

The Ik language

Dictionary and grammar sketch

Terrill B. Schrock

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and Dictionaries 1



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Terrill B. Schrock



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For Amber Dawn

Contents

Preface	ix
Acknowledgements	xi
Abbreviations	xiii
I Introduction	1
1 The Ik language	3
2 The dictionary	3
3 Using the dictionary	7
3.1 Writing system	7
3.2 Structure of entries	7
3.3 Tips for finding words	9
II Ik-English dictionary	11
a	13
b	18
b̄	27
c	32
d	35
d̄	41
dz	48
e/ɛ	50
f	54
g	57
h	63
hy	66
i/ɪ	68
j	121
j̄	122

Contents

k	125
k̚	143
l	148
m	161
n	170
n̚	179
ŋ	205
o/ɔ	215
p	219
r	223
s	229
t	236
ts	259
ts'	264
u/ɯ	267
w	268
x	272
y	275
z	276
III English-Ik reversal index	279
IV Grammar sketch	475
1 Introduction	477
2 Phonology	477
2.1 Consonants and vowels	477
2.2 Consonant devoicing	478
2.3 Vowel devoicing	478
2.4 Morphophonology	478
2.5 Vowel harmony	485
2.6 Tone	488
3 Morphology	490
3.1 Overview	490
3.2 Nouns	491
3.3 Pronouns	491
3.4 Demonstratives	491

3.5	Quantifiers	492
3.6	Numerals	493
3.7	Prepositions	493
3.8	Verbs	495
3.9	Adverbs	495
3.10	Ideophones	496
3.11	Interjections	497
3.12	Nursery words	497
3.13	Complementizers	497
3.14	Connectives	498
4	Nouns	501
4.1	Overview	501
4.2	Number	502
4.3	Compounds	508
5	Pronouns	512
5.1	Overview	512
5.2	Personal pronouns	512
5.3	Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)	514
5.4	Indefinite pronouns	514
5.5	Interrogative pronouns	515
5.6	Demonstrative pronouns	516
5.7	Relative pronouns (REL)	517
5.8	Reflexive pronoun	518
6	Demonstratives	519
6.1	Overview	519
6.2	Spatial demonstratives (DEM)	520
6.3	Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)	520
6.4	Anaphoric demonstratives (ANAPH)	521
6.5	Adverbial demonstratives	522
7	Case	524
7.1	Overview	524
7.2	Nominative (NOM)	526
7.3	Accusative case (ACC)	528
7.4	Dative (DAT)	529
7.5	Genitive (GEN)	530
7.6	Ablative (ABL)	531
7.7	Instrumental (INS)	532
7.8	Copulative (COP)	533

Contents

8	7.9	Oblique (OBL)	534
8	Verbs		534
	8.1	Overview	534
	8.2	Infinitives (INF)	535
	8.3	Deverbalizers	539
	8.4	Directionals	542
	8.5	Aspectuals	544
	8.6	Voice and valence	545
	8.7	Subject-agreement	549
	8.8	Dummy pronoun (DP)	551
	8.9	Mood	552
	8.10	Verb paradigms	553
	8.11	Adjectival verbs	558
9	Adverbs		561
	9.1	Overview	561
	9.2	Manner adverbs	561
	9.3	Temporal adverbs	562
	9.4	Epistemic adverbs	565
10	Basic syntax		567
	10.1	Noun phrases	567
	10.2	Clause structure	569
	10.3	Subordinate clauses	575
	10.4	Questions	578
	10.5	Quotations	580
	10.6	Complements	581
	10.7	Comparatives	582
	10.8	Clause combining	583
	Appendix A: Ik affixes		589
	References		593
	Subject index		595

Preface

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Abbreviations

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

Abbreviations

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

Part I

Introduction

1 The Ik language

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

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

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

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

2 The dictionary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

3 Using the dictionary

3.1 Writing system

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

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

- Ik alphabetical order: A B B C D Dz E/ɛ F G H Hy I/ɪ J J' K K L M N N ʃ
O/ɔ P R S T Ts Ts' U/ʊ W X Y Z (ʒ)

3.2 Structure of entries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Tips for finding words

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

- If you are looking up a verb beginning with /i/ or /í/ and cannot find it, remove the /i/ or /í/ and try again. Conversely, if you are looking up a verb and cannot find it, try adding an /i/ or /í/ to see if that takes you to a word.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /w/ and cannot find it, try replacing the /w/ with /ɔ/, /o/, /u/, or /u/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /y/ and cannot find it, try placing the /y/ with /i/ or /í/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /na/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ne/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a noun beginning with /ne/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /no/ and vice versa.
- If you are looking up a word beginning with /ts/ and cannot find it, try replacing it with /ts'/ and vice versa.

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

Part II

Ik-English dictionary

a

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

abáŋ (abáŋì-) *pl.* abáŋín. 1 *n.* my father. 2 *n.* my uncle (father's brother). 3 *n.* pope of the Catholic church.

ábaŋ (ábaŋ) *interj.* oh! wow! (an expression of amazement). *Lit.* 'my father'.

abáŋídzák^a (abáŋí-dzákà-) *n.* son of my father (brother or male cousin on father's side).

abáŋjnòt^a (abáŋj-njòtà-) *n.* my father-in-law (sibling's spouse's father).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

abífílánón (abífílánónì-) *v.* to roll around.

abúlukánón (abúlukánónì-) *v.* to flip, flip over, somersault.

Acók^a (Acókò-) *n.* a personal name.

Acúkwa (Acúkwaá-) *n.* a personal name.

àdàbì (àdàbìà-) *n.* vine species found growing on rocky outcroppings and whose leaves are crushed, soaked in water, and applied to the skin to treat acne and rashes.

àdènès (àdènèrà-) *n.* bird species.

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

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

àd^e (àdè) *num.* three.

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

àd^o *num.* three times, thrice.

àdòn (àdònì-) *v.* to be three.

adonien (adoni-ení-) *n.* third time.

àdònìk^e *n.* for the third time.

adúnkú (adúnkúù-) *pl.* adúnkúìk^a. *n.* guitar-like stringed instrument found in many East African cultures (and whose body was traditionally made from a tortoise shell).

Àdùpà (Àdùpàà-) *n.* a personal name.

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

aeásá bùbùì *n.* gluttony. *Lit.* 'ripeness of the belly'.

aeétón (aeétónì-) 1 *v.* to ripen up, start ripening. 2 *v.* to light up. 3 *v.* to catch fire. 4 *v.* to switch or turn on (of electricity).

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

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

Aemun (Aemuní-) *n.* a personal name.
àèòn (àèònì-) *1 v.* to be ripe, ready to eat.
2 v. to be lit.

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

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

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

àgít^a (àgítà-) *pl. ágitík^a.* *n.* metal ringlet sown on women's traditional aprons.

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

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

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

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

aka gwaá^e *n.* beak.

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

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

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

akákum (aká-kumù-) *pl. akákumítín.* *n.* cheekbone, malar, zygomatic bone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Akòl (Akòlí-) *n.* a personal name.

akójikɔŋ (akójikɔŋí-) *n.* cliff chat. *Myrmecocichla cinnamomeiventris*.

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

Akúdúkori (Akúdúkorií-) *n.* a personal name.

akükúròn (akükúrònì-) *v.* to crawl. See also *tolión*.

akwétkwétnón (akwétkwétnónì-) *v.* to wriggle or writhe around.

ákáfòn (ákáfònì-) *v.* to yawn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

akúkúròn (akúkúrònì-) *v.* to creep.

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

ákwéd^a (ákwdè-) *n.* inner part, inside, interior.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ám (ámá-) *pl. ròb^a.* *n.* person.

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

ámá nà mìn *n.* deaf person.

ámá nà ɳwàx *n.* disabled person.

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

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

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

ámákɔ́rbâd^a (ámá-koróbádi-) *pl. ámákurúfbâd^a.* *n.* personal item, personal property.

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

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

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

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

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

ámázeáma pápukaní *n.* government official.

ámázeáma pépárixì *n.* parish chief.

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

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

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

áméda kíjá^e *1 n.* landowner. *2 n.* indigenous person, local, native. *3 n.* God.

Amérikà (Amérikàà-) *n.* America.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

anésúkɔt^a (anésúkɔtí-) *v.* to recall, remember (often with regret).

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

aniesúkɔt^a (aniesúkɔtí-) *v.* to recall repeatedly (often with regret).

ajaras (ajarasá-) *n.* gravel.

ajarasáákw^a (ajarasá-ákɔ-) *n.* gravelly area.

Ajatár (Ajatári-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

ajaw^a (ajaú-) *n.* yellowish tobacco leaves.

ajires (ajiresí-) *1 v.* to turn, twist. *2 v.* to steer (a vehicle).

anjriesón (anjriesóni-) *v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly.

Anjolekók^a (Anjolekókò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Apáálokibúk^a (Apáálokibúkù-) *n.* personal ox-name of a colonial British District Commissioner.

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

Apáálomúk^a (Apáálomúkú-) *n.* a personal name.

Apáálònjìrò (Apáálònjìròò-) *n.* a personal name.

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

apápánà (<apápánòòn) *v.*

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

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

apélélé (apéléléí-) *pl. apélélèik^a*. *n.* cestode, tapeworm.

Apérít^a (Apérítí-) *n.* a personal name.

apétépéétánón (apétépéétánóni-) *1 v.* to be scattered around, strewn about. *2 v.* to wave limbs wildly during a seizure or when dying. See also *idérídérós*.

apiíròn (apiírònì-) *1 v.* to jump down, jump off. *2 v.* to jump to it, leap into action. See also *ipííròn*.

Apus (Apusí-) *n.* a personal name.

arágwan (arágwaní-) *pl. arágwànìk^a*. *1 n.* moon. *2 n.* month.

arágwànà kòn *n.* maize variety. *Lit.* ‘one month’. Also called *katùmán*.

arágwaníébitín (arágwaní-ébitíní-) *n.* new moon. *Lit.* ‘moon-horns’.

arágwaníékw^a (arágwaní-ékù-) *n.* full moon. *Lit.* ‘moon-eye’.

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

Árápííjí (Árápííjíi-) *n.* place named after rocket-propelled grenades (RPG).

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

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

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

Aríkó (Aríkóo-) *n.* a personal name.
àrìnjàs (àrìnjàsì) *adv.* all the time, always.
arír (arírá-) *pl.* arírk^a. *n.* flame mixed with smoke.
àrònìàw^a (àrònì-àwà-) *pl.* aroniawík^a. *n.* crossing, bridge, ford.
aronukot^a (aronukotí-) *v.* to cross (to that side).
arárúbòn (arárúbònì-) *v.* to stalk.
arútón (arútónì-) *1 v.* to make noise, resound, sound. *2 v.* to be famous, well-known (when one's name resounds).
arútónukot^a (arútónukotí-) *v.* to make a noise, sound out.
Áryánkòrì (Áryánkorií-) *n.* a personal name.
as (así-) *pl.* ásík^a. *pro.* self, -self.
àsàk^a (àsàkà-) *pl.* asákík^a. *1 n.* door, doorway. *2 n.* patriclan: clan based on the father's lineage. *3 n.* verse.
àsàkànèb^a (àsàkà-nèbù-) *n.* main body of a door.
asínítòn (asínítònì-) *v.* to dream, envision (at night or prophetically).
asínítònìàm (asínítònì-àmà-) *pl.* asínítóniik^a. *n.* dreamer, fortuneteller, prophet.
asínón (asínónì-) *v.* to delay. See also *ítíñ*.
Asiróy^a (Asirói-) *n.* a personal name.
asunán (asunání-) *pl.* asunáník^a. *n.* African pencil cedar, a tall evergreen tree whose fragrant poles are used for building and whose bark is pounded and soaked as a decoction against stomach ailments. *Cupressus lusitanica*.
át^a (átí-) *n.* um: a filler word that can replace a forgotten word of any grammatical category.
átà (átà) *subordconn.* even if.

atɔŋ (atɔŋj-) *n.* spotted hyena. *Crocuta crocata*. See also *natiŋá*.
àtsòn (àtsònì-) *v.* to come.
áts^a (áts'á-) *pl.* áts'ítín. *n.* Sycamore fig: huge branching tree in which beehives are placed, whose fruits are eaten raw, and whose wood is used to carve bowls and troughs. *Ficus sycomorus*.
ats'am (ats'amá-) *n.* gnawable food (like maize or meat).
áts'és (áts'ésì-) *1 v.* to chew, gnaw. *2 v.* to bite, sting (of insects). *3 v.* to ache, cause pain, hurt. See also *kídžès*.
áts'ésà bùbùì *n.* bellyache, stomach ache.
áts'ésá gúró^e *1 n.* acid reflux, heartburn. *2 n.* heartache.
áts'ésìàmà ròbà^e *n.* cannibal.
áts'ésukot^a (áts'ésukotí-) *1 v.* to eat all, eat up (by chewing or gnawing). *2 v.* to bite or sting thoroughly.
áts'ietés (áts'ietésí-) *v.* to hurt intermittently.
ats'ímétòn (ats'ímétònì-) *v.* to wear out (of clothes, shoes, etc.).
aúgòn (aúgònì-) *v.* to emerge and feed at night (of termites).
aukes (aukesí-) *v.* to fill (one's mouth) with drink before/without swallowing.
aw^a (awá-) *pl.* àwík^a. *1 n.* abode, home, homestead, manyatta, village. *2 n.* place.
awa ná zè *1 n.* big home or village. *2 n.* capital city. *3 n.* Heaven.
awa Nákuji *n.* Heaven.
awáákw^a (awá-ákò-) *1 n.* compound, grounds, yard. *2 n.* home life.
awáám (awá-ámà-) *pl.* awáík^a. *n.* homebody, stay-at-home person.
ay^a (ái-) *pl.* aitín. *1 n.* side. *2 n.* area, location.

b

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

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

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

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

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

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

bábòím (bábò-imà-) *pl.* bábowik^a. *n.* your cousin (father's brother's child).

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

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

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

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

bàdìàm (bàdì-àmà-) *n.* canine tooth, cuspid.

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

badirétinánès (badirétinànèsi-) *n.* sorcery, wizardry. See also *kuts'ánánès*.

badítésukot^a (badítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make die. *2 v.* to make break.

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

badona arágwaní *n.* lunar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the moon'.

badona fetí *n.* solar eclipse. *Lit.* 'death of the sun'.

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

bàdònìàm (bàdònì-àmà-) *pl.* badoniik^a. *n.* dead person, deceased.

bàdònìsim (bàdònì-simà-) *pl.* badoni-simitín. *n.* sisal species whose flat white leaves are cut into strips and used to bind bodies for burial.

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

bàd^a (bàdà-) *n.* muscle twitching.

badibadas (badibadasí-) *pl.* bádibàdà-sík^a. *n.* fontanelle, soft spot. See also *bɔdibɔdɔs*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

banés (banésí-) *v.* to sharpen, whet.

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

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

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

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

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

baratígwà (baratí-gwàà-) *n.* yellow white-eye. *Lit.* ‘fig tree bird’. *Zosterops senegalensis*.

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

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

barats^o *n.* in the morning.

bárétòn (bárétònì-) *v.* to start getting rich or wealthy.

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

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

bàrjàm (bàrjà-àmà-) *pl.* **baroik^a**. *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàrònìàm*.

bàròim (bàrò-ìmà-) *pl.* **báritíniwik^a**. *n.* small flock or herd.

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

bàrònìàm (bàrònì-àmà-) *pl.* **baroniik^a**. *n.* rich or wealthy person (originally in terms of livestock). See also *bàrjàm*.

baronukot^a (baronukotí-) *v.* to get rich or wealthy.

bás (básá-) *pl.* **básín**. *n.* beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also *síw^a*.

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

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

Basaúréik^a (Basaúré-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the eland as its totem (# 6 in historical line). *Lit.* ‘Eland-Folk’. Also called *Nýwápetoik^a*.

bàsòn (bàsònì-) *v.* to dot, fleck, spot (e.g. insect droppings).

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

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

bátsés (bátsésí-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. bark, peelings, skin). See also *sekés* and *tuküres*.

- báts^a (báts'á) *n.* pus, suppuration.
- baúcùè (baú-cùè-) *n.* amniotic fluid.
- bébam (bébamá-) *1 n.* fat slug (describing termites with fatty bodies). *2 n.* fat-ass, fatso.
- béberés (béberésí-) *1 v.* to pull, tow. *2 v.* to draw out, extract (e.g. blood or information).
- béberésukot^a (béberésukotí-) *v.* to drag away/off, pull away.
- béberésukota así *1 v.* to scoot, skid. *2 v.* to refuse treatment for oneself.
- béberetés (béberetésí-) *1 v.* to pull in, pull this way. *2 v.* to imbibe, ingest, take (drink or medicine).
- béberiéś (béberiesí-) *v.* to drag or pull along.
- bèd^e (bèdë) *1 ideo.* thinly. *2 ideo.* lightly in color.
- bèdédòn (bèdédònì-) *1 v.* to be delicately thin, gossamer. *2 v.* to be light in color.
- bédés (bédésí-) *1 v.* to need, want. *2 v.* to look or search for, seek. *3 v.* to intend (to do). *4 v.* to almost do (by accident).
- bédfesa fyekesi *v.* to try to earn a living. *Lit.* 'to look for life'.
- bédfesa wasj^e *v.* to stand (for nomination).
- bédetés (bédetésí-) *v.* to look or search for, seek. See also *ikujes*.
- bédibedú (bédibedúù-) *pl. bédibedúk^a.* *1 n.* butterfly. *2 n.* letter, missive. See also *bódibodú*.
- beemón (beemónì-) *v.* to crack slightly without coming apart.
- bef (befá-) *pl. befítín.* *n.* puff adder or viper in general. *Bitis arietans.*
- bèf (bèfù) *ideo.* bulkily, heftily.
- befa na gógoròjíka^e *n.* Gaboon viper. *Lit.* 'adder with ridges'. *Bitis gabonica.*
- befacémér (befá-cémérí-) *n.* small reed-like plant species with thorns and whose roots are pounded, ground, and applied to snake-bites; legend is that puff adders themselves taught people about this treatment. *Lit.* 'puff adder herb'. *Cissus rhodesiae.*
- befáfðn (befáfðnì-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *befükámìn.*
- befükámòn (befükámònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hefty. See also *befáfðn.*
- bekw^a (bekù-) *pl. bekwitín.* *n.* warthog boar. *Phacochoerus aethiopicus.*
- béná (<bénóón) *v.*
- beniitesa kíjá^e *n.* transformation of the land (e.g. due to development or weather patterns).
- benión (beníóni-) *1 v.* to not be (someone or something). *2 v.* to be unique. See also *benjón.*
- beniónukot^a (beniónukotí-) *v.* to change, transform.
- benjón (benjónì-/bená-) *1 v.* to not be (someone or something). *2 v.* to be unique. See also *benión.*
- berés (berésí-) *1 v.* to build, construct, mould, make. *2 v.* to develop, raise up (e.g. a community or country). *3 v.* to braid, plait, weave. *4 v.* to bombard with spears, spear (many animals at once).
- berésá mená^e *v.* to go over matters, process issues. *Lit.* 'to build matters'.
- berésiàm (berésí-àmà-) *pl. berésíük^a.* *n.* builder.
- berésíama dómitíni *n.* potter.
- beretés (beretésí-) *v.* to craft, form, shape, sculpt.

beretésá mená^e *v.* to come to a consensus.

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

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

betsínájabér (betsíná-ŋabérí-) *pl.* **betsínájabérík^a**. *n.* lefthand rib.

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

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

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

bezekanitetésá tódà^e *v.* to exchange words.

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

bézékètikin (bézékètikinì-) *n.* crossroad, junction.

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

bib^a (bibà-) *n.* dove, pigeon.

bibij^a (bibijí-) *pl. bïbijik^a.* *n.* chicken breastbone.

bicék^a (bi-cékì-) *n.* your wife.

bíd^a (bídà-) *pl. bidítín.* *1 n.* bile, gall. *2 n.* gallbladder.

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

biéákw^a (bi-éákwá-) *n.* your husband.

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

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

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

bilamúsíàm (bilamúsí-àmà-) *pl. bilamúsík^a.* *n.* village elder who adjudicates community matters.

bílíkereté (bílíkeretéè-) *n.* crested francolin. *Francolinus sephaena.*

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

bíløró (bíløróð-) *n.* fiscal, shrike. *Lanius sp.*

binamúí (bi-namúíi-) *pl. binamúátikw^a.* *1 n.* your sibling-in-law (husband's sibling). *2 n.* your sister-in-law (brother's wife).

binamúíím (bi-namúí-ìmà-) *pl. binamúíwik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (husband's sibling's child).

binéb^a (bi-nébù-) *n.* yourself (singular). *Lit.* 'your body'.

bij^a (bijì-) *n.* tiny red waterworm that swims vertically.

bijés (bijésí-) *v.* to push nearer to.

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

bijótáím (bi-jótá-ìmà-) *pl. bijótáwik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew-in-law (child's spouse's sibling).

birá (<biróón) *v.*

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

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

bíro (bíroó-) *n.* bird species.

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

biróónmèn (biróónì-mènà-) *n.* lack (as in 'due to the lack of ...').

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

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

- bitáná** (bi-táŋá-i-) *n.* your co-: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.
- bítés** (bítési-) *v.* to spray.
- bitéton** (bitétoni-) *v.* to increase, multiply.
- bitien** (biti-ení-) *pro.* yours (plural).
- bitinebitín** (biti-nebitíní-) *n.* yourselves (plural). *Lit.* ‘your bodies’.
- bititam** (bititamá-) *n.* increase, profit.
- bititetés** (bititetési-) *v.* to increase, multiply.
- bitsétón** (bitsétóni-) *1 v.* to expire, pass away, perish. *2 v.* to be exhausted, used up (energy, wealth).
- biy^a** (biyá-) *n.* outside.
- biyáxán** (biyá-xánà-) *n.* outside.
- bízès** (bízèsi-) *v.* to press, push, squeeze.
- bízétés** (bízétési-) *v.* to press out, squeeze out.
- bízibizatés** (bízibizatési-) *v.* to press or squeeze all over.
- bò** (bò-*bò*) *pl.* **bòitín**. *n.* section of the large intestine.
- bòbá** (bòbá-à) *pl.* **bòbáin**. *1 n.* my grandfather. *2 n.* my father-in-law (of women).
- bòbat^a** (bòbatí-) *pl.* **bòbatíkw^a**. *1 n.* his/her grandfather. *2 n.* her father-in-law.
- bóbò** (bóbò-*bò*) *pl.* **bóbòin**. *1 n.* your grandfather. *2 n.* your father-in-law (of women).
- bòdibòdøs** (bòdibòdøsi-) *pl.* **bòdí-bòdøsik^a**. *n.* fontanelle, soft spot. See also *badibadas*.
- bódibodú** (bódibodú-*ù*) *pl.* **bódibodúik^a**. *1 n.* butterfly. *2 n.* letter, missive. See also *bédibedú*.

- bòdók^a** (bòdókú-) *pl.* **bòdókík^a**. *1 n.* bark, husk, rind. *2 n.* gun safety mechanism.
- bòf** (bòfɔ) *ideo.* puffily.
- bofétón** (bofétóni-) *v.* to shout, yell.
- bòfòdòn** (bòfòdònì-) *v.* to be puffy, tumid, turgid.
- bòfòkɔr** (bòfòkòré-) *pl.* **bòfòkòrík^a**. *n.* ram: uncastrated male goat.
- bófón** (bófóni-) *v.* to shout, yell.
- bógès** (bógèsi-) *v.* to catch off guard, storm, surprise, take by surprise. See also *itúumés*.
- bòibóón** (bòibóónì-) *v.* to be reddish-brown.
- bòk^a** (bòkà-) *pl.* **bòkítín**. *n.* crotch or fork in a plant or tree.
- bòkèd^a** (bòkèdè-) *pl.* **bòkìn**. *n.* crotch or fork in a plant or tree.
- bòkibòk^a** (bòkibòkì-) *pl.* **bokibókik^a**. *n.* jowl.
- bokímón** (bokímóni-) *v.* to get caught or stuck in/on.
- bòkók^a** (bòkókó-) *pl.* **bòkókík^a**. *n.* old black honeycomb.
- bòkós** (bòkósí-) *pl.* **bòkósík^a**. *n.* neckbone, upper cervical vertebrae.
- bòkátín** (bòkátíní-) *pl.* **bòkèt^a**. *1 n.* bride. *2 n.* daughter-in-law.
- bòkátínéàkw^a** (bòkátíní-éàkwà-) *n.* bridegroom, groom.
- bòlésúkɔt^a** (bòlésákɔtí-) *v.* to forego, give up, relinquish.
- bòlitésúkɔt^a** (bòlitésákɔtí-) *v.* to make someone stop doing.
- bòløl** (bòløló-) *pl.* **bolólíkw^a**. *n.* backyard: spot outside a home where ashes/rubbish are dumped and where people go for their toilet.
- bòlønukɔt^a** (bòlønukɔtí-) *v.* to cease, desist, stop doing.

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

bɔn (bɔnē-) n. caretaking, provision (for dependent persons).

bɔnán (bɔnánì-) pl. bɔnánáikw^a. n. dependent, orphan.

bɔnánés (bɔnánésì-) n. dependence, orphanhood.

bɔnéám (bɔnē-ámà-) pl. bɔnéík^a. n. caretaker, provider.

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

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

bòp (bòpò) ideo. brittely.

bòpódòn (bòpódònì-) v. to be brittle.

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

bojórén (bojórénì-) pl. bojóréník^a. n. red dirt or soil (naturally occurring or from being burnt).

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

bòrétn (bòrétnì-) 1 v. to become tired, tire. 2 v. to become bored, lose interest.

bòrdómòn (bòrdómònì-) v. to be shriveled, shrunken (like a deflated ball or one's eyes).

bòrök^a (bòrökù-) n. bushpig, *Potamochoerus porcus*.

borokucúrk^a (boroku-cúrkù-) n. bushpig boar.

bòròkùm (bòròkù-ìmà-) pl. boroku-wik^a. n. bushpig piglet.

borokuñwa (boroku-ñwaá-) n. bushpig sow.

bòrökök^a (bòrökökó-) pl. bòrökökik^a. n. tobacco cone.

bárón (bárónì-) 1 v. to be tired. 2 v. to be bored, uninterested.

báróón (báróónì-) 1 v. to be ajar, open. 2 v. to be loud (of a voice). See also ñawíón.

báróròn (bárórònì-) v. to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). See also werétsón.

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

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

borotsiés (borotsiesì-) v. to blow gently on.

bòrtsómòn (bòrtsómònì-) v. to be goopy, sludgy (of any viscous liquid). See also bòrtómòn.

bòs (bòsì-) pl. bositín. n. ear.

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

bòsetés (bòsetésì-) 1 v. to collect, gather (e.g. contributions, donations). 2 v. to summarize, sum up. See also itsñetés.

bòsièkw^a (bòsi-èkù-) pl. bosiekwitín. n. ear hole.

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

bòsisits^a (bòsi-sits'à-) n. ear hair.

bòsitétés (bòsitétésì-) v. to extract contributions from.

bositíníàm (bositíní-àmà-) pl. bositíníík^a. 1 n. deaf person. 2 n. nickname for a hare or rabbit.

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

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

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

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

bötetam (bötetamá-) *n.* wood shaving.

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

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

botibotosíám (botibotosí-ámà-) *pl.* botibotosíík^a. *n.* drifter, migrant, nomad.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bú (búá-) *n.* airborn dust, dust cloud.

buánítésukot^a (buánítésukotí-) *v.* to lose, hide, make disappear, misplace.

buánón (buánónì-) *v.* to be lost, disappeared, misplaced.

buánónukot^a (buánónukotí-) *v.* to disappear, fade, evaporate, get lost.

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

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

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

bùbùèd^a (bùbùèdè-) *n.* underbelly, underside. *Lit.* 'its belly'.

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

bùbùn (bùbùná-) *pl.* bùbùník^a. 1 *n.* cinder, coal, ember. 2 *n.* bullet, slug.

bùbùnój^a (bùbùnó-ójà-) *pl.* bùbùnójí-tín. *n.* bullet or gunshot wound.

bùbùñj^a (bùbù-ñjà-) *pl.* bùbùñjítín. *n.* stomach ulcer.

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

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

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

budès (budèsì-) 1 *v.* to bury, inhum, inter, lay to rest. 2 *v.* to conceal, hide. See also mudés and tunikes.

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

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

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

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

bùdàm (bùdàmà-) *n.* darkness.

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

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

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

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

Budámóniicékij^a (*Budámóni-icé-kíjà-*)
n. Africa.

bùd^u (*bùdù*) *ideo.* softly.

budúdítésükot^a (*budúdítésükotí-*) *v.* to make soft, soften up.

budúdòn (*budúdònì-*) *v.* to be soft.

bùf (*bùfù*) *ideo.* spongily.

bufúdòn (*bufúdònì-*) *v.* to be spongy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bukusítésükot^a (*bukusítésükotí-*) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset.

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

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

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

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

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

bulubulós (bulubulósí-) *1 v.* to be froo-fy, poofy, puffy (of animal tails and hairstyles). *2 v.* to be bristling, bristly (of hedgehogs, porcupines, and women with lots of jewelry).

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

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

bulúkúmòn (bulúkúmònì-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging (like a gourd or a head). See also *lórídòn*.

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

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

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

bùjn (bùjnà) *ideo.* crumbly.

bujadòn (bujadònì-) *v.* to be crumbly.

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

bur (buré-) *n.* dust.

bùr (bùrà) *ideo.* mushily.

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

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

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

bùròn (bùrònì-) *v.* to fly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

búúbuánón (búúbuánónì-) *v.* to be infrequent, rare, scarce.

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

b

ba (ba) *ideo.* unliftable.

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

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

babaránón (babaránóni-) *v.* to linger, loiter (sitting or standing).

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

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

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

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

bañás (bañásí-) *1 n.* looseness, slackness. *2 n.* plainness, simplicity.

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

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

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

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

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

baribárón (baribáróni-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *jökón* and *lerükumón*.

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

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

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

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

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

báròn (bárònì-) *v.* to be sour, tart.

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

batísimú (batísimúù-) *n.* baptism.

batísimúééd^a (batísimú-édi-) *pl.* **batísimúéditín**. *n.* baptismal name, Christian name.

batísimúkabád^a (batísimú-kabáfá-) *pl.* **batísimúkabádík^a**. *n.* baptismal certificate.

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

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

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

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

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

békélés (békélésí-) *v.* to split open/apart.

bébél̄s (bébél̄sí-) *v.* to be split open/apart.

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

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

békam (békamá-) *n.* incitement, provocation.

békánón (békánónì-) *v.* to be incitive, inflammatory, provoking, rankling.

bék^e (bék^e) *ideo.* snap! (sound of something thin snapping).

békés (békésí-) *v.* to perforate, puncture.

békétés (békétésí-) *1 v.* to perforate, puncture. *2 v.* to incite, provoke, rattle.

békétón (békétónì-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks). See also *ibébél̄tòn*.

bekisékón (bekisékónì-) *v.* to rustle.

békés (békésí-) *1 v.* to walk. *2 v.* to travel. *3 v.* to move.

békésá budámík^e *v.* to move blindly.

békésá kútúnjík^o *v.* to walk on the knees.

békésá kwètik^o *v.* to walk on the hands.

békésá turúùk^e *v.* to stumble ahead.

békésá wewees *v.* to walk leisurely.

békésá ziál *v.* to walk laboriously (like an obese or pregnant person).

békésiám (békésí-àmà-) *pl. békésík^a.* *1 n.* pedestrian, walker. *2 n.* traveler, wayfarer.

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

békésíkabád^a (békésí-kabádá-) *pl. békésíkabádík^a.* *n.* identity card, passport.

békésínós (békésínósí-) *1 v.* to walk together. *2 v.* to travel together.

békésos (békésosí-) *v.* to be ambulatory, mobile, on the move.

békésosíám (békésosí-ámà-) *pl. békésosíík^a.* *n.* roamer, rover, wanderer.

bélébélánón (bélérémónì-) *v.* to be chapped, cracked, split open.

Bélèkw^a (Bélèkù-) *n.* name of a flat area in TurkanaLand, Kenya.

bélelets^e (bélèletse) *ideo.* flatly, pronely.

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

bélérémòn (bélérémònì-) *v.* to be bug-eyed.

bélés (bélésí-) *v.* to crack, split.

béletés (béletésí-) *v.* to crack, split.

beletiés (beletiesí-) *v.* to split apart multiply.

bélós (bélósí-) *v.* to be cracked, split.

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

betélémòn (betélémònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *fetélémòn*.

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

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

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

b̄ets' iđđd̄n (b̄ets' iđđd̄n-) *v.* to be whitish.

b̄ets'itētēs (b̄ets'itētēsí-) *1 v.* to make white, whiten. *2 v.* to embarrass, humiliate, shame.

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

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

b̄ets'ònìàm (b̄ets'ònì-àmà-) *pl.* b̄ets'ònìik^a. *n.* white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also *pémusukit^a*.

Bets'oniicékíj^a (Bets'oni-icé-kíjà-) *n.* America (North), Europe. *Lit.* ‘white people land’.

Bets'oniicétôd^a (Bets'oni-icé-tódà-) *n.* English or any European language. *Lit.* ‘white people talk’. See also *Nímusukúítòd^a*.

b̄ib̄a (b̄ib̄à-) *n.* egg, ovum.

b̄ib̄ahò (b̄ib̄ahò-) *pl.* b̄ib̄ahoik^a. *n.* egg-sack, ovary.

b̄ib̄ítēs (b̄ib̄ítēsí-) *v.* to drink with a straw.

b̄ik̄irà (b̄ik̄iràà-) *pl.* b̄ik̄iraín. *n.* nun, Catholic sister.

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

bilésukot^a (bilésukotí-) *v.* to disem-bowel, eviscerate, gut.

bilíbilés (bilíbilésí-) *v.* to break into pieces, shatter.

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

b̄ir (biri) *ideo.* squishly, squishily.

b̄irés (birésí-) *v.* to squash, squish. See also *red̄és*.

birídòn (birídònì-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (like boiled greens or wet ground). See also *rjód̄n*.

birímón (birímónì-) *v.* to get squashed or squished.

bíritésukot^a (bíritésukotí-) *v.* to squash, squish.

bis (bisá-) *pl.* bisítin. *1 n.* spear. *2 n.* baby boy.

bisáák^a (bisá-ákà-) *pl.* bisáákítin. *n.* spearhead. *Lit.* ‘spear-mouth’.

bisábóló (bisá-bólóò-) *pl.* bisábólóíkw^a. *n.* neck of a spearhead. *Lit.* ‘spear-gourd’.

bisáím (bisá-ímà-) *pl.* bisítiníwik^a. *n.* dart.

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

bóák^a (bó-ákà-) *n.* top edge of an escarpment. *Lit.* ‘escarpment-mouth’.

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

bobonukot^a (bobonukotí-) *v.* to become deeper, deepen.

bóf^a (bófá-) *pl.* bófitín. *n.* clearing or glade where crops are dried and threshed. See also *díp̄j*.

bófájám (bófá-jámà-) *n.* dirt mixed with threshed grain that is then sifted.

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

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

bók̄j^a (bók̄jì-) *pl.* bokóníkw^a. *n.* bank, embankment, slope.

ból (bólá-) *pl.* bólítín. *n.* shin.

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

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

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

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

bólökòts^a (bólökòtsì-) *pl.* bolókótsík^a. *n.* scoop made from a small bisected gourd which often has a beaded handle sewn into it.

bolópómòn (bolónómònì-) *v.* to be wide-mouthing (of any opening like an anus, gourd, hole, or circumcized penis).

bólöröts^a (bólörötsó-) *pl.* bólörötsík^a. *n.* milkweed locust. *Phymateus sp.*

bòjì (bòjì-) *pl.* bojítín. *n.* tree species whose bitter yellow fruits are boiled multiple times, exposing the seeds which are eaten only during famines. *Balanites pedicellaris*.

bór (bóré-) *pl.* bórítín. *n.* boma, corral, kraal, livestock pen.

bórítòn (bórítònì-) *v.* to discharge, emit, secrete (like pus or snot).

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

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

botólómòn (botólómònì-) *v.* to be pooped out, protruding.

bótòì (bótòñù-) *pl.* bótónjík^a. *n.* bunch, clump, cluster (like a swarm of bees, a regime of bananas, a cluster of figs).

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

bòts^o (bòtsò) *ideo.* rigidly, stiffly.

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

bòtsót^a (bòtsótí-) *pl.* bòtsótík^a. *n.* awl.

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

búbús (búbúsà-) *pl.* búbúsík^a. *n.* natural perfume made from the dried heart of the *tsútár* tree.

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

bukúlá (bukálá-) *pl.* bukúláík^a. *n.* Gerard's acacia: hardwood tree whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose bark fiber makes a rope for tying, and whose bark decoction is drunk to cleanse the gut. *Acacia gerrardii*.

bukés (bukésí-) *v.* to elevate, lift, raise (as onto someone's head). See also *ikeetés*.

bukésá botá^e *v.* to load a load.

buketés (buketésí-) *v.* to lift off, lower, unload (as from someone's head).

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

buketésá mená^e *v.* to cause problems. *Lit.* 'to unload issues'.

bukétón (bukétónì-) *v.* to enter, go in.

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

bukítésukotíám (bukítésukotí-ámà-) *pl.*
bukítésukotíík^a. *n.* employer, hirer.

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

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

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

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

bùles (bùlesè) *ideo.* in large numbers.

bùlùbul (bùlùbulù) *ideo.* sound of quaking or shaking (like an earthquake).

bùlúrúmòn (bùlúrúmònì-) *v.* to be callous, scarred.

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

bùnetam (bùnetamá-) *n.* something cuttable cylindrically, tubularly (like a beehive).

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

bàñòñ (bàñòñì-) *v.* to move past, pass by.

bùnònuköt^a (bùnònukötí-) *v.* to go past, pass by going.

bùnámón (bùnámónì-) *v.* to disperse, scatter. See also *iwéélánón*.

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

bùnutes (bùnutesí-) *v.* to disperse, scatter.

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

búrukükón (búrukükónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout.

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

bùt^u (butu) *ideo.* all, entirely.

bùtúrúmòn (bùtúrúmònì-) *v.* to be bulky, hulky.

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

C

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

Caalíím (Caalí-ímà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘hearthstone-child’.

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

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

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

cében (cebéní-) *pl.* cébèník^a. 1 *n.* white concave container used for scooping. 2 *n.* wooden spatula. 3 *n.* gearshift. See also pémiikó.

cébès (cébésí-) *v.* to roughen (esp. the surface of a grinding stone).

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

cédicedí (cédedidí-) *n.* hopscotch.

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

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

ceesíám (ceesí-ámà-) *n.* killer, murderer (of one living thing).

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

ceetés (ceetésí-) *v.* to harvest bountifully, produce a lot of.

Cegem (Cegemú-) *n.* a personal name.

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

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

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

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

cema kíjíkà^e *n.* war. *Lit.* ‘fighting of countries’.

cémáám (cémá-ámà-) *pl.* cémáík^a. *n.* combatant, fighter.

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

cémèr (cémèri-) *pl.* cémérík^a. 1 *n.* medicinal herb. 2 *n.* drug, medicine, treatment. 3 *n.* chemical. 4 *n.* poison.

cémèrièkw^a (cémèri-èkù-) *pl.* cémeriekwitín. *n.* pill, tablet. *Lit.* ‘drug-eye’.

céméríkààm (céméríkà-àmà-) *pl.* céméríkaik^a. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer. See also wetítésiam.

cemicemós (cemicemósí-) *v.* to be belligerent, combative.

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

céŋ (céŋá-) *n.* humor, joke, joking.

ceŋ (ceŋá-) *n.* woodpecker.

céŋáàm (céŋá-àmà-) *pl.* céŋáík^a. *n.* joker, jokester, teaser.

ceŋjánón (ceŋjánóní-) *v.* to joke around, tease.

ceŋjetíám (ceŋjetí-ámà-) *pl.* ceŋjetíík^a. *n.* in-law.

ceŋjetínánès (ceŋjetínánèsí-) *n.* being in-laws.

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

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

cicianón (cicianónì-) *v.* to reform, repent.

cicídè (cicídèà-) *n.* bird species.

ciítésukot^a (ciítésukotí-) *1 v.* to fill, sate, satiate, satisfy. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).

cikám (cikámá-) *1 n.* women. *2 n.* wives.

cíkóróikànànès (cíkóróikànànèsì-) *n.* boundedness, having boundaries.

cíkroy^a (cíkrói-) *pl.* cíkóróik^a. *n.* border, boundary, limit.

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

còn (cònì-) *v.* to be full, sated, satiated, satisfied.

cionukot^a (cionukotí-) *v.* to become full, sated, satiated.

Cákótòm (Cákótòmè-) *n.* Dodoth people.

Cákótòmèàm (Cákótòmè-àmà-) *n.* Dodoth person .

còòkààm (còòkà-àmà-) *pl.* cookaik^a. *1 n.* cowherd, shepherd. *2 n.* guard, watchman. *3 n.* defender, guardian, protector.

cookaama zíkésiicé *n.* prison guard.

cookaika ínó^e *n.* wildlife authorities. *Lit.* ‘guardians of animals’.

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

cookotós (cookotósí-) *v.* to be guarded, protected, tended.

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

coorígwà (coorí-gwàà-) *n.* bee-eater. *Lit.* ‘rattle-bird’. *Merops sp.* See also kesenígwà.

cuáák^a (cuá-ákà-) *n.* permanent water source (like a spring or well). *Lit.* ‘water-mouth’.

cuanón (cuanónì-) *v.* to be fluid, liquid.

cuanónukot^a (cuanónukotí-) *v.* to become liquid, liquify, melt.

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

cucue (cucué-) *n.* damp chill.

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

Cùcùèìk^a (Cùcùè-ìkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

cucuéítésukot^a (cucuéítésukotí-) *v.* to chill, cool down.

cucuéítésukota gúró^e *v.* to calm or cool down one’s heart.

cucuéón (cucuéónì-) *1 v.* to be chilly, cool. *2 v.* to be weak . *3 v.* to be bland, stale.

cucuéónukot^a (cucuéónukotí-) *v.* to cool down/off (of pain or weather).

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

cuéédòm (cúé-dòmà-) *pl.* cúédomitín. *n.* water pot used to keep clean water inside the hut.

cueina mésè *n.* beer leftover from a ceremony or group work-day. *Lit.* ‘waters of beer’.

cúémúcè (cúé-múcè-) *pl.* cúémúcèìk^a. *n.* ditch, watercourse, waterway.

cúénéb^a (cúé-nébù-) *pl.* cúénébitín. *n.* body of water.

cúkúdùm (cúkúdùmù-) *n.* male mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.

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

cúrúk^a (cúrúkù-) *pl.* círúkaikw^a. *1 n.* bull. *2 n.* male, sire, stud.

cúrúkà mèsè *n.* barm or yeast used in brewing beer. *Lit.* ‘sire of beer’.

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

cwet^a (cwetá-) *pl. cwetik^a.* *n.* upper arm.
An older form of the word *kwet^a* ‘arm,

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

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

d

dà (<dòòn) *v.*

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

dàbìj̄a (dàbijà-) *n.* bird species.

dàb̄u (dàbù) *ideo.* mushily, softly, tenderly.

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

dadáŋ (dadáŋì-) *pl.* dadájín. *1 n.* my grandmother. *2 n.* my mother-in-law (of women).

dádàt̄a (dádàtì-) *pl.* dadatíkw̄a. *1 n.* his/her grandmother. *2 n.* her mother-in-law.

dádata dáŋáe *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony.

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

daikot̄a (<doonukot̄a) *v.*

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

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

dàj̄a (dàjà-) *pl.* dajitín. *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also *dáká*.

Dakáȳa (Dakái-) *n.* a personal name.

dakúákw̄a (dakú-áfk̄-) *n.* forest, woodland. See also *ríjáákw̄a*.

dakúb̄ol (dakú-b̄olè-) *pl.* dakwitíníb̄olítín. *n.* tree trunk. *Lit.* ‘tree-shin’.

dakúdè (dakú-dèà-) *pl.* dakwitínídeík̄a. *n.* base/foot of a tree. *Lit.* ‘tree-foot’.

dakúkwé́t̄a (dakú-kwétà-) *pl.* dakúkwé́tík̄a. *n.* bough, branch, limb. *Lit.* ‘tree-arm’.

dakúsók̄a (dakú-sók̄ò-) *pl.* dakúsókítín. *n.* root. *Lit.* ‘tree-hoof’.

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

dakwa kɔn *n.* one million. *Lit.* ‘one tree’.

dàkw̄a (dàkwà) *ideo.* weakly.

dakwádòn (dakwádònì-) *v.* to be debile, sapless, weak. See also *bəlájámɔn*.

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

dàn (dànì) *adv.* exactly, precisely.

Dáŋ (Dáŋá-) *n.* March: month of edible termites. See also *Loðáŋe*.

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

dáŋáàk̄a (dáŋá-àkà-) *pl.* dáŋáakitín. *n.* opening in an edible-termite mound. *Lit.* ‘termite-mouth’.

dáŋádadát̄a (dáŋá-dadátì-) *pl.* dáŋádadátikw̄a. *n.* queen of an edible-termite colony. *Lit.* ‘termite-grandmother’.

dáŋádè (dáŋá-dèà-) *pl.* dáŋádeík̄a. *n.* base of an edible-termite mound. *Lit.* ‘termite-foot’.

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

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

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

dájákìts^a (dájá-kìtsà-) *pl.* dájákitsitín. *n.* abandoned edible-termite mound.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

deágwarí (deá-gwaríi-) *n.* top of the foot.

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

deámórók^a (deá-mórókú-) *pl.* deikamo-rókík^a. *n.* ankle. *Lit.* ‘foot-throat’. See also kɔpikɔp^a.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dèikatsirím (dèika-tsirímú-) *pl.* dèikatsirímík^a. *n.* metal anklet.

dèik³ *n.* by foot, on foot.

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

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

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

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

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

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

dekwidekosíám (dekwidekosí-ámà-) *pl.* dekwidekosíík^a. *n.* quarreler, quarrelsome person.

dékwítetés (dékwítetésí-) *v.* to argue with, contradict, fight, start a quarrel with.

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

dèŋ (dèŋjè) *ideo.* a long time (esp. waiting in vain).

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

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

dəŋúpúnós (dəŋúpúnósí-) *v.* to hate each other.

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

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

dérédòn (dérédònì-) *v.* to be anemic, feeble, frail.

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

detés (detésí-) *v.* to bring.

dewòn (dewònì-) *v.* to be extremely hard (of wood).

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

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

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

Dìdiàk^a (Didì-àkà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘rain-mouth’.

didiàk^a (didi-àkà-) *pl.* **didiakitín**. *n.* erosion, landslide, mudslide. *Lit.* ‘rain-mouth’. See also *bòròts^a*.

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

dìdik^e *n.* up, upward.

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

didiòk^a (didi-òkà-) *n.* clear sky. *Lit.* ‘rain-bone’.

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

didisiók^a (didisi-òkà-) *n.* pubic bone, pubis.

didisísits^a (didisi-sít'sà-) *n.* pubic hair. *Lit.* ‘pubis-hair’. See also *ózásits^a*.

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

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

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

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

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

dikwétón (dikwétónì-) *v.* to dance.

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

- dikwidikos (dikwidikosí-) *v.* to always be dancing, like to dance.
- dikwòn (dikwònì-) *v.* to beat, palpitate, pulsate, throb, thump. See also *kádikádòn*.
- díkwam (díkwamá-) *pl.* díkwámík^a. *n.* headrest, pillow (traditionally a stone or stool).
- díkwés (díkwésì-) *v.* to prop or rest (the head on a stone or stool).
- dililits^a (dililits'á-) *n.* dipteran, gnat.
- Dímán (Dímánì-) *n.* name of a large area to the south of *Lopokók*^a.
- Dímániàk^a (Dímáni-àkà-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘Dímán’s mouth’.
- dimés (dimésí-) *v.* to deny, refuse, reject.
- dimésá bubue ŋøesí *n.* dyspepsia, indigestion. *Lit.* ‘refusal of the stomach to grind’.
- dimités (dimitésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe. See also *itáléés*.
- dimitetés (dimitetésí-) *v.* to forbid, prohibit, proscribe.
- dir (dirì) *ideo.* compactedly.
- diribá (<diribóón) *v.*
- diribóón (diribóónì-/diribá-) *v.* to be immovable, stable, stationary.
- diridírón (diridírónì-) *v.* to be sugary, sweet.
- dirídòn (dirídònì-) *1 v.* to be compacted, hard (of a full container like a bag of cement or sack of grain). *2 v.* to be insolent, insubordinate.
- dirijij^a (dirijijí-) *pl.* diríjíjík^a. *n.* gingiva, gum.
- diripíjón (diripíjónì-) *v.* to be tough: hard to chew or crush.

- díyòàm (díyò-àmà-) *pl.* diyoik^a. *n.* elder who sits at the lookout.
- diyoama ná zè *n.* chief local elder.
- diyw^a (diyw-) *pl.* diitín. *1 n.* lookout or observatory that serves as a local meeting place for men. *2 n.* ethnic group, people, tribe.
- dóbatòd^a (dóbat-tòdà-) *n.* muddled talk, nonsense. *Lit.* ‘mud-talk’.
- dódètòn (dódètònì-) *v.* to begin aching or hurting.
- dodík^a (dodíkí-) *n.* plant species whose big brown fruits are edible and sweet and whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks. *Canthium sp.*
- dodimórón (dodimórónì-) *v.* to be frozen or paralyzed (out of fear).
- Dódòf (Dódòfà-) *n.* name of a river.
- dódòk^a (dódòkù-) *pl.* dódokaikw^a. *n.* malnourished child (as when births are not spaced adequately, leading to a lack of breastmilk).
- dódòn (dódònì-) *v.* to ache, be painful, hurt.
- dódòròn (dódòrònì-) *v.* to move on one’s buttocks.
- dódòrònuköt^a (dódòrònukötí-) *v.* to move away on one’s buttocks.
- dòd^a (dòdì-) *pl.* dodítín. *n.* vagina.
- dòdídòfigwà (dòdídòdì-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘vagina-vagina bird’.
- dòdiék^a (dòdi-ékù-) *n.* uterine cervix. *Lit.* ‘vagina-eye’.
- dágòlòmòn (dágòlòmònì-) *v.* to be bent, bowed (like a bow or bowlegged person).
- dojánónukot^a (dojánónukotí-) *v.* to freak out, go crazy, panic, go into pandemonium.

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

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

dòl (dòlò) *ideo.* loosely or unfastenedly.
dolés (dolésí-) *v.* to pull back, retract (e.g. the foreskin). See also *ruejés*.

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

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

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

dolódòn (dolódònì-) *v.* to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (like a hoe on its handle). See also *roirón*.

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

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

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

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

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

dómóžz (dómó-žà-) *pl.* dómítínízitín.
n. bottom of a cooking pot or pan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

dòoniàm (dòoni-àmà-) *pl.* dooniik^a.
n. generous, magnanimous person.

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

dosés (dosésí-) *v.* to thatch.

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

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

dòxésukot^a (dòxésukotí-) *v.* to berate, chide, rebuke, reprimand, scold.

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

dùbam (dùbamá-) *n.* dough. *Lit.* ‘kneadable’.

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

dùbès (dùbèsí-) *v.* to capture, catch (with the hands).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dumán (dumáná-) *pl.* **dumánáikw^a**. *n.* dung beetle.

dumáná mòridò^e *n.* bruchid beetle. *Lit.* ‘beetle of beans’. *Bruchidae*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dununúòn (dununúònì-) *v.* to be minuscule, tiny.

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

dùràts^a (dùràtsì-) *pl.* **dúrátsik^a**. *n.* brown jewel beetle. *Buprestidae*.

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

durudura na tímoí *n.* hand-held HF radio, walkie-talkie . *Lit.* ‘carpenter bee with a tail’.

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

dùù (dùù) *ideo.* deeply.

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

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

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

d

- da** (di-) *pro.* these ones.
da (di-) *pro.* this one.
da ádònì *pro.* the third (one).
da jírì *pro.* the last (one).
da kónònì *pro.* the first (one).
da lebétsónì *pro.* the second (one).
da na *pro.* this one.
da ne *pro.* that one.
da ni *pro.* these ones.
da ts'agúsónì *pro.* the fourth (one).
da túdònì *pro.* the fifth (one).
da wáxì *pro.* the first (one).
dàd^a (dàdà-) *pl.* **dàdítín.** *n.* honey.
dàdàgwà (dàdà-gwàà-) *n.* dragonfly.
Lit. ‘honey-bird’.
dàdàhò (dàdà-hòò-) *pl.* **dàdahoík^a.**
n. honeycomb. *Lit.* ‘honey-house’. See also *ts'ikáhò*.
dadátésukot^a (dadátésukotí-) *1 v.* to drop or spill. *2 v.* to hold or push down (e.g. a person in a fight).
dàdèèw^a (dàdè-èò-) *pl.* **dàdeewitín.** *n.* leather honey bag.
dádítés (dádítésí-) *v.* to consume, devour, inhale (food or drink).
dádítésa ríjá^e *v.* to crash through brush. *Lit.* ‘to devour forest’.
dàk^a (dàkà) *ideo.* dryly as a bone.
dakítár (dakítárì-) *pl.* **dakítárík^a.**
n. clinic, health center, hospital, infirmary.
dakítárìàm (dakítárì-àmà-) *pl.* **dakítáriik^a.** *1 n.* doctor, physician. *2 n.* nurse.
dakítáriama ínó^e *n.* animal doctor, veterinarian, vet.

- dákón** (dákónì-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *injájápánón*.
dalés (dalésí-) *v.* to scoop out (water slowly seeping out of river sand). See also *ilabetés* and *tébetés*.
dálútés (dálútésí-) *v.* to hit, strike.
dam (damú-) *pl.* **damitín.** *n.* brain.
damatés (damatésí-) *1 v.* to set fire to. *2 v.* to fire or open fire on.
damidámón (damidámónì-) *v.* to jump up and down excitedly.
dàmùs (dàmùsù) *1 adv.* fast, quickly. *2 subordconn.* before. *3 subordconn.* unless. *4 subordconn.* until. See also *démùs*.
dànyìdànì (dànyìdànì) *quant.* all, entire, whole.
dapálámòn (dapálámònì-) *v.* to be flat (of objects rather than land).
darádáránón (darádáránónì-) *v.* to be losing, molting, or shedding.
darámón (darámónì-) *v.* to slide or slough off (like boiled feathers or dead tissue).
Dàsòk^a (Dàsòkò-) *n.* Dodoth County, area around *Kálápàtà*.
dàsòn (dàsònì-) *v.* to be even, flat, level (of an area).
datádátánón (datádátánónì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotted.
datájmámòn (datájmámònì-) *v.* to be barrel-shaped, cylindrical.
datólópòn (datólópònì-) *v.* to be unstable, unsteady. See also *ikábóbánón*.
dàw^a (dàò-) *pl.* **dáwítín.** *1 n.* blade, knife. *2 n.* propeller blade.

dédéanón (dédéanónì-) *v.* to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *redédánón*.

déf (défè-) *pl. dífítín.* *n.* small well-worn leather mat (often used as a sleeping mat for children).

dék^a (dékà-) *pl. dékítín.* *n.* small gourd used to churn butter.

dékwòñ (dékwòñì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. *2 v.* to not make any sense. See also *jòlòñ*.

délémón (délémónì-) *1 v.* to cling, stick (e.g. parasites). *2 v.* to stick to, stick with (as in to continue on, remain with).

dém (démè) *ideo.* chattily, talkatively.

démédòñ (démédòñì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *démidémón* and *ikútákánón*.

démidémón (démidémónì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *démédòñ* and *ikútákánón*.

démùs (démùsù) *1 adv.* fast, quickly. *2 subordconn.* before. *3 subordconn.* unless. *4 subordconn.* until. See also *dàmùs*.

dép (dèpè) *ideo.* flatly.

dépiñejøs (dèpiñejøñì-) *v.* to be restless, uncomfortable.

dép^e (dèpè) *ideo.* thinly.

dépédòñ (dèpédòñì-) *v.* to be undesirably thin (like a thin sleeping mat). Compare with *bedédòñ*.

dér (déró-) *n.* mouse, rat.

dérá na áwíkà^e *n.* house rat.

dérét^a (dérétú-) *pl. dérétíkw^a.* *n.* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with hooked thorns that rip skin and

clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; found down in the Turkana plains, it is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal*. See also *lofilitsí*.

dérèts^a (dérètsà-) *n.* small pieces or sticks of kindling or tinder.

dérócemér (déró-ceméri-) *n.* rat poison (modern or traditional).

déródeík^a (déró-déíká-) *n.* pitter-pattering rain. *Lit.* ‘mouse-feet’.

désédésánón (désédésánónì-) *v.* to break or come apart (like an old rope).

désémón (désémónì-) *1 v.* to break, cut (like a rope or wire). *2 v.* to connect, join, rejoin.

détédétánón (détédétánónì-) *1 v.* to be strewn about (like bones or feces). *2 v.* to laugh uproariously ('fall over laughing').

détés (détésì-) *v.* to blow (a projectile).

déts^e (détsè) *ideo.* fetidly, foully.

detsidétsón (detsidétsónì-) *v.* to be fetid, foul, rank.

déudéwón (déudéwónì-) *v.* to ring hollow, sound empty.

dewen (dewení-) *pl. diewéníkw^a.* *n.* large tree species with small edible yellow fruits and whose bark is decocted and drunk for abdominal ailments associated with the appendix, pancreas, liver, pancreas, etc. *Berchemia discolor*.

dég^a (dégè-) *n.* tamarind seeds.

dí (dí) *1 ideo.* switch! (sound made by a small stick hitting skin). *2 ideo.* snap! (sound of small sticks breaking).

diak^a (diaká-) *pl. diakáikw^a.* *n.* baby, infant, suckling.

díd^a (dídè-) *n.* ass, donkey.

Dìdèàw^a (Dìdè-à-wà-) *n.* name of a place in Timu Forest. *Lit.* ‘donkey-place’.

dífecúrúk^a (dife-cúrúkù-) *n.* jack: male donkey.

dífèim (dídè-imà-) *pl.* **dífewik^a**. *n.* foal: young donkey.

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

dídènjàm (dídè-njàmà-) *n.* sorghum variety with brownish-gray seeds. *Lit.* ‘donkey-sorghum’.

dífejwa (dife-ŋwaá-) *n.* jenny: female donkey.

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

dídewàz (dídè-wàzò-) *n.* female foal: young female donkey.

dídítésuköt^a (dídítésukötí-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.

dídítetés (dídítetési-) *v.* to pick-pocket, sneak, snitch.

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

diisí (diisíi-) *n.* District Commissioner.

diit^a (diití-) *n.* bird species.

dilat^a (dilatí-) *pl.* **dilátikw^a**. *n.* vine species whose root decoction is highly medicinal.

dinés (dinésí-) *v.* to block, obstruct, stop up.

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

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

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

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

dír (dírì) *adv.* right or straight away.

dír (dírá-/díró-) *1 n.* semen, sperm. *2 n.* nocturnal emission.

dis (disá-) *n.* belowground, underground.

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

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

dítésuköt^a (dítésukötí-) *v.* to remove or take away gingerly.

diwaakón (diwaakóní-) *v.* to be red (of many).

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

diwidíwón (diwidíwóní-) *v.* to be pinkish-red.

diwítésuköt^a (diwítésukötí-) *v.* to make red, redden.

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

díwònìàm (díwònì-àmà-) *pl.* **diwoniik^a**. *n.* brown-skinned person.

diwonukot^a (diwonukotí-) *v.* to become red, redden.

Døan (Døaní-) *n.* a personal name.

døan (døani-) *1 n.* weed(s). *2 n.* weed-ing.

døanés (døanésí-) *v.* to weed.

dofékw^a (dofékú-) *n.* corner of the eye, peripheral vision.

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

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

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

dodésukota jásáatí *v.* to tell the time. *Lit.* ‘to point to the hour’.

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

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

dódítetés (dódítetési-) *v.* to reveal, show. See also *enítésukot^a*.

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

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

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

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

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

dódocurúk^a (dódo-curúkú-) *n.* ram: male sheep.

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

dódòim (dódò-imà-) *pl.* **dódowik^a**. *n.* lamb: young sheep.

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

dódoñwa (dódo-ñwaá-) *n.* ewe: female sheep.

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

dódotimóy^a (dódo-timói-) *pl.* **dódotimóik^a**. *n.* tail of fat-tailed sheep, highly prized for its oil content.

dóf (dófá-) *n.* shrew.

dógidg^a (dógidgà-) *pl.* **dógidgik^a**. *n.* yellow sugar-ant species often found eating honey.

dók^a (dókò) *ideo.* scrumptiously, yummy.

dókódòn (dókódònì-) *v.* to be scrumptious, yummy.

dókólómòn (dókólómònì-) *v.* to stammer, stutter. See also *dákón* and *ikujákújón*.

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

dók^u (dókù) *adv.* sole, solitary.

dókítésukot^a (dókítésukotí-) *v.* to dampen, make wet, moisten.

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

dókónukfot^a (dókónukfotí-) *v.* to become damp, moist, or wet.

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

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

dòlakòn *n.* one billion. *Lit.* ‘one beehive shell’.

dòm (dòmò) *ideo.* glily, gooily.

dómádòn (dómádònì-) *v.* to be gluey, gooey.

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

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

dòr (dòrò) *ideo.* slickly, slippery.

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

dòrádòn (dòrádònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery.

dorôg^a (dorógè-) *pl. dorogík^a.* *n.* roan antelope. *Hippotragus equinus.*

dòs (dòsì-) *n.* gum, mucilage.

dòs (dòsò) *ideo.* gummily.

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

dòssódòn (dòssódònì-) *v.* to gummy.

dotídótòn (dotídótònì-) *v.* to go restlessly from place to place.

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

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

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

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

dòtsésá fiyekési *v.* to contribute resources. *Lit.* ‘to add life’.

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

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

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

dòtsetésá así *v.* to gather oneselves.

dòtsetésá tódà^e *v.* to negotiate, reach a consensus. *Lit.* ‘to add up speech’.

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

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

dòx (dòxò) *ideo.* fitly, healthily.

dòx (dòxò) *ideo.* unsteadily.

dóxéat^a (dóxéatí-) *pl. dóxéatík^a.* *n.* star.

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

dóxéatá na békés *n.* satellite. *Lit.* ‘star that moves’.

dóxéatá na tsuwà *n.* meteor, shooting star. *Lit.* ‘start that runs’.

Dóxéatá tsòoni *n.* morning star.

Dóxéatá xìnjàt^a *n.* evening star.

doxódòn (doxódònì-) *v.* to be fit, healthy, in shape.

dòxódòn (dòxódònì-) *v.* to be rickety, wobbly (of people, while walking).

dòxòk^a (dòxòkò-) *pl. dòxókík^a.* *n.* gourd flesh, pulp.

dùfuanón (dùfuanónì-) *v.* to growl, grumble, gurgle (of digestion).

dùdùñ (dùdùñù) *ideo.* to the end. See also *tütür.*

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

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

düká (dükái-) *pl.* **dükáik^a**. *n.* beer residue, draff, dregs. See also *dàj^a*.

dükán (dükánì-) *pl.* **dükánik^a**. *n.* kiosk, shop, store. See also *jádükán*.

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

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

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

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

dükúdítésükot^a (dükúdítésükotí-) *v.* to make round, round.

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

dukufükón (dukudükónì-) *v.* to boom, rumble, thunder.

dükumétòn (dükumétònì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.

dükumón (dükumónì-) *v.* to crumble, disintegrate, fall apart.

dükükón (dükükónì-) *v.* to suffer internally or quietly (from hunger or sickness).

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

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

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

düm (dùm^a) *ideo.* very well-cooked.

Dumánáméríx (Dumáná-méríxi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

dümés (dümésí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *idépes*.

dümetés (dümetésí-) *1 v.* to pick up. *2 v.* to choose, pick, select. See also *idépetés*.

dümádòn (dümádònì-) *v.* to be cooked well-done.

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

dúr (dúrá-) *pl.* **dúrítín**. *n.* fetus.

dúrés (dúrési-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank. See also *dütetés*.

düretés (düretésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *dütetés*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

dusutesiáw^a (dusutesí-áwà-) *pl.* **dusutesiáwik^a**. *n.* breakage point.

dùt^u (dùtä-) *pl.* **dútitín**. *n.* huge wide-bottom gourd.

dutés (dutésí-) *v.* to pull on, tug, yank. See also *dúréres*.

dütetés (dütetésí-) *v.* to pull out, yank out. See also *düretés*.

dùt^u (dùtù) *ideo.* very decayed or rotten.

dutúdòn

dutúdòn (dutúdònì-) *v.* to be decayed, decomposed, rotten.

dutúdútánón (dutúsútánónì-) *v.* to be decaying, decomposing, rotting.

dutúdútánónukot^a

dutúdútánónukot^a (dutúdútánónukotí-) *v.* to decay, decompose, rot. See also

masánétòn and *musánétòn*.

dz

dzâbùl (dzâbùlà-) *pl.* **dzábùlik^a**. *n.* female eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx*.

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

dzàkèd^a (dzàkèdè-) *n.* his/her son.

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

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

dzérédzeránón (dzérédzeránónì-) *v.* to be in shreds, shredded.

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

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

dzeretiésukot^a (dzeretiesúkotí-) *v.* to shred, strip, tear off.

dzéròn (dzérònì-) *v.* to dash, tear off.

dzerósón (dzerósónì-) *v.* to be rent, ripped, shredded, torn.

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

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

dzîgw^a (dzîgwà-) *1 n.* business, commerce, trade. *2 n.* price.

dzîgwààm (dzîgwà-àmà-) *pl.* **dzîgwaik^a**. *n.* buyer, customer.

dzîgwààw^a (dzîgwà-àwà-) *pl.* **dzîgwaa-wík^a**. *n.* market. See also *pámákèt^a*.

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

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

dzígwèsèd^a (dzígwèsèdè-) *n.* price.

dzígwèsìàm (dzígwèsi-àmà-) *pl.* **dzígwesiik^a**. *n.* buyer, customer.

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

dzígwesukotíám (dzígwesukotí-ámà-) *pl.* **dzígwesukotík^a**. *n.* seller.

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

dzígwetés (dzígwetési-) *v.* to buy.

dziíkotam (dziíkotamá-) *n.* commodity, merchandize, product, or ware (to be sold). *Lit.* ‘sellable’.

dziij (dziijá-) *pl.* **dziijitín**. *n.* base, foot, floor (of a house or hill).

dzijnánànès (dzijnánànèsí-) *n.* lowland living.

dzødát^a (dzødátí-) *pl.* **dzødátík^a**. *n.* rectum.

dzødátínànès (dzødátínànèsí-) *n.* grab-biness, greediness. *Lit.* ‘acting like a rectum’.

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

dzolugánón

dzúnánès

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

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

dzònàm (dzònì-àmà-) *pl.* **dzoníik^a.** *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* ‘well-person’.

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

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

dzuesés (dzuesésí-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thieve.

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

dzuesetés (dzuesetésí-) *v.* to burgle, steal, thieve (and bring this way).

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

dzukésükot^a (dzukésükotí-) *v.* to displace, move, or relocate away.

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

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

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

e/ε

- eakw^a (eakwá-) *pl. jöt^a.* 1 *n.* man. 2 *n.* husband.
- eakwánánès (eakwánánèsí-) *n.* manhood, manliness, masculinity.
- éán (éání-) *pl. eáníkw^a.* 1 *n.* co-wife: one of multiple wives of one man. 2 *n.* sister-in-law (wife of one's husband's brother).
- eañanes (eañanesí-) *v.* to be happy, joyful.
- eas (easí-) 1 *n.* truth, verity. 2 *n.* honesty, integrity, transparency.
- easiám (easi-ámà-) *pl. easík^a.* *n.* honest person, truthful person.
- easík^e *n.* really, truly.
- ébàdè (ébà-dèà-) *pl. ébadeík^a.* *n.* gunstock, stock. *Lit.* ‘gun-foot’.
- ébam (ébamá-) *pl. ébaikw^a.* *n.* fellow, in-group friend (an Ik or an incorporated foreigner only). Compare with *jöt^a*.
- ébamánánès (ébamánánèsí-) *n.* friendlessness, friendship (with Ik or in-group members).
- ébetiés (ébetiesí-) *v.* to blaspheme, curse, cuss out.
- ébútòn (ébútònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *émúròn*.
- ècòn (ècònì-) *v.* to get out of the way, move aside. Also pronounced as *èkòn*.
- êd^a (édi-) *pl. éditín.* *n.* name.
- éda na moranâd^e *n.* name of honor, title. *Lit.* ‘name that is feared’.
- edé (edéè-) *pl. edéíñ.* 1 *n.* my brother. 2 *n.* my cousin (father's brother's son).
- edéçèk^a (edé-cèkì-) *n.* wife of my brother or of a paternal male cousin.

- édéím (édé-imà-) *pl. edéwik^a.* *n.* my niece or nephew (brother's child).
- édès (édèsi-) *v.* to carry on the back.
- édítíníkabád^a (édítíní-kabádá-) *n.* list of names, record of attendance.
- ed^a (edí-) 1 *n.* cereal, grain. 2 *n.* tip, top.
- edá (edá) *adv.* alone, only, solely.
- eda ni erúts^a *n.* harvest of new grain.
- edéda (edede-) *pl. edin.* 1 *n.* kernel, seed. 2 *n.* embryo. 3 *n.* bullet. 4 *n.* glans penis. See also *ekwed^a*.
- edímés (edí-mésè-) *n.* grain beer.
- edin (edini-) *n.* fruit(s).
- ee *interj.* yeah, yes. The tone on this word may vary in pronunciation.
- éétòn (éétònì-) *v.* to become full, fill.
- efás (efásí-) *pl. efásík^a.* *n.* adipose tissue, fat (esp. when eaten).
- efites (efitesí-) 1 *v.* to flavor, season, spice (especially with oil). 2 *v.* to sweeten (a deal or offer). 3 *v.* to spice up: make it fun or funny.
- èfòn (èfònì-) 1 *v.* to be flavorful, tasty, well-seasoned. 2 *v.* to be funny, interesting. 3 *v.* to be entertaining, fun.
- efonuköt^a (efonukötí-) 1 *v.* to be become flavorful or tasty. 2 *v.* to become fun or funny. 3 *v.* to become ecstatic, orgasmic, or rapturous.
- egés (egésí-) *v.* to place, put.
- egésá ekví *v.* to go to seed, produce seeds, seed. *Lit.* ‘to put an eye’.
- egésá hòòk^e *v.* to imprison, jail, lock up. *Lit.* ‘to put in the house’.
- egésá itsikesi *v.* to pass a law. *Lit.* ‘to put a law’.

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

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

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

egetés (egetésí-) *v.* to place, put.

éítésukot^a (éítésukotí-) *v.* to fill up.

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

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

ékew^a (ékewá-) *pl.* ekewík^a. *n.* iliolumber ligament that joins the backbone to the pelvis.

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

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

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

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

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

ekúcúédidí (ekú-cué-didíi-) *n.* teardrop rain: light drizzle after a death or during a funeral.

ekúkóókwarósíts^a (ekú-kóó-kwarósíts'á-) *n.* eyebrow. *Lit.* ‘north-of-eye hair’.

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

ekúúk^a (ekú-ókà-) *pl.* ekwitíníókitín. *n.* brow bone, supraorbital bone.

ekúsíts^a (ekú-síts'á-) *1 n.* eyelash. *2 n.* eyebrow.

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

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

èkwétón (èkwétónì-) *v.* to start early or first.

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

èkwites (èkwitesí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.

èkwítésukot^a (èkwítésukotí-) *v.* to put ahead or in front.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

eminés (eminésí-) *v.* to draw, pull.

eminésukot^a (eminésukotí-) *v.* to draw or pull away/off.

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

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

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

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

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

èmòn (èmònì-) *v.* to swell, tumefy.

émúròn (émúrònì-) *v.* to groan, moan. See also *émítòn* and *ébútòn*.

èmùsià (èmùsià-) *n.* tree species used for fencing and whose black seeds are eaten raw and whose bitter roots are eaten by children, turning their tongues yellow; also, the root rinds are crushed and added to water or porridge to cleanse the digestive system. *Euclea schimperi*.

emut^a (emutí-) *pl. emútik^a*. *1 n.* narrative, story, tale. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.

emuta ínó^e *n.* animal fable.

emútik^a (emútikà-) *1 n.* storytelling. *2 n.* news. *3 n.* information.

emútiká nùù kòw^a *n.* history. *Lit.* ‘stories of old’.

emútikààm (emútikà-àmà-) *pl. emútikaik^a*. *n.* narrator, storyteller. See also *isíséésiàm*.

enés (enésí-) *1 v.* to see. *2 v.* to feel, perceive. *3 v.* to know, understand. *4 v.* to discover. *5 v.* to achieve, attain.

enésá méná^e *v.* to confirm the case, find proof. *Lit.* ‘to see matters’.

enésúkot^a (enésúkotí-) *v.* to catch sight of, see.

énésukot^a (énésukotí-) *v.* to seize, take by force.

enésúkotíám (enésúkotí-ámà-) *pl. enésúkotíik^a*. *n.* spectator, witness.

énímós (énímósí-) *v.* to visit. *Lit.* ‘to see each other’.

enitésúkot^a (enitésúkotí-) *v.* to reveal, show. See also *dódítetés*.

Enitetés (Enitetésí-) *n.* Revelation: last book in the New Testament.

enitetés (enitetésí-) *1 v.* to clarify, explain. *2 v.* to reveal, show.

ejún (ejúnú-) *pl. ejúnáikw^a*. *n.* last-born. See also *jíriàm*.

ejúnúnànès (ejúnúnànèsi-) *n.* being the last born in a family.

eódòn (eódòni-) *v.* to be full.

èòm (èòmò) *ideo.* breakably, brittle.

èomódòn (èomódòni-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *wets'édòn* and *pokódòn*.

ep^a (epú-) *1 n.* sleep, slumber. *2 n.* sex, sexual relations or intercourse.

epítésukot^a (epítésukotí-) *1 v.* to lay down. *2 v.* to put to sleep. *3 v.* to settle down.

epítésúkotà dèn *v.* to flatten, lay flat.

epítésúkota tódà^e *v.* to resolve an issue, settle a dispute.

èpòn (èpònì-) *1 v.* to be lying down. *2 v.* to be sleeping, sleep, slumber. *3 v.* to have sex, make love.

epona nabér^o *v.* to lie on the side. *Lit.* ‘to lie on the rib’.

eponukot^a (eponukotí-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline. *2 v.* to go to sleep. See also *bukonukot^a* and *itsólónjòn*.

epopos (epoposí-) *1 v.* to sleep a lot. *2 v.* to sleep around, be sexually promiscuous.

epúám (epú-ámà-) *pl. epúik^a*. *1 n.* lover of sleep, sleeper. *2 n.* lover.

epúaw^a (epú-áwà-) *pl. epúawík^a*. *1 n.* sleeping place. *2 n.* hostel, hotel, lodge, motel, inn. *3 n.* uterus, womb. See also *papéryét^a*.

erégam (erégamá-) *n.* useable, useful.

eréges (erégesí-) *1 v.* to employ, make use of, use. *2 v.* to deploy, send.

erégesiám (erégesí-ámà-) *pl.* **erégesík^a.**
n. emissary, envoy, errand-runner.

érítòn (érítònì-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (of termite alates underground just before emerging and taking flight).

erumén (eruméni-) *pl.* **eruménik^a.**
n. short spear shaft (with *nelirát^a* as its spearhead).

erún (erúná-) *pl.* **erúnik^a.** *n.* edible termite alate that takes flight during the night just before the day when the rest of the colony does the same.

Erupe (Erupeé-) *n.* a personal name.

erutánón (erutánóni-) *1 v.* to low, moo.
2 v. to roar (e.g. lions).

erútsón (erútsóni-) *1 v.* to be new. *2 v.* to be fresh. *3 v.* to be recent.

eruxam (eruxamá-) *n.* loose feces or stool.

erúxón (erúxóni-) *v.* to have loose feces or stool.

és (ésá-) *n.* termite(s).

és (ésá-) *n.* alcoholism, drunkenness, inebriation.

ésáàm (ésá-àmà-) *pl.* **ésáik^a.** *n.* alcoholic, drunkard, drunk.

ésánón (ésánóni-) *v.* to be drunk, inebriated, intoxicated.

ésatòd^a (ésá-tòdà-) *n.* drunken talk.

eséánètòn (eséánètònì-) *v.* to be tri-colored (brown, ruddy, yellow).

esetés (esetésí-) *1 v.* to ask, inquire. *2 v.* to assess, test. *3 n.* inquiry, question.

esetésúkot^a (esetésúkotí-) *v.* to ask, inquire.

esetetés (esetetésí-) *v.* to ask, inquire.

esetiés (esetiesí-) *v.* to question, interrogate, investigate.

ets^a (ets'í-) *n.* droppings, dung, excrement, feces, poop, scat, stool.

ets'ihò (ets'í-hò-) *pl.* **ets'ohoík^a.** *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also *jót-sorón*.

ets'íkwâz (ets'í-kwázà-) *pl.* **ets'íkwázik^a.**
n. diaper, nappy.

eûz (eúzè-) *pl.* **eúzik^a.** *n.* buffalo bull. *Syncerus caffer*.

eúzòn (eúzònì-) *v.* to be predawn, in the small or ‘wee’ hours of the morning (3:00-4:00 am, when buffalos come to waterholes to drink).

èw^a (èò-) *pl.* **ewitín.** *n.* leather bag used for carrying honey and other wild foods.

ewanes (ewanesí-) *1 v.* to notice, take note off. *2 v.* to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewanetés (ewanetésí-) *1 v.* to notice, take note of. *2 v.* to attend to, show hospitality to, welcome warmly.

ewêd^a (ewédi-) *n.* wild potato-like vine species whose tubers are peeled and cooked multiple times to remove toxins and are then eaten. *Dioscorea sp.*

ey^a (eí-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents. See also *ŋkújíit^a*.

ēb^a (ēbà-) *pl.* **ēbitfn.** *1 n.* antler, horn. *2 n.* insect antenna. *3 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). *4 n.* firearm, gun, weapon.

f

fá (<féés) *v.*

fâd^a (fâdò-) *pl. fâdikw^a.* *n.* scale, shell.

fadás (fadásí-) *n.* divination, prophecy.

fadetés (fadetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out (like jiggers or a thorn).

fadétón (fadétóni-) *v.* to be casual, cavalier, nonchalant about life.

fâdigùr (fâdî-gûrò-) *n.* grass species with a pungent odor and taste, used for thatching houses; the Didinga are said to use a decoction of its roots to treat children's diarrhea. *Lit.* 'bitter-heart'. *Fadigura sp.*

fadites (faditesí-) *1 v.* to make bitter in taste. *2 v.* to discourage, embitter.

fâdòn (fâdònì-) *1 v.* to be bitter. *2 v.* to divine, prophesy.

fâdònàm (fâdònì-àmà-) *pl. faðoniik^a.* *n.* diviner, prophet.

fáidomés (fáidomésí-) *v.* to brew beer and/or cook food for a housewarming party. *Lit.* 'to pot-boil'.

fâidw^a (fâidò-) *pl. faidikw^a.* *n.* hard-wood tree species with a black heart that is used for making beautiful black-brown walking sticks.

fâk^a (fâkà) *ideo.* broad-bladedly.

fakâdòn (fakâdònì-) *v.* to be broad-bladed (like a leaf or spearhead).

fâlòn (fâlònì-) *v.* to fail to get, miss, miss out on.

fâr (fârâ) *adv.* in the future. Also pronounced as *fârò*.

fátár (fátárà-) *pl. fátárikw^a.* *n.* ridge running vertically. See also *jôdžkéť^a*.

fâtárààk^a (fâtárà-àkà-) *pl. fátárikóákítín.* *n.* top of a vertically running ridge. *Lit.* 'ridge-mouth'.

fâtárààkànànès (fâtárààkànànèsì-) *n.* having the habit of going to the escarpment's vertical-running ridges and valleys to look for food as a way to escape domestic problems like conflict or hunger.

fatsámánòn (fatsámánònì-) *v.* to be laid flat.

fatsifatsos (fatsifatsosí-) *v.* to lie around or sleep flat on one's back.

fâtsón (fâtsónì-) *v.* to like on the back, lie face-up.

féés (féésì-/fâ-) *v.* to cook by boiling.

féesa íditíni *v.* to cook for one's unmarried friends (of a newly married man, as a celebration of getting access to 'breasts', i.e. his new wife). *Lit.* 'to cook breasts'.

féiaw^a (féi-àwà-) *pl. féiawík^a.* *n.* bath, bathroom, shower.

féítetés (féítetésí-) *v.* to bathe.

fekifekos (fekifekosí-) *v.* to be giggly, laugh a lot.

fekitetés (fekitetésí-) *v.* to amuse, entertain, make laugh.

fékòn (fékònì-) *v.* to laugh.

fen (fení-) *pl. fenítín.* *n.* digging stick with a wide flat end.

fèn (fènì-) *n.* fart, flatulence, gas.

fèn (fènè) *ideo.* flatulently, gassily.

fénédòn (fénédònì-) *v.* to be flatulent, gassy.

fenétón (fenétónì-) *v.* to break wind, fart, pass gas.

féón (féónì-) *v.* to bathe, shower.

fet^a (feti-) *1 n.* sun. *2 n.* thirst. *3 n.* clock, watch.

fetélémòn (fetélémònì-) *v.* to be flatly or shallowly concave. See also *betélémòn*.

Fetiám (Feti-ámà-) *pl.* **Fetíík^a**. *n.* Jie person. *Lit.* ‘sun-person’.

fetíbàs (feti-bàsà-) *pl.* **fetíbàsìn**. *n.* sunbeam, sunray.

fetíékuàm (feti-ékù-àmà-) *pl.* **fetíékuik^a**. *n.* easterner. *Lit.* ‘sun-eye person’.

fetíékuxan (feti-éku-xaná-) *dem.* easterly direction.

fetíékw^a (feti-ékù-) *n.* east. *Lit.* ‘sun-eye’.

fetififet^a (fetififeti-) *pl.* **fetififétik^a**. *n.* nape of the neck, scruff.

fetígwà (feti-gwà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘sun bird’.

fetihò (feti-hò-) *pl.* **fetíhoík^a**. *n.* range on both horizons in which the sun rises and sets relatively constantly during dry and rainy seasons. *Lit.* ‘sun-hut’.

Fetícétôd^a (Feti-ícé-tódà-) *n.* Jie dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties. *Lit.* ‘sun-people speech’.

féy^a (féi-) *n.* bathing, showering.

fifòn (fifònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *itsánánòn*.

fiifión (fiifiónì-) *v.* to be felt on the skin (like a breeze or scratching an itch).

fir (firì) *ideo.* fully.

firifiránón (firifiránónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also *wirifiránón*.

firímón (firímónì-) *v.* to be clogged or constipated from overeating.

fírits'ár (fírits'ári-) *n.* bird species.

fírits'és (fírits'ésí-) *v.* to trample to pieces.

fítés (fítésì-) *v.* to clean, wash.

fítésa kijá^e *v.* to create peace. *Lit.* ‘to wash the land’.

fítésukot^a (fítésukotí-) *v.* to wash up/ away.

fítésukota gúró^e *v.* to repent, self-cleanse. *Lit.* ‘to wash the heart’.

fítésukota kwétkákà^e *v.* to wash hands (for health or peace).

fítetés (fítetésì-) *v.* to wash up.

fítidòn (fítidònì-) *v.* to be dull (of blades).

fitⁱ (fitì) *ideo.* dully (of blades).

fiuu (fiuu) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.

fód^a (fódé-) *pl.* **fóditín**. *1 n.* long goat-leather loincloth worn by women (wider at the waist and at the knees, narrower in between). *2 n.* tiny garden plot. *3 n.* mudflap.

fóditiníàm (fóditiní-àmà-) *pl.* **fóditinííuk^a**. *n.* old woman. *Lit.* ‘loincloths-person’. See also *dúnéim*.

fófój^a (fófójá-) *pl.* **fófójik^a**. *n.* dried fruit of the *ts'ókóm* tree.

fófótés (fófótésì-) *v.* to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *ifões*.

fójón (fójónì-) *v.* to whistle.

fók^a (fókò) *ideo.* lightly.

fókódòn (fókódònì-) *v.* to be lightweight. See also *zófódòn* and *olódòn*.

folólómòn (folólómònì-) *v.* to be wide open (like an open road).

folòn (folònì-) *v.* to exuviate, molt, shed (scales or skin).

fórósítà (fórósítàà-) *n.* forest.

fɔ́rót'sómòn (fɔ́rót'sómònì-) *v.* to be deflated, flat (like a ball or tire).

fótés (fótéṣì-) *v.* to winnow by tossing up and down in an open container (using one's breath or the wind to remove chaff).

fotólón (fotólónì-) *v.* to be clear, open, unobstructed (like a line-of-sight).

fóts^a (fótsà-) *pl.* fotsítín. *n.* gorge, ravine. See also pókápe.

fótsàík^a (fótsà-íkà-) *pl.* fotsítíníkitín. *n.* top end of a steep gorge. *Lit.* 'gorge-head'.

fóts' (fóts') *ideo.* boggily, marshily, swampily.

fóts'ódòn (fóts'ódònì-) *v.* to be boggy, marshy, soggy, swampy.

fúfút^a (fúfátà-) *pl.* fúfútik^a. *n.* fresh footpath or trail (of animals or people, e.g. through grass).

fujúlúmòn (fujúlúmònì-) *v.* to be cliff-like, clifffy.

fúlukurú (fúlukurúù-) *n.* turaco (Ross's and white-crested species). Also pronounced as kúlufurú.

für (fürù) *ideo.* streaming out, going separate ways.

furés (furésí-) *1 v.* to scavenge, scrounge for. *2 v.* to be sexually promiscuous.

furésiàm (furésí-àmà-) *pl.* fúréšiik^a. *n.* scavenger.

furúdòn (furúdònì-) *v.* to pour out or stream out (and part ways).

fútés (fútéṣì-) *v.* to blow.

fútésukot^a (fútésukotí-) *v.* to blow off/away.

fútón (fútónì-) *1 v.* to blow. *2 v.* to make noise (vehicle).

fúts'áts'áts^a (fúts'áts'átsà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly.

fúts'áts'ésukot^a (fúts'áts'ésukotí-) *v.* to throw down carelessly.

fúts'iés (fúts'iesí-) *1 v.* to resuscitate, revive (especially with steam). *2 v.* to rekindle (with one's breath).

fùt^u (fùtù) *ideo.* cut off completely.

fùù (fùù) *ideo.* sound of an empty gourd.

fúútòn (fúútònì-) *1 v.* to breathe heavily. *2 v.* to hiss (of snakes).

fùùt^u (fùùtù) *ideo.* whoosh! (sound of flowing).

g

gaanaakón (gaanaakónì-) *v.* to be bad, evil, wicked (of many).

gaánàs (gaánàsì-) *1 n.* badness, evil, wickedness. *2 n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. *3 n.* danger, peril, risk.

gààník^e *v.* badly, poorly.

gaanítésukot^a (gaanítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make bad, worsen. *2 v.* to anger, annoy, upset.

gaanón (gaanónì-) *1 v.* to be bad, evil, wicked. *2 v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset. *3 v.* to be dangerous, perilous, risky. *4 v.* to really like, be ‘into’ (e.g. playing football).

gaanónukot^a (gaanónukotí-) *1 v.* to become worse, worsen. *2 v.* to become angry, annoyed, upset.

gad^a (gadé-) *n.* destruction and violence directed treacherously towards one’s own family, property, clan, neighbor, etc. See also *gadés*.

gadár (gadárá-) *pl.* **gadárík^a**. *1 n.* goo, goop, slime. *2 n.* chyme. *3 n.* cervical mucus.

gadéám (gadé-ámà-) *pl.* **gadéík^a**. *n.* person who destroys property and assaults people from within his own home, garden, or community.

gadés (gadésí-) *v.* to violently destroy one’s own property, leading to the cessation of rain and a poor harvest for the whole community.

gadíkam (gadíkamá-) *n.* foraging.

gadíkamáám (gadíkamá-ámà-) *pl.* **gadíkamáík^a**. *n.* forager. See also *wààm*.

gàdòn (gàdònì-) *v.* to be insufficient, lacking, not be enough.

Gadukúp (Gadukúpù-) *n.* Gadukup: one of the Ik’s twelve clans.

Gadukúpùàm (Gadukúpù-àmà-) *pl.* **Gadukúpuik^a**. *n.* Gadukup clan member.

gafareś (gafareśí-) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *geferes*.

gafariés (gafariesí-) *1 v.* to jab or stab repeatedly. *2 v.* to scoop up and eat with fingers.

gàfigàf (gàfigàfù-) *pl.* **gafigáfik^a**. *1 n.* lung. *2 n.* radiator.

gafigáfikapedeké (gafigáfika-nedékéè-) *n.* pulmonary tuberculosis in animals. *Lit.* ‘lung-disease’.

gagaanón (gagaanónì-) *v.* to chuckle, giggle.

gái (gái) *quant.* both.

gàj^a (gàjà) *ideo.* stammeringly, stutteringly.

gajádòn (gajádònì-) *v.* to be stammering, stuttering. See also *ikujákújòn*.

gajádònítòd^a (gajádònì-tòdà-) *n.* stammering or stuttering speech.

gakímón (gakímónì-) *v.* to lurch, reel, stagger (due to drunkenness, sickness, or old age).

gákón (gákónì-) *v.* to leave early (before dawn). See also *isókón*.

gakúrúmòn (gakúrúmònì-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *ñízìmòòn*.

Gàlàts^a (Gàlàtsì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

gamam (gamamá-) *n.* firewood, kindling, tinder. *Lit.* ‘kindlable’.

gamés (gamésí-) *v.* to kindle, light or start (a fire).

gamésá ts'adí *v.* to kindle, light, or start a fire.

gàràj^a (gàràjì-) *pl.* gárájík^a. *n.* tree species with slick, reddish bark and branches which are ideal for placing beehives; its seed-pods split open exposing little black seeds with red tips and itchy hairs; these are fried, ground, and cooked, yielding a nice edible seed-butter. *Sterculia stenocarpa*.

Gàràjìaw^a (Gàràjì-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and village near Lopokók^a. *Lit.* ‘gàràj-place’.

gárés (gárési-) *v.* to dish out/up, serve (food).

gárubúbón (gárubúbóni-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). Also pronounced as karubúbón.

gàsàr (gàsàrà-) *n.* Cape buffalo. *Syn-*
cerus caffer.

Gasaraik^a (Gasara-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the cape buffalo as its totem (#10 in historical line). *Lit.* ‘Buffalo-Folk’.

gàsàràìm (gàsàrà-ìmà-) *pl.* gasarawik^a. *n.* buffalo calf.

gàsàràkwàts^a (gàsàrà-kwàtsì-) *n.* small plant species that resembles a potato and smells like buffalo urine; its leaves are rubbed curatively into foot sores. *Lit.* ‘buffalo-urine’. *Plectranthus sp.*

gasarajwa (gasara-ñwaá-) *n.* buffalo cow.

gaso (gasoo-) *1 n.* warthog. *Phaco-*
choerus aethiopicus. *2 n.* military tank.

gasoa na ilír *n.* armored military vehicle with machine-gun turret. *Lit.* ‘wart-hog that rotates’.

gasóím (gasó-ímà-) *pl.* gasówík^a. *n.* warthog piglet.

gasojwa (gasoo-ñwaá-) *n.* warthog sow. gàts^a (gàtsà) *ideo.* rockily, stonily.

gatsádòn (gatsádònì-) *v.* to be rocky, stony.

gaúsúmòn (gaúsúmònì-) *v.* to be shaggy, unruly (of hair).

gázàd^a (gázàdì-) *pl.* gázàdik^a. *n.* red-pod terminalia: large shady tree species whose branches can support beehives and whose trunks are carved into beehives; the heart is ground and mixed with oil to make a perfume called báábás; and a bark decoction is drunk with rukûdz^a and tikorotót^a. *Ter-*
minalia brownii.

gázadijwa (gázadi-ñwaá-) *n.* blabber-mouth, gossipier.

gèbej^a (gèbejí-) *pl.* gèbékík^a. *n.* shrub species found down in the Kenyan plains where the Turkana eat its fruits. *Boscia coriacea*.

gef (gefá-) *n.* deadly abdominal disease (possibly cancer).

geférès (geférési-) *v.* to jab, stab. Also pronounced as *gafares*.

gégès (gégési-) *v.* to chug, gulp, guzzle. See also ijíirésukòt^a.

gerésà (gerésàà-) *n.* British colonial government in East Africa.

gerúsúmòn (gerúsúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also rexükúmòn.

gíd^a (gidà-) *pl.* gídítín. *n.* cloud.

gida ná budám *n.* dark raincloud.

gídà nà bëts^a *n.* rainless cloud.

gídòòk^a (gidò-òkà-) *1 n.* clear, cloudless sky. *2 n.* Heaven. *Lit.* ‘cloud-bone’. See also didiòk^a.

gìq^a (gígà-) *pl.* gígítín. *n.* elephant trunk, proboscis.

gígír (gígírò-) *n.* downward place, lowland.

gígíròk^e *n.* down, downward.

gígiroxan (gígiro-xaná-) *dem.* southerly direction.

gíjés (gíjésì-) *v.* to shave (hair).

gíjetés (gíjetésì-) *1 v.* to shave off (hair). *2 v.* to massacre, raze.

gíjít^a (gíjítà-) *pl.* **gíjítik^a**. *n.* handmade razor.

girés (girésì-) *1 v.* to keep, save, store. *2 v.* to have, possess.

girésá ásí *v.* to keep one's business to oneself.

girésá ìtsìkà^e *v.* to keep the law.

girésá méná^e *v.* to keep one's thoughts secret.

girésiàw^a (girésí-àwà-) *pl.* **girésiawík^a**. *n.* storage place, store (cupboard, cabinet, cave, etc.).

girú (girúù-) *n.* locust.

gizá (gizàì-) *pl.* **gizáìk^a**. *n.* large flat boulder or table rock (where many people can grind their grains together at one time).

gobétón (gobétónì-) *v.* to become overcast, cloud up.

gòb^a (gòbà-) *pl.* **góbítín**. *n.* knot in wood.

gòb^a (gòbò) *ideo.* hardly.

gòbódòn (gòbódònì-) *v.* to be impenetrably hard (like a tree knot or the seeds of the *tílan* tree).

godiyw^a (godiyó-) *pl.* **godiík^a**. *n.* large shady tree species whose wood is used to make digging sticks and in whose branches beehives can be placed. *Diospyros scabra*.

gòdírimòn (gòdírimònì-) *v.* to be puny, tiny, weeny.

gòdòè (gòdòè-) *pl.* **gòdòk^a**. *n.* brownish-black worm that eats bee larvae and honeycomb.

gógès (gógèsì-) *v.* to nail, peg, perforate with a tool.

gogòm (gogòmò-) *pl.* **gogòmìk^a**. *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *torof^a*.

gògòr (gògòrò) *ideo.* decrepitly.

gògòròjò *pl.* (gògòròjì-) *pl.* **gogòròjík^a**. *1 n.* spine. *2 n.* midrib. *3 n.* straight middle part. *4 n.* ridge.

gogòròjòk^a (gogòròjò-òkà-) *n.* backbone, spine, vertebrae.

gogòròmòn (gogòròmònì-) *v.* to be bony, decrepit, rickety, scrappy.

gòk^a (gòkà-) *n.* insomnia, sleeplessness, wakefulness.

gòk^a (gòkà-) *pl.* **gókítín**. *1 n.* larynx, voicebox. *2 n.* eyeball.

gokirós (gokirósì-) *v.* to be unsettled.

gòk^a (gòkò) *ideo.* stiffly.

gokódòn (gokódònì-) *v.* to be stiff : impliable or unsupple.

gòkòn (gòkònì-) *1 v.* to be sleepless, have insomnia. *2 v.* to be awake for sex. Not to be confused with *gókón*.

gók^a (góká-) *n.* sitting as a group.

gokaakétòn (gokaakétònì-) *v.* to sit down (of many).

gókáàw^a (góká-àwà-) *pl.* **gókáawík^a**. *n.* place where groups of people sit together.

gókón (gókónì-) *v.* to be seated, sitting (of many). Not to be confused with *gókòn*.

gólid^a (gólidì-) *n.* gold.

gólágolánón (gólágolánónì-) *v.* to be crooked, twisted (like a river or stick).

gomói (gomóíá-) *n.* small shrub species whose bitter yellow berries are cooked and eaten; the plant is beaten on paths to thwart enemies, and it also serves as a treatment for stomach ailments. *Maerua pseudopetalosa*.

Gomóíàw^a (Gomói-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill. *Lit. ‘gomói-place’.*

gòmòjòjò^a (gòmòjòjì-) *n.* small plant species whose round roots are worn around the neck and whose smell is believed to frighten snakes away; the roots (or seeds, Heine 1999) are chewed and the bitter juice swallowed for colds and coughs. *Cyperus distans*.

gòmòr (gòmòrú-) *pl. gòmòrik^a.* *n.* Nubian acacia: thorn tree species whose bark is pounded and added to porridge or the juice is mixed with sheep blood and fat and taken as a treatment for the *lobái* disease; the bark is also made into children’s necklaces and charms for spiritual protection. *Acacia nubica*.

gòn (gòné-) *pl. gónítín.* *n.* stump.

gònè (gònè) *prep.* all the way to, until, up to. A noun following this word takes the oblique case.

gonés (gonésí-) *1 v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view. *2 v.* to be alert, awake.

gonésá kom^o *v.* to be wide-eyed (when alert to danger or embarrassed). *Lit. ‘to see much’.*

gonésétòn (gonésétònì-) *v.* to awaken, wake up.

gonésúkot^a (gonésúkotí-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (over there).

gonetés (gonetésí-) *v.* to check out, inspect, look at, view (here).

gónmímós (gónmímósí-) *v.* to look at each other.

góózés (góózésí-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, toss. *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake. *3 v.* to vote for.

góózésiàm (góózésí-àmà-) *pl. góózésík^a.* *1 n.* one who throws meat at people sitting in age-groups. *2 n.* voter.

góózésiàw^a (góózésí-àwà-) *pl. góózésiawík^a.* *n.* polling station.

góózesukot^a (góózesukotí-) *1 v.* to cast, throw, or toss away. *2 v.* to abandon, desert, forsake. *3 v.* to lose, misplace.

góózetés (góózetésí-) *v.* to cast, throw, or toss this away.

góózinósúkot^a (góózinósúkotí-) *v.* to forsake each other.

góózosukot^a (góózosukotí-) *1 v.* to be abandoned, deserted, forsaken. *2 v.* to be lost, misplaced.

górérs (górérsí-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. *2 v.* to pass (an examination or test). Also pronounced as *ígörés*.

góriés (góriesí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *ígoriés*.

góriesá bísá^e *v.* to cross or pass over a spear.

górigòr (górigòrì-) *pl. górigòrik^a.* *1 n.* hoof. *2 n.* bare foot.

górigòrik² *n.* barefoot. *Lit. ‘on hooves’.*

Goris (Gorisí-) *n.* name of a river near Kàlápàtà where the Dodoth and Turkana fought each other.

górx (górxí-) *pl. górxík^a.* *n.* eyelid, palpebra (upper and lower).

gózòw^a (gózòù-) *pl. gózòwík^a.* *n.* fog, mist.

Gózòwík^a (Gózòwíkà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit. ‘mists’.*

gubes (gubési-) *pl.* gúbèsik^a. *n.* thigh.

gubés (gubési-) *v.* to blanket, cover.

gubesíók^a (gubesí-ókà-) *pl.* gúbesikoo-
kitín. *n.* femur, thighbone.

gubésukot^a (gubésukotí-) *v.* to blanket
over, cover or wrap up.

gubér (gubérá-) *n.* leopard. *Panthera
pardus.*

gúdúsam (gúdúsamá-) *n.* fragment,
shard.

guf (gufá-) *pl.* gúfitín. *n.* foam, froth.

guféém (gufé-émè-) *n.* armpit muscle,
teres major. *Lit.* ‘froth-muscle’.

gúgùròn (gúgùrònì-) *v.* to be severely
hunched or stooped over.

gùj^a (gùjè-) *n.* small plant species whose
flat leaves tortoises like to eat and peo-
ple may boil as an edible vegetable.
Commelina sp.

gùlùjù (gùlùjù) *ideo.* gulp! (sound of
swallowing something big).

gúr (gúró-) *pl.* gúritín. *1 n.* inner chest
containing the ‘heart’ (emotional and
physical). *2 n.* heart, soul, psyche. *3 n.*
battery. *4 n.* engine, motor. See
gúróèd for the physical heart.

gùr (gùrà-) *pl.* gúritín. *n.* sickle
bush: small, fast-growing hardwood
tree species with strong thorns and
which is used in blacksmithing and
building and whose bark juice can act
as a mouthwash. *Dichrostachys cinerea.*
Not to be confused with *gúr*.

gúránòn (gúránònì-) *v.* to be hotheaded,
hot-tempered, irascible.

gúránós (gúránósí-) *v.* to be hotheaded,
hot-tempered, irascible.

gúréda dakwí *n.* duramen, heartwood.

gúróàm (gúró-àmà-) *pl.* gúróik^a. *1*
n. hothead, hot-tempered person. *2*
n. calm, even-keeled person.

gúróèd^a (gúró-èdì-) *n.* physical heart.
Lit. ‘heart-kernel’. See *gúr* for the emo-
tional heart.

gúróén^a *n.* from the heart, sincerely.

Gutí (Gutíi-) *n.* a personal name.

guts'ures (guts'uresí-) *v.* to do away
with, get rid of, rid oneself of.

guts'uriés (guts'uriesí-) *v.* to do away
with, get rid of.

guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.* to speak harshly,
meanly. *Lit.* ‘to get rid of speech’.

guts'úrínós (guts'úrínósí-) *v.* to repulse
each other out of mutual hatred.

gwa (gwaá-) *1 n.* bird, fowl. *2 n.* air,
sky. Not to be confused with *gwà*.

gwà (gwàà-) *pl.* gwaitín. *1 n.* stomach.
2 n. craw, crop. Not to be confused
with *gwa*.

gwaa na awá^e *n.* domestic bird.

gwáák^a (gwá-ákà-) *pl.* gwáákítín.
n. beak, bill. *Lit.* ‘bird-mouth’.

gwábàr (gwá-bàrò-) *pl.* gwábarítín.
n. flock of birds.

gwácúruk^a (gwá-cúrukú-) *n.* male bird:
cock, rooster, tercel, etc.

gwadam (gwadamá-) *1 n.* congealed an-
imal fat. *2 n.* delicacy, treat.

Gwágwààm (Gwágwà-àmà-) *pl.*
Gwágwaik^a. *n.* Dodoth person.

Gwágwaicétôd^a (Gwágwaicé-tódà-)
n. Dodoth dialect of the Ateker (Teso-
Turkana) speech varieties.

gwáho (gwá-hoó-) *pl.* gwáhoík^a.
n. birdhouse, nest.

gwáím (gwá-ímà-) *pl.* gwáwík^a.
n. chick.

- gwaítón** (gwaítónì-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *ígwíjiròn*.
- gwaíts^a** (gwaíts'í-) *1 n.* giraffe. *Giraffa camelopardalis.* *2 n.* camel.
- gwaíts'ícikw^a** (gwaíts'í-cikó-) *n.* giraffe bull.
- Gwaíts'íik^a** (Gwaíts'í-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). *Lit. 'Giraffe-Folk'.*
- gwaíts'íim** (gwaíts'í-imà-) *pl.* **gwaíts'í-wik^a**. *n.* giraffe calf.
- gwaíts'ílòd^a** (gwaíts'í-lòdà-) *pl.* **gwaíts'í-lòditín**. *n.* tassel made from the bushy end of a giraffe's tail.
- gwaíts'íñwa** (gwaíts'í-ñwaá-) *n.* giraffe cow.
- gwàj^a** (gwàjà) *ideo.* wham! (sound of hitting the ground heavily).
- gwàj^a** (gwàjì-) *pl.* **gwajitín**. *n.* belly, paunch, pot-belly.
- gwalát^a** (gwalátí-) *pl.* **gwalátík^a**. *n.* labret, lip plug.
- gwamétón** (gwamétónì-) *v.* to stand up (of more than one person).
- gwámón** (gwámónì-) *v.* to stand (of more than one person).
- gwan** (gwaní-) *1 n.* bushbaby, lesser galago. *Galago senegalensis.* *2 n.* pair of trousers.
- gwajwa** (gwa-ñwaá-) *n.* female bird, biddy, hen.
- gwarés** (gwarésí-) *v.* to throw multiple things in a downward motion.
- gwarí** (gwaríi-) *1 n.* top. *2 n.* location, presence.
- gvariéd^a** (gvariéde-) *n.* top part.
- gvariédek^e** *n.* on, on top.
- gwárixan** (gwári-xaná-) *dem.* northerly direction.

- gwas** (gwasá-) *pl.* **gwásik^a**. *1 n.* pebble, small rock, stone. *2 n.* grinding stone. *3 n.* nugget. *4 n.* battery. *5 n.* medal.
- gwasa na féí** *n.* bathing stone (for rubbing one's heels).
- gwásikàkìts^a** (gwásikà-kìtsà-) *n.* grave marked by a pile of stones. *Lit. 'stones-pile'.*
- gweéts'émòn** (gweéts'émònì-) *v.* to stop seasonal swarming (of termites).
- gwegweritiés** (gwegweritiesí-) *v.* to scratch, scribble, scrawl.
- gwegweritiós** (gwegweritiosí-) *1 v.* to be scratched, scribbled, scrawled. *2 v.* to be striped.
- gwèj^f** (gwèjè) *ideo.* roughly.
- gwèlèj^e** (gwèlèjè) *1 ideo.* unsteadily, wobbly. *2 ideo.* empty-handedly.
- gwelítésukot^a** (gwelítésukotí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.
- gwèlòn** (gwèlònì-) *v.* to be forgotten. See also *ibiléròn*.
- gwepémón** (gwepémónì-) *1 v.* to be bright, brilliant (of the sun at day-break). *2 v.* to be wide awake, wide open (of one's eyes).
- gwéréjéjòn** (gwéréjéjònì-) *v.* to be coarse, gritty, mealy (like poorly ground flour or boiled maize with loose shells).
- gwéts'ón** (gwéts'ónì-) *v.* to be sweet, tasty, yummy.
- gwi** (gwié-) *pl.* **gwiitín**. *n.* grove, stand. May also be spelled as *guy^a*.
- gwidídòn** (gwidídònì-) *v.* to be limber, lithe.
- gwìdⁱ** (gwìdi) *ideo.* limberly, lithely.
- gwíròn** (gwírònì-) *v.* to squirm away, wriggle out.

h

hà (hà) *interj.* whatever! (an expression of scornful disbelief).

hàb^a (hàbù-) *pl.* hábikw^a. *n.* natural beehive in a hollow tree trunk.

hábàs (hábàsì-) *n.* selfishness, stinginess. *Lit.* ‘hotness’.

hábatsésúkot^a (hábatsésúkotí-) *v.* to cast away, discard, ditch, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzésúkot^a*.

hábatsetés (hábatsetésí-) *v.* to cast down, discard, toss aside. Also pronounced as *ábadzetés*.

hábètòn (hábètonì-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.

hábitésúkot^a (hábitésúkotí-) *1 v.* to heat up, make hot. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).

hábòn (hábònì-) *1 v.* to be hot. *2 v.* to be selfish, stingy.

hábona kíjá^e *n.* hot weather. *Lit.* ‘heat of the land’.

hábona nébwì *n.* fever, high temperature. *Lit.* ‘heat of the body’.

hábonukot^a (hábonukotí-) *v.* to become hot, heat up.

hádaadánón (hádaadánónì-) *v.* to be inept, maladroit, uncoordinated.

hádoletés (hádoletésí-) *v.* to open wide, set agape.

hádòlòmòn (hádòlòmònì-) *v.* to be gaping, yawning (of any opening).

haj^a (hajà) *ideo.* loosely.

hajádòn (hajádònì-) *v.* to be loosely tied, unsecured. See also *lajádòn* and *yanádòn*.

hakaikés (hakaikésí-) *v.* to forget, neglect, overlook.

hakaikitétés (hakaikitétésí-) *v.* to distract, make forget.

hakaikós (hakaikósí-) *v.* to be forgotten, neglected, overlooked.

hákátòn (hákátònì-) *v.* to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also *xakarés*.

hákátònìàm (hákátònì-àmà-) *pl.* hákátoniik^a. *n.* one who speaks harshly or meanly.

hakítésukot^a (hakítésukotí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead. See also *itwáñítésúkot^a*.

hakonukot^a (hakonukotí-) *1 v.* to drift off, get lost, go astray, lose the way, stray off. *2 v.* to err, make a mistake. *3 v.* to digress, go off topic. *4 v.* to be forgotten, leave one’s memory.

hakwés (hakwésí-) *v.* to harvest (wild foods like honey and edible termites).

hakwésá dáñá^e *v.* to harvest edible termites.

hamomos (hamomosí-) *v.* to sample or try out in large numbers.

hamujés (hamujésí-) *1 v.* to finish grinding well (grain that had been poorly ground). *2 v.* to botch, bungle, do wrongly, mess or screw up.

hár (hári-) *pl.* hárítín. *n.* diarrhea.

hárá na gwerejé^a *n.* chunky diarrhea.

hárá na tiliw^a *n.* liquid diarrhea.

hárá ná zè *n.* severe diarrhea.

hárigadár (hári-gadará-) *n.* diarrheal mucus.

harítón (harítónì-) *v.* to diarhate, have diarrhea.

harítóna piɔ *v.* to have liquidy diarrhea.
The sound represented by *piɔ* is whispered.

hataikánón (hataikánónì-) *1 v.* to ripen quickly. *2 v.* to cook quickly.

haú (haúù-) *n.* hyena.

haúdòn (haúdònì-) *1 v.* to be tough when cooked. *2 v.* to be munchy (hungry between meals).

hà✉ (hàù) *ideo.* cooked very tough.

hèb✉ (hèbù) *ideo.* softly, squeezably.

hebúdòn (hebúdònì-) *v.* to be soft, squeezable, squeezy (like a ball, belly, or breast).

hebúlúmòn (hebúlúmònì-) *v.* to be paunchy, potbellied (like beer-drinkers or pregnant women).

hédónuköt^a (hédónukötí-) *v.* to shrink or shrivel up. See also *kidñuköt^a*.

héé' (héé') *interj.* yeah right! (an expression of disbelief or doubt). The apostrophe at the end marks a glottal stop, which makes an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

hèg^a (hègà-) *pl.* **hégitín**. *n.* bone marrow.

hejú (hejúù-) *pl.* **hejúik^a**. *n.* suprapubic area: space above the pubis but below the abdomen.

hèz (hèz) *interj.* hey! (an expression of strong disapproval).

hiíj^a (hiíjá) *1 adv.* slowly. *2 adv.* carefully.

hiíj^p (hiíjó) *1 adv.* slowly. *2 adv.* carefully.

híkó (híkóò-) *pl.* **híkóik^a**. *n.* chameleon.

hò (hòò-) *pl.* **hóik^a**. *1 n.* house, hut. *2 n.* casing, housing. *3 n.* class, grade, level (in school).

hoakw^a (ho-akó-) *n.* inside of a house or hut.

höbómón (höbómónì-) *v.* to be hungry quickly, have a high metabolism.

hodzín (ho-dzíná-) *n.* porch, veranda.

hodés (hodésí-) *1 v.* to free, liberate, release, set free. *2 v.* to divorce. See also *talakes*.

hodésüköt^a (hodésükötí-) *1 v.* to free, liberate, release, set free. *2 v.* to remove, take off, undress. *3 v.* to fire, sack, terminate (from employment).

hodetés (hodetésí-) *1 v.* to free, liberate, release, set free. *2 v.* to remove, take off, undress. *3 v.* to save spiritually.

hodetésá ásí *1 v.* to free oneself. *2 v.* to be born again, get saved (in the Christian sense).

hodetésá takáíkà^e *v.* to remove or take off shoes.

hodetésiàm (hodetési-àmà-) *pl.* **hodetésiík^a**. *1 n.* freer, releaser (e.g. of prisoners or trapped animals). *2 n.* redeemer, savior.

hodómón (hodómónì-) *v.* to come free/off/undone, loosen.

hoés (hoesí-) *1 v.* to cut, slice. *2 v.* to butcher, slaughter. *3 v.* to skin. *4 v.* to operate on, perform a surgery on. See also *tɔŋoles*.

hoesiàm (hoesí-àmà-) *pl.* **hoesiík^a**. *1 n.* butcher. *2 n.* surgeon.

hoesiho (hoesí-hoó-) *pl.* **hoesihoík^a**. *1 n.* abattoir, butchery, slaughterhouse. *2 n.* operating room (OR), surgery, theater.

hoetés (hoetésí-) *1 v.* to cut into/out/up. *2 v.* to do surgery on, operate on. *3 v.* to figure out, solve. *4 v.* to divide or divvy up.

hoetésá jásáatí *v.* to plan a time. *Lit.* ‘to cut out an hour’.

hogwarí (ho-gwaríi-) *n.* roof.

hóítá kwí *interj.* oh my goodness/God/word! (an expression of strong emotions like fear or astonishment). Borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana).

hokuts^a (ho-kuts'á-) *n.* type of biting worm that lives in dirt floors.

hómò (hómòò-) *n.* laundry detergent or soap. From the detergent brand called OMO; see also *néomò*.

hónés (hónésí-) *1 v.* to drive (a vehicle). *2 v.* to ride (a bicycle or motorcycle). Not to be confused with *hónés*.

hónés (hónésì-) *v.* to drive (animals). Not

to be confused with *hónés*.

hónésúkɔt^a (hónésúkɔtí-) *1 v.* to drive off/away. *2 v.* to exorcize.

hónetés (hónetésí-) *v.* to drive out (in this direction).

hónetésá ínó^e *v.* to drive out animals (as from a thicket).

hótɔ (hótɔò-) *n.* bustard.

hòwèl (hò-wèlà-) *pl.* **howélíkw^a**. *n.* house window.

húbutés (húbutésí-) *v.* to perforate, punch (e.g. a hole in a gourd or a skull). See also *pulés*.

hyeaa (hyeaa) *ideo.* sound of a tree falling.

hy

- hyakwés** (hyakwésí-) *v.* to hush, shush.
- hyàkàtàk^a** (hyàkàtàkà-) *n.* a bit far, far-away, some distance away.
- hyàtàk^a** (hyàtàkà-) *n.* close by, nearby, in the vicinity.
- hyeés** (hyeesí-) *v.* to know. Another form of the root of this word is *íye-*.
- hyeésúkot^a** (hyeésúkotí-) *v.* to come to know, learn, learn how.
- hyeímós** (hyeímósí-) *v.* to be kin, related. *Lit.* ‘to know each other’. Also pronounced as *hyeínós*.
- hyeínós** (hyeínósí-) *v.* to be kin, related. *Lit.* ‘to know each other’. Also pronounced as *hyeímós*.
- hyeínósá kwaatéº** *v.* to be related by birth.
- hyeínósá na kóbàº** *v.* kinship or relation by birth. *Lit.* ‘relation of the umbilical cord’.
- hyeínósá na séàº** *v.* to be related by blood. *Lit.* ‘relation of blood’.
- hyeínósá sits'ésú** *v.* to be related by marriage.
- hyeítés** (hyeítésí-) *1 v.* to check out, familiarize oneself with, get to know. *2 v.* to discern, recognize, tell apart. *3 v.* to prospect, survey.
- hyeítésá aríkkàº** *v.* to haruspicate: to divine the future by inspecting patterns in animal entrails.
- hyeítésihò** (hyeítési-hò-) *pl. hyeítési-hoík^a*. *n.* examination room.
- hyeítésúkot^a** (hyeítésúkotí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.
- hyeítetés** (hyeítetésí-) *v.* to inform, let know, tell.

- hyekes** (hyekesí-) *1 v.* to be alive, live. *2 n.* being, existence, life. *3 n.* livelihood, living, survival.
- hyekesíám** (hyekesí-ámà-) *pl. hyekesíík^a*. *n.* dependant, long-term guest (who may be asked to help work without payment).
- hyekétón** (hyekétóni-) *v.* to come back to life, resurrect, revive.
- hyekitetés** (hyekitetésí-) *v.* to reanimate, resurrect, revive.
- hyenétón** (hyenétóni-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- hyenétóna piɔ** *v.* to vomit pure liquid. The sound represented by *piɔ* is whispered.
- hyènòn** (hyènònì-) *v.* to barf, hurl, puke, regurgitate, vomit, upchuck.
- hyetás** (hyetásí-) *n.* ferocity, fierceness, meanness, savagery.
- hyetihyetos** (hyetihyetosi-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- hyetòn** (hyetònì-) *v.* to be ferocious, fierce, mean, savage.
- hyò** (hyò-*b*-) *n.* cattle, cow(s). Can refer to one or more cattle/cows.
- hyòàm** (hyò-àmà-) *pl. hyoik^a*. *n.* foreigner: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* ‘cattle-person’.
- hyòbàr** (hyò-bàrò-) *pl. hyòbarítm*. *n.* herd of cattle.
- hyòcèk^a** (hyò-cèkì-) *pl. hyòcikám*. *n.* foreign woman: non-Ik, especially a member of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* ‘cattle-woman’.
- hyòen** (hyò-*en*-) *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* ‘cattle’s (language)’.

hyɔ̄èts^a (hyɔ̄-èts'i-) *n.* cowdung, manure. See also *ŋjt^a*.

hyòidw^a (hyò-ìdò-) *pl.* **hyoiditín.** *1* *n.* cow udder. *2 n.* cow milk.

hyòim (hyò-ìmà-) *pl.* **hyowik^a.** *n.* foreign child: non-Ik, especially of any pastoralist tribe. *Lit.* ‘cattle-child’.

hyɔ̄jejé (hyɔ̄-jejéi-) *n.* cowhide, cow leather, cowskin.

hyɔ̄jàn (hyɔ̄-jànì-) *n.* short grass species loved by cattle and used to make brooms. *Eragrostis braunii.*

hyòm (hyòmò) *ideo.* crack! (sound of a stick breaking easily).

hyɔ̄ñwa (hyɔ̄-ñwaá-) *n.* cow. This is the term for a female cow; see *hyò* for ‘cow’ in general.

hyoós (hyoosí-) *v.* to be famous, known, reputed, well-known.

hyɔ̄takáy^a (hyɔ̄-takái-) *pl.* **hyɔ̄takáík^a.** *n.* cow-leather shoe.

hyòtòd^a (hyò-tòdà-) *pl.* **hyɔ̄todaicík^a.** *n.* foreign language: any but especially that of a pastoralist tribe like the Dodoth, Toposa, and Turkana. *Lit.* ‘cattle-talk’.

hyɔ̄tágètòn (hyɔ̄tágètònì-) *1 v.* to approach, come close, draw near. *2 v.* to be approximate.

hyɔ̄tágimós (hyɔ̄tágimósí-) *v.* to be close/near to each another.

hyɔ̄tágòn (hyɔ̄tágònì-) *1 v.* to be close, near. *2 v.* to be approximate. *3 v.* to be almost.

hyɔ̄tágònìàm (hyɔ̄tágònì-àmà-) *pl.* **hyɔ̄tágòniik^a.** *n.* friend or neighbor whom you want to stay close to.

hyɔ̄tágònukföt^a (hyɔ̄tágònukfötí-) *v.* to approach (going), go near.

hyučkum (hyučkumá-) *pl.* **hyúčkumík^a.** *n.* neck.

hyučkuma kwázà^e *n.* collar, neckband. *Lit.* ‘neck of clothing’.

hyučkumúók^a (hyučkumú-ókà-) *n.* cervical vertebrae, neckbone.

hyučkumátsírim (hyučkumá-tsírimá-) *pl.* **hyučkumátsírimík^a.** *n.* metal neckring worn as jewelry.

hyučkún (hyučkúná-) *pl.* **hyučkúník^a.** *n.* back interior wall of a house/hut (opposite the front door).

i/í

íáíá (<íáíéés) *v.*

íákésuköt^a (íákésukötí-) *v.* to take away.
See also *dukésukot^a*.

íaketés (íaketésí-) *v.* to bring. See also *detés*.

íates (íatesí-) *v.* to add, increase.

íatiés (íatiésí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

íatiésukot^a (íatiésukotí-) *v.* to add repeatedly, keep adding.

íatímétòn (íatímétòni-) *v.* to be added, grow, increase.

íatos (íatosí-) *1 v.* to added, increased. *2 v.* to be expanded, widened.

íàwìàw^a (íàwìàù-) *pl.* **íáíwíáwík^a**.
n. creek, small stream.

íbadés (íbadésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into.

íbadiés (íbadiésí-) *v.* to bang into, bump, hit, knock, run into repeatedly.

íbànètòn (íbànètòni-) *v.* to come in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípétòn*.

íbànòn (íbànònì-) *v.* to go in the late afternoon or evening. See also *irípón*.

íbatalés (íbatalésí-) *v.* to put in a sling, sling.

íbatés (íbatésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

íbatesa así *v.* to tumble down.

íbatetés (íbatetésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, tumble.

íbatiés (íbatiésí-) *v.* to knock down/over, topple, or tumble repeatedly.

íbèdibèdòn (íbèdibèdònì-) *1 v.* to blink, nictate, wink. *2 v.* to creep or sneak up. See also *irwapírwápòn*.

ibét^a (ibétí-) *pl.* **íbètik^a**. *n.* thorn-tree species whose wood is used for building, fencing, and carving tool handles; its twigs are used as toothbrushes, and its red seeds are worn as beads by the Turkana. *Commiphora africana*.

íbìribìròn (íbìribìrònì-) *v.* to babble, blather.

íbités (íbitésí-) *v.* to plant, sow.

íbòbòtsés (íbòbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

íboboy^a (íboboi-) *n.* African paradise flycatcher (both rufous and white). *Terpsiphone viridis*.

íbodolés (íbodolésí-) *v.* to lean or tip over (e.g. a beer gourd in order to drink from it).

íbòfòn (íbòfònì-) *v.* to make an alarm call (of animals, like a baboon's bark and oribi's whistle).

íbokés (íbokésí-) *1 v.* to put up: elevate for safe storage. *2 v.* to postpone, put off.

íbot^a (íbotá-) *pl.* **íbòtik^a**. *1 n.* ring of dried out pumpkin. *2 n.* wrist knife. See also *jábaarát^a*.

íbotitésukot^a (íbotitésukotí-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.

íbotitetés (íbotitetésí-) *v.* to bounce, jounce, make jump.

Íbotokok^a (Íbotokokó-) *n.* name of a river.

íbòtòn (íbòtònì-) *1 v.* to jump, leap, spring. *2 v.* to bounce, rebound.

íbòtsam (íbòtsamá-) *n.* butter. *Lit.* 'churnable'.

íbòtsés (íbòtsésí-) *v.* to agitate, churn, shake vigorously.

íb̄otsésá así *v.* to be agitated, churn, roil.

íb̄ubujé̄s (*íb̄ubujé̄sí-*) *1 v.* to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). *2 v.* to butt in, disrupt, interfere.

íb̄ubujé̄suk̄ot̄^a (*íb̄ubujé̄suk̄ot̄í-*) *1 v.* to inclose, insert, slip or tuck into (e.g. when one is secretly passing an item into a friend's pocket). *2 v.* to butt in, disrupt, interfere.

íbuđés (*íbuđésí-*) *v.* to trample, tromp.

íbuđésá cué *v.* to slosh through water.
Lit. 'to trample water'.

íbunutsés (*íbunutsésí-*) *v.* to brace, splint.

íburuburé̄s (*íburuburé̄sí-*) *v.* to mingle or stir in (e.g. flour into water to make meal mush).

íbutsés (*íbutsésí-*) *v.* to beat down, beat out (e.g. to put out fire by beating it with leafy branches; to clear away brush before cutting larger trees; to beat dust out of clothing).

íbutsuré̄s (*íbutsuré̄sí-*) *v.* to flavor, season. See also *iwéwérés* and *iwówórés*.

íbááñàs (*íbááñàsí-*) *1 n.* innocence, naivete. *2 n.* folly, foolishness. *3 n.* idiocy, stupidity. *4 n.* illiteracy.

íbááñàsìàm (*íbááñàsì-àmà-*) *pl.* **íbááñàsiīk^a**. *n.* idiot, imbecile, moron, stupid person.

íbááñàsítòd^a (*íbááñàsì-tòdà-*) *n.* bunk, hogwash, nonsense.

íbááñjòn (*íbááñjòní-*) *1 v.* to be innocent, naive, unknowing. *2 v.* to be foolish, unwise. *3 v.* to be dumb, idiotic, stupid, unintelligent. *4 v.* to be illiterate, une-educated.

íbábá (<*íbábé̄s*) *v.*

íbábé̄s (*íbábé̄sí-/íbábá-*) *v.* to handle carefully, treat gently.

íbákínós (*íbákínósí-*) *v.* to be next to each other.

íbákón (*íbákóní-*) *v.* to be adjacent, beside, next to.

íbákónuk̄ot̄^a (*íbákónuk̄ot̄í-*) *v.* to move adjacent, beside, or next to.

íbálétòn (*íbálétòní-*) *v.* to appall, astonish, horrify, shock. The one who experiences this sensation takes the dative case in a sentence.

íbalíbálés (*íbalíbálésí-*) *v.* to consume, misuse, waste.

íbálón (*íbálóní-*) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also *tobúlón*.

íbámón (*íbámóní-*) *1 v.* to be free, unoccupied. *2 v.* to be extra, spare, unused. *3 v.* to be loose, unfixed. *4 v.* to be free of charge. *5 v.* to be plain, simple, unadorned.

íbámónìàm (*íbámóní-àmà-*) *pl.* **íbámóniik^a**. *n.* care-free person.

íbámónítòd^a (*íbámóní-tòdà-*) *n.* pointless talk.

íbap̄es (*íbap̄esí-*) *v.* to bump, jab (e.g. with the elbow).

íbanjíbánjòn (*íbanjíbánjòní-*) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, uncoordinated (in movement or speech). See also *betsínón*.

íbates (*íbatesí-*) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, parry. *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, stymie. See also *íkies*.

íbatíbátésuk̄ta mená^e *v.* to digress, sidetrack a discussion.

íbatíbátés (*íbatíbátésí-*) *1 v.* to block, deflect, knock back, or parry repeatedly. *2 v.* to hamper, handicap, hinder, impede, or stymie repeatedly.

ibatíbátòn (ibatíbátònì-) *v.* to be hampered, handicapped, hindered.

ibátisa (<ibátiseés) *v.*

ibátiseés (ibátiseésí-/ibátisa-) *v.* to dunk, baptize.

ibéhé (<ibéhéón) *v.*

ibéhéesukot^a (ibéhéesukotí-) *v.* to lay (eggs).

ibéhéétòn (ibéhééétònì-) *v.* to hatch out (of chicks). See also *bekétón*.

ibébélés (ibébélésí-) *v.* to split into pieces.

ibéhéón (ibéhéónì-/ibéhé-) *v.* to hatch (of chicks).

ibekíbékés (ibekíbékésí-) *v.* to break or snap off (e.g. dry sticks).

ibélé (<ibéléón) *v.*

ibéléánón (ibéléánónì-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.

ibéléés (ibéléésí-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over. *2 v.* to alter, change, transform. See also *bukures* and *ibélukéés*.

ibéléésukota así *v.* to change one's direction, turn oneself around.

ibéléetés (ibéléetésí-) *v.* to overturn, roll or turn over.

ibélémètòn (ibélémètònì-) *1 v.* to overturn, roll or turn over (on its own). *2 v.* to change, transform. See also *ibékúkáimètòn*.

ibelibélésa tódà^e *v.* to change statements or the story.

ibéljòn (ibéljònì-/ibélé-) *v.* to be impetuous, impulsive.

ibéluká (<ibélukéés) *v.*

ibélukáimètòn (ibélukáimètònì-) *v.* to overturn, turn over (on its own). See also *ibélémètòn*.

ibélukéés (ibélukéésí-/ibéluká-) *v.* to overturn, turn over, upset. See also *bukures* and *ibélukéés*.

ibérjánón (ibérjánónì-) *v.* to be energetic, hard-working, industrious.

ibesíbésés (ibesíbésésí-) *v.* to break up into small pieces (like sticks for kindling).

ibiléròn (ibilérònì-) *1 v.* to be forgotten, misplaced. *2 v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed. See also *gwèlòn*.

ibiléronukot^a (ibiléronukotí-) *v.* to become forgotten or misplaced.

ibilibélésá así *v.* to keep turning oneself over (e.g. in bed at night).

ibión (ibiónì-) *v.* to shart: defecate unintentionally while passing gas.

ibitsíbítésés (ibitsíbítésésí-) *v.* to struggle or wriggle into (an opening).

ibóbólés (ibóbólésí-) *v.* to chip or pull (bark) off in pieces (rather than strips).

ibóbójètòn (ibóbójètònì-) *v.* to come back, return, turn around this way. See also *itétón*.

ibóbójòn (ibóbójònì-) *v.* to go back, return, turn around.

ibóbórés (ibóbórésí-) *v.* to core or hollow out.

ibóbórós (ibóbórósí-) *v.* to be cored or hollowed out.

ibokes (ibokesí-) *v.* to jiggle, shake.

ibókésukot^a (ibókésukotí-) *v.* to shake or throw off.

iboletés (iboletésí-) *v.* to covenant, promise.

ibolibólés (ibolibólésí-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.

ibolibólésukot^a (ibolibólésukotí-) *v.* to plunder, ransack, rifle through.

ibólínós (ibólínósí-) *v.* to enter a covenant with each other, promise each other.

ibólínósa na séà^e *v.* blood covenant.

ibólópés (ibólónésí-) *v.* to hole, make a hole in.

ibólótsés (ibólótsésí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibótes*.

iboníbónés (iboníbónésí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.

iboníbóniés (iboníbóniesí-) *v.* to caress, stroke affectionately.

ibónjón (ibónjónì-) *v.* to do again, repeat.

ibóótánón (ibóótánónì-) *v.* to be hermitic: living in solitude.

ibótes (ibótesí-) *v.* to strip off (e.g. strips of sisal or tree bark). See also *ibólótsés*.

ibótónjés (ibótónjésí-) *v.* to lock, shut up.

ibótónjésá aká^e *v.* to keep one's mouth shut, shut up (e.g. in anger).

Íbùbù (Íbùbù-^u) *n.* December: month of clearing. See also *Raraan*.

ibúbüés (ibúbüésí-) *v.* to clear off/out (uncut brush for a garden).

ibues (ibuesí-) *v.* to sear (e.g. fresh animal hides).

ibúliánón (ibúliánónì-) *v.* to be destitute, dirt-poor.

ibúliánóniàm (ibúliánónì-àmà-) *pl. ibúliánoniik^a*. *n.* destitute, dirt-poor person (who does not work).

ibúnjá (<ibúnjéés) *v.*

ibúnjéés (ibúnjéésí-/ibúnjá-) *v.* to flog, lash, scourge.

ibúnjón (ibúnjónì-) *v.* to be in a hurry, hurry, rush.

ibures (iburesí-) *v.* to replant (a garden a second time in a single year).

iburetésiàm (iburetésí-àmà-) *pl. iburetésiik^a*. *n.* attractive or vivacious person. *Lit.* 'warm-person'.

ibúrétn (ibúrétnì-) *1 v.* to warm up. *2 v.* to arouse, incite desire.

iburímétòn (iburímétònì-) *1 v.* to warm up. *2 v.* to be aroused, turned on, worked up (sexually).

ibúritésukot^a (ibúritésukotí-) *v.* to make warm, warm up.

ibúrón (ibúrónì-) *v.* to be warm.

iburúbúròn (iburúbúrònì-) *v.* to do quickly, hasten, hurry.

ibutes (ibutesí-) *v.* to atone for, expiate.

ibutses (ibutsesí-) *v.* to elude, evade, get away from.

ibutsetésá así *v.* to evade, elude, get away from.

ibutsúmétòn (ibutsúmétònì-) *v.* to escape, evade, get away.

ibutúbútés (ibutúbútésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (of a container).

ibutúbútòn (ibutúbútònì-) *1 v.* to defecate frequently (of children). *2 v.* to be obese, overweight.

ibútáñjòn (ibútáñjònì-) *v.* to pout, sulk. See also *imutúmútòn*.

ibuyákòn (ibuyákònì-) *v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually (of boys).

ibwates (ibwatesí-) *v.* to jerk, pull, yank. See also *ipoles*.

ibwátésukot^a (ibwátésukotí-) *v.* to shove away.

ibwatetés (ibwatetésí-) *v.* to pull forcefully, yank over (this way).

Icéám (Icé-ámà-) *pl. Ik^a*. *n.* Ik person.

Icédikw^a (Icé-dikwà-) *pl.* **Icédikwitín**. *n.* Ik dance.

Icédiyw^a (Icé-diyyò-) *n.* Ik tribe.

Icéén (Icé-éní-) *n.* Ik culture and/or language.

Icéhò (Icé-hòò-) *pl.* **Icéhoík^a**. *n.* traditional beehive-shaped grass hut once the primary dwelling of the Ik people. *Lit.* ‘Ik-hut’.

Icékjí^a (Icé-kíjà-) *n.* Ikland, Ik country or county.

Icémórid^a (Icé-mórídó-) *n.* cowpeas. *Lit.* ‘Ik-beans’.

Icémóridókák^a (Icé-mórídó-kákà-) *n.* cowpea leaves (which the Ik eat as a vegetable). *Lit.* ‘Ik-bean leaves’.

Icénákáf (Icé-nákáfù-) *n.* Ik language, the Ik tongue. *Lit.* ‘Ik-tongue’. See also *Icétôd^a*.

Icénánès (Icénánèsí-) *n.* Iklikeness, Ikness.

icénpjeés (icénpjeesí-) *v.* to change.

icépjèìmètòn (icépjèìmètònì-) *v.* to change.

Icéódòw^a (Icé-ódòù-) *n.* Ik day: a general Ik gathering held every January in Kamion to celebrate Ik identity and discuss challenges.

Icétôd^a (Icé-tódà-) *n.* Ik language. *Lit.* ‘Ik-speech/talk’. See also *Icénákáf*.

icónáimetona iká^e *v.* to be baffled, confused, perplexed.

ídadamés (ídadamésí-) *v.* to fondle, grab, grope. See also *tárábes*.

ídadamós (ídadamósí-) *v.* to be groping (e.g. walking in darkness or on a slope).

ídèm (ídèmè-) *pl.* **ídèmik^a**. *1 n.* serpent, snake. *2 n.* intestinal worm.

ídemecemér (ídeme-cemérit-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* ‘snake-herb’. Also called *ídèmèdàkw^a*.

ídèmèdàkw^a (ídèmè-dàkù-) *n.* small plant species with yellow flowers; its roots, when roasted and ground, are used to treat snakebites. *Lit.* ‘snake-plant’. Also called *ídemecemér*.

ídèmèím (ídèmè-imà-) *pl.* **ídemewik^a**. *n.* earthworm. *Lit.* ‘snake-child’.

ídèmèkwàyw^a (ídèmè-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídemekeitín**. *n.* snake fang.

ídemekidzés (ídeme-kidzésí-) *n.* snakebite.

ídèmètât^a (ídèmè-tàti-) *n.* snake venom. *Lit.* ‘snake-spit’.

ídirés (ídirésí-) *v.* to smack.

ídocemér (ido-cémérit-) *n.* herb that is soaked in water with hot quartz and applied as a treatment to women’s swollen breasts. *Lit.* ‘breast-herb’. *Evolvus alsinoides*.

ídoed^a (ido-edí-) *pl.* **ídoedítín**. *n.* breast areola. *Lit.* ‘breast-kernel’.

ídoho (ido-hoó-) *pl.* **ídohoík^a**. *n.* udder. *Lit.* ‘milk-housing’.

ídokák^a (ídò-kákà-) *n.* milk-leaf: a shrub species whose bark fibers are used for tying and whose large leaves are used to wrap meat, honeycomb, or mira (khat); livestock also eat this plant. *Abutilon sp.*

ídòkàts^a (ídò-kàtsì-) *pl.* **ídokatsín**. *n.* nipple. *Lit.* ‘breast-tip’.

ídòkwàyw^a (ídò-kwàyò-) *pl.* **ídokwai-tín**. *n.* milk tooth.

ídonedéké (ido-nedékéè-) *n.* mastitis. *Lit.* ‘breast-disease’.

ídulés (ídulésí-) *v.* to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. contaminating a liquid or refreshing beer by adding more porridge).

íðulidulés (íðulidulésí-) *1 v.* to pour out noisily (from a small opening). *2 v.* to

rub vigorously (e.g. when one is hit on the body, or to soften up a fruit).

íðulidulésa tódà^e v. to murmur, mutter.

íðuludulés (*íduludulési-*) v. to commingle, commix, mix in (e.g. by kneading or mashing).

íðulumona cué v. to flow in waves (of water).

íðurés (*íðurési-*) v. to bombard, pelt, shower, spray (with projectiles).

íðurésá tódà^e v. to barrage or bombard with words.

ídw^a (*ídò-*) *pl.* **íditín.** 1 *n.* breast. 2 *n.* teat. 3 *n.* milk. 4 *n.* young maize kernels filled with a milky white liquid. 5 *n.* sebum: whitish oily substance exuded from skin pores.

ídwà nì bár *n.* sour milk.

ídzànànès (*ídzànànèsi-*) *n.* affluence, prosperity, success.

ídzès (*ídzési-*) 1 *v.* to discharge, emit, expel. 2 *v.* to fire, shoot.

ídzesa ásí *v.* to shoot across/over, whiz by (e.g. a shooting star or a person dashing somewhere).

ídzesukot^a (*ídzesukotí-*) 1 *v.* to discharge, emit, expel. 2 *v.* to fire, shoot, take a shot at.

ídziidziés (*ídziidziesi-*) 1 *v.* to discharge, emit, or expel continuously. 2 *v.* to fire or shoot repeatedly.

ídzòn (*ídzònì-*) *v.* to discharge, drain, emit, run out.

ídá (<*ídees*) *v.*

ídaarés (*ídaarési-*) *v.* to ambush, lie in wait for, waylay. See also *tadapes*.

ídafes (*ídafesí-*) 1 *v.* to slap. 2 *v.* to clap. **ídafesa kwétikà^e** *v.* to clap the hands.

ídafesa sáwátikà^e *v.* to slap the shoulders.

ídáfésuköt^a (*ídáfésukötí-*) 1 *v.* to slap. 2 *v.* to beat back/down, repel, subdue, suppress.

ídáfésuköta ásí *v.* to be beat back, repelled, subdued, suppressed.

ídafiés (*ídafiesí-*) *v.* to slap around.

ídáíköt^a (<*ídéésuköt^a*) *v.*

ídáfnós (*ídáfnósi-*) *v.* to murder each other.

ídaiyes (*ídaiyesí-*) 1 *v.* to hide repeatedly, keep hiding. 2 *v.* to keep murdering, murder repeatedly.

ídak^a (*ídakí-*) *pl.* **ídákík^a**. *n.* small plant species whose salty-tasting leaves are boiled as a vegetable or mixed in with meal mush or edible termites. *Portulaca quadrifida*.

ídakés (*ídakésí-*) *v.* to lack, miss.

ídákón (*ídákónì-*) *v.* to be deficient, insufficient, lacking.

ídaleś (*ídaleśí-*) *v.* to spring, trigger, trip (a trap).

ídálésuköta ásí *v.* to spring, trip (of a trap).

ídámón (*ídámónì-*) *v.* to go for a walk.

ídapetés (*ídapetésí-*) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *torítéetés*.

ídanídánjés (*ídanídánjési-*) *v.* to knead, press repeatedly.

ídanídánjòn (*ídanídánjònì-*) *v.* to persist, persevere, press on.

ídásón (*ídásónì-*) *v.* to be sneaky, stealthy.

Idátájér (*Idátá-njérá-*) *n.* August: the month when mingling sticks are heard banging on cooking pots (due to the presence of food from freshly harvested gardens). *Lit.* ‘mingling sticks

are banging'. See also *Diwamúce* and *Lósúbán*.

idates (idatesí-) *v.* to bang on, pound (e.g. a hammer on metal).

idébetés (idébetésí-) *v.* to amass or accumulate one-by-one.

idédé (<idédžón) *v.*

idédéjés (idédéjésí-) *v.* to necrotize: eat away body tissue.

idédžón (idédžónì-/idédžé-) *v.* to lie on one's back, recline, repose.

idées (idéesí-/idá-) *1 v.* to conceal, hide. *2 v.* to bump off, get rid of, murder, off.

idééseköt^a (idéésekötí-/idáíköt-) *1 v.* to conceal, hide away. *2 v.* to bump off, get rid of, kill off.

idéétòn (idéétònì-) *v.* to jump out or up, launch, spring (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or popcorn or pumpkin seeds when heated up).

idéidéés (idéidéésí-) *1 v.* to rap or tap repeatedly. *2 v.* to burn around the edge of, make a firebreak on. See also *ílerílérés*.

idékè (idékèè-) *pl. idékèik^a.* *n.* aircraft, airplane, plane (with propellers).

idémes (idémesí-) *v.* to bewitch by staring at with the 'evil eye'.

idenes (idenesí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit.

idenetés (idenetésí-) *v.* to borrow, credit, take on credit. See also *wáanetés*.

idéjes (idéjesí-) *1 v.* to pack down, tamp (e.g. cement or dirt). *2 v.* to cover, scour, or search (an area).

idenjídéjés (idenjídéjésí-) *v.* to pack down or tamp repeatedly (e.g. cement or dirt floor).

idénímétòn (idénímétònì-) *1 v.* to become packed or tamped down. *2*

v. to be covered, scoured, searched over thoroughly.

idéón (idéónì-) *v.* to be jumping out/up, springing, striking (e.g. a grasshopper or snake, or pumpkin seeds in a pan).

idépes (idépesí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *dumés*.

idépetés (idépetésí-) *v.* to pick up. See also *dumetés*.

idépídépés (idépídépésí-) *v.* to pick up (many things).

idépídépetés (idépídépetésí-) *v.* to pick up (many things).

idéres (idéresí-) *1 v.* to scatter, strew (e.g. seeds). *2 v.* to bead, decorate with beads (e.g. gourds or hides).

idérídérés (idérídérésí-) *v.* to scatter around, strew about.

idérídérjs (idérídérjsí-) *v.* to be scattered around, strewn about. See also *apétépéttánón*.

idérös (idérösí-) *1 v.* to be scattered, strewn. *2 v.* to be beaded, decorated with beads. See also *kazaanón*.

idétes (idétesí-) *v.* to cut, mow, or slash (vegetation).

ididés (ididésí-) *v.* to cut into strips.

ididíwés (ididíwésí-) *v.* to clear a narrow furrow or path in.

idíidés (idíidésí-) *v.* to swish, swoosh.

idíkétòn (idíkétònì-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. *2 v.* to escalate, intensify.

idíkilòn (idíkilònì-) *v.* to be obstinate, stubborn.

idikitetés (idikitetésí-) *1 v.* to clot, coagulate, congeal, solidify, thicken. *2 v.* to escalate, intensify.

idíkón (idíkónì-) *1 v.* to be clotted, coagulated, congealed, solidified, thickened. *2 v.* to be intense.

idiles (idilesí-) *1 v.* to gain ground or make headway on. *2 v.* to work on/over: slang for clobbering somebody.

idiles (idilesí-) *v.* to bundle, jam, pack.

idilón (idilónì-) *v.* to get a headstart (e.g. on the day by leaving early).

idimés (idimésí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, repair. *2 v.* to organize, prepare, ready.

idimésá así *v.* to sit decently (by arranging your legs and clothes modestly).

idimésá bukúⁱ *v.* to arrange a marriage.

idimésá iùmà^e *v.* to arrange a marital engagement.

idiméstàm (idimésí-àmà-) *pl.* **idimé-síik^a**. *1 n.* fixer, mechanic. *2 n.* artist, creator, inventor.

idimésón (idimésónì-) *v.* to be prepared, ready.

idimésúköt^a (idimésúkötí-) *1 v.* to fix, make, repair. *2 v.* to organize, prepare, ready.

idimetés (idimetésí-) *1 v.* to create, make. *2 v.* to fix, repair. See also *iroketes* and *tɔstbəs*.

idimetésiám (idimetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **idi-metésíik^a**. *n.* creator, maker.

idimiés (idimiésí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.

idimiesá así *v.* to prepare or ready oneself.

idimiesiám (idimiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **idimie-síik^a**. *1 n.* organizer. *2 n.* usher.

idimiesúkot^a (idimiesúkotí-) *v.* to organize, plan, prepare, ready.

idímón (idímónì-) *v.* to speak a foreign language, talk foreignly.

idimós (idimósí-) *1 v.* to be fixed, made, repaired. *2 v.* to be organized, prepared, tidy.

idimatós (idimatósí-) *1 v.* to be created, made. *2 n.* creature.

idimatósá kwètìk³ *v.* to be hand-crafted, handmade.

idimatósá ròb^o *v.* to be artificial, man-made.

idipón (idipónì-) *v.* to grunt, strain.

idínjón (idínjónì-) *1 v.* to be narrow. *2 v.* to be tight (of a space, e.g. inside a vehicle).

idfón (idfónì-) *v.* to drop down (of seeds from a dried out plant pod).

idfóna iká^e *v.* migraine headache.

idipes (idipesí-) *v.* to dip into (e.g. a container, fire, etc.).

idfiriròn (idfirirònì-) *v.* to move straight ahead.

idfirítésuköt^a (idfirítésukötí-) *v.* to straighten, unbend.

idfrón (idfrónì-) *1 v.* to be or move in a straight line. *2 v.* to aim, take aim.

iditses (iditsesí-) *v.* to cane, lash, whip.

idzbès (idzbësi-) *v.* to arrange, order. See also *inábës* and *itibës*.

idzbetés (idzbetésí-) *v.* to arrange, order.

idzdzés (idzdzésí-) *v.* to cook up, rustle up (a light meal or snack).

idódókánón (idódókánónì-) *v.* to be heaped, piled or stacked up.

idódókés (idódókésí-) *v.* to heap, pile, or stack on top of.

idoes (idoesí-) *v.* to drop into (e.g. food in the mouth).

idokes (idokesí-) *v.* to add on top.

idókóliés (idókóliésí-) *v.* to choose, pick, select (e.g. fruit that is ripe).

idolídólés (idolídólésí-) *v.* to dot, speckle, stipple.

idolídólòn (idolídólònì-) *1 v.* to be dotted, speckled, spotted. *2 v.* to get rusty.

idomes (idomesí-) *v.* to do in intervals, intersperse.

idómíòn (idómíònì-) *v.* to be alternated, in intervals, interspersed.

idómóés (idómóésí-) *v.* to toss in the mouth one by one.

idónón (idónónì-) *v.* to dribble, drip continuously. See also *ts'òlòn*.

idones (idonesí-) *v.* to punish (often by beating or caning).

idɔnjídñjé̄s (idɔnjídñjé̄sí-) *v.* to knock or rap on (esp. wood, e.g. a beehive). See also *ikoníkójé̄s*.

idɔr (idɔrɔ-) *n.* cultivation done early in the farming season.

idɔréuköt^a (idɔréukötí-) *v.* to cultivate early in the farming season.

idoses (idosesí-) *v.* to crush, pound (often between stones, e.g. the spermatic cords of an animal during castration).

idotídótòn (idotídótònì-) *1 v.* to hop along. *2 v.* to appear randomly at different places.

idótón (idótónì-) *1 v.* to bound, hop, jump, leap, spring. *2 v.* to bounce or glance off, rebound, ricochet.

idɔt̚ses (idɔt̚sesí-) *v.* to belabor, press, push.

idɔtsón (idɔtsónì-) *v.* to jam, stick (e.g. of a gun).

idúkóós (idúkóósí-) *v.* to stay put, stick around one place.

idupes (idupesí-) *v.* to follow, stick to, trace (specifically landscape features like rivers, ridges, or roads).

idúzòn (idúzònì-) *v.* to flee, fly, or run away (as a group).

idyates (idyatesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, mix. See also *ijales*.

iébès (iébèsì-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, sideswipe. *2 v.* to go by, pass via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take. See also *toyeres*.

iébesuköt^a (iébesukötí-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, swipe. *2 v.* to go by, pass via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a lift or ride to, pick up and take.

iébetés (iébetésí-) *1 v.* to bump, glance, swipe. *2 v.* to come by, pass here via, swing by. *3 v.* to give a ride to, pick up and bring. See also *tɔmeetés*.

iébétòn (iébétònì-) *1 v.* to become cold. *2 v.* to become ashamed or embarrassed.

iébítésuköt^a (iébítésukötí-) *v.* to make cold.

iébítésuköta gúró^e *v.* to calm or cool down emotionally.

iébítetés (iébítetésí-) *v.* to douse, soak, souse (e.g. flour in a pot).

iébón (iébónì-) *1 v.* to be cold. *2 v.* to be weak. *3 v.* to be meek, mild. *4 v.* to be frigid: sexually unresponsive.

iébóna kíjá^e *v.* cold weather.

iébónuköt^a (iébónukötí-) *1 v.* to become cold. *2 v.* to clear up (of sickness).

iekás (iekásí-) *n.* distance, farness.

iekiek^a (iekiekí-) *n.* vine species whose hollow yellow seedpods children like to use as rattles or blow as whistles (with the seeds inside). *Crotalaria lachnocarpoides*.

iekíékòn (iekíékònì-) *v.* to be slightly distant or far.

iekímós (iekímósí-) *v.* to be far from each other.

iékítésuköt^a (iékítésukötí-) v. to distance, take far away.

iékkön (iékkní-) v. to be distant, far.

iemes (iemesí-) v. to lead slowly and gently.

iemetés (iemetésí-) v. to bring slowly and gently.

iemíémés (iemíémésí-) v. to mangle, mutilate.

iémón (iémóní-) v. to walk slowly (e.g. when sick). See also *isjwáðn*.

iénétòn (iénétòní-) v. to discuss, have a talk, talk.

iénítetés (iénítetésí-) v. to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *tóítetés*.

iénón (iénóní-) v. to converse, discuss, speak, talk. See also *tódòn*.

iènjààw^a (iènjà-àwà-) pl. **iènjaawík^a**. n. resting place.

iéñón (iéñóní-) 1 v. to breathe, respire. 2 v. to rest. See also *sþpðn*.

iéñónuköt^a (iéñónukötí-) 1 v. to catch one's breath. 2 v. to rest up, take a break.

iepes (iepesí-) v. to ease: place slowly and carefully.

iepesa así v. to ease over: move slowly and carefully.

iepesa asié ámák^e v. to ease up on someone.

iépésuköt^a (iépésukötí-) v. to ease off with: move away with slowly and carefully.

iépésuköta así v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.

iépetés (iépetésí-) 1 v. to ease down: put down slowly and carefully. 2 v. to abduct, kidnap, smuggle.

iépónuköt^a (iépónukötí-) v. to ease off: move away slowly and carefully.

íés (íésí-) v. to clear or hoe (grass, leaving only soil). See also *irenes*.

iétes (ietésí-) v. to defend, rescue, save. See also *hodés*.

iétesá así v. to save oneself.

iétesá isíftésá v. to acquit, clear, exonerate. Lit. 'to save from accusation'.

iétesíàm (ietésí-àmà-) pl. **iétesík^a**. n. defender, rescuer, savior.

ifáfánés (ifáfánésí-) v. to scramble, stir around (e.g. coals to put out fire, or grain spread out to dry).

ifáfukés (ifáfukésí-) v. to gobble down or wolf down. See also *ŋjfés*.

ifáfukós (ifáfukósí-) v. to be comatose, unconscious.

ifalífálés (ifalífálésí-) v. to chase, drive, impel (e.g. animals, wild or domestic).

ifátésuköt^a (ifátésukötí-) v. to check on/out, keep an eye on, monitor.

ifédélfés (ifédélfésí-) v. to scramble, scurry, or shinny up.

ifelesa así 1 v. to glide, slide, slip (like an adze off of wood). 2 v. to slip or sneak away/off.

ifélónuköt^a (ifélónukötí-) v. to glide, skid, slide (e.g. on one's buttocks).

ifitifítés (ifitifítésí-) v. to cut bluntly, saw away at.

iføes (iføésí-) v. to drag, grate, scrape (along the ground). See also *fífjítés*.

iføesa así v. to drag oneself.

ifófóés (ifófóésí-) n. taboo of eating the year's new crops prematurely, before the culturally appointed time.

ifúkúfukés (ifúkúfukésí-) v. to snort or snuffle at loudly.

ifúlón (ifúlóní-) v. to go at dawn.

ifulúfúlòn (ifulúfúlònì-) *1 v.* to be violent. *2 v.* to have explosive diarrhea. See also *irépiánón*.

ígadés (ígadésí-) *v.* to displease, dissatisfy.

ígatsigatsés (ígatsigatsésí-) *v.* to chink or clink against (e.g. rocks in soil).

ígomòn (ígomònì-) *1 v.* to bark, woof. *2 v.* to bluster, boast, brag.

ígonés (ígonésí-) *v.* to cater or provide for, supply (e.g. people working your garden whom you had already paid in beer earlier).

ígorés (ígorésí-) *v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. Also pronounced as *góré*s.

ígorésukot^a (ígorésukotí-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, pass over. *2 v.* to give across/over the top (e.g. of a fence).

ígoriés (ígoriesí-) *1 v.* to cross over, go across, or pass over repeatedly. *2 v.* to leapfrog: jump over repeatedly. Also pronounced as *górié*s.

ígoriesá simá^e *v.* to jump or skip rope.

ígoróbòn (ígoróbònì-) *v.* to bound, leap, spring.

ígujés (ígujésí-) *v.* to guzzle. Also pronounced as *águjés*.

ígujugujés (ígujugujésí-) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *imáumújés*.

ígujugujés (ígujugujésí-) *v.* to fiddle with, twiddle.

ígujugujésa tódá^e *v.* to repeat a point of discussion endlessly. *Lit.* ‘to twiddle (one’s) talk’.

ígùjùgùjòn (ígùjùgùjònì-) *v.* to be busy, preoccupied (e.g. in the house or in the garden).

ígulajitetés (ígulajitetésí-) *v.* to boil, make bubble.

ígùlajòn (ígùlajònì-) *1 v.* to boil, bubble. *2 v.* to churn, roil. See also *wádòn*.

ígùm (ígùmà-) *pl.* **ígùmik^a**. *n.* unripe maize (with small milky kernels). See also *kárubú* and *panjárátè*.

ígwigwijés (ígwigwijésí-) *v.* to beautify, embellish.

ígwijiròn (ígwijirònì-) *v.* to leave in a huff, storm off. See also *gwaítón*.

iídón (iídónì-) *v.* to clench one’s buttocks.

íidón (íidónì-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also *widímónukot^a*.

iikiikés (iikiikésí-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one’s body in dancing). May also be spelled as *iyikiyikés*. See also *iukúukés*.

ijákáánón (ijákáánónì-) *v.* to be rich, wealthy, well-off.

ijakíjákés (ijakíjákésí-) *v.* to lap up.

ijárón (ijárónì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned (e.g. over bad news). See also *jarámétòn*.

Íjéekw^a (Íjéeku-) *n.* a personal name.

ijéélòn (ijéélònì-) *v.* to grow underground (of roots).

ijémítésukot^a (ijémítésukotí-) *v.* to hush, quiet down, shut up, silence.

ijémón (ijémónì-) *v.* to be hushed, quiet, silent, still.

ijémónukot^a (ijémónukotí-) *v.* to become still, calm down, hush up, quiet down, shut up.

ijíílòn (ijíílònì-) *v.* to move in single file.

ijíírés (ijíírésí-) *v.* to pour to the last drop.

ijííréstuksot^a (ijííréstuksotí-) *1 v.* to pour out to the last drop. *2 v.* to chug, down, drink to the last drop. See also *gégès*.

ijiletés (ijiletésí-) *v.* to cream or skim off (e.g. cream from liquid milk).

ijíňáánón (ijíňáánóni-) *v.* to be dull, sluggish, torpid.

ijiwes (ijiwesi-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *itíwes*.

ijokes (ijokesí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.

ijokesa mená^e *v.* to pass on problems, transmit trouble.

ijókésukot^a (ijókésukotí-) *v.* to give, leave to, pass off/on, transfer, transmit.

ijókón (ijókóni-) *v.* to drivel, drool, slaver, slobber.

ijókjójkés (ijókjójkésí-) *v.* to stick in and out repeatedly (e.g. the penis during sexual intercourse or one's finger in and out of mud).

ijókjójkésá kwaní *v.* to masturbate (of males).

ijukes (ijukesi-) *v.* to push.

ijukesiíka búbùikà^e *n.* obese elders (of long ago). *Lit.* 'pushers of bellies'.

ijukésukot^a (ijukésukotí-) *v.* to push away.

ijuketés (ijuketésí-) *1 v.* to pull. *2 v.* to bring.

ijukítetes (ijukítetésí-) *v.* to make pull.

ijukéjákés (ijukéjákésí-) *v.* to goad, push along, spur (e.g. an animal).

ijukúmiés (ijukúmiesí-) *v.* to push aside brusquely and repeatedly.

ijukújákés (ijukújákésí-) *v.* to break apart/up, dismantle, take apart.

ijules (ijulesí-) *v.* to flip, switch, turn.

ijulesa tódá^e *v.* to change the subject.

ijuletés (ijuletésí-) *1 v.* to flip, switch, or turn around/over. *2 v.* to give birth to (a child legs first).

ijulos (ijulosí-) *v.* to be flipped, switched, turned.

ijúrújúròn (ijúrújúrònì-) *v.* to be downcast, downward (of eyes).

ijúrúròn (ijúrúrònì-) *v.* to be downcast, downward (of eyes or head, e.g. in prayer, deep thought, or timidity).

Ik^a (Icé-) *n.* Ik people.

ik^a (iká-) *pl.* ikitín. *n.* head.

ikáábës (ikáábësí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also *ikákápës*.

ikáburés (ikáburésí-) *v.* to enshroud, wrap, wrap (the body in clothing).

ikábóbánón (ikábóbánónì-) *v.* to be unstable, unsteady: not having good contact with a surface. See also *dátólónòn*.

ikádóés (ikádóésí-) *v.* to blend, combine, or mix (different kinds of grain). See also *itsobitsóbës* and *itsulútsúlës*.

ikágwarí (ikágwaríi-) *n.* crown, pate, top of head, vertex.

ikágwariík^e *n.* midday, noon. *Lit.* 'at the top of the head'.

ikaiká (<ikaikéés) *v.*

ikaikéés (ikaikéésí-/ikaiká-) *v.* to flit (from one person or thing to another).

ikáká (<ikákéés) *v.*

ikákáifjot^a (<ikákéésufjot^a) *v.*

ikákápës (ikákápësí-) *v.* to pick or skim off (e.g. the top of hot food to cool it, or the top layer of termites in a trapping hole). See also *ikákábës*.

ikákéés (ikákéésí-/ikáká-) *v.* to separate by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).

- ikákéésuköt^a** (ikákéésukötí-/ ikákáiköt-) *v.* to separate out by shaking (e.g. unground grains from ground ones, or seeds from dirt).
- ikálájaránón** (ikálájaránónì-) *v.* to be feckless, inept, irresponsible.
- ikálámés** (ikálámésí-) *v.* to gap, leave gaps in (e.g. when taking big steps, or when sewing in wide passes).
- ikámárés** (ikámárésí-) *v.* to stretch across.
- ikames** (ikamesí-) *v.* to grip, handle, hold. See also *tokopes*.
- ikamésüköt^a** (ikamésükötí-) *1 v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. *2 v.* to capture, seize. See also *ikames*.
- ikametés** (ikametésí-) *1 v.* to catch, grab, grip, take hold of. *2 v.* to build on the ground (e.g. a granary or roof).
- ikamíkámés** (ikamíkámésí-) *v.* to grab or grip repeatedly, hold onto (e.g. a tree when climbing it).
- ikámúnásüköt^a** (ikámúnásükötí-) *v.* to take hold of each other.
- ikanés** (ikanésí-) *v.* to appease, placate (e.g. the bride's parents by negotiating favorably for a reasonable brideprice).
- ikaníkánés** (ikaníkánésí-) *v.* to appease, pacify, placate (e.g. an infant by rocking it back and forth).
- ikápón** (ikápónì-) *v.* to abstain, fast.
- ikaníkájéés** (ikaníkájéésí-) *1 v.* to grind coarsely. *2 v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *iŋaiŋéés*.
- ikaretés** (ikaretésí-) *v.* to discourage, frustrate.
- ikarímétòn** (ikarímétònì-) *v.* to be depleted, exhausted, wiped out.
- ikárimétòn** (ikárimétònì-) *v.* to become fruitless, futile, or vain.

- ikárón** (ikárónì-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *körödőmön*.
- ikásíés** (ikásíésí-) *v.* to work. See also *tereganés*.
- ikásíetam** (ikásíetamá-) *v.* doable, feasible, viable, workable.
- ikásíimétòn** (ikásíimétònì-) *v.* to happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *itíyáimétòn*.
- ikásíitetés** (ikásíitetésí-) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *teréganitetés*.
- ikásíts**^a (iká-síts'á-) *n.* head hair.
- ikates** (ikatesí-) *v.* to assay, attempt, try.
- ikatíkátés** (ikatíkátésí-) *v.* to attempt or try repeatedly.
- ikátínós** (ikátínósí-) *v.* to compete with each other. See also *ilžinós*.
- ikatsés** (ikatsésí-) *v.* to care, mind. See also *imises*.
- ikáútés** (ikáútésí-) *v.* to cool down (e.g. food by pouring or stirring).
- ikáwílòn** (ikáwílònì-) *v.* to burn poorly (of firewood, when it burns quickly and does not hold fire).
- ikáyá (<ikáyéés)** *v.*
- ikáyéés** (ikáyéésí-/ikáyá-) *v.* to canvass, cover, or spread over (an area). See also *idējēs*.
- ikázànà (<ikázànòòn)** *v.*
- ikázànòòn** (ikázànòònì-/ikazana-) *v.* to be ambitious, determined, tenacious.
- iked^a** (ikede-) *1 n.* head, top part, upper end. *2 n.* heading, title.
- ikeda fwázà^e** *1 n.* collar. *2 n.* waist, waistline (of clothing). *Lit.* 'head of the cloth'.
- ikeda mésé** *n.* beer head: the foamy, frothy top layer of beer.

iked̄es (iked̄esi-) *v.* to curse with a difficult labor and delivery.

iked̄ikéd̄es (iked̄ikéd̄esi-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikwatíkwátés*.

iked̄os (iked̄esi-) *v.* to be cursed by relatives with a difficult birth.

ikéé kòn *n.* at once, in concert, simultaneously, together. *Lit.* ‘at one head’.

ikéésuköt̄a (ikéésuköt̄i-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up.

iketéts (iketétsi-) *v.* to elevate, lift or raise up. See also *bukés*.

ikeimétòn (ikeimétóni-) *1 v.* to be lifted, raised up. *2 v.* to be developed.

ikéítetés (ikéítetési-) *1 v.* to make elevate, lift, or raise. *2 v.* to benefit, profit.

ikékémòn (ikékémóni-) *v.* to cackle.

ikékéñòn (ikékéñóni-) *1 v.* to be stable, steady, sturdy. *2 v.* to be dependable, reliable (in work).

ikepníkép̄es (ikepníkép̄esi-) *v.* to kill seriously.

ikepníkép̄esiàm (ikepníkép̄esi-àmà-) *pl. ikepníkép̄esiík̄a*. *n.* serial killer.

ikéñéd̄es (ikéñéd̄esi-) *v.* to break, cut, pull apart, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *dusutes* and *tṣejed̄es*.

iketes (iketesí-) *1 v.* to choke. *2 v.* to hang (by the neck to kill).

iketesá así *v.* to hang oneself.

iketiés (iketiesí-) *v.* to choke, strangle, throttle.

ikíd̄itsés (ikíd̄itsési-) *v.* to stick out of sight, tuck away.

ikíkóanón (ikíkóanóni-) *v.* to convene, meet (for a discussion).

ikílón (ikílóni-) *1 v.* to rumble, thunder. *2 v.* bellow, holler, shout, yell. *3 v.* to trumpet.

ikiríkíròn (ikiríkíròni-) *v.* to get a move on, hurry, rush.

ikit̄a (ikití-) *pl. ikítík̄a*. *n.* head-pad: twisted clothing, grass, or leaves used to cushion the weight of a load on the head.

ikitínícemér (ikitíní-cemérí-) *n.* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. *Lit.* ‘heads-herb’. *Withania somnifera*. See also *jónomokére*.

ikob̄es (ikob̄esi-) *1 v.* to hand, pass, transfer. *2 v.* to render, translate.

ikób̄esuköt̄a (ikób̄esuköt̄i-) *v.* to hand over, pass along/on, transfer there.

ikob̄etés (ikob̄etési-) *1 v.* to hand over, pass along/on, transfer (this way). *2 v.* to translate.

ikób̄ínós (ikób̄ínósi-) *1 v.* to pass around to each other. *2 v.* to translate back and forth.

ikodíkód̄on (ikodíkód̄óni-) *v.* to meander, weave, zigzag. See also *ikulúkúlón* and *lúkúdukudánón*.

ikokes (ikokesí-) *v.* to crack open (bones to extract the marrow).

ikókiánón (ikókiánóni-) *v.* to be orphaned.

ikókórés (ikókórési-) *v.* to crawl up, scale.

ikókóretés (ikókóretési-) *v.* to crawl up or scale this way.

ikókótés (ikókótési-) *v.* to shadow, tail, trail.

ikókóyà (ikókóyàà-) *n.* armoured ground cricket. *Bradyidae*.

ikólípánón (ikólípánóni-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also *osorosánón*.

ikómá (<ikómóòn) *v.*

ikómáikot^a (<ikómóonukot^a) *v.*

ikóméètòn (ikóméètònì-) *v.* to come quickly, hasten here, hurry this way.

ikómóòn (ikómóònì-/ikómá-) *v.* to hasten, hurry, move quickly.

ikómóonukota (ikómóonukotí-/ikómáikot-) *v.* to go quickly, hasten there, hurry over there.

ïkòj (ïkòjà-) *pl. ikójík^a.* *n.* malt: soaked flour that is fried and dried for brewing beer.

ikonjetés (ikonjetési-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *kalíkkálés*.

ikonjíkónés (ikonjíkónési-) *v.* to knock or rap on (e.g. a door). See also *iðøjídøjés*.

ikonjíkónòn (ikonjíkónònì-) *v.* to live long.

ikónjítetés (ikónjítetési-) *v.* to make swear.

ikónjón (ikónjónì-) *v.* to avow, swear, take an oath.

ikóóbés (ikóóbési-) *1 v.* to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). *2 v.* to collect, gather (e.g. yard rubbish).

ikóóbetés (ikóóbetési-) *1 v.* to close, fold up or in half (e.g. a book or leather mat). *2 v.* to collect, gather up (e.g. rubbish).

ikóóbetésá así *v.* to come together, congregate.

ikóók^a (ikó-ókà-) *pl. ikitíníokitín.* *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* ‘head-bone’.

ikoojtós (ikoojtósí-) *v.* to be elevated, lifted or raised up.

ikópión (ikópiónì-) *v.* to condense (of water vapor). See also *tsipitsípón*.

ikórímés (ikórímési-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ilóíkés*.

ikóteré (ikóteré) *1 prep.* because of, due to. *2 subordconn.* because, due to the

fact that, for the reason that. *3 subordconn.* in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also *kóteré*.

ikufúkúdés (ikufúkúdési-) *v.* to dig or pick out with a finger (e.g. from an ear or a nostril).

ikues (ikuesí-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).

ikuetés (ikuetési-) *v.* to warm up (e.g. porridge or water).

ikujíjánón (ikujíjánónì-) *1 v.* to perform a miracle. *2 v.* to prophesy.

ikúkúrés (ikúkúrési-) *v.* to claw or dig up by scratching.

ikules (ikulesí-) *1 v.* to clean, clear (a surface). *2 v.* to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles). See also *ikwales*.

ikúlésukot^a (ikúlésukotí-) *1 v.* to clean or clear off (a surface). *2 v.* to plane off, shave off (e.g. tool handles or poles).

ikuletés (ikuletési-) *1 v.* to clean or clear up (a surface). *2 v.* to even out, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or poles).

ikúrúfánón (ikúrúfánónì-) *1 v.* to be destitute, poor, poverty-stricken. *2 v.* to be undeveloped.

ikúrúfánóniàm (ikúrúfánóni-àmà-) *pl. ikúrúfánóniík^a.* *n.* destitute, poor, poverty-stricken person.

ikutses (ikutsesi-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).

ikútsésukot^a (ikútsésukotí-) *v.* to chase off/away, run off (e.g. a beggar or a dog).

ikáttákánón (ikáttákánónì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative. See also *démédòn*.

ikutúkútés (ikutúkútési-) *v.* to back up, reverse.

ikutúkútòn (ikutúkútònì-) *v.* to back up, reverse.

ikwá (<ikwóón) *v.*

íkwà (íkwà) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also ókò.

ikwáánitetés (ikwáánitetésí-) *1 v.* to equalize, equate, treat equally. *2 v.* to model, simulate. See also *iríánitetés*.

ikwáánòn (ikwáánònì-) *1 v.* to be the same. *2 v.* to resemble, be similar. *3 v.* to be symmetrical.

íkwákwrás (ikwákwrásí-) *v.* to spread around .

ikwales (ikwalesí-) *1 v.* to clean, clear (a surface). *2 v.* to even, plane, shave (e.g. tool handles or wooden poles). See also *ikules*.

ikwárétòn (ikwárétònì-) *v.* to resuscitate, revive.

íkwaríkwárás (íkwaríkwárásí-) *1 v.* to spread around. *2 v.* to spend wildly.

íkwaríkwárós (íkwaríkwárósí-) *v.* to be spread around.

íkwatíkwátés (íkwatíkwátésí-) *v.* to stimulate digitally, titillate, touch lightly. See also *ikedíkédés*.

íkwérédòn (íkwérédònì-) *v.* to wrestle out, wriggle free (of a hold).

íkwetíkwétés (íkwetíkwétésí-) *v.* to corral, round up (e.g. animals, by lightly hitting them).

íkwilíkwílés (íkwilíkwílésí-) *v.* to tickle.

íkwíflòn (íkwíflònì-) *v.* to scream, shriek.

íkwíjíkwíjón (íkwíjíkwíjónì-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwíjídòn*.

ikwóón (ikwóónì-/ikwá-) *v.* to crow.

íkáálés (íkáálésí-) *v.* to skim off. See also *iripetés*.

íkaíká (<íkaíkéés) *v.*

íkaíkéés (íkaíkéésí-/íkaíká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.

íkáká (<íkákéés) *v.*

íkákéés (íkákéésí-/íkáká-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.

íkákéetés (íkákéetésí-) *v.* to fight, oppose, resist.

íkalíkálés (íkalíkálésí-) *v.* to confine, hold back/in, restrain (e.g. animals in a pen or someone in a fight).

íkanjés (íkanjésí-) *v.* to hold or prop up, support.

íkáráròn (íkárárònì-) *v.* to sit on a stool.

íkebíkébésa ts'adí *v.* to slash a firebreak.

íkékéés (íkékéésí-) *1 v.* to crack open (e.g. the seeds of gourds or pumpkins). *2 v.* to pick out, select.

íkélémés (íkélémésí-) *v.* to castrate (by crushing the spermatic cords).

íkèles (íkèlesí-) *v.* to choose, pick out, select.

íkéletés (íkéletésí-) *v.* to choose, pick out, select.

íkémíkémés (íkémíkémésí-) *v.* to cut or slice away, fillet (i.e. meat or skin).

íkenes (íkenesí-) *1 v.* to beseech, entreat, plead with. *2 v.* to forgive, have mercy on, pardon.

íkeníkénés (íkeníkénésí-) *v.* to cluck at (e.g. animals or a honeyguide).

íkeres (íkeresí-) *v.* to draw, mark, trace (non-linguistically).

íkies (íkiesí-) *v.* to block, deflect, shield. See also *ibates*.

íkilíkílòn (íkilíkílònì-) *v.* to drip. See also *ilímón*.

íkires (íkiresí-) *v.* to draw, mark, write (linguistically).

- ikir̄os** (ikir̄osí) 1 v. to be recorded, written. 2 v. to be striped.
- ikofes** (ikofesi-) v. to cut off, interrupt.
- ikókós** (ikókósí-) v. to be doubtful, dubious.
- ikólésukot^a** (ikólésukotí-) v. to score (a goal).
- ikòlòt^a** (ikòlòtà-) pl. ikólótaikw^a. n. dried out gourd.
- ikomes** (ikomesí-) v. to annihilate, obliterate, wipe out.
- ikónónòðon** (ikónónòðoni-) v. to droop, sag (e.g. an overloaded fruit tree, or someone hunched over in hunger).
- ikøjes** (ikøjesí-) 1 v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against. 2 v. to depend or rely on. See also *tonokes*.
- ikóñítés** (ikóñítésí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- ikóñítésukot^a** (ikóñítésukotí-) v. to lean, prop, or rest on/against.
- ikóñítós** (ikóñítósí-) v. to be leaned, propped, or rested on/against.
- ikóŕrésá así** v. to strut, swagger. See also *kɔr̄on*.
- ikoríkórés** (ikoríkórésí-) v. to work with a long tool (e.g. stir gourd innards or shave the interior of a hive or mortar when making it).
- ikórú** (ikórúù-) pl. ikórúïk^a. 1 n. millipede. 2 n. trailer.
- ikúétòn** (ikúétònì-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikujákájòn** (ikujákájònì-) v. to stammer, stutter (when cold). See also *dákón* and *gajádòn*.
- ikúkúrés** (ikúkúrésí-) v. to enlarge, erode (a hole in the ground).

- ikulükúlòn** (ikulükúlònì-) v. to meander, weave, wind around. See also *ikɔdikódɔn* and *lukúdukudánón*.
- ikulükúlòn** (ikulükúlònì-) v. to come back around, retrace one's steps.
- ikumes** (ikumesí-) v. to jab, poke, prod (physically or verbally).
- ikúmúnós** (ikúmúnósí-) v. to bicker, clash, fight, skirmish, squabble. Lit. 'to jab each other'.
- ikúón** (ikúónì-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikúónukot^a** (ikúónukotí-) 1 v. to howl, wail. 2 v. to holler, shout, yell.
- ikures** (ikuresí-) 1 v. to stir. 2 v. to paddle, row. 3 v. to confound, confuse.
- ikurukúròn** (ikurukúrònì-) v. to be corrupt, crooked.
- ikúrúmétona iká^e** v. to be confounded, confused.
- ikúrúmóś** (ikúrúmóśí-) v. to be agitated, incited, roused, stirred up (as a group).
- ikúúlés** (ikúúlésí-) v. to swipe or wipe clean (e.g. a bowl, with one's finger). See also *itsidès*.
- ikwákwárés** (ikwákwárésí-) v. to prune, trim.
- ikwékwérés** (ikwékwérésí-) v. to shave off (e.g. thorns from a tree's trunk or branches).
- ikwéón** (ikwéónì-) v. to yelp, yip.
- ikwères** (ikwèresí-) 1 v. to brush, comb. 2 v. to rake. See also *ŋírés*.
- ikwérésukot^a** (ikwérésukotí-) v. to brush or comb out.
- ikweroś** (ikwerośí-) 1 v. to be brushed, combed. 2 v. to be down-striped.
- ilá** (<ilóón) v.

ilabétes (ilabétesí-) *v.* to scoop or skim off (e.g. water from sand). See also *dalés* and *tébetés*.

ilábúes (ilábúésí-) *v.* to smoothen (with water).

iláfukòn (iláfukònì-) *v.* to hurt in the chest (e.g. from acid reflux or heart-attack).

iláfkòt^a (<ilósnukòt^a) *v.*

ilailá (<ilailéés) *v.*

ilailéés (ilailéésí-/ilailá-) *v.* to rinse. See also *ilólòtsés*.

iláítésukòt^a (iláítésukòtí-) *v.* to take for a walk, walk.

ilajilájés (ilajilájésí-) *1 v.* to loosen. *2 v.* to fail, neglect, overlook.

ilákásítésukòt^a (ilákásítésukòtí-) *1 v.* to delight, make happy, please. *2 v.* to appreciate, thank. See also *imúmáitétés*.

ilákásòn (ilákásònì-) *v.* to be glad, happy.

ilákásónukòt^a (ilákásónukòtí-) *1 v.* to become glad or happy. *2 v.* to be appreciative, thankful.

ilakes (ilakesí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).

ilañilákés (ilañilákésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).

ilákizòn (ilákizònì-) *v.* to feel ill, nauseated, queasy.

ilálákés (ilálákésí-) *v.* to pan, shake in a pan (e.g. looking for gold).

ilálánjés (ilálánjésí-) *v.* to eat gingerly (hot food).

ilálátés (ilálátésí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).

ìlàm (ìlàmà-) *n.* curse, imprecation, malediction.

ilámáráónón (ilámáráónónì-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate (like ants or a crowd of people). See also *alámáárón*.

ilames (ilamesí-) *v.* to curse, damn, imprecate.

ilámón (ilámónì-) *v.* to go through, pass, succeed, win.

ilamòs (ilamòsí-) *v.* to be cursed, damned, doomed.

iláŋ (iláŋí-) *pl. iláŋík^a*. *n.* Indian jujube: a tree whose round yellow fruits are eaten by people and goats and whose roots are decocted as a cure for stomach and chest ailments; its forked poles are used for building houses and platforms. *Ziziphus mauritiana*.

ilanjés (ilanjésí-) *v.* to leave behind, overtake, pass.

iláŋígwì (iláŋí-gwìè-) *pl. iláŋígwiitíñ*. *n.* grove of Indian jujube trees.

ilápétòn (ilápétònì-) *v.* to overflow, spill over.

ilares (ilaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilwares*.

ilárimétòn (ilárimétònì-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilwárimétòn*.

ilaritetés (ilaritetésí-) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilwaritetés*.

ilárón (ilárónì-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilwárón*.

ilates (ilatesí-) *v.* to add water to (e.g. cement, grist, or flour).

ilebéd^a (ilebédé-) *n.* small green snake (possibly a boomslang).

ilébilèbètòn (ilébilèbètònì-) *v.* to be saturated, water-logged (e.g. cement or sand).

ilebilébòn (ilebilébònì-) *v.* to blister, vesicate. See also *bubuxánónukot^a*.

iledes (iledesí-) *v.* to crush, smash, squash. See also *itsakes*.

ilééránitetés (ilééránitetésí-) *v.* to disclose, expose, reveal, show.

ilééránón (ilééránónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, exposed, visible.

iléétòn (iléétònì-) *v.* to come for a visit, travel here.

ilegûg^a (ilegúgù-) *1 n.* black ant species that transports grain.

iléjíánón (iléjíánónì-) *v.* to be undependable, unreliable.

ilejíléjes (ilejíléjésí-) *v.* to do odd jobs, work temporarily.

ilejíléjitetés (ilejíléjitetésí-) *v.* to hire temporarily.

ilekílékés (ilekílékésí-) *v.* to waste. See also *inekipénékés*.

ilekó (ilekóò-) *pl. ilekóik^a.* *n.* edible yellow seeds of the *jáw^a* shrub.

ilekwérés (ilekwérésí-) *v.* to make stumble, trip.

ilekwéretés (ilekwéretésí-) *v.* to make stumble, trip up.

ilekwéries (ilekwériesí-) *1 v.* to thread, weave around (e.g. reeds to build a granary). *2 v.* to whip all over .

ilélénbés (ilélénbésí-) *1 v.* to lift and carry together (as when a killed animal or a prisoner is being hauled by more than one person). *2 v.* to winnow.

ilélénbètòn (ilélénbètònì-) *v.* to buoy, float.

ilélébonukot^a (ilélébonukotí-) *v.* to drift or float away.

ilélénés (ilélénésí-) *v.* to despise, detest, disdain.

ilélémós (ilélémósí-) *v.* to despise each other.

ilélémítetés (ilélémítetésí-) *v.* to disgust, repulse, revolt.

ilélémùòn (ilélémùònì-) *v.* to be loud, noisy, make a racket.

ilemílémòn (ilemílémònì-) *v.* to babble, jabber, prattle.

Iléj (Iléjí-) *n.* Iléj: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

ilejes (ilejesí-) *v.* to be higher than, surpass in height.

Ilénjáàm (Ilénjí-àmà-) *pl. Iléjíík^a.* *n.* Iléj clan member.

iléón (iléónì-) *v.* to rage, rampage.

ilépésukot^a (ilépésukotí-) *v.* to clamber or scramble up.

ilépón (ilépónì-) *v.* to meet a member of the opposite gender in the middle of a dance circle during a group dance.

ilépón (ilépónì-) *v.* to clamber, scramble (e.g. like monkeys).

ilerílérés (ilerílérésí-) *v.* to rap on repeatedly (e.g. a gourd or head). See also *ideidéés*.

ilérón (ilérónì-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.

ilérúmùòn (ilérúmùònì-) *v.* to argue, dispute, quarrel (as a large group).

ilététà (<ilététòòn) *v.*

ilététaitetés (ilététaitetésí-) *v.* to expose, leave out in the open.

ilététòòn (ilététòònì-/ilététa-) *v.* to be exposed, left out in the open, unprotected.

iletílétòòn (iletílétòònì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *ilétáráónón*.

ilétáráónón (ilétáráónónì-) *v.* to be insensitive, unresponsive. See also *iletílétòòn*.

iléürés (iléürésí) 1 v. to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). 2 v. to view (e.g. through binoculars or a microscope). See also *inwakes*.

ilíánòn (ilíánònì-) v. to reek, stink (e.g. the stench of blood).

ilibaakón (ilibaakónì-) v. to be green (of many).

ilibaakónukot^a (ilibaakónukotí-) v. to turn green (of more than one).

ilífbón (ilífbónì-) 1 v. to be green. 2 v. to be new (of foliage).

ilífbónukot^a (ilífbónukotí-) v. to turn green.

ilidés (ilidésí-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, or one's gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).

ilidétés (ilidétésí-) v. to tie off (e.g. one's stomach when very hungry, gold flecks in a small pouch, or a penis in a practical joke boys play on each other).

iliidós (iliidósí-) v. to be tied off.

ilies (iliesí-) v. to paste, seal.

iliílís (iliílísí-) v. to paste, seal.

iliílís (iliílísí-) v. to be pasted, sealed, seamless.

iliítés (iliítésí-) v. to snitch, tattle, or tell on.

ilikilíkés (ilikilíkésí-) v. to jerk, jiggle, tug back and forth (e.g. a dog with cat in its mouth, or jerking a kid's ears).

ililíés (ililíésí-) v. to fill up. See also *éitetés*.

ilílíés (ilílíésí-) v. to dry over fire (e.g. meat or tobacco).

ilílinós (ilílinósí-) v. to be angry at each other.

ilílíjés (ilílíjésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth).

ilílón (ilílónì-) v. to be angry, annoyed, heated, pissed. See also *gaanón*.

ilílónukot^a (ilílónukotí-) v. to become angry, annoyed, heated, or pissed off.

ililítsés (ililítsésí-) v. to shake off/out (e.g. how a bird or dog shakes off dust or water).

ilimes (ilimesí-) v. to pare, trim (e.g. a tanned skin or a piece of wood). See also *ipelés*.

ilimesa ásí v. to drip.

ilimetés (ilimetésí-) v. to pare down, trim back.

ilimílmón (ilimílmónì-) 1 v. to drizzle. 2 v. to be flecked, spotted.

ilímítés (ilímítésí-) v. to bring up, mention.

ilímón (ilímónì-) v. to drip. See also *ikilíkilón*.

ilíjánètòn (ilíjánètònì-) v. to be streaked, striped.

Ilíjééts^a (Ilíjé-éts'i-) v. July: month when feces have streaks in them due to a change in diet resulting from seasonal foods. *Lit.* 'the feces are streaked'. See also *Lomodokogéc*.

ilijes (ilijesí-) v. to do partially, streakily (e.g. cut only a portion of one's hair, or bathe only a portion of one's body).

ilijíljíjés (ilijíljíjésí-) v. to shake back and forth or side to side (like one's head saying 'no' or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also *ilit-sílítés*.

ilíjírés (ilíjírésí-) 1 v. to cut around, cut a ring in, ring. 2 v. to circumcise. Also pronounced as *iléjérés*. See also *ilires*.

ilíjírészíaw^a (ilíjírészí-àwà-) *pl.* **ilíjírészíawík^a**. *n.* place on an arrow where grooved rings have been made for holding while nocking the arrow.

ilíjón (ilíjónì-) *v.* to be streaked, striped.

iliós (iliósí-) *1 v.* to be pasted, sealed. *2 v.* to be deaf, hard-of-hearing.

ilírá (-ilíróòn) *v.*

ilíráitetés (ilíráitetésí-) *v.* to coordinate, synchronize.

ilíram (ilíramá-) *n.* meal mush stirred solid. *Lit.* ‘rotatable’. See also *təbəŋ* and *tudutam*.

ilírééton (ilíréétonì-) *v.* to act in sync or in unison (e.g. vehicles in a convoy, birds in an echelon, or people mourning a death).

ilíres (ilíresí-) *1 v.* to circumvolve, move around, rotate (e.g. when stirring food). *2 v.* to circumcise, cut around, ring (e.g. when removing the anus of a wild animal). See also *ilíjírész*.

ilírifírész (ilírifírészí-) *v.* to circumvolve, move around, or rotate repeatedly (e.g. when trying to balance something).

ilíróòn (ilíróònì-/ilírá-) *v.* to be coordinated, synchronized, in unison.

ilitsílítés (ilitsílítésí-) *v.* to shake back and forth or side to side (like one’s head saying ‘no’ or like a dog with something in its mouth). See also *ilíjílžjés*.

iliwés (iliwésí-) *v.* to clean, clear (e.g. smooth surfaces). See also *iküles*.

iliwílwetés (iliwílwetésí-) *v.* to clean or clear off (e.g. smooth surfaces).

iliwílwózs (iliwílwózí-) *v.* to be cleaned or cleared off (e.g. smooth surfaces).

ilɔbílžbés (ilɔbílžbésí-) *v.* to plaster.

ilífbótetés (ilífbótetésí-) *v.* to hurl, spew, upchuck, vomit.

ilídétòn (ilídétònì-) *v.* to come around.

ilɔdfíldòn (ilɔdfíldònì-) *v.* to go round and round.

ilídfíjnánón (ilídfíjnánónì-) *v.* to be discriminatory, marginalizing, segregative.

ilídfíjés (ilídfíjésí-) *v.* to discriminate, isolate, marginalize, segregate.

ilídónuköt^a (ilídónukötí-) *v.* to go around.

ilčes (ilčesí-) *1 v.* to beat, defeat, exceed, outdo, surpass. *2 v.* to be more or less than (in terms of an attribute). See also *kurés*.

ilčetés (ilčetésí-) *v.* to beat, defeat, outdo, surpass.

ilčétòn (ilčétònì-) *v.* to be beat, bored, tired out, worn out.

ilčgötsés (ilčgötsésí-) *v.* to drape, lay over.

ilóíkés (ilóíkésí-) *v.* to peek or peep at (by bobbing the head up-and-down like small animals do). See also *ikórímés*.

iloílóés (iloílóésí-) *v.* to dislodge, loosen by moving back and forth.

iloimétòn (iloimétònì-) *v.* to be defeated or overcome, lose.

ilčímós (ilčímósí-) *v.* to compete, contend.

ilčínós (ilčínósí-) *v.* to compete, contend. See also *ikátínós*.

ilčítésuköt^a (ilčítésukötí-) *v.* to beat down, discourage, frustrate, wear down.

ilójésuköt^a (ilójésukötí-) *v.* to displace, relocate, transfer.

ilɔkílžkés (ilɔkílžkésí-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.

ilókílkéketés (ilókílkéketésí-) *v.* to wind or wrap around.

ilókótsés (ilókótsésí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ix̄tses* and *xá̄tsés*.

ilókótsá mená^e *v.* to exchange words.

ilókérés (ilókérésí-) *v.* to interlace, interlock, interweave, mesh.

ilókes (ilókesí-) *v.* to dissolve, emulsify.

ilóliés (ilóliésí-) *v.* to displace, expel, force out, oust.

ilóliésá así *v.* to drift, wander.

ilólietés (ilólietésí-) *v.* to threaten to displace (by encircling several times).

ilólkéks (ilólkéksí-) *v.* to space, thin out (e.g. seedlings).

ilólmón (ilólmónì-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious. See also *lalíjón*.

ilólónjés (ilólónjésí-) *v.* to agitate, stir.

ilólrés (ilólrésí-) *v.* to smear, smudge (e.g. food on a child's face to trick its parents into believing it has eaten).

ilóltstsés (ilóltstsésí-) *v.* to rinse. See also *ilailéš*.

ilólúés (ilólúésí-) *v.* to bombinate, buzz around.

ilómílmón (ilómílmónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around (e.g. a snake or a thief in a house).

ilóñes (ilóñesí-) *v.* to chase, go after, pursue. See also *irukés*.

ilóñesuköt^a (ilóñesukötí-) *v.* to chase, go, or pursue after.

ilóón (ilóónì-/ilá-) *v.* to go for a visit, take a trip, travel. See also *ipásóón*.

ilóónuköt^a (ilóónukötí-/iláíköt-) *v.* to go for a visit or on a trip, travel away.

ilópes (ilópesí-) *v.* to move, reassign, transfer.

ilópílképes (ilópílképesí-) *v.* to move around in (e.g. a crowd or village).

ilores (iloresí-) *v.* to intersperse, space.

ilótésuköt^a (ilótésukötí-) *v.* to wash.

ilótésukota kíjá^e *v.* to create peace. *Lit.* 'to wash the land'.

ilotses (ilotsesí-) *1 v.* to change, transform. *2 v.* to relay, translate. *3 v.* to confuse, mistake for, mix up.

ilotsesa mená^e *v.* to change decisions, override, veto.

ilotsesa zekz^e *v.* to migrate, move, relocate one's home.

ilotsimétòn (ilotsimétòni-) *v.* to change, transform. See also *ibéléimétòn*.

ilóyón (ilóyónì-) *v.* to be beat, bored, tired, weary.

ilujúljés (ilujúljésí-) *v.* to fill up to the brim.

ilákánètòn (ilákánètòni-) *v.* to point downward (of horns).

ilukés (ilukésí-) *v.* to carry under (e.g. tucked under one's arm).

Ilákól (Ilákólì-) *n.* a personal name.

ilukúdòn (ilukúdòni-) *v.* to arc, curve.

ilukútsés (ilukútsésí-) *v.* to inject, interject, interpose (objects or comments, e.g. in a conversation without knowing the topic).

ilukúretés (ilukúretésí-) *v.* to coil, curl, spiral, wind.

ilukúrètòn (ilukúrètòni-) *v.* to coil or curl up (as in the fetal position).

ilukúròn (ilukúrònì-) *v.* to be coiled or curled up (as in the fetal position).

ilúlúés (ilúlúésí-) *v.* to badger, bug, pester.

ilálámùòn (ilálámùònì-) *v.* to swim.

ilulujam (ilulujamá-) *1 n.* fist. *2 n.* fistful, handful. See also *mukutam*.

ilálójés (ilálójésí-) *v.* to make ball-shaped, round, or spherical.

ilálójós (ilálójósí-) *v.* to be made ball-shaped, round, or spherical.

ilumes (ilumesí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.

ilúmésukot^a (ilúmésukotí-) *v.* to dip (into liquid), immerse, submerge.

ilumetésá así *v.* to enter, immerse oneself.

ilámálámés (ilámálámésí-) *v.* to munch happily.

ilúnón (ilúnóní-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).

ilúpónukot^a (ilúpónukotí-) *v.* to go by, pass, pass by (e.g. a person or time).

ilunjálójés (ilunjálójésí-) *1 v.* to bribe, corrupt, buy or pay off. *2 v.* to pay to have killed.

ilúrón (ilúróní-) *v.* to mourn.

Ilúkori (Ilúkorií-) *n.* name of a place.

ilázétòñ (ilázétòñí-) *v.* to doze or nod off.

ilázòn (ilázòní-) *v.* to feel drowsy or sleepy.

ilwares (ilwaresí-) *v.* to abuse, misuse, utilize inappropriately. See also *ilares*.

ilwárimétòn (ilwárimétòní-) *v.* to become distressed or stressed out. See also *ilárímétòn*.

ilwaritetés (ilwaritetésí-) *v.* to keep waiting, make wait, waste the time of. See also *ilaritetés*.

ilwárón (ilwáróní-) *v.* to be inactive, idle, unused, unutilized. See also *ilárón*.

ilwáróna terégù *v.* to be jobless, out of work, unemployed.

im (imá-) *pl. wík^a*. *n.* baby, child, kid, youngster.

imá (<imees) *v.*

ima na *interj.* this kid, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion about a single object or person). *Lit.* ‘this child’.

imaarés (imaarésí-) *v.* to count, enumerate, number.

imaarésá dèikà^e *v.* to pace or step off. *Lit.* ‘to count feet’.

imaarós (imaarósí-) *v.* to be few, numbered.

imácék^a (imá-cékì-) *pl.* wicécíkám. *n.* daughter-in-law. *Lit.* ‘child’s-wife’.

imades (imadesí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat.

imadesa ójá^e *v.* to treat a wound.

imádésukot^a (imádésukotí-) *v.* to apply heat to, heat up.

imadímádòñ (imadímádòñí-) *v.* to treacherous, tricky (e.g. enemies that come in peace and then turn violent, or a sickness that sets in slowly but then worsens rapidly).

imádínjánón (imádínjánóní-) *v.* to be forgetful, undependable, unreliable (e.g. when given a message to deliver to someone).

imakes (imakesí-) *v.* to bandage, bind.

imakímákés (imakímákésí-) *v.* to wind up. See also *ilokílkés*.

imákóitetés (imákóitetésí-) *1 v.* to contort, distort, twist up. *2 v.* to get to misbehave, make difficult.

imákóòn (imákóòní-) *1 v.* to be contorted, distorted, twisted up. *2 v.* to be in a long and difficult labor. *3 v.* to be difficult, misbehaving, unmanageable.

imákwéétòn (imákwéétòní-) *1 v.* to become contorted, distorted, or twisted up. *2 v.* to become unmanageable, grow difficult, misbehave.

imákófí (imá-kófíò-) *pl.* **imákófóikw^a**.
n. child's small gourd bowl.

imáláánón (imáláánónì-) *v.* to be sexually loose or promiscuous.

imalímálés (imalímálésí-) *v.* to spread around in a circular motion (e.g. lotion on skin or peanuts in a frying pan).

imámádfós (imámádfosí-) *v.* to deviate, go off track, wander off (as if innocently, e.g. to look for food or escape captivity).

imáméés (imáméésí-) *v.* to cajole, coax, sweet-talk, wheedle.

imáméetés (imáméetésí-) *v.* to call sweetly, coax into coming.

imánán (imánáni-) *pl.* **imánánik^a**.
n. castor-oil plant: large shrub species whose hollow stems are used to make pipes and straws (for drinking from rock wells) and whose seeds are friend, ground, and made into a body lotion for women. *Ricinus communis*.

imánánès (imánánèsí-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being a child'.

imanès (imanèsí-) *v.* to plot against, vow to harm.

imánétòn (imánétònì-) *v.* to connect, encounter, meet, run into.

imanímánés (imanímánésí-) *v.* to curl or wind around (e.g. a vine on a tree).

imánónukot^a (imánónukotí-) *v.* to connect, encounter, join up, meet up, run into.

imárádàdà (<imárádfàdòòn) *v.*

imárádàdòòn (imárádàdòònì-/imáráda-dà-) *v.* to be fancy, flashy, gaudy.

imasès (imasèsí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, toss.

imásésuköt^a (imásésukötí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss away.

imasetés (imasetésí-) *v.* to hurl, throw, or toss this way.

imásits^a (imá-síts'à-) *n.* baby hair.

imátanjés (imátanjésí-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *matajés*.

imatód^a (imá-tódà-) *n.* babble, baby talk.

imátsárés (imátsárésí-) *v.* to brand, label, mark.

imáúròn (imáúrònì-) *v.* to feel dizzy, lightheaded, woozy.

imáxánés (imáxánésí-) *1 v.* to wave. *2 v.* to greet, say hello to.

imáxánínós (imáxánínósí-) *v.* to greet each other.

imedá gwasa^e *n.* grinding stone held in the hand. *Lit.* 'child of the stone'.

imédélés (imédélésí-) *v.* to rebuff, reject, snub, spurn, turn down.

imedéttòn (imedéttònì-) *v.* to flare up, flash.

imedéttona ekwí *v.* to see stars (when concussed). *Lit.* 'flashing of the eye'.

imedímédòn (imedímédònì-) *v.* to flicker, glitter.

imedón (imedónì-) *1 v.* to flare, flash. *2 v.* to be bright, brilliant.

imedónà didiù *n.* lightning. *Lit.* 'flashing of rain'.

imeérés (imeérésí-) *v.* to shift, transfer (from one like thing to another, i.e. container, place, etc.).

imees (imeesí-/imá-) *v.* to warm (by fire or sunlight).

imeles (imelesí-) *v.* to flicker, flutter (e.g. the tongue).

iméníkánón (iméníkánónì-) *v.* to be untrue to one's word, untrustworthy.

Ìmèr (Ìmèrà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

imetsés (imetsésí-) *1 v.* to fill in for, replace, substitute for, take over for. *2 v.* to inherit.

imetsítés (imetsítésí-) *v.* to fill or put in, replace, substitute.

imidímídés (imidímídésí-) *v.* to dilate, enlarge (a small hole).

imidímídésa mená^e *1 v.* to elaborate or expand on the issues. *2 v.* to exaggerate or hyperbolize.

imídítsés (imídítsésí-) *v.* to fill, plug, stop up (a hole).

imídítsésa así *v.* to commit, devote, or plug oneself in.

imíjílés (imíjílésí-) *v.* to wink.

imiletés (imiletésí-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drop.

imilímílbón (imilímílbónì-) *v.* to pool, puddle (in small amounts).

imímíjés (imímíjésí-) *1 v.* to convulse, twitch (the face for fun). *2 v.* to shrug.

iminímínés (iminímínésí-) *1 v.* to feel, finger, play with. *2 v.* to conserve, economize, ration. See also *minímínatés*.

imíjá (<imíjóòn) *v.*

imíjóòn (imíjóònì-/imíjá-) *v.* to come uninvitedly, show up unwelcomely.

imises (imisesé-) *v.* to care, mind. See also *ikatses*.

imítíja (<imítíjéés) *v.*

imítíjéés (imítíjéésí-/imítíja-) *v.* to pursue, seek (e.g. a wife).

imítíròn (imítírònì-) *v.* to be hazy, indistinct, vague.

imódes (imódesí-) *1 v.* to deceive, trick. *2 v.* to cheat, con, rip off, swindle.

imódésuköt^a (imódésukötí-) *v.* to cheat, heist, rip off.

imódetetés (imódetetésí-) *v.* to allure, bait, entice, lure.

imódímódés (imódímódésí-) *v.* to slather, smear, spread.

imódóròn (imódórònì-) *v.* to be sooty.

imójirés (imójirésí-) *v.* to intertwine, twine, twist.

imoles (imolesí-) *v.* to administer, allot, apportion, deal or dish out.

imolesiám (imolesiámà-) *pl. imolesíík^a.* *n.* administrator.

imólójetés (imólójetésí-) *v.* to heat or warm up (e.g. water for bathing).

imómétòn (imómétònì-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also *mómétòn*.

imómódés (imómódésí-) *v.* to slather, smear, spread.

imópíka (<imópíkees) *v.*

imópíkees (imópíkeesí-/imópíka-) *1 v.* to dishevel, rumple, tangle. *2 v.* to mess up, ruin, spoil.

imópíkeetés (imópíkeetésí-) *1 v.* to dishevel, rumple up, tangle up. *2 v.* to mess up, ruin, spoil.

imorímórés (imorímórésí-) *v.* to jumble, mix, or scramble up.

imorímórós (imorímórósí-) *v.* to be jumbled, mixed, or scrambled up.

imudúmádòn (imudúmádònì-) *v.* to squint. See also *wízilés*.

imúítetés (imúítetésí-) *v.* to bear twins.

imujáumújòn (imujáumújònì-) *v.* to draw or gather saliva.

imáká (<imákóòn) *v.*

imákáánón (imákáánónì-) *v.* to be determined, driven.

imúkáitetés (imúkáitetésí) *v.* to encourage, spur on, urge.

imúkójón (imúkójónì-/imúká-) *v.* to endure, persevere, press on.

imúmáitetés (imúmáitetésí) *v.* to delight, make smile, please. See also *ilákásítésuköt^a*.

imúmájés (imúmájésí) *v.* to rinse, swish (the mouth). See also *ígujughjés*.

imúmájn (imúmájnì-) *v.* to grin, smile. May also be spelled as *imúmwójn*.

imúmárés (imúmárésí) *v.* to do faster than others (e.g. eating at a feast).

imúmárōjn (imúmárōjnì-) *v.* to be faster than others (in doing, eating, etc.).

imúmwárés (imúmwárésí) *v.* to amuse, entertain, regale, treat (with singing and dancing, e.g. visitors or one's in-laws during marriage ceremonies).

imúnukukúón (imúnukukúónì-) *1 v.* to ball up, clench (e.g. fists or clouds). *2 v.* to cramp up (of limbs).

imúnukukùjn (imúnukukùjnì-) *v.* to be numb (of body parts).

imúpésuköt^a (imúpésukötí) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work). See also *ipódésukot^a*.

imúpetés (imúpetésí) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, enemies, work).

imúpumétón (imúpumétónì-) *v.* to be finished off.

imúón (imúónì-) *v.* to be a twin.

imúránón (imúránónì-) *v.* to be undercooked. See also *kitsòn*.

imúsá (<imúsójn) *v.*

imúséttón (imúséttónì-) *v.* to become foul, rank, smelly, or stinky.

imúsójn (imúsójnì-/imúsá-) *v.* to be foul, rank, smelly, stinky. See also *wizilílón*.

imutúmútón (imutúmútónì-) *v.* to pout, sulk (often expressed in refusing food). See also *iþútúñjn*.

imutámútós (imutámútósí) *v.* to be pouty, sulky.

imwaímwá (<imwaímwéés) *v.*

imwaímwéés (imwaímwéésí-/imwaímwá-) *1 v.* to spit on. *2 v.* to bless. See also *tatiés*.

imwájón (imwájónì-) *v.* to look around cautiously (e.g. so as to avoid enemies or one's mother-in-law).

ín (ínà) *1 adv.* what exactly ...? (an expression of uncertainty). *2 adv.* wow! (an expression of surprise).

inábés (inábésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, stack. See also *idžbés* and *itibés*.

inábësiàw^a (inábësi-àwà-) *pl.* **inábësiawík^a**. *n.* parking place.

inábësüköt^a (inábësükötí-) *v.* to arrange, put in order, stack up.

inábëtés (inábëtésí-) *v.* to arrange, order, set up, stack up.

inak^a (inakí-) *n.* nit(s): lice egg(s).

inákúés (inákúésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákiwés*.

inákúetés (inákúetésí-) *v.* to destroy, ruin, wreck. May also be spelled as *inákwiétés*.

inákúós (inákúósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as *inákwóós*.

inákúotós (inákúotósí-) *v.* to be destroyed, ruined, wrecked. May also be spelled as *inákwiótós*.

inapës (inapësí-) *v.* to put alongside or beside.

inápésüköt^a (inápésükötí-) *v.* to leave or put aside (e.g. in someone's care).

inapetés (inapetésí-) *v.* to bring along-side or beside.

inapetésas *así v.* to come.

inatsínátsés (inatsínátsésí-) *v.* to pat down (e.g. dough, hair, or mud).

inénéés (inénéésí-) *v.* to hang or tie up.

inénéésukot^a (inénéésukotí-) *v.* to hang or tie up.

inépínépòn (inépínépònì-) *v.* to lick (of flames).

ínés (ínésí-) *v.* to inhabit, live or stay in.

inésá (<inésóòn) *v.*

inésóòn (inésóònì-/inésá-) *v.* to parade about, show off.

ínésukot^a (ínésukotí-) *v.* to colonize, inhabit, move in, populate, settle.

iniámésukot^a (iniámésukotí-) *v.* to accompany, escort.

inietés (inietésí-) *v.* to pull down (e.g. a tree branch).

inikwíníkwés (inikwíníkwésí-) *v.* to wiggle, wriggle, or work in (e.g. a stick to support something).

ininés (ininésí-) *v.* to interrogate, press for details, probe.

ínínós (ínínósí-) *v.* to coinhabit, live or stay together.

inijes (inijesí-) *1 v.* to assess, evaluate, test. *2 v.* to try in court.

inijíníjés (inijíníjésí-) *v.* to make flinch, startle (e.g. by pretending to hit).

inipes (inipesí-) *v.* to bash, wallop, whack.

inípónítésukot^a (inípónítésukotí-) *v.* to delay, retard, slow down.

inípónòn (inípónònì-) *v.* to be slow, move slowly.

inøes (inøesí-) *v.* to coil, loop, wind (e.g. a snake, or beads around the neck).

inøetés (inøetésí-) *v.* to coil, loop around, or wind around.

inøinoës (inøinoësí-) *v.* to loosen by pulling back and forth.

ínókwàz (ínó-kwàzà-) *pl.* ínókwazík^a. *n.* leather clothing. *Lit.* ‘animal-cloth’.

inømes (inømesí-) *v.* to beat, cane, whip.

inømetés (inømetésí-) *v.* to ‘hit’: exploit, harvest, take advantage of.

ínónànès (ínónànèsi-) *n.* animal-like-ness, animateness.

ínosíts^a (ínó-síts'å-) *n.* fur, pelt.

inøtses (inøtsesí-) *v.* to adhere, cling, or stick to.

inues (inuesí-) *1 v.* to burden, encumber, weigh down. *2 v.* to make ill.

ináítésukot^a (ináítésukotí-) *v.* to make heavy.

inukúnákés (inukúnákésí-) *v.* to mound: heap or pile up in a mound.

inukúnákwés (inukúnákwésí-) *v.* to dissolve, melt (in the mouth, e.g. soft foods).

inumánámés (inumánámésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.

inánámés (inánámésí-) *v.* to celebrate, observe.

inunúmétòn (inunúmétònì-) *v.* to approach death or near death, be dying.

inunúmónuukot^a (inunúmónuukotí-) *v.* to be almost dead or dying.

inw^a (ínó-) *n.* animal(s), beast(s), brute(s).

inw^a (ínó-) *pl.* **initín**. *1 n.* arboreal vine species with square stems and milky sap. *2 n.* milk bush: a euphorbia

species with narrow round stems containing milky sap toxic to the eyes; it is used widely as a protective hedge around homes. *Euphorbia tirucalli*.

ínwá na awá^e *n.* domestic animal.

ínwá na rijáák^e *n.* wild animal.

inwakes (inwakesí-) *1 v.* to light up (e.g. with fire or a torch). *2 v.* to view (e.g. through binoculars or microscope). See also *iléúrás*.

ipnádútés (ijnádútésí-) *v.* to chew, masticate, ruminate.

ipnakes (ijnakesí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat. Also pronounced as *ipokes*.

ipales (ipalesí-) *v.* to blend, combine, fuse, mix. See also *idýates*.

ipnates (ipnatesí-) *v.* to knock, thump, whack (e.g. with a gunstock or stick).

ipnatiés (ipnatiésí-) *v.* to knock, thump, or whack repeatedly.

ipnatiésá kíjá^e *v.* to stumble or trip repeatedly.

ipnébérás (ipnébérésí-) *v.* to grimace: contort the face to show emotion.

ipnéémón (ipnéémóní-) *1 v.* to cry easily when threatened. *2 v.* to snarl, snap. *3 v.* to be fierce, savage, vicious. See also *dzálón*.

ipnées (ipnéesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, expand. *2 v.* to elaborate or expound on. See also *tapées*.

ipekes (ipekesí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste. *2 v.* to lose (something valuable).

ipékésukot^a (ipékésukotí-) *1 v.* to blow, squander, waste. *2 v.* to lose (something valuable). See also *eletiésukot^a*.

ipekínekés (ipekínekésí-) *v.* to blow, squander, waste.

ipéráánón (ipéráánóní-) *v.* to be girl-crazy, obsessed with girls.

ípnés (ípnésí-) *1 v.* to pound (with a pestle, e.g. termites or tobacco). *2 v.* to pump (e.g. water from a borehole).

ipnétsé (<ipnétsóon) *v.*

ipnétséetés (ipnétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *iyétséetés*.

ipnétsóon (ipnétsóoní-/ipnétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend. *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. of weather, being drier than normal). See also *iyétsóon*.

ipibes (ipibesí-) *v.* to nibble. See also *tžipes*.

ipniipíðón (ipniipíðóní-) *v.* to mewl, whimper. See also *ipnípíðn*.

ipníkáikot^a (<ipníkéésukot^a) *v.*

ipníkéésukot^a (ipníkéésukotí-/ ipníkáikot-) *v.* to flatten, stamp down, trample.

ipníkétón (ipníkétóní-) *1 v.* to change, fluctuate. *2 v.* to begin frowning or scowling.

ipníkiétón (ipníkiétóní-) *v.* to fluctuate, vacillate.

ipníkíníkón (ipníkíníkóní-) *v.* to fluctuate, vacillate.

ipníkón (ipníkóní-) *1 v.* to be in flux, fluctuate. *2 v.* to frown, scowl.

ipilípílánón (ipilípílánóní-) *v.* to be disintegrating, falling apart.

ipnípiés (ipnípiésí-) *v.* to erase, rub off.

ipnípínés (ipnípínésí-) *v.* to dole, mete, or parcel out (e.g. food or money).

ipnípíðón (ipnípíðóní-) *v.* to mewl, whimper. See also *ipnítítón*.

ipnipes (ipnipesí-) *v.* to snip, tip.

ipipínpípón (ipipínpípóní-) *v.* to smolder.

ipódésukot^a (ipódésukotí-) *v.* to finish off. See also *imúpínesukot^a*.

- ipokes** (ipokesí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat. Also pronounced as *ijnakes*.
- ipókésukot^a** (ipókésukotí-) *v.* to do again, redo, repeat.
- ipónóréos** (ipónóréosí-) *v.* to anoint, besmear.
- ípjás** (ípjásí-) *v.* to be pounded (with a pestle).
- ipótáánón** (ipótáánóní-) *v.* to be men-crazy, obsessed with men.
- ipúpúánón** (ipúpúánóní-) *1 v.* to be faint, obscure, vague (e.g. in a fog). *2 v.* to be jinxed: bring bad luck in food-gathering activities like hunting and gathering.
- ipúpúròn** (ipúpúròní-) *v.* to bicker, quibble, squabble. See also *ñúzumánón*.
- injaalés** (injaalésí-) *1 v.* to poison. *2 v.* to blackmail, threaten.
- injaalésiám** (injaalésí-àmà-) *pl.* **injaalé-sík^a**. *n.* poisoner.
- ijáámés** (ijáámésí-) *v.* to grind coarsely (into large particles).
- injaarés** (injaarésí-) *v.* to aid, assist, help.
- injaarésiám** (injaarésí-àmà-) *pl.* **injaaré-sík^a**. *n.* assistant, helper.
- injaarímétòn** (injaarímétòní-) *v.* to be aided, assisted, helped.
- ijáárínós** (ijáárínósí-) *v.* to help each other.
- injaarínósá kwaaté^o** *v.* to help give birth.
- ijábólés** (ijábólésí-) *v.* to leave open.
- ijábükés** (ijábükésí-) *v.* to grind a second time, regrind (e.g. after first pounding the grain).
- ijádá** (<ijádéés) *v.*
- ijádáiikot^a** (<ijádéésukot^a) *v.*
- ijádéés** (ijádéésí-/ijádá-) *v.* to put or set aside.

- ijádéésukot^a** (ijádéésukotí-/ijádáiikot-) *v.* to put or set aside.
- injaíjá** (<injaíjéés) *v.*
- injaíjéés** (injaíjéésí-/injaíjá-) *1 v.* to grind coarsely. *2 v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *ikaníkájés* and *injaíjéés*.
- injaíjéesa tóda^e** *v.* to speak vaguely. *Lit.* ‘to grind speech coarsely’.
- injájápánón** (injájápánóní-) *v.* to slur, speak indistinctly. See also *dákón*.
- injáléètòn** (injáléètòní-) *v.* to ease up, get better, get well, heal up, improve.
- injáléòn** (injáléòní-) *v.* to be healthy, in good condition, well.
- injaíjá** (<injaíjéés) *v.*
- injájáretés** (injájáretésí-) *1 v.* to collaborate or cooperate on. *2 v.* to gang up on (e.g. in a fight).
- injaíjéés** (injaíjéésí-/injaíjá-) *1 v.* to grind coarsely. *2 v.* to chew roughly (e.g. uncooked maize). See also *ikaníkájés* and *injaíjéés*.
- injárúrètòn** (injárúrètòní-) *1 v.* to form seeds, seed (esp. grains). *2 v.* to break out, flare up (e.g. skin bumps or rashes).
- injárúròn** (injárúròní-) *1 v.* to be seeded, have seeds (esp. grains). *2 v.* to be broken out, flared up (of skin bumps due to feeling cold, shaving the head, or getting a rash).
- injástsátsá** (<injástsátsóòn) *v.*
- injástsátsóòn** (injástsátsóòní- /injástsátsá-) *v.* to sit with one’s legs spread apart.
- injaúánón** (injaúánóní-) *v.* to sit indecently (e.g. a woman with an open skirt).
- injaíyá** (<injaíyéés) *v.*

- injáyéés** (injáyéésí-/injáyá-) *v.* to doubt, question.
- injilíŋjílánón** (injilíŋjílánóni-) *v.* to be cut up in pieces.
- injilíŋjílés** (injilíŋjílésí-) *v.* to cut up into pieces.
- injiníŋjímὸn** (injiníŋjímὸnì-) *v.* to coo (of infants).
- injísímὸn** (injísímὸnì-) *v.* to be buck-toothed, toothy.
- injites** (injitesí-) *v.* to reenact, retell.
- injitiés** (injitiesí-) *v.* to copy, emulate, imitate.
- injóbéélés** (injóbéélésí-) *v.* to glance sidelong at.
- injódyáimètòn** (injódyáimètònì-) *v.* to become chaotic, descend into chaos.
- injókiánón** (injókiánóni-) *v.* to be as poor or wretched as a dog.
- injolíŋjólés** (injolíŋjólésí-) *v.* to oscillate, swing side to side.
- injolíŋjólésa** *tódà^e* *v.* to garble one's speech.
- injolíŋjólós** (injolíŋjólósí-) *v.* to be wary: looking this way and that.
- injólábóréś** (injólábóréśí-) *v.* to roll around (in one's mouth).
- injomes** (injomesí-) *v.* to chomp.
- injópísà** (<injópísò̄n>) *v.*
- injópísò̄n** (injópísò̄nì-/injópísá-) *v.* to bounce along, walk with springy steps.
- injóyáánón** (injóyáánóni-) *v.* to be angry, annoyed, upset.
- injulúŋjúlés** (injulúŋjúlésí-) *1 v.* to cut with a dull knife. *2 v.* to spear with a blunt tip. *3 v.* to gum, mumble: chew without teeth.
- injúŋjánὸn** (injúŋjánὸnì-) *v.* to whine.

- injurúŋjúrὸn** (injurúŋjúrὸnì-) *v.* to complain, grumble, murmur.
- išbóréś** (išbóréśí-) *1 v.* to lightly roast, toast. *2 v.* to intimidate.
- iók^a** (iókó-) *n.* nectar, pollen.
- iókón** (iókónì-) *1 v.* to bloom, blossom, flower. *2 v.* to be fertile, flourish.
- išlólὸn** (išlólὸnì-) *v.* to be steep.
- iòn** (iònì-) *1 v.* to be (somewhere). May also be spelled as *iyón*.
- iona arágwaník^e** *v.* to flow, menstruate. *Lit.* 'to be in the month'.
- iònà dòk^u** *v.* to be alone, solitary, the only/sole.
- iona eđá** *v.* to be alone, solitary.
- iona muceék^e** *v.* to be en route, on the way.
- iona nídà** *v.* to be with, have.
- iona ída sea ni itsúr** *v.* to be active, energetic. *Lit.* 'to have blood that boils'.
- iona yítsaník^e** *v.* to be in trouble, have problems.
- išárëś** (išárëśí-) *v.* to glide, send soaring, sail.
- išárὸn** (išárὸnì-) *v.* to glide, sail, soar.
- í̄s** (í̄sì-) *v.* to be cleared, hoed up (e.g. patch of ground).
- ipádájὸn** (ipádájὸnì-) *v.* to be flat, level.
- ipájón** (ipájónì-) *v.* to sit on the ground.
- ipakes** (ipakesí-) *v.* to swipe: make a sweeping motion with one's hand.
- ipakesa cué** *v.* to fling water.
- ipákésuköt^a** (ipákésukötí-) *v.* to fling, swipe away/off.
- ipálákὸn** (ipálákὸnì-) *1 v.* to be feeble, frail, weak. *2 v.* to be fickle at work, reliable only when the boss is around. See also *juódὸn*.

ipalípálés (ipaÍpálésí-) *v.* to brush or sweep aside (e.g. the layer of slime on top of stagnant water so one can drink).

ipáñka (<ipáñkeés) *v.*

ipáñkeés (ipáñkeesí-/ipáñka-) *1 v.* to hire, lease, rent. *2 v.* to organize, make plans, plan.

ipáñwá (<ipáñwéés) *v.*

ipáñwéés (ipáñwéésí-/ipáñwá-) *v.* to conceal, hide, hold in (e.g. food or emotions).

ipápá (<ipápéés) *v.*

ipápéés (ipápéésí-/ipápá-) *v.* to moisten.

ipáriés (ipáriésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy, wreck (e.g. a house during a robbery or vandalism). See also *itótóés*.

ipáñjánón (ipáñjánónì-) *v.* to be perilous, precarious.

ípàs (ípàsò-) *n.* dance involving walking and the stomping of feet.

ípásétòn (ípásétònì-) *v.* to dance by singing, stomping, and walking.

ípásóòn (ípásóònì-) *1 v.* to be unoccupied, have free time, kill time. *2 v.* to go for a visit. See also *ilóón*.

ípátsésuköt^a (ípátsésukötí-) *v.* to isolate, seclude, sequester (often in anger).

ípátsésuköta así *v.* to isolate, seclude, or sequester oneself (often in anger).

ípèdààm (ípèdà-àmà-) *pl. ipedaik^a.* *n.* bewitcher, hexer, jinxer.

ipedes (ipedesi-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx. See also *stbés*.

ípéjnésá así *v.* to amble, saunter (esp. with flat, thin buttocks).

ípééròn (ípéérònì-) *v.* to get away, retreat, withdraw (e.g. from home).

ípeípéés (ípeípéésí-) *v.* to do aimlessly.

ípeípéésá kíja^e *v.* to wander aimlessly.

ípeípéésá tódà^e *v.* to speak pointlessly.

ipeles (ipelesí-) *v.* to pare, peel, shave. See also *ilimes*.

ípelétam (ípelétamá-) *n.* peeling, shaving.

ípelípélòn (ípelípélònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slick. See also *pidídòn*.

ípépétánón (ípépétánónì-) *v.* to sprawl.

ípépétánónuköt^a (ípépétánónukötí-) *v.* to sprawl out.

ípépétés (ípépétésí-) *v.* to lay out, spread about.

íperípéròn (íperípérònì-) *v.* to flit around, flutter (e.g. in fighting, speaking).

ípés (ípésí-) *1 v.* to thresh. *2 v.* to thrash, trounce. *3 v.* to cast, toss (for divination).

ípésá gwàsíkà^e *v.* to cast or toss stones (to divine the future).

ípésá takáíkà^e *v.* to cast or toss sandals (to divine the future).

ípétá (<ipétéés) *v.*

ípétéés (ípétéésí-/ípétá-) *v.* to make a platform or scaffolding.

ípýéés (ípýéésí-) *v.* to kill (an animal) and serve (to one's friends or relatives as a part of initiation to an age-group). See also *topues*.

ípýéítésüköt^a (ípýéítésükötí-) *v.* to make (an initiate) kill and serve (a ritual animal).

ípiipiòn (ípiipiònì-) *v.* to blow (of a chilly breeze).

ípiipiýeés (ípiipiýeesí-) *v.* to smoothen.

ípíríánón (ípíríánónì-) *v.* to have a great memory, remember clearly.

ipííròn (ipíírònì-) 1 v. jump down/off. 2 v. to jump to it, leap into action. See also *apííròn*.

ipíjíkés (ipíjíkésí-) v. to inspect, investigate, scrutinize (e.g. someone on trial, or an animal's footprints).

ipíjíkimós (ipíjíkimósí-) v. to suspect each other.

ipíká (<ipíkéés) v.

ipíkéés (ipíkéésí-/ipíká-) v. to paddle, spank.

ipimes (ipimesí-) 1 v. to measure, weigh. 2 v. to diagnose, test. 3 v. to aim for, target.

ipinípínòn (ipinípínònì-) v. to dribble, leak. See also *tłéležón*.

ipírintjeetés (ipírintjeetésí-) v. to print.

ipirípírés (ipirípírésí-) v. to bore, drill. See also *pulutiés*.

ipirípírètòn (ipirípírètònì-) v. to dawn red (before the orb of the sun is visible).

ipírisetés (ipírisetésí-) v. to pop or squeeze out (e.g. pus from a wound).

ipites (ipitesí-) v. to tighten hard (e.g. a cap or rope).

ipítos (ipítosí-) v. to be tight, tightened hard.

ipiyáikot^a (<ipiyéésukot^a) v.

ipiyéésukot^a (ipiyéésukotí- /ipiyáikot-) v. to defeat, outdo, overcome.

ipokes (ipokesí-) v. to slosh, splosh (a liquid in a container).

ipókón (ipókónì-) v. to be stuck (e.g. from sloshing back and forth).

ipoles (ipolesí-) v. to jerk, pull, yank. See also *iþwates*.

ipoletés (ipoletésí-) v. to jerk, pull, or yank out/up.

ipópírés (ipópírésí-) v. to roll or twist up (e.g. cigarette or mat).

ipúká (<ipúkéés) v.

ipúkákòn (ipúkákònì-) v. to congeal when cooled (of hot foods). See also *tɔsóðókòn*.

ipúkéés (ipúkéésí-/ipúká-) v. to govern, reign over, rule.

ipúkéésiàm (ipúkéésí-àmà-) pl. **ipúkéé-síík^a**. n. governor, ruler, sovereign. See also *tòtwàràdàm*.

ipukes (ipukesí-) 1 v. to fan. 2 v. to wave (e.g. objects for wishes and blessings).

ipukúpükés (ipukúpükésí-) 1 v. to flap, flutter. 2 v. to batter, clobber.

ipukútsésuķot^a (ipukútsésuķotí-) v. to jam, push, or ram into.

ipámétòn (ipámétònì-) v. to dart or dash out.

ipámónuķot^a (ipámónuķotí-) v. to dart or dash away/off.

ipunes (ipunesí-) 1 v. to push (e.g. someone on a swing). 2 v. to grind quickly (by pushing one stone against another).

ipújá (<ipújéés) v.

ipújéés (ipújéésí-/ipújá-) v. to make a funeral goat sacrifice to prevent the deceased's ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *sééés*.

ipunjes (ipunjesí-) 1 v. to tilt. 2 v. to tuck (into one's clothing).

ipunjetés (ipunjetésí-) v. to tilt over.

ipúpáñéés (ipúpáñéésí-) v. to enclose, wrap (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúpáñetés (ipúpáñetésí-) v. to enclose, wrap up (e.g. in clothing or leaves).

ipúrá (<ipúréés) *v.*

ipúrá (<ipúróòn) *v.*

ipúréés (ipúréésí-/ipúrá-) *1 v.* to fumigate, smoke out. *2 v.* to ritually cover in smoke (by sacrificing a chicken). See also *iwanjíwájés* and *ts'udítés*.

ipúréètòn (ipúréètònì-) *v.* to begin to smoke, billow up, evaporate.

ipúróòn (ipúróònì-/ipúrá-) *v.* to billow, fume, smoke, waft.

iputes (iputesí-) *v.* to beat or knock down/off (e.g. dew from grass).

ipútésuk̄ota así *v.* to rush or take off.

ipútésuk̄ota muceé *v.* to blaze a trail.

iputses (iputsesí-) *v.* to plaster.

ipwáákés (ipwáákésí-) *v.* to accuse or act falsely.

irá (<ir̄ees) *v.*

irábes (irábesí-) *v.* to harvest finger millet.

Iraf (Irafá-) *n.* name of a river that flows down from Kamion.

irafrá (<iraíròòn) *v.*

iraíròòn (iraíròònì-/iraírá-) *v.* to glare, shine brightly.

irákáánás (irákáánásì-) *n.* envy, jealous.

irákáánón (irákáánónì-) *v.* to be envious, jealous.

irakes (irakesí-) *v.* to daze, stun (e.g. by slapping very hard).

irakesa así *v.* to make oneself envious or jealous.

irákésuk̄ot^a (irákésuk̄otí-) *v.* to daze, stun.

irákésuk̄ota así *1 v.* to get oneself high (on drugs). *2 v.* to be in ecstasy, have an orgasm.

irakiesük̄ota así *v.* to have seizures, seize.

irákímétòn (irákímétònì-) *1 v.* to have a seizure, seize. *2 v.* to feel sexual afterglow. *Lit.* ‘to be stunned’.

iram (iramá-) *pl.* **irámík^a**. *n.* thinly-sliced dehydrated food (e.g. meat and pumpkin). *Lit.* ‘sliceable’.

iramíramés (iramíramésí-) *v.* to hit repeatedly.

iraj (irají-) *n.* small corncobs and pieces of cobs left over after the larger cobs have been tied together by the husks.

iran̄es (iran̄esí-) *v.* to ruin, spoil.

iranjetés (iranjetésí-) *v.* to ruin, spoil.

iranjmétòn (iranjmétònì-) *1 v.* to become ruined or spoiled. *2 v.* to become upset.

iraj̄os (iraj̄osí-) *v.* to be ruined, spoiled.

irájúnánón (irájúnánónì-) *1 v.* to be ruined, spoiled. *2 v.* to be corrupt, depraved. *3 v.* to be dirty, soiled.

irapes (irapesí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

irápésuk̄ot^a (irápésuk̄otí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

irapetés (irapetésí-) *v.* to reclaim, recover.

irárákés (irárákésí-) *v.* to crack into pieces.

irárátés (irárátésí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground).

irares (iraresí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also *irárátés* and *tarares*.

iratíratés (iratíratésí-) *v.* to spatter, splatter (e.g. heavy rain on the ground). See also *irwates* and *irwaírwéés*.

ireb̄es (ireb̄esí-) *v.* to clip, snip.

- irébésukot^a** (irébésukotí-) *v.* to clip or snip off.
- irebírébés** (irebírébésí-) *v.* to cause sharp pain in.
- iredes** (iredesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch.
- irees** (ireesí-/irá-) *v.* to beat, trounce, vanquish (in a game).
- iréesa dikwáe** *v.* to keep the beat (of a dance by clapping).
- iréjes** (iréjesí-) *v.* to cut, mow, slash (vegetation).
- irékódiňa** (<irékódiňeés) *v.*
- irékódiňeés** (irékódiňeesí- /irékódiňa-) *v.* to record (music, voice, etc.).
- iremes** (iremesí-) *v.* to frighten or scare off/away.
- irémóòn** (irémóònì-) *v.* to cause conflict, create insecurity.
- irenes** (irenesí-) *v.* to clear, hoe up (grass, leaving only soil). See also *íes*.
- irépésukot^a** (irépésukotí-) *v.* to clear away (grass, leaving only soil).
- irépiánón** (irépiánónì-) *v.* to be violent. See also *ifulúfúlòn*.
- irés** (irésí-) *v.* to medicate, treat.
- írés** (írésì-) *1 v.* to cut in slices, slice. *2 n.* to conduct a ceremony, do a ritual. See also *irikírikés*.
- irésiám** (irésí-àmà-) *pl. irésíík^a.* *n.* traditional healer. See also *ŋkwa*.
- írésiňkáká** (írési-ŋkáká-) *n.* banquet, ceremonial meal, feast.
- iretes** (iretesí-) *v.* to do like, make like.
- íretes** (íretesí-) *v.* to prevent, resist (e.g. diseases).
- irex** (irexi-) *pl. iréxík^a.* *n.* shell of a small white water-snail.
- iríá** (<iríóòn) *v.*

- iriáiikot^a** (<iriíoonukot^a) *v.*
- iriánitetés** (iriánitetésí-) *1 v.* to equalize, make equal (amounts, portions). *2 v.* to compare, equate. *3 v.* to balance (figures, the books). See also *ik-wáánitetés*.
- iriánòn** (iriánònì-) *v.* to be equal, the same.
- iriánònà dèíkàe** *v.* to march. *Lit.* ‘the being equal of legs’.
- iriánonukot^a** (iriánonukotí-) *v.* to become equal, equate.
- iríbá** (<iríbéés) *v.*
- iríbéés** (iríbéésí-/iríbá-) *v.* to assault, attack, conduct an operation against, mount an offensive against.
- irídòn** (irídònì-) *v.* to gravitate, move to a point.
- irides** (iridesí-) *1 v.* to bind, constrict, squeeze. *2 v.* to confine, limit, restrict.
- iridesá bùbùàe** *v.* to bind the stomach (to relieve hunger pangs).
- iridetés** (iridetésí-) *1 v.* to bind, compress, constrict, squeeze. *2 v.* to confine, limit, restrict.
- iridétòn** (iridétònì-) *v.* to decease, expire, perish.
- irídón** (irídónì-) *v.* to hurt, suffer.
- iridɔs** (iridɔsí-) *1 v.* to be bound, compressed, constricted, narrow, tight. *2 v.* to be constrained, limited, restricted.
- iríétòn** (iríétònì-) *v.* to come of age, grow, mature.
- iríítánón** (iríítánónì-) *v.* to be gluey, sticky (e.g. gum, honey, okra).
- iríítés** (iríítésí-) *v.* to ferry, transfer, transport.
- irijes** (irijesí-) *v.* to tie tightly.
- irijɔs** (irijɔsí-) *v.* to be tied tightly.

Irikakokor (Iríka-kokoró-) *n.* name of a ridge where there used to be several Ik villages. *Lit.* ‘surround-the-ridge’.

irikés (irikesí-) *v.* to encircle, surround.

iríkésuköt^a (iríkésukötí-) *1 v.* to encircle, surround. *2 v.* to finish, fulfill (e.g. a work contract). *3 v.* to finish off.

iriketés (iriketésí-) *v.* to encircle, surround.

irikírikés (irikírikésí-) *v.* to cut in slices, slice up. See also *írés*.

irikírikòn (irikírikònì-) *1 v.* to twitch, vellicate (e.g. an eyelid or muscle). *2 v.* to quake, tremor. See also *kwalíkwálɔn*.

iriká (<iríkéés) *v.*

iríkéés (iríkéésí-/iríká-) *v.* to polish, rub (e.g. wax in a beehive, mud on a sculpture, or sand to clean pots).

iríkímánón (iríkímánónì-) *v.* to lounge, sit around (as a group, e.g. while taking a break from work).

irikírikés (irikírikésí-) *v.* to saw.

irímá (<iríméés) *v.*

iríméés (iríméésí-/irímá-) *v.* to treat respectfully.

irimes (irimesí-) *v.* to circulate, go around, or rotate around in.

irimesiám (irimesí-ámà-) *pl.* **irimesíík^a**. *1 n.* scout, spy. *2 n.* roamer, rover.

irímétòn (irímétòni-) *v.* to circulate, come around, rotate.

irimírimés (irimírimésí-) *v.* to recce, reconnoiter, scout out.

irímítetés (irímítetésí-) *v.* to circulate, rotate, spin.

irímón (irímónì-) *v.* to circulate, move around, rotate, spin.

irines (irinesí-) *v.* to peer over the side at (e.g. of a cliff or container).

iríjétòn (iríjétònì-) *v.* to turn this way.

iríjítés (iríjítésí-) *v.* to spin, turn.

iríjítésuköt^a (iríjítésukötí-) *v.* to turn around/away.

iríjón (iríjónì-) *1 v.* to spin, turn. *2 v.* to orbit, revolve.

iríjónuköt^a (iríjónukötí-) *v.* to turn around/away (that way).

iríóòn (iríóònì-/iríá-) *v.* to spend or take time (during the day).

iríóonuköt^a (iríóonukötí-/iríáikö-) *v.* to spend the day, spend time.

iripetés (iripetésí-) *v.* to skim off (the top layer, e.g. cream from milk or leaves from the surface of water. See also *íkáálés*).

irípétòn (irípétòni-) *v.* to come late in the afternoon or evening. See also *íbànètòn*.

irípón (irípónì-) *v.* to go late in the afternoon or evening. See also *íbànòn*.

irírá (<iríréés) *v.*

irírá (<iríréés) *v.*

iríráíkö (<iríréésuköt^a) *v.*

iríréés (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v.* to feed or fuel (fire).

iríréés (iríréésí-/irírá-) *v.* to collect, gather. See also *itsunetés*.

iríréésuköt^a (iríréésukötí-/iríráíkö-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather up.

iríréetés (iríréetésí-) *1 v.* to feed or fuel (fire). *2 v.* to mobilize, muster, rally, summon.

iríréetésá así *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather oneselves.

irírijés (irírijésí-) *v.* to spread around (coals in a fire, to reduce heat).

iríríkòn (iríríkònì-) *v.* to be ready to fight, in a fighting posture.

iritsés (iritsésí-) *1 v.* to guard, hang on to, keep. *2 v.* to care for, take care of. *3 v.* to manage, oversee, supervise. *4 v.* to contain.

iritséssá así *1 v.* to care for oneself. *2 v.* to be self-controlled.

iritséssá nefekéicikáº *v.* to keep healthy (from illnesses).

iritsésiàm (iritsésí-àmà-) *pl. iritsésík^a.* *1 n.* caretaker, keeper, manager. *2 n.* heir, inheritor. *3 n.* deacon.

iriwes (iriwésí-) *v.* to fence (the outer fence).

irɔdfródés (irɔdfródésí-) *v.* to burn a little in a controlled manner (e.g. some grass around the village, still a bit green).

irójíés (irójíésí-) *v.* to search for in vain.

irɔjírójés (irɔjírójésí-) *v.* to clack, crack, crunch (to evoke such sounds, e.g. cracking knuckles or a plastic bottle, or cocking a gun).

irɔjírójésá kɔrɔkíkàº *v.* to crack the knuckles.

iroketés (iroketésí-) *1 v.* to create, devise, invent, make up. *2 v.* to compose (music). See also *idimétés* and *tɔstbés*.

irókòòn (irókóoni-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *itókókòòn* and *kwédekwedánón*.

irɔmes (irɔmesí-) *v.* to cycle, recycle.

iròn (irònì-) *v.* to be (somehow).

ironukot^a (ironukotí-) *v.* to become (somehow).

iróríkés (iróríkésí-) *n.* to ceremonially finish off (the crops by harvesting last seedheads and cutting and chewing the stalks).

iróróbes (iróróbesí-) *v.* to burn off (land).

irórókánón (irórókánónì-) *v.* to have an appetite, craving, hankering.

irórókés (irórókésí-) *v.* to hollow out.

iróróòn (iróróònì-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *simírn*.

iroroy^a (iroroí-) *n.* tree species used for fencing and whose root decoction is mixed with the contents of the third stomach and stomach fat of goats or sheep and drunk as a cure for headaches and a head disease called *lokóú*. *Maerua triphylla*.

irotes (irotesí-) *1 v.* to shift, ship, transfer, transport. *2 v.* to transplant. *3 v.* to delegate.

irotirótés (irotirótésí-) *1 v.* to shift, ship, or transfer repeatedly. *2 v.* to postpone or put off repeatedly.

irubes (irubesí-) *v.* to crunch, munch.

irùk^a (irùkà-) *n.* singing, song, vocals.

irùkààm (irùkà-àmà-) *pl. irukaik^a.* *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irukósíàm*.

irùkàhò (irùkà-hòò-) *pl. irukahoik^a.* *n.* singing hall.

irukes (irukesí-) *v.* to chase or run after. See also *iløjes*.

irukésukot^a (irukésukotí-) *v.* to chase or run after.

iruketés (iruketésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *kitsetés*.

irükón (irükónì-) *v.* to sing.

irukósíàm (irukósí-àmà-) *pl. irukósíik^a.* *n.* singer, vocalist. See also *irùkààm*.

irumes (irumesí-) *v.* to cling to, embrace, hug.

irúmánós (irúmánósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each another.

irúpá (<irúpóòn) *v.*

irúpéètòn (irúpéètònì-) *v.* to be the final one to come, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

irúpóon (irúpóonì-/irúpá-) *v.* to be the final one to arrive, last to show up (e.g. a person to a meeting or the last rain of the season).

irúrábés (irúrábésí-) *n.* to brace, stabilize (e.g. a beehive's grass cover by inserting several small sticks to hold it in place).

irúrúkés (irúrúkésí-) *v.* to push in and out (back and forth, like a stick in a fire).

irúrúmà (<irúrúmòòn) *v.*

irúrúmòòn (irúrúmòònì-/irúrúma-) *v.* to howl, roar, thunder (e.g. a woman in labor, a swarm of bees, or a jet plane taking off).

irútses (irútsesí-) *v.* to fling, hurl, project (e.g. food in the mouth, or bullets).

irútsesa así *v.* to dart, race, speed.

irutumén (irutuméní-) *n.* half of a butchered hyrax, including the front leg, ribs, and the back leg on one side.

irúútés (irúútésí-) *v.* to ream out: clear out with a back and forth motion.

irwaírwá (<irwaírwéés) *v.*

irwaírwéés (irwaírwéésí-/irwaírwá-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle. See also *iratírátés* and *irwates*.

irwanes (irwanesí-) *v.* to cache, hoard, stash.

irwapírwápòn (irwapírwápònì-) *v.* to blink, nictate, wink. See also *ibèdibèdòn*.

irwápón (irwápónì-) *v.* to droop, sag (of eyelids).

Irwátà (Irwátàà-) *n.* a personal name.

irwates (irwatesí-) *v.* to spatter, sprinkle. See also *iratírátés* and *irwaírwéés*.

irwatesa kíxº *v.* to whip lightly. *Lit.* 'to spatter with a switch'.

iryámétòn (iryámétònì-) *v.* to acquire, get, meet with. The object acquired takes the dative case.

iryámétona ṇjiléétsikº *v.* to become ashamed, disgraced, or embarrassed.

iryámíryámètòn (iryámíryámètònì-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, meet together.

iryámítetésá ṇjiléétsikº *v.* to disgrace, embarrass, shame.

Iryákó (Iryákóò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine near *Lopokók*º.

is (isi-) *pro.* what?

isá (<isóón) *v.*

isá (<isées) *v.*

isáániña (<isáániñeés) *v.*

isáániñeés (isáániñeesí-/isáániña-) *v.* to sign.

isábísija (<isábísijeeés) *v.*

isábísijeeés (isábísijeeesí-/isábísija-) *v.* to maintain, service (a vehicle).

isaisáyá (<isaisáyées) *v.*

isaisáyées (isaisáyéesí-/isaisáyá-) *v.* to miss repeatedly.

isales (isalesí-) *1 v.* to sieve, sift, sort. *2 v.* to disprove, refute. See also *rórés*.

isaletés (isaletésí-) *1 v.* to sieve, sift, sort. *2 v.* to disprove, refute.

isálilètòn (isálilètònì-) *v.* to go asleep, go into paresthesia (of limbs).

isálilòn (isálilònì-) *1 v.* to ache, hurt (of teeth, e.g. when exposed to sourness). *2 v.* to be asleep or in paresthesia (of limbs).

isálímétòn (isálímétòni-) *v.* to be disproven, refuted.

isalités (isalitésí) *1 v.* to make sieve, sift, or sort. *2 v.* to disprove, refute, show to be wrong.

ísánòn (ísánònì-) *v.* to be apprehensive, concerned, worried.

ísánonukot^a (ísánonukotí-) *v.* to become apprehensive, concerned or worried.

Ísé (Ísé-*e*) *n.* name of a river.

iseb̓es (iseb̓esí-) *1 v.* to notch, mark, score. *2 v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.

iseb̓iséb̓es (iseb̓iséb̓esí-) *v.* to scarify: make cosmetic cuts or marks on the skin.

iseb̓os (iseb̓osí-) *1 v.* to be notched, marked, scored. *2 v.* to be scarified: have cosmetic cuts or mark on the skin.

isees (iseesí-/isá-) *1 v.* to miss (a shot). *2 v.* to survive (a mishap).

iseesa mená^e *v.* to miss the point.

iséétòn (iséétòni-) *v.* to begin, commence, start. See also *itsyákétòn*.

iseíseón (iseíseónì-) *v.* to drizzle.

isekísékés (isekísékésí-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).

isékóánón (isékóánóni-) *v.* to be disobedient, insubordinate.

iselétesuk̓ota así *v.* to glide, slide, or slip through (e.g. the air).

isémées (iséméesí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

iséméetés (iséméetésí-) *v.* to admire, check out, eye, inspect, look over.

isémúra (<isémúreés) *v.*

isémúreés (isémúreesí-/isémúra-) *v.* to fall for, fall in love with.

isépón (isépóni-) *v.* to course, flow.

isépón (isépónì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *itókóón* and *itsükúkòn*.

iséponukot^a (iséponukotí-) *v.* to flow away.

isér (isérá-) *n.* jackal (black-backed and/or side-striped). *Canis sp.*

isérérèòn (isérérèóni-) *1 v.* to be horizontally straight. *2 v.* to go straight ahead.

iséréròn (isérérònì-) *v.* to be vertically straight, upright.

isésékés (isésékésí-) *v.* to sample from (e.g. different grains during a famine, so as to not eat all of one kind, leaving some for planting).

isésélés (isésélésí-) *v.* to crop, lop, prune, trim back.

isídá (<isídóón) *v.*

isídéètòn (isídéètòni-) *v.* to fall back/behind, lag. See also *madámón*.

isídóòn (isídóóni-/isídá-) *v.* to hang back, lag, stay behind.

isieník^e *n.* for what? why?

isíflés (isíflésí-) *v.* to assort, categorize, classify.

isíflétés (isíflétésí-) *v.* to pick or select according to categories.

isíftés (isíftésí-) *v.* to accuse, charge.

isíftésiàm (isíftési-àmà-) *pl.* **isíftésiik^a**. *n.* accuser, prosecutor.

isik̓a (isik̓à-) *n.* bullrush, cat's-tail, nail-rod, reedmace.

isikares (isikaresí-) *v.* to press, pressure, pressurize.

isik̓es (isik̓esí-) *1 v.* to cram, pack, stuff. *2 v.* to inflate, pump up (e.g. a ball). See also *rutséš*.

isíká (<isíkéés) *v.*

isíká (<isíkóòn) *v.*

isíkéés (isíkéésí-/isíká-) *v.* to hold back, prevent, restrain (some intended action).

isíkóòn (isíkóònì-/isíká-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, waver.

isílánitétés (isílánitétésí-) *v.* to devastate, lay waste to, ravage (e.g. what bushpigs do to a garden, or sexual violence against women).

isílánón (isílánónì-) *v.* to be brutal, feral, savage, vicious.

isílítésukötá (isílítésukötí-) *v.* to conciliate, harmonize, make peace, reconcile.

isílón (isílónì-) *v.* to be harmonious, peaceful.

isílóniàm (isílónì-àmà-) *pl.* **isílóniik^a**. *n.* peaceful person.

isílónukötá (isílónukötí-) *v.* to become peaceful, stabilize.

isimam (isimamá-) *n.* food peelable with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).

isimes (isimesí-) *v.* to peel with the teeth (e.g. the sweet canes of maize and sorghum).

isínákòn (isínákònì-) *v.* to sprout (of maize cobs).

isipísípòn (isipísípònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isókísókòn* and *isumásúmòn*.

isires (isiresí-) *v.* to decorate, embellish, embroider.

isiresa aká^e *v.* to speak eloquently, wax eloquent. *Lit.* ‘to embellish the mouth’.

isirísírón (isirísírónì-) *v.* to have a squeaky voice.

isiros (isirosí-) *v.* to be decorated, embellished, embroidered.

isísá (<isíséés) *v.*

isíséés (isíséésí-/isísá-) *v.* to narrate, recount, tell.

isíséésiàm (isíséésí-àmà-) *pl.* **isíséesiik^a**. *n.* narrator, storyteller. See also *emútikàdám*.

isites (isitesí-) *v.* to burden, encumber, make heavy, weigh down.

isítíya (<isítíyeés) *v.*

isítíyeés (isítíyeesí-/isítíya-) *v.* to expend, use, utilize.

isóbólés (isóbólésí-) *v.* to maintain poorly, neglect (e.g. home or garden).

isœs (isœsí-) *v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing food without chewing).

isœtetés (isœtetésí-) *1 v.* to slide, slip (e.g. when swallowing without chewing). *2 v.* to give birth to prematurely.

isœtetésá así *v.* to slide or slip oneself through.

isókétòn (isókétònì-) *v.* to get up and come early.

isókítésukötá (isókítésukötí-) *v.* to get up and send away early.

Isókóiàkw^a (Isókói-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘among euphorbias’.

isókón (isókónì-) *v.* to get up and go early.

isókóta (<isókóteés) *v.*

isókóteés (isókóteesí-/isókóta-) *v.* to smoke (a cigarette).

isókóy^a (isókói-) *pl.* **isókóik^a**. *n.* tall euphorbia tree species from which bees makes bitter honey. *Euphorbia bussei*.

isókísókòn (isókísókònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isipísípòn* and *isumásúmòn*.

isólólòètòn (isólólòètònì-) *v.* to clear off/up visually (eyes, skies).

isólólòòn (isólólòoni-) *v.* to be visually clear (eyes, sky).

isómá (<isóméés) *v.*

isómáimèton (isómáimètoni-) *v.* to be legible, readable.

isómáitetés (isómáitetésí-) *v.* to educate, teach to read.

isóméés (isóméésí-/isómá-) *1 v.* to read. *2 v.* to study.

isóméésiàm (isóméési-àmà-) *pl. isóméé-siik^a.* *1 n.* reader. *2 n.* pupil, student.

isomes (isomesí-) *v.* to toss out of sight (e.g. into tall grass or brush).

isòn (isònì-) *v.* to be burdensome, heavy, weighty.

isónéssòn (isónéssònì-) *v.* to be dejected, depressed, downcast.

isóón (isóónì-/isá-) *1 v.* to begin, commence, start. *2 n.* taboo of eating before the elders eat.

Isópià (Isópià-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia. See also *Sópià*.

isoróbam (isoróbamá-) *n.* slurpable food (e.g. thick porridge).

isóróbés (isóróbésí-) *v.* to slurp. See also *xábútés*.

isórókánón (isórókánónì-) *v.* to be a youth.

isósóñjs (isósóñjsí-) *v.* to shift, stir (while sitting or sleeping).

isówá (<isówóðn) *v.*

isówóðn (isówóðnì-/isówá-) *v.* to walk feebly (e.g. from sickness or thirst). See also *iémón*.

isuðam (isuðamá-) *pl. isúðámík^a.* *n.* false information, lie.

isudes (isudesí-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.

isudesa mená^e *v.* to be ‘full of it’, lie, prevaricate. *Lit.* ‘to distort matters’.

isudetés (isudetésí-) *v.* to distort, falsify, make up, perjure.

isukes (isukesí-) *1 v.* to bypass, go around, overtake. *2 v.* to exceed, surpass, top. *3 v.* to win. See also *sákés*.

isumétòn (isumétònì-) *v.* to sneak up: come without informing anyone.

isumón (isumónì-) *v.* to sneak: come or go without informing anyone.

isumónukot^a (isumónukotí-) *v.* to sneak off: go without informing anyone.

isumásúmòn (isumásúmònì-) *v.* to jog, lope, trot. See also *isipísípón* and *isokísókón*.

isupes (isupesí-) *v.* to take all of.

isupésukot^a (isupésukotí-) *v.* to give or take away all of.

isupjetés (isupjetésí-) *v.* to bring all of.

isújúrés (isújúrésí-) *v.* to entice, get to come, lure (e.g. by pinching, poking, or winking, esp. to do something like eat or have sex).

isúramòn (isúramònì-) *v.* to back out, draw back, withdraw (e.g. an animal from a trap).

isúsúés (isúsúésí-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *itsótsóés*.

isutes (isutesí-) *v.* to move (an object).

isutésukot^a (isutésukotí-) *v.* to move (an object) away/off.

isutetés (isutetésí-) *v.* to move (an object) this way.

isútón (isútónì-) *v.* to change position, move, shift.

isuwá (<isuwóðn) *v.*

isuwóðn (isuwóðnì-/isuwá-) *1 v.* to be sterile, unproductive (e.g. of grains

which are overcrowded, thereby no producing heads). 2 v. to be overfull to the bursting point of the container (e.g. a granary or a sack).

ísw^a (ísó-) n. flood, torrent.

isyá (<isyees) v.

isyees (isyeesí-/isyá-) v. to harass, harry.

isyones (isyonesí-) v. to have mercy or take pity on.

isyónón (isyónóní-) v. to be merciful, have pity.

isyónónukot^a (isyónónukotí-) v. to become merciful, soften (emotionally).

ítá (<ítjón) v.

itáfóon (itáfóoni-) v. to drip, drizzle.

ítaités (ítaitésí-) v. to get there, make reach.

ítaitetés (ítaitetésí-) v. to get here, make reach here.

itakes (itakesí-) v. to strip, unstick (e.g. an adhesive bandage).

ítákésukot^a (ítákésukotí-) v. to strip off, unstick (e.g. a bandage).

ítákálés (ítákálésí-) 1 v. to mislay, misplace. 2 v. to do/make poorly.

ítákálásá así v. to hibernate, hole up.

ítákúon (ítákúoni-) v. to go on, follow, proceed.

ítáléánón (ítáléánóní-) v. to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

ítáléés (ítáléésí-) 1 v. to forbid, prohibit, make taboo. 2 v. to menstruate. See also *dimités*.

itäles (itälesí-) v. to accustom, habituate, make used to.

ítálóós (ítálóósí-) v. to be forbidden, off limits, prohibited, taboo.

italbs (italbsí-) v. to be accustomed, habituated, used to.

itam (itamá-) n. carrion. *Lit.* ‘findable’.

itámáánón (itámáánóní-) v. to be necessary: must, ought, should. Must be followed by another verb.

ítánésukot^a (ítánésukotí-) v. to hope, long, or yearn for.

ítánòn (ítánònì-) v. to hope, long, yearn.

ítáŋátòñ (ítáŋátòñí-) v. to like or tend (to do). Must be followed by another verb in the infinitive.

ítáósés (ítáósésí-) v. to slight, snub (by giving a lesser portion to).

itapítápòñ (itapítápòñí-) v. to feel or fumble around (e.g. on the ground like a small child or elderly person).

itárákánpés (itárákánpésí-) v. to hide where easily found.

itásónòn (itásónònì-) v. to be sad, sorrowful. See also *tasónón*.

ítátá (<ítatééṣ) v.

ítátámés (ítátámésí-) 1 v. to instruct, teach, train. 2 v. to evangelize, preach. See also *nɔɔsanitetés*.

ítátámésiàm (ítátámési-àmà-) pl. **ítátámésiik^a**. 1 n. instructor, teacher, trainer. 2 n. evangelist, preacher. See also *ŋímaalímùàm*.

ítátééṣ (ítátééṣí-/ítátá-) 1 v. to take for a walk, walk. 2 v. to balance (e.g. on one’s head).

itätsámánón (itätsámánóní-) v. to be lazy, negligent, slack. See also *wéésánón*.

iteb̄es (iteb̄esí-) 1 v. to nick (e.g. the branch stubs off of the reeds used for building granaries and houses). 2 v. to notch (the ears of oxen for decoration).

ítébúkòn (ítébúkònì-) 1 v. to swell, be swollen (body part or whole body). 2 v. to be gorged, stuffed (from eating).

itedes (itedesi-) v. to cut or lop off (e.g. branches from a trunk).

ítéélòn (ítéélònì-) v. to lie or sit with legs straight.

ítééritetés (ítééritetésí-) v. to face in one direction.

ítééròn (ítéérònì-) v. to face in one direction.

iteítéés (iteítéésí-) v. to break up into pieces (e.g. when making aggregate).

ítékélés (ítékélésí-) v. to dam up (i.e. using logs or rocks).

ítékítékés (ítékítékésí-) v. to nod, shake up and down (as when saying ‘yes’).

iteles (itelesi-) v. to watch.

itelesa bárirrr v. to gaze or stare at emptily (e.g. when angry, pregnant, or in pain).

itelesa cenetíámà^e n. taboo of watching one’s mother-in-law.

itelesa fetí 1 v. to watch the sun (to predict the seasons). 2 v. to tell the time.

itelesíám (itelesi-ámà-) pl. **itelesíík^a**. 1 n. sentry, watchman. 2 n. caretaker. 3 n. witness. See also *nyítsadéníàm*.

itelesíáma fetí n. sun watcher: an elder who is an expert in observing the seasonal cycle of the sunrise and sunset.

itelesíáma kíjá^e pl. **itelesííka kíjá^e**. n. sentry, watchman.

itelesíáwa fetí n. point from which an elder observes solar cycles.

ítélésukot^a (ítélésukotí-) v. to watch (there).

iteletés (iteletésí-) v. to watch (here).

ítélinós (ítélinósí-) v. to watch each other.

ítémá (<itémóðn) v.

itemes (itemesi-) v. to continue, keep on.

itemetés (itemetésí-) v. to continue, keep on.

itemités (itemítésí-) 1 v. to make ready, prepare, ready. 2 v. to resolve, solve.

ítémítukotam (ítémítukotamá-) n. solvable problem.

ítémón (ítémónì-) v. to be appropriate, enough, fitting, proper, suitable.

ítémóðn (ítémóðnì-/ítémá-) 1 v. to be at leisure, hang out, pass time. 2 v. to stroll, walk leisurely.

íténitetés (íténitetésí-) v. to set straight, straighten.

íténitetésá tódà^e v. to set the record straight, talk straight to the issue. Lit. ‘to straighten speech out’.

íténón (íténónì-) v. to be straight.

itéón (itéónì-) v. to go back, return there.

itepes (itepesí-) 1 v. to inseminate (of animals). 2 v. to fuck.

iterítéròn (iterítérònì-) v. to reel, stagger.

ítés (ítésí-) 1 v. to find missing. 2 v. to find the remains of (left by thieves or predators).

ítétémés (ítétémésí-) 1 v. to demonstrate, illustrate, show. 2 v. to exercise, practice.

ítétón (ítétónì-) v. to come back, return here. See also *iþóbónyètòn*.

ítétón (ítétónì-) 1 v. to arrive (here). 2 v. to get, find.

- itibès** (itibésì-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order. See also *idžbès* and *inábèṣ*.
- itibesúkot^a** (itibesúkotí-) *v.* to arrange, order, put in order.
- itibes** (itibesí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).
- itibítibés** (itibítibésí-) *v.* to section, segment (e.g. a felled tree).
- itibítibòn** (itibítibònì-) *v.* to contract, cramp (during childbirth or defecation).
- itídídés** (itídídésí-) *v.* to filch, lift, pilfer, sneak.
- itídídésá así** *v.* to slink, sneak, tiptoe.
- itíflés** (itíflésí-) *v.* to repel, repulse, turn away.
- itíírà** (<itííròòn) *v.*
- itííròòn** (itííròònì-/itííra-) *v.* to hold fast, stand firm.
- itikes** (itikesí-) *1 v.* to hold down, overpower, subdue, suppress. *2 v.* to chase down (food or drink by eating or drinking something else).
- itiketésá gúróe kíják^e** *v.* to calm down. *Lit.* ‘to suppress the heart’.
- itikiesúkot^a** (itikiesúkotí-) *v.* to rape, assault or violate (sexually). *Lit.* ‘to suppress repeatedly’.
- itikitíkòn** (itikitíkònì-) *v.* to feel queasy, sick, woozy (as when oil or sugar enters one’s bloodstream). The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.
- itíkírà** (<itíkíròòn) *v.*
- itíkíròòn** (itíkíròònì-/itíkíra-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as *itíríkòòn*.
- itíflésukot^a** (itíflésukotí-) *v.* to push over.

- itiletés** (itiletésí-) *v.* to pull over.
- itílétòn** (itílétònì-) *v.* to come in a convoy or procession.
- itílítílbòn** (itílítílbònì-) *v.* to ache (of joints).
- itílónukot^a** (itílónukotí-) *v.* to go in convoy or procession.
- itinítínés** (itinítínésí-) *v.* to move rhythmically (e.g. a body part while dancing).
- itinítínésá así** *v.* to move oneself rhythmically (as in dancing).
- ítinós** (ítinósí-) *v.* to find each other missing.
- itínjá** (<itínjéés) *v.*
- itínjéés** (itínjéésí-/itínjá-) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itijéés*.
- itijéés** (itijéésí-) *v.* to cook, prepare (food). Compare with *kɔŋéés*.
- itijéés** (*itijéésí-*) *v.* to compel, force. See also *itijéés*.
- itijesa así** *v.* to force oneself.
- itijésiàw^a** (itijési-àwà-) *pl.* **itijésiawík^a**. *n.* cooking place, kitchen.
- itíón** (itíónì-) *v.* to go back, return there. See also *itéón*.
- itíón** (itíónì-) *v.* to delay. See also *asínón*.
- itíónàs** (itíónàsì-) *n.* miracles, wonders.
- itíónòn** (itíónònì-) *1 v.* to be difficult, hard. *2 v.* to do miracles, wonders. *3 v.* to be important, significant. *4 v.* to be expensive, exorbitant, high.
- itípá** (<itípéés) *v.*
- itípéés** (itípéésí-/itípá-) *v.* to deviate, divert (e.g. enemies by making a preventative sacrifice or by talking them down from their plan).
- Itírá** (Itíráà-) *n.* a personal name.

itírákés (itírákésí-) *v.* to recoil from, shrink back from (i.e. something dangerous or embarrassing).

itíríkà (<itíríkòòn) *v.*

itíríkòòn (itíríkòònì-/itíríka-) *v.* to rumble or thunder off (e.g. a vehicle taking off quickly or a herd of animals stampeding). Also pronounced as *itíkíròòn*.

itirítírés (itirítírésí-) *v.* to stamp, stomp, tamp.

itírónò̀ (itírónò̀nì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *wéénò̀n*.

itífí (itífí-) *pl. itífík^a.* *n.* flame tree: emblematic East African tree species with brilliant red flowers; its seeds are used as necklace beads; its wood is used to make door planks, bowls, and containers, and a decoction of its bark or flowers is used as a treatment for chicken and dog diseases. *Erythrina abyssinica*.

itítikés (itítikésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítiketés (itítiketésí-) *v.* to hold back, restrain, retain.

itítíñò̀ (itítíñò̀nì-) *v.* to be brave, courageous, dauntless, fearless, intrepid.

itítírés (itítírésí-) *v.* to hinder, obstruct, prevent.

itiwès (itiwèsí-) *v.* to filter, strain. See also *ijiwès*.

itíyá (<itíyéés) *v.*

itíyáímètò̀n (itíyáímètò̀nì-) *v.* to be done, happen, occur, take place, transpire. See also *ikásüímètò̀n*.

itíyéés (itíyéésí-/itíyá-) *v.* to do.

itíyéétam (itíyéétamá-) *n.* actionable, doable, feasible, possible.

itíyéetés (itíyéetésí-) *v.* to do, get done.

itobes (itobesí-) *1 v.* to hole, make a hole in. *2 v.* to cut in, interrupt.

itobítóbés (itobítóbésí-) *v.* to hole or make holes in repeatedly.

itobítóbésá tódà^e *v.* to cut in or interrupt a conversation or discussion. *Lit.* ‘to make holes in speech’.

itodítódés (itodítódésí-) *v.* to peck, pick at.

itódón (itódónì-) *v.* to wilt, wither.

itojiés (itojiésí-) *v.* to pick a fight with, start a fight with.

itókóánò̀ (itókóánò̀nì-) *v.* to be grabby, grasping (e.g. of food from others).

itókodes (itókodesí-) *v.* to clench, grip (e.g. one’s side while running).

itókókòòn (itókókòònì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, emaciated, skeletal. See also *irókóón* and *kwédekwedánón*.

itókóón (itókóónì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itsúkúkòn*.

itóles (itólesí-) *v.* to barbecue, grill.

itólos (itólosí-) *v.* to be barbequed, grilled.

itómón (itómónì-) *v.* to be near, next to.

itómóniàm (itómónì-àmà-) *pl.* **itómój-niik^a**. *n.* neighbor.

itómúnós (itómúnósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, next to each other.

ítón (ítónì-) *v.* to be (some size or amount).

ítónà didik^e *v.* to become big or many. *Lit.* ‘to reach high’.

ítóna kíjée ts’ee *v.* to dawn, get light.

ítónukot^a (ítónukotí-) *v.* to become (some size or amount).

itojés (itojésí-) *v.* to twine, twist.

itojetésá tódà^e *v.* to lie, prevaricate, twist the truth. *Lit.* ‘to twist up speech’.

itóŋjilés (itóŋjilésí-) *v.* to hurt (of teeth, from coldness or sourness).

itɔjítɔjés (itɔjítɔjésí-) *v.* to tap out (e.g. salt or tobacco from a container).

itɔjósés (itɔjósésí-) *v.* to get a rise out of, incite or provoke verbally.

itójiesá méná^e *v.* to doubt matters, question things.

itónóòn (itónóònì-) *v.* to doubt, hesitate, waver.

itjón (itjónì-/itá-) *1 v.* to reach (a destination). *2 v.* to find, get.

itópénòn (itópénònì-) *1 v.* to be hideous, ugly, unattractive. *2 v.* to be boring, dull, monotonous, uninteresting. See also *lálòn*.

itórópés (itórópésí-) *v.* to make ridges in, ridge (e.g. for planting potatoes).

itórópés (itórópésí-) *v.* to cut out the meat and organs of the respiratory and upper digestive systems (i.e. the tongue, throat, lungs, and heart).

itótóés (itótóésí-) *v.* to demolish, destroy (sth. hard). See also *ipáriés*.

itotoles (itotolesí-) *v.* to crack or split apart (e.g. hard roots or seeds).

itótójés (itótójésí-) *v.* to peck, rap or tap on (e.g. wood, like a woodpecker).

itótóròn (itótórònì-) *v.* to wipe after defecating.

itówá (<itówéés) *v.*

itówá (<itówóòn) *v.*

itówéés (itówéésí-/itówá-) *n.* to kick off, inaugurate, launch, or usher in (the new year of agriculture by conducting a ceremony).

itówóòn (itówóònì-/itówá-) *v.* to be en-haloed, ringed (e.g. the moon, sun, or a saint).

itóyá (<itóyéés) *v.*

itóyéés (itóyéésí-/itóyá-) *v.* to assemble, bring or put together.

itóyéesa así *v.* to assemble, congregate, converge, meet.

itsádénés (itsádénésí-) *v.* to attest, bear witness, or testify to.

itsakes (itsakesí-) *v.* to crush, smash (e.g. melon, pumpkin, squash). See also *iledes*.

itsakítsákés (itsakítsákésí-) *v.* to crush or smash up (e.g. bark or roots as medicine).

itsánánòn (itsánánònì-) *v.* to be annoying, bothersome, irritating. See also *fifòn*.

itsanes (itsanesí-) *v.* to annoy, disturb, irritate.

itsánítetés (itsánítetésí-) *v.* to cause problems or make trouble for.

itsanítsánés (itsanítsánésí-) *v.* to anguish, torment, torture.

itsanítsánitetés (itsanítsánitetésí-) *v.* to cause anguish or torment for.

itsárúánón (itsárúánònì-) *1 v.* to be fake, hypocritical, insincere, phony. *2 v.* to be unwanted, useless.

itsédítisédés (itsédítisédésí-) *v.* to dig randomly (e.g. holes for seeds).

itsédítisédon (itsédítisédonì-) *1 v.* to tip-toe, walk on tippytoes. *2 v.* to get a running jump, take off hopping (like a vulture).

itséérà (<itsééròòn) *v.*

itsééròòn (itsééròònì-/itséére-) *v.* to cloud up but only rain elsewhere.

itséké (<itsékóòn) *v.*

itsékéés (itsékéésí-) *v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain).

itsékóòn (itsékóònì-/itséké-) *1 v.* to climb with gear (e.g. a honey-tree or mountain). *2 v.* to walk with a cane.

itséléléòn (itséléléònì-) *v.* to perch, roost.

itsemes (itsemesí-) *1 v.* to poke, prod. *2 v.* to provoke, push buttons.

itsemítsemés (itsemítsemésí-) *v.* to poke around in/on (e.g. a patch of ground being prospected for minerals or tapped on with a cane).

itsenes (itsenesí-) *1 v.* to beg. *2 v.* to curse.

itseniés (itseniesí-) *1 v.* to beg relentlessly. *2 v.* to lament, wail for.

itsenietés (itsenietésí-) *v.* to begin begging relentlessly.

itsétséés (itsétséésí-) *1 v.* to clamber or scamper up (e.g. a mountain or tree). *2 v.* to spear from a distance.

itsides (itsidesí-) *v.* to wipe clean (e.g. with a finger). See also *ikúálés*.

itsikes (itsikesí-) *1 v.* to charge, instruct, order. *2 n.* law, rule.

itsikesa Nákují *v.* divine commandment, law of God.

itsikesiám (itsikesí-ámá-) *pl. itsikesíík^a*. *n.* commander.

itsikesíiciká kíjá^e *v.* laws of the land, local laws.

itsipítspés (itsipítspésí-) *1 v.* to tattoo: mark skin with a piece of grass used in a twirling motion to leave pock-marks that scar. *2 v.* to immunize, vaccinate (by injection).

itsíritetés (itsíritetésí-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright. *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide. *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *tshetetés* and *tsíritetés*.

itsírón (itsírónì-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright. *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target. *3 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also *tshéén* and *tsírón*.

itsíróna tódàk^e *v.* to tell the truth. *Lit.* ‘to go directly to truth’.

itsobítsóbés (itsobítsóbésí-) *1 v.* to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. *2 v.* to dapple, mottle, spot. See also *ipales* and *itsulutsúlés*.

itsobítsóbòn (itsobítsóbònì-) *1 v.* to be blended, commingled; conflated, mixed. *2 v.* to be dappled, mottled, spotty.

itsobítsóbós (itsobítsóbósí-) *1 v.* to be blended, commingled, conflated, mixed. *2 v.* to be dappled, mottled, spotted.

itsodiétòn (itsodiétònì-) *v.* to come edging or inching one’s way (e.g. to get food where one is not invited).

itsódékòn (itsódékònì-) *v.* to hop on one leg.

itsódón (itsódónì-) *1 v.* to edge, inch. *2 v.* to limp. *3 v.* to hedge, skirt, surround.

itsódóniàw^a (itsódóni-àwà-) *pl. itsódóniawík^a*. *n.* hunting ground: where hunters split up, edge forward, and hedge animals in between two phalanxes.

itsítésuköt^a (itsítésukötí-) *v.* to satisfy (someone’s) hunger for meat.

itsók^a (itsókó-) *n.* sunbird.

itsókítsekés (itsókítsekésí-) *v.* to whip back and forth.

itsól (itsólá-) *n.* bird species.

itsólóyòn (itsólóyònì-) *1 v.* to lie down, recline. *2 v.* to go down, set (of sun). See also *eponukot^a*.

itsomes (itsomesí-) *v.* to crush into powder, pulverize.

itsomítsómés (itsomítsómésí-) *v.* to pound repeatedly (e.g. grain, edible termites).

itsɔŋjetés (itsɔŋjetésí-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *ŋawiles*.

itsóón (itsóónì-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.

itsóónuköt^a (itsóónukötí-) *v.* to satisfy hunger for meat.

itsópé (<itsópóòn) *v.*

itsópóòn (itsópóònì-/itsópé-) *v.* to be alert, attentive, watchful.

itsórésuköt^a (itsórésukötí-) *v.* to heave or shove away.

itsɔretés (itsɔretésí-) *v.* to pull or yank this way.

itsɔretésá así *v.* to clamber down .

itsórnuköt^a (itsórnukötí-) *v.* to clamber down (e.g. a steep slope).

itsótsóés (itsótsóésí-) *v.* to egg on, incite, provoke, urge on. See also *isásúés*.

itsúbùdɔn (itsúbùdɔnì-) *v.* to be herniate, invert, prolapse.

itsúbùdùmɔn (itsúbùdùmɔnì-) *v.* to be herniated, inverted, prolapsed.

itsudútsúdés (itsudútsúdésí-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itdútúdés*.

itsues (itsuesí-) *1 v.* to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). *2 v.* to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal). *3 v.* to cauterize.

itsuetés (itsuetésí-) *1 v.* to emit, give off, let out (e.g. a gas). *2 v.* to let or set loose, release (e.g. an animal).

itsükükòn (itsükükònì-) *v.* to gimp, hobble. See also *isépón* and *itákɔn*.

itsükük^u (itsükükù) *ideo.* gimpily, hobblingly.

itsules (itsulesí-) *v.* to pay a fine for (impregnating a girl out of wedlock).

itsúlítetés (itsúlítetésí-) *v.* to fine for unlawful impregnation.

itsulútsúlés (itsulútsúlésí-) *v.* to blend, commingle, conflate, mix. See also *ipales* and *itsobítísobés*.

itsumés (itsumésí-) *v.* to pierce, puncture.

itsunes (itsunesí-) *v.* to collect, gather.

itsunetés (itsunetésí-) *1 v.* to collect, gather. *2 v.* to summarize. See also *bɔsetés* and *iríréés*.

itsunetésá así *v.* to gather socially, get together, meet.

itsúnétòn (itsúnétònì-) *v.* to assemble, congregate, gather, meet.

itsujes (itsujesí-) *1 v.* to burn. *2 v.* to fire. *3 v.* to brand. *4 v.* to mend with fire.

itsújéssuköt^a (itsújéssukötí-) *v.* to burn up.

itsúrítetés (itsúrítetésí-) *v.* to boil, bring to a boil.

itsúrón (itsúrónì-) *v.* to boil.

itsúrúés (itsúrúésí-) *v.* to do away with, get rid of, rid oneself of.

itsúrútsa (<itsúrútséés) *v.*

itsúrútseés (itsúrútseésí-itsúrútsa-) *v.* to do business, make money.

itsúrútsúrés (itsúrútsúrésí-) *v.* to spill all over.

itsúrútsúrésuköt^a (itsúrútsúrésukötí-) *v.* to spill all over.

itsutes (itsutesí-) *v.* to finish off, wipe out (e.g. food, people, etc.).

itsútésuköt^a (itsútésukötí-) *v.* to do in, finish off, wipe out.

itsútúmétòn (itsútúmétònì-) *v.* to be finished off (of what had remained from earlier).

itswetítswétòn (itswetítswétòni-) *v.* to click or cluck with disapproval.

itsyákétòn (itsyákétòni-) *1 v.* to begin, commence, start. *2 v.* to take office. See also *iséétòn*.

itsyákétònìaw^a (itsyákétònì-àwà-) *pl.* **itsyákétoniawík^a**. *n.* beginning point, origin, source.

itsyátón (itsyátònì-) *1 v.* to be impervious, resilient, resistant, tough. *2 v.* to be ‘in shape’, physically fit.

its'ídéètòn (its'ídéètòni-) *v.* to be the very last (in class, in line, etc.).

its'ókón (its'ókónì-) *v.* to be nearly ripe (of grains).

itúb^a (itúbá-) *pl.* **itúbík^a**. *1 n.* manger, trough. *2 n.* bathtub, tub. *3 n.* boat, vessel, watercraft.

itudútudés (itudútudési-) *v.* to crowd, space too closely (e.g. hair when braiding, grass when thatching, or seeds when planting). See also *itsudútsúdés*.

itues (ituesí-) *v.* to form, make, shape.

ituetés (ituetésí-) *v.* to form, make, shape.

ituetésá así *v.* to form, take form, take shape (like a raincloud).

ituetésá tódà^e *v.* to discuss all points in detail, from all angles. *Lit.* ‘to form speech’.

itukanetésá mená^e *v.* to discuss matters (as a group).

itukanitetés (itukanitetési-) *v.* to orchestrate, organize (a meeting).

itukánón (itukánónì-) *v.* to congregate, convene, gather, meet.

itukes (itukesí-) *v.* to gather, heap, pile.

ituketés (ituketésí-) *v.* to gather, heap, or pile up.

itükükéétòn (itükükéétòni-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.

itükükòdòn (itükükòdòni-) *v.* to bend, crook, flex.

itúlákápés (itúlákápési-) *v.* to down, gulp, quaff. See also *lakatiés*.

itáléetés (itáléetési-) *v.* to attract, catch the attention of.

itúléròn (itúlérònì-) *v.* to be doddery, senile.

itúléronuñot^a (itúléronuñotí-) *v.* to become doddery or senile.

itálésukóta así *v.* to die suddenly (of unknown reasons).

itúlúmà (<itúlúmòòn) *v.*

itúlúmòòn (itúlúmòònì-/itúlúma-) *v.* to hurdle, vault.

itúmésukot^a (itúmésukotí-) *v.* to delay, detain, hold up, keep back.

itumetésiàm (itumetési-àmà-) *pl.* **itumetésíik^a**. *n.* companion, company. *Lit.* ‘detainer’.

itúmétòn (itúmétònì-) *v.* to company, hang out, keep company.

itúmúránitésukot^a (itúmúránitésukotí-) *v.* to absorb, distract, preoccupy.

itúmúráñón (itúmúráñónì-) *v.* to be absorbed, distracted, preoccupied.

itures (ituresí-) *1 v.* to pour into. *2 v.* to give rectally. See also *otés*.

itúrón (itúrónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, conceited, proud, vain.

itúróñítòd^a (itúróñítòdà-) *n.* boasting, bragging. *Lit.* ‘pride-speech’.

itúrúmés (itúrúmési-) *v.* to defame, denigrate, slander, smear.

itúrútés (itúrútési-) *1 v.* to exalt, extol, praise. *2 v.* to revere, worship.

itúrútésá así *v.* to praise oneself.

itúrútésiàm (itúrútési-àmà-) *pl.* itúrútésiik^a. *n.* worshipper.

itúrútésiho (itúrútési-hoó-) *pl.* itúrútésihoík^a. *n.* house of worship.

iturútúrés (iturútúrésí-) *v.* to pat (e.g. a baby to burp or a mat to remove dust).

itúsetés (itúsetésí-) *1 v.* to scrunch up. *2 v.* to hog-tie.

itútsón (itútsóni-) *v.* to be cruddy, filthy, nasty (e.g. one who never bathes or a smelly billy goat). See also *ts'ágòn*.

itútúrés (itútúrésí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).

itútúésukot^a (itútúésukotí-) *v.* to brush or dust off (e.g. charcoal from roasted meat, crumbs from clothing, dirt from roots, etc.).

itátúrés (itátúrésí-) *v.* to twist round (like cloth into a head-pad).

itátúrós (itátúrósí-) *v.* to be twisted round (e.g. a head-pad).

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

itúwá (<itúwéés) *v.*

itúwéés (itúwéésí-/itúwá-) *v.* to break into.

itwánjítésukot^a (itwánjítésukotí-) *v.* to lead astray, mislead, trick. See also *hakítésukot^a*.

itwánjón (itwánjóni-) *1 v.* to get lost, go astray, lose the way. *2 v.* to go crazy, lose one's mind.

itwares (itwaresí-) *v.* to dispel, disperse, scatter (e.g. birds or children).

itwelítwélés (itwelítwélésí-) *v.* to mark, pock, speckle.

itwelítwélós (itwelítwélósí-) *v.* to be marked, pocked, speckled.

itwejítwépòn (itwejítwépònì-) *1 v.* to flicker, twinkle (e.g. fire or the stars). *2 v.* to flash (e.g. headlights or a gunshot at night).

ityákààm (ityákà-àmà-) *pl.* ityakaik^a. *n.* blacksmith, forger, metalworker.

ityakes (ityakesí-) *v.* to forge, hammer.

ityakesígwàs (ityakesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* ityakesígwasík^a. *n.* forging stone, stone anvil.

ìùdà (ìùdàà-) *n.* a personal name.

ìùdfààm (ìùdfà-àmà-) *pl.* iùdfaik^a. *n.* mobilizer, organizer.

iùfes (iùfesí-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.

iùfetés (iùfetésí-) *v.* to assemble, collect, gather.

iújietés (iújietésí-) *v.* to make into porridge.

iukúukés (iukúukésí-) *v.* to rock back and forth (like a tree loose in its hole, a rock rooted in the soil, or one's body in dancing). See also *iikúikés*.

iúkón (iúkónì-) *1 v.* to be heavy-laden, loaded or weighed down. *2 v.* to be uncertain, unsure.

iùm (iùmà-) *n.* marital engagement.

iùmes (iùmesí-) *v.* to marry (by taking a girl away from her parents' home, sometimes forcibly).

iúmésukot^a (iúmésukotí-) *v.* to marry by taking away (a girl from her home, sometimes forcibly).

iúmúúmés (iúmúúmésí-) *v.* to crunch, scrunch (e.g. broken glass or dry leaves).

iúpétòn (iúpétònì-) *v.* to dip or duck down.

iúpón (iúpóni-) *v.* to dip, duck. May also be spelled as *iwúpón*.

iúpónukot^a (iúpónukotí-) *v.* to dip or duck away.

iupúúpòn (iupúúpònì-) *v.* to bob, duck up and down.

iúrá (<iúréés) *v.*

iúréés (iúréésí-/iúrá-) *v.* to pick clean, scavenge.

iwá (<iwees) *v.*

Íwá (Íwáà-) *n.* name of an original Ik settlement.

iwáákós (iwáákósí-) *1 v.* to be sounding an alarm. *2 v.* to be wailing.

iwáíkot^a (<iwóónukot^a) *v.*

iwákón (iwákóni-) *1 v.* to sound an alarm (e.g. when enemies are coming or when a hunted animal is headed in a certain direction). *2 v.* to wail. *3 v.* to ring (of ears).

iwakúwákòn (iwakúwákònì-) *v.* to flap (e.g. wings or one's arms while dancing).

iwales (iwalesí-) *v.* to put on, wear (non-clothing accessories).

iwalesa túkà^e *v.* to put on a feather (often from an ostrich).

iwaletés (iwaletésí-) *v.* to peel or scrape off (e.g. meat from a bone, pumpkin from its peel).

iwálílòn (iwálílònì-) *v.* to escape, get away, fly (e.g. an animal with a spear or a hawk with a chick).

Iwam (Iwamá-) *n.* name of a river.

iwanetés (iwanetésí-) *v.* to enlarge, expand, make bigger. See also *zeites*.

iwánétòn (iwánétònì-) *v.* to become bigger, enlarge, expand. See also *zoonukot^a*.

iwàà (iwààjà-) *n.* warming by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

iwanjíwájés (iwanjíwájésí-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke. See also *ipúréés* and *ts'u-dítés*.

iwájón (iwájóni-) *v.* to warm up by radiated heat (i.e. fire or sunshine).

Iwar (Iwarí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

iwareś (iwareśí-) *v.* to daub, plaster (with a swirling motion).

iwaríwárés (iwaríwárésí-) *v.* to move around, swirl (e.g. one's hand as when plastering).

iwaros (iwarosí-) *v.* to be daubed, plastered.

iwases (iwasesí-) *v.* to moisturize (e.g. skin by applying lotion).

iwásíòn (iwásíònì-) *v.* to stand apart (e.g. being the first or last in a line).

iwatíwátés (iwatíwátésí-) *v.* to shake off (e.g. water from hands or one's hand when burnt by fire).

iwáwá (<iwáwéés) *v.*

iwáwádés (iwáwádésí-) *v.* to bisect, cut in two (meat only). See also *pakés*.

iwáwéés (iwáwéésí-/iwáwá-) *v.* to caress, fondle, stroke.

iwéélánón (iwéélánónì-) *1 v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out. *2 v.* to spatter, splatter. See also *buntámón*.

iwéélés (iwéélésí-) *v.* to break up, disperse, scatter, spread. See also *tobwajes*.

iwéélésá jumwí *v.* to spread soil (as part of cursing or making threats).

iwéélésukot^a (iwéélésukotí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

iwéélétés (iwéélétésí-) *v.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, spread out.

- iwéélós** (iwéélósí-) *v.* to be dispersed, dissipated, scattered, spread out.
- iwees** (iweesí-/iwá-) *v.* to kick off, initiate, or start off (a group dance).
- iweléwélánón** (iweléwélánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly.
- iwés** (iwésí-) *1 v.* to hit, strike. *2 v.* to ring (a bell).
- iwésá dakwí** *v.* to thump a tree (to call a honey-guide bird).
- iwésá pébulókikà^e** *v.* to make blocks or bricks.
- iwésá pémusalábà^e** *v.* to make the sign of the cross.
- iwésúkot^a** (iwésúkotí-) *1 v.* to hit, strike. *2 v.* to call on the phone, phone out (in that direction).
- iwetés** (iwetésí-) *1 v.* to depict, draw. *2 v.* to photograph, snap a photo of, take a picture of. *3 v.* to mark, sign. *4 v.* to call on the phone, phone in. *5 v.* to fasten, lock.
- iwetes** (iwetesí-) *v.* to drink slowly, sip (e.g. hot drinks).
- iwetésá pábukwí** *v.* to print or publish a book.
- iwetésá pépítсаá^e** *v.* to snap a photo, take a picture.
- iwets'iwets'és** (iwets'iwets'ésí-) *v.* to break, chip, or knap off pieces repeatedly. See also *wets'és*.
- iwéwérés** (iwéwérésí-) *1 v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for. *2 v.* to flavor, season. See also *ibutsurés* and *iwówórés*.
- iwidés** (iwidésí-) *v.* to grind finely.
- iwidíwídés** (iwidíwídésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle (tail only).
- iwidçs** (iwidçsí-) *v.* to be finely ground, powdery.

- iwies** (iwiesí-) *v.* to spread around (e.g. food in order to cool it). See also *bátsés*.
- iwíipés** (iwíipésí-) *v.* to singe.
- iwíréttòn** (iwíréttònì-) *v.* to begin shining.
- iwírón** (iwírónì-) *v.* to shine.
- iwítésukot^a** (iwítésukotí-) *v.* to hide away, make disappear.
- iwitítés** (iwitítésí-) *v.* to deviate, divert.
- iwitíwítòn** (iwitíwítònì-) *1 v.* to swerve or veer repeatedly. *2 v.* to avoid, dodge, or evade repeatedly.
- iwítón** (iwítónì-) *v.* to swerve, veer.
- iwitses** (iwitsesí-) *v.* to miss narrowly (e.g. a bullet or a flame).
- iwítsíwítsés** (iwítsíwítsésí-) *v.* to wag, waggle, wave around.
- iwítsíwítsésá ekwitíní** *v.* to wave around in front of the eyes.
- iwítsón** (iwítsónì-) *v.* to be pointed, tipped (e.g. a needle or thorn).
- iwíwínés** (iwíwínésí-) *v.* to aggravate, exasperate.
- iwođíwódés** (iwođíwódésí-) *v.* to insert, work into (e.g. a finger into a hole).
- iwokes** (iwokesí-) *v.* to empty by shaking (e.g. a gourd with pulp inside).
- iwókón** (iwókónì-) *v.* to be arrogant, cocky, self-important.
- iwókóniàm** (iwókónì-àmà-) *pl.* **iwókóniik^a**. *n.* arrogant or cocky person.
- iwoles** (iwolesí-) *v.* to fold, turn (e.g. a page).
- iwoletés** (iwoletésí-) *v.* to fold or turn over (e.g. a page).
- iwolíwólòn** (iwolíwólònì-) *v.* to flutter, flutter (e.g. in the wind).
- Íwɔlɔ́** (Íwɔlɔ́-) *n.* name of a dance-ground at the foot of a fig tree.

iwóŋjón (iwóŋjóni-) *v.* to exult, shout triumphantly (e.g. having won a contest or killed a wild animal).

iwóŋjón (iwóŋjóni-) *v.* to intend or mean (to do), premeditate. Must be followed by an infinitive in the dative case.

iwóón (iwóóni-) *v.* to be flagging, slackening, slowing.

iwóónukot^a (iwóónukotí-/iwáíkot-) *v.* to ease up, flag, slack off, slow down.

iwórón (iwóróni-) *v.* to roam, stray, wander.

iwóróniàm (iwóróni-àmà-) *pl.* **iwóróniik^a**. *n.* roamer, stray, wanderer.

iworós (iworósí-) *v.* to be crazy, deranged.

iwósétòn (iwósétòni-) *v.* to be dangerously steep, precipitous.

iwóts^a (iwótsí-) *pl.* **iwótsík^a**. *1 n.* mortar. *2 n.* drum.

iwotses (iwotsesi-) *v.* to pound (with mortar and pestle).

iwótsíák^a (iwótsí-àkà-) *n.* mouth of a mortar.

iwótsídàkw^a (iwótsí-dàkù-) *pl.* **iwótsídakwítin.** *n.* pestle. *Lit.* ‘mortar-stick’. See also *àj^a* and *kupuk^a*.

iwótsígwà (iwótsí-gwà-) *n.* chin-spot batis. *Lit.* ‘mortar-bird’. *Batis molitor.* See also *nàŋ̄ərāmb̄ò*.

iwótsíbz (iwótsí-ðzà-) *1 n.* bottom of mortar. *2 n.* pounded edible termites at the bottom of a mortar.

iwótsóòn (iwótsóònì-) *v.* to binge, glut, overeat, pig out.

iwówá (<iwówéés) *v.*

iwówéés (iwówéésí-/iwówá-) *v.* to swarm over, teem around.

iwówórés (iwówórésí-) *v.* to summon by whistling, whistle for. See also *iwéwérés*.

iwoxíwóxés (iwoxíwóxésí-) *v.* to cut noisily (making a *shw-shw* sound).

iwúlákés (iwúlákésí-) *v.* to aerate, loosen or turn over (soil).

iwúlón (iwúlóni-) *v.* to boast, brag.

iwuluwúlés (iwuluwúlésí-) *v.* to rub around (e.g. on the ground to make dirty).

ixáxá (<ixaxees) *v.*

ixaxees (ixaxeesí-/ixáxá-) *v.* to shake out noisily (making a *sha-sha* sound).

ixɔ́tses (ixɔ́tsesí-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókátsés* and *xótsés*.

ixóxókés (ixóxókésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also *ixúxúkés*.

ixukúxúkés (ixukúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd).

ixúxúkés (ixúxúkésí-) *v.* to dump or shake out (e.g. honey from a container or seeds from a gourd). See also *ixóxókés*.

iyalíyálòn (iyalíyálònì-) *v.* to be drowsy, sleepy.

iyanes (iyanesí-) *v.* to abuse verbally, insult.

iyanjýájéns (iyanjýájénsí-) *v.* to shuffle (like peanuts in a frying pan).

iyanjýájòn (iyanjýájònì-) *v.* to feel flushed or flustered.

iyáyá (<iyáyéés) *v.*

iyáyéés (iyáyéésí-/iyáyá-) *v.* to shout or yell ‘ya ya!’ at (e.g. to drive animals or control a crowd).

íyeés (iyeesí-) *v.* to know. A form of the word ‘know’ used by younger generations of Ik speakers; see words beginning with *h*ye- for the older and more standard form.

iyééseetés (iyéeseetésí-) *v.* to pour down/out.

iyééseetás así *v.* to lower oneself.

iyérón (iyérónì-) *1 v.* to be coiled, spiraled, whorled (e.g. a horn or a tree). *2 v.* to be rifled.

iyérónukot^a (iyérónukotí-) *v.* to spiral, whorl.

iyétsé (<iyétsóón) *v.*

iyétséetés (iyétséetésí-) *v.* to abort, miscarry, terminate. See also *ipétséetés*.

iyétséyeés (iyétséyeesí-) *v.* to abort or miscarry repeatedly.

iyétsóòn (iyétsóònì-/iyétsé-) *1 v.* to act, feign, pretend. *2 v.* to abort, fail (e.g. the weather, being drier than normal). See also *ipétsóòn*.

iyikes (iyikesí-) *v.* to sprinkle, spritz.

iyíyá (<iyíyéés) *v.*

iyíyéés (iyíyéésí-/iyíyá-) *1 v.* to screech, shriek (of raptors). *2 v.* to ululate.

iyoes (iyoesí-) *v.* to aim, direct, train.

iyoesa así *v.* to aim for, go directly.

iyolíyólés (iyolíyólésí-) *v.* to let down, lower (e.g. by rope or vine).

iyomam (iyomamá-) *pl. iyómík^a.* *n.* masterpiece, work of art.

iyomes (iyomesí-) *v.* to do properly, make excellently.

iyɔŋjýóŋjés (iyɔŋjýóŋjésí-) *v.* to jiggle.

iyóómètòn (iyóómètoní-) *v.* to celebrate, enjoy, have fun, party.

iyóón (iyóónì-) *v.* to be correct, right.

iyopíyópòn (iyopíyópònì-) *v.* to move up and down alternately, seesaw (e.g. the way women jump alternately during group dances).

iyópón (iyópónì-) *v.* to vary in height.

iyótsóós (iyótsóósí-) *v.* to be deliberate, intentional.

ízabízabéés (ízabízabéésí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *zabatiés*.

ízidesa tóda^e *v.* to measure or weigh one’s words (e.g. when talking during a sad or serious time).

ízidòn (ízidònì-) *v.* to speak slowly, intermittently, or thoughtfully (e.g. an elder giving his last advice to his family before death).

ízokomés (izokomésí-) *v.* to strap across or wear across (e.g. the chest or shoulder).

ízotam (ízotamá-) *n.* food with a consistency between thick porridge and watery mush.

ízuzués (ízuzuesí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle (e.g. flour on water, salt on food). See also *xéés*.

jèjè

ј

jèjè (jèjèì-) *pl.* **jéjèik^a**. 1 *n.* leather. 2
n. leather mat, sleeping skin.

jíjè

jíjè (jíjèì-) *pl.* **jíjèik^a**. *n.* opposite side of
a ravine, river, or valley.

j

já (=já) *adv.* just, then.

jâb^o (jábò) *adv.* after all (an expression of counter-expectation).

jâbúgwà (jábú-gwàà-) *n.* helmeted guineafowl. *Numida meleagris*.

jâgw^a (jágò-) *pl.* jágwitín. *n.* daughter.

jágwèd^a (jágwèdè-) *n.* his/her daughter.

ják^a (jáká-) *n.* elders, old men.

jàkàlùkà (jàkàlùkàà-) *n.* ecstatic spiritual dance during which drums are beated, songs are sung, and a mentally/spiritually disturbed person goes into a trance and dances in order for the spirit to leave him/her.

jákám (jákámà-) *pl.* ják^a. *n.* elder, old man.

jákámànànès (jákámànànèsì-) *n.* elderliness, eldership (of men).

jakátós (jakátósí-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also xákátòn.

jàkw^a (jàkwà) *ideo.* cowardly, fearfully.

jakwádòn (jakwádònì-) *v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.

jalájálánón (jalájálánónì-) *v.* to be different, diverse, several, various.

jalanites (jalanitesí-) *v.* to differentiate, distinguish.

jalánón (jalánónì-) 1 *v.* to be different, dissimilar. 2 *v.* to be alien, foreign, unrelated.

jalánónukot^a (jalánónukotí-) *v.* to become different, differ.

jáláts^a (jálátsì-) *pl.* jálátsìk^a. *n.* plant species found on the Turkana plains and whose large tubers are dug up, roasted, and eaten.

jàm (jàmù) *ideo.* silkily, smoothly.

jamúdòn (jamúdònì-) *v.* to be silky-smooth, velvety.

jan (janí-) *pl.* janitín. 1 *n.* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. *Andropogon chinensis*. 2 *n.* broom. See also jan.

Jàòàw^a (Jàò-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village in the east where jàw^a shrubs used to grow.

jaobodók^a (jao-bodóká-) *n.* bark of the jàw^a shrub used as soap.

jarámétòn (jarámétònì-) *v.* to be dazed, in shock, stunned. See also ijárón.

jaulímòn (jaulímònì-) *v.* to be soft, supple (like Caucasian hair).

jàw^a (jàò-) *pl.* jáwítín. *n.* shrub species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose interior bark is used as soap and treatment against head-lice, and whose wood and stem are used for flutes, switches, sticks, tool handles, and roof rafters. *Grewia bicolor*.

jay^a (jaí-) *pl.* jaitín. *n.* grass species used for thatching huts and for holding a woman's placenta when it is collected and thrown out. *Gramineae sp.*

jejétón (jejétónì-) 1 *v.* to remain, stay on. 2 *v.* to be extra, leftover.

jèjòn (jèjònì-) 1 *v.* to remain, stay. 2 *v.* to live on, survive.

jen (jení-) *pl.* jenitín. 1 *n.* broomgrass: grass species used to make brooms and to cover beehives and granaries. *Andropogon chinensis*. 2 *n.* broom. See also jan.

jíikⁱ (jíiki) *adv.* all the time, always.

jijíd^a (jijídà-) *pl.* **jijídikw^a**. *n.* plant species whose whitish reeds are used to make granaries, houses, and termite traps. *Acalypha fruticosa*.

jík^e (=jì) *adv.* also, as well, in addition, too.

jikikón (jikikónì-) *v.* to sway gently. **jílífifi** (jílífifi-) *n.* bird species (possibly a red-winged starling).

jílw^a (jílítá-) *n.* yellow-rumped seedeater. *Serinus reichenowi*.

jír (jíri-) *n.* back, behind, rear.

jír (jíri) *ideo.* hushedly, quietly, silently.

jírēd^a (jírédè-) *pl.* **jírín**. *1 n.* leftover, remainder. *2 n.* back part, rear end.

jírìam (jírì-àmà-) *pl.* **jiriik^a**. *1 n.* last/latest person. *2 n.* lastborn. See also *ejún*. *3 n.* last wife who follows one around, attending to every need. See also *kárátskàam*.

jiríjírètòn (jiríjírètònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).

jiríjíròn (jiríjírònì-) *v.* to fill, swell, or well up (e.g. tears, tide, water).

jírik^e *n.* back, backward, behind, to the rear.

jírín (jírínì-) *n.* leftovers, remainders.

jíròk^a (jíròkù-) *pl.* **jíròkik^a**. *n.* sharpened stick-spear used in spear-throwing practice.

jírù *1 n.* after, later. *2 n.* behind, in the back/rear.

jíkì (jíkì) *1 adv.* completely, totally, very. *2 adv.* forever. *3 adv.* never. See also *màkà*.

jíbétòn (jíbétònì-) *v.* to grow back, regrow, resprout.

jíbòn (jíbònì-) *v.* to be regrowing, resprouting.

jókòn (jókònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *baribárón* and *lerúkúmòn*.

jolil (jolilé-) *n.* black kite. *Milvus migrans*.

jplòn (jplònì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. *2 v.* to be boring, dull, lackluster, uninteresting. See also *dékwòn*.

joojo (joojoó-) *n.* vine species whose potato-like roots are edible.

jorìjòr (jorìjòrì-) *pl.* **joríjòrik^a**. *n.* cricket.

joròr (joròrò-) *pl.* **joròrik^a**. *1 n.* singing ants: large black ants that can be heard as they march to and from raids on termite mounds. *Pachycondyla spp.* *2 n.* soldiers.

joròrjám (joròrjámà-) *pl.* **joròr**. *n.* soldier. *Lit.* ‘singing-ant person’. See also *kéàam*.

jöt^a (jöté-) *n.* desert rose: flowering plant species with a big base, long thin branches, and pink flowers that attract bees and wasps; its oblong root is dug and rolled by children who pretend it is prey in their spearing practice. *Adeonium obesum*. Not to be confused with *jöd^a*. See also *deréf^a*.

jöd^a (jödè-) *n.* sisal plant whose fibers are used to make hunting nets. *Sansevieria sp.* Not to be confused with *jöt^a*.

juéss (juéssí) *1 v.* to roast. *2 v.* to bake.

jáétòn (jáétònì-) *v.* to come out, shine forth (of heavenly bodies).

jùjù (jùjùù-) *n.* small plant species with edible cucumber-like roots.

julam (julamá-) *pl.* **julámík^a**. *n.* chunk, piece, segment.

julamáím (julamá-ímà-) *pl.* **julámíkawik^a**. *n.* small chunk, piece, or segment .

julés (julésí-) *v.* to section, segment, cut in chunks.

jum (jumá-) *1 n.* dirt, earth, soil. *2 n.* ground.

juma na ziz *n.* fertile soil. *Lit.* ‘soil that is plump’.

jumáákw^a (jumá-ákò-) *n.* underground.

jumácé (jumá-cué-) *n.* groundwater, water table.

jumujumás (jumujumásí-) *n.* sand.

jumukábad^a (jumú-kábadá-) *pl.* **jumá-kábàdik^a**. *n.* land deed or title.

jùº (jùò) *ideo.* feebly, frailly, weakly.

juódòn (juódònì-) *v.* to be feeble, frail, weak. See also *ipálákòn*.

jùòn (jàòñì-) *v.* to be out: visible and shining (of heavenly bodies).

juós (juɔ̃sí-) *1 v.* to be roasted. *2 v.* to be baked.

júránànès (júránànèsi-) *n.* provocativeness.

júránòn (júránònì-) *v.* to be provoking, pushing.

júrés (júrésí-) *1 v.* to massage, press on, rub, work. *2 v.* to sniff, snuff (tobacco through the nose).

júrésiàm (júrésì-àmà-) *pl.* **járésiik^a**. *1 n.* midwife (who massages the womb). *2 n.* massager, masseuse, physical therapist.

júrésuköt^a (júrésukötí-) *1 v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out. *2 v.* to snuff (tobacco).

juretés (juretésí-) *v.* to massage out, press out, rub down/out.

jurum (jurumá-) *pl.* **jurámik^a**. *n.* crook, rod, staff, stick.

júrát^a (júrátà) *ideo.* schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *sélét*^f.

jurútumòn (jurútumònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurutátón*.

jurutátón (jurutátónì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery. See also *jurútumón*.

jútés (jútésí-) *1 v.* to squeeze, wring (e.g. chyme from intestines). *2 v.* to milk. See also *jútés*.

jútésuköt^a (jútésukötí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out (e.g. chyme from intestines).

k

Kaabóŋj (Kaabóŋj-) *n.* Kaabong town.

Kaabóŋjimucé (Kaabóŋj-mucéé-) *n.* Kaabong Road.

Kaacikóy^a (Kaacikói-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kaakámár (Kaakámář-) *n.* name of a rocky hill near Kaabong.

Kákumá (Kákumaá-) *n.* Kaakuma town.

Kaalábè (Kaalábèé-) *n.* name of a place.

Kaatírám (Kaatírámù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kàbàd^a (kàbàdá-) *pl.* kábàdík^a. 1 *n.* rag, shred. 2 *n.* document, paper, sheet of paper. 3 *n.* ballot.

kabáda na békésí *n.* passport. *Lit.* ‘paper for traveling’.

kabáda na hónésié kàèè *n.* driver’s license, driving permit. *Lit.* ‘paper for driving of a vehicle’.

kabáda na terégi *n.* work contract. *Lit.* ‘paper for work’.

kabas (kabasá-) *pl.* kábásík^a. 1 *n.* flour, grist. 2 *n.* dust, powder.

kábàsin (kábàsini-) *n.* dust, powder. *Lit.* ‘its powders’.

kábilànètòn (kábilànètoni-) 1 *v.* to be black with white patches. 2 *v.* to be flecked or mixed with fat.

kábùn (kábùnù-) *pl.* kábùník^a. *n.* clique, coterie, social group.

kábusubusánón (kábusubusánóni-) *v.* to be blue-gray (e.g. haze over the land, or the color of tobacco mixed with soda ash). See also *bósánòn*.

kàb^a (kàbà-) *pl.* kábítín. *n.* diaphragm, midriff.

kàbàj (kàbàjnà-) *pl.* kábájík^a. *n.* big bowl made from half a gourd.

kabélébelánón (kabélébelánóni-) *v.* to bank, roll (e.g. when flying or sleeping).

kabúrútsánón (kabúrútsánóni-) *v.* to be dirty, murky, turbid.

Kabútákurí (Kabútákuríi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kadix (kadixá-) *pl.* kádixík^a. *n.* sorghum flowers.

Kádzàn (Kádzànì-) *n.* name of a mountain.

kádiò (kádiò) *subordconn.* while (not yet).

kadokóy^a (kadokói-) *n.* vervet monkey. *Ceropithecus aethiops*.

kadóts^o (kadótsó) *ideo.* slenderly, slimly.

kadótsómòn (kadótsómóni-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *sídžrómón* and *tžkón*.

kàè (kàèè-) 1 *n.* tortoise. *Kinixys belliana*. 2 *n.* small truck, vehicle.

Kaehíkó (Kae-híkóò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘tortoise-chameleon’.

kàèim (kàè-imà-) *pl.* kaewik^a. 1 *n.* tortoise hatchling, young tortoise. 2 *n.* car, small vehicle.

kàèkwáz (kàè-kwázà-) *pl.* kaekwazík^a. *n.* tortoise shell. *Lit.* ‘tortoise-clothing’.

kaetakáy^a (kae-takái-) *pl.* kaetakáík^a. *n.* tire shoe. *Lit.* ‘car (tortoise)-shoe’.

kàf (kàfù-) *n.* sticker, thorn.

kaiðeíákát^a (kaiðeí-ákátí-) *n.* pumpkin stem base. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-nose’.

- kaideíbɔrɔk̩k̩a (kaideí-bɔrɔk̩k̩ó-) *pl.*
 kaideíbɔrɔk̩k̩ík̩a. *n.* piece of a cut up
 pumpkin. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-cone’.
- kaideicúé (kaideí-cúè-) *n.* pumpkin
 juice. *Lit.* ‘pumpkin-water’.
- kaideíék̩w̩a (kaideí-ékù-) *pl.* kaideíék̩-
 wítín. *n.* pumpkin seed.
- kaidey̩a (kaideí-) *n.* pumpkin.
- kaiká (<kaikóón) *v.*
- Kaikem (Kaikemé-) *n.* name of a camp-
 ground near Lowákuj which was used
 during the era of British road construc-
 tion in Karamoja.
- Kaikóbà (Kaikóbàà-) *n.* name of a place
 in Tímù and associated human habita-
 tions.
- kaikóón (kaikóónì-/kaiká-) *v.* to dim,
 darken.
- kain (kainí-) *pl.* kaíník̩a. *n.* year.
- kaíníka ñida kaíník̩a *n.* forever and ever.
Lit. ‘years and years’.
- kaíník̩ò nùk̩o *n.* long ago, years ago. *Lit.*
 ‘in those years’.
- kaino na *n.* this year. See also *nakaina*.
- kaino na far *n.* three years from now.
- kaino na táà *n.* a year from now, next
 year.
- kaino na tso *n.* two years from now, year
 after next.
- kaino nök̩ *n.* three years ago.
- kaino nöo ke *n.* four years ago.
- kaino nótso *n.* two years ago, year be-
 fore last. See also *nökeina*.
- kaino sin *n.* a year ago, last year,
 yesteryear.
- kaites (kaitesí-) *1 v.* to taste. *2 v.* to
 sample, test, try.
- kak̩a (kaká-) *n.* leaf, leaves.

- kakáánón (kakáánónì-) *v.* to be antsy,
 fidgety, moving restlessly.
- Kakad̩a (Kakadí-) *n.* name of a hill or
 mountain.
- kakirés (kakirésí-) *v.* to roll or twist up
 (e.g. grass for a head-pad, or clothing
 at the waist).
- Kàkùtà (Kàkùtàà-) *n.* name of a moun-
 tain.
- Kàkòlò (Kàkòlòò-) *n.* name of a river.
- kál (kálé-) *pl.* kálítín. *n.* credit, debt,
 loan.
- kalápátanitetés (kalápátanitetésí-) *v.* to
 flatten or level out.
- kalápátánón (kalápátánónì-) *v.* to be
 flat, level (of landscapes).
- kalápátánónukot̩a (kalápátánónukotí-) *v.*
 to flatten or level out.
- Kàlèànàñjìrò (Kàlèànàñjìròò-) *n.* name of
 a hill or mountain.
- kaléétseránón (kaléétseránónì-) *1 v.* to
 be scrawny, scrubby (e.g. crops or
 trees). *2 v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See
 also *sikwárámòn*.
- Kàlèwèr (Kàlèwèrì-) *n.* name of a flat
 hilltop where some Ik lived in the mid-
 1900s.
- Kali (Kalií-) *n.* a personal name.
- Kalimapús (Kalimapúsì-) *n.* a personal
 name.
- Kalbēnjép̩ (Kalbēnjép̩ì-) *n.* name of a
 hill or mountain.
- Kàlbjòkkèès (Kàlbjòkkèèsè-) *n.* name of a
 river.
- Kalonjoléáréjan̩ (Kalonjoléáréjaní-) *n.*
 name of a hill or mountain.
- Kalotukó (Kalotukóò-) *n.* name of a river.
- Kaloturum (Kaloturumú-) *n.* name of a
 river.

Kalouwan (Kalouwaná-) *n.* name of a river.

Kaløyáj (Kaløyáñì-) *n.* a personal name.

kámáránón (kámáráñónì-) *1 v.* to be horizontal, cross, go across. *2 v.* to point backward (of horns). *3 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic.

kámáránónukot^a (kámáráñónukotí-) *v.* to cross, go across, go horizontally.

kámáriés (kámáriesí-) *1 v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally. *2 v.* to weave the weft or woof.

kámáriésúkot^a (kámáriesúkotí-) *v.* to horizontalize: to make or mark horizontally.

kámáriós (kámáriosí-) *1 v.* to be horizontalized: made or marked horizontally. *2 v.* to be side-striped.

Kámión (Kámiónò-) *n.* Kamion: the administrative center of Ikland and its associated human habitations.

Kámiónòák^a (Kámiónò-àkà-) *n.* name of a spring and stream near Kamion. *Lit.* ‘Kámion-mouth’.

Kámíónomucé (Kámíóno-mucéè-) *n.* Kamion Road.

Kamórómorát^a (Kamórómorátf-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kamudurudádòn (kamudurudádònì-) *v.* to be doddering, senile.

kan (kaná-) *pl. kanítfn.* *n.* upper back.

Kanadáp^a (Kanadápù-) *n.* name of a river.

Kanákéret^a (Kanákéreté-) *n.* name of a river.

Kanamútó (Kanamútóò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kanarós (Kanaróò-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations.

Kanatárúk^a (Kanatárúkù-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. The Ik name is Kôpàkwàr.

kànàxà (kànàxàà-) *pl. kanáxáìk^a.* *n.* beehive (traditional or modern).

kànàxàdè (kànàxà-dèà-) *pl. kanáxái-kadéfk^a.* *n.* base of a tree containing a beehive. *Lit.* ‘beehive-foot’.

kanèd^a (kanède-) *1 n.* back, behind, rear. *2 n.* outer part.

kànèdèk^e *1 n.* behind. *2 n.* outside. *Lit.* ‘in its back’.

kánés (kánésì-) *1 v.* to lick. *2 v.* to wipe off/up. *3 v.* to annihilate, exterminate, wipe out.

kánì (kánì) *subordconn.* in order that, so that.

káni mookóo *subordconn.* in order that ... not, so that ... not.

káni náá táá *subordconn.* in order that, so that.

kanímétòn (kanímétònì-) *v.* to go extinct, be annihilated, wiped out.

kanitínú *n.* behind. *Lit.* ‘at/from their backs’.

kánón (kánónì-) *v.* to be clear, cloudless, unclouded.

Kajíkààl (Kajíkààlì-) *n.* name of a river.

kapum (kapumá-) *n.* sesame, simsim. *Sesamum indicum.*

kàj (kàjà) *ideo.* chewily.

kanjádòn (kanjádònì-) *1 v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. *2 v.* to be stammering, stuttering. See also *kwaídòn*.

kàjér (kàjérà-) *pl. kanjérik^a.* *n.* calabash, gourd.

kàjèrèèkw^a (kàjèrè-èkù-) *pl. kanjereek-witín.* *n.* gourd seed.

- Kapalú** (Kapalúù-) *n.* name of a place in *Tímù* between *Lokinéne* and *Tulútúl*.
- Kàpètà** (Kàpètàà-) *n.* name of a mountain pass between *Lobáláñit* and *Oróm*.
- Kapetapás** (Kapetapásì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Kapísima** (Kapísimaá-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya.
- kapurat^a** (kapuratá-) *n.* vine species whose leaves cause skin itchiness. *Ipomoea wightii*.
- karám** (karámá-) *pl.* **karámík^a**. *n.* male eland. *Tragelaphus (Taurotragus) oryx*.
- karámá** (<karámóón) *v.*
- karámóòn** (karámóònì-/karámá-) *v.* to be irresponsible, lax, lazy.
- karan** (karaní-) *pl.* **karáník^a**. *n.* assistant, secretary.
- kàràts^a** (kàràtsì-) *pl.* **káràtsík^a**. *1 n.* headrest, neckrest that doubles as a stool. *2 n.* chair, seat, stool.
- káràtsík^a** (káràtsíkà-) *n.* court fee: fine a defendant must pay. *Lit. 'seats'*.
- káràtsíkààm** (káràtsíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **káràtsíkaik^a**. *1 n.* stool carver. *2 n.* jury member. *3 n.* last wife who attends to every need. *Lit. 'chairs-person'*.
- karatsúna** (karatsúnaá-) *n.* young men. See also *ŋímák̕ka*.
- karatsúnáám** (karatsúna-ámà-) *pl.* **karatsúna**. *n.* young man.
- kàrè** (kàrèè-) *pl.* **karéík^a**. *n.* tree species whose wood is used to carve stools. *Canthium sp.*
- Karépaŋ** (Karépaŋá-) *n.* name of a mountain spring with yellow soil.
- Kàrèŋà** (Kàrèŋàà-) *n.* name of a river with reddish soil.
- Kàrèŋààm** (Kàrèŋà-àmà-) *pl.* **Kareŋaik^a**. *n.* Napore person.

- káriká** (káriká) *1 adv.* most likely, probably. *2 adv.* actually, certainly, really.
- karimésém** (karimésémà-) *n.* small, reddish weed that grows on overturned soil and chokes out young crops.
- kàròk^a** (kàròkò-) *pl.* **karókík^a**. *n.* burnt ground, scorched earth.
- karɔj** (karɔjó-) *pl.* **karɔjík^a**. *n.* harvest, harvest time. See also *watsóy^a*.
- kárubú** (kárubúù-) *pl.* **kárubúík^a**. *n.* unripe maize. See also *ígùm* and *ŋajáráttè*.
- karubúbón** (karubúbónì-) *v.* to flourish, thrive (of plants). See also *gárubúbón*.
- Karumemé** (Karumeméè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- kárùts^a** (kárùts'ù-) *pl.* **karútsík^a**. *n.* carrot.
- karúts'úmòn** (karúts'úmònì-) *v.* to be crunchy (like a carrot).
- Kàsile** (Kàsileè-) *n.* Kathile town and surrounding area.
- kasír** (kasírá-) *n.* cane, stalk (esp. the ones with sweet pith, like maize, sorghum, and sugarcane).
- kásít^a** (kásítà-) *pl.* **kásítík^a**. *n.* hook-thorn acacia: tree species with white flowers and whose branches are used in fencing and whose twigs are used to make the lower (female) firesticks. *Acacia mellifera*.
- kasurúbé** (kasurúbéè-) *n.* fine for sexual misconduct: adultery or illegitimate impregnation.
- kàsw^a** (kàsò-) *pl.* **kásítín**. *n.* stick bent over as the spring mechanism for a snare.
- katálámòn** (katálámònì-) *v.* to be large and leaflike (e.g. elephant ears or fig-tree leaves).
- Kátárkót^a** (Kátárkótá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Katólikà (Katólikàà-) *1 n.* Catholic church. *2 n.* Catholicism.

katólikà (katólikàà-) *n.* maize variety with multicolored kernels.

Katólikààm (Katólikà-àmà-) *pl.* Katólikàka^a. *n.* Catholic person.

Katoposipaj (Katoposipanáj-) *n.* name of a river in Turkana land.

Kátóròsà (Kátóròsàà-) *n.* name of a river.

kàts^a (kàtsì-) *pl.* kátsín. *n.* tip, top.

Katsakól (Katsakólí-) *n.* name of a hill and an associated river.

Kátsápeto (Kátsápetoó-) *n.* name of a river.

katsés (katsésí-) *v.* to gaze or squint at while shielding the eyes.

kátséd^a (kátsédè-) *n.* tip, top.

Katsolé (Katsoléè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

katumán (katumání-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs.

katúrúturánón (katúrúturánónì-) *v.* to be broken out, bumpy, rashy (of skin).

kaúdz^a (kaúdzò-) *1 n.* money tree: tree species whose flat, round, brown, and sweet oily fruits are boiled many times and eaten, and whose wood is used for building houses and fencing. *Craibia laurentii*. *2 n.* money. For some speakers, the root has the form of *kaúdzè*. See also *nyárpiyá*.

kaúdzà nì bëts^a *n.* cash, hard currency. *Lit.* ‘money that is white’.

kaúdzéekw^a (kaúdzè-èkù-) *pl.* kaúdzeekwitín. *1 n.* coin. *2 n.* shilling. *Lit.* ‘money-tree eye’.

kaúdzokabádf^a (kaúdzó-kabádá-) *pl.* kaúdzokabádfík^a. *1 n.* bill, note (of

money). *2 n.* bank check, check. *Lit.* ‘money-tree paper’.

kaúdzòmèn (kaúdzò-mènà-) *n.* finance, financial matters.

káw^a (káú-) *pl.* káwítín. *n.* ash(es).

Kawalakól (Kawalakólí-) *n.* name of a place.

Kàwàlèès (Kàwàlèèsè-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr.

kawam (kawamá-) *n.* area clearable by cutting (e.g. to make a new garden).

Kawes (Kawesí-) *n.* a personal name.

Kawés (Kawésí-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Loipo*.

kawés (kawésí-) *v.* to cut with a bladed tool (e.g. an axe or machete).

Kàxièrà (Kàxièràà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kaxit^a (kaxítí-) *n.* grass species whose fruits are a staple food.

kazaanón (kazaanónì-) *v.* to be scattered, strewn. See also *idéròs*.

kazit^a (kazítí-) *pl.* kázitík^a. *n.* anus.

kâzw^a (kâzwò-) *pl.* kázítín. *1 n.* torch made of a bundle of small sticks. *2 n.* maize tassel.

ke (=ke) *dem.* that (over there).

kéà (kéàà-) *n.* army, military, soldiers.

From the British King’s African Rifles (KAR).

kéààm (kéà-àmà-) *pl.* kéà. *n.* soldier. See also *joròrójám*.

kéám (kéámà-) *n.* every person.

kébàdà (kébàdi-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity some distance away.

kêd^a (kédì-) *n.* degree, measure.

kéda ke *dem.* over there, there (far).

kéda zikib^a *n.* a long time or while.

kediánètòn (kediánètònì) *v.* to be black with a white rump.

kédiè kòn *n.* at one time, together. *Lit.* ‘in one measure’.

kédie kwáts^a *n.* slowly.

kédiùm (kédi-ìmà-) *1 n.* a bit. *2 n.* a time, a while.

kédiima kwáts^a *1 n.* a little bit. *2 n.* a little while, a short time.

kédò kòn *n.* at one time, together. *Lit.* ‘by one measure’.

keda (ke-dí-) *pro.* that one (over there).

kedá (ke-dí-) *pro.* that one (just there).

kèd^a (kèdà-) *pl.* **kéditín**. *n.* reed.

kèdè (kèdè) *1 coordconn.* or. *2 adv.* incorrectly, mistakenly.

Kéékoja (Kéékojá-) *n.* name of a river east of *Lopokók^a*.

Keepák^a (Keepákà-) *n.* name of a rocky hill with two peaks near Kaabong.

keídz^a (keídzò-) *n.* wild potato: plant species with edible tubers.

keinats^a *n.* next year, the coming year. A contraction of *kaina na ats^a* ‘the year that is coming’.

kéíta ke dem. over there, there (far).

kékères (kekérésí-) *v.* to tie or wind around.

kéláy^a (kéláì-) *pl.* **kéláik^a**. *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree species growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building. *Teclea nobilis*. See also *ŋemailɔŋ*.

kélérw^a (kélérò-) *pl.* **kelérík^a**. *n.* thorny plant species whose root decoction is drunk hot as a remedy for stomach acidity. *Harrisonia abyssinica*.

kémús (kémusi-) *pl.* **kémúsík^a**. *1 n.* old, dry, matted grass. *2 n.* long, matted hair.

kémúsánón (kémúsánóni-) *v.* to be felted, matted.

kèp (kènè) *ideo.* killing one-by-one.

Képà (Képàà-) *n.* Kenya.

kéján (kéjánà-) *n.* each one.

keréb^a (kerébè-) *pl.* **kerébík^a**. *n.* layer of a grass-thatched roof.

kèrèmìdz^a (kèrèmìdzà-) *n.* an inedibly bitter thing (e.g. some kinds of gourd).

kerés (kerésí-) *v.* to falsely accuse.

kerets^a (kerets'ú-) *pl.* **keréts'ík^a**. *n.* termite soil: soil dampened by fresh termite dung and saliva.

kérínós (kérínósí-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other.

kérínósíàm (kérínósí-àmà-) *pl.* **kérínósíík^a**. *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *lóliit^a*.

Kerûb^a (Kerúbè-) *n.* name of a river.

kès (kèsà-) *pl.* **késítín**. *n.* cataract.

kesen (kesení-) *pl.* **késénik^a**. *n.* shield.

kesenígwà (kesení-gwàà-) *n.* bee eater. *Lit.* ‘shield-bird’. *Merops sp.* See also *coorígwà*.

Kétél (Kétélà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kétélítetés (kétélítetésí-) *v.* to make seen or visible.

kétélón (kétélónì-) *v.* to be clearly seen, visible, stand out.

kétérémòn (kétérémònì-) *v.* to be inflexible, rigid, stiff, unbending. See also *bot-sódòn*.

kétsóibaráts^a (kétsói-barátsó-) *n.* day after tomorrow, tomorrow next.

kétsóita ke n. three days from now.

kéxána ke *dem.* that direction/way.

kéxés (kéxésí-) *1 v.* to fry (with or without oil). *2 v.* to dry by cooking (when no oil is used).

kéxésiàm (kéxésì-àmà-) *pl.* kéxésiik^a.
 1 *n.* fryer: one who fries food. 2
n. Didinga man.

ki (-ki) *dem.* those (over there).

kíbàdà (kíbàdi-) *n.* overabundance, plenitude (over there).

kibèbè (kibèbèi-) *pl.* kibébèik^a. *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kítàtlè*.

kibèbèàm (kibèbè-àmà-) *pl.* kibébèik^a.
n. greedy, selfish person. *Lit.* ‘one like a prolapsed uterus’.

kibézam (kibézamá-) *n.* chip, flake (of wood).

kibíbit^a (kibíbità-) *n.* dwarf gecko. *Lygodactylus sp.*

Kibíc^a (Kibíci-) *n.* name of a place in Kenya. Also pronounced as *Gibíf^a*.

kífbóáz (kífbóázà-) 1 *n.* heartburn, pyrosis.
 2 *n.* phlegm in the mouth of a newborn baby.

kídžimètòn (kídžimètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as *tsígimètòn*.

kídžimòn (kídžimònì-) *v.* to descend, move down.

kídzimonukot^a (kídzimonukotí-) *v.* to climb down, descend, or go down that way.

kidá (ki-dí-) *pro.* those ones (over there).
 kidá (ki-dí-) *pro.* those ones (just there).

kidapánétòn (kidapánétònì-) *v.* to be black with white cheeks.

kidíásá (ki-díá-saí-) *pro.* other(s), the others.

kidíwitsánón (kidíwitsánónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim, slight (like a needle or a thin person).

kídž (kídžò-) *n.* tchagra (black-and brown-crowned). *Tchagra australis/senegala.*

kidodots^a (kidodotsí-) *pl.* kidódótsik^a.
n. atom, molecule, particle, speck.

kídžolé (kídžoléé-) *pl.* kídžoléik^a. *n.* baby primate, primate infant.

kidónukot^a (kidónukotí-) 1 *v.* to shrink, shrivel (e.g. one’s stomach when inhaling). 2 *v.* to dodge, sidestep. See also *hédnukot^a*.

Kidorinamót^a (Kidorinamótí-) *n.* name of a river.

kíj^a (kíjá-) *pl.* kíjík^a. 1 *n.* earth, globe, world. 2 *n.* cosmos, universe. 3 *n.* environment, nature. 4 *n.* land, property, real estate. 5 *n.* location, place. 6 *n.* country, nation, state. 7 *n.* floor.

kíjá na idímötós *n.* creation.

kíjáim (kíjá-imà-) *pl.* kíjáwik^a. *n.* fairy, imp, sprite: small humanoid that inhabits the wild places, has magical powers, and interacts with humans in mischievous and mysterious ways. *Lit.* ‘earth-child’.

kíják^e *n.* down.

kíjámèn (kíjá-mènà-) *n.* current issues, recent news. *Lit.* ‘land-matters’.

kíjíkààm (kíjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* kíjíkaik^a.
n. alien, foreigner, outsider.

kikímón (kikímónì-) *v.* to be stocky, thickset.

kilelefú (kilelefúù-) *pl.* kilelefúik^a.
n. intercostal muscle: meat between two ribs.

kílkiliká (kílkilikáà-) *n.* long-crested eagle. *Lophaetus occipitalis.*

kílíjít^a (kílíjítà-) *n.* bull (male) elephant. *Loxodonta africana.*

kilíwítánón (kilíwítánónì-) *v.* to be clean, clear (e.g. area, sky, water).

kilòlòb^a (kilòlòbà-) *n.* bird species.

kílootór (kílootóró-) *n.* kingfisher (African pygmy or malachite). *Alcedo cristata/Ispidina picta*.

kilírít^a (kilírítà-) *n.* Egyptian thorn or scented-pod acacia: tree species whose inner bark is chewed as cough remedy and whose seed-juice is used as a disinfectant. *Acacia nilotica*.

Kilórónj (Kilórónjò-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.

kímáts^a (kímátsa) *ideo.* thump thump (sound of feet stepping).

kímáts^a (kímátsì-) *pl.* **kímátsík^a**. *n.* footfall, footprint, step.

kimír (kimírá-) *n.* red-billed quelea. *Quelea quelea*.

kímòd'ròts^a (kímòd'ròtsà-) *n.* flowering plant species whose sap, when heated up, is used as glue to fix metal implements or to mend gourds. *Kleinia sp.*

kímár (kímárà-) *n.* mosquito.

kíná (kíná) *coordconn.* so then, then.

Kinám (Kinámá-) *n.* May: month of mushrooms. See also *Titímá*.

kinám (kinámá-) *pl.* **kinámík^a**. *n.* mushroom.

kinata (kinataá-) *pl.* **kinátáik^a**. *n.* hand-held grinding stone.

kíniam (kíní-ámá-) *n.* strangers, unrecognized people (e.g. those seen from afar without being recognized). Plural form of *kónám*.

kínien (kíní-éní-) *pro.* a few, some (plural).

Kinimé (Kiniméè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kunumé*.

kíníñàn (kíníñànì-) *pl.* **kíníñanín**. *n.* each one.

kínítòd^a (kíní-tòdà-) *n.* incomprehensible speech, strange talk.

kínòròt^a (kínòròtì-) *pl.* **kinórótík^a**. *n.* peg, stake (e.g. used to tack down animal skins).

kipom (kipomú-) *pl.* **kipómík^a**. *n.* seed(s).

kiŋ (kiŋì) *ideo.* for good, permanently.

kíón (kíónì-) *v.* to be less-than-full, not full.

kipúráñètòn (kipúráñètònì-) *v.* to be maroon: dark-brownish to purplish-red.

kirarap^a (kirarapá-) *1 n.* green scum or slime found on top of stagnant water. *2 n.* skin on boiled milk. *3 n.* soft outer layer of stomach.

kírérebú (kírérebúù-) *n.* millet left in the field to sprout the next year.

kirot^a (kirotí-) *n.* perspiration, sweat.

kirotánón (kirotánónì-) *v.* to perspire, sweat.

kís (kísá-) *n.* dispersion, distribution.

kísáàm (kísá-àmà-) *pl.* **kísáík^a**. *n.* distributor.

kisanes (kisanesí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tákores*.

kisanesíám (kisanesí-ámà-) *pl.* **kisane-síík^a**. *n.* distributor.

kísés (kísésì-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *tákores*.

kitétón (kitétónì-) *v.* to begin quivering, shaking, shivering, or trembling.

kitítésukot^a (kitítésukotí-) *1 v.* to make quiver, shake, shiver, or tremble. *2 v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare, threaten. See also *xebítéstüköt^a*.

kítòn (kítònì-) *1 v.* to shake, quiver, shiver, tremble. *2 v.* to be aflutter, jittery, nervous.

kitóssòn (kitóssònì-) *v.* to be what color? what shape? what texture?

kíts^a (kítsà-) *pl. kítsín.* *1 n.* heap, mound, pile. *2 n.* tall anthill. See also *natúkít^a*.

kítsàdòs (kítsàdòsì-) *n.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Vigna oblongifolia*.

kitsetés (kitsetésí-) *v.* to heap or pile up. See also *iruketés*.

kítsòn (kítsònì-) *1 v.* to be undercooked. *2 v.* to be unclear, vague (of information). See also *imáránón*.

kitsonukot^a (kitsonukotí-) *1 v.* to under-cook (due to waning fire). *2 v.* to lose interest. *3 v.* to fade (of color). See also *sekənuköt^a*.

kítùlè (kítùlèì-) *pl. kitúléík^a.* *n.* prolapsed uterus. See also *kihèbè*.

kiwíl (kiwílá-) *pl. kiwílík^a.* *n.* area newly cleared and burnt off for cultivation.

kíxána ke *n.* over there, that way.

kíxw^a (kíxó-) *pl. kíxitín.* *n.* freshly cut switch.

kiyá ki *dem.* those areas or places.

kiyér (kiyéri-) *n.* bird species.

kíyɔɔr (kíyɔɔrò-) *n.* white-crested helmet shrike. *Prionops plumatus*.

kó (kó) *nurs.* wa-wa! (a nursery word for drinking or water).

kòbòn (kòbònì-) *v.* to be ripening (e.g. maize when its kernels are still hard).

Kocí (Kocíi-) *n.* a personal name.

Kócskio (Kócskió-) *n.* name of a mountain slope, associated river, and associated human habitation.

Kocom (Kocomó-) *n.* name of a mountainous area with a huge cavern that used to be frequented by baboons.

kodow^a (kodoú-) *pl. kódòwík^a.* *1 n.* gazelle (possibly Grant's). *Gazella granti*. *2 n.* yellowish color (like that of a gazelle).

Kodowíík^a (Kodowí-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with a gazelle as its totem (11th and final Ik age-group). *Lit.* 'Gazelle-Folk'.

kòdz^a (kòdzà-) *n.* yellow-necked spurfowl. *Francolinus leucoscepus*.

kodó (kodóò-) *n.* pestilence, plague (partially manifested in skin boils).

kodósón (kodósónì-) *v.* to be bent forward (of horns).

Koés (Koésí-) *n.* a personal name. May also be spelled as Kweés.

kóés (kóésì-) *1 v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on). *2 v.* to attend to, tend (e.g. a garden, keeping watch for animal and human crop thieves).

kóés (kóésì-) *v.* to bleed for healing, leech, phlebotomize.

kóesiám (kóesi-ámà-) *pl. kóesiík^a.* *n.* bird-scarer, garden attendant.

kóetés (kóetésí-) *v.* to await, expect, wait (for/on).

koferemáásìò (koferemáásìò-) *n.* Confirmation: Catholic sacrament allowing a baptized person to fully participate in the church.

Kòfòè (Kòfòèò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kóín (kóíná-) *pl. kóíník^a.* *n.* scent, whiff.

koisiés (koisiesí-) *v.* to wait in vain.

kój^a (kójà) *adv.* may ..., please.

kòk^a (kòkà-) *n.* small reeds woven together to make granaries.

kökés (kökésí-) *1 v.* to close, shut. *2 v.* to cover. See also *muts'utes*.

kökésá así *1 v.* to shut oneself in. *2 v.* to cover oneself (e.g. in clothing).

kökésá mená^e *v.* to conceal matters, cover up issues.

kökésukot^a (kökésükötí-) *v.* to shut out.

kökétes (kökétesí-) *1 v.* to close, shut. *2 v.* to cover. *3 v.* to shut down, turn off.

kökétesá mená^e *v.* to bring to a close, conclude, wrap up (matters).

kokímétòn (kokímétóni-) *v.* to close, shut.

kökírikök^a (kokírikökó-) *n.* bush barbet, tinkerbird (red-fronted). *Pogoniulus sp./Tricholaema sp.*

kökítetés (kökítetésí-) *v.* to make to close/shut.

Köká (Kökáò-) *n.* a personal name.

köká (kökó) *nurs.* no-no! (a nursery word for 'Don't touch!').

kokoes (kokoesí-) *v.* to entrap, trap (termites by digging a hole and lining it with sisal leaves).

kokór (kokóró-) *pl. kokórikw^a.* *n.* ridge.

kòkòròts^a (kòkòròtsi-) *n.* small plant species with nasty hooked thorns and which is burned in fields to kill pests or to stop rain. *Asparagus flagellaris*.

kökásánón (kökásánóni-) *v.* to be mature (of plants or people).

Kókósowa (Kókósowaá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Kokóy^a (kokói-) *n.* a personal name.

kòl (kòlá-) *pl. kólíkw^a.* *n.* young goat ram (uncastrated).

kòlánétòn (kòlánétóni-) *1 v.* to have a stripe down the spine. *2 v.* to be clear (of a path).

kòlérà (kòléràà-) *n.* cholera.

kòlil (kòlilí-) *n.* cucumber.

kòlífécué (kòlifí-cué-) *n.* cucumber juice.

kòlífékw^a (kòlifí-ékù-) *pl. kòlífékwítín.* *n.* cucumber seed.

kòlifíkú (kòlifí-kúà-) *n.* cucumber grass: short grass species used for picking up slippery things (like cucumber seeds) and wiping the rear ends of infants. *Gramineae sp.*

koliméw^a (koliméù-) *n.* patas monkey. *Erythrocebus patas.*

kòlánón (kòlánóni-) *1 v.* to be derelict, dilapidated, ramshackle, rundown. *2 v.* to be dried up, wasted away (crops or cadavers).

kólór (kólórò-) *n.* bird species.

kóláts^a (kólátsì-) *pl. kólátsík^a.* *n.* men's coverall, overall, or smock made of animal skin.

kom (komá-) *n.* lots, many, multitude.

kòm (kòmà) *quant.* many.

komás (komásí-) *n.* manyness, multiplicity, plurality.

kombót^a (kombótí-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *tule*.

kóméts'ad^a (kómé-ts'adí-) *n.* conflagration, inferno, wildfire.

komikómón (komikómóni-) *v.* to be slightly numerous, not few-not many.

komitésa así *v.* to multiply oneselves.

komítésukot^a (komítésukotí-) *v.* to increase, multiply.

Kòmòkùà (Kòmòkùà-^a) *n.* Komokua (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.

Kòmòkùààm (Kòmòkùà-àmà-^a) *pl.* Kòmokuai^k^a. *n.* Komokua clan member.

komolánón (komolánónì-^a) *v.* to be patched, spotted (in color). See also *kòriánètòn* and *tábàsànètòn*.

kómoló (kómoló-^a) *pl.* kómolóik^a. *n.* tree species whose large fruits are sucked like an orange and from whose wood branched mingling sticks are made and whose strong wood is used for building. *Canthium lactescens*.

kómóm (kómómá-^a) *pl.* kómómík^a. 1 *n.* scale, scurf. 2 *n.* cracked skin on the foot. 3 *n.* small plant species with painful, paper-thin thorns that stick in the feet of baboons and humans.

kòmòn (kòmònì-^a) *v.* to be many, multitudinous, plural.

komos (komosí-^a) *pl.* kómósík^a. *n.* butt cheek, buttock.

kómósikaa bëts'aakátik^e *n.* young children. *Lit.* 'buttocks being white'. So-called from their scooting around in the dust.

komót^a (komótsá-^a) *pl.* komótsík^a. 1 *n.* elephant trunk. 2 *n.* plant species whose hollow bamboo-like stems are used to blow spirits out of any bodily orifice and whose root decoction is fed to dogs to make them fierce.

komótéèb^a (komóté-èbà-^a) *pl.* komótéèbitín. *n.* artillery gun, cannon. *Lit.* 'elephant-trunk gun'.

kon (koní-^a) *pl.* konítín. *n.* ligament, sinew, tendon.

kòn (kòní-^a) *pro.* another, some other.

kòn (kònà) *num.* one.

kónáxàn (kóná-xànà-^a) *n.* unusual way.

kónáy^a (kón-ái-) *pro.* somewhere else.

kónééná ámá^e *n.* somebody, someone.

kónééná kóróbádì *n.* something.

kóniám (kóní-ámà-^a) *pro.* someone.

kóniátik^e *v.* one at a time, one-by-one.

kóniéñ (kóní-éní-^a) *pro.* a/an, some (singular).

kónión (kóniónì-^a) *v.* to be one at a time, one-by-one.

kónionúkot^a (kónionúkotí-^a) *v.* to go off one-by-one.

kónís (kónísì-^a) *n.* inbreeding, incest.

kónísìàm (kónísì-àmà-^a) *pl.* kónísìik^a. *n.* inbreeder, incestuous person.

kónítésuköt^a (kónítésukötí-^a) *v.* to make into one, unite.

kónitetés (kónitetésí-^a) 1 *v.* to take nearly everything (e.g. food or things). 2 *v.* to hit from behind.

kónítiák^e 1 *pro.* once and for all. 2 *pro.* completely, totally.

kónító ódòwì *n.* another day, one day, once upon a time. Often shortened to kóntódòwì.

kòn^a *num.* once, one time. *Lit.* 'by one'.

kónóm (kónómà-^a) *pl.* kíniam. *n.* stranger.

kònòn (kònònì-^a) 1 *v.* to be one. 2 *v.* to be alone.

kònòna ádònù *v.* to be a third (fraction).

kònòna lebétsonù *v.* to be a half.

kònòna toomínú *v.* to be a tenth (fraction).

kònòna ts'agúsónù *v.* to be a fourth (fraction).

kònòna túdònù *v.* to be a fifth (fraction).

kònés (kònésí-^a) *v.* to cook (by heating water and stirring). Compare with *itiŋés*.

kɔŋɛsíàm (kɔŋɛsí-àmà-) *pl.* **kɔŋɛsílk^a**. *n.* chef, cook.

kɔŋɛsídàkw^a (kɔŋɛsí-dàkù-) *pl.* **kɔŋɛsí-dakwitín**. *n.* cooking stick (for stirring food).

Kóngò (Kóngòò-) *n.* Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

kóó (kóó) *dem.* there. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

kóó kε *dem.* in that direction, over there, there.

kóó kíj^o *1 n.* down, downward. *2 n.* below. *3 n.* south, southward. *Lit.* ‘there by the land’.

kóó kwar^o *1 n.* up, upward. *2 n.* north, northward. *Lit.* ‘there by the mountain’.

kóókíjóàm (kóókíjó-àmà-) *pl.* **kóókíjóik^a**. *n.* southerner.

kóókwaróàm (kóókwaró-ámà-) *pl.* **kóók-waróik^a**. *n.* northerner.

kòp^a (kòpà-) *1 n.* vulture. *2 n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the deceased. See also *népúja*.

Kòpàkwàr (Kòpà-kwàrà-) *n.* name of a small hill in Kenya that often has vultures perched on it. *Lit.* ‘vulture-mountain’. Also called *Kanatárúk^a*.

kòpíkòp^a (kòpíkòpí-) *pl.* **kòpíkópìk^a**. *n.* ankle. See also *deámórók^a*.

kòr (kòré-) *n.* charred meat, muchomo.

kòretés (kòretésí-) *v.* to blacken, char, scorch.

kòrétn (kòrétní-) *v.* to get blackened, charred, scorched.

kòri (kòri) *coordconn.* or.

koriánètòn (koriánètòní-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (like a giraffe). See also *komolánón* and *tábásànètòn*.

kóriétòn (kóriétòní-) *v.* to contend, struggle, wrestle.

koríón (koríóní-) *v.* to be in labor, parturienty.

kòritetés (kòritetésí-) *1 v.* to blacken, char, scorch. *2 v.* to beat, crush, or destroy (slang for defeating someone).

Koríye (Koríyeé-) *n.* a personal name.

kòrɔanón (kòrɔanóní-) *v.* to struggle, wrestle. See also *koríón*.

kórábâd^a (kórábâdí-) *pl.* **kúrúbâd^a**. *n.* entity, item, object, thing.

kórábáidàkw^a (kórábáì-dàkù-) *n.* unidentified or unknown plant or tree.

Korobé (Korobéé-) *n.* a personal name.

kòròdómìn (kòròdómìní-) *v.* to be gaunt, haggard, ragged, thin. See also *ikárón*.

kòrk^a (kòrkú-) *pl.* **kòrkík^a**. *n.* digit, finger, toe.

kòrká ná zè *1 n.* thumb. *2 n.* big toe. *Lit.* ‘digit that is big’.

kòrkíkààm (kòrkíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **kòrkíkaik^a**. *n.* kleptomaniac. *Lit.* ‘fingers-person’.

kòrkíkàànànès (kòrkíkàànànèsí-) *n.* kleptomania.

kòrkókk^a (kòrkó-òkà-) *pl.* **kòrkíkoo-kitín**. *n.* finger bone, toe bone.

Kòrɔmɔt^a (Kòrɔmɔtá-) *n.* Toposa.

Kòrɔmɔtahó (Kòrɔmɔtá-hóò-) *pl.* **kòrɔmɔtahóik^a**. *n.* conical hut made in the style of the Toposa people.

Kòrɔmɔtajám (Kòrɔmɔtá-ñámà-) *n.* sorghum variety associated with the Toposa tribe, with white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Kòrɔmɔtátôd^a (Kòrɔmɔtá-tódà-) *n.* Toposa dialect of the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) speech varieties.

Koror (Kororí-) *n.* name of a place.

køròb^a (køróbè-) *pl.* **køróbaikw^a**. *n.* calf.

kòrrr (kòrrr) *ideo.* swish swish (sound of someone moving by).

Koryanj (Koryanjí-) *n.* a personal name.

Kosaŋ (Kosaŋj-) *n.* personal name of an Ik man who was shot by the Turkana for beating up a warrior who was stealing from his garden.

kòsòw^a (kòsòù-) *n.* dried out figs (of any of the various fig tree species).

kóteré (kóteré) *1 prep.* because of, due to. *2 subordconn.* because, due to the fact that, for the reason that. *3 subordconn.* in order that, so that. A noun following this word takes the oblique case. See also *ikóteré*.

kótés (kótésì-) *1 v.* to curse, cuss out. *2 v.* to exorcize (e.g. evil spirits).

kótésa súgùrikà^c *v.* to exorcize spirits.

kótésìàm (kótésì-àmà-) *pl.* **kótésiik^a**. *n.* exorcist.

kotím (kotímá-) *pl.* **kotímík^a**. *n.* hole or hollow in a tree.

kotímáciè (kotímá-cùè-) *1 n.* water found in a tree hollow. *2 n.* black tea.

kòt^o (kòtò) *1 coordconn.* so, then, therefore, thus. *2 coordconn.* but.

kòtòb^a (kòtòbà-) *pl.* **kotóbaikw^a**. *n.* female greater kudu. *Tragelaphus strepsiceros*.

kòtol (kòtolí-) *n.* African white-backed vulture. *Gyps africanus*.

kòtór (kòtórá-) *n.* oribi. *Ourebia ourebi*.

Kotorúbé (Kotorúbéè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

kóts^a (kótsá-) *n.* scabies.

kotsés (kotsésí-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).

kotsetés (kotsetésí-) *v.* to fetch, get (water).

kotsítésukot^a (kotsítésukotí-) *v.* to ensnare, entrap, snare, trap. See also *ságwès*.

kòtsòn (kòtsònì-) *v.* to be ensnared, entrapped, snared, trapped. See also *ságaoanón*.

kotsonukot^a (kotsonukotí-) *v.* to become ensnared, entrapped, snared, or trapped.

kòwè nòk^o *v.* long ago.

kòwòn (kòwònì-) *1 v.* to be ancient, old. *2 v.* to be chronic. *3 v.* to be old-fashioned, outmoded. *4 v.* to have been around already a while.

koxésúkota^a (koxésúkotí-) *v.* to scratch vigorously to the point of bleeding.

kù (kùà-) *n.* grass.

kua mínesie kwaitní *n.* grass toothpick. *Lit.* ‘grass of the picking of teeth’.

kua ni peryaní *n.* iron sheets used for roofing houses. *Lit.* ‘grasses of modernity’.

kûb^a (kûbà-) *pl.* **kûbitín**. *n.* unseen hill-side.

kúbam (kúbamá-) *n.* more. *Lit.* ‘unseenable’.

kábèl (kábèlà-) *pl.* **kábèlik^a**. *n.* push hoe.

kábèlémòn (kábèlémònì-) *v.* to be precipitous, steep (on two sides).

kúbòn (kúbònì-) *v.* to be invisible, out of sight, unobserved, unseen.

kúbonukot^a (kúbonukotí-) *v.* to disappear, go out of sight, vanish.

kúbùr (kúbùrà-) *pl.* **kúburaikw^a**. *n.* big container (e.g. gourd, jerrycan, tank).

kùb^a (kùbà-) *pl.* **kúbitín**. *n.* hill.

- kubá** (kubáà-) *pl.* **kubáátkw^a**. *n.* husband of my wife's sister.
- kùbààkw^a** (kùbà-àkò-) *n.* flat hilltop.
- Kùbààw^a** (Kùbà-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill.
Lit. 'hill-place'.
- kubagwarí** (kuba-gwaríi-) *n.* hilltop.
- kúc^a** (kúcé-) *pl.* **kúcítín**. *n.* outcropping, rocky outcrop. May also be spelled as *kwíc^a*.
- kúdaakón** (kúdaakóni-) *v.* to be low, short (of many).
- kudás** (kudásí-) *n.* lowness, shortness.
- kudítésukot^a** (kudítésukotí-) *v.* to make short, shorten.
- kúdón** (kúdóni-) *v.* to be low, short.
- káf** (káfá-) *pl.* **kúfitín**. *n.* light rain, sprinkle (just enough to moisten surfaces).
- kukát^a** (kukátí-) *pl.* **kukátík^a**. *n.* half-grown primate.
- kukú** (kukú) *nurs.* up-up! (a nursery word for riding on mother's back).
- kük^u** (kükù) *ideo.* on an empty stomach, without eating.
- kük^u** (kükù) *ideo.* thump thump (sound of someone running).
- kukanón** (kukanóni-) *v.* to scramble down.
- kukudets^a** (kukudetsí-) *n.* slate-colored boubou. *Laniarius funebris*.
- kùkùsèn** (kùkùsèni-) *pl.* **kukúsénik^a**. 1 *n.* subterranean hive built by ground bees. 2 *n.* underground hole used for storage.
- kukúúk^u** (kukúúkù) *ideo.* cockle-doodle-doo! (sound of a rooster crowing).
- kuláb^a** (kulabá-) *n.* bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus*.

- kuláfákàk^a** (kuláfá-kákà-) *n.* bushbuck leaf: shrub species that bushbucks like to eat and whose leaves yield a red dye. *Fuerstia africana*.
- kùm** (kùmù) *ideo.* flop! wham! (sound of hitting the ground hard).
- Kumet^a** (Kumeti-) *n.* name of a river.
- kumutsánón** (kumutsánóni-) *v.* to be joined together. See also *d̄otsánón*.
- kunét^a** (kunétá-) *n.* tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose oily seeds are fried, mashed, and used as smearing oil or soap, and whose wood is used for fencing. *Ximenia americana*.
- kupuk^a** (kupukú-) *pl.* **kúnukík^a**. *n.* pestle. See also *àj^a* and *iwótsídàkw^a*.
- kupukúdzibér** (kupukú-dzibérí-) *pl.* **kupukúdzibérík^a**. *n.* traditional axe or hatchet.
- kùp^a** (kùpá-) *n.* cloud cover, cloudiness.
- kùpààkw^a** (kùpà-àkò-) *n.* cloudiness, overcast weather.
- kupés** (kupésí-) 1 *v.* to burn, scald. 2 *v.* to affect, move emotionally.
- kupésukot^a** (kupésukotí-) *v.* to burn, scald.
- kupétón** (kupétóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.
- Kùpòn** (Kùpònì-) *n.* January: month of cloudiness. See also *Lomuk^a*.
- kùpòn** (kùpònì-) *v.* to be cloudy, gray (of weather), overcast.
- kupukúpón** (kupukúpóni-) *v.* to cloud over/up, get cloudy.
- kur** (kurí-) *pl.* **kuritín**. 1 *n.* shade. 2 *n.* shelter. 3 *n.* assembly, gathering, meeting (i.e. people sitting in the shade).
- kùr** (kùri-) *pl.* **kúritín**. *n.* tree species whose bark, leaves, or roots

are pounded and soaked in water yielding a decoction that is drunk for chest problems; the residue can also be applied to alleviate back and chest pain.
Veprys glomerata.

kùr (kùrù) *ideo.* klop klop (sound of trotting footsteps).

kúrà (kúrà-ì) *pl.* **kúráík^a.** *n.* wait-a-bit acacia: small tree species whose wood is used for building and fencing, whose sticks are used to thresh grain, and whose roots are crushed, soaked, and drunk to ward off evil spirits. *Acacia brevispica.*

Kúrahò (Kúrah-hò-*) n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘wait-a-bit acacia hut’.

Kúràìkw^a (Kúràì-àkò-*) n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘among wait-a-bit acacias’.

kúràk^a (kúràkì-*) 1 n.* fan-tailed raven. *Corvus rhipidurus.* 2 *n.* pied crow. *Corvus albus.*

kurés (kurésí-*) v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm. See also *iløes*.

kurésúkot^a (kurésúkotí-*) v.* to beat, defeat, overwhelm.

kurétón (kurétónì-*) v.* to jar, jolt. The object of this verb takes the dative case.

kurítésúkota así *v.* to forfeit, give in/up, quit.

kurósúkot^a (kurósúkotí-*) v.* to become difficult, overwhelming.

kúrbáá ni cemá^e *n.* arms, weapons.

kúrbáá ni epwí *n.* beddings.

kúrbáá nùù kòw^a *n.* artifacts. *Lit.* ‘things that are old’.

kúrbâd^a (kúrbâdi-*) 1 n.* entities, items, objects, things. 2 *n.* goods, belongings.

kúrbâicík^a (kúrbâ-icíká-*) n.* belongings, commodities, goods, stuff. *Lit.* ‘various things’.

kúrúbâinòìn (kúrúbâi-nòìnì-*) n.* new discovered things.

kurukur (kurukurí-*) n.* black wingless insect that devours clothing.

kùrükùr (kùrükùrù) *ideo.* sound of a gourd rolling.

kúrükúr (kúrükúrí-*) pl. **kúrükúrík^a.** 1 *n.* shadow. 2 *n.* apparition, ghost, shade, specter, wraith. 3 *n.* reflection. 4 *n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot. 5 *n.* idol.*

kurukúrétòn (kurukúrétònì-*) v.* to darken with shade or shadows.

kúrükúríka ni þekés *n.* film, movie, television, video. *Lit.* ‘shadows that move’. See also *névidyo*.

kurukúrón (kurukúrónì-*) v.* to avert the eyes, avoid eye contact.

kurákúrós (kurákúrósí-*) v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kwijñdòn*.

Kúrulè (Kúrulèè-*) n.* personal name of a former Ik chief elder.

Kùrùmò (Kùrùmòò-*) n.* name of a place on Mount Morújole.

Kusém (Kusémù-*) n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Kusám*.

kètòn (kètònì-*) 1 v.* to say. 2 *v.* to name. 3 *v.* to go ____: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language’s many ideophones. 4 *v.* to intend to do. 5 *v.* to arrive in.

kutɔnukɔt^a (kutɔnukɔtí-*) 1 *v.* to pronounce, say, utter. 2 *v.* to ‘do’ or ‘go’: make a sound or perform an action that is expressed with one of the language’s many ideophones.*

kutsákáàw^a (kutsáká-àwà-*) pl.* **kutsákáawík^a.** *n.* urinating spot.

kutsákón (kutsákónì-*) v.* to pee, urinate.

kutsúbàè (kutsúbàè-*) n.* vine species which is peeled and whose pith is

roasted and eaten; a root decoction is drunk for body pain.

kúták^a (kútákù-) *n.* first portion of edible termites to be eaten. See also *wàxidòm*.

kútúj (kútújù-) *pl. kútújík^a*. *n.* knee.

kutújétòn (kutújétònì-) *v.* to genuflect, kneel.

kutújón (kutújónì-) *v.* to be kneeling.

kútújùdàd^a (kútújù-dàdà-) *n.* small red flying ant species that appears at evening time.

kutút^a (kutútá-) *pl. kutútík^a*. *n.* anthill, termite mound.

Kuwám (Kuwámù-) *n.* a personal name.

kùx (kùxù) *ideo.* greasy, oily.

kwàà (kwàà) *nurs.* pee-pee: a nursery word for urine or urinating.

kwààk^e *n.* ago, before, since. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè*.

kwaake nák^a *n.* since earlier today. May also be spelled as *kowa ke nák^a*.

kwààkè nòk^o *n.* long since, since long ago. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè nòk^o*.

kwààkè sìn *n.* since yesterday. May also be spelled as *kòwà kè sìn*.

kwaár (kwaárá-) *pl. kwaárík^a*. *n.* troop of baboons.

kwaídòn (kwaídònì-) *v.* to be chewy, tough to chew. See also *kanjádòn*.

kwàin (kwàinì-) *1 n.* edges, sides. *2 n.* vulval (genital) labia.

kwalíkwálòn (kwalíkwálònì-) *v.* to quake, quiver, shake, shiver, tremble. See also *irikírikòn*.

kwan (kwaní-) *pl. kwanitín*. *1 n.* penis, phallus. *2 n.* stinger.

kwanèd^a (kwanède-) *n.* tiny stick used as a trigger in a bird snare. *Lit.* ‘its penis’.

kwaníéd^a (kwaní-édi-) *n.* glans penis. *Lit.* ‘penis-kernel’.

kwaníékw^a (kwaní-ékù-) *n.* penis hole, urethral meatus. *Lit.* ‘penis-eye’.

kwaníts'é (kwaní-ts'éà-) *n.* foreskin. *Lit.* ‘penis-skin’.

kwajés (kwajésí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.

kwajésúkot^a (kwajésúkotí-) *v.* to foil, thwart.

kwar (kwará-) *pl. kwàrik^a*. *n.* mountain.

kwarádè (kwará-dèà-) *pl. kwarikadéík^a*. *n.* base or foot of a mountain.

kwarágwarí (kwará-gwaríi-) *n.* mountaintop, peak, summit.

kwaréékw^a (kwaré-ékù-) *n.* mountain saddle. *Lit.* ‘mountain-eye’.

kwàrikààm (kwàrikà-àmà-) *pl. kwàrikaik^a*. *n.* mountain dweller.

Kwarikabubúík^a (Kwarika-bubúíkà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘mountain-bellies’.

kwats^a (kwatsí-) *1 n.* pee, urine. *2 n.* offspring, progeny.

kwatsié́m (kwatsí-émè-) *n.* soft flesh below the buttock. *Lit.* ‘urine-meat’.

kwátsíkaakón (kwátsíkaakónì-) *1 v.* to be little, small (of many). *2 v.* to be young (of many).

kwatsítésukot^a (kwatsítésukotí-) *v.* to decrease size, make smaller, shrink down.

kwatsítésukota así *v.* to humble oneself.

kwátsón (kwátsónì-) *1 v.* to be little, small. *2 v.* to be young.

kwátsónukot^a (kwátsónukotí-) *v.* to become little or small, decrease in size, shrink down.

kwayjók^a (kwayjókà-) *pl.* kwaitínó-kitfn. *n.* root of a tooth. *Lit.* ‘tooth-bone’.

kwayw^a (kwaywó-) *pl.* kwaitín. *1 n.* tooth. *2 n.* edge, fringe, side.

kwáⁱ (kwái) *ideo.* chewily.

kwédekwedánón (kwédekwedánónì-) *v.* to be bony, cadaverous, skeletal.

kwédòn (kwédònì-) *1 v.* to bend sideways. *2 v.* to go off course, veer. *3 v.* to split open (of bean pods).

kweed^a (kweede-) *n.* edge, fringe, side. *Lit.* ‘its tooth’.

kweeda kwázà^e *n.* hem.

kweelémòn (kweelémònì-) *1 v.* to protrude, stick out (of ears). *2 v.* to be ashamed, embarrassed, humiliated.

kweléd^a (kwelédá-) *n.* blackish-brown edible flying ant species.

kwéredéđón (kwéredéđónì-) *v.* to balk, refuse to comply, resist.

kwèrèt^e (kwèrètè) *ideo.* totally finished.

kwéréxón (kwéréxónì-) *v.* to be gray-haired, grizzly, hoary.

kwét^a (kwétá-) *pl.* kwétik^a. *1 n.* arm. *2 n.* hand. *3 n.* arm-like appendage or extremity. *4 n.* branch. *5 n.* sleeve.

kwetákw^a (kwetá-ákò-) *n.* palm of the hand. *Lit.* ‘inner hand’.

kwetákán (kwetákánà-) *n.* back of the hand. *Lit.* ‘hand-back’.

kwetákórjbád^a (kweták-kórjbádì-) *pl.* kwetákurúbád^a. *n.* handmade object. *Lit.* ‘hand-thing’.

kwetámórók^a (kwetá-mórókú-) *n.* wrist. *Lit.* ‘hand-throat’.

kwetíkín³ *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded. *Lit.* ‘with hands (only)’.

kwets'émón (kwets'émónì-) *1 v.* to get damaged or shattered (esp. a gourd). *2 v.* to be divulged, let out, revealed (a secret).

kwets'és (kwets'ésì-) *1 v.* to damage, shatter. *2 v.* to divulge, let out, reveal (a secret).

kwèx (kwèxè) *ideo.* thinly.

kwexédòn (kwexédònì-) *v.* to be thin (of flat surfaces, like cloth or leather).

kwídètòn (kwídètònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

kwídikwidós (kwídikwidósì-) *v.* to be aroused, horny, turned on (sexually).

kwídòn (kwídònì-) *v.* to have a penile erection.

kwílilí (kwílilí-) *1 n.* ripe desert dates. *2 n.* local Ik tobacco variety (possibly indigenous?).

kwiniķ^a (kwiniķí-) *n.* dassie, hyrax.

kwiniķíkú (kwiniķí-kúà-) *n.* hyrax grass: tall grass species eaten by hyraxes and used to store tobacco in and to make beehive plugs. *GRAMINEAE sp.*

kwíñj (kwíñjì) *ideo.* actively, energetically.

kwipídòn (kwipídònì-) *v.* to be active, energetic. See also *kurákárós*.

kwíñjákà (<kwíñjákòñ) *v.*

kwíñjékòñ (kwíñjékòñì-/kwíñjíka-) *v.* to bare the teeth.

kwír (kwírì) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.

kwíréś (kwíréśì-) *v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct (the victorious, e.g. with soot, marrow, tobacco, or crushed termites). See also *tsájés*.

kwirídòn

kwitsⁱ

kwirídòn (kwirídònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery, slippy (like a raw tendon).

kwítsíladidí (kwítsíladidíì-) *n.* Jackson's francolin. *Francolinus jacksoni.*

kwits'ídòn (kwits'ídònì-) *v.* to be juicy.

kwits'íkwíts'ánón (kwits'íkwíts'ánónì-)

v. to be moody, tempermental.

kwitsⁱ (kwitsⁱ) *ideo.* juicily.

K

kà (<kòòn) *v.*

kádès (kádèsi-) *v.* to shoot.

kádesukot^a (kádesukotí-) *v.* to shoot.

kádetésá kadixá^e *v.* to flower, go to flower (of sorghum). *Lit.* ‘to emit flowers’.

kádikádès (kádikádési-) *v.* to thud, thump (e.g. a beehive to check its contents).

kádikadiés (kádikadiési-) *v.* to shoot repeatedly.

kádikádòn (kádikádóni-) *v.* to beat, pulsate, pulse (of blood in veins). See also *dikwòn*.

kádòn (kádònì-) *v.* to ripen (of tree fruit).

káidetés (káidetési-) *v.* to go bring, go get.

kàk^a (kàkà-) *n.* hunt, hunting.

kaka ɲúnítín^o *n.* hunting with rope neck-snares.

kakààm (kakààmà-) *pl.* **kakaik^a**. *n.* hunter.

kakates (kakatesi-) *n.* to brace or stabilize (a trap, e.g. with several sticks).

kakés (kakési-) *v.* to hunt.

kakótsómòn (kakótsómóni-) *v.* to be wide-legged (in stance and stride).

kakúŋ (kakúŋù-) *pl.* **kakúŋik^a**. *n.* back corner of the lower jawbone, mandibular angle.

kalíkálés (kalíkálési-) *v.* to corral, round up. See also *ikonetés*.

kálíts^a (kálíts'i-) *pl.* **kálíts'ik^a**. *n.* jaw, mandible.

kálíts'òk^a (kálíts'i-òkà-) *pl.* **kálíts'ikɔɔ-** **kitín**. *n.* jawbone, mandibular bone.

kámá kidié *v.* maybe, perhaps. *Lit.* ‘it’s like those (words)’.

kámétón (kámétóni-) *v.* to become like.

kámítetés (kámítetési-) *v.* to compare, liken.

kámón (kámóni-) *v.* to be like, resemble.

kámónà ts'èèn *v.* to be like this.

kámónuköt^a (kámónukötí-) *v.* to become like.

kánàk^a (kánàà) *adv.* would have ... (earlier today).

kanés (kanési-) *v.* to take in hand.

kanésúköt^a (kanésúkötí-) *1 v.* to remove, take away. *2 v.* to subtract.

kanésúkota gwaá^e *v.* to solve a bird problem in the garden by burying a bird alive as a sacrifice. *Lit.* ‘to take away the bird’. See also *mudésá gwaá^e*.

kanetés (kanetési-) *1 v.* to get, take hold of. *2 v.* to remove, take out. *3 v.* to desire, wish for (of one’s heart). *4 v.* to apprehend, sense.

kanitetés (kanitetési-) *v.* to cause to get.

kánòk^o (kánòò) *adv.* would have ... (long ago).

kanotós (kanotósí-) *v.* to be chosen, elect, special.

kárákár (kárákárà-) *n.* green woodhoopoe. *Phoeniculus purpureus*.

kásàm (kásàmù) *adv.* would have ... (yesterday).

kédaikén (kédaikén) *dem.* there.

kedétón (kedétóni-) *v.* to be newly pregnant (showing no sign).

kèkè (kèkè) *ideo.* crunch crunch (sound of feet on hard ground).

kékeanón (kékeanónì-) *v.* to walk making a crunching sound.

kékér (kékérá-) *n.* grasshopper.

kékéram (kékéramá-) *n.* traditional Ik food made of honey mixed with edible termites.

kékérés (kékérésí-) *v.* to mix (specifically honey and edible termites).

kekérón (kekérónì-) *v.* to detour, steer clear, take a wide detour (so as to avoid something dangerous or unpleasant). See also *wéðón*.

kélés (kélésì-) *v.* to pick out, select (one's portion or property from others, e.g. goats from a herd).

kélésukòta así *v.* to set oneself apart.

keletésá así *v.* to pull oneself away.

kélietés (kélietesí-) *v.* to select iteratively.

kérikérón (kérikérónì-) *v.* to be astringent. See also *tereréón*.

kídikídòn (kídikídònì-) *v.* to pour, stream, teem (e.g. ants, water, enemies, vehicles in a convoy, etc.).

kídzatiés (kídzatiesí-) *1 v.* to bite repeatedly. *2 v.* to interlace, interlock, mesh.

kídzès (kídzèsì-) *1 v.* to bite, chomp. *2 v.* to sting. *3 v.* to overcrowd, overrun. See also *áts'és*.

kídzesá dájá' *v.* to 'bite' or eat whole termites alive.

kídzesìkwàyw^a (kídzesì-kwàyò-) *pl. kídzesikwaitín.* *n.* fang, incisor. *Lit.* 'biting-tooth'.

kídzikà (<kídzikòòn) *v.*

kídzikòòn (kídzikòònì-/kídziká-) *v.* to clench the teeth (visibly). See also *wididánón*.

kídzinós (kídzinósí-) *1 v.* to bite each other. *2 v.* to move in single file.

kídzitetés (kídzitetésí-) *v.* to join end-to-end. *Lit.* 'to make bite'.

kídzòn (kídzònì-) *1 v.* to adhere, cling, stick. *2 v.* to emerge and begin to fly away (of edible termites).

kíekíekíe (kíekíekíe) *ideo.* cheep cheep! chirp chirp! (sound made by young birds).

kíítínísòk^a (kíítíní-sòkà-) *pl. kíítínísokítín.* *n.* leather tassel. *Lit.* 'strap-root'.

kíròn (kírònì-) *v.* to thunder.

kíronukot^a (kíronukotí-) *1 v.* to thunder. *2 v.* to thunder off (like an elephant).

kíròt^a (kíròtì-) *pl. kirótík^a.* *n.* opposite riverbank.

kítés (kítésí-) *v.* to pinch off (e.g. tobacco leaves).

kíw^a (kíó-) *pl. kíítín.* *n.* strap made of leather or any other material.

kó (<kòòn) *v.*

kòb^a (kòbà-) *pl. kóbítín.* *1 n.* belly button, navel. *2 n.* pistol grip.

kóba na zikib^a *n.* umbilical hernia. *Lit.* 'navel that is long'.

kóbasim (kóba-simá-) *pl. kóbítínisimitín.* *n.* umbilical cord.

kòbásits^a (kòbà-sits'à-) *n.* navel hair.

kóbuksób^a (kóbuksóbù-) *n.* large tree species (possibly fig) with edible yellow fruits.

kódòl (kódòlè-) *pl. kódòllík^a.* *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* section of stalk above a maize cob. See also *pepikísit^a*.

kódoxá (kódoxáò-) *pl. kódoxóík^a.* *n.* centipede.

kódités (kóditésí-) *v.* to make cry.

kòdòn (kòdònì-) *1 v.* to cry, wail, weep. *2 v.* to call (of animals and birds). *3*

v. to bemoan, complain, lament. See also *topódón*.

kòdòt^a (kòdòtà-) *pl.* **kòdòtik^a**. *n.* climbing crook: hooked stick used for climbing trees.

kòés (kòesí-) *v.* to straighten, stretch. See also *kòkatés*.

kòfò (kòfò-) *pl.* **kofóikw^a**. *1 n.* round gourd traditionally cut in half to make two bowls. *2 n.* bowl made from half of a round gourd.

kòfòèd^a (kòfò-èdi-) *n.* first harvest of grain. *Lit.* ‘gourd-bowl grain’.

kofóim (kofó-imà-) *pl.* **kofóikówik^a**. *n.* small round gourd.

kòkatés (kòkatésí-) *1 v.* to straighten, stretch. *2 v.* to exercise (the body). See also *kòés*.

kokó (kokóo-) *pl.* **kokóikw^a**. *n.* big wide-mouthed gourd.

kòkòanón (kòkòanóni-) *1 v.* to stretch. *2 v.* to advertise, flaunt (one’s physical attributes).

kokórómòn (kokórómònì-) *v.* to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also *ròkòròkánón*.

kòkòt^a (kòkòtà-) *n.* red-billed hornbill. *Tockus erythrorhynchus*.

kolom (kolomú-) *pl.* **kólómìk^a**. *n.* wooden spoon.

Kolomúsábá (Kolomú-sábáà-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations in Kenya; now called *Oropoi*. *Lit.* ‘spoon-river’.

kòlòn (kòlònì-) *v.* to bleed from the nose, have a nosebleed.

kòolómònà dèìkà^e *v.* to be clubfooted, have talipes.

kòon (kòonì-/ka-) *v.* to go, leave.

kooná didik^e *v.* to go up.

kooná gìdààkòk^e *v.* to go behind the clouds.

koona gígiròk^e *v.* to go down.

kòònà jìr *v.* to go away forever.

koona jírik^e *v.* to go back or behind.

koona rutet^o *v.* to go along the side.

koona wáxik^e *v.* to go ahead or in front.

kòoniàm (kòoni-àmà-) *pl.* **kooniik^a**. *n.* goer, traveler.

kór (kóré-) *pl.* **kórítín**. *n.* back of knee, posterior knee. Not to be confused with *kór*.

kór (kóré-) *pl.* **kóríkw^a**. *n.* dipper, ladle (made from cutting a small gourd in two). Not to be confused with *kór*.

kóróèm (kóró-èmè-) *n.* plantaris muscle: behind the knee.

kòròmòmón (kòròmòmónì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered (like dry leaves or an old corpse).

kòròn (kòrònì-) *v.* to strut, swagger. See also *ikòráréasí así*.

kórór (kórórò-) *n.* African scops-owl. *Otus senegalensis*.

kòxés (kòxésí-) *v.* to manually maneuver, or manipulate into the right position (e.g. a midwife guiding a preborn infant).

kúdès (kúdésì-) *1 v.* to dump, pour, spill. *2 v.* to pay (poll-tax).

kúdesa díróe así *v.* to be emitted nocturnally (of semen).

kúdesa káué mucéíkàk^e *v.* to sprinkle ashes along paths.

kúdésiàm (kúdésì-àmà-) *pl.* **kúdesiik^a**. *n.* dump truck, tipper.

kúdesukòta (kúdesukotí-) *v.* to dump or pour out, spill.

kúdetés (kúdetésí-) *1 v.* to dump out, pour out, spill. *2 v.* to miscarry.

kúdetésá díró^e *v.* to come, ejaculate. *Lit.* ‘to spill semen’.

kúdukûd^a (*kúdukúdù-*) *n.* safari ant. *Dorylus spp.*

kudés^s (*kudésí-*) *v.* to suck, suck on. See also *ts'úútés*.

kudetés^s (*kudetésí-*) *v.* to suck out (e.g. bone marrow).

kúdúnós^s (*kúdúnósí-*) *v.* to suck on each other (e.g. during foreplay).

kujúdòn^s (*kujádònì-*) *v.* to garble.

kuk^a (*kuká-*) *pl. kükítín.* *n.* runt.

kükín^s (*kükínì-*) *n.* brood, litter, pack of runts. Also used disparagingly of human children.

kukumanés^s (*kukumanésí-*) *v.* to turn one’s back to (e.g. one’s mother-in-law).

kukumánítésukot^a (*kukumánítésukotí-*) *v.* to turn back to back.

kukumánón^s (*kukumánónì-*) *v.* to face back to back.

kukumánónukot^a (*kukumánónukotí-*) *v.* to turn back to back.

kúl^s (*kúló-*) *pl. kúlítín.* *n.* log.

kulé^s (*kuléè-*) *pl. kuléik^a.* *n.* elbow.

kuléèm^s (*kulé-èmè-*) *n.* lower tricep. *Lit.* ‘elbow-flesh’.

kumúkumánón^s (*kumúkumánónì-*) *1 v.* to be bumpy, pot-holed, rough. *2 v.* to be hilly, rough, uneven.

kuts^a (*kuts'á-*) *1 n.* grub, worm. *2 n.* bug, insect. *3 n.* germ, microbe, parasite.

kuts'áám^s (*kuts'á-ámà-*) *pl. kuts'áík^a.* *n.* creep, freak, weirdo (e.g. the members of tribes who practice sorcery). *Lit.* ‘worm-person’.

kuts'ácémér^s (*kuts'á-cémérí-*) *n.* insecticide (modern or traditional). *Lit.* ‘bug-medicine’.

kuts'ánánès^s (*kuts'ánánèsí-*) *1 n.* harmfulness, ruinousness. *2 n.* sorcery, wizardry. *Lit.* ‘being wormlike’. See also *badirétinànès*.

kùts'áts^a (*kùts'áts'i-*) *pl. kuts'áts'ík^a.* *n.* gland, lymph node, secretor.

kuts'áts'íka ni tatí^s *n.* salivary glands.

kút^u (*kútú*) *ideo.* cluck! (the sound a hen makes).

kúzùmòn^s (*kúzùmònì-*) *v.* to be bent over.

kwáakwá (*kwáakwáà-*) *n.* white-bellied go-away bird. *Corythaixoides leucogaster*.

kwaát^a (*kwaatá-*) *n.* frog, toad.

kwaát^a (*kwaaté-*) *n.* birth, birthing, giving birth.

kwaata bíbà^e *n.* laying of eggs.

kwaatá na áwíka^e *n.* toad. *Lit.* ‘frog of homes’.

kwaata ná gààn^s *n.* birthing complications, difficult labor (breach, miscarriage, etc.). *Lit.* ‘birth that is bad’.

kwaatetés^s (*kwaatetésí-*) *v.* to bear, deliver, give birth to.

kwaatetésiàm^s (*kwaatetésí-àmà-*) *pl. kwaatetésíik^a.* *n.* parent (by birth).

kwaatítetés^s (*kwaatítetésí-*) *1 v.* to help give birth, midwife. *2 v.* to produce.

kwaatítetésiàm^s (*kwaatítetésí-àmà-*) *pl. kwaatítetésíik^a.* *n.* midwife.

kwaatón^s (*kwaatónì-*) *v.* to give birth.

kwàd^e (*kwàdè*) *quant.* few.

kwadíkwádón^s (*kwadíkwádónì-*) *v.* to be fewer.

kwàdòn^s (*kwàdònì-*) *v.* to be few, little.

kwadonukot^a (*kwadonukotí-*) *v.* to become fewer, decrease in number.

kwár^s (*kwárá-*) *pl. kwárítín.* *1 n.* cicatrix, scar. *2 n.* bruise, contusion.

kwàz

kwàz (*kwàzà-*) *pl.* **kwázik^a**. *n.* cloth, clothes, clothing, garment.

kwàzàìm (*kwàzà-ìmà-*) *pl.* **kwázika-wik^a**. *n.* small cloth.

kwèj^e (*kwèjè*) *ideo.* bllgh bllgh (sound of water boiling in a pot).

kwéjédòn (*kwéjédonì-*) *v.* to be boiling, boil (with a rattling sound).

kwejíkwéjòn (*kwejíkwéjònì-*) *v.* to be boiling (with a rattling sound).

kwixídòn

kwesé (*kweséè-*) *pl.* **kwéséikw^a**. *1 n.* broken gourd. *2 n.* piece of junk, scrap.

kwijés (*kwijésí-*) *v.* to dislocate (a joint), luxate.

kwijímón (*kwijímónì-*) *v.* to get dislocated, luxated.

kwíl (*kwílì*) *ideo.* clink! (sound of metal on metal).

kwìx (*kwìxì*) *ideo.* greenly.

kwixídòn (*kwixídònì-*) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *xídòn*.

1

Laatso (Laatsoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

laſ^a (laſá-) *pl. laſíkw^a.* *n.* cache, stash (whose location may be forgotten).

laſápámòn (laſápámònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *laſáramòn*.

laſ (laſù-) *pl. laſítin.* *n.* breast (of meat), pec, pectoral muscle.

laſáramòn (laſáramònì-) *v.* to be gaping, wide-mouthed, yawning. See also *laſápámòn*.

lágalagetés (lágalagetésí-) *v.* to check or spy on/out.

laſ^a (laſà) *ideo.* loosely.

laſádòn (laſádònì-) *v.* to be loosely tied down, unsecured. See also *haſádòn* and *yaſádòn*.

laſámétòn (laſámétònì-) *1 v.* to collapse, crumple, fall down. *2 v.* to wilt, wither. *3 v.* to dissolve, melt (of fat). See also *naſámétòn*.

lajetés (lajetésí-) *1 v.* to lay down/over loosely (e.g. the last layer of grass on a thatched roof). *2 v.* to take off (e.g. beads from one's neck).

laſámétòn (laſámétònì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

laſámón (laſámónì-) *v.* to descend, go down (out of sight).

laſates (laſatesí-) *v.* to push into/over the side.

laſatiés (laſatiésí-) *1 v.* to push into/over the side repeatedly. *2 v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *itúlaſákánés*.

láládziránón (láládziránónì-) *v.* to be ripped, shredded, in shreds.

lalatíbón (lalatíbónì-) *pl. lalatíbónìk^a.* *n.* flat stone, stone slab (used to grind tobacco, carry rubbish, cover granaries, or cover a rock well to protect it from thebefouling of baboons).

laſlòn (laſlònì-) *v.* to be hideous, ugly. See also *itópénòn*.

laſújón (laſújónì-) *v.* to be roomy, spacious. See also *ilſlómòn*.

laſ (laſá-) *pl. laſítin.* *n.* bogus, counterfeit, fake, phoney, pseudo-.

laſádòn (laſádònì-) *v.* to be stifling, sultry, unpleasantly warm.

laſírimòn (laſírimònì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

laſírón (laſírónì-) *v.* to be broad, stout (e.g. bodies, buildings).

laſ (laſà-) *pl. lárikw^a.* *n.* tobacco pipe.

laſadakw^a (laſadakú-) *pl. lárákó-dakwitín.* *n.* pipe-stem (often made from Carissa stems).

laſsó (laſsò-) *pl. laſsóik^a.* *n.* drop-off, edge of a cliff or rock, precipice.

laſsóik^a (laſsóikà-) *n.* falls, waterfall. *Lit.* 'cliff edges'.

leat^a (leatí-) *pl. leatíkw^a.* *1 n.* his/her/its brother. *2 n.* his/her cousin (father's brother's son).

leatíím (leatí-ímà-) *pl. leatíwík^a.* *n.* his/her niece or nephew (brother's child).

leatínánès (leatínánèsí-) *n.* brotherhood, brotherliness.

lèf^a (lèfà-) *n.* liquid honey.

lebénémòn (lebénémònì-) *v.* to be open-topped, unlidded.

lèbèts^e (lèbètsè) *num.* two.

lefetsión (lefetsíónì-) *v.* to be in twos, two-by-two.

lefetsítésukot^a (lefetsítésukotí-) *v.* to make two, put in twos or two-by-two.

lèbèts^o *num.* twice, two times.

lebétson (lebétsonì-) *v.* to be two.

lèb^u (lèbù) *ideo.* pudgily, puffily.

lebúdòn (lebúdònì-) *v.* to be pudgy, puffy (like a plump person or swollen body part). See also *dúduránón*.

lèdèr (lèdèrè) *ideo.* running naked.

léd^a (lédá-) *n.* gecko species?

leemétòn (leemétònì-) *v.* to stick out/up (like a snake from the grass).

legé (legéè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.

lejé (lejéè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession. Also pronounced as *legé*.

lejéàm (lejé-àmà-) *pl.* **lejéik^a**. *n.* mad person, demon-possessed person. Also pronounced as *legéàm*.

lejéèd^a (lejéèdè-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, madness, mental illness. *2 n.* demon possession.

lejénánès (lejénánèsì-) *1 n.* craziness, insanity, mental illness. *2 n.* demonic possession.

lejétòd^a (lejé-tòdà-) *n.* insane talk.

léj^e (léjé) *ideo.* flash!: sound of bursting in flames.

léjétón (léjétónì-) *v.* to catch fire, erupt in flames, ignite.

lekés (lekésì-) *v.* to retrieve from storage (e.g. grain from a granary).

lekésiàm (lekési-àmà-) *pl.* **lekésiik^a**. *n.* food retriever (esp. stored food in granaries).

lelémánétòn (lelémánétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge.

lelémánón (lelémánónì-) *v.* to be appearing, coming into view, emerging (e.g. a snake from a hole, or a vehicle over a hill).

lelétón (lelétónì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *pelémétòn*.

lélón (lélónì-) *v.* to be fully seen, completely visible.

Lemú (Lemúù-) *n.* a personal name.

lemúánétòn (lemúánétònì-) *1 v.* to be hornless. *2 v.* to be bare, naked, nude.

lej (lejá-) *n.* honey badger, ratel. *Melivora capensis*.

lejérémòn (lejérémònì-) *v.* to be circumcised.

lejés (lejésì-) *1 v.* to hunt (for honey). *2 v.* to bum, cadge, freeload, mooch, sponge.

lejésiàm (lejési-àmà-) *pl.* **lejésiik^a**. *1 n.* honey hunter. *2 n.* bum, cadger, freeloader, moocher, sponge.

lejúrúmòn (lejúrúmònì-) *v.* to be bare, naked, nude.

léó (léóò-) *pl.* **léóín**. *1 n.* your brother. *2 n.* your cousin (father's brother's son).

léóím (léó-ímá-) *pl.* **léówík^a**. *n.* your niece or nephew (brother's child).

lér (lérà-) *pl.* **léritín**. *n.* fever tree, or Naivasha thorn: tall acacia with powdery green-white bark, whose wood is used to carve stools. *Acacia xanthophloea*.

lér (lérè) *ideo.* hardly, unbreakably.

Lèrààkw^a (Lèrà-àkò-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* 'among fever trees'.

lerédòn (lerédònì-) *1 v.* to be hard, unbreakable (e.g. bone, hardwood, rock).

2 v. to be frozen still, still, stock-still, stone-still (e.g. an eagle's unblinking eyes). *3 v.* to be blockheaded, bone-headed.

lerékémòn (lerékémònì-) *v.* to be gnarled, knobby (like bones or bulging, dried out eyes).

lerükümòn (lerükümònì-) *v.* to be medium-sized. See also *baribárón* and *jòkòn*.

lèt^a (lètà-) *pl. létítín.* *n.* girl's loincloth made of beaded strings.

léts^a (létsá-) *n.* tiny termite species.

létsékéed^a (létsékéedε-) *n.* purity of food (e.g. white-ants with no wings or dirt, honey with no rubbish, or grain with no chaff).

lèts^e (lèts è) *ideo.* bendily, whippily.

léts'édòn (léts'édònì-) *v.* to be bendy, whippy (like a limber body, or long hair whipping back and forth).

leûz (leúzò-) *n.* charcoal.

leúzin (leúzinì-) *n.* gunpowder. *Lit.* ‘its charcoal’.

lèwèp (lèwèpì-) *n.* common ostrich. *Struthio camelus.*

lèwèpìdè (lèwèpì-dèà-) *pl. lewenideík^a.* *n.* tripod. *Lit.* ‘ostrich-foot’.

Leweniik^a (Lewepi-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Ostrich-Folk’.

lêz (lézà-) *pl. lézítín.* *n.* mistletoe, parasitic plant (sometimes used for medicine and witchcraft).

lì (lii) *1 ideo.* bluntly, dully. *2 ideo.* quietly, silently.

lià (lià) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white.

líidòn (líidònì-) *1 v.* to be blunt, dull. *2 v.* to be quiet, silent. See also *duŋúlumòn* and *tufádòn*.

likides (likidesí-) *v.* to reach and pull down.

likídímòn (likídímònì-) *v.* to be cuneal, wedge-shaped (e.g. container, upper body).

likés (likésí-) *v.* to lean, tilt (e.g. one’s head backward).

lilétón (lilétònì-) *v.* to appall, astonish, shock, horrify. The experiencer of this feeling is marked with the dative case.

lir (liri) *ideo.* heavily.

litòn (litònì-) *v.* to be new (of plant growth).

lìùù (lìùù) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing close by). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

lìw (lìwì) *ideo.* smoothly.

liwídòn (liwídònì-) *v.* to be smooth (e.g. a book, skin, or wood).

lobá (lobáà-) *pl. lóbaatikw^a.* *n.* grandchild.

Lòbeél (Lòbeélè-) *n.* name of a rocky hill far south of Ikland where Jie warriors used to ambush vehicles.

lóburuj^a (lóburují-) *n.* mildew, mold. See also *póróiroy^a*.

løbabal (løbabalí-) *n.* drying rack (on which grass is put below and above the grain being dried).

Løbalel (Løbalelé-) *n.* month of weeding.

lobáy^a (lobái-) *n.* unknown kind of sickness that causes emaciation (said to originate in Turkaland).

ləbəleŋ (ləbəleŋí-) *n.* plant disease that shrivels grain seed-heads and destroys the seeds.

lóbíliwás (lóbíliwási-) *n.* white-tailed mongoose. *Ichneumia albicauda*.

lóbíribír (lóbíribírá-) *pl.* **lóbíribírk^a**. *n.* medulla spinalis, spinal cord.

lóbíz (lóbízí-) *pl.* **lóbízik^a**. *n.* inner rooftop, upper ceiling (where roof sticks are jammed into a point).

lòb^o (lòbò) *ideo.* thickly.

lóbóditetés (lóbóditetésí-) *v.* to thicken up optimally (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lóbódòn (lóbódònì-) *v.* to be optimally thick (e.g. beer, cement, porridge).

lòbòlià (lòbòlià-) *n.* morning glory: flowery vine whose leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable. *Basella alba*.

lobónjibónj (lobónjibónjí-) *n.* small flowering plant species whose bark and/or stems are crushed, cooked, and taken for stomach ailments. *Kleinia sp.*

Lóbəsəcəjór (Lóbəsəcəjórí-) *n.* name of a river and ravine running northeast from *Loodòi*.

lobóz (lobózò-) *pl.* **lobózik^a**. *n.* neb, snout.

lobúbúwo (lobúbúwoó-) *n.* a personal name.

lobúkején (lobúkejénì-) *n.* stunted growth.

lófúlukún (lófúlukúnì-) *1 n.* rhinocerus beetle grub. *Oryctes sp.* *2 n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *sílím*.

loburák^a (loburáká-) *n.* name of a small hill where Ik lived in the mid-1900s.

lobúrútùt^a (lobúrútùtù-) *n.* bishop bird (red or yellow). *Euplectes sp.*

Locám (Locámà-) *n.* a personal name.

Locáp^a (Locápà-) *n.* a personal name.

Locárákwat^a (Locárákwatí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

lòcègèr (lòcègèrè-) *pl.* **lòcégérik^a**. *n.* three-legged stool with a round seat.

lócéñ (lócéñì-) *n.* shrub species that, at the order of a witchdoctor, may be put on one's threshold to counteract the curse of dead person; it may also be put in one's bathwater to ward off trouble or sprayed on a trap for success. *Asclepiadaceae sp.*

Locíyo (Locíyoó-) *n.* a personal name.

Locom (Locomó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Locóm (Locómò-) *n.* a personal name.

Locómín (Locómínì-) *n.* a personal name.

Locóríálòsià (Locóríálòsià-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lòcòrò (lòcòròò-) *n.* water scorpion. *Nepidae*.

Locóto (Locótoó-) *n.* name of a place.

lòd^a (lòdà-) *pl.* **lòditín**. *1 n.* animal-tail tassel worn by men as an accessory. *2 n.* silky hair at the end of animal tails.

loded^a (lodedé-) *n.* vine species with cucumber-like fruits and leaves that are rubbed on the inner thighs of a birthing mother and tied to the waist of the newborn to prevent diarrhea. *Cucumis figarei*.

lódíkór (lódíkóró-) *n.* scorpion.

lódíkórócemér (lódíkóró-ceméri-) *n.* scorpion herb: succulent plant species whose latex is applied to scorpion stings and whose reddish stems may be worn by girls as a kind of wig. *Euphorbia prostrata*.

lódfíwé (lódfíwéí-) *n.* tree species whose bitter leaves are eaten as a vegetable.
Maerua angolensis.

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

lódfumél (lódfumélá-) *n.* firefly (that glows green).

Lódfúŋe (Lódfúŋeé-) *n.* March: month of edible termites. See also *Dáj*.

Lódfúr (Lódfúrù-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lodúrú (lodúrúù-) *pl.* **lodúrúík^a**. *n.* granary, storehouse.

lodúrúdè (lodúrú-dèà-) *pl.* **lodúrúdeík^a**. *n.* base of a granary.

lodúrúkòk^a (lodúrú-kòkà-) *n.* granary reed: shrub whose stems are used to make granaries and whose reddish parasitic plant is worn as a charm or ground and blown into the air to ward off enemies.

lodúwa (lodúwaá-) *n.* jet, jet plane.

Lódwär (Lódwärì-) *1 n.* Lodwar town in Turkanaland, Kenya. *2 n.* name of a cave with a lot of edible termites.

lofilitísí (lofilitísí-) *n.* Sudan gum arabic or gum acacia: tree species with nasty hooked thorns that rip skin and clothing; hunters often remove clothing before trying to penetrate its brush; this tree, found down in the Turkana plains is used for fencing and is eaten by livestock. *Acacia senegal.* See also *dérét^a*.

lófúk^a (lófúkù-) *n.* Verreaux's eagle-owl. *Bubo lacteus.*

lögém (lögémì-) *n.* game warden, game ranger, wildlife authorities. From English 'game' park.

logerépo (logerépoó-) *n.* green stink bug. *Pentatomidae.*

Lögyél (Lögyélí-) *n.* a personal name.

loifóròk^a (loifóròkù-) *n.* tall grass species found in the forest which is used to rain-proof granaries.

Loíkí (Loíkíí-) *n.* a personal name.

Loipo (Loipoó-) *n.* November: month of clearing woodland. See also *Kawés*.

Loisíká (Loisíkáà-) *n.* name of a river.

Lòità (Lòitàà-) *n.* name of a place in Tímù and its associated human habitations.

Löitánít^a (Löitánítí-) *n.* name of a river and surrounding area in Lkití where the Ik used to initiate age-groups.

lojála (lojálaá-) *n.* jail. See also *pájála*.

lojeméy^a (lojeméí-) *n.* shrub whose milky white sap is put in sores.

Lójérè (Lójérèè-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Lójörè*.

lójojó (lójojóó-) *n.* regrown grain (i.e. when millet or sorghum grow back and produce again).

lójokotáw^a (lójokotáù-) *n.* philanthropist: donor, humanitarian, missionary, non-governmental organization (NGO). From the Ateker (Teso-Turkana) word meaning 'good-hearted'.

lòjürütà (lòjürütàà-) *n.* slipknot.

lojúulú (lojúulúù-) *n.* sorghum variety with drooping seed-heads, red seeds; it is very bitter and used to make leaven.

Lókaakilit^a (Lókaakilití-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Lòkààpèlòt^a (Lòkààpèlòtò-) *n.* name of the river draining Nàkòrìtàw^a.

lókaapín (lókaapíní-) *pl.* **lókaapíník^a**. *n.* shoelace, shoe-strap.

lókabúás (lókabúásí-) *n.* crumbly rock.

lökájú (lökájúù-) *n.* water running down a flat surface (e.g. over a rock, into a cave, over a tin roof).

lokaliliŋ (lokaliliní-) *n.* lineolate blind snake. *Typhlops lineolatus*.

Lokapel (Lokapelí-) *n.* a personal name.

lökápet^a (lökápetá-) *pl.* lökápétik^a. 1 *n.* appendix. 2 *n.* appendicitis.

lökapúr (lökapúrá-) *n.* steam, vapor.

Lökasarajaté (Lökasarajatéè-) *n.* name of a river near *Lowákuʃ^a*.

lökàtát^a (lökàtátà-) *pl.* lökátatík^a. *n.* African wild date palm. *Phoenix reclinata*.

lökátóròt^a (lökátóròtò-) *n.* breakfast beer drunk early in the morning to warm up the body, e.g. before going to the garden to work.

Lökàts^a (Lökàtsì-) *n.* a personal name.

lökauð^a (lökauðé-) *n.* maize weevil. *Sitophilus spp.*

Lokauwa (Lokauwaá-) *n.* a personal name.

lokemú (lokemúù-) *pl.* lokemúik^a. *n.* mbira, sanza, thumb piano.

Loképérifò (Loképérifòó-) *n.* a personal name.

lökérú (lökérúù-) *n.* tree species with a distinctive pungent odor and whose berries are eaten by children; its leaves are pounded, soaked, and the juice is poured into infected ears. *Cassia siungueana*.

loki (lokií-) *n.* brown parrot. *Poicephalus meyeri*.

lókibòbò (lókibòbòò-) *n.* gecko.

Lokicókio (Lokicókió-) *n.* Lokichokio town in northwest Kenya.

Lökíjuká (Lökíjukáà-) *n.* name of rebel group who resisted colonial British

rule in northeast Uganda and northwest Kenya.

Lòkilè (Lòkilèè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lokilókón (lokilókóni-) *v.* to be loose, wiggly (e.g. a tooth or stump).

lókílóróŋ (lókílóróŋó-) *n.* queen bee. Also called *okílóróŋ*.

Lokinéne (Lokinéneé-) *n.* name of a ridge in Timu and its associated human habitations.

Lökíŋol (Lökíŋolí-) *n.* an older name for Oropoi, Kenya.

Lokipáká (Lokipákáá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

lökiram (lökiramá-) *n.* garden edge (not the same as the boundary between gardens).

lökírífidí (lökírífidíí-) *n.* maize variety with small cobs and mixed black and white kernels.

Lökírù (Lökírùù-) *n.* a personal name.

lökisíná (lökisínáà-) *n.* a condition that involves a twitching under the skin of the left breast/pec, which is believed to be a disease.

Lökiteléélòbá (Lökiteléélòbá-) *n.* name of a place in the east near *Tulútúl*.

lokítójí (lokítójíi-) *n.* smooth, black, and very hard kind of stone (used as a blacksmith's hammer). Also called *sàbágwàs*.

lökítòŋ (lökítòŋò-) *pl.* lokítóŋík^a. *n.* doorstep, threshold. See also *lòriòŋò*.

Lökitý^a (Lökitýì-) *n.* name of a river and associated human habitations.

Lökitý^a (Lökitýì-) *n.* name of a hill, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

l̩kitúr (l̩kitúrá-) *n.* pinworms.

lokiyo (lokiyoó-) *n.* eye disease that closes the eyes and causes tears.

lòk^o (lòkò) *ideo.* jiggily, loosely.

lokobél (lokobélè-) *pl.* lokobélín. *n.* grain thief.

lokodòn (lokodònì-) *v.* to be jiggly, loose (e.g. a car part or tool-head).

l̩kódf^a (l̩kódfá-) *pl.* l̩kódfík^a. *n.* hooked stick.

lókódém (lókódémá-) *n.* thorny vine species used in house-building. *Todalia asiatica*.

l̩kōdetés (l̩kōdetésí-) *v.* to pull down (with a hooked stick).

l̩kōdfíkódfón (l̩kōdfíkódfónì-) *v.* to have a crooked neck.

l̩kódfón (l̩kódfónì-) *v.* to be hooked, hook-shaped. See also *sokódómòn*.

lòkodònjirò (lòkodònjiròò-) *n.* gluttony, gobbling (food to the deprivation of others).

lòkodònjiròàm (lòkodònjirò-àmà-) *pl.* lòkidonjiroik^a. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also *lokekes*.

lokodonironánés (lokodonironánésí-) *n.* glutinousness, rapaciousness.

lokoit^a (lokoití-) *pl.* lokóítík^a. *n.* big white waist bead.

lókók^a (lókókò-) *n.* solider ant or termite.

Lókɔl (Lókɔlí-) *n.* a personal name.

Lókɔl (Lókɔlí-) *n.* name of a place.

lokoodo (lokoodoó-) *pl.* lokóòdòlk^a. *n.* large leather sack.

lòkór (lòkórí-) *pl.* lòkórík^a. *n.* crotch, groin.

Lòkòrikipì (Lòkòrikipìì-) *n.* name of a place near Loyóro.

lòkòsòs (lòkòsòsì-) *pl.* lokósósík^a. *n.* anthill or termite mound with large holes.

Lòkùdà (Lòkùdàà-) *n.* personal name of a Dodoth man from Loyoro who administered the Ik during the reign of the Baganda king Mutesa I.

lòkúd^a (lòkúdá-) *pl.* lòkúdfík^a. *n.* small garden barn or granary with a door on the side.

lókúdfukudéti (lókúdfukudéti-) *n.* vine species that is highly poisonous and whose fruits are ground, mixed with food, and used as rat poison. *Capparis tomentosa*.

Lòkulit^a (Lòkulití-) *n.* Year of *Lòkulit*, a good year following *Lotíra*.

lokum (lokumú-) *pl.* lokúmík^a. *n.* large, tall tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw and which vultures like to nest in. *Mimusops kummel*.

Lòkúma (Lòkúmaí-) *n.* name of a river.

Lókúruk^a (Lókúrukú-) *n.* name of a place where ravens used to come to bathe in a rock pool.

lòkutúr (lòkutúrá-) *pl.* lòkutúrík^a. *n.* gourd with a funnel-like stem.

Lòkùwám (Lòkùwámù-) *n.* a personal name.

Lòkwakaramóy^a (Lòkwakaramóyì-) *n.* name of a mountainside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

Lokwanj (Lokwanjá-) *n.* February: month of planting. See also *Bèts'òn*.

Lokwanj (Lokwanjá-) *n.* a personal name.

lokekes (lokekesí-) *pl.* lokékésík^a. *n.* glutton, gobbler, gourmand. See also *lòkodònjiròàm*.

lokírot^a (lokírotí-) *n.* robin-chat (white-browed and others?). *Cossypha sp.*

lokól (lokólé-) *n.* eagle.

lókólíl (lókólílá-) *pl.* lókólílk^a. *n.* swing.

lókój (lókójù-) *pl.* lókójìk^a. *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *pákój*.

lókójùdè (lókójù-dèà-) *pl.* lókójika-deík^a. *n.* base of the sacred tree.

lokózómòn (lokózómóni-) *v.* to be long-necked (of gourd or women who wear neck-beads).

lokú (lokúù-) *pl.* lokúaikw^a. *n.* medium-sized, small-mouthed gourd (used for storing water, beer, or grain).

Lokúm (Lokúmú-) *n.* name of a savannah area south of *Tímù*.

lolataf^a (lolatafá-) *n.* large, flat floor-like boulder.

lólééú (lólééúù-) *n.* cattle disease that causes meat to become bitter.

Lolélá (Lolélá-) *n.* name of a place.

Lolém (Lolémù-) *n.* a personal name.

lolemukán (lolemukání-) *pl.* lolemukáník^a. *n.* tool or weapon without a handle.

lóliit^a (lóliití-) *n.* false accuser or witness. See also *kérínóssíam*.

lolít^a (lolítí-) *n.* dense forest, jungle.

Lolítsiàkf^a (Lolítsi-àkfà-) *n.* name of a densely forested place. *Lit.* 'in the jungle'.

lóljanón (lóljanóni-) *v.* to be discontent, dissatisfied.

Lólsfáy^a (Lólsfáá-) *n.* October. See also *Terés*.

lolómónukot^a (lolómónukotí-) *1 v.* to shrivel up (e.g. seeds in the ground). *2 v.* to decay, dry out (e.g. bones, hair).

lòlòt^a (lòlòtà-) *n.* giant Gambian rat. *Cricetomys gambianus.*

lolotánón (lolotánóni-) *v.* to be crowded or jammed together.

lólwí (lólwíi-) *n.* tall tree species whose sap is rubbed into wounds as a disinfectant, whose wood is used for carving wooden containers, and whose trunk is used to support the sacred tree (*lókój*). *Commiphora campestris*.

Lóloy^a (Lóloí-) *n.* name of a river.

Lómaaníkó (Lómaaníkóó-) *n.* name of a river.

Lómacariwáret^a (Lómacariwáreté-) *n.* name of a river.

Lómálér (Lómálérà-) *n.* name of a place.

Lomaruk^a (Lomarukú-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lómáy*^a.

Lomatajaáw^a (Lomatajaáwà-) *n.* name of a place where some Ik used to live.

Lóméjà (lóméjà-) *n.* name of a mountain sloping westward off *Morújole*.

lóméjékélé (lóméjékéléè-) *n.* cockroach, roach.

lóméléléw^a (lóméléléwá-) *pl.* lóméléléwá-ikw^a. *n.* widow(er). See also *nepurósít*^a.

loménio (loménio-) *n.* swallow, swift.

Lómér (Lómérà-) *n.* a personal name.

Lomérísfok^a (Lomérísfokó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

lomerúk^a (lomerúká-) *n.* sweet-smelling plant species growing underground, invisible until guinea-fowl uncover it; a decoction from its red roots is drunk as a medicine.

Lómíjá (Lómíjí-) *n.* name of a mountain and surrounding area that was home to a fairy who told on wrongdoers.

Lómil (Lómilà-) *n.* name of a river.

Lómil (Llómilí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

lòmil (lòmilà-) *n.* new honeycomb deposits.

lómilí (lómilí-) *n.* scincid, skink. *Mabuya margaritifer*.

lómílimíl (lómílimílá-) *n.* glandular swelling.

lómódaát^a (lómódaátí-) *n.* short grass species with small hooks that catch clothing and itch and which is tied to sorghum stalks to discourage birds from landing. *Triumfetta annua*.

Lomodokogéc (Lomodokogecí-) *n.* July: month of gourd harvest. See also *Ikñéêts^a*.

Lomodóp (Lomodópó-) *n.* name of a mountain and associated human habitations.

lómoloró (lómoloróò-) *n.* sharp stick forming the pinnacle of a traditional hut.

Lomojin (Lomojiní-) *n.* a personal name.

lomónjin (lomónjiní-) *pl.* **lomónjiník^a**. *n.* large gunny sack. See also *niáwaawá*.

Lomýy^a (Lomýí-) *n.* a personal name.

Lomýy^a (Lomýí-) *n.* April: month of mushrooms. See also *Lomaruk^a*.

lomýy^a (lomýí-) *n.* plant whose parts are rubbed on the open wounds of cattle to ward off flies and biting insects. *Datura stramonium*.

lomýy^a (lomýí-) *n.* poisonous mushroom species with a conical top.

lomucir (lomucirí-) *pl.* **lomúcírik^a**. *n.* type of bolt-action rifle.

Lomuk^a (Lomukú-) *n.* January: month of grass burning. See also *Kùpòn*.

lomuke (lomukeí-) *n.* courgette, edible gourd, squash, zucchini. *Lagenaria sp.*

Lomújén (Lomújéní-) *n.* a personal name.

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

Lomutsú (Lomutsúù-) *n.* a personal name.

Lopá (Lopáà-) *n.* a personal name.

Lopákwa (Lopákú-) *n.* name of a mountain pass.

Lopánjálem (Lopánjálemú-) *n.* a personal name.

Lònjàjásùwà (Lònjàjásùwàà-) *n.* a personal name.

Løjásá (Løjásái-) *n.* name of a river.

loñazut^a (loñazutú-) *n.* mixture of seeds from the bride and bridegroom's families that is ceremonially planted as a symbol of the admixed fertility of bodies and lands.

lònjir (lònjirò-) *n.* short tree species found growing in thick groves and whose sweet black fruits are eaten. *Meyna tetraphylla*.

lønjizet^a (lønjizeté-) *n.* black cleg, biting fly (associated with warthogs).

lønjizinjíz (lønjizinjízá-) *1 n.* burrowing ground beetle (that can ring trees). *2 n.* cut that develops spontaneously under the toes, which the Ik treat with earwax.

lønjjanón (lønjjanóní-) *v.* to be confused, disorderly, jumbled, topsy-turvy.

lønjjanónukot^a (lønjjanónukotí-) *1 v.* to become confused, disorderly, or jumbled up. *2 v.* to go into pandemonium, panic.

Lønjole (Lønjoleé-) *n.* a personal name.

Lònjòlè (Lònjòlèè-) *n.* a personal name.

- loŋóléhò** (loŋólé-hòò-) *pl.* **loŋóléhoík^a**. *n.* hip joint socket.
- Loŋólépalór** (Loŋólépalóró-) *n.* a personal name.
- Loŋólì** (Loŋólì-) *n.* a personal name.
- loŋórómòn** (loŋórómònì-) *v.* to be domical, hemispherical (like a round hut).
- loŋjót^a** (loŋjótá-) *n.* enemies, foes.
- loŋjútánànès** (loŋjútánànèsì-) *n.* enmity, hostility.
- loŋjútásits^a** (loŋjtá-síts'á-) *n.* sacrifice for warding off enemies.
- loŋjútóm** (loŋjútómà-) *pl.* **loŋjót^a**. *n.* enemy, foe.
- Lóŋásul** (Lóŋásulá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Loocíkwa** (Loocíkwaá-) *n.* name of a hill.
- Loođín** (Loođínì-) *n.* name of a mountain in Didingaland, South Sudan. Also called *Lotukéi*.
- Lòòdfòs** (Lòòdfòsi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- Loodóy^a** (Loodóì-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.
- lɔɔmáyá** (lɔɔmáyáà-) *n.* blue-eared starling (greater or lesser). *Lamprotornis*.
- lɔɔrán** (lɔɔrání-) *n.* glow of a fire at night.
- lóóri** (lóórii-) *pl.* **lóóriìk^a**. *n.* lorry, truck.
See also *polorí*.
- lɔɔrúk^a** (lɔɔrúkú-) *n.* whydah (Eastern paradise or pin-tailed). *Vidua sp.*
- Loośóm** (Loośómò-) *n.* name of a river.
- lópéđepéđ^a** (lópéđepéđé-) *n.* bat.
- Lopédó** (Lopédóò-) *n.* name of a mountainous area south of Ikland.

- Lopeleméri** (Lopelemérii-) *n.* a personal name.
- Löpelipel** (Löpelipelí-) *n.* name of a place far southwest of Ikland.
- lopem** (lopemú-) *pl.* **lopémík^a**. *1 n.* flat area. *2 n.* plateau, tableland. *3 n.* level, storey.
- lopemúím** (lopemú-ímà-) *pl.* **lopémíka-wik^a**. *n.* stair, step.
- lopéren** (lopérení-) *n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith (associated with rivers).
- Löpét^a** (Löpétí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.
- lópey^a** (lópeí-) *pl.* **lópèik^a**. *n.* pancreas.
- Lopéyók^a** (Lopéyóko-) *n.* a personal name.
- Lopíar** (Lopíarí-) *n.* Year of *Lopíar* (1980), a year that brought disease and famine on the Ik, leading to the death and displacement of many.
- Lopíè** (Lopíè-) *n.* a personal name.
- lópíripípír** (lópíripírá-) *n.* wood-boring insect (identified by the piles of sawdust it leaves below).
- lópitá** (lópitáí-) *pl.* **lópitáík^a**. *1 n.* drying rack. *2 n.* platform, podium. *3 n.* altar.
- lópitáá na kófóikó^e** *n.* dish-drying rack.
- Lopokók^a** (Lopokókò-) *n.* name of a mountain to the east of Timu. Also called *Sokogwáás*.
- Loporukölñj** (Loporukölñjì-) *n.* name of a place.
- lópóts^a** (lópótsá-) *n.* clear fluid found in an elephant's stomach.
- lópúl** (lópúlì-) *pl.* **lópúlik^a**. *n.* small oblong edible gourd. *Lagenaria sp.*
- Lopúsór** (Lopúsóri-) *n.* a personal name.

Lopúwà (Lopúwàà-) *n.* name of a mountain where there is a large well.

Lópúwà (Lópúwàà-) *n.* a personal name.
lòr (lòrɔ) *ideo.* bulbously, bulgingly.

Loreŋ (Loreŋé-) *n.* name of a flat place in Turkanaland, Kenya.

Loribóbó (Loribóbóò-) *n.* name of an area at bottom of a ridge along the Ik escarpment.

loríd^a (lórídá-) *n.* urinary tract infection (possibly sexually transmitted, manifested in painful urination).

lòrìkìlà (lòrìkìlàà-) *n.* genet. *Genetta tigrina*.

loríónómor (loríónómorí-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco (now found growing in the wild). See also *pélédèk^a*.

loríònjàn (lòrìònjàni-) *n.* doorstep, threshold. See also *lòkitòŋ*.

lorít^a (lorítá-) *n.* shrub species growing at the base of boulders; its small black roots are dug up and crushed during termite harvest to ensure a good harvest; roots may also be ground, dried, and applied to sores as a disinfectant, or drunk as a remedy for underarm and back pain.

lóròdòn (lóròdònì-) *v.* to be bulbous, bulging. See also *bulúkùmòn*.

lorokon (lorokoní-) *pl.* **lorókónik^a**. *n.* adze.

Lorokonídàkw^a (Lorokoní-dàkù-) *n.* constellation of seven-stars resembling an adze handle. *Lit.* ‘adze-wood’.

lorokonígwà (lorokoní-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘adze-bird’.

Lorukuđe (Lorukudeé-) *n.* personal name of a Jie shopkeeper.

lorwaneta (lorwanetaá-) *pl.* **lorwáné-tàik^a**. *n.* Maasai blanket.

lòsalát^a (lòsalátí-) *n.* plant species whose root decoction is blown into the anus with a pipe to treat diarrhea. *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*.

Lòsérà (Lòséràà-) *n.* name of a hill.

Losíke (Losíkeé-) *n.* a personal name.

Lósil (Lósili-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

lósínák^a (lósínáká-) *n.* smut fungus (on maize or sorghum).

Losíroíaw^a (Losíroí-áwà-) *n.* name of an Ik home that was burned down long ago by a boy named *Losíroi*. *Lit.* ‘*Losíroi*’s place’.

Losíroy^a (Losíroí-) *n.* a personal name.

Lòsòlià (Lòsòlià-) *n.* name of a mountain northwest of Ikland that the Ik used to hunt and gather on. Also called *Mt. Zulia*.

Losor (Losoró-) *n.* name of a place.

lósùàŋ (lósùàŋà-) *pl.* **losúápìk^a**. *n.* sharpening stone, whetstone.

Lósúbán (Lósúbáná-) *n.* August. See also *Diwamúce* and *Idátáŋér*.

losúk^a (losúkù-) *n.* candidiasis, moniliaisis: fungal infection of the mouth and throat.

lòtábùsèn (lòtábùsènì-) *pl.* **lotábù-sèník^a**. *n.* dust devil, whirlwind.

lotádá (lotádáà-) *n.* bandit, robber.

lotádánànès (lotádánànèsi-) *n.* banditry, robbery.

lòtàfär (lòtàfärà-) *n.* grass species whose seeds are ground and eaten; children also use it in play-fighting. *Gramineae sp.*

Loteteleít^a (Loteteleítí-) *n.* name of a river near *Ròŋòt^a*. Also called *Sógesabá*.

Lotííra (Lotííraá-) *n.* Year of *Lotííra* that brought famine to the Ik.

Ítítítíl (Ítítítíl-) *n.* grass species whose long, sharp seeds stick to clothing and prick the skin; Ik children pretend they are spears.

Lotim (Lotimá-) *n.* name of a small mountain, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

lotímálémòn (lotímálémònì-) *v.* to be emaciated, gaunt, skeletal.

Lotínam (Lotínamá-) *n.* name of a place between Kámión and Lókwakaramá and its villages.

Lotirém (Lotirémò-) *n.* name of a verticle ridge running up to Gáláts^a, where the Ik used to live in the mid-1900s.

lotiwúót^a (lotiwúótò-) *n.* bird species (possibly an oriole).

Lotiyá (Lotiyáà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Ítób^a (Ítóbà-) *n.* tobacco.

Ítóbá ná zé *n.* cannabis, marijuana. *Lit.* ‘tobacco that is big’.

Ítóbààám (Ítóbà-àámà-) *pl.* **Ítóbáik^a**. 1 *n.* tobacco user. 2 *n.* Didinga person.

Ítóbabörökók^a (Ítóbá-börökókò-) *pl.* **Ítóbabörökókík^a**. *n.* tobacco cone.

Ítóbágwás (Ítóbá-gwásà-) *pl.* **Ítóbagwasík^a**. 1 *n.* tobacco grinding stone. 2 *n.* young monkeys.

Ítóbàjèk^a (Ítóbá-jèkè-) *n.* hunger for tobacco, urge for nicotine.

Ítóbásèd^a (Ítóbá-sèdà-) *pl.* **Ítóbá-sedík^a**. *n.* tobacco garden.

Ítók^a (Ítókó-) *pl.* **Ítókík^a**. *n.* garden rain shelter.

Ítókíkààw^a (Ítókíkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘garden shelters place’.

Ítólér (Ítólérè-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations.

Íótórobét^a (Íótórobétí-) *n.* vine with long edible seed-pods. *Zehneria scabra*.

Lotséto (Lotsétoó-) *n.* month of bad honey.

Íotságòm (Íotságòmà-) *n.* millet-like grass that is an inedible weed.

Íotsòr (Íotsòrò-) *n.* firefinch (red-billed and others?). *Lagonosticta senegala*.

Lòtsòròbò (Lòtsòrò-bò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘firefinch-escarpment’.

Íotsóts^a (Íotsótsò-) *n.* biting fly, cowfly.

Lotsul (Lotsulú-) *n.* a personal name.

Íotsúm (Íotsúmù-) *pl.* **Íotsúmík^a**. *n.* thatched storehouse.

Íots'ilots^a (Íots'ilots'í-) *pl.* **Íots'ilót's'ík^a**. *n.* animal-hoof rattle.

Ítùdò (Ítùdòò-) *n.* a personal name.

Íotúfuzé (Íotúfuzéè-) *n.* nickname for a hyrax.

Íotuk^a (Íotukú-) *n.* a personal name.

Íotukéy^a (Íotukéi-) *n.* a personal name.

Íótúrum (Íótúrumú-) *n.* olive pigeon. *Columba arquatrix*.

Íotyak^a (Íotyakí-) *n.* September. See also *Nakarib^a*.

Íotyanj (Íotyanjí-) *n.* a personal name.

Íouk^a (Íoukú-) 1 *n.* carnivore, predator. 2 *n.* greedyguts.

Íoukómor (Íoukómorú-) *n.* name of a mountain in Turkana land, Kenya.

Íoukúéts^a (Íoukú-éts'í-) *n.* cadaver, corpse. *Lit.* ‘predator-shit’.

Íouúnoy^a (Íouúnoyí-) *n.* World Vision: NGO that administered relief food distributions to the Ik in the 2010s.

Íouúpal (Íouúpalí-) *n.* cobra. *Naja sp.*

Íouúpè (Íouúpèè-) *n.* shrub species whose bitter roots are chewed or pounded,

soaked in water, and drunk for stomachaches. *Pachycarpus schweinfurthii*.

Lourien (Louriení-) *n.* a personal name.

Loúsúnà (Loúsúnàà-) *n.* name of a place.

løutsúr (løutsúrá-) *n.* freshly pounded tobacco, still green.

Lowákuj^a (Lowákují-) *n.* name of a mountain southwest of Ikland.

løwid^a (løwidí-) *pl. løwidík^a*. *n.* small-animal trap (e.g. for hyraxes and squirrels).

løwij^a (løwijí-) *n.* stingless bee, sweat bee. *Hypotrigona sp.*

lówíriwír (lówíriwírí-) *n.* optical illusion of having seen something distant moving quickly.

Loyañorok^a (Loyañorokó-) *n.* a personal name.

loyeté (loyetéè-) *n.* ground barbet (d'Arnaud's or red-and-yellow). *Trochymphonus sp.*

Loyóro (Loyóroó-) *n.* name of a place far southeast of Ikland.

lozikinet^a (lozikinetí-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikit^a*.

lozikit^a (lozikití-) *n.* rope stretched horizontally to support neck snares. See also *lozikinet^a*.

ludés (ludésí-) *v.* to dent, depress, indent. See also *rábadamítésúkot^a*.

ludúmón (ludúmóní-) *v.* to be dented, depressed, indented.

lúgùm (lúgùmà-) *1 n.* solidified meal mush (posho). *2 n.* tough maize kernels (past maturation).

lùj^a (lùjù) *ideo.* flabbily, flaccidly.

lujúdòn (lujúdònì-) *v.* to be flabby, flaccid.

lujulújés (lujulújésí-) *v.* to fill completely.

lujulújón (lujulújónì-) *v.* to be completely full.

Lükà (Lükàà-) *1 n.* Luke. *2 n.* Luke: book in the New Testament.

luk^a (luká-) *n.* tree squirrel.

lúkúdfukudánón (lúkúdfukudánóni-) *1 v.* to slither. *2 v.* to meander, weave, wind, zigzag. See also *ikɔdikɔdɔn* and *ikulúkúlón*.

lukutiés (lukutiesí-) *v.* to down, gulp down, inhale (food). See also *lakatiés*.

luకáámítésúkot^a (luకáámítésúkotí-) *v.* to make inadequate, insufficient, or lacking.

luకáámòn (luకáámònì-) *v.* to be inadequate, insufficient, lacking.

lukés (lukésí-) *v.* to down, swallow.

lúl (lúlà-) *n.* heavens, firmament, sky.

lùm (lùmù) *ideo.* malleably, pliably, softly.

lumúdòn (lumúdònì-) *v.* to be malleable, pliable, soft.

lúlúlú (lúlúlú-) *1 n.* kindling, tinder, touchwood. *2 n.* lizard species that lives in Kenya.

lwàŋ (lwàŋà) *ideo.* out of sight.

lyàm (lyàmà) *ideo.* powderily.

lyamádòn (lyamádònì-) *v.* to be powdery. See also *napidímòn*.

m

mà (<mòòn) *v.*

mà (<meés) *v.*

máa (máa) *adv.* not: do not, did not, has/have not.

Maaruk^a (Maarukú-) *n.* a personal name.

madámón (madámónì-) *v.* to fall back, remain behind. See also *isídéetòn*.

mádfíj (mádfíjì-) *pl.* **mádfíjk^a**. 1 *n.* spleen. 2 *n.* organ, organization.

maimoos (maimoosí-) *v.* to be chronically ill.

maimoosíám (maimoosí-ámà) *pl.* **maimoosík^a**. *n.* chronically ill person.

maímós (maímósí-) 1 *v.* to give each other. 2 *v.* to face each other.

máirò (máiròò-) *pl.* **máiròjk^a**. *n.* mile.

máiròèd^a (máiròèdè-) *n.* distance, mileage.

maitetés (maitetésí-) *v.* to care for, nurse (the sick).

makúl (makúlí-) *pl.* **makúlk^a**. *n.* round grass beehive cover (that goes over the two ends of a beehive).

makésúkot^a (makésúkotí-) *v.* to give away/out.

makésúkota así *v.* to give oneself away.

málákúr (málákúrá-) *n.* vine species with edible seed-pods. *Vigna sp.* Possibly the same vine as *ànè*.

màlòr (màlòrì-) 1 *n.* sisal species with sharp tips and fibers that are used for tying; the Turkana thatch with it. *Sansevieria robusta*. 2 *n.* sisal rope. 3 *n.* corn, maize.

màlòrièd^a (màlòrì-èdì-) *n.* corn, maize . *Lit.* ‘sisal-grain’.

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

Mamukíria (Mamukíriá-) *n.* personal name of a woman from Kamion.

mànj (mànjà) *ideo.* thickly.

manjádòn (manjádònì-) *v.* to be undesirably thick (e.g. an axe, shoes, etc.). Compare with *manjídòn*.

manjídòn (manjídònì-) *v.* to be thick (of flat objects like honeycomb).

Máóik^a (Máó-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the lion as its totem (second oldest, #2, in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Lion-Folk’.

maráj *interj.* fine! good! okay! *Lit.* ‘It’s good!’.

marájaakón (marájaakónì-) *v.* to be good (of many).

marájás (marájásì-) *n.* goodness.

màràngwà (màràngwàà-) *n.* red bean variety (called K20). From the Swahili word *maharagwe* ‘beans’.

marájík^e *v.* nicely, well.

marañítés (marañitesí-) *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good.

marañítésukot^a (marañítésukotí-) 1 *v.* to ameliorate, enhance, improve, make good. 2 *v.* to cure, heal.

marájón (marájónì-) 1 *v.* to be good. 2 *v.* to be kind.

marájóniàm (marájónì-àmà-) *pl.* **marájóniik^a**. *n.* good, kind person.

marájónukot^a (marájónukotí-) 1 *v.* to become good, improve. 2 *v.* to get better, heal.

Máríkò (Máríkò-) 1 *n.* Mark. 2 *n.* Mark: New Testament book.

marij (marijí-) *n.* wooden fence (inner or outer).

marijídè (marijí-dèà-) *n.* base or foot of a fence. *Lit.* ‘fence-foot’.

marijímóríd^a (marijí-mórídó-) *n.* variety of red, white, or pink beans planted near the wooden fences built around homesteads.

marúkácemér (maráká-céméri-) *n.* shrub species that grows down the escarpment and whose root decoction is drunk for body pain.

másáluk^a (másáluká-) *n.* paste made of ground, undried edible termites.

masánétòn (masánétòni-) *v.* to decay, go off, rot, spoil. See also *dutúdútánónukot^a* and *musánétòn*.

masánón (masánóni-) *v.* to be off, rotten, spoiled.

matáj^a (matájí-) *pl.* **matájík^a**. *n.* temple (zygomatic) area.

matajés (matajésí-) *v.* to chew, masticate (esp. tobacco). Also pronounced as *imátájés*.

matájígwari (matájí-gwarí-) *n.* upper frontal bone, upper temple (zygomatic) area.

matájík^a (matájí-òkà-) *n.* temple (sphenoid) bone.

matájitetés (matájitetésí-) *v.* to give (chewing tobacco). *Lit.* ‘to make chew’.

Matéò (Matéòò-) *1 n.* Matthew. *2 n.* Matthew: New Testament book.

Matsú (Matsúù-) *n.* a personal name.

máw^a (máó-) *n.* lion. *Panthera leo*.

máxiј (máxiјi-) *n.* epicardium, epicardial (heart) fat.

máyá (máyáà-) *n.* kob. *Kobus kob (thomasi)*.

mayaakón (mayaakónì-) *v.* to be ill or sick (of many people).

mayaakóniicéhò (mayaakóni-icé-hòò-) *pl.* **mayaakóniicéhoík^a**. *n.* hospital ward.

mayaakóniik^a (mayaakóni-icé-) *n.* patients.

máyákù (máyá-kùà-) *n.* kob grass: species of grass the reddish color of a Ugandan kob, used widely by the Ik for thatching. *GRAMINEAE sp.*

màyw^a (màywò-) *pl.* **mayoicík^a**. *n.* disease, illness, malady, sickness.

mázimázòn (mázimázònì-) *v.* to be tangy, tart (like liquid at the onset of fermentation or some tree bark concoctions).

mbáyà (mbáyà) *adv.* a lot, very much. A slang expression based on the Swahili word *mbaya* ‘bad’.

médemedánón (médemedánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured (floor, soil, walls, etc.). See also *takátákánón*.

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

meés (meesí-/ma-) *v.* to give.

meesíám (meesí-ámà-) *pl.* **meesíík^a**. *n.* giver.

meetam (meetamá-) *n.* gift.

meetés (meetésí-) *v.* to give.

meetésíicík^a (meetésí-icíká-) *n.* gifts, offerings, tribute.

meetón (meetónì-) *v.* to fall sick, get sick.

mekelélón (mekelélónì-) *v.* to be unbreakable, unchewable (e.g. bone or metal).

mékemékán (mékemékánì-) *n.* Temminck’s ground pangolin. *Manis temmincki*.

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

mèlèt^a (mèlèti-) *n.* grass species resembling millet, and whose seeds are dried, ground, and used to make meal mush.

Meletisabá (Meleti-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘mèlèt-river’.

mèn (mená-) *1 n.* issues, matters. *2 n.* problems, troubles.

mènáám (mená-ámà-) *pl.* **mènáík^a**. *n.* outlaw, rebel, troublemaker.

mènáícík^a (mená-íciká-) *n.* stuff, things.

mènéékwa (mené-ékù-) *pl.* **mèn**. *n.* point, topic, word. *Lit.* ‘matters-eye’. See also *tódeéékwa^a*.

mènétón (menétónì-) *v.* to send in a message (e.g. by phoning or shouting).

mènɔnuñköt^a (menɔnuñkötí-) *v.* to send out a message (by phoning or shouting).

mérédédé (mérédédéè-) *n.* short plant species whose roots are decocted and applied to hurting or diseased eyes. *Vernonia cinerascens*.

méríméránètòn (meriméránètoni-) *v.* to have multiple varied patterns.

mérímeritsió (mérímeritsíò) *interj.* ready, set, go! (an expression issuing a challenge or initiating a competition of some sort).

merixánón (merixánóni-) *v.* to be dotted or spotted (like a leopard).

mès (mèsè-) *n.* beer, brewski.

mësa édì *n.* beer drunk at a newborn’s naming ceremony.

mësa kwaaté *n.* beer drunk as part of the traditional Ik birth ceremony.

mësecue (mëse-cué-) *n.* watery beer leftover from a ceremony or work-day. *Lit.* ‘beer-water’.

mësèdòm (mësè-dòmà-) *pl.* **mësèdomítín**. *n.* beer pot.

mësèjnèk^a (mësè-jnèkè-) *n.* craving for alcohol, hunger for beer.

mét^a (métá-) *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its branches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farinosa*. See also *súr*.

mëtsés (mëtsésí-) *v.* to fence with poles and sticks.

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

méy^a (méyá-) *pl.* **méítín**. *n.* bundle, package, packet (of mira or tobacco wrapped in grass or leaves).

midík^a (midíkí-) *n.* parrot-billed sparrow. *Passer gongonensis*.

mídzatés (mídzatésí-) *1 v.* to smell, sniff. *2 v.* to smell in order to kill.

mídzatetés (mídzatetésí-) *v.* to catch scent of, smell.

mídzitésúkot^a (mídzitésúkotí-) *v.* to make smelly.

mídzòn (mídzònì-) *v.* to smell (good or bad), stink.

mídzona ðetsidétsík^e *v.* to reek, smell fetid, stink.

mídzònà dük^u *v.* to reek, smell rotten, stink.

mígirigíráñón (mígirigíráñóni-) *v.* to be dusky, twilit (at dawn or dusk).

míjés (míjésí-) *v.* to decline, reject, scorn, turn down.

- mijílímìn** (mijílímìnì-) *v.* to be slitted (like squinted eyes).
- miķidòn** (miķidònì-) *v.* to be legion, very numerous (e.g. trees or people).
- miķⁱ** (miķi) *ideo.* numerously.
- mil** (milì) *ideo.* glitterily, sparkely.
- mil** (milj) *ideo.* sleekly.
- milékw^a** (milékú-) *pl.* **milékwík^a**. *n.* shrub species whose brown fruits are eaten raw. *Canthium sp.*
- milíár** (milíári-) *n.* grass species which is used to tie up a piece of broken pot to calm strong winds or is put at the threshold of a sick person's door, and when crossed, leads to healing. *Gramineae sp.*
- milídòn** (milídònì-) *v.* to be glittery, sparkly.
- milílón** (milílónì-) *v.* to be gelatinous, jelly-like (egg yolk, okra).
- milódòn** (milódònì-) *v.* to be sleek, streamlined (like a snake).
- mínés** (mínésì-) *1 v.* to affix, fix on (a tool on a handle). *2 v.* to pick (the teeth).
- mínés** (mínésì-) *1 v.* to adore, cherish, love. *2 v.* to cure, heal.
- mínésìàm** (mínésì-àmà-) *pl.* **mínésiik^a**. *n.* admirer, devotee, lover.
- mínésìàw^a** (mínésì-àwà-) *pl.* **mínésia-wík^a**. *n.* fixture of a metal tool to its handle.
- mínésìèd^a** (mínésì-èdi-) *pl.* **mínésieditín**. *n.* term of endearment. *Lit.* 'love-name'.
- miníkímìn** (miníkímìnì-) *1 v.* to be gummy, sticky. *2 v.* to be stingy.
- minímínatés** (minímínatésì-) *v.* to feel, finger, play with. See also *iminímínés*.
- mínínós** (mínínósì-) *v.* to love each other.

- mínínósá na áwíkà^e** *v.* love between community members, neighbors. *Lit.* 'love of villages'.
- mínínósá na ísbám** *v.* feigned love.
- mínínósìàm** (mínínósí-àmà-) *pl.* **mínínósíik^a**. *n.* lover.
- minít^a** (minítá-) *n.* African civet. *Civettictis civetta*.
- mìjòn** (mìjònì-) *v.* to be deaf, mute.
- mijóna íkèdè** *v.* to be dumb, slow or 'thick' mentally. *Lit.* 'deafness of the head'.
- míòk^a** (míòkò-) *n.* mamba (black or green).
- mirídímìn** (mirídímìnì-) *v.* to be tiny (of an opening, like a pin hole).
- mirimírón** (mirimírónì-) *v.* to trickle.
- misá** (misá-) *n.* shrub species whose berries are eaten raw or crushed to flavor porridge; berries are also chewed as a treatment for tongue blisters; wood is used for fencing, and the leaves are used to filter dirty water. *Rhus natalensis*.
- misáfcùè** (misáí-cùè-) *n.* wine made from the fermenting juice of the *misá* shrub, obtained by soaking seeds, squeezing out the juice, and letting it sit in the sun.
- misáfèts^a** (misáí-éts'i-) *n.* feces containing *misá* seeds that cause the fecal matter to disperse loosely.
- mísi** (mísi) *subordconn.* if, whether.
- mísi ... mísi** ... *coordconn.* either ... or
- misíás** (misíásì-) *n.* shrub species. *Gnidia subcordata*.
- misimísón** (misimísónì-) *v.* to be seen dimly or faintly (e.g. because of a great distance, like the Turkana plains below Ikland).

mitimítón (mitimítónì-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour. See also *taasámòn*.

mitírimòn (mitírimònì-) *v.* to be shriveled, withered.

mitites (mititesí) *v.* to make be (someone or something).

mítòn (mítònì-) *v.* to be (someone or something).

mitona díé ádònì *v.* to be the third.

mitona díé jírì *v.* to be the last.

mitona díé lebétsónì *v.* to be the second.

mitona díé tûb^a *v.* to be the next.

mitona díé wàxì *v.* to be the first.

mitona eas *v.* to be the truth.

mitona siriás *v.* to be serious.

mitonuköt^a (mitonukötí-) *v.* to become (someone or something).

míts^a (míts'á-) *pl. míts'ítín.* *n.* testicle, testis.

mízìz (mízìzò-) *pl. mízìzík^a.* *n.* vine species used as for building granaries, strapping beehives to trees, and lowering men or honey from high places; its seeds are ground, soaked, and then the infusion acts as a treatment for headlice. *Hippocratea africana*.

mód^a (módfé-) *n.* ground bee.

Modin (Modiní-) *n.* a personal name.

Modó (Modóò-) *n.* a personal name.

módód^a (módfé-) *1 n.* bagworm. *Psychidae.* *2 n.* cocoon. *3 n.* sleep, slumber.

módódék^a (módfé-ékù-) *1 n.* cocoon opening. *2 n.* threshold consciousness: state of being half-asleep or half-awake. *Lit.* ‘cocoon-eye’.

môg^a (mógà-) *n.* dense thicket, thick brush (often found in riverbeds where it avoids being burned).

mogánétòn (mogánétònì-) *v.* to become dense or thick (of brush).

mogánón (mogánónì-) *v.* to be dense, thick (of brush).

mökés (mökésí-) *v.* to cover, enclose (a termite hole with a dome of sticks, grass, and soil, leaving one opening out which the ants can be collected).

mókol (mókoló-) *pl. mókolik^a.* *n.* hardwood tree species whose wood is used in building and fencing and whose bark decoction is drunk as a treatment for abdominal pains; pipes and beehives are carved from its branches and trunk. *Ozoroa insignis (reticulata)*.

mökimákón (mökimákónì-) *v.* to cloud up, form rainclouds.

mökör (mökörá-) *pl. mokóríkw^a.* *n.* well deeply embedded in a large rock. Compare with *sát^a*.

Mökörífk^a (Mökörífkà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘rock wells’.

mökörázám (mököráz-ámà-) *pl. mokóró-ík^a.* *n.* Bokora person. *Lit.* ‘rock-pool person’.

mökörócé (mököró-cué-) *n.* water from a well deep inside a rock.

Mökörógwàs (Mököró-gwàsà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘well-rock’.

mómétòn (mómetònì-) *v.* to hesitate, pause, stop, take a break. See also *mómétòn*.

momó (momóò-) *pl. momóín.* *1 n.* uncle (mother’s brother). *2 n.* nephew (sister’s son).

momócèk^a (momó-cèkì-) *n.* aunt (mother’s brother’s wife).

momóím (momó-imà-) *pl. momówik^a.* *n.* cousin (mother’s brother’s child).

momot^a (momotí-) *pl. momotíkw^a.* *n.* his/her uncle (mother’s brother).

momotícék^a (momotí-céki-) *n.* his/her aunt (mother's brother's wife).

momotíím (momotí-ímà-) *pl. momotí-wílk^a.* *n.* his/her cousin (mother's brother's child).

mópnés (mópnésì-) *v.* to gossip about, talk about.

mópnimópnos (mópnimópnosí-) *v.* to be gabby, gossipy.

mòò (mòò) *adv.* not: and then ... do(es) not.

mòòn (mòònì-/ma-) *v.* to be ill, sick.

moona gúrō^e *v.* to be heartsick (from anger, guilt, sadness, etc.).

moós (moosí-) *v.* to be given.

morétón (morétóni-) *1 v.* to germinate, grow, sprout. *2 v.* to come in (of teeth). *3 v.* to break out (of skin problems).

Moricoro (Morícoroó-) *n.* name of an area where the road from *Kàlápàtà* slopes upward at the border of Ikland.

mòrid^a (mòridò-) *n.* bean(s).

mórímós (mórímósí-) *v.* to respect each other.

Móród^a (Móródò-) *n.* name of a deserted village.

morók^a (morókú-) *pl. morókík^a.* *1 n.* throat. *2 n.* voice. *3 n.* shaft. *4 n.* stalk.

moróká na kwáts^a *1 n.* esophagus, gullet. *2 n.* soft voice. *Lit.* 'throat that is small'.

moróká ná zè *1 n.* trachea, windpipe. *2 n.* loud voice. *Lit.* 'throat that is big'.

morókêd^a (morókédè-) *n.* gun barrel. *Lit.* 'its throat'.

mòròn (mòrònì-) *1 v.* to fear. *2 v.* to respect, revere, venerate.

moronukot^a (moronukotí-) *v.* to flee, run away.

Morúajáo (Morúajáoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Moruajákiné (Moruañákinéi-) *n.* name of a hillside and associated human habitations.

Morúañápión (Morúañápiónó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Moruajápií (Moruañápií-) *n.* name of a mountain in Toposaland, South Sudan.

Morúañítà (Morúañítàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúápólón (Morúápólóní-) *n.* name of a mountain in TurkanaLand, Kenya.

Morúáréñán (Morúáréñánì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúatap^a (Morúatapá-) *n.* name of a hilltop in Kamion where the British used to come for picnics and on which the Ik now live.

Morúédíkay^a (Morúédíkaí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morúéris (Morúérisá-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morukoyan (Morukoyaní-) *n.* name of a hill.

Morúlem (Morúlemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Morújan (Morújanjá-) *n.* name of a hill with yellowish grass.

Morújole (Morújoleé-) *n.* name of a tall mountain in the west of Ikland.

mòsímósòn (mòsímósònì-) *v.* to be lightly parched, partially dry.

mòsòn (mòsònì-) *v.* to be dried out, parched, withered.

mòsconukot^a (mòsconukotí-) *v.* to dry out, parch, wither up.

moxés (moxésí-) *v.* to peel or pick off (e.g. a scab).

mòz (mòzà-) *n.* shrub species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten and whose branches are made into weapons. *Grewia villosa*.

mozokod^a (mozokodí-) *n.* softwood tree species whose wood is used for fencing and whose branches are used as fighting sticks. *Ormocarpum trichocarpum*.

muce (muceé-) *pl. mucéík^a*. *1 n.* path, road, trail, way. *2 n.* method, way (of doing). *3 n.* fortune, lot, luck.

mucea na báribár *n.* average luck, decent fortune.

mucea na inákúós *n.* awful luck, terrible fortune.

mucea ná jòl *n.* bad luck, ill fortune. *Lit.* ‘way that is bland’.

mucea na titiàn *n.* good fortune or luck. *Lit.* ‘way that is hot’.

mucéák^a (mucé-ákà-) *pl. mucéíkaakitín*. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* ‘path-mouth’. See also *mucéékw^a*.

mucéédè (mucé-déà-) *pl. mucéíkadeík^a*. *n.* trailhead. *Lit.* ‘path-foot’.

mucéékw^a (mucé-ékù-) *pl. mucéíkeek-witín*. *n.* middle of a path. *Lit.* ‘path-eye’. See also *mucéák^a*.

mudánjámòn (mudánjámònì-) *v.* to be unpierced (of ears, lips).

múdér (múdèri-) *1 n.* dwarf mongoose. *Helogale parvula*. *2 ideo.* very black.

mudés (mudésí-) *v.* to bury, inhum, inter, lay to rest. See also *búdès* and *tunukes*.

mudésá ceméríkà^e *v.* to bury medicine (a metaphor for items like a butter flask, chicken, or shard of broken pottery,

buried as a way to prevent enemies or sickness).

mudésá gwaá^e *v.* to bury a bird alive (as a sacrifice in order to prevent them from consuming the crops). See also *kanésükota gwaá^e*.

mudésá hyekesié wicé *v.* to bury the life of one’s children (a metaphor for making a pronouncement over one’s children, for example when a father is nearing his death).

mudésá logerénoé *v.* to bury a stink-bug (as a sacrifice to prevent them from eating up all the grain in one’s garden).

mudésiàm (mudésí-àmà-) *pl. mudé-síík^a*. *n.* gravedigger. See also *tunukesíam*.

múdfudú (múdfudúù-) *n.* white-browed coucal (possibly Senegal as well). *Centropus superciliosus*.

Múdfugùrítòd^a (Múdfugùrì-tòdà-) *n.* Arabic language.

múdfukánón (múdfukánónì-) *1 v.* to be blind, unsighted. *2 v.* to have poor eyesight. *3 v.* to close the eyes.

múdfukánónítòd^a (múdfukánónì-tòdà-) *n.* careless speech, reckless talk. *Lit.* ‘blindness-talk’.

mujálámòn (mujálámònì-) *1 v.* to be bland, flavorless, tasteless, vapid. *2 v.* to be lukewarm, tepid.

mèkà (mèkà) *1 adv.* really, totally. *2 adv.* forever. *3 adv.* never. See also *jìkⁱ*.

mukét^a (mukétí-) *pl. mukétik^a*. *n.* mylohyoid muscle: thin muscle that connects to the inner front of the jawbone and pulls it down.

múkò *n.* en route, on the way.

mukú (mukúà-) *pl. mukúaicik^a*. *n.* night, nighttime.

mukú *n.* at night, by night, during the night.

mukúádàj (mukúá-dàjà-) *n.* nocturnal edible termite species.

mukúágwà (mukúá-gwàà-) *n.* nocturnal bird (in general).

mukúásísík^a (mukúá-sísíká-) *n.* midnight.

Mukulit^a (Mukulití-) *n.* name of a river.

mukutam (mukutamá-) *n.* fist. *Lit.* ‘clenchable’. See also *ilulujam*.

mukutes (mukutesí-) *v.* to clasp, clench.

mukutetés (mukutetésí-) *v.* to clasp, clench up.

múkás (múkásí-) *n.* small honeybee species that nests in trees.

Mùkè (Mùkèi-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

mukiánétòn (mukiánétòni-) *v.* to be brown.

muékárámòn (muékárámóni-) *v.* to be hunched, stooped. See also *rágùdùmòn*.

málukákón (málukákóni-) *v.* to salivate (when gagging or vomiting).

mulúránjòn (mulúránjóni-) *v.* to lurch, sink (of one's heart when hearing or suspecting bad news).

mumúánón (mumúánóni-) *v.* to be myopic, shortsighted.

múmùt^a (múmùtà-) *n.* evergreen moss-like plant species used as livestock fodder and whose bark is pounded, soaked and drunk as stomach medicine. *Se-laginella phillipsiana*.

mámmátètòn (mámmátètònì-) *v.* to putrefy.

mámmátòn (mámmátònì-) *v.* to be putrid, rank (e.g. body odor, rotting meat).

mùp (mùjnù) *1 quant.* all, entire, whole.
2 quant. any, whatsoever.

mùpùmùpù (mùpùmùpù) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

muránón (muránóni-) *v.* to be sour (of malt grains).

murés (murésí-) *v.* to mash, soak (i.e. grist for beer-brewing).

muron (muroní-) *1 n.* grass species that grows like a vine and whose leaves are chewed and applied to wounds to stop pain; it is prescribed as a charm to ward off diseases and spirits; tobacco is often planted where it grows. *Cynodon dactylon*. *2 n.* grassy tobacco garden.

múrotsiò (múrotsiò-) *n.* shrub species used for making house poles. *Maytenus undata*.

murut^a (murutá-) *n.* watershed: ridge separating adjacent river systems.

murutéékw^a (muruté-ékù-) *n.* center-point of a watershed.

màs (màsà-) *pl. másítín.* *n.* candelabra tree: cactus-like tree whose sap is used as a glue to fix tools and whose ashes are used as fertilizer for pumpkin and tobacco fields. *Euphorbia candelabrum*.

musánétòn (musánétòni-) *v.* to decay, decompose, go off, rot. See also *dutúdítánónuko^a* and *masánétòn*.

mususánón (mususánóni-) *v.* to be groggy, hungover.

mútèts^a (mútètsi-) *n.* Egyptian mongoose. *Herpestes ichneumon*. Also called ‘gray mongoose’ or ‘ichneumon’.

muts'utes (muts'utesí-) *v.* to close, shut. See also *kökés*.

muts'útésuköt^a (muts'útésukötí-) *v.* to close or shut up. See also *kökésüköt^a*.

muts'utiesúkot^a (muts'utiesúkotí-) *v.* to keep closing or shutting up (e.g. termite holes where one doesn't want them exiting).

mutú (mutuú-) *pl. mutúík^a.* *1 n.* thick

needle/pin with a wooden handle (used for mending gourds and leather skins).
2 n. firing pin.

Mutúnan (Mutánaní-) *n.* name of a river.

n

na (na=) *subordconn.* if, when (hypothetically). The main verb in the clause that follows this particle takes the sequential aspect. Note also that for some Ik speakers, this particle has a ‘floating’ high tone after it, making the first syllable of the next word have a high tone.

na (=na) 1 *dem.* this. 2 *rel.* that/which (singular).

nà (<neés) *v.*

na tsóita kɔní *n.* one day.

nàà (nàà) *subordconn.* when ... (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nàà (nàà) *subordconn.* when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

náá táà 1 *subordconn.* when. 2 *subordconn.* lest, otherwise.

náabús (náabúsi-) *n.* four-toed hedgehog. *Erinaceus albiventris.*

náákwa (náákò-) *n.* even, including.

Nááponjo (Nááponjoó-) *n.* name of a hillside, the surrounding area, and associated human habitations.

naarákile (naarákileé-) *n.* large tree species whose reddish berries are eaten but whose bark is poisonous; wood is used for house-building or making tool-handles.

naasepjaj (naasepjajá-) *n.* worker bee.

náàti (náàti) *coordconn.* and then.

nábàdà (nábàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. This word refers to an entity close by.

nábàts^e (nábèè) *adv.* must have ... (earlier today).

nábèè (nábèè) *subordconn.* if ... had (yesterday). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

nabéz (nabézà-) *n.* allergic skin reaction, skin allergy.

nabidít^a (nabidítí-) *pl.* **nábìdítík^a**. *n.* adjoining area, quarter, section.

nábɔnukɔt^a (nábɔnukɔtí-) 1 *v.* to be done, completed, finished. 2 *v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also *ŋábɔnukɔt^a*.

nabálámorú (nabálámorúù-) *n.* mouse species.

nabó (nabó) 1 *adv.* again. 2 *coordconn.* furthermore, moreover.

Nacákúnèt^a (Nacákúnètí-) *n.* name of a place southwest of Ikland where a girl threw herself to her death to avoid marrying a man she did not want.

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

nàdèkwèl (nàdèkwèlà-) *n.* edible melon (desert vine) species whose soft leaves are also eaten; its seeds are dried, fried, ground, and mixed with vegetables to be eaten. *Citrullus sp.*

nádzàk^a (nádzàkà-) *n.* my friend.

nada na *pro.* this one.

nadép^a (nadépè-) *pl.* **nadépík^a**. *n.* flea(s). *Siphonaptera.* See also *ŋikadépídép^a*.

nàdiàk^a (nàdiàkà-) *pl.* **nadíákík^a**. 1 *n.* patch of styled, colored hair on the back of men’s heads. 2 *n.* men’s nylon skullcap in which feathers are stuck.

Nadóóp (Nadóónjò-) *n.* a nickname for a one-eyed person.

Nàdù (Nàdùù-) *n.* a personal name.

náganâg^a (náganágà-) *n.* Nile monitor lizard. *Varanus niloticus.*

Nagomocóm (Nagomocómò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

naídòn (naídònì-) *v.* to be viscous (like honey or oil).

Naidíð^a (Naidíði-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu.

naíké *dem.* here.

naíköt^a (<neesúköt^a) *v.*

náilòn (náilònì-) *n.* nylon.

naínéetés (naínéetésí-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

náinéné (náinénéε-) *n.* large fig tree species whose dark fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp.*

náinós (náinósí-) *v.* to be mutually acquainted, used to each other.

Náítà (Náítàà-) *n.* name of a rocky hill.

naítá (naítá) *1 subordconn.* how, like, the way (something is or is done). *2 subordconn.* seeing as how, since.

naíta na *dem.* here.

naitakípúrat^a (naitakípúratá-) *n.* caracal. *Caracal caracal.*

Náitáy^a (Náitáì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

naítésuköt^a (naítésukötí-) *v.* to accustom, acquaint, familiarize, habituate.

nák^a (=náà) *1 dem.* that (earlier today). *2 rel.* that/which (earlier today). *3 adv.* earlier today.

Nakabinín (Nakabiníní-) *n.* month of honey.

Nakadapaláít^a (Nakadapaláítì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

nakain *n.* this year. See also *kaino na.*

nakaina far *n.* in three years, three years from now.

nakaina tso *n.* in two years, two years from now, year after next.

Nakalalé (Nakalaléè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

Nakalelé (Nakaleléè-) *n.* name of a place.

Nakamemeot^a (Nakamemeotó-) *n.* name of a natural well.

Nakarib^a (Nakaribá-) *n.* September: month of chaff. See also *Lotyak^a.*

nakarib^a (nakaribá-) *n.* chaffs, husks (from millet, rice, sorghum).

nakatumán (nakatumání-) *n.* maize variety with white kernels that matures quickly and has short stems and short cobs. See also *katumán.*

Nakíja (Nakíjaá-) *n.* a personal name.

Nakírikèt^a (Nakírikètè-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

nakírikèt^a (nakírikètì-) *pl.* **nakíriketík^a**. *n.* barbecue spot, roasting ground (where men cook and eat some of the meat taken during a successful hunt).

nakirór (nakirórí-) *pl.* **nakirórík^a**. *n.* sheath. See also *na'búré^a.*

Nákírù (Nákírùù-) *n.* a personal name.

nakitsòd^a (nakitsòdís-) *n.* hedging in or surrounding of animals during a hunt.

Nakofile (Nakofileé-) *n.* name of a river.

nakoliták^a (nakolitákà-) *n.* sand snake. *Psammophis sp.*

Nakoj (Nakojú-) *n.* a personal name.

Nákòritààw^a (Nákòrità-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill and surrounding area in Timu.

Nakorod^a (Nakorodɔɔ-) *n.* name of a mountain pass in Toposaland, South Sudan.

nakús (nakúsó-) *pl.* **nakúsík^a**. *n.* animal bed. See also *dípò.*

nakút^a (nakútá-) *pl.* **nakútík^a**. *n.* wooden spade used for planting and weeding.

Nàkwànjà (Nàkwànjà-^a) *n.* name of a river.

Nakyéñ (Nakyéñi-) *n.* a personal name.

nakaf (nakafú-) *pl.* **nákafík^a**. *1 n.* tongue. *2 n.* language. *3 n.* arrowhead.

nákáfèd^a (nákáfèdè-) *n.* point. *Lit.* ‘its tongue-tip’.

nakánàk^a (nakánàà) *1 subordconn.* if ... would . *2 subordconn.* if ... would have (earlier today). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakánòk^o (nakánòò) *subordconn.* if ... would have (a while ago). The main verb in the clause the follows this conjunction takes the sequential aspect.

nakásàm (nakásàmù) *subordconn.* if ... would have (yesterday). The main verb in the clause following this word takes the sequential aspect.

nakílíkíl^a (nakílíkílì-) *pl.* **nakílíkílkík^a**. *n.* chopper, helicopter, whirlybird.

nákírá (nákíráà-) *n.* aardwolf. *Proteles cristatus*.

nakólít^a (nakólítì-) *pl.* **nakólítík^a**. *n.* log or wooden bar used to block a gate or trap entrance.

nakúlé (nakúléè-) *pl.* **nakúléík^a**. *n.* division, partition, room, section.

nàkw^a (nàkwà) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

nakwádòn (nakwádònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible. See also *naúdòn* and *nókdòn*.

nakwés (nakwésí-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle.

nakwésúköt^a (nakwésúkötí-) *v.* to breastfeed, suckle.

nàkwⁱ (nàkwì) *ideo.* looking very good, very dressed up.

nakwídetés (nakwídetésí-) *v.* to adorn, beautify, decorate, dress up.

nakwídòn (nakwídònì-) *v.* to be decked out, dressed up, looking great.

nakwín (nakwínì-) *pl.* **nakwíník^a**. *n.* forked stick used to hold up hunting nets.

nakwites (nakwitesí-) *v.* to breastfeed, give suck to, suckle.

nàlémùdzòdà (nàlémùdzòdfàà-) *n.* common rock-thrush. *Monticola saxatilis*.

nalífilí (nalífilí-) *n.* sorghum variety with round seed-heads, whitish-yellowish seeds, and curved stalks.

nalójón (nalójónì-) *v.* to ill-fitting, loose.

nalönjizat^a (nalönjizatá-) *n.* desert.

Nàmàkàr (Nàmàkàrà-) *n.* June. See also *Yeltyél*.

nàmèdò (nàmèdòò-) *pl.* **namédòík^a**. *n.* occipital bone (back of skull).

namédòèd^a (namédòèdè-) *n.* back side (e.g. of an axehead or human head). *Lit.* ‘its occipital bone’.

Namerí (Nameríì-) *n.* name of a river flanked with spotted rocks.

Namétúròn (Namétúrònì-) *n.* name of a river in TurkanaLand, Kenya.

Namórú (Namórúù-) *n.* name of a river. Also called *Gwasikasabá*.

Namýy^a (Namýì-) *n.* a personal name.

namúdit^a (namúdití-) *n.* large fig tree species whose small yellow berries are eaten raw. *Ficus ingens*.

námúí (námúíi-) *pl.* **námúatikw^a**. *1 n.* sibling-in-law (husband’s sibling). *2 n.* sister-in-law (brother’s wife).

nanáà (nanáà) *subordconn.* when ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nanáá (nanáá) *subordconn.* if ... had (earlier today). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the sequential aspect.

naniñiniñ (naniñiniñ-) *pl.* **naníñiñik^a**. *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also *nañiniñin*.

nánòk^o (nánòò) *adv.* must have ... (long ago).

nànòò (nànòò) *1 subordconn.* when ... had (a while ago). *2 subordconn.* if ... had (a while ago).

Nanetéb^a (Nanetébè-) *n.* a personal name.

nañiniñin (nañiniñin-) *pl.* **nañíñiñik^a**. *n.* modern axe or axehead (with a hole for the handle). See also *naniñiniñ*.

Nañólébok^a (Nañólébokó-) *n.* name of a boulder and associated river.

Nánjolì (Nánjolìi-) *n.* a personal name.

nàñjùràm'bò (nàñjùràm'bò-) *n.* chin-spot batis. *Batis molitor*. See also *iwótsigwà*.

Naçyakíñjìl (Naçyakíñjìli-) *n.* name of a place.

nápáka na *adv.* now, presently. A phrase borrowed from Ateker (Teso-Turkana) languages.

nàpèì (nàpèì) *1 prep.* from. *2 subordconn.* from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *pàpèì*.

napérít^a (napérítì-) *pl.* **napérítik^a**. *n.* bivouac, bushcamp, camp.

naperorwá (naperorwáà-) *pl.* **naperorwáik^a**. *n.* oblong purple or yellow pumpkin variety.

napetés (napetésí-) *v.* to bring alongside or beside. See also *inapetés*.

Napitiro (Napitiroó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

Nápiyò (Nápiyòò-) *n.* a personal name.

napódè (napódéè-) *n.* bird species.

Napoliso (Napolisoó-) *n.* a personal name.

nápón (nápónì-) *v.* to come alongside or beside.

Nàpòrèààm (Nàpòrèà-àmà-) *pl.* **Napòreik^a**. *n.* Napore person.

Napóroto (Napórotoó-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

naréw^a (naréù-) *n.* dwarf adder species that lives in northwest Kenya. *Bitis sp.*

Narót^a (Narótò-) *n.* a personal name.

narúét^a (narúéti-) *pl.* **narúétik^a**. *n.* community, neighborhood.

narúétiàm (narúéti-àmà-) *pl.* **narúétiik^a**. *n.* neighbor.

narúétinós (narúétinósí-) *v.* to be neighbors, neighbor each other.

Narúkyej (Narúkyejí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

narwá (narúà-) *pl.* **narúáik^a**. *n.* long spear shaft (with *pébili* as its head).

násàm (násàmù) *adv.* must have ... (yesterday).

nàsàmù (nàsàmù) *subordconn.* when ... had (yesterday). The main verb that follows this word takes the dummy noun.

nasemé (naseméè-) *pl.* **naséméik^a**. *n.* oblong gourd with a handle sown onto it.

nasorop (nasoropí-) *pl.* nasórópìk^a. *n.* intestine.

Nasurukép (Nasurukéni-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

natéb^a (natébà-) *n.* sorghum variety with yellow seeds.

natebú (natebúù-) *pl.* natebúk^a. *n.* worker termite that cares for the queen.

natélétsiò (natélétsiò-) *n.* earwig. *Dermaptera.*

natélewá (natélewáà-) *n.* rat species.

natif^a (natifá-) *pl.* natífk^a. *n.* braided twine (used in snaring).

natinjá (natinjáà-) *n.* spotted hyena. *Crocuta crocuta.* See also *atɔj*.

Natípem (Natípemú-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and surrounding area.

Natkójñor (Natkójñorí-) *n.* name of a river.

nàtlòlkà (nàtlòlkàà-) *pl.* natlòlkìk^a. *n.* rainbow.

Nátomé (Nátoméi-) *n.* a personal name.

Natrókòkító (Natrókòkítóó-) *n.* name of a place.

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

nàtsèr (nàtsèrà-) *n.* striped ground rat.

natsés (natsésí-) *v.* to cook out (bitterness or poison by boiling, pouring the water, and reboiling one or more times).

Natsíamu (Natsíámù-) *n.* a personal name. Also pronounced as *Nacém*.

Natsíátà (Natsíátàà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

natsíbilí (natsíbilí-) *n.* female bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus.*

nàtsíkw^a (nàtsíkò-) *pl.* natsíkwík^a. *n.* ring or wreath of twisted reeds.

Natsukúl (Natsukúlù-) *n.* name of a seasonal stream west of *Lokinéne*.

natúfusé (natúfuséè-) *n.* woodland crombec (northern or red-faced). *Sylvietta sp.*

natük^a (natükù-) *n.* group discussion.

Naturukan (Naturukaní-) *n.* name of a river.

naturutur (naturuturú-) *pl.* natúrútùrik^a. *n.* cracked gourd.

nàu (nàù) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

naúdòn (naúdònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible.

náúmo (náúmòó-) *n.* lappet-faced vulture. *Torgos tracheliotus.*

Naurat^a (Nauratá-) *n.* name of a mountain connected to *Morújole*.

Nàwà (Nàwàà-) *n.* a personal name.

Nawádfow^a (Nawádfou-) *n.* name of a hill and associated human habitations.

Nawólójam (Nawólójamú-) *n.* Year of *Nawólójam*, when many cattle died of rinderpest.

náxána na *dem.* this direction, this way.

nayá (nái-) *n.* here.

Nayaón (Nayaóní-) *n.* a personal name.

Nayapan (Nayapaní-) *n.* name of a place in Dodoth country where the British cleared land to reduce the problem of tsetse flies in mid-1900s.

nayé *dem.* here.

nayé kònà *dem.* right here.

nayé na *dem.* here.

nayé ne *dem.* just there, there.

názèkwà (názèkwà) *1 n.* while. *2 n.* now, soon. When used in the sense

of ‘while’, this word is followed by a verb with the dummy pronoun attached to it.

nàⁱ (nài) *ideo.* viscously.

ńdà (ńdà) 1 *coordconn.* and. 2 *prep.* with. In a series of nouns linked by this word, every noun after the first takes the oblique case.

ńda nébèè kòn *n.* eleven.

ndaicé (ndaicé-) *n.* um, uh, whatca-macallit.

ndaík^e *pro.* where?

nday^o *n.* by what path? which way?

ndayúk^o *n.* it is where?

ndéé 1 *n.* from where? 2 *interj.* whatever! (an expression of disagreement).

ńdò *pl.* ndoín. *pro.* who?

ndóó 1 *prep.* what about ...? 2 *subord-conn.* what about (when) ...? When acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the nominative case.

ndóó fyè *n.* maybe, perhaps, who knows?

ndóó mìtiè *v.* what if (it is ...).

ne (=ne) *dem.* that (just there).

ne (ne) *interj.* here! here you go! (an expression of giving).

nêb^a (nébù-) *pl.* nébitín. 1 *n.* body. 2 *n.* self.

nébàdà (nébàdì-) *n.* colossus, giant, monster of a, whale of a. Referring to an entity a slight distance away.

nébèd^a (nébèdè-) *pl.* nébìn. *n.* himself, herself, itself: the very person/thing.

nébùnànès (nébùnànèsì-) *n.* bodilyness, embodiment.

nébùsits^a (nébù-síts'à-) *n.* body hair.

nédà (nédì-) *dem.* there (near).

néda ne *dem.* just there, there.

néé (néé) *subordconn.* when. The main verb that follows this word takes the simultaneous aspect.

néé (néé) 1 *prep.* from. 2 *prep.* through. A noun following this word takes the genitive case.

neés (neesí-/na-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

neesúkot^a (neesúkotí-/naiköt-) *v.* to abide, bear, deal with, endure, tolerate.

néita ne *dem.* just there, there.

nepékáàm (nepéká-àmà-) *pl.* nepékáik^a. 1 *n.* arguer, argumentative person. 2 *n.* atheist, unbeliever.

nepékanitetés (nepékanitetésí-) *v.* to challenge, contradict.

nepékánón (nepékánónì-) *v.* to argue, debate, disagree, protest.

nèrè (nèrè) *ideo.* teeteringly.

nerédòn (nerédònì-) *v.* to be teetering, tottering.

nérinérón (nérinérónì-) 1 *v.* to quiver, shudder. 2 *v.* to lurch, stagger.

nés (nésé) *adv.* oh, I see; oh, you mean.

nesekánón (nesekánónì-) *v.* to be healthy, hygienic.

nesés (nesésí-) *v.* to hear. See also nesibès.

nesibès (nesibesí-) 1 *v.* to hear. 2 *v.* to listen. 3 *v.* to comprehend, understand. 4 *v.* to heed, obey. See also nesés.

nesibesiám (nesibesi-ámà-) *pl.* nesibesiík^a. *n.* listener.

nesibíés (nesibíesí-) *v.* to obey habitually.

nesíbos (nesíbosí-) *v.* to be understood.

nesibunós (nesibunósí-) 1 *v.* to understand each other. 2 *v.* to be understood.

ni (=ni) 1 *dem.* these. 2 *rel.* that/which (plural).

níám (níámà-) *n.* every person.

níbàdà (níbàdi-) *n.* overabundance, plentitude (here).

nifa ni *pro.* these ones.

nìkwí (níkwì) *ideo.* resistantly, toughly.

nikwídòn (nikwídònì-) *v.* to be resistant, tough, unyielding.

níkⁱ (=níi) 1 *dem.* those (earlier). 2 *rel.* that/which (earlier; plural).

nìkwí (níkwì) *ideo.* sweetly.

nikwídòn (níkwídònì-) *v.* to be slightly sweet (like porridge with a little sugar).

nikwíníkòn (níkwíníkònì-) *v.* to whip back and forth.

ninetés (ninétésì-) *v.* to confirm, corroborate.

nír (nírì) *ideo.* doughily, gooily.

nirídòn (nirídònì-) *v.* to be doughy, gooey.

nìtsìnìts^a (nítsìnìtsì-) *pl.* **nitsínítsík^a**. *n.* fatty nape of neck, fat scruff.

niyá ni *dem.* these areas or places.

Nòf (Nòfò-) *n.* name of a river and large ravine separating Kamion from Timu to the south.

nòin (nòinì-) *n.* discovery, find.

nókein *n.* two years ago, year before last. See also *kaino* *nótso*.

nókeina *ke n.* three years ago.

nókeina kenóó *ke n.* four years ago.

nòk^o (=nòò/nòò) 1 *dem.* that (long ago). 2 *rel.* that/which (long ago). 3 *adv.* long ago.

nókinókón (nókinókónì-) *v.* to bend, flex.

nòk^o (nòkò) *ideo.* bendily, flexibly.

nókódòn (nókódònì-) *v.* to be bendy, flexible. See also *lets'édòn* and *nakwádòn*.

nòò (nòò) *subordconn.* when ... (long ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

nóó (nóó) *dem.* here, in this direction. If this word is followed by a noun, the noun takes the genitive case.

nóó kíj^o 1 *n.* below, down. 2 *n.* south.

nóó kwar^o 1 *n.* above, up. 2 *n.* north.

nóó na *dem.* in this direction, over here.

nóódwáá (nóódoú-) *n.* today.

nóós (nóosá-) 1 *n.* cleverness, intelligence, knowledge, shrewdness, wisdom. 2 *n.* craftiness, cunning, guile. 3 *n.* erudition, literacy.

nóosáàm (nóosá-àmà-) *pl.* **nóosáik^a**. *n.* clever, intelligent, or wise person.

nóosánétòn (nóosánétòni-) *v.* to gain experience, grow wiser, learn.

nóosanitetés (nóosanitetésì-) *v.* to instruct, teach, train. See also *ítátámé*.

nóosánón (nóosánónì-) 1 *v.* to be clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, shrewd, wise. 2 *v.* to be crafty, cunning, guileful, sly. 3 *v.* to be erudite, literate.

nòs (nòsà-) *n.* noise, racket, shouting.

nòsààm (nòsà-àmà-) *pl.* **nóosaik^a**. *n.* loud person, shouter, yeller.

nòsátòn (nòsátónì-) *v.* to make a racket, shout, yell.

nótsò (=nótsòò/nótsòò) 1 *dem.* that (a while ago). 2 *rel.* that/which (a while ago). 3 *adv.* a while ago.

nótsò (*nótso*) *subordconn.* when (a while ago). The main verb in the clause that follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

- nòts³ (nòtsò) *ideo.* adhesively, stickily.
 nótso kainò sin *n.* last year.
- nòtsódòn (nòtsódònì-) *v.* to be adhesive, sticky.
- nòtsómón (nòtsómónì-) *v.* to adhere, bond, stick.
- nótsòò nòk⁰ *n.* day before yesterday.
- ńt^a (ńtí-) *pro.* they/them/their. ‘Their’ and ‘them’ are formed by adding the appropriate case ending to this pronoun.
- ńtá (ńtá) *adv.* not: do(es) not, will not. Used to negate statements in the present or future tense.
- ńtá (ńtá) *pro.* where?
- ńtéén (ńté-éní-) *pro.* which (one)?
- ńtí (ńtíà) *1 adv.* how? *2 adv.* like this!. *3 interj.* like that! yeah! (an expression of approval).
- ńtíá jà *adv.* like that! (an expression of approval).
- ńtíá jíkⁱ *adv.* like that! (an expression of approval).
- ńtíèn (ńtí-ènì-) *pro.* theirs.
- ńtíén (ńtí-éní-) *pro.* which (ones)?
- ńtínebitín (ńtí-nebitínì-) *n.* themselves. *Lit.* ‘their bodies’.
- ńtóodó (ńtóodó) *interj.* nah, no. See also ńtóondó.
- ńtóodò *n.* when?
- ńtóondó (ńtóondó) *interj.* nah, no. See also ńtóodó.
- nts^a (ntsí-) *pl.* ńt^a. *pro.* she/her, he/him/his, it/its. ‘Him’, ‘his’, and ‘her’ are formed by adding on the appropriate case ending.
- ntsén (nts-éní-) *pro.* his, hers, its.
- ntsícék^a (ntsí-céki-) *pl.* ntsícékám. *n.* his wife.

- ntsíéákw^a (ntsí-éákwa-) *n.* her husband.
- ntsíémetá (ntsí-émetáà-) *pl.* ntsíémetá-tikw^a. *n.* his parent-in-law.
- ntsíím (ntsí-ímà-) *pl.* ntsíwík^a. *1 n.* his/her/its child. *2 n.* his niece or nephew (brother’s child).
- ntsílóbà (ntsí-lóbàà-) *n.* his/her grandchild.
- ntsínámúí (ntsí-námúíì-) *pl.* ntsínámúatikw^a. *1 n.* her sibling-in-law (brother’s sibling). *2 n.* his sister-in-law (brother’s wife).
- ntsínámúíìm (ntsí-námúí-ímà-) *pl.* ntsínámúíwik^a. *n.* her niece or nephew (husband’s sibling’s child).
- ntsínéb^a (ntsí-nébù-) *n.* himself, herself, itself. *Lit.* ‘his/her/its body’.
- ntsípót^a (ntsí-pótà-) *1 n.* his/her foreign friend. *2 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (child’s spouse’s parent).
- ntsípótàìm (ntsí-pótà-ìmà-) *pl.* ntsípótawik^a. *n.* his/her niece or nephew-in-law (child’s spouse’s sibling).
- ntsúgwám (nts-úgwámà-) *pl.* ntsúgwámatikw^a. *1 n.* his sibling-in-law (wife’s sibling). *2 n.* his sibling-in-law (brother’s wife’s sibling). *3 n.* his/her brother-in-law (sister’s husband). *4 n.* his/her sibling-in-law (sister’s husband’s sibling).
- ntsúo ts’òò *pro.* it’s likely, probably.
- nts’ákáàw^a (nts’áká-àwà-) *pl.* nts’ákáawík^a. *n.* defecation spot, place to defecate.
- nts’ákón (nts’ákónì-) *v.* to crap, defecate, poop, take a shit.
- nts’ákóna sérèik^e *v.* to leave a big mess behind, muck things up, spoil everything. *Lit.* ‘to crap in the basin’.
- nuéli (nuéliì-) *n.* Christmas service.

nùk^u (=nùkù) 1 *dem.* those (from a while ago). 2 *rel.* that/which a long time ago (plural).

nánátbñ (nánátbñ-) *v.* to slink away/off (in a crouched posture).

nʉs (nʉsá-) *n.* male leopard. *Panthera pardus.*

nʉs (nʉsʉ) *ideo.* sleeping deeply.

Nusíík^a (Nusí-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the leopard as its totem

(#7 in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Leopard-Folk’.

nʉsúdñ (nʉsúdñ-) *v.* to be deep asleep, sleeping deeply.

nʉtsé (nʉtsésí-) *v.* to mend with mud.

nútsʉ (=nútsʉ) 1 *dem.* those (a while ago). 2 *rel.* that/which (a while ago, plural).

nʉʉnʉ (nʉʉnʉ) *nurs.* yum-yum! (a nursery word for breastfeeding!).

ɲ

- ɲáapún (níapúnì-) *n.* dormouse.
Graphiurus sp.
- ɲábaŋgí (níbaŋgì-) *n.* bhang, hemp.
- ɲábulán (níbulánì-) *pl.* ɲábulánìk^a.
n. vest. Also pronounced as ɲébulán.
- ɲábá (níbáà-) *pl.* ɲábálk^a. *n.* bar, saloon.
- ɲábaarát^a (níbaarátì-) *pl.* ɲábaarátik^a.
n. wrist knife. See also iba^t.
- ɲábaasá (níbaasáà-) *pl.* ɲábaasáik^a.
n. envelope.
- ɲabááít^a (níbááítì-) *pl.* ɲabááítik^a. *n.* fortune, lot, luck.
- ɲabába (níbabáá-) *n.* crack skin on the feet (especially the heels).
- ɲábábú (níbábúù-) *n.* small plant species with reddish stems and edible leaves.
- ɲábáf (níbáfù-) *pl.* ɲábáfik^a. *n.* basin.
- ጀábáíbòl (Nábáíbòlò-) *pl.* ɲábáíbòlik^a.
n. Bible, Christian scripture.
- ɲabáít^a (níbáítì-) *n.* predawn.
- ɲabáít^o *n.* at dawn, before dawn.
- ɲábákèt^a (níbákètè-) *pl.* ɲábákètik^a.
n. bucket, pail.
- ɲabálánjít^a (níbálánjítì-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also ɲamakadí.
- ɲábáŋk^a (níbáŋkì-) *pl.* ɲábáŋkik^a.
n. bank.
- ɲábáo (níbáoó-) *pl.* ɲábáòik^a. *1 n.* board, plank. *2 n.* blackboard, chalkboard. *3 n.* cage trap.
- ɲábáòikàám (níbáòikà-àmà-) *pl.* ɲábáokaik^a. *n.* carpenter, wood-worker.
- ɲábarabín (níbarabínì-) *pl.* ɲábarabí-nìk^a. *n.* binoculars, field glasses.

- ɲábáràkìs (níbáràkìsì-) *pl.* ɲábárakisik^a.
n. army barrack.
- ጀábarásà (Nábarásàà-) *pl.* ɲábarásàik^a.
n. Monday. See also Nákásíá kɔnìk^e.
- ɲábarasán (níbarasánì-) *pl.* ɲábarasá-nìk^a. *n.* first and thickest layer of thatched grass.
- ɲábarút^a (níbarútù-) *pl.* ɲábarútik^a.
n. dynamite.
- ɲábáruwa (níbáruwaá-) *pl.* ɲábá-rùwàik^a. *n.* epistle, letter, missive.
- ɲábás (níbásì-) *pl.* ɲábásik^a. *1 n.* bus. *2 n.* campaign advertisements.
- ɲábata (níbataá-) *1 n.* duck, goose. *2 n.* tree whose roots are dug up, crushed, and decocted for stomach ailments and eye problems; its roots are also stuck in paths thwart enemies; if left there, it prevents rain and causes problems.
- ጀábáts^a (Nábátsì-) *n.* personal name of a rebel leader who wanted to take power from the colonial British in northeastern Uganda.
- ɲábol (níbolí-) *pl.* ɲábòlik^a. *n.* decorative garment consisting of circular plates of patterned beads covering the chest and upper back, connect by straps going over the shoulders; worn by girls and women only.
- ጀáboligúr (Náboligúró-) *n.* a personal name.
- ɲabolya (níbolyaá-) *1 n.* game, play, sport. *2 n.* dancing. See also wáák^a.
- ɲábuk^a (níbukù-) *pl.* ɲábúkik^a. *n.* book.
- ɲábúka wáánà^e *n.* prayer book.
- ɲabura (níburaí-) *n.* corn, maize.
- ɲaburaídàkw^a (níburaí-dàkù-) *pl.* ɲabu-raídakwitín. *n.* corncob, maize cob.

náburás (náburásí-) *pl.* náburásík^a.
n. toothbrush. See also súkútésídàkw^a
 and tsitsín.

nabúréít^a (nabúréítí-) *pl.* nabúréítík^a.
n. sheath. See also nakirór.

nábús (nábúsí-) *pl.* nábúsík^a. *1 n.* para-
 sitic plant species with red berries and
 that is used to treat aching knees. *2 n.* large boil.

nábwa (nábwaá-) *n.* scrubland.

pácáda (pácádaá-) *pl.* pácádáík^a.
n. men's white leather anklet/bracelet
 made from the pelts of rabbits, reed-
 buck bellies, etc.

nácafkwarát^a (nácafkwarátí-) *pl.* ná-
 cafkwarátík^a. *n.* fork. See also náfók^a.

nadadés (nadadésí-) *v.* to collect rub-
 bish (like uprooted weeds).

nádasitá (nádasitáá-) *pl.* nádasitáík^a.
n. chalkboard eraser, duster.

nadés (nadésí-) *v.* to flatten, level.

nadésá ɻkáká^e *v.* to overeat, pig out. *Lit.*
 'to flatten food'.

nadésúkot^a (nadésúkotí-) *v.* to flatten
 out, level out, raze.

nadiés (nadiésí-) *v.* to flatten or level re-
 peatedly.

nádís (nádísí-) *pl.* nádísík^a. *n.* cloud.

nádís (nádísí-) *pl.* nádísík^a. *n.* account,
 narrative, story.

nádükán (nádükání-) *pl.* nádükáník^a.
n. kiosk, shop, store. See also dükán.

nádúlé (nádúléé-) *pl.* nádúléík^a. *n.* type
 of gun.

nádúy^a (nádúì-) *pl.* nádúík^a. *n.* vertical
 cave or cavern, volcano, volcanic vent.

náfaín (náfaíní-) *pl.* náfaíník^a. *n.* fine,
 penalty.

nágaadi (nágaadií-) *pl.* nágaadíík^a.
n. balefire, bonfire.

nágadigád^a (nágadigádí-) *pl.*
 nágadigádík^a. *n.* wheelbarrow. See
 also nakaari.

nágám (nágámà-) *n.* glue, gum.

nágás (nágásí-) *n.* propane gas.

nájarán (nájarání-) *pl.* nájaráník^a.
n. sewing machine.

nájaará (nájaaráá-) *pl.* nájaaráík^a.
n. button.

nájála (nájálaá-) *pl.* nájáláík^a. *n.* jail.
 See also løjála.

nájore (nájoreé-) *pl.* nájöréík^a. *n.* crew,
 gang, group (organized for dancing,
 fighting, or hunting).

nák^a (náà) *1 adv.* just. *2 adv.* why ...
 of course!. *3 adv.* in the hell, in the
 world.

nákáádonjot^a (nákáádonjotí-) *pl.* nákáá-
 donjotík^a. *n.* cowbell.

nákáal (nákáalé-) *pl.* nákáalík^a.
n. camel.

nákaasó (nákaasóò-) *pl.* nákaasóík^a.
n. robe.

nákábát^a (nákábátí-) *pl.* nákábatík^a.
n. cabinet, cupboard.

nakábét^a (nakábétè-) *pl.* nákábétík^a.
n. spade.

nákábic (nákábíci-) *n.* cabbage.

nákabilá (nákabiláá-) *pl.* nákabiláík^a.
1 n. ethnic group, people, tribe. *2 n.* kind,
 species, type, variety. See also
 diyw^a.

nákabír (nákabíri-) *n.* sorghum vari-
 ety with red or white seeds and coarse
 hairs on the seed-heads like those of
 bullrush.

nákabəbwáát^a (nákabəbwáátá-) *pl.* nák-
 abəbwáátík^a. *n.* finger ring.

jákaburúr (jákaburúrù-) *pl.* **jákaburúrùík^a.** 1 *n.* large tree species in whose branches beehives are put. 2 *n.* large tin can.

jákádf^a (jákádf⁻) *pl.* **jákádfík^a.** 1 *n.* identity card. 2 *n.* playing card.

jákádejo (jákádejoó-) *pl.* **jákádejòík^a.** *n.* women's loinloth decorated with metal ringlets all around the edges.

jákádfík^a (jákádfíkà-) *n.* playing cards.

jakaíta (nakaítaá-) *n.* sweet potato.

jakaítákák^a (nakaítá-kákà-) *n.* edible sweet potato leaves.

jákakar (nákakará-) *pl.* **jákákàrik^a.** *n.* chapeau, wide-brim hat.

jákakurá (nákakuráà-) *pl.* **jákakuráík^a.** *n.* hoe. Also called *jémelekú*.

jákaláát^a (jákaláátà-) *pl.* **jákaláátík^a.** *n.* pan (for cooking, mining, etc.).

jákalám (nákalámù-) *pl.* **jákalámík^a.** *n.* pen.

Nakalees (Nakaleesí-) *n.* a personal name.

jákaléndà (nákaléndàà-) *pl.* **jákaléndàík^a.** *n.* calendar.

jákálirikit^a (jákálirikití-) *pl.* **jákálirikitík^a.** *n.* stick with a metal nut affixed on the end.

jakalo (nakaloó-) *pl.* **jakalóík^a.** *n.* alarm, alert.

jákamaridúk^a (jákamaridúkù-) *pl.* **jákamaridúkùík^a.** *n.* heavy cotton blanket worn as clothing.

jákamarikán (jákamarikánì-) *pl.* **jákamarikáník^a.** *n.* women's lightweight cotton shawl.

jákambí (nákambíi-) *pl.* **jákambíík^a.** *n.* bivouac, camp, encampment.

jákamójø (nákamójøó-) *n.* pumpkin-like vine species with white milk-sap and that grows in ravines and riverbeds down the escarpment and whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw. *Cynanchium* sp.

Nákamu (Nákamuú-) *n.* personal name of the Ik Catholic priest of the *Sikètià* clan who first brought Christianity to the Ik.

jákamúka (nákamúkaá-) *n.* vine whose yellow roots are decocted and drunk or given rectally as a treatment for stomach ailments.

jákamulára (nákamuláraá-) *pl.* **jákamuláràík^a.** *n.* red pepper.

jákámus (nákámusí-) *n.* pitch darkness (i.e. no moon, thick clouds).

jákánsòlà (nákánsòlàà-) *pl.* **jákánsòlàík^a.** *n.* councillor.

jákáparat^a (jákáparatá-) *pl.* **jákáparatík^a.** *n.* metal nose-ring and mouth cover.

jákápirit^a (jákápirití-) *pl.* **jákápiritík^a.** *n.* modern metallic whistle.

jákárám (nákárámù-) *n.* holiday, time off, vacation.

pakárámít^a (pakárámítí-) *pl.* **ŋikárám.** *n.* do-nothing, idler, lazy bum, loafer, slacker.

jákárat^a (jákáratí-) *n.* fig tree whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is carved into stools and other items; also a favorite place to put beehives. *Ficus* sp.

jákaratás (nákaratásì-) *pl.* **jákaratásík^a.** 1 *n.* paper. 2 *n.* document.

jákási (nákásií-) *pl.* **jákásiicík^a.** *n.* employment, job, task, work.

Nákásíá àdik^e *n.* Wednesday. *Lit.* ‘work(day) being three’.

Nákásíá kòník^e *n.* Monday. *Lit.* ‘work-(day) being one’. See also Nábarásà.

Nákásíá lèbètsík^e *n.* Tuesday. *Lit.* ‘work(day) being two’.

Nákásíá ts'agúsík^e *n.* Thursday. *Lit.* ‘work(day) being four’.

Nákásíá tùdík^e *n.* Friday. *Lit.* ‘work-(day) being five’.

ńákásíàm (ńákásí-àmà-) *pl.* ńákásíik^a. *n.* employee, worker.

ńákásíèd^a (ńákásíèdè-) *n.* function, purpose, use.

ńákatekísímù (ńákatekísímù-) *n.* catechism.

ńákátiríša (ńákátiríšaá-) *n.* tree species whose sweet fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to make planks for doors.

ńákáúntì (ńákáúntì-) *pl.* ńákáúntìk^a. *n.* county: governmental administrative unit below district and above sub-county. The Ik were granted their own county in 2015, which meant they also received their first Member of Parliament. Lokwang Hillary was elected the first Ik MP in February 2016. This was a major step toward counteracting political marginalization.

nakaw^a (nakaú-) *1 n.* bow (weapon). *2 n.* fiddle, violin.

ńákáwa (ńákáwaá-) *n.* coffee.

ńákáy^a (Nákái-) *n.* a personal name.

ńákilák^a (ńákilákà-) *pl.* ńákilákík^a. *1 n.* bra, brassiere. *2 n.* traditional leather brassiere worn for dancing.

ńákitambára (ńákitambáraá-) *pl.* ńákitambáràik^a. *n.* handkerchief.

ńákol (ńákolí-) *pl.* ńákòlik^a. *1 n.* twisted nylon string. *2 n.* nylon neck snare.

ńákopiýá (ńákopiýáà-) *pl.* ńákopiýàik^a. *n.* cap, hat.

Nakuj^a (Nakují-) *pl.* ńakujiík^a. *1 n.* god, God. The Christian word for ‘God’; see didigwarí for the traditional name of the Creator. *2 interj.* oh my God! (an expression of strong emotion).

ńakujáá (nakujáà-) *pl.* ńakujáik^a. *n.* spring where water seeps out of sand (e.g. in a riverbed).

ńakujiám (nakují-ámà-) *pl.* ńakujiík^a. *n.* devout, godly person.

ńakujihò (nakují-hò-) *pl.* ńakujihoík^a. *n.* church, house of worship. *Lit.* ‘God-house’.

ńakujiícík^a (nakují-ícíká-) *1 n.* gods. *2 n.* animism.

ńakujiícikáàm (nakují-íciká-àmà-) *pl.* ńakujiícikáik^a. *1 n.* animist. *2 n.* oracle, prophet, seer.

ńakujiémén (nakují-ménà-) *n.* religious matters, theology.

ńakujiínánès (nakujínánès-) *n.* divinity, godhood.

Nakujíwáán (Nakují-wáánà-) *n.* Lord’s Prayer: Matthew 6:9-13.

ńakwaanja (nakwaanjaá-) *pl.* ńakwáá-njàik^a. *1 n.* ball field, field, soccer pitch. *2 n.* airfield, airport, airstrip.

ńákwác (ńákwáci-) *pl.* ńákwácík^a. *n.* safety pin.

Nakwác^a (Nakwáci-) *n.* name of a rock hill.

ńákwálíkwal (ńákwálíkwalí-) *pl.* ńákwálíkwàlík^a. *n.* abdominal muscle, ab.

ńákwáya (ńákwáyaá-) *pl.* ńákwáyàik^a. *n.* choir, chorus.

ńakaari (ńakaarií-) *pl.* ńakaáráík^a. *n.* wheelbarrow. See also ńágadígád^a.

ńakókóny (ńakókóny-) *n.* strength.

nakwárét^a (nakwáréti-) *pl.* **nakwáré-tík^a.** *n.* rake.

pàl (nàli) *ideo.* squashily, squishily.

pálaajáít^a (nálaajáítì-) *n.* tall grass species used for thatching houses. *Gramineae sp.*

páláda (náládaá-) *pl.* **páládàik^a.** *n.* ladder.

páláin (nálaínì-) *pl.* **páláinik^a.** *1 n.* line. *2 n.* town, trading center. See also *táun*.

páláinikààm (náláinikà-àmà-) *pl.* **páláinikaik^a.** *n.* town-dweller, urbanite.

palakas (nalakasí-) *n.* happiness.

palakas (nalakasí-) *n.* vine species that is wrapped around other tree species in the sacred tree monument of agricultural ceremonies. *Securinega virosa*.

palakuts^a (nalakutsí-) *n.* ceremonial beer prepared by a newly married woman for the elders of her husband's clan.

pálakamááitiòk^a (nálakamááiti-òkà-) *pl.* **pálakamááitiòkitín.** *n.* clavicle, collarbone.

pálakamáít^a (nálakamáíti-) *pl.* **pálakamáítík^a.** *n.* cowl muscle, trapezius.

palamatsar (nalamatsarí-) *pl.* **palámátsàrik^a.** *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also *nekidonjít^a*.

palámétòn (nálámétònì-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall). See also *lajámétòn* and *tajálóón*.

palámónukot^a (nálámónukotí-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. plaster from a wall).

pálamorú (nálamorúù-) *pl.* **pálamo-rúik^a.** *1 n.* plant species. *2 n.* flute. *3 n.* drinking straw.

Nálámujéna (Nálámujénaá-) *n.* name of a place with colored soil.

pálámujéna (nálámujénaá-) *n.* colored soil (black, red, yellow, etc.).

pálán (nálánì-) *pl.* **pálánik^a.** *n.* right hindleg: portion of meat reserved for elders consisting of the whole right leg including the gluteus medius.

Nálem (Nálemú-) *n.* a personal name.

pálem (nálemú-) *pl.* **pálémik^a.** *n.* crest, crown (e.g. of a rooster).

páléso (nálésoó-) *pl.* **pálésòik^a.** *n.* light cloak or shawl.

palídòn (palídònì-) *v.* to be squashy, squishy (easily compressible).

pálíjalí (nálíjalíñ-) *n.* assortment, melange, mixture, variety.

palákét^a (nálákétè-) *pl.* **palákétík^a.** *n.* round coppice or thicket.

pálukutúju (nálukutújuú-) *n.* serval. *Felis serval*.

pámá (námáà-) *n.* grass species used for thatching. *Gramineae sp.*

pámaambát^a (námaambátì-) *pl.* **pámaambátík^a.** *n.* metal roofing sheet.

pamadanj (namadanjí-) *n.* tick.

pamadanjíkú (namadanjí-kúà-) *n.* tick grass: grass species used to cover termite traps. *Eragrostis superba*.

pámakadá (námakadáà-) *pl.* **pámakadáík^a.** *n.* AK-47 assault rifle.

pámakadí (námakadíi-) *n.* soda ash, sodium carbonate. See also *pabálánjít^a*.

pamakaje (pamakajeé-) *n.* sexually-transmitted disease (possibly gonorrhea or syphills).

pámakás (námakásì-) *pl.* **pámakásík^a.** *n.* scissors.

pámakáy^a (námakáì-) *n.* charcoal.

- námákèt^a (námákètè-) *pl.* námáketík^a. *n.* market. See dzígwàdaw^a.
- námakuk^a (námakukú-) *pl.* námàkù-kik^a. *n.* two-legged stool.
- námák^a (námákì-) *pl.* námákik^a. *n.* mug, mugful.
- námal (námalí-) *pl.* námàlik^a. *1 n.* arrow or bullet. *2 n.* boy.
- namáláit^a (namáláítí-) *pl.* ŋimálá. *n.* prostitute.
- námáli (námálii-) *n.* possessions, property, wealth.
- námalíák^a (námalí-ákà-) *pl.* námalikaa-kitín. *n.* arrow hole, bullet hole.
- námalídàkw^a (námalí-dàkù-) *pl.* námalikadakwitín. *n.* arrow shaft.
- namalil (namalilí-) *n.* small riverside tree with blackish bark and leaves and whose stems are used to build granaries. *Saba comorensis*.
- námanikór (námanikóri-) *pl.* námánikórik^a. *n.* farmland, large field including many gardens.
- námáp^a (námápù-) *pl.* námápík^a. *n.* map.
- námára (námáraá-) *n.* arithmetic, math, mathematics.
- námarítóít^a (námarítóítí-) *pl.* námari-títík^a. *1 n.* gold anklet or bracelet. *2 n.* golden earring.
- námasín (námasíní-) *pl.* námasíník^a. *1 n.* machine. *2 n.* grinding mill.
- námát^a (námáti-) *pl.* námátík^a. *n.* mat.
- namatida (namatidaá-) *pl.* námátidàík^a. *n.* homemade gun.
- námátsar (námátsari-) *pl.* námátsarík^a. *n.* brand, mark, sign (e.g. cattle brands or clan emblems).
- namiili (namiilií-) *pl.* námílliík^a. *n.* bicycle, bike.

- pamiilia ŋwáxɔníàmà^e *n.* wheelchair. *Lit.* 'bicycle of a lame person'.
- námiliɔŋjór (námiliɔŋjòri-) *n.* gecko species?
- námisíp^a (námisípù-) *pl.* námisípík^a. *n.* belt.
- námod^a (námodó-) *pl.* námòdík^a. *n.* thigh meat.
- námucúñkà (námucúñkàà-) *pl.* námucú-ñkàík^a. *n.* citrus fruit: lemon or orange.
- nánákét^a (nanákéti-) *pl.* nánákétfík^a. *n.* age-group, age-set: traditional grouping of men according to generation and initiation.
- nánam (nánamá-) *pl.* nánàmík^a. *n.* lake, ocean, sea.
- nánambá (nánambáà-) *pl.* nánambáík^a. *n.* digit, number.
- nánífbák^a (nánífbákì-) *pl.* nánífbakík^a. *n.* handbag, purse.
- náninó (náninòò-) *pl.* náninóík^a. *n.* leather whip. Traditionally made from twisted buffalo or rhino hide.
- nánúpít^a (nanúpítí-) *n.* belief, faith.
- najenijén (najeni-jénì-) *n.* grass species with little round seed-pods that is picked from rocky outcroppings and used to make brooms.
- naŋáánètòn (naŋáánètònì-) *1 v.* to be yellow. *2 v.* to be jaundice.
- naŋálómòn (naŋálómònì-) *v.* to be gappy (in teeth), have a tooth gap.
- naŋalúr (naŋalúrá-) *pl.* naŋalúrík^a. *n.* kidney.
- naŋárútè (naŋárútèè-) *pl.* naŋárútèík^a. *n.* unripe maize (with small kernels). See also ígum and kárubú.
- Najasir (Naŋasirí-) *n.* a personal name.
- naŋés (naŋésí-) *v.* to avenge, get pay-back, retaliate, revenge.

janjésúkot^a (janjésúkotí-) *v.* to avenge, get payback, retaliate, revenge.

janjólé (janjóléè-) *pl.* **janjóléik^a.** *n.* horse.

Najorok^a (Najorokú-) *n.* a personal name.

janju (janjuú-) *pl.* **janjúik^a.** *n.* monster, mythical beast.

jápaalí (jápaalíi-) *pl.* **jápaalíik^a.** *n.* small plastic bag or sack.

papaaru (papaaruú-) *pl.* **papáárùik^a.** *n.* catapult, sling, slingshot (made of a leather patch with string attached to each side).

jápadfer (jápadferí-) *pl.* **jápadferík^a.** *n.* big, round, inedible gourd used as a basin or bottle.

jápaín (jápaíní-) *pl.* **jápaínik^a.** *n.* fine for an illegal marriage.

jápaipáy^a (jápaipái-) *pl.* **jápaipáik^a.** *n.* papaya, pawpaw. *Carica papaya*.

napala (napalaá-) *n.* bright red soil.

jápalís (jápalísí-) *pl.* **jápalísik^a.** *1 n.* cushion, mattress. *2 n.* cushion.

jápáma (jápámaá-) *n.* cotton.

jápañká (jápañkáà-) *pl.* **jápañkáik^a.** *n.* machete, panga.

jápañkaláít^a (jápañkaláítí-) *pl.* **jápañkaláítik^a.** *n.* type of short bolt-action rifle.

jápár (jápárí-) *pl.* **jápárik^a.** *n.* flat cover or lid (made from metal, reeds, or anything).

jápárix (jápárixí-) *pl.* **jápárixik^a.** *n.* parish: governmental administrative unit below the subcounty and above the ward.

jápat^a (jápatí-) *n.* plant species with no known uses. *Thunbergia alata*.

jápáti (jápátií-) *pl.* **jápátiik^a.** *n.* celebration, party, shindig.

papatsole (papatsoleé-) *pl.* **japátsóleik^a.** *n.* bare patch or spot (e.g. where no grass or hair is growing).

japáyál (japáyálí-) *pl.* **japáyálík^a.** *n.* hard, bare patch of ground where no grass grows.

japédór (japédóri-) *n.* ability, capability, power.

jápèi (jápèi) *1 prep.* from. *2 subord. dconn.* from the time when, since. A noun following this word takes the ablative case. See also *nápèi*.

japéryét^a (japéryéti-) *pl.* **japéryétik^a.** *n.* uterus, womb. See also *epúaw^a*.

japídímòm (japídímóní-) *v.* to be powdery soft. See also *lyamádòn*.

jápís (jápísí-) *pl.* **jápísik^a.** *n.* office.

jápukán (jápukání-) *pl.* **jápukánik^a.** *n.* administration, government, regime.

jápukáníám (jápukání-àmà-) *pl.* **jápukáníik^a.** *n.* government employee.

japuót^a (japuótí-) *pl.* **japuótik^a.** *n.* offering of a slaughtered animal.

járába (járábaá-) *pl.* **járábàik^a.** *n.* eraser, rubber.

járafkóák^a (járafkó-ákò-) *n.* wild, wilderness.

járafk^a (járafkó-) *n.* wild, wilderness. See also *nékítela*.

járàm (járàmà-) *pl.* **jér.** *1 n.* daughter, girl, maiden, young woman (unmarried). *2 n.* girlfriend.

parama na bét^a *n.* virgin. *Lit.* ‘girl who is white’.

parama na tiliw^a *n.* virgin. *Lit.* ‘girl who is pure’.

pàràmàìm (pàràmà-ìmà-) *pl.* **perawik^a**. *n.* little girl.

Nárámiram (Nárámiramú-) *n.* Saturday.

párañgí (párañgii-) *n.* paint, pigment.

párárár (páráráà-) *pl.* **páráráík^a**. *n.* cheetah. *Acinonyx jubatus*.

párásiám (párási-ámà-) *pl.* **párásiík^a**. *n.* miscreant, pervert, reprobate.

parátat^a (parátátà-) *pl.* **parátatík^a**. *n.* wall of a building.

párem (páremò-) *n.* danger, insecurity, unrest.

paréréj (parérénjì-) *n.* good fortune or luck.

parákum (parákámù-) *1 n.* mucus, phlegm, snot; sputum. *2 n.* cold, flu. See also *dōkòn*.

páramá (páramáà-) *pl.* **páramáík^a**. *n.* injury.

párupépé (párupépéè-) *pl.* **párupépéík^a**. *n.* wooden voice-amplifying horn (3-4 ft. long, open on each end, mouthpiece in the middle, crack between two halves sealed by a leather wrap).

pásaaaj^a (pásaaají-) *pl.* **pásààjík^a**. *n.* donkey saddle.

pásaaní (pásaaníi-) *pl.* **pásaaníík^a**. *n.* plate, saucer.

pásaat^a (pásáatí-) *pl.* **pásáàtík^a**. *1 n.* hour. *2 n.* time. *3 n.* wristwatch.

pásáatíá kòník^e *n.* seven o'clock (7:00). *Lit.* 'the hour being one'.

pásáatikaa adfátik^e *n.* nine o'clock (9:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being three'.

pásáatikaa lefbetsátik^e *n.* eight o'clock (8:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being two'.

pásáatikaa mitátie toomín *n.* four o'clock (4:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten'.

pásáatikaa mitátie toomní *ndà kèdī* *kòn n.* five o'clock (5:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten and one'.

pásáatikaa mitátie toomní *ndà kidí* *lébèts^e* *n.* six o'clock (6:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being ten and two'.

pásáatikaa ts'agúsátik^e *n.* ten o'clock (10:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being four'.

pásáatikaa tudátie *ndà kèdī kòn* *n.* twelve o'clock (12:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and one'.

pásáatikaa tudátie *ndà kidí àd^e* *n.* two o'clock (2:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and three'.

pásáatikaa tudátie *ndà kidí lébèts^e* *n.* one o'clock (1:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and two'.

pásáatikaa tudátie *ndà kidí ts'agús* *n.* three o'clock (3:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five and four'.

pásáatikaa tudátik^e *n.* eleven o'clock (11:00). *Lit.* 'the hours being five'.

pásáatà kòn *n.* at once, at the same time. *Lit.* 'by one time'.

Násabét^a (Násabéti-) *n.* Sunday.

pásabéta (pásabéti-) *pl.* **pásabétík^a**. *n.* week.

pásabukáuntì (pásabukáuntìi-) *pl.* **pásabukáuntík^a**. *n.* subcounty: governmental administrative unit below county and above parish.

pásabuní (pásabuníi-) *n.* detergent, soap.

pásabúpárix (pásabúpárixì-) *pl.* **pásabúpárixík^a**. *n.* subparish: governmental administrative unit below the parish and above the ward.

pásadukú (pásadukúi-) *pl.* **pásadukúík^a**. *n.* box, storage chest.

pásakaraméntù (pásakaraméntùi-) *n.* Catholic sacrament.

- nasal** (násalí-) *n.* small plant species with bluish leaves which when ground and mixed with oil are applied to heads to counteract lice. *Cassia hildebrandtii*.
- pásalátà** (násalátà-) *n.* spinach.
- pásandòl** (násandòlb-) *pl.* **pásandòlk^a**. *n.* rubber sandal.
- pásánijìn** (násánijìn-) *n.* Sunny Gin: a Ugandan brand of cheap gin.
- pásanjápo** (násanjánoó-) *n.* bee species that builds nests in flat ground.
- pásápari** (násápari-) *pl.* **pásápàrik^a**. *1 n.* round, time. *2 n.* expedition, journey, trip.
- pásáti** (násáti-) *pl.* **pásátiik^a**. *n.* shirt.
- pasécón** (násécóni-) *pl.* **pásécónik^a**. *n.* error, mistake, sin. See also *pámkosá*.
- pásím** (násímù-) *pl.* **pásimik^a**. *n.* mobile phone.
- pásipiryá** (násipiryáà-) *pl.* **pásipiryáik^a**. *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also *pésipiryá*.
- pásíriàm** (násíri-àmà-) *pl.* **pásíriik^a**. *n.* fine dresser, fashionista.
- pátaayá** (nátaayáà-) *pl.* **pátaayáik^a**. *n.* kerosene lantern.
- patal** (natalí-) *pl.* **patálík^a**. *1 n.* custom, tradition. *2 n.* taboo, prohibition.
- pátám** (nátámù-) *pl.* **pátámik^a**. *n.* school term, semester.
- pátamítám** (nátamítámù-) *pl.* **pátamítámik^a**. *n.* candy, sweet.
- pátamóómità** (nátamóómità-) *pl.* **pátamóómitàik^a**. *n.* thermometer.
- pátats^a** (nátatsí-) *pl.* **pátátsik^a**. *n.* spike trap.
- pátauló** (nátaulóo-) *pl.* **pátaulóik^a**. *n.* towel.

- pátáy^a** (nátáì-) *pl.* **pátálik^a**. *n.* necktie, tie.
- pátóè** (nátóè-) *pl.* **pátóik^a**. *n.* beaded belt worn by females.
- patsúuma** (natsúumaá-) *pl.* **patsúumálik^a**. *n.* borehole.
- patsúumáráí** (natsúumá-áríé-) *pl.* **patsúumáráík^a**. *n.* borehole pipe. *Lit.* ‘borehole-intestine’.
- patsúumácé** (natsúumá-cúè-) *n.* bore-hole water.
- patsúumádè** (natsúumá-dèà-) *n.* bore-hole footing. *Lit.* ‘borehole-foot’.
- patsúumáhò** (natsúumá-hòò-) *pl.* **patsúumáikaikoik^a**. *n.* borehole housing or shaft.
- patsúumákwét^a** (natsúumá-kwétà-) *pl.* **patsúumáikaikwétik^a**. *n.* borehole handle. *Lit.* ‘borehole-arm’.
- patsúumánêb^a** (natsúumá-nébù-) *pl.* **patsúumáikanébitín**. *n.* borehole casing. *Lit.* ‘borehole-body’.
- pátúdu** (nátúduú-) *pl.* **pátúdùik^a**. *n.* big oblong gourd used as a general container.
- patükít^a** (natükítì-) *pl.* **natükítik^a**. *n.* heap, mound, pile. See also *kits^a*.
- patükót^a** (natákótò-) *pl.* **natükótik^a**. *n.* assembly, congregation, gathering.
- pátum** (nátumù-) *pl.* **pátumik^a**. *n.* spear with long, flat head (18-24 inches long).
- páturugéy^a** (náturugéi-) *pl.* **páturugélik^a**. *n.* type of large-bore, five-round elephant gun.
- pà^a** (nàù) *ideo.* crystallized.
- paúdòn** (naúdònì-) *v.* to be crystallized, effloresced.
- paúdɔnuköt^a** (naúdɔnukötí-) *v.* to crystallize, effloresce.

- páwaawá** (náwaawáà-) *pl.* **páwaawáìk^a**.
n. large gunny sack. See also *lomóñin*.
- páwád^a** (náwádís-) *pl.* **páwádík^a**.
n. ward: governmental administrative unit above the village and below the subparish.
- páwáro** (náwároó-) *pl.* **páwáróìk^a**.
n. cloak, shawl. Called a ‘sheet’ in Karamojan English.
- páwáróofúr** (náwáró-ófúrí-) *n.* bag made from the fabric of a cloak.
- páwáya** (náwáyaá-) *pl.* **páwáyàìk^a**. *1 n.* wire. *2 n.* wire neck snare.
- jcícék^a** (jíci-céki-) *n.* my wife.
- jcíèàkw^a** (jíci-èàkwà-) *n.* my husband.
- jcíciemetá** (jíci-emetáà-) *pl.* **jcíciemetá-tíkw^a**. *n.* my parent-in-law (of men).
- jcíùm** (jíci-ìmà-) *pl.* **jcíciwik^a**. *1 n.* my child. *2 n.* my niece of nephew (brother’s child).
- jcílobá** (jíci-lobáà-) *n.* my grandchild.
- jcícinamúí** (jíci-namúíi-) *pl.* **jcícinamúá-tíkw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (husband’s sibling). *2 n.* my sister-in-law (brother’s wife).
- jcícinamúíìm** (jíci-namúí-ìmà-) *pl.* **jcícinamúíwik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew (husband’s sibling’s child).
- jcícinèb^a** (jíci-nèbù-) *n.* myself. *Lit.* ‘my body’.
- jcícipòt^a** (jíci-jòtä-) *pl.* **jcícipotikw^a**. *1 n.* my foreign friend. *2 n.* my in-law (my child’s spouse’s parent).
- jcícipòtäìm** (jíci-jòtä-ìmà-) *pl.* **jcícipotawik^a**. *n.* my niece or nephew-in-law (child’s spouse’s sibling).
- jcícitajá** (jíci-tajáí-) *pl.* **jcícitajáìkìn**. *n.* my co:- cohort, colleague, etc.
- jcícugwám** (jíc-ugwámá-) *pl.* **jcícugwámátikw^a**. *1 n.* my sibling-in-law (my

- wife’s sibling, my brother’s wife’s sibling, my sister’s husband). *2 n.* my sister’s husband’s sibling).
- nébendérá** (nébendéraá-) *pl.* **nébendé-ràìk^a**. *n.* flag.
- nébenjí** (nébenjí-) *pl.* **nébenjíìk^a**. *n.* safe, safe-box.
- nébulán** (nébulán-) *pl.* **nébulánìk^a**. *n.* vest. Also pronounced as *pábulán*.
- nébákët^a** (nébákëtë-) *pl.* **nébákëtìk^a**. *n.* bucket, pail. See also *pábákët^a*.
- nébatál** (nébatáli-) *pl.* **nébatálìk^a**. *n.* battalion.
- nébébut^a** (nébébutí-) *n.* Defassa’s water-buck. *Kobus ellipsiprymnus defassa*.
- nébék^a** (nébékì-) *pl.* **nébékìk^a**. *n.* bag.
- nébénjc** (nébénjc-) *pl.* **nébénjcík^a**. *n.* bench.
- nébés** (nébésí-) *1 v.* to chew on, ruminate. *2 v.* to contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on.
- nébésá** *tódà^e* *v.* to grumble to oneself.
Lit. ‘to chew on speech’.
- nébésèn** (nébésènì-) *pl.* **nébéseník^a**. *n.* basin.
- nébeterí** (nébeteríi-) *pl.* **nébètèrìk^a**. *n.* battery.
- nébey^a** (nébéi-) *pl.* **nébéik^a**. *n.* cost, expense, price.
- nébía** (nébíaá-) *pl.* **nébíàìk^a**. *n.* bottled beer.
- nébiás** (nébiásì-) *n.* Irish or white potato(es), spud.
- nébílìòn** (nébílìònì-) *pl.* **nébílioník^a**. *n.* billion.
- nébiró** (nébiróò-) *pl.* **nébiróìk^a**. *n.* stick with a round head. Well-known as a ‘rungu’ in Swahili.
- nébisár** (nébisári-) *n.* flavoring, seasoning (e.g. local Royco brand).

- pjébisikót^a** (pjébisikótì-) *pl.* **pjébisikótik^a.**
n. cookie, cracker, sweet biscuit.
- pjébítí** (pjébítíi-) *pl.* **pjébítík^a.** *n.* short-necked, oval spearhead.
- pjebój** (pjebójí-) *n.* egret.
- pjébúku** (pjébúkuú-) *pl.* **pjébúkùik^a.**
n. crowd, mob, throng.
- pjébukubúk^a** (pjébukubúkù-) *pl.* **pjébukubúkik^a.** *n.* jerrycan cut in half to be an open container.
- pjebúkúit^a** (pjebúkúití-) *pl.* **pjibúkúy^a.**
n. foreigner, outsider. See also *hyðám*.
- pjébulók^a** (pjébulókì-) *pl.* **pjébulókik^a.**
n. block, brick.
- pjebune** (pjebuneé-) *pl.* **pjebúnéik^a.**
n. drinking straw (esp. for beer).
- pjébur** (pjéburí-) *pl.* **pjéburík^a.** *1 n.* butter flask made of leather and wood. *2 n.* drum.
- pjéburankít^a** (pjéburankítì-) *pl.* **pjéburankítik^a.** *n.* blanket.
- pjeburi** (pjeburií-) *n.* Bohor reedbuck. *Redunca redunca*.
- pjéburocó** (pjéburocóó-) *pl.* **pjéburocóik^a.**
n. cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- pjébúrubur** (pjébúruburí-) *pl.* **pjébúrùbùrík^a.** *n.* floodplain, wide flat valley.
- pjeburyaj** (pjeburyají-) *pl.* **pjebúryájik^a.**
n. snuff container, tobacco horn.
- pjébusítá** (pjébusítáà-) *pl.* **pjébusítáik^a.**
n. booster or relay tower for cellular networks or radio.
- pjébwál** (pjébwálí-) *pl.* **pjébwálík^a.**
n. riverbed pool of standing water (found in large rivers).
- pjecaako** (pjeckaakoó-) *pl.* **pjecaákòik^a.**
n. scrub brush, washing brush.
- pjécal** (pjécalá-) *n.* tree species whose wood is carved into spoons and stools.

- pjécaal** (pjécaalí-) *n.* tree species whose fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used to carve stools. *Cyphostemma junceum*.
- pjecáát^a** (pjecáátí-) *pl.* **pjecáátik^a.** *n.* men's colored handband.
- pjecafoy^a** (pjecafoí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are boiled as greens and whose small fruits are ground and applied to skin cuts.
- pjécapatí** (pjécapatíi-) *pl.* **pjécapatík^a.**
n. chapati, fried flatbread (of Indian origin).
- pjécápòl** (pjécápòlò-) *pl.* **pjécápòlík^a.**
n. chapel.
- pjécáy^a** (pjécái-) *n.* tea.
- pjécipitá** (pjécipitáà-) *pl.* **pjécipitáik^a.**
n. arrow.
- pjécíka** (pjécíkaá-) *pl.* **pjécíkàik^a.**
n. chalk.
- pjécuma** (pjécumaá-) *n.* black-and-white colobus monkey. *Colobus guereza polykomos*.
- pjèd^e** (pjèdè) *ideo.* chafedly, frayedly.
- pjedédòn** (pjedédònì-) *v.* to be chafed, frayed (e.g. a rope or vine).
- pjedeke** (pjedekeé-) *pl.* **pjedekeicík^a.**
n. disease, illness, sickness.
- pjedekeea bákútsikà^e** *n.* chest disease (e.g. pneumonia, tuberculosis, etc.).
- pjedekeea na itenítükota ámák^a** *n.* lock-jaw, tetanus. *Lit.* ‘disease that straightens a person’.
- pjedekeea sakámá^e** *n.* liver disease.
- pjedekéím** (pjedeké-ímà-) *pl.* **pjedekéwík^a.** *1 n.* spirit that causes sickness.
2 n. mild disease, illness, or sickness. *Lit.* ‘sickness-child’.

nédépe (nédépéé-) *pl.* **nédépèlk^a**. *n.* large can: unit of measurement of 20 liters.

nédépidép^a (nédépidépè-) *pl.* **nédépidépík^a**. *n.* gunny sack.

nédéséd^a (nédésédè-) *n.* trigger. See also *jétíka*.

nédfíit^a (nédfíiti-) *1 n.* tsetse fly. *Glossinidae.* *2 n.* talking drum.

nédikixònàrì (nédikixònàrii-) *n.* dictionary, lexicon.

nédini (nédinií-) *pl.* **nédínìk^a**. *1 n.* faith, religion. *2 n.* religious denomination.

nédiŋ (nédiŋi-) *pl.* **nédiŋìk^a**. *n.* long digging stick.

nédiol (nédiolí-) *1 n.* tallow: fat of cattle, goats, or sheep. *2 n.* cheese.

nédípor (nédíporí-) *1 n.* tobacco soot (found in pipes). *2 n.* earwax.

nédisítùrik^a (nédisítùriki-) *pl.* **nédisítùrìkik^a**. *n.* district: governmental administrative unit above the county and below the region.

néditác (néditáci-) *pl.* **néditácìk^a**. *n.* military detachment.

nédivíxiòn (nédivíxiònì-) *pl.* **nédivíxiònìk^a**. *n.* military division.

nédónidɔn (nédónidɔní-) *n.* polydactyly: extra fingers or toes.

neduar (neduarí-) *n.* grass species which is tied with *mízíz* fibers to block wind and to ward off evil spirits from one's home. *Aristida adoensis*.

nedükór (nedükórì-) *pl.* **nedükórik^a**. *n.* claimed spot, owned plot (e.g. a home or place of harvesting termites).

nedüpe (nedüpëé-) *n.* procession, succession.

néduráp^a (nédurápù-) *n.* checkers.

néduríp^a (nédurípi-) *n.* intravenous drip.

nédúrudur (nédúrudurí-) *n.* food that is burnt or stuck on the bottom of a pot.

néekimá (néekimáà-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are crushed, mixed with oil, and applied as a perfumed lotion for men and women; its leaves are also mixed with those of the *bólis* tree and burnt green to fumigate gardens for insect pests.

néékiék^a (néékiékì-) *pl.* **néékiékìk^a**. *n.* small gourd rattle (with small stones inside).

néema (néemaá-) *pl.* **néémàìk^a**. *1 n.* tent. *2 n.* tarp, tarpaulin.

néés (néésè-) *n.* bozo, dude, guy.

néese (nééseé-) *pl.* **néésèìk^a**. *n.* crag: tall cliff or rock with unscalable sides.

néfil (néfilí-) *n.* market in Kenya held during British colonial rule.

néfirém (néfirémù-) *pl.* **néfirémìk^a**. *n.* door-frame.

négelesià (négelesiàà-) *pl.* **négelesiàìk^a**. *n.* church.

négets^a (négetsí-) *pl.* **négëtsìk^a**. *1 n.* spur. *2 n.* stiff leg hair (of insects). *3 n.* stiff tail-tip of a python.

négilás (négilásì-) *pl.* **négilásìk^a**. *n.* mirror. See also *néráéét^a*.

négirasià (négirasiàà-) *n.* divine grace in Catholicism.

négiróy^a (négiròi-) *n.* mountain bamboo. *Arundinaria alpinia*.

négitá (négitáà-) *pl.* **négitáìk^a**. *n.* guitar.

néguniyá (néguniyáà-) *pl.* **néguniyáìk^a**. *n.* burlap bag, gunny sack.

négurúf (négurúfù-) *pl.* **négurúfika^a**. *n.* club, co-op, group, organization.

- néguruwé (néguruwéè-) *pl.* fíguruwóy^a.
n. hog, pig, swine.
- négotá (négutàà-) *pl.* négotáík^a. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also néjugutá.
- neitánít^a (neitánítí-) *pl.* neitánítík^a.
n. fountain, spring.
- néjá (néjáà-) *pl.* néjáík^a. *n.* jug.
- nejákáit^a (nejákáití-) *pl.* njíjakáè. *n.* sub-county chief.
- nejákét^a (nejákétè-) *pl.* néjákétk^a.
n. jacket.
- néjem (néjemú-) *n.* marsh, swamp.
- néjigón (néjigóni-) *pl.* néjigóník^a.
n. cooking hut, kitchen.
- néjíp^a (néjípì-) *pl.* néjípík^a. *n.* zipper.
- nejírikán (nejírikánì-) *pl.* néjírikáník^a.
n. jerrycan.
- néjúùs (néjúùsi-) *n.* juice.
- nékakúújgù (nékakúújgùù-) *pl.* nékakúújgùík^a. *n.* small plastic barrel or drum.
- nékeikéy^a (nékeikéi-) *pl.* nékeikéík^a.
n. sieve, strainer.
- nékel (nékelí-) *pl.* nékélík^a. *1 n.* articulation, joint. *2 n.* plant section or segment (e.g. of grass or sugarcane).
- nékén (nékénì-) *pl.* nékéník^a. *n.* 4-liter metal can (based on USAID vegetable oil cans).
- neker (nekerí-) *pl.* nekérík^a. *n.* custom, tradition.
- nékerum (nékerumú-) *n.* fig tree species whose fruits are eaten raw. *Ficus sp.*
- nékés (nékésì-) *pl.* nékésík^a. *n.* case, suit, trial.
- nekését^a (nekésétè-) *pl.* nekésétík^a.
n. comb.
- nekésúpan (nekésúpaní-) *n.* rebel, sub-verter, underminer.

- nékibirít^a (nékibirítí-) *pl.* nékibirítík^a.
n. match, matchstick.
- nékidékidé (nékidékidéè-) *n.* sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also nétoökídé.
- pekidonjt^a (pekidonjtí-) *pl.* pekídóñtík^a. *n.* perineal muscle: between the anus and genitalia. See also palamatsar.
- nékifúl (nékifúlù-) *pl.* nékifúlík^a.
n. lock, padlock.
- nékükkö (nékükköö-) *pl.* nékükköík^a. *n.* assembly, meeting.
- nékijikó (nékijikóö-) *pl.* nékijikóík^a.
n. metal spoon.
- nékílama (nékílamaá-) *pl.* nékílamáík^a.
n. sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also nekuma.
- nékilás (nékilási-) *pl.* nékilásík^a. *n.* class, classroom.
- nékilelés (nékilelési-) *n.* mancala: game with many names in different countries that involves counting and moving objects from hole to hole.
- nekilirinj (nekilirinjí-) *n.* golden jackal. *Canis aureus.*
- nékilitón (nékilitónì-) *n.* plant species with edible leaves.
- nékíløfa (nékíløfaá-) *pl.* nékíløfáík^a.
n. coiled metal anklet or bracelet.
- nekimar (nekimarí-) *n.* census, population.
- nékimyét^a (nékimyéti-) *n.* sorghum variety grown by the Turkana.
- pekiner (pekinerí-) *pl.* nekínérík^a.
n. body part, meat or portion.
- nékiprés (nékiprésí-) *n.* hairstyle in which sides are short and the top is longer.

nekipande (nekipandee-) *pl.* **nekí-pándèìk^a**. *n.* Kenyan identification card.

nekipetéti (nekipetéti-) *pl.* **nekipetétiìk^a**. *n.* lower back.

nekipeyés (nekipeyési-) *1 n.* initiation into a higher age-group (done by killing a goat for the next age-group). *2 n.* religious confirmation.

nekípór (nekípórò-) *pl.* **nekípórík^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp. See also *notóbòr*.

nekípyé (nekípyéè-) *pl.* **nekípyéìk^a/ñí-pyen**. *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *ñípyen*.

nekiráb^a (nekiráshù-) *pl.* **nekirábík^a**. *n.* beer brewed for sale.

nékisakát^a (nékisakáté-) *pl.* **nékisa-kátík^a**. *n.* grass shelter (used as a shower or toilet).

nékisesé (nékiseséè-) *pl.* **nékiseséìk^a**. *n.* nylon sack used for wringing beer from beer mash.

nékisí (nekisíñ-) *n.* large hardwood tree species in which beehives are placed and whose wood is used to carve stools.

nekísibít^a (nekísibítì-) *pl.* **nekísibítík^a**. *n.* evidence, exhibit.

nekisil (nekisili-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *ñíkisila*.

nekisirán (nekisiránì-) *n.* maliciousness, spitefulness.

nekisiránàm (nekisiránì-àmà-) *pl.* **nekisirániik^a**. *n.* malicious or spiteful person.

nekísorít^a (nekísorítì-) *n.* poison, toxin, venom.

nekítada (nekítadaá-) *pl.* **nekítàdàìk^a**. *n.* bed, cot.

nekiteitéy^a (nekiteitéi-) *pl.* **nekiteitéik^a**. *n.* dress, gown.

nekítela (nekítelaá-) *pl.* **nekítélàìk^a**. *n.* wilderness. See also *ñárakw^a*.

nekitiyo (nekitiyoò-) *pl.* **nekitiyoìk^a**. *n.* shovel, spade.

nekítówó (nekítówóò-) *n.* exhaustion, extreme fatigue.

nekitsul (nekitsulí-) *pl.* **nekítsúlik^a**. *n.* fine for unlawful impregnation (incestuous or out of wedlock).

nekíwórit^a (nekíwóritì-) *pl.* **nekíwóritík^a**. *n.* holy ground, sacred place.

nekiyóìk^a (nekiyóìkà-) *n.* eyeglasses, glasses, spectacles.

nekiyóika ni fetí *n.* shades, sunglasses.

nekókóté (nekókótéè-) *n.* aggregate rock.

nekudunjékuru (nekudunjékuruú-) *pl.* **nekudunjékurùik^a**. *n.* onion.

Nékuđud^a (Nékuđufú-) *n.* nickname of the late Luka of *Loodóí*.

nekúkuse (nekúkuseé-) *n.* soft rock.

nekukwá (nekukwáà-) *n.* conversation, discussion.

nekulukúl (nekulukúlù-) *n.* turkey.

nekulume (nekuluméé-) *pl.* **nekúlumé-ìk^a**. *n.* wooden jug or pitcher.

nekúma (nekúmaá-) *pl.* **nekúmáìk^a**. *n.* sacrificial goat or ox killed by a groom for his new bride. See also *nekílama*.

nekúŋut^a (nekúŋutú-) *pl.* **ñikúŋúí**. *n.* parish chief.

nekúrara (nekúraraá-) *n.* mange.

nekúrúm (nekúrúmù-) *pl.* **nekúrúmík^a**. *1 n.* gourd used as a milk flask by the Turkana. *2 n.* pair of panties, underclothes, underwear.

pékútàm (nékútàmà-) *pl.* **pékútàmìk^a**.
n. small gourd used as a flask to hold butter or oil.

pékwaŋa (nékwaŋaá-) *n.* large shrub or tree species with whitish bark and whose wood is used to carve stools. *Pittosporum viridiflorum*.

pékwi (nékwié-) *n.* huge scrotal swelling (probably filariasis). May also be spelled as *pékuy*^a.

pékwiŋcá (nékwiŋcáà-) *n.* orange-flavored drink.

pèk^a (nèkè-) *n.* hunger, hungriness.

pékánón (nékánónì-) *v.* to be famished, starving.

pékil (nékilí-) *pl.* **pékílik^a**. *n.* necktie with a pouch for keeping money.

pékín^a *n.* with hunger, while hungry.

pékirkíkír (nékirkíkírì-) *pl.* **pékirkíkírik^a**. *n.* handsaw, saw.

pékulu (nékuluú-) *pl.* **pékúlúik^a**. *n.* small clay pot (for side dishes).

pékúrukur (nékúrukurú-) *1 n.* corruption, subversion. *2 n.* conflict, discord, strife.

pékúrumot^a (nékúrumotí-) *pl.* **pékúrùmòtik^a**. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water. See also *urúr*.

pélebulébu (nélebulébuú-) *1 n.* tree species whose berries are eaten raw and whose wood is used as poles for building; a decoction of its bark is drunk to induce vomiting. *Ochna sp.* *2 n.* blistered burn.

péléjilejá (néléjilejí-) *n.* odd jobs, temporary work.

pélekeré (nélekeréì-) *pl.* **pélekeréik^a**. *n.* horizontal ring of reeds in a series that supports thatching.

pélel (nélélí-) *pl.* **pélélík^a**. *n.* cadaver, corpse.

Néléle (Néléleé-) *n.* a personal name.

pelélyá (nelélyáà-) *pl.* **pelélyáik^a**. *n.* natural well, spring.

pélemá (nélémáà-) *n.* style of dance in which two or three dancers (male or female) stand together with arms around each other's waists.

pelépít^a (nelépítí-) *pl.* **pelépítik^a**. *n.* milking gourd.

pelerum (nelerumú-) *n.* argument, disputation, quarreling.

Néletsa (Neletsáá-) *n.* a personal name.

pelil (nélilí-) *n.* anger, annoyance, fury, rage. See also *gaánás*.

pélímilim (nélímilimí-) *n.* drizzle, drizzling rain.

pélimirá (nélimiráà-) *pl.* **pélimiráik^a**. *n.* gun sight.

pélirát^a (neliráti-) *pl.* **pélirátikw^a**. *n.* long-necked spearhead.

péliwolíwo (néliwolíwoó-) *n.* transgender, transvestite (male or female).

pélókilok^a (nélókilokí-) *n.* creeper, vine.

pélúdo (nélúdoó-) *n.* Ludo game.

pélúru (nélúruú-) *n.* quail.

pemailoŋ (nemailoŋjó-) *n.* small fruited teclea: hardwood tree growing near rivers and whose wood is used for building houses. *Teclea nobilis*. See also *kéláy*^a.

pémékwej (némékwejí-) *pl.* **pémékwéjik^a**. *n.* omasum: third stomach of ruminants.

péméle (néméleé-) *pl.* **pémélèik^a**. *n.* metal jewelry woven into women's hair.

- némelékú** (némelékúù-) *pl.* **némelékúìk^a**. *n. hoe.*
- némelékúà nà hyòò^e** *n. ox plow.*
- némelékùdàkw^a** (némelékú-dákù-) *pl.* **némelékúikadakwitín.** *n. hoe handle.*
- néméray^a** (nemeraí-) *n. sorghum variety with tall, red seed-heads and sweet canes.*
- néméza** (némézaá-) *pl.* **némézàìk^a**. *n. table.*
- néméza na íkìrà^e** *n. desk, writing desk.*
- némézagwarí** (néméza-gwaríi-) *n. tabletop.*
- némídìmid^a** (némídìmidí-) *n. ear infection.*
- némiéímbe** (némieímbeè-) *pl.* **némié-imbèik^a.** *n. mango (tree and fruit). *Mangifera indica*.*
- némiikó** (némikóò-) *pl.* **némiikóik^a.** *n. wooden spatula. Also called *cebèn*.*
- némili** (némilií-) *n. salt.*
- némiliòn** (némiliònì-) *pl.* **némilioník^a.** *n. million.*
- némiríndà** (némiríndàà-) *pl.* **némiríndàìk^a.** *n. skirt.*
- némisíp^a** (némisípù-) *pl.* **némisípik^a.** *n. belt.*
- némiso** (némisoó-) *pl.* **némisòìk^a.** *n. conclusion, end, ending.*
- némita** (némitaá-) *pl.* **némítàìk^a.** *n. meter. See also *ɔkóts^a*.*
- némítìj** (némítìjì-) *pl.* **némítiník^a.** *n. assembly, meeting.*
- némíxòn** (némíxònì-) *pl.* **némíxoník^a.** *n. mission, station.*
- némúdet^a** (némúdet^{sí}-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot. See also *némúdudu*.*
- némúdudu** (némúduduú-) *n. carbon black, crock, soot. See also *némúdet^a*.*

- némukùp** (némukùnjì-) *n. small biting black ant species.*
- Némuk^a** (Némuké-) *n. a personal name.*
- némúket^a** (némuketí-) *n. topi. *Damalis-cus lunatus* (*tiang*?).*
- némuna** (némunaá-) *pl.* **némúnáìk^a.** *n. delicacy, specialty, treat.*
- némunukú** (némunukúù-) *n. body numbness.*
- némurújgù** (némurújgùù-) *n. khat, mira. *Catha edulis*.*
- némurújgùàm** (némurújgù-àmà-) *pl.* **némurújguik^a.** *1 n. khat-chewer. 2 n. Didinga person.*
- Némusalábà** (Némusalábàà-) *n. Southern Cross constellation.*
- némusalábà** (némusalábàà-) *pl.* **némusalábàìk^a.** *n. cross.*
- némúsukit^a** (némúsukití-) *pl.* **nímúsúk-wí.** *n. white person: American, European, or any Caucasian. See also *bèts'-ònìàm*.*
- némusumén** (némusuménì-) *pl.* **némusuméník^a.** *n. hacksaw.*
- nénéne** (nénéneé-) *pl.* **nénéneik^a.** *1 n. bundle or sheaf of harvested crops. 2 n. bunch of bees (e.g. a swarm clumped up in a tree).*
- nénétiwàk^a** (nénétiwàkà-) *pl.* **nénéti-wakík^a.** *n. cellular network.*
- nénis** (nénisí-) *n. fine attire, regalia.*
- nénukunáku** (nénukunákuú-) *n. mole.*
- nénás** (nénásì-) *pl.* **nénásìk^a.** *n. half.*
- népaajá** (népaajáà-) *pl.* **népaajáìk^a.** *n. tomato (plant and fruit). *Lycopersicon esculentum*.*
- népam** (némamá-) *n. cancellous bone, spongy bone. Lit. 'nibblable'.*

jep̄eres (jep̄eresí-) *v.* to heave, heft, shove (e.g. a heavy object along the ground). See also *toremes*.

jép̄és (jép̄ési-) *v.* to nibble, pick (e.g. meat from a bone).

jép̄ewán (jép̄ewáni-) *n.* succulent plant species with sweet, yellow, edible fruits.

jép̄ijí (jép̄ijíñ-) *n.* gold dust.

jép̄ondó (jép̄ondóó-) *pl.* **jép̄ondóik^a**. *n.* hammer.

jép̄ugutá (jép̄ugutáà-) *pl.* **jép̄ugutáik^a**. *n.* alphabetical letter. See also *jégotá*.

jéjedo (jéjedoó-) *n.* vine species whose root decoction is drunk as a treatment for coughing, especially coughing up blood.

jéjés (jéjési-) *v.* to spear all the way through.

jéjéso (jéjésoó-) *n.* tree whose root decoction is drunk by women to stop postnatal bleeding and whose seeds are used as beads in girls' necklaces; its roots and leaves are crushed, mixed, and flung on crops to make them better than the neighbors'. *Rhynchosia hirta*.

jéomò (jéomòó-) *n.* laundry detergent or soap. From the detergent brand called OMO; see also *hómò*.

jéotél (jéotéli-) *pl.* **jéotelik^a**. *n.* café, eatery, restaurant.

jépáíl (jépáíli-) *n.* file paper, thin cardboard.

jépalatún (jépalatúni-) *pl.* **jépalatúnik^a**. *n.* platoon.

jépéde (jépédeé-) *pl.* **jépédeik^a**. *n.* small aluminum disc worn with beads over women's chests.

jépeelí (jépeelíi-) *n.* metal bucket or pail.

jep̄eleren (jep̄elerenjí-) *pl.* **jep̄elerenjík^a**.

n. piece of scrap metal used as a frying pan.

jép̄elu (jép̄eluú-) *pl.* **jép̄eluik^a**. *n.* furrow, line.

jépen (jépení-) *pl.* **jépenik^a**. *n.* long-barreled gun with a vented muzzle.

jép̄enek^a (jép̄eneké-) *pl.* **jép̄enekik^a**. *n.* beard, goatee. See also *témár*.

jéperét^a (jéperétí-) *pl.* **jéperétik^a**. *n.* march, parade.

jépetá (jépetáà-) *pl.* **jépetáik^a**. *n.* hinge.

jépetorón (jépetoróní-) *n.* gasoline, petrol.

jépidipid^a (jépidipidí-) *n.* conflict, discord, strife.

jépiirá (jépiiráà-) *pl.* **jépiiráik^a**. *1 n.* ball, football, soccer. *2 n.* rubber Y-handled slingshot.

jépilipíli (jépilipílii-) *n.* pepper.

jépinísil (jépinísili-) *pl.* **jépinísilik^a**. *n.* pencil.

jépípa (jépípaá-) *pl.* **jépípáik^a**. *n.* large barrel or drum.

jépípa (jépípaá-) *1 n.* tree species whose roots are tied as charms on gates/doors to make any enemies forget their evil intentions. *2 n.* diversionary tactic (e.g. against enemies, in the form of persuasion or a sacrifice).

jépirià (jépiriàà-) *n.* hippo, hippopotamus, river horse. *Hippopotamus amphibius*.

jep̄isíkit^a (jep̄isíkití-) *pl.* **jep̄isíkitik^a**. *1 n.* forearm. *2 n.* foreleg. See also *kódöl*.

jép̄isikitiém (jép̄isikiti-émè-) *n.* muscle (meat) of the forearm or foreleg.

jép̄isít̄l (jép̄isít̄ló-) *pl.* **jép̄isít̄lík^a**. *n.* handgun, pistol, sidearm.

népiskóópi (népiskóópii-) *pl.* **népiskóó-pìk^a**. *n.* bishop.

népite (népitē-) *pl.* **népитеicík^a**. *1 n.* behavior, habit, manner. *2 n.* method, procedure, way.

népitea ámá^e *n.* personal attribute, personality trait.

népítsa (népítsaá-) *pl.* **népítsàk^a**. *n.* photo(graph), picture, snapshot.

néporésítà (néporésítà-) *1 n.* eucalyptus tree species. *Eucalyptus sp.* *2 n.* planted forest (typically of eucalyptus).

néporós (néporósí-) *pl.* **néporósik^a**. *n.* big scar, keloid scar.

népósít^a (népósítí-) *pl.* **népósítík^a**. *n.* police post.

néprójekít^a (néprójekítí-) *pl.* **néprójekítík^a**. *n.* work project (especially of NGOs).

népulé (népuléè-) *n.* groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *tarádá*.

Népuló (Népulóó-) *n.* a personal name.

népunuk^a (népunukú-) *pl.* **népunùkík^a**. *n.* rumen: first stomach of ruminants.

népúpa (népúpaá-) *pl.* **népúpàík^a**. *n.* funerary goat killed to appease the spirit of the dead. See also *kòp^a*.

népúpnáám (népúpná-ámá-) *pl.* **népúpnáík^a**. *n.* one who acquires and kills a funerary goat.

nepurósít^a (nepurósítí-) *pl.* **nepurósítík^a**. *n.* widow(er). See also *lóméléw^a*.

nièr (nièrà-) *n.* daughters, girls, maidens, young unmarried women.

nièrààkw^a (nièrà-àkò-) *n.* company of girls. *Lit.* ‘among girls’.

Nèràdzòg^a (Nèrà-dzògà-) *n.* name of a hillside where girls used to pick *dzôg*

berries for dyeing their hair. *Lit.* ‘girls-dzôg’.

nèràkù (nèrà-kùà-) *n.* girls’ grass: grass species which resembles sorghum during rainy season and which girls wear on their heads as decoration; said to be harmful to the eyes. *Gramineae sp.*

Nerasabá (Nera-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘girls-river’.

Nèràtâb^a (Nèrà-tâbà-) *n.* name of a mountainside where a huge boulder once broke apart and crushed some Ik girls. *Lit.* ‘girls-rock’.

nératíl (nératílí-) *pl.* **nératílik^a**. *n.* scale for weighing.

Nerawik^a (Nera-wicé-) *n.* constellation of five stars resembling a group of little girls.

nerawik^a (nera-wicé-) *n.* little girls.

néréfi (néréfií-) *pl.* **néréfiík^a**. *n.* radio, tuner.

nérét^a (nérétí-) *pl.* **nérétíkw^a**. *n.* drainage area, river basin, watershed.

néribá (néribáà-) *pl.* **néribáík^a**. *n.* cordon search military operation.

néríbirib^a (néríbiribí-) *pl.* **néríbiribík^a**. *n.* mirage.

néríkirik^a (néríkirikí-) *pl.* **néríkirikík^a**. *n.* earthquake, quake, seism.

néríkirík^a (néríkiríkí-) *n.* shrub whose red berries are eaten by people and snakes. *Hoslundia opposita*.

nérímama (nérímamaá-) *n.* rubbish or trash carried by a flashflood.

nériñkís (nériñkísí-) *pl.* **nériñkísík^a**. *n.* line.

nériósita (nériósítí-) *pl.* **nériósítík^a**. *n.* chief, king.

néripipí (néripipíí-) *pl.* **néripipíík^a**. *n.* brick furnace, kiln.

- perípírip^a** (perípíripi-) *pl.* **perípíripík^a.** *n.* crowd, multitude, throng.
- péripót^a** (néripótì-) *pl.* **néripótík^a.** *n.* message, news, report.
- péritá** (néritáà-) *pl.* **péritáik^a.** *n.* house trap used to catch larger animals.
- périwi** (néríwi-) *pl.* **périwiik^a.** *n.* outer barrier or fence made of branches and thorns.
- péróbirób^a** (néróbiróbù-) *pl.* **péróbiróbík^a.** *n.* plastic bottle.
- pérúét^a** (nérúétè-) *pl.* **pérúétík^a.** *n.* mirror. See also *pégilás*.
- perukude** (perukudeé-) *pl.* **perukúdék^a.** *n.* highway, road.
- pérúmats^a** (nérúmatsí-) *pl.* **pérúmátsík^a.** *n.* rear speartip.
- perupe** (perupeé-) *pl.* **perúpéik^a.** *n.* lingering, intermittent rains between wet and dry seasons.
- pérupépé** (nérupépè-) *pl.* **pérupépék^a.** *1 n.* musical horn traditionally made from an animal horn (often oryx). *2 n.* trumpet.
- pérwám** (nérwámù-) *pl.* **pérwámík^a.** *n.* traditional style grass hut. Similar to the *Icéhò*.
- peryan** (peryanjí-) *1 n.* administration, government, regime. *2 n.* modernity, modern society.
- peryanjibór** (peryanjí-bórè-) *pl.* **peryanjibórítín.** *n.* army barrack. *Lit.* ‘government-corral’.
- peryanjihò** (peryanjí-hò-) *pl.* **peryanjíhoík^a.** *n.* modern building.
- peryanjinánès** (peryanjinánèsi-) *n.* working for the government.
- peryanjinók^a** (peryanjí-ñóki-) *n.* alsatian, German shepherd. *Lit.* ‘modernity-dog’.

- péséanís** (néséanisì-) *n.* science.
- péseebó** (néseebóò-) *pl.* **péseebóík^a.** *1 n.* crook, hooked staff. *2 n.* penile shaft. *3 n.* gearshift, gearstick.
- pésékixiòn** (nésékixiònì-) *pl.* **pésékixioník^a.** *n.* military section.
- péséko** (nésékoó-) *n.* disobedience, insubordination.
- pésékóám** (nésékó-ámà-) *pl.* **pésékóík^a.** *n.* disobedient person.
- pésémìnà** (nésémìnàà-) *pl.* **pésémìnàík^a.** *n.* colloquium, seminar.
- pésepede** (nésepedéé-) *pl.* **pésépédéík^a.** *n.* cartridge, shell, shell casing.
- pésibalitútu** (nésibalitútuú-) *n.* fool’s gold, pyrite: small, smooth, gold-colored stones. *Iron disulfide*.
- pésít^a** (nésítí-) *n.* ground bee species that builds nests in anthills.
- pésiláx** (nésiláxì-) *pl.* **pésiláxík^a.** *n.* slasher. Also called *pásiláx*.
- pésilibá** (nésilibáà-) *pl.* **pésilibáík^a.** *n.* aluminum knitting needle.
- pésilisil** (nésilisilí-) *n.* rhomboid muscle.
- pésimít^a** (nésimítì-) *n.* cement.
- pésimón** (nésimónì-) *pl.* **pésimóník^a.** *n.* coin.
- pésindán** (nésindánì-) *pl.* **pésindáník^a.** *n.* needle.
- pesiñkiri** (nesiñkirií-) *pl.* **pesiñkiriík^a.** *n.* cooker, stove.
- pésipíd^a** (nésipídì-) *n.* speed, velocity.
- pésipiriyá** (nésipiriyáà-) *pl.* **pésipiriyáík^a.** *n.* metal cooking pan or pot, saucepan. See also *násipiryá*.
- pésiriwáli** (nésiriwáli-) *pl.* **pésiriwáliík^a.** *n.* pair of short pants, shorts, or trunks.
- pésító** (nésítóò-) *pl.* **pésítóík^a.** *n.* outbuilding, shed, storeroom, store.

nésoto (nésotoó-) *pl.* nésotòlk^a.
n. pointed granary cover. Also called
 jósoto.

nésukukú (nésukukúù-) *pl.* nésuku-kúik^a. *n.* national holiday.

nésukúl (nésukúlù-) *pl.* nésukúlùik^a.
n. college, institute, school.

nesukuru (nesukuruú-) *n.* small plant species with painful thorns that grows along the ground and is said to be eaten by all types of livestock. *Tribulus cistoides*.

n̄esup^a (n̄esupá-) *n.* influence, sway.

nésurúr (nésurúrù-) *pl.* nésurúrik^a.
n. pick, pickaxe.

nésátè (nésátèè-) *n.* leafy plant species whose roots are eaten raw or roasted. *Hypoxis obtusa*.

Nétagon (Nétagonó-) *n.* a personal name.

neteede (neteedéé-) *pl.* netéedèik^a. *1* *n.* spring for holding decorative feathers on the head. *2 n.* front sight of a weapon.

néteer (néteerí-) *pl.* n̄etèèrik^a. *n.* area, locality, region, zone.

nétéke (nétékeé-) *pl.* nétékèik^a. *n.* metal leg trap.

nételitel (nételitelí-) *1 n.* lappet, wattle.
2 n. earlobe scar.

nétémá (nétémáà-) *n.* leisure, leisure time, leisurely walk.

nétémets^a (nétémetsí-) *pl.* nétémètsik^a.
n. vertical granary reed.

nétendé (nétendéè-) *n.* palm tree species.

néténús (néténúsí-) *pl.* neténúsik^a.
n. large intestine.

nétépes (nétépesí-) *pl.* nétépèsik^a.
n. combination of a lip plug and a chin cover made of woven wires.

néterekéke (néterekékeé-) *n.* meningitis. See also térekéke.

néterekita (néterekitaá-) *pl.* n̄éterekiták^a. *n.* tractor.

néterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.* digger, excavator, power shovel. *Lit.* ‘tractor of an arm’.

néterekitaa na kwétiká^e *n.* hand tiller, hand tractor. *Lit.* ‘tractor of arms’.

nétésít^a (nétésítí-) *pl.* n̄étésítik^a. *n.* exam, examination, test.

nétíka (nétíkaá-) *pl.* n̄étíkàik^a. *n.* trigger. See also pedéséd^a.

nétíli (nétílií-) *n.* antelope whose horns whistle in the wind (possibly the Ugandan or South Sudan kob).

nétílitil (nétílitili-) *pl.* n̄étílitílik^a. *n.* earring.

nétím (nétímù-) *pl.* n̄étímik^a. *n.* team.

nétípánj (nétípánjà-) *n.* Nile crocodile. *Crocodylus niloticus*.

nétípa (nétípaá-) *pl.* n̄étípàik^a. *n.* dump truck, tipper.

nétiriká (nétirikáà-) *pl.* n̄étirikáik^a. *n.* woven doorway curtain for traditional grass huts. Made from mizzi.

nétits^a (netitsí-) *n.* duty, job, task, work.

nétökídé (nétökídéè-) *n.* sunflower (plant and seeds). *Helianthus sp.* See also n̄ekidékidé.

nétorós (nétorósí-) *pl.* n̄étorósik^a. *n.* pair of pants or trousers. Also called nótórós.

n̄etsir (n̄etsirí-) *n.* sacral muscle: muscle attached to the sacrum.

n̄etsirík^a (n̄etsirí-śkà-) *n.* sacrum: triangular bone above the tailbone.

pjétsúpa (pjétsúpaá-) *pl.* **pjétsúpàìk^a.**
n. glass bottle.

pjétsúur (pjétsúurí-) *pl.* **pjétsúùrìk^a.**
n. hole in a riverbed hollowed out by churning water.

pjétûle (pjétûléé-) *pl.* **pjétûlèìk^a.** *n.* traditional wooden whistle.

pjétûlerú (pjétûlerúu-) *n.* plant species whose nectar children like to suck out.
Leonotis sp.

pjétune (pjétuneé-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella. See also *puurú*.

pjéturáwèl (pjéturáwèll-) *pl.* **pjéturáwèlik^a.** *n.* trowel.

pjeturéélà (pjeturéélàà-) *pl.* **pjeturéélàik^a.**
n. trailer.

pjéturukúku (pjéturukúkuú-) *pl.* **pjéturukúkùik^a.** *n.* chicken backbone.

pjetutu (pjetuú-) *n.* striped hyena.
Hyaena hyaena.

pjéufe (pjéufeé-) *n.* plant whose carrot-like roots are eaten raw.

pjéufuúdu (pjéufuúduú-) *n.* grass species similar to bullrush.

pjéuji (pjéujií-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also *ŋáítò*.

pjéulam (pjéulamá-) *n.* plant species with no reported uses. *Helichrysum odoratissimum*.

pjéureré (pjéureréè-) *n.* sweet-smelling, yellow-flowered weed species whose leaves resemble marijuana.

pjèùrià (pjèùrià-) *n.* duel or sparring held for friendly competition or to settle disputes in the community.

pneurítòn (neurítònì-) *v.* to duel, spar.

pjeurulats^a (pjeurulatsí-) *n.* small plant species whose leaves are ground up and used as a perfume and whose roots

are ground, cooked, and drunk for stomachache. *Indigofera arrecta*.

pjéurumemé (pjéurumeméè-) *n.* plant species whose roots are pounded or chewed to treat stomach ailments. *Conyzza sp.*

pjéusi (pjéusií-) *pl.* **pjéusiìk^a.** *n.* thread.

pjéutsúr (pjéutsúrù-) *pl.* **pjéutsúrìk^a.**
n. levy, tax.

pjéutsuriám (pjéutsuri-ámà-) *pl.* **pjéutsuriìk^a.** *n.* tax collector.

pjévidyo (pjévidyoó-) *pl.* **pjévidyoìk^a.**
n. film, movie, television, video.

pjévidyòhò (pjévidyò-hòò-) *pl.* **pjévidyo-hoìk^a.** *n.* cinema, movie theater.

pjéviiní (pjéviiníi-) *1 n.* wine. *2 n.* grapes.

pjéviinísèd^a (pjéviiní-sèdà-) *pl.* **pjéviinísèdik^a.** *n.* vineyard, vineyard.

pjewakòl (pjewakòll-) *pl.* **pjewakòlik^a.**
n. headband heavily beaded with small beads in decorative colored patterns.

pjewale (pjewaleé-) *pl.* **pjewáléik^a.**
n. adornment, decoration (e.g. putting on an ostrich feather).

pjewatajá (pjewatajáà-) *pl.* **pjewatajáìk^a.**
n. pitcher, pitcherful.

pjéwiinò (pjéwiinòò-) *n.* ink.

pjéwíniwip (pjéwíniwipní-) *n.* sweet fermenting wort (mixture of malt and yeast).

pjewuruñorok^a (newuruñorokó-) *n.* striped polecat, zorilla. *Ictonyx striatus*.

pjeyoroeté (pjeyoroetée-) *n.* medium-sized tree species found in Timu Forest whose branches are used to make wooden flutes and hunting horns. *Crataeva adansonii*.

pjéyúnifòm (pjéyúnifòmò-) *pl.* **pjéyúnifo-mík^a.** *n.* outfit, uniform.

nezeí (nezeii-) *pl.* **nézeík^a**. *n.* inkpad, stamp pad.

nícwépé (nícwépéè-) *n.* sugar bush: hardwood tree species whose wood is used for building but which nails cannot pierce. *Protea gaguedi*.

níkwaamwíyá (níkwaamwíyáà-) *n.* bird species.

nimánétòn (nimánétònì-) *v.* to encounter, meet, run into. Also pronounced as *ŋimánétòn*.

nimanites (nimanitesí-) *v.* to join, mend, repair.

nimanitésíaw^a (nimanitésí-àwà-) *pl.* **ni-**
manitésíawík^a. *n.* edge, