíní *v.*
fable (animal) emuta ínó^c *n.*
face takár *n.*; takárêd^a *n.*
face back to back kúkumánón *v.*
face each other maimós *v.*
face in one direction itéérítetés *v.*
face one direction itééròn *v.*
facial incisions (make) dzeretiés *v.*
fade buanónukot^a *v.*
fade (of color) kitsonukot^a *v.*;
 sekónukot^a *v.*
Fadigura species fàdìgùr *n.*
fail ilajílájés *v.*; ipétsòòn *v.*; iyétsòòn
v.; rúmánitésúkot^a *v.*; rúmánòn *v.*;
 totóánonukot^a *v.*
fail (make) rúmánitésúkot^a *v.*
fail to cross paths bezekánón *v.*
fail to get fàlòn *v.*
fail to meet bezekánón *v.*
failure rumet^a *n.*
failure of a season tasálétona kújá^c *n.*
faint ipáṅṅáánón *v.*; rèṅòn *v.*
faint-hearted jakwádòn *v.*; wúrukukánón
v.
fair dòòn *v.*
fairy kújáim *n.*
faith ṅanúpít^a *n.*
faith (religion) jédfíni *n.*
faith in (have) tónupes *v.*
fake itsárúánón *v.*; láṅ *n.*
falcon tsíts^a *n.*
fall ruβétòn *v.*; ruβonukot^a *v.*; rúmánòn
v.; rumet^a *n.*; téétòn *v.*; teíkótòn *v.*
fall (make) rúmánitésúkot^a *v.*;
 teítésukot^a *v.*; teítetés *v.*
fall apart dukúmétòn *v.*; dukúmón *v.*
fall back isídéètòn *v.*; mađámón *v.*
fall behind isídéètòn *v.*
fall continuously in numbers tsákiètòn
v.
fall down lajámétòn *v.*
fall down (crumble) palámétòn *v.*;
 palámónukot^a *v.*; tapáléetésá así *v.*;
 tapálòòn *v.*
fall down repeatedly téiètòn *v.*
fall for (in love) isémúreés *v.*
fall from up high xémétòn *v.*;
 xemónukot^a *v.*
fall gently raraanón *v.*
fall in love with isémúreés *v.*
fall in numbers tsakétòn *v.*
fall off tolómétòn *v.*
fall out tolómétòn *v.*
fall sick meetòn *v.*
fall upon (attack) tođóón *v.*
falling apart ipilíṅṅáánón *v.*
falling sound hyeaa *ideo.*
falls látsóík^a *n.*

- false information *isudam n.*
 falsehood *yae n.*
 falsely accuse each other *torémánós v.*
 falsify *isudes v.; isudetés v.*
 familiarize *naínéetés v.; naítésukot^a v.*
 familiarize oneself with *hyeités v.*
 family *ts'adíékwa^a n.*
 famine *ɲɔɔkɔ n.*
 famished *ɲekánón v.*
 famous *arútón v.; hyoós v.*
 fan *ipukes v.*
 fancy *imáradfádòòn v.*
 fang *kídžèsìkwàyw^a n.*
 fang (snake) *ídèmèkwàyw^a n.*
 far *ìèkòn v.*
 far (a bit) *hyàkàtàk^a n.*
 far (slightly) *ìèkíékòn v.*
 far from each other *ìèkímós v.*
 faraway *hyàkàtàk^a n.*
 farm *tókóbes v.*
 farmable *tókobam n.*
 farmer *tòkòbààm n.*
 farming *tòkòb^a v.*
 farming season *tòkòbatsóy^a n.*
 farmland *ɲámanikór n.*
 farness *ìekás n.*
 fart *fèn n.; fenétón v.*
 fashionable *titianón v.*
 fashionista *ɲásirìàm n.*
 fast *dāmàs adv.; dēmùs adv.; ikáɲón v.; itírónòn v.; torónón v.; wéénòn v.*
 fasten *iwetés v.; zíkés v.*
 fastened *zíkós v.*
 fastened tightly *ɲòtsòn v.*
 faster (be) *imámúròn v.*
 faster (do) *imámúrés v.*
 fat *ceím n.; efás n.; zízòn v.*
 fat (congealed) *gwadam n.*
 fat (epicardial) *máxiɲ n.*
 fat (intra-abdominal) *sábà n.*
 fat (organ) *sábà n.*
 fat (visceral) *sábà n.*
 fat person *zízòniàm n.*
 fat slug *bébam n.*
 fat-ass *bébam n.*
 father (his/her/its) *babat^a n.*
 father (my) *abáɲ n.*
 father (your) *bábò n.*
 father-in-law (her) *bòbat^a n.*
 father-in-law (his) *ntsíemetá n.*
 father-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's father) *babatɲót^a n.*
 father-in-law (my sibling's spouse's father) *abáɲɲòt^a n.*
 father-in-law (my, of men) *ɲiciemetá n.*
 father-in-law (my, of women) *bóbá n.*
 father-in-law (of men) *emetá n.*
 father-in-law (your sibling's spouse's father) *báboɲót^a n.*
 father-in-law (your, of men) *biemetá n.*
 father-in-law (your, of women) *bóbò n.*
 fatherhood *babatínánès n.*
 fatherliness *babatínánès n.*
 fatigue (extreme) *ɲékítówó n.*
 fatso *bébam n.*
 fatten *zizités v.*
 fatten up *tubútítésúkot^a v.; tubútónukot^a v.; zízítésúkot^a v.; zízónukot^a v.*
 fault *ɲómòkósá n.*
 fear *mòròn v.; xebás n.*
 fearful *jakwádòn v.; wúrukukánón v.; xèbòn v.*
 fearfully *jàkw^a ideó.*

fearless itítijòn v.
 feasible ikásietam v.; itíyéetam n.
 feast írésinǵák^a n.
 feather tük^a n.
 February Bèts'òn n.; Lokwanj n.
 feces ets^a n.
 feces (loose) eruxam n.
 feces (*Rhus natalensis*) misááèts^a n.
 feckless ikálájaránón v.
 feeble derédòn v.; ipálákòn v.; juódòn v.
 feebly dèr *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
 feed bonés v.; ñkákítetés v.; ñkítetés v.
 feed (fire) iriréés v.; iriréetés v.
 feed nocturnally aúgòn v.
 feeding ñkák^a n.
 feel enés v.; iminímínés v.; minímínatés v.; tábès v.
 feel around itapítápòn v.
 feel bad (make) barites v.; baritésukot^a v.
 feel faint tikítíkona gúró^e v.
 feel mercy cucuéeétòn v.
 feel weak tikítíkona gúró^e v.
 feign inétsòòn v.; iyétsòòn v.
 fell rubutetés v.
 fell (trees) toukes v.; touketés v.
 fellow ebam n.
 felt (on the skin) fiifíón v.
 felted kémúsánón v.
 female (animal) ñwa n.
 female (young) wâz n.
 femininity cekínánès n.
 femur gubesíók^a n.
 fence iriwes v.; metsés v.
 fence (outer thorny) nériwi n.

fence (wooden) marij n.
 feral isílíánón v.
 ferment baronukot^a v.
 ferocious hyetihyetas v.; hyètòn v.
 ferocity hyetás n.
 ferry iríités v.
 fertile bòmòn v.; iókón v.
 fertile (of soil) zízòn v.
 fertile soil jama na zíz n.
 fertilize (plants) zízités v.; zízitésúkot^a v.
 festering tatifiánón v.
 fetch tébetés v.
 fetch (water) kotsés v.; kotsetés v.
 fetid detsidétsón v.
 fetidly dèts^e *ideo.*
 fetus dúr n.
 fever hábona nébwi n.; sugur n.
 fever tree lèr n.
 feverish titianón v.
 few imaarós v.; kwàd^e *quant.*; kwàdòn v.
 fewer kwadíkwádón v.
 fewer (become) kwadónukot^a v.
 fiber ñísil n.
 fiber (twiste) sim n.
 fibrous simánón v.
 fickle at work ipálákòn v.
 Ficus ingens namáđít^a n.
 Ficus platyphylla barat^a n.
 Ficus species námené n.; ñákárat^a n.; ñékerum n.
 Ficus sycomorus áts^a n.
 fiddle ñakaw^a n.
 fiddle with ígujugujés v.
 fidgety kakáánón v.

field row^a *n.*
 field (ball) nakwaanja *n.*
 field (large) námanikór *n.*
 field glasses nábaraabín *n.*
 fierce hyetifyetɔs *v.*; hyètòn *v.*; ipéémòn *v.*
 fierceness hyetás *n.*
 fifteen toomíní nda kidí túd^c *n.*
 fifth (one) da túdònì *pro.*
 fifty toomínékwa túd^e *n.*
 fig tree base baratídè *n.*
 fig tree species áts^a *n.*; barat^a *n.*; náínené *n.*; namúdí^a *n.*; nákárat^a *n.*; pékerum *n.*
 fight cèmòn *v.*; dékwítetés *v.*; ikáíkées *v.*; ikákées *v.*; ikákéetés *v.*; ikúmúnós *v.*
 fighter cemáám *n.*
 fighter (be a) cemekánón *v.*
 figs (dried out) kòsòw^a *n.*
 figure out hoetés *v.*
 filch itídídés *v.*
 file tódúpón *v.*; torópón *v.*
 file in torópètòn *v.*
 filiarisis pekwi *n.*
 fill ciítésukot^a *v.*; éétòn *v.*; imídítés *v.*
 fill completely lujulújés *v.*
 fill in imetsités *v.*
 fill in for imetsés *v.*
 fill mouth aukes *v.*
 fill up éítésukot^a *v.*; éítetés *v.*; ilíliés *v.*; ilujulújés *v.*; jiríjirètòn *v.*; jiríjíròn *v.*
 fill with air xuxuanitetés *v.*
 fillet ikémíkémés *v.*
 film (movie) kúrúkúrika ni bekés *n.*; jévidíyo *n.*
 filter ijíwes *v.*; itíwes *v.*
 filth ts'ág^a *n.*

filthiness ts'ág^a *n.*
 filthy itútsón *v.*; ñorótsánón *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*
 filthy person ts'ágààm *n.*
 fin taban *n.*
 final to arrive irúpòòn *v.*
 final to come irúpéètòn *v.*
 finance kaúdzòmèn *n.*
 financial matters kaúdzòmèn *n.*
 find itétón *v.*; itóón *v.*; nòìn *n.*; takanités *v.*
 find a way into útétòn *v.*
 find a way through utés *v.*; utésúkot^a *v.*
 find an entrance to útétòn *v.*
 find each other missing itínós *v.*
 find missing ités *v.*
 find proof enésá mená^e *v.*
 find refuge in rimés *v.*
 find remains of ités *v.*
 fine dòn *v.*; náfaín *n.*
 fine for impregnation itsúlítetés *v.*; fine (impregnation) pekitsul *n.*
 fine (marital) nápaín *n.*
 fine for sexual misconduct kasurúbé *n.*
 fine! maráñ *interj.*
 finger iminímínés *v.*; korók^a *n.*; minímínatés *v.*
 finger bone korókóòk^a *n.*
 finger out (food) ts'álóbiés *v.*
 finger sexually ts'álóbiés *v.*
 fingernail tìbòlòkòn *n.*
 fingers (extra) jédóndòn *n.*
 finish iríkésukot^a *v.*; ñábesukot^a *v.*
 finish off imáñésukot^a *v.*; imáñetés *v.*; ipódésukot^a *v.*; iríkésukot^a *v.*; itsutes *v.*; itsútésukot^a *v.*
 finish off (crops) irórikés *n.*

finished njábonukot^a v.; nábonukot^a v.;
tézètòn v.

finished (totally) kwèrèt^e *ideo*.

finished off imújumétòn v.; it-
sútumétòn v.

fire hodésúkot^a v.; ídzès v.; ídzesukot^a v.;
itsujes v.; ts'ad^a n.

fire (a weapon) tɔdétésukot^a v.

fire a weapon tɔdɛtesa ébà^e v.

fire herb ts'adícémèr n.

fire lily bulubulát^a n.

fire on damatés v.; tɔkumákámés v.

fire repeatedly ídziidziés v.

firearm êb^a n.

fireboard tsakúdècèk^a n.

firebreak (make a) idéidéés v.

firedrill tsakûd^a n.; tsakúdèèàkw^a n.

firefinch lòtsòr n.

firefly lódúmél n.

fireplace ts'adíékwa^a n.

firewood dakw^a n.; gamam n.;
ts'adídàkw^a n.

firing pin mətə n.

firmament lúl n.

first èkwòn v.; wàxà n.

first (be the) mitona díé wàxì v.

first (one) da kónònè *pro.*; da wàxì *pro.*

first person wàxìàm n.

firstborn tìgàràràtàs^a n.; wàxìàm n.

fiscal bɛ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ɔ̀ n.

fish njkólíà n.

fish out tukuretés v.; tukutetés v.

fissured médemedánón v.; takátákánón
v.

fist ilulujam n.; mukutam n.

fistful ilulujam n.

fit doxódòn v.

fit (physically) itsyátòn v.

fitly dòx *ideo*.

fitting itémón v.

five tùd^e *num.*; tùdòn v.

five o'clock násáatikaá mitátie toomíní
ídà kèdì kòn n.

five times tùd^o *num.*

fix idímés v.; idímésúkot^a v.; idimetés v.;
rametés v.; zóbès v.

fix a handle on xójés v.

fix on mínés v.

fixed idímós v.

fixer idímésìàm n.

fixture (tool) mínésìàw^a n.

fizz tabúón v.

fizz up tabúétòn v.

flabbily lùj^u *ideo*.

flabby gerúsúmòn v.; lujúdòn v.;
rexúkúmòn v.

flaccid lujúdòn v.

flaccid (become, of the penis) ziláámè-
tòn v.

flaccidly lùj^u *ideo*.

flag iwóónukot^a v.; jébéndéra n.

flagging iwóón v.

flake (wood) kíbézam n.

flame arír n.; ts'adíák^a n.

flame tree itítí n.

flank njábèrèd^a n.

flap ipukúpúkés v.; iwakúwákòn v.;
wedíwédón v.

flapping pedépedánón v.

flare imédón v.

flare up dulúmón v.; imédétòn v.;
tukúmétòn v.

flare up (of skin) injárúrètòn v.

flared up (of skin) injárúròn v.

flash imédétòn v.; imédón v.;
 itwejitwéjòn v.
flash! léj^e *ideo*.
flashlight nótóts^a n.
flashy imarádàdòòn v.
flask (butter) nébur n.
flask (gourd) nasemé n.; nekúrúm n.
flask (small gourd) nekútàm n.
flat ipádàjòn v.; pànk^u *ideo*.
flat (deflated) fòróts'ómòn v.
flat (of an area) kalápátánón v.
flat (of land) dāsòn v.
flat (of objects) dápálámòn v.
flat area lopem n.
flat buttocks (have) tabójomòn v.
flat-topped tápétón v.
flatbed tsídzesiàw^a n.
flatland rɔw^a n.
flatly belets^e *ideo*; dèj *ideo*.
flatly concave betéléimòn v.; fetéléimòn v.
flatten epitésúkòtā dèj v.; injikéésukot^a
 v.; padés v.
flatten out kalápátánitetés v.;
 padésúkot^a v.
flatten out (an area) kalápátánónukot^a
 v.
flatten repeatedly padés v.
flatulence fèn n.
flatulent fenedòn v.
flatulently fèn *ideo*.
flaunt kɔkɔanón v.
flavor éfités v.; íbutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.
flavorful èfòn v.
flavorful (become) efɔnukot^a v.
flavoring nébisár n.

flavorless dèkwòn v.; jòlòn v.;
 mujálámòn v.
flea (chigoe) túkútùk^a n.
flea (sand) túkútùk^a n.
flea(s) nadép^a n.
fleas ñíkaðepídép^a n.
fleck bàsòn v.
flecked ilimílimòn v.
flecked with fat kábilànètòn v.
flee dukésúkota mòrà^e v.; moronukot^a v.
flee (of many) idúzòn v.
fleece dófòsits^a n.
flesh em n.
flesh dried on hide xák^w^a n.
flesh left on hide jɔpɔðe n.
flex itúkúdetòn v.; itúkúfòn v.;
 nɔkinókón v.
flex (muscles) xuxuanitetés v.
flexible nakwádòn v.; naúdòn v.;
 nɔkódòn v.
flexibly nàkw^a *ideo*; nà^u *ideo*; nòk^ɔ *ideo*.
flexor (muscle) népísikitíem n.
flick tɔdetes v.; towates v.; towatetés v.
flick away tɔdétésukot^a v.
flick off tɔdétésukot^a v.
flicker imedímédòn v.; imeles v.;
 itwejitwéjòn v.; tɔdetes v.
flicker (of light) tɔdetesa así v.
flinch ñaxétón v.
flinch (make) iniñiníjés v.
fling ipákésukot^a v.; irutses v.; towates v.
fling away towátésúkot^a v.
fling off towátésúkot^a v.
fling water ipakesa cué v.
flip ijules v.; ijuletés v.; tɔdetes v.
flip away tɔdétésukot^a v.

flip off tɔ́détésukot^a *v.*
flip over abúlúkánón *v.*
flipped ijulɔs *v.*
flit ikaikéés *v.*
flit around iperípéròn *v.*
flitter imeles *v.*; iperípéròn *v.*;
 iwoliwólòn *v.*; tɔ́detes *v.*
flitter (of termites) éritòn *v.*
float ilélébètòn *v.*
float away ilélébonukot^a *v.*
flock bàr *n.*
flock (small) bàròim *n.*
flock of birds gwábàr *n.*
flock of goats riébàr *n.*
flock of sheep dódòbàr *n.*
flocks ñíbareñ *n.*
flog íbùjéés *v.*
flood ísw^a *n.*
flood rubbish jérímama *n.*
floodplain jébuúrúbur *n.*
floor dziñ *n.*; kíj^a *n.*
flop! kùm *ideo.*
flour kabas *n.*
flour (dry) ñápup^a *n.*
flour (moist) ñámàrò *n.*
flourish íókón *v.*
flourish (of plants) gáruúbóbón *v.*;
 karuúbóbón *v.*
flow isépon *v.*
flow (menses) iona arágwaník^e *v.*
flow away iséponukot^a *v.*
flow in waves idulumona cué *v.*
flower íókón *v.*; ñátur *n.*
flower (sorghum) kádetésá kadixá^e *v.*
flower bud tún *n.*

flu ñarúkám *n.*; sugur *n.*
fluctuate ñjíkétòn *v.*; ñjikiétòn *v.*;
 ñjikiñíkòn *v.*; ñjíkòn *v.*
fluid cuanón *v.*
flump down refékéjòn *v.*
flunk rúmánòn *v.*
flush ñunámónà sèà^e *v.*
flush out tsídžètòn *v.*; tsidžitetés *v.*
flushed iyañiyáñòn *v.*
flustered iyañiyáñòn *v.*
flute ñálamorú *n.*
flutter ipukúpukés *v.*; iwoliwólòn *v.*;
 peðeðédón *v.*; weðiwédón *v.*
flutter (of termites) éritòn *v.*
fluttering peðeðédánón *v.*
fly burétón *v.*; bàròn *v.*; iwálílòn *v.*; tsúts^a
n.
fly (biting) loñizet^a *n.*; lótsóts^a *n.*;
 ñópoðókú *n.*
fly (flee, of many) idúžòn *v.*
fly (tsetse) ñéðñit^a *n.*
fly away burɔnukot^a *v.*
fly off burɔnukot^a *v.*
fly species (green) tukéy^a *n.*
flycatcher (paradise) iboboy^a *n.*
foal ñidèim *n.*
foal (female) ñidèwàz *n.*
foam guf *n.*; tabúón *v.*
foam up tabúétòn *v.*
fodder wà *n.*
foe loñótóm *n.*
foes loñót^a *n.*
fog góžòw^a *n.*
foil kwajés *v.*; kwajésúfot^a *v.*
foist tɔ́neetés *v.*
foist oneself tɔ́neetésá así *v.*
fold iwoles *v.*; tɔ́biles *v.*
fold in half ikóóbés *v.*; ikóóbetés *v.*

fold over iwoletés *v.*

fold up ikóóbés *v.*; ikóóbetés *v.*; tóbiletés
v.; tusuketés *v.*; tusúkón *v.*

folded over tóbilesa así *v.*

folk ròb^a *n.*

folks! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*

follicle (hair) síts'ádè *n.*

follow idupes *v.*; tòmées *v.*; tóméésukot^a
v.; túbès *v.*

follow (in doing) itákúòn *v.*

follow after elánónukot^a *v.*

follow away túbesukot^a *v.*

follow each other túbunós *v.*

follow here tòmèetés *v.*

follow in line tótápón *v.*

follow off túbesukot^a *v.*

follower deám *n.*; túbèsìàm *n.*

folly ibáànàs *n.*

fondle idadamés *v.*; iwáwéés *v.*; tárábes
v.

fondle all over tárabiés *v.*

fontanelle badībadas *n.*; bōdībōdōs *n.*

food ηkák^a *n.*

food (for elders first) tūw^a *n.*

food (give) ηkákítetés *v.*; ηkítetés *v.*

food (gnawable) ats'am *n.*

food (peelable) isimam *n.*

food (ready) aeam *n.*

food (ripe) aeam *n.*

food (sippable) abutiam *n.*

food (slurpable) isōrbam *n.*

food residue nédúrudur *n.*

food slices (dried) iram *n.*

fool! dárudóò *interj.*

fool's gold pésibalítútu *n.*

foolish ibáànòn *v.*

foolishness ibáànàs *n.*

foot de *n.*; deed^a *n.*

foot (non-animal) de *n.*; deed^a *n.*; dziŋ *n.*

foot of a boulder tabádè *n.*

foot of a fence mariŋídè *n.*

foot of a mountain kwarádè *n.*

foot of a tree dakúdè *n.*

football pēpiirá *n.*

footer dèèdà hò^e *n.*

footfall kímáts^a *n.*

footing of a borehole patsuumádè *n.*

footman deám *n.*

footpath (fresh) fūfát^a *n.*

footprint de *n.*

footstep kímáts^a *n.*

footsure tsérékékón *v.*

for good kiŋ *ideo.*

for nothing ηlálàk^a *ideo.*

for the reason that ikóteré *subordconn.*;
kóteré *subordconn.*

for what? isieník^e *n.*

forager gadīkamám *n.*

forager (of greens) wàm *n.*

foraging gadīkam *n.*

foraging in the valleys fátarààkànànès
n.

forbid dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*; itáléés *v.*

forbidden itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*

force itīŋéés *v.*; itīŋes *v.*; réés *v.*; reetés *v.*;
tōrees *v.*

force oneself itīŋesa así *v.*

force out ilóléés *v.*

force through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*;
xutésúkot^a *v.*

force through repeatedly ututiés *v.*

force together rōpés *v.*

forceps pòkòpét^a *n.*

- ford** àrònìàw^a *n.*; ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
forearm kósdòl *n.*; nepísíkit^a *n.*
forearm muscle nepísíkítíém *n.*
forego bọlésúkót^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*; tasálón *v.*
forehead takár *n.*
foreign jalánón *v.*
foreign child hyòim *n.*
foreign language hyçen *n.*; hyòtòd^a *n.*
foreign woman hyòcèk^a *n.*
foreigner áamá na biyá^e *n.*; hyòàm *n.*; kíjíkààm *n.*; njíbúkúíàm *n.*; nebúkúít^a *n.*
foreleg nepísíkit^a *n.*
foreleg muscle nepísíkítíém *n.*
foreman áamázeáma terégì *n.*
foremilk jódós *n.*
foreskin kwanít's'é *n.*; ts'ea na kwaní *n.*
forest dakúákwa^a *n.*; fòrsìtá *n.*; ríj^a *n.*
forest (cleared) tsèf *n.*
forest (dense) lolít^a *n.*
forest (planted) jepòrésìtá *n.*
forest dombeya xuxùb^a *n.*
forest entrance ríjààk^a *n.*
forestall titikes *v.*
forever jíkí *adv.*; mùkà *adv.*; pákà *adv.*
forever and ever kaíníka nda kaíník^a *n.*
forfeit kurítésúkota así *v.*
forge ityakes *v.*
forger ityàkààm *n.*
forget hakaikés *v.*
forget (make) gwelítésukot^a *v.*; hakaikitét^s *v.*
forgetful imádfínánón *v.*
forging stone ityakesígwàs *n.*
forgive íkenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*
forgotten gwelòn *v.*; hakaikós *v.*; hakonukot^a *v.*; íbíléròn *v.*
forgotten (become) íbíléronukot^a *v.*
fork pácakwarát^a *n.*; jófók^a *n.*; tanjatsárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; tonjélón *v.*
fork (of a tree) bòkèd^a *n.*
fork of a tree bòk^a *n.*
form beretéš *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; ituetésá así *v.*
form droplets tsipitsípón *v.*
form rainclouds mọkímókón *v.*
forsake góózés *v.*; góózésukot^a *v.*
forsake each other góózinósúkót^a *v.*
forsaken góózósukot^a *v.*
fortify njixítésukot^a *v.*
fortunate tíríríjón *v.*
fortune muce *n.*; jabáát^a *n.*
fortune (decent) mucea na báribár *n.*
fortune (good) mucea na titiàn *n.*; naréréj *n.*
fortune (ill) mucea ná jòl *n.*
fortune (terrible) mucea na inákúós *n.*
forty toomínékwa ts'agús *n.*
forward wàxìk^e *n.*
foster zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
foul ðetsidétsón *v.*; imúsòòn *v.*
foul (become) imúséètòn *v.*
foul-smelling wízilílón *v.*
fouly ðèts^e *ideo.*
foundation dèèdà hò^e *n.*
fountain nejítánít^a *n.*
four ts'agús *num.*; ts'agúsón *v.*
four o'clock pásáatikaa mitátie toomín *n.*
four times ts'agús^o *num.*

four years ago kainɔ nɔɔ ke *n.*; nɔkeina kenóó ke *n.*
four-by-four ts'agusátik^e *v.*
fourteen toomíni náda kidí ts'agús *n.*
fourth (be a) kɔnɔna ts'agúsónù *v.*
fourth (one) da ts'agúsóni *pro.*
fowl gwa *n.*
fox (bat-eared) bùràts^a *n.*
fractured takátákánón *v.*
fragile teemémòn *v.*; yemédòn *v.*
fragilely yèm *ideo.*
fragment gúfúsam *n.*
fragrant tukukújón *v.*
frail derédòn *v.*; ipálákòn *v.*; juódòn *v.*
frailly dèr *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
frame (door) jéfíré^m *n.*
francolin (crested) bílíkereté *n.*
francolin (Jackson's) kwítsíladi^{dí} *n.*
francolin (scaly) tikòròts^a *n.*
frayed jɛdédòn *v.*
frayedly jèd^e *ideo.*
freak kuts'áám *n.*
freak out dojánónukot^a *v.*
free òàjòn *v.*; bùlòn *v.*; hodés *v.*; hodésúkot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*; íbámón *v.*; talakes *v.*
free of charge íbámón *v.*
free oneself hodetésá así *v.*
free to walk zíbos *v.*
freeload lejés *v.*
freeloader lejésíam *n.*
freeloading olíbo *n.*
freer hodetésíam *n.*
fresh erútsón *v.*
fret alólójòn *v.*
friar purutél *n.*

Friday Nákásíá tùdik^e *n.*
friend (agreer) tsámúnótósiám *n.*
friend (foreign) jòt^a *n.*
friend (his/her foreign) ntsíjót^a *n.*
friend (in-group) ebam *n.*
friend (my foreign) jícipòt^a *n.*
friend (my) nádzàk^a *n.*
friend (sharer) tòmòrààm *n.*
friend (your foreign) bijót^a *n.*
friendliness (in-group) ebamánánès *n.*
friendliness (out-group) jótánánès *n.*; jótíkónánès *n.*
friends (make foreign) jótánónukot^a *v.*
friendship (in-group) ebamánánès *n.*
friendship (out-group) jótánánès *n.*; jótíkónánès *n.*
frighten kitítésukot^a *v.*; ñaxitetés *v.*; xebites *v.*; xebitésúkot^a *v.*
frighten away iremes *v.*
frighten off iremes *v.*
frightened ñaxétón *v.*
frigid (sexually) iébón *v.*
fringe kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*
frog kwaát^a *n.*
from nàpèi *prep.*; néé *prep.*; jàpèi *prep.*
from the heart gúróén³ *n.*
from there ts'édóó kònà *pro.*
from when nàpèi *subordconn.*; jàpèi *subordconn.*
from where? ndéé *n.*
front takárêd^a *n.*; wàx *n.*
frontal bone (upper) matáníjgwarí *n.*
froofy bulubuls *v.*
froth guf *n.*; tabúón *v.*
froth up tabúétòn *v.*
frown ijíkon *v.*
frowning (begin) ijíketòn *v.*

- frozen (in fear) dodimóròn v.
 frozen (still) lerédòn v.
 fruit of *ts'òkòm* fɔfɔj^a n.; ŋalúβ^a n.
 fruit(s) eðin n.
 fruit-laden bóŋón v.
 fruitless (become) ikárimétòn v.
 frustrate ikaretés v.; ilóitésukot^a v.
 fry kékés v.
 fryer kékésìàm n.
 fuck itepes v.
 fuel ceím n.
 fuel (fire) iriréés v.; iriréetés v.
Fuerstia africana kuláβákàk^a n.
 fulfill iríkésukot^a v.
 full cìòn v.; eódòn v.
 full (become) ciònukot^a v.; éétòn v.
 full (completely) tsèk^e *ideo*.
 full (very) pìc *ideo*.; tìr *ideo*.
 full completely lujulújón v.
 full of it (lying) isudesa mená^e v.
 fully fir *ideo*.
 fumble around itapítápòn v.
 fume ipúróòn v.
 fume (angrily) sinírón v.
 fumes ts'ùd^a n.
 fumigate ipúréés v.; iwaníwánés v.; ts'u-
 dités v.
 fun èfòn v.
 fun (become) efònukot^a v.
 fun (have) iyóómètòn v.
 fun (make) efites v.
 function nákásièd^a n.
 funerary goat kòp^a n.; népúpa n.
 funerary-goat killer népúpáám n.
 funny èfòn v.
 funny (become) efònukot^a v.
 funny (make) efites v.
 fur inósits^a n.
 furnace (brick) péripípí n.
 furrow népéla n.
 furry tsèkòn v.
 furthermore nabó *coordconn.*; toni nabó
 n.
 fury gaánàs n.; nelil n.
 fuse ñpales v.
 futile (become) ikárimétòn v.
 future fàr *adv*.
 future (distant) tsò *adv*.
 fuzzy saúkúmòn v.
 gabby mɔŋimɔŋɔs v.
 gag jakátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.;
 xákátòn v.
 gain ground on idíles v.
 gain weight tubútónukot^a v.; zizonukot^a
 v.
 galago (lesser) gwan n.
 Galatians (biblical) ŋígalatíaik^a n.
 gall bìd^a n.
 gallbladder bìd^a n.; bìdàhò n.
 game nabolya n.; wáák^a n.
 game (Ludo) nélúfo n.
 gang pájore n.
 gang up on inájáretés v.
 gangly sawátsámòn v.
 gap ikálámés v.; tsàŋ n.
 gaping hádòlòmòn v.; labájámòn v.;
 lafárámòn v.
 gappy (teeth) naŋjálòmòn v.
 garbage ts'uts'u n.
 garbage dump ts'uts'úáw^a n.
 garble kujéðòn v.
 garble speech inolínólésa tódà^e v.
 garden sèd^a n.

garden (multi-year) ηγwan *n.*
 garden (newly cleared) kiwíl *n.*
 garden (newly plowed) túbùr *n.*
 garden (tiny) fód^a *n.*
 garden (vegetable) waicíkásèd^a *n.*
 garden boundary nókorimít^a *n.*
 garden camp nóbóot^a *n.*
 garden edge lókiram *n.*
 garden rain shelter lotók^a *n.*
 garment kwàz *n.*
 gas (intestinal) fèn *n.*
 gas (petrol) ceím *n.*
 gas (propane) jágás *n.*
 gash dzerés *v.*
 gasoline népetorón *n.*
 gassily fèn *ideo.*
 gassy fenédòn *v.*
 gate ódòk^a *n.*
 gateway ódòk^a *n.*
 gather ikóóbés *v.*; irírées *v.*; itsunes *v.*;
 itsunetés *v.*; itsúnètòn *v.*; itukanón *v.*;
 itukes *v.*; iudés *v.*; iudètés *v.*
 gather (contributions) bōsetés *v.*
 gather (glean) irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*;
 tarares *v.*
 gather and move jájés *v.*
 gather and remove jájésukot^a *v.*
 gather oneself òtsetésá así *v.*;
 irírétésá así *v.*
 gather saliva imujúmújòn *v.*
 gather socially itsunetésá así *v.*
 gather up ikóóbetés *v.*; iríréesukot^a *v.*;
 ituketés *v.*
 gather up and move jupetés *v.*
 gatherer (of greens) wààm *n.*
 gathering kur *n.*; patákót^a *n.*

gathering (big) zekóáwa ná zè *n.*
 gauche betsínón *v.*
 gaudy imarádàdòòn *v.*
 gaunt ikárón *v.*; koródmòn *v.*;
 lotimálèmòn *v.*
 gaze at emptily itelesa bàrìrrr *v.*
 gazelle kodow^a *n.*
 gearshift ceben *n.*; jéseebó *n.*
 gearstick ceben *n.*; jéseebó *n.*
 gecko lókíbobó *n.*
 gecko (dwarf) kíbíbit^a *n.*
 gecko species? léd^a *n.*; námiliōjór *n.*
 gel tōsódókòn *v.*
 gelatinous milílón *v.*
 generosity daás *n.*
 generous dòòn *v.*; wanádòn *v.*
 generous person dòòniàm *n.*
 genet lòrìkìlà *n.*
 genitalia (female) didis *n.*
 gentle batánón *v.*
 genuflect kutúnjètòn *v.*
 germ kuts^a *n.*
 German shepherd jeryanjíók^a *n.*
 germinate búrukúkòn *v.*; morétòn *v.*;
 rábètòn *v.*; rábòn *v.*; tawétòn *v.*; tàwòn
v.; xúbètòn *v.*; xúbòn *v.*
 germinate (of grain) xokómón *v.*
 germinate fully (of grain) yeláyélòn *v.*
 get iryámètòn *v.*; itétòn *v.*; itóón *v.*;
 kanetés *v.*; tébetés *v.*
 get (cause to) kanitetés *v.*
 get (water) kotsés *v.*; kotsetés *v.*
 get a rise out of itónjés *v.*
 get away íbutsúmètòn *v.*; iwálìlòn *v.*;
 ùtòn *v.*; utonukot^a *v.*
 get away (from home) ipééròn *v.*
 get away from íbutses *v.*; íbutsetésá así
v.

get close to ɾɔpésá así v.
 get cloudy kupétón v.; kupukúpón v.
 get dark witsiwítsétòn v.
 get down rujétón v.
 get going dódésa muceé v.
 get here itaitetés v.
 get light (of sun) ítóna kījée ts'ee v.
 get lost hakonukot^a v.
 get on otsés v.; otsésúkot^a v.
 get out ɬɔpésón v.; utonukot^a v.
 get out of the way ècòn v.; èkòn v.
 get payback ɲaɲés v.
 get ready to go súbánòn v.; subétón v.
 get rid of gʉts'ures v.; gʉts'uriés v.; it-súrués v.
 get rid of (kill) idées v.; idéesukot^a v.
 get saved hodetésá así v.
 get shady kurukúrétòn v.
 get sick meetón v.
 get there itaités v.
 get through utonukot^a v.
 get to know hyeités v.
 get together itsunetésá así v.
 get up ŋkáitetés v.; ŋkéétòn v.; ŋkóón v.
 get up (of many) ŋkaíón v.
 ghost kúrukúr n.; lopéren n.; tás n.
 ghoul lopéren n.; tás n.
 giant bàd^a n.; kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n.
 gift meetam n.; tóróbes v.
 gifts meetésiicik^a n.
 giggle gagaanón v.
 giggly fekifekos v.
 gimp isépón v.; ítókóòn v.; itsúkúkòn v.
 gimpily itsúkúk^u *ideo*.

gimpy ɲodólómòn v.
 gin (Sunny) násáníjìn n.
 gingiva dirijij^a n.
 giraffe gwaíts^a n.
 giraffe bull gwaíts'icikw^a n.
 giraffe calf gwaíts'ium n.
 giraffe cow gwaíts'ijwa n.
 giraffe-tail cap ɲótsóbe n.
 girl ɲàrà̀m n.
 girl (baby) cue n.
 girl (little) ɲàrà̀màim n.
 girls' company ɲèrà̀kw^a n.
 girl-crazy ɲèrà̀ánón v.
 girlfriend ɲàrà̀m n.
 girls ɲè̀r n.
 girls (little) ɲerawik^a n.
 girls' grass ɲèrà̀kù n.
 give bírés v.; ijokes v.; ijókésukot^a v.; meés v.; meetés v.
 give (chewing tobacco) matáɲitetés v.
 give a ride to iébès v.; iébesukot^a v.; iébetés v.
 give across ígorésúkot^a v.
 give away makésúkot^a v.
 give back rajésúkot^a v.; rajetés v.
 give birth kʉwaatón v.
 give birth (help) kʉwaatítetés v.
 give birth to kʉwaatetés v.
 give birth to prematurely isɔetés v.
 give chace irúkésukot^a v.
 give drink wetités v.
 give each other maimós v.
 give food relief bonés v.
 give gifts to tóróbes v.
 give in kuritésúkota así v.

give marching orders to taɲasɛs v.
 give medicine wetitɛsá cɛmɛríkà^ɛ v.
 give off itsues v.; itsuetɛs v.
 give oneself away makɛsúkɔta así v.
 give out dónɛs v.; dónɛsukɔt^a v.;
 makɛsúkɔt^a v.
 give over ígorɛsúkɔt^a v.
 give rectally itures v.
 give suck to nakwites v.
 give up bolɛsúkɔt^a v.; kuritɛsúkɔta así v.;
 tajales v.; tajálɛsukɔt^a v.; tajaletɛs v.
 given moós v.
 giver meesiám n.
 giving birth kwaát^a n.
 gizzard ŋil n.
 glad ilákásɔn v.
 glad (become) ilákásɔnuɔt^a v.
 glade ɓɔd^a n.; díp^a n.
 glance iéɓɛs v.; iéɓɛsukɔt^a v.; iéɓɛsukɔt^a
 v.; iéɓetɛs v.
 glance (bump) toyerɛs v.
 glance off idótɔn v.
 glance sidelong at inǝɓɛlɛs v.
 gland kùts'ats^a n.
 glandular swelling lómálimá n.
 glans penis eded^a n.; kwaniéd^a n.
 glare iraírɔn v.
 glare at ŋózɛs v.; ŋóziɛs v.
 glare at each other ŋózinós v.
 glarer ŋózɛsiám n.
 glasses nékiyóik^a n.
 gleam paripárɔn v.; pipiripírɔn v.
 gleam when wet tsalitsálɔn v.
 gleaming balídɔn v.; piridɔn v.
 glean irárátɛs v.; irares v.; tarares v.
 gleeful tabolos v.

glide ifɛlesá así v.; ifɛlónukɔt^a v.; isórɛs
 v.; isórɔn v.
 glide through isɛlɛtɛsukɔta así v.
 glimmer ribiribón v.
 glimmer when wet tsalitsálɔn v.
 glint tɔɔtɛsá así v.
 glisten paripárɔn v.; pipiripírɔn v.
 glistening balídɔn v.
 glitter imeɔfmédɔn v.
 glitterily mál *ideo*.
 glittery milídɔn v.
 gloat tabólɔn v.
 gloating tabolos v.
 globe kíj^a n.
 gloomy siŋɔn v.
 glorious dɔn v.
 glory daás n.
 glow (of fire) ɓɔrán n.
 glue nágám n.
 gluey ɔmódɔn v.; irítánón v.
 gluily ɔm *ideo*.
 glut iwótsòon v.
 glutton lòkòdòŋiròàm n.; lokekes n.
 gluttonousness lokodòŋironánɛs n.
 gluttony aeásá bùbù n.; lòkòdòŋirò n.
 gnarled lerékémɔn v.
 gnat dililits^a n.
 gnaw áts'ɛs v.
 Gnidia subcordata misías n.
 go kòon v.
 go [a sound] kàtɔn v.; kutɔnuɔt^a v.
 go across góres v.; ígorɛs v.; ígorɛsúkɔt^a
 v.; kámáranón v.; kámáranónukɔt^a v.
 go across repeatedly góriɛs v.; ígoriɛs v.
 go after ilɔŋɛs v.; ilɔŋɛsukɔt^a v.;
 túbesukɔt^a v.
 go after each other ríinós v.

go ahead kooná wáxik^e v.
 go along the side kooná rutet^o v.
 go around ilóðónukot^a v.; isukes v.;
 sákés v.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v.;
 tamánétòn v.
 go around in irimes v.
 go around repeatedly tamaniés v.
 go around restlessly dotídótòn v.
 go asleep (of limbs) isálilètòn v.
 go astray hakonukot^a v.; itwájón v.
 go at dawn ifúlón v.
 go away forever kòònà jìr v.
 go back íbóbójòn v.; iteón v.; itión v.;
 kooná jírìk^e v.
 go behind kooná jírìk^e v.
 go behind clouds kooná gidaàkòk^e v.
 go bring káidetés v.
 go broke ñurámón v.
 go by iébbès v.; iébesukot^a v.; ilúnón v.;
 ilúnónukot^a v.
 go by way of tòméesukot^a v.
 go crazy dojánónukot^a v.; itwájón v.
 go directly itsírón v.; iyoesa así v.; tsírón
 v.
 go down kooná gígìròk^e v.; kídzimo-
 nukot^a v.; rajámón v.; rajánón v.
 go down (of sun in afternoon) tóósójón
 v.
 go down (of sun) itsólójòn v.; tóónukot^a
 v.
 go down (out of sight) lakámétòn v.;
 lakámón v.
 go down low dipímón v.
 go early isókón v.
 go extinct bulonukot^a v.
 go for a visit ilóón v.; ilóónukot^a v.;
 ipásòòn v.

go for a walk idámón v.; zibòn v.
 go get káidetés v.
 go head-over-heels tìbìdìlòn v.
 go horizontally kámáranónukot^a v.
 go hungry torónón v.
 go in bukétòn v.; búkòn v.; bukónukot^a
 v.
 go in a rage tulúnón v.
 go in convoy itílónukot^a v.
 go in front kooná wáxik^e v.
 go in procession itílónukot^a v.
 go into exile totóánonukot^a v.; xàtsòn v.
 go late íbànòn v.; iripón v.
 go near fiyotógonukot^a v.
 go off (rot) masánètòn v.; musánètòn v.
 go off course kwédòn v.
 go off in a rage tulúnónukot^a v.
 go off one-by-one kónionúkot^a v.
 go off topic hakonukot^a v.
 go off track imámáðós v.
 go on pórón v.
 go on (to do) itákúòn v.
 go on a trip ilóónukot^a v.
 go out pulúmón v.
 go out (of fire) ts'oonukot^a v.
 go out of sight kúbonukot^a v.
 go over górés v.; ígorés v.; ígorésúkot^a v.
 go over matters berésá mená^e v.
 go past òonukot^a v.
 go quickly ikómóonukot^a v.
 go round and round ilóðíldòòn v.
 go straight isérèrèòn v.
 go through ilámón v.; pidés v.; putámón
 v.
 go to seed egésá ekwí v.; tutufánón v.
 go to sleep eponukot^a v.
 go under (water) bukónukot^a v.

go up kooná didik^e v.; tóbìrìbìròn v.; totíròn v.

go via tòmées v.; tòméesukot^a v.

go with elánónukot^a v.

go-away bird (white-bellied) kwáakwá n.

goad ijukújúkés v.

goat (female) rienwa n.

goat (funerary) kòp^a n.; népúna n.

goat flock riébàr n.

goat kid riéim n.

goat(s) ri n.

goat-leather bag riéófúr n.

goatee népének^a n.; tèmàr n.

gobble down ifáfúkés v.; ɲófés v.

gobbler (of food) lòkòdòṅjìròàm n.; lokekes n.

gobbling (of food) lòkòdòṅjìrò n.

God áméda kíjá^e n.; didigwarí n.; Nakuj^a n.

god Nakuj^a n.

godhood nakujínánès n.

godly person nakujíám n.

gods nakujíicik^a n.

goer kòòniàm n.

going for good wàà *ideo.*

goiter bòlìbòl n.

gold gólìd^a n.

gold dust néjìjí n.

gold flecks ɲkadéedéy^a n.

golden earring námaritót^a n.

goliath bàd^a n.

Gomphocarpus fruticosus losalát^a n.

goo gadár n.

good marájón v.

good (become) marájónukot^a v.

good (make) maranjités v.; maranjítésukot^a v.

good (of many) dayaakón v.; marájaa-kón v.

good person marájóniàm n.

good! maráj *interj.*

good-looking dòòn v.

goodness marájás n.

goods kúrúbád^a n.; kúrúbáicik^a n.

goosey dómódòn v.; nírídòn v.; xóródòn v.

goosily dòm *ideo.*; nìr *ideo.*; xòr *ideo.*

goop gadár n.

goopily xòr *ideo.*

goopy bórótómòn v.; bórótósómòn v.; xóródòn v.

goose nábata n.

gorge fòts^a n.; nákpòpè n.

gorged itébúkòn v.

goshawk tsits^a n.

gossamer bedédòn v.

gossip about mójés v.

gossiper gázadiṅwa n.; seseanóniàm n.

gossipy mɔɲimɔɲɔs v.

gourd kàṅjèr n.

gourd (big oblong) náúdu n.

gourd (big round) boló n.; nápadèr n.

gourd (bitter) óbijòkwàts^a n.

gourd (broken) kwesé n.

gourd (butter) dèk^a n.

gourd (cracked) naturutur n.

gourd (dried) ikòlòt^a n.

gourd (edible) lomuke n.; lópúl n.

gourd (flask) pekúrúm n.

gourd (funnel-stemmed) ləkātár n.

gourd (milking) nelépít^a n.

gourd (round) kɔfó n.

gourd (small round) dúlúkukú n.; kɔfóim n.; túkulét^a n.

gourd (small-mouthed) lokú *n.*
gourd (wide-bottom) d'ùt^a *n.*
gourd (wide-mouthed) kokó *n.*; rìkòrj *n.*
gourd basin sèrèy^a *n.*
gourd bowl kofó *n.*
gourd enema bulukét^a *n.*
gourd flask bòrèn *n.*; nasemé *n.*
gourd flask (small) nékútàm *n.*
gourd flesh d'òxòk^a *n.*
gourd ladle (broken) tebelekes *n.*
gourd leaves ñátube *n.*
gourd plug akatét^a *n.*
gourd pulp d'òxòk^a *n.*
gourd rattle jéékíék^a *n.*
gourd scoop fòlòkòts^a *n.*
gourd seed kàṅjèrèèkw^a *n.*
gourd spout sók^a *n.*
gourmand lòkòdòṅjiròàm *n.*; lokekes *n.*
govern ipúkées *v.*
government ñápukán *n.*; ñeryañ *n.*
government (British colonial) gerèsà *n.*
government employee ñápukáníàm *n.*
government official ámázeáma ñápukání *n.*; túbesiama ñápukání *n.*
governor ipúkéesiàm *n.*; tòtwàrààm *n.*
gown nékiteitý^a *n.*
grab ídadamés *v.*; ikamésúkòt^a *v.*; ikametés *v.*; írèdes *v.*; ñusés *v.*; ñusésúkòt^a *v.*; tañates *v.*; tokopes *v.*
grab away tañátésukòt^a *v.*; tokópésukòt^a *v.*
grab repeatedly ikamíkáamés *v.*
grabbiness dzòdátínànès *n.*
grabby itókóánòn *v.*; ts'íts'ón *v.*
grace (Catholic) jéqirasìà *n.*
grade (roads) sébés *v.*

grade (school) hò *n.*
grader (of roads) sébésìàm *n.*
grain ed^a *n.*
grain (fallen) sekemán *n.*
grain (new) eða ni erúts^a *n.*
grain (regrown) lójòj *n.*; ñópoté *n.*
grain beer edímés *n.*
grain disease lòbelej *n.*
grain harvest (first) kofòdè^a *n.*
grain thief lokobél *n.*
grain-filled dirt bódájùm *n.*
grainy síkisíkánetòn *v.*; síkísíkánon *n.*
Gramineae species jay^a *n.*; kolilíákú *n.*; kwínikíákú *n.*; lètàfàr *n.*; máyákù *n.*; míliár *n.*; nálaajáit^a *n.*; ñámá *n.*; ñèràkù *n.*; nokodopey^a *n.*; sòlìsòl *n.*; tìb^a *n.*
granary lofúru *n.*
granary (small) lókúd^a *n.*
granary base lofúrudè *n.*
granary cover jésóto *n.*; jósóto *n.*
granary reed lofúrukòk^a *n.*
granary reed (vertical) jétémets^a *n.*
grand zòòn *v.*
grandchild lobá *n.*
grandchild (his/her) ntsilóbà *n.*
grandchild (my) jícilobá *n.*
grandchild (your) bilóbà *n.*
grandfather (his/her) bòbat^a *n.*
grandfather (my) bóbá *n.*
grandfather (your) bóbò *n.*
grandmother (his/her) dádàt^a *n.*
grandmother (my) dadáñ *n.*
grandmother (your) dádò *n.*
granite rikírík^a *n.*
grapes jéviini *n.*
grasp ñòtsés *v.*; tòkòdes *v.*
grasping itókóánòn *v.*

grass kù *n.*

grass (cow-broom) fiyòjàn *n.*

grass (matted) kémús *n.*

grass (soft) ùd^a *n.*

grass (thick dry) sakátán *n.*

grass hut jérwám *n.*

grass patch xuram *n.*

grass shelter jékisakát^a *n.*

grass species fàdìgùr *n.*; jay^a *n.*; kaxit^a *n.*; kwiniákú *n.*; loibóòk^a *n.*; lómódaát^a *n.*; lbtàfàr *n.*; lótilitíl *n.*; lot-sógòm *n.*; máyákú *n.*; mèlèt^a *n.*; mìkár *n.*; mürɔn *n.*; jàlaajáit^a *n.*; jámá *n.*; jamadañikú *n.*; japeñijén *n.*; jefuar *n.*; jèràkù *n.*; jéufuúfú *n.*; jokodopey^a *n.*; olí *n.*; òjòrikù *n.*; sòlisòl *n.*; tíf^a *n.*

grass stub rumurúm *n.*

grasshopper kekér *n.*

grassland dús *n.*

grate fófótés *v.*; ifoɛs *v.*

gratifyingly wɪjɪ *ideo.*

gratifying (sensually) wɪjɪdòn *v.*; wɪjɪwɪjɪón *v.*

gratis tsám *n.*

gratuitousness tsám *n.*

grave rip^a *n.*; tás *n.*; tásêd^a *n.*

grave (pile of stones) gwàsikàkìts^a *n.*

gravedigger mudésíám *n.*; tunukesíám *n.*

gravedigger prayer wáána na mudésíámà^c *n.*

gravel aɲaras *n.*

gravelly ɲàr *ideo.*; ɲarúdòn *v.*; rakákámòn *v.*

gravelly area aɲarasáákwa^a *n.*

graverobber tukutesíama ts'óoniicé *n.*

gravesite tás *n.*; tásêd^a *n.*

gravitate iridòn *v.*

gravy nóbóka *n.*

gray ɔɲóránètòn *v.*

gray (of weather) kùpòn *v.*

gray-brown ɔɲóránètòn *v.*

gray-haired kwèréxón *v.*

graze waitetés *v.*

grazing wà *n.*

grease ɲiites *v.*

grease up ɲiitesúkot^a *v.*

greasy kùx *ideo.*

great zòòn *v.*

greatness zeis *n.*

greediness dzɔdátinànès *n.*

greedy ts'its'ón *v.*; tírésa dzɔdátí *v.*

greedy person kibèbèàm *n.*

greedyguts louk^a *n.*

Greek language ɲígirikitòd^a *n.*

Greek person ɲígirikààm *n.*

green ilfón *v.*

green (of many) ilibaakón *v.*

green (turn) ilfónukot^a *v.*

green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukot^a *v.*

green (very) kwixidòn *v.*; xidòn *v.*

greenly kwix *ideo.*

greens wà *n.*

greet imáxánés *v.*

greet each other imáxánínós *v.*

Grewia bicolor jàw^a *n.*

Grewia tenax alárá *n.*; ɔɲon *n.*

Grewia villosa m̀z *n.*

grieve turúnón *v.*

grill itòles *v.*

grill (of vehicle) sarísàrik^a *n.*

grilled itòlos *v.*

grimace ɲébéérés *v.*

grime ts'ág^a *n.*

grimy ts'ágòn v.
 grin imúmúòn v.
 grind ηός v.
 grind (make) ηοίτέσुकот^a v.
 grind again injábúkés v.
 grind coarsely ikanjíkánés v.; injáámés v.;
 injáñéés v.; injáñéés v.
 grind finely iwídes v.
 grind quickly ipunes v.
 grind well hamujés v.
 grindable ηοam n.
 grinding mill ηοεσίgwàs n.; jámasín n.
 grinding stone gwas n.; ηοεσίgwàs n.
 grinding stone (hand-held) imeda
 gwasá^e n.; kinata n.
 grinding stone (lower) ηwááteda
 gwasá^e n.
 grip ikames v.; ikamésúkot^a v.; ikametés
 v.; itokódes v.; tíresiàw^a n.
 grip repeatedly ikamíkámés v.
 grist kabas n.
 grist (dry) ηápup^a n.
 grist (moist) ηámáñò n.
 gristle ηορòòò^a n.
 gristley ròò^o *ideo*.
 gristly ròòòdòn v.
 gritty gweréjéjòn v.
 grizzly kweréxón v.
 groan ébùtòn v.; émitòn v.; émúròn v.
 groggy mususánón v.
 groin lókór n.
 groom bokátíníèàkw^a n.
 grope ídadamés v.
 grope (sexually) tárábes v.
 grope all over tárábíés v.
 groping ídadamós v.

grouchy gakúrúmòn v.; ηízàmòòn v.
 ground jam n.; ηός v.
 ground (anchor) ηólóit^a n.
 ground (burnt) kàròk^a n.
 ground (newly broken) túbùr n.
 ground bee mócf^a n.
 ground bee species jásanjano n.; jésít^a
 n.
 ground beehive kùkùsèn n.
 ground finely iwíðòs v.
 ground level (be at) ràtòn v.
 groundnut(s) ηépué n.; taráda n.
 grounds awáákw^a n.
 groundwater jamúúé n.
 groundwork dèèda hò^e n.
 group jájore n.; ηéguríf n.
 group (social) kábùn n.
 group discussion natúk^a n.
 grove gwi n.
 grow iatímétòn v.; morétòn v.; zeites v.;
 zeitésukot^a v.
 grow back jòbétòn v.; tórúbón v.
 grow bigger zoonukot^a v.
 grow bushy tsekétòn v.
 grow furry tsekétòn v.
 grow hairy tsekétòn v.
 grow high zikíbètòn v.
 grow in age zoonukot^a v.
 grow limber tsutsukúmétòn v.
 grow long zikíbètòn v.
 grow old dunétòn v.
 grow over tsekétòn v.
 grow supple tsutsukúmétòn v.
 grow tall tawátòn v.; zikíbètòn v.
 grow up iriétòn v.; zeetòn v.
 grow up and back (of horns) tázàñòn v.
 growl ηóróròn v.

growl (of stomach) dufuanón *v.*
grown underground ijéélòñ *v.*
grown up (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
grown-up áamáze *n.*
grub kùts^a *n.*
grub (food) ñkáák^a *n.*
grub (rhinoceros beetle) lóbúlukúp *n.*
gruel ñáítò *n.*; ñéúji *n.*
gruff (of voice) kokóromòñ *v.*;
 rókóròkánón *v.*
grumble ñuráñúròñ *v.*
grumble (of stomach) dufuanón *v.*
grumble to oneself ñébéésá tódà^e *v.*
grume ñazul *n.*
grumpy gákúrúmòñ *v.*; ñízàndòñ *v.*
grunt idíñón *v.*
grunt in pain rúbón *v.*
guard còòkààm *n.*; cookés *v.*; irités *v.*;
 ñasíkááriàm *n.*
guard (local council) ñíñampàràyàm *n.*
guard (prison) cookaama zíkésiié *n.*
guarded cookotós *v.*
guardian còòkààm *n.*
guava ñógóva *n.*
guest wáánààm *n.*
guest (long-term) ñyekesiám *n.*
guide itsíritetés *v.*; tsíritetés *v.*; tóbeitetés
v.; tòrikààm *n.*; torikes *v.*; torikesiám *n.*
guide away torikésukot^a *v.*
guide this way toriketés *v.*
guile ñóós *n.*
guileful ñóósánón *v.*
guineafowl (helmeted) jábúgwà *n.*
guitar ñégitá *n.*
gullet moróká na kwáts^a *n.*
gully ñékúrúmot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*

gulp águjés *v.*; gégès *v.*; itúlákáñés *v.*
gulp down lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*
gulp! gùlèj^u *ideo.*
gum ñágám *n.*
gum (chewing) dótó *n.*
gum (food) ñjulúñúlés *v.*
gum (of mouth) dirijij^a *n.*
gum (of trees) dòs *n.*
gum (rubbery) dótó *n.*
gummily dòs *ideo.*
gummy dòsòdòñ *v.*; miníkámòñ *v.*
gun êb^a *n.*
gun (homemade) ñamatífa *n.*
gun (large-bore) ñáturugéy^a *n.*
gun (long-barreled) ñépen *n.*
gun sight ñélimirá *n.*
gun type ñádúle *n.*
gunkily xòr *ideo.*
gunky bórótómòñ *v.*; xòródòñ *v.*
gunny sack ñédepidép^a *n.*; ñéguniyá *n.*
gunny sack (large) lomóñjin *n.*;
 ñáwaawá *n.*
gunpowder leúzín *n.*
gunstock ébàdè *n.*
gurgle ábàbàkòñ *v.*
gurgle (of stomach) dufuanón *v.*
gut bilésúkot^a *v.*; bùbù *n.*; bùbùàkw^a *n.*
gutter sók^a *n.*
guy ñéés *n.*
guzzle águjés *v.*; gégès *v.*; ígujés *v.*
gwuf gwuf tsèfètsèf *ideo.*
habit ñepite *n.*
habitation zekózáw^a *n.*
habituate itales *v.*; ñáinéetés *v.*;
 ñáitétsukot^a *v.*
habituated italòs *v.*
hacksaw ñémusumén *n.*

- haggard ikárón *v.*; kóródómòn *v.*
 hail tikòr *n.*
 hair síts'^a *n.*
 hair (of a baby) imásíts'^a *n.*
 hair (of head) ikásíts'^a *n.*
 hair (pubic) didisísíts'^a *n.*; ózàsíts'^a *n.*;
 tèmùr *n.*
 hair (stiff) négets'^a *n.*
 hair column jotókósit'^a *n.*
 hair follicle síts'ádè *n.*
 hair jewelry jéméle *n.*
 hair ridge sigirigir *n.*
 hair-patch (styled) nàfiàk'^a *n.*
 hairstyle nékijés *n.*
 hairy saúkúmòn *v.*; tsèkòn *v.*
 half jénús *n.*; xonóókòn *n.*
 half (be a) kònona lebétsónù *v.*
 half-asleep state mǎdǎdǎèkw'^a *n.*
 half-awake state mǎdǎdǎèkw'^a *n.*
 half-cooked tsebékémòn *v.*
 half-striped ñurutíós *v.*
 halfway sisikák'^e *n.*
 halfway point sisikéd'^a *n.*
 halt wasites *v.*; wasitésuǎkót'^a *v.*;
 wasonǎkót'^a *v.*
 halting was *n.*
 hammer ityakes *v.*; jéjǎndǎ *n.*; tǎts'és *v.*
 hammerstone (black) sàbàgwàs *n.*
 hamper íbates *v.*
 hamper repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*
 hampered íbatíbatòn *v.*
 hand ikòbes *v.*; kwet'^a *n.*
 hand (left) betsinákwèt'^a *n.*
 hand over here ikòbetés *v.*
 hand over there ikòbésuǎkót'^a *v.*
 hand-crafted idimǎtǎsá kwètík'^ǎ *v.*
 hand-held radio duradura na tímoí *n.*
 handbag náníbak'^a *n.*
 handful ilulujam *n.*
 handgrip ñokódét'^a *n.*; tírésìaw'^a *n.*
 handgun jépisítìl *n.*
 handicap íbates *v.*; ñwaxás *n.*
 handicap repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*
 handicapped íbatíbatòn *v.*; ñwàxòn *v.*
 handicapped person ñwàxònìàm *n.*
 handkerchief ñákitambára *n.*
 handle deed'^a *n.*; ikames *v.*; ñokódét'^a *n.*;
 tírés *v.*; tírésìaw'^a *n.*
 handle (borehole) ñatsuumákwét'^a *n.*
 handle (hoe) jémélekúdàkw'^a *n.*
 handle (manage) totseres *v.*
 handle carefully íbábéés *v.*
 handmade idimǎtǎsá kwètík'^ǎ *v.*
 handmade object kwetákóróbád'^a *n.*
 handsaw jékíkirír *n.*
 handsome dòn *v.*
 handsomeness daás *n.*
 handyman ñífundíàm *n.*
 hang (kill) iketes *v.*
 hang around tokízòòn *v.*; tǎúrùmòn *v.*
 hang back isídòòn *v.*
 hang by tucking rábès *v.*
 hang freely alólóánón *v.*
 hang in there tafáñón *v.*
 hang low with weight xukúmánòn *v.*
 hang on to irités *v.*
 hang oneself iketesa así *v.*
 hang out itémǎòn *v.*; itúmétòn *v.*
 hang up inénéés *v.*; inénéésuǎkót'^a *v.*;
 xikés *v.*; xikésuǎkót'^a *v.*

hang up (in storage) tikiētés v.
hang up by tucking rábesukot^a v.
hankering (have a) irórókánón v.
Haplocoelum foliolosum ηυράσá n.
happen ikásiimètòn v.; itiyáimètòn v.
happen again tórúbón v.
happen quickly dōridōrón v.
happen upon bunétón v.; bñnòn v.;
ηαwiles v.; takámón v.
happiness ηalakas n.
happy earjanes v.; ilákásòn v.
happy (become) ilákásónuakot^a v.
happy (make) ilákásítésukot^a v.
harass isyees v.; tepefes v.
harass each other tepefúnós v.
hard ηixòn v.; tōródòn v.
hard (difficult) itiónòn v.
hard (filled) diridòn v.
hard (impenetrably) gōbódòn v.
hard (make) ηixítésukot^a v.
hard (of wood) dēwòn v.
hard (of a substance) lerédòn v.
hard-of-hearing ilios v.
hard-working ibérzánón v.
harden ηixítésukot^a v.; ηixonukot^a v.
harder (become) ηixonukot^a v.
hardheadedness ηixona iká^e v.
hardly gōb^o *ideo.*; lēr *ideo.*
hardship ηítsan n.
hare tulú n.
hare nickname bositiniám n.
harm tawanes v.; tawánitetés v.
harmfulness kuts'ánanès n.
harmonious isílón v.
harmonize isílitésukot^a v.

Harrisonia abyssinica kèlèrw^a n.
harrumph hákátòn v.; xaakarés v.
harry isyees v.
haruspicate hyeitésá aríikà^f v.
harvest irárátés v.; irares v.; karəη n.;
tarares v.; watsóy^a n.; weés v.
harvest (honey) dūsés v.
harvest (wild food) hakwés v.
harvest bountifully ceētés v.
harvest millet irábes v.
harvest of new grain eða ni erúts^a n.
harvest termites hakwésá dánjá^e v.
harvest time karəη n.; watsóy^a n.
harvester weésiám n.
has not máa *adv.*
hassle tepefes v.
hassle each other tepefúnós v.
hasten iburúbúròn v.; ikómòòn v.
hasten here ikóméètòn v.
hasten there ikómóonukot^a v.
hat nákopiyá n.
hat (wide-brim) nákakar n.
hatch (of chicks) bekétón v.; ibéβóòn v.
hatch out (of chicks) ibéβéètòn v.
hatchet dzibér n.
hatchet (traditional) kupukúdzibér n.
hate ts'ábès v.; takades v.
hate each other deηjúrúnós v.; ts'ábuнос
v.
have girés v.; iona ndà v.; tírés v.
have been around kōwòn v.
have circles tolukélúkòn v.
have contractions wúrukukánón v.
have free time ipásòòn v.
have fun iyóómètòn v.

have hidden motives dzolugánón v.

have mercy on ikenes v.

have multiples ramés v.

have not máa adv.

have pain toryábón v.

have problems iona n̄ĩtsaník^e v.

have sex èpòn v.

have sex (frequently) bútanés v.

have sex with tirés v.

have sex with each other tirímós v.

have time to walk around zĩbos v.

have unprotected sex ts'ĩts'ón v.

hawk hákátòn v.; tsits^a n.; xaƙarés v.

hawker n̄ĩmutsurúsìàm n.

hawker (being a) n̄ĩmutsurúsìnànès n.

haze (atmospheric) sùm n.

hazy imítíròn v.

he nts^a pro.

head ik^a n.; iked^a n.

head of beer ikeda mèsè n.

head of trail mucédè n.

head honcho á máze n.; á mázeám n.

head-butt tɔdɔpón v.

head-pad ikit^a n.

headband (beaded) n̄éwakól n.

headband (men's) n̄ecáát^a n.

heading iked^a n.

headlight n̄ómotokéekw^a n.

headmaster á mázeáma n̄esukúlu¹ n.

headrest díkwam n.; kàràts^a n.

headstart (get a) idílón v.

headway on (make) idíles v.

heal maranjítésukot^a v.; maránjónukot^a v.; mínés v.

heal up ináléètòn v.; toíónukot^a v.

healer (traditional) ceméríkààm n.; irésìàm n.; n̄kwa n.; wetitésìàm n.

health center ðakitár n.

healthily ðòx *ideo*.

healthy ðoxódòn v.; injáléòn v.; nesekánón v.; zízòn v.

healthy (get) zizonukot^a v.

healthy (keep) iritsésá n̄edekeícíká^o v.

healthy person zízònìàm n.

heap inukánúkés v.; itukes v.; kìts^a n.; jatúkít^a n.; tutukesíaw^a n.

heap on idódókés v.

heap up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés v.; tutuketés v.

heaped up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v.

hear nesés v.; nesibes v.

heart (physical) gúròèd^a n.

heart (soul) gúr n.

heart fat máxìj n.

heart-rot (have) b̄ub̄usánón v.

heartache áts'ésa gúrò^e n.

heartburn áts'ésa gúrò^e n.; kíbòòz n.

hearth ts'adíékwa^a n.

hearthstone caál n.

heartsick moona gúrò^e v.

heartwood gúrèda dakwí n.

heat imadés v.

heat up hábètòn v.; hábitésúkot^a v.; hábonukot^a v.; imádésukot^a v.; imólòjētés v.

heated (angry) ilííòn v.

heated (become) ilííònukot^a v.

heathen n̄ĩkafirrààm n.

heave jakátós v.; n̄er̄er̄es v.; toremes v.; xákátòn v.

heave away itsórésukot^a v.

Heaven awa ná zè *n.*; awa Nákují *n.*;
 didigwarí *n.*; gídòòk^a *n.*
heavens lúl *n.*
heavily lir *ideo.*
heavy isòn *v.*
heavy (make) inúítésúkòt^a *v.*; isites *v.*
heavy-laded iúkón *v.*
Hebrew language Ɔíyudáítòd^a *n.*
Hebrew person Ɔíyudáíám *n.*
Hebrews (biblical) Ɔíeburáiiik^a *n.*
hedge itsódón *v.*
hedgehog (four-toed) náabús *n.*
hedging in (of prey) nakítsòd^a *n.*
hee-haw werétsón *v.*
heed nesíbes *v.*
heedlessly càcⁱ *adv.*; fùts'àts'^a *ideo.*; tsàr
ideo.
heel titíj^a *n.*
heft ɲɛɲɛɲɛs *v.*; toremes *v.*
heftily bèf *ideo.*
hefty befúðòn *v.*; befúkúmòn *v.*
height zikibàs *n.*
heir iritsésíàm *n.*
heist imódésukòt^a *v.*
Helianthus species ɲékíðékíðé *n.*;
 ɲétòókíðé *n.*
Helichrysum odoratissimum ɲéúlam *n.*
helicopter nakílikí *n.*
help bérés *v.*; iɲaarés *v.*
help each other iɲáárinós *v.*
help give birth iɲaarínósá kwaaté^o *v.*
helped iɲaarímétòn *v.*
helper iɲaarésíàm *n.*
hem kweeda kwázà^e *n.*
hem (bottom) sòka na kwázà^e *n.*
hemispherical loɲórómòn *v.*

hemp ɲábaɲjí *n.*
hen gwaɲwa *n.*
henhouse ɲókòkòròhò *n.*
her nts^a *pro.*
herald sírààm *n.*; síránòn *v.*
herb (medicinal) cèmèr *n.*
herbalist cemérikààm *n.*; wetitésíàm *n.*
herd bàr *n.*
herd (small) bàròm *n.*
herd of cattle fiyðbàr *n.*
herds ɲíbare *n.*
here naíké *dem.*; náita na *dem.*; nayá *n.*;
 nayé *dem.*; nayé na *dem.*; nós *dem.*
here you go! ne *interj.*
here! ne *interj.*
hermitic íbóótánón *v.*
herniate itsúbùðòn *v.*
herniated itsúbùðùmòn *v.*
herpes (of lips) ɲótòts^a *n.*
hers ntsén *pro.*
herself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*
hesitate imómétòn *v.*; isíkòòn *v.*; itónjóòn
v.; mómétòn *v.*; wasétón *v.*
hex ipedes *v.*; subés *v.*
hexer ipèdààm *n.*; subésíàm *n.*
hey! hèz *interj.*
hibernate itákálésá así *v.*
Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr *n.*
Hibiscus esculentus ɲòlòlòt^a *n.*
hiccough xíkón *v.*; xíkwa^a *n.*; xíkwítòn *v.*
hiccup xíkón *v.*; xíkwa^a *n.*; xíkwítòn *v.*
hidden budésón *v.*; búdòs *v.*
hidden (become) budésónukòt^a *v.*
hide buanitésukòt^a *v.*; búdès *v.*;
 búdesukòt^a *v.*; idées *v.*; ipáɲwéés *v.*;
 ts'è *n.*
hide away idéésukòt^a *v.*; iwitésukòt^a *v.*

- hide oneself budés v.
 hide poorly itarákápés v.
 hide repeatedly idaiyes v.
 hideous itópénòn v.; lálòn v.
 high zikibòn v.
 high (get oneself) irákésukòta así v.
 high (grow) zikíbonukot^a v.
 high (make) zikíbitésúkot^a v.
 high (of many) zikíbaakón v.
 high-pitched òòbòn v.
 higher than ilejes v.
 highway ñerukude n.
 hill kùb^a n.
 hillside rutet^a n.
 hillside (unseen) kùb^a n.
 hilltop kubagwarí n.
 hilltop (flat) kùbààkw^a n.
 hilly kumúkumánón v.
 him nts^a pro.
 himself nébèd^a n.; ntsínèb^a n.
 hind-apron (leather) dek^a n.
 hinder íbates v.; itítirés v.
 hinder repeatedly íbatíbatés v.
 hindered íbatíbatòn v.
 hindleg (right) ñalán n.
 hinge ñépetá n.
 hip obólén n.
 hip joint socket lojóléhò n.
 hipbone (lower) obólénìk^a n.
 hipbone (upper) róròìk^a n.
 hippo ñépirià n.
 Hippocratea africana mízìz n.
 hippopotamus ñépirià n.
 hire bukítésukot^a v.; ikásiitetés v.;
 ipánkeés v.; teréganitetés v.
- hire temporarily ilejiléjitetés v.
 hired hand terégiàm n.
 hirer bukítésukotíàm n.
 his nts^a pro.; ntsén pro.
 his/her cousin tatat^a n.
 hiss fúútòn v.
 history emutíká nù kòw^a n.
 hit ðálútés v.; íbadés v.; iwés v.;
 iwésúkot^a v.
 hit (exploit) inòmètés v.
 hit from behind kònitetés v.
 hit repeatedly íbadíés v.; iramírámés v.
 hit the target itsíròn v.; tsíròn v.
 HIV lóbúlukúp n.; sílím n.
 hive kànàxà n.
 hoard irwanés v.
 hoarse kòkórómòn v.; rókóròkánón v.
 hoary kweréxón v.
 hobble isépon v.; itókòòn v.; itsúkúkòn v.
 hobbling ñodólómòn v.
 hobblingly itsúkúk^u *ideo*.
 hodgepodge ñòtsòbitsòb^a n.
 hoe ñákakurá n.; ñémeleká n.
 hoe (push type) kábèl n.
 hoe handle ñémelekádàkw^a n.
 hoe up (grass) íés v.; irepes v.
 hoed up (of grass) íós v.
 hog ñéguruwé n.
 hog-tie itusetés v.
 hogwash íbáànàsìtòd^a n.
 hold ikames v.; tírés v.; tírésiàw^a n.
 hold back íkalíkálés v.; isíkéés v.; itítikés
 v.; itítiketés v.; rajés v.; titikes v.
 hold by handle tókòdes v.
 hold by the mouth tajakes v.

hold down daɔ́átésukot^a v.; itikes v.
hold each other tírínós v.
hold fast itíúróòn v.
hold hands tírínósá kwètíkà³ v.
hold in íkálíkálés v.
hold inside ipájwéés v.
hold off rajés v.
hold onto ikamíkámés v.; ɲotsés v.
hold out (hands) tabees v.
hold religious service wáán v.
hold up alólóés v.; íkaɲes v.; itúmésukot^a v.; titiretés v.
hold with teeth titikes v.
hole ak^a n.; íbólónés v.; itobes v.; rip^a n.
hole (in river) ɲétsúur n.
hole (in tree) kotím n.
hole repeatedly itobítóbés v.
hole up (hide) itákálésá así v.
holiday ɲákarám n.
holiday (national) ɲésukukú n.; ódowa ná zè n.
holiness daás n.
holler ikílón v.; ikúétòn v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukot^a v.
hollow bótsón v.; rip^a n.
hollow (in tree) kotím n.
hollow out íbóbórés v.; irórókés v.
hollowed out íbóbórós v.
holy bèts'òn v.; dòòn v.
Holy Communion Iɲkáká Komúnió^c n.
holy ground ɲekáwórit^a n.
Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà n.
home aw^a n.; zekóáw^a n.
home (big) awa ná zè n.
home (clean, orderly) zekóáwa na maráɲ n.

home life awáákw^a n.
homebody awáám n.
homeless person tsɔnitsoɲsám n.
homestead aw^a n.
homestead (abandoned) ɲóbóot^a n.; on n.; oníáw^a n.
honest person easiám n.
honesty eas n.
honey dàd^a n.; ts'ík^a n.
honey (crystallized) sùkùtèlè n.
honey (liquid) lèḃ^a n.
honey badger leɲ n.
honey bag dàd'èew^a n.; èw^a n.
honey beer sis n.; ts'ókam n.
honey hunter leɲésám n.
honeybee ts'ík^a n.
honeycomb dàdfàhò n.; ts'íkáhò n.
honeycomb (crystallized) dòkir n.
honeycomb (dry) ɔfɔrɔk^a n.
honeycomb (new) lòmil n.
honeycomb (old black) bókók^a n.
honeyguide tsíts^a n.
honor tóróbes v.; xèḃòn v.
hood (of a snake) òlìbòl n.
hoof gòrìgòr n.; sòk^a n.
hook (metal) sùkùtèsitsirím n.
hook-shaped lókóḃón v.
hooked lókóḃón v.; sokóḃómòn v.
hooklike sokóḃómòn v.
hoopoe (green wood-) káarakár n.
hoot (of owls) rúbón v.
hop idótón v.
hop along idotídótòn v.
hop on one leg itsóḃkòn v.
hope itánòn v.
hope for itánésukot^a v.
hopscotch cédicedí n.

