

ITEN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

CIRCULATION DRAFT



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1. Introduction

The Eten [=Aten] people, or Ganawuri, live in the region around Ganawuri town southwest of the Jos Plateau in Plateau State, Nigeria. Map 1 shows the locations of their main towns and villages. The exact size of their population is unknown but may be around 40,000 people. Eten society has been described by Berthoud (1965, 1966, 1969, 1975) and by Kjenstad (1990) and Blench (2003).

Iten is provisionally classified with the Beromic group, although it is lexically highly distinctive, with only a limited number of shared cognates with Berom and an absence of regular correspondences¹. It has apparently been influenced by a neighbouring language, Sholyo, in nearby Manchok, although the two languages are not closely related genetically.

The only substantial published material on Iten is Bouquiaux (1964) which is essentially a phonetically transcribed wordlist, with some comparative analysis in Bouquiaux (1967). Hoffmann (1978) is a valuable description of Iten adjective, but is difficult of access. Unfortunately, Bouquiaux' material is highly misleading. The most problematic aspect of his transcription is that the nominal prefixes of Iten are missing. This is a major lacuna in the data, although it is understandable, since speakers do often cite words in isolation without the prefixes. The reason for this is unclear; perhaps there is interference from Berom, a language in which most speakers are fluent, and which has lost its prefixes². Alternatively, it is clear that the present affixes in Iten are of recent origin (though not so recent as to explain their absence in Bouquiaux) and perhaps older citation habits persisted in 1960. the other problem with Bouquiaux' material is the phonetic transcription. Iten is a language with considerable non-phonemic labialisation and palatalisation and phonetic transcription of prosodies makes the consonant alternation seem even more complex than it already is.

Considerable work on the phonology and orthography of Iten has been undertaken since 2000, principally by Deme Dang and the Iten Bible Translation committee, and a draft dictionary of Iten is in circulation in Ganawuri (Blench & Dang n.d.). The following analysis draws on the material collected for the dictionary.

Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		u
Close-Mid	e		o
Open-mid	ɛ		ɔ
Open		a	

Tones

There are three level tones and two glides, falling and rising, represented as follows;

High	´
Mid	Unmarked
Low	`
Rising	ˊ
Falling	ˋ

¹ The author has a database of some two hundreds of words of comparative Beromic, including some five dialects of Berom, Iten, Cara and Shall-Zwall which forms the basis of this statement.

² This is not entirely true, as some lects of Berom do have e- prefixes on some words and whether these are cited in answer to the queries of wandering linguists seems to vary from one informant to another.

Nigerian English Usage

Certain usages in Nigerian English have now diverged from international English, and this can be a potential source of confusion in definitions. For example, 'follow' in Nigeria generally means 'to go along with', whereas in International English it means to 'go after' or 'go behind'. Similarly 'use to' has the sense of 'customarily' in Nigeria, so 'he use to go to market' implies a habitual practice. In International English the sense is rather 'formerly', implying that the action referred to no longer takes place. In this dictionary, International English is used in the definitions throughout. Where Nigerian usage is given, it is always in apostrophes, thus; 'use to' or 'hare'.

Other meanings of a word are listed below the first meaning. Where a word is used in an idiom it is marked 'id.' and the literal translation of the idiom is given. Examples of the word in use are given first in Berom and then in a natural English translation.

Abbreviations

Amer.	American (for Americanisms)
arch.	archaic
dial.	dialect
et.	etymologically
euph.	euphemism
fig.	figurative
hum.	humorous
id.	idiom
ideo.	ideophone
ins.	insulting
lit.	literally
NE	Nigerian English

Apart from the abbreviations, symbols are used to indicate particular features;

☛ see Appendix for further detail

Etymology and Loan-words

Not every word in the language is native to Berom; like English, Berom has borrowed words from other languages. The sources of many words have not been identified; however, obvious loanwords from other languages are marked in the text. The following abbreviations are used;

E.= English
F.= Fulfulde
H. = Hausa

Occasionally a word can be identified as a loan-word but the precise source language is unknown. In this case the word is marked (<?).

Etymologies are sometimes given, showing the parts that make up a word.

Parts of Speech

Like all languages, Iten words can be classified according to the function they have in the sentence. These are known as 'parts of speech' -the most well-known types are nouns and verbs. The following table gives the abbreviations used in the dictionary with short explanations;

Abbreviation	Full form	Explanation
a.	Adjective	Describes a noun
adv.	Adverb	Qualifies a verb
c.a.	Concordial adjective	Adjective that agrees with the noun it describes
c.dem.	Concordial demonstrative	Words used to point out something. 'this', 'that' etc. which agree with the head-noun to which they are bound
cond.	Conditional	Expresses the relation between two events
cont.	continuous	Expresses an action that is continuing
conj.	Conjunction	A word used to join two or more nouns, verbs or clauses
dem.	Demonstrative	Words used to point out something. 'this', 'that' etc.
dir.	Directional	Words that precede a place name indicating its approximate direction
excl.	Exclamation	Greetings or expressions that do not form part of an ordinary sentence
int.	Interrogative	Question words
n.	Noun	Refers to things, objects etc.
n.p.	Noun phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
num.	Numeral	Number
p.a.	Possessive adjective	Adjective bound to a head-noun showing possession
p.n.	Proper Name	A name of a person or object; always capitalised
part.	Particle	Short words added to complete the sentence
prep.	Preposition	A word positioning nouns or verbs in time or space
pron.	Pronoun	A word that stands for a noun
v.	Verb	Expresses action
v.a.	Auxiliary	A word added to a verb to modify it, like a tense-marker
v.c.	Verbal complement	A word following a verb that modifies its meaning and often has no meaning outside that context
v.i.	Intransitive Verb	A verb with no object
v.n.	Verbal Noun	A noun formed directly from a verb to express a state of being
v.p.	Verb phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
v.t.	Transitive verb	A verb with an object

Needless to say, these categories were developed to describe English grammar and not all Iten words fit neatly into them. For example, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish verbs from adjectives. Only a clear grammatical description will help the reader understand the function of a word in a sentence. At that point, the assignment to a particular part of speech is somewhat arbitrary; what counts is consistency throughout.

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a	architecture	dr	item of dress	mt	mat
ai	agricultural implement	e	emotions	p	person
an	ant	f	fish	pd	personal decoration
ap	animal part	fo	food	pl	plant
b	bird	g	grass	r	reptile, amphibian
bf	bodily fluid	ga	game	ro	rock
bl	blacksmithing	go	gourd	s	snake
bm	body mark, sore etc.	h	herb	sh	shrub
bp	body part	hi	hunting equipment	so	song
bs	basket	ho	horse etc.	t	tree
c	crop	I	insect	ti	title
co	colour	k	kinship	tm	temporal (adverbs)
cr	crustacean	la	landscape	to	tool
d	disease, sickness	ma	mammal	tp	tree part
da	domestic animal	me	medicine	tr	traditional religion
dc	dance	mi	musical instrument	tx	textile
dk	drink	mo	money	v	vine
fa	farming	po	pot	wv	weaving
fr	fruit			wp	weapon
gr	grasshopper			wt	weather

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
A							
aa				aux.		Future marker	aa phe. he/she will go (here, the subject is always absent).
ázùrùfá	—	wo/-	èbhè	n.		silver	< H.
ansà	niànsà	gha/na	èbhé	n.		answer	< E. via H.
ay				conj.		Marks the consequence of an action	< H.
B.							
ba⁺	baàs			v.		to take s.t. away that is out of place	cf. bo. e ke ba iphe. He/she has taken it away
baa⁺	babha⁺			v.		to seal a hole	e ke baa ibong ngge. He has sealed the hole
						to mend a puncture or tear	e ke baa etura wo. ^{he} has mended the cloth
baal⁺	babha⁺			v.		to slap	enyi gha ke baal me ngbaam. the man has slapped me
bala	bal			v.		to remove scales	ede gha ri bal eduu ne izing nga mother is taking off the fish scales

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
						to strip bark from a tree	ekuk ka kē bala ibes ne iwon no. the woman has removed the tree bark
						to take a door-frame out of a wall	engon na kē bala enu ne izuk ka. the child has destroyed the door-frame
bama⁺	—			v.		to grope in the dark	ehalem ma kē yaa bama, aa hyil le the old man has started groping his way home
ban⁺	banas⁺			v.		to knock s.t. to the ground on purpose	engon na kē ban eje etaay yo. The child has knocked his friend's cocoyam down to the ground.
						to pull away cereal stems that have fallen across the road	enyi gha phees ne banas icwen ebhe. the man is going to pull away his acca from the road using a rope
						to surround both domestic and wild animals in order to catch them	nisaa na kē banas inyàm be nibhe wum. the hunters have encircled the animal and caught it
bàn	bànás			v.		to plait a rope	ede gha yaa ban me irwik ne igyol. mother will braid a rope to tie the goat
						to plait hair (woman)	ninon na ri ban ito. the children are plaiting hair
bànté	bàn			v.		to twist, to plait	e kē shii banté ito. she has just finished plaiting hair
bantê	banâs			v.		to mix fresh beer with three days' old beer	aa bantê iguut de. she will mix the drink (kunu)
				v.		to pour liquid from one container to another in order to cool it	ele engon na kē banas ebhe iguud de. the person looking after the children has cooled the drink (kunu) for the child
bantêy	barây			v.		to refuse, to disagree on	enyi gha kē baray ibol de. ee barây ibol de he is disagreeing on the issue the man has disagreed on the issue

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
bèés	—			v.		to destroy s.t.	irwandong ke bees ire de cows have destroyed the food
	-			v.		to go bad	Ire de ke bees se. the food has gone bad
						to be negative about s.t.	e ke kat bees ivol. he is always on the negative side
bèl	bésêl			v.		to be cooked	ituruk ga ke bél. the food (fufu) is done or cooked
						to be ripe (fruits)	Ikam mbe ke bel. the fruit is ripe
						to be tired	
						to become weak	Enyi gha ke so iguud de e ke bel. he become disoriented after taking the wine
-ben				a.		raw, uncooked, unripe	igwándà tò ibén ne the pawpaw is still unripe
ben⁺	benes⁺			v.		to miss a target	enyi gha ke bagha igyol de e ben. the man aimed at the goat, but missed it.
				v.		to say the wrong thing, to ramble	enyi ezizii gha ke yaa benes ivol. the drunk is rambling
				v.		to make a mistake	as above
				v.		to commit a fault	as above
bè				v.		to not do s.t. (perhaps not intentionally)	
						to stay and refuse to go from a place	engon na ke yaa be ne. the child is refusing to go
bèm	—			v.		to winnow	etaa gha ri bèm icwen ebhe. father is winnowing his acca to remove the chaff.
bèm + x	—			n.p.			x stands for any cereal. See above for example
bèmpét				adv.		quickly, swiftly	inàntse de ke bèmpèt. the horse has moved swiftly
bèré	béé			v.		to spread something e.g. grains on a mat.	ede gha ke bere ekpangga. mother has spread a mat on the ground
-bebhereng				a.		wide	enyi gha ke laal ne (è)kpànggà èbèbhèrèng the man sat on a wide mat

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
bēs				conj.		but, although	comes at the end of a sentence or clause implying new information engon ke jam. Ne maa so bēs. the child is good. But.....
birit				id.		describes the sound of bird taking off	enon na ke yeret birit the bird has flown <i>birit</i>
bo⁺	—			v.		to take s.t. away	cf. ba Yees, e bo ekyee gha e tek ndo ne ijwee Come and take the calabash into the room (here, the subject is not mentioned)
bô ebok!				excl		Sorry!	lit. Have my sympathy!
bok⁺	bowós			v.		to have	ede gha bok me itse mother has brought some bushmeat for me (here the bushmeat is literally grasshopper)
						to own	enyi gha so ehaa ne iryat, e bok ijam the man is a rich man, he has money
						to be named	ri bok irweek ebhe eDeme his name is Ede
bol⁺	bolos⁺			v.		to speak, to talk, to utter	engon na ke yaa bol the child has started talking
bon⁺	bonos⁺			v.		to harvest fruits	Naa bhe bon ifaa I am going to harvest African olives ekyee nge bhe ri bonos ephaa yeghaa wo it is my father who harvests this olive fruit
boos⁺				v.		to carry s.t. for s.o.	E ke boos irambak, e phe ne ehay ya He went to the farm with a man's bag
						to keep s.t.	
boote⁺				v.imp.		Talk! Say!	E boote, e kyi ku He talked (confessed) before he died
bùù				adv.		empty-handed	enyi gha ke yees, e so buu. the man came with nothing.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
bùbùt	-			a.		murky, muddy e.g. (water)	Nnen da so bubut the water is murky
bùmìsì	bùsēm			v.		to mix kunnu with water for drinking	engon na ke bumisi me nnen ne so the child mixed kunnu with water and gave me to drink
				v.		to spoil water in a stream by walking in it	erandong ngo ke busem Nnen da the cow spoiled the water
búnà				v.		to perform the ritual ìBùná	Ke buna zenge the ritual of eMandeeng has been performed today
bungare	bunga ⁺ —			v.		to wipe off (e.g. writing on a board)	Engon na ke bunga ikaratu de ne ke haa wo The child has wiped off the writing
						to use a leaf or the hand to spread soil over sown cereal grains to cover it	Naa sanga icwen nge de, ne nji bunga ihywe I will broadcast my acca seeds before covering it
-byim	—			c.a.		warm (liquids)	Nnen da ke te byim the water is lukewarm
byinki ⁺	byingis ⁺			v.		to collect items together	egom ma ke byinki itso nenyi ba gbik eboos nibhe the chief has been able to bring the people together
						to muddle up	e ke byingis ihywee ne icwen ebhe de he has muddled up the acca seeds
byinkit ⁺				v.		to cause trouble	enyi ke ji byinkit ne egwaa ebhe gha the man has caused trouble between his relations
byinkî ‘to	byinkî’t so	de/ba		v.p.		cooperation	lit. ‘to bring together heads’ see example in byinki above
byin(t)ê	byinê			v.		to roof a house	e ke byine ijwee ifas ebhe wo he has roofed his new house
biri	bìsì			v.		to untie	engon na phees ne biri igyól ebhe the child is going to untie his goats
						to loosen	e biri irwik ko e tek totok he has loosened the rope

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
byit				adv.		describes s.t. half-full	Iguud de ke te ne byit the kunu bowl is half-full
BH.							
bhe				v.aux		to start to do s.t.	this verb is an imperfective auxiliary verb. It contrasts with “yaa” which shows the progressive form of the action. See “yaa” e ke bhe tsa ihwab ba zenge He has started his farm work today
C							
Cak!				excl.		‘exactly’ or ‘yes’	< H. the word, which is a recent development is mostly used as response to question e ke yees zengee? “Cak!” Did he come today? “Exactly!”
cecek	—			adv.		near	describes the position of things. can precede the verb. enyi gha ke soos cecek ne mee he sat close to me
cine				v.imp.		Do!	cf. mōn an imperative form
cwaa⁺	cwase⁺			v.		to throw a spear	engon na ke cwaa ebara the boy threw a spear
						to hit an animal	esaa gha ke cwaa nyam be the hunter has hit the animal with a spear
cwààk	cwásèk			v.		to put	engon na ke cwaak ire de enu gha hyoro the boy has filled his mouth with food
						to put and carry in a bag	E ke cwaak ifaa ba ne irambak He has put and carried the olive fruits in a man’s bag
						to drop on the ground	Ninon na ri cwaasek en The children are throwing themselves on the ground

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
cwaàl	cwamas +			v.		to close s.t. with a cover	i) Naa cwaàl enu ne izuk nge I will close my door ii) e maa to cwamas igyol ebhe de he still keep his goats under cover
cwam⁺	cwamàs			v.		to close (door, food etc.)	Example!
-cway	-cwacway y			a.		bitter	cf. -raghatak ihwal lo so cway (raghatak) the drug is bitter
						harsh	enyi gha so cway the man is harsh
cweke	cweet			v.		to pierce with s.t. sharp	particularly applied to a swollen place, to allow pus to come out. Yaa cweet ebhe icwa ebhe wo. his leg will have to be cut for the pus to escape
cwì	—			v.imp.		Go!	I .B. second person form only cf. phe . imperative verb Cwi, aa bhe yang Go, you will see
D							
da				art.		the	
dàa + x				prep		towards	precedes a place name to indicate where it is in relation to the speaker. When used with connective ne , it assimilates to the following prefix e.g daa ne irwya (up in heaven) is pronounced as daa nywa cf. goo, kòrok
dàk				dir.		up	e phees dak he is going up
						above	enon na ke yerey, e so dak the bird has flown up
						on	
dàa elí				conj.		because, since	Pronounced daa'li Ee san daa eli ne e ke ho He is crying because he has fallen down

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
dàa <u>eyisé</u>				adv.		in front	Pronounced dàa ‘yisé ekyee engon na so daa eyise ebhe the boy’s father is in front of him
dàa ne rywa		wo/-	ife	n.		heaven	Pronounced dàa nywa
dàái				num.		one	This is an alternative to daan above.
dàán				num.		one	Nenyi na bok engon edaan zong The husband and wife have only one child
dàt	darat⁺			v.		to touch	Ke se eAkuk ka ke dat etura eyeso wo, ne te eken When the woman touched the hem of Jesus’ dress, she was cured
- dé + x				a.		some	indefinite pronoun. It precedes nouns Ede enyi gha ke yees ebe Someone came here
de				art.		the	This is a class definite article, it goes with certain noun only e.g. igyol de , the goat, iphipha de , ihywa de the knife
dee				dem.		this	Demonstrative pronoun. When used alone, it shows the normal demonstrative form, but when used with “ be ” it marks the closeness of the pot e.g. nang me iron ne dee give me this pot nang me iron ne dee be give me this (nearby) pot
dèngét	dèngèsé t			v.		to be unco- ordinated	enyi gha ri denget the man is unco-ordinated
- deng				c.a.		some	eAnyi gha ke hobhos ire de, ne nang me ideng the man shared out the food and gave me some
idéntèn				adv.		sometime, maybe	identen, aa moong e yees sometime/maybe he will come
dòdóòy				adv.		quickly, fast	ekuk ka ke yong dodooy, e bhe kyii the woman left hurriedly and came back

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
dólè				aux.		must	< H. cf. ngbingbing+ iphe ke te me dölè naa mon ele wo It has become imperative for me to do that
dong				adv.		again	Engon na ke ho dong The child has fallen down again
E							
e⁺				pron.		he, she, it	(completive) e ke nang me ituruk he has given me <i>tuwo</i>
èé				pron.		he, she, it, you	èé tong me. he is telling me. (progressive) this pronoun is used in the progressive form and when the auxiliary verb ke is absent
eeey				excl.		yes	eeey, iphe so eley yes, it is exact
èbabu	nìbabu⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.	da	dog	Z. dialect. cf. ègyagyū Ebabu nge gha ke yek my dog has given birth
èbàburút	nìbàburút	ta/ta	èbhé	n.	tn	motor-bike, 'machine'	ekyee nge ke say me ebaburut my father has bought a motor-bike for me
èBàgù				p.n.		male child's name	ri bok enyi gha eBagu the man's name is eBagu
èbàgù ne'zàrà̀m				n.	m	animal sp.	ekyee nge ke wum me ebagu-ne- izaram my father has caught an animal called ebagu ne izaram
èbará	nìbára	gha/na	èbhé	n.	wp	spear, arrow (general)	etuu gha bok ebara the blacksmith has a spear or arrow
èbara ne 'ntsēng	nìbara ne 'ntsēng	nga/nga	èbhé	n.p.	wp	ceremonial spear	Ke nang esaa gha ebara ne ntseng a spear was given to the hunter
èbara ne ishè	nìbara ne ishè	gha/na	èbhé	n.p.	wp	spear	In ordinary speech elided to ebara nshe ngge se ebara ne ishe I have found a spear
èbara né iwân	nìbara né'wân	na/na	èbhé	n.	hu	arrow	In ordinary speech elided to èbarangwân
ébè				loc.		here	e kaa tup ehon na ebe he planted the tree here

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>èbès</u>	<u>nìbès</u>	sa/sa	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	m	cane-rat	Ngge wum eÀBeÀs ndo ne ihwap nge I caught a cane-rat in my farm
					m	'cutting-grass'	
					m	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>	
<u>ebhe</u>				pron.		he, him, she, her, it,	object pronoun also emphatic i) ebhe ke yees so it is him that came ii) ngge yelle ebhe I called him
				poss.		his, her	Examples
<u>ebii</u>				int.		where?	aa phe ebii? Where will you go?
<u>èmbìmbiit</u>	<u>nìmbim biit</u>	ta/ta	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	i	carpenter bee	embimbiit ta ke kugha me ijwee the carpenter bee has made a hole in the woodwork of my house
<u>ebo⁺</u>	<u>nibo⁺</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	traditional doctor	isha enyi de ke yaa tok ihwal ebo the man's sickness needs traditional medicine
						priest	in the Christian tradition
<u>ebo⁺ ne sò ihywi</u>	<u>nibo⁺ ne sò ihywi</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	traditional judge	offenders were brought before these judges and chickens were given poison to test the truth of their statements. Yaa bhe taal ibol le dee wo elo ebo ne so ihywi. We shall go to the traditional judge to sort out our case
						soothsayer, prophet	
<u>èbok</u>		ka/ka	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	em	pleading for mercy, sympathy	engon na ke sim ekyee gha ebok the child pleaded with the father
<u>èbung</u>	<u>nìbung</u>	nga/ng a	<u>èbhé</u>	n.		mist, dust, haze, fog	cf. Berom bwúm ,
<u>èbut</u>	–	to/-	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	c	iburu	cereal grown in shady places and used for food or beer
					c	<i>Digitaria iburua</i>	
<u>ècàràgyôn</u>	<u>nìcàràg yôn</u>	na/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	bird that lives in the stable	ècàràgyôn na ke lol eryee the bird that lives in the stable has made a nest

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ècànggé	nìcàngg é	gha/na	èbhé	n.	m	hedgehog	ècànggé gha kẹ lel ne bong the hedgehog has entered a hole
èCanggé	—	gha/na	èbhé	p.n.		name for a female child	born the day one was caught. Ri bok engon na eCangge The girl's name is eCangge
ècàngbyòng	nìcàngb yòng	nga/ng a	èbhé	n.	hi	small pestle used to grind spices	Cwi, e bo me ècàngbyòng Go, and give me the small pestle
ècànggyur úk	nìcàngg yurúk	ka/ka	èbhé	n.	b	finch spp.	nìcànggyurúk ri re icwen ng daa ehay. the finches are eating the acca on my farm
ècàrámbiyi ng	nìcàrá mbying	nga/ng a	èbhé	n.	r	house-gecko	ecarambying kẹ te ncoop a house gecko is making a noise
						<i>Hemidactylus brooki angulatus</i>	
èCen	—	na/-	èbhé	p.n.		I ame for a female child	born the day acca is threshed. eCen bhe kẹ yeēs ebe wo it was eCen who came here
ècéèrèè	nìcéèrèè	gha/na	èbhé	n.		centre, middle, between	Kẹ yeke ebhe ècéèrèè He is in the middle
ècìsák	nìcìsák	ka/ka	èbhé	n.		sneeze	e kẹ cwi ne ecisak he sneezed
					h	herb sp.	The seeds make you sneeze
						<i>Hyptis spicigera</i>	
ècò	nìcò	gha/na	èbhé	n.		top, summit, heights	Ifaa da so daa eco The olive fruits are very high up
èCòlòm	nìColôm	ma/ma	èbhé	p.n.		personal name	version of the word itsèlèm 'crocodile' given as a name to a female child. èCòlòm ma keyek engon eColom has put to bed
èCoòm	nìCòm	ma/ma	èbhé	p.n.		name for a male child	born when the father dies during the pregnancy of the mother. Ijwee èÀCòÀm mo ngge that is eCom's house

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ècurúú	nìcùrúù	gha/na	èbhé	n.	hi	small mortar	used to grind up soup ingredients (Berthoud, 1969:ill. 26).also used as a seat ede gha ke soos ècurúú mother is sitting on an ecuruu
ècwàt	nìcwàt	ta/ta	èbhé	n.	c	sweet potato	cf. èdànkáli enyi gha ke hap nicwat (nidankali) the man farmed sweet potatoes
èdàn	nìdàn	na/na	èbhé	n.	i	wasp	edan ke ta me. a wasp has stung me
èdànkáli	nìdànkáli	gha/na	èbhé	n.	c	sweet potato	cf. ècwàt
èdànkáli esara	nìdànkáli esara	gha/na	èbhé	n.	c	Irish potato	
èdàràp	ìdwàràp	po/ba	èbhé	n.	i	horsefly	èdàràp ke tente Nnantse de. a horsefly has bitten the horse
èdè	nìdè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	mother	also a general greeting to elderly and respected women. See also gine . ede nge ke yeas ebe. my mother came here.
èdè èhelém	nìdè nihelem	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	k	old woman, grandmother	èdè èhelém ma so ishwa. the old mother is sick.
èdé enyi	nìdé ne nyi	gha/na		pron.	p	somebody	heard as “ edenyi ” ede enyi gha ke yeas ebe somebody has come here
						anybody	
èdèdè	ìdwèdè	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	a	man’s sleeping room	?< H. adada the vowel initial of this word changes (from “ e ” to “ i ”) according to the function of the word. It takes “ e ” when it functions as the object of the sentence, while it takes “ i ” when it functions as the subject e.g. i) etaa gha ri ra ne idede father sleeps in the edede ii) edede etaa wo ke ho father’s edede has collapsed
èdème	—	gha/-	èbhè	n.		remnants of straw after it has been eaten by a horse.	kuru èdème À ne iway yo ebhe lok goo ereng clean out the remnants of the horse’s straw from the stable

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>èDème</u>	<u>nìDème</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	p.n.		I ame for a male child	See bok above
<u>èdèt</u>	<u>nìdèt</u>	ta/ta	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	chin	<u>enyi gha ke ho, e kyiri edet</u> the man fell and hit his chin
						beard	<u>enyi ke edet ebhe</u> the man has shaved his beard
<u>èdidabhát</u>	<u>ìdwidw àbhát</u>	to/da	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	i	butterfly	<u>edidabhat to ke yeret</u> the butterfly flew away
<u>edongòl</u>	<u>nìdongòl</u>	la/la	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	t	tree sp.	<u>ekuk ka ke teme edongol</u> the woman cut down an edongol
<u>èdùlà</u>	<u>ìzùlà</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	go	gourd (general)	<u>cwi e bo me edula wo</u> go and bring edula for me
					mi	large spherical gourd with a long tube attached blown as a bass instrument in church music	<u>nikuk ka ke ri wurus edula nten de ne nibhe ke ri yaak ne iywel lo</u> The women were blowing edula while they were singing
<u>èduù</u>	<u>nìduù</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	back	<u>eduu nge ri ro</u> my back aches
<u>èduù ne icwa</u>	<u>nìduù ne icwa</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	foot	('back of leg') <u>e ke mos eduu ne icwa</u> he has a swollen foot
<u>èduù ne iwò</u>	<u>nìduù ne iwò</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	hand	('back of arm') same as <u>eduu ne iwò</u> above
<u>èdùràng</u>	<u>ìzùràng</u>	ngo/ng ga	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	m	rat, mouse	<u>edurang so ndo ne ijwee yewoo wo</u> there is a rat in this house
<u>èfoy</u>	<u>nìfoy</u>	ya/ya	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	Senegal bush-shrike	<u>esaa gha ke wum a efoy</u> The hunter has caught an efoy
<u>èFooy</u>	<u>nìFooy</u>	ya/ya	<u>èbhé</u>	p.n.		male personal name	<u>eFoy ya ri san eFooy</u> is crying
<u>èFoôy</u>	<u>nìFoôy</u>	ya/ya	<u>èbhé</u>	p.n.		female personal name	<u>eFooy bhe ke yees so</u> it is eFooy that came
<u>ègàát</u>	<u>ìgbáàt</u>	to/da	<u>èbhé</u>	n.		ladder	
<u>ègaày</u>	<u>nìgaày</u>	ya/ya	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	mother's brother	<u>enyi gha yaa bhe nang egaay nnwam.</u> the man will take meat to his mother's brother.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
egàbhàrán g	ìgbábhà ráng	ngo/ng ga	èbhè	n.	po	pot of local beer or kunnu	given to the relations of the bride to drink at a marriage ninyi na ke bhe top egàbhàràng èláp the people took a large pot of beer for their daughter who is marrying
egagha+	nigagha	wo/da	èbhè	n.	hu	belt worn by hunters	also applied to modern-day belt esaa gha ke rop egagha the hunter has put on a belt
egangat	niganga t	ta/ta	èbhè	n.		stake placed in ground to tie animals	ke ganke igyol de ne egangat the goat has been tied on a stake
ègàngàt	ìgbàngà t	to/da	èbhè	n.	tp	fan palm leaf	igbil lo ke top ègàngàt to the wind has blown down a fan palm leaf
ègaráng	nigaran g⁺	na/na	ebhe	n.		village	naa hyil me èÀgarang nge I will go to my village
						town	
						ward	
ègbàgbòng	ìgbágbò ng	ngo/ng ga	èbhè	n.	c	melon sp. the vowel initial of this word changes (from “ è ” to “ i ”) according to the function of the word. It takes “ è ” when it functions as the object of the sentence, while it takes “ i ” when it functions as the subject	its flesh is used to make a porridge. H. <i>gurji</i> i) yaa mon me ikati ne igbagbong melon porridge will be made for me ii) ègbàgbòng ngo ke bel the melon is ripe
egbàn	ìgbàn	no/da	èbhè	n.	a	second floor	of the ègurugu (q.v.) used for storage. behaves like egbagbong in speech e.g. i) ede gha ke wara daa ne igban mother is up in the granary ii) egban ede wo ke ho mother's granary has collapsed

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
					a	granary	
ègbààng- èlèémú	ìgbààng - ìlweém ú	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	fr	grapefruit	lit. ‘big orange’ ito engon de so te egbaang ne ilèémú the boy’s head is a big like a grapefruit
egbyik	—	ka/-	èbhé	num.		thousand	recent coinage from – gbyik ‘complete’ eyi gha ke nang njween egbyik edaan the man has given us one thousand [I aira]
egbyurùt	nìgbyur ùt	ta/ta	èbhé	n.	b	finch sp.	Ekuk ka ke yek te egbyurut The woman has given birth to many children [like a finch]
ègèlè	ìgbélè	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	hu	ornament worn on the upper arm by hunters	Consists of the tusk of a warthog fixed in a cloth ring. Traditionally it was used elbow away your rivals when struggling over the meat of a animal. Enyi gha ke sem etay ya ne egele the man hit his friend with an egele
ègyagy	nìgyagy u	gha/na	èbhé	n.	da	adult dog	Ts. dialect. cf. èbabu See ebabu above
ègyêy	nìgyèy	ya/ya		n.	bp	chest	Enyi gha ke kyiri ekuk ebhe gha ègyêy the man hit his wife on the chest
	-			a.		describes a bully	engon ri toosel ègyêy the boy is proving to be a bully
ègigàan	ìgbígbà an	no/da	èbhè	n.	wp	cutlass	ekyee nge ke bhe say njwii egigaan ephas our father bought a new cutlass for us
ègìnè	ìgbínè	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	cr	crab	egine so ndo nnen ne daa wo there is a crab in this water
èGong	nìGong	nga/ng a	èbhé	p.n.		name given to a male child	after a premature or unexpected birth. This name has always been written as Gwong without the initial vowel. ihwap eGong mgga be wo this is eGong’s piece of land

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ègòm	nìgòm	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	p	chief	Also etaa where etaa lit. means father egom ma ri te tem itson the chief has ordered the wood to be cut
						leader of an age group	njwe aa bhe kyili egom ne izam mos. we will pay homage to our age group leader
						ruler	song ninyi na bok egom mang the people do not have a ruler
ègom ne icèn	nigom ne icen	na/na	èbhé	n.	p	earth-priest	responsible for agricultural rituals. (lit. 'chief of the fonio'). egom ne icwen na aa bhe yong ikpii ebhe ba the earth-priest will go to make peace with the gods
ègom ne nding	nigom ne nding	nga/nga	èbhé	n.p.	p	priest responsible for curing diseases or countering natural disasters	lit. 'chief of the nding grass'. Ke se egom nding nga ke bunka ikun nang, egarang nga ke yong nge when the priest made some incantations the people were cured of the disease
ègoŌng	nìgong	nga/nga	èbhé	n.	ap	excrement	engon na ke hyi egong the boy has passed out excrement
						dung	ke yilem iruk ko ne egong ne irandong the threshing ground is floored with cow dung
						manure	enyi gha ke hap ire ebhe Ade eyek ne nikong ne irwandong The man applied cow-dung to his crops
						shit	See egong above
						faeces	See egong above
ègòròk	ìgbòròk	ko/ga	èbhé	n.	c	maize	etaa gha ri sorot egorok father is roasting maize
ègòrok	ìgboròk	ko/ga	èbhé	n.	ai	digging tool for levering up yams	wooden stick with metal-tipped end ifop ne igorok nge wo ke teret the handle of my egorok is broken

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ègòt	nìgòt	ta/ta	èbhé	n.	m	giant rat	egot ke rum ibong ndo ne ijwee nge a giant rat dug a hole in house
						<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i>	
ègoy	nìgoy	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	bp	shoulder	enyi gha ke took nikon daa egoy the man carried the load on his shoulder
ègòÓóÓy	ìgbòÓóÓy	yo/da	èbhé	n.	b	bird that stays mostly on African olive tree and eats its fruits	egooy so daa epha yeghaa wo there is an egooy bird on this African olive tree
ègùgòk	ìgbgùgók	ko/ka	èbhé	n.	b	woodpecker	egugok ko ri tem ihon no the woodpecker is making a hole in the wood
egumetsee	igbumetsee			n.	r	inedible type of lizard	e ke yaa komay te egumetsee his body cracks and splits like that of egumetsee
ègùmé	ìgbúme	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	b	parrot	the vowel initial of this word changes (from “ e ” to “ i ”) according to the function of the word. It takes “ e ” when it functions as the object of the sentence, while it takes “ i ” when it functions as the subject e.g. i) irwise enyi da so te ivaa ne igume the man’s eyes are like that of a parrot ii) egume ri san daa ehon the parrot is clucking on top of the tree
ègùmé ne rándóng	ìgbúme ne rándóng	de/ba	ìphé	n.	m	alternative name for elop antelope	enyi gha ke wum egume-ne-irandong, ke ne yel ebhe isham the man captured an antelope and was honoured
egung ⁺	ìgbung	ngo/ng ga	èbhé	n.	h	euphorbia, cactus	e ke te ijwee ebhe gyoo ne igbung he made a fence of cactus around his house

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ègùrùgù	ìgburug ù	wo/da	èbhè	n.	ar	old type of circular two-storey house used as a store	the granary inside is called mmáy ijwee enyi sang egurugu the man's compound has no granary
ègùrùng	ìgbúrùng	ngo/ng ga	èbhè	n.		box, container, crate	
ègùrùng ne isho	ìgbúrùng ne isho	wo/da	èbhè	n.		beehive	behaves as edede above e.g. i) isho kelel ndo ne igurung ngo bees have gone into the beehive ii) ke top egurung ne nge wo my beehive has been push down
ègùrùng ne ivol	ìgbúrùng ne ivol	lo/da	èbhè	n.		radio	lit. 'box of talk' ekyee nge kesay egurung ne ivol ephas my father bought a new radio
ègùrùng ne izazúrûm	ìgbúrùng ne izazúrûm	mo/ba	èbhè	n.		television	lit. 'box of pictures' ngne yaang egom ne nvel la ne igurung ne izazrum I saw the head of state in the television
ègùrùnjay	ìgbúrùnjay	yo/ba	èbhè	n.	h	wild onion used for food	ede ke wol me ire, e yek ne egurunjay mother cook food and put some wild onion
					c	cultivated onion	èlibàsà ede ke wol me ire, e yek ne egurunjay mother cooked food and put some wild onion in it
ègùùga	ìgbùùgá	wo/da	èbhè	n.	hi	bucket	<H. eguuga wo ke ho ndo nnen the bucket has fallen into the well
ègwàà	nìgwàà	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	brother, sister (relative)	enyi yeghaa wo so egwaa nge this man is my brother
						any person in the same clan	ekuk keghaa wo so egwaa nge this woman is my relation
						friend of a woman	cf. èsàà
ègwàà èras	nìgwàà niras	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	k	male relative	See egwaa above

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ègwàà èkyee	nìgwàà nikyee	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	father's brother or sister	egwaa ekyee nge gha ke yees ebe my father's sister came here
ègwàà etàá	nìgwàà nitàá	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	Father's relation	egwaa etaa ke yees father's relation came
ègwàà edê	nìgwàà edè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	mother's brother or sister	egwaa ede ke yees mother's relation came
ègwàà égyinè	nìgwàà nígyinè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	his mother's brother or sister	egwaa egyine ke yees his/her mother's relation came
ègwàà èlilyâp	nìgwàà nìlilyâp	pa/pa	èbhé	n.	k	his/her sister	Egwaa nge elyilyap ke yees My sister who is a young girl came here
eGyarasa	—	gha/-	èbhé	p.n.		place close to Dagarang where I ep used to be performed	ninyi na ke seng egyarasa gha there are a lot of people at eGyarasa
ègyigyagyu	nìgyigy agyu	gha/na	èbhé	n.	da	puppy	egyigyagyu gha so ntse. the puppy is sick
egyine	nìgyinè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	mother of...	cf. ede egyine eDeme gha so ishwa the mother of eDeme is sick
ègyirigyân g	nìgyirig yâng	na/na	èbhé	n.	a	circular granary that stands alone	etaa gha ke ba ire de ndo egyirigyan father has taken the food into the small granary
ègyirigyi	nìgyrig yi	gha/na	èbhé	n.		general name for any vehicle	<H
ègyirigyi ne ivel	nìgyrig yi ne ivel	la/la	èbhé	n.		train	lit. 'vehicle of ground'. Pronounced as egyirigyi'nvel
ègyirigyi ne irywa	nìgyrig yi ne irywa	gha/na	èbhé	n.		plane	lit. 'vehicle of sky'. Pronounced as egyirigyi'nywa egyirigyi ne irywa gha ri tom goo ne Hepang the plane lands at the Heipang airport
ègyirigyi nnen	nìgyrig yi nnen	na/na	èbhé	n		ship	lit. 'vehicle of water'. Pronounced egyirigyi'nnen song ngge ku yaang egyirigyi nnen nagn I have never seen a ship

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>ègyòng</u>	—	nga/-	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	c	acca cultivar	red/brown colour naa hap <u>ègyong</u> ne ihwap pèdaa wo. I shall farm <u>ègyong</u> in the piece of land
<u>ègyùùrú</u>	<u>nìgyùùr</u> <u>ú</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bs	small basket	made from fan-palm leaves and used to serve cocoyam and to store acca for pounding <u>èdè gha kè lól ègyuuru</u> my mother has made <u>ègyuru</u>
<u>ègyùùrú ne nye</u>	???			n.	bs	hemispherical basket	(Berthoud, 1969: ill. 31).
<u>ègyùùru ne ráàk</u>	<u>nìgyùùr</u> <u>ú ne ráàk</u>	ka/ka	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bs	basket	used to bring in acca every day for feeding <u>èdè gha kè lól ègyuuru ne iraak</u> my mother has made <u>ègyuru</u> used for feeding the family
<u>èGywa</u>	<u>nìGywa</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	p.n.		personal name	transformation of the word <u>ìgywà</u> 'monitor lizard' given as a name to a male child. ri bok <u>èkyee</u> <u>èCang</u> nga <u>èGywa</u>
<u>ègyweèk</u>	<u>nìgyweè</u> <u>k</u>	ka/ka	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	bird with red beak makes its nest in the fan-palms	(H. <i>bardoo</i>) <u>ègyweèk ka bok ènu eseng</u> the <u>ègyweèk</u> has a red mouth
<u>èhàa + x</u>	<u>nìnàa</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé/</u> <u>nìbhè</u>	n.	p	Owner + x, possessor	
<u>èhàa ne hwâl</u>	<u>nìnàa ne hâl</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé/</u> <u>nìbhè</u>	n.	p	Doctor, herbalist, medicine man	heard as <u>èhàa n'kwâl</u> <u>ènyi èshwa gha kè phe èlò èhaa ne ihwâl</u> the sick man went a doctor
<u>èhàa né íwíl</u>	<u>nìhàa né íwíl</u>	la/la	<u>èbhé</u>	n		blind man	cf. <u>èlikità</u> <u>ènyi èshwa gha kè phe èlò èlikita</u> the sick man went a doctor
<u>èhàa ne lebhèl nìkon</u>	<u>nìnàa ne leebhèl nìkon</u>	na/na	<u>èbhé/</u>	n.	p	trader, merchant	<u>ngge say ètura nge wo èlò èhaa ne lebhèl nìkon</u> I bought my dress from a trader
<u>èhàa ne sàñ</u>	<u>nìnàa ne sàñ</u>	na/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	madman	<u>ègon na kè robhos se te èhaa ne sàñ</u> the child has dressed like a madman

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>ehàa</u> ne ikpî	ninàa ne ikpî	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	followers of traditional religion	enyi gha so ehàa ne ikpii the man is a traditionalist
<u>ehàa</u> ne ròós	ninaa ne ròós	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	p	Christian	ekuk ka ke te ye ehàa ne roos the woman has become a Christian
<u>ehàa</u> ne <u>meme</u> ninòn nê	nìnàa ne <u>meme</u> nìnòn nê	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	teacher	lit. 'person who teaches children'. ekuk ka so ehàa ne meme ninon ne the woman is a teacher
<u>ehàa</u> ne ifaa	ninaa ne ifaa	gha/na	èbhé/ nìbhè	n.	p	hunter	heard as ehàa 'nvàà enyi gha kaa so ehàa ne ifaa the man was a hunter
<u>ehàa</u> ne <u>löl</u> ijwee	ninàa ne <u>löl</u> idee	gha/na	èbhé/ nìbhè	n.	p	builder	song ehàa ne löl ijwee bhe ke löl ijwee yewoo wo nang this house was not built by a builder [i.e. by an amateur]
<u>ehàa</u> ne <u>löl</u> iron	ninàa ne <u>löl</u> iron	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	potter	
<u>ehàa</u> ne ikpoo	ninàa ne ikpoo	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	guest	
<u>ehàa</u> ne naas irò	ninàa ne naas irò	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	poisoner	poisoning people was formerly widespread in Eten society and the poisoners were said to form an association
<u>ehàa</u> ne ton itsùrà	ninàa ne ton itsùrà	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	tailor	
<u>ehàa</u> <u>etome</u>	ninàa 'tome	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	worker	
<u>ehàa</u> <u>eyi</u>	ninàa ne <u>eyi</u>	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	thief	
<u>ehaày</u>	ninaày			int.		who?	
<u>ehara</u>	nìhara	gha/na	èbhé	n.	m	any species of small monkey	
<u>ehara</u> <u>eseng</u>	nìhara niseng	gha/na	èbhé	n.	m	patas monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>
<u>ehay</u>	nìhay	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	la	bush, farmland	
<u>ehelém</u>	nìhelém	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	p	old person	
<u>eho</u> ⁺	nìho ⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.	t	mahogany tree	
<u>ehòk</u>	nìhòk	ka/ka	èbhé	n.	tp	leaf of fan-palm	cf. itsòk ede gha kelöl ekonto nihok
<u>ehôn</u>	nìhôn	na/na	èbhé	n.	t	tree (generic)	
<u>ehòoto</u>	ìhòoto	wo/ba	èbhè	n.		photo, camera	< E.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>èhòlòng</u>	<u>ìhòlòng</u>	ngo/ng ga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.		weed	
<u>ehwaàs</u>	???			n.		tree sp.	Used to eat the meat from a leopard
<u>ehyihyàng</u> <u>às</u>	<u>nihyihy</u> <u>àngàs</u>	sa/sa	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	go	small gourd	used to drink kunnu by children
<u>ehyehyee⁺</u>	<u>nihyehy</u> <u>ee⁺</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	po	potsherd	used to feed dogs
<u>ehyehyee⁺</u> <u>nè'rum</u>	<u>nihyehy</u> <u>ee⁺</u> <u>nè'rwu</u> <u>m</u>	ma/ma	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	kneecap	lit. 'potsherd of the knee'.
<u>ehyobhòl</u>	<u>nihyóbh</u> <u>ól</u>	la/la	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	bird	ostrich (?)	
<u>ehyok⁺</u>	<u>nihyok</u>	ka/ka	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	b	weaver-bird	
<u>èhyong</u> <u>???</u>	<u>nìhyong</u>	gha/gh a	<u>èbhé</u>	po	pot	A spherical pot with two mouths.	People who used to sell slaves, and therefore had 'two minds' used to keep these pots secretly in their houses and drink from them. After they died, the pot would be revealed and placed on their grave. (Berthoud, 1969: ill. 15).
<u>èjáàki</u>	<u>nijààkí</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	da	donkey	<H.
<u>èjejel</u>	<u>nìjejel</u>	la/la	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	clean person	
<u>èjèjén</u>	<u>nijèjén</u>	na/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	t	tree sp. with thorns	? <i>Acacia</i>
<u>eje</u>	<u>ìjwé</u>	wo/da		n.	c	tuber	general term for all tuber crops except cassava
<u>eje ne ikuk</u>	<u>ìjwé ne ikuk</u>			n.	c	water-yam	(lit. women's yam')
<u>eje èsara</u>	<u>ìjwé nìsàrà</u>	ba/ba	<u>ìfè</u>	n.	c	cocoyam	lit. 'white mans' yam'. cultivar of the 'new' cocoyam
<u>ejii⁺</u>	<u>nijii⁺</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	m	shrew	
<u>èjujulà</u>	<u>nijujulà</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	go	spherical gourd with a built-up neck	used for transporting kunnu. The diminutive of <u>èdùlà</u>
<u>èkáàp</u>	<u>nikààp</u>			n.		platform for drying grain	
<u>ekaàraa</u>	<u>ikpààraa</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	i	grasshopper	small, green and edible. Believed to be the child of <u>imaàraa</u>
<u>èkakuu</u>	<u>nikakuu</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	i	dung-beetle	
<u>èkára</u>	<u>ikpàrà</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	hu	fishing net	
<u>èkàtík</u>	<u>ikpátík</u>	ko/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	ap	hoof	
<u>èkikangât</u>	<u>ikpikpángât</u>	to/da	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	dr	shoe	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èkìrikà	ìkpìrikp a	wo\ba	èbhè	n.		Door cover made from a <i>shorup</i> called ènggun	
èkòbó	ìkpóbó	wo\da	èbhè	n.	c	cocoyam	
						<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	
èkòbhol ne ìgywà	?????	la/-	èbhé	n.	r	I ile monitor lizard	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>
èkón	nìkón	na/na	èbhé	n.		thing	
èkón nè kugha ikùrà	nìkón né kughas a ìkpurà	gha/ba	èbhé	n.	bl	awl	used by craftsmen to pierce holes
èkón ne yong era	???????			n.	bl	poker	used by blacksmiths
èkònto	nìkònto	gha/na	èbhé	n.	dr	hat	woven from fan-palm leaves. (Berthoud, 1969: ill. 33). lit. 'thing of head'
						now applied to any headgear	
èkpâm	nìkpâm	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	m	buffalo	alternative name. Called in order not to scare people. also a personal name. See also enjim and zaa .
èKpâm	nìKpâm	ma/ma	èbhé	p.n.		male personal name	given when a buffalo has been killed
èkpànggà	ìkpàngg à	wo\da	èbhè	n.	mt	sleeping mat	
èkpât	ìkpât	to\da	èbhè	p.n.	et	Hausa; Muslim	
èkpàràk	ìkpàràk		èbhè	n.		Container for feeding goats	Carved from wood
èkpàràk	ìkpàràk		èbhè	n.		manger	
èkpàràk	ìkpàràk		èbhè	n.		canoe	
èkpìrìk	ìkpìrìg	ko/ga	èbhè	n.		small, hemispherical clay pot	particularly used to eat from by a new bride and her mother. (Berthoud, 1969: ill. 14).
						nowadays applied to food flask	
èkpúru	nìkpúru	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	slave	
èku	nìku	gha/na		n.	b	grey parrot	
èkuk	nikuk	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	woman in general, wife	also heard as èko
èkuraa	nikuraa	gha\na	èbhé	n.		hyena	<H
èkura manza ne ikpat	nikura manza ne ikpat	gha\na	èbhé	n.		lion	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èkúk-èsàrà	nikuk nisara ⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	white woman	also heard as èko'sara
ekum ⁺	nikum ⁺	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	t	silk-cotton tree	
èKum éphyik	—	ka/-	èbhé	p.n.		place where warriors used to spy out the enemy	
èkùsà	—	wo/-	èbhé	n.	mi	tin	< H.
èkuul	nìkuul	la/la	èbhé	n.	m	wild or domestic cat	
ekyee	nikyee	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	father of...	cf. etaa
ekyee- ekyèè	nikyee- ekyèè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	paternal father of...	
èkyèèrèng	nìkyèèr eng	nga/ng a	èbhé	n.	go	gourd	hemispherical, used for eating food.
èkyèkyè	nikyèkyè e	gha/na	èbhé	n.		bicycle	< H.
èKyèy		ya/-	èbhé	p.n.		place where people used to farm on the plains when they lived in the hills	
èkyikyuuul	nìkyiky uul	la/la	èbhé	n.	da	cat	
èkyikyuuul	nìkyiky uul	la/la	èbhé	n.		small car such as a Beetle	
èkyokyoy	nìkyoky oy	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	bs	small basket	used to winnow finger- millet
èkyót	nìkyót	ta/ta	èbhé	n.	b	hammerkop	
						<i>Scopus umbretta</i>	
èladè	nìladè	gha/na	èbhé	n.	da	pig	< H. cf. ètòóm
èlangali	nìlangal i	gha/na	èbhé	n.	i	earthworm	
èlatung	nìlatun g	nga/ng a	èbhé	n.	r	lizard	
ele				?		like this	
èlèémú	ìlywèém ú	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	fr	orange	< H.
èlèemu eshèrèng	ìlywèém u ishwèrè ng	wo/ba	èbhé		fr	lime	< H.
èLèp	nìLèp	pa/pa	èbhé	p.n.		name for a female child	
èlibàsà	ìlibàsà	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	c	onion	< H. cf. ègùrùnjay
èlii				int.		how?	
èlíkítà	nìlíkítà	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	doctor	< H. cf. èhàa ne hwâl
elílíyégghaa				adv.		now, soon	
èlìng	nìlìng	na/na	èbhé	n.		pool, pond	
èlò	nìlò	gha/na	—	n.		place	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èlò				loc.		at, from	
èlò egbaang	nilò negbaa ng	nga/ng a	èbhé	n.		wide place	
èlò nè tedèrèp	nilò nè tedèrèp	pa/pa	èbhé	n.	wt	lightning	
èlò ne te hwi ne cwen	?????			n.		place for the seeds from fonio	and the name of a sacred place at Dagarang where certain offerings are undertaken to ensure a good harvest
èlò ne sóòs	nìlò ne sóòs	sa/sa	èbhé	n.		chair, stool, cushion	lit. place to sit on
èlùk	nìlùk	ka/ka	èbhé	n.	p	deceiver, conman	
èlyilyi ye ghàà				adv.		now, immediately, at once	
èmáà				conj.		but	<H.
èmàampa	ìmwáà mpa	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	c	yam cultivar	
èmadara	—	gha/-	èbhé	n.	dk	milk	<H. cf. mÂbèn
èmakuli	nìmaku li	gha/na	èbhé èbhé	n.		key	< Hausa
èmàndeéng	ìmándw ééng	ngo/ng ga	èbhé	n.		flute used for performance of èMàndeéng	formerly it was played for this month only but now it played throughout the year by Christians
èMàndeén g	—	ngo/-	èbhé	p.n.		ceremony performed after the threshing of acca	after the èmàndeéng flutes have been ‘buried’ you can play the songs with the nÂzòm zither
						season of the year from I ovember to January and tune associated with it	
èmànggat	imàngg wat	to/da	èbhé	n.	da	horse with white legs	
èmàroot	ìmwaro ot	to/ba	èbhé	n.	b	crowned crane	
					b	<i>Balearica pavonina</i>	
èmbámbàn g ne íhwyêl	nìmbá mbàng ne íhêl	la/de	èbhé	n.		river-bank	
èmbèéng	ìmveèn g	ngo/ng ga	èbhé	n.	bp	throat	
embirimba +	ìmvirím và	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	c	Lima bean	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èmbúrù	—	gha/-	èbhé	n	c	acca cultivar	now has almost completely disappeared
èmootà	nìmootà	gha/na	èbhé	n.		car, lorry, transport, bus	<H
èmpàna	ìm(p)fá nà			n.	dr	rain-cape woven from reeds	(F.?)
-e ³ /4n				v.a.		auxiliary that carries plurality but also reflexivity	ninyi na kẹ nang nge³/4n enu. the men bid each other farewell used with the verb to mean themselves, usually follows the verb of the sentence. The first consonant will always match the last consonant of the verb
ènàràng	ìnywára ng			n.	i	spider	
				n.		telephone	
encéèle		gha/-	—	n.		season from February to March	
						tune associated with that season	
èncìncàng	ìncwínc wàng	ngo/ng ga	èbhè	n.	c	cultivated yam	probably the three-leaved yam (<i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i>). Eating a large quantity be poisonous unless the yam has been soaked for three days in water.
èndàran	ìndwár àn	no/da	èbhè	n.	tp	locust pod	
èndùwùbò ephaà				num.		twenty	cf. inzúgùbò ifáa
èndùwùbò etat				num.		thirty	cf. inzúgùbò icwat
èndùwùbò ne ìphîphaâ				num.		twelve	coined on the base ten system to replace ikuú
èndyèl	—	la/-	èbhé	n.		spirit that lives on water and may catch hunters	?hippopotamus
ènggàrà	ìngbàrà	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	bs	large basket	used for carrying crops
ènggòk	ìngbôg	ko/ga	èbhè	n.	bp	nape of neck	
ènggòm	—	mo/-	èbhè	n.	an	termite	that eats cereals in the granary
énggyè				dem.		there	
ènggun	-	no	èbhè	n.		Tree.sp	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èNggyûk	nìNggyûk	ka/ka	èbhé	p.n.		I am applied to a female child that is not expected to grow tall.	
èngon	nìnön	na/na	èbhé	n.	k	any child to which you are senior	
èngon ekuk	ninön nikuk	ka/ka	èbhé	n.	k	girl, woman	until a woman becomes middle-aged
èngon elyilyâp	nìnön nilyilyâp	pa/pa	èbhé	n.	k	young girl, teenager	from puberty to marriage
èngon ephas	ninön niphäs	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	k	young boy, teenager	from puberty to marriage
èngon ne makaranta	ninön ne makaranta	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	pupil, student	cf. èngon 'ncwâm
èngon nè makaranta 'shéèrèng	ninön ne 'makaranta 'shéèrèng	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	primary schoolchild	
èngon ne makaranta ndündây	ninön ne 'makaranta ndündây	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	secondary pupil/student at university	
èngon ne 'ntsêng	ninön ne 'ntsêng	nga/nga	èbhé	n.	p	policeman	lit. boy with stick (calque from Hausa) contracted from engon ne entseng
èngon eräs	ninön niras	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	p	boy, man	until a man becomes middle-aged
èngon esheshyeng	ninön nishishyeng	nga/nga	èbhé	n.	p	baby	
èngon ne 'cwâm	ninön ne 'cwâm	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	p	student, pupil	contracted from engon ne icwam c.f. èngon ne makaranta
ènkani	ninkani	gha/na	èbhé	n.	c	small chili pepper	
						<i>Capsicum frutescens</i>	
ènkünè	inkpünè	wo/da	èbhè	n.		road	
ènkòlòng	ìnkpólòng	ngo/nga	èbhè	n.	hi	stirring stick for liquids	
				n.		speck or mote in eye	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>enkpyang</u>	<u>ninkpyang</u>	nga/nga	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	black kite	
<u>ènkpyèng</u>	<u>nìnkpyèng</u>	nga/nga	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	wrist	
<u>ènkpyôs</u>	—	sa/-	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	c	acca cultivar	large-seeded variety. I ame derives from the word nkpyôs which describes someone looking wide-eyed or intense.
<u>ekpyûnggûng</u>	<u>nìkpyûnggûng</u>	nga/nga	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	owl	its cry is believed to presage misfortune
<u>enkurung ne ibara</u>	<u>nkpurung ne ibara</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	hu	quiver	
<u>ènkyaaling</u>	<u>nìnkyaaling</u>	nga/nga	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	cattle egret	
<u>ènkýêk</u>	<u>nìnkýêk</u>	ka/ka	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	a	second to the last cover on the egurugu granary	
<u>ènyinyii</u>	<u>nìninii</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.		first money to be introduced	<H <i>anini</i>
						button	
<u>ènon</u>	<u>nìnòn</u>	na/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	b	bird	
<u>èntintèè</u>	<u>nìntintèè</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	an	stink-ant	like ishèèng , that bites and is found in wet places.
<u>ènú</u>	<u>nìnù</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	mouth	
						talkativeness, garrulousness	
<u>ènú ne izûk</u>	<u>nìnù ne idûk</u>	ka/ka	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	a	door	lit. 'mouth of room'
<u>èntàna</u>	<u>incwán a</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	c	wild yam transplanted from the bush	usually only eaten by men.
						<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i>	
<u>èntaná cereng</u>	<u>incwán a cereng</u>	??		n.	c	yam cultivar	
<u>èntèreng</u>	<u>nintéreng</u>	ngo/nga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	an	red ant seen in the farm	
<u>èntsèng</u>	<u>incwèng</u>	ngo/nga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.		man's stick	cf. ifaà
<u>èntùnù</u>	<u>ìntsúnù</u>	wo/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	bp	vagina	
<u>ènturung</u>	<u>intsuru ng</u>	ngo/nga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	bt	blacksmith's hammer	
<u>ènturung ebàghàtàk</u>	<u>intsuru ng ibàghàtàk</u>	ko/ga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	bt		flat blacksmith's hammer

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
<u>enturung</u> <u>enkùwùrù</u> <u>k</u>	<u>intsuru</u> <u>ng</u> <u>inkùwù</u> <u>rùk</u>	ko/ga	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	bt		round blacksmith's hammer
<u>ènwìngî</u>	<u>ìnwíngî</u>	to/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	b	wild pigeon	
<u>ènyàm</u> <u>ehyèl</u>	<u>nìnyàm</u> <u>ehyèl</u>	la/la	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	i	sausage-fly	
<u>ènyí</u>	<u>nìnyì</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	p	person	
<u>enzay</u>	<u>ìnzway</u>	yo/da	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	p	grasshopper	green with yellow spots. hunted by children for food
<u>enzay</u> nè <u>nkòp</u>	<u>ìnzway</u> né <u>nkòp</u>	po/ba	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	p	grasshopper	green, smells, large, inedible
<u>enzèngèren</u> <u>g</u>	<u>ìnzwéng</u> <u>èréng</u>	ngo/ng ga		n.	i	mosquito	
<u>èpàmà</u>	<u>nìpàmà</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	hg	leather hauberk with metal decoration hung over the back of a horse-rider	
<u>èpha</u>	<u>nìpha</u> ⁺	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	bp	armpit	
<u>èphaa</u>	<u>nìphaa</u> ⁺	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	t	African olive	
						<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i>	
<u>epharàni</u>	<u>nìpharà</u> <u>nì</u>	wo/na	<u>èbhè</u>	n.	i	cockroach	cf. <u>èwòlòm</u>
<u>ephiphay</u>	<u>nìphiph</u> <u>ay</u>	ya/ya	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	k	stepmother, co-wife	engon na ke yaa bees ephiphay egyinge gha the child is looking down his stepmother
<u>èphó</u>	<u>nìphó</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	a	hole in wall of compound for water to drain away	
<u>èphoó</u>	<u>nìphoó</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	tr	evil spirit that lives in the bush but is invisible	cf. <u>ìgbîl</u> , <u>ìkabyik</u> <u>ìbebhe</u>
						used figuratively to refer to a bad man	
<u>èphopho</u>	<u>nìphop</u> <u>ho</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	t	sausage-tree	H. <i>rahaina</i>
						<i>Kigelia africana</i>	
<u>èphyee</u>	<u>nìphyee</u>	gha/na	<u>èbhé</u>	n.	m	squirrel	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èraa	nìraa	gha/na	èbhé	n.	a	hearth	The hearth must always be placed close to the mÒmá granary as it is believed to keep the acca healthy
erákumi	ìrwáku mi	wo/da	èbhè	n.	da	camel	<H.
èràndóng	ìrwánd óng	ngo/ng ga	èbhè	n.	da	cow, cattle	
èràs	nìràs	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	k	husband, man, male	
èrás	nìrás	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	k	man in general	
èRèè	nìRèè	gha/na	èbhé	p.n.	et	Kwakwi people	also known as Firan
erighi	??	wo/-	èbhè	n.	da	black horse	
erighi nè itsi	??	wo/-	èbhè	n.	da	spotted brown and white horse	
erom	ìrómi	mo/ba	èbhè	n.	da	cock	
erongò	nìrongò	gha/na		pron.		each one, everybody	
èroo	nìroo	gha/na	èbhé	n.		prayer	
						begging	
èròwo	ìrowò	wo/ba	èbhè	n.		white horse	
èrye				adv.		yesterday	
èryee	nìryee	gha/na	èbhé	n.	ap	nest	
eryeghè	nìryegh è	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	heir	
eruk	ìrúg	ko/ga	èbhè	n.	da	male goat	
èrùwu	ìruwù	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	hu	spear used by hunters on horseback	no longer in use
èsàà	nìsàà	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	friend of a man	
èsaa	nìsaa	gha/na	èbhé	n.	a	internal space in a compound	
èsàbúlù	ìswábul ù	wo/ba	èbhè	n.		soap	<H.
èsara	nìsara	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	white man	<F.
èsàs	nìsàs	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	p	contrary person, disruptive person	
èsem	nìsem	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	la	large cave used for hiding during the wars	
						place for making pots	
èsindàm	—	mo/-	èbhè	n.	an	small red ant that lives in wet places	
èshaana	nìshaana	gha/na	èbhé	n.		match	<H.
èshìng	—	wo/-	èbhè	n.	c	rice	< H. cf. igbep nè nteréng

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èshìng kafa	—	wo/-	èbhé	n.	c	rice	< H.
èshìshòòn	nìshìshò òn	na/na	èbhé	n.	an	small ant found chasing sugar	H. <i>sha zuma</i>
èsòrò	nìsòrò	wo/na	èbhé	n.	m	antelope sp. ?????	cf. zahwan
èsùm	isùm	mo/ba	èbhé	n.	po	small beer-pot	kept to reserve drinks for the head of the house
èsùt	isùt	to/ba	èbhé	n.	bp	heel	
ètàá	nitàá	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	father, grandfather, senior males on the paternal side	term of respect for older man. I ow also the title used by the ruler of Aten.
èTàànggbe y	—	ya/-	èbhé	p.n.		God	(et. 'Father of the heat of the sun')
etabà	ìtwábà	wo/ba	èbhé	n.	fo	tobacco	<H. cf. nkoy
ètákàdá	nitàkàd á	gha/na	èbhé	n.		book, paper	<H. cf. iweè
èTàl				p.n.		hero	famous Aten hero who killed one of the feared warriors from Sop and who had the ability to rescue persons who had been struck by lightening and were just about to die or were already dead.
etapoò	nitàpoò	gha/na	èbhé	n.	i	scorpion	
etapoò n'ywa	nitàpoò n'ywa	gha/na	èbhé	n.	i	large black scorpion	lit. 'scorpion of heaven'. <i>Pandanus imperator</i> . Contracted from etapoò ne irywa
ètarago	nìtarag o	gha/na	èbhé	n.	c	large chili pepper	<H.
						<i>Capsicum annuum</i>	
ètaáy	nitàáy	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	p	friend	cf. èsàà, ègwàà
ete ⁺	nite ⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.	k	son-in-law	
èTèn	nìTèn	na/na	èbhé	p.n.	et	Eten person and people	
èteebùl	nìteebùl	la/la	èbhé	n.		table	>H.
èTèp	nìTèp	pa/pa	èbhé	p.n.	et	Moroa people	living at Manchok
ètim	icwím	mo/ba	èbhé	n.	bs	basket	large hemispherical grass basket adopted from the Sholyo in the 1960's (S.)
ètityûs	nìtityûs	sa/sa	èbhé	n.	go	narrow-necked bottle-gourd	used for carrying kunu or beer to the farm
ètome	nìtome	gha/na	èbhé	n.		work	
				n.		usefulness	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
èkpwikpwi y	nìkpwik pwi	ya/ya	èbhé	n.p.		lit. hot work' meaning hard or demanding work	
ètóóm	itsóòm	mo/ba	èbhè	n.	da	wild pig	
						domestic pig	cf. èladè
ètsak	—	ke/-	—	n.		state of being sure, certainty	
ètsàmbolók	itswám bolók	ko/ga	èbhè	n.	r	frog	
ètsím				adv.		after	
ètsím	nìtsím	ma/ma	èbhé	n.	a	back (of building etc.)	
èTsírítsà	nìTsírít sâ	gha/na	èbhé	p.n.	et	Fulani, FulBe	
ètsòy	nìtsòy	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	m	leopard	term given to a leopard after it is caught and killed.
ètsùtsuwát	ìtsùtsu wát	to/da	èbhé	n.	go	broom	mainly used by men when threshing grains
ètuk	nìtuk	ka/ka	èbhé	n.		day of 24 hours	plural means 'nights'
ètungga	nìtungga	gha/na	èbhé	n.		market	< H.
ètùra	ìtsurà	wo/da	èbhè	n.	dr	clothing	
ètùs	ìtsùs	so/ba	èbhé	n.	go	bottle-gourd	
						<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	
ètú	nìtù	gha/na	èbhè	n.	t	black plum	<i>Vitex doniana</i>
etuu ⁺	nìtuu ⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.	p	blacksmith	
èvàm	ìvàm	mo/ba	èbhè	n.	m	baboon	
èwaam	ìwaam	ma/ma	èbhé	n.		yawn	
èwàràng	ìbaràng	ngo/ng ge	èbhè	n.		mountain	
èwàsíkà	ìwàsíkà	wo/ba	èbhè	n.		letter	<H.
eweèl	ìweèl	lo/ba	èbhè	n.		path	
ewere ⁺	nìwere ⁺	gha/na	èbhé	n.		marriage ceremony	<H. cf. tùl èkùk
èwoorò	nìwoorò	gha/na	èbhé	n.		projecting iron spike of the large hoe	
èwòlòm	ìwòlòm	mo/ba	èbhé	n.	i	cockroach	cf. epharàni
èyàbà	ìywábà	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	fr	banana	< H.
èyagwey	nìyàgwè y ???	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	b	bee-eater	<i>Merops</i> spp.????
èyek	nìyek ⁺	ka/ka	èbhé	n.		well	
èyèl	ìywél	lo/da	èbhè	n.	k	bride	
èyirii	nìyirii	gha/na	èbhé	n.	b	heron	hunts for fish and snakes
eyuyoro	nìyuyor o ⁺			n.		star	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
F							
faà				num.		two	count form. cf. phaa
faà	—			v.		to hunt	
fàbhàk				adv.		soggy, soaked	Applied to clay that has too much water or a road full of mud
fay	????			n.	po	ceremonial pot	used by chiefs to take food. Hemispherical, with embossed decoration on the outside. (Berthoud, 1969: ill. 16).
fùk				a.		plenty, much	refers to particularly to grains
G							
gàb				adv.		midway, halfway	
gaba	????			n.	wp	spear	with a single barb
gabha⁺	gabhasa⁺			v.		to have an accident	
ganga				a.		too high	applies to human artefacts
gangagulb angagul	???			n.	i	praying mantis	cf. gyadyu
ganke⁺	gangat⁺			v.		to close, to seal off	
ginki	gingit			v.		to press (esp. flour)	
gòò + x				dir.		north, south	precedes a place name to indicate where it is in relation to the speaker. cf. kòro, dàa
				prep.		outside	
gub				adv.		describes laying face down	cf. kàrâng
-gùbhùt				a.		curved, bent	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
GB							
-gbaang	- gbigbaa ng			a.		large	
gbang	gbagba ng			adv.		from afar	
gbanggban g				id.		describes noise of knocking on wood or hitting s.t. hard	enyi gha ri hal ɛtsok ko gbanggbang the carpenter is hitting the nail, <i>gbanggbang</i>
gbày				adv.		describes something played out, bent backwards	
gbèy				adv.		describes s.t. open and shallow	
-gbik	- gbigbik			c.a.		whole, complete	
gbik ngè				conj.		also	
-gbom	- gbogbo m			a.		plenty, many	
gboke⁺	gboot⁺			v.		to knock on the head	
gbùrùt				id.		describes the noise of objects thrown out of a container onto the ground	ekuk ka ke sit ifaa ba gburut the women has poured out the olive fruits, <i>gburut</i> !
gbùy				a.	co	describes s.t. deep red	esp. blood. cf. -ruy
GH.							
gha				art.		the	
ghaa				dem.		this	
ghaa nggye				dem.		that over there	
H							
haal	haa			v.		to write	
-hak				a.		another	
halle	hal			v.		to hit, to beat	
hal igin⁺				v.p.	mi	to drum	
hal nnòy				v.p.		to do the second threshing of acca	takes places after the principal ki icen .

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
-hala	-hwala			a.		white	
hana ⁺	han ⁺			v.		to throw away	
hap ⁺	habhas ⁺			v.		to farm, to hoe	
hara	haa					to scratch with nails	purposely to cause pain (esp. of cats). cf.
						to split open	particularly an animal with a knife
						to cut tribal marks	
harase	has			v.		to scrape out	(as sand from a hole)
						to remove honey from the hive	
hò	hòghèsé			v.		to fall	
hobhose ⁺	hobhos ⁺			v.		to share s.t.	
hobhose ⁺	hosop			v.		to divide	
howo	howose è			v.		to dry up	
						to become lean	
hòlongkê	hòlông			v.		to weed by hand (especially women)	cf. shònté
hòmore	hòrom			v.		to growl	dogs, etc.
hòn	hònòs			v.		to grow	
hòng ihywi ⁺	—			v.p.		to settle a dispute	lit. ‘to grind Bambara nuts’
hòngol	hong			v.		to grind	
hòwo	hò ⁺			v.		to drive	
						to drag, to pull	
hùrùp				adv.		describes the action of sipping a liquid	
hyè	hyèghè			v.		to slaughter,	
						to cut with knife	cf. tèm
hyèl	hyèlés			v.		to go, walk	
hyep ⁺	hyebhes			v.		to rear animals	
						to wait for	
hyì	hyìs			v.		to defecate, to urinate	
hyì ègòng	hyìs nìgòng			v.p.		to defecate	
hyì mpàs	hyìs ìmpàs			v.p.		to urinate	
hyòró				adv.		describes s.t. filled up	
hyuu ⁺				a.		describes a tiny hole	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
I							
ibaât	ivàât	de/da	ìphé	n.	ap	wing	
ìbàb	—			n.		forgetfulness	etaa gha ke kat ibab. father is too forgetful the vowel initial changes according the function it is playing. It takes "e" when it is the subject, but takes "i" when it the object of the sentence e.g.
ìbàka	ìvaka	de/da	ìphé	n.	mi	iron thumb ring used to strike the spike of the large hoe èwoorò to provide rhythmic accompaniment to farming	also called m\$mak nken. Played by men. Takes a part in satirical songs sung by women, to the effect that farming without the sound of ìbàka signifies the absence of a man.
ìbalás	ìvalás	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	breast (female)	
ìbàp	—	be/-	ìphé	n.	em	forgetfulness, forgetting	
ìbàràkádìn g	???	ge/-	ìphé	n.	mi	drum	Tall conical drum with a pegged head that stands on the ground and is played by women for important ceremonial occasions.
ìbeè	ìveè	de/ba	ìphé	n.	tp	leaf	
ìbèk	ìvèk	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	bp	body	
ìbèk èhôn	??	de/-	ìphé	n.	tp	tree-trunk	
iben	ibenés	da/ba	ìphé	n.	em	fault	cf. iléefi
ibes	ives ⁺	de/ba	ìphé	n.	tp	bark	
ìbíndígà	ìvínđígà	de/ba	ìphé	n.	wp	gun	
ìbòk	ìvòk	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	ap	feather	
ìbol	ìvol	de/da	ìphé	n.		talk, speech, news	
ìbong	ìvong	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.		hole	
ìbong nnèn	ìvong nnèn	de/da	ìphé	n.		spring	
ìbong nè ìphot	ìvong nè ifot	de/da	ìphé	n.	bp	anus	lit. 'hole of buttocks'. Heard as; ibong m□'pot
ìbòròk	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.		seed, stone, pip	
ìbòròk ebará		de/-	ìphé	n.	wp	spear-point	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìBùná	-			p.n.		Ritual that takes place in late I ovember/December after the threshing of acca.	This allows the performance of a flute dance called èmandeéng
ìbúù	ìvúù	de/ba	ìphé	n.		stomach, belly	
ìbuù	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		empty or nothingness	Ibuu ne eggye. you are nothing or a nobody
ìcen	ìcwen	de/de	ìhywè	n.	c	fonio, acca	the cereal locally known as <i>acca</i> one of the most important crops of Eten people.
ìcwa	ìta	wo/de	ìfé	n.	bp	leg	
ìcwaàng	ìtaàng	ngo/ge	ìfé	n.	k	clan, maximal lineage	cf. ijwee
ìCwak	ìTak	ko/ge	ìfé	p.n.		cave, hiding place	caves where people used to hide during the wars
							place where the dead leopard will be brought after the required rituals have been performed
ìcwàm	ìtàm	mo/be	ìfé	n.	a	shelter for a blacksmith	
						small hut	
						school	
						smallest type of granary	
						house where initiates were taken to learn about adult life	I .B. no longer in use c.f. ideng
ìcwàm né inàntsè	ìtàm né inàntsè	wo/de	ìfé	n.		small hut used for keeping a horse	
ìcwày	—	da/-	ìfé	n.	hu	hat worn by hunters	made of skin with ochre stiffened sisal strings decorating the outside
ìdàn	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		swimming	ekuk ri ma lok idan the woman also swims [not usual in Eten culture]
ìdàwàk	ìdwàwàk	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	mi	ankle-rattle	string of small packets woven from the leaves of the fan palm and tied round the ankles for dancing. Mainly worn by women. cf. inyang
ìdàrà	ìdwàrà	de/da	ìphé	n.		board game played with stones placed in two rows of six holes	< H.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìdeng	ìdywen g	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	a	large building used for religious ceremonies or meetings	Ì owadays often applied to a church cf. ìcwàm
ìdìg	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.	g	grass (generic)	
ìdòm	—	be/-	ìphé	n.	tp	edible leaves of ètirip <i>Daniellia oliveri</i>	
ìfaà	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.		hunting	
ìfaà	ìphaà	wo/de	ìfé	n.		women's stick	cf. èntsèng
ìfeb ⁺	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	ap	fat, grease	
ìfel	ìphel	lo/de	ìfé	n.		moon; month	
ìfel ifas	ìphel ifas	lo/de	ìfé	n.		new moon	
ìfóm	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.		mud	
ìfôn	ìphôn	da/de	ìfé	n.		land after acca has been harvested (not fertilised)	cf. ivám
ìfúfòwòt	—	da/-	ìfé	n.	bp	lungs	
ìfufúù	—	ba/-	ìphé	n.	bp	brains	
ìgandú	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		tax	<H.
ìgàrázà	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	y	yam cultivar	recently introduced <H.
ìgep	ìgbep	be/ba	ìphé	n.	ap	egg	
ìgili	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	i	termites that appear when weather is damp	not edible. cf. ize
ìgbá	ìgá	wo/de	ìfé	n.	mi	transverse horn	made from an antelope horn. Played for èMàndeéng
						trumpet	
						bugle	
ìgbàp	ìgàp	po/be	ìfé	n.	bp	thigh	
ìgbep nè nteréng	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.	c	rice	et. 'eggs of red ant'. cf. èshìng
ìgbere enú	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.	bp	lip(s)	
ìgbey	ìgey	yo/de	ìfé	n.		day	
ìgbey	-	yo/-	ìfé	n.		sun, daylight	
ìgbùì	ìgùì	wo/de	ìfé	n.	hi	winnowing tray	
					hi	wooden head-board	used by women for carrying head-loads
ìgbîl	—	lo/-	ìfé	n.		wind, air	
ìgbîl	ìgîl	lo/de	ìfé	n.		evil spirit	cf. èphoó
ìgbîl	ìgîl	lo/de	ìfé	n.		irresponsibility	
ìgbòó	ìgòó	wo/de	ìfé	n.		fire	
						lamp	
						electricity	i ke bo ìgbòó 'they have taken light' i.e. there has been a power-cut

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìgili	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	an	harmless type of flying ant	
igin	ìgbin	de/da	ìphé	n.	mi	drum (general)	general for struck musical instruments
ìgò	ìgbò	de/ba	ìphé	n.		clod of earth	
ìgòl	ìgbòl	de/da	ìphé	n.	la	hill	
ìgòp né sagom	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	h	enset plant	
ìgoórò	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	c	cola-nut	<H.
ìgòrò	ìgbòrò	de/da	ìphé	n.	tp	log	
ìgùm	ìgbúm	de/da	ìphé	n.	wp	shield	
						the Bible	
ìgùmè	ìgbúmè	de/ba	ìphé	n.	ap	horn of an animal	
ìgung ⁺	ìgbúng	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	p	hunch-back	
					ap	hump of a cow	
ìgunu	ìgbunu	de/ba	ìphé	n.		pincers used by blacksmiths	
ìgúùt	ìgbúùt	de/da	ìphé	n.	dk	cereal drink	made from acca, finger-millet, millet and sweetened with flour of cocoyam or sweet potato.
ìgúùt ne nyweey	ìgbúùt ne nyweey	de/da	ìphé	n.	dk	beer	
ìgúùt ne iphèés	ìgbúùt ne iphèés	de/da	ìphé	n.	dk	kunnu	
ìgwándà	ìgbándà	de/ba	ìphé	n.	fr	pawpaw	< H.
ìgywà	ìgywa	de/de	ìhywè	n.	r	Bosc's monitor lizard	(H. guza)
ìgyol	ìgyól	de/de	ìhywè	n.	da	goat	
ìgyol n □ tsàbhàg	ìgyól n □ tsáb hág	ge/ge	ìhywè	n.	da	sheep	lit. 'white goat'.
ìgyos	ìgyós	de/de	ìhywè	n.	mi	metal, iron	
						pl. means 'horse-bridle'	
ìhon	ìtson	no/de	ìfé	n.	t	tree, stick, wood	pl. means 'forest'
						clump of trees, firewood	
ìhos	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	bf	vomit	
ìhuhu	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	ap	hide/skin	
ìhwap	ìhap	ba/be	ìfé	n.		farm	
ìhwâl	ìhâl	lo/de	ìfé	n.		drugs, medicine	
ìhwalám	ìhalám	mo/be	ìfé	n.		household broom	
ìhwây	—	yo/-	ìfé	n.	g	fodder grass for livestock	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ihway ifas	ihay iphas	so/de	ifé	n.p.	s	green snake that lives on trees	
ihwel	ihel	lo/de	ife	n.	ap	tail	
ihwet	ihet	da/da	ifé	n.		strength	
ihwelé	—	wo/-	ifé	n.		tomorrow	
						morning	
ihyon	ihyón	de/de	ihywè	n.		window	
ihyòs	ihyós	de/de	ihywè	n.	t	tree sp.	
ihywà	ihywâ	de/de	ihywè	n.		knife for men	cf. iphiphá
						applied to modern kitchen-knife	
ihywée	—	de/-	ihywè	n.	pp	seed or tuber reserved for planting	
ihywée ne icèn	-			n.p.		seed of acca	
						girl who marries a relative on the mother's side	
ihywèè	ihywée	dê/dê	ihywè	n.	c	pumpkin plant	H. kabeewa. cf. ipheè
ihywèl	ihêl	lo/de	ifé	n.	la	river	
ihywèl	—	ba/-	ifé	n.		charcoal	
ihywi	ihywí	dê/dê	ihywè	n.	c	groundnut	
ihwyi nikpat	—	dê/-	ihywè	n.	c	ordinary groundnut	lit. 'Hausa Bambara nut'
ihwyi niten	—	dê/-	ihywé	n.	c	Bambara groundnut	
ihwyi ne ikyèy	—	dê/-	ihywé	n.	c	Bambara groundnut	
					c	<i>Vigna subterranea</i>	
ihywi hywa à	ihywi hy wáà	de/de	ihywè	n.	da	wild dove	
ihywik	ihywik	ge/ge	ihywè	n.	bp	kidneys	
ijam	—	be/-	iphé	n.		money	first used for the British shilling
ijwàk	ijàg	ko/ge	ifé	n.		handle	
ijùk	ijúk	ge/ge	iphé	n.	b	stork sp.	
ijwee	idee	wo/de	ifé	n.	a	house	
						home	
						family	
						clan	cf. icwaàng
ijwee nè igboó	idee nè igboó	wo/de	ifé	n.		hell	lit. house of fire. heard as ijwee ngboó
ijwee né igyos	idee né igyos	so/so	ifé	n.	a	zinc roof	
ijwee né nzang	idee né nzang	ngo/ng ge	ifé	n.	a	thatch roof	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìkaa	ìkpaa	de/da	ìphé	n.	hi	circular pad for carrying head-loads	
ìkaca	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	mi	gourd net-rattle used to accompany church songs	recently adopted. I ame is ideophonic.
ìkábyîg	ìkpábyîg	ge/ga	ìphé	n.		spirit, mind, consciousness	
ìkabyig ìbebhe	ìkpabyi g ìvebhe	de/ba	ìphé	n.	tr	bad things that happen as a manifestation of the activities of èphoó	cf. èphoó
						bad temperament of a person	
ìkâl	ìkpâl	de/da	ìphé	n.	bt	fire shield	
ìkalanzóú	-	de-	ìphé	n.		Small pox	
ìkâlì	ìkpâlì	de/ba	ìphé	n.	f	fish net	<Marwa
ìkang ne ìhwap	—	be/-	ìphé	n.		season from March to June	
						tune associated with that season	
ìkàti	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	fo	porridge	
ìkên	ìkpên	de/da	ìphé	n.		soul	
ìkeree	ìkperee	de/da	ìphé	n.	ap	shell of a snail or a crab	
					i	pupa of butterfly, moth	?
ìkéé	ìkpee	de/da	ìphé	n.		stone	
ìkeecuúrù	ìkpee nìcuúrù ù	de/da	ìphé	n.	hi	stone pestle used for the spice-mortar	no longer in use
ìkéé né ìcwâm	ìkpee né ìcwâm	de/da	ìphé	n.	bt	blacksmith's stone anvil	
ìkee né ivês	ìkpee né ivês	de/da	ìphé	n.		smoothing stone	used for polishing external walls of houses.
ìkee né ìgyos	ìkpeené ìgyos	de/da	ìphé	n.	mi	iron ore	used for smelting
ìkên né eje	ìkpen né eje	de/da	ìphé	n.	c	projecting part of a tuber	
ìkên nè ìcwa	ìkpen nè ìta	wo/da	ìphé	n.	bp	toe	
ìkên nè ìwo	ìkpen nè ìbo	wo/de	ìphé	n.	bp	finger	
ìkúishì	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		thirst	< H. cf. ìrway nè has
ìkób	ìkpób	be/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	umbilical cord, navel	
ìkôg	ìkpôg	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	bp	heart	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìkom	ìkpom	be/ba	ìphé	n.	p	corpse	
ìkôs	ìkôs	de/da	ìphé	n.		wet season	
ìkòg	ìkpòg	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	a	mud dome over the ègùrùgù	
ìkòng góbhòg	ìkpòng góbhòg	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	mi	iron clapper-bell worn in pairs by women on their buttocks for dancing	
ìkoo	ìkpoo	be/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	back of head	
ìkòòròg	ìkpòòròg	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	dr	penis-sheath	no longer in used these days
ìkòwò	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	t	leaf of the tree sp. ìtsòwo	leaves are used for weaving mats.
ìkpa	ìka	wo/de	ìfé	n.		cloth halter for carrying babies on the back	Ì.B. no longer much in use
ìkpî	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	tr	ritual	law, belief and practice at sacred places
ìkpuú	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.		grave	
ìkpyàk	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.		hunger	
ìku	ìkpu	ba/-	ìfé	n.	c	rizga	<i>Solenostemon rotundifolius</i>
ìku ne kpat	ìkpu ne kpat			n.	c	rizga	cultivar apparently borrowed from the Hausa in the 1930's.
ìku niten	ìkpu niten			n.	c	traditional Aten rizga	
ìkú	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		death	
ìkuú	ìkpuú	de/da	ìphé	num.		twelve	count form. being replaced by èndùgùbo ne ìphîphaâ
ìkub	ìkpub	be/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	bone	
ìkub nè ìto	ìkpub nè ìto	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	skull	('bone of head')ox
ìkub èdêt	ìkpub èdêt	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	jaw	('bone of chin')
ìkún	ìkpún	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	top of buttocks	
ìkùrà	ìkpùrà	de/ba	ìphé	n.	ai	wooden handle for large hoe	cf. ìfop
ìkùrù	ìkpùrù	de/ba	ìphé	n.		skin bag used by hunters	cf. ìrámbag , also used to harvest ìfaa fruits
ìkuru ne phùus	ìkpuru ne phùus	de/da	ìphé	n.	bt	blacksmith's bellows	
ìkuuru mpàs	ìkpuuru mpàs	de/da	ìphé	n.	bp	bladder	
ìkyee				int.		what? why?	
ìkyìli	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.		greeting	
ìlá	ìlywá	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	guts	
ìlây	ìlywây	de/ba	ìphé	n.		bead, necklace	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìlééfí	ìlwééfí	de/da	ìphé	n.	em	fault	< H. cf. iben
ìlem	ìlywem	be/ba	ìphé	n.		tongue	
						language	
ìlǐng	ìlywǐng	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	tp	root	
ìlol	ìlyol	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	nose	
ìlùg	ìlug	ga/ga	ìfé	n.		cheating	
ìlywii	ìlii	wo/de	ìfé	n.	la	cluster of trees in a valley where wild animals live	
ìmaàraa	ìmwààraa	de/da	ìphé	n.	i	grasshopper	hunted by children to eat. cf. ekaàraa
ìmbán	ìmván	de/da	ìphé	n.	i	tick	
ìmèè	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		dew	
ìmgbarák	?????	ga/-	ìphé	n.	bp	hips	
ìmgbyàg	—	ge	ìphé	n.		quiet, tranquillity, calm	
ìmumú	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	mi	river sand	
ìnàntsè	ìnantsé	de/de	ìhywè	n.	da	horse	
ìnàntsè`ng bii	nnantsê 'ngii	wo/de	ìhywè	n.		bicycle	lit. 'horse of winnowing tray'
ìnantsê'sar a	nnantsê 'sara	de/de	ìhywè	n.		large car or lorry	lit. 'horse of white man' cf. also èkyikyùul
ìndè	ìndwè	de/ba	ìphé	n.	dr	trousers	originally meant a cord women put around their waist to support the mmak rings
ìnzùgùbò ífáa				num.		twenty	cf. èndùgùbò ephaà
ìnzùgùbò icwat				num.		thirty	cf. èndùgùbò etat
ìnêb	—	be/-	ìphé	n.	bf	mucus	
ìngganggo ng	ìnggban ggbong	ge/ga	ìphé	n.	mi	mouth-bow	played from June to January. Made from a grass growing in stony places.
ìnggbingb ing ⁺	—	ngo/-	ìphé	n.		must, necessity	cf. dólè
ìnggòsò	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	ho	hair on the back of the neck of a horse	
ìnggûk	ìngbûk	ke/ke	ìphé	n.		half	
ìnggyug	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.		dishonesty	
ìnjìng	ìnjìng	ngge/n gge	ìhywè	n.		grinding, engine mill	< E.
ìnôb	—	be/-	ìphé	n.	mt	cloud	
inten ⁺	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		time	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìphễs	ìfễs	de/da	ìphễ	n.	a	final small thatched cover placed on the egurugu granary	
ìtsibhi	ìtsíbhì	de/de	ìhywè̃	n.	bp	vein	
ìsolóp	—	be/-	ìhywè̃	n.	c	grain that is not properly threshed	
ìtsom	—	be/-	ìhywè̃	n.		war	
ìtsôn	ìtôn	no/de	ìfễ	n.	ai	large hoe	
ìtso ⁺		de/-	ìhywè̃	n.	dk	calabash seed for planting	
						sour kunu	
ìntsuùntso	ìntuùnt o	wo/de	ìfễ	n.	bp	neck	
ìnwâm	—	ba/-	ìfễ	n.	ap	meat	
ìnyàà	—	de/-	ìhywè̃	p.n.		ceremony	undertaken after the death of a hero and will be performed after the death of the wife if she has got a child or after the brother to the man dies and is a pleading to the dead to allow the house to stay peacefully.
ìnyàm	ìnyâm	be/be	ìhywè̃	n.		animal	Also a name for children of both sexes.
ìnyang	—	ngge/-	ìhywè̃	n.	mi	pod-shaped iron ankle rattles	cf. idàwàk
ìnyúu	ìnúu	wo/de	ìfễ	n.	bm	sore	
ìnzàà	ìnzáà	de/de	ìhywè̃	n.		sorghum	
						guinea-corn	
						<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	
ìnzàà isheng	ìnzáà isheng	ngge/n gge	ìhywè̃	n.		red sorghum	used for beer
ìnzàà itsalá	ìnzáà itsála	de/de	ìhywè̃	n.		white sorghum	used for porridge
ìnzàng	ìnzáng	ge/ge	ìhywè̃	n.	g	roofing grass	
ìnzòm	ìnzôm	be/be	ìhywè̃	n.	mi	raft-zither	can be played throughout the year for amusement
ìnzù	ìnzú	de/de	ìhywè̃	n.	h	false sesame	the plants are collected from the bush and the seeds are used in food
						<i>Ceratotheca sesamoides</i>	
ìnzùu	ìnzuu	de/de	ìhywè̃	n.	i	weevil	that eats cereal crops in the granary
ìphaa	ìfaa	de/ba	ìphễ	n.	tp	canarium fruit	
ìpheè	ìfèè	de/ba	ìphễ	n.	c	pumpkin seed	H. <i>kabeewa</i> . cf. ìhywè̃

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìphéng	ìféng	nge/ng a	ìphé	n.	bp	scrotum, testicles	
ìpheè ne idàn	ìfeè ne idàn	de/da	ìphé	n.	h	wild melon	children use it to play as a ball
ìphot	ìfot	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	anus	
ìphul ⁺	ìful ⁺	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	large intestine	
ìphup	—	be/-	ìphé	n.	em	jealousy	
ìhiphá	ìfifá			n.	to	knife for women	cf. ìhywà
ìphuráng	ìfuráng	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	mt	mat	
ìràáng	ìrwàáng	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	hu	string bag used by hunters	also used to harvest ìfaa fruits
ìrámbag	ìrwámb ak	ge/ba	ìphé	n.	hu	skin bag used by hunters	< Berom. cf. ìkúrù
ìré	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	fo	food	
ìrèkye	ìrekye	de/ba	ìphé	n.	c	sugar-cane	<H.
ìrikye	ìrikye	de/ba	ìphé	n.	c	sugar-cane	<H.
ìrimis	ìrwimis	de/ba	ìphé	n.	ap	tail of horse that has been removed and dried for dancing	
ìrisé	ìrwisé	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	eye	
					em	greed, covetousness	
ìrise nè'cwa	ìrwise nè'ta	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	ankle	lit. 'eye of the leg'
ìrò	—	ba/-	ìphé	n.	d	disease, sickness	caused by intentional poisoning. cf. ìshà
						poison	
ìró gbày	—			n.	d	meningitis	lit. 'sickness of being splayed out'
ìrógò	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	c	cassava	<H.
						<i>Manihot esculenta</i>	
ìron	—	de/da	ìphé	n.		dry season	includes the whole of the period without rain
ìron	ìron	de/da	ìphé	n.	po	generic term for pot	
ìron né etaba	ìron né icwaba	de/ba	ìphé	n.		smoking pipe	
ìron ne itèlêng	ìron ne itswèlên g	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	po	pot for soup	heard as ìron deleng
ìron ne itùrûk	ìron ne itsùrûk	ga/ga	ìphé	n.	po	pot for cooking porridge	heard as ìron ndùrûk

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
		ga/ga	ìphé	n.	d	ringworm	ringworm is believed to be the cause of children constantly hungry for porridge. The cure is to skim the foam from boiling kunnu and give it to the child
iron ne ìzel	-	de	ìphé	n.	po	pot associated with marriage for a woman	
iron ne nnèn	iron ne nnèn	de/da	ìphé	n.	po	water-pot	
iron né'zólôs	iron nè'zólôs	de/ba	ìphé	n.	mi	large aluminium pot struck on the mouth with a padded beater to accompany church songs	lit. 'pot of voice'. recently adopted
iron nè phúùl ígúút	iron nè phúùl ígbúút	de/da	ìphé	n.	po	beer-brewing pot	
ìro-ro	—	de/da	ìphé	n.	ap	bee-hive	usually made a large pot
ìroy	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		sun	
ìrum	—	de/da	ìphé	n.	bp	knee	
ìrwa	ìra	da/de	ìfé	n.	hu	trap for birds	made of a row of pointed sticks and wires
ìrwan	—	da/-	ìfé	n.		deafness	
ìrwirwig	—	ga/-	ìfé	n.		dirt	
ìrwirywe	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.		evening	
ìrywèek	ìrèek	ko/ge	ìfé	n.		name	
ìrywèek	—	ga/-	ìfé	n.		lie	
ìrywa	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.	wt	heaven, sky	
ìrywa nè teré	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.	wt	thunder	
ìrway	ìray	ba/de	ìfé	n.	bp	stomach	
						heart	
						mind	
				n.	em	courage	
ìrway ihwalà		ba/-	ìfé	a.		happiness	lit. 'white stomach'
ìrway ishwií		ba/-	ìfé	a.		unhappiness	lit. 'black stomach'
ìrway ivebhe		ba/-	ìfé	a.		wickedness, maliciousness	lit. 'bad stomach'
ìrway nè has	ìray nè has	ba/de	ìfé	n.	bp	thirst	lit. 'stomach that scrapes out' cf. ìkúishi
ìryàd	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.		wealth, riches	
ìryàt ekug	—	ge/-	ìhywè	n.		brideprice	
ìrywè	—	wo/-	ìfé	n.		right hand	
				adv.		right (direction)	
ìrywik	ìrig	ko/ge	ìphé	n.		rope	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
isaati	iswaati	de/ba	ìphé	n.		week	< H.
isàb	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.		problem, something worrying	
ishà	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	d	sickness	cf. ìro
isham	ishám	be/be	ìhywè	n.	dc	dance	
ishàm	ishâm	be/be	ìhywè	n.	da	castrated he- goat	
ishangyon	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	tp	seed inside locust pod	
ishàs	ishâs	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	bt	chisel used by blacksmiths	
ishay	—	dê/-	ìphé	n.		year	
ishay ì□kpwikp wiw	—	dê/-	ìphé	n.p.		‘hot’ year, i.e. a year of famine or other civil calamities	
ishè	ishé	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	g	bamboo	
isheeng	isheeng	ngge/n gge	ìhywè	n.	an	black ant that bites and lives in wet places	
ishin	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	em	meanness, stinginess	
isho ⁺	ishó	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	i	bee	
isho	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	hu	conical valve fish-trap	made from
ishòn	ishôn	de/de	ìhywè	n.	m	rock hyrax, dassie	<i>Procavia capensis</i>
				p.n.		I ame given to a girl born on the day when a rock-hyrax was caught.	
ishon	ishón	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	bp	liver	
ishon nge kè phyî				exp	to be annoy ed	lit. ‘my liver is warm’	
ishwáá	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.		horse-race	
						now applied to almost any type of competitive race. Athletics	
ishwap	isap	po/be	ìfé	n.	bs	basket	
ishwiné	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	dk	three-day old beer before fresh beer is added	
isisè	—	dê/-	ìhywè	n.	g	grass growing in stony places	used to make the mouth- bow n□gàngòng

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìsu	—	de/ba	ìphé	n.	pd	metal bracelet worn by women	
				n.	mi	bracelets, clashed together rhythmically to accompany songs	accompanies n □ nèp songs
ìtaa	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	em	stubbornness, troublesome, attention-seeking personality	applied mainly to children
ìtam	ìcwam	be/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	cheek	
ìtàs	ìcwàs	da/ba	ìphé	n.	em	thinking	(particularly obsessively about s.t.)
						expert marksmanship	
ìtèleng	ìcwèlen g	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	fo	soup	
ìtèlèng'sií	ìcwèlèn g'shwíí	ngge/n gga	ìphé	n.	fo	sesame leaves	
						<i>H. karkashi</i>	
ìté	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	c	poisonous wild yam	
ìtee	ìcwee	de/da	ìphé	n.	bp	penis	
ìtèn	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		language of the <u>E</u> ten people	
ìtin	ìcwin	de/da	ìphé	n.	bp	trunk of a tree	
ìtiné		wo/-	ìphé	n.		truth	
ìto	ìtso	de/ba	ìphé	n.	bp	head	
ìtôc	—	de/ba	ìphé	n.		torch	< E.
ìtôm	ìtsôm	be/ba	ìphé	n.	cr	aerial yam	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>
ìtòôn	ìtsòôn	de/ba	ìphé	n.	c	small black bean	
						applied generally to beans	
					fo	dish made of beans, beniseed, cereal and bitterleaf	
ìtó	ìtsó	de/ba	ìphé	n.		needle used to repair calabashes or clothes	
ìtòòy	ìtsòòy	de/da	ìfé	n.		small-scale meeting	cf.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìtòròng	—	ngge/-	ìphé	n.		large-scale assembly	In practice, there is only one ìtòròng in Iten, under the charmanship of the Etaa Eten
ìtsalá	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	c	acca cultivar	small white seeds, longer time to maturity.
ìtsam	ìtsám	be/ba	ìhywè	n.	hu	barb on spear	
ìtsan	ìtsán	de/de	ìhywè	n.	bp	rib	
ìtsàn		de/-	ìhywè	n.		left	
ìtsang	ìtsáng	ngge/n gge	ìhywè	n.	a	line of short ridges in the farm	
ìtsarák	—	ge/-	ìhywè	n.	c	seeds	
ìtsarak nè ìgbwey				adv.		mid-day, noon	
itse	ìtsé	de/de	ìhywè	n.	i	grasshopper (general)	
itse ne ikpù	ìtsé ne ikpù	de/de	ìhywè	n.	i	grasshopper	lit. ‘grasshopper of rituals’. small, inedible
ìtsèlèm	ìtsélèm	be/be	ìhywè	n.	r	crocodile	
ìtsèm	ìtsèm	be/be	ìhywè	n.	hi	axe	only used by women
ìtsèn	—	no/-	—	p.n.		land of the Eten people	
ìtsètsée	ìtsètsée	dê/de	ìhywè	n.		sand or dry dust on the ground	
ìtsi	ìtsí	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	i	housefly	
ìtsòk	ìtsòk	ge/ge	ìhywè	n.	t	fan or deleb palm	very common in Ganawuri, especially in the west. Considered to be owned by the Eten people rather than by individuals.
ìtsòm	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	mn	clay used for making pots	
ìtsong	—	ngga/-	ìfé	n.	dk	honey	
ìtsòòro	ìtsòòro	de/de	ìhywè	n.	da	chicken, hen	
ìtsóró	ìtórò	wo/de	ìfé	n.	bp	ear	
ìtsooy	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.	mn	red ochre made into a face-paint for dancing occasions	
ìtsotso	—	ba/-	ìfé	n.	ap	hair	including eyebrows

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
						powdery substance that comes off guinea-corn and millet when it is threshed that can irritate the skin	
ìtsotso <u>edèt</u>	—	da/-	ìfẹ	n.	bp	beard	et. 'hair of chin'
ìtsò	ìtsó	de/de	ìhywè	n.	pp	calabash seed	
					t	<i>Borassus aethiopicum</i>	
ìtsòngòl	ìtsongol	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	bp	elbow	
ìtsutsó	—	ba/-	ìfẹ	n.	tp	thorn	
ìtsúu	ìtúu	wo/de	ìfẹ	n.	hi	general for mortar and pestle	
ìtsúu ngo	ìtúu ngo	wo/de	ìfẹ	n.	hi	large mortar for pounding grain	contracted from ìtsúu né'wò lit. 'mortar of hand'
ìtsúu nvel	ìtúu nvel	wo/de	ìfẹ	n.	hi	pestle	contracted from ìtsúu né'vèl lit. 'mortar of ground'
ìtsuurang	ìtsuura ng	ngge/ng gge	ìfẹ	n.	bp	buttocks	
ìtuul	ìtsuul	de/da	ìphé	n.	c	bitterleaf	
						<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i>	
ìvám	—	ba/-	ìfẹ	n.		land after any cereal except acca has been harvested (fertilised)	cf. ìfôn
ìvel	—	ba/-	ìfẹ	n.		ground	
ìvel	—	lo/-	ìfẹ	n.		floor	
ìvès	—	ba/-	ìfẹ	n.		clay used for building	
ìvhìn	—	de/-	ìphé	n.		sling	
ìwabha	ìbabha	wo/de	ìfẹ	n.	a	wall	
ìwàn	ìbàn	no/de	ìfẹ	n.	wp	bow	
ìwang	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.		bridge	
ìwap	ìbap	po/be	ìfẹ	n.		section of the community	
						part of s.t.	
ìweè	—	wo/-	ìfẹ	n.		sheet of paper, book	cf. ètákàdá
ìwò	ìbò	wo/de	ìfẹ	n.	bp	hand, arm	
ìwò né írywè	—	wo/-	ìfẹ	n.	bp	right hand	
ìwò né ítsàn	—	no/-	ìfẹ	n.	bp	left hand	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ìwubhul	ìbubhul	lo/de	ìfě	n.	hi	soup-stirring stick	made from the branches of the <u>èbubhul</u> tree
ìyôg	—	ge/-	ìphé	n.	em	prophetic wisdom	
ìyòrò	—	de/-	ìfě	n.	c	sesame, beniseed	cf. <u>n</u> <u>cwèlé</u> . This is recent introduction. Long seeds with occasional brown ones.
iyugha	-	dê	ìphé	<u>n</u>		folktal	
ìywel	ìghel	lo/de	ìfě	n.		song, music	
ìzà	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.		price	
ìzaa ⁺	ìzáá	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	m	buffalo	
						bush-cow	
						<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	
ìzàm	ìzâm	be/be	ìhywè	n.	k	age group, age-mate	
ìzàrà	—	be/-	ìhywè	n.		hockey	
ìzazúrûm	ìzazúrûm	be/be	ìhywè	n.		shadow	
						picture, image, photo	
ize	ìze	de/de	ìhywè	n.	i	termites that appear at the time of the early rains	edible. cf. igili
ìzél	—	de/-	ìhywè	n.		beauty	
						tribal marks	
ìzèèng	—	ngge/-	ìhywè	n.		dried sweet potato or cocoyam used to sweeten kunnu	
ìzèêng	—	ngge/-	ìhywé	n.		gift	
ìzènge	—			adv.		today	
ìzìì	ìzìí	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	i	louse	
ìzìì nè <u>ègyadyu</u>	ìzìí nè <u>ìgyadyù</u>	de/de	ìhywè	n.	i	flea	(louse of dog)
ìzináryá	—	de/-	ìphé	n.	mi	gold	< H.
ìzìnè	ìziné	de/de	ìhywè	n.	bp	tooth	
ìzing ⁺	ìzing	ngge/ngge	ìhywè	n.	f	fish	generic
ìzo	ìzò	dê/dê	ìhywè	n.	s	snake	
ìzoÒlos	ìzolôs	de/de	ìhywè	n.		voice	
ìzong	ìdong	ngo/ngge	ìfě	n.	po	large storage pot	
ìzùk	ìdùk	ko/ge	ìfě	n.	a	room	
						<i>Mormyrus</i> spp.	
						umbrella	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
J							
-jàm				a.		good	<F.
joros				adv.		describes the way in which grains are collected together	
jung				adv		describes the way in which grains are collected together	
K							
kaa⁺				v.a.		verb marker indicating the remote past	
kàrâng				adv.		describes laying face up	cf. gub
kàséy				excl.		let it be!	< H.
kât				a.		too much	
ke⁺				v.a.		verb marker indicating the immediate past	
kitirik				adv.		describes things twined tightly together	
Kome ifèè	—	da/-	ìphé	p.n.		Festival after harvesting pumpkins characteristic of n̄ n̄p̄ .	when the boys and girls come together for two days drinking. Usually in August.
komore	kome			v.		to harvest (maize, pumpkins)	
						to remove maize kernels from the cob	
kòóng	kòòséng			v.		to stop doing s.t., to cease, desist	cf. tek
kop⁺	kobhôs			v.		to borrow	
				v.		to lend	
kòro + x				dir.		west	precedes a place name to indicate where it is in relation to the speaker. cf. gòo, dàa
-kòrok				a.		west	when heard in isolation
korose	koso			v.		to scratch	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
ku ⁺	kus ⁺			v.		to die	
kugha ⁺	kughas a ⁺			v.		to puncture	
						to pierce, make a hole	
kúsù	kùús			v.		to wash	
kyakyak ⁺				a.		far away, distant	
kyakyak ⁺				adv.		far away, distant	
-kyes				a.		short	
kyibhe ⁺	kyibhes e ⁺			v.		to stumble, to knock against things	
kyii ⁺	kyisi ⁺			v.		to return	
kyii ⁺	kyisi ⁺			v.		to return	
kyinák	kyinisá k			v.		to stand	
kyiri	kyi			v.		to trample on	esp. acca and clay
kyiri icen	kyi icen			v.p.		to do the first threshing of acca	performed by men who trample on it. cf. hal nnòy
kyiri ivès	kyi ivès			v.p.		to trample on clay to prepare it for construction	performed by men
kyirî	kyi ⁺			v.		to punch	
kyiris	—			v.		to farm the second part of a ridge, carried out by women or children	cf. lêl, zànké
kyukyum				a.		deep	cf. yiik
KP							
kpaate ⁺	kparat ⁺			v.		to be surprised	
						to shiver	
kpak				adv.		describes the sound of s.o. being slapped	
kpàràk				a.		partly dry	
-kpee				a.		bad (describing attitude, manner)	
kpek				a.		bald	
kpèré	kpeè			v.		to tear	
-kpikpiy				a.		hot	
kpom				a.		huge	
kpokpom				a.		very huge	
-kpok				a.		dirty	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
L							
laàl	laasêl			v.		to sleep, to lie down	
labhe				a.		different	
labhe	labhase			v.		to branch, to take a different road	
lâlté	lâl			v.		to scramble over meat	especially hunters
lap	labhas⁺			v.		to wean a child	
lêl	leesêl			v.		to enter, to come in	
lelempe	lelem			v.		to lick	
leng	lenges⁺			v.		to discipline a child	
lèlté	lêl			v.		to farm the first part of a ridge, carried out by men	
lêp	lèbhés			v.		to scold s.o.	
lím				a.		wet	
lòk	lòghós			v.		to spill, to throw out	cf. sit
lolo	lol⁺			v.		to build	
						to weave a mat, cloth	
						to winnow	
						to sacrifice	
luk	lughus			v.		to be deceitful, to cheat	
lyòóm	lòóm			v.		to be paralysed	The singular refers to a single body part such as a hand, the plural implies paralysis of the whole body.
M							
markaci	nimarkaci			n.	to	scissors	< Hausa
mbàlas		ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	breast milk	
mbèn	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	milk (from animal), yoghourt	
-mbìmbiít	-mvìmví t			a.	co	very black	ìron ìmbìmbiít black pot ìron ìmvìmvíit black pots
mbùs				a.		low	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
mbìsì	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	c	tiger-nut	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
mgbyak				a.		narrow	
-mgbyàk				a.		quiet	
me⁺				pron.		me	object and reflexive E ke nang me ituruk he has given me tuwo
mee				pron.		me (emphatic)	Mee, na a phè Me, I will go
mekaniki				n.	p	mechanic	<E.
memene				v.		to teach	
memé				n.		dew	
meè	—			v.		to provide food for s.o., to ‘feed’ s.o.	
meen				pron.		me	used as a dative pronoun with a plural second person subject. cf. me
mgbang⁺	—	ngga/-	mpè	n.	em	suffering, difficulty	
mgbè̃m	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	watery fluid that comes out from the eye	H. <i>kwantza</i>
mmàk	mmwàk	ge/ga	ìphé	n.		any type of ring	Originally referred to the set of rings worn by Eten women, and perhaps also to a skin waist-band with small bells sewn to it.
mmàk è̃bará	mmwàk nibará	de/da	ìphé	n.	hu	iron spiral wound round the end of a spear to give it balance	
mmàk nken	—				mi	iron thumb ring used to strike the spike of the large hoe èwoorò to provide rhythmic accompaniment to farming	also called ibàka . Played by men.
mòmáy	mòm̃w áy	de/da	ìphé	n.	a	granary inside the ègùrùgù	
mòpàs	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	urine	
mòpùk				adv.		very soft	used to describe grains that have been well cooked
mòpùmpùk				a.	co	grey	used to describe animals
mòpyì	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	bile	
mpook	mpook	?????		n.	hu	arrow	acc. to B
mòn	mònòs			v.		to do	cf. cìnè

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
						to make	
						to cook porridge (‘tuwo’)	cf. wol ⁺
mòng	mòngos			v.		to tell	
mòs	mòsót			v.		to be fat	
mòs				a.		fat	
mpùn	—	da/-	mpè	n.	h	witchweed	H. <i>wutawuta</i>
						sore on sole of foot that is very painful	
mpyi	—	da/-	mpè	n.	bf	gall, gall- bladder	
N							
nàà				pron.		I will	+ future auxiliary Nàà mon ire I will cook food.
naas				num.		four	
nàng	nàngás			v.		to give	
náras				num.		eight	
nât				a.		eternal,	
ncwà	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	em	shyness	
ncwèlé	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	c	black sesame seeds, beniseed	cf. iyòrò . This is the original sesame of Eten people.
ncwineway +	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	saliva	
- ndà(gh)ála ng				c.a.		long	(ropes etc.)
ndérèp	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	c	spinach, waterleaf	
ndìng		nga/-	mpè	n.	tp	grass sp.	a woman was wearing when married (??)
n □ dò				prep.		inside	
						down	
n □ dotà				prep.		underneath	
- ndugujang				a.		nine	
ndugujang				num.		nine	count form
ndùwùbò				num.		ten	
ndùwùbò nì phi dâân				num.		eleven	(see also saleng⁺)
ndùwùbò nì phi fââ				num.		twelve	(see also fènèku)
ne				conj.		and	
nibok ⁺	—	-/ka	nìbhè	n.		dream	
nísàn		-/na	nìbhè	n.	d	madness, insanity	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
nita				num.		seven	
nkàl	nkpàl	da/ba	m□pè	n.	mi	salt	
nkàl ne'cwen	—	da/-	m□pè	n.	mi	salt made from burning the stalks of acca.	
nkèt	nkpèt	da/da	mpè	n.	bp	nail (of body)	
nkèt ne iwo	nkpèt ne ibo	da/da	mpè	n.	bp	finger nail	
nkòp	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		smell (general)	
nkòy	-	ba/-	mpè	n.		smoke	
				n.	c	tobacco	cf. etaba
nkpáná	—			n.	c	general term for millets	
nkpáná ihàla				n.	c	bulrush millet	corresponding to Hausa geeroo . 'white millet'
					c	<i>Pennisetum americanum</i>	
nkpáná isií				n.	c	finger-millet	'black millet'
					c	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	
nkpáná sine				n.	c	'Berom millet'	millet cultivar borrowed from the Berom in the 1960's.
nkpáná yoo	?			n.	c	millet cultivar	
nkpyôs				a.		wide-eyed, staringly	
-nkyenkyet				a.		few, small	
nnèp	—	be/-		n.		season from July to October	
nNèp	—	be/-		p.n.		tune associated with that season	
nnòoy	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		oil	
nnòoy etsíritsà	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		butter	lit. oil of Fulani
nnòy	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	c	acca after the first beating	
nnol	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	i	long-horned grasshopper	found when harvesting acca
nnèn	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		water	
						rain	
					dr	beer, 'wine'	fig.
					fo	kunnu	fig.
nnèn nÒkelem				n.p.		stale water	
nnèn nywá		da	mpè	n.		rain	
nnùg	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	fo	flour	
nnwa	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		sleep	
nnyi ⁺	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	blood	
nnýilis	—	ba/-	mpè	n.	bf	tears	
				n.	bm	blister	
ntay ⁺				a.		too heavy	cf. -righitik

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
-ntintilis				c.a.		blunt	
-ntsentseng				c.a.		clever, wise	
-ntsentseng				c.a.		cold	
ntsong ⁺		ngga/-	mpè	n.		ashes	
-ntùntùng				a.		shallow	
nvel ⁺	—	ba/-	mpè	n.		soil, earth, ground	
nyak		????		n.		spear with two or more barbs	(Berthoud, 1969: ill. xx)
nyalanyalak				a.		thin	(people, objects)
-nzowokok				a.		sour	
ngé				c.pron		you singular (object)	the initial consonant shows concord with the last consonant of the verb
nggibhíí				int.		when?	
-nggonggòót				a.		sweet	cf. -ròròk
nggo ^{y+}				a.		sour, fermenting	esp. food
nggye ⁺				dem.		there	
nggyènggyèl				a.		describes very pure, clean water	
-nggyongyòót				a.		very sweet	cf. -ròròk
nggyùt				a.		too short	especially of ropes
ngwày				a.	co	yellow/red	cf. ròy . particularly leaves of cocoyam as a sign they are ripe
ngyam	?????			n.		person	who collects wood for the cooking of the meat from a leopard

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
P							
pem⁺				a.		tall, lanky	
peret⁺				a.		very white	(objects)
pim⁺				a.		tall and fat	
pìṃ				id.		describes the noise of an object (esp. fruit) falling to the ground	ikog ge ke ho pìṃ the fan-palm fruit fell to the ground <i>pim</i> !
pos⁺				id.		describes the sound of a large thing bursting	cf. pyos⁺
pupuk⁺				id.		describes s.o. with a dirty body	
pus⁺				id.		describes the way acca germinates abundantly	
pyes				a.		very clean	(especially objects that have been washed)
pyos⁺				id.		describes the sound of a small thing bursting	cf. pos⁺
PH.							
pha⁺	—			v.		to harvest	esp. acca. cf. wul
pháâl	pháàsèl			v.i.		to open	
phaas	—			v.		to mend	esp. clothes, gourds
phan⁺	phanas⁺			v.		to sharpen	
phe	phees⁺			v.		to go	I .B. second person forms are cwi (q.v.)
pheel	phep⁺			v.		to blow (mouth, wind)	
-phephek⁺				a.		fragile, easily breakable	esp. pots, calabashes
phèlé	phèsé			v.		to boil	
phenggele	pheleng⁺			v.i.		to smell	cf. phok nkòp
pheng	phenge⁺			v.		to throw (stone)	
-phiruru				a.		soft	applies to flour, sand etc.
phok⁺	phoghòs			v.		to hear, feel	
phok nkòp	phogho s nkòp			v.t.		to smell	cf. phenggele

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
phom⁺	phomos⁺			v.		to ask, to request, to ask question	
phong⁺	phongòs			v.		to rest	
						to breathe	
phoo⁺	phobho⁺			v.		to kill, to murder	
						to slaughter	
-phòphòk				a.		soft	describes fruits
phowò	phowòs^{o+}			v.		to taste	
						to feel with the hand	
phubhul⁺	—			v.		to cook fresh beer to add to previously cooked beer	
-phùphùng				a.		soft	describes mattress, cushions etc.
phus				id.		describes a person rushing	
phuùl	phuusèl			v.		to cook beer or kunnu	cf. waras
phuus	—			v.		to pump a blacksmith's bellows	
						to push smoke into a hole to drive out a rat	
						to suffocate s.o.	
phyik	phyighi^{s+}			v.		to help, to support, assist	
phyim⁺	phyime⁺			v.		to flick water from s.t.	
						pl. form = to spray water from the mouth or a container, to sprinkle	
phyin	phyinis			v.		to surpass	
phyongole⁺				adv.		later, after	
R							
rà	ràás			v.		to ambush	
rà ìjo^{3/4}ghó^{3/4}				v.p.		to play	
-raghatak				a.		bitter (milder than -cway)	cf. -cway
-ràhá				a.		cheap	<H.

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
-re				a.		sharp	
reèy	—			v.		to be falling (rain)	
reke ⁺	re			v.		to eat	
						to be correct	
						to be right	
						to win	
re <u>enu</u> eyisé				v.p.		to continue doing s.t.	lit. ‘to eat the mouth of the face’
re etsim				v.p.		to slow down	lit. ‘to eat back’
re icwen ⁺				p.n.		ceremony performed when the acca is coming into head in the month of September	performed by older men. Has now fallen into disuse. Disappeared during the 1980s.
rèn	rènés			v.		to put a pot of liquid on the ground for storage	
rèn nnèn				v.p.		to find the solution for a problem	lit. ‘to put water on the ground’
rèné	rènesé			v.		to sink	
rep	lebhel ⁺			v.		to sell	
						to betray, to sell out	
reè	reesè			v.		to bury	
				v.		to hide	
-righitik				a.		heavy	cf. ntay ⁺
rim	rime			v.		to quench, to extinguish (fire etc.)	
rim irway ⁺				v.p.		to quench thirst	
ròm	ròmós			v.		to play the zither, guitar	
roo	roro			v.		to beg	
						to pray	
roos ⁺	—			v.		to follow	
						to chase, run after	
						to be a Christian	
rop ⁺	robhos ⁺			v.		to tie up (e.g. goat)	prog. means to tie and carry firewood home
rop ewere ⁺				v.p.		to marry	
-ròròk				a.		very sweet	cf. -nggonggòót
ròy				a.	co	describes s.t. orange	cf. n □ gwày.
rum	rùmús			v.		to dig (hole etc.)	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
						to dig out (tuber etc.)	
ruwu				n.	wp	spear	with a heavy triangular spike- like head, used in war. (Berthoud, 1969: ill. xx).
ruwura⁺	rura⁺			v.		to mix mud with water for house-building	
-ruy				a.		deep red	esp. blood. cf. gbùy
-rwan				a.		deaf	
S.							
sà	sàás			v.		to rot, to become rotten	
-saleng⁺				num.		old term for eleven	
san⁺	sanas⁺			v.		to cry, to weep	
						to moo	
						to bleat	
						to miao	
						to chirrup	
sap	sabhas⁺			v.		to break firewood with an axe	
sàp	—			v.		to be worried, to be disturbed	
sas⁺	—			v.		to disorganise s.t.	
						to dismantle	
						to remove the roof of a house	
						to be disruptive	
sày	sasèl			v.		to buy	
						to receive	
see	sese⁺			v.		to transplant	esp. tree etc. cf. zèpé
see ito⁺				v.p.		to continue doing s.t.	lit. ‘to transplant head’
sème	sèmesé			v.		to wake up	
-seng	-shweng			a.	co	red	
se⁺				v.a.		indicates conditional	
se yongò				exp.		if s.t. [to be defined] had happened	
se⁺	seel⁺			v.		to laugh	
sè	sèés			v.		to meet	
						to find	
sèng	sèngés			v.		to understand	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
sèngkè	sèngès			v.		to mix meat or beans with beniseed	
serese ⁺	ses ⁺			v.		to uproot a cereal plant in order to transplant it	
-sheèrêng				a.		young, small, little	
shèe	—			v.		to live	
						to reside	
						to stay	
shèe ké	—			v.		Do not!	addressed to second person singular
shònté	shòn			v.		to weed with a hoe	cf. holongkê
-shwii				c.a.	co	black	only shows concord with i- plural prefixes.
-sii				c.a.	co	black	
-sii né bée	—			a.	co	green	lit. ‘black like a leaf’
-sii né mbùt né’ndàrán	—			a.	co	yellow	lit. ‘black like the flour of the locust pod’.
sim ⁺	simis ⁺			v.		to want	
						to like	
						to love	
						to agree	
						to consent to	
						to answer	
-sirim				c.a.		wet	
-sisii	—			a.	co	very black	
sit ⁺	siris			v.		to pour	cf. lòk
sò	—			v.		is, was, were	
sone ⁺	—			v.		to be present	
sòrok	soròk			v.		to roast	
sòós	sòsét			v.		to sit	
so ⁺	soos ⁺			v.		to drink	
sò ihwàl	—			v.		to settle a dispute	lit. ‘to drink medicine’
sono	son ⁺			v.		to remove s.t. from a hole	e.g. a key
						to take s.t. out of a pile	
soy ⁺				a.		unburdened, free of worry	
subhus	—			v.		to mix together solids (as grains)	
sùmpe	sùm			v.		to dig	
sunu	sunusu			v.		to change, to exchange	clothes,

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
sùúk	sùúk			v.		to shake (as a rattle)	
sùnké	sùún			v.		to shake a tree	
T							
ta ⁺	tabha ⁺			v.		to shoot	prog. means to have diarrhoea
taàl	taasèl			v.		to finish	
taara				num.		six	
tàaté	tàs			v.		to remember, to think	(particularly obsessively about s.t.)
tabha ⁺				v.		to have diarrhoea	prog. of ta
tàk	—			v.		to plait roofing grass	
-tal				a.		crooked both literally and metaphorically	
tal ⁺	taàl			v.		to pay	
						to be revenged on s.o.	
tang ⁺	tangas ⁺			v.		to pick s.t. off the ground	
tarang ⁺	—			v.		to test a new pot by cooking food in it	
tat				num.		three	
taày	taasèy			v.		to jump	
te				conj.		as (if)	
te	tes			v.		to cause to happen	
						to become	
te bap	tes bap			v.		to forget	
tel ⁺	teles ⁺			v.		to run	
				v.		to ride	
				v.		to get a large harvest	
ten	tenes ⁺			v.		to break	
tèn	tènès			v.		to prevent s.t. fallin	(person, liquid pouring)
						to set a trap	
te ⁺	tebhe ⁺			v.		to reduce, to diminish	
tem	teme			v.		to dig	
						to cut with an axe	cf. hyè
tente	tene			v.		to bite	
tépé	tebhes			v.		to cry out	cocks and horses
terek ⁺	terêk			v.		to measure	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
tèk	tesek ⁺			v.		to leave, to go away	
						to stop doing s.t.	imperative only. cf. kòóng
tís				a.		very dirty	
títíl				a.		very black	
títíl				adv.		slightly dirtily	
-títíl				c.a.		very dirty	
tò	tòlò			v.		to pound	
						to pierce, to prick	
tok ⁺	towôs			v.		to fetch	
tol				a.		shining	
tom ⁺	tomos ⁺			v.		to send	
toòl	ton ⁺			v.		to sew	
toòl	tosèl			v.		to remove a pot from the fire	
top	tobhòs			v.		to push	
towos ⁺	—			v.		to abuse	
tò	—			v.		to not yet have happened	e.g. food is not ready, a person has not yet arrived
tok ⁺	towos ⁺			v.		to look for, to seek	
tòng	tòngós			v.		to count	
				v.		to tell	
				v.		to read	
took ⁺	toosék			v.		to carry	
toòl	toorèk			v.		to show, to point out	
totok				adv.		loosely	
-totok				a.		loose	
-totol				a.		tall	objects
tubhak ⁺	tubhasàk			v.		to join a broken rope together	
tùkí	tùk			v.		to spit	
tul ⁺	tùul			v.		to uproot (yam)	
						to take off item of clothing	
						to remove s.t. from the house	
tul ekuk	tùul nikuk			v.p.		to marry	lit. 'to remove woman' cf. èwèrè
tum ⁺	tumus ⁺			v.		to begin	
tuma ⁺	—			v.		to gather	
tùmpí	tùm			v.		to grunt	humans
tup ⁺	tubhûs			v.		to plant	cereals, tubers, trees [I .B. for many trees use zép]
tùs				a.		describes with buttocks	s.o. big

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
tùsu	tùs			v.		to scratch or knock the scab off a sore	
tuu ⁺	—			v.		to beat with hammer	
				v.		to forge	
TS							
tsà	tsàás			v.		to begin, to start, to commence	
tsak	—			v.		to be sure, certain	
				v.		to climb down from a horse after finishing a race	
tsok				adv.		describes the sound of a spear hitting its target	
						describes s.o. crouching down expectantly	
-tsool				a.		tall, lanky	
tsos				adv.		describes the sound of firewood being dropped on the ground	
tsòs				adv.		pungently, itching	describes pepper or powdery millet
V							
voò↘				id.		describes water pouring off a cliff	
vwaa				id.		describes pouring water out	e ke lok nnen da vwaa she poured away the water vwaa!

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
VH.							
vhaa				id.		describes rain falling heavily	nnen da ri rey vhaa the rain was falling <i>vhaa</i> !
vhiit				id.		describes noise of s.t. moving through the air	ikee de ke phee vhiit the stone went by <i>vhiit</i> !
vhirit				id.		describes the noise of a bird flying	enon na ke yeret vhirit the bird flew out <i>vhirit</i> !
vhitik				id.		describes s.t. huge	e.g. leg or head
vhoò 𐄆				id.		describes the sound of an object being dragged on the ground	(esp. children playing)
W							
wà				id.		describes a warrior that has devoted himself to facing the enemy	
waal⁺	waasèl			v.		to dry	
						to spread out grains for drying	
						to disappoint s.o.	
-wamáng				a.		stupid, foolish	
-wanga				a.		high, tall	
wara	waase			v.		to climb	
						to mount	
warâp	—			v.		to soothe a child	
						to manage, to make do with	
waatê	waras⁺			v.		to warm s.t. on the fire	
						to use hot water on a sprain	
						to cook beer a second time	cf. phuùl
wèwèp				adv.		describes s.o. looking around suspiciously	
wèè	—			v.		to look at, watch	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
-wewey⁺				a.		light, shining	
						clear, transparent	referring to a speech
wi				num.		five	
wiit				id.		describes the sensation of things passing by rapidly on the ground	nnantse de ke phee wiit the horse has passed by <i>wiit</i> !
woo	wose			v.		to burn	
wobo	wobose			v.		to drink all of s.t.	
wol⁺	wolos⁺			v.		to cook yam, to boil water	cf. mòn
wol itòòn				v.p.		to seal a friendship	lit. 'to cook beans'
wòl	wòlos			v.		to swallow	
wul	wulus			v.		to harvest with a knife	esp. guinea-corn and rice
wum	wumus			v.		to catch, to seize, to hold	
wum nnwa⁺	wumus n□nwà			v.p.		to sleep	
wùmàng				id.		describes s.o. carrying an oversize bundle of leaves or other things	
wùru	wùsé			v.		to go out, to exit	
						to relocate	house etc.
Y							
yà				conj.		if	
						when	
yaa⁺				v.a.		marks progressive in verbs. It used when the action is in progress at the time of making the speech	E ke sò ihwal lo ne yaa tabha ilong He started sweating after taking the drug
-yaay				a.		weightless, very light	
yak⁺				adv.		calmly, quietly	
yaang⁺	yasèng			v.		to see, look	
yang				a.		floating	
yang				adv.		floatingly	
yèl	yèlés			v.		to dance	

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
yelle	yeres ⁺			v.		to call s.o.	
yèllé	yèèsé			v.		to set off on a journey	
yèné	yèn			v.		to prise up large clods of earth with the hoe	
yèrét	yèsét			v.		to fly	
yèsé	yès			v.		to sweep	
yee ⁺	—			v.		to know, to understand	
yeenè	—			v.		to know how to	
yene	—			v.		to bring	only used in imperative contexts
yees ⁺	yáàsô			v.		to come	irregular paradigm
yek	yààk			v.		to give birth	
yengnè	yáànggê			v.p.		to sing	< yek ne
						to put on	clothes
yèné	—			v.		to uproot a bush plant to plant it elsewhere	
yeret	—			v.		to swell up	people, plants
yi	yibhe ⁺			v.		to steal	
				v.		To do something	>H
yik				adv.		describes a fearful state	
iyik				a.		deep	cf. kyukyum
yongke	yong ⁺			v.		to repair	
				v.		to correct	
				v.		to arrange	
				v.		to mould (pot)	
				v.		to build	
				v.		to make space for something	
yongô				v.n.		saying	introduces direct quotation
yungà				v.a.		to be about to	
-yweywyey				a.		clean	
Z							
èzizi	izwízwí	wo/ba	èbhè	n.	i	caterpillar, larva	èzizi ke raate me a caterpillar has stung me
èzùrèy	nìzùrèy	ya/ya	èbhé	n.	b	red bishop	Euplectes spp. nìzùrèy ya so ne ekuk ebhe The red bishop is with the female one

Singular	Plural	Det	Pron	PoS	Class	Gloss	Additional comments
zànké	zàán			v.		to do the first hoeing for millet and yam farms	cf. lèl , kyiris enyi na ke shii zanke ihwab ba the man has finished the first hoeing of the farm
-zàzaás				a.		hard, rough	e.g. sand, flour njing ngge ke hong nnuk ga zazaas the flour is rough
zèpé	zèp			v.		to transplant	cereals etc. cf. see . The plural zèp is used for planting many trees e.g. enyi gha ke zep nihon e te ne ijwee ebhe wo gyoo the man has planted trees around his house
zebzep⁺				id.		describes the s.o. shakes when angry	enyi ne isan ri reey zebzep The mad man is shaking zebzep
ZoÓng⁺				adv.		only	ekyee nge gha ke say me etura zong, song e phyii say me ikpkpangat tang my father bought only shoes for me, he did not also dress buy for me
ZoÒÀngo ÒÀÀl				adv.		describes the way s.o. jumps over s.t. useusaly it is reaped when in used.	Ihihaanke de ri tasey zongol zongol The lazy hosre jumps zongol zongol
-zùzùk				a.		warm	nnen da so zuzuk the water is warm

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