- horizontal kámáránón *v.*
 horizontalize kámáriés *v.*; kámáriésúkót^a *v.*
 horizontalized kámáriós *v.*
 horn êb^a *n.*
 horn (musical) êb^a *n.*; jérurépé *n.*
 horn (oryx) tsarákúêb^a *n.*
 horn (voice-amplifying) járurépé *n.*
 hornbill (African grey) tilòkòts^a *n.*
 hornbill (red-billed) kòkòt^a *n.*
 hornet derék^a *n.*
 hornless lemúánètòn *v.*
 horny (sexually) kwidikwidós *v.*
 horrify íbálètòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*; tobulés *v.*
 horrifying íbálón *v.*; tobulón *v.*
 horse naṅólé *n.*
 Hoslundia opposita jérikirik^a *n.*
 hospital ðakitár *n.*
 hospital ward mayaakóniicéhò *n.*
 hostel epúáw^a *n.*; jólój^a *n.*
 hostility lṅótánànès *n.*
 hot hábòn *v.*
 hot (become blazing) ririanétòn *v.*
 hot (become) hábètòn *v.*; hábonukót^a *v.*
 hot (blazing) ririanón *v.*
 hot (make) hábitésúkót^a *v.*
 hot (of the ground) táburubúrón *v.*
 hot (piping) titianón *v.*
 hot (very) pèrrr *ideo.*; titianón *v.*
 hot weather hábona kíjá^e *n.*
 hot-tempered gúránòn *v.*; gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*; gúránós *v.*
 hot-tempered person gúróàm *n.*
 hotel epúáw^a *n.*; jólój^a *n.*
 hothead gúróàm *n.*
 hotheaded gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
 hour pásáat^a *n.*
 house hò *n.*
 house help terégíama awá^e *n.*
 house of prayer wáánàhò *n.*
 house of worship itúrútésiho *n.*; jakujíhò *n.*
 house rat dérá na áwikà^e *n.*
 housecat púüs *n.*
 housewarming (host a) fáidomés *v.*
 housing hò *n.*
 how (it is) naítá *subordconn.*
 how many? tanósón *v.*
 how? níí *adv.*
 howitzer jómóta *n.*
 howl ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukót^a *v.*; irúrúmòdòn *v.*
 hsss! rìrrr *ideo.*
 hug irames *v.*; tótunes *v.*
 hug each other irámánós *v.*; tótánámós *v.*
 huge zòdòn *v.*
 huge (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 huh! yeé' *interj.*
 hulky butúrúmòn *v.*
 human being buđámóniàm *n.*
 humanitarian lojòkótáw^a *n.*
 humanitarians roba ni gúritínía dayaák^a *n.*
 humanness ámánànès *n.*
 humble batánón *v.*
 humble oneself kwatsitésúkóta así *v.*
 humerus norótónitíók^a *n.*
 humiliate fets'itetés *v.*
 humiliated kweelémòn *v.*
 humor céṅ *n.*
 hump (animal) ruk^a *n.*
 hunch over dágùmètòn *v.*

- hunched mukúrùm̀n** *v.*
hunched over dágùm̀n *v.*; gágùr̀n *v.*;
 rúgùd̀m̀n *v.*
hundred ñamíá *n.*
hunger ñèk^a *n.*
hunger for meal mush t̀b̀ẁj̀nèk^a *n.*
hunger for meat bisák^a *n.*
hangover mususánón *v.*
hungeriness ñèk^a *n.*
hungry (be quickly) h̀b̀ó̀m̀n *v.*
hunker ráb̀x̀n *v.*
hunt k̀k̀^a *n.*; k̀k̀és *v.*; t̀b̀èes *v.*
hunt (honey) l̀èj̀és *v.*
hunter k̀k̀à̀m̀ *n.*
hunters' call for help wáin *n.*
hunting k̀k̀^a *n.*
hunting ground itsódóniàw^a *n.*
hunting with ropes kaka ñúnítín^o *n.*
hurdle itúlúm̀d̀n *v.*
hurl imases *v.*; ir̀tses *v.*
hurl (vomit) f̀ỳenétón *v.*; f̀ỳèǹn *v.*;
 il̀b̀b̀tètés *v.*
hurl away imásésùk̀t̀^a *v.*
hurl this way imasetés *v.*
hurry íb̀á̀j̀n *v.*; íb̀uráb̀r̀n *v.*;
 ikiríkír̀n *v.*; ikóm̀d̀n *v.*
hurry over there ikóm̀oonùk̀t̀^a *v.*
hurry this way ikóm̀èèt̀n *v.*; ñusetésá
 así *v.*
hurt áts'és *v.*; dód̀n *v.*; iríd̀n *v.*;
 tawanes *v.*; tawánítètés *v.*
hurt (begin to) dódèt̀n *v.*
hurt (in the chest) iláfúk̀n *v.*
hurt (of an injury) wilím̀n *v.*
hurt (of teeth) isálil̀n *v.*; itó̀j̀ilés *v.*
hurt intermittently áts'ietés *v.*
husband eakw^a *n.*
husband (her) ntsiéák^a *n.*
husband (my) jícièák^a *n.*
husband (of my wife's sister) k̀b̀á *n.*
husband (tabooed) ts'íǹd̀m̀ *n.*
husband (your) biéák^a *n.*
husbands ñot^a *n.*
hush f̀ỳakwés *v.*; ijémítésùk̀t̀^a *v.*
hush up ijémónùk̀t̀^a *v.*
hushed ijémón *v.*
hushedly j̀r̀ *ideo.*
husk b̀d̀d̀k̀^a *n.*; podés *v.*; podetés *v.*
husks nakarib^a *n.*
husky (of voice) kokóró̀m̀n *v.*;
 r̀k̀k̀r̀k̀ánón *v.*
hussy dekitíniám̀ *n.*
hut hò *n.*
hut (grass) ñérwám̀ *n.*
hut (Toposa) K̀ẁr̀m̀otáhó *n.*
hyena haú *n.*
hyena (spotted) at̀ẁj̀ *n.*; natiñá *n.*
hyena (striped) ñetutu *n.*
hyena rider otsésíama haúúⁱ *n.*
hyena species oyó̀j̀ *n.*
hygienic nesekánón *v.*
Hymenodictyon floribundum sésèn *n.*
hyperbolize imid̀m̀id̀ésa mená^e *v.*;
 tasabesa mená^e *v.*
hypocritical itsárúánón *v.*
Hypoxis obtusa ñésútè *n.*
hyrax kwini^a *n.*
hyrax (bush) olír *n.*
hyrax (rock) baris *n.*
hyrax grass kwini^akú *n.*
hyrax half irutumén *n.*
hyrax nickname lotúduzè *n.*
I ñk^a *pro.*

- I guess tsàm *adv.*
 I suppose tsàm *adv.*
 I.D. ɸɛkɛ́síkabád^a *n.*
 i.e. tàà *comp.*
 ice tikòr *n.*
 ichneumon mútèts^a *n.*
 identification card (Kenyan) ɸɛkipandɛ
n.
 identity car ɸɛkɛ́síkabád^a *n.*
 idiocy íbáájàns *n.*
 idiot bóx *n.*; íbáájànsiàm *n.*
 idiot! d́áruđd́ó *interj.*
 idiotic íbáájàɗn *v.*
 idle ílárón *v.*; ílwárón *v.*
 idler ɸakárámit^a *n.*
 idol kúrúkúr *n.*
 if m̀s̀i *subordconn.*; na *subordconn.*
 if ... had (a while ago) ǹǹd̀ò *subordconn.*
 if ... had (earlier) nanáá *subordconn.*
 if ... had (yesterday) nábèè *subordconn.*
 if ... would nakánàk^a *subordconn.*
 if ... would have (a while ago) nakánòk^o
subordconn.
 if ... would have (earlier) nakánàk^a *subordconn.*
 if ... would have (yesterday) nakásàm
subordconn.
 ignite dulúmón *v.*; léjétón *v.*; tsapés *v.*;
 tukúmétòn *v.*
 ignition aeitetésíaw^a *n.*
 ignore bálábálatés *v.*; balés *v.*; baletés *v.*
 Ik country Icékíj^a *n.*
 Ik county Icékíj^a *n.*
 Ik dance Icédikw^a *n.*
 Ik day Icéódòw^a *n.*
 Ik language Icécén *n.*; Icénákáf *n.*; Icétòd^a
n.
 Ik people Ik^a *n.*; Teásò *n.*
 Ik person Icéám *n.*
 Ik tobacco kwílílí *n.*
 Ik tribe Icédíyw^a *n.*
 Ikland Icékíj^a *n.*
 Iklikeness Icénánès *n.*
 Ikness Icénánès *n.*
 ill mòòn *v.*
 ill (make) inues *v.*
 ill (nauseated) ílákízòn *v.*
 ill (of many) mayaakón *v.*
 ill-fitting nalójón *v.*
 illegal tođyakos *v.*
 illegitimate child ɸabóbòim *n.*
 illiteracy íbáájàns *n.*
 illiterate íbáájàɗn *v.*
 illness màyw^a *n.*; ɸedeke *n.*
 illness (mental) lejénánès *n.*
 illness (mild) ɸedékéim *n.*
 illusion of movement l̀ẁẁriẁẁr *n.*
 illustrate dođésúkòt^a *v.*; itétémés *v.*
 imagine tametés *v.*
 imbecile íbáájànsiàm *n.*
 imbibe béberetés *v.*; wetés *v.*
 imbiber wetésíàm *n.*
 imitate injitiés *v.*
 immaculate xóđòn *v.*; xótánón *v.*
 immediately werékes *ideo.*
 immerse ilumes *v.*; ílúmesúkòt^a *v.*
 immerse oneself ilumetésá así *v.*
 immigrant botáám *n.*
 immovable diribóón *v.*
 immunize itsipítsípés *v.*
 imp kíjám *n.*
 impede íbates *v.*

impede repeatedly íbatífbátés *v.***impel** ifalífálés *v.***impenetrable** rómón *v.***impervious** itsyátón *v.***impetuous** íbéléánón *v.*; íbélḡḡón *v.***impliable** ɔkóḡḡón *v.***implore** wáán *v.***import** zeísêḡ^a *n.***importance** zeís *n.***important** itiónòn *v.***impose** tḡneetés *v.***impose oneself** tḡneetésá así *v.***impoverishment** ḡókínànès *n.***imprecate** ilames *v.***imprecation** ilàm *n.***impregnated (recently)** sibánón *v.***imprison** egésá hòḡḡ^e *v.*; egésá zíkésìk^e *v.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésuḡkḡḡ^a *v.***imprisoned** zíkós *v.***improve** doonuḡkḡḡ^a *v.*; inḡaléètòn *v.*; maraḡités *v.*; maraḡitésuḡkḡḡ^a *v.*; maraḡónuḡkḡḡ^a *v.*; xḡḡḡonuḡkḡḡ^a *v.***improve slightly** ḡwanḡḡwanítés *v.***impudent** ḡḡmḡránón *v.***impulsive** íbéléánón *v.*; íbélḡḡón *v.***in addition** ḡìk^e *adv.***in charge** wàsḡn *v.*; zeísìàm *n.*; zḡònḡàm *n.***in charge of things** wasḡna kúrúbádù *v.***in charge of work** zoona terégù *v.***in concert** ikéé kòn *n.***in flux** inḡkón *v.***in front** èkwḡn *v.*; wàxìk^e *n.*; wàxù *n.***in labor** korión *v.***in labor (difficult)** imákòòn *v.***in large denominations (of cash)** dukúḡḡón *v.***in order that** ikóteré *subordconn.*; kání *subordconn.*; kání náa táa *subordconn.*; kóteré *subordconn.***in order that ... not** kání mookóo *subordconn.***in pain** toryábón *v.***in shape** fḡoxḡḡón *v.*; itsyátón *v.***in shock** ijárón *v.*; jarámètòn *v.***in shreds** dzérédzéránón *v.***in that direction** kḡḡ ke *dem.***in the back** ḡìrù *n.***in the center** sisìkák^e *n.***in the future** fàr *adv.***in the hell!** ḡák^a *adv.***in the middle** sisìkák^e *n.***in the morning** barats^o *n.***in the rear** ḡìrù *n.***in the same way** ts'ètà kònà *n.***in the world!** ḡák^a *adv.***in this direction** nḡḡ *dem.*; nḡḡ na *dem.***in three years** nakaina far *n.***in two years** nakaina tso *n.***in twos** lefbetsión *v.***in unison** ilíròḡn *v.***in vain** ḡálàk^a *ideo.***in-law** ceḡetíám *n.***in-law (my child's spouse's parent)** ḡìcìḡḡòḡ^a *n.***in-law (parent)** emetá *n.***in-law (removed)** ḡòḡ^a *n.***in-laws (being)** ceḡetínànès *n.***inactive** ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.***inadequate** lukáámòn *v.***inadequate (make)** lukáámítésuḡkḡḡ^a *v.*

inattentive botsódòn *v.*
inaugurate tsájés *v.*
inaugurate (new year) itówéés *n.*
inbreeder kónísìàm *n.*
inbreeding kónís *n.*
incarcerate zíkés *v.*
incarcerated zíkós *v.*
incest kónís *n.*
incestuous person kónísìàm *n.*
inch itsódòn *v.*
inch over here itsodiétòn *v.*
incinerate wufétòn *v.*
incinerated wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ *ideo.*
incisor kídzèsikwáyw^a *n.*
incite beketéés *v.*; isúsúés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
incite (verbally) itóhóés *v.*
incite desire íbúrétòn *v.*
incited ikúrúmós *v.*
incitement bekam *n.*
incitive bekánón *v.*
inclined sémedédánón *v.*
inclose íbubujés *v.*; íbubujésúkot^a *v.*
include bukitésukot^a *v.*
including náákwa *n.*
incorrectly kèdè *adv.*
increase bitétón *v.*; bititam *n.*; bititetés *v.*; iates *v.*; iatímétòn *v.*; komítésukot^a *v.*; tasabes *v.*
increase (size) zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
increased iatós *v.*
incubate tóurámòn *v.*
indeed rò *adv.*
indefinitely pákà *adv.*
indent ludés *v.*
indented ludúmón *v.*

indentureship jílébúinànès *n.*
Independence Day Úrù *n.*
Indian Íjimiidiàm *n.*
Indian jujube iláj *n.*
Indian jujube grove ilájígwi *n.*
indicate dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*
indigestion dimésá bubue ηoesé *n.*
Indigofera arrecta ηeurulats^a *n.*
indistinct (visibly) imítíròn *v.*
indolent baubusanón *v.*
induct tasápánitetés *v.*
inducted tasapánón *v.*
inducted (get) tasápétòn *n.*
industrious íbéróánón *v.*
inebriated esánón *v.*
inebriation és *n.*
inept betsínón *v.*; hádaadánón *v.*; íkálájaránón *v.*
infant diak^a *n.*
infection (urinary) lórid^a *n.*
inferno kóméts'ád^a *n.*
infertile ikólípánón *v.*; osorosánón *v.*
infertile (animal or person) nokólíp^a *n.*
infertile person òsòròs *n.*
infiltrate sáitòn *v.*
infirmary dákítár *n.*
infix otés *v.*
inflammatory bekánón *v.*
inflate isikes *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xuxuanitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
inflated tebúsúmòn *v.*
inflexible botsódòn *v.*; ketéremòn *v.*
influence ηesup^a *n.*; súbès *v.*; súbesukot^a *v.*
influence each other súbunós *v.*
influencer súbèsìàm *n.*

inform fíyeitésúkót^a v.; fíyeitetés v.
informant tsíts^a n.
information emut^a n.; emútík^a n.
infrequent búúbuanón v.
infuse waatés v.
ingest béberetés v.
ingratiante rɔ̀nɛ́sá así v.
inhabit ínés v.; ínésúkót^a v.
inhabitant zɛ́kɔ́ám n.
inhalation sùp^a n.
inhale supétón v.
inhale (food) dáádtés v.; lakatiés v.; lukutiés v.
inherit imetsés v.
inheritor iritsésíàm n.
inhume búdès v.; muédés v.; tɔ̀nukɛs v.
initiate tasápánitetés v.
initiate (a dance) iwees v.
initiated tasapánón v.
initiated (get) tasápétòn v.
initiation pékipeyés n.
inject ilúkútsés v.
injuredly wíl *ideo.*; wíl̀wíl *ideo.*
injury járámá n.
ink néwiinó n.
inkpad pezeí n.
inn epúáw^a n.; nólój^a n.
inner ear bone bòsìòk^a n.
innocence íbáájàs n.
innocent íbáájòn v.
inquire esetés v.; esetésúkót^a v.; esetetés v.
inquiry esetés n.
insane talk lejétòd^a n.
insanity legé n.; leje n.; lejéèd^a n.; lejénànès n.

insect kúts^a n.
insect (cloth-eating) kurukur n.
insect (wood-boring) lópripír n.
insect species ts'anán n.
insecticide kúts'ácémér n.
insecure (of an area) tsakátsákánón v.
insecurity járéem n.
insecurity (create) irémòòn v.
inseminate itepes v.
insensitive ilétílétòn v.; ilétáránón v.
inseparable upánón v.
insert íbubuyés v.; íbubuyésúkót^a v.; iwodíwódés v.; otés v.; zóbès v.
inside akw^a n.; ákwèd^a n.
inside (a house) hoakw^a n.
insincere itsárúánón v.
insolent diridòn v.; nɔ̀mɔ̀ránón v.
insomnia gòk^a n.
insomnia (have) gòkòn v.
inspect gonés v.; ipíjíkés v.; iséméés v.; iséméetés v.
inspect (here) gonetés v.
inspect (there) gonésúkót^a v.
inspect entrails fíyeitésá arííkà^ε v.
install (a beehive) rókés v.
instantly werekɛs *ideo.*
instead (of) àkìlò *prep.*
institute (educational) nésukúl n.
instruct itátámés v.; itsíkɛs v.; nɔ̀sanitetés v.
instructor itátámésíàm n.; nìmaalímùàm n.
instrument (stringed) adúnjúkú n.
insubordinate isékóánón v.
insubordination nésékɔ̀ n.
insufficient gàdɔ̀n v.; idákón v.; lukáámòn v.; tadatsánón v.
insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkót^a v.

- insult** iyaŋes v.; risés v.; tatés v.
integrity eas n.
intelligence akílik^a n.; noós n.
intelligence officer tsíts^a n.
intelligent noosánón v.
intelligent person noosáàm n.
intend (to do) bédés v.; iwóŋón v.
intend to do kàtòn v.
intense idíkón v.
intensify idíkètòn v.; idíkítetés v.
intentional iyótsóós v.
inter búdès v.; mudés v.; tunakes v.
intercede terés v.
intercourse (sexual) ep^a n.
interesting èfòn v.
interfere íbubuyés v.; íbubuyésúkot^a v.
interior akw^a n.; ákwêd^a n.
interject ilúkútsés v.
interlace ilókérés v.
interlock ilókérés v.
interpose ilúkútsés v.
interpret ηuretés v.
interred tunakos v.
interrogate esetiés v.; ininés v.
interrupt ikofes v.; itobes v.
interrupt conversation itobítóbésa tódà^c v.
interruptive rébòn v.
interspace ilores v.
intersperse idomes v.
interspersed idómìòn v.
intertwine imójjírés v.
intervals (do in) idomes v.
interweave ilókérés v.
intestine nasorop n.
intestine (large) bò n.; jétenús n.
intestine (small) arí n.
intimidate ísbórés v.; kitítésukot^a v.;
 xeβites v.; xeβitésúkot^a v.
intoxicated esánón v.
intravenous drip jedúríp^a n.
intrepid itítíŋòn v.
introduce dodésúkot^a v.
inunct kwírés v.; tsájés v.
invade sáitòn v.
invent irocketés v.
inventor idímésíàm n.
invert itsábùdòn v.; tudúlútés v.
inverted itsábùdùmòn v.; tudúlón v.
investigate esetiés v.; ipíjíkés v.; tirifes
 v.; tirifetés v.; tirifés v.; tirifírfés v.
investigator tirifetésíàm n.
investigator (government) tirifesiáma
 jápukání n.
invisible kúbòn v.
invite óés v.
Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán n.
Ipomoea wightii kapurat^a n.
irascible gúránòn v.; gúránós v.
iron disulfide pésibalitútu n.
iron sheets kua ni peryanjí n.
ironstone ηariám n.
irresponsible ikálájaránón v.
irrigate wetités v.; wetitésukot^a v.
irritate itsanes v.
irritating fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.
Islam Ísíilám n.
isolate ilódfjés v.; ipátsésukot^a v.;
 tolúkésukot^a v.
isolate oneself ipátsésukota así v.
issue pulutetés v.
issues men n.
it nts^a pro.

- it seems** íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*
it's likely ntsúó ts'ɔɔ *pro.*
itch sùkón *v.*
item kóróbàd^a *n.*
items kúrúbàd^a *n.*
its nts^a *pro.*; ntsén *pro.*
itself nébèd^a *n.*; ntsínèb^a *n.*
ivory òṅòrikwàyw^a *n.*
jab gafares *v.*; geferes *v.*; íbapes *v.*; íkumes *v.*
jab repeatedly gafariés *v.*
jabber ilemílémòn *v.*
jack dídecúrúk^a *n.*
jackal isér *n.*
jackal (golden) nekiliriṅ *n.*
jacket néjákèt^a *n.*
Jacob Yakóbò *n.*
jagged ríbiribánón *v.*
jail egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá nájálaák^e *v.*; egésá zíkésìk^e *v.*; lojála *n.*; nájála *n.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésìàw^a *n.*; zíkésukòt^a *v.*
jailed zíkós *v.*
jam idíles *v.*; id'òtsón *v.*; rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkòt^a *v.*
jam into ipúkútsésukòt^a *v.*
James Yakóbò *n.*
James (biblical) Yakóbò *n.*
jammed together lolotánón *v.*
January Kùpòn *n.*; Lomuk^a *n.*
jar kurétón *v.*
jaundice nanjáànètòn *v.*
jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní *v.*
jaw kálíts^a *n.*
jawbone kálíts'ìòk^a *n.*
jawbone corner kakúṅ *n.*
jealous irákáánón *v.*
jealous (make oneself) irakesa así *v.*
jealousy irákáánás *n.*
jeer tɔjemes *v.*
jelly-like milílón *v.*
jenny dídeṅwa *n.*
jerk íbwates *v.*; ilikálíkés *v.*; ipoles *v.*
jerk (react) tokúétòn *v.*; tokúrèètòn *v.*
jerk out ipoletés *v.*
jerk up ipoletés *v.*
jerky njátɔsa *n.*
jerrycan néjirikán *n.*
jerrycan (1-liter) tükulé^a *n.*
jerrycan (half) nébukubúk^a *n.*
Jesus Yésù *n.*
jet (plane) lofúwa *n.*
Jew ŋiyudáíàm *n.*
jewelry (hair) néméle *n.*
Jie dialect Fetíicétòd^a *n.*
Jie person Fetíám *n.*
jigger tükútúk^a *n.*
jiggily lòk^o *ideo.*
jiggle íbokes *v.*; ilikálíkés *v.*; iyṅíyṅhés *v.*
jiggly lokódòn *v.*
jinx ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*
jinxed ipápnúánón *v.*
jinxer ipèdààm *n.*
jittery rukurúkón *v.*; tsudatsudós *v.*
job nákási *n.*; netits^a *n.*; terêg^a *n.*
jobless ilwáróna terégù *v.*
jog isipísipòn *v.*; isòkísòkòn *v.*; isumúsúmòn *v.*
John Yoánà *n.*
John (biblical) Yoánà *n.*
join desémón *v.*; d'òtsés *v.*; d'òtsésúkòt^a *v.*; d'òtsetés *v.*; pimanites *v.*; rametés *v.*; tɔṅetes *v.*; toropes *v.*; tɔrutses *v.*; xòbetésá así *v.*

join end-to-end kídзитетэс *v.*
join in бυκονυкот^a *v.*
join together дотсанонукот^a *v.*
join up imánónukot^a *v.*; тәһэтәнукот^a *v.*;
 зотэтән *v.*
joined дотсós *v.*
joined together дотсанон *v.*; kumuts-
 ánón *v.*
joint пékel *n.*; pimanitésiaw^a *n.*
joint (costovertebral) һабèрикàдè *n.*
joke сéһ *n.*
joke around сeһánón *v.*
joker сeһáàm *n.*
jokester сeһáàm *n.*
joking сeһ *n.*
jolt курétón *v.*
jounce ibotitésúkot^a *v.*; ibotitetés *v.*
journey пásáпáри *n.*
jowl бòкибòк^a *n.*
joyful eаһanes *v.*
Jude (biblical) Yúdà *n.*
judge һурés *v.*; һуретés *v.*; һуретесиám
n.; һурутиés *v.*; һурутиесиám *n.*;
 һурутиесúкот^a *v.*
judge (pardoning) óгоесиám *n.*
judged һурутиós *v.*
judging elder биламúсиám *n.*
jug пéјá *n.*
jug (wooden) пекулáмe *n.*
juice пéјúùs *n.*
juicily kwits^{ti} *ideo.*
juicy kwits'ídòn *v.*
juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn *v.*
July Iлiһéèts^{ra} *v.*; Lomodokogéc *n.*
jumble up imorámórés *v.*
jumbled up ләһәанон *v.*

jumbled up imorámórós *v.*
jumbled up (become) ләһәанонукот^a *v.*
jump ibòtòn *v.*; idótón *v.*
jump (attack) tonyámónukot^a *v.*
jump (make) ibotitésúkot^a *v.*; ibotitetés
v.
jump (startle) tsídзитетэс *v.*
jump down apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump excitedly damidámón *v.*
jump off apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump rope igoriesá simá^e *v.*
jump to it apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump up idéétòn *v.*; idéétòn *v.*
jumping out idéén *v.*
jumping up idéén *v.*
jumpy rukurúkón *v.*; tsudútsudós *v.*
junction бézèkètikìn *n.*
June Námàkàr *n.*; Yelíyél *n.*
jungle lolíts^a *n.*
jury member kárátsìkààm *n.*
just já *adv.*; пáк^a *adv.*; tsàm *adv.*
just there néda ne *dem.*; néita ne *dem.*
Justicia species urúsáya^a *n.*
jut rúgèts^a *n.*
Kaabong Road Kaabóһimucé *n.*
Kaabong town Kaabóһ *n.*
Kaakuma town Káákuma *n.*
kabob rəam *n.*
kaboom! pààdòk^o *ideo.*
kalah (game) пéкилелés *n.*
Kamion Kámión *n.*
Kamion Road Kámiónomucé *n.*
Kathile town Kàsìlè *n.*
keeled тоһорómòn *v.*; торóһómòn *v.*
keen (of eyesight) tsótsón *v.*
keep girés *v.*; irítsés *v.*
keep an eye on ifátésúkot^a *v.*

keep aside ógodés v.; ógodésúkót^a v.;
 okésúkót^a v.
 keep away tatsáfésúkót^a v.
 keep back itúmésúkót^a v.; tatsáfésúkót^a
 v.
 keep calling óisiés v.
 keep company itúmétòn v.
 keep going póròn v.
 keep on itemes v.; itemetés v.; tadánjòn
 v.
 keep one's mouth shut íbótónjésá aká^e v.
 keep the beat írɛɛsa dikwá^e v.
 keep the law girésá ìtsìkà^f v.
 keep thoughts secret girésá mená^f v.
 keep to oneself girésá así v.
 keep waiting ilaritetés v.; ilwaritetés v.
 keeper iritsésìàm n.
 keloid népóros n.
 Kenya Kénà n.
 kernel eded^a n.; kernel ekwed^a n.
 kernels (hollowed) dololok^a n.;
 dololots^a n.
 kerosene ceím n.
 kerplunk! ritⁱ *ideo*.
 key nófɔŋkúwo n.
 khat némurúŋgù n.
 khat-chewer némurúŋgùàm n.
 kick tetsés v.
 kick hides tetsésá jéjèikà^e v.
 kick off (a dance) iwees v.
 kick off (new year) itówéés n.
 kick repeatedly tetsítétsiés v.
 kid (child) im n.
 kid (goat) riéim n.
 kidnap ìepetés v.
 kidney ɲaŋalúr n.

kids wik^a n.
 Kigelia africana sosóbòs n.
 kill (many) sábés v.
 kill (singly) ceés v.; ceésúkót^a v.
 kill each other sábúmós v.
 kill for ipéyéés v.; topues v.
 kill for (make) ipéyéitésúkót^a v.
 kill more than one (make) sábitetés v.
 kill off idéésúkót^a v.
 kill serially ikɛɲkékɛjés v.
 kill time ipásòòn v.
 killed (pay to have) ilɲɲúlúnjés v.
 killer sèààm n.
 killer (of many) sábésìàm n.
 killer (serial) ikɛɲkékɛjésìàm n.
 killer (singly) ceésìàm n.
 killing one-by-one kɛɲ *ideo*.
 kiln jéripipí n.
 kin fyeimós v.; fyeinós v.
 kind batánòn v.; bònit^a n.; maránjòn v.;
 ɲákabílá n.
 kind person maránjònìàm n.
 kindle gamés v.
 kindle a fire gamésá ts'adí v.
 kindling gamam n.; lúulú n.
 kindling (small) dèrèt^s n.
 king néríósit^a n.
 kingfisher kilootór n.
 kinship by birth fyeinósá na kóbà^e v.
 kinship by blood fyeinósá na sèà^e v.
 kiosk ðukán n.; ɲáðukán n.
 kiss ts'unés v.
 kiss each other ts'unúnós v.
 kitchen itɪjésìaw^a n.; néjigón n.
 kitchen (camp) ɲkákáhò n.
 kite (black) jolíl n.

- Kleinia species kɛ̀m̀ɔ̀d̀ɔ̀r̀ɔ̀ts^a *n.*;
 lobónjibón *n.*
 kleptomania kɔ̀r̀ɔ̀kɛ̀kà̀nà̀nès *n.*
 kleptomaniac kɔ̀r̀ɔ̀kɛ̀kà̀m *n.*
 klipspringer tús *n.*
 klipspringer rat túsídèr *n.*
 klop klop kùr *ideo.*
 knap peseles *v.*; wets'és *v.*; wets'etés *v.*
 knap repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és *v.*
 knead dubés *v.*; idanjidánés *v.*
 knee kútúnj *n.*
 knee (posterior) kór *n.*
 kneecap bùrùkùts^a *n.*
 kneel kutúnjètòn *v.*
 kneeling kutúnjón *v.*
 knife d̀aw^a *n.*; rutésúkot^a *v.*
 knife (wrist) nábaarat^a *n.*
 knitting needle jésilibá *n.*
 knobby lerékémòn *v.*
 knock íbatés *v.*; ipates *v.*; tanaɲes *v.*
 knock around tanaɲinájesuskot^a *v.*
 knock back íbates *v.*
 knock back repeatedly íbatíbatés *v.*
 knock down íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*; ipates
v.
 knock down repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
 knock off ipates *v.*
 knock on idɔ̀ɲidɔ̀ɲés *v.*; ikonikónjés *v.*
 knock over íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*
 knock over repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
 knock repeatedly íbadiés *v.*; ipatiés *v.*
 knot simáákát^a *n.*
 knot (in wood) gòb^a *n.*; ój^a *n.*
 know enés *v.*; fiyeés *v.*; íyeés *v.*
 know (come to) fiyeésúkot^a *v.*
 knowledge ɔ̀ɔ̀s *n.*
 knowledgeable ɔ̀ɔ̀sánón *v.*
 known fiyoós *v.*
 kob máyá *n.*
 kob grass máyákù *n.*
 kraal bór *n.*
 kudu (female greater) kòtòb^a *n.*
 kudu (greater) akín *n.*
 kudu (lesser) àbèt^a *n.*
 kudu (male greater) anás *n.*
 Kuliak people ɪkúlák^a *n.*
 label imátsárés *v.*
 labia (vulval) kwàin *n.*
 labor (be in) korión *v.*
 labor (difficult) kwaata ná gààn *n.*
 laboriously zial *ideo.*
 labret gwalát^a *n.*
 labret combo jétépes *n.*
 Labwor Tebur *n.*
 Labworian ɪjitéburíám *n.*
 lack biróónimèn *n.*; idakés *v.*
 lacking biróón *v.*; gàdɔ̀n *v.*; idakón *v.*;
 lukáámòn *v.*; tadatsánón *v.*
 lacking (make) lukáámitésúkot^a *v.*
 lackluster jòlòn *v.*
 ladder jáláda *n.*
 ladle kór *n.*
 ladle (broken) tebelekes *n.*
 lag isidéètòn *v.*; isidóòn *v.*
 Lagenaria species lomuke *n.*; lópuál *n.*
 Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets^a *n.*
 laid flat fatsámànón *v.*
 laid to rest tunakos *v.*
 lair ak^a *n.*
 lake jánam *n.*

- lamb** dófòim *n.*
lame ηwàxòn *v.*
lame person ηwàxònniàm *n.*
lameness ηwaxás *n.*
lament itseniés *v.*; kòdòn *v.*
lamp (oil) πτόδοπά *n.*
land kij^a *n.*; toóóon *v.*; zekwétón *v.*
land deed jumúkabad^a *n.*
land title jumúkabad^a *n.*
land transformation beniitesa kijá^e *n.*
landowner áméda kijá^e *n.*
landslide bòròts^a *n.*; didiàk^a *n.*
language nakaf *n.*; tòd^a *n.*
language (European) Bets'oniicétòd^a *n.*;
 Ijímusukúitòd^a *n.*
language (foreign) ηyçen *n.*; ηyòtòd^a *n.*
lanky sawátsámòn *v.*; surusúrón *v.*
Lanea schimperii ekodít^a *n.*; meleke *n.*
Lantana trifolia tíkòn *n.*
lantern nátaayá *n.*
lap up ijakíjákés *v.*
lappet ηtélitel *n.*
larceny dzú *n.*
large zòon *v.*
large (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
large numbers (in) bales *ideo.*
large tin can nákaburúr *n.*
largeness zeís *n.*
larva (bee) síd^a *n.*
larva (tiger beetle) sikusába *n.*
larynx gòk^a *n.*
lash íbúηées *v.*; ídítsets *v.*
last topiánètòn *v.*
last (be the very) its'ídéètòn *v.*
last (be the) mítona díé jìrì *v.*
last (one) da jìrì *pro.*
last (unit of time) bàts^e *adv.*
last born (being the) enúnúnànès *n.*
last person jìriàm *n.*
last to show up irúpéètòn *v.*; irúpòon *v.*
last year kainò sin *n.*; nótsò kainò sin *n.*;
 sakein *n.*
lastborn enún *n.*; jìriàm *n.*
late (dead) tás *n.*
later jìrì *n.*
latest person jìriàm *n.*
latrine ets'ihò *n.*; πótsorón *n.*
laud tamées *v.*
laugh fèkòn *v.*
laugh (make) fekitetés *v.*
laugh a lot fekifekos *v.*
laugh uproariously detédétánón *v.*
launch idéétòn *v.*; itówées *n.*
law itsikes *n.*
law of God itsikesa Nákují *v.*
lawbreaker ténjèriàm *n.*
lawbreaking ténjér *n.*
lawful order ηjíkísila *n.*; ηekisil *n.*
laws (local) itsikesiíciká kijá^e *v.*
laws of the land itsikesiíciká kijá^e *v.*
lay (eggs) íbébéesukot^a *v.*
lay down epitéasukot^a *v.*
lay flat epitéasukòtà dèη *v.*
lay it out (issues) tolbesa mená^e *v.*
lay loosely lajetés *v.*
lay out ipépétés *v.*; tolbes *v.*
lay over ilógotsés *v.*
lay prostrate bukites *v.*
lay to rest búdès *v.*; mudés *v.*; tunakes *v.*
lay waste to isílánitetés *v.*

- laying of eggs kwaata bíbà^e *n.*
 lazy itátsámánón *v.*; karámóòn *v.*;
 wéésánón *v.*
 lazy eye (have a) píírímòn *v.*
 LCI áamázeáma na kónòhì *n.*; arasí *n.*
 lead torikes *v.*
 lead astray hakítésukot^a *v.*; itwánítésúkot^a
v.
 lead away torikésukot^a *v.*
 lead group prayers takates *v.*
 lead off torikésukot^a *v.*
 lead slowly íemes *v.*
 lead this way toriketés *v.*
 leader tòrikààm *n.*; torikesiám *n.*
 leaders robazeik^a *n.*
 leadership (of many) robazeikánánès *n.*
 leaf kak^a *n.*
 leaflike katalámòn *v.*
 leak ipinípínòn *v.*; tòwòn *v.*
 lean likés *v.*
 lean against ikónhítés *v.*; ikónhítésukot^a *v.*;
 tonokes *v.*
 lean on ikonjes *v.*; tébinés *v.*
 lean over ibodólés *v.*
 leaned against ikónhítós *v.*
 leaned on ikónhítós *v.*
 leap íbòtòn *v.*; idótòn *v.*; ígòròbòn *v.*
 leap into action ipííròn *v.*
 leapfrog ígoriés *v.*
 learn híyeesúkot^a *v.*; nòosánétòn *v.*
 lease ipánkeés *v.*
 leash rób^a *n.*
 leather jèjè *n.*
 leather (cow) híyòjéjé *n.*
 leather brassiere pákílak^a *n.*
 leather cloak xonjon *n.*
 leather clothing ínók̀wàz *n.*
 leather leggings ñapokóy^a *n.*
 leather mat jèjè *n.*
 leather shawl xonjon *n.*
 leather shoe ñábuurá *n.*
 leather strap kíw^a *n.*
 leather strips ñamólól *n.*
 leather tassel kíítínísòk^a *n.*
 leatherily t̀d̀^a *ideo.*
 leathery tuádòn *v.*
 leave ógoés *v.*
 leave (go) kòòn *v.*
 leave a mess nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.*
 leave aside inápésukot^a *v.*
 leave behind ilanjes *v.*
 leave early gákón *v.*
 leave gaps in ikálámés *v.*
 leave home xàtsòn *v.*
 leave in a huff gwaitón *v.*; ígwíjìròn *v.*
 leave in the open ilététaitetés *v.*
 leave one's memory hakonukot^a *v.*
 leave open inábólés *v.*
 leave to ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
 leaven síb^a *n.*
 leaves (dry) ódzàkàk^a *n.*
 leaves (Hibiscus cannabinus) óbèràkàk^a
n.
 leech kóés *v.*
 left ógoós *v.*
 left alone d̀wòn *v.*
 left hand betsínák̀wèt^a *n.*
 left in the open ilététòòn *v.*
 left rib betsínàjabér *n.*
 left-handed betsínón *n.*
 leftover jejétón *v.*; jírêd^a *n.*; ógodesam *n.*
 leftovers jírín *n.*; pomokojo *n.*
 leg de *n.*; deed^a *n.*

leg (of furniture) sɔk^a *n.*
 leg-meat taboo de *n.*
 leggings (leather) ŋapokóy^a *n.*
 leggy tsákólómòn *v.*; tsógòròmòn *v.*
 legible isómáimètòn *v.*
 legion mikídòn *v.*
 leisure jétemá *n.*
 leisure (be at) itémòðòn *v.*
 leisurely wèwèès *ideo.*
 lemon námucúŋkà *n.*
 length zikibàs *n.*
 lengthen zikibètòn *v.*; zikibitésúkot^a *v.*;
 zikibonukot^a *v.*
 lengthy zikibòn *v.*
 lengthy (of many) zikibaakón *v.*
 lentils jɔ́bɔ́ɔ́ *n.*
 Leonotis species jétúlerú *n.*
 leopard gubér *n.*
 leopard (male) nus *n.*
 less biráútòn *v.*
 less than ilɔes *v.*
 less-than-full kíón *v.*
 lest náa tàà *subordconn.*
 let ógoés *v.*; ógoós *v.*
 let down iyoliyólés *v.*
 let down (milk) cèròn *v.*
 let go talakes *v.*
 let go of tajales *v.*; tajalésukot^a *v.*;
 tajaletés *v.*
 let know hyeitésúkot^a *v.*; hyeitetés *v.*
 let loose itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*
 let not eja *adv.*
 let oneself be known dódítetésá así *v.*
 let out itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*
 let out (secret) kwets'émón *v.*; kwets'és
v.

let slide isɔes *v.*; isɔetés *v.*
 let slip isɔes *v.*; isɔetés *v.*
 letter bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbođú *n.*;
 jábáruwa *n.*
 letter (alphabetical) jégutá *n.*; jénugutá
n.
 level dàsòn *v.*; ipádáŋòn *v.*; lopem *n.*;
 padés *v.*; jolókér *n.*; towutses *v.*
 level (of an area) kalápátánón *v.*
 level (roads) sébés *v.*
 level (school) hò *n.*
 level out kalápátánitetés *v.*; padésúkot^a
v.
 level out (an area) kalápátánónukot^a *v.*
 level repeatedly jadiés *v.*
 levy jéutsúr *n.*
 lexicon jédíikixònàrì *n.*
 liaison terés *v.*
 liar yueám *n.*
 liar (be a) yuánón *v.*
 liberal wanjàdòn *v.*
 liberate hodés *v.*; hodésúkot^a *v.*; hodetés
v.
 lice ts'an *n.*
 lice egg(s) inak^a *n.*
 lick kánés *v.*
 lick (of flames) inepínépòn *v.*
 lick clean timidés *v.*
 lick up timidés *v.*
 lid (flat) nápár *n.*
 lie isudám *n.*; isudésa mená^e *v.*; itoŋetésá
 tódà^e *v.*; yuánitetés *v.*; yuánón *v.*; yue
n.
 lie (legs straight) itéélbòn *v.*
 lie around flat fatsifatsos *v.*
 lie down eponukot^a *v.*; itsólóŋòn *v.*
 lie down prostrate bukonukot^a *v.*
 lie face-up fátsón *v.*

- lie in wait for *idaarés v.*
 lie on the back *fátsón v.; idédóòn v.*
 lie on the side *epona ñabér^o v.*
 lie prostrate *bùkòn v.; bukukánón v.*
 life *hyekes n.*
 life (daily) *zekw^a n.*
 lift *bukés v.*
 lift (make) *ikéítetés v.*
 lift (steal) *itídídés v.*
 lift carefully *takiés v.*
 lift off *buketés v.*
 lift together *ilélébés v.*
 lift up *ikéésukot^a v.; ikeetés v.*
 lifted *ikeimétòn v.*
 lifted up *ikootós v.*
 ligament *kon n.*
 ligament (iliolumbar) *ekew^a n.*
 light *aeitetés v.*
 light (fire) *gamés v.; takeretés v.*
 light in color *bedédòn v.; bèts'on v.*
 light (in color, of many) *bets'aakón v.*
 light (slightly) *bèts'ibèts'on v.*
 light a fire *gamésá ts'adí v.*
 light up *aeétón v.; iléúrés v.; inwakes v.*
 lightbeam *bás n.; sáw^a n.*
 lightheaded *imáúron v.*
 lightheadedness *taítayó n.*
 lightly (in color) *bèd^f ideo.*
 lightning *imédónà didiì n.*
 lightweight *fókódòn v.; ofódòn v.; olódòn v.*
 lightweightly *fòk^o ideo.*
 like *dítá prep.; kámón v.; tsamés v.*
 like (a lot) *gaanón v.*
 like (it is) *naítá subordconn.*
 like (to do) *itáñátòn v.*
 like each other *tsámánós v.*
 like that! *ńtí interj.; ńtíà já adv.; ńtía jikâ adv.*
 like this *kámónà ts'èèn v.*
 like this! *ńtí adv.*
 liken *kámítetés v.*
 likewise *ts'ètà kònà n.*
 lily (fire) *bulubulát^a n.*
 limb (of a tree) *dakúkwt^a n.*
 limber *gwididòn v.; tsutsukes v.*
 limberly *gwidⁱ ideo.*
 limbless *ñafúsúmòn v.*
 limit *cikóroy^a n.; irides v.; iridetés v.*
 limited *iridós v.*
 limp *itsódòn v.*
 line *ńálaín n.; ńéringkís n.*
 line (furrow) *ńépélw n.*
 line (level) *ńolókér n.*
 line (raised) *zeket^a n.*
 linger *bañaránón v.; tóúrámòn v.*
 link *təñetes v.; toropes v.; tərutses v.*
 link up *təñétónukot^a v.; zótétòn v.*
 linked *zótón v.*
 lion *máw^a n.*
 lip *akákwayw^a n.*
 lip herpes *ńótót^a n.*
 lip plug *gwalát^a n.*
 lip plug (combo) *ńétepes n.*
 liquid *cuanón v.; cue n.; tsólhón v.*
 liquid (become) *cuanónukot^a v.*
 liquify *cuanónukot^a v.*
 liquor *kombót^a n.; tule n.*
 list *dótsetés v.*
 list of names *édítínikabád^a n.*
 listen *nesíbes v.*
 listener *nesíbesiám n.*

- lit àèòn *v.*
 literacy ñóós *n.*
 literate ñóósánón *v.*
 lithe gwidídòn *v.*
 lithely gwíðⁱ *ideo.*
 litter kúkín *n.*
 little (become) kwátsónukot^a *v.*
 little (of many) kwátsíkaakón *v.*
 little in amount kwàdòn *v.*
 little in size kwátsón *v.*
 little in volume tilóts'ómòn *v.*
 live fíyekes *v.*; zèkwòn *v.*
 live in ínés *v.*
 live long ikonjíkòjòn *v.*
 live on jèjòn *v.*
 live solitarily íbóótánón *v.*
 live through pàròn *v.*
 live together ínínós *v.*
 livelihood fíyekes *n.*
 lively tsuwoós *v.*
 liver sakám *n.*
 liver disease ñedekea sakámá^e *n.*
 livestock ñíbareñ *n.*
 livestock pen bór *n.*
 living fíyekes *n.*
 lizard pòpòs *n.*
 lizard (Nile monitor) náganâg^a *n.*
 lizard sp. lúulú *n.*
 load bot^a *n.*
 load a load bukésá botá^e *v.*
 loaded down iákón *v.*
 loader ñíbóóìàm *n.*
 loafer ñakáramít^a *n.*
 loan kál *n.*
 loathe tulujes *v.*
 local áméda kijá^e *n.*
 Local Councillor I áamázeáma na kónònì *n.*; arasí *n.*
 locality ñéteer *n.*
 location ay^a *n.*; gwari *n.*; kijá *n.*; xán *n.*
 lock íbótónjés *v.*; iwetés *v.*; ñékifúl *n.*
 lock up egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá zíkésìk^e *v.*
 lock up (imprison) zíkésukot^a *v.*
 locked up (imprisoned) zíkós *v.*
 lockjaw ñedekea na itenítúkòta ámak^a *n.*
 locust girú *n.*
 locust (milkweed) bòbròts^a *n.*
 lodge epúáw^a *n.*; ñólój^a *n.*
 Lodwar town Lódwàr *n.*
 log kúl *n.*
 log (door-barring) nakólít^a *n.*
 loincloth fód^a *n.*
 loincloth (beaded) lét^a *n.*; tilàlèt^a *n.*
 loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábòlèt^a *n.*
 loincloth (women's) ñákádejo *n.*
 loiter ñabaránón *v.*
 Lokichokio town Lokicókio *n.*
 lonely tisílón *v.*
 lonesome tisílón *v.*
 long ítánòn *v.*; zikibòn *v.*
 long (of many) zikíbaakón *v.*
 long ago kaíníkò nùk^o *n.*; kòwè nòk^o *v.*; nòk^o *adv.*; ódowicíká kì nùù kì *n.*; ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.*
 long for ítánésukot^a *v.*; wíránés *v.*
 long since kwààkè nòk^o *n.*
 long-legged tsákólómòn *v.*; tsógòròmòn *v.*
 long-necked lokózòmòn *v.*
 longer (become) zikíbonukot^a *v.*
 look around tirifírfés *v.*
 look around cautiously imwájón *v.*
 look at gonés *v.*

- look at (here)** gonetés *v.*
look at (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
look at each other gónímós *v.*
look down turúnétòn *v.*; turúnón *v.*
look for bédés *v.*; bedétés *v.*; ikujes *v.*
look like topútétòn *v.*
look out tótsóón *v.*
look over iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
looking great nakwídòn *v.*
looking very good nàkwⁱ *ideo.*
lookout diyw^a *n.*
loop inɔes *v.*
loop around inɔetés *v.*
loose bàṅṅòn *v.*; dolódòn *v.*; íbámón *v.*;
lokilókón *v.*; lokódòn *v.*; nalójón *v.*;
roiróón *v.*
loose (of stool) dulúmón *v.*; erúxón *v.*
loose (sexually) imáláánón *v.*
loosely dòl *ideo.*; hàj^a *ideo.*; làj^a *ideo.*;
lòk^o *ideo.*
loosely tied hajádòn *v.*
loosely tied down lajádòn *v.*; yanjádòn
v.
loosen hodómón *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*; iloílóés
v.; inɔinɔés *v.*
loosen (soil) iwúlákés *v.*
looseness baṅjás *n.*
loot tabales *v.*
lop isésélés *v.*
lop off (branches) itedes *v.*
lope isipísipòn *v.*; isókísókòn *v.*;
isumúsúmòn *v.*
lord áamáze *n.*; áamázeám *n.*
Lord's Prayer Nakujiwáán *n.*
lorry lóórì *n.*; polòrì *n.*
lose buanítésukot^a *v.*; góózesukot^a *v.*;
iloimétòn *v.*; rúmánòn *v.*
lose (drop) tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*
lose (sth. valuable) iṅekes *v.*; iṅékésu-
kot^a *v.*
lose interest bɔrétón *v.*; kitsonukot^a *v.*
lose one's mind itwájón *v.*
lose red-brown color tebúránétòn *v.*
lose the way hakonukot^a *v.*; itwájón *v.*
losing teeth tolótólánón *v.*
loss (take a) totóánonukot^a *v.*
lost buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*;
totóánonukot^a *v.*
lost (get) buanónukot^a *v.*; itwájón *v.*;
totóánonukot^a *v.*
lot muce *n.*; naḅáát^a *n.*
lots kom *n.*
loud bɔrɔón *v.*; ilélémuòn *v.*
loud person nòsààm *n.*
lounge irikímánón *v.*
louse ts'an *n.*
lousiness pásinànès *n.*
lousy pás *n.*
love mínés *v.*
love (make) èpòn *v.*
love child ṅabóbòim *n.*
love each other mínínós *v.*
love of neighbors mínínósá na áwikà^e *v.*
love that is feigned mínínósá na íbám *v.*
loveliness daás *n.*
lovely dòòn *v.*
lovely (make) daites *v.*
lover epúám *n.*; mínésìàm *n.*;
mínínósìàm *n.*
lover of sleep epúám *n.*
low kúdón *v.*; ṅudúsúmòn *v.*;
ṅesúlúmòn *v.*
low (of cows) erutánón *v.*
low (of many) kúdaakón *v.*

- lower buketés *v.*; iyolíyólés *v.*
 lower oneself iyééseetésá *así v.*
 lowland gígír *n.*
 lowland living dziɲánàné *n.*
 lowness kuɗás *n.*
 lubricant ceím *n.*
 lubricate ɲiites *v.*; ɲiitésúkót^a *v.*
 Lucifer Siitán *n.*
 luck muce *n.*; na bááát^a *n.*
 luck (average) mucea na báriɓár *n.*
 luck (awful) mucea na inákuós *n.*
 luck (bad) mucea ná j̀ɔl *n.*
 luck (good) mucea na títiàn *n.*; ɲaréréɲ *n.*
 lucky tíriɲíjón *v.*
 Ludo (game) ɲélúɗo *n.*
 Luganda ɲímúgandáétòd^a *n.*
 luggage botitín *n.*
 Luke Lúkà *n.*
 Luke (biblical) Lúkà *n.*
 lukewarm mujálámòn *v.*
 lunar eclipse badona aráɠwaní *n.*
 lung g̀afig̀aɗ *n.*
 lurch gakímón *v.*; nérinérón *v.*
 lurch (of heart) mulúrájòn *v.*
 lure imɔɗetés *v.*; isúɲúrés *v.*
 lure (bees) sisíɓes *v.*
 luxate kwijés *v.*
 luxated kwijímón *v.*
 Lycopersicon esculentum ɲéɲaɲá *n.*
 lying down èpòn *v.*
 lymph node kùts`àts`^a *n.*
 machete ɲápaɲká *n.*
 machine ɲámasín *n.*
 machine gun (belt-fed) z̀ɔtèèb^a *n.*
 mad person lejéàm *n.*
 made idímós *v.*; idímɔtós *v.*
 madness legé *n.*; leje *n.*; lejéèd^a *n.*; ɲkérép^a *n.*
 Maerua angolensis lóɗíwé *n.*
 Maerua pseudopetalosa gomóí *n.*
 Maerua triphylla iroroy^a *n.*
 magazine (of a gun) ɲókópo *n.*
 magnanimity daás *n.*
 magnanimous dòn *v.*
 magnanimous person dònìàm *n.*
 maiden ɲàrà *n.*
 maidens ɲèr *n.*
 maintain isábisiɲeés *v.*
 maintain poorly isóɓólés *v.*
 maize màlòr *n.*; màlòrièd^a *n.*; ɲaɓura *n.*
 maize (unripe) ígùm *n.*; kárubú *n.*; ɲaɲárútè *n.*
 maize cob ɲaɓuraídàkw^a *n.*
 maize deformity ɲkwa *n.*; tsórákwèt^a *n.*
 maize kernels (milky) idw^a *n.*
 maize kernels (tough) lúgùm *n.*
 maize variety ágirikáca *n.*; aráɠwàná kòn *n.*; ɲóɗòmòɲòlè *n.*
 maize variety (black and white) lokírídíí *n.*
 maize variety (multicolored) katólikà *n.*
 maize variety (white) katumán *n.*; nakatumán *n.*
 make berés *v.*; idímés *v.*; idímésúkót^a *v.*; idímétés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; tɔsɔɓes *v.*
 make a *sh-sh* sound woxóɗòn *v.*
 make a hole in ibólópés *v.*; itoɓes *v.*
 make a mistake hakonukot^a *v.*; tɔsésón *v.*
 make a racket nɔsátón *v.*

- manyness** komás *n.*
map námáp^a *n.*
maraud tobés *v.*
marauder tobésìàm *n.*
march iriánònà dèikà^e *v.*; jéperét^a *n.*; tet-sésá jéperétì *v.*
March Dán *n.*; Lóđũje *n.*
marching orders tãjàs *n.*
marginalization òlođĩj *n.*
marginalize ilóđĩjés *v.*
marginalizing ilóđĩjánón *v.*
marijuana lótóba ná zè *n.*
Mark Mária^{kò} *n.*
mark ikéres *v.*; imátsárés *v.*; isebes *v.*; itwelítwélés *v.*; iwetés *v.*; námátsar *n.*; totsetes *v.*
Mark (biblical) Mária^{kò} *n.*
mark (on skin) tás *n.*
mark (signs) ikéres *v.*
marked isebo^s *v.*; itwelítwélós *v.*
market dzígwààw^a *n.*; námákèt^a *n.*
market (Kenyan) jéfil *n.*
market (open air) dǎpò *n.*
maroon kipúránètòn *v.*
married (of a bride) bukós *v.*
marrow hèg^a *n.*
marry by taking iumes *v.*
marry by taking away iúmésukót^a *v.*
marry polygamously ramés *v.*
marsh jéjem *n.*
marsh (seasonal) jekípór *n.*; jotóbòr *n.*
marshily fòts'ò *ideo.*
marshy fòts'òđòn *v.*
masculinity eakwánànès *n.*
mash (grist) murés *v.*
mash (sour) baram *n.*
massacre gijetés *v.*
massage júrés *v.*
massage out júrésukót^a *v.*; juretés *v.*
massager júrésiàm *n.*
masseuse júrésiàm *n.*
master ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*
masterpiece iyomam *n.*
masticate ipáfútés *v.*
masticate (tobacco) imátánjés *v.*; matajés *v.*
mastitis ídojedeké *n.*
masturbate ijokíjókésá kwaní *v.*
mat námát^a *n.*
mat (leather) jèjè *n.*
mat (small leather) déf *n.*
mat (termite-drying) uré *n.*
match jékibirít^a *n.*; topútétòn *v.*
matchstick jékibirít^a *n.*
mate with tirés *v.*
mate with each other tirímós *v.*
math námára *n.*
mathematics námára *n.*
matted kémúsánón *v.*
matted hair kémús *n.*
matters men *n.*
Matthew Matèò *n.*
Matthew (biblical) Matèò *n.*
mattress pápalís *n.*
mature iriétòn *v.*; kokosánón *v.*; zòòn *v.*; zoonukót^a *v.*
mature (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
mature sexually tebúránètòn *v.*
mature sexually (of boys only) íbũyákòn *v.*
maturity zeís *n.*
May Kinám *n.*; Titimá *n.*
may ... kój^a *adv.*

maybe kámá kidíé *v.*; ndóó fiyè *n.*
Maytenus undata múrotsiò *n.*
mbira lokemú *n.*
me ɲk^a *pro.*
mead sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*
meadow (flat) rɔw^a *n.*
meal mush iliram *n.*; tɔbɔɲ *n.*; tɔdɔtam
n.
meal mush (solid) lúgùm *n.*
meal mush (watery) bɔtí *n.*
mealy gweréjéjòn *v.*
mean fhyetifiyetɔs *v.*; fhyètòn *v.*; tákés *v.*
mean to do iwóɲɔn *v.*
mean talker hákátòniàm *n.*
meander ikɔdɪkɔdɔn *v.*; ikulúkúlòn *v.*;
meander/weave lúkúdukudánón *v.*
meaning zeisèd^a *n.*
meaningful zízòn *v.*
meaningless budámón *v.*
meanness fhyetás *n.*
measles púrurú *n.*
measure ipimes *v.*; kèd^a *n.*
measure words izidesa tóda^e *v.*
meat em *n.*
meat (charred) kɔr *n.*
meat (dried) ɲátɔɔsa *n.*
meat (rib) ɲábèrikèèm *n.*
meat (skewered) rɔam *n.*
meat dried on hide xákw^a *n.*
meat hunger bisák^a *n.*
meat hunger (satisfy) itsóhtésuƙɔt^a *v.*;
 itsóónuƙɔt^a *v.*
meat-carrying call wáin *n.*
mechanic idimésíàm *n.*; ɲifundíàm *n.*
medal gwas *n.*

mediate terés *v.*
medicate irés *v.*
medicine cèmèr *n.*
mediocre ɲwanɪɲwánón *v.*
medium-sized baribárón *v.*; jòkòn *v.*;
 lerúkúmòn *v.*
medulla spinalis lóbírííbír *n.*
meek iéβón *v.*
meet ikíkóánón *v.*; imánètòn *v.*; itóyéésa
 así *v.*; itsunetésá así *v.*; itsúnétòn *v.*;
 itukánón *v.*; ɲimánètòn *v.*; ɲimánètòn
v.; ɲimánón *v.*
meet together dɔtsánónuƙɔt^a *v.*;
 iryámíryámètòn *v.*
meet up imánónuƙɔt^a *v.*
meet while dancing ilépón *v.*
meet with iryámétòn *v.*
meeting kur *n.*; pékíkò *n.*; ɲémítɪɲ *n.*
melange ɲalɪɲalɪ *n.*; ɲótsóβitsɔβ^a *n.*
melon species nàdèkwèl *n.*
melt cuanónuƙɔt^a *v.*; lajámètòn *v.*
melt (in mouth) inukúnúkwés *v.*
melt away rìmòn *v.*
memorize tamitétés *v.*
memory (have a good) ipíríriánón *v.*
men ɲɔt^a *n.*
men (old) ják^a *n.*
men (young) karatsúna *n.*; ɲímókɔka *n.*;
 ɲísórɔk^a *n.*; pànèès *n.*
men-crazy ɲjótáánón *v.*
menace zízès *v.*
mend ɲimanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*; tadapes *v.*
mend repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
mend up tadapetés *v.*
mend with fire itsuɲes *v.*
mend with mud nutsés *v.*

mended tadapas *v.*
mendicant purutél *n.*
Mening language Ŋímeninjítòd^a *n.*
Mening person Ŋímeninjíám *n.*
meningitis jéterekéke *n.*; térekéke *n.*
menopause ηarúmóna kwaaté^o *v.*
menstruate iona arágwaník^e *v.*; itálées *v.*
mental illness legé *n.*; leje *n.*; lejëèd^a *n.*;
 lejénánès *n.*; ηkérép^a *n.*
mention ilímítés *v.*; tákés *v.*
mentum tatán *n.*
merchandise dzígwam *n.*; dzígwetam *n.*;
 dzííkotam *n.*
merciful isyónón *v.*
merciful (become) isyónónukot^a *v.*
mercy on (have) isyones *v.*
mesh ilókérés *v.*; kídzatiés *v.*
mess up hamujés *v.*; imóníkees *v.*; imóní-
 keetés *v.*
mess with (in fun) wáákitetés *v.*
message jéripót^a *n.*
message (morning) sír *n.*
message (send out a) menonukot^a *v.*
messenger deáám *n.*
metabolism (have a high) ηobómón *v.*
metal tsirim *n.*
metal pot tsirimúdòm *n.*
metal ringlet àgít^a *n.*
metalworker ityàkààm *n.*
mete out ipínínés *v.*
meteor dóxeatá na tsúwà *n.*
meter jémíta *n.*; okóts^a *n.*
method muce *n.*; jépite *n.*
metropolis zékóáwa ná zè *n.*
mewl ipiipínòn *v.*; ipínínòn *v.*
Meyna tetraphylla lòñir *n.*

microbe kuts^a *n.*
midday ikágwarùk^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
middle sisik^a *n.*; sisikêd^a *n.*
middle child sisikáám *n.*
middle of path mucéák^a *n.*; mucéékwa^a *n.*
middle part bakútsêd^a *n.*
midget puusúmòn *v.*
midnight mukúásísik^a *n.*
midrib gògòròj^a *n.*
midriff kàb^a *n.*
midwife júrèsìàm *n.*; kwaatítetés *v.*;
 kwaatítetésìàm *n.*
might zeís *n.*
migraine headache idíóna iká^e *v.*
migrant botáám *n.*; botibotosíám *n.*
migrate bòtòn *v.*; ilotsesa zekó^f *v.*
migrate away botonukot^a *v.*
migrate this way botétón *v.*
migration bot^a *n.*
migratory botibotos *v.*
mild iéβón *v.*
mildew lóburuj^a *n.*; nóróiroy^a *n.*
mile máirò *n.*
mileage máiròèd^a *n.*
milk idw^a *n.*; jútés *v.*
milk (cow) fiyòidw^a *n.*
milk (fresh) ηalépán *n.*
milk (from breast) ámáidw^a *n.*
milk (sour) idwà nì bàr *n.*
milk bush inw^a *n.*
milk tea tábaricue *n.*
milk tooth idòkwàyw^a *n.*
milk-leaf idòkàk^a *n.*
milking gourd jelépít^a *n.*
mill ηósés *v.*; ηoesígwàs *n.*; námásín *n.*
mill (gastric) ηjl *n.*
milled ηósós *v.*

- millet (brown)** ηῶτ^a *n.*
millet (finger) rēb^a *n.*
millet (harvest) irábēs *v.*
millet beer ηamaruway^a *n.*; rébèmès *n.*
millet left in field kírérebú *n.*
million dakwa kōn *n.*; jémiliòn *n.*
millipede ikóru *n.*
Mimusops kummel lokum *n.*
mind akílik^a *n.*; ikatsēs *v.*; imisēs *v.*;
 ηátámeta *n.*
mine njén *pro.*
mingle in iburuburés *v.*
mingle until stiff tudutetés *v.*
mingled stiff tudutos *v.*
mingling stick tudutesídakw^a *n.*
mingling stick (pronged) ηér *n.*
miniature tódōn *v.*
miniscule dununúòn *v.*; tódōn *v.*
minister pásìtā *n.*
ministry terēg^a *n.*
mira jémurújgù *n.*
miracle (perform a) ikújíánón *v.*
miracles itiónàs *n.*
miracles (do) itiónòn *v.*
mirage néríbirib^a *n.*
mire dōb^a *n.*
mirror jégilás *n.*; jérúét^a *n.*
misbehave imákwéètòn *v.*
misbehave (get to) imákoítetés *v.*
misbehaving imákoòn *v.*
miscarry ijétséetés *v.*; iyétséetés *v.*;
 kúdetés *v.*; otés *v.*; otetés *v.*
miscreant nárásíám *n.*
miserable tsúkufúđōn *v.*
mishap (have a) rúmánòn *v.*
mishmash jōtsōbitsōb^a *n.*
mislay itákálēs *v.*
mislead hakítésukot^a *v.*; itwánjítésúkot^a
v.
misplace buanítésukot^a *v.*; góózesukot^a
v.; itákálēs *v.*
misplaced buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*;
 íbíléròn *v.*
misplaced (become) íbíléronukot^a *v.*
miss fàlòn *v.*; idakés *v.*
miss (a shot) isees *v.*
miss narrowly iwitsēs *v.*
miss out on fàlòn *v.*
miss repeatedly isaisáyées *v.*
miss the point iseesa mená^e *v.*
misscary repeatedly iyétséyéés *v.*
missing (of an eye) doopómòn *v.*
mission jémíxòn *n.*
missionary lojokotáw^a *n.*
missive bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbodú *n.*;
 jábáruwa *n.*
mist gózòw^a *n.*
mistake pasécón *n.*; jóməkosá *n.*
mistake (make a) hakonukot^a *v.*
mistake for ilotsēs *v.*
mistakenly kèdè *adv.*
mister ámázeám *n.*
mistletoe lēz *n.*
misuse íbalífbálēs *v.*; ilares *v.*; ilwares *v.*
mix idýates *v.*; ipales *v.*; itsōbitsōbés *v.*;
 itsulútsulés *v.*
mix (grains) ikádóés *v.*
mix (honey and termites) kékérés *v.*
mix (porridge and mash) toremēs *v.*
mix in dōtsés *v.*; dōtsésúkot^a *v.*; idulés *v.*;
 íduludulés *v.*

mix up imorímórés *v.*

mix up (confuse) ilotses *v.*

mixed itsɔ́bítsɔ́bɔ̀n *v.*; itsɔ́bítsɔ́bós *v.*

mixed up imorímórós *v.*

mixture palípalí *n.*

mixture of fat and meat (be a) tsokó-tsókánón *v.*

moan ébútòn *v.*; émitòn *v.*; émúròn *v.*

mob nébúku *n.*

mobile ðekesɔs *v.*

mobile phone ðurɔ̀dɔ̀r *n.*; násim *n.*

mobilize iríréetés *v.*

mobilizer ù̀dààm *n.*

mock tɔ̀jemes *v.*

model ikwáánitetés *v.*

modern building peryañíhò *n.*

modern society peryañ *n.*

modernity peryañ *n.*

moist dɔ̀kɔ̀n *v.*

moist (become) dɔ̀kɔ̀nɔ̀kɔ̀t^a *v.*

moisten dɔ̀kítésukɔ̀t^a *v.*; ipápéés *v.*

moisture-resistant purákámòn *v.*;
puráñámòn *v.*; pusélé̀mòn *v.*

moisturize (skin) iwases *v.*

molar tiróñ *n.*

mold lóburuj^a *n.*; jóróiroy^a *n.*

mole né̀nɔ̀kunúku *n.*

molecule kidɔ̀dɔ̀t^a *n.*

molest tarates *v.*

molt fòlòn *v.*

molting ðaráðáranón *v.*

Monday Nábarásà *n.*; Nákásíá kò̀nɔ̀k^f *n.*

money kaũdz^a *n.*; ñáɔ̀piyá *n.*

money tree kaũdz^a *n.*

mongoose (dwarf) múdèr *n.*

mongoose (Egyptian) mútèts^a *n.*

mongoose (gray) mútèts^a *n.*

mongoose (slender) sílɔ̀lɔ̀j^a *n.*

mongoose (white-tailed) lóbíliwás *n.*

moniliasis losúk^a *n.*

monitor ifátésukɔ̀t^a *v.*

monkey (colobus) jécuma *n.*

monkey (female) ɔ̀gerañwa *n.*

monkey (male) ò̀gèr *n.*

monkey (patas) koliméw^a *n.*

monkey (vervet) kaðokóy^a *n.*

monocular vision (have) ðooñómòn *v.*

monotonous itópè̀nòn *v.*

monster ñañu *n.*

monster (of a) kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*;
nébàdà *n.*

month arágwan *n.*

month of bad honey Lotséto *n.*

month of honey Nakabinín *n.*

month of weeding Lɔ̀balel *n.*

moo erutánón *v.*

moo! buúù *ideo.*

mooch leñés *v.*

moocher leñésíàm *n.*

mooching olíbó *n.*

moody kwits'ikwits'ánón *v.*

moon arágwan *n.*

moon (full) arágwaníék^w *n.*

moon (new) arágwaníébitín *n.*

more kúbam *n.*; sa *pro.*

more than ilɔ̀es *v.*

moreover nabó *coordconn.*; toni nabó *n.*

morning barats^a *n.*

morning glory lóbòlià *n.*

moron bóx *n.*; íbááñàsíàm *n.*

- morrow** barats^a *n.*
mortar iwóts^a *n.*; nómóta *n.*
mortar bottom iwótsíðz *n.*
mortar mouth iwótsiák^a *n.*
mosquito kímúr *n.*
mosquito (small) tsorokoni *n.*
most likely káriká *adv.*
mote símídíí *n.*
motel epúáw^a *n.*
mother (his/her/its) ηwáát^a *n.*
mother (my) yáj *n.*
mother (your) ηó *n.*
mother-in-law (her) dádat^a *n.*
mother-in-law (his) ntsiémetá *n.*
mother-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's mother) ηwáátìjòt^a *n.*
mother-in-law (my sibling's spouse's mother) yájìjòt^a *n.*
mother-in-law (my, of men) j́ciemetá *n.*
mother-in-law (my, of women) dadáj *n.*
mother-in-law (of men) emetá *n.*
mother-in-law (your sibling's spouse's mother) ηójót^a *n.*
mother-in-law (your, of men) biemetá *n.*
mother-in-law (your, of women) dádo *n.*
motherhood ηwáátinànès *n.*
motherliness ηwáátinànès *n.*
motor gúr *n.*
mottle itsɔ̀bitsó̀bés *v.*
mottled itsɔ̀bitsó̀bèn *v.*; itsɔ̀bitsó̀bós *v.*
mould berés *v.*
mound inukúnákés *v.*; kits^a *n.*; jatúkít^a *n.*
mount otsés *v.*
mount (a beehive) rókés *v.*
mount an offensive iríbéés *v.*
mount up otsésúkót^a *v.*
mountain kwar *n.*
mountain dweller kwàrikààm *n.*
mountain saddle kwaréék^a *n.*
mountainside rutet^a *n.*
mountaintop kwarágwarí *n.*
mourn ilúrón *v.*; turúnón *v.*
mourner turúnóniàm *n.*
mouse dé *n.*
mouse species nabálámorú *n.*
mousebird (speckled) tsówír *n.*
mouth ak^a *n.*; aked^a *n.*
mouth cover j́ákáparat^a *n.*
move bekés *v.*; dzukés *v.*; ilɔ̀pes *v.*; ilot-sesa zekó^e *v.*; isátón *v.*; rités *v.*
move (an object) isutes *v.*
move (emotionally) tábès *v.*
move (migrate) bòtòn *v.*
move after dark bufámés *v.*
move around ilires *v.*; ilomílmòn *v.*; irimón *v.*; iwaríwárés *v.*
move around in ilɔ̀pílɔ̀pés *v.*
move around repeatedly ilirílírés *v.*
move aside ècòn *v.*; èkòn *v.*
move away botonufót^a *v.*; dzukésúkót^a *v.*; isátésúkót^a *v.*; ritésúkót^a *v.*
move away on buttocks dódɔ̀ɔ̀nufót^a *v.*
move back rajánón *v.*
move blindly bekésá bufámík^e *v.*
move down kídzimòn *v.*
move emotionally kupés *v.*
move in ínésúkót^a *v.*; tokízeesá así *v.*; tokízeètòn *v.*; zekwétón *v.*

move in single file ijíílòn v.; tódúpòn v.; torópòn v.
move off isútésukot^a v.
move on all fours tolión v.
move on buttocks dódòròn v.
move oneself rhythmically itinítínésá así v.
move out ritetés v.
move past bànòn v.
move quickly ikómóòn v.
move rhythmically itinítínés v.
move slowly inípònòn v.
move straight idíríròn v.
move this way botétón v.; dzuketés v.; isutetés v.
move to a point irídòn v.
move together toríkinós v.
move up and down alternately iy-opíyópòn v.
movement (migration) bot^a n.
movie kúrukúrika ni bekés n.; névídýo n.
mow idetes v.; irejes v.
much irubes v.
muchomo kor n.
mucilage dòs n.
muck dób^a n.
muck things up nts'ákóna sèrèik^e v.
mucus d'òkòn n.; narúkúm n.
mucus (cervical) gadár n.
mucus (dried) d'òx n.
mud dób^a n.
mud (plaster) tanaḡes v.
muddled talk dóbàtòd^a n.
mudflap f'òd^a n.
mudslide b'òròts^a n.; didiàk^a n.
muffler ts'údemucé n.

mug námáf^a n.
Muganda ŋimúgandáèàm n.
mull over p'ebés v.; tamátámatés v.; tamítámiés v.
multi-patterned meriméránètòn v.
multiplicity komás n.
multiply bitétòn v.; bitítetés v.; komítésukot^a v.
multiply oneself komitésá así v.
multitude kom n.; perípíríp^a n.; òdiòs n.; t'umèè n.
multitudinous kòmòn v.
mumble (food) injulúḡúlés v.
munch happily ilúmúlámés v.
munchy haúðòn v.
murder id'ees v.
murder (many) sábés v.
murder (singly) c'ees v.; c'eesúkot^a v.
murder each other id'áínós v.
murder repeatedly id'aiyes v.
murderer sèààm n.
murderer (of many) sábésìàm n.
murderer (singly) c'eesám n.
murky kabúruútsánón v.
murmur idalidulésa tódà^e v.; injurúḡúròn v.
Musa species jómototó n.
muscle em n.
muscle (abdominal) nákwálikwal n.
muscle (cow) nálakamáit^a n.
muscle (external oblique) ḡopòl n.
muscle (intercostal) kilelebú n.
muscle (mylohyoid) mukét^a n.
muscle (perineal) palamatsar n.; pekidoḡit^a n.
muscle (plantaris) k'óròèm n.
muscle (rhomboid) nésílísil n.
muscle (sacral) jetsir n.

muscle twitching bàd^a *n.*
mush (meal) iliram *n.*; tɔbɔŋ *n.*; tuɖutám *n.*
mushily bùr *ideo.*; dàb^u *ideo.*; dùl *ideo.*; dùx *ideo.*
mushroom kinám *n.*
mushroom (dik-dik) nólíkinám *n.*
mushroom (elephant) oŋorikinám *n.*
mushroom species lómóy^a *n.*; ñfáɓɓɛl *n.*; ñjts'e *n.*
mushy burádòn *v.*; dabúdòn *v.*; dulúdòn *v.*; duxúdòn *v.*
Muslim tuɖúlóniám *n.*
must itámáánón *v.*
must have ... (earlier today) nábàts^e *adv.*
must have ... (long ago) nánòk^o *adv.*
must have ... (yesterday) násám *adv.*
muster iriréetés *v.*
mute mɛ̀jɔ̀n *v.*
mutilate iemíémés *v.*
mutter idulidulésa tódà^e *v.*
mutton dóódòèm *n.*
muzzle (of weapon) aked^a *n.*
my ñk^a *pro.*
my cousin child totóim *n.*
my friend nádzàk^a *n.*
myopic mumúánón *v.*
myself jicinèb^a *n.*
mythical beast ɲaɲu *n.*
nah ñtóodó *interj.*; ñtóondó *interj.*
nail gógès *v.*; nósumár *n.*
nail (finger) tìbòlòkòɲ *n.*
nailrod isìk^a *n.*
naive íbáájɔ̀n *v.*
naivete íbáájàs *n.*

naked ilérón *v.*; lemúánètòn *v.*; lejúrúmòn *v.*; silsǔjómòn *v.*; tuɖúsúmòn *v.*
naked (totally) wèr *ideo.*
name èd^a *n.*; kùtòn *v.*; óés *v.*
name (hill/mountain) Aɲatár *n.*; Aɲolekók^a *n.*; Cùcùèik^a *n.*; Curuk^a *n.*; Curukúdè *n.*; Dùmánámérix *n.*; Dímániàk^a *n.*; Dúnémorók^a *n.*; Gàlats^a *n.*; Gomóiàw^a *n.*; Góžòwik^a *n.*; Ìmèr *n.*; Iwar *n.*; Kaacikóy^a *n.*; Kaakámár *n.*; Kaatíriám *n.*; Kabátákuri *n.*; Kádzàn *n.*; Kakad^a *n.*; Kàkàtá *n.*; Kàlèànàɲirò *n.*; Kàlèwèr *n.*; Kalobɛɲɛɲ *n.*; Kalonjoléárɛɲan *n.*; Kamórómɔrát^a *n.*; Kanamútó *n.*; Kanatárúk^a *n.*; Kàpètà *n.*; Kapetapús *n.*; Karɛɲan *n.*; Karumemé *n.*; Kátárukót^a *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Katsolé *n.*; Kàxièrà *n.*; Keepák^a *n.*; Kétél *n.*; Kilóroɲ *n.*; Kóćókio *n.*; Kocom *n.*; Kòfòè *n.*; Kókósowa *n.*; Kòpàkwàr *n.*; Kotorúbé *n.*; Kùbààw^a *n.*; Kùràhò *n.*; Laatso *n.*; Lobeél *n.*; Lócárákwat^a *n.*; Locom *n.*; Lócóríàlòsìà *n.*; Lóćówòn *n.*; Lóćúr *n.*; Lókaakilit^a *n.*; Lòkilè *n.*; Lokinéne *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Lókitóy^a *n.*; Lókwakaramóy^a *n.*; Lóméj^a *n.*; Loméridok^a *n.*; Lóméj^a *n.*; Lómil *n.*; Lomodóɲ *n.*; Lɔ̀ɲák^w *n.*; Lóɲúsul *n.*; Loocíkwa *n.*; Lóćɔ́ɲ *n.*; Lòòdòs *n.*; Loodóy^a *n.*; Lopédó *n.*; Lɔ̀pét^a *n.*; Lopokók^a *n.*; Lopúwà *n.*; Lòsèrà *n.*; Lósíl *n.*; Lòsòlià *n.*; Lotim *n.*; Lotiyá *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Loukómor *n.*; Lowákuj^a *n.*; Mòkɔ̀rógwàs *n.*; Morúapáo *n.*; Moru- aɲákiné *n.*; Morúapáɲiɔ̀n *n.*; Moru- aɲípi *n.*; Morúanjítà *n.*; Morúápólón *n.*; Morúárɛɲán *n.*; Morúatáp^a *n.*; Moruédikay^a *n.*; Morúéris *n.*; Morukoyan *n.*; Morúlem *n.*; Morúɲan *n.*; Morúɲole *n.*; Mùkè *n.*; ɲasep^a *n.*; ɲusuman *n.*; Náápoɲo *n.*; Nago- mocóm *n.*; Naidííd^a *n.*; Náità *n.*

Náitáy^a *n.*; Nakadapaláít^a *n.*; Nakalalé *n.*; Nakárikèt^a *n.*; Nàkòritààw^a *n.*; Nakòròḍ^o *n.*; Naḡóléḡòk^a *n.*; Napitiro *n.*; Napóroto *n.*; Narúkyey *n.*; Nasurukéj *n.*; Natípem *n.*; Natsiátà *n.*; Naurat^a *n.*; Nawáḡow^a *n.*; Nakwác^a *n.*; Nèràḡḡòḡ^a *n.*; Nèràtáb^a *n.*; Œróm *n.*; Ópus *n.*; Paalakán *n.*; Pádèrèhò *n.*; Palúùkùḡ^a *n.*; Pífikìts^a *n.*; Pútà *n.*; Ròḡèhò *n.*; Ròḡòt^a *n.*; Sààḡjiròàw^a *n.*; Segeríkwar *n.*; Séikwar *n.*; Séitíníkokór *n.*; Sekedíaw^a *n.*; Sokogwáás *n.*; Tsakirik^a *n.*; Tsakúḡèḡò *n.*; Tsíḡàk^a *n.*; Tsoḡjórán *n.*; Tsóráàw^a *n.*; Tabákòkór *n.*; Tòlòyà *n.*; Tòòrwaàk^a *n.*; Tutét^a *n.*

name (personal) Acók^a *n.*; Acúkwa *n.*; Àḡḡpà *n.*; Aemun *n.*; Akadééròt^a *n.*; Akòl *n.*; Akóóro *n.*; Akúḡúkori *n.*; Apáálokibúk^a *n.*; Apáálokúk^a *n.*; Apááalomúk^a *n.*; Apáálonḡjirò *n.*; Apáásià *n.*; Apérit^a *n.*; Apus *n.*; Aramasán *n.*; Aríkò *n.*; Áryánkòri *n.*; Asiróy^a *n.*; Cegem *n.*; Ḍəan *n.*; Dakáy^a *n.*; Èkìtèlè *n.*; Erupe *n.*; Gutí *n.*; Íjéekw^a *n.*; Ilúkòl *n.*; Irwátà *n.*; Itirá *n.*; Ìḡḡḡà *n.*; Kali *n.*; Kalimápús *n.*; Kalbyán *n.*; Kawes *n.*; Kinimé *n.*; Kocí *n.*; Kòés *n.*; Kòkò *n.*; Kokóy^a *n.*; Koríye *n.*; Korobé *n.*; Koryay *n.*; Kòsoḡ *n.*; Kúrùlè *n.*; Kùsém *n.*; Kùwám *n.*; Lemú *n.*; Lobúbúwo *n.*; Lócám *n.*; Lócáp^a *n.*; Locíyo *n.*; Locóm *n.*; Locómín *n.*; Logyél *n.*; Loíkí *n.*; Lójérè *n.*; Lokapel *n.*; Lòkàts^a *n.*; Lokauwa *n.*; Lokéjéribò *n.*; Lòkíjùkà *n.*; Lókírù *n.*; Lòkòl *n.*; Lòkàḡḡà *n.*; Lòkùwám *n.*; Lokwaj *n.*; Lolém *n.*; Lómér *n.*; Lomonḡin *n.*; Lómóy^a *n.*; Lómáḡén *n.*; Lómúrià *n.*; Lomutsú *n.*; Loná *n.*; Lonáḡálem *n.*; Lònàḡàsèwà *n.*; Lonòle *n.*; Lonòlè *n.*; Lonólépalór *n.*; Lonòli *n.*; Lopeleméri *n.*; Lopéyók^a *n.*; Lopìè *n.*; Lopúsór *n.*; Lópúwà *n.*; Lorukudé *n.*; Losike *n.*; Losiroy^a *n.*; Lot-

sul *n.*; Lòtḡḡḡ *n.*; Lotuk^a *n.*; Lotukéy^a *n.*; Lotyan *n.*; Lourien *n.*; Loyajorok^a *n.*; Lúkà *n.*; Maaruk^a *n.*; Mamúkiria *n.*; Máriaḡò *n.*; Matèò *n.*; Matsú *n.*; Modḡin *n.*; Modó *n.*; ḡjiriko *n.*; ḡjoya *n.*; Nacapíò *n.*; Nadóòḡ *n.*; Nàḡù *n.*; Nakíḡa *n.*; Nákírù *n.*; Nakḡḡ *n.*; Nakyéj *n.*; Namóy^a *n.*; Naḡetéb^a *n.*; Nájòli *n.*; Nápiyò *n.*; Napoliso *n.*; Narót^a *n.*; Nátòḡmé *n.*; Natsapúó *n.*; Natsiámu *n.*; Nàwà *n.*; Nayaón *n.*; Nábáts^a *n.*; Náboliḡúr *n.*; Nakalees *n.*; Nákamù *n.*; Nákáy^a *n.*; Nàlem *n.*; Naḡasir *n.*; Naḡorok^a *n.*; Nékuḡud^a *n.*; Néléle *n.*; Nèletsà *n.*; Némuk^a *n.*; Nèpùlò *n.*; Nètayḡ *n.*; Nòkodós *n.*; Noḡoleḡòk^a *n.*; Nòròcəm *n.*; Océn *n.*; Œḡḡ *n.*; Pelén *n.*; Píipi *n.*; Pùlukòl *n.*; Rúfa *n.*; Saḡaj *n.*; Sèuséw^a *n.*; Silóy^a *n.*; Siré *n.*; Sugur *n.*; Tsilá *n.*; Tekó *n.*; Timatéw^a *n.*; Titò *n.*; Tòkòḡ^a *n.*; Topér *n.*; Tówotò *n.*; Yakòḡò *n.*; Yarán *n.*; Yoána *n.*

name (place) Árápiíji *n.*; Bèlèkw^a *n.*; Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*; Bòròtsààk^a *n.*; Budámóniicékíj^a *n.*; Burukáy^a *n.*; Caalím *n.*; Dàsòk^a *n.*; Didèàw^a *n.*; Dómòk^a *n.*; Dímán *n.*; Gàràḡiàw^a *n.*; Icékíj^a *n.*; Ilúúkori *n.*; Irikakokor *n.*; Isókoiàkw^a *n.*; Íwá *n.*; Íwòlò *n.*; J'àòàw^a *n.*; Kaabòḡ *n.*; Káákuma *n.*; Kaalábè *n.*; Kaehíḡò *n.*; Kaikem *n.*; Kaikòḡà *n.*; Kámión *n.*; Kanarò *n.*; Kapalú *n.*; Kapísima *n.*; Kàsìlè *n.*; Kawalakòl *n.*; Kibíc^a *n.*; Koror *n.*; Kùràààkw^a *n.*; Kùrùmò *n.*; Kwarikabubúik^a *n.*; Lèrààkw^a *n.*; Lòḡurák^a *n.*; Locóto *n.*; Lódwàr *n.*; Lòitè *n.*; Lokicókio *n.*; Lòkíḡól *n.*; Lòkìteléélòḡ^a *n.*; Lòkòl *n.*; Lòkòrikipi *n.*; Lòkúrák^a *n.*; Lokúm *n.*; Loléḡià *n.*; Lolítsiàkw^a *n.*; Lómálér *n.*; Lomatanaàw^a *n.*; Lòpelìpel *n.*; Loporukòlḡ *n.*; Lòrèḡ *n.*; Loribòḡò *n.*; Losiroiáw^a *n.*; Losor *n.*; Lotíjam *n.*;

Lotirém *n.*; Lotófikààw^a *n.*; Lotólér *n.*; Louúnà *n.*; Loyóro *n.*; Morícoro *n.*; Móród^a *n.*; Ŋurak^a *n.*; Náápono *n.*; Nacákúnèt^a *n.*; Nakalelé *n.*; Naoyakínól *n.*; Natórókəkító *n.*; Nayapan *n.*; Nálámupena *n.*; Ōṅòriàw^a *n.*; Ōṅòripàkw^a *n.*; Pírè *n.*; Rókódè *n.*; Sègààw^a *n.*; Sífák^e *n.*; Ts'adiáw^a *n.*; Tsùtsùkààw^a *n.*; Takaníkulé *n.*; Tasapetiáw^a *n.*; Tebur *n.*; Təwəjə *n.*; Tulútúl *n.*; Wús *n.*

name (river) Cakalatóm *n.*; Cerúb^a *n.*; Dódò *n.*; Didíàk^a *n.*; Dímánàk^a *n.*; Dódòf *n.*; Dúlél *n.*; Gəris *n.*; Íbotokok^a *n.*; Iraf *n.*; Iryókó *n.*; Ísé *n.*; Iwam *n.*; Kolomúsábá *n.*; Kàkòlò *n.*; Kàl̀bj̀k̀k̀è̀s *n.*; Kalotúkó *n.*; Kaloturum *n.*; Kalouwan *n.*; Kámíónòàk^a *n.*; Kanadáp^a *n.*; Kanákéret^a *n.*; Kapíkààl *n.*; Kàrèṅà *n.*; Katoposinaṅ *n.*; Kátór̀sà *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kátsápeto *n.*; Kàwàl̀è̀s *n.*; Kéékoṅa *n.*; Kerúb^a *n.*; Kidorinamót^a *n.*; Kóćkíó *n.*; Kumet^a *n.*; Ləbəwəwəjə *n.*; Ləćóriàl̀b̀s̀ià *n.*; Ləđúr *n.*; Ləisíká *n.*; Ləitánit^a *n.*; Lòkààpəlòt^a *n.*; Lokasanaté *n.*; Lòkìlè *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Ləkítóy^a *n.*; Lokáma *n.*; Lóloy^a *n.*; Ləmaaníkə *n.*; Ləmacariwáret^a *n.*; Lómil *n.*; Ləṅása *n.*; Ləwəśóm *n.*; Loteteleit^a *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Meletisabá *n.*; Məkórík^a *n.*; Mukulit^a *n.*; Mutánan *n.*; Nakamemeot^a *n.*; Nakodíle *n.*; Nàkwàṅà *n.*; Namerí *n.*; Namétúròn *n.*; Namórú *n.*; Nanólébo^a *n.*; Napitiro *n.*; Natəkwəwəjə *n.*; Natsukúl *n.*; Natərukən *n.*; Nòf *n.*; Nerasabá *n.*; Nəwəbat^a *n.*; Oṅorisabá *n.*; Oṅoríz *n.*; Óríbò *n.*; Óríbosabá *n.*; Pakósábà *n.*; Palú *n.*; Popá *n.*; Puđápúd^a *n.*; Sabaa Damán *n.*; Salolonṅ *n.*; Sanjar *n.*; Sekedfáw^a *n.*; Səket^a *n.*; Sídòt^a *n.*; Sógesabá *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*; Tamateefəon *n.*; Tíríkòl *n.*; Tòòrwààk^a *n.*; Turakwareekw^a *n.*

Türümàrààk^a *n.*

name a newborn óésa édie imá^e *v.*

name of honor éda na moranâd^e *n.*

nanny (goat) rienṅwa *n.*

nape (of neck) fètifèt^a *n.*

nape of neck (fatty) n̄ts̄n̄ts̄^a *n.*

Napore person Kàrèṅààm *n.*;

Ŋíkátapúám *n.*; Nàpòrèààm *n.*;

təbəwəjə *n.*

nappy ets'íkwâz *n.*

narrate isíséés *v.*

narrative emut^a *n.*; n̄ádis *n.*

narrator emútikààm *n.*; isíséésíàm *n.*

narrow id̄ṅjón *v.*; irid̄əś *v.*; rid̄ímètòn *v.*;

rókórəkánón *v.*

narrow (of an opening) tiits'ímòn *v.*

nasal bridge sarisar *n.*

nasty itútsón *v.*; ṅorótsánón *v.*

nation kij^a *n.*

native áméda kijá^e *n.*

nature kij^a *n.*

naughty tarates *v.*

naughty (habitually) taratiés *v.*

nauseated ilákizòn *v.*; talóón *v.*

navel k̄əb^a *n.*

navel hair k̄əbàsits^a *n.*

near fiyətəgòn *v.*; itómón *v.*

near death inunúmétòn *v.*

near maturity (of grain) titimóonukot^a *v.*

near to each another fiyətəgimós *v.*

nearby fiyàtək^a *n.*

nearly ripe bəṅjón *v.*

neb loḃəz *n.*

necessary itámáánón *v.*

neck fiyəkum *n.*

neckband fiyəkuma kwázà^e *n.*

neckbone bəkós *n.*; fiyəkumúók^a *n.*

neckrest kàràts^a *n.*
 neckring (metal) h̄yukumútsírím *n.*
 necktie nátáy^a *n.*
 necktie (money-keeping) ηεkíl *n.*
 necrophilist tirésíama ts'óóniicé *n.*
 necrotize idédén̄es *v.*
 nectar iok^a *n.*
 need bédés *v.*
 needle mutú *n.*; nésindán *n.*
 needle (knitting) nésilibá *n.*
 needle-thin tiwidòn *v.*
 needle-thinly t̄aw *ideo.*
 neglect balés *v.*; baletés *v.*; hakaikés *v.*;
 ilajilájés *v.*
 neglect (property) isóbólés *v.*
 neglect oneself balésá así *v.*
 neglected hakaikós *v.*
 negligent itátsámánón *v.*
 negotiate d̄otsetésá tódà^e *v.*
 neighbor itómóniàm *n.*; ηkákínósíam *n.*;
 narúetiàm *n.*
 neighbor (agreeer) tsámén̄otósíam *n.*
 neighbor (close) h̄yotógòn̄iàm *n.*
 neighbor (sharer) tòm̄rààm *n.*
 neighbor each other narúetinós *v.*
 neighborhood narúét^a *n.*
 neighbors (be) itómúnós *v.*
 Neotonia wightii simísímat^a *n.*
 nephew (her husband's sibling's son)
 ntsínámúíim *n.*
 nephew (his brother's son) ntsíim *n.*
 nephew (his/her brother's son) leatíim
n.
 nephew (his/her sister's son) yeatíim *n.*
 nephew (my brother's son) edéim *n.*;
 jíciim *n.*

nephew (my husband's sibling's son)
 jícinamúíim *n.*
 nephew (my sister's son) yeáim *n.*
 nephew (sororal) momó *n.*
 nephew (your brother's son) bíim *n.*;
 léóim *n.*
 nephew (your husband's sibling's son)
 binamúíim *n.*
 nephew (your sister's son) yáóim *n.*
 nephew-in-law (his/her child's
 spouse's brother) ntsínótàiim *n.*
 nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's
 brother) jíciñótàiim *n.*
 nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's
 brother) bíjótàiim *n.*
 nerve ηjísil *n.*
 nervous rukurúkón *v.*
 nest gwáho *n.*
 net (trap) ságòsim *n.*
 net-trapping sâgw^a *n.*
 network (cellular) jénétiwàk^a *n.*; sugur
n.
 never jikí *adv.*; m̄èkà *adv.*; ts̄ùt^u *adv.*
 never-ending r̄its̄iritsánón *v.*
 new erútsón *v.*
 new (of foliage) ilífbón *v.*
 new (plant growth) litòn *v.*
 new thing ηjipyà *n.*
 news emut^a *n.*; emútík^a *n.*; jéripót^a *n.*
 next totápón *v.*
 next (be the) mitona d̄fé túb^a *v.*
 next (time) táá *adv.*
 next to íbákón *v.*; itómón *v.*
 next to (move) íbákónakot^a *v.*
 next to each other íbákínós *v.*; itómúnós
v.
 next year kaino na táá *n.*; keínats^a *n.*

- NGO (non-governmental organization) ɔjɔkɔtáw^a *n.*; torákádòs *n.*
- nibble ɪpibes *v.*; jéjés *v.*
- nibble off ɔjɔpɪs *v.*
- nice dòn *v.*
- nice (make) daites *v.*
- nice (of many) dayaakón *v.*
- nicely marájik^e *v.*
- niceness daás *n.*
- nick iteβes *v.*
- nickname tamεεs *v.*
- nickname (affectionate) tamεεsíêd^a *n.*
- nictate íbèðíβèðfòn *v.*; irwapírwapòn *v.*
- niece (her husband's sibling's daughter) ntsínámúìim *n.*
- niece (his brother's daughter) ntsíim *n.*
- niece (his/her brother's daughter) leatíim *n.*
- niece (his/her sister's daughter) yeatíim *n.*
- niece (my brother's daughter) edéim *n.*; jíciim *n.*
- niece (my husband's sibling's daughter) jícinamúìim *n.*
- niece (my sister's daughter) yeáim *n.*
- niece (your brother's daughter) bíim *n.*; léóim *n.*
- niece (your husband's sibling's son) binamúìim *n.*
- niece (your sister's daughter) yáóim *n.*
- niece-in-law (his/her child's spouse's sister) ntsínótàim *n.*
- niece-in-law (my child's spouse's sister) jíciñótàim *n.*
- niece-in-law (your child's spouse's sister) bipótàim *n.*
- night mukú *n.*
- night-walker βekésíama mukú *n.*
- nightjar bóx *n.*
- nighttime mukú *n.*
- mighty-night! bubú *nurs.*
- nimble pòðdòn *v.*
- nimbly pòð^o *ideo.*
- nine tude nda kidí ts'agús *num.*
- nine o'clock pásáatikaa adátik^e *n.*
- nineteen toomíní nda kidí túde nda kidí ts'agús *n.*
- ninety toomínékwa túde nda kidí ts'agús *n.*
- nipple ídòkàts^a *n.*
- nit(s) inak^a *n.*
- no ítóodó *interj.*; ítóondó *interj.*
- no-no! kɔkɔ *nurs.*
- nocturnal emission dír *n.*
- nod itékítékés *v.*
- nod off ilázètòn *v.*
- noise nòs *n.*
- noise (make a) arútónukot^a *v.*
- noise (make) arútón *v.*
- noise (make, of a vehicle) fútón *v.*
- noisy ilélémuòn *v.*
- nomad botibotosíam *n.*
- nomadic botibotos *v.*
- nominate for office wasites *v.*; wasítésukot^a *v.*
- nomination was *n.*
- nominee wasóam *n.*
- non-governmental organization ɔjɔkɔtáw^a *n.*; torákádòs *n.*
- nonchalant fadétón *v.*
- nonsense dóbàtòd^a *n.*; íbáájàsìtòd^a *n.*
- noon ikágwarìik^e *n.*; ódoo birir *n.*
- normal (return to) xóðɔnukot^a *v.*
- north kóó kwar^o *n.*; nóó kwar^o *n.*

- North America Amérikà *n.*;
Bets'oniicékij^a *n.*
- northerly direction gwárixan *dem.*
- northerner kóókwaróám *n.*
- northward kóókwar^o *n.*
- nose akat^a *n.*
- nosebleed (have a) kòlòn *v.*
- nosebone akatíók^a *n.*
- nostril akat^a *n.*; akatíék^w *n.*
- not eja *adv.*; máa *adv.*; mòò *adv.*; rítá *adv.*
- not be benión *v.*; benóón *v.*
- not be (somewhere) biróón *v.*
- not enough gàdón *v.*
- not full kíón *v.*
- not make sense dèk^wòn *v.*
- not sit well ts'ábès *v.*
- not there biróón *v.*
- not yet be sáron *v.*
- notch iseβes *v.*; iteβes *v.*
- notch (ears) tòmɔɲes *v.*; topones *v.*
- notch (jugular) tók^a *n.*
- notched iseβos *v.*
- note (monetary) kaúdzokabád^a *n.*;
jónót^a *n.*
- notice ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
- novelty ɲípyà *n.*
- November Kawés *n.*; Loipo *n.*
- now nápáka na *adv.*; názákwà *n.*; ts'òò *adv.*
- now now! tìò *interj.*; tìò jòò *interj.*
- nowadays ódowicíkò nì *n.*; ódowicíkò nì
kòná *n.*
- nude ilérón *v.*; lemúánètòn *v.*;
lejúrúmòn *v.*; tudúsúmòn *v.*
- nugget gwas *n.*
- numb (of body parts) imúnúkùkàòn *v.*
- number imaarés *v.*; jánambá *n.*
- number (large) tàràèè *n.*
- numbered imarós *v.*
- numbness (of body) jémunuká *n.*
- numerous mikídòn *v.*
- numerously mìkⁱ *ideo.*
- nun bíkìrà *n.*
- nurse ðakitáriàm *n.*
- nurse (the sick) maitetés *v.*
- nurture (newborn) tóúrámòn *v.*
- Nyangatom people ɲíóyatom *n.*
- Nyangatom person ɲísaakólààm *n.*
- Nyang'ia language ɲíɲanɲiyátòd^a *n.*
- Nyang'ia person ɲíɲanɲiyáàm *n.*
- nylon náilòn *n.*
- obese ibutúbútòn *v.*
- obey nesíbes *v.*
- obey (habitually) nesíbiés *v.*
- object kóróbâd^a *n.*
- object (large) òrikirik^a *n.*
- object (surveiled) rɔtam *n.*
- objects kúrúbâd^a *n.*
- obligation amúts^a *n.*
- obliquely ɲabér^o *n.*
- obliterate ikɔmes *v.*
- oblong sulátúmòn *v.*
- obscure ɲɲɲúánón *v.*
- observatory diyw^a *n.*
- observe tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*; titimes *v.*
- observe (ceremony) inumánúmés *v.*;
inúnúmés *v.*
- obsessed with girls ɲjéráánón *v.*
- obsessed with men ɲjótáánón *v.*
- obstinate idfíkílòn *v.*
- obstruct ðínés *v.*; itítirés *v.*
- obstructed ðínós *v.*
- obvious takánón *v.*

obviously tsábò *adv.*
occupy óbès *v.*
occur ikásìmètòn *v.*; itíyàimètòn *v.*
ocean nánam *n.*
ocher ηοr *n.*
Ochna species nélebulébu *n.*
October Lələbáy^a *n.*; Terés *n.*
odd jobs néléjilej^a *n.*
odd jobs (do) ilejiléjés *v.*
odds with each other (be at) dúlúnós *v.*
odor ɔn *n.*; ɔned^a *n.*
Oenanthe palustris ηάλómóyá *n.*
of age zòòn *v.*
off (kill) idées *v.*
off (rotten) masánón *v.*
off limits italéánón *v.*; italóós *v.*
offend risés *v.*
offender nóməkɔsáàm *n.*; ténjérìàm *n.*
offense ténjér *n.*
offering (animal) napuót^a *n.*
offerings meetésíicík^a *n.*
office nápís *n.*
officer ηurutiesíama tódà^e *n.*
official ηurutiesíama mená^e *n.*
official (government) ámázeáama
nápukaní *n.*; túbesíama nápukaní *n.*
offload a load buketesá botá^e *v.*
offspring kwats^a *n.*
oh my God! Nakuj^a *interj.*
oh my goodness hóítá kwí *interj.*
oh my word! hóítá kwí *interj.*
oh! ábay *interj.*; té *interj.*; yáj *interj.*
oh, I see nés *adv.*
oh, you mean nés *adv.*
oil ceím *n.*

oil (seed) útò *n.*
oily kùx *ideo.*
okay! maráj *interj.*
okra nələbət^a *n.*
old dúnésòn *v.*; kòwòn *v.*; zòòn *v.*
old (of many) dunaakón *v.*
old man jákám *n.*
old men ják^a *n.*
old people dunaakóniik^a *n.*
old person dúnésiàm *n.*
old woman dúnèim *n.*
old-fashioned kòwòn *v.*
oldness zeís *n.*
Olea europaea (africana) dèmiyw^a *n.*
Olinia rochetiana bets'akáw^a *n.*
omasum némékwej *n.*
on gwariédek^e *n.*
on all fours tígàkòn *v.*
on empty stomach kùk^u *ideo.*
on foot dèìk^o *n.*
on that day ódeedóó *n.*
on the feet dèìkà^o *n.*
on the legs dèìkà^o *n.*
on the move βεkesɔs *v.*
on the way múkò *n.*
on top gwariédek^e *n.*
once kɔn^o *num.*
once and for all kónítíák^e *pro.*
once upon a time kónító ódòwì *n.*
one kòn *num.*; kònòn *v.*
one (make into) kónítésufɔt^a *v.*
one at a time kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*
one day kónító ódòwì *n.*; na tsóíta kóní
n.
one o'clock násaatikaa tudátie nda kidí
lébèts^e *n.*

one time kɔn^ɔ *num.*
one-by-one kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*
onion nékudunjúru *n.*
only edá *adv.*
onward wàxìk^e *n.*
ooze tɔfɔ́dón *v.*
opaque (thick) tinòn *v.*
open bɔrɔ́n *v.*; bótsón *v.*; fotólón *v.*;
 ɲáɲámòn *v.*; ɲáɲés *v.*; ɲáɲós *v.*; ɲawíón
v.
open (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*
open fire on d́amatés *v.*; tɔkumúkúmés
v.
open up telees *v.*
open up (that way) ɲáɲésukɔt^a *v.*
open up this way ɲaɲetés *v.*
open wide hádoletés *v.*
open-topped lebéɲémòn *v.*
opening ak^a *n.*; aked^a *n.*
opening (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
opening (small) wèl *n.*
operate on hoés *v.*; hoetés *v.*
operating room hoesího *n.*
operation (conduct an) iríbéés *v.*
operation (military) péribá *n.*
operator ɲíderɛpáàm *n.*
oppose ikáíkées *v.*; ikákées *v.*; ikákéetés
v.
opposite side jíjè *n.*
or kèdè *coordconn.*; kòrì *coordconn.*
OR (operating room) hoesího *n.*
oracle ɲakujííciókààm *n.*
orange ɲámucúńkà *n.*
orange drink nékwɔ́ncá *n.*
orbit iríńón *v.*
orchestrate itukanitetés *v.*

order idɔ́bès *v.*; idɔ́betés *v.*; inábes *v.*;
 inábetés *v.*; itíbès *v.*; itíbesúkɔt^a *v.*; it-
 sikés *v.*
order out taɲases *v.*
orders (for marching) tàɲàs *n.*
organ fat sába *n.*
organization mádíɲ *n.*; ɲégurúf *n.*
organize idímés *v.*; idímésúkɔt^a *v.*; idím-
 iés *v.*; idímiesúkɔt^a *v.*; ipáɲkeés *v.*;
 itukanitetés *v.*
organized idímós *v.*
organizer idímiesíàm *n.*; ùd̀d̀ààm *n.*
organs (ritual) ɲorópúò *n.*
orgasm (have an) irákésukɔta así *v.*
orgasmic (become) efɔ́nukɔt^a *v.*
oribi kɔtɔr *n.*
origin itsyákétònìaw^a *n.*
Ormocarpum trichocarpum mozokod^a
n.
orphan bɔnán *n.*
orphaned ikókíánón *v.*
orphanhood bɔnánés *n.*
oryx (Beisa) tsarúk^a *n.*
oryx (male) tènùs *n.*
oryx horn tsarúkúèb^a *n.*
os temporale bòsìòk^a *n.*
oscillate ɲolínólés *v.*
ostrich lèwèɲ *n.*
Osyris abyssinica tserededí *n.*
other(s) kidíása *pro.*
otherwise náa táà *subordconn.*
ouch! aaii *interj.*; áí *interj.*
ought itámáánón *v.*
our (exclusive) ɲgw^a *pro.*
our (inclusive) ɲjín *pro.*
ours (exclusive) ɲgóén *pro.*
ours (inclusive) ɲjíníèn *pro.*
ourselves (exclusive) ɲgónébitín *n.*

ourselves (inclusive) njínínebitín *n.*
oust ilólíés *v.*
out (finished) tézè̀tòn *v.*
out (of stars) jè̀òn *v.*
out of sight kúbòn *v.*; lwà̀j *ideo.*
out of work ilwà̀róna terè̀gù *v.*
out-of-joint (get) òuumón *v.*
outbuilding jésító *n.*
outcrop rikírík^a *n.*
outcropping kúca^a *n.*
outcry werets^a *n.*
outdo ilbes *v.*; ilbetés *v.*; ipíyéesufot^a *v.*
outer part kaned^a *n.*
outer stomach kirarap^a *n.*
outfit jéyúnifòm *n.*
outhouse ets'ihò *n.*; jòtsorón *n.*
outlaw menáám *n.*
outmoded kòwòn *v.*
outside biy^a *n.*; biyáxán *n.*; kà̀nè̀dè̀k^e *n.*
outsider áma na biyá^e *n.*; fiyò̀àm *n.*;
kíjíkààm *n.*; njíbúkúìàm *n.*; jebúkúít^a *n.*
oval semélé̀mòn *v.*
ovary bíbáhò *n.*
over here nòó na *dem.*
over there kéda ke *dem.*; kéíta ke *dem.*;
kíxána ke *n.*; kóó ke *dem.*
overabundance (here) níbà̀dà *n.*
overabundance (there) kíbà̀dà *n.*
overall (skin) kólòts^a *n.*
overcast kùpòn *v.*
overcast (become) gobétón *v.*
overcast weather kùpààkw^a *n.*
overcome iloimètòn *v.*; ipíyéesufot^a *v.*
overcrowd kídzès *v.*
overdo tadées *v.*

overeat iwótsòòn *v.*; jadésá ñkáká^e *v.*;
wòòn *v.*
overflow ilápétòn *v.*
overflowing isáwòòn *v.*
overgrown sòbòlómòn *v.*; tsèkòn *v.*
overlook hakaikés *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*
overlooked hakaikós *v.*
overpower itikes *v.*
override ilotsesa mená^e *v.*
overrun kídzès *v.*
oversee iritsés *v.*
oversleep towúryánòn *v.*
overtake ilanés *v.*; isukes *v.*; rítsés *v.*;
súkés *v.*
overthrown rúmánònà kà̀rà̀tsù *v.*
overturn bukures *v.*; bukúrésufot^a *v.*;
bukúrésufota así *v.*; bukúsítésufot^a *v.*;
ibéléés *v.*; ibéléétés *v.*; ibéléimètòn *v.*;
ibélúkàimètòn *v.*; ibélúkéés *v.*; pukés *v.*;
puketés *v.*
overturn away pukésúkot^a *v.*
overweight ifutúbútòn *v.*
overwhelm kurés *v.*; kurésúkot^a *v.*
overwhelming (become) kurósúkot^a *v.*
ovum bíb^a *n.*
ow! aaii *interj.*; áí *interj.*
oware (game) jékilelés *n.*
owl (African scops-) kórór *n.*
owl (eagle-) lófúk^a *n.*
owner ámè̀d^a *n.*
owner (of land) áméda kíjá^e *n.*
ox ràgw^a *n.*
ox name ràgòè̀d^a *n.*
ox plow jémelekúà nà fiyò̀d^e *n.*
ox song ràgò̀dikw^a *n.*
oxpecker (red-billed) dzàr *n.*

Ozoroa insignis (reticulata) mókol *n.*
 pace off imaarésá dèikà^ε *v.*
Pachycarpus schweinfurthii lóupè *n.*
 pacify ikanés *v.*; ikaníkanés *v.*
 pack idíles *v.*; isikes *v.*
 pack down idɛɛɛs *v.*
 pack down personally idɛɛɛidɛɛɛs *v.*
 package méy^a *n.*
 packed down tɔ́rɔ́dɔ́n *v.*
 packed down (become) idéɛɛimètɔ́n *v.*
 packet méy^a *n.*
 paddle ikures *v.*
 paddle (spank) ipíkées *v.*
 padlock jékifúl *n.*
 pagan ñíkafriàm *n.*
 pail jábákèt^a *n.*; jébákèt^a *n.*
 pail (metal) népeelí *n.*
 pain (cause sharp) irebírébés *v.*
 painful dódɔ́n *v.*
 painfully wíl *ideo.*; wílwíl *ideo.*
 paint ɛrɔ́ritetés *v.*; náranjí *n.*; tsánés *v.*
 paintbrush tsítsín *n.*
 painted tsánós *v.*
 palate akár *n.*
 palate (cleft) akáts'éa na pakós *n.*
 palm (African fan) ñíɛ́ɛ́kan *n.*
 palm (African wild date) lɔ́kátàt^a *n.*
 palm (Borassus) ñíɛ́ɛ́kan *n.*
 palm (of hand) kwetáákwa^a *n.*
 palm tree species jétendé *n.*
 palpebra ɔ́rɔ́x *n.*
 palpitate dikwòɔ́n *v.*
 pan dóm *n.*; ilakes *v.*; ilakílákés *v.*;
 ilálákés *v.*; nákaláát^a *n.*
 pan (metal) násipiryá *n.*; jésipiryá *n.*

pan (small) dómáim *n.*
 pan bottom dómódz *n.*
 pancreas lópey^a *n.*
 pandemonium jónɔ́tsán *n.*
 pandemonium (go into) dojánónukot^a
v.; lɔ́ɛɛɛɛnónukot^a *v.*
 panel (solar) jósóla *n.*
 panga nápanká *n.*
 pangolin mekemekán *n.*
 panic dojánónukot^a *v.*; lɔ́ɛɛɛɛnónukot^a
v.; jónɔ́tsán *n.*
Panicum maximum òɛ̀ròrikù *n.*
 panties (pair of) jekúrúm *n.*
 pants (pair of) jétorós *n.*; jótorós *n.*
 papaya nápaipáy^a *n.*
 paper kàbàd^a *n.*; nákaratás *n.*
 paper (file) jépáil *n.*
Pappea capensis dzòg^a *n.*
 parable tadápitotós *n.*
 parade jéperét^a *n.*; tetsésá jéperéti *v.*
 parade about inésòɔ́n *v.*
 paraffin ceim *n.*
 paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón *v.*
 parasite kuts^a *n.*
 parasitic plant lèz *n.*
 parasitic plant species jábús *n.*; tilàlèz
n.
 parcel tapálées *v.*
 parcel out ipájínés *v.*; tapáléetés *v.*
 parch mɔ́sɔ́nukot^a *v.*
 parched mòsɔ́n *v.*; paupáwón *v.*
 parched (lightly) mɔ́símòsɔ́n *v.*
 pardon íkenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*
 pare ilimes *v.*; ipeles *v.*
 pare down ilimetés *v.*
 parent kwaatetésíàm *n.*

patched komolánòn v.; koriánètòn v.;
 tábàsànetòn v.; tadapos v.
pate ikágwarí n.
patella bùrùkùts^a n.
path muce n.
pathetic pás n.
patheticness pásinànès n.
patients mayaakóniik^a n.
patriclan àsàk^a n.; ódòk^a n.
paunch gwàj^a n.
paunchy hebúlúmòn v.
pause imómétòn v.; isíkòòn v.; mómétòn
 v.
pawpaw nápaipáy^a n.
pay taatses v.
pay (tax) kúdès v.
pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí v.
pay brideprice bukés v.; buketés v.
pay fine (for impregnation) itsules v.
pay haphazardly taatsesá bùdàmàk^e v.
pay in vain taatsesa tsam v.
pay off iluḡálúḡés v.; taatsésukot^a v.
pay out brideprice bukésúkot^a v.
pay tax taatsesa néutsúrùⁱ v.
pay toward tókés v.
payback (get) naḡésúkot^a v.
payment tààts^a n.
payment slip taatsakabád^a n.
peace ḡikísila n.; ḡekisil n.
peace (make) isílítésukot^a v.
peaceful isílón v.; tisílón v.
peaceful (become) isílónukot^a v.
peaceful person isílónniàm n.
peak kwarágwarí n.
peanut(s) népulé n.; tarádá n.

pebble gwas n.
pec làf n.
peck itofítódés v.; itótḡés v.
pectoral muscle làf n.
pectus bakuts^a n.
pedal a bicycle takwésá namiilíí v.
peddler ḡimutsurúsìàm n.
peddler (being a) ḡimutsurúsìnànès n.
pedestrian bekésìàm n.
pee kutsákón v.; kwats^a n.
pee-pee kwàà nurs.
peek at ikórímés v.; ilóikés v.
peek out ts'ùfòn v.
peek through tekeḡes v.
peek through repeatedly tekeḡiés v.
peel ipeles v.; omóx n.; poxés v.
peel off iwaletés v.; moxés v.;
 poxésúkot^a v.
peel with teeth isimes v.
peelable food isimam n.
peeling ipeletam n.
peep at ikórímés v.; ilóikés v.
peep out ts'ùfòn v.
peer at tirifés v.; tirifetés v.
peer at over irines v.
peer through tekeḡes v.
peer through repeatedly tekeḡiés v.
peg gógès v.; kìnòròt^a n.
Pellaea adiantoides ts'adícémèr n.
pelt idurés v.; ínósits^a n.; ts'è n.
pelvis róróiòk^a n.
pen nákalám n.
penalty (financial) náfaín n.
penance (Catholic) penitésiyà n.
pencil népínisil n.

penetrate (area) utés v.; utésúkot^a v.

penile shaft néseεβó n.

penis kwan n.

penis hole kwaniékw^a n.

penitentiary zíkésìàw^a n.

penny ñábóola n.

Pentarrhinum insipidum urém n.

Pentecost pentekósthè n.

Pentecostal Ìjìmorokólèiàm n.

people ròb^a n.

people (tribe) diyw^a n.; nákabílá n.

people! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*

pepper népìlípìlì n.

pepper (red) nákamulára n.

perceive enés v.

perch itsélélèòn v.

perfect xódòn v.; xótánón v.

perforate βekés v.; βeketés v.; húbutés v.; pulés v.; rudés v.

perforate (with a tool) gógès v.

perforate noisily ródés v.

perforate repeatedly pulutiés v.

perform a miracle ikújíánón v.

perfume (natural) búbús n.

perhaps kámá kidíé v.; ndóó fiyè n.

peril gaánàs n.

perilous gaanón v.; ipárijánón v.

perineal muscle palamatsar n.; nekidoñit^a n.

peripheral vision dódék^w^a n.

perish bitsétón v.; irídétòn v.

perjure isudés v.; isudetés v.

perjury ñópókoca n.

permanently kìn *ideo*.

permit talakes v.

perplexed ibíléròn v.; icónjaimetona iká^e v.

Persea americana ñóvakádò n.

persevere idañídánòn v.; imúkòòn v.

persist idañídánòn v.; tadánón v.

person ám n.

person (indigenous) áméda kíjá^e n.

person (surveiled) rótam n.

person in authority topédésukotíám n.

person who prays wáánààm n.

personal item ámakóróbâd^a n.

personal property ámakóróbâd^a n.

personhood ámánànès n.

perspiration kirot^a n.

perspire kirotánón v.

persuade súbès v.; súbesukot^a v.

perturbed waliwálón v.

pervert ñarásíám n.

pester ilúlúés v.

pestilence kodó n.

pestle àj^a n.; iwótsidák^w^a n.; kupuk^a n.

pet (have as a) totores v.

Peter Pètèrò n.

Peter (biblical) Pètèrò n.

petite tsaúdfimòn v.

petrol ceim n.; népetorón n.

phallus kwan n.

phantom lopéren n.; tás n.

philanthropic dòn v.

philanthropist dónésiàm n.; lojokotáw^a n.

philanthropists roba ni gúritínía dayaák^a n.

philanthropy daás n.

Philemon (biblical) Pilemónè n.

Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik^a n.

phlebotomize kósés *v.*
phlegm dǝkǝn *n.*; narúkám *n.*
phlegm (newborn) kífbòz *n.*
Phoenix reclinata lǝkátà^a *n.*
phone durudur *n.*; nǝsím *n.*
phone in iwetés *v.*
phone out iwésúkò^a *v.*
phony itsárúánón *v.*; lǝj *n.*
phoot! pùùt^u *ideo.*; rès *ideo.*
photo(graph) kúrúkúr *n.*; nǝpǝtsa *n.*
photograph iwetés *v.*
Phymateus species bǝlbrǝts^a *n.*
physical therapist járésìàm *n.*
physically fit itsyátón *v.*
physician ñakitárìàm *n.*
pick ñametés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*; nǝsurúr *n.*
pick (choose) xǝbetés *v.*
pick (nibble) nǝjés *v.*
pick (teeth) mínés *v.*
pick at itodítódés *v.*
pick categorially isíhletés *v.*
pick clean iúrés *v.*
pick fight with itojíés *v.*
pick off ikáábes *v.*; ikákápés *v.*; moxés *v.*
pick out ikudúkúdés *v.*; ikeles *v.*; ikeletés *v.*; kélés *v.*; tǝsetés *v.*
pick up ñamés *v.*; ñametés *v.*; idǝpes *v.*; idǝpetés *v.*
pick up (multiply) idǝpídǝpés *v.*; idǝpídǝpetés *v.*
pick up a scent wetésá kǝiná^e *v.*
pick up and bring iébetés *v.*
pick up and take iébesukò^a *v.*
pick-pocket ñíñtǝsukò^a *v.*; ñíñtǝtǝtǝs *v.*
pickaxe nǝsurúr *n.*
picked (chosen) xǝbǝtǝs *v.*

picture kúrúkúr *n.*; nǝpǝtsa *n.*
piece julam *n.*
piece (small) julamáím *n.*; peselam *n.*; pǝsélamed^a *n.*
piece of junk kwesé *n.*
pierce itsumés *v.*; pulés *v.*
pierce noisily rǝdǝs *v.*
pierce repeatedly pulutíés *v.*
piercer pulutiesiàm *n.*
pig nǝguruwé *n.*
pig out iwótsòòn *v.*; ñadésá ñkáká^e *v.*
pigeon bíb^a *n.*
pigeon (green) orómó *n.*
pigeon (olive) lótúrur *n.*
pigeon (speckled) rutúdùr *n.*
pigment járǝngí *n.*
pile inukánákés *v.*; itukes *v.*; kits^a *n.*; ñatúkítá^a *n.*; tutukesíáw^a *n.*
pile (of dry branches) rǝm *n.*
pile on idódókés *v.*
pile on (add) tasabes *v.*
pile up iruketés *v.*; ituketés *v.*; kitsetés *v.*; tutuketés *v.*
piled up idódókánón *v.*; tutukánón *v.*
pilfer itídídés *v.*
pill cǝmǝrǝk^w *n.*
pillage tobésúkò^a *v.*
pillage and bring tobetés *v.*
pillow ñikwam *n.*
pimples ñkanjók^a *n.*
pin muta *n.*
pin (safety) ñákwác *n.*
pinch ridés *v.*; tunés *v.*
pinch all over tunátúnatés *v.*
pinch each other tánítúnímós *v.*
pinch flirtatiously tunútúníés *v.*
pinch off kítés *v.*; tǝpimétés *v.*

pinch up (granules) tsésés *v.*
pinkish-red diwidíwón *v.*
pinnaclé (of hut) lómoloró *n.*
pinpoint dódíés *v.*
pinworms lókitúr *n.*
pipe (borehole) jatsuumáárí *n.*
pipe (tobacco) làr *n.*
pipe-stem laradakw^a *n.*
piquant báribáron *v.*; bárikíkón *v.*
PISO (parish intelligence and security officer) tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.*
pisséd off ilííñón *v.*
pisséd off (become) ilííñónukót^a *v.*
pistol népísítòl *n.*
pistol grip kòb^a *n.*
pit (trapping) jósóókat^a *n.*
pitch tórés *v.*
pitch (mead) ts'ókés *v.*
pitch (soccer) jàkwaanja *n.*
pitch away tórésúkót^a *v.*
pitch this way tórétés *v.*
pitcher newatajá *n.*
pitcher (wooden) nekuláme *n.*
pitcherful newatajá *n.*
pitfall trap jósóókat^a *n.*
pitted tsakátsákánón *v.*
Pittosporum viridiflorum jékwanja *n.*
pity (have) isyónón *v.*
pity on (take) isyones *v.*
placate íkanés *v.*; íkaníkánés *v.*
place aw^a *n.*; báčík^a *n.*; egés *v.*; egetés *v.*; kíj^a *n.*
place of honor zekóáwa na maráj *n.*
placenta ηaxòb^a *n.*
placid tisilón *v.*

plague kodó *n.*
plain bàñòn *v.*; dús *n.*; íbámón *v.*
plainness bàjás *n.*
plait berés *v.*; síkwés *v.*
plait up síkwetés *v.*
plan ídimiés *v.*; ídimiesúkót^a *v.*; ípáñkéés *v.*
plan a time hoetésá pásáatí *v.*
plane (air-) idékè *n.*
plane (even) ikules *v.*; ikuletés *v.*; ik-wales *v.*
plane off ikálésukót^a *v.*
plank jábáo *n.*
plant dakw^a *n.*; íbités *v.*
plant (unknown) kóròbáidàkw^a *n.*
plant disease xóuxóu *n.*
plant species befácémér *n.*; bulubuláta na sàbàikà^e *n.*; bùsùbùs *n.*; dàlis *n.*; dodík^a *n.*; gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*; gòmòjòj^a *n.*; gùj^a *n.*; idemecémér *n.*; idèmèdàkw^a *n.*; ídocémér *n.*; ífak^a *n.*; jáláts^a *n.*; jìjìd^a *n.*; jàjù *n.*; kèlèrw^a *n.*; kìmòdòròts^a *n.*; kòkòròts^a *n.*; kòmóm *n.*; komóts^a *n.*; lobóηjibóη *n.*; lomerúk^a *n.*; lómóy^a *n.*; losalát^a *n.*; méréfèfè *n.*; múmùt^a *n.*; ηjálómóyá *n.*; ηjímáaroy^a *n.*; ηjítésuro *n.*; jábábú *n.*; jálamorú *n.*; jápat^a *n.*; jasal *n.*; jecaboy^a *n.*; jéekimá *n.*; jékilitón *n.*; jesukuru *n.*; jésútè *n.*; jétúlerú *n.*; jéúde *n.*; jéúlam *n.*; jéurulats^a *n.*; jéurumemé *n.*; jodokole *n.*; óbèr *n.*; ójítínícémér *n.*; òηòrikwàts^a *n.*; rágàn *n.*; súkúsuká *n.*; ts'adícémèr *n.*; tsákàts^a *n.*; tsamuya *n.*; táb^a *n.*; túmbàb^a *n.*
plantain jómototó *n.*
plaster ilòbálóbés *v.*; íputses *v.*; iwares *v.*
plaster (mud) tànàη *n.*
plaster (with mud) tanarjes *v.*
plastered iwaros *v.*

plate násaaní *n.*
 plateau lopem *n.*
 platform lɔpitá *n.*
 platform (make a) ipétéés *v.*
 platoon népalatún *n.*
 play nabolya *n.*; wáák^a *n.*; wáák^a *v.*
 play (dramatic) wááka na támotós *n.*
 play around with wáákitetés *v.*
 play the field (sexually) weesa kǐjá^e *v.*
 play with iminímínés *v.*; minímínatés *v.*
 player wáákààm *n.*
 playful wáákós *v.*
 plead with ikenes *v.*
 pleasant dòòn *v.*
 pleasantness daás *n.*
 please ilákásítésukot^a *v.*; imúmúitetés *v.*;
 kój^a *adv.*
Plecthranthus species gàsàràkwàts^a *n.*
 plentitude (here) níbàdà *n.*
 plentitude (there) kíbàdà *n.*
 plenty nábɔnukot^a *v.*; nábɔnukot^a *v.*; tàm
n.
 pliable lumúdòn *v.*
 plially lùm *ideo.*
 pliers ɲókɔɲét^a *n.*
 plop down reféékéɲòn *v.*
 plop! pùs *ideo.*
 plot (owned) ɲedúkór *n.*
 plot against imanes *v.*
 plow tókóbes *v.*
 plow (make to) tókóbitetés *v.*
 plow (ox-) ɲémelekúà nà fiyòò^e *n.*
 plowed tókóbitotós *v.*
 plower tókòbààm *n.*
 plowing tókòb^a *v.*

plowing season tókòbatsóy^a *n.*
 pluck sɔrés *v.*; tɔtsudés *v.*; tatsudés *v.*
 pluck off botsetés *v.*
 pluck off repeatedly fotsotiés *v.*
 plug imídǐtsés *v.*; ts'úbulát^a *n.*; ts'úb^a *n.*;
 tít'sés *v.*; túzudés *v.*
 plug (chewable) ts'áf *n.*
 plug (lip) gwalát^a *n.*
 plug oneself in imídǐtsésa así *v.*
 plug up tít'sésákot^a *v.*; tít'símétòn *v.*;
 túzudésákot^a *v.*
 plugged tít'sós *v.*
 plume tük^a *n.*
 plumed tsowírímòn *v.*
 plump deǐédòn *v.*; zízòn *v.*
 plump person zízòniàm *n.*
 plumply dèǐ^e *ideo.*
 plunder ibolífóólés *v.*; ibolífóólésukot^a *v.*;
 tabales *v.*; tobésúkot^a *v.*
 plunder and bring tobetés *v.*
 plural kòmòn *v.*
 plurality komás *n.*
 pneumonia ɲedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
 pock itwelítwélés *v.*
 pocked itwelítwélós *v.*; tsakátsákánón *v.*
 pocket ofur *n.*
 pocket (back) ofura na jíri *n.*
 pocket (front) ofura na wáxì *n.*
 pockmarked tsakátsákánón *v.*
 podium lɔpitá *n.*
 point ekw^a *n.*; ekwed^a *n.*; nákáfèd^a *n.*
 point (topic) menéék^w *n.*
 point (word) tódèék^w *n.*
 point at dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*
 point at sunset dódiesá tsòòni *v.*
 point backward kámáránón *v.*
 point downward (of horns) ilúkánètòn
v.

point of departure wàxèd^a *n.*
point out dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*
point to dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*
point to secretly dódíés *v.*
pointed iwítsón *v.*; ts'íts'ón *v.*
pointless budámón *v.*
pointless talk íbámónìtòd^a *n.*
points ákátikin *n.*; ekwin *n.*
pointy tsúbáánètòn *v.*
poison cèmèr *n.*; ìjaalés *v.*; nekísòrìt^a *n.*
poisoner ìjaalésìàm *n.*
poke ikumes *v.*; itsemes *v.*
poke around on itsemítsémés *v.*
Pokot person Ìjúpéám *n.*
pole (forked) titír *n.*
pole (horizontal) rìkw^a *n.*
pole (wooden) dakw^a *n.*
polecat ñewuruṣorok^a *n.*
police pólis *n.*
police post ñépósìt^a *n.*
polish iríkées *v.*
politick súbès *n.*
pollen dúkes *n.*; ìok^a *n.*
polling station góózésìaw^a *n.*
pollywog ñádúñú^d *n.*
polydactyly ñédóní^d *n.*
pond tábàr *n.*
pond water tábàricue *n.*
ponder ñebés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*; tametés *v.*; tamítámiés *v.*
poo-poo! dí *nurs.*
pooched out fotólómòn *v.*
poofy bulubulòs *v.*
pool imilímílòn *v.*; tábàr *n.*
pool (riverbed) ñébwál *n.*

pool (rock) sát^a *n.*
poop ets^a *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*
poor búlòn *v.*; ikúrúfánón *v.*
poor as a dog ñjókíánón *v.*
poor eyesight (have) múdúkánón *v.*; ñwaxóna ekwitíní *v.*
poor person ikúrúfánóníàm *n.*; ñók^a *n.*
poorly gàànik^e *v.*
pop (soda) ñósódá *n.*
pop (sound) dèdèanón *v.*; rēdēdānón *v.*
pop out ipírìsetés *v.*
pop! piris *ideo.*
pope abáj *n.*; pápà *n.*
populate ínésukot^a *v.*
population ñekimar *n.*
porch hodzín *n.*
porcupine tǝròmǝñ *n.*
porridge ñáítò *n.*; ñéúji *n.*
porridge (fermented) rùt^a *n.*
porridge (thick) ízotam *n.*
portion tañaléés *v.*; xonóókòn *n.*
portion (best) ñopol *n.*
portion (first) ñopol *n.*
portion (of meat) ñekiner *n.*
portion out tañaléetés *v.*
Portulaca quadrifida ídák^a *n.*
posho tǝbǝñ *n.*
posho (solid) iliram *n.*; lúgùm *n.*
posho (stiff) tuđutám *n.*
posho (watery) bǝtǝí *n.*
position was *n.*
position (social) zeís *n.*; zeísínànès *n.*
possess girés *v.*
possession (demonic) lejénànès *n.*
possessions ñámáli *n.*
possible itiyéetám *n.*
post (police) ñépósìt^a *n.*

postpone íbokés *v.*
 postpone repeatedly dzúkudzukiés *v.*;
 irotírótés *v.*
 posture was *n.*
 pot dóm *n.*
 pot (metal) násipiryá *n.*; nésipiryá *n.*;
 tsirimúdòm *n.*
 pot (of beer) mèsèdòm *n.*
 pot (small clay) ñekulu *n.*
 pot (small) dómàim *n.*
 pot bottom dómóòz *n.*
 pot of edible termites (first) wàxàdòm *n.*
 pot-belly gwàj^a *n.*
 pot-holed kumúkúmánón *v.*
 potable wetam *n.*
 potato (wild) keídž^a *n.*
 potato(es) ñébiás *n.*
 potbellied hebúlúmòn *v.*
 potsherd tɔbɔk^a *n.*
 potter berésíama dómítíní *n.*
 pottery (broken) tɔbɔk^a *n.*
 pouch ofur *n.*
 poultry ñókòkòr *n.*
 pounce tonyámónukot^a *v.*
 pound dfulútés *v.*; idates *v.*; idoses *v.*; tó-
 ts'és *v.*
 pound (in a mortar) iwotses *v.*
 pound (with a pestle) ñnés *v.*
 pound repeatedly itsomítsómés *v.*
 pounded (with a pestle) ñnós *v.*
 pour kídikídòn *v.*; kúdès *v.*
 pour down iyéeseetés *v.*
 pour from small opening áduɔakés *v.*
 pour into itures *v.*; otés *v.*; otésúkot^a *v.*
 pour out furúdòn *v.*; iyéeseetés *v.*;
 kúdesukot^a *v.*; kúdetés *v.*

pour out (noisily) ídulidulés *v.*
 pour out into otetés *v.*
 pour out to last drop ijíírésukot^a *v.*
 pour to last drop ijíírés *v.*
 pout íbátúnjòn *v.*; imutúmútòn *v.*
 pouty imutúmútós *v.*
 poverty ñókínànès *n.*
 poverty-stricken ikúrúfánón *v.*
 poverty-stricken person ikúrúfánóniám
n.
 powder kabas *n.*; kábàsìn *n.*
 powderily lyàm *ideo.*
 powdery iwíɔs *v.*; lyamádòn *v.*
 power ñgúf *n.*; ñjixás *n.*; ñapédór *n.*; zeís
n.
 powerful ñjìxòn *v.*
 practice itétémés *v.*
 praise itúrútés *v.*; tamees *v.*
 praise oneself itúrútésá así *v.*
 prattle ilemílémòn *v.*
 pray wáán *v.*
 pray (call-and-response) takates *v.*
 pray against takátésukot^a *v.*
 pray away takátésukot^a *v.*
 prayer wáán *n.*
 prayer (call-and-response) tàkàt^a *n.*
 prayer (closing) wáána na tészètònì *n.*
 prayer book ñábúka wáána^e *n.*
 prayer for gravedigger wáána na
 mudésíamà^e *n.*
 prayerful person wáánaàm *n.*
 praying mantis táw^a *n.*
 preach itátámés *v.*
 preacher itátámésíam *n.*
 precarious ipáríjónón *v.*
 precipice látsó *n.*
 precipitation didì *n.*

precipitous iwósètòn v.; kùbèlèmòn v.
 precisely dàn *adv.*
 predator louk^a n.
 predawn eúzòn v.; ñabáít^a n.
 preeminence zeís n.
 pregnancy taboo ts^hn n.
 pregnant tarión v.
 pregnant (newly) kedétón v.
 pregnant (prohibitively) ts^hnòn v.
 pregnant (recently) sibánón v.
 premeditate iwóhón v.
 preoccupied ígùjùgùjòn v.; itúmúránón v.; wasitesa iká^e v.
 preoccupy itúmúránitésúkot^a v.
 preparation (for travel) sùbèt^a n.
 prepare idímés v.; idímésúkot^a v.; idím-
 iés v.; idímiesúkot^a v.; itemités v.
 prepare (food) itinjés v.
 prepare oneself idímiesá así v.
 prepare to go súbánòn v.; subétón v.
 prepared idímésón v.
 presence gwarí n.
 present dónés v.; dónésukot^a v.; takánón v.; tóróbés v.
 presently nápáka na *adv.*
 press bízès v.; idòtses v.; isikares v.
 press all over bízibizatés v.
 press for details ininés v.
 press on idañíđañòn v.; imúkóžn v.;
 júrés v.
 press out bízetés v.; júrésukot^a v.; juretés v.
 press repeatedly idañíđañés v.
 pressed rókkórokánón v.
 pressure isikares v.; réés v.; reetés v.;
 tórees v.

pressured toreimétòn v.
 pressurize isikares v.
 pretend ipétsòòn v.; iyétsòòn v.
 prettiness daás n.
 pretty dòòn v.
 prevail tadáñón v.
 prevaricate isudeša mená^e v.; itoñetésá
 tódà^e v.; yuñitetés v.; yuñón v.
 prevarication yue n.
 prevent iretes v.; isíkées v.; itítirés v.
 prey on tóbeles v.
 price dzígw^a n.; dzígwèsèd^a n.; jébéy^a n.
 prick ts'òđites v.
 priest (Catholic) páđèr n.
 primate (female) ogerañwa n.
 primate (half-grown) kukát^a n.
 primate (male) ògèr n.
 primate infant kíđólé n.
 primer (ignition) óžèđ^a n.
 principal ámažeáma jésukúluⁱ n.
 print ipírintiñetés v.
 print a book iwetésá ñábúkwi v.
 prison zíkésiàw^a n.
 prison guard cookaama zíkésiicé n.
 prisoner ñámambásiàm n.
 pristine dówòn v.; tilíwón v.; xódòn v.;
 xotánón v.
 private búdòs v.
 probably káriká *adv.*; ntsúó ts'òw *pro.*
 probe ininés v.
 problems men n.; ñjtsan n.
 proboscis (elephant) òhòrikwèt^a n.
 procedure ñepite n.
 proceed pórón v.
 proceed (to do) itákúòn v.

process issues berésá mená^f v.
procession ɲɛɖupe n.
prod ikumes v.; itsemes v.
produce kwaatítetés v.; pulutetés v.
produce a lot of cɛɛtɛs v.
produce seeds egésá ekwí v.
product dzígwam n.; dzígwetam n.;
 dzííkotam n.
profit bititam n.; ikéítetés v.
profit from rajetés v.
progeny kwats^a n.
prohibit dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés
 v.
prohibited itáléánón v.; italóós v.
prohibition natal n.
project irutses v.; ɲéprójèkɛ̀t^a n.
project anorectum doletésá ózà^f v.
prolapse itsábùdɔ̀n v.
prolapsed itsábùdùmò̀n v.
prolific bòmò̀n v.
prolong zikìbètò̀n v.; zikìbitésúkòt^a v.
prolonged (become) zikìbonukòt^a v.
promenade tasóón v.
promiscuous (sexually) furés v.;
 imáláánón v.
promise iboletés v.
promise each other ibólínós v.
promote zeites v.; zeitésúkòt^a v.
pronely beɛlelets^f *ideo*.
pronounce kutò̀nukòt^a v.
prop ikɔ̀ɲes v.; titirés v.
prop (the head) díkwés v.
prop against ikó̀ɲítés v.; ikó̀ɲítésúkòt^a v.
prop on ikó̀ɲítés v.; ikó̀ɲítésúkòt^a v.
prop up ikanɲes v.; titiretés v.
propane gas ɲágás n.

propeller blade dāw^a n.; sugurádāw^a n.
proper itémò̀n v.
proper (of many) dayaakón v.
property kij^a n.; ɲámáli n.
prophecy fadás n.
prophecy fàdò̀n v.; ikújíánón v.
prophet fàdò̀niàm n.; ɲakujíicákààm n.
propolis sɔs n.
propped against ikó̀ɲítós v.
propped on ikó̀ɲítós v.
proprietor ámêd^a n.
proscribe dimités v.; dimitetés v.
prosecutor isítésìàm n.
prospect fyeités v.
prosperity idzànànès n.; zekwa ná dà n.
prostitute ɲamáláit^a n.
prostrate bùkò̀n v.; bukukánón v.
Protea gaguedi ɲícwéɲé n.
protect cookés v.
protected cookotós v.
protector còdòkààm n.
protest nepékánón v.
Protestant sémìs n.
protract zikìbitésúkòt^a v.
protracted (become) zikìbonukòt^a v.
protrude tibíétò̀n v.
protrude (of ears) kweelémò̀n v.
protruding botólómò̀n v.; tibíón v.
protrusion rúgèt^s n.
protuberance rúgèt^s n.
proud itúrón v.
proverb tadápítotós n.
provide for bonés v.; igɔ̀ɲés v.
provider bonéám n.
provision bòn n.
provocation bekam n.
provocativeness járánànès n.

provoke beketés v.; isúsúés v.; itsemes v.; itsótsóés v.

provoke (verbally) itónjós v.

provoking bekánón v.; júránòn v.

prowl tonyámón v.; totsédón v.

prune ikwákwarés v.; isésélés v.

pry apart berejiés v.

pry bar potolim n.

pry open berejiés v.

pseudo- lár n.

Pseudocedrela species pókotit^a n.

Psidium guajava jógóva n.

psyche gúr n.

ptooey! tà *ideo*.

puberty (enter) tebúránétòn v.

puberty (enter, of boys) íbúyákòn v.

pubic area didis n.

pubic bone didisíók^a n.

pubic hair didisísíts^a n.; ózàsíts^a n.; tèmùr n.

pubis didisíók^a n.

public njárós v.

publish a book iwetésá jábúkwi v.

puddle imilímílòn v.

puddendum didis n.

pudgily lèb^u *ideo*.

pudgy gerúsúmòn v.; lebúdòn v.; rexúkúmòn v.

puff adder bef n.

puff up xuanón v.; xuxuanitetés v.; xuxuanón v.

puffily bóf *ideo*; lèb^u *ideo*.

puffy bófóðòn v.; bulubuls v.; dúduránón v.; lebúdòn v.

puke híyènéón v.; híyèòn v.

pull béberés v.; eminéés v.; íbwates v.; íjuketés v.; ipoles v.; itsóretés v.

pull (make) ijúkítetes v.

pull along béberiés v.

pull apart dúésés v.; dúésésúkot^a v.; dúsutes v.; eminiés v.; ikéñédés v.; tñgedes v.

pull away béberésúkot^a v.; eminéésúkot^a v.

pull back dolés v.; doletés v.; rújés v.

pull back foreskin doletésá kwaní v.

pull down inietés v.; lókodetés v.

pull forcefully íbwatetés v.

pull in béberetés v.

pull off botsetés v.; eminéésúkot^a v.; tóketes v.; tókétésukot^a v.; tolés v.; toletés v.

pull off (bark) íbóbólés v.

pull off repeatedly botsotiés v.; tolotiés v.

pull on dúrés v.; dútés v.

pull oneself away keletésá así v.

pull oneself back rujetésá así v.

pull out dúretés v.; dútetés v.; eminetés v.; fadetés v.; ipoletés v.; ritetés v.; ruutésukot^a v.; ruutetés v.; tóketes v.; tókétésukot^a v.; tóketetés v.; tolés v.; toletés v.; tótsudés v.; tótsudés v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés v.

pull out repeatedly tolotiés v.

pull over itiletés v.

pull this way béberetés v.

pull up dúés v.; dúetés v.; eminetés v.; ipoletés v.; rués v.

pulsate dikwòn v.; kádikádòn v.

pulse kádikádòn v.

pulverize itsomes v.

pummel dúlútés v.

pump íhés *v.*
 pump up isikes *v.*
 pumpkin kaidey^a *n.*
 pumpkin (oblong) naperorwá *n.*;
 tsòkòlòr *n.*
 pumpkin (small unripe) dɔl *n.*
 pumpkin (unripe) ñíkalutúro *n.*
 pumpkin juice kaideíciúé *n.*
 pumpkin piece kaideíborókók^a *n.*
 pumpkin ring íbot^a *n.*
 pumpkin seed kaideíék^w^a *n.*
 pumpkin stem base kaideíákát^a *n.*
 punch tanɔɲes *v.*
 punch (a hole) húbutés *v.*; pulés *v.*; rudés
v.
 puncture bekés *v.*; beketés *v.*; itsumés *v.*;
 pulés *v.*; rudés *v.*
 puncture repeatedly pulutiés *v.*
 punish idɔɲes *v.*
 puny gɔdírimòn *v.*
 pupil isóméésiám *n.*; nósomáám *n.*
 pupil (of eye) tiléɲ *n.*
 puppy ñókũm *n.*
 pure bèts'òn *v.*; tiléwón *v.*; xódòn *v.*;
 xotánón *v.*
 purity (of food) letsékééd^a *n.*
 purplish-red kipáranètòn *v.*
 purpose nákásièd^a *n.*
 purr ñóróròn *v.*
 purse nánífbák^a *n.*
 pursue ilɔɲes *v.*; imítíɲéés *v.*
 pursue after ilóɲésukot^a *v.*
 pursue each other sexually ríínós *v.*
 pus báts^a *n.*
 push idɔtses *v.*; ijukes *v.*; ipunes *v.*; rités
v.

push along ijukújúkés *v.*
 push aside repeatedly ijúkúmiés *v.*
 push away ijúkésukot^a *v.*; ritésukot^a *v.*
 push buttons (provoke) itsemes *v.*
 push down dádatésukot^a *v.*
 push in and out irúrúkés *v.*
 push into ipúkútsésukot^a *v.*; lakates *v.*
 push into repeatedly lakatiés *v.*
 push near to biɲés *v.*
 push on bízès *v.*
 push over itilésukot^a *v.*
 push over side lakates *v.*
 push over side repeatedly lakatiés *v.*
 pushing júránòn *v.*
 put egés *v.*; egetés *v.*
 put ahead ekwites *v.*; ekwítésukot^a *v.*
 put alongside inapes *v.*
 put aside inápésukot^a *v.*; ñjádéés
v.; ñjádéésukot^a *v.*; ógodés *v.*;
 ógodésúkot^a *v.*; okésúkot^a *v.*
 put away ógodés *v.*; ógodésúkot^a *v.*;
 okésúkot^a *v.*
 put back rajésúkot^a *v.*; rajetés *v.*
 put beside inapes *v.*
 put in bukítésukot^a *v.*; imetsités *v.*
 put in a sling íbatalés *v.*
 put in front ekwites *v.*; ekwítésukot^a *v.*
 put in jail egésá nájálaák^e *v.*
 put in order inábèsúkòt^a *v.*; itíbès *v.*;
 itíbésúkot^a *v.*
 put in twos lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
 put inside xutésúkot^a *v.*
 put nearby tarɔɲes *v.*
 put off íbokés *v.*
 put off odor mídzòn *v.*
 put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés *v.*;
 irotírótés *v.*
 put on iwales *v.*; ñábès *v.*

put on (beads) otés *v.*
put on a feather iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
put out ts'eites *v.*; ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
put to sleep epítésukot^a *v.*
put to work ikásiitetés *v.*; teréganitetés *v.*
put together itóyéés *v.*
put two-by-two lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
put up íbokés *v.*
put up with tadarjes *v.*
put upright itsírítetés *v.*; tsírítetés *v.*
put weight on tubútitésúkot^a *v.*
put in otés *v.*
putrefy mámátètòn *v.*
putrid mámátòn *v.*; ñorótsánón *v.*
pyrosis kíbóòz *n.*
python ñomórótòt^a *n.*
python tail-tip ñégets^a *n.*
quaff itúlákáñés *v.*
quail ñélúru *n.*
quake irikírìkòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*; ñérìkìrik^a *n.*
quaking sound òulòòul *ideo.*
qualms (have) paupáwón *v.*
quarrel dèkw^a *n.*
quarrel (of many) ilérúmùòn *v.*
quarrel with (start a) dékwítetés *v.*
quarreler dekwídekosiám *n.*
quarreling pelerum *n.*
quarrelsome dekwídekos *v.*
quarter (area) nabidít^a *n.*
quartzite séy^a *n.*
queasy ilákízòn *v.*; itikítìkòn *v.*; talóón *v.*
queen bee lókílórón *n.*; okílórón *n.*
queen termite dádata dánjá^e *n.*; dánjadadát^a *n.*; ñwááta dánjá^e *n.*

quelea (red-billed) kimír *n.*
quench ts'eites *v.*; ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
question esetés *n.*; esetiés *v.*; injáyéés *v.*
question things itónjóiesá mená^f *v.*
quibble inèñúròn *v.*
quick itírònòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
quickly ðàmùs *adv.*; ðēmùs *adv.*
quiet ijémón *v.*; líidòn *v.*; tisilón *v.*
quiet down ijémítésukot^a *v.*; ijémónukot^a *v.*
quietly ñàr *ideo.*; lì *ideo.*; sokósiik^e *v.*
quish! pìs *ideo.*; tùs *ideo.*
quit kuritésúkota así *v.*
quiver kitòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*; ñérínérón *v.*
quiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
quiver (make) kitítésukot^a *v.*
rabbit tulú *n.*
rabbit nickname bositíniám *n.*
race irutsesa así *v.*; tsùwà *v.*; tsuwa na íbákónì *n.*
rack (drying) lopitá *n.*
racket nòs *n.*
racket (make a) ilélé mùòn *v.*
radiance daás *n.*
radiant dòòn *v.*
radiator gàfigàf *n.*
radio ðurudur *n.*; ñérédí *n.*
rafter stick timél *n.*
rag kàbàd^a *n.*
rage gaánàs *n.*; iléón *v.*; ñelil *n.*
ragged ikárón *v.*; koróóòmòn *v.*; rídziridzánón *v.*; rúguru gánón *v.*
raid tobés *v.*; tobésúkot^a *v.*
raid and bring tobetés *v.*
raider tobésiám *n.*
rain didì *n.*; wat^a *n.*; wàtòn *v.*

rain (drizzling) *ɲélámilim n.*
 rain (dry season) *ódzadidí n.*
 rain (gentle) *déródeík^a n.*
 rain (light) *káf n.; rɛ̀b^a n.*
 rain elsewhere *itséérò̀n v.*
 rain from the west *tsóeàm n.*
 rain sickness *didijedeké n.*
 rain-stopper *tufúlóniàm n.*
 rainbow *nàtò̀lò̀kà n.*
 rains (eastern) *obólén n.*
 rains (intermittent) *ɲerupe n.*
 rainy season *diditsóy^a n.; ɔ́táy^a n.*
 raise *ɸukés v.; ɲkáítetés v.; tasees v.; zikíbitésúkòt^a v.*
 raise (make) *ikéítetés v.*
 raise buttocks *tsúdòn v.*
 raise the head *wasitesa iká^e v.*
 raise to kick *deɲeles v.*
 raise up *ikéésúkòt^a v.; ikéetés v.*
 raise up (develop) *berés v.*
 raised up *ikeimètòn v.; ikò̀tò̀s v.*
 rake *ikwɛres v.; ɲírés v.; ɲakwárét^a n.*
 rake (with nails) *sokórities v.*
 rally *irírétetés v.; sùtòn v.*
 ram *rutsés v.; rutsésúkòt^a v.*
 ram (goat) *bò̀fò̀kò̀r n.*
 ram (sheep) *dódocurúk^a n.*
 ram (young goat) *kòl n.*
 ram into *ipúkútsésúkòt^a v.*
 rampage *iléón v.*
 ramshackle *kòlòlòn v.*
 ranger (game) *lògém n.*
 rank *detsidétsón v.; imúsò̀n v.; màmútòn v.; wízilílon v.; zeís n.; zeísinànès n.*
 rank (become) *imúséètòn v.*

rankle *ɸeketés v.*
 rankling *ɸekánòn v.*
 ransack *ibolífólés v.; ibolífólésúkòt^a v.; tabales v.*
 rap on *idòɲíðò̀ɲés v.; ikoɲíkò̀ɲés v.; itò̀tò̀ɲés v.*
 rap on repeatedly *ilerílérés v.*
 rap repeatedly *ideidéés v.*
 rapaciousness *lokodòɲironánés n.*
 rape *itikiesúkòt^a v.*
 rapturous (become) *efò̀nukòt^a v.*
 rare *búúbuanòn v.*
 rashy *katúrúturánòn v.; sómomò̀jòn v.*
 rat *dér n.*
 rat (giant Gambia) *lòlòt^a n.*
 rat (house) *dérá na áwìkà^e n.*
 rat (striped ground) *nàtsèr n.*
 rat poison *dérócemér n.*
 rat species *natélewá n.; tinjatinjá n.; tufúl n.; túsíðèr n.*
 ratel *leɲ n.*
 ration *iminímínés v.*
 rattily *rès ideo.*
 rattle (animal-hoof) *lots'ilots^a n.*
 rattle (gourd) *ɲéékíék^a n.*
 rattle (leg) *coór n.*
 ratty *resédòn v.*
 ravage *isilíánitetés v.*
 raven (fan-tailed) *kúràk^a n.*
 ravine *fòts^a n.; ɲòkò̀pè n.*
 ravine (river) *ɔ̀ɔ̀r n.*
 raw *ts'ágwò̀n v.*
 ray of light *bás n.; sùw^a n.*
 raze *gijetés v.; ɲadésúkòt^a v.; towutses v.*
 razor (handmade) *gijit^a n.*
 razorblade *ɲòɲò̀m̀bè n.*

- reach (a destination) itóón v.
 reach (make) itaités v.
 reach a consensus dɔtsetésá tódà^e v.
 reach and pull down likidés v.
 reach here (make) itaitetés v.
 react against tokíróòn v.
 react suddenly tokúètòn v.; tokúrèètòn v.
 read isóméés v.
 read (teach to) isómáitetés v.
 readable isómáimètòn v.
 reader isóméésíàm n.
 readings jósomáicík^a n.
 ready idímés v.; idímésón v.; idímésúkót^a v.; idimiés v.; idimiesúkót^a v.; itemités v.
 ready (make) itemités v.
 ready (to eat) àèòn v.
 ready oneself idimiesá así v.
 ready to eat (become) aeonukót^a v.
 ready to fight iririkòn v.
 ready to go (get) súbànòn v.; subétòn v.
 ready, set, go! mérimeritsiò *interj.*
 readying for harvest (of gardens) aeonukota kijá^e n.
 real estate kijá^a n.
 realize walámón v.
 really easík^e n.; káriká *adv.*; mùkà *adv.*
 really (much) pún *ideo.*
 ream out irúútés v.
 reanimate fiyekitetés v.
 reap irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v.; weés v.
 reaper weésíàm n.
 rear jàr n.; kaned^a n.; ózèd^a n.; ôz n.; tasees v.
- rear end jírêd^a n.; ózèd^a n.
 reassign ilopes v.
 rebel menáám n.; ñekesupan n.; terémón v.
 rebels (Sudanese) Ìjipéréy^a n.
 rebound ibòtòn v.; idótòn v.
 rebuff imédfélés v.
 rebuke doxés v.; doxésúkót^a v.
 recall anésúkót^a v.; anetés v.; tamésúkót^a v.; tametés v.
 recall repeatedly aniesúkót^a v.
 recce irimírímés v.
 recede rajámón v.; rajánón v.
 receipt taatsakabád^a n.
 receive tébetés v.
 recent erútsón v.
 recently ts'òò *adv.*
 reclaim irapes v.; irápésukót^a v.
 recline eponukót^a v.; idédzòn v.; it-sólòròn v.
 recognize fiyeités v.
 recoil from itirákés v.
 recollect anetés v.; tamésúkót^a v.; tametés v.
 reconcile apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn v.; isílítésukót^a v.
 reconnoiter irimírímés v.
 record irékódíjeés v.; tamitetés v.
 record of attendance éditíníkabád^a n.
 recorded (on paper) ikirɔs v.
 recount isíséés v.
 recover irapes v.; irápésukót^a v.; irapetés v.; irapetés v.
 rectify itsírítetés v.; tsírítetés v.; tɔbeitetés v.
 rector pásìtà n.
 rectum dzɔdát^a n.
 recur tɔrábòn v.

- recycle irɔmes v.
 red diwòn v.
 red (become) diwonukot^a v.
 red (make) diwítésukot^a v.
 red (of many) diwaakón v.
 red (very) tsòn *ideo*.
 red-pod terminalia gázà^a n.
 redden diwítésukot^a v.; diwonukot^a v.
 reddish-brown bəibóón v.
 redeemer hodetésìàm n.
 redo iṅakes v.; iṅokes v.; iṅókésukot^a v.
 reduce rajámón v.; rajánón v.
 reed kèd^a n.
 reed (granary) jétémets^a n.
 reed ring nàtsikw^a n.
 reed species sógèkàk^a n.; sôg^a n.
 reed wreath nàtsikw^a n.
 reedbuck (Bohor) jeburi n.
 reedbuck (female mountain) rógeṅwa n.
 reedbuck (male mountain) cúkúfùm n.
 reedbuck (mountain) rôg^a n.
 reedmace ìsik^a n.
 reeds (small) kòk^a n.
 reek ilíànòn v.; midzona òtsidétsik^e v.;
 midzònà òk^u v.
 reel gakímón v.; iterítéròn v.
 reenact iṅites v.
 refer to tákés v.
 reflection kúrúkúr n.
 reform cicianón v.
 refuse dimés v.; ts'uts'u n.; wasétón v.
 refuse treatment béberésukota así v.
 refute isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.
 refuted isálímétòn v.
 regale imúmwarés v.
 regalia jénis n.
 regime jápukán n.
 region jéteer n.
 regress rajánón v.
 regret anésúkot^a v.
 regrind iṅábúkés v.
 regrow jòbétón v.; tɔrúbón v.
 regrow (of hair) ṅururájón v.
 regrowing jòbòn v.
 regurgitate hyenétón v.; hyènòn v.;
 xerétón v.
 reign over ipúkées v.
 reject dimés v.; imédfélés v.; míjés v.
 rejoin desémón v.; tɔjétónukot^a v.
 rekindle (with breath) fúts'ies v.
 related hyeímós v.; hyeínós v.
 related by birth hyeínósá kwaaté^o v.
 related by marriage hyeínósá sits'ésú v.;
 jótánànès n.
 relations (sexual) ep^a n.
 relax torwóónukot^a v.
 relaxed torwóón v.
 relay ilotses v.
 relay tower jébusitá n.
 release hodés v.; hodésúkot^a v.; hodetés
 v.; itsues v.; itsuetés v.; talakes v.
 releaser hodetésìàm n.
 reliable ikékéjòn v.
 religion jédíni n.
 religious matters jækujímén n.
 relinquish bələsúkot^a v.; tajales v.;
 tajálésukot^a v.; tajaletés v.
 relocate dzukés v.; ilójésukot^a v.
 relocate away dzukésúkot^a v.
 relocate one's home ilotsesa zekó^e v.
 relocate this way dzuketés v.
 rely on ikɔṅes v.
 remain jèjétón v.; jèjòn v.

- remain behind** maďámón *v.*
remainder jírêd^a *n.*; ógodesam *n.*
remainder (of food) nomokojo *n.*
remainders jírín *n.*
remains (find) ítés *v.*
remember anésúkot^a *v.*; anetés *v.*;
 tamésúkot^a *v.*; tametés *v.*
remember clearly ipírriánón *v.*
remember often aniesúkot^a *v.*
remind tamitetés *v.*
remove hodésúkot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*;
 kanésúkot^a *v.*; kanetés *v.*; ts'álés *v.*;
 ts'aletés *v.*; tokétésúkot^a *v.*; toketetés *v.*;
 tubutes *v.*; tubútésúkot^a *v.*; tubutetés
v.; tuutes *v.*; tuutetés *v.*
remove a bird kanésúkota gwaá^e *v.*
remove gingerly dítés *v.*; dítésúkot^a *v.*
remove shoes hodetésá takáíkà^e *v.*
remove the jaw of tajakes *v.*
removed from office rúmánònà kàràtsù
v.
remunerate taatses *v.*
remuneration tààts^a *n.*
rend dzerés *v.*
render ikòbes *v.*
rendezvous (sexual) tirésiàw^a *n.*
renounce claim over ógoés *v.*
rent ipánkeés *v.*
rent (torn) dzerósón *v.*
repair idímés *v.*; idímésúkot^a *v.*; idímetés
v.; nimanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*; taďapes *v.*;
 taďapetés *v.*
repair repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
repaired idímós *v.*; taďapos *v.*
repay taatsésúkot^a *v.*
repeat ibóhón *v.*; ipakes *v.*; ipokes *v.*;
 ipókésúkot^a *v.*
repeat endlessly ígugujésa tódà^e *v.*
repel idáfésúkot^a *v.*; itíílés *v.*
repelled idáfésúkota así *v.*
repent cicianón *v.*; fitésúkota gúró^e *v.*
repent of sins tulujesa tósésónì *v.*
replace imetsés *v.*; imetsités *v.*
replant (a garden) íbures *v.*
replicate toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*
reply rajés *v.*; rajetés *v.*; taatses *v.*;
 taatsésúkot^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*
report dodésúkot^a *v.*; péripót^a *n.*
repose idédžòn *v.*
representative tódààm *n.*
reprimand dɔxés *v.*; dɔxésúkot^a *v.*
reprobate járásíam *n.*
reproduce (copy) toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*
repulse ilélétetés *v.*; itíílés *v.*
repulse each other gats'úrínós *v.*
reputed híyoós *v.*
request wáánetés *v.*
rescue ietés *v.*
rescuer ietésíam *n.*
resect bílés *v.*
resemble ikwáánòn *v.*; kámón *v.*;
 topútétòn *v.*
reserved toikíkón *v.*
residence zekóáw^a *n.*
resident zekóám *n.*
residue (beer) đuká *n.*; dáj^a *n.*
residue (food) néďúruďur *n.*
resile rujés *v.*
resilient itsyátón *v.*
resist ikaíkées *v.*; ikákées *v.*; ikákéetés *v.*;
 iretes *v.*; kwéredédžòn *v.*; rajés *v.*
resistant níkwíďòn *v.*
resistantly níkwíⁱ *ideo.*
resistent itsyátón *v.*

resolve itemités *v.*
resolve an issue epitèsúkota tódà^c *v.*
resound arútòn *v.*
respect mòròn *v.*; xèbòn *v.*
respect each other mórímós *v.*
respire iéηón *v.*; súpón *v.*
resplendent dòòn *v.*
respond rajés *v.*; rajetés *v.*; taatses *v.*;
 taatsésukot^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*
respond as a group sùtòn *v.*
respond repeatedly tébitebiés *v.*
responsible améd^a *n.*; wàsòn *v.*
responsible for things wasona
 kúrúbádù *v.*
resprout jòbétón *v.*
resprouting jòbòn *v.*
rest iéηón *v.*
rest (the head) díkwés *v.*
rest against ikòηes *v.*; ikóηítés *v.*;
 ikóηítésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*
rest on ikòηes *v.*; ikóηítés *v.*;
 ikóηítésukot^a *v.*
rest up iéηónukot^a *v.*
restaurant ηkákáhò *n.*; jéótèl *n.*
rested against ikóηítós *v.*
rested on ikóηítós *v.*
resting place ièηààw^a *n.*
restless δεπιδεπός *v.*
restless (unsettled) tsònitsonós *v.*
restrain ikalíkálés *v.*; isikéés *v.*; itítikés
v.; itítiketés *v.*
restrict iridés *v.*; iridétés *v.*
restricted iridós *v.*
resurrect hyekétón *v.*; hyekitetés *v.*
resuscitate fúts'ies *v.*; ikwárétòn *v.*

retain itítikés *v.*; itítiketés *v.*;
 tatsáfésukot^a *v.*
retaliate ηαηés *v.*; ηαηésúkot^a *v.*
retard inipónitèsúkota^a *v.*
retch jakátós *v.*; toukes *v.*; touketés *v.*;
 xákátòn *v.*
retell iηites *v.*
retire rumétón *v.*
retort taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*; taat-
 setés *v.*
retrace one's steps ikulákúlòn *v.*
retract dolés *v.*; doletés *v.*; rajés *v.*
retract foreskin doletésá kwaní *v.*
retract oneself rujetésá así *v.*
retreat ipééròn *v.*; rajánón *v.*; rumétón *v.*
retrieve tukuretés *v.*; tukusetés *v.*
retrieve (food) lekés *v.*
retriever (of food) lekésíàm *n.*
return ibóβòηòn *v.*; rajés *v.*; rajésúkot^a
v.; rajetés *v.*; torúbòn *v.*
return bride xeesúkot^a *v.*
return here itétón *v.*
return there itéón *v.*; itión *v.*
return this way ibóβòηètòn *v.*
return to normal xódònukot^a *v.*
reveal dódésúkot^a *v.*; dódítetés *v.*;
 enitèsúkot^a *v.*; enitetés *v.*; ilééránitetés
v.; kwets'és *v.*
revealed kwets'émón *v.*
Revelation (biblical) Enitetés *n.*
revenge ηαηés *v.*; ηαηésúkot^a *v.*
revere itúrútés *v.*; mòròn *v.*
reverse ikutúkútés *v.*; ikutúkútòn *v.*
revert rajánón *v.*
revive fúts'ies *v.*; hyekétón *v.*; hyekitetés
v.; ikwárétòn *v.*

- revolt iléléítetéš v.
 revolve iríjón v.
 reward tóróbes v.; tóróbesa na ílbesí n.
 rheum (dried) dōx n.
 rhinoceros (black) óbij^a n.
 rhomboid muscle nésílisil n.
 Rhus natalensis misá n.
 Rhynchosia hirta néjéso n.
 rib ŋabér n.
 rib (lefthand) betsínáŋabér n.
 rib (lowest) sùd^a n.
 rib (meat) kilelebú n.
 rib (righthand) ŋkákáŋabér n.
 rib (upper) tsètsèkw^a n.
 rib bone ŋabériòk^a n.
 rib meat ŋábèrikèèm n.
 rich bàròn v.; ijákáánón v.
 rich (get) bárétòn v.; baròñkòt^a v.
 rich (in taste) wipádòn v.; wipiwíjón v.
 rich (make) barítésukòt^a v.
 rich person bàròàm n.; bàrònààm n.
 riches bàr n.
 richly in taste wip̄ *ideo*.
 Ricinus communis imánán n.
 rickety dōxódòn v.; gógòròmòn v.
 ricochet idótòn v.
 rid oneself of guts'ures v.; itsúrués v.
 riddle taďápítotós n.
 ride otsés v.
 ride (a bicycle/motorcycle) hōnés v.
 ridge gògòròj^a n.; itórópés v.; kokór n.; zeket^a n.
 ridge (of hair) sigirigir n.
 ridge (vertical) fátár n.; òdòkét^a n.
 ridge base tsiir n.
 ridged toŋjórómòn v.; toróŋómòn v.
 ridges in (make) itórópés v.
 ridgetop (vertical) fátaráàk^a n.
 ridicule tojemes v.
 rifle (bolt-action) lomucir n.
 rifle (short bolt-action) nápaŋkaláít^a n.
 rifle through ibolíbólés v.; ibolíbólésukòt^a v.
 rifled iyéròn v.
 right itsírón v.; iyóón v.; tsírón v.; tobéón v.
 right (make) itsírítetéš v.; tsírítetéš v.; tobéítetéš v.
 right (typically) tobéión v.
 right away d̄ir *adv*.
 right hand ŋkákákwwè^a n.
 right here nayé kònà *dem*.
 right hindleg jálán n.
 righthand rib ŋkákáŋabér n.
 rigid òtsódòn v.; ketéremòn v.; tsérekékón v.
 rigidly òtsò^o *ideo*.
 rind bōdòk^a n.
 ring ilíŋjérés v.; ilires v.
 ring (a bell) iwés v.
 ring (finger) nákaòòwáát^a n.
 ring (of ears) iwákón v.
 ring (stick) jókokor n.; òkòlòber n.
 ring hollow d̄eud̄éwón v.
 ring of reeds nàtsikw^a n.; nélekeré n.
 ring-beam jolódó n.
 ring-tone dikw^a n.
 ringed itówóòn v.
 ringlet (metal) àgìt^a n.
 ringworm aďáďá n.
 rinse ilailéés v.; ilólòtsés v.
 rinse (mouth) ígajugujés v.; imámújés v.
 rip dzerés v.

rip off (cheat) imɔ̀des v.; imɔ̀désukɔ̀t^a v.
ripe àèò n v.
ripe (nearly) its'ókón v.
ripen aeonukot^a v.; kádò n v.
ripen quickly hataikánón v.
ripen up aeétón v.
ripening kàbò n v.
ripped dzerósón v.; láládziránón v.
rise ñkéétò n v.; ñkóón v.; zikibonukot^a v.
rise (of sun) tsòò n v.; tsoonukot^a v.
rise (of voice) óbès v.
rise up (rebel) terémón v.
risk gaánà n.
risky gaanón v.
ritual (do a) írés n.
ritual killing síts^a n.
river sàbà n.
river (small) ɔ̀ɔ̀ n.
river basin ñerét^a n.
river bottom sàbààkw^a n.
riverbank (opposite) kìròt^a n.
riverbed sàbààkw^a n.
riverbed pool ñébwál n.
roach lóméjékelé n.
road muce n.; ñerukude n.
road grader sébésìàm n.
roam iwóron v.; térés v.
roamer ñekesɔ̀sìàm n.; irimesìàm n.; iwóroniàm n.
roar ábàbùkò n v.; béurètò n v.; erutánón v.; irúrùmòò n v.; xérón v.
roast jués v.
roast lightly íbòrés v.
roasted juós v.
roasting ground nakírikèt^a n.

robber lotáadá n.; ñuésiàm n.
robbery lotáðánànès n.
robe ñákaasò n.
robin-chat lokírot^a n.
rock (crumbly) lokabúás n.
rock (large) taḃ^a n.
rock (sedimentary) sájamát^a n.
rock (small) gwas n.
rock (soft) ñékúkuse n.; sájamát^a n.
rock (table) gízà n.
rock back and forth iikííkés v.; iukúúkés v.
rock crevice tsarátán n.
rock pool sát^a n.
rock pool water sátíkócue n.
rock well mɔ̀kɔ̀ n.
rock well water mɔ̀kɔ̀ɔ̀cúé n.
rockily gàts^a *ideo.*; ñar *ideo.*
rocky gatsádò n v.; ñarúðò n v.; rakákámò n v.
rocky outcrop kúc^a n.; rikírik^a n.
rod ñurum n.
rod (cleaning) súkútésitsírím n.
roil íbòtsésá así v.; igùlàjò n v.
roll kabélelébelánón v.; tsitsikes v.
roll a root tsitsikesa jɔ̀té v.
roll around abíḃílánón v.
roll around (in mouth) ñjólóbójés v.
roll away tsitsíkésukota así v.
roll between hands tsutsukes v.
roll over íbéléés v.; íbélèimètò n v.
roll repeatedly tsitsikiés v.
roll this way tsitsiketésá así v.
roll up ipóḃírés v.; kakírés v.; tɔ̀ḃìletés v.
rolling sound dèrèdèr *ideo.*; kùrùkùr *ideo.*
Romans (biblical) ñjírómánóniik^a n.

roof hogwarí *n.*
roof (of mouth) akár *n.*
roof ring (of reeds) pélekeré *n.*
roof tip (woven) tsùt^a *n.*
roofing sheet pámaambát^a *n.*
rooftop (inner) lɔb̄ɪz *n.*
room nakúlé *n.*
room (space) zekóáw^a *n.*
roomy ilólómòn *v.*; lalújón *v.*
roost itséléléòn *v.*
rooster gwácúruk^a *n.*
root dakúsók^a *n.*; sɔk^a *n.*; sɔked^a *n.*
root (of a tooth) kwayóók^a *n.*
rope ɲún *n.*; ún *n.*
rope (braided) natiḃ^a *n.*
rope (tree bark) tɔḃl̄ *n.*
rot dutúdútánónukot^a *v.*; masánètòn *v.*; masánètòn *v.*
rotate ilires *v.*; irimétòn *v.*; irimítetés *v.*; irimón *v.*
rotate around in irimes *v.*
rotate repeatedly ilirilírés *v.*
rotted datádátánón *v.*
rotten dutúdòn *v.*; masánón *v.*
rotten (very) dūt^u *ideo.*
rotten at core ɓubusánón *v.*
rotting dutúdútánón *v.*
rotund paɲɲárúmòn *v.*
rough kumúkúmánón *v.*; rúgurugánón *v.*
rough (of a road) kumúkúmánón *v.*
rough (of a surface) ɲarábámòn *v.*
roughen cébès *v.*
roughly gwèj^f *ideo.*
round dukúditésúkot^a *v.*; dukúdòn *v.*; ilálúnjós *v.*; ɲásápari *n.*

round (and thick) bakúlúmòn *v.*
round (make) dukúditésúkot^a *v.*; ilálúnjés *v.*
round up ikoɲetés *v.*; ikwetíkwtetés *v.*; kalíkálés *v.*; ságwès *v.*
roundly dük^u *ideo.*
roused ikúrúmós *v.*
rove térés *v.*
rover ɓekesɔsíám *n.*; irimesiám *n.*
row ikures *v.*
rub iríkées *v.*; járés *v.*; ɲíḃḃés *v.*
rub around iwulúwúlés *v.*
rub between fingers simidímíḃés *v.*
rub down/out járésukot^a *v.*; jaretés *v.*
rub in hands tsutsukes *v.*
rub off ɲɲíjísés *v.*; ɲíḃḃésúkot^a *v.*
rub vigorously idulidulés *v.*
rubber dɔtɔ́ *n.*
rubber (eraser) ɲarába *n.*
rubberily rɔḃ^ɔ *ideo.*
rubbery rɔḃóḃòn *v.*
rubbish ts'uts'u *n.*
rubbish pile ts'uts'úáw^a *n.*
rubeola púrurú *n.*
ruffle dabés *v.*
rugged rúgurugánón *v.*
ruin imóɲikees *v.*; imóɲikeetés *v.*; in-ákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*; iraɲes *v.*; iraɲetés *v.*
ruined inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*; iraɲɔs *v.*; iraɲúnánón *v.*
ruined (become) iraɲimétòn *v.*
ruinousness kuts'ánánès *n.*
rule ipúkées *v.*; itsikes *n.*
ruler ipúkéesiám *n.*; tòtwàrààm *n.*
rumble dukudúkón *v.*; ikílón *v.*; tɔtɔanón *v.*
rumble off itíkíròòn *v.*; itiríkòòn *v.*

rumen jépunuk^a *n.*
 ruminare ipádútés *v.*; jébéés *v.*
 rumple imóníkées *v.*
 rumple up imóníkées *v.*
 run tsuwà *v.*
 run (a direction) ñàtòn *v.*
 run (multiply) ñatíón *v.*
 run after irukes *v.*; irúkésukot^a *v.*
 run after each other ríínós *v.*
 run away dukésúkota mòrà^e *v.*;
 moronukot^a *v.*; ñatónukot^a *v.*
 run away (of many) idúzòn *v.*
 run cold (of blood) bunámónà sèà^e *v.*
 run hot (of blood) bunámónà sèà^e *v.*
 run into íbadés *v.*; imánónukot^a *v.*;
 jimánétòn *v.*
 run into (meet) imánétòn *v.*
 run into repeatedly íbadés *v.*
 run off ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*;
 ñatónukot^a *v.*
 run out idzòn *v.*
 run this way ñatétón *v.*
 run-down kolólánón *v.*
 running (send off) ñatítésukot^a *v.*
 running jump (get a) itsedfítédòn *v.*
 running naked lèdèr *ideo.*
 running water lokájú *n.*
 runt kúk^a *n.*
 runty séréékánón *v.*
 rush íbáñón *v.*; ikiríkíròn *v.*
 rush into things ñaminjámón *v.*
 rush off ipútésukota así *v.*
 rush out tsídžètòn *v.*
 rust iróròòn *v.*; simírón *v.*
 rustle bekibékón *v.*
 rustle up (food) idódžés *v.*

rusty simiránón *v.*
 rusty (get) idólídólòn *v.*
 Saba comorensis ñamalil *n.*
 sack hodésúkot^a *v.*
 sack (gunny) jédepidéj^a *n.*; jéguniyá *n.*
 sack (huge leather) tun *n.*
 sack (large gunny) lomóñin *n.*;
 ñáwaawá *n.*
 sack (leather) lokóodo *n.*
 sack (nylon) jékisese *n.*
 sack (small plastic) nápaalí *n.*
 sacrament ñasakaraméntù *n.*
 sacred place jekíwórit^a *n.*
 sacrifice síts^a *n.*
 sacrifice against enemies lonjásits^a *n.*
 sacrifice (funeral goat) ipúnéés *v.*; séés
v.
 sacrifice (wedding) jékílama *n.*;
 jekuma *n.*
 sacrifice a goat ceesa rié sàbàk^e *v.*
 sacrum jetsir *n.*; jetsiríók^a *n.*
 sad itásónòn *v.*; siñòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*
 saddle (donkey) ñasaañ^a *n.*
 saddle (of a mountain) kwaréékwa^a *n.*
 safari ant kúdukùd^a *n.*
 safe jébeñgí *n.*; toikikón *v.*
 safe-box jébeñgí *n.*
 safety (gun) bodžók^a *n.*; ñáñésààw^a *n.*
 safety pin ñákwác *n.*
 sag ikónónòòn *v.*
 sag (of eyelids) irwápon *v.*
 saggy ratatápon *v.*
 sail íóórés *v.*; íóóròn *v.*
 saintly dòn *v.*
 saliva tat^a *n.*
 salivary glands kuts'áts'ika ni tatí *n.*
 salivate málukákón *v.*

saloon jábá *n.*
 salt didigwarí *n.*; jémíli *n.*
Salvadora persica baláŋ *n.*
 same iriánòn *v.*
 same (be the) ikwáánòn *v.*
 sample kaites *v.*
 sample from isekísékés *v.*; isésékés *v.*
 sample many hamomos *v.*
 sanctity daás *n.*
 sand jumujumás *n.*; sébés *v.*; súútés *v.*
 sand spring jakújá *n.*
 sandal ñadétá *n.*
 sandal (rubber) násáncól *n.*
Sansevieria robusta màlòr *n.*
Sansevieria species barat^a *n.*; jòd^a *n.*
 senza lokemú *n.*
 sapless bulájámòn *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*
 Satan Siitán *n.*
 sate ciitésukot^a *v.*
 sated cìòn *v.*
 sated (become) ciònukot^a *v.*; top-watímétòn *v.*
 satellite d'óxeatá na bekés *n.*
 satiate ciitésukot^a *v.*
 satiated cìòn *v.*
 satiated (become) ciònukot^a *v.*; top-watímétòn *v.*
 satisfied cìòn *v.*
 satisfy ciitésukot^a *v.*
 satisfy hunger topwátòn *v.*
 satisfy meat hunger itsóitésukot^a *v.*; itsón *v.*; itsónukot^a *v.*
 saturated ilébilèbètòn *v.*
 Saturday Nárámiram *n.*
 Satureja species òñòrikwàts^a *n.*

saucepan dóm *n.*; násipiryá *n.*; jésipiryá *n.*
 saucepan (small) dómàim *n.*
 saucer násaaní *n.*
 saunter ipééjésá así *v.*
 sausage tree sosóbòs *n.*
 savage fhyetifhyetòs *v.*; fhyètòn *v.*; ìjéémòn *v.*; isíliánón *v.*
 savagery fhyetás *n.*
 savannah dús *n.*
 save girés *v.*; ietés *v.*
 save (spiritually) hodetés *v.*
 save oneself ietésá así *v.*
 saved (get) hodetésá así *v.*
 savior hodetésiàm *n.*; ietésiàm *n.*
 saw irikírikés *v.*; jékírikír *n.*
 saw away at ifitífítés *v.*
 say kùtòn *v.*; kùtònukot^a *v.*; tódètòn *v.*
 say hello to imáxánés *v.*
 saying tadápítotós *n.*
 scab omóx *n.*
 scabby sómomójón *v.*; tomótómánón *v.*
 scabby person tomótómànìàm *n.*
 scabies kóts^a *n.*
 scaffolding (make) ipétéés *v.*
 scald kupés *v.*; kupésúkot^a *v.*
 scale fâd^a *n.*; ikókórés *v.*; kòmóm *n.*
 scale (weighing) jératíl *n.*
 scale this way ikókóretés *v.*
 scales jératíl *n.*
 scaly sañáñòòn *v.*
 scamper up itsétséés *v.*
 scapula sawatósók^a *n.*
 scar kwár *n.*; ójátàs *n.*; tás *n.*; tásêd^a *n.*
 scar (big) jépóros *n.*

scarce búúbuanón *v.*
 scare kitítésukot^a *v.*; xeβites *v.*;
 xeβitésúkot^a *v.*
 scare away iremes *v.*
 scare off iremes *v.*
 scarified iseβos *v.*
 scarify bunutiés *v.*; iseβes *v.*; iseβiséβés
v.
 scarlet tsòn *ideo.*
 scarred bulúrúmòn *v.*
 scarred up seburánón *v.*
 scat ets^{ra} *n.*
 scatter bunámón *v.*; bunutés *v.*; ideres
v.; itwares *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; iwééllés *v.*;
 iwééllésukot^a *v.*; iwééletés *v.*; tobwanjes
v.
 scatter (seeds) tewees *v.*
 scatter around iderídérés *v.*
 scattered iderɔs *v.*; iwééllós *v.*; kazaanón
v.
 scattered around apétépétánón *v.*;
 iderídérɔs *v.*
 scavenge furés *v.*; iúréés *v.*
 scavenger furésiàm *n.*
 scent kóm *n.*
 schlip! járút^u *ideo.*; sèlèt^e *ideo.*
 school jésukúl *n.*
 school (technical) tékènikòl *n.*
 school (vocational) tékènikòl *n.*
 schooling nòsomá *n.*
 schunk! pùrùs *ideo.*
 science jéséànìs *n.*
 scissors jámakás *n.*
 Sclerocarya birrea ts'ókóm *n.*
 scold dɔxés *v.*; dɔxésúkot^a *v.*
 scoliosis (have) toidón *v.*

scoop ceβen *n.*; tébès *v.*
 scoop off ilabetés *v.*
 scoop out (water) dalés *v.*
 scoop out/up tébetés *v.*
 scoop up ceβés *v.*; towodetés *v.*
 scoop with fingers gafariés *v.*
 scoot béberésukota así *v.*
 scorch kɔretés *v.*; kɔritetés *v.*
 scorched kɔretón *v.*
 score iseβes *v.*
 score (a goal) ikólésukot^a *v.*
 scored iseβos *v.*
 scorn mijés *v.*; tsíités *v.*
 scorpion lódikór *n.*
 scorpion (water) lòcòrò *n.*
 scorpion herb lódikórocemér *n.*
 scour (an area) iderjes *v.*
 scoured iderjímètòn *v.*
 scourge idúñéés *v.*
 scout irimesiám *n.*; rɔtéám *n.*
 scout bee páupáw^a *n.*
 scout out irimírímés *v.*
 scowl ipikón *v.*
 scowling (begin) ipikétòn *v.*
 scraggy gógòròmòn *v.*
 scramble ifáfánés *v.*; ilépon *v.*
 scramble down kukuanón *v.*
 scramble up ifédfélés *v.*; ilépésukot^a *v.*;
 imɔrímórés *v.*
 scrambled up imɔrímórɔs *v.*
 scrap kweé *n.*
 scrap metal (piece of) nepelerɛj *n.*
 scrape fɔfótés *v.*; ifɔes *v.*; wówójés *v.*
 scrape clean tikitetés *v.*
 scrape off bátsés *v.*; iwaletés *v.*; rékés *v.*;
 tukares *v.*

- scratch** gwegweritiés v.; sùkútés v.; sùútés v.
scratch (with claws) sokórities v.
scratch off sekés v.; sekésúkòt^a v.
scratch up ikúkúrés v.; tukures v.; tukutes v.
scratch vigorously koxésúkòt^a v.
scratched gwegweritiós v.
scrawl gwegweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v.
scrawled gwegweritiós v.
scrawny kaléétseránón v.; rekéjémòdò v.
scream ikwífilòdò v.
screech iyíyéés v.
screw around on errand dipímón v.
screw up hamujés v.
scribble gwegweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v.
scribbled gwegweritiós v.
scripture (Christian) Nábááfòl n.
scrotal swelling nekwi n.
scrounge for furés v.
scrub ríj^a n.; sùkútés v.; sùútés v.
scrub brush pecaako n.
scrub off sekés v.; sekésúkòt^a v.
scrubby kaléétseránón v.
scrubland náòwa n.; ríjikaajík^a n.
scruff fètifèt^a n.
scruff (fat) nìtsìnìts^a n.
scrumptious òkòkòdòdò v.; ritidòdò v.
scrumptiously òkòkò ìdeo.
scrunch iumúúúmés v.
scrunch up itusetés v.; tusuketés v.; tusúkòdò v.
scrutinize ipíjíkés v.
sculpt beretés v.; sotés v.; sotetés v.
scum kirarap^a n.
scurf komóm n.
scurfy sajanjòdòdò v.
scurry up ifédélés v.; sekweres v.
sea jánam n.
seal ilies v.; ililíés v.
sealed ililíós v.; ilios v.
seamless ililíós v.
seamster tufésìàm v.
seamstress tufésìàm v.
sear íbues v.
search (an area) idèjès v.
search (pat down) tárábes v.
search all over (pat down) tárábíés v.
search for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujes v.
search in vain irójíés v.
searched over idéjímètòdò v.
season efites v.; íbutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.; tsóy^a n.
season (dry) òdz^a n.; ódzatsóy^a n.
season (rainy) diditsóy^a n.; otáy^a n.
seasoning jébisár n.
seat kàràts^a n.; zekóaw^a n.
seated zèkwòdò v.
seated (of many) gókòdò v.
sebum idw^a n.
secede tatsáfòdò v.
seclude ipátsésukòt^a v.
seclude oneself ipátsésukòta así v.
second (be the) mitona díé lebétsòni v.
second (one) òka lebétsòni pro.
secret búdòdò v.
secretary karan n.
secrete bóritòdò v.
secretor kùts'ats^a n.
section báçk^a n.; itíbes v.; itibítíbes v.; julés v.; kòdòl n.
section (area) nabidít^a n.
section (military) nésékixiòdò n.

section (plant) jékel *n.*

section (space) nakúlé *n.*

secure toikíkón *v.*

Securinea virosa palakas *n.*

security njíkísila *n.*; nekisil *n.*

security officer (government) tiri-
fiesiáma japukání *n.*

seduce súbitésúkòta así *v.*

see enés *v.*; enésúkòt^a *v.*; walámón *v.*

see stars imédétóna ekwí *v.*

see-through tsaórómòn *v.*

seed eded^a *n.*; egésá ekwí *v.*; ekw^a *n.*;
ekwed^a *n.*; injárurètòn *v.*

seed butter jówodí *n.*

seed mixture (nuptial) lojazut^a *n.*

seed oil útò *n.*

seed(s) kijnom *n.*

seed eater (yellow-rumped) jilíw^a *n.*

seeded injáruròn *v.*

seeds ekwin *n.*

seeds (have) injáruròn *v.*

seeds of jaw^a ílekó *n.*

seeing as how naítá *subordconn.*

seek bédés *v.*; bedétés *v.*; ikujes *v.*;
imítíjéés *v.*

seemingly íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*

seen lélón *v.*; takánón *v.*

seen (make) ketélitetés *v.*

seen clearly ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*

seen dimly misimísón *v.*

seen faintly misimísón *v.*

seep tofódón *v.*

seer jakujíicikáàm *n.*

seesaw iyopíyópòn *v.*

seethe tabúón *v.*

seethe over tabúétòn *v.*

segment itibes *v.*; itibítíbés *v.*; julam *n.*;
julés *v.*

segment (plant) jékel *n.*

segment (small) julamáim *n.*

segregate ilódíjéés *v.*; tereties *v.*

segregated teretiós *v.*

segregation jolodíj *n.*

segregative ilódíjjanón *v.*

seism jéríkirik^a *n.*

seize énésukòt^a *v.*; ikamésúkòt^a *v.*;
irakiesúkòta así *v.*; irákímétòn *v.*;
irédés *v.*; tokopes *v.*; tokópésukòt^a *v.*

seize frequently rejíónukòt^a *v.*

seizure (have a) irákímétòn *v.*

seizures (have) irakiesúkòta así *v.*;
rejíónukòt^a *v.*

Selaginella phillipsiana múmùt^a *n.*

select òmetés *v.*; idókóliés *v.*; ikékéés *v.*;
ikeles *v.*; ikeletés *v.*; kélés *v.*; tósetés *v.*;
xóbetés *v.*

select categorially isíletés *v.*

select iteratively kélietés *v.*

selected xóbotós *v.*

self as *pro.*; nèb^a *n.*

self-centered reidòn *v.*

self-cleanse fitésukòta gúró^e *v.*

self-controlled iritésésá así *v.*; toikíkón *v.*

self-important iwókón *v.*

selfish hábòn *v.*

selfish person kibèbèàm *n.*

selfishness hábàs *n.*

sell dzígwès *v.*; dzígwesukòt^a *v.*

seller dzígwesukotíám *n.*

semen dír *n.*

semester nátám *n.*

seminar jésémìnà *n.*

send eréges *v.*

send back rajésúkòt^a *v.*

- send early** isókítésukot^a *v.*
send in a message menétón *v.*
send off running ηατίítésukot^a *v.*
send out a message menonukot^a *v.*
send soaring isórés *v.*
send straight to τβείτηés *v.*
senile dúnésòn *v.*; itúléròn *v.*; kamudurudádòn *v.*
senile (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*
sense kanetés *v.*
sensitive (to light) tótsóón *v.*
sentry itelesiám *n.*; itelesiáma kijá^e *n.*
separate dúses *v.*; dúsesúkot^a *v.*; terémétòn *v.*; terémón *v.*; terémón *v.*; terémónukot^a *v.*; terés *v.*; tereties *v.*
separate by shaking ikákéés *v.*
separate oneself terésúkota así *v.*
separate out teréteránitésúkot^a *v.*
separate out by shaking ikákéésukot^a *v.*
separated teretiós *v.*
separated out teréteránón *v.*
September Lotyak^a *n.*; Nakarib^a *n.*
sequester ipátsésukot^a *v.*
sequester oneself ipátsésukota así *v.*
serial killer ikenákéjésíám *n.*
serious (be) mitóna síriàs *v.*
seriously ba^u *ideo.*
serous fluid tsét^a *n.*
serpent idèm *n.*
serum tsét^a *n.*
serval pálukutúju *n.*
servant ηipákasiám *n.*
servant (domestic) terégíama awá^e *n.*
servant (indentured) ηilébúìám *n.*
serve (food) gárés *v.*
service isábisiηéés *v.*; terêg^a *n.*
service (religious) wáán *n.*
sesame kapum *n.*
Sesamum indicum kapum *n.*
set (joint) rajés *v.*
set (of sun) itsólónòn *v.*; τονukot^a *v.*
set agape hádoletés *v.*
set aside inádéés *v.*; inádéésukot^a *v.*
set fire to dāmatés *v.*
set free hodés *v.*; hodésúkot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*
set loose itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*
set nearby tarajés *v.*
set oneself apart kélésukota así *v.*; terésúkota así *v.*
set out dódésa muceé *v.*
set record straight iténitetésá tódà^e *v.*
set straight iténitetés *v.*
set up inábetés *v.*
set up (a beehive) rókés *v.*
set up (gel) τσódókòn *v.*
set upright itsírítetés *v.*; tsírítetés *v.*
settle inésukot^a *v.*; zekwétón *v.*
settle a dispute epítésúkota tódà^e *v.*
settle down dipimón *v.*; epítésukot^a *v.*; toíésukot^a *v.*; zekwétón *v.*; zekwítetés *v.*
settle in tokízeesá así *v.*; tokízèètòn *v.*
settle on numetés *v.*
seven tude nda kidí lébèts^e *num.*
seven o'clock pásáatiá kònìk^e *n.*
seventeen toomíni nda kidí tude nda kidí lébèts^e *n.*
seventy toomínékwa tude nda kidí lébèts^e *n.*
sever dúses *v.*; dúsesúkot^a *v.*; dúsutes *v.*; ikéηédés *v.*; τηjedes *v.*
several jalájalánón *v.*
sew tufés *v.*
sewing machine ηájarán *n.*

- sex ep^a *n.*
sex (have frequent) bú tánés *v.*
sex (have unprotected) ts'íts'ón *v.*
sex (have) èpòn *v.*
sexual afterglow (feel) irákímètòn *v.*
sexual intercourse ep^a *n.*
sexual relations ep^a *n.*
sexually insatiable (of a woman) bòbòn
v.
sexually-transmitted disease namakaje
n.
shade kur *n.*; kúrúkúr *n.*
shadeless ságwàrà mò n *v.*
shades (glasses) nékiyóika ni fetí *n.*
shadow ikókótés *v.*; kúrúkúr *n.*
shaft morók^a *n.*
shaft (arrow) námá lídák^w *n.*
shaft (borehole) natsuumáhò *n.*
shaft (penile) néseebó *n.*
shaft of light bás *n.*; súw^a *n.*
shaggy gaúsúmòn *v.*
shake íbokes *v.*; kitòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*
shake (begin to) kitétón *v.*
shake (make) kitítésukot^a *v.*
shake back and forth ilí líjés *v.*; ilijí líjés
v.; ilitsí lítsés *v.*
shake in a pan ilakes *v.*; ilakí lákés *v.*;
ilálákés *v.*
shake off íbókésukot^a *v.*; ilí lítsés *v.*;
iwatíwátés *v.*
shake out íbutúbútés *v.*; ilí lítsés *v.*;
ixóxókés *v.*; ixukúxúkés *v.*; ixúxúkés *v.*
shake out noisily ixaxees *v.*
shake side to side ilitsí lítsés *v.*
shake to separate ikákéés *v.*;
ikákéésukot^a *v.*
shake up and down itékítékés *v.*
shake vigorously íbòbòtsés *v.*; íbòtsés *v.*
shaking sound bə̀lɔ̀bɔ̀l *ideo.*
shallow tékédèmòn *v.*; tékézèmòn *v.*;
tikódzòmòn *v.*
shallowly concave betélé mòn *v.*;
fetélé mòn *v.*
shame bə̀ts'itə̀təs *v.*; iryámítetésá
ɲiléétsik^e *v.*; ɲilééts^a *n.*
shameful person ɲiléétsiàm *n.*
shamefulness ɲiléétsinànès *n.*
shape beretés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*
shape (with a blade) bótés *v.*
shard gúdúsam *n.*
share tòmɔram *n.*; tòmɔres *v.*
share with each other tòmórínós *v.*
shareable tòmɔram *n.*
sharp ts'íts'ón *v.*
sharp (of eyesight) tsótsón *v.*
sharp (make) ts'íts'ítésukot^a *v.*;
ts'íts'ítetés *v.*
sharp in taste bə̀ri bə̀rón *v.*; bə̀ri kíkón *v.*
sharpen banés *v.*; ts'íts'ítésukot^a *v.*;
ts'íts'ítetés *v.*
shart íbíón *v.*
shatter bí lí bílís *v.*; kwets'és *v.*
shattered (get) kwets'émón *v.*
shave bótés *v.*; ípeles *v.*
shave (even) ikules *v.*; ikuletés *v.*; ik-
wales *v.*
shave (hair) gájés *v.*
shave off íkwékwérés *v.*
shave off (hair) gijétés *v.*
shaving ípeletam *n.*
shaving (wood) bə̀tətam *n.*
shawl nálésó *n.*; nájwáro *n.*
shawl (cotton) nájkamari kán *n.*
shawl (leather) xə̀ɲɔɲ *n.*

- sheaf zikam *n.*
 sheaf (of crops) jénéne *n.*
 sheath nakirór *n.*; nabúrét^a *n.*
 shed fòlòn *v.*; jésító *n.*; tubutes *v.*;
 tubútesukot^a *v.*
 shed blood tɔyóón *v.*
 shedding darádáránòn *v.*
 sheep dódò *n.*
 sheep tail dódotimóy^a *n.*
 sheep-leather clothing dódòkwàz *n.*
 sheep-leather skirt dódòkwàz *n.*
 sheet of paper kàbàd^a *n.*
 sheet of roofing jàmaambát^a *n.*
 shell fād^a *n.*
 shell (casing) jébucoó *n.*; jεεpepe *n.*
 shell (of a beehive) dól *n.*
 shell (snail) irex *n.*; tɔkɔtɔkáhò *n.*
 shell (tortoise) rògìròg^a *n.*
 shelter kur *n.*; rimés *v.*
 shelter (grass) jékisakát^a *n.*
 shelter from rain rimésá didiù *v.*
 shepherd còkààm *n.*; cookés *v.*
 shield ikies *v.*; kesen *n.*
 shift iméérés *v.*; irotes *v.*; isútón *v.*
 shift (position) isósónjós *v.*
 shift repeatedly irotírótés *v.*
 shilling kaúdzèèkw^a *n.*; jásentàìèkw^a *n.*
 shillings jásentáy^a *n.*
 shimmer ribiribón *v.*
 shin ból *n.*
 shinbone tserék^a *n.*
 shindig jápáti *n.*
 shine iwírón *v.*
 shine (begin to) iwírètòn *v.*
 shine brightly irairóón *v.*
 shine forth (of heavenly bodies) jáétòn
v.
 shinny up ifédfélés *v.*
 shiny piridòn *v.*
 ship irotes *v.*; tsídžès *v.*
 ship away tsídžesukot^a *v.*
 ship off tsídžesukot^a *v.*
 ship repeatedly irotírótés *v.*
 shirt jásáti *n.*
 shish kebab roam *n.*
 shit nts'ákón *v.*
 shit! òurà *n.*
 shiver kìtòn *v.*; kwalíkwalòn *v.*
 shiver (begin to) kitétón *v.*
 shiver (make) kitítésukot^a *v.*
 shock ibálétòn *v.*; lilétón *v.*; tobules *v.*
 shocking ibálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
 shoe takáy^a *n.*
 shoe (cow-leather) hyɔtakáy^a *n.*
 shoe (elephant leather) oɔoritakáy^a *n.*
 shoe (leather) njábuurá *n.*
 shoe (open-toed) takáá na njáps *n.*
 shoe (tire rubber) jómotokátákáy^a *n.*
 shoe-strap lokaapín *n.*
 shoelace lokaapín *n.*
 shoot ídzès *v.*; ídžesukot^a *v.*; kádès *v.*;
 kádesukot^a *v.*
 shoot across ídžesa así *v.*
 shoot over ídžesa así *v.*; tobésá así *v.*
 shoot repeatedly ídziidžies *v.*;
 kádíkadiés *v.*
 shop ðukán *n.*; jádúkán *n.*
 short kúdón *v.*; njufúsúmòn *v.*;
 njusúlúmòn *v.*
 short (make) kuđítésukot^a *v.*
 short (of many) kúðaakón *v.*
 shorten kuđítésukot^a *v.*
 shortness kuđás *n.*

shorts nosokoloké *n.*
shorts (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*
shortsighted mumúánón *v.*
should itámáánón *v.*
shoulder sawat^a *n.*
shoulder bone sawatóók^a *n.*
shout bofétón *v.*; bófón *v.*; ikílón *v.*;
 ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*;
 nosátón *v.*
shout at iyáyéés *v.*
shout triumphantly iwónjón *v.*
shouter nòsààm *n.*
shouting nòs *n.*
shove nékitiyó *n.*; neperes *v.*; toremes *v.*
shove away íbwátésukot^a *v.*;
 itsórésukot^a *v.*
shovel (power-) jétereékítaa na kwetá^e *n.*
show dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*; dódítetés
v.; enitésúkot^a *v.*; enitetés *v.*;
 ilééránitetés *v.*; itétémés *v.*
show appreciation to caregiver(s) taat-
 sesa dódóbò^e *v.*
show favoritism tereties *v.*
show hospitality to ewanes *v.*; ewanetés
v.
show off inésòòn *v.*
show oneself dódítetésá así *v.*
show to be wrong isalités *v.*
show up takánétòn *v.*
show up unwelcomely imíjòòn *v.*
shower féiàw^a *n.*; féón *v.*
shower (bombard) ídurés *v.*
showering féy^a *n.*
shred dzerés *v.*; dzeretiés *v.*;
 dzeretiésukot^a *v.*; kábàd^a *n.*
shredded dzérédzéranón *v.*; dzerósón *v.*;
 láládziránón *v.*

shrew dóf *n.*
shrewd noosánón *v.*
shrewdness noós *n.*
shriek ikwíflìlòn *v.*; iyiyéés *v.*
shrike bílòoró *n.*
shrike (white-crested) kíyooró *n.*
shrill bòbòn *v.*
shrimpy sérékékánón *v.*
shrink kídzónukot^a *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*
shrink back rimòn *v.*
shrink back from itirákés *v.*
shrink down kwatsitésukot^a *v.*;
 kwátsónukot^a *v.*
shrink up hédónukot^a *v.*
shrivel kídzónukot^a *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*
shrivel up hédónukot^a *v.*; lolómónukot^a
v.
shriveled bərdódòmòn *v.*; kórəmòmón *v.*;
 mitírímòn *v.*; tódón *v.*
shrub dakw^a *n.*
shrub species alárá *n.*; bets'akáw^a *n.*;
 bóéd^a *n.*; didi *n.*; gebej^a *n.*; gomói
n.; ikitinícemér *n.*; jàw^a *n.*; lócén
n.; lojeméy^a *n.*; lorít^a *n.*; lóupè *n.*;
 marúkúcemér *n.*; mét^a *n.*; milékw^a *n.*;
 misá *n.*; misiás *n.*; m̀z *n.*; múrotsiò *n.*;
 jérikirik^a *n.*; jónomokére *n.*; ɔɔɔn *n.*;
 sugur *n.*; súr *n.*; ts'águram *n.*; tâb^a *n.*;
 tíkòñ *n.*; turunet^a *n.*
shrug imámjés *v.*
shrunk tódón *v.*
shrunk bərdódòmòn *v.*
shuck podés *v.*; podetés *v.*
shudder nérínérón *v.*; tsábatsabánón *v.*
shuffle iyanjyánés *v.*
shush hyakwés *v.*
shut kəkés *v.*; kəketés *v.*; kokimétòn *v.*;
 muts'utes *v.*
shut (make) kokitetés *v.*

shut down *kòketés v.*
 shut oneself in *kòkésá así v.*
 shut out *kòkésúkòt^a v.*
 shut up *ibótónjésá aká^e v.; ijémítésukòt^a v.; ijémónukòt^a v.; muts'útésukòt^a v.*
 shut up (lock) *ibótónjés v.*
 shut up repeatedly *muts'utiesúkòt^a v.*
 shy *xèbòn v.*
 shy person *xebásìam n.*
 shyness *xebás n.*
 sibling *ngóóm n.*
 sick *mòòn v.*
 sick (of many) *mayaakón v.*
 sick (queasy) *itikítikòn v.*
 sickle bush *gàr n.*
 sickness *màyw^a n.; nedeke n.*
 sickness (kind of) *lobáy^a n.*
 sickness (mild) *pedekéim n.*
 sickness spirit *pedekéim n.*
 side *ay^a n.; kwayw^a n.; kweed^a n.; xán n.*
 side (of hill or mountain) *rutet^a n.*
 side of clothing *ñabérá kwàzà^e n.*
 side part *ñabèrèd^a n.*
 side-striped *kámáriós v.*
 sidearm *jepísítòl n.*
 sides *kwàin n.*
 sidestep *kidònuòt^a v.*
 sideswipe *iébès v.*
 sidetrack a discussion *ifátésukòta mená^e v.*
 sideways *ñabér^o n.*
 sidle up to *ròjésá así v.*
 sieve *isales v.; isaletés v.; nékeikéy^a n.; rórés v.*
 sieve (make) *isalités v.*
 sift *isales v.; isaletés v.; rórés v.*

sift (make) *isalités v.*
 sight (front, of a weapon) *neteede n.*
 sight (weapon) *ñélimirá n.*
 sign *egésá kwetá^e v.; isáánijeés v.; iwetés v.; pámátsar n.*
 sign the cross *iwésá jémusalábà^e v.*
 sign up for *xòbetésá así v.*
 signal *ñjzès v.*
 signal (smoke) *ts'ùd^a n.*
 significance *zeisèd^a n.*
 significant *itiónòn v.; zízòn v.*
 silence *ijémítésukòt^a v.*
 silent *ijémón v.; líidòn v.*
 silently *jàr ideo.; li ideo.*
 silk *ñsisil n.*
 silkily *jàm ideo.*
 silky-smooth *jamúdòn v.*
 similar *ikwáánòn v.*
 simmer *wádòn v.*
 simple *bàñòn v.; batánòn v.; íbámón v.*
 simplicity *banjás n.*
 simsim *kañum n.*
 simulate *ikwáánitetés v.*
 simultaneously *ikéé kòn n.*
 sin *nasécón n.; tósésón v.*
 since *kwààk^e n.; naítá subordconn.; nàpèi subordconn.; pàpèi subordconn.*
 since earlier today *kwaake nák^a n.*
 since long ago *kwààkè nòk^o n.*
 since yesterday *kwààkè sìn n.*
 sincerely *gúróén^o n.*
 sinew *kon n.*
 sinewy *simánòn v.*
 sing *irúkón v.*
 sing and dance *òidikwòn v.*
 sing while walking *tofórókánòn v.*
 singe *iwíjés v.*

singer ìrùkààm *n.*; irukósìàm *n.*
 singing ìrùk^a *n.*
 singing ants jòròr *n.*
 singing hall ìrùkàhò *n.*
 single file kídzinós *v.*
 single out tereties *v.*
 singled out teretiós *v.*
 sinistral betsínón *n.*
 sink bukonuƙot^a *v.*
 sink (of heart) mulúránjòn *v.*
 sink teeth into titikes *v.*
 sip abutètés *v.*; iwètés *v.*; tsuβés *v.*;
 tsuβètés *v.*
 sip continually abutiés *v.*
 sippable food abutiam *n.*
 sir áamáze *n.*; áamázeám *n.*
 sire cúruk^a *n.*
 sire (dog) ñókíciƙw^a *n.*
 sisal rope baratísím *n.*; màlòr *n.*
 sisal species bàdònìsìm *n.*; barat^a *n.*; jòd^a
n.; màlòr *n.*
 sister (Catholic) bíkàrà *n.*
 sister (his/her/its) yeát^a *n.*
 sister (my) yeá *n.*
 sister (your) yáo *n.*
 sister's husband's sibling (my)
 jícugwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (brother's wife's sister)
 ugwam *n.*
 sister-in-law (brother's wife) námúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (her husband's sister)
 ntsínámúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (his brother's wife's sis-
 ter) ntsúgwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (his brother's wife)
 ntsínámúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his wife's sister)
 ntsúgwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (his/her child's spouse's
 mother) ntsínót^a *n.*
 sister-in-law (his/her sister's hus-
 band's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (husband's brother's
 wife) éán *n.*
 sister-in-law (husband's sister) námúí
n.
 sister-in-law (my brother's wife's sis-
 ter) jícugwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (my brother's wife) jíci-
 námúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (my husband's sister) jíci-
 námúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (my wife's sister)
 jícugwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (my) edécèk^a *n.*
 sister-in-law (sister's husband's sister)
 ugwam *n.*
 sister-in-law (wife's sister) ugwam *n.*
 sister-in-law (your brother's wife's sis-
 ter) bugwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (your brother's wife) bi-
 námúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (your child's spouse's
 mother) bijót^a *n.*
 sister-in-law (your husband's sister) bi-
 námúí *n.*
 sister-in-law (your sister's husband's
 sister) bugwám *n.*
 sister-in-law (your wife's sister)
 bugwám *n.*
 sisterhood yeatínánès *n.*
 sisterliness yeatínánès *n.*
 sit zèƙwétón *v.*
 sit (legs straight) itéélòn *v.*

sit (make) zèkwitètés v.
 sit alone (silently) zèkwònà liòò v.
 sit around iríkímánón v.
 sit decently idímésá así v.
 sit dejectedly tatónón v.
 sit down zèkwétón v.; zèkwitètés v.
 sit down (of many) gokaakétòn v.
 sit indecently injáúánón v.; tafakésá así v.
 sit legs apart injátsátsòòn v.
 sit on a stool ikáràròn v.
 sit on the ground ipájón v.
 sitting zèkwòn v.
 sitting (of many) gókón v.
 sitting as a group gók^a n.
 sitting place diyw^a n.; gókáàw^a n.; zèkóáw^a n.
 sitty-sit! daudú nurs.
 six tude ndà kèdì kòn num.
 six o'clock násáatíkkaa mitátie toomíní nda kidí lébèts^e n.
 sixteen toomíní nda kidí tude ndà kèdì kòn n.
 sixty toomínékwa túde ndà kèdì kòn n.
 skeletal irókòòn v.; itókókòòn v.; kwédekwedánón v.; lotímálèmòn v.
 skeleton òkitín n.
 skewer rósés v.
 skewered rósés v.
 skid béberésukota así v.; ifélónukot^a v.
 skill akálik^a n.
 skim off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; ikáálés v.; ilabètés v.; iripetés v.
 skin hoés v.; poxés v.; ts'è n.
 skin (cracked) kómóm n.
 skin (plant) òmóx n.

skin bump síts'ádè n.
 skin off poxésúkot^a v.
 skin on milk kirarap^a n.
 skink lómilí n.
 skip out tɔpéón v.
 skip out (and come) tɔpéétòn v.
 skip out (and go) tɔpéónukot^a v.
 skip rope ígoriesá simá^e v.
 skirmish ikúmúnós v.
 skirt itsódón v.; jémiríhídà n.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v.
 skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz n.
 skirt repeatedly tamaniés v.
 skit wáaka na támòtós n.
 skitter up sekweres v.
 skull ikóók^a n.; òka iká^e n.
 skullcap (nylon) nàdìàk^a n.
 skunk-like animal jòkudòmútù n.
 sky didigwarí n.; gwa n.; lúl n.
 sky (clear) didiòk^a n.; gìdòòk^a n.
 slab (stone) lalatíbón n.
 slack bàhòn v.; itátsámánón v.
 slack off iwóónukot^a v.
 slacker jakáramít^a n.
 slacking iwóón v.
 slackness bàjás n.
 slander itúrúmés v.
 slanderer njítúrúmúám n.
 slant outward (horns) tɔpétón v.
 slap idafes v.; idáfésukot^a v.
 slap around idafés v.
 slap the shoulders idafesa sáwátìkà^e v.
 slash dzerés v.
 slash (vegetation) idètes v.; irejes v.
 slash firebreak ikèbíkébésa ts'adí v.
 slasher jésiláx n.
 slashing of grass siláxìj n.

slather imɔɖɪmɔɖɛ́s v.; imómɔɖɛ́s v.
 slaughter hoés v.; tɔŋɔles v.
 slaughterer tɔŋɔlààm n.
 slaughterhouse hoesiho n.
 slave ñípákásiàm n.; ñipótáààm n.;
 ɲɔpótáy^a n.
 slavery ñilébúinànès n.; ñipótámànès n.
 slay tɔŋɔles v.
 slay (many) sábés v.
 slay (singly) cɛés v.
 slayer (of many) sábésìàm n.
 sleek ipelípélòn v.; mìlòdòn v.; pidíðòn v.
 sleekly mɪl *ideo.*; pìd^í *ideo.*
 sleep ep^a n.; èpòn v.; mɔɖɔɖ^a n.
 sleep (of many) barájónukot^a v.
 sleep (put to) epítésukot^a v.
 sleep a lot eposos v.
 sleep around (sexually) eposos v.;
 weesa kijá^e v.
 sleeper epúám n.
 sleeping èpòn v.
 sleeping deeply nàs *ideo.*; nusúðòn v.
 sleeping place epúáw^a n.
 sleeping skin jèjè n.
 sleepless gòkòn v.
 sleeplessness gòk^a n.
 sleepy ilúzòn v.; iyalíyálòn v.
 sleeve kwet^a n.
 slender kadótsómòn v.; kidíwítsánón v.;
 sídòròmòn v.; tòkòn v.
 slenderly kadóts^o *ideo.*
 sleuth rɔtéám n.
 sleuth on rɔtés v.
 slice hoés v.; írés v.
 slice away ikémíkémés v.
 slice up irikirikés v.

sliced food (dry) iram n.
 slick dɔrɔdòn v.; ipelípélòn v.; jurútámòn
 v.; jurútútòn v.; kwirídòn v.; ñìòn v.;
 pelédòn v.; pidíðòn v.; pɔtòdòn v.
 slickly dɔr *ideo.*; kwir *ideo.*; pèl *ideo.*; pìd^í
ideo.; pòt^o *ideo.*
 slide ifelesa así v.; ifélónukot^a v.; isɔes v.;
 isɔetés v.
 slide off daramón v.
 slide oneself through isɔetésá así v.
 slide out selététòn v.
 slide through isélétésukota así v.
 slight kidíwítsánón v.
 slight (with food) itáósés v.
 slightly numerous komikómón v.
 slim kadótsómòn v.; kidíwítsánón v.;
 sídòròmòn v.; tòkòn v.
 slime gadár n.; kirarap^a n.
 slimly kadóts^o *ideo.*
 sling íbatalés v.; ñapaaru n.
 sling over toryɔŋes v.
 slingshot ñapaaru n.; ñépiirà n.
 slink itíðíðésá así v.
 slink away/off nánátòn v.
 slip ifelesa así v.; isɔes v.; isɔetés v.
 slip away ifelesa así v.
 slip in serɛpes v.
 slip into íbubujés v.; íbubujésúkot^a v.;
 serépesukot^a v.
 slip off ifelesa así v.
 slip oneself through isɔetésá así v.
 slip out selététòn v.
 slip through isélétésukota así v.; serɛpes
 v.; serépesukot^a v.
 slipknot lòjùràtà n.
 slipper ñadétá n.
 slipperily dɔr *ideo.*; kwir *ideo.*; pèl *ideo.*;
 pòt^o *ideo.*

slippery dɔrɔ́dòn v.; jurátámòn v.;
 juratútòn v.; kwirídòn v.; pelédòn v.;
 potódòn v.
 slippery kwirídòn v.; selétémòn v.
 slither lúkúfukudánón v.
 slithery selétémòn v.
 slitted mijílímòn v.
 slope bókòŋ n.
 sloped sémededánón v.
 slosh ipòkes v.; ts'álúbòn v.
 slosh through water íbudedá cué v.
 slothful búbusánón v.; wéésánón v.
 slouch rùjòn v.
 slough off ðarámón v.
 slow iníponòn v.
 slow (mentally) miŋona íkèdè v.
 slow down iníponítésúkot^a v.;
 iwóónukot^a v.; tosipetés v.
 slowing iwóón v.
 slowly híj^a adv.; híj³ adv.; kédie kwáts^a
 n.; wèwèès *ideo*.
 slowly (very) pààì *ideo*.
 sluggily yàŋ *ideo*.
 sludgy bɔrɔ́tsómòn v.; yanádòn v.
 slug tanaŋes v.; tɔ́kɔ́tɔ́k^a n.
 slug (bullet) búbun n.
 sluggish ijínjáánón v.
 slumber ep^a n.; èpòn v.; mɔ́dɔ́d^a n.
 slump rùjòn v.
 slur ðákón v.; injájápánón v.
 slurp isórbés v.; xábútés v.
 slurp continually. abutiés v.
 slurpable food isɔ́rɔ́bam n.
 smack ídirés v.
 small kwátsón v.
 small (become) kwátsónukot^a v.

small (of many) kwátsikaakón v.
 small (opening) tíits'ímòn v.
 small-bodied tsaúðímòn v.
 smaller (make) kwatsítésukot^a v.
 smash ilédés v.; itsakes v.
 smash up itsakítsákés v.
 smear ilólbrés v.; imɔ́ðímóðés v.;
 imómóðés v.
 smear (goat dung) síés v.
 smear (reputation) itúrúmés v.
 smear with clay ŋɔ́ritetés v.
 smell mídzatés v.; mídzatetés v.; mídzòn
 v.; ɔn n.; ɔned^a n.; wetésá kɔ́ná^e v.
 smell fetid mídzona ðetsidétésík^e v.
 smell rotten mídzònà ðúk^u v.
 smell to death mídzatés v.
 smelly imásóòn v.
 smelly (become) imúséètòn v.
 smelly (make) mídzitésúkot^a v.
 smelly (very) ðúk^u *ideo*.
 smile imámáòn v.; tamáísánón v.
 smile (make) imámúítetés v.
 smock (leather) kólóts^a n.
 smoke ipúróòn v.; iwanjwáŋés v.; ts'úd^a
 n.; ts'udités v.; wetés v.
 smoke (a cigarette) isókóteés v.
 smoke (begin to) ipúréètòn v.
 smoke (ritually) ipúréés v.
 smoke out ipúréés v.
 smoke signal ts'úd^a n.
 smolder ipipíjipòn v.
 smooth liwídòn v.; pilódòn v.
 smooth (make) pilóditésúkot^a v.
 smoothen ipiipíyéés v.
 smoothen (with water) ilábúés v.
 smoothen out pilóditésúkot^a v.
 smoothly jàm *ideo*.; lèw *ideo*.; pìl *ideo*.

smother tubunés *v.*
smudge ilólórés *v.*
smuggle iepetés *v.*
smut fungus lósínák^a *n.*
snail tɔkɔtɔk^a *n.*
snail shell irex *n.*; tɔkɔtɔkáhò *n.*
snake idèm *n.*
snake (blind) lokaliliŋ *n.*
snake (rufous beaked) oŋerep^a *n.*
snake (sand) nakɔliták^a *n.*
snake (small green) ílebéd^a *n.*
snake fang idèmèkwàyw^a *n.*
snake venom idèmètà^a *n.*
snake-bite ídemekidzés *n.*
snap dúsúmón *v.*
snap (react) tokúétòn *v.*; tokúrèètòn *v.*
snap (snarl) ipéémòn *v.*
snap a photo iwetésá jépítsaá^f *v.*
snap a photo of iwetés *v.*
snap off íbekíbékés *v.*; wakés *v.*
snap off in pieces wakatiés *v.*; wakáwakatés *v.*
snap! bek^f *ideo.*; dɛ̃ *ideo.*; tɛ̃ *ideo.*
snapshot kúrukúr *n.*; jépítsa *n.*
snare kotsítésukot^a *v.*; ságòsim *n.*; ságwès *v.*
snare (neck) jákol *n.*
snare (wire neck) náwáya *n.*
snare rope lozikinet^a *n.*; lozikit^a *n.*
snare spring kàsw^a *n.*
snare stick timél *n.*
snare stick (bent) tɔmɔkɔrɛs *n.*
snare trigger kwaned^a *n.*
snared kòtsòn *v.*; ságoanón *v.*
snared (become) kotsonukot^a *v.*

snaring sâgw^a *n.*
snarl ipéémòn *v.*
snatch iredes *v.*; ŋusés *v.*; ŋusésúkot^a *v.*; tarjates *v.*; tokopes *v.*; torebés *v.*
snatch away tarjátésukot^a *v.*; tokópésukot^a *v.*
sneak dídítésukot^a *v.*; dídítetés *v.*; isúmón *v.*; itídídés *v.*; itídídésá así *v.*; totsédón *v.*
sneak away dzuesésúkota así *v.*; ifelesa así *v.*
sneak off dzuesésúkota así *v.*; ifelesa así *v.*; isúmónukot^a *v.*
sneak up íbèdɛ̀bèdòn *v.*; isúmétòn *v.*
sneak up on toléléetés *v.*
sneaky idásón *v.*
sneeze síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*
sniff mídzatés *v.*
sniff (tobacco) júrés *v.*
snip ipipes *v.*; irebes *v.*
snip off irebésukot^a *v.*
snitch dídítésukot^a *v.*; dídítetés *v.*
snitch on ilíités *v.*
snoop around tirifírfés *v.*
snore ŋórórɔn *v.*
snort síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*
snort at ifúkúfukés *v.*
snot dɔ̀kɔ̀n *n.*; parákám *n.*
snout lobòz *n.*
snub imédfélés *v.*
snub (with food) itáósés *v.*
snuff wetés *v.*
snuff (tobacco) júrés *v.*; júrésukot^a *v.*
snuff container jeburyarj *n.*
snuff out (life) ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
snuffle at ifúkúfukés *v.*
so kòt^o *coordconn.*

so that ikóteré *subordconn.*; kánì *subordconn.*; káni náa táa *subordconn.*; kóteré *subordconn.*

so that ... not káni mookóo *subordconn.*

so then bàz *interj.*; kíná *coordconn.*

so there! bàz *interj.*

so-and-so tatanám *n.*

so-so ḡwaniḡwánón *v.*

soak iébítetés *v.*

soak (grist) murés *v.*

soaked ts'alidòn *v.*

soap dàlis *n.*; náasabuní *n.*

soap (laundry) hómò *n.*; jéómò *n.*

soar ióóròn *v.*

sober (not drunk) bótsóna iká^e *v.*

soccer jépiirá *n.*

sock jósókis *n.*

soda jósóda *n.*

soda ash nabálanjít^a *n.*; námakadí *n.*

sodium carbonate nabálanjít^a *n.*; námakadí *n.*

Sodom apple tülèl *n.*

soft bubuxánón *v.*; bufúdòn *v.*; burádòn *v.*; dabúdòn *v.*; hebúdòn *v.*; jaulimòn *v.*; jipidòn *v.*; xabúdòn *v.*

soft (become) bubuxánónukot^a *v.*

soft (make) bufúditésúkot^a *v.*

soft (of metal) lumúdòn *v.*

soft (of soil) yuúdòn *v.*

soft (powdery) napídímòm *v.*

soft and tender dabúdòn *v.*

soft inside yumúdòn *v.*

soft spot bađibadas *n.*; bađibodós *n.*

soften bubuxánónukot^a *v.*

soften (emotionally) isyónónukot^a *v.*

soften up bufúditésúkot^a *v.*

softly bùd^u *ideo.*; dàb^u *ideo.*; hèb^u *ideo.*; lùm *ideo.*; jipⁱ *ideo.*; sokósìk^e *v.*; xàb^u *ideo.*

softly (of soil) yù *ideo.*

softly inside yùm *ideo.*

soggy fòts'ódòn *v.*

soil jum *n.*

soil (colored) nálámurèna *n.*

soil (fertile) juma na zíz *n.*

soil (red) bojórén *n.*; napala *n.*

soiled iráḡénánón *v.*; ḡjórḡómòn *v.*; jḡjórómòn *v.*

Solanum incanum tülèl *n.*

solar eclipse badona fetí *n.*

solar panel jósóla *n.*

soldier jḡrḡóám *n.*; kéàam *n.*

soldier ant lókók^a *n.*

soldier termite lókók^a *n.*

soldiers didi *n.*; jḡrḡr *n.*

sole dòk^u *adv.*

sole (of foot) deáákwa *n.*

solely edá *adv.*

solicit tóbéjéétòn *v.*; wáán *v.*

soliciting wáán *n.*

solidified idíikón *v.*

solidify idíikétòn *v.*; idíikitetés *v.*

solitary dòk^u *adv.*

solvable problem itémítukotam *n.*

solve hoetés *v.*; itemités *v.*; ḡrutíés *v.*; ḡrutiesúkot^a *v.*

solved ḡrutíós *v.*

Somali Oríáé *n.*

Somali language ḡísumálàtòd^a *n.*; Oríáénítòd^a *n.*

Somali person ḡísumáliàm *n.*

Somalia Somálià *n.*

some (plural) kíníén *pro.*

some (singular) kóníén *pro.*

some more *sa pro.*
 some other *sa pro.*
 some other (sg.) *kɔn pro.*
 somebody *kónééná áamá^e n.*
 someone *kónééná áamá^e n.; kɔníám pro.*
 somersault *abúlúkánón v.; tɪbìdílòn v.*
 something *kónééná kóróbádi n.*
 sometimes (hours) *sayó pásáàtikà^e n.*
 somewhere else *kónáy^a pro.*
 son *dzàk^a n.; sore n.*
 son (his/her) *dzàkèd^a n.*
 son (of my father) *abánjɪdzàk^a n.*
 son (young) *soréim n.*
 song *dikw^a n.; irùk^a n.*
 Soo language *Ŋítépesítòd^a n.*
 Soo people *Ŋítépes n.*
 soon *názèkwà n.; ts'òò adv.*
 soot *jémúdet^s n.; jémúdufu n.*
 soot (tobacco) *jédípor n.*
 sooty *imódóròn v.*
 sopping *ts'alídòn v.*
 soppingly *ts'al ideo.*
 sorcerer *bàdiàm n.*
 sorcerer (who stops rain) *tufúlóniàm n.*
 sorcery *badirét^a n.; badirétínànès n.; kɛt-s'ánànès n.*
 sore *ój^a n.*
 sore (small) *ójáim n.*
 sorghum *ɲám n.*
 sorghum flowers *kadix n.*
 sorghum variety (black) *ɲámá na budám n.*
 sorghum variety (brownish-gray) *dídèɲàm n.*
 sorghum variety (droopy) *lojuúlú n.*
 sorghum variety (hairy) *ɲákabír n.*

sorghum variety (purplish) *serínà n.*
 sorghum variety (red) *ɲámá nà dīw^a n.; ɲemɛray^a n.*
 sorghum variety (round-headed) *nalfilí n.*
 sorghum variety (Toposa) *Kɔrɔmɔtájám n.*
 sorghum variety (Turkana) *ɲékimyé^t n.; Pakóicéɲám n.*
 sorghum variety (white) *ɲámá nà bèts'^a n.*
 sorghum variety (yellow) *dókóts^a n.; natéβ^a n.; oɲaɲ n.*
 sorghum variety (tall) *walá n.*
 sorrowful *itásónòn v.; tasonón v.*
 sort *isales v.; isaletés v.; rɔrés v.*
 sort (make) *isalités v.*
 soul *gúr n.*
 sound *arútón v.*
 sound an alarm *iwákón v.*
 sound empty *dɛudéwón v.*
 sound out *arútónukot^a v.*
 sounding alarm *iwáákós v.*
 sounding like *sh-sh wòx ideo.*
 soup *seekw^a n.*
 sour *bàròn v.*
 sour (become) *baronukot^a v.*
 sour (make) *barites v.; baritésukot^a v.*
 sour (of malt) *muránón v.*
 sour mash *ɓaram n.*
 source *itsyákétòniàw^a n.*
 source of water *cuáák^a n.*
 souse *iéβitetés v.*
 south *kóó kij^o n.; nóó kij^o n.*
 South Sudan *Sudán n.*
 southerly direction *gígíroxan dem.*
 Southern Cross *Némusaláβà n.*
 southerner *kóókijóàm n.*

southward kóó kǐj° *n.*
sovereign ipúkéesiám *n.*; tótwarààm *n.*
sow fbités *v.*; teweés *v.*
space ilólókés *v.*; ilores *v.*; zekóáw^a *n.*
space (outer) didigwarí *n.*
space too closely itsudútsúfés *v.*;
 itudúfúfés *v.*
spacious ilólómòn *v.*; lalájón *v.*
spade nakábét^a *n.*; nékitiyó *n.*
spade (wooden) nakút^a *n.*
spank ipíkées *v.*
spar nèurìà *n.*; neuriétòn *v.*
spare íbámón *v.*
sparklely mìl *ideo.*
sparkly mìlídòn *v.*
sparks ñkadeédéy^a *n.*
sparrow (parrot-billed) midík^a *n.*
satter iratírátés *v.*; irwairwées *v.*; ir-
 wates *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; tófódón *v.*
spatula (wooden) ceben *n.*; némiikó *n.*
speak iénón *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
speak (begin to) tódonukot^a *v.*
speak about tódetés *v.*
speak eloquently isiresa aká^e *v.*
speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak harshly to dokofíés *v.*
speak indistinctly dákón *v.*; inájápánón
v.
speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak pointlessly ipeípéésá tódà^e *v.*
speak slowly ízifòn *v.*
speak to each other tódinós *v.*
speak vaguely inajéésá tódà^e *v.*
speaker taatsaama tódà^e *n.*; tódààm *n.*
spear bis *n.*; tobés *v.*
spear (long-headed) nátúm *n.*

spear (of many) berés *v.*
spear (sharpened stick) jiròk^a *n.*
spear a tree tobésá dakwí *v.*
spear bluntly injulúnjúlés *v.*
spear from afar itsétséés *v.*
spear repeatedly tobitóbiés *v.*
spear shaft (long) narwá *n.*
spear shaft (short) erumén *n.*
spear through néjés *v.*
spearhead bisáák^a *n.*
spearhead (long-necked) nelirát^a *n.*
spearhead (short-necked) nébíti *n.*
spearhead neck bisábóló *n.*
spear tip (rear) nérumats^a *n.*
special kanotós *v.*
specialty ñemuna *n.*
species bònit^a *n.*; nákabílá *n.*
speck kidodots^a *n.*; símidífi *n.*
speckle idolidólés *v.*; itwelítwelés *v.*
speckled idolidólòn *v.*; itwelítwelós *v.*
spectacles nékiyòik^a *n.*
spectator enésúkotiám *n.*
specter kúrúkúr *n.*
speech tód^a *n.*
speech (careless) múfúkánónitòd^a *n.*
speech (muddled) tóda ni buám *n.*
speed irutsesa así *v.*; néspífid^a *n.*
speedy itirónòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
spell it out tómetésá tódà^e *v.*
spend the day iríoonukot^a *v.*
spend time iríóòn *v.*; iríoonukot^a *v.*
spend wildly ikwaríkwarés *v.*
spent (tired) zílámòn *v.*; zíkímètòn *v.*;
 zilámòn *v.*
sperm dír *n.*
spew ilóbótetés *v.*
sphenoid bone matánjòk^a *n.*

spherical ilúlúnjós *v.*
 spherical (make) ilúlúnjés *v.*
 sphincter (anal) ózàhò *n.*
 spice efites *v.*
 spice up efites *v.*
 spider abùb^a *n.*
 spiderweb abùb^a *n.*
 spike omén *n.*
 spill dadátésukot^a *v.*; kúdès *v.*;
 kúdesukot^a *v.*; kúdetés *v.*
 spill all over itsúrútsúrés *v.*;
 itsúrútsúrésúkot^a *v.*
 spill over bukúrésukota así *v.*; ilápétòn
v.
 spin irímítetés *v.*; irimón *v.*; irínjítés *v.*;
 irínjón *v.*
 spinach násalátà *n.*
 spinal cord lóbírífír *n.*
 spindly sawátsámòn *v.*
 spine gògòròj^a *n.*; gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
 spiral ilúkúretés *v.*; iyéronukot^a *v.*
 spiraled iyéron *v.*
 spirit sugur *n.*; sùp^a *n.*
 spirit (earth) nekípyé *n.*
 spirit (evil) nekípyé *n.*
 spirit (sickness-causing) nedekéím *n.*
 spirit dance jàkàlùkà *n.*
 spirits (earth) njípyen *n.*
 spirits (evil) njípyen *n.*
 spit tat^a *n.*; tatés *v.*; tàtòn *v.*
 spit (skewer) rósés *v.*
 spit far tsirites *v.*
 spit on imwaímwéés *v.*
 spit out tatésúkot^a *v.*
 spit out repeatedly tatiésukot^a *v.*
 spit repeatedly tatiés *v.*

spit-inducer tatitésukotíám *n.*
 spit-pestle plant tatiáj^a *n.*
 spiteful person nékisirániàm *n.*
 spitefulness nékisirán *n.*
 spitter tatiésíám *n.*
 spittle tat^a *n.*
 splash ts'álúbòn *v.*
 splash! bùlùk^u *ideo.*
 splat! pìò *ideo.*
 splatter iratírátés *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*;
 tófóódón *v.*
 spleen mádíj *n.*
 splendid dòòn *v.*
 splendor daás *n.*
 splint ibunutsés *v.*
 splish-splash! calúb^u *ideo.*
 split belés *v.*; beletés *v.*; belós *v.*; tanjat-
 sárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; terés *v.*; tóbeles *v.*;
 tojélón *v.*
 split apart bébéléés *v.*; bébélós *v.*; itotoles
v.; terémón *v.*; tóbélésukota^a *v.*
 split apart multiply beletiés *v.*
 split in pieces ibébéléés *v.*
 split in two pakámón *v.*; pakés *v.*
 split multiply pakatiés *v.*
 split open bébéléés *v.*; bébélós *v.*;
 belébélánón *v.*; belémón *v.*
 split open (of pods) kwédòn *v.*
 split up terémétòn *v.*; terémón *v.*;
 terémónukot^a *v.*; terétéránitésúkot^a *v.*;
 terétéránón *v.*; tereties *v.*; teretiós *v.*;
 tóbélésukota^a *v.*
 splitch! rùt^u *ideo.*
 splosh ipòkes *v.*
 spoil imójníkees *v.*; imójníkeetés *v.*; iranjes
v.; iranjetés *v.*; masánétòn *v.*
 spoil everything nts'ákóna sèrèik^e *v.*

spoiled iranɔs v.; iránjénánón v.; masánón v.
spoiled (become) iranjímétòn v.
spokesperson taatsaama tódà^e n.; tódààm n.
sponge leɲés v.; leɲésíàm n.
spongily bùf *ideo*.
sponging olífó n.
spongy bufúdòn v.
spongy bone néɲam n.
spooky thing bàdiàm n.
spoon (metal) nékijikó n.
spoon (wooden) kolom n.
spoot! pìdò *ideo*.
sport nabolya n.; wáák^a n.
spot bàsòn v.; itsòbítsòbés v.
spot (bare) ɲapatsole n.
spot (claimed) nedúkór n.
spot (hard) ɲapáyál n.
spot (place) báčík^a n.
spotless xódòn v.; xótánón v.
spotted idolídólòn v.; itsòbítsòbés v.; komolánón v.; merixánón v.; tsipitsípón v.; tábàsànetòn v.
spotted (black-and-white) ɲorokánón v.; ɲorókón v.
spotter weretsíàm n.
spotty itsòbítsòbòn v.
sprawl ipépétánón v.
sprawl out ipépétánónukot^a v.
spray bítés v.
spray (bombard) ídurés v.
spread imòdíímódés v.; imómódés v.; iwéélés v.
spread (legs) apart deɲeles v.
spread about ipépétés v.

spread apart teles v.
spread around bátsés v.; ikwákwárés v.; ikwaríkwárés v.; ikwaríkwarós v.; iríríjés v.; iwies v.
spread circularly imalímálés v.
spread oneself open bátsésa así v.
spread out iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwééletés v.; iwéélós v.; tobes v.; topetes v.; topétésukot^a v.
spread out under tafakés v.
spread over (an area) ikáyéés v.
spread soil iwéélésá ɲumwí v.
spring íbòtòn v.; idéétòn v.; idótòn v.; ígòròbòn v.
spring (feather-holding) ɲeteede n.
spring (of a trap) idálésukota así v.
spring (in sand) ɲakújá n.
spring (a trap) idales v.
spring (of water) ɲeitánit^a n.; ɲelélyá n.
spring mechanism (of weapons) zòt^a n.
springily tuf *ideo*; tús *ideo*.
springing idéón v.
springy tufádòn v.; tusúdòn v.
sprinkle irwairwées v.; irwates v.; iyikes v.; towates v.; towatetés v.; xeés v.; xeésúkot^a v.; xeetés v.
sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués v.
sprinkle (rain) kíf n.
sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe mucéíkàk^e v.
sprite kíjám n.
spritz iyikes v.
sprout búrukúkón v.; morétòn v.; rúbòn v.; tobòròkánón v.; tawétòn v.; tawòn v.; xúbètòn v.; xúbòn v.
sprout (of grain) xokómón v.
sprout (of leaves) ɲururúɲón v.

sprout (of maize cobs) isínákòn v.
sprout up ηαράρηπὲτὸν v.; rúbètòn v.
spry ποδῶδὸν v.
spryly ποδῶ *ideo.*
spud πέβιας n.
spur ijukújúkés v.; jégets^a n.
spur on imákáitetés v.
spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz^a n.
spurn imédfélés v.
spurt ts'írítòn v.
sputum dōkòn n.; parúkám n.
spy irimesiám n.; rōtéám n.
spy on lágalagetés v.; rōtés v.; torebes v.
spy on from afar towates v.
spy out lágalagetés v.
squabble ikúmúnós v.; iηárηáròn v.; ηézumánón v.
squander eletiésukot^a v.; iηekes v.; iηékésukot^a v.; iηekíηekés v.
squash birés v.; bírítésukot^a v.; ilédés v.; lomuke n.; lópúl n.; redés v.
squashed (get) birímón v.
squashily bir *ideo.*; pāl *ideo.*; ròj^o *ideo.*
squashy biridòn v.; pālídòn v.; ròjódòn v.
squat tsónón v.
squeak squeak! tswíitswí *ideo.*
squeaky voice (have a) isirísírón v.
squeezable hebúdòn v.
squeezably hēb^u *ideo.*
squeeze bizès v.; iridés v.; iridetés v.; jútés v.; ridés v.; tutsues v.
squeeze all over bízibizatés v.
squeeze out bízetés v.; ipírísetés v.; jútésukot^a v.; tutsúsukot^a v.
squeezy hebúdòn v.
squelchily ròj^o *ideo.*

squelchy ròjódòn v.
squiggle ηαδῆηúdòn v.
squint imudámudòn v.; wízilés v.
squint at katsés v.
squinted pelérémon v.
squinty pelérémon v.; wízilēmòn v.
squinty-eyed wízilēmòn v.
squirm away gwāròn v.
squirmy walúkámòn v.
squirrel (striped ground) taradá n.
squirrel (tree) luk^a n.
squirt ts'írítòn v.
squish birés v.; bírítésukot^a v.; redés v.; ridés v.
squished (get) birímón v.
squishily bir *ideo.*; pāl *ideo.*; ròj^o *ideo.*
squishy biridòn v.; dulúdòn v.; duxúdòn v.; pālídòn v.; ròjódòn v.
stab gafares v.; geferes v.
stab repeatedly gafariés v.
stable diridóón v.
stability ηíkísila n.; nekisil n.
stabilize irarúbés n.; isilónukot^a v.; kakates n.
stable ikékéjòn v.
stack up inábèsàkòt^a v.; inábetés v.
stack up on idódókés v.
stacked up idódókánón v.
staff jurum n.
staff (hook-necked) πέσεεβó n.
stagger gakimón v.; iterítéròn v.; nérinérón v.
stagnant wàsòn v.
stair lopemúim v.
stake kìnòròt^a n.
stale cucuéon v.
stalk ararúbòn v.; kasír n.; morók^a n.; tonyámón v.

stall titikes *v.*
 stammer dɔkɔ́lómòn *v.*; ikujákújòn *v.*
 stammering gajádòn *v.*; karjádòn *v.*
 stammering speech gajádònitòd^a *n.*
 stammeringly gaj^a *ideo.*
 stamp itirítírés *v.*
 stamp down ipíkéesukot^a *v.*
 stamp pad ñezeí *n.*
 stance was *n.*
 stand tadafes *v.*; wàsòn *v.*
 stand (for nomination) bédésa wasó^e *v.*
 stand (of many) gwámón *v.*
 stand (of trees) gwi *n.*
 stand apart iwásiòn *v.*
 stand around sɪbòn *v.*; towóón *v.*;
 towóónukot^a *v.*
 stand around (make) sɪbitésúkɔt^a *v.*
 stand around as a group sibiónukot^a *v.*
 stand by each other tɔméínós *v.*
 stand firm itííròdòn *v.*
 stand out ketélón *v.*
 stand still wasɔna ts'ír *v.*; wasɔnukot^a *v.*
 stand up ñkáitetés *v.*; ñkéétòn *v.*; ñkóón
v.; wasites *v.*; wasítésúkɔt^a *v.*
 stand up (of many) gwamétón *v.*
 stand upright wasɔna ts'ír *v.*
 standard of living (high) zékwa ná dà *n.*
 star d'óxeát^a *n.*
 star (evening) Dóxeatá xɪj'àtá^e *n.*
 star (morning) Dóxeatá na baratsó^e *n.*;
 Dóxeatá tsòdòni *n.*
 star (shooting) d'óxeatá na tsúwà *n.*
 stare at ñóžès *v.*; ñóziés *v.*
 stare at each other ñóžinós *v.*
 stare at emptily itelesa bàrìrr *v.*
 starer ñóžèsìàm *n.*

starling (blue-eared) lɔómáyá *n.*
 start iséétòn *v.*; isóón *v.*; itsyákétòn *v.*;
 todóón *v.*
 start (fire) gamés *v.*; tsapés *v.*
 start a fight with itojiés *v.*
 start a fire gamésá ts'adí *v.*
 start early ekwétón *v.*
 start first ekwétón *v.*
 start off (a dance) iwees *v.*
 start raining tosípón *v.*
 starting point wàxèd^a *n.*
 startle iniñiníjés *v.*; ñaxitetés *v.*
 startle awake tsídžètòn *v.*
 startled ñaxétón *v.*; toúmón *v.*
 starvation ñɔɔkɔ *n.*
 starving ñekánón *v.*
 stash irwanes *v.*; lab^a *n.*
 stash (small) papadós *n.*
 state kíj^a *n.*
 state the verdict tódetés *v.*
 Stathmostelma peduncalatum ñímáa-
 rɔy^a *n.*
 station (missionary) ñémixòn *n.*
 stationary diribóón *v.*; wàsòn *v.*
 status zeis *n.*; zeisínànès *n.*
 stay jèjòn *v.*; zèkwòn *v.*
 stay a while tokízeesá así *v.*; tokížòdòn *v.*;
 tóúrùmòn *v.*
 stay behind isídòòn *v.*
 stay in inés *v.*
 stay lying towúryánòn *v.*
 stay on jejétón *v.*
 stay put idúkóós *v.*
 stay together inínós *v.*
 stay-at-home person awáám *n.*
 STD ñamakaje *n.*
 steadily ba^u *ideo.*

- steady ikéképòn v.
 steal dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.
 stealer dzúám n.
 stealthy idásón v.
 steam lɔkapúr n.
 steep íslólòn v.; kúbèlèmòn v.; waatés v.
 steep (dangerously) iwósètòn v.
 steer (a vehicle) anjires v.
 steer clear kekérón v.
 steering clear firifiránón v.; wírwíránón v.
 steering wheel jókokor n.
 Steganotaenia araliacea seger n.
 stench ɔn n.; ɔnɛd^a n.
 step kímáts^a n.; lopemúím n.; ɔkóts^a n.
 step all over takwitakwiés v.
 step off (measure) imaarésá dèikà^ε v.
 step on takwés v.
 Sterculia stenocarpa gàràj^a n.
 Stereospermum kuntianum seínení n.
 sterile ikólípánón v.; isáwóòn v.; osorosánón v.
 sterile (animal or person) nokólíp^a n.
 sterile person òsòròs n.
 sternum ɔɔɔɔm n.; torob^a n.
 sternutate síkón v.
 sternutation síkw^a n.
 stich tafés v.
 stick dɛlémón v.; dakw^a n.; idótsón v.; inábes v.; jurum n.; kídzòn v.; nòtsómón v.; pokés v.; sèw^a n.; ts'ɔdítès v.
 stick (climbing) kòdòt^a n.
 stick (honey) tsítsín n.
 stick (hooked) lɔkód^a n.
 stick (long digging) jédíŋ n.
 stick (metal-tipped) jákálikít^a n.
 stick (mingling) tudutesídàkw^a n.
 stick (net-holding) nakwín n.
 stick (round-headed) jébiró n.
 stick (small hooked) pòròt^a n.
 stick around idúkóós v.; tokízòòn v.
 stick in and out ijókíjókés v.
 stick insect túw^a n.
 stick out sáburàròn v.; tibíétòn v.
 stick out (of ears) kweelémòn v.
 stick out of sight ikídítés v.
 stick out/up lɛmétòn v.
 stick ring jókokor n.; jɔkɔlɔber n.
 stick to idupes v.; inɔtses v.
 stick to (keep on) dɛlémón v.
 stick with tɔmɛes v.
 stick with (keep on) dɛlémón v.
 sticker kàf n.
 stickily nòts^ɔ *ideo*.
 sticking out tibíón v.
 sticky irítánón v.; miníkámòn v.; nòtsòdòn v.
 stiff bɔtsòdòn v.; ɔkòkòdòn v.; ketéréémòn v.; tsérekékón v.
 stiffen by stirring tudutetés v.
 stiffly bòts^o *ideo*.; ɔk^ɔ *ideo*.
 stifling (weather) laɲádòn v.
 still ijémón v.; lerédòn v.; wàsòn v.
 still (become) ijémónɔkòt^a v.
 still be sáron v.
 still if tòni *subordconn*.
 stimulate digitally ikedíkédés v.; ikwatíkwátés v.
 sting áts'és v.; kídzès v.
 sting (of pain) beibéón v.
 sting thoroughly áts'ésukòt^a v.
 stinger kwan n.
 stinginess hábàs n.

- stingy hábòn *v.*; minikímòn *v.*
 stink ilíanòn *v.*; mídzòn *v.*; mídzona
 d'etsid'etsík^f *v.*; mídzònà d'ùk^u *v.*
 stink bug (green) logeréno *n.*
 stinking wízilílon *v.*
 stinky imúsóòn *v.*
 stinky (become) imúséètòn *v.*
 stinky (very) d'ùk^u *ideo.*
 stipple idolídólés *v.*
 stir ikures *v.*; ilólóhés *v.*
 stir (emotionally) tábès *v.*
 stir (restlessly) isósóhós *v.*
 stir around ifáfáhés *v.*
 stir in íburuburés *v.*
 stirred stiff tudútos *v.*
 stirred up ikúrúmos *v.*
 stock (gun) ébàdè *n.*
 stock-still lerédòn *v.*
 stocky kikimón *v.*
 stomach gwà *n.*
 stomach (first, of ruminants) népanuk^a
n.
 stomach (third, of ruminants) jémé-
 kwej *n.*
 stomach ache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*
 stomach contents ey^a *n.*
 stomach fluid (elephant) lópóts^a *n.*
 stomp itirítirés *v.*
 stone gwas *n.*; zébès *v.*
 stone (cooking) caál *n.*
 stone (flat) lalatíbon *n.*
 stone (hard black) lokítójí *n.*
 stone (sharpening) lósùàp *n.*
 stone (supporting) caál *n.*; titirésígwàs
n.
 stone repeatedly turues *v.*; turuetés *v.*
 stone that way zébesukot^a *v.*
 stone this way zébetés *v.*
 stone-deaf d'ínós *v.*
 stone-still lerédòn *v.*
 stonily gàts^a *ideo.*
 stony gatsádòn *v.*
 stool kàràts^a *n.*
 stool (fecal) ets^a *n.*
 stool (loose) eruxam *n.*
 stool (three-legged) dèikà àd^e *n.*; l'òcègèr
n.
 stool (two-legged) d'ídèsòk^a *n.*; jáma-
 kuk^a *n.*
 stool carver kàràtsìkààm *n.*
 stoop over rórótòn *v.*
 stooped mukárámòn *v.*
 stooped over gúgàròn *v.*; rúgùdùmòn *v.*
 stop bolitésúkot^a *v.*; imómétòn *v.*;
 mómétòn *v.*; wasites *v.*; wasítésukot^a
v.; wasóáw^a *n.*; wasonukot^a *v.*
 stop (blowing or boiling) tilimón *v.*
 stop (plug) túzud'és *v.*
 stop beating todúón *v.*
 stop doing bolonukot^a *v.*
 stop hurting toiónukot^a *v.*
 stop swarming (of termites) gwéé-
 ts'émòn *v.*
 stop up d'ínés *v.*; imíd'ítsés *v.*;
 túzud'ésúkot^a *v.*
 stopover wasóáw^a *n.*
 stoppage was *n.*
 stopped up d'ínós *v.*
 stopper ts'ábulát^a *n.*; ts'áb^a *n.*
 stopping was *n.*
 storage hole kùkùsèn *n.*
 storage place girésíaw^a *n.*
 store d'ukán *n.*; girés *v.*; girésíaw^a *n.*;
 jád'ukán *n.*; jésító *n.*; ógodés *v.*

store away ógodésúkot^a v.; okésúkot^a v.
 storehouse loḍúrú n.; lótsúm n.
 storeroom ɲésító n.
 storey lopem n.
 stork (Abdim's) tsokób^a n.
 stork-style dance dikwa na tsokóbè n.
 storm itúúmés v.
 storm (attack) bógès v.
 storm off gwaitón v.; ígwàjìròn v.;
 tulújón v.; tulújónukot^a v.
 story emut^a n.; ɲáǰís n.
 storyteller emútikààm n.; isíséésìàm n.
 storytelling emútik^a n.
 stout laɲjirimòn v.; laɲjírón v.
 stove (cooking) ɲesɲkiri n.
 strabismic kámáranón v.; ribiribánón v.
 straddle deɲelesá deá^e v.
 straight idírón v.; iténón v.; sarusúrón v.;
 toḍéón v.
 straight (horizontally) isérèrèòn v.
 straight (set) iténitetés v.
 straight (vertically) isérèròn v.
 straight away ɸir *adv.*
 straight part gògòròj^a n.
 straighten idírítésukot^a v.; iténitetés v.;
 kɔés v.; kɔkatés v.
 strain idíjón v.; ijiwes v.; itiwes v.
 strain (muscles) ɸukés v.
 strainer ɲeikeikéy^a n.
 strange talk kínitòd^a n.
 stranger kónóm n.
 strangers kiniám n.
 strangle iketiés v.
 strap kíw^a n.
 strap across ízokomés v.
 strasbismal pilírímòn v.

straw (drinking) ɲálamorú n.; ɲebune n.
 stray iwórón v.; iwóróniàm n.
 stray off hakonukot^a v.
 streaked ilíjánètòn v.; ilíjón v.
 stream kídikídòn v.
 stream (large) ɔɔɔ n.
 stream (small) àwàw^a n.
 stream out furúdòn v.
 streaming out fùr *ideo.*
 streamlined milòdòn v.
 strength ɲgúf n.; ɲixás n.; ɲakókóɲ n.
 strengthen ɲixítésukot^a v.; ɲixɔnukot^a v.
 stressed out (become) ilárimètòn v.; il-
 wárimètòn v.
 stretch eminiés v.; kɔés v.; kɔkatés v.;
 kɔkɔanón v.
 stretch across ikámáres v.
 stretch out (to rest) torwóonukot^a v.
 stretched out (resting) torwóon v.
 strew ideres v.
 strew about ideridérés v.
 strewn iderɔs v.; kazaanón v.
 strewn about apétépétánón v.;
 ɸetédétánón v.; ideridérés v.
 stride deɲelesá deá^e v.; ɔkóts^a n.
 strife ɲékúrukur n.; ɲépídípíd^a n.
 strike dálútés v.; iwés v.; iwésúkot^a v.;
 toḍés v.
 strike (a match) dzerés v.
 striking idéón v.
 string róés v.; sim n.
 string (nylon) ɲákol n.
 stringy simánón v.
 strip dzeretiés v.; dzeretiésukot^a v.;
 itakes v.
 strip off íbólótsés v.; íbɔtes v.;
 itákésukot^a v.; toɲíɲíɲíés v.
 stripe dzeretiés v.

striped gwegweritiós *v.*; ikirós *v.*;
 ilíñanètòn *v.*; ilíñón *v.*; wíziwizatós *v.*
striped down the spine kolánètòn *v.*
stroke iwáwées *v.*
stroke affectionately iboníbonés *v.*;
 iboníboníés *v.*
stroll itémóñ *v.*; tasóñ *v.*; zibòn *v.*
strong ñixòn *v.*
stronger (become) ñixónukot^a *v.*
struggle kóriètòn *v.*; koróanón *v.*
struggle against cèmòn *v.*
struggle for ñué *v.*
struggle into ibítsíbítsés *v.*
struggle over ñué *v.*
strung rós *v.*
strut ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*
stub (grass) rumurúm *n.*
stubble (plant) sús *n.*
stubborn idíkilòn *v.*
stubby ñiríbímòn *v.*; ponórómòn *v.*
stubby-toothed ñiríbímòn *v.*
stuck ipókón *v.*
stuck (become) bokímón *v.*
stud cúruk^a *n.*
student isóméésíàm *n.*; jósomáám *n.*
studies jósomá *n.*
study isóméés *v.*; titimes *v.*
stuff isikes *v.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*; menáicík^a *n.*; rutsés *v.*; rutsésúkot^a *v.*
stuffed itébúkòn *v.*
stumble rúmánòn *v.*
stumble (make) ilékwérés *v.*; ilékwéretés *v.*
stumble ahead bekésá turúük^e *v.*
stumble repeatedly ipatiesá kijá^e *v.*
stump gɔn *n.*

stun irakes *v.*; irákésukot^a *v.*
stunned ijárón *v.*; jarámètòn *v.*
stunted rekéñémòn *v.*; sérékekánón *v.*
stunted growth lóbúkején *n.*
stupefied tómeríméròn *v.*
stupid ibááñòn *v.*
stupid person bóx *n.*; ibááñàsàm *n.*
stupidity ibááñàs *n.*
sturdy ikékéñòn *v.*
stutter d'ókólómòn *v.*; ikujúkájòn *v.*
stuttering gajádòn *v.*; kanjádòn *v.*
stutteringly gaj^a *ideo.*
stylish titianón *v.*
stymie íbates *v.*
stymie repeatedly íbatíbátés *v.*
subcounty ñásábúkáuntí *n.*
subdue idáfésukot^a *v.*; itikes *v.*
subdued idáfésukota así *v.*
submerge ilumes *v.*; ilúmesukot^a *v.*
subparish ñásábúpárix *n.*
subsist topiánètòn *v.*
substitute imetsítés *v.*
substitute for imetsés *v.*
subtract kanésúkot^a *v.*
subversion ñékúrukur *n.*
subverter ñekesupan *n.*
succeed ilámón *v.*
success idzànànès *n.*
succession ñedupe *n.*
suck kudés *v.*
suck on kudés *v.*
suck on each other kúdfúnós *v.*
suck out kudétés *v.*; ts'úts'útés *v.*; ts'úútés *v.*
suck up ts'úts'útés *v.*; ts'úútés *v.*
sucked dry ts'úútónukot^a *v.*
sucked up ts'úútónukot^a *v.*

suckle nakwés *v.*; nakwésúkòt^a *v.*;
 nakwites *v.*
suckling ðiak^a *n.*
Sudan (South) Sudán *n.*
Sudan gum arabic ðerét^a *n.*; lofilitsí *n.*
Sudanese rebels Ɔjɪ̀nɛ̀rɛ̀y^a *n.*
suddenly nàm *ideo.*; ùrùkùs *ideo.*
suffer irídón *v.*
suffer internally ðukúkón *v.*
suffer quietly ðukúkón *v.*
suffering tawanímètòn *v.*
sufficient nábɔ̀nɛ̀kòt^a *v.*; nábɔ̀nɛ̀kòt^a *v.*
suffocate taɔ̀nɛ̀s *v.*; taɔ̀nɛ̀mètòn *v.*
sugar pòsukarí *n.*
sugar ant d́ɔ̀gíd́ɔ̀g^a *n.*
sugar bush jícwéjé *n.*
sugary diridírón *v.*
suit (legal) pékés *n.*
suitable itémón *v.*
Suk person Ɔjúupéám *n.*
sulk ibátáɲòn *v.*; imutúmútòn *v.*; siɲírón
v.
sulky imutámútós *v.*
sultry (weather) laɲádòn *v.*
sum up bɔ̀setés *v.*; ðɔ̀tsésúkòta mená^ɛ *v.*
summarize bɔ̀setés *v.*; ðɔ̀tsésúkòta mená^ɛ
v.; itsunetés *v.*
summit kwarágwarí *n.*
summon iriréetés *v.*; óés *v.*
summon by whistling iwéwérés *v.*;
 iwówórés *v.*
summon here oetés *v.*
sun fet^a *n.*
sun range fetíhò *n.*
sun watcher itelesíáma fetí *n.*
sun-watching point itelesíáwa fetí *n.*

sunbeam fetíbàs *n.*
sunbird itsók^a *n.*
Sunday Násabét^a *n.*
sunflower jékíðékíðé *n.*; jétɔ̀kíðé *n.*
sunglasses jékíyóika ni fetí *n.*
sunray fetíbàs *n.*
sunrise pelémóna fetí *v.*
superiority zeís *n.*
supervise iritsés *v.*
supper ɲkáká na wídzò^ɛ *n.*
supple jaulímòn *v.*; tsutsukes *v.*
supplication wáán *n.*
supply ígɔ̀ɲés *v.*
support ikaɲes *v.*; titirés *v.*; titiretés *v.*;
 tɔ̀mɛs *v.*; wasites *v.*
support each other tɔ̀mɛ́ɲós *v.*
suppress idáfésukòt^a *v.*; itikes *v.*
suppressed idáfésukòta así *v.*
suppurating tatífíánón *v.*
suppuration báts^a *n.*
suprapubic area hejú *n.*
surefooted tsérekékón *v.*
surface takánétòn *v.*
surgeon hoesiàm *n.*
surgery hoesího *n.*
surgery (perform) hoés *v.*; hoetés *v.*
surpass iloɛs *v.*; iloɛtés *v.*; isukes *v.*; sákés
v.
surpass in height ileɲes *v.*
surprise bógès *v.*; itúúmés *v.*
surrender tajales *v.*; tajálésukòt^a *v.*;
 tajaletés *v.*
surround irikes *v.*; iríkésukòt^a *v.*; iriketés
v.; itsódón *v.*
surrounding (of prey) nakítsòd^a *n.*
surveil rótés *v.*; torebés *v.*
survey fyeités *v.*
survival fyeekes *n.*

survive jèjòn v.; pàròn v.; topiánètòn v.
 survive (a mishap) isees v.
 suspect each other ipíjìkímós v.
 suspend in air alólóánitetés v.; alólóés v.
 swagger ikóórésá así v.; kòròn v.
 Swahili language Ìákiswahilitòd^a n.
 swallow lukés v.
 swallow (bird) loménio n.
 swamp néjem n.
 swamp (seasonal) nekípór n.; potóbòr n.
 swampily fòts^o *ideo*.
 swampy fòts'òdòn v.
 swap ilókótsés v.; ixòtses v.; xótsés v.
 swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòt^a n.
 swarm over iwówéés v.
 sway nesup^a n.; súbès v.; súbesukot^a v.
 sway gently jikijikón v.
 swear ikónjón v.
 swear (make) ikónjitetés v.
 swear an oath tsametésá ikónjóni v.
 sweat kirot^a n.; kirotánón v.
 sweep sébés v.
 sweep aside ipalípálés v.
 sweep away sébésukot^a v.
 sweep off sébésukot^a v.
 sweep up sébetés v.
 sweeper sébésiàm n.
 sweet diridírón v.; gwéts'ón v.; já-tamitám n.
 sweet (slightly) níkwíðòn v.
 sweet potato nakaíta n.
 sweet potato leaves nakaítákák^a n.
 sweet-and-sour mitimítón v.; taasámòn v.
 sweet-smelling tukukújón v.

sweet-talk imáméés v.
 sweeten efites v.
 sweetly níkwí *ideo*.
 swell èmòn v.; itébúkòn v.; tàwòn v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanón v.
 swell (make) emités v.
 swell (of many) emitakón v.
 swell up jiríjírètòn v.; jiríjíròn v.; tàwétòn v.
 sweltering ririanón v.
 sweltering (become) ririanètòn v.
 swerve iwítón v.
 swerve repeatedly anjiriesón v.; iwítíwítòn v.
 swift (bird) loménio n.
 swift (white-rumped) tsòriàm n.
 swim ilálámùdòn v.
 swindle imòdes v.
 swine néguruwé n.
 swing akólaánón v.; lókolíl n.
 swing by iébès v.; iébesukot^a v.; iébetés v.
 swing side to side injolínólés v.
 swipe iébesukot^a v.; iébetés v.; ipakes v.; toyeres v.
 swipe away ipákésukot^a v.
 swipe clean ikúúlés v.
 swipe off ipákésukot^a v.
 swirl iwaríwárés v.
 swirl up tópirípíròn v.
 swish idíídés v.
 swish (mouth) ígugugujés v.; imámájés v.
 swish swish kòrrr *ideo*.
 swish! swèèè *ideo*.
 switch acitetésiaw^a n.; ijules v.; ijaletés v.; kíxw^a n.

- take medicine wetésá cemérikà^e v.
 take nearly all kōnitetés v.
 take note of ewanetés v.
 take note off ewanes v.
 take off dófésa muceé v.; hodésúkot^a v.; hodetés v.; lajetés v.; tubutes v.; tubútésukot^a v.
 take off (running) ipútésukota así v.; tsídzonukot^a v.
 take off flying burétòn v.; buronukot^a v.
 take off hopping itsedítsédòn v.
 take off shoes hodetésá takáíkà^e v.
 take office itsyákétòn v.
 take on credit idenes v.; idenetés v.
 take out kanetés v.; pulúmítésúkot^a v.; ts'álés v.; ts'aletés v.; tubutetés v.
 take over for imetsés v.
 take place ikásūmètòn v.; itíyáimètòn v.
 take shape ituetésá así v.
 take shelter in rimés v.
 take time iriòòn v.
 take to court wasites v.; wasítésukot^a v.
 take to pasture waitetés v.
 take up tébès v.
 taken off guard toúmón v.
 tale emut^a n.
 talent akílik^a n.
 talk iénétòn v.; iénón v.; tód^a n.; tódòn v.
 talk (get to) iénítetés v.; tóitetés v.
 talk (reckless) múdúkánónitòd^a n.
 talk about mójés v.; tódetés v.
 talk at once (crowds) régirégòn v.
 talk foreignly idímón v.
 talk straight to the issue iténitetésá tódà^e v.
 talk to each other tódinós v.
 talkative demédòn v.; demídemón v.; ikútúkánón v.; poxódòn v.
 talkatively dēm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*
 talker akáám n.; tódaàm n.
 tall zikíbòn v.
 tall (grow) tōwátòn v.; zikíbonukot^a v.
 tall (make) zikíbitésúkot^a v.
 tall (of many) zikíbaakón v.
 tall anthill kìts^a n.
 tallness zikíbàs n.
 tallow jédíol n.
 talon tìbòlòkòn n.
 tamarind rókó n.
 tamarind seeds dēg^a n.
 Tamarindus indica rókó n.
 tame bōnés v.
 tamp idenes v.; itirítirés v.
 tamp repeatedly idējídējés v.
 tamped down (become) idējímètòn v.
 tan ηirotsánón v.
 tangible tabam n.
 tangle imónikees v.
 tangle up imónikeetés v.
 tangled ságoanón v.
 tangy mázimázòn v.
 tank (military) gaso n.
 tap on itótónjés v.
 tap out itōjítónjés v.
 tap repeatedly idēidēés v.
 tapeworm apéléle n.
 Tarena graveolens tsètsèkw^a n.; tsíkw^a n.
 target ipimes v.
 tarp jéema n.
 tarry tōúrámòn v.

tart ɓaribáron *v.*; ɓárikíkón *v.*; ɓàròn *v.*;
 mázimázòn *v.*
task ɓákási *n.*; petits^a *n.*; terêg^a *n.*
tassel (animal-tail) lòd^a *n.*
tassel (giraffe-tail) gwaít'sílòd^a *n.*
tassel (of maize) kâzw^a *n.*
taste kaites *v.*
tasteless dèkwòn *v.*; jòlòn *v.*; mujálámòn
v.
tasty èfòn *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*
tasty (become) efɔnɔkɔt^a *v.*
tattered rídziridzánón *v.*
tattily rès *ideo.*
tattle on ilítés *v.*
tattoo itsipítípés *v.*
tatty resédòn *v.*
tawny ɓirotsánón *v.*
tax ɓéutsúr *n.*
tax collector ɓéutsuriám *n.*
tchagra kíđò *n.*
tea ɓécáy^a *n.*
tea (African) tábaricue *n.*
tea (black) kotímácùè *n.*
tea (milk) tábaricue *n.*
teach itátámés *v.*; ɓɔɔsanitetés *v.*
teach to read isómáitetés *v.*
teacher itátámésíám *n.*; ɓímaalímùàm *n.*
teacher (head) áamázeáma ɓésukúluⁱ *n.*
team ɓétím *n.*
tear ɓúsés *v.*; ɓúsúmón *v.*; ɓúsutes *v.*;
 dzerés *v.*; ikénjédés *v.*; tɔɓedés *v.*
tear off ɓúsésúkɔt^a *v.*; dzeretiés *v.*;
 dzeretiésukɔt^a *v.*; dzèròn *v.*
tear off (running) tsídzonukɔt^a *v.*
tear off in strips tɔɓíjíjíés *v.*
tear out ruutésukɔt^a *v.*; ruutetés *v.*

teardrop rain ekúcuédídí *n.*
tears ekúcé *n.*
tease ceɓánón *v.*
teaser ceɓjáàm *n.*
teat ídw^a *n.*
technical school tékèñkòl *n.*
teclea (small fruited) kéláy^a *n.*; ɓemailɔɓ
n.
Teclea nobilis kéláy^a *n.*; ɓemailɔɓ *n.*
teem kídikídòn *v.*
teem around iwówéés *v.*
teetering ɓerédòn *v.*
teeteringly ɓèrè *ideo.*
telephone ɓásím *n.*
television kúrúkúrika ni ɓekés *n.*;
 ɓévídýo *n.*
tell fyeitésúkɔt^a *v.*; fyeitetés *v.*; isíséés
v.; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
tell apart fyeités *v.*
tell each other tódinós *v.*
tell on ilítés *v.*
tell the time ɓóɓésúkɔta ɓásáatí *v.*; ite-
 lesa fetí *v.*
tell the truth itsíróna tódàk^e *v.*
teller tódààm *n.*
telling tòd^a *n.*
temperature (high) hábona nébwì *n.*
tempermental kwits'íkwits'ánón *v.*
temple area (of head) matáj *n.*
temple area (upper) matánígwarí *n.*
temple bone matánjòk^a *n.*
tempt súbès *v.*; súbesukɔt^a *v.*;
 súbitésúkɔta así *v.*
tempter súbèsíám *n.*
ten toomín *n.*
ten o'clock ɓásáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e *n.*
tenacious ikázàndòn *v.*
tend (garden) kòés *v.*

- tend (livestock) cookés *v.*
 tend (to do) itánjátòn *v.*
 tended cookotós *v.*
 tender रेबेदòन *v.*; रेदेंदòन *v.*; rusúदòन *v.*
 tender (of plants) रेबेदòन *v.*
 tenderly dàb^u *ideo.*; rèd^e *ideo.*; rùs *ideo.*
 tenderly (of plants) रेबे^e *ideo.*
 tendon kon *n.*
 tendon (Achilles) titíjìkòn *n.*
 tent jéema *n.*
 tenth (be a) kònna toomínú *v.*
 Tepeth language ʔítépesitòd^a *n.*
 Tepeth people ʔítépes *n.*
 tercel gwácúruk^a *n.*
 teres major guféém *n.*
 term (school) játám *n.*
 term of endearment mínésìèd^a *n.*
 Terminalia brownii gázàd^a *n.*
 terminate hodésúkòt^a *v.*; ʔnétséetés *v.*;
 iyétséetés *v.*
 termite (early-flying) erún *n.*
 termite (edible noctural) mukúádàŋ *n.*
 termite (edible) dánj *n.*
 termite (first eaten portion) kútúk^a *n.*
 termite (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*
 termite (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tekeram *n.*
 termite (tiny) léts^a *n.*
 termite colony (active) abér *n.*
 termite colony (inactive) wàròt^a *n.*
 termite column dánjámorók^a *n.*
 termite dirt dánjájùm *n.*
 termite housing dánjáhò *n.*
 termite mound kutút^a *n.*
 termite mound (holey) lòkòsòs *n.*
 termite mound (old) dánjákìts^a *n.*
 termite mound base dánjadè *n.*
 termite mound chamber barán *n.*
 termite opening dánjàák^a *n.*
 termite outlet dánjèèkw^a *n.*
 termite paste (edible) másálúk^a *n.*
 termite queen dádata dánj^e *n.*;
 dánjadadát^a *n.*; ʔwáata dánj^e *n.*
 termite rain dánjadidí *n.*
 termite season dánjatsóy^a *n.*
 termite soil kerets^a *n.*
 termite trap akarér *n.*
 termite wings síts^a *n.*
 termite worker natebú *n.*
 termite(s) es *n.*
 termite-and-honey dish kekeram *n.*
 termite-drying mat uré *n.*
 termites (dried, wingless) tókam *n.*
 termites (first pot eaten) wàxidòm *n.*
 termites (late-flying) bejékw^a *n.*
 termites (pounded) iwótsìz *n.*
 terrapin sídilé *n.*
 Teso person ʔítésòám *n.*
 test esetés *v.*; iniŋes *v.*; ipimes *v.*; kaites
v.; jétésít^a *n.*
 testicle míts^a *n.*
 testify to itsádénés *v.*
 testimony (false) jópòkòca *n.*
 testis míts^a *n.*
 tetanus jedekeka na itenítúkòta ámák^a *n.*
 Teuso Teúsò *n.*
 textured síkísíkánètòn *v.*; síkísíkánón *v.*
 thank ilákásítésukòt^a *v.*
 thank (with grain) otés *v.*
 thankful ilákásónukòt^a *v.*
 that tòimèn *n.*

that (a while ago)

that (a while ago) nòtsò *dem.*; nòtsò *rel.*
that (a while ago, pl.) nùtsù *rel.*
that (already known) déé *dem.*
that (earlier) náka^a *dem.*; náka^a *rel.*
that (earlier, pl.) níkiⁱ *rel.*
that (is) tàà *comp.*
that (just there) ne *dem.*
that (long ago) nòk^o *dem.*; nòk^o *rel.*
that (long ago, pl.) nùk^u *rel.*
that (over there) ke *dem.*
that (plural) ni *rel.*
that (singular) na *rel.*
that (yesterday) sìn *dem.*; sìn *rel.*
that (yesterday, pl.) sìn *rel.*
that direction kékána ke *dem.*
that is (to say) tòimèn *n.*
that one ða ne *pro.*
that one (just there) keðá *pro.*
that one (over there) keða *pro.*
that way kékána ke *dem.*; kékána ke *n.*
that way! nítiá jikî *adv.*
that way! nítiá jà *adv.*
thatch dosés *v.*
thatching (first layer) nábarasán *n.*
thatching layer kerêb^a *n.*
the coming year keinats^a *n.*
the good life zekwa ná dà *n.*
the others kidíása *pro.*
the very person/thing nébèd^a *n.*
the whole day ódàtù *n.*
the whole night tsoík^o *n.*; terêkes *ideo.*
theater (movie) jévídyòhò *n.*
theater (surgery) hoesího *n.*
theft dzú *n.*
their ñt^a *pro.*

thick (undesirably)

theirs ñtìen *pro.*
them ñt^a *pro.*
themselves ñtínebitín *n.*
then bàz *interj.*; já *adv.*; kína *coordconn.*;
kòt^o *coordconn.*; ts'édóó kònà *pro.*
theology nakujímén *n.*
there kédaikén *dem.*; kós *dem.*; ts'éd-
daikén *dem.*
there (already known) ts'édéé *dem.*;
tamedéé *dem.*
there (far) kéda ke *dem.*; kéita ke *dem.*;
kós ke *dem.*
there (near) nayé ne *dem.*; nédà *dem.*;
néda ne *dem.*; néita ne *dem.*
there there! tíò *interj.*; tíó jòò *interj.*
therefore kòt^o *coordconn.*
thermometer játamóómìtá *n.*
these ni *dem.*
these areas/places niyá ni *dem.*
these days ódowicíkó ni *n.*
these guys, I tell you! joto ni *interj.*
these kids, I tell you! wice ni *interj.*
these ones ða *pro.*; ða ni *pro.*; niða ni *pro.*
these very days ódowicíkó ni kònà *n.*
Thessalonians (biblical) Ijítésalóníkaik^a
n.
they ñt^a *pro.*
thick rómón *v.*; tetíjón *v.*
thick (and round) bakúlúmòn *v.*
thick (become) mogánétòn *v.*
thick (flat) mañídòn *v.*
thick (mentally) miñona íkèdè *v.*
thick (of brush) mogánón *v.*
thick (of undergrowth) bòmòn *v.*
thick (opaque) tinòn *v.*
thick (optimally) loóódòn *v.*
thick (sludgy) yañádòn *v.*
thick (undesirably) mañádòn *v.*

thicken idíké̀tòn v.; idíkitetés v.
thicken up (optimally) ló̀bó̀ditetés v.
thickened idíkón v.
thicket tsekís n.; tsekísíàkw^a n.
thicket (dense) mòg^a n.
thicket (round) jalákét^a n.
thickly ló̀b^o *ideo.*; mà̀j *ideo.*
thickset kikímón v.
thief dzúám n.
thief (of grain) lokòbél n.
thieve dzuesés v.; dzuesetés v.
thievery dzú n.; dzúnánès n.
thieving dzúnánès n.
thigh gubes n.
thigh meat jámod^a n.
thighbone gubesíók^a n.
thin ikárón v.; kóró̀dómòn v.
thin (delicately) bèdédòn v.
thin (needle-) tiwédòn v.
thin (of a surface) kwexédòn v.
thin (too) dɛpédòn v.
thin out ilólókés v.
thing kóróbád^a n.
things kúrúbád^a n.; menáíík^a n.
things (newly discovered) kúrúbáinò̀n n.
think tamés v.
think about tametés v.
think about each other támínós v.
think back on tamésúíkót^a v.
think on jɛbés v.; tamátámatés v.; tamítámiés v.
thinker tamésíám n.; turúnóniàm n.
thinly bèd^ɛ *ideo.*; dɛp^ɛ *ideo.*; kwèx *ideo.*
thinned out silabánón v.

third (be a) kónɔ̀na á̀dò̀nù v.
third (be the) mìtɔ̀na díé á̀dò̀nì v.
third (one) da á̀dò̀nì *pro.*
third time adonien n.; á̀dò̀nik^ɛ n.
thirst fet^a n.
thirsty paupáwón v.
thirteen toomíní ndà kidí à̀d^ɛ n.
thirty toomínékwa à̀d^ɛ n.
this na *dem.*
this direction náxána na *dem.*
this kid, I tell you! ima na *interj.*
this one da *pro.*; da na *pro.*; nada na *pro.*
this way náxána na *dem.*
this year kainɔ̀ na n.; nakain n.
thorax bakuts^a n.
thorn kàf n.
thornbush (dik-dik) jólíkàf n.
those (a while ago) nútsù *dem.*
those (already known) díí *dem.*
those (earlier) níkⁱ *dem.*
those (long ago) nùk^u *dem.*
those (over there) ki *dem.*
those (yesterday, pl.) sin *dem.*
those areas kiyá ki *dem.*
those days ódowicíkó nùk^u n.
those ones (just there) kidá *pro.*
those ones (over there) kida *pro.*
those places kiyá ki *dem.*
thoughts ηtámeta n.
thousand álif n.
thrash ipés v.
thread ilékwéries v.; jéúsi n.; rósés v.
threaded rósés v.
threaten iɲaalés v.; kítítésukót^a v.; zízès v.

threaten to displace ilólíetés *v.*
three àd^c *num.*; àdòn *n.*
three days from now kétsóita ke *n.*
three o'clock jásáatikaa tudátie nda kidí ts'agús *n.*
three times àd^o *num.*
three years ago kainɔ nɔk^o *n.*; nɔkeina ke *n.*
three years from now kainɔ na far *n.*; nakaina far *n.*
thresh ipés *v.*
threshing floor bɔd^a *n.*; dɛpò *n.*
threshold lòkitòn *n.*; lòrìdòn *n.*
threshold consciousness mɔdɔ́dɔ́zèkw^a *n.*
thrice àd^o *num.*
thrifty toikíkón *v.*
thrive (of plants) gárubúbón *v.*; karubúbón *v.*
throat morók^a *n.*
throat infection tòmlàdò *n.*
throb dikwòn *v.*
throng jébuúku *n.*; jerípíríp^a *n.*
throttle iketiés *v.*
through néé *prep.*
throw góózés *v.*; imases *v.*
throw a spear tobésúkota bisá^e *v.*
throw a stone zébès *v.*
throw a stone that way zébesukot^a *v.*
throw a stone this way zébetés *v.*
throw away góózesukot^a *v.*; imásésukot^a *v.*
throw down gwarés *v.*
throw down carelessly futs'áts'ésukot^a *v.*
throw off ibókésukot^a *v.*

throw stones turues *v.*; turuetés *v.*
throw this way góózetés *v.*; imasetés *v.*
thrower (of meat) góózésiàm *n.*
thrush (rock-) nàlèmùdzòdà *n.*
thrust ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*; xutésúkot^a *v.*
thrust (a knife) rutésúkot^a *v.*
thrust repeatedly ututiés *v.*
thud kádikádès *v.*
thud! dül *ideo.*
thumb kɔrɔká ná zè *n.*
thumb piano lokemú *n.*
thump dikwòn *v.*; ñjates *v.*; kádikádès *v.*
thump a tree iwésá dakwí *v.*
thump repeatedly ñjatiés *v.*
thump thump kímáts^a *ideo.*; kùk^u *ideo.*
Thunbergia alata jápat^a *n.*
thunder dúkuđúkón *v.*; ikílón *v.*; irúrúmòòn *v.*; kíròn *v.*; kironukot^a *v.*; tɔtɔanón *v.*
thunder off itíkíròòn *v.*; itíríkòòn *v.*; kironukot^a *v.*
Thur person ñjitéburíám *n.*
Thursday Nákásiá ts'agúsik^e *n.*
thus kòt^o *coordconn.*
thwart kwajés *v.*; kwajésúkot^a *v.*
tibia tserék^a *n.*
tick jamaɗaj *n.*
tick (mark) totsetes *v.*
tick grass jamaɗajjú *n.*
tickbird dzàr *n.*
tickle ikwilíkwiés *v.*
tie játáy^a *n.*; zíkés *v.*
tie around kekeres *v.*
tie off ilidés *v.*; ilidétés *v.*
tie off umbilical cord zíkésà kɔ̀bà^f *v.*
tie tightly irijes *v.*
tie up inénéés *v.*; inénéésukot^a *v.*; zíkésukot^a *v.*; ziketés *v.*

- tied** zíkós *v.*
tied down loosely yaṅádòn *v.*
tied down tightly tokódòn *v.*
tied off ilidós *v.*
tied tightly irijos *v.*; ṅòtsòn *v.*
tied together zíkázikánón *v.*
tight idíṅjón *v.*; ipítos *v.*; iridós *v.*
tighten hard ipites *v.*
tightened hard ipítos *v.*
tightly tìbⁱ *ideo.*
till tókòbes *v.*
till morning tsoík^o *n.*; terekés *ideo.*
tillable tókòbam *n.*
tilled tókòbitòtós *v.*
tiller (hand) jéterekítaa na kwétikà^e *n.*
tilt ipuṅes *v.*; likés *v.*
tilt over ipuṅetés *v.*
time jásáat^a *n.*; jásápari *n.*
time off jákarám *n.*
timid xèbòn *v.*
timid person xebásìàm *n.*
timidity xebás *n.*
Timothy Timatéw^a *n.*
Timothy (biblical) Timatéw^a *n.*
Timu Road Tímumucé *n.*
tinder gamam *n.*; lúulú *n.*
tinder (small) dferèt^s *n.*
tinkerbird (red-fronted) kòkírìkòk^a *n.*
tiny dununúòn *v.*; gòdírímòn *v.*;
 tsaúdíímòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
tiny (opening) mirídímòn *v.*
tip ed^a *n.*; ed^a *n.*; ipipes *v.*; kàts^a *n.*;
 kàtsèd^a *n.*
tip over ibodolés *v.*
tipped iwátsón *v.*
tipper kúdèsìàm *n.*; jétípa *n.*
tiptoe itídídésá así *v.*; itsedítsédòn *v.*
tiptop (of hut) lómoloró *n.*
tire bórétón *v.*; de *n.*
tire shoe kaetakáy^a *n.*
tire track de *n.*
tired bórón *v.*; ilóétòn *v.*; ilóyón *v.*
tired (become) bórétón *v.*
tissue (osseous) òk^a *n.*
titillate ikedíkéfé^s *v.*; ikwatíkwátés *v.*
title éda na moranád^e *n.*; iked^a *n.*
Titus Títò *n.*
Titus (biblical) Títò *n.*
to the end dáfùṅ *ideo.*; tùtùr *ideo.*
to the rear jìrik^e *n.*
toad kwaát^a *n.*; kwaatá na áwikà^e *n.*
toast íóbórés *v.*
tobacco lótób^a *n.*; ts'úd^a *n.*
tobacco (long-leaf) loriónómor *n.*;
 pélédèk^a *n.*
tobacco (pounded) loutsúr *n.*
tobacco cone bóròkòk^a *n.*; lótóbabòkòk^a
n.
tobacco garden lótóbàsèd^a *n.*
tobacco garden (grassy) mureṅn *n.*
tobacco grinding stone lótóbàgwàs *n.*
tobacco horn jeburyaṅ *n.*
tobacco hunger lótóbàṅèk^a *n.*
tobacco leaves aṅaw^a *n.*
tobacco pipe làr *n.*
tobacco user lótóbààm *n.*
today nóódwáá *n.*
Toddalia asiatica lókófé^m *n.*
toe deákóròk^a *n.*; kòròk^a *n.*
toe (big) kòròkà ná zè *n.*

toe bone *kərókóòk^a n.*
 toe cut *lónjiziz̄z n.*
 toenail *tíbòlòkòŋ n.*
 toes (extra) *ńédónidón n.*
 together *ikéé kòn n.; kèdiè kòn n.; kédò kòn n.*
 toilet *ets'ihò n.; ńótsorón n.*
 tolerate *neés v.; neesúkot^a v.; tadar̄es v.*
 tomato *ńépaapá n.*
 tomb rip^a *n.; tás n.; tásèd^a n.*
 tomorrow (morning) *barats^o n.; táabarats^a n.; táábarats^o n.*
 tomorrow next *kétsóibarats^a n.*
 tongs *ńakónét^a n.*
 tongue *nakaf n.*
 too *jik^e adv.*
 tool (handle-less) *lolemukán n.*
 tool (hooked stick) *pòròt^a n.*
 tooth *kwayw^a n.*
 tooth gap (have a) *ńańálómòn v.*
 toothbrush *ńáburás n.; súkútésidàkw^a n.; tsitsín n.*
 toothbrush tree *balánj n.*
 toothless *ńalólómòn v.*
 toothless gums *ńalúb^a n.*
 toothpaste *ńókólíkèt^a n.*
 toothpick (grass) *kua mánésie kwaitíní n.*
 toothy *in̄isímòn v.*
 top *gwarí n.; isukes v.; kàts^a n.; kàtsèd^a n.; súkés v.*
 top of a gorge *fòtsàik^a n.*
 top of foot *deágwarí n.*
 top of head *ikágwarí n.*
 top part *gwaríéd^a n.; iked^a n.*
 topi *ńémúket^a n.*

topic *menéekw^a n.; tódèèkw^a n.*
 topics *ákátikin n.*
 Toposa *Kərəmɔt^a n.*
 Toposa dialect *Kərəmɔtátòd^a n.*
 Toposa person *dzòniàm n.; tóbókàkààm n.*
 topple *íbatés v.; íbatetés v.*
 topple repeatedly *íbatíés v.*
 topsy-turvy *lɔŋɔanón v.*
 torch *kâz̄w^a n.; ńótóts^a n.*
 torment *itsanítsánés v.*
 torn *dzerósón v.*
 torpid *ijínjáánón v.*
 torrent *isw^a n.*
 tortoise *kàè n.*
 tortoise hatchling *kàèim n.*
 tortoise shell *kàèkwàz n.; rògìròg^a n.*
 torture *itsanítsánés v.*
 toss *góózés v.; imases v.; tórés v.; towates v.*
 toss (for divination) *ipés v.*
 toss aside *hábatésúkot^a v.; hábatsetés v.*
 toss away *góózesukot^a v.; imásésukot^a v.; tórésúkot^a v.; towátésúkot^a v.*
 toss in mouth *idómóés v.*
 toss off *towátésúkot^a v.*
 toss out of sight *isɔmes v.*
 toss this way *góózetés v.; imasetés v.; tɔretés v.*
 totally *jikí adv.; kónítíák^e pro.; màkà adv.; pilè ideo.; tsútò adv.*
 tottering *nerédòn v.*
 touch *tábès v.*
 touch (make) *tábitetés v.*
 touch all over *tábodiés v.*
 touch down *tođóón v.*
 touch each other *tábunós v.*

touch lightly ikedfikédés v.; ikwatíkwátés v.
touch on (topic) tábès v.
touchable tabam n.
touchwood lúulú n.
tough diríjírjón v.; itsyátón v.; níkwídòn v.
tough (leathery) tuáfádòn v.
tough (to chew) kajádòn v.; kwaídòn v.
tough when cooked haúdòn v.
toughen njixítésukot^a v.
toughly ñikwⁱ *ideo*; tùd^a *ideo*.
tousle dúbés v.
tow béberés v.
towel nátauló n.
tower (celluar/radio) jébusitá n.
town pálaín n.; táùn n.
town-dweller pálaínikààm n.
toxin jekísórit^a n.
trace idupes v.; íkeres v.
trachea moróká ná zè n.
track ts'íts'és v.
track footprints ts'íts'ésà dèikà^e v.
tractor jéterekita n.
tractor (hand) jéterekitaa na kwétikà^e n.
trade dzígw^a n.; dzígwès v.; ilókótsés v.; ixotses v.; xótsés v.
trade with each other xótsínós v.
trader njímutsurúsìàm n.
trader (being a) njímutsurúsìnànès n.
trading center pálaín n.; táùn n.
tradition jatal n.; jeker n.
traditional healer irésìàm n.
Tragia insuavis súkúsuká n.
trail ikókótés v.; muce n.
trail (fresh) fáfát^a n.

trailer ikóru n.; jeturéélà n.
trailhead mucédè n.
train itátámés v.; iyoes v.; noosanitetés v.
trainer itátámésìàm n.; njímaalímùàm n.
training jókós n.
trait (personality) jepitea áamá^e n.
traitor tolúóniàm n.
trample íbudés v.; ipíkésukot^a v.; takwi-takwiés v.
trample termites takwiesúkota dánjá^e v.
trample to pieces firís'és v.
transfer ijokes v.; ijókésukot^a v.; ikòbes v.; ilójésukot^a v.; ilopes v.; iméérés v.; iriítés v.; irotes v.
transfer here ikòbetés v.
transfer repeatedly irotírótés v.
transfer there ikóbésukot^a v.
transform beniónukot^a v.; ibéléés v.; ibélémètòn v.; ilotses v.; ilotsímètòn v.
transformation of land beniitesa kijá^e n.
transgender person jéliwolíwo n.
translate ikòbes v.; ikòbetés v.; ilotses v.
translate back and forth ikóbínós v.
transmit ijokes v.; ijókésukot^a v.
transmit trouble ijokesa mená^e v.
transparency eas n.
transparent bèts'òn v.; tsaórómòn v.
transparent (of many) bets'aakón v.
transpire ikásiimètòn v.; itiyáimètòn v.
transplant irotes v.
transport iriítés v.; irotes v.; tsídzes v.
transport away tsídzesukot^a v.
transvestite jéliwolíwo n.
trap kotsítésukot^a v.; ráés v.; tólókés v.
trap (cage) jábáo n.
trap (large animal) jéritá n.
trap (metal) jétéke n.

trap (net) ságòsìm *n.*
 trap (small-animal) lówid^a *n.*
 trap (spike) náatats^a *n.*
 trap (termite) akarér *n.*
 trap (termites) kokoes *v.*
 trap with net ságwès *v.*
 trapezius pálakamáít^a *n.*
 trapped kòtsòn *v.*
 trapped (become) kotsonukot^a *v.*
 trapping tólók^a *n.*
 trapping pit jósóókat^a *n.*
 trapping with snares sâgw^a *n.*
 trash ts'uts'u *n.*
 trash (flashflood) nérímama *n.*
 travel ðekéés *v.*; ilóón *v.*
 travel away ilóónukót^a *v.*
 travel here iléétòn *v.*
 travel preparation sùbèt^a *n.*
 travel together ðekéésínós *v.*
 traveler ðekéésíàm *n.*; kòònìàm *n.*
 traveler (preparing) súbánòniàm *n.*
 traverse pidés *v.*; tókéérés *v.*
 treacherous imadímádòn *v.*
 tread on takwés *v.*
 treat gwadam *n.*; imúmwárés *v.*; irés *v.*;
 jemuna *n.*
 treat (medicinally) wetitésá cemérikà^e *v.*
 treat a wound imadésa ójá^e *v.*
 treat equally ikwáánitetés *v.*
 treat gently íbábéés *v.*
 treat respectfully iriméés *v.*
 treatment cèmèr *n.*
 tree dakw^a *n.*
 tree (sacred) lókón *n.*; jókón *n.*
 tree (unknown) kóróbáidàkw^a *n.*

tree species àdènjèlìò *n.*; báj^a *n.*; bólis
n.; bòn *n.*; basauréèkw^a *n.*; boxokorét^a
n.; dewen *n.*; dzôg^a *n.*; ekodit^a *n.*;
 èmùsià *n.*; fàidw^a *n.*; gàràj^a *n.*; godiyw^a
n.; ibét^a *n.*; iroroy^a *n.*; isókóy^a *n.*;
 kóbukób^a *n.*; kàrè *n.*; kéláy^a *n.*; kó-
 moló *n.*; kunét^a *n.*; kùr *n.*; lódíwé *n.*;
 lókérú *n.*; lokum *n.*; lólwí *n.*; lònjir *n.*;
 meleke *n.*; mókol *n.*; mozokod^a *n.*; mès
n.; njurúsá *n.*; naarákile *n.*; pábata *n.*;
 pákaburúr *n.*; pákátírifa *n.*; pamalil *n.*;
 pécaal *n.*; pécaal *n.*; pékisi^a *n.*; pékwanja
n.; pélebulébu *n.*; jemaiñon *n.*; pényeso
n.; pépípa *n.*; péyoroeté *n.*; jófómé
n.; jókotit^a *n.*; jókolookolét^a *n.*; óbijòòz
n.; riris *n.*; ròr *n.*; rukúdz^a *n.*; seger
n.; seinení *n.*; sésèn *n.*; ts'ókóm *n.*; tsal
n.; tserededí *n.*; tsètsèkw^a *n.*; tsikw^a
n.; tseté *n.*; tulároy^a *n.*; tùr *n.*; tàtùf *n.*;
 urúsáy^a *n.*; wariwar *n.*; xuxùb^a *n.*

tree trunk dakúból *n.*

treeless ñoléánètòn *v.*

tremble kitòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*; tsá-
 batsabánòn *v.*

tremble (begin to) kitétòn *v.*

tremble (make) kitítésukot^a *v.*

tremor irikírikòn *v.*

trench jékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*

tri-colored bokóánètòn *v.*; eséánètòn *v.*

trial (legal) jékés *n.*

tribe diyw^a *n.*; pákabílá *n.*

Tribulus cistoides jesukuru *n.*

tribunal jókót^a *n.*

tribute meetésíicik^a *n.*

triceps cwetéém *n.*

triceps (lower) kuléèm *n.*

trick imódes *v.*; itwáñítésúkót^a *v.*

trickle mirimíròn *v.*; tólélèòn *v.*

tricky imadímádòn *v.*

- trigger** ɲedéséd^a *n.*; ɲetíka *n.*
trigger (trap) idáles *v.*
trim ikwákwarés *v.*; ilimes *v.*
trim back ilimetés *v.*; isésélés *v.*
trip ilékwérés *v.*; ɲásápari *n.*;
 rúmánitésúkót^a *v.*; rúmánon *v.*
trip (of a trap) idálésúkóta así *v.*
trip (trap) idales *v.*
trip repeatedly ipatiesá kijá^e *v.*
trip up ilékwéretés *v.*
tripod lèwèɲidè *n.*
Triumfetta annua lómódaát^a *n.*
trochanter (greater) obóléniòk^a *n.*
tromp íbudés *v.*
troop (of baboons) kwaár *n.*
trophy tóròbesa na íbesí *n.*
trot isipísipòn *v.*; isókásókòn *v.*;
 isumásúmòn *v.*
troublemaker menáám *n.*
troubles men *n.*; ɲítsan *n.*
trough itúb^a *n.*; sók^a *n.*
trounce ipés *v.*; irées *v.*
trousers (pair of) gwan *n.*; ɲétorós *n.*;
 ɲótorós *n.*
trowel ɲéturáwèl *n.*
truck lóóri *n.*; ɲolóri *n.*
truck (small) kàè *n.*
true itsírón *v.*; tsírón *v.*; tobéón *v.*
true (typically) tobéíón *v.*
truly easík^e *n.*
trumpet ikálón *v.*; ɲérupépé *n.*
trunk (elephant) gíg^a *n.*; komóts^a *n.*;
 òɲòrikwèt^a *n.*
trunk (tree) dakúból *n.*
trunks (pair of) ɲésiriwáli *n.*;
 ɲosokoloké *n.*
trust tònupes *v.*
truster tònupesíám *n.*
trustworthy tònupam *n.*
truth eas *n.*
truth (be the) mitona eas *v.*
truthful person easíám *n.*
try ikates *v.*; kaites *v.*
try in court iniɲes *v.*
try repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
tryst tirésíaw^a *n.*
tsetse fly ɲédfít^a *n.*
tub itúb^a *n.*
tubby gerúsúmòn *v.*; ɲoɲórómòn *v.*;
 rexúkúmòn *v.*
tuberculosis (pulmonary) gafígá-
 fikapédéké *n.*; ɲedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
tuck ipuɲes *v.*
tuck away ikídítés *v.*
tuck into íbubuɲés *v.*; íbubuɲésákót^a *v.*
tuck up rábès *v.*; rábesúkót^a *v.*
tuckered zílámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*;
 ziláámòn *v.*
Tuesday ɲákásíá lèbètsik^e *n.*
tuft tsulát^a *n.*
tug dúrés *v.*; dútés *v.*
tug back and forth ilikálíkés *v.*
tumble íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*; rubétón *v.*;
 rubonukót^a *v.*
tumble down íbatesa así *v.*
tumble repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
tumefy emites *v.*; èmòn *v.*
tumid bofódòn *v.*
tune out bálábálatés *v.*
tuner ɲéréfí *n.*
tunnel wèl *n.*
tunnel (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
turaco fúlukurú *n.*
turbid kabúruúsánón *v.*

- turgid bofódòn v.
- Turkana language Pakóicétòd^a n.
- Turkana person ηορέám n.; Pakóám n.; ρωάám n.
- Turkanaland Burukáy^a n.
- turkey nékulukúl n.
- turn anjires v.; ijules v.; iríηítés v.; iríηón v.; iwoles v.
- turn against tolúétòn v.; tolúónukot^a v.; tolúútésukot^a v.
- turn against each other tolúúnós v.
- turn around ibóbóηòn v.; ijuletés v.; iríηítésukot^a v.; iríηónukot^a v.
- turn away iríηítésukot^a v.; iríηónukot^a v.; itíílés v.
- turn back this way ibóbóηètòn v.
- turn back to back kukumánítésukot^a v.; kukumánónukot^a v.
- turn down imédfélés v.; mijés v.
- turn off kəkētés v.
- turn off (electrically) ts'eítésukot^a v.
- turn off (of electricity) ts'oonukot^a v.
- turn on (attack) tokíróòn v.
- turn on (betray) tolúétòn v.; turn on tolúónukot^a v.
- turn on (electrically) aeitetés v.
- turn on (of electricity) aeétón v.
- turn on each other tolúúnós v.
- turn one's back to kukumanés v.
- turn oneself around ibéléésukota así v.
- turn oneself over repeatedly ibilíbilésá así v.
- turn out pukés v.; puketés v.
- turn out away pukésúkot^a v.
- turn over bukures v.; bukúrésukot^a v.; bukusítésukot^a v.; ibéléés v.; ibéléetés v.; ibéléimètòn v.; ibélúkáimètòn v.; ibélúkées v.; ijuletés v.; iwoletés v.
- turn over (soil) iwúlákés v.
- turn this way iríηétòn v.
- turn up takánétòn v.
- turn upside-down tudúlútés v.
- turned ijulós v.
- turned on (sexually) iburímètòn v.; kwidikwidós v.
- turtle sídilé n.
- tusk (elephant) òηòrikwáyw^a n.
- tusker òηòr n.
- tussock tsulat^a n.
- tweak tunés v.
- tweak off tɔ̀nimetés v.
- twelve toomíní nda kidí lèbèts^e n.
- twelve o'clock pásáatikaá tudátie nda kèd̄i kòn n.
- twenty toomínékwa lèbèts^e n.
- twice lèbèts^o num.
- twiddle ígugujés v.
- twilight xíηat^a n.; xíηatétón v.
- twilit mígirigíránón v.
- twin (be a) imúón v.
- twine imójjérés v.; itoηes v.; natíβ^a n.
- twinkle itwejítwéròn v.
- twins ηímúí n.
- twirl tɔ̀pirípérés v.
- twirl between hands tsapés v.
- twirlable tsapetam n.
- twist anjires v.; imójjérés v.; itoηes v.; tɔ̀pirípérés v.
- twist round itátárés v.
- twist the truth itoηetésá tódà^e v.
- twist up imákóitetés v.; ipópérés v.; kakirés v.

twisted gólǵǵalanón *v.*
 twisted round itátúrós *v.*
 twisted up imákóòn *v.*
 twisted up (become) imákwéètòn *v.*
 twitch imímijés *v.*; irikirikòn *v.*
 two lèbèts^e *num.*; lebétsón *v.*
 two (make) lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
 two o'clock nǵásáatikaa tudátie ndà kidí àd^e *n.*
 two times lèbèts^o *num.*
 two years ago kainǵ nótso *n.*; nǵkèin *n.*
 two years from now kainǵ na tso *n.*; nakaina tso *n.*
 two-by-two lebetsión *v.*
 type bònít^a *n.*; nǵákabilá *n.*
 Typha species bulubuláta na sǵbàikà^e *n.*
 udder ídoho *n.*
 udder (cow) fiyòidw^a *n.*
 Uganda Ugándà *n.*
 ugly itópénòn *v.*; làlòn *v.*
 uh ... ndaicé *n.*
 uh-huh, sure! yóói *interj.*
 ulcer dǵl *n.*
 ulcer (stomach) búbùǵj^a *n.*
 ululate iyíyéés *v.*
 um ... át^a *n.*; ndaicé *n.*
 umber ts'aráfón *v.*
 umbilical cord kǵbasim *n.*
 umbilical hernia kǵba na zikí^b *n.*
 umbrella thorn tree sèǵ^a *n.*
 unadorned íbámón *v.*; silǵǵómòn *v.*
 unaffixed dolódòn *v.*; roiróón *v.*
 unattractive itópénòn *v.*
 unavailable biróón *v.*
 unbeliever nepékáàm *n.*

unbend idǵrítésukot^a *v.*
 unbending ketéremòn *v.*
 unbreakable lerédòn *v.*; mekelélón *v.*
 unbreakably lèr *ideo.*
 unburdened búlòn *v.*
 uncertain iúkón *v.*
 unchewable mekelélón *v.*; ts'afádòn *v.*
 unchewably ts'áf *ideo.*
 uncle (his/her father's brother) babat^a *n.*
 uncle (his/her father's sister's husband) tatatiéák^w *n.*
 uncle (his/her mother's brother) momot^a *n.*
 uncle (his/her mother's sister's husband) tototiéák^w *n.*
 uncle (mother's brother) momó *n.*
 uncle (mother's sister's husband) totóèák^w *n.*
 uncle (my father's brother) abáj *n.*
 uncle (my father's sister's husband) tátàèák^w *n.*
 uncle (your father's brother) bábò *n.*
 uncle (your father's sister's husband) tátóéák^w *n.*
 unclean ηǵrǵǵómòn *v.*; nǵǵǵǵómòn *v.*
 unclear (information) kítsòn *v.*
 unclouded kánón *v.*
 uncomfortable dǵpídǵpǵs *v.*
 uncomplicated bǵǵòn *v.*
 unconscious bàdòn *v.*; ifáfúkós *v.*
 unconscious (go) badonukot^a *v.*; rèǵòn *v.*
 uncooked ts'ágwòòn *v.*
 uncooperative with each other dúlúnós *v.*

- uncoordinated** hádaadánón v.; íbaṅíbánṅòn v.
uncover ḡáṅésukot^a v.
undependable iléjíanón v.; imádíṅjánón v.
underarm bàbà n.
underbelly búbùèd^a n.
underclothes (pair of) ñekúrúm n.
undercook kitsonukot^a v.
undercooked imúránón v.; kìtsòn v.
underfoot dèìkà^o n.
undergird titirés v.; titiretés v.
underground dís n.; ñumáákwa^a n.
underminer ñekesṅpan n.
underside búbùèd^a n.
understand enés v.; nesíbes v.; walámón v.
understand each other nesíbunós v.
understood nesíbos v.; nesíbunós v.
underwear (pair of) ñekúrúm n.
undeveloped ikúrúfánón v.
undigestible ts'afúḡòn v.
undigestibly ts'af *ideo*.
undivided (of cash) dukúḡòn v.
undress hodésúkot^a v.; hodetés v.
unearth úgès v.; úgetés v.
uneducated íbááṅṅòn v.
unemployed ilwáróna terégù v.
uneven kumúkumánón v.
unfastened dolódòn v.; roiróón v.
unfathomable xakútsúmòn v.
unfixed íbámón v.
unfurl tɔpetes v.; tɔpétésukot^a v.
uniform ñéyúnifòm n.
unintelligent íbááṅṅòn v.
uninterested bórón v.
uninteresting itópénòn v.; jòlòn v.
unique benión v.; benóón v.
unison (act in) iliréètòn v.
unite kɔnítésukot^a v.
universe kíj^a n.
university yunivásitì n.
unkempt sɔbólómòn v.
unknowing íbááṅṅòn v.
unlawful toḡyakos v.
unless ðàmùs *subordconn.*; ðèmùs *subordconn.*
unlidded lèbéṅémòn v.
unliftably ba *ideo*.
unload buketés v.
unload a load buketésá botá^e v.
unmanageable imákóòn v.
unmanageable (become) imákwéètòn v.
unmoving wàsòn v.
unobserved kúbòn v.
unobstructed fotólón v.
unoccupied bùlòn v.; íbámón v.; ipásóòn v.
unoccupied (become) bulonukot^a v.
unpierced (ears) muḡáṅámòn v.
unproductive isáwóòn v.
unprotected ilététòòn v.
unrelated jalánón v.
unreliable iléjíanón v.; imádíṅjánón v.
unresponsive ilèfílétòn v.; ilétáranón v.
unrest ñárém n.
unrewarded kwetíkín^o n.; seát^o n.
unripe ts'ágwòòn v.
unroll tɔpetes v.; tɔpétésukot^a v.
unruly (of hair) gaúsúmòn v.
unsafe (of an area) tsakátsákánón v.
unsecured hajádòn v.; lajádòn v.
unseen kúbòn v.

- unsettled** gokirós *v.*
unsettled (homeless) tsɔnitɔnós *v.*
unsighted múdúkánón *v.*
unspoiled d̀òwòn *v.*
unstable datólójòn *v.*; ikábóbánón *v.*
unsteadily d̀ɔx *ideo.*; gwèlèj^e *ideo.*
unsteady ikábóbánón *v.*
unstick itakes *v.*; itákésukot^a *v.*
unsturdy datólójòn *v.*
unsupple ɔkódòn *v.*
unsure iákón *v.*
until akání *prep.*; d̀àmùs *subordconn.*; d̀èmùs *subordconn.*; gònè *prep.*; pákà *prep.*; pákà *subordconn.*
untouched d̀òwòn *v.*
untrue to one's word iménikánón *v.*
untrustworthy iménikánón *v.*
untruth yuε *n.*
unused d̀òwòn *v.*; ibámón *v.*; ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unusual way kónàxàn *n.*
unutilized ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*
unwanted itsárúánón *v.*
unwise ibáájòn *v.*
unyielding nikwídòn *v.*
up didik^e *n.*; kós kwar^ɔ *n.*; nós kwar^ɔ *n.*
up to akání *prep.*; gònè *prep.*; pákà *prep.*
up-up! kukú *nurs.*
upchuck ilóbótetés *v.*
upper end iked^a *n.*
upright iséréròn *v.*; itsírón *v.*; tsírón *v.*
uproot dúés *v.*; d̀uetés *v.*; rués *v.*; ruutésukot^a *v.*; ruutetés *v.*
upset bukures *v.*; bukúrésukot^a *v.*; bukúsitésukot^a *v.*; gaanitésukot^a *v.*; gaanón *v.*; ibélúkées *v.*; injóyáánón *v.*
upset (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*; irajímétòn *v.*
upset (emotionally) ɓarites *v.*; ɓaritésukot^a *v.*
upside-down tudúlón *v.*
upward didik^e *n.*; kós kwar^ɔ *n.*
urban center zékóáwa ná zè *n.*
urbanite jáláínikààm *n.*
urethra xaramucé *n.*
urethral meatus kwaníékwa^a *n.*
urge imákáitetés *v.*
urge (nicotine) lótóbànjèk^a *n.*
urge on isásúés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
urinate kutsákón *v.*
urinating spot kutsákààw^a *n.*
urine kwats^a *n.*
urine (cow) tsét^a *n.*
us (exclusive) ηgw^a *pro.*
us (inclusive) njín *pro.*
use eréges *v.*; isítíyéés *v.*; jákásièd^a *n.*
useable erégam *n.*
used to italɔs *v.*
used to (make) itales *v.*
used to each other náínós *v.*
used up bitsétón *v.*; tézètòn *v.*
useful erégam *n.*
useless itsárúánón *v.*; pás *n.*
useless thing tsar *n.*
uselessness pásinànès *n.*; tsarínánès *n.*
usher idimiesiàm *n.*
usher in (new year) itówéés *n.*
uterus epúáw^a *n.*; napéryét^a *n.*
uterus (prolapsed) kibèbè *n.*; kàt̀alè *n.*
utilize isítíyéés *v.*
utter kutɔnukot^a *v.*

uvula podokole *n.*
 vacant bótsón *v.*; bùlòn *v.*
 vacant (become) bulonukot^a *v.*
 vacate bulútésukot^a *v.*
 vacation nákarám *n.*
 vaccinate itsipítípés *v.*
 vacillate ipikiétòn *v.*; ipikírikòn *v.*
 vagabond xikóám *n.*
 vagabond (bush) ríjìkààm *n.*
 vagabondage xikw^a *n.*
 vagabondage (in the bush) ríjìkàrànès
n.
 vagina dòd^a *n.*
 vagrancy xikw^a *n.*
 vagrancy (in the bush) ríjìkàrànès *n.*
 vagrant xikóám *n.*
 vague ipnúánón *v.*; kitsòn *v.*
 vague (visibly) imítíròn *v.*
 vain itúrón *v.*
 vain (become) ikárimétòn *v.*
 valley (wide) nébúrubur *n.*
 vanish ídón *v.*; kúbonukot^a *v.*;
 wídmónukot^a *v.*
 vanishingly wàdⁱ *ideo.*
 vanquish irées *v.*
 vapid dèkwòn *v.*; jòlòn *v.*; mujálámòn *v.*
 vapor lókapár *n.*
 varicella netune *n.*; puurú *n.*
 variety bònìt^a *n.*; nákabílá *n.*; nalíjalá *n.*
 various jalájálánón *v.*
 vary in height iyópón *v.*
 vault itúlúmòòn *v.*
 veer iwítón *v.*; kwédòn *v.*
 veer repeatedly anjiriesón *v.*; iwítíwítòn
v.
 vegetable garden waicíkàséd^a *n.*

vegetables wà *n.*
 vegetation (thick) tsekís *n.*; tsekísíák^w
n.
 vehicle kàè *n.*; jómotoká *n.*
 vehicle (small) kàèim *n.*
 vein seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*
 vellicate irikírikòn *v.*
 velocity nésipíd^a *n.*
 velvety jamúdòn *v.*
 vendue ókísèn *n.*
 venerate mòròn *v.*
 venom nekísórit^a *n.*
 vent (volcanic) nádíy^a *n.*
 ventriculus njil *n.*
 Vepris glomerata kùr *n.*
 veranda hodziŋ *n.*
 verdant kwixídòn *v.*; xídòn *v.*
 verity eas *n.*
 Vernonia cinerascens méréédédé *n.*
 verrucose tòmòtsòkánón *v.*
 verse àsàk^a *n.*
 vertebrae gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
 vertex ikágwari *n.*
 vertebrae (upper cervical) bókós *n.*
 vertigo taítayó *n.*
 very jiká *adv.*; zùk^u *adv.*
 very much mbáyà *adv.*
 vesicate bubuxánónukot^a *v.*; ilebílébòn
v.
 vesicated bubuxánón *v.*
 vespid derék^a *n.*
 vessel (blood) seamucé *n.*; tsòrit^a *n.*
 vessel (water) itúb^a *n.*
 vest nábulán *n.*; nébulán *n.*
 vest (beaded) nábol *n.*
 veterinarian dakítáriama ínó^c *n.*
 veto ilotsesa mená^f *v.*

viable ikásietam *v.*
vicinity (in the) hyàtàk^a *n.*
vicious ipjéémònd *v.*; isíliánón *v.*
victual ηkam *n.*
video kúrúkúrika ni bekés *n.*; pévidyo *n.*
view gonés *v.*; iléúrés *v.*; inwakes *v.*
view (here) gonetés *v.*
view (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
Vigna frutescens ànè *n.*
Vigna oblongifolia kàtsàdɔs *n.*
Vigna species dɔsɔ *n.*; málákúr *n.*
village aw^a *n.*
village (abandoned) on *n.*; oniáw^a *n.*
village (big) awa ná zè *n.*
vine nélókilòk^a *n.*
vine species àdàbì *n.*; ànè *n.*; dílat^a *n.*; dɔsɔ *n.*; ewêd^a *n.*; iékíék^a *n.*; inw^a *n.*; joojo *n.*; kapurat^a *n.*; kàtsàdɔs *n.*; kutsúbàè *n.*; lofed^a *n.*; lókóféem *n.*; lókúdukufét^a *n.*; lótórobét^a *n.*; málákúr *n.*; míziz *n.*; pákamónjo *n.*; pákamúka *n.*; palakas *n.*; péjedo *n.*; óbijoets^a *n.*; simísímát^a *n.*; tsórádofoðb^a *n.*; til *n.*; tiritirikwáy^a *n.*; tɔt^a *n.*; tukutukán *n.*; urém *n.*; wékék^a *n.*; xoúxoú *n.*
vinery péviiniséd^a *n.*
vineyard péviiniséd^a *n.*
violate sexually itikiesúkot^a *v.*
violence (domestic) gad^a *n.*
violent ifulúfulòn *v.*; irépiánón *v.*
violent person gadéám *n.*
violin pakaw^a *n.*
viper bef *n.*
viper (Gaboon) befa na gógòròjikà^e *n.*
virgin parama na béts^a *n.*; parama na tíliw^a *n.*

virginal dōwòn *v.*; tilíwón *v.*; xódòn *v.*; xotánón *v.*
visage takár *n.*
viscous naidòn *v.*
viscously nàⁱ *ideo.*
visible ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*; lélón *v.*; takánón *v.*
visible (completely) ùwòò *ideo.*
visible (make) ketélitetés *v.*
visit énimós *v.*
visitor wáánààm *n.*
vivacious person ifuretésíám *n.*
vocalist irúkààm *n.*; irukósíàm *n.*
vocals irúk^a *n.*
vocational school tékènikòl *n.*
voice morók^a *n.*
voice (loud) moróká ná zè *n.*
voice (soft) moróká na kwáts^a *n.*
voicebox gòk^a *n.*
void búlòn *v.*
volcano pádúy^a *n.*
vomit hyenétón *v.*; hyènòn *v.*; ilóbótetés *v.*
vomit liquid hyenétóna piò *v.*
vote for góózés *v.*
voter góózésíàm *n.*
voucher taatsakabád^a *n.*
vow to harm imanes *v.*
vowel sàp^a *n.*
vowels supaicíká tódà^o *n.*
vowels (heavy) supaicíká ni isaák^a *n.*
vowels (light) supaicíká ni olódaák^a *n.*
vowels (voiced) supaicíká ni nesibòs *n.*
vowels (voiceless) supaicíká ni lííd^a *n.*
vreevreeew! tíítíití *ideo.*
vroom! zìì *ideo.*

vulture kòp^a *n.*
 vulture (African white-backed) kòtɔl *n.*
 vulture (lappet-faced) náúmɔ *n.*
 wa-wa! kó *nurs.*
 wad ts'áf *n.*
 waffle wasétón *v.*
 waft ipúróòn *v.*
 wag iwítsíwítsés *v.*
 wag (tail) iwídfwíwídes *v.*
 waggle iwítsíwítsés *v.*
 wail ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*;
 iwákón *v.*; kòd'òn *v.*
 wail (make) kòdfites *v.*
 wail for itseniés *v.*
 wailing iwáákós *v.*
 waist róróy^a *n.*
 waist (of clothing) ikeda kwázà^e *n.*
 waist-cloth ridiesíkwàz *n.*
 waistline róróy^a *n.*
 wait (for/on) kòés *v.*; kòetés *v.*
 wait (make) ilaritetés *v.*; ilwaritetés *v.*
 wait in vain koisiés *v.*
 wake suddenly burétón *v.*; tsídzètòn *v.*
 wake up gonésètòn *v.*
 wakefulness gòk^a *n.*
 walk bekés *v.*; iláitésukot^a *v.*; itátéés *v.*
 walk (leisurely) jétemá *n.*
 walk crunchily kekéanón *v.*
 walk feebly isówóòn *v.*
 walk hesitantly tsikòn *v.*
 walk laboriously bekésá zíál *v.*
 walk leisurely bekésá wewees *v.*;
 itémóòn *v.*
 walk on hands bekésá kwètik^o *v.*
 walk on knees bekésá kútúnjik^o *v.*

walk on tippytoes itsedfítsédòn *v.*
 walk slowly iémón *v.*
 walk small-buttocked-ly peéjémòn *v.*
 walk springily injópísòòn *v.*
 walk together bekésínós *v.*
 walk with cane itsékòòn *v.*
 walker bekésíàm *n.*
 walkie-talkie durudura na tímoí *n.*
 walking stick (insect) táw^a *n.*
 walkway bákík^a *n.*
 wall parátát^a *n.*
 wall (back interior) fiyukán *n.*
 wallet jópóc *n.*
 wallop inipes *v.*
 wander ilóléésá así *v.*; iwóron *v.*; térés *v.*
 wander aimlessly ipeípéésá kījá^e *v.*
 wander off imámádós *v.*
 wanderer bekésósiám *n.*; iwóroniàm *n.*
 want bédés *v.*; jumés *v.*
 war cema kījíkà^e *n.*
 warbler (willow) dèdès *n.*
 ward jáwád^a *n.*
 ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò *n.*
 warden (game) logém *n.*
 ware dzígwam *n.*; dzígwetam *n.*; dziíko-
 tam *n.*
 warm ibúrón *v.*; imees *v.*
 warm (make) ibúrítésukot^a *v.*
 warm (unpleasantly) lanjádòn *v.*
 warm up ibúrétòn *v.*; iburímétòn *v.*;
 ibúrítésukot^a *v.*; ikues *v.*; ikuetés *v.*;
 imólòjjetés *v.*; iwánjòn *v.*
 warming iwàn *n.*
 warn zízès *v.*
 warthog gaso *n.*
 warthog boar bèkw^a *n.*

- warthog piglet** gasóim *n.*
warthog sow gasoŋwa *n.*
warty tɔmɔtsakánón *v.*
wary iŋolínólós *v.*
wash fités *v.*; ilótésukot^a *v.*
wash away fitésukot^a *v.*
wash hands fitésukota kwétikà^e *v.*
wash up fitésukot^a *v.*; fitetés *v.*
wasp derék^a *n.*
wasp (large) oŋoriderék^a *n.*
wasp (small) ñólíderék^a *n.*
waste eletiésukot^a *v.*; íbalíbalés *v.*;
 ílekílékés *v.*; iŋekes *v.*; iŋékésukot^a *v.*;
 iŋekíŋékés *v.*
waste (time) dzukés *v.*
waste time of ilaritetés *v.*; ilwaritetés *v.*
wasted away kolólánón *v.*
watch fet^a *n.*; iteles *v.*; ñásáat^a *n.*
watch (here) iteletés *v.*
watch (spy) torebés *v.*
watch (there) itélésukot^a *v.*
watch each other itélinós *v.*
watch the sun itelesa fetí *v.*
watchful itsópòòn *v.*
watchman còòkààm *n.*; itelesíám *n.*; ite-
 lesíama kijá^e *n.*
water cue *n.*; wetités *v.*; wetitésukot^a *v.*
water (borehole) ñatsuumácúé *n.*
water (pond) tábaricue *n.*
water (rock pool) sátíkócue *n.*
water (rock well) mɔkɔrɔcúé *n.*
water (tree hollow) kotímácúè *n.*
water pot cúédòm *n.*
water source cuáák^a *n.*
water table jumácúé *n.*
water-logged ilébilèbètòn *v.*
- water-resistant** purákámòn *v.*;
 purájámòn *v.*; pusélémond *v.*
waterbuck (Defassa's) ñébébut^a *n.*
watercourse cúémúcè *n.*
watercraft itúb^a *n.*
waterfall látsòik^a *n.*
waterhole tábàr *n.*
waterily tsàk^a *ideo.*
watermelon nàdèkwèl *n.*
waters (amniotic) baucùè *n.*
watershed (area) ñerét^a *n.*
watershed (ridge) murut^a *n.*
watershed centerpoint murutéékwa^a *n.*
waterway cúémúcè *n.*
waterworm (red) biŋ *n.*
watery tsakádòn *v.*
wattle ñétélitel *n.*
wave imáxánés *v.*; ipukes *v.*
wave (of migration) bot^a *n.*
wave around iwítsíwítsés *v.*
wave in eyes iwítsíwítsésá ekwitíní *v.*
wave wildly apétépétánón *v.*
waver isíkòòn *v.*; itónòòn *v.*
wax (candle) sɔs *n.*
wax eloquent isiresa aká^e *v.*
way mucé *n.*
way (it is) naítá *subordconn.*
way (method) ñepite *n.*
way (of doing) mucé *n.*
wayfarer bekésíám *n.*
waylay idaarés *v.*; tadapes *v.*; tadapetés
v.
we (exclusive) ŋgw^a *pro.*
we (inclusive) ñjín *pro.*
weak bulájámòn *v.*; cucuéón *v.*;
 dakwádòn *v.*; íébon *v.*; ipálákòn *v.*;
 juódòn *v.*

weakly dàkw^a *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
 wealth bàr *n.*; pámáli *n.*
 wealthy bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
 wealthy (get) bárétòn *v.*; barònukot^a *v.*
 wealthy person bàràm *n.*; bàrònàm *n.*
 wean topétésukot^a *v.*
 weapon êb^a *n.*
 weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
 wear iwales *v.*; ñábès *v.*
 wear (beads) otés *v.*
 wear a feather iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
 wear across ízokomés *v.*
 wear down ilóítésukot^a *v.*
 wear out atsímétòn *v.*
 weary ilóyón *v.*
 weather didi *n.*
 weather (cold) iébóna kújá^e *v.*
 weather (hot) hábona kújá^e *n.*
 weave berés *v.*; ikodfikódòn *v.*;
 ikulúkúlòn *v.*; tutukes *v.*
 weave around ilékwéries *v.*
 weave woof kámáriés *v.*
 weaverbird tsario *n.*
 web abúb^a *n.*
 wedding beer palakuts^a *n.*
 wedding sacrifice jékílama *n.*; jekuma
n.
 wedge pokés *v.*; ridés *v.*
 wedge-shaped líkídímòn *v.*
 Wednesday Nákásíá àdik^e *n.*
 weed dʒanés *v.*
 weed species karimésém *n.*; jéuréré *n.*
 weed(s) dʒan *n.*
 weeding dʒan *n.*
 weedy tsèkòn *v.*

week násabét^a *n.*
 weeny gɔ́dírimòn *v.*
 weep kòdòn *v.*
 weep (make) kɔ́dites *v.*
 weevil (maize) lɔ́kaud^a *n.*
 weigh ipimes *v.*
 weigh down isites *v.*
 weigh words ízidesa tóda^e *v.*
 weighed down iákón *v.*
 weight (gain) tubútónukot^a *v.*
 weight dwon inues *v.*
 weighty isòn *v.*
 weird thing bàdiàm *n.*
 weirdo kuts'áám *n.*
 welcome tébetés *v.*
 welcome warmly ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
 welcome! (plural) tébetaná bit^a *v.*
 welcome! (singular) tébetaná bi *v.*
 well ñjálèòn *v.*; maránjék^e *v.*
 well (get) ñjálèètòn *v.*
 well (hand-dug) dzòn *n.*
 well (in rocks) mɔ́kɔr *n.*
 well (natural) jɛlélyá *n.*
 well up jiríjirètòn *v.*; jiríjíròn *v.*
 well worn (of paths) dīwòn *v.*
 well-cooked (very) dām *ideo.*
 well-done dāmádòn *v.*
 well-fed zízòn *v.*
 well-known arútòn *v.*; fiyoós *v.*
 well-off bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
 well-prepared toikíkòn *v.*
 well-seasoned éfòn *v.*
 west tábày^a *n.*
 westerly direction tábaixan *dem.*
 western rain tsóéàm *n.*
 westerner tábààm *n.*
 wet dɔ́kòn *v.*

wet (become) dɔkɔnɛkɔt^a v.
 wet (make) dɔkítésukɔt^a v.
 whack inipes v.; ipates v.
 whack repeatedly ipatiés v.
 whack! pùk^u *ideo.*; zidát^a *ideo.*
 whale (of a) kébàdà n.; nábàdà n.;
 nébàdà n.
 wham! gwàj^a *ideo.*; kùm *ideo.*
 what about (when) ...? ndóó *subord-*
conn.
 what about ...? ndóó *prep.*
 what color? kitósòsòn v.
 what exactly ...? ín *adv.*
 what if (it is) ndóó mìtìè v.
 what shape? kitósòsòn v.
 what texture? kitósòsòn v.
 what? ìs *pro.*
 whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé n.
 whatever! hà *interj.*; ndéé *interj.*
 whats-their-name tatanám n.
 whatsoever mùj *quant.*
 wheedle imáméés v.
 wheel de n.
 wheel (steering) jókokor n.
 wheelbarrow jágadígád^a n.; pakaari n.
 wheelchair pamiilia njwáxòniàmà^e n.
 wheeze émitòn v.; xíkwiótòs v.
 whelp njókũm n.
 when nàà *subordconn.*; nàa tàà *subord-*
conn.; néé *subordconn.*
 when (a while ago) nótsò *subordconn.*
 when (earlier today) nàà *subordconn.*
 when (hypothetically) na *subordconn.*
 when (long ago) nòò *subordconn.*
 when (yesterday) sìnà *subordconn.*
 when already téréutsù *adv.*; tórútsù *adv.*

when ... had (a while ago) nà̀nòò *subor-*
dconn.
 when ... had (earlier) nanàà *subordconn.*
 when ... had (yesterday) nàsàmù *subor-*
dconn.
 when? òtòódò n.
 where (it is)? ndayúk^o n.
 where? ndaík^e *pro.*; òtá *pro.*
 whet banés v.
 whether mísì *subordconn.*
 whetstone lósùàj n.
 which (a while ago) nótsò *rel.*
 which (a while ago, pl.) nútsù *rel.*
 which (earlier) nák^a *rel.*
 which (earlier, pl.) níkⁱ *rel.*
 which (long ago) nòk^o *rel.*
 which (long ago, pl.) nùk^u *rel.*
 which (one)? òtèén *pro.*
 which (ones)? òtíén *pro.*
 which (plural) ni *rel.*
 which (singular) na *rel.*
 which (yesterday) sìn *rel.*
 which (yesterday, pl.) sìn *rel.*
 which way? nday^o n.
 whiff kóín n.
 while názèkwà n.
 while (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*
 while (long ago) tènòk^o *adv.*
 while (not yet) kádìò *subordconn.*
 while (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*
 while hungry jékín^o n.
 whimper ipiipìdòn v.; ipiipìdòn v.
 whine ipájúnòn v.
 whip iditses v.; inomes v.
 whip (leather) páninín n.
 whip all over ilékwéries v.

whip back and forth itsɔkítsɔkés v.;
nikwíníkwèn v.
whip lightly irwatesa kík^o v.; ízabizabés
v.; zabatiés v.
whippily lèts^ε *ideo*.
whippy lèts'édòn v.
whirl around tɔpírípíròn v.
whirlwind lòtábùsèn n.
whisper sɛsɛanón v.
whisperer sɛsɛanóniàm n.
whistle fójón v.; síkón v.; síkw^a n.
whistle (metallic) nákápirít^a n.
whistle (wooden) nétúle n.
whistle for iwéwérés v.; iwówórés v.
white bèts'on v.
white (glittering) píř *ideo*.
white (make) bèts'itetés v.
white (of many) bèts'aakón v.
white (slightly) bèts'ibèts'on v.
white (very) lià *ideo*; pàkⁱ *ideo*.
white person bèts'onìàm n.; jémúsukit^a
n.
white with black eye patches tulíánètòn
v.
white-eye (yellow) baratígwà n.
white-faced ñoléánètòn v.
whiten bèts'itetés v.
whitish bèts'ibèts'on v.; bèts'idóǎn v.;
xóuxówòn v.
whiz by ídzesa así v.
who knows? ndóó fiyè n.
who? ñdò *pro*.
whoa! otí *interj*.
whole ðàñǎðǎj *quant*; mùñ *quant*;
mùñmùñ *quant*; tsídⁱ *quant*;
tsíditsídⁱ *quant*.

whoosh wààà *ideo*.
whoosh! wùòò *ideo*.
whoosh! fùùt^u *ideo*.
whorl iyérónukot^a v.
whorled iyérón v.
why ... of course! nákw^a *adv*.
why? isiɛníkw^ε n.
whydah lòcrák^a n.
wicked (of many) gaanaakón v.
wickedness gaànàs n.
wide zòòn v.
wide (of many) zeikaakón v.
wide awake gwɛpémón v.
wide open folólómòn v.
wide-eyed gonésá kom^o v.; ñǎbóǎn v.;
ñǎbòn v.
wide-eyedly ñǎb^o *ideo*.
wide-legged kakótsómòn v.
wide-mouthed òlólómòn v.;
labáramòn v.; lafáramòn v.
widen zoonukot^a v.
widened iatɔs v.
widow(er) lóméléw^a n.; pepúrosit^a n.
wife cek^a n.
wife (co-) éán n.
wife (his) ntsícék^a n.
wife (last) jiriàm n.; kárátsìkààm n.
wife (my) jícicék^a n.
wife (of someone) ámacèk^a n.
wife (your) bicék^a n.
wiggle in iníkwíníkwés v.
wiggly lokilókón v.
wild (area) nárakwák^w n.; náraw^a n.
wild animal ínwá na rijáákǎ^ε n.
wild hunting dog tsoe n.

- wild olive tree** dèmiy^w *n.*
wilderness náarakóák^w *n.*; náarak^w *n.*;
 nékátela *n.*
wildfire kóméts'ád^a *n.*
wildlife authorities cookaika ínó^e *n.*;
 logém *n.*
will not nítá *adv.*
willing tsolólómòn *v.*
wilt itódón *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*
wimpy kaléétseránón *v.*; sikwáramòn *v.*
win ilámón *v.*; isukes *v.*; sákés *v.*
win the support of súbès *n.*
wind ilúkúretés *v.*; inɔes *v.*;
 lúkúdukudánón *v.*; sugur *n.*
wind around ikulúkúlòn *v.*; ilókálókés *v.*;
 ilókálóketés *v.*; imanímánés *v.*; inɔetés
v.; kekeres *v.*; tamánétòn *v.*
wind up imakímákés *v.*
winding tukúdukudánón *v.*
window (of a house) hòwèl *n.*
windpipe moróká ná zè *n.*
wine néviini *n.*
wine (Rhus natalensis) misáícùè *n.*
wing taban *n.*
wink íbèdɛbèdɔn *v.*; imájílés *v.*; irwapír-
 wápòn *v.*
winnow ilélébés *v.*
winnow (by pouring) síkóórés *v.*
winnow (by tossing) fótés *v.*
wipe nǎdés *v.*
wipe (rear end) itótórɔn *v.*
wipe clean ikúúlés *v.*; itsidés *v.*
wipe off kánés *v.*; nǎdésúkót^a *v.*; jimirés
v.
wipe out bulútésukót^a *v.*; ikɔmes *v.*;
 imápnésukót^a *v.*; imápnétés *v.*; itsutes *v.*;
 itsútésukót^a *v.*; kánés *v.*
wipe up kánés *v.*; nǎdétés *v.*
wiped out ikarímétòn *v.*; kanímétòn *v.*;
 zílámòn *v.*; zikímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
wire náwáya *n.*
wiry simánón *v.*
wisdom nɔɔs *n.*
wise nɔɔsánón *v.*
wise person nɔɔsáam *n.*
wiser (grow) nɔɔsánétòn *v.*
wish for kanetés *v.*; nǎmés *v.*; wíránés *v.*
witchdoctor nǎkwa *n.*
with ndà *prep.*
with hunger nékín^o *n.*
Withania somnifera ikitínícemér *n.*;
 jónomokére *n.*
withdraw ipéérɔn *v.*; isúrámòn *v.*
wither itódón *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*
wither up mɔsɔnukót^a *v.*
withered kórɔmɔmón *v.*; mitírámòn *v.*;
 mòsɔn *v.*
withheld from rébimétòn *v.*
withhold from rébès *v.*
without eating kùk^u *ideo.*
witness enésúkotiám *n.*; itelesíam *n.*; nǎt-
 sadéniàm *n.*
witness (false) kérénsísiàm *n.*; lolíit^a *n.*
wives cikám *n.*
wizard bàdiàm *n.*
wizard (hyena-riding) otsésíama haúù
n.
wizardry badirét^a *n.*; badirétínànès *n.*;
 kɔts'ánánès *n.*
wobbly dɔxódɔn *v.*; gwèlèj^e *ideo.*
wocked gaanón *v.*
wolf down (food) ifáfúkés *v.*; nɔfés *v.*
woman cek^a *n.*
woman (foreign) fiyòcèk^a *n.*
woman (old) dúnéim *n.*; fódɛtíniàm *n.*

woman (unmarried) dekitíniàm *n.*;
nàrà̀m *n.*
womanhood cekínánès *n.*
womanliness cekínánès *n.*
womb epúáw^a *n.*; napéryét^a *n.*
women cikám *n.*
women (young unmarried) nèr *n.*
wonders itiónàs *n.*
wonders (perform) itiónòn *v.*
woo sits'és *v.*
wood dakw^a *n.*
wood (piece of) dakw^a *n.*
woodland dakúákw^a *n.*; rijikaajík^a *n.*
woodpecker ceɲ *n.*
woods rij^a *n.*
woodworker náábàòikààm *n.*
woof igòmòn *v.*
wool dódòsìts^a *n.*
woolly saúkùmòn *v.*
woozy imáúròn *v.*; itikítikòn *v.*
word menéekw^a *n.*; tódèèkw^a *n.*
work ikásiés *v.*; ikásiitetés *v.*; nákási
n.; netits^a *n.*; terêg^a *n.*; tereganés *v.*;
teréganitetés *v.*
work (knead) dubés *v.*
work (temporary) néléjilej^a *n.*
work (the soil) tokóbes *v.*
work contract terégikabád^a *n.*
work for pay teréga na kaúdzò^c *n.*
work in (insert) inikwínákwés *v.*
work into iwodíwófés *v.*
work of art iyomam *n.*
work on (beat) ifiles *v.*
work over (beat) ifiles *v.*
work project néprójèkít^a *n.*
work temporarily iléjiléjés *v.*

work with long tool ikoríkórés *v.*
workable ikásietam *v.*
worked up (sexually) iburímétòn *v.*
worker nákásiàm *n.*; terégiàm *n.*
worker termite natebú *n.*
working for government peryanjínánès
n.
workshop jókós *n.*
world kij^a *n.*
World Vision Lounoy^a *n.*
world's end tasalétona kijá^c *n.*
worm kúts^a *n.*
worm (bee-eating) godóè *n.*
worm (biting) hokúts^a *n.*
worm (intestinal) idèm *n.*
worn out ilésétòn *v.*; resédòn *v.*; zialámòn
v.; zikímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
worn out (become) ziláámètòn *v.*
worn smooth pikódòn *v.*
worried ísánòn *v.*; tsúkuáfúfón *v.*
worried (become) ísánonukot^a *v.*
worry alólòjòn *v.*
worse (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*
worsen gaanítésukot^a *v.*; gaanónukot^a
v.; rúbès *v.*
worship itúrútés *v.*; wáán *n.*; wáán *v.*
worship leader wáánitetésíàm *n.*
worshipper itúrútésíàm *n.*
wort (fermenting) néwíniwíɲ *n.*
worthless thing tsar *n.*
worthlessness tsarínánès *n.*
would have ... (earlier today) kánàk^a
adv.
would have ... (long ago) kánòk^o *adv.*
would have ... (yesterday) kásàm *adv.*
wound ój^a *n.*
wound (bullet) bubanóój^a *n.*

wow!

wow! in *adv.*; wúlù *interj.*; yáj *interj.*
wow! ábaŋ *interj.*
wraith kúrúkúr *n.*; lopéren *n.*; tás *n.*
wrap ipápájés *v.*
wrap (with clothing) ikáburés *v.*
wrap around ilokílókés *v.*; ilokílóketés *v.*
wrap up gubésúkót^a *v.*; ipápájétés *v.*
wreath of reeds nàtsikw^a *n.*
wreck inákúés *v.*; inákúétés *v.*; ipáriés *v.*
wrecked inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*
wrest ŋusés *v.*
wrestle kóriètòn *v.*; kɔɔanón *v.*
wrestle out ikwérédɔ̀n *v.*
wretched tsákudúfɔ̀n *v.*
wretched as a dog inókíánón *v.*
wriggle ŋudŋúfɔ̀n *v.*
wriggle around akwétékwétánón *v.*
wriggle free ikwérédɔ̀n *v.*
wriggle in inikwíníkwés *v.*
wriggle into íbitsíbitsés *v.*
wriggle out gwàrɔ̀n *v.*
wriggly wulúkámòn *v.*
wring jútés *v.*; tutsues *v.*
wring out jútésukót^a *v.*; tutsúésukót^a *v.*
wrinkled rujanón *v.*; rujurújánón *v.*;
turújón *v.*; zamujánón *v.*
wrinkly turujúrújánón *v.*
wrist kwetámórók^a *n.*
wrist knife ibot^a *n.*; nábaarat^a *n.*
wristwatch násaat^a *n.*
write ikíres *v.*
writhe around akwétékwétánón *v.*
writing desk péméza na íkírà^ε *n.*
written íkírɔs *v.*
wrong thing rɔŋ *n.*

yellowish color (gazelle)

wrongdoer jómokɔsàam *n.*
wussy kaléétseránón *v.*; sikwáramòn *v.*
Ximenia americana kunét^a *n.*
xiphoid process torobóók^a *n.*
yank dúrés *v.*; dútés *v.*; íbwates *v.*; ipoles
v.
yank out dūretés *v.*; dūtétés *v.*; ipoletés
v.
yank over íbwatetés *v.*
yank this way itsɔretés *v.*
yank up ipoletés *v.*
yard awáák^w *n.*; ɔkóts^a *n.*
yawn ákáfòn *v.*
yawning hádòlòmòn *v.*; labápámòn *v.*;
lafáramòn *v.*
yeah ee *interj.*
yeah right! héé' *interj.*
yeah! níí *interj.*
year kain *n.*
year after next kainɔ na tso *n.*
year before last kainɔ nótso *n.*; nɔkein
n.
Year of Lopíar Lopíar *n.*
Year of Lotíira Lotíira *n.*
Year of Lokulit Lokulit^a *n.*
Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam *n.*
yearn itánòn *v.*
yearn for itánésukót^a *v.*
years ago kainíkkò nùk^o *n.*
yeast sɪb^a *n.*
yell bofétòn *v.*; bófòn *v.*; ikílɔn *v.*;
ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukót^a *v.*;
nɔsátòn *v.*
yell at iyáyéés *v.*
yeller nòsàam *n.*
yellow paŋjánètòn *v.*
yellow color dukes *n.*
yellowish color (gazelle) kodow^a *n.*

yelp ikwéón *v.*
 yes ee *interj.*
 yester- bàts^e *adv.*
 yesterday sáásò sìn *n.*
 yesteryear kainɔ sin *n.*
 yikes! wúlù *interj.*
 yip ikwéón *v.*
 yogurt ñakibúk^a *n.*
 yolk (egg) dúkes *n.*
 you (plural) bit^a *pro.*
 you (singular) bi *pro.*
 you dog! ñók^a *n.*
 young kwátsón *v.*
 young (of many) kwátsikaakón *v.*
 young children kómósikaa bets'aakátik^e
n.
 young female wâz *n.*
 young man karatsúnáám *n.*
 young monkeys lótóbàgwàs *n.*
 young people yús *n.*
 young tortoise kàèim *n.*
 youngster im *n.*
 your (plural) bit^a *pro.*
 your (singular) bi *pro.*
 yours (plural) bitien *pro.*
 yours (singular) bién *pro.*
 yourself (singular) binêb^a *n.*
 yourselves (plural) bitinebitín *n.*
 youth yús *n.*
 youth (be a) isórókánón *v.*
 youth (male) karatsúna *n.*; ñímókòka *n.*;
 ñímókòkáám *n.*
 youthful (of middle-age) toipánón *v.*
 youthful adult toipánóniàm *n.*
 yum-yum! bá *nurs.*; mamá *nurs.*

yum-yum! (for milk) n̄n̄n̄ú *nurs.*
 yummiily d̄k̄^ɔ *ideo.*
 yummy d̄k̄k̄d̄n̄ *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*
 Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukûdz^a *n.*
 zebra zin *n.*
 Zehneria scabra lótórobét^a *n.*
 zigzag ik̄d̄f̄k̄d̄f̄n̄ *v.*; lúkúfukudánón *v.*
 zigzagging tukúfukudánón *v.*
 zing! fiuu *ideo.*; liùù *ideo.*; piùù *ideo.*
 zip over tofésá así *v.*
 zipper ñéj̄p^a *n.*
 Ziziphus mauritiana iláj *n.*
 Ziziphus mucronata t̄l̄áj *n.*
 zlop! p̄k̄^u *ideo.*
 zone ñéteer *n.*
 zoom! wír *ideo.*; yír *ideo.*
 zorilla ñewuruñorok^a *n.*
 zucchini lomufe *n.*
 zygomatic area matáj *n.*

Part IV

Grammar sketch

1 Introduction

Although the bulk of this book is devoted to the dictionary and reversal index, the following section offers an overview sketch of Ik grammar that covers most important features of the total grammatical system. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the fuller treatment published as *A grammar of Ik (Icétód): Northeast Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014), which is available for free downloading from several websites on the internet.

Linguistic concepts are most easily defined with linguistic terminology. Thus, due to limitations of time and space, this sketch of Ik grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. And yet a primary aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, straightforward language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may still remain opaque to non-linguist readers. If such persons wish to know more, I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman's terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me any time at: betsoniik@gmail.com.

The grammar sketch begins with the language's sound system (phonology) and then proceeds to words and word-building strategies (morphology). It ends with a shallow dip into syntax. Because of its length and technical nature, the grammar sketch is probably most useful as a reference tool. However, should the reader have the opportunity, it may prove beneficial to read the sketch from front to back in order to gain a bird's-eye view of the whole system.

Learning any language from printed sources alone is rarely ideal. Rather, every learner would ideally have the chance to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. Because of that, I recommend creatively mixing language-learning approaches to suit one's personality, learning style, schedule, and responsibilities. Studying grammar from a book like this one will not appeal to everyone, yet all learners will occasionally get stuck on points of grammar during the course of their learning. Just as the foregoing dictionary can help you fill in gaps where specific words need to be, this grammar sketch can help fill in holes in your understanding of how Ik works.

2 Phonology

2.1 Consonants and vowels

Ik has an array of thirty consonants and nine vowels, which are presented in Table 1. In the table's first column are shown the alphabetical letters used to represent these sounds. The second column shows the phonetic symbol for the

sound used by the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Then in the third column, an approximate English equivalent is given in bold typeface, or else an explanation of how the sound is made if there is no English approximation.

Those sounds in Table 1 that have a small square under the IPA symbol are pronounced with the tip of the tongue a bit farther forward than in English. Especially [d̟], [ŋ̟], and [t̟] are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much that they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce [d̟] exactly like an English ‘d’ as this sounds more like the Ik sound [d] which contrasts with [d̟]. The sounds [b, d, ɡ, j] are called **IMPLOSIVES** because they are made by ‘imploding’ or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds [kʰ] and [tsʰ] are called **EJECTIVES** because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound [hʲ], unlike an [h], is made with the vocal chords vibrating, giving it a raspy, throaty sound. It only occurs at the beginning of words. The nine Ik vowels – [a, e, ε, i, i̟, o, u, ʊ] – operate in a vowel harmony system, which is discussed in §2.5.

2.2 Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Ik word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are devoiced. In other words, they sound more like unvoiced consonants in that environment. This is similar to German, for instance, where the word *Tag* ‘day’ is pronounced as [tak]. Consonant devoicing most noticeably affects /d/ and /g/ in Ik, as when *êd* ‘name’ sounds like [êt] or when *hèg* ‘marrow’ sounds like [hèk].

2.3 Vowel devoicing

Ik vowels are also devoiced before a pause. This is important because every word in every grammatical context – without exception – ends in a vowel. If that final vowel is not immediately followed by another sound, then it is whispered or even left totally inaudible (for example, after the consonants /f, m, n, ɲ, r, s, z, ʒ/). It has become a tradition in scholarly writing on Ik to write whispered vowels with the following raised (superscript) symbols: <i̟, e̟, ε̟, a̟, o̟, u̟, ʊ̟>.

2.4 Morphophonology

2.4.1 Deaffrication

The affricates /c/ and /j/ are occasionally deaffricated or ‘hardened’ into their non-affricate counterparts /k/ and /g/, respectively. This is not a general phonological

Table 1: Ik sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
A a	[a]	as in 'father'
B b	[b]	as in 'boy'
B ɓ	[ɓ]	as an English b but with air sucked in
C c	[tʃ]	as in 'child'
D d	[ɖ]	as in 'daughter'
D ɗ	[ɗ]	as an English d but with air sucked in
Dz dz	[ɖʒ]	as in 'adze'
E e	[e]	as in 'bait' with a shorter, crisper sound
Ɛ ɛ	[ɛ]	as in 'bet'
F f	[f]	as in 'food'
G g	[g]	as in 'good'
H h	[h]	as in 'happy'
Hy hy	[hʲ]	as an English h but with a raspy sound
I i	[i]	as in 'beat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Ɔ ɪ	[ɪ]	as in 'bit'
J j	[ɖʒ]	as in 'joy'
J ʝ	[ʝ]	as a dy sound but with air sucked in
K k	[k]	as in 'karma'
K ƙ	[k̟]	1) as an English k with a popping release
	[g̟]	2) as an English g with air sucked in
L l	[l]	as in 'love'
M m	[m]	as in 'man'
N n	[ɱ]	as in 'nature'
N ɲ	[ɲ]	as in 'onion'
Ŋ ŋ	[ŋ]	as in 'sing'
O o	[o]	as in 'boat' with a shorter, crisper sound
Ɔ ɔ	[ɔ]	as in 'bought'
P p	[p]	as in 'play'
R r	[r̠]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped r
	[r̠̄]	2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled r
S s	[s]	as in 'sorrow'
Ts ts	[ts]	as in 'blitz'
Ts' ts'	[ts̟]	as an English ts/tz with a hissing release
T t	[t̟]	as in 'terror'
U u	[u]	as in 'boot'
Ƴ ʉ	[ʉ]	as in 'put'
W w	[w]	as in 'wonder'
X x	[ʃ]	as in 'shoulder'
Y y	[j]	as in 'yes'
Z z	[z]	as in 'zebra'
Ʒ ʒ	[ʒ]	as in 'pleasure'

tendency in the language but is, rather, limited to a small handful of words. Moreover, the principle is applied in different ways to different words. For instance, in the word *muceé-* ‘path, way’, the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §7.7): *muko* ‘on the way’. Secondly, as an instance of idiolectal variation, the plural inclusive pronoun *ɲjíní-* ‘we all (including addressees)’ is pronounced idiosyncratically as *ɲgíní-* by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words *Icé-* ‘Ik people’ and *wicé-* ‘children’ are declined for the nominative or instrumental cases, their /c/ hardens to /k/. This type of deaffrication can be clearly seen in a case declension, like the one in Table 2. Note that, as explained later in §2.4.3, all cases have non-final and final forms:

Table 2: Case declension of *Icé-* ‘Ik’ and *wicé-* ‘children’

	‘Ik’		‘children’	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ik ^a	wika	wik ^a
Accusative	Icéá	Icék ^a	wicéá	wicék ^a
Dative	Icéé	Icék ^e	wicéé	wicék ^e
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé ^o	wicóó	wicé ^o
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Ic ^o /Ik ^o	wico/wiko	wic ^o /wik ^o
Copulative	Icóó	Icék ^o	wicóó	wicék ^o
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wic ^e

2.4.2 Haplology

In Ik, when a consonant in one morpheme is made at the same place of articulation as a consonant in the next morpheme, HAPLOLOGY may occur – the deletion of the first of the two similar consonants. One example of this involves the venitive suffix {-ét-} and the andative suffix {-ukot-}, both of which end in /t/. If another suffix containing /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ may be omitted. To illustrate this, Table 3 presents a conjugation of the verb *ɲatétɔn* ‘to run this way’. Notice how the /t/ in {-ét-} disappears from the suffix in the forms for 2SG (‘you’), 1PL.INC (‘we all’), and 2PL (‘you all’). The 3PL form (‘they’) is an exception as it does not drop its final /t/ in the same environment.

A second example of haplology occurs when a verb root ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/ is followed directly by the andative suffix {-ukot-}. When this happens, the

Table 3: Haplology in *ηατέτῶν* ‘to run this way’

1SG	ηατ-ετ-ί		ηατ-ετ-ί	‘I run this way.’
2SG	ηατ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ηατ-έ-ἰδ	‘You run this way.’
3SG	ηατ-ετ		ηατ-ετ	‘(S)he/it runs this way.’
1PL.EXC	ηατ-ετ-ίμ		ηατ-ετ-ίμ	‘We run this way.’
1PL.INC	ηατ-ετ-ίσιν	→	ηατ-ε-ίσιν	‘We all run this way.’
2PL	ηατ-έτ-ίτ	→	ηατ-έ-ίτ	‘You all run this way.’
3PL	ηατ-ετ-άτ		ηατ-ετ-άτ	‘They run this way.’

Table 4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

ἤγασ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ἤγασ-ετ-ἰδ	‘go near’
ἰβόκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ἰβό-όκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘shake off’
ἰπάκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ἰπά-άκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘swipe off’
κᾶκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	κᾶ-όκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘close up’
ἠγάκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ἠγά-άκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘eat up’
ὀκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	ὀ-όκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘put aside’
τορίκ-ετ-ἰδ	→	τορί-ίκ-ετ-ἰδ	‘lead away’

final velar consonant of the verb root gets omitted in anticipation of the velar /k/ in {-ετ-ἰδ}. Table 4 illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix {-ετ-ἰδ}.

2.4.3 Non-final consonant deletion

Ik makes a clear distinction between NON-FINAL and FINAL forms of all morphemes and words. Presumably this is to delineate syntactic boundaries, often with stylistic overtones. Non-final forms are those that occur within a string of speech, with at least one element immediately following them. Final forms, by contrast, are those that occur at the end of a string of speech, before a pause, with nothing immediately following. This basic distinction was already shown to affect the voicing of vowels in §2.3. In the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 5 presents a few of these morphemes whose final forms contain consonants that are omitted in their non-final forms. The first column of the table shows the underlying form (UF) of the morpheme in question. This is followed in the next two columns by the non-final (NF) and

final (FF) forms that actually occur in speech. Notice how the non-final forms are missing one consonant that is fully present in the UF and the FF.

Table 5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

UF	NF	FF	Morpheme description
-ka	-a	-k ^a	accusative case suffix
-ke	-e	-k ^e	dative case suffix
-ko	-o	-k ^o	copulative case suffix
-' ka	-' a	-' k ^a	present perfect suffix
-' de	-' e	-' d ^e	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	náà	nák ^a	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts ^e	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk ^o	'long ago'
jìkè	jì	jìk ^e	'also, too'
nákà	náà	nák ^a	'just'

2.4.4 Vowel assimilation

In addition to consonants, Ik vowels also undergo phonological changes at morpheme boundaries. For instance, when two dissimilar vowels come in contact with each other as a result of two morphemes joining together, there is a powerful urge for them to become more like each other. This VOWEL ASSIMILATION was already seen at work in Table 4, as when putting the root *torik-* 'lead' and affix *-ukot-* 'away' together led to *toríikot-* instead of **toríúkot-*. It is also seen in Table 6 where the 'yester-' adverb *bàtsè* becomes *bèè* in its non-final form instead of **bàè*. Ik vowel assimilation only takes place between morphemes and not inside morphemes. Inside morphemes, many combinations of dissimilar vowels are allowed, for example in *kain* 'year', *mèùr* 'drongo', and *káín* 'scent'.

Ik vowel assimilation can be clearly seen throughout the lexicon, as when the transitive infinitive suffix {-és} and the intransitive infinitive suffix {-òn} are affixed to verb roots. If the verb root that these suffixes attach to ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 6 offers a few examples of this kind of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives.

Another environment illustrating Ik vowel assimilation is the case declension of nouns. Since all Ik nouns end in a vowel, and since seven of the eight case suffixes consist of or contain a vowel, case suffixation creates a fertile ground for

Table 6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	→	féés	‘to boil’
isá-és	→	isεεs	‘to miss’
itíñá-és	→	itíñéés	‘to force’
tamá-és	→	tameεs	‘to extol’
wa-és	→	weés	‘to harvest’
Intransitive			
kà-òn	→	kòòn	‘to go’
ηká-ón	→	ηκόón	‘to stand up’
tsá-ón	→	tsóón	‘to be dry’
tsè-òn	→	tsòòn	‘to dawn’
zè-òn	→	zòòn	‘to be big’

Table 7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ηόκί-* ‘dog’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ηók-á	ηók- ^a
Accusative	ηókí-à	ηókí- ^{k^a}
Dative	ηókí-è	ηókí- ^{k^e}
Genitive	ηókí-è	ηókí- [∅]
Ablative	ηókú-ò	ηókú- [∅]
Instrumental	ηók-ó	ηók- ^o
Copulative	ηókú-ò	ηókú- ^{k^o}
Oblique	ηókí	ηók ⁱ

vowel assimilation. For example, as Table 7 illustrates, in the declension of the noun root *ηόκί-* ‘dog’, the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilate the final /i/ of *ηόκί-* to /u/.

Other vowel assimilation effects are shown in the case declension of a noun like *ηηρά-* ‘cane rat’, as in Table 8, where the final /a/ of *ηηρά-* is assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms.

Table 8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ηυρά*- ‘cane rat’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ηυρ-a	ηυρ- [∅]
Accusative	ηυρά-ά	ηυρά-k ^a
Dative	ηυρέ-έ	ηυρά-k ^ε
Genitive	ηυρέ-έ	ηυρά-ε
Ablative	ηυρό-ό	ηυρά- [∅]
Instrumental	ηυρ-ο	ηυρ- [∅]
Copulative	ηυρό-ό	ηυρά-k [∅]
Oblique	ηυρα	ηυρ

Ik vowel assimilation may be PARTIAL, as when the word *ηόκί-κ^ο* ‘It is a dog’ is rendered as *ηόκú-κ^ο*. There, the /i/ at the end of *ηόκί*- ‘dog’ only moves back in the mouth to become /u/; it does not fully assimilate to become identical to the /o/ in the suffix. But vowel assimilation can also be TOTAL, as when *ηυρά-έ* ‘of the cane rat’ becomes *ηυρέ-έ*. In that instance, the /a/ at the end of *ηυρά*- becomes fully identical to the vowel in the suffix.

Ik vowel harmony can be REGRESSIVE as in both prior examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding one. But it can also be PROGRESSIVE, as in the example of *torí-úkot-* becoming *torí-íkot-*, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

2.4.5 Vowel desyllabification

When the back-of-the-mouth vowels /ɔ/, /o/, /ɯ/ or /u/ wind up next to another vowel across a morpheme boundary, they may lose their status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When such vowel DESYLLABIFICATION occurs, the syllabic ‘weight’ of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called COMPENSATORY LENGTHENING. This phonological change is evident in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the transitive suffix {-és}.

Vowel desyllabification also takes place in the case declensions of nouns. Any noun root that ends in a back vowel can have that vowel desyllabified to /w/, with the result that the following case suffix is lengthened. As Table 10 demonstrates, this happens with a noun like *dakú*- ‘plant, tree’ which ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases – accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative –

Table 9: Vowel desyllabification in verbs

tats <u>u</u> -εs	→	tatswεεs	‘to wring’
ró-és	→	rwéés	‘to string’
ho-és	→	hweés	‘to cut’
ó-és	→	wéés	‘to call’
ru-és	→	rweés	‘to uproot’

the final /u/ of *dakú-* changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of *dakú-* is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This irregularity is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

Table 10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-a		
Accusative	dakú-á	→	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Genitive	dakú-é	→	dakw-ée
Ablative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-o		
Copulative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

2.5 Vowel harmony

Ik vowels participate in a phonological system called VOWEL HARMONY. This means that the language’s sound system seeks vocalic ‘harmony’ by ensuring that all vowels in a single word belong to the same vowel class. The vowel classes involved are the following: 1) the [+ATR] or ‘heavy’ vowels /i, e, o, u/ that are made with a larger cavity in the throat, giving them a ‘heavier’, more resonant sound, and 2) the [-ATR] or ‘light’ vowels /i, ε, ɔ, u/ that are made with a smaller cavity in the throat, giving them a ‘lighter’, less resonant sound. Where the ninth vowel /a/ fits in with these two classes is a theoretical question that has not been conclusively resolved. However, what is clear is that in Ik, /a/ sometimes behaves

as a [+ATR] vowel and other times as a [-ATR] vowel. And it certainly is found together with vowels from both classes within a single word. The Ik vowel classes anchored by the low vowel /a/ are depicted in Table 11:

Table 11: Ik vowel classes

[+ATR]		[-ATR]	
i	u	ɪ	ʉ
e	o	ɛ	ɔ
a			

Because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will generally belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 11. This is clearly evident in the lexicon where verbs consisting of multiple syllables and morphemes contain either [+ATR] or [-ATR] vowels, but not both. Table 12 shows an opposing set of such verbs. Notice how all the vowels in each word belong to one vowel class.

In some situations though, /a/ blocks vowel harmony from spreading to all the morphemes in a word. For example, when the stative suffix {-án-} falls between a verb with [-ATR] vowels and the intransitive suffix {-òn-}, the /a/ in {-án-} prevents the spread of harmony to the whole word. Table 13 gives a few examples of the harmony-blocking behavior of /a/. Notice how [-ATR] vowels are found to the left of {-án-} (in bold), while the [+ATR] /o/ in {-òn-} comes after it.

Ik has three suffixes which are said to be DOMINANT in that they always spread their [+ATR] value as far as they can within a word. These include the plural suffix {-í-}, the middle suffix {-ím-}, and the plural suffix {-íkó-}, all of which contain the vowel /i/. Unless an /a/ blocks the way, these three suffixes will cause all the vowels in the word they are found in to harmonize to [+ATR]. This dominant behavior is illustrated in Table 14. Notice how the [-ATR] vowels in the first column all become [+ATR] in the third column as a result of the dominance of the suffixes (in bold typeface).

Two other issues surrounding vowel harmony deserve mention. First, when two nouns are joined together to form a compound word (§4.3), vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots *rébè-* ‘millet’ and *mèsè-* ‘beer’ can be joined into the compound *rébèmèsè-* ‘millet beer’, in which, notice, the vowels belong to two different [ATR] vowel classes. An exception to this rule is when the second noun in the compound begins with the vowel /i/, in which case /i/ harmonizes the last vowel of the first noun, as when *ɲókəkərò-ìmà-* ‘chick’ becomes *ɲókəkərò-ìmà-* (where the first noun’s /ɔ/ is harmonized to

Table 12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]	
béberés	‘to pull’
béberetés	‘to pull this way’
béberésúkota	‘to pull that way’
[-ATR]	
bédés	‘to want’
bédetés	‘to look for’
bédésúkota	‘to go look for’

Table 13: Vowel harmony blocking behavior of /a/

akwétékwétánón	‘to writhe around’
bélébélánón	‘to be cracked’
gólóglánón	‘to be crooked’
ilóđiđánón	‘to be discriminatory’
ηázumánón	‘to bicker’

Table 14: Ik dominant suffixes

abutes	‘to sip’	→	abutiés	‘to sip continuously’
kònòn	‘to be one’	→	kónión	‘to be one-by-one’
ilɔes	‘to defeat’	→	iloimétòn	‘to be defeated’
kókés	‘to close’	→	kokímétòn	‘to close (alone)’
ɔrɔr	‘stream’	→	orórikw ^a	‘streams’
wèl	‘opening’	→	wélikw ^a	‘openings’

/o/). Second, many of Ik's clitics take on the [ATR] value of their host word, for example when the anaphoric pronoun *déé* becomes *déé* in the phrase *məkəróé=déé* 'in that rock pool'. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when *báritínúo=díí* 'from those corrals' becomes *báritínúo=díí* (where the vowels /úo/ become /úo/).

2.6 Tone

2.6.1 Tone inventory

Ik is a tonal language. In terms of acoustics, this means that every vowel is identified not only by where it is formed in the vocal chamber but also by the PITCH with which it is uttered. This further entails that every syllable, morpheme, word, and phrase exhibits a specific and indispensable TONE pattern. At a phonological (or psychological) level, Ik has just two tones: HIGH (H) and LOW (L). All other tones that one hears can be traced back to these two. However, for practical applications like orthography and language learning, four sub-tones must be recognized. These include: HIGH, HIGH-FALLING, MID, and LOW. High tone is pronounced with a level, relatively high pitch. High-falling tone falls quickly from relatively high to relatively low pitch, often in the presence of a depressor consonant (see §2.6.4). Mid tone is a level, relatively medium-height pitch, while low tone is either relatively low and flat or tapering off before a pause. Table 15 presents the Ik tones with their names in the first column, pitch profiles in the second, and the orthographic diacritics for writing them in the third (the same diacritics employed throughout the foregoing dictionary sections):

Table 15: Ik tones

Tone	Pitch	Symbol
HIGH	[\square]	Á á
HIGH-FALLING	[\backslash]	Â â
MID	[$-$]	A a
LOW	[$_$]	À à

2.6.2 Lexical tone

As mentioned above, every word in the Ik lexicon has a tone pattern or 'melody'. That is, Ik words are not identified solely on the basis of consonants and vowels

(as in non-tonal languages like English) but also on their tone pattern, which must be learned. Since every vowel and therefore every syllable bears a tone, the combination of many syllables in words produces a large inventory of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern with the word. Table 16 gives a sample of the lexical tone patterns found on some short words in Ik:

Table 16: Ik lexical tone patterns

Nouns		
HH	ámá-	‘person’
HL	ébà-	‘horn’
MH	cekí-	‘woman’
LL	ɲèrà-	‘girls’
Verbs		
H	ɲájɲ-	‘open’
H(L)	éd` -	‘carry on back’
L	àts-	‘come’

2.6.3 Grammatical tone

Ik does not have grammatical tone, whereby tone alone can carry out a grammatical function. But tone often accompanies other grammatical signals, thereby reinforcing them. Thus, in that regard, it could be said that Ik has ‘semi-grammatical’ tone. For example, when the suffix {-íkó-} is used to pluralize a singular noun, the tone over the singular root usually changes, as when *kɔl* ‘ram’ becomes *kólikwá*. Similarly, when the venitive suffix {-ét-} is added to a verb stem, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when *bédés* ‘to want’ becomes *bédetés* ‘to look for’, whereby the tone of the root *béd-* goes from HIGH to MID. Indeed, many of the suffixes of the language are associated with significant tone changes to the stem. So even if one learns the tonal melodies of nouns and verbs on their own, these melodies may change in particular grammatical contexts. This type of tone changeability is one of the system’s more difficult aspects.

The Ik tone system is challenging for foreigners and is not yet fully understood from an analytical point of view. Still, the good news is that with lots of practice, language learners can reasonably expect to develop a certain degree of communicative competency. For the most complete description of the tone system to

date, the reader is invited to consult §3.2 in *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód)* (Schrock 2014). That section expands on what has been presented here and includes more detailed discussions of other features of the Ik tone system.

2.6.4 Depressor consonants

In Ik, the voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, fɥ, j, z, ʒ/ plus /h/ act as DEPRESSOR CONSONANTS. Depressor consonants are so-called because they ‘depress’ or pull down the pitch of neighboring vowels. In doing so, they act almost as if they had a very low tone of their own. The effect of Ik depressors is so strong that, over time, it led to the creation of a whole new set of lexical tone patterns. For instance, all Ik verbs with a HL pattern in their roots have a depressor as the first consonant after the initial high tone: *dégèm-* ‘crouch’, *gúgür-* ‘hunched’, *íbòt-* ‘jump’, *kídzim-* ‘descend’, and *ts’ágwà-* ‘be raw’. This is because, in anticipation of the extra-low pitch of the depressor, the language compensated by putting a high tone before it where there used to be none. As another example, all nouns with the root tone pattern HL have a depressor as the only consonant between two vowels, as in: *dóbà-* ‘mud’, *ébà-* ‘horn’, *édi-* ‘name’, *nébù-* ‘body’, and *wídzò-* ‘evening’. And when these types of nouns lose their final vowel due to vowel devoicing, that is when the HIGH-FALLING contour tone comes into play, as in *dób^a* ‘mud’, *éb^a* ‘horn’, *éd^a* ‘name’, *néb^a* ‘body’, and *wídz^a* ‘evening’.

3 Morphology

3.1 Overview

MORPHOLOGY is the system by which a language grammar makes words. While the preceding chapter introduced meaningful sound units (phonemes), the present chapter describes larger meaningful units called MORPHEMES. Ik exhibits three types of morpheme: word, affix, and clitic. A WORD is defined as a free morpheme that can meaningfully stand alone. An AFFIX is a bound morpheme that must attach to a word to maintain its integrity. Affixes are indicated in this grammar by a hyphen before (and sometimes after) them, as in {-án-}, the stative adjectival suffix. A CLITIC is a hybrid: in some constructions it acts like a word standing alone, while in other constructions, it attaches to a word like an affix. Clitics may be marked in this grammar by an equals sign, as in {=kì} ‘those’.

Traditionally, languages are described as having WORD CLASSES, that is, categories of morphemes that have certain characteristics. These classes include the familiar major ones like ‘nouns’ and ‘verbs’ but often several others as well. For

the purposes of this grammar sketch, free-standing words and clitics are considered ‘words’, while affixes are not. In Ik, thirteen word classes are recognized and include the following: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and connectives (or conjunctions). Each of these word classes is briefly introduced in the following subsections, while a full list of Ik affixes can be found later in Appendix A.

3.2 Nouns

NOUNS and verbs make up the language’s only two OPEN word classes, meaning that they may have new members added to them. Nouns make up roughly 47% of the total Ik lexicon. Noun roots can be short, like *eí-* ‘stomach contents’, or long like *nákabɔ́bwaátá-* ‘finger ring’, but they all have at least two syllables in their root form. This structural condition is necessary because some case suffixes delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. All Ik nouns, without a single exception, end in a vowel in their root forms. Noun roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik speech, any noun must have at least a case suffix. In addition to case, nouns may take singulative or plurative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Ik nouns.

3.3 Pronouns

PRONOUNS form a CLOSED word class, incapable of admitting new members. They ‘stand in’ for nouns whose specific names need not always be mentioned or repeated. Pronouns make up less than 1% of the Ik lexicon and yet have great grammatical importance. Most Ik pronouns are FREE, capable of standing on their own, while others are inextricably BOUND to verbs. They may be PERSONAL, capable of specifying grammatical person, or IMPERSONAL. Other categories of pronoun include: indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and reflexive. §5 is devoted to describing the various kinds of pronouns in Ik.

3.4 Demonstratives

DEMONSTRATIVES form another closed word class, admitting no new members. They ‘demonstrate’ nouns by ‘pointing them out’, referring to them spatially, temporally, or discursively. They too make up less than 1% of the lexicon. Many Ik demonstratives have been analyzed as clitics: They seem sometimes to act

like separate words, and yet in terms of vowel harmony, they act like suffixes. As clitics, they may be written connected to words in linguistic writing (with =), whereas in non-linguistic writing, they are written separately. For example, the phrase ‘these trees’ would be written as *dakwítína=ni* in linguistic publications and as *dakwítína ni* elsewhere. Ik has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial – all of which are discussed in §6.

3.5 Quantifiers

As their name implies, QUANTIFIERS ‘quantify’ the nouns that precede them. That is, they are separate words that follow nouns and convey the general quantity of the noun in terms of allness, bothness, fewness, or manyness. Specific, numeric quantity is expressed by the numerals, which are the topic of the next subsection. Ik quantifiers sometimes act more like numerals by directly following the noun they modify without an intervening relative pronoun, as in *wika kwad^e* ‘few children’. But other times they act more like adjectival verbs by taking a relative pronoun between them and the noun they modify, for example, *wika ni kwad^e* ‘children that (are) few’. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in *kwàdè*, whereas in their function as adjectival verbs, they have a truncated root in a verbal infinitive, in this case *kwàd-òn* ‘to be few’. The eight known Ik quantifiers are given in Table 17:

Table 17: Ik quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
dàŋìdàŋì	dàŋìdàŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùŋù	mùŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
mùŋùmùŋù	mùŋùmùŋ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsídî	tsídî	‘all, entire, whole’
tsídîtsídî	tsídîtsídî	‘all, entire, whole’
gái	gái	‘both’
kwàdè	kwàd ^e	‘few’
kòmà	kòm	‘many’

3.6 Numerals

NUMERALS convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Ik has a quinary or ‘base-5’ counting system, meaning that it has individual words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude nda kidì ts’agús* ‘five and those four’, which is 9. The number 10 is technically not a numeral, but rather, a noun: *toomíni-*. Ik numerals directly follow the noun they modify, without an intervening relative pronoun. Just as the quantifiers *kwádè* ‘few’ and *kòmà* ‘many’ can function as verbs, the numerals 1-5 can also function as verbs. Table 18 presents Ik numerals 1-9:

Table 18: Ik numerals

#	Non-final	Final	
1	kònà	kòn	‘one’
2	lèbètsè	lèbètsè ^e	‘two’
3	àdè	àd ^e	‘three’
4	ts’agúsé	ts’agús	‘four’
5	tùdè	tùd ^e	‘five’
6	tude ndà kèdǎ kòn	... ndà kèdǎ kòn	‘five and one’
7	tude nda kidì lébètsè	... nda kidì lébètsè ^e	‘five and two’
8	tude nda kidì àdè	... nda kidì àd ^e	‘five and three’
9	tude nda kidì ts’agúsé	... nda kidì ts’agús	‘five and four’

To form numbers 11-19, Ik builds off the noun *toomíni-* ‘ten’ and then repeats the quinary system shown in Table 18. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín nda kidì túde nda kidì lébètsè* ‘ten and those five and those two’. Then, after 19, the numbers 20, 30, 40, etc. are based on the compound *toomín-ékù-* ‘ten-eye’, as in *toomínékwa lébètsè* ‘ten-eye two’, which is 20. The numbers for 100 (*ηamíái-*) and 1,000 (*álfú-*) have both been borrowed from Swahili.

3.7 Prepositions

PREPOSITIONS are usually small particles ‘pre-posed’, that is, put in front of a noun to indicate what its relationship is to another noun or to the wider sentence in which it occurs. Many of the functions that prepositions fulfill in other languages are handled by cases in Ik (see §7). However, Ik still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case.

Nonetheless, they interact closely with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must take. Table 19 presents all the known Ik prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Table 19: Ik prepositions

Preposition	Meaning	Case required
nàpèi	‘from, since’	ABLATIVE
dítá	‘as, like’	GENITIVE
néé	‘from, through’	GENITIVE
akání	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
àkìlò	‘instead of’	OBLIQUE
gònè	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
ikóteré	‘because of’	OBLIQUE
ńdà	‘and, with’	OBLIQUE
pákà	‘until, up to’	OBLIQUE
tòni	‘even’	OBLIQUE

The following example sentences (1)-(8) offer an opportunity to see the prepositions from Table 19 in a variety of natural language contexts:

- (1) napei Kaabóngᵛᵛ páka aw^a
 from Kaabong:ABL up.to home:OBL
 ‘from Kaabong up to home’
- (2) Gógese tufúlá dítá rié.
 peg:PASS field.rat:NOM like goat:GEN
 ‘And the field rat is pegged up like a goat.’
- (3) Atsía néé Tímuakwεε ne.
 come:1SG from Timu:inside:GEN that
 ‘I’m coming from within Timu there.’
- (4) Hoḍukote, akilò cεésákotⁱ.
 set.free:IMP instead.of killing:OBL
 ‘Set (him) free instead of killing (him).’

- (5) Dukotuo gone hoo déé.
take:SEQ up.to hut:OBL that
'And she took (it) up to that hut.'
- (6) Káátaa Tábayεε ikóteré nêkε.
go:3PL:PRF West:DAT because.of hunger:OBL
'They've gone west because of hunger.'
- (7) tεwεεsa kɔlilé nda lomukeⁱ
sow:INF:NOM cucumber:GEN and squash:OBL
'the sowing of cucumber and squash'
- (8) toni Pakóice jik, gókánikêdε
even Turkanas:OBL also seated:IPS:SIM:DP
'even the Turkanas as well, (were) staying there'

3.8 Verbs

VERBS comprise the second of Ik's two large open word classes. Like nouns, Ik verbs make up approximately 48% of the lexicon. Verb roots can be short like *ó-* 'call', long like *gwerejéj-* 'be coarse', or reduplicated like *diridír-* 'be sugary' and *ipirípír-* 'drill'. Verb roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik speech, any verb must have at least one suffix. That minimal suffix may be a subject-agreement suffix or a tense-aspect-mood (TAM) suffix like an imperative or optative. Ik verb stems can stand alone as an independent, self-contained clause and can have many suffixes strung together, as in *sokóritiísínàk^a* 'we all have clawed' and *zeikáákotinîdε* 'and they all grew large there'. Among the many suffixes that can derive nouns from verbs or inflect verbs for different meanings, there are: deverbatives, subject-agreement markers, directionals, the dummy pronominal, modals, aspectuals, voice and valency changers, and adjectivals. All these verb-related topics (and others) are treated more fully later on in §8.

3.9 Adverbs

ADVERBS make up a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The sixty-or-so Ik adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include 'manner' adverbs like *híjò* 'slowly' and *zúkù* 'very', epistemic adverbs like *tsábò* 'apparently' and *tsamε* 'of course', and general adverbs like *εdá* 'only'

and *nabó* ‘again’. Other important categories of adverbs are the tense-marking adverbs, certainty and contingency markers, and the conditional-hypothetical adverbs. All these types of Ik adverbs are discussed later in §9.

3.10 Ideophones

IDEOPHONES form a word class that is characterized by highly expressive words that denote physical phenomena like color, motion, sound, shape, volume, etc. They are often ‘sound-symbolic’ or onomatopoeic. That means that their very sound as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone *bùlùk^u* means ‘the sound something makes when dropping into water’, like ‘splash!’ or ‘kersplunk!’ in English. At present, one hundred forty Ik ideophones (1.6% of total) have been recorded, but there are certainly many more in the language. And they are probably continually created. Table 20 offers a sample of the colorful variety of Ik ideophones on record:

Table 20: Ik ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrrr	‘baaa!’
buúù	‘mooo!’
kútú	‘cluck!’
Other sounds	
βεκε	‘snap!’
gàlùjè	‘gulp!’
pùsù	‘plop!’
Colors	
pàkì	‘pure white’
tíkí	‘pitch black’
tsòni	‘blood red’
Attributes	
ba	‘unliftably heavy’
dùù	‘very deep’
tsèkè	‘completely full’

3.11 Interjections

Like adverbs, INTERJECTIONS form a bit of a catch-all word class. Interjections include any word that expresses emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of a sentence. The roughly thirty Ik interjections that have been recorded make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. Ik interjections may consist of a single word like *aaii* ‘ouch!’ or *wùlù* ‘yikes!’ or a short phrase like *wika ni* ‘these kids (I tell you)!’ or *tá jǒǒ* ‘there, there (it’s okay)!’. Several of the other interjections on record are provided in Table 21:

Table 21: Ik interjections

ee ɲakuj ^a	‘oh my God!’
ee/éé	‘yeah, yes’
hà	‘whatever!’
maráŋ	‘fine, okay!’
ɲoto ni	‘these guys (I tell you)!’
ne	‘here you go!’
ńtòó(n)dó	‘nah, no’
otí	‘whoa!’
wóí	‘aahh!’
yóói	‘uh-huh ... sure!’

3.12 Nursery words

NURSERY WORDS make up a small class of one-word expressions that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Ik nursery words on record are laid out in Table 22 with English glosses.

3.13 Complementizers

COMPLEMENTIZERS are words that introduce reported speech or thought. For example, in the English sentence ‘She said that she agrees’, the word *that* is the complementizer that introduces that reported statement *she agrees*. Ik has only two complementizers. One of them, *tòimènà-* ‘that’, is technically a noun and thus belongs in the noun word class. But because of its function, it is dealt with here. The word *tòimènà-*, a compound of the verb *tód-* ‘speak’ and *mená-* ‘words’,

Table 22: Ik nursery words

bubú	‘nighty-night’	for going to sleep
bá	‘yummy’	for eating
dí	‘poo’	for defecating
d̩ud̩ú	‘sitty-sit’	for sitting down
kó	‘wa-wa’	for drinking water
kókó	‘no-no’	for not touching
kukú	‘up-up’	for riding on mother’s back
kwàà	‘pee’	for urinating
mamá	‘yum-yum’	for eating
n̩n̩n̩ú	‘yum-yum’	for breastfeeding

is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Ik complementizer, *tàà*, is a probably a derivative of the verb *k̩ta* ‘(s)he says’ that has been reduced over time. Even now it is usually used after the verb *k̩t-* ‘say’. Example (9) shows how *tòimènà-* is used in a sentence to introduce the clause *mitída b̩nán* ‘you are an orphan’. And example (10) shows the complementizer *tàà* introducing the clause *iya p̩jíníkija k̩ók̩e* ‘our land is over there’:

- (9) Hyeiá **toim̩ena** mitída b̩nán.
 know:1SG that:NOM be:2SG orphan:OBL
 ‘I know that you are an orphan.’
- (10) K̩ta j̩cie **taa** ia p̩jíníkija k̩ók̩e.
 say:3SG I:DAT that be:3SG we:land:NOM there
 ‘He says to me that our land is over there.’

3.14 Connectives

CONNECTIVES or ‘conjunctions’ are words whose function is to join together other words, phrases, or clauses. If they are COORDINATING connectives like *ńdà* ‘and’, then they join grammatical units of equal status, like a word to a word, or an independent clause to another independent clause. Whereas if they are SUBORDINATING connectives like *na* ‘if’, then they join grammatical units of unequal status, usually a dependent clause to an independent one. Even though their role is to link grammatical units, not all of them come between the units they link. Many come before both, often as the first word in the sentence. Ik has roughly

eight coordinating connectives and thirty subordinating ones – making up less than 1% of the lexicon. The coordinating connectives are presented in Table 23, while Table 24 offers a sampling of the subordinating connectives:

Table 23: Ik coordinating connectives

kèdè	‘or’
kíná	‘and then, so then, then’
kòrì	‘or’
kòtò	‘and, but, so, then, therefore’
mísi ... mísi ...	‘either ... or ...’
náàtì	‘and then’
nábó	‘furthermore, moreover’
ńdà	‘and’

The following natural-language examples illustrate three of the more commonly used coordinating connectives: *kèdè*, *kòtò*, and *ńdà*. In example (11), the connective *kèdè* ‘or’ joins two equal constituents, the nouns *Tábayɔɔ* and *Fetíékù*. In (12), the connective *kòtò* ‘and, but, then,’ links two independent but semantically related clauses, and in (13), the connective *ńdà* ‘and’ connects two passive clauses:

- (11) Tábayɔɔ **kefe** Fetíékù?
 West:ABL or East:ABL
 ‘From the West or from the East?’
- (12) Ímukotiakòdè, moo **koto** sábánì ínwa^a
 marry.forcibly:1SG:SEQ:DP not:SEQ but kill:IPS animal:NOM
 ‘And from there I took (her) away as my wife, but no animal was killed.’
- (13) Sábese basaúr **ńda** kotsana cue.
 kill:SPS eland:NOM and fetch:IPS water:NOM
 ‘Elands were killed, and water was fetched.’

In contrast to the coordinating connectives shown in Table 23 and examples (11)-(13), *subordinating* connectives join units of unequal status, usually a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main one. Table 24 provides a sample of the thirty Ik subordinating connectives, while examples (14)-(16) below illustrate the function of some of these connectives in a few natural-language environments:

Table 24: Ik subordinating connectives

átà	‘even (if)’
dềmù̀sù̀	‘before, unless, until’
ikóteré	‘because’
kánì	‘in order that, so that’
mí̀sì	‘if, whether’
na=	‘if, when’
náà	‘when (earlier today)’
nàpè̀ì	‘since’
néé	‘if, when’
nòò	‘when (long ago)’
nó̀tsò	‘when (a while ago)’
pákà	‘until’
sìnà	‘when (yester-)’
tònì	‘even’

In example (14) below, the subordinating connective *dềmù̀sù̀* ‘before, unless, until’ introduces a dependent clause that connects semantically to the following independent one. The same grammatical structure is also evident in (15) and (16), where the connectives *mí̀sì* ‘if, whether’ and *na* ‘if, when’ set off short dependent clauses that logically lead into main clauses that follow them:

- (14) a. **Dềmù̀su** Pakóice deti riék^a,
 before Turkanas:OBL bring goats:ACC
 ‘Before the Turkanas brought goats,
- b. isio noo ñábiàn?
 what:COP PST3 wear:PLUR:IPS
 what was typically worn?’
- (15) **Mí̀si** itáána basaúrék^e, sábes.
 if reach:IPS eland:DAT kill:SPS
 ‘If they reach the eland, it is killed.’
- (16) **Na** átsik^e, zék̀wétɔɔ nayéé na.
 when come:3SG:SIM sit:3SG:SEQ here this
 ‘When she came, she sat down here.’

4 Nouns

4.1 Overview

Single Ik NOUNS in a speaker's mental lexicon consist minimally of a ROOT. Roots are words that cannot be analyzed into smaller parts from the perspective of modern Ik. (Historical research may reveal how roots were put together over time, but that is the domain of etymology.) When plucked from the lexicon and put into actual Ik speech, every noun root must receive at least one suffix, which must be a CASE suffix. Every noun root ends in a vowel, and case suffixes either delete or attach to this final vowel. In addition to case suffixes, an Ik noun may take on a NUMBER suffix or may be joined with one or two other nouns to form a COMPOUND. Case suffixes are fully explained later in §7, while number suffixes and compounds are covered in the rest of this chapter.

Ik number suffixes include PLURATIVES and SINGULATIVES. Many noun roots can be pluralized if they are inherently singular in number. A few others can be singularized because they are inherently plural. In addition to these standard number-markers, Ik also has special POSSESSIVE number suffixes that combine the notions of number and possession into one suffix. And yet other nouns are MASS NOUNS, naming entities in the world perceived as inherently plural unities (like dust or water). These take no suffixes but are treated grammatically as plurals. Finally, some nouns are TRANSDUMERAL, construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Compounding is the primary way Ik acquires or makes new nouns – besides borrowing them from other languages. Compounds in Ik are made by putting two or three nouns together into a new composite word with special emergent characteristics. The first noun describes or specifies the second noun to make an aggregate meaning that is often different than that of the two separate nouns. Compounding and types of compounds are discussed below in §4.3.

Ik nominal suffixes differ individually in how they affix to noun roots. With the exception of five case suffixes, all nominal suffixes first delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. This is known as SUBTRACTIVE morphology. The case suffixes that preserve the final vowel are the accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, and oblique. For more on how case suffixes attach to nouns, see §7.

4.2 Number

4.2.1 Pluratives (PLUR)

Ik has four ways to show that a noun is plural: three PLURATIVE suffixes and SUPPLETIVE plurals. The three plurative suffixes are: 1) {-íkó-}, 2) {-ítíní-}, and 3) {-ìkà-}. The first plurative suffix, {-íkó-}, is dominant in terms of vowel harmony, meaning it changes the vowels of a [-ATR] noun to [+ATR] unless /a/ intervenes and blocks it. For example, in some instances, the vowel /a/ spontaneously appears between the singular root and the suffix {-íkó-}. (This /a/ is a relic of an ancient singulative suffix *-at- that is no longer in use in current Ik.)

The use of {-íkó-} is limited to a small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 25 presents several examples of nouns pluralized with this suffix. Note how the suffix harmonizes the vowels of the singular root except where the vowel /a/ blocks the leftward spread of harmony. Notice also that in some cases the suffix alters the tone of the singular root.

The second plurative, {-ítíní-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their root. Table 26 gives a sample of disyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ítíní-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ítíní-}. Unlike the suffix {-íkó-}, {-ítíní-} never alters the tone of the root, though its own tone may conform to the tone of the root.

The third plurative, {-ìkà-}, is used primarily to pluralize nouns with three or more syllables in their lexical root. Table 27 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ìkà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the plurative suffix harmonizes to {-ìkà-}. Like {-íkó-}, {-ìkà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered.

Secondarily, the plurative {-ìkà-} is used to pluralize a few nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these few nouns do not take {-ítíní-} as a plurative instead is not known. A bit of speculation on this point might invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 28, three of them contain the semi-vowel /w/ which may be thought to contain its own mora, as a vowel would. Likewise, two of the examples (*hòò-* and *sédà-*) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two (*kíjá-* and *rijá-*), the voiced stop /j/ used to be a depressor consonant. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 28 presents a few examples of {-ìkà-} being used to pluralize disyllabic nouns.

Table 25: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abéri-	→	áberaikó-	‘active termite colonies’
baratsó-	→	barátsíkó-	‘mornings’
cúrukù-	→	cúrukaikó-	‘bulls’
kòróbè-	→	kòròbaikó-	‘calves’
kweséè-	→	kwéséikó-	‘broken gourds’
mòkòrò-	→	mòkòrikó-	‘rock wells’
tabá-	→	tabíká-	‘boulders’

Table 26: The plurative suffix {-ítíní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	→	akitíní-	‘mouths’
bòsì-	→	bositíní-	‘ears’
ójá-	→	ójítíní-	‘sores’
d’òlì	→	d’ólítíní-	‘carcasses’
ekú-	→	ekwitíní-	‘eyes’
ídò-	→	íditíní-	‘breasts’
ts’úbà-	→	ts’úbitíní-	‘stoppers’

Table 27: The plurative suffix {-ikà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àgità-	→	àgìtikà-	‘metal ringlets’
arírà-	→	arírìkà-	‘flames’
bàbàà-	→	bàbàìkà-	‘armpits’
ɔ̀fòròkò-	→	ɔ̀fòròkàkà-	‘dry honeycombs’
kútúnù-	→	kútúnìkà-	‘knees’
nánìnò-	→	nánìnòkà-	‘leather whips’
nekúrumotí-	→	nekúrùmòtikà-	‘gullies’

Table 28: The plurative suffix {-ikà-} with disyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
awá-	→	àwikà-	‘homes’
gwasá-	→	gwàsikà-	‘stones’
hòò-	→	hòikà-	‘huts’
kíjǎ-	→	kíjikà-	‘lands’
kwetá-	→	kwètìkà-	‘arms’
ríjǎ-	→	ríjikà-	‘forests’
sédà-	→	sédikà-	‘gardens’

4.2.2 Suppletive plurals

Ik also has a handful of singular nouns that cannot be pluralized in a productive way with any of the three suffixes discussed above. Three of these nouns on record are truly SUPPLETIVE in that their singular and plural forms bear absolutely no resemblance to each other. These are the first three in Table 29. The last three examples in Table 29 represent nouns that are semi-suppletive; even though one can discern a similarity between the singular and plural forms, the way the two forms are derived from each other is not productive in the language:

Table 29: Ik suppletive plurals

Singular		Plural	
ámá-	↔	ròbà-	‘people’
eakwá-	↔	ɲotó-	‘men’
imá-	↔	wicé-	‘children’
cekí-	↔	cikámá-	‘women’
dĩ-	↔	dĩ-	‘ones’
kóróbádì-	↔	kúrúbádì-	‘things’

4.2.3 Singulatives (SING)

In contrast to pluratives, SINGULATIVES convert an inherently plural noun root to a derived singular. Ik has one such suffix that may be considered a true singulative in the contemporary grammar of the modern language, and that is {-àmà-}

or {-àmà-}. Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related etymologically to the word *ámá-* ‘person’. Table 30 gives the only four unambiguous examples of when this singulative is used. Note that its tone pattern may be altered by the tone of the plural root:

Table 30: The Ik singulative {-àmà-}

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	→	jákámà-	‘elder’
kéà-	→	kéàmà-	‘soldier’
lɔ́ɔ́tá-	→	lɔ́ɔ́tómà-	‘enemy’
ɲímókɔká-	→	ɲímókɔká-ámà-	‘young man’

4.2.4 Possessive number suffixes (POSS)

In addition to standard pluratives and a singulative, Ik has what may be called POSSESSIVE number suffixes. These possessive suffixes – {-èdè-} in the singular and {-ìní-} in the plural – each fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun, they specify a) the grammatical number of the noun and b) its association with another entity (hence the ‘possession’). They do not specify the number of the possessor(s). For example, the word *akeda*^a, a stem consisting of *aká-* ‘den’ and {-èdè-} (nominative case) can mean both ‘its den’ or ‘their den’. And the word *akin*, consisting of *aká-* ‘den’ and {-ìní-} (nominative case), can mean either ‘its dens’ or ‘their dens’.

Within the broad notion of ‘possession’, the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-ìní-} can signify more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 31 gives some examples of {-èdè-} expressing a part-whole relationship with the unnamed entity. Note how the meanings of the noun roots are extended metaphorically to denote structural parts of things. Note also that the tone of the root may be altered in the presence of {-èdè-}.

The plural possessive suffix {-ìní-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship association is explicit. In the second, it refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 32 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root plus {-ìní-}.

Table 31: The Ik singular possessive {-èdè-}

Root		Part-whole
bakutsí-	‘chest’ →	bakútsédè- ‘its middle part’
bùbùì-	‘belly’ →	búbùèdè- ‘its underside’
ekú-	‘eye’ →	ekwede- ‘its essence’
kwayó-	‘tooth’ →	kweede- ‘its edge’
ɲabéri-	‘rib’ →	ɲábèrèdè- ‘its side’

Table 32: The Ik plural possessive {-inì-}

Kinship			
abáɲì-	→	abáɲínì-	‘my fathers (uncles)’
dádòò-	→	dádoínì-	‘your grandmothers’
ɲóò-	→	ɲóínì-	‘your mothers’
tátàà-	→	tátaínì-	‘my aunts’
wicé-	→	wikini-	‘his/her/their/its children’
Association			
Àdùpàà-	→	Adùpáinì-	‘the people of Adupa’
Dakáì-	→	Dakáinì-	‘the people of Dakai’
Lójérèè-	→	Lójéreínì-	‘the people of Lojere’
Ŋirikoo-	→	Ŋirikoínì-	‘the people of Ŋiriko’
Tsiláà-	→	Tsiláinì-	‘the people of Tsila’

4.2.5 Mass nouns

A small group of Ik noun roots are classified as non-count MASS NOUNS. These nouns are inherently, lexically plural. As such, they require plural demonstratives and relative pronouns. This group includes words for powders, liquids, and gases various particulate substances. Table 33 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the table’s first column, followed in the third column by the noun in a phrase with the plural demonstrative *ni* ‘those’. Note that in the English gloss, the equivalent is provided but with a singular interpretation:

Table 33: Ik non-countable mass nouns

búré-	‘dust’	búrá ni	‘this dust’
cué-	‘water’	cua ni	‘this water’
kabasá-	‘flour’	kabasa ni	‘this flour’
sèà-	‘blood’	sea ni	‘this blood’
ts’údè-	‘smoke’	ts’úda ni	‘this smoke’

4.2.6 Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Ik noun roots are inherently **TRANSDISTRIBUTIVE**, meaning that they can be singular or plural depending on the speaker’s intention. Whatever number is imputed to them must be reflected in the grammar of the rest of the sentence, for example in subject-agreement on the verb or in any demonstratives or relative pronouns used to modify them. Ik transnumeral nouns cannot be pluralized in any of the ways discussed up to this point. But with the bound nominal morpheme *-icíká-* (see §4.3.4), they can be given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 34 presents three examples of Ik transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

Table 34: Ik transnumeral nouns

Root	ḃíḃà-	‘egg(s)’
Singular	ḃíḃa na	‘this egg’
Plural	ḃíḃa ni	‘these eggs’
Distributive	ḃíḃaicíká-	‘various kinds of eggs’
Root	gwaá-	‘bird(s)’
Singular	gwaa na	‘this bird’
Plural	gwaa ni	‘these birds’
Distributive	gwaicíká-	‘various kinds of birds’
Root	ínó-	‘animal(s)’
Singular	ínwá na	‘this animal’
Plural	ínwá ni	‘these animals’
Distributive	ínóicíká-	‘various kinds of animals’

4.3 Compounds

For word-building purposes, Ik relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a new composite word. The first noun (or pronoun) in a compound retains its lexical root form (that is hyphenated throughout this book), including its lexical tone. The last noun in a compound takes whichever case ending the syntactic context calls for. For example, in the compound *riéwík^a* ‘goat kids’, the first root *rié-* ‘goat’ keeps its lexical form, while the second, *wicé-* ‘children’, has been modified by the nominative case suffix {-^a}. If compounding changes the tone of its constituent parts, it will be the first noun that affects the others. In the rare compound with three constituent nouns, the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in *Icé-móridòkàkà-* ‘cowpea leaves’, a compound of *Icé-* ‘Ik’, *mòridò-* ‘beans’, and *kaká-* ‘leaves’. In *Icé-móridò-kàkà-*, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of *Icé-* in spreading H tone throughout the word.

Ik compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more specific meaning in which the first noun specifies the second, or 2) a completely novel, unpredictable meaning. An example of the first type would be *b#b#n#s#j#à-* ‘ember-wound’ or ‘bullet wound’ where the first noun *b#b#n#à-* ‘ember’ narrows down the possible references of *j#à-* ‘wound’ to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning would be *óbijoets’í-*, a compound that literally means ‘rhino urine’ but is actually the name of a species of vine (that nonetheless was apparently the favorite urination spot of rhinos). Through both types of meaning-making, Ik compounds add a considerable amount of expressiveness and color to the language’s vocabulary.

In addition to the two broader semantic categories of compounds discussed above, five other categories of Ik compounds are recognized. These include the agentive, diminutive, internal, variative, and relational, all discussed in the sections to follow.

4.3.1 Agentive (AGT)

1 Ik forms AGENTIVE compounds by using the root *ámá-* ‘person’ (for singular) or *icé-* (for plural) as the last element in a compound. Although the root *Icé-* simply means ‘Ik people’ when standing on its own, in the agentive construction it denotes plural agents. Here ‘agent’ is understood broadly as any person or thing that does or is whatever is characterized by the first element in the com-

pound. The first element may be a noun, as in *deá-ámà*- ‘messenger’, literally ‘foot-person’, or a verb as in *ɲwàxòni-àmà*- ‘lame person’, literally ‘to be lame-person’. Note, however, that even though *ɲwàxòni* is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix {-òni}. Ik agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 35 presents several examples of agentive compounds:

Table 35: Ik agentive compounds

Singular	Plural		
aká-ámà-	aká-íce-	mouth-person	‘talker’
ɓekési-ámà-	ɓekési-íce-	walking-person	‘traveler’
itelesi-ámà-	itelesi-íce-	watching-person	‘watchman’
kɔŋési-ámà-	kɔŋési-íce-	cooking-person	‘cook’
ɲósomá-ámà-	ɲósomá-íce-	studies-person	‘student’
sisiká-ámà-	sisiká-íce-	middle-person	‘middle child’
yué-ámà-	yué-íce-	lie-person	‘liar’

4.3.2 Diminutive (DIM)

Ik forms DIMINUTIVE compounds by using the root *imá*- ‘child’ (for singular) and *wicé*- ‘children’ (for plural) as the second element in a compound. In the more literal interpretation, the first element is the animate being (animal or human) of which the second element is the ‘child’ or ‘children’, as in *dódò-imà*- ‘lamb’ or *dódò-wicé*- ‘lambs’. But when the first element is inanimate, the diminutive construction conveys a sense of ‘a small X’ or ‘small Xs’, for example *kɔfò-imà*- ‘a small gourd bowl’ and *kɔfò-wicé*- ‘small gourd bowls’. Lastly, the two interpretations can also get blurred, as when an animate being is perceived as smaller than normal but not as the child of anything. This can be seen, for instance, in the compound *ídèmè-imà*- ‘earthworm’, literally ‘snake-child’. Table 36 offers several more examples of the diminutive compound. Notice that when the whole construction is pluralized, both elements may get pluralized, as when *ámá-imà*- ‘someone’s child’ becomes *roba-wicé*- ‘someone’s (pl.) children’:

Table 36: Ik diminutive compounds

Singular	Plural		
ámá-ìmà-	roba-wicé-	person-child	‘someone’s child’
bàrò-ìmà-	báritíní-wicé-	herd-child	‘small herd’
bisá-ìmà-	bísítíní-wicé-	spear-child	‘dart’
dómá-ìmà-	dómítíní-wicé-	pot-child	‘small pot’
gwá-ìmà-	gwá-wicé-	bird-child	‘chick’
ṛókí-ìmà-	ṛókítíní-wicé-	dog-child	‘puppy’
ójá-ìmà-	ójítíní-wicé-	sore-child	‘small sore’

4.3.3 Internal (INT)

So-called INTERNAL compounds are made with the bound nominal root *ajíká-* ‘among/inside’. When appended to plural noun, this nominal conveys a sense of interiority or internality to the noun. The internal compound, which occurs relatively rarely, is exemplified in Table 37:

Table 37: Ik internal compounds

Plural			Internal	
àwikà-	‘homes’	→	awika-ajíká-	‘in/among homes’
ríjìkà-	‘forests’	→	ríjìka-ajíká-	‘in/among forests’
sédìkà-	‘gardens’	→	sédika-ajíká-	‘in/among gardens’

4.3.4 Variative (VAR)

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root *icíká-* ‘various (kinds of)’. When appended to a noun – singular or plural – this nominal morpheme communicates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of a type. As a kind of pluralizer itself, *icíká-* is may be called upon to pluralize five kinds of nouns: 1) transnumeral nouns, 2) nouns not usually pluralizeable in the usual sense, 3) inherently plural nouns, 4) already pluralized nouns, and 5) verb infinitives. Table 38 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal *icíká-* can be used to pluralize:

Table 38: Ik variative compounds

Singular/Plural			Variative	
gwaá-	‘bird(s)’	→	gwa-icíká-	‘kinds of birds’
cemá-	‘fights’	→	cemá-icíká-	‘war’
mená-	‘issues’	→	mená-icíká-	‘various issues’
dakwítíní-	‘trees’	→	dakwítíní-icíká-	‘kinds of trees’
wetésí-	‘to drink’	→	wetésí-icíká-	‘drinks’

4.3.5 Relational

Ik compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL NOUNS that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. In this way, Ik metaphorically extends body-part terms to other non-bodily relationships. Table 39 presents some of the Ik body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 39: Ik body-part terms with extended meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	‘mouth’	‘entrance, opening’
akatí-	‘nose’	‘handle, stem’
bakutsí-	‘chest’	‘front part’
bùbù-	‘belly’	‘underside’
deá-	‘foot’	‘base, foot’
ekú-	‘eye’	‘center, point’
gúró-	‘heart’	‘core, essence’
iká-	‘head’	‘head, top’
kwayó-	‘tooth’	‘edge’
ɲabéri-	‘rib’	‘side’

So then, in an Ik relational compound, terms like those in Table 39 form the second element in the compound, a position in which they denote the ‘part’ in a ‘whole-part’ semantic relationship. Accordingly, the first element in the relational compound represents the ‘whole’ in the structural relationship. Table 40 displays a handful of such ‘whole-part’ compounds:

Table 40: Ik relational compounds

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	‘lip’
dájá-àkà-	termite-mouth	‘termite mound hole’
dòdì-èkù-	vagina-eye	‘cervix’
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	‘front of vertical ridge’
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	‘east’
kaideí-ákátí-	pumpkin-nose	‘pumpkin stem’
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	‘base of mountain’
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	‘saddle between peaks’
tabá-dèà-	boulder-foot	‘base of boulder’
ts’adí-ákà-	fire-mouth	‘flame’

5 Pronouns

5.1 Overview

PRONOUNS ‘stand in’ for nouns that are not explicitly mentioned. Most Ik pronouns are free-standing words, but the subject-agreement pronominals and the dummy pronominal are suffixes that are bound to verbs (and so are treated in §8 on verbs). In a sentence, free pronouns are handled just like nouns in that they take case and modifiers. The free pronouns discussed in this section fall into the following nine categories: personal, impersonal possessum, indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, reflexive, distributive, and cohortative.

5.2 Personal pronouns

Ik PERSONAL PRONOUNS represent the various grammatical persons that can be referred to in a sentence. The name is slightly misleading in that the pronouns can also denote nonpersonal, inanimate entities expressed by ‘it’ and ‘they’ (when referring to things). The Ik personal pronoun system operates along three axes: person (1, 2, 3), number (SG, PL), and clusivity (EXC, INC). The ‘first person’ refers to ‘I’ and ‘we’, the second to ‘you’, and the third to ‘she’, ‘he’, ‘it’, and ‘they’. ‘Number’ (singular or plural) obviously has to do with whether the entity is one or more than one. And ‘clusivity’ (EXCLUSIVE or INCLUSIVE) indicates whether the addressee of the speech is *excluded* from or *included* in the reference of ‘we’. Table 41 presents the seven Ik personal pronouns in their lexical root forms, while Table 42 presents the same but in their full case declension:

Table 41: Ik personal pronouns

1SG	ǰcì-	‘I’
2SG	bì-	‘you’
3SG	ntsí-	‘(s)he/it’
1PL.EXC	ŋgó-	‘we’
1PL.INC	ŋjíní-	‘we all’
2PL	bìtì-	‘you all’
3PL	ńtí-	‘they’

Table 42: Case declension of Ik personal pronouns

	‘I’		‘you’		‘(s)he/it’			
	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF		
NOM	ǰkà	ǰk ^a	bìà	bì	ntsa	nts ^a		
ACC	ǰcìà	ǰcìk ^a	bìà	bìk ^a	ntsíá	ntsík ^a		
DAT	ǰcìè	ǰcìk ^e	bìè	bìk ^e	ntsíé	ntsík ^e		
GEN	ǰcìè	ǰcì	bìè	bì	ntsíé	ntsí		
ABL	ǰcùò	ǰcù	bùò	bù	ntsúó	ntsú		
INS	ǰkò	ǰk ^o	bùò	bù	ntso	nts ^o		
COP	ǰcùò	ǰcùk ^o	bùò	bùk ^o	ntsúó	ntsúk ^o		
OBL	ǰcì	ǰc ⁱ	bì	bì	ntsi	nts ⁱ		
	‘we’		‘we all’		‘you all’		‘they’	
	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ŋgwa	ŋgw ^a	ŋjíná	ŋjín	bìtá	bìt ^a	ńtá	ńt ^a
ACC	ŋgóá	ŋgók ^a	ŋjíníá	ŋjíník ^a	bìtíá	bìtík ^a	ńtíá	ńtík ^a
DAT	ŋgóé	ŋgók ^e	ŋjíníè	ŋjíník ^e	bìtíè	bìtík ^e	ńtíè	ńtík ^e
GEN	ŋgóé	ŋgó ^e	ŋjíníè	ŋjíní	bìtíè	bìtí	ńtíè	ńtí
ABL	ŋgóó	ŋgó	ŋjínúò	ŋjínú	bìtùò	bìtù	ńtùò	ńtù
INS	ŋgo	ŋg ^o	ŋjínó	ŋjín ^o	bìtò	bìt ^o	ńtó	ńt ^o
COP	ŋgóó	ŋgók ^o	ŋjínúò	ŋjínúk ^o	bìtùò	bìtùk ^o	ńtùò	ńtùk ^o
OBL	ŋgo	ŋg ^o	ŋjíní	ŋjín	bìtí	bìt ⁱ	ńtí	ńt ⁱ

5.3 Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)

Ik also has a special pronoun whose only function is to represent a POSSESSUM, that is, generally, an entity associated with another entity (a POSSESSOR). This pronoun has the form *ení-* and must be bound to another noun or pronoun as the last element in a compound construction. It is IMPERSONAL in that it communicates nothing about the possessor or the possessum except for the relationship of possession itself. The impersonal possessum pronoun can be used in a compound construction with personal pronouns or other nouns. Table 43 shows *ení-* in conjunction with all seven personal pronouns. It can also be used with full nouns (including deverbilized verbal infinitives) as the compound's first element. This type of possessive construction is illustrated in Table 44:

Table 43: Ik impersonal possessum with pronouns

<i>nj-éní-</i>	I-POSSESSUM	'mine'
<i>bi-éní-</i>	you-POSSESSUM	'yours'
<i>nts-éní-</i>	(s)he/it-POSSESSUM	'hers/his/its'
<i>ngó-éní-</i>	we-POSSESSUM	'ours'
<i>njíní-ènì-</i>	we all-POSSESSUM	'all of ours'
<i>biti-éní-</i>	you all-POSSESSUM	'all of yours'
<i>ńtí-ènì-</i>	they-POSSESSUM	'theirs'

Table 44: Ik impersonal possessum with nouns

<i>adoni-éní-</i>	to be three-PSSM	'the third time'
<i>cikámé-éní-</i>	women-PSSM	'the women's'
<i>ńyɔ-éní-</i>	cattle-PSSM	'the cattle's'
<i>Icé-éní-</i>	Ik-PSSM	'the Ik's'
<i>nɔtɔ-éní-</i>	men-PSSM	'the men's'
<i>robe-éní-</i>	people-PSSM	'the people's'
<i>wicé-éní-</i>	children-PSSM	'the children's'

5.4 Indefinite pronouns

Pronouns that are INDEFINITE stand for other entities but with a certain degree of indefiniteness or vagueness. All but one of the Ik indefinite pronouns are based

on the root *kɔní-* ‘one’ or its plural counterpart *kíní-* ‘more than one’. The other one that is not based on these roots is *saí-* ‘some more/other’, a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 45 provides a rundown of these Ik indefinite pronouns:

Table 45: Ik indefinite pronouns

<i>kɔní-</i>	one	‘another, some (SG)’
<i>kón-áí-</i>	one-place	‘somewhere (else)’
<i>kóní-éńí-</i>	one-POSSESSUM	‘a(n), some (SG)’
<i>kɔní-ámà-</i>	one-person	‘somebody, someone’
<i>kón-ómà-</i>	one-SINGULATIVE	‘some unknown person’
<i>kíní-ámá-</i>	many-person	‘some unknown people’
<i>kíní-éńí-</i>	many-POSSESSUM	‘some (PL)’
<i>saí-</i>	some	‘some more, some other’

5.5 Interrogative pronouns

The role of INTERROGATIVE pronouns is to query the identity of the entity they represent. As a result, they are used to form questions. All but one of the Ik interrogative pronouns incorporate the ancient northeastern African interrogative particle **nd-/nt-*, and the one that does not has the form *ìsì-* ‘what’. The seven Ik interrogative pronouns are presented in Table 46. Note that in the table’s first column, forms are hyphenated when there is a hypothesis as to their internal morphological composition, which is reflected in the second column:

Table 46: Ik interrogative pronouns

<i>ìsì-</i>	what	‘what?’
<i>nd-áí-</i>	?-place	‘where?’
<i>ńdò-</i>	who	‘who?’
<i>ńt-</i>	?	‘where?’
<i>ńté-éńí-</i>	?-POSSESSUM	‘which (SG)’
<i>ńtí-éńí-</i>	?-POSSESSUM	‘which (PL)’
<i>ńtí</i>	?	‘how?’

In the formation of a question, Ik interrogative pronouns fill the same slot as the nouns they are representing. It is common for the interrogative pronoun to be ‘fronted’: moved for emphasis to the first place in the sentence. When this happens, the interrogative pronoun takes the copulative case (see §7.8), as exemplified in sentences (17)-(18). Both demonstrated word orders are perfectly acceptable. For more on how questions are formed in Ik, please see §10.4.3.

- (17) a. Bédfidà is?
want:2SG what:NOM
‘You want what?’
b. Isio bédfid^a?
what:COP want:2SG
‘What do you want?’
- (18) a. Ia ndaík^e?
be:3SG where:DAT
‘It is where?’
b. Ndaíó iâd^e?
where:COP be:3SG:DP
‘Where is it?’

5.6 Demonstrative pronouns

Ik also has a set of DEMONSTRATIVE pronouns that referentially ‘demonstrate’ or point to an entity. They are all based on either the singular form *dî-* ‘this (one)’ or the plural form *dî-* ‘these (ones)’ that differ formally only in regard to their vowel (/î/ versus /i/). The Ik demonstrative pronoun system is divided in three categories based on spatial distance from the speaker: 1) PROXIMAL, meaning near the speaker, 2) MEDIAL, meaning a relatively medium distance from the speaker, and 3) DISTAL, meaning relatively far from the speaker. The medial and distal forms, for both singular and plural, consist of the root *dî-/dî-* preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives *kî* ‘that’ (derived from *ke*) for singular and *ki* ‘those’ for plural. The only difference between the medial and distal pronouns is the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 47 presents these pronouns in their six lexical forms, while Table 48 gives their full case declensions. Note that the medial and distal forms are indistinguishable except in the NOM, INS, and OBL cases:

Table 47: Ik demonstrative pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
Proximal	dĩ'-	'this'	dĩ'-	'these'
Medial	kidĩ-	'that'	kidĩ-	'those'
Distal	kidĩ'-	'that'	kidĩ'-	'those'

Table 48: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Proximal		Medial		Distal	
	SG	PL	SG	PL	SG	PL
NOM	dá	dá	kidá	kidá	kida	kida
ACC	díá	díá	kidíá	kidíá	kidíá	kidíá
DAT	déé	díé	kidéé	kidíé	kidéé	kidíé
GEN	déé	díé	kidéé	kidíé	kidéé	kidíé
ABL	dóó	dúó	kidóó	kidúó	kidóó	kidúó
INS	dó	dó	kidó	kidó	kidó	kidó
COP	dóó	dúó	kidóó	kidúó	kidóó	kidúó
OBL	dĩ	dĩ	kidĩ	kidĩ	kidĩ	kidĩ

5.7 Relative pronouns (REL)

The role of RELATIVE pronouns is to introduce a relative clause: a clause embedded in a main clause to specify the reference of an entity in the main clause. One of the most fascinating features of the Ik relative pronoun system is that it is tensed. That is, it is able to encode the time period at which the statement contained in the relative clause holds or held true. The five time periods covered by these pronouns are 1) NON-PAST, 2) RECENT PAST (earlier today), 3) REMOVED PAST (yester-, last), 4) REMOTE PAST (a while ago), and 5) REMOTEST PAST (long ago).

The Ik relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto-demonstratives *na* 'this' and *ni* 'these' (see §6.2 below). Those proto-forms are identical to the non-past relative pronouns *na* 'that/which' and *ni* 'that/which (PL)' shown in Table 49. The remaining tensed relative pronouns are built from the proto-forms with a variety of ancient prefixes and suffixes such as *si-/si-* and *-tso/-tsu*.

As shown in examples (19)-(20), no matter where an Ik relative clause (RC) appears in a sentence, the relative pronoun will introduce it as the first element in

Table 49: Ik relative pronouns

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	‘that/which ...’
Recent past	=náa	=níi	‘that/which ...’
Removed past	=sina	=sini	‘that/which ...’
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	‘that/which ...’
Remotest past	=noo	=nuu	‘that/which ...’

the clause. The entity in the main clause that the relative clause is modifying – called the COMMON ARGUMENT – must be the last word before the relative clause. As a clitic, the relative pronoun attaches to the common argument. To learn more about the syntax of relative clauses, please see §10.3.2.

- (19) Atsáá ceka=[náa kwaatet^a]_{RC}.
 come:3SG:PRF woman:NOM=REL:SG give.birth:3SG
 ‘The woman [who gave birth today] has come.’

- (20) Tɔŋɔlano rie=[sini detí]_{RC}.
 slaughter:HORT goats:OBL=REL:PL bring:1SG
 ‘Let’s slaughter the goats [that I brought yesterday].’

5.8 Reflexive pronoun

Ik has a REFLEXIVE pronoun that ‘reflects’ the impact of a verb back onto the subject of the verb. In other words, with the reflexive, the subject and object of an action are the same entity. The Ik reflexive pronoun has the form *así-* in the singular and *ásíkà-* in the plural, translated as ‘-self’ and ‘-selves’, respectively.

These reflexive pronouns are used extensively to make SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs: verbs falling between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb *ídzòn* ‘to discharge, emit’ is intransitive and the verb *ídzès* ‘to discharge, emit, shoot’ is transitive, the verb *ídzesa así* ‘to shoot across (literally ‘to shoot -self’)’ is ‘semi-transitive’ because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity. The full case declensions of the singular and plural reflexive pronouns are given below in Table 50, and example sentences (21)-(22) illustrate both the reflexive and the semi-transitive usages of these special pronouns:

- (21) Kwatsítúkoe as.
 small:CAUS:COMP:IMP self:OBL
 ‘Humble yourself (lit: make yourself small).’
- (22) Kaio dzúíka itídídíatie ásíkàk^a.
 go:SEQ thieves:NOM sneak:3PL:SIM selves:ACC
 ‘And the thieves went slinking away (lit: sneaking themselves).’

Table 50: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a
ACC	asíá	asík ^a	ásíkàà	ásíkàk ^a
DAT	asíé	asík ^é	ásíkèè	ásíkàk ^é
GEN	asíé	así	ásíkèè	ásíkà ^é
ABL	asúó	asú	ásíkòò	ásíkà ^ó
INS	asó	as ^ó	ásíkò	ásík ^ó
COP	asúó	asúk ^ó	ásíkòò	ásíkàk ^ó
OBL	asi	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a

6 Demonstratives

6.1 Overview

Ik’s DEMONSTRATIVES grammatically point to a referent. In the case of NOMINAL demonstratives, the referent is an entity named by a noun, whereas ADVERBIAL demonstratives point to a scene or situation of some sort, encoded by a whole clause. The Ik nominal demonstratives are all ENCLITICS that come just after their host (the referent), as in *ámá=nà* ‘this person’. Because the locative adverbial demonstratives function as adverbs, they tend to come at the end of the clause they are modifying. Unlike demonstrative pronouns (see §5.6), spatial and temporal demonstratives are not nouns and never take case endings.

6.2 Spatial demonstratives (DEM)

Ik's SPATIAL demonstratives locate their referent in physical space in degrees of distance from the speaker. For singular referents, there are three degrees of distance: PROXIMAL (near), MEDIAL (relatively near/far), and DISTAL (more distant). For plural referents, the language inexplicably only distinguishes between proximal and distal. The singular demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' and the plural ones as 'these' or 'those'. Table 51 below presents the whole set of spatial nominal demonstratives. Notice that in their final forms (FF), their final vowels may be whispered or omitted altogether:

Table 51: Ik spatial demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Proximal	=na	=na (=n)	=ni	=ni (=n)
Medial	=ne	=ne (=n)		
Distal	=ke	=ke (=k ^e)	=ki	=ki (=k ⁱ)

Spatial demonstratives usually directly follow their referent, as in (23)-(24):

- (23) Eakwóó dā=n.
 man:COP this.one:NOM=DEM.SG.PROX
 'This one is a man.'
- (24) Káwese koto rijá=ke.
 cut:SPS then forest=DEM.SG.DIST
 'And then that forest over there was cut down.'

6.3 Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)

The TEMPORAL demonstratives, by contrast, locate their referent in five periods of time: NON-PAST (present and future), RECENT past (earlier today), REMOVED past (yester-, last), REMOTE past (a while ago before yesterday), and REMOTEST past (long ago). Ik has both singular and plural temporal nominal demonstratives, and these are listed below in Table 52. These temporal demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' in the singular, and 'these' and 'those' in the plural, but with a sense of time rather than physical location. Recall from Table 49 that Ik's relative pronouns are identical in form to the temporal

demonstratives in Table 52, except that because relative pronouns never occur before a pause, they lack the final forms (FF) of those in Table 52:

Table 52: Ik temporal demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Non-past	=na	=n	=ni	=n
Recent past	=náa	=nák ^a	=níi	=ník ⁱ
Removed past	=sina	=sin	=sini	=sin
Remote past	=nótso	=nótso	=nútsu	=nútsu
Remotest past	=noo	=nok ^o	=nuu	=nuk ^u

Just like spatial demonstratives, temporal demonstratives directly follow the noun they refer to, as example sentences (25)-(26) illustrate:

- (25) Rájéte dī=nák^a.
 return:VEN:IMP one:OBL=DEM.SG.REC
 ‘Give back the earlier one.’
- (26) Gaana kaina=nótso Lopíarié zùk^u.
 bad:3SG year:NOM=DEM.SG.REM Lopiar.GEN very
 ‘That year (a while back) of Lopiar was very bad.’

6.4 Anaphoric demonstratives (ANAPH)

The ANAPHORIC demonstratives locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but rather in *shared communicative context*. In other words, they point back to a referent that has either been mentioned already in the same discourse or is already known by both speaker and hearer by some other means. Ik has a singular and a plural anaphoric demonstrative which are enclitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments (i.e., their final vowels are not omitted). These invariant anaphoric demonstratives, translated into English as ‘that’ in the singular and ‘those’ in the plural, are presented in Table 53:

Table 53: Ik anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=dée	=díi

Ik anaphoric demonstratives also directly follow their referents, as in (27)-(28):

- (27) Itíóna ɲatala=déé.
be.important:3SG tradition:NOM=ANAPH.SG
‘That tradition (already discussed) is important.’
- (28) Atsa=noo roba=díí Sópìà°.
come:3SG=PST people:NOM=ANAPH.PL Ethiopia:ABL
‘Those people (already mentioned) came from Ethiopia.’

6.5 Adverbial demonstratives

6.5.1 Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Ik also has a set of ADVERBIAL demonstratives that involve both locative and anaphoric locative reference. Unlike the nominal demonstratives, the adverbial demonstratives are technically nouns themselves in that they are marked for case and can take their own nominal demonstratives. Their function, however, is adverbial.

6.5.2 Locative adverbial demonstratives

The first type of adverbial demonstrative, the LOCATIVE ADVERBIAL demonstrative, locates the state or event expressed in a clause in physical space. Ik has three sets of such demonstratives. As shown in Table 54, Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance, while Set 3, in addition to degree of distance, is also split into singular and plural. These demonstratives are usually translated into English as ‘here’, ‘there’, and ‘over there’, depending on relative distance:

Examples (29)-(30) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

- (29) Itáíá=bee kíxánee=k^e.
reach:1SG=PST there=DEM.SG.DIST
‘I reached there yesterday.’
- (30) Kaini dzígwaa naíé=ne.
go:SEQ trade:ACC there=DEM.SG.MED
‘And they went to do trade just right there.’

Table 54: Ik locative adverbial demonstratives

	Set 1	Set 2
Proximal		náxánà- (=na)
Medial	nédì- (=ne)	
Distal	kédì- (ke)	kíxánà- (=ke)
Set 3	Singular	Plural
Proximal	naí- (=na)	nií- (=ni)
Medial	naí- (=ne)	
Distal	kóó (=ke)	kíí- (=ke)

6.5.3 Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of Ik adverbial demonstrative are called the ANAPHORIC LOCATIVES, which are nouns with a demonstrative function. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these demonstratives point to a specific place – or metaphorically, a specific time – while also signifying anaphorically that that place or time is already known, either from earlier in the discourse or for some other reason. Ik has two such demonstratives with roughly the same meaning: *ts'édé-* and *tumedé-*, both of which are typically translated as ‘there’ or more rarely ‘then’. Because these words are technically nouns, Table 55 presents them in a full case declension, while examples (31)-(32) illustrate them in sentences.

Table 55: Case declension of anaphoric locative demonstratives

	‘there’	‘there’
NOM	ts'édá	tumedá
ACC	ts'édéá	tumedéá
DAT	ts'édéé	tumedéé
GEN	ts'édéé	tumedéé
ABL	ts'édóó	tumedóó
INS	ts'édó	tumedó
COP	ts'édóó	tumedóó
OBL	ts'édé	tumedé

Grammar sketch

- (31) Kaa=noo ójora=jii ts'édéé.
go:3SG=PST elephant(s):NOM=also there:DAT
'Even the elephants went there (place already mentioned).'
- (32) Πελέμησά saa tamedós.
appear:SEQ others:NOM there:ABL
'And others appeared from there (place already known).'

7 Case

7.1 Overview

Ik has a CASE system. This means that every noun has a special marking to show what role it has in the sentence. The language marks this role by means of a set of case SUFFIXES (endings). Four of the cases are marked with suffixes consisting of a single vowel, while for three others, the suffix consists of /k/ plus a vowel. An eighth case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of any suffix. In the following examples, (33)-(40), notice how the word *ηόκί*- 'dog' at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (33) Atsa ηόκ^a.
come:3SG dog:NOM
'The dog comes.'
- (34) Cεα boroka ηόκί^a.
kill:3SG bushpig:NOM dog:ACC
'The bushpig kills the dog.'
- (35) Maa eméa ηόκί^e.
give:3SG meat:ACC dog:DAT
'He gives meat to the dog.'
- (36) Mita ima ηόκί.
be:3SG child:NOM dog:GEN
'It is the child of the dog.'
- (37) Xεβα ηόκί.
fear:3SG dog:ABL
'He fears the dog.'

- (38) Kaa ɲók^o.
 go:3SG dog:INS
 ‘He goes with the dog.’
- (39) Bena ɲókúk^o.
 not.be:3SG dog:COP
 ‘It is not a dog.’
- (40) Mita ɲókⁱ.
 be:3SG dog:OBL
 ‘It is a dog.’

Eight examples are given above because Ik has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 56 presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in mind that the null symbol <∅> signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix:

Table 56: Ik case suffixes

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final
Nominative	NOM	-a	- ^a /-∅
Accusative	ACC	-a	-k ^a
Dative	DAT	-e	-k ^e
Genitive	GEN	-e	-e/-∅
Ablative	ABL	-o	- ^o /-∅
Instrumental	INS	-o	- ^o /-∅
Copulative	COP	-o	-k ^o
Oblique	OBL	-∅	-∅

From Table 56, there may appear to be significant ambiguity in the Ik case system. For instance, the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative suffixes, the dative and genitive suffixes, and the ablative, instrumental, and copulative suffixes all look the same, respectively. In most cases, the key to disambiguating the suffixes is called ‘subtractive’ morphology. Two of the Ik case suffixes (namely nominative and instrumental) are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. So, for example, while the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative are identical, their morphological behavior is not: the nominative {-a} subtracts the noun’s final vowel,

as when *ηókí-* ‘dog’ becomes *ηók-á* ‘dog:NOM’; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in *ηókí-à* ‘dog:ACC’. Other case ambiguities like genitive versus dative and ablative versus copulative, in their non-final forms, can be resolved in the context of the sentence. Different verbs require different cases.

Since every Ik noun ends in a vowel, and since that vowel can be any of the nine (/i, í, e, ε, a, ɔ, o, ɯ, u/), the collision of nouns and case suffixes gives rise to all kinds of vowel assimilation (see §2.4.4). The next two tables present declensions of two nouns illustrating vowel assimilation. Table 57 shows the noun *fetí-* ‘sun’ declined for all eight cases. In particular, notice how the vowel /o/ in the ablative and copulative suffixes partially assimilate the /i/ in *fetí-* to become /u/:

Table 57: Case declension of *fetí-* ‘sun’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	fet ^a
ACC	fetíá	fetík ^a
DAT	fetíé	fetík ^e
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet ^o
COP	fetúó	fetúk ^o
OBL	feti	fet ⁱ

While Table 57 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 58 reveals an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun *kijá-* ‘land’ is declined for all eight cases. Note how the final /a/ of *kijá-* becomes totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

7.2 Nominative (NOM)

The NOMINATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-a}, is the ‘naming’ case, whose role is to: 1) mark the subject of main clauses, 2) mark the subject of sequential clauses (see §8.10.7), and 3) mark the direct object of clauses with 1st and 2nd person subjects (‘I’, ‘we’, ‘you’). Three examples ((41)-(43)) are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences that show how Ik object marking is SPLIT: objects after 3-person subjects ((s)he/it, they) take the accusative case, while 1- or 2-person subjects (you, we) take objects in the nominative case:

Table 58: Case declension of *kíjá*- ‘land’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjá	kíj ^a
ACC	kíjáà	kíják ^a
DAT	kíjéè	kíják ^e
GEN	kíjéè	kíj ^e
ABL	kíjóò	kíj ^o
INS	kíjó	kíj ^o
COP	kíjóò	kíják ^o
OBL	kíjá	kíj ^a

Subject of a main clause

- (41) Atsáá lɔŋɔt-a!
 come:PRF enemies-NOM
 ‘The enemies have come!’

Subject of a sequential clause

- (42) Toɓuo ʔakaam-a kulábák^a.
 spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC
 ‘And the hunter speared the bushbuck.’

Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject

- (43) a. ŋkíá tɔbɔŋ-a=na.
 eat:1SG mush-NOM=this
 ‘I eat this meal mush.’
 b. ŋkída tɔbɔŋ-a=na.
 eat:2SG mush-NOM=this
 ‘You eat this meal mush.’
 c. ŋka tɔbɔŋó-á=na.
 eat:3SG mush-ACC=this
 ‘She eats this meal mush.’
 d. ŋkímá tɔbɔŋ-a=na
 eat:1PL.EXC mush-NOM=this
 ‘We eat this meal mush.’

- e. $\eta\acute{\kappa}\acute{\iota}\sigma\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$ $\tau\acute{\omicron}\beta\acute{\omicron}\eta\text{-a}=\text{na}$.
eat:1PL.INC mush-NOM=this
'We all eat this meal mush.'
- f. $\eta\acute{\kappa}\acute{\iota}\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\tau\acute{\omicron}\beta\acute{\omicron}\eta\text{-a}=\text{na}$.
eat:2PL mush-NOM=this
'You all eat this meal mush.'
- g. $\eta\acute{\kappa}\acute{\alpha}\tau\alpha$ $\tau\acute{\omicron}\beta\acute{\omicron}\eta\acute{\omicron}\text{-}\acute{\alpha}=\text{na}$.
eat:3PL mush-ACC=this
'They eat this meal mush.'

7.3 Accusative case (ACC)

The ACCUSATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ka}, is also split with regard to its basic function. One of its basic functions, that for which it is named, is to mark the direct object of any clause with a 3-person subject ((s)he/it, they). Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the sentences in examples (44)-(47). In the first example, a sentence with a 1-person subject is also given to show the contrast:

Direct object of a clause with a 3-person subject

- (44) $\text{Wet}\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\acute{\alpha}\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\text{m}\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\acute{\alpha}$ $\text{m}\acute{\omicron}\nu$.
drink:FUT:3PL beer-ACC all
'They will drink all the beer.'
- (45) $\text{Wet}\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\acute{\iota}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}$ $\text{m}\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\text{-}\acute{\alpha}$ $\text{m}\acute{\omicron}\nu$.
drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all
'We will drink all the beer.'

Subject and object of a subordinate clause

- (46) Mee $\text{k}\acute{\omicron}\rho\acute{\omicron}\beta\acute{\alpha}\delta\acute{\iota}=[\text{n}\acute{\alpha}\alpha \text{pci-a det}\acute{\iota}]$
give:IMP thing:OBL=that I-ACC bring:1SG
'Give me the thing that I brought earlier.'
- (47) $[\text{Noo } \eta\acute{\gamma}\acute{\omicron}\text{-}\acute{\alpha} \text{ b}\acute{\epsilon}\delta\acute{\iota}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\epsilon \text{ bi-a}], \dots$
when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC
'When we were looking for you, ...'

7.4 Dative (DAT)

The DATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ke}, is the ‘to’ or ‘in’ case, whose role is to mark indirect objects (also called ‘extended’ or ‘secondary’ objects). These indirect objects may encode semantic notions like destination, location, recipient, experiencer, possession, and purpose. These are illustrated in examples (48)-(53):

Destination

- (48) Keesiá awá-ke.
 go:FUT:1SG home-DAT
 ‘I’m going home.’

Location

- (49) Ia sédà-ke.
 be:3SG garden-DAT
 ‘She’s in the garden.’

Recipient

- (50) Tòkóràta kabasáá ròbà-ke.
 divide:3PL flour:ACC people-DAT
 ‘They are dividing out flour to people.’

Experiencer

- (51) Ibálá ɲcì-è zùk^u.
 appall:3SG I-DAT very
 ‘It really appalls me.’ (Lit: ‘It is very appalling to me.’)

Possession

- (52) Ia ɸyɔa ntsí-ke.
 be:3SG cattle:NOM he-DAT
 ‘He has cattle.’ (Lit: ‘There are cattle to him.’)

Purpose

- (53) Kaa pera dakúákò-kε.
go:3SG girls:NOM wood:inside-DAT
'The girls go for firewood.'

7.5 Genitive (GEN)

The GENITIVE case, marked by the suffix {-e}, is the 'of' case, whose role is to encode a possessive or associative relationship a noun has with another noun (or, in rare cases, with a verb). Within the broad notions of possession and association are finer nuances such as: ownership, part-whole relationship, kinship, and attribution. These nuances are illustrated in examples (54)-(57):

Ownership

- (54) Hónini hɣɔa ní-tí-e bórék^e.
drive:SEQ cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT
'And they drove their cattle to the corral.'

Part-whole relationship

- (55) Wasá dεεdεε kwará-e.
stand:3SG foot:DAT mountain-GEN
'He's standing at the foot of the mountain.'

Kinship

- (56) Míná cekíá ntsí-é zùk^u.
love:3SG wife:ACC he-GEN very
'He loves his wife very much.'

Attribution

- (57) Maráńá muceá bì-[∅].
good:3SG way:NOM you-GEN
'Your luck is good.' (lit: Your way is good.)

The genitive case has two further roles. One is the NOMINALIZATION of clauses, that is, the process by which a whole clause is changed into a noun phrase that can be used as a subject or object in another clause. For example, the clause *Cεíkɔta náa eakwa ídèmèk^a* 'The man killed the snake' can be compressed into

the nominalized *ceésúkòta eakwée idèmè* ‘the killing of the man of the snake’ or ‘the man’s killing of the snake’. The other secondary role of the genitive has to do with verb *kámón* ‘to be like’. For unknown historical reasons, this particular verb requires genitive case marking on its complement, as in *Kámá ròbèè mùn* ‘He’s like all people’, where *ròbè-è* is analyzed as ‘people-GEN’ or ‘of people’.

7.6 Ablative (ABL)

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘from’ case (or in some situations ‘at’ or ‘in’), whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location, which is covered by the dative case). Each of these semantic roles of the ablative are illustrated among example sentences (58)-(62):

Origin/source

- (58) *Atsia awá-o*.
 come:1SG home-ABL
 ‘I come from home.’

Cause

- (59) *Badukota=noo jékè-o*.
 die:3SG=PST hunger-ABL
 ‘He died from hunger.’

Stimulus

- (60) *Xεβα jérà-o*.
 fear:3SG girls-ABL
 ‘He’s shy of girls.’

Source of judgment

- (61) *Daa jícù-[∅]*.
 nice:3SG I-ABL
 ‘It’s nice to me.’

Location of activity

- (62) *Cemáta sédikà-o*.
 fight:3PL gardens-ABL
 ‘They are fighting in the gardens.’

7.7 Instrumental (INS)

The INSTRUMENTAL case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘by’ or ‘with’ case. Unlike the ablative suffix {-o}, the instrumental suffix is subtractive, meaning that it first deletes the noun’s final vowel. The function of the instrumental case is to mark secondary objects with such semantic roles as instrument/means, pathway, accompaniment, manner, time, and occupation. Each of these nuances are illustrated by one sentence each in example sentences (63)-(68):

Instrument/means

- (63) Tobíá=noo gasoa bis-^o.
spear:1SG=PST warthog:NOM spear-INS
‘I speared a warthog with a spear.’

Pathway

- (64) Kaini fots-o gígiròk^e.
go:3PL ravine-INS downside:DAT
‘And they went down by way of the ravine.’

Accompaniment

- (65) Atsímá=naa kúrúbád-o ηgó^e.
come:1PL=PST things-INS we:GEN
‘We came with our things.’

Manner

- (66) Rájétuo ꞑcie gáánàs-^o.
answer:3SG I:DAT badness-INS
‘And he answered me with hostility.’

Time

- (67) Biraá ꞑɛka ódoicik-ó=ni.
lack:3SG hunger:NOM days-INS=these
‘There is no hunger these days.’

Occupation

- (68) Cɛma fités-o kwázikà^e.
fight:3SG washing-INS clothes:GEN
‘She’s washing clothes.’ (lit: ‘She is fighting with the washing of clothes.’)

7.8 Copulative (COP)

The COPULATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ko}, is the ‘is’ or ‘coupling’ case, whose function is to link one noun to another in a relationship of exact identity. In this function, the copulative marks three kinds of nouns: 1) a focused (fronted) noun, 2) the complement of a verbless COPULA (linking verb) clause, and 3) the complement of a negative copula of identity clause. These different uses of the copulative are illustrated in examples sentences (69)-(73):

Fronted subject

- (69) ɪŋgó-ó=naa wetím.
 we-COP=PST drink:1PL.EXC
 ‘It was we (who) drank (it).’

Fronted object

- (70) Emó-ó bédǎ.
 meat-COP want:1SG
 ‘It is meat (that) I want.’

Fronted secondary object

- (71) ɲɛkɔ-ɔ káiátèè kàkààkòkɛ.
 hunger-COP go:PLUR:3PL hunt:inside:DAT
 ‘It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.’

Verbless copula complement

- (72) a. ɪsù-kɔ? Ámó-o kede ...?
 what-COP person-COP or
 ‘What is it? A person or ...?’
 b. Ámá-kɔ.
 person-COP
 ‘It’s a person.’

Negative copula complement

- (73) Bena=náá ɲcù-kɔ.
 not.be:3SG=PST I-COP
 ‘It was not me!’

7.9 Oblique (OBL)

The OBLIQUE case, marked by the absence of any suffix, is the ‘leftover’ case. As such, it is employed to mark nouns in a variety of disparate grammatical roles and functions. Among these are the following: 1) The subject and/or object of an imperative clause, 2) the subject and/or object of an optative clause, 3) the object of a preposition, and 4) a vocative noun (used when calling someone). Each of these uses of the oblique case are demonstrated in examples (74)-(78):

Subject and/or object of an imperative clause

- (74) Deté bi cue=díí!
bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL=those
‘You bring that water!’

Subject and/or object of an optative clause

- (75) Ńci nesibine emuti ntsí.
I:OBL listen:1SG:OPT story:OBL he:GEN
‘Let me listen to her story.’

Object of a preposition

- (76) Túbia ima jícia páka aw^a.
follow:3SG child:NOM I:ACC until home:OBL
‘The child follows me up to home.’

- (77) Kirotánia kóteré fíyekesí bi.
sweat:1SG for life:OBL you:GEN
‘I sweat for your survival.’

Vocative

- (78) Éé wice, atsú!
hey children:OBL come:IMP
‘Hey children, come!’

8 Verbs

8.1 Overview

Ik verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in *wèt-* ‘drink’) and at least one of a variety of available derivational and inflectional

suffixes. The language has no prefixes except those borrowed centuries ago that no longer have any active function, for example the /a/ in *ábùbùk-* ‘bubble’ or the /i/ in *ibóbór-* ‘hollow out’. Reduplicating a verb root, partially or totally, has long been a strategy for creating a sense of continuousness or repetitiveness, as when *itsán-* ‘disturb’ becomes *itsánitsán-* ‘torment relentlessly’.

Ik employs a large number of suffixes to create longer verb stems. Among these are the INFINITIVE and other deverbalizing suffixes that change a verb into a noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Ik is the DIRECTIONAL suffixes that signify the direction of the verb’s movement to or away from the speaker. These two directionals have also been extended metaphorically to express the beginning or completion of actions or processes. Another set of verbal suffixes deal with VOICE and VALENCY, that is, the number of objects the verb requires. Among these are the PASSIVE, IMPERSONAL PASSIVE, MIDDLE, CAUSATIVE, and RECIPROCAL.

Once a verb is taken from the mental lexicon and used in speech, it often requires SUBJECT-AGREEMENT marking, which Ik accomplishes through pronominal suffixes. Ik also has a special verbal suffix, the DUMMY PRONOUN, that goes on the verb whenever a peripheral argument, like a place or time designation, has been moved to the front of the clause or removed entirely.

The Ik verbal system has a variety of verbal paradigms based on MOOD and ASPECT. The basic distinction in mood is between REALIS and IRREALIS, or things that have happened and things that have not. Other modal distinctions include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, and NEGATIVE. As for aspect, the specification of the internal structure of a verb – complete or incomplete – Ik has suffixes that mark PRESENT PERFECT, INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE, PLURACTIONAL, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS. Lastly, Ik exhibits a special set of ADJECTIVAL suffixes to cover the language’s need to express adjectival concepts.

8.2 Infinitives (INF)

8.2.1 Intransitive

INTRANSITIVE verbs allow only a subject and possibly an indirect object – a direct object does not figure into their semantic schema. The Ik intransitive INFINITIVE suffix is {-òní-}. It converts an intransitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. The infinitive is the CITATION FORM of a verb, the form one cites in a dictionary or in isolation from other words. Table 59 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

Table 59: Ik intransitive infinitives

Root	Intransitive infinitive	
ákáf-	ákáfòn	‘to yawn’
bòt-	bòtòn	‘to migrate’
cì-	cìòn	‘to be satiated’
dód-	dódòn	‘to hurt’
èf-	èfòn	‘to be tasty’
gwàr-	gwàròn	‘to squirm’
íkú-	íkúón	‘to howl’

Because the infinitive is a noun morphologically, it can be fully declined for case as all nouns can. Table 60 gives the case declension of the verb *wàtòni-* ‘to rain’, which shows some vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels, as when /io/ becomes /uo/ in the ablative and copulative cases. Table 61 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wédòni-* ‘to detour’. Note /iə/ becoming /uə/ there as well:

Table 60: Case declension of *wàtòni-* ‘to rain’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònìà	wàtònìk ^a
DAT	wàtònìè	wàtònìk ^e
GEN	wàtònìè	wàtònì
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn ^o
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk ^o
OBL	wàtònì	wàtòn

8.2.2 Transitive

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into their schematic of an active event. The Ik transitive infinitive suffix is {-ésí-}. It converts a transitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. Table 62 presents a few examples of transitive infinitives:

Table 61: Case declension of *wédòni-* ‘to detour’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wédòná	wédòn
ACC	wédònià	wédònik ^a
DAT	wédòniè	wédònik ^e
GEN	wédòniè	wédòni
ABL	wédòniò	wédòni
INS	wédòno	wédòn ^o
COP	wédòniò	wédònik ^o
OBL	wédòni	wédòn

Table 62: Ik transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive infinitive	
ágùj-	ágùjés	‘to gulp’
ban-	banés	‘to sharpen’
céb-	cébès	‘to roughen’
dóf-	dófés	‘to point at’
erég-	erégès	‘to employ’
gíj-	gíjés	‘to shave’
ilók-	ilókés	‘to dissolve’

Table 63 gives the case declension of the deverbalized noun *wetésí-* ‘to drink’, which shows vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 64 does the same for the [-ATR] verb for the [-ATR] verb *wets’ésí-* ‘to knap’.

8.2.3 Semi-transitive

SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *así-* ‘-self’, referring to the subject. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is ‘middle’ (although see another Ik middle verb in §8.6.3). Table 65 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives shown in Table 63 and Table 64:

Table 63: Case declension of *wetésí-* ‘to drink’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésíà	wetésík ^a
DAT	wetésíè	wetésík ^e
GEN	wetésíè	wetésí
ABL	wetésúò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés ^o
COP	wetésúò	wetésúk ^o
OBL	wetésí	wetés

Table 64: Case declension of *wets’ésí-* ‘to knap’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets’ésá	wets’és
ACC	wets’ésíà	wets’ésík ^a
DAT	wets’ésíè	wets’ésík ^e
GEN	wets’ésíè	wets’ésí
ABL	wets’ésúò	wets’ésú
INS	wets’ésó	wets’és ^o
COP	wets’ésúò	wets’ésúk ^o
OBL	wets’ésí	wets’és

Table 65: Ik semi-transitive infinitives

Root		Semi-transitive
bal-	‘ignore’	balésá así ‘to neglect -self’
hod-	‘free’	hodésá así ‘to get freed’
iríts-	‘keep’	iritsesa así ‘to control -self’
irúts-	‘fling’	irútsesa así ‘to race across’
itij-	‘force’	itijesa así ‘to force -self’
kək-	‘close’	kəkésá así ‘to cover -self’
tob-	‘spear’	tobésá así ‘to shoot across’

8.3 Deverbalizers

8.3.1 Abstractive (ABST)

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix {-ási-} can be used to replace the intransitive suffix {-òni-} for converting an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example, when *hábòn* ‘to be hot’ becomes *hábàs* ‘heat’. Table 66 gives several examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Table 66: Ik abstract nouns derived from verbs

Intransitive infinitive		Abstract noun	
ɓàŋɗòn	‘to be loose’	ɓaŋás	‘looseness’
ɛfòn	‘to be tasty’	ɛfás	‘(tasty) fat’
gaanón	‘to be bad’	gaánàs	‘badness’
fiyètòn	‘to be fierce’	fiyetás	‘fierceness’
kòmòn	‘to be many’	komás	‘manyness’
ŋwàxòn	‘to be disabled’	ŋwaxás	‘disability’
xèbòn	‘to be shy’	xebás	‘shyness’

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 67 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun *kudási-* ‘shortness’:

Table 67: Case declension of *kudási-* ‘shortness’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	kudásá	kudás
ACC	kudásià	kudásík ^a
DAT	kudásiɛ	kudásík ^ɛ
GEN	kudásiɛ	kudási
ABL	kudásúò	kudású
INS	kudásó	kudás ^ɔ
COP	kudásúò	kudásúk ^ɔ
OBL	kudási	kudás

8.3.2 Behaviorative (BHVR)

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix {-nànési-} is a complex suffix possibly consisting of the stative suffix {-án-} from §8.11.4 and the transitive suffix (§8.2.2) or the abstractive suffix (§8.3.1). Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole creates abstract concepts based on simple nouns, like *ámánànès* ‘personhood’ or ‘personality’ from *ámá-* ‘person’. Table 68 provides a few more examples:

Table 68: Ik behaviorative abstract nouns

Noun root		Behaviorative	
babatí-	‘his/her father’	babatínànès	‘fatherhood’
cekí-	‘woman’	cekinànès	‘womanhood’
dzɔ́dátí-	‘rectum’	dzɔ́dátínànès	‘grabbiness’
dzúú-	‘theft’	dzúnànès	‘thievery’
imá-	‘child’	imánànès	‘childhood’
lɔ́ɔ́tá-	‘enemy’	lɔ́ɔ́tánànès	‘enmity’
ɲókí-	‘dog’	ɲókínànès	‘poverty’

Because behavioratives are nouns morphologically, they are declined for case. Table 69 gives the case declension for the word *eakwánánèsi-* ‘manhood’:

Table 69: Case declension of *eakwánánèsi-* ‘manhood’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	eakwánánèsà	eakwánánès
ACC	eakwánánèsìà	eakwánánèsìk ^a
DAT	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsìk ^e
GEN	eakwánánèsìè	eakwánánèsì
ABL	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsù
INS	eakwánánèsò	eakwánánèsò ^o
COP	eakwánánèsùò	eakwánánèsùk ^o
OBL	eakwánánèsì	eakwánánès

8.3.3 Patientive (PAT)

The PATIENTIVE suffix {-amá-} converts a verb to a noun that is characterized by the meaning of the verb. It is called ‘patientive’ because the derived noun usually has the meaning of ‘patient’ or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* ‘to give’ produces *meetam* ‘gift’. Table 70 gives some examples of patientive nouns:

Table 70: Ik patientive nouns

Verb root		Patientive noun	
áts-	‘chew’	ats’amá-	‘chewy food’
βek-	‘provoke’	βekamá-	‘provocation’
dəb-	‘knead’	dəbamá-	‘dough’
dzígw-	‘buy/sell’	dzígwamá-	‘merchandise’
gam-	‘kindle’	gamamá-	‘kindling’
isúd-	‘distort’	isudamá-	‘falsehood’
ηk-	‘eat’	ηkamá-	‘eatable’

Because patientives are nouns morphologically, they are fully declined for case. Table 71 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá-* ‘drink(able)’:

Table 71: Case declension of *wetamá-* ‘drink(able)’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamák ^a
DAT	wetamée	wetamák ^e
GEN	wetamée	wetamá ^e
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
INS	wetamo	wetam ^o
COP	wetamóó	wetamák ^o
OBL	wetama	wetam

8.4 Directionals

8.4.1 Venitive (VEN)

The VENITIVE suffix {-ét-} denotes a direction *toward* a deictic center, usually (but not always) the speaker. It can be translated variously as ‘here’, ‘this way’, ‘out’, or ‘up’, but it is the Middle English word ‘hither’ that captures its essence nicely. The venitive suffix comes between the verb root and the infinitive suffix, whether intransitive or transitive. It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 72 gives a few examples:

Table 72: Ik venitive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétòn	‘to cross this way’	béberetés	‘to pull this way’
h̄yotógètòn	‘to approach here’	ḏaretés	‘to pull out’
iléétòn	‘to come visit’	futetés	‘to blow this way’
irimétòn	‘to rotate this way’	h̄onetés	‘to drive out’
ḡkéétòn	‘to get up’	ir̄ḡetés	‘to turn this way’
téétòn	‘to fall down’	iteletés	‘to watch here’
t̄wétón	‘to sprout up’	sebetés	‘to sweep up’

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. See §8.2.1 and §8.2.2 for case declensions that show the relevant endings.

8.4.2 Andative (AND)

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} denotes direction *away from* a deictic center, usually the speaker (but not always). It can be translated variously as ‘away’, ‘off’, ‘out’, ‘that way’, or ‘there’, but it is the Middle English word ‘thither’ that captures its essence nicely. Unlike the venitive suffix, the andative comes after both the verbal root and the infinitive suffix (in an infinitival construction). It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 73 provides a few examples of andative verbs.

Because the andative suffix comes after infinitive suffixes, whenever an andative infinitive is declined for case, it is the andative suffix that takes case endings. Table 74 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb *sébésukotí-* ‘to sweep off’, while Table 75 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *sekésúkotí-* ‘to scrub off’:

Table 73: Ik andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot ^a	‘to cross that way’	hōnésúkot ^a	‘to drive off/away’
botonukot ^a	‘to move away’	idéésukot ^a	‘to hide way’
bærɔnukot ^a	‘to fly off/away’	ídzesukot ^a	‘to shoot (away)’
ibákónukot ^a	‘to go next to’	ígorésúkot ^a	‘to cross over’
isépónukot ^a	‘to flow away’	kanésúkot ^a	‘to take away’
kúbonukot ^a	‘to go out of sight’	makésúkot ^a	‘to give away’
tulúrjónukot ^a	‘to storm off’	tørésúkot ^a	‘to toss away’

Table 74: Case declension of *sébésukoti*- ‘to sweep off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukot ^a
ACC	sébésukotía	sébésukotík ^a
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík ^e
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot ^o
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk ^o
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot ⁱ

Table 75: Case declension of *sekésúkoti*- ‘to scrub off’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sekésúkota	sekésúkot ^a
ACC	sekésúkotía	sekésúkotík ^a
DAT	sekésúkotíé	sekésúkotík ^e
GEN	sekésúkotíé	sekésúkotí
ABL	sekésúkotúó	sekésúkotú
INS	sekésúkoto	sekésúkot ^o
COP	sekésúkotúó	sekésúkotúk ^o
OBL	sekésúkoti	sekésúkot ⁱ

8.5 Aspectuals

8.5.1 Inchoative (INCH)

The INCHOATIVE suffix {-ét-} is identical to the venitive suffix described in §8.4.1, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the venitive. That is, the venitive meaning of ‘hither’ was extended to mean the beginning of a state or activity (for intransitives) or the starting up of some action or process (for transitives). The inchoative behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the venitive. Table 76 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

Table 76: Ik inchoative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeétón	‘to start ripening’	baletés	‘to ignore’
dikwétón	‘to start dancing’	ewanetés	‘to take note of’
ekwétón	‘to start early’	hodetés	‘to liberate’
iébéton	‘to grow cold’	inákúetés	‘to destroy’
léjétón	‘to catch fire’	reetés	‘to coerce’
tsekétón	‘to grow bushy’	tajaletés	‘to relinquish’
wasétón	‘to refuse’	tametés	‘to ponder’

8.5.2 Completive (COMP)

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} is identical to the andative suffix described in §8.4.2, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the andative. That is, the andative meaning of ‘thither’ was extended to mean the completion of a change of state or activity (for intransitives) or the fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 77 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

8.5.3 Pluractional (PLUR)

The PLURACTIONAL suffix {-i-} denotes an action or state that is construed as inherently *plural* in its realization. This notion of plurality can mean any of the following: 1) an intransitive action done more than once or done by more than

Table 77: Ik completive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeonukot ^a	‘to become ripe’	anésúkot ^a	‘to remember’
barɔnɔkɔt ^a	‘to become rich’	dɔxésúkot ^a	‘to reprimand’
hábonukot ^a	‘to become hot’	hyeésúkot ^a	‘to learn’
héđónukɔt ^a	‘to shrivel up’	kurésúkot ^a	‘to defeat’
mitɔnɔkɔt ^a	‘to become’	ɲábɛsukɔt ^a	‘to finish up’
sɛkɔnɔkɔt ^a	‘to fade away’	ɲkákésukot ^a	‘to devour’
zoonukot ^a	‘to become big’	toβésúkot ^a	‘to plunder’

one subject, 2) a state attributed more than once or of more than one subject, 3) a transitive action done more than once, done by more than one subject, or done to more than one object. In short, the pluractional suffix conveys the idea that the application of the verb is multiple. The pluractional suffix comes just before the infinitive suffix and is a dominant [+ATR] suffix that harmonizes [-ATR] vowels. Table 78 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs:

Table 78: Ik pluractional verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
kónión	‘to be one-by-one’	abutiés	‘to sip continually’
ɲatión	‘to run (of many)’	esetiés	‘to interrogate’
ɲkáión	‘to get up (of many)’	gafariés	‘to stab repeatedly’
toβéión	‘to be usually right’	nesibiés	‘to obey habitually’
tatión	‘to drip constantly’	tirifiés	‘to investigate’

8.6 Voice and valence

8.6.1 Passive (PASS)

The Ik PASSIVE suffix {-ósi-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both intransitive and transitive verbs. With intransitive verbs, it adds the nuance of characteristicness to the meaning of the verb, often with the help of root reduplication. With transitive verbs, it has the usual function of a passive, which is

to convert the object of a transitive verb into the subject of an intransitive verb. Table 79 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Table 79: Ik passives

Intransitive		Transitive	
botibotos	‘to be migratory’	búdòs	‘to be hidden’
βεκεσος	‘to be mobile’	cookós	‘to be guarded’
dekwidekos	‘to be quarrelsome’	dótsós	‘to be joined’
δεπιδεπος	‘to be restless’	juós	‘to be roasted’
gúránós	‘to be hot-tempered’	ηárós	‘to be open’
μῶπιμῶπος	‘to be gossipy’	ógoós	‘to be left’
tsuwoós	‘to be active’	tsánós	‘to be anointed’

Another quirky feature of the Ik passive {-ósi-} is that it can function both as a passive infinitive suffix (taking case) and as a regular inflectional suffix followed by subject-agreement pronouns. When it is declined for case, it declines just like the transitive suffix {-ési-} in §8.2.2. Example (79) below illustrates this in a sentence where the passive infinitive *búdòsi-* ‘to be hidden’ gets the accusative case. Then, example (80) shows the same passive acting as a verb proper, taking the 3PL subject-agreement pronominal suffix {-át-}:

- (79) Bédáta búdosi-k^a.
 want:3PL hidden:PASS-ACC
 ‘They want to be hidden.’
- (80) Búdos-át^a.
 hidden:PASS-3PL:REAL
 ‘They are hidden.’

8.6.2 Impersonal passive (IPs)

The IMPERSONAL PASSIVE suffix {-àn-} behaves like a typical passive in that it eliminates the agent of a transitive verb and promotes the object to subject. However, unlike the passive {-ósi-} described above, the impersonal passive cannot be specified for the person or number of its subject. Instead, it remains marked for 3SG regardless of who or what the subject may be. Another strange property of {-àn-} is that it can be used with intransitive verbs as well (just like the passive). When

used with intransitive verbs, it has the function of downplaying the identity of the subject. For this reason, it can often be translated as ‘People ...’ or ‘One ...’, as in *Tódián* ‘People say (it)’. The impersonal passive is a grammatical morpheme not listed in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in examples like (81)-(82):

- (81) *Inómésànà bì.*
 beat:FUT:IPS you[SG]:NOM
 ‘You will be beaten.’
- (82) *Kaíanà kàkààkòkε.*
 go:PLUR:IPS hunt:inside:DAT
 ‘People go hunting.’ (Lit. ‘It is gone for hunting.’)

8.6.3 Middle (MID)

Ik has two MIDDLE suffixes: {-m-} and {-ím-}. Like the semi-transitive construction discussed in §8.2.3, the middle suffixes convert simple transitive verbs into something in the ‘middle’ of transitive and intransitive. That is, the Ik middle verbs convey that idea that if an action is done to an entity, it is the entity itself – if anything – doing it to itself alone, apart from any other explicit agent. The middles eliminate the agent and promote the patient to subject.

The middle suffix {-m-} always has a vowel between it and the preceding verb root. This vowel is usually a copy of the root vowel, as when *dusés* ‘cut’ becomes *dusúmón* ‘to cut (alone/on its own)’, but it can also have a non-copy vowel as in *bokímón* ‘to get caught’. For its part, the middle suffix {-ím-} – a dominant [+ATR] suffix – is always paired with the inchoative suffix {-ét-}, thereby forming the complex morpheme {-ímét-}. Table 80 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs.

8.6.4 Reciprocal (RECIP)

The RECIPROCAL suffix {-ínósí-} denotes a reciprocal relationship that a verb’s subject has with itself. That is, the reciprocal collapses the subject and direct object of a transitive verb, or the subject and a secondary object of an intransitive verb, into just the subject of a reciprocal verb. In this regard, it is similar to the semi-transitive verbs from §8.2.3 that use the reflexive pronoun *así-* ‘-self’. Table 81 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Table 80: Ik middle verbs

Transitive		Middle {-m-}	
ηάηές	‘to open’	ηάηάμòν	‘to open (alone)’
πακές	‘to split’	πακάμòν	‘to split (alone)’
πυλές	‘to pierce’	πυλúμòν	‘to go out’
ραηές	‘to return’	ραηάμòν	‘to return (alone)’
τερές	‘to divide’	τερémòν	‘to divide (alone)’
Transitive		Middle {-ímét-}	
άts’és	‘to chew’	ats’ímétòν	‘to wear out (alone)’
ιβέλέές	‘to overturn’	ιβέλέímétòν	‘to overturn (alone)’
κώκές	‘to close’	κωκίμέton	‘to close (alone)’
ρέβès	‘to deprive’	ρέβìmètòν	‘to be deprived (alone)’
τώρεες	‘to coerce’	toreimétòν	‘to be coerced (alone)’

Table 81: Ik reciprocal verbs

Intransitive		Reciprocal	
βεκές	‘to walk’	βεκέσίνós	‘to walk together’
ιβάκόν	‘to be next to’	ιβάκίνós	‘to be next to each other’
τόδòν	‘to speak’	τόδίνós	‘to speak to each other’
Transitive		Reciprocal	
ήγεές	‘to know’	ήγείνós	‘to be related’
ήηααρές	‘to help’	ήηάάρίνós	‘to help each other’
μίνές	‘to love’	μίνίνós	‘to love each other’

Like the passive {-ósi-} discussed in §8.6.1, the reciprocal suffix can take either case endings (as a morphological noun) or subject-agreement endings (as a morphological verb). A case declension of *ínínósi-* ‘to cohabit’ is shown in Table 82, and in example (83) below, the reciprocal verb *ιβάκίνóσι-* ‘to be next to each other’ gets the accusative case. Then, example (84) shows the same verb acting as a verb proper, with the 3PL subject-agreement marker {-át-}:

Table 82: Case declension of *ínínósi-* ‘to cohabitate’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	ínínósá	ínínós
ACC	ínínósià	ínínósík ^a
DAT	ínínósiè	ínínósík ^e
GEN	ínínósiè	ínínósi
ABL	ínínósúò	ínínósú
INS	ínínósó	ínínós ^o
COP	ínínósúò	ínínósúk ^o
OBL	ínínósi	ínínós

(83) Bédáta íbákínósi-k^a.
 want:3PL:REAL next.to:RECIP-ACC
 ‘They want to be next to each other.’

(84) Íbákínós-át^a.
 next.to:RECIP-3PL:REAL
 ‘They are next to each other.’

8.6.5 Causative (CAUS)

Ik expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSATIVE suffix {-ít-}. When this suffix is added to a verb with meaning X, it changes the meaning of the verb to ‘cause/make (to) X’. This suffix can be used to causativize intransitive and transitive verbs and comes right after the verb root, before the infinitive marker (if present) and any other suffixes like an inchoative or pluractional. If the last vowel of the verb root is /u/, the causative may be assimilated to the form {-ùt-}. Table 83 gives several examples of causativized verbs.

8.7 Subject-agreement

Whenever Ik grammar requires verbs to agree with their subjects, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 84 are used. Note that if the verb contains [-ATR] vowels, these suffixes will also be harmonized to [-ATR]. Just like the free pronouns described back in §5.2, these bound pronominal suffixes are organized along three axes: 1) person (1/2/3), 2) number (singular/plural), and 3) clusivity

Table 83: Ik causative verbs

Intransitive		Causative	
bùkòn	‘to be prostrate’	bukites	‘to lay prostrate’
itúrón	‘to be proud’	itúrútés	‘to praise’
xèbòn	‘to be timid’	xèbites	‘to intimidate’
Transitive			
dimés	‘to refuse’	dimités	‘to prohibit’
nakwés	‘to suckle’	nakwités	‘to give suckle’
zìzòn	‘to be fat’	zìzités	‘to fatten’

(exclusive/inclusive). The form these pronominals ultimately take depends on the grammatical mood of the verb to which they attach. If the verb is in the irrealis mood (see §8.9.1), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms. Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §8.9.2), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based paradigms is depicted in Table 84. To see instances of the Ik subject-agreement suffixes in actual language use, you may refer back to example (43) in §7.2.

Table 84: Ik subject-agreement suffixes

	Irrealis		Realis	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
1SG	-íí	-í	-íá	-í
2SG	-ídì	-îd ⁱ	-ídà	-îd ^a
3SG	-ì	-i	-a	- ^a
1PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím
1PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín
2PL	-ítí	-ít ⁱ	-ítá	-ít ^a
3PL	-átì	-át ⁱ	-átà	-át ^a

8.8 Dummy pronoun (DP)

Ik has a special verbal affix called the DUMMY PRONOUN because it represents a secondary (indirect) object that has been (re)moved. That is, the dummy pronoun is a form of object-marking on the verb, but not of direct object marking. For example, if an indirect object expressing location or time or means is moved to the front of a clause for emphasis, it leaves a trace on the verb in the form of the dummy pronoun. Seen from another perspective, the dummy pronoun is always a clue that there is a missing syntactic constituent in the clause.

The dummy pronoun has the form {-'dè} and is very volatile in terms of allomorphy, dramatically changing its form in different morpho-phonological environments. Once the /d/ is lost in non-final forms, vowel assimilation and vowel harmony so distort the dummy pronoun as to make it almost unrecognizable at times. Table 85 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy:

Table 85: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {-'dè}

	Non-final	Final
{'dè}	-'è	-'d ^e
	-'è	-'d ^ε
	-'ì	
	-'î	
	-'ò	
	-'ò	
	-'ò	

Examples (85)-(86) illustrate the dummy pronoun in two different morphological forms: final and non-final. Note that the tones associated with the pronoun in these examples do not match what is shown in Table 85; this is because of local tonal interference. In terms of function, the dummy pronoun in (85) indicates that an indirect object – the destination of the verb *káátà* ‘they go (went)’ – has been displaced from its usual spot after the verb to a place of focus at the beginning of the sentence (*Ntsúó*). Then in (86), the dummy pronoun marks an indirect object – the location of staying – that is missing from the clause entirely. Since this sentence was taken out of context from a story, most likely the missing object had been already mentioned earlier in the discourse:

- (85) Ntsúó=noo Icéá káátà-de.
it:COP=PAST Ik:ACC go:3PL:REAL-DP
'It's where the Ik went (to).'
- (86) J'ejukó-ó sàà ròbà^e.
stay:3SG:SEQ-DP other:NOM people:GEN
'And other people stayed (there).'

8.9 Mood

8.9.1 Irrealis (IRR)

A basic distinction in grammatical MOOD cleaves Ik verbal aspects and modalities right down the center, and this distinction is between IRREALIS and REALIS. As it applies specifically to Ik, the irrealis mood includes states and events whose *actuality* or *reality* are not expressly encoded in the grammar. Another way of saying this is that irrealis verbs in Ik can convey anything *but* whether a state or event has happened, is happening, or will happen. The morphological manifestation of the irrealis is that the final suffix of an irrealis verb – a subject-agreement pronoun – surfaces with its underlying form (see Table 84).

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, NEGATIVE, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS.

8.9.2 Realis (REAL)

In contrast to irrealis, the REALIS mood includes states and events whose actuality or reality *are* encoded in the grammar. That is to say, realis verbs in Ik include in their meaning the fact that something has taken place, is taking place, or will take place in the real world. The morphological manifestation of the realis mood is seen in the realis suffix {-a} that subtracts or deletes the final vowel of the subject-agreement suffix to which it attaches (again, see Table 84). In terms of verb types, the realis mood includes declarative statements in the past or non-past, questions about the past or non-past, and, rather paradoxically, negative imperatives (which one might expect to fall under irrealis).

8.10 Verb paradigms

8.10.1 Intentional-imperfective (INT/IPFV)

The INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE aspect suffix {-és-} has two functions, hence its hyphenated title. One is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. It is in this role that it finds use as the usual translation for the English future tense. It is also the answer to the question, “How do you express future tense in Ik?” A second function is to denote grammatical imperfectivity: a sense that a state or event is ongoing or incomplete. The two concepts collapse into one when intention/imminence is viewed as the incomplete coming-to-be of a future state or event. And even though intention or imperfectivity may seem to fall under an irrealis mood, {-és-} can actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood. In Table 86, {-és-} is illustrated with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker (*nák^a*) and then in its intentional (English ‘future’) sense:

Table 86: Ik intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1SG	Atsésìà nàk ^a .	‘I was coming.’
2SG	Atsésìdà nàk ^a .	‘You were coming.’
3SG	Atsesa nák ^a .	‘(S)he/it was coming.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésímà nàk ^a	‘We were coming.’
1PL.INC	Atsésìsìnà nàk ^a .	‘We all were coming.’
2PL	Atsésítà nàk ^a .	‘You all were coming.’
3PL	Atsésátà nàk ^a .	‘They were coming.’
Intentional		
1SG	Atsésì.	‘I will come.’
2SG	Atsésìd ^a .	‘You will come.’
3SG	Atsés.	‘(S)he/it will come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésím.	‘We will come.’
1PL.INC	Atsésìsìn.	‘We all will come.’
2PL	Atsésít ^a .	‘You all will come.’
3PL	Atsésát ^a .	‘They will come.’

8.10.2 Present perfect (PRF)

The Ik PRESENT PERFECT suffix {-'ka} denotes a state or event recently completed ('perfected') but still relevant in the present. The suffix has a 'floating' high tone that shows up on the preceding syllable of 3SG verbs, for example in *Nabukoták* ^a 'It is finished'. The /k/ in {-'ka} disappears in non-final environments, making {-'a} an allomorph. Table 87 presents the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb *àts-* 'come' in both non-final and final environments:

Table 87: Ik present perfect aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	Atsíàà ...	Atsíàk ^a .	'I have come'
2SG	Atsíàà ...	Atsíàk ^a .	'You have come'
3SG	Atsáá ...	Atsák ^a .	'She has come'
1PL.EXC	Atsímáà ...	Atsímák ^a .	'We have come'
1PL.INC	Atsísínàà ...	Atsísínàk ^a .	'We all have come'
2PL	Atsítáà ...	Atsíták ^a .	'You all have come'
3PL	Atsátàà ...	Atsátàk ^a .	'They have come'

8.10.3 Optative (OPT)

The Ik OPTATIVE mood is used to express wishes, even ironic ones like 'Let the enemies come!'. Optative verbs are often introduced with imperative verbs like *Ógoe* or *Taláké*, both of which mean 'Let ...'. And all Ik optative verbs are translated into English with a sentence beginning with 'Let ...' or 'May ...'.

Morphologically, the optative is marked by a combination of tone and special irregular suffixes. All optative verbs except 3PL show a kind of high-tone 'leveling' in the subject-agreement suffixes. The leveled high tone is pushed out to the end, creating a floating high tone. This high tone is not seen except in the fact that the last syllable of the subject-agreement suffixes remains at mid-tone level. Besides tone, special irregular suffixes mark the optative in 1SG, 1PL.EXC, and 1PL.INC verbs, while standard irrealis suffixes are used for the other paradigm members. Note that the 1PL.INC may also be called the 'hortative'. Another peculiarity of the Ik optative is that there is no difference between its non-final and final forms. Table 88 presents the optative on the verb *àts-* 'come':

Table 88: Ik optative mood

1SG	Atsine.	‘Let me come.’
2SG	Atsidi.	‘May you come.’
3SG	Atsi.	‘Let her come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsima.	‘Let us come.’
1PL.INC	Atsano.	‘Let us all come.’
2PL	Atsiti.	‘May you all come.’
3PL	Atsáti.	‘Let them come.’

8.10.4 Subjunctive (SUBJ)

The Ik SUBJUNCTIVE mood is used to encode statements that are somehow contingent or temporally unrealized. In that regard, it is an essentially irrealis verb form because it captures states or events that have not yet happened. It is also essentially irrealis in that it is marked simply by the absence of any marking. In other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 84. The subjunctive is usually introduced either by *dɛmʌsʌ* ‘unless, until’ or *damu* (*kója*) ‘may’. Table 89 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with the verb *àts-* ‘come’:

Table 89: Ik subjunctive mood

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	dɛmʌsʌ atsíí ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsí.	‘unless I come’
2SG	dɛmʌsʌ atsidi ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsîd ⁱ .	‘unless you come’
3SG	dɛmʌsʌ atsi ...	dɛmʌsʌ ats ⁱ .	‘unless she comes’
1PL.EXC	dɛmʌsʌ atsímí ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsím.	‘unless we come’
1PL.INC	dɛmʌsʌ atsísini ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsísín.	‘unless we all come’
2PL	dɛmʌsʌ atsítí ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsít ⁱ .	‘unless you all come’
3PL	dɛmʌsʌ atsáti ...	dɛmʌsʌ atsát ⁱ .	‘unless they come’

8.10.5 Imperative (IMP)

The IMPERATIVE mood is used to issue commands or instructions. If the recipient of the command is singular, then the suffix used is {-e’}, and if the recipient is

plural, the suffix is {-úó}. The singular {-e'} has a floating high tone that raises any preceding low tones to mid. Both imperative suffixes are appended to the end of the verb stem, and no subject-agreement markers are needed. Both imperative suffixes are subject to vowel devoicing before a pause, as shown in Table 90:

Table 90: Ik imperative mood

Singular		Plural			
NF	FF		NF	FF	
Atse..!	Ats ^e !	‘Come!’	Atsúó..!	Atsú!	‘Come!’
Kae..!	Ka ^e !	‘Go!’	Koyúó..!	Koyú!	‘Go!’
ŋkε..!	ŋk ^ε !	‘Eat!’	ŋkúó..!	ŋkú!	‘Eat!’
Zεkwε..!	Zεkw ^ε !	‘Sit!’	Zεkúó..!	Zεkú!	‘Sit!’

8.10.6 Negative

Ik negates clauses by means of verblike particles that come first in the negative clause. If the negated clause has a realis verb, then the negator particle used is *ńtá* ‘not’. If the negated clause has an irrealis verb, then the negator particle is *mòò* or *nòò*. Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is *máà* or *náà*. In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, and then the verb. Any negated verb takes the irrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 84). To make all this more concrete, Table 91 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses.

8.10.7 Sequential (SEQ)

The Ik SEQUENTIAL aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb and/or time expression, and then a CLAUSE CHAIN begins in the sequential aspect. For example, when someone tells a story, they may start with one or two past tense realis verbs to set the stage and then continue the narrative with sequential verbs. Or if someone is giving a set of instructions, they may start with one or two imperative verbs followed by a chain of sequential verbs. Because of its versatility, the Ik sequential aspect is the language’s most frequently used verb form.

Table 91: Ik negative mood

Realis		
1SG	Ńtá fiyeí.	‘I don’t know.’
2SG	Ńtá fiyeî ⁱ .	‘You don’t know.’
3SG	Ńtá fiyè ⁱ .	‘She doesn’t know.’
Sequential		
1SG	... moo fiyeí.	‘... and I don’t know.’
2SG	... moo fiyeî ⁱ .	‘... and you don’t know.’
3SG	... mòò fiyè ⁱ .	‘... and she doesn’t know.’
Past realis		
1SG	Máa naa fiyeí.	‘I didn’t know.’
2SG	Máa naa fiyeî ⁱ .	‘You didn’t know.’
3SG	Máà nàà fiyè ⁱ .	‘She didn’t know.’

Morphologically, Ik sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the sequential aspect suffix {-ko}. Specifically, all 1 and 2-person sequential verbs exhibit high-tone leveling in their subject-agreement suffixes, which pushes a high tone out to the right of the verb. This floating high raises the preceding low tones to mid. These tone effects, plus the irregular suffixes, and the sequential marker {-ko} are shown in Table 92. Note that the sequential paradigm also has an impersonal passive marked with the suffix {-ese}. Its function is identical to that of the impersonal passive described back in §8.6.2. For more on how the sequential aspect works in actual language contexts, skip ahead to the discussion of clause-chaining in §10.8.2.

8.10.8 Simultaneous (SIM)

The Ik SIMULTANEOUS aspect is used to express states or events that are happening simultaneously to another state or event. In contrast to the sequential, the simultaneous aspect can only be used in subordinate clauses. That is to say, simultaneous clauses usually cannot stand alone without a main clause (with some exceptions). Because of its role of supporting sequential clauses, the simultaneous aspect is also commonly found in narratives and other longer discourses. It can be given a perfective interpretation as in ‘when I came’ or an imperfective one as in ‘while I was coming’. Morphologically, the simultaneous aspect is

Table 92: Ik sequential aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	... atsiaa ...	... atsiak ^o .	‘and I come’
2SG	... atsiduo ...	... atsiduk ^o .	‘and you come’
3SG	... àtsùò ...	... àtsùk ^o .	‘and she comes’
1PL.EXC	... atsimaa ...	... atsimak ^o .	‘and we come’
1PL.INC	... atsisinuo ...	... atsisinuk ^o .	‘and we all come’
2PL	... atsituo ...	... atsituk ^o .	‘and you all come’
3PL	... àtsinì ...	... àtsin.	‘and they come’
IPS	... atsese ...	... atses.	‘and people come’

marked by the suffix {-ke}, which is affixed to the subject-agreement suffixes in their irrealis forms. Table 93 presents the simultaneous paradigm of *àts*- ‘come’:

Table 93: Ik simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	... atsíikè ...	... atsíik ^e .	‘while I was coming’
2SG	... atsidìè ...	... atsidìk ^e .	‘while you were coming’
3SG	... àtsiè ...	... àtsik ^e .	‘while she was coming’
1PL.EXC	... atsimiè ...	... atsimìk ^e .	‘while we were coming’
1PL.INC	... atsisinìè ...	... atsisinìk ^e .	‘while we all were coming’
2PL	... atsitìè ...	... atsitìk ^e .	‘while you all were coming’
3PL	... atsátìè ...	... atsátìk ^e .	‘while they were coming’

8.11 Adjectival verbs

8.11.1 Overview

Since Ik does not have a separate word class of adjectives, it conveys adjectival concepts with ADJECTIVAL VERBS. These verbs have adjectival meanings but otherwise mostly behave like intransitive verbs. One way they do differ from normal intransitive verbs, though, is in the specific adjectival suffixes they can take. The next four subsections briefly describe these special adjectival suffixes.

8.11.2 Physical property I (PHYS1)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY I adjectival suffix {-’d-} is found on adjectival verbs that express physical properties like appearance, size, shape, consistency, texture, and other tangible attributes. As a result, physical property I verbs are some of the language’s most colorful adjectivals. Physical property I verbs all contain two syllables with LH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-òní-}. Table 94 gives a sample of these colorful descriptive terms:

Table 94: Ik physical property I adjectival verbs

bufúdòn	‘to be spongy’
ɸòmódòn	‘to be gluey’
dirídòn	‘to be compacted’
jamúdòn	‘to be velvety’
lets’édòn	‘to be bendy’
pídídòn	‘to be sleek’
tsakádòn	‘to be watery’

8.11.3 Physical property II (PHYS2)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY II adjectival suffix {-m-} is found in adjectival verbs that also express physical properties like appearance, color, consistency, posture, shape, and texture. It can also express less tangible attributes like strength, weakness, quality, or personality traits. Physical property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern (without the infinitive suffix), and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-òní-}. Table 95 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs in two groupings.

8.11.4 Stative (STAT)

The STATIVE adjectival suffix {-án-} forms adjectival verbs that express an ongoing state characterized by the meaning of a noun or a transitive verb. Because {-án-} contains the vowel /a/, it prevents vowel harmony from spreading between the verbal root and any suffixes that follow the stative suffix (for example, infinitive or subject-agreement suffixes). Table 96 and Table 97 present a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from nouns and verbs, respectively:

Table 95: Ik physical property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic	
buđámón	‘to be black’
dáǵàmòn	‘to be hunched’
firimón	‘to be clogged’
kikimón	‘to be stocky’
kwets’émón	‘to be damaged’
Trisyllabic	
bulúkúmòn	‘to be bulbous’
jurátámòn	‘to be slippery’
pelérémon	‘to be squinty’
ságwàràmon	‘to be shadeless’
tékézèmon	‘to be shallow’

Table 96: Ik stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	‘water’	cuanón	‘to be liquid’
ésá-	‘drunkenness’	esánón	‘to be drunk’
kirotí-	‘sweat’	kirotánón	‘to be sweaty’
jèkè-	‘hunger’	jekánón	‘to be hungry’
jèrà-	‘girls’	ijeráánón	‘to be girl-crazy’

Table 97: Ik stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
ḃekés	‘to provoke’	ḃekánón	‘to be provocative’
dzerés	‘to tear’	dzeredzeránón	‘to be torn in shreds’
italéés	‘to forbid’	italéánón	‘to be forbidden’
itukes	‘to heap’	itukánón	‘to be congregated’
iranjes	‘to spoil’	iranjúnánón	‘to be spoiled’

8.11.5 Distributive (DISTR)

Ik has two DISTRIBUTIVE adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ik-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of an adjectival verb to more than one subject. The suffix {-aák-} can be used with all kinds of adjectival verbs, including the physical property and stative varieties, while the suffix {-ik-} has been found only with the two verbs of size, *kwáts-* ‘small’ and *zè-* ‘large’. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in *kwátsíkaakón* ‘to be small (of many)’ and *zeikaakón* ‘to be large (of many)’. Table 98 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 98: Ik distributive adjectival verbs

<i>budúdaakón</i>	‘to be soft (of many)’
<i>βets’aakón</i>	‘to be white (of many)’
<i>gaanaakón</i>	‘to be bad (of many)’
<i>kúḏaakón</i>	‘to be short (of many)’
<i>maráŋaakón</i>	‘to be good (of many)’
<i>nɔtsódaakón</i>	‘to be adhesive (of many)’
<i>semélémaakón</i>	‘to be elliptical (of many)’

9 Adverbs

9.1 Overview

The word class called ADVERBS is a catch-all category that includes words and clitics of various sorts that say something descriptive about a whole clause, for example, ‘how’ or ‘when’ it takes place, or how the speaker feels about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, Ik adverbs can be divided up into MANNER adverbs, TEMPORAL adverbs, and EPISTEMIC adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

9.2 Manner adverbs

MANNER adverbs modify whole clauses by commenting on, for example, the manner in which a state comes across or in which an action is done. Manner adverbs usually come near or at the end of the clause they modify, as shown in example sentences (87)-(88) below. Table 99 presents a sampling of these adverbs:

Table 99: Ik manner adverbs

dēmàsà	‘fast, quickly’
híjǒ	‘carefully, slowly’
júki	‘always’
jíkì	‘really, totally’
kòntiák ^e	‘straightaway’
mùkà	‘completely, forever’
pákà	‘indefinitely’
zùkù	‘very’

- (87) Gaana mena=díí **zuku jíkì.**
 bad:3SG issues:NOM=those very completely
 ‘Those issues are really very bad!’
- (88) Zízaakótùò ròbà **mùkà.**
 fat:DIST:COMP:3SG:SEQ people:NOM completely
 ‘And the people fattened up completely!’

9.3 Temporal adverbs

9.3.1 Overview

The Ik TEMPORAL adverbs situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Ik has sets of temporal adverbs that deal with past tense, past perfect tense, and non-past (including future) tense. The past and past perfect tense adverbs are enclitics that come directly after the verb they modify. The future tense adverbs are free adverbs that come near the end or at the end of the clause.

9.3.2 Past tense adverbs (PST)

Ik divides PAST TENSE into four time periods and marks them with adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) RECENT PAST that covers the current day and is marked with =*nákà*, 2) REMOVED PAST that covers yesterday (or any last or ‘yester-’ time period like ‘yesterday’ or ‘yesteryear’) and is marked with =*bàtsè*, 3) REMOTE PAST that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with =*nótsò*, and finally, 4) REMOTEST PAST that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with =*nòkò*. Each of these tense enclitics comes directly after their verb

and has a non-final and final form. Table 100 illustrates the Ik tense markers in all their forms, and examples (89)-(90) illustrate their typical post-verbal position in a sentence:

Table 100: Ik past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=náà	=nák ^a	‘earlier today’
Removed	=bèè	=bàts ^e	‘last/yester-’
Remote	=nótsò	=nótsò	‘a while ago’
Remotest	=nòò	=nòk ^o	‘long ago’

(89) Káá=**bee** abáŋa sáásòsìn.
 go:3SG=PST2 my.father:NOM yesterday
 ‘My father went yesterday.’

(90) Maráŋa=**noo** híyekesa Icé.
 good:3SG=PST4 life:NOM Ik:GEN
 ‘The life of the Ik was good (back then).’

9.3.3 Past perfect tense adverbs (PST.PRF)

The past tense can be combined with a perfect aspect to yield the PAST PERFECT tense. Unlike the simple past tense adverbs, Ik past perfect tense adverbs operate along only three periods of time: RECENT (earlier today), REMOVED (yester-), and REMOTE (before yester-). Table 101 presents the Ik past perfect tense adverbs, and example sentences (91)-(92) illustrate their use in natural contexts:

Table 101: Ik past perfect tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nanáà	=nanák ^a	‘had ... earlier today’
Removed	=nàtsàmà	=nàtsàm	‘had ... yester-’
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòk ^o	‘had ... a while ago’

- (91) Náa atsiád^e, kaa=**nanák**^a.
 when come:1SG:DP go:3SG=PST.PRF
 ‘When I came earlier, she had (already) gone.’
- (92) Ts’édóó=ne, ts’éíkotátà=**nànòk**^o.
 then:INS=DEM die.3PL:COMP=PST.PRF
 ‘By that (time), they had died out a while ago.’

9.3.4 Non-past tense adverbs

Ik divides the NON-PAST tense into three rather vaguely defined time periods suggested by three adverbs. They are: 1) the DISTENDED PRESENT that includes just before and just after the present and is expressed by the adverb *ts’òò*, 2) the REMOVED FUTURE that includes the *next* future time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb *táá*, and 3) the REMOTE FUTURE expressed by the adverb *fàrà* (occasionally *fàrò*). Table 102 arranges these adverbs in a paradigm, while (93)-(94) below illustrates them in natural sentences:

Table 102: Ik non-past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts’òò	ts’òò	‘just/recently/soon’
Removed	táá	táá	‘next _____’
Remote	fàrà	fàr	‘in the future’

- (93) a. Atsiá=nàà ts’òò.
 come:1SG=PST just
 ‘I just came.’
- b. Atsésíà ts’òò.
 come:INT:1SG soon
 ‘I will come soon.’
- (94) Atsésíma táá barats^o.
 come:1PL.EXC next morning:INS
 ‘We will come tomorrow (i.e., next morning).’

9.4 Epistemic adverbs

9.4.1 Overview

The Ik EPISTEMIC adverbs express how the speaker feels or thinks about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, this set of adverbs can be divided into the categories of INFERENTIAL, CONFIRMATIONAL, and CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL. All of the epistemic adverbs are enclitics that follow the verb in normal main clauses, but some of them can also be moved in front of the verb.

9.4.2 Inferential adverbs (INFR)

Ik can communicate a degree of uncertainty about a situation by means of a set of INFERENTIAL tense-based adverbs. This sense of making a tentative inference based on an observation can be translated into English with such turns of phrase as ‘Apparently ...’, ‘Maybe ...’, ‘It seems that ...’, ‘must have’, etc. Two of these inferential particles consist of the proclitic *ná* plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines *ná* with the adverb *tsamɛ*. Table 103 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 100, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent. Examples (95)-(96) show the Ik inferential adverbs in context. Note that they can be placed before or after the main verb.

Table 103: Ik inferential adverbs

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nábèè	=nábàts ^e	‘apparently earlier today’
Removed	=nátsàmɛ	=nátsàm	‘apparently yester-’
Remote	=nánòò	=nánòk ^o	‘apparently long ago’

- (95) a. Badukota=**nábàts^e**.
 die:COMP:3SG=INFR
 ‘It died, apparently.’
- b. **Nábee** badukot^a.
 INFR die:COMP:3SG
 ‘Apparently, it died.’

- (96) **Nánoo** teremát^a.
 INFR separate:3PL
 ‘It looks like they separated.’

9.4.3 Confirmational adverbs (CONF)

Ik can also issue a confirmation of a state or event by means of a set of CONFIRMATIONAL adverbs that are derived from the tensed relative pronouns described back in §5.7. When used, these adverbs are placed before the verb, and the verb surfaces in its non-final form, almost like a question rendered in English ‘Why yes, did *X* *not* happen?’ – meaning that, of course, it *did* happen. These suffixes are first presented in Table 104 and then demonstrated in (97)-(98):

Table 104: Ik confirmational markers

Recent	náa	‘Of course___earlier today.’
Removed	sina	‘Of course___yester-.’
Remote	noo	‘Of course___long ago.’

- (97) a. **Ŋkákóidà**=bèè?
 eat:COMP:2SG=PST2
 ‘Did you eat (it) up?’
 b. **Sina** ŋkákótìà.
 CONF eat:COMP:1SG
 ‘Yes, of course I did.’
- (98) a. **Dètà**=nòò?
 bring:3SG=PST4
 ‘Did she bring (it)?’
 b. **Nòò** dètà.
 CONF bring:3SG
 ‘Yes, of course she did.’

9.4.4 Conditional-hypothetical adverbs (COND/HYPO)

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Ik can express that contingency with its CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL adverbs. There are three

of these adverbs, but they are used to cover four periods of time. The first adverb covers non-past and recent past, the second removed past, and third remote past. These conditional-hypothetical adverbs are presented in Table 105:

Table 105: Ik conditional-hypothetical adverbs

	NF	FF	
Non-past	=kánàà	=kánàk ^a	‘would’
Recent	=kánàà	=kánàk ^a	‘would have ... earlier today’
Removed	=kásàmù	=kásàm	‘would have ... yester-’
Remote	=kánòò	=kánòk ^o	‘would have ... a while ago’

The conditional-hypothetical adverbs come after the main verb:

- (99) Tóida=**kánaa** jíciè?
 tell:2SG=HYPO I:DAT
 ‘You would tell me?’
- (100) Cεmísína=**kánòk^o**.
 fight:1PL.INC=COND
 ‘We all would have fought.’

10 Basic syntax

10.1 Noun phrases

The Ik NOUN PHRASE consists first and foremost of a noun ‘head’, either a lexical noun or a nominalized lexical verb. As a head-initial language, Ik places its noun phrase head first in the phrase. Any subordinate, supporting elements follow the head. These optional elements may include anaphoric demonstratives, possessive markers, relative pronouns/temporal demonstratives, number markers, and spatial demonstratives. The Ik noun phrase structure can be formalized as follows, where elements in parentheses are optional:

Grammar sketch

(101) Ik NP structure:

HEAD (ANAPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)

The syntactical structure of noun phrases formalized in (101) is fleshed out among the real Ik noun phrases presented below in examples (102)-(110):

(102) HEAD

wik^a

‘children’

(103) HEAD ANAPH

wika díí

‘those (specific) children’

(104) HEAD POSS

wika jíci

‘my children’

(105) HEAD ANAPH POSS

wika díí jíci

‘those (specific) children of mine’

(106) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM

wika díí jíciè lèbètse

‘those two (specific) children of mine’

(107) HEAD ANAPH POSS REL

wika díí jície [ni lebetse]_{REL}

‘those (specific) children of mine, two in number’

(108) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL

wika díí jície lebetse [ní dà]_{REL}

‘those two nice (specific) children of mine’

(109) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL DEM

wika díí jície lebetse [ní daa]_{REL} ni

‘those two nice (specific) children of mine, these’

(110) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM

wika díí jície lebetse níi ni

‘those two (specific) children of mine from earlier, these’

10.2 Clause structure

10.2.1 Intransitive

Ik INTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a verb (v) and a subject (s) in a vs constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it follows the verb, or it may be implicit, in which case it is merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (111):

- (111) Epa_v ηók^a_s.
 sleep:3SG dog:NOM
 ‘The dog sleeps.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This word order is shown in (112):

- (112) Epá_v=bee_{TENSE} ηóká_s kurú_E.
 sleep:3SG=yester- dog:NOM shade:ABL
 ‘The dog slept in the shade yesterday.’

10.2.2 Transitive

Ik TRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a transitive verb (v), an agent (A), and an object (o) in a vAO constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it comes between the verb and object, or it may merely be marked on the verb with a suffix. The object may also be dropped, in which case it is inferred from the context. Example (113) illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

- (113) Áts’á_v ηóká_A okák^a_o.
 gnaw:3SG dog:NOM bone:ACC
 ‘The dog gnaws the bone.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This syntax is shown in (114):

- (114) Áts’á_v=bee_{TENSE} ηóká_A okáá_o ódàtù_E
 gnaw:3SG=yester- dog:NOM bone:ACC day:INS
 ‘The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.’

10.2.3 Ditransitive

Ik DITRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a ditransitive verb (v), an agent (A), an object (o), and an extended object (E) in a VAOE constituent order. If the agent is not mentioned explicitly, then it will still be marked with a suffix on the verb. The object and extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic ditransitive clause structure is illustrated in (115):

- (115) Maa_v kakaama_A ɔkáá_o ɲókík^e_E.
give:3SG hunter:NOM bone:ACC dog:DAT
'The hunter gives a bone to the dog.'

10.2.4 Causative

By adding an extra element in the form of a causing agent, Ik CAUSATIVE verbs change the structure of a clause. If the original clause was a vs intransitive one, then the causative changes it to a transitive VAO. If the original clause was a transitive VAO, then the causative changes it to a ditransitive VAOE. The following two examples, (116)-(119), show causative verbs making these structural changes:

Intransitive vs → Causative VAO

- (116) Fekíà_v ɲk^a_v.
laugh:1SG I:NOM
'I laugh.'
- (117) Fekitéídà_{VA} ɲk^a_o.
laugh:CAUS:2SG I:NOM
'You make me laugh.'

Transitive VAO → Causative VAOE

- (118) Wetía_v ɲka_A cue_o.
drink:1SG I:NOM water:NOM
'I drink water.'
- (119) Wetitéída_{VA} ɲka_o cuék^e_E.
drink:CAUS:2SG I:NOM water:DAT
'You make me drink water.'

10.2.5 Auxiliary

Ik has both true AUXILIARY verbs and PSEUDO-AUXILIARY verbs. Both types modify sentence syntax. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 106, function as the syntactic main verb in a clause, while the *semantic* main verb follows the subject (s/A) in a morphologically defective form that consists of the bare verb stem plus a suffix {-a} (which may be the realis marker from §8.9.2). This means the constituent order of clauses with true auxiliary verbs is AUXSV for intransitives, AUXAVO for transitives, and AUXAVOE with extended objects. Again, in all these constructions, the AUX acts as the main verb from a syntactic perspective, while the defective verb carries the main meaning of the verbal schema. Another way to analyze this construction would be to say that the auxiliary verb and the defective verb *together* fill the single verb slot of the clausal syntax.

The true auxiliaries have both lexical and aspectual meanings, which are nevertheless practically identical in their semantics. However, in their lexical function, the verbs in Table 106 do not require a second, morphologically defective verb to augment them; in their strictly lexical usage, they stand alone:

Table 106: Ik true auxiliary verbs

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts-	'be fresh, new'	RECENTIVE
ηór-	'do already/early'	ANTICIPATIVE
sár-	'be still/not yet'	DURATIVE

Example (120) illustrates the use of the recentive aspectual auxiliary verb *erúts-* in an intransitive clause with the structure AUXSVE:

- (120) Erútsíma_{AUXS} atsa_v sédá^o_E.
 RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL
 'We just came from the garden.'

Example (121), on the other hand, shows the use of the anticipative verb *ηór-* in a transitive clause with the structure AUXAVOE:

- (121) Ηórá_{AUXA}=naa cεa_v riáá_o baratso_E=nák^a.
 ANTICIP:3SG=PST1 kill goat:ACC morn:INS=DEM.PST1
 'He already killed the goat earlier this morning.'

Lastly, sentence (122) exemplifies the durative aspectual verb *sár-* in a simple transitive clause working with the defective verb *ts'ágwà-*:

- (122) *Sárá*_{AUX} *séda*_s *ts'ágwà*_v.
 DUR:3SG garden:NOM unripe
 'The garden is still unripe.'

In contrast to the above examples, the pseudo-auxiliary verbs only mimic true auxiliaries in that they are fully lexical verbs yet ones with potentially aspectual meanings, including the completive, inchoative, and occupative. However, because they are not *syntactically* auxiliary, they take complements as any lexical verb would (direct objects for the transitive ones and extended objects for the intransitive one). The pseudo-auxiliaries are presented in Table 107 with their lexical and aspectual meanings and the cases required in their complements:

Table 107: Ik pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Stem	Lexical	Aspectual	Case required
<i>náb-ɛ̀kɔ̀t-</i>	'end, finish'	COMPLETIVE	NOM/ACC
<i>itsyák-ét-</i>	'begin, start'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
<i>tođó-</i>	'alight, land'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
<i>isé-ét-</i>	'begin, start'	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
<i>cèm-</i>	'fight, struggle'	OCCUPATIVE	INS

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table 107 are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in example (123) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb:

Completive

- (123) *Nábɛ̀kɔ̀tíáa*_{VA} [*isóméésá nábúkwi*]_O.
 finish:1SG:PRF to.read:NOM book:GEN
 'I have finished reading the book.'

Inchoative

- (124) *Itsyaketátaa*_{VA} *wáánàk*^a_O.
 begin:3PL:PRF praying:ACC
 'They have begun praying.'

Occupative

- (125) Cεma_v wika_s wáák^o_E.
 fight:3 children:NOM playing:INS
 ‘The children are busy playing.’

10.2.6 Copular

Ik COPULAR clauses have relational rather than referential meanings. They link a COPULAR SUBJECT (CS) to a COPULAR COMPLEMENT (CC) which represents an entity or attribute, depending on the specific copular verb involved. The constituent order of copular clauses is therefore v-CS-CC. Ik has three distinct copular or ‘be’ verbs that can express five copular relationships between them. These copular verbs are presented in Table 108 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

Table 108: Ik copular verbs

Verb	Meaning	CS case	CC case
ì-	Existence	NOM	–
	Location	NOM	DAT
ìr-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb only)
mìt-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

The three copular verbs in Table 108 and their five potential meaning are each exemplified briefly in the example sentences (126)-(130):

Existence

- (126) Ia_v didigwarí_{CS}.
 be:3SG rain.top:NOM
 ‘Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).’

Location

- (127) Ia_v lɔ̀ɔ́tá_{CS} muceék^e_{CC}.
 be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT
 ‘Enemies are on the way.’

Attribution

- (128) Ira_{VCS} tiyé_{ADV}.
be:3SG like.this
'It is like this.'

Identity

- (129) Mitíá_V ŋka_{CS} bábò_{CC}.
be:1SG I:NOM father.your:OBL
'I am your father.'

Possession

- (130) Míta_V [awa=na]_{CS} ŋgó^e_{CC}.
be:3SG home:NOM=this we:GEN
'This house is ours.'

10.2.7 Fronted

Ik can put special emphasis on any core nominal element by moving it to the front of the clause, before the verb, subject, and other constituents. Doing so obviously disrupts the usual syntactic structure of main clauses. Two kinds of fronting are observed in the language: 1) a CLEFT construction and 2) LEFT-DISLOCATION. In a cleft construction, the emphasized noun is moved to the front and given the copulative case. This puts it in an identifying relationship with the original clause out of which it just came. As a result, the newly arranged clause can be viewed as a kind of copular clause where the fronted element is the copular subject and the original clause the copular complement. This can in turn be formulated as: [NP:COP]_{CS} [CLAUSE]_{CC}. To make this more concrete, the next examples show the cleft construction with a simple transitive clause in (131) whose object (*mès*) gets fronted and marked with the copulative case in (132):

Cleft construction

- (131) Bédǫmà_V ŋgwà_A mès_O.
want:1PL.EXC we:NOM beer:NOM
'We want beer.'
- (132) Məsɔɔ_{CC} [ŋgóá bédǫm.]_{CS}
beer:COP we:ACC want:1PL.EXC
'It is beer (that) we want.'

Whereas the cleft construction involves removing a clausal element from a clause and building a new clause, left-dislocation simply relocates the element to the front of the clause, but still within the same clause. In this fronted position it is given the nominative case. This type of fronting can be formulized as: [NP:NOM || CLAUSE]_{CLAUSE}, where the double vertical line symbolize a short pause. This type of left-dislocation is illustrated between example sentences (133)-(134):

Left-dislocation

(133) Mée ení kaúza=dí.
 not:PRF see:1SG money:NOM=ANAPH
 ‘I haven’t seen that money.’

(134) Kaúza=dí, mée ení.
 money:NOM=ANAPH not:PRF see:1SG
 ‘That money, I haven’t seen (it).’

10.3 Subordinate clauses

10.3.1 Overview

The constituent order of Ik SUBORDINATE clauses differs from that of MAIN clauses. Ik subordinate clauses exhibit an SV order with intransitive verbs, an AV order with transitives, and an AVE order with ditransitives – in short ‘sv’ instead of the usual ‘vs’. Case marking in subordinate clauses is also different: The fronted subject/agent and *every* direct object take the accusative case.

The next two subsections deal with two key kinds of Ik subordinate clause, the relative clause (§10.3.2) and the adverbial clause (§10.3.3).

10.3.2 Relative clauses

RELATIVE CLAUSES are subordinate clauses that modify a noun within a main clause. Ik relative clauses are restrictive, meaning they can only narrow the reference of their head noun rather than merely adding extra details about it. Relative clauses are introduced by the tensed relative pronouns discussed back in (§5.7), which, within the relative clause, stand in for a noun in the main clause called the COMMON ARGUMENT (CA). As such, the common argument is a full verbal argument in the main clause, while in the relative clause, the relative pronoun fills its syntactic slot.

As a subordinate clause, an Ik relative clause exhibits a different constituent order than typical main clauses. Specifically, an intransitive relative clause has the order *sv* (instead of *vs*), and a transitive relative clause has the order *OAV* (instead of *VAO*). In the former (intransitive), the subject slot (*s*) is filled by the relative pronoun, and in the latter (transitive), it is the object (*o*) that is represented by the relative pronoun. Furthermore, apart from the relative pronouns themselves, all subjects and direct objects in relative clauses are marked with the accusative case – another sign of grammatical subordination in Ik.

These attributes of Ik relative clauses are illustrated in examples (135)-(136). In (135), the common argument in the main clause is *emuta* ‘story’, which is modified by the relative clause *ne éf* ‘that is funny’. Note how the subject slot of the relative clause is filled by the relative pronoun *ne* (*na* with its vowel assimilated). Then, in (136), the common argument of the main clause is *ima* ‘child’, modified by the relative clause *náa ncia tákí* ‘that I mentioned’. Since the verb of the relative clause is transitive (*tákés* ‘to mean, mention’), it requires an object, which in this case is fulfilled by the relative pronoun *náa* representing the noun *ima*:

Intransitive (*sv*)

- (135) Nesíbimaa emuta_{CA}=[ne_S éf_V]_{REL}.
 hear:1PL.EXC:PRF story:NOM=REL sweet:3SG
 ‘We’ve heard a story that is funny.’

Transitive (*OAV*)

- (136) Atsáá ima_{CA}=[náa_O ncia_A tákí_V]_{REL}.
 come:3SG:PRF child=REL I:ACC mention:1SG
 ‘The child I mentioned earlier has come.’

10.3.3 Adverbial clauses

The category of **ADVERBIAL CLAUSES** is rather broad as it includes any subordinate clause that modifies a main clause adverbially. Adverbial clauses are subordinate or ‘dependent’ precisely because they cannot stand alone but must be linked to an independent main clause. As subordinate clauses, adverbial clauses exhibit a constituent order that differs from both main clauses and relative clauses. Specifically, intransitive adverbial clauses have the order *sv*, while transitive adverbial clauses have the order *AVO*. Another correlate of subordination seen in most adverbial clauses – except for the conditional and hypothetical ones – is accusative case-marking on all core constituents (*s/A/O*) if they are explicitly mentioned.

Among the main kinds of adverbial clause in Ik are the following: TEMPORAL, SIMULTANEOUS, CONDITIONAL, HYPOTHETICAL, MANNER, REASON/CAUSE, and CONCESSIVE. Most types of adverbial clause – except for MANNER – have their own dedicated connective (or ‘conjunction’) or set of connectives, many of which are listed back in Table 24 under §3.14. Without exception, the subordinating connectives come first in the adverbial clause. Lastly, in terms of position, Ik adverbial clauses may come before or after the main clause they modify. Each of these types of adverbial clause is given one example apiece in (137)-(143):

Temporal

- (137) [Noo ntsiá badukotâd^e]_{TEMP}, kódfiak^o.
 when he:3SG die:3SG:DP cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘When he died, I cried.’

Simultaneous

- (138) [Náa ntsiá badúkótik^e]_{SIMUL}, kódfésiak^o.
 as he:3SG die:3SG:SIM cry:IPFV:1SG:SEQ
 ‘As he was dying, I was crying.’

Conditional

- (139) [Na ntsa badúkótùk^o]_{COND}, kódfiak^o.
 if he:NOM die:3SG:SEQ cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘If he dies, I’ll cry.’

Hypothetical

- (140) a. [Na kánoo ntsa badúkótùk^o]_{HYPHO},
 if would’ve he:3SG die:3SG:SEQ
 ‘If he would’ve died,
 b. kódfiia kánòk^o.
 cry:1SG:SEQ would’ve
 I would’ve cried.’

Manner

- (141) Badúkótuo [(ntsiá) tisílik^e]_{MANNER}.
 die:3SG:SEQ (he:ACC) peaceful:3SG:SIM
 ‘And he died peacefully (lit. ‘he being peaceful’).’

Grammar sketch

Reason/cause

- (142) Badukotáá [dúó ídzanâd^e]_{REASON}.
die:3SG:PRF because shoot:IPS:3SG:DP
'He has died because he was shot.'

Concessive

- (143) [Áta ntsiá badúkótik^e]_{CONCESS}, ítá kóđí.
even he:ACC die:3SG:SIM not cry:1SG
'Even if he dies, I will not cry.'

10.4 Questions

10.4.1 Overview

Questions in Ik can be formed in two mutually exclusive ways: 1) by leaving the final word in the question in its non-final form (along with a questioning intonation) or 2) by using interrogative pronouns and often rearranging the syntax of the sentence. The first method is employed with what is called POLAR or yes/no questions: those whose answer is either 'yes' or 'no'. The second method is used for CONTENT or wh-questions: those whose answer is a substantive response to such interrogative pronouns as *who?*, *what?*, *when?*, *where?*, etc. These two types of question are briefly described in the following two subsections.

10.4.2 Polar questions

Polar questions are those that elicit a 'yes' or 'no' in response. In Ik, they are formed by leaving the last word or particle of the question in its non-final form (revisit §2.3 and §2.4.3 for a review). This open-endedness of form is a fascinating way the grammar reflects the open-endedness of a question – open to a response. Besides the non-final form of the last word, polar questions are identified by a change in intonation. This interrogative intonation is enacted by what is called a BOUNDARY low tone: a low tone that attaches to the final syllable. If the final syllable already has a low tone, then the boundary tone is not audible. But if the final syllable has a high tone, the boundary tone manifests as a high-low glide.

Examples (144)-(145) illustrate these features of polar questions. Note in the first part of (144) how the present perfect suffix {-ka} shows up in its non-final form (-'à), while in the second part, the final form is used (-'k^a). Then, (145) shows the interrogative boundary low tone attaching to the high tone on the final syllable of *cekúó* 'is a woman', creating a high-low down-glide (*cekúô*):

- (144) a. Nábukotàà?
 finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[NF]
 ‘Is it finished?’
 b. Ee, nábukoták^a.
 yes finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[FF]
 ‘Yes, it is finished.’
- (145) a. Cekúô?
 woman:COP[NF]
 ‘Is it a woman?’
 b. Ee, cekúó ntsa^a.
 yes woman:COP she:NOM
 ‘Yes, it’s a woman.’

10.4.3 Content questions

In contrast to polar questions, content questions cannot logically take ‘yes’ or ‘no’ for an answer. Rather, answers to content questions – as their name implies – must contain content relevant to the specific interrogative pronoun used to make the inquiry (Ik interrogative pronouns are listed in Table 46). So if the question contains the pronoun *ndò-* ‘who?’, the answer must include a person. Or if the question contains the pronoun *ndai-* ‘where?’, the response must refer to a specific location, and so on. Ik forms content questions by placing an interrogative pronoun in the syntactic slot of the unknown entity being queried (i.e. a person, place, time, manner, etc.). For example, in (146), the interrogative pronoun *ndai-* ‘where?’ is filling the normal place where an object encoding the destination of *kà-* ‘go’ would go. A similar thing occurs in (147), where the pronoun *isi-* ‘what?’ fills the direct object slot required by the verb *béd-* ‘want’:

- (146) Keesída ndaík^e?
 go:INT:2SG:REAL where:DAT
 ‘You are going where?’
- (147) Bédá ìsik^a?
 want:3SG:REAL what:NOM
 ‘He wants what?’

However, what is more common is for the interrogative pronoun to be fronted for emphasis. As in other instances of fronting in Ik (see §10.2.7), the fronted

element takes the copulative case marker {-ko}. In (148)-(149), examples (146)-(147) are repeated in their fronted (focused) forms, and two other interrogative pronouns are used in (150)-(151) to illustrate content questions:

(148) Ndaíó keesídàd^e?
where:COP go:2SG:REAL:DP
'Where are you going?'

(149) Isio béd^a?
what:COP want:3SG:REAL
'What does he want?'

(150) Ndoo óá jícik^a?
who:COP call:3SG:REAL I:ACC
'Who calls me?'

(151) Ntéénóó tákid^a?
which:COP mean:2SG:REAL
'Which (one) do you mean?'

10.5 Quotations

Quotations involve reporting someone's speech (or thought) – the speaker's own or someone else's – directly or indirectly. Ik fulfills this communicative need through the use of the verb *kùt-* 'say' followed by the actual quotation treated as an add-on clause. That is, unlike complements described below in §10.6, a quoted sentence in Ik is technically *not* an object of the verb *kùt-*. Instead, it is tacked on 'extra-syntactically' and given the oblique case (the 'leftover' case). This is proven by the fact that when the pronoun *isi-* 'what?' appears to be the object of *kùt-* with a 3SG or 3PL subject, *isi-* takes the oblique case instead of the accusative case as one would expect otherwise from case grammar (§7.3).

Many languages, English included, distinguish between direct and indirect quotative formulas, for example the direct "I said, 'I will come'" versus the indirect "I said I will come". By contrast, Ik does not distinguish the two grammatically. Instead, the proper sense has to be discerned from the context (and possibly from intonation). So the statement *Kùtíá naa atsésí* could mean either "I said, 'I will come'" or "I said I will come", depending on factors other than syntax.

In Ik quotative sentences, if there is an addressee of the quotation, they will appear in the dative case. And the quotative particle *tàà* 'that' is often inserted

In addition to a direct object, an Ik complement clause can also function as an indirect object or even the ‘complement’ of a copular clause. For instance, in (155) below, *tòimènà-* and by extension the whole complement clause is acting as the indirect object of the verb *xèb-* ‘be afraid of, fear’, which requires the ablative case. Then, in (156), the verb is the copular verb *mìt-* ‘be’, which requires its nominal complement to be in the oblique case, as is seen with *tòimènà-*:

- (155) Xèbiá [toimènɔ maíá sílím]_{COMPL}
 fear:1SG that:ABL ill:1SG AIDS:NOM
 ‘I am afraid that I’m ill with AIDS.’
- (156) Mita ja [toimena nítá nesíbi menák^a]_{COMPL}
 be:3SG just that[OBL] not hear:3SG words:ACC
 ‘It is just that she doesn’t understand instructions.’

10.7 Comparatives

COMPARATIVES are grammatical constructions that allow the comparison of two entities on the basis of some shared characteristic. Ik has two strategies for doing this: 1) the mono-clausal, which involves one simple clause, and 2) the bi-clausal, which involves a complex clause. Mono-clausal comparatives place the COMPAREE (entity being compared) in the nominative case and the STANDARD (entity the comparee is being compared to) in the ablative case. Since most comparable attributes are expressed as intransitive verbs in Ik, the PARAMETER (attribute) of the comparison is also an adjectival verb in such constructions. For example, in (157)–(158) below, the intransitive verbs *zè-* ‘big’ and *dà-* ‘nice’ are acting as the parameters, while their subjects are the comparees in the nominative case and their extended objects the standards in the ablative case:

- (157) Zeíá ñjkà bù.
 big:1SG I:NOM you:ABL
 ‘I am bigger than you.’
- (158) Daa da=na kidóó
 nice:3SG this.one:NOM=this that.one:ABL
 ‘This one is nicer than that one.’

Bi-clausal comparatives, on the other hand, combine a main clause with a subordinate or ‘co-subordinate’ clause (§10.8.2). Both types are introduced by the verb

iló- ‘exceed, surpass’, which acts as the INDEX of the comparison (the gauge of the degree of difference between compared entities). If the indexical verb introduces a subordinate clause, it takes the simultaneous aspect, while if it introduces a co-subordinate clause, it takes the sequential aspect. In such bi-clausal comparatives, the comparee is still the subject of the main clause, while the standard is the object of the dependent clause. The parameter remains with the main clause verb (as in mono-clausal comparatives). But unlike mono-clausals, bi-clausal comparatives can have intransitive or transitive parametric verbs. In other words, actions as well as attributes can be compared in this type of construction.

In (159), the parameter lies with the verb *tókób-* ‘cultivate’, and ‘he’ (marked as 3SG on the verb) is being compared with ‘us’ (*ηγό-*). The index of the comparison is the verb *ilóie* ‘he surpassing’, which reveals the inequality of the compared actions of the two entities. Example (160) follows the exact same logic, only that the indexical verb *ilóini* is in the sequential aspect instead of the simultaneous:

- (159) Tokóbia edíá [ilóie ηγók^a]_{SIM}
 cultivate:PLUR:3SG grain:ACC surpass:3SG:SIM we:ACC
 ‘He cultivates grain more than us.’
- (160) Sábumósáta [ilóini toni peryaj]_{SEQ}
 kill:RECIP:3PL exceed:3PL:SEQ even government[OBL]
 ‘They’re killing each other even more than the government.’

10.8 Clause combining

10.8.1 Clause coordination

Two or more clauses can be linked in Ik through clause COORDINATION. This can result in clause ADDITION (‘and’), which joins two independent clauses of equal status. It can result in CONTRAST (‘but’), which joins clauses of equal syntactic status, the second of which is a counterexpectation to the first. And thirdly, clause coordination can result in DISJUNCTION (‘or’), in which two clauses of equal status are presented as different possible options.

Clause addition is achieved in two ways: 1) simply adjoining the clauses with a pause in between (represented by a period or comma in writing) or 2) linking the clauses with a coordinating connective like *kòtò* ‘and, but, then’ or *ndà* ‘and’. These first two methods are illustrated in (161)-(162). A third way to add one clause to another is to nominalize it – change all its main parts to nouns, put them in a noun phrase, and link it up to the other clause with *ndà*. Note from

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(163) that with this third method, because the word *ńdà* ‘and’ is acting as a sort preposition, it requires its head noun(s) to be in the oblique case. Its head nouns in (163) are the subject (*ńgo*) and infinitive (*ńkésí*) – both in the oblique case:

(161) *Míńía ńécáy^a. Míńá ntsa mésèk^a.*
love:1SG tea:NOM love:3SG she:NOM beer:ACC
‘I love tea. She loves beer.’

(162) a. *Kakiésána=noo ńtí,*
hunt:PLUR:IPFV:IPS:REAL=PST how
‘How did people used to go hunting,

b. *ńda kaíána=noo waa waicíkée ńtí?*
and go:PLUR:IPS:REAL=PST pick:NOM greens:GEN how
and how did they used to go picking greens?’

(163) a. *Itétimaa awák^e,*
return:1SG:SEQ home:DAT
‘We returned home,

b. *ńda ńgo ńkésí tɔbɔńó^e.*
and we:OBL to.eat:OBL mush:GEN
and we ate meal mush.’

Contrast between two clauses in Ik can be expressed in two primary ways: 1) by simply adjoining the two clauses with a brief pause in between (marked with by a comma or period in writing) or 2) by linking the two clauses with the contrastive connective *kòtò*, which can mean ‘but’ as well as ‘and, then, therefore, etc.’. These two types are demonstrated in examples (164)-(165), respectively:

(164) *Bena ńcùk^o. Bùk^o.*
not:3SG I:COP you:COP
‘It’s not me. It’s you.’

(165) a. *Bedufkótía=naa ńémelekú,*
search:COMP:1SG=PST1 hoe:NOM
‘I went and looked for the hoe,

b. *koto máa=naa ńunetí.*
but not=PST1 find:1SG
but I did not find (it).’

Lastly, the idea of disjunction is expressed in Ik through the use of the connectives *kèdè* ‘or’ or *kòri* ‘or’, as illustrated in example sentences (166)-(167):

- (166) a. Tókóbesída eda,
farm:IPFV:2SG grain:NOM
‘Are you farming grain,
b. *kedé nítá tókóbesídí?*
or not farm:IPFV:2SG
or are you not farming (it)?’
- (167) a. Enída mena gaanaakátík^e,
see:2SG things:NOM bad:DISTR:3PL:SIM
‘Do you see things being bad all around,
b. *kori maráñaakátík^e?*
or good:DISTR:3PL:SIM
or as being good all around?’

10.8.2 Clause chaining

But in fact, the most common way Ik links independent clauses is through clause ‘co-subordination’ or CLAUSE CHAINING. To create a chain of clauses, the grammar starts with an anchoring phrase or clause to set the stage modally or temporally, and then it puts all the following mainline verbs in the sequential aspect (see §8.10.7), creating a chain of two or more clauses. When clause chaining is used in a story, the temporal ‘anchor’ can be a simple time expression like *kainíkò nùk^u* ‘in those years’ or a tensed statement like *Atsa noo áamá ntanée taa Apáálórénj* ‘There came a man named Apaaloreng’. In (168), the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase *Na kónító ódoue baratsoó* ‘One day, in the morning’, which puts the whole sentence in a temporal frame. Thenceforth, the clause chain proceeds clause by clause, each marked as SEQ1, SEQ2, etc:

- (168) a. [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]_{ADV}
when one day:GEN morning:INS
‘One day, in the morning,
b. [ipuo takáákak^a]_{SEQ1}
cast:3SG:SEQ shoes:ACC
he cast (his) shoes (in divination),

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- c. [eguo takáika ébak^a]_{SEQ2}
put:3SG:SEQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC
and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,
- d. [ipuo nabó]_{SEQ3}
cast:3SG:SEQ again
and he cast (them) again,
- e. [egini ébak^a]_{SEQ4}
put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC
and they made a gun.'

Although the sequential aspect and clause chains are common in narratives, they are also used extensively for other types of discourse, for example, exposition and instruction. The following expository clause chain in (169) details some of the steps taken in the process of grinding tobacco leaves. Note that there are two anchoring adverbial clauses, one at the beginning and one in the third line. After each one, there is a string of one or more verbs set in the sequential aspect:

- (169) a. [Náa iryámétaníé gwasák^e]_{ADV1}
when get:IPS:SIM stone:DAT
'When a stone is acquired,
- b. [ŋɔ́éɛɛ nabálanjít^a]_{SEQ1}
grind:INCH:SPS soda.ash:NOM
soda ash is ground up.
- c. [náa nabálanjítíá iwídímetík^e]_{ADV2}
when soda.ash:ACC pulverize:MID:SIM
When the soda ash is ground to powder,
- d. [páka napúdíumùkòtùk^o]_{SEQ4}
until powdery:COMP:SEQ
until it becomes fine powder.'

Finally, the sequential aspect and clause chaining is often found operating in a set of commands or instructions. Such a clause chain may begin with one or more imperative verbs, followed by the sequential verbs in a chain of further commands or instructions. This type of clause chain is shown in (170):

- (170) a. [Na bédidɔɔ bɛrésá hoe]_{ADV}
 if want:2SG:SEQ to.build:NOM house:GEN
 'If you want to build a house,
- b. [kawete titírík^a, kɛdítín, nda sim]_{IMP2}
 cut:IMP pole:PL reed:PL and fiber
 Cut poles, reeds, and fiber,
- c. [irénu^koiduo bácik^a]_{SEQ1}
 clear:COMP:2SG:SEQ area:NOM
 clear away the area,
- d. [úgiduo rípitín]_{SEQ2}
 dig:2SG:SEQ hole:PL:NOM
 dig holes,
- e. [otídukóé titírík^a]_{SEQ3}
 pour:2SG:SEQ:DP pole:PL:NOM
 and put the poles into them.'

Appendix A: Ik affixes

All of the affixes discussed in the preceding grammar sketch are listed in the table below for easy reference. When looking for an affix in the list, keep in mind that if it has two forms (for example the {-e} and {-e} of the genitive case), both forms are given their own separate entry. Affixes that cannot be the terminal morpheme in a word have no final form, while those that can, have non-final and final forms.

Table 1: Full list of Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-∅	-∅	Irrealis modality	§8.9.1
-∅	-∅	Oblique case	§7.9
-a	- ^a	Nominative case	§7.2
-a	- ^a	Realis modality	§8.9.2
-a	-k ^a	Accusative case	§7.3
-a	-k ^a	Present perfect aspect	§8.10.2
-aák-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-am(a)-	-am	Singulative	§4.2.3
-am(á)-	-am	Patientive	§8.3.3
-án-	-	Stative adjectival	§8.11.4
-an(i)-	-	Impersonal passive mood	§8.6.2
-ano´	-ano´	First plural incl. optative	§8.10.3
-ás(i)-	-ás	Abstractive	§8.3.1
-át(i)-	-át(i)	Third person plural	§8.7
-d-	-	Physical property I	§8.11.2
-e	- ^e	Genitive case	§7.5
-e	-k ^e	Dative case	§7.4
-e	-k ^e	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
-è	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-e´	-e´	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
-ed(e)-	-ed ^e	Possessive singular	§4.2.4

Appendix A: *Ik* affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-és-	-	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	-	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(i)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-ese'	-ese'	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ε	-ε	Genitive case	§7.5
-ε	-k ^ε	Dative case	§7.3
-ε	-k ^ε	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
´è	´d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ε'	-ε'	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
-εδ(ε)-	-εδ ^ε	Possessive singular	§4.2.4
-és-	-	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	-	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(i)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-εε'	-εε'	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ì	-ì	Third person singular	§8.7
´ì	´d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í-	-	Pluractional aspect	§8.5.3
-í(i)-	-í(i)	First person singular	§8.8
-ia' -	-	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-íd(i)-	-íd(i)	Second person singular	§8.8
-ìk-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-ìk(à)-	-ìk ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ìkó/-ìkw-	-ìk ^o	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím(i)-	-ím(i)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
-ima' -	-ima'	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
-ima' -	-	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-ímét-	-	Middle II mood	§8.6.3
-ìn(i)-	-ìn	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ine'	-ine'	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-ìnì	-ìn	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ínós(i)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ísín(i)-	-ísín(i)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
-ít-	-	Causative mood	§8.6.5
-ít(i)-	-ít(i)	Second person plural	§8.7
-ítín(i)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ì	-i	Third person singular	§8.7
-ì	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í(i)-	-í(i)	First person singular	§8.7
-ia´ -	-	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-íd(i)-	-íd(i)	Second person singular	§8.7
-ìk-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-ìk(à)-	-ìk ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím(i)-	-ím(i)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
-ima´ -	-ima´	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
-ima´ -	-	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-ìn(i)-	-ìn	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ínós(i)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4
-ine´	-ine´	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-ìnì-	-ìn	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ísín(i)-	-ísín(i)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
-ít-	-	Causative	§8.6.5
-ít(i)-	-ít(i)	Second person plural	§8.7
-ítín(i)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím-	-	Middle I mood	§8.6.3
-ím-	-	Physical property II	§8.11.3
-nànès(i)-	-nànès	Behaviorative	§8.3.2
-o	- ^o	Ablative case	§7.6
-o	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8
-o	-k ^o	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
-ò	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-òn(i)-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
-ós(i)-	-ós	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-o	- ^o	Ablative case	§7.6
-o	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8

Appendix A: Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ɔ	-k ^ɔ	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
´ɔ̀	´d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ɔm(a)-	-ɔm	Singulative	§4.2.3
-ɔ̀n(ɨ́)-	-ɔ̀n	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
-ɔ̀s(ɨ́)-	-ɔ̀s	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-uƙot(ɨ́)-	-uƙotɨ́	Andative directional	§8.4.2
-uƙot(ɨ́)-	-uƙotɨ́	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
-úó	-ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5
-uƙɔt(ɨ́)-	-uƙɔtɨ́	Andative directional	§8.4.2
-uƙɔt(ɨ́)-	-uƙɔtɨ́	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
-úó	-ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5

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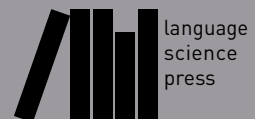
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The Ik language

This book is a dictionary and grammar sketch of Ik, one of the three Kuliak (Rub) languages spoken in the beautiful Karamoja region of northeastern Uganda. It is the lexicographic sequel to *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód): North-east Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014). The present volume includes an Ik-English dictionary with roughly 8,700 entries, followed by a reversed English-Ik index. These two main sections are then supplemented with an outline of Ik grammar that is comprehensive in its coverage of topics and written in a simple style, using standard linguistic terminology in a way that is accessible to interested non-linguists as well. This book may prove useful for language preservation and development among the Ik people, as a reference tool for non-Ik learners of the language, and as a source of data, not only for the comparative study of Kuliak but also the wider Afroasiatic and Nilo-Saharan language families.

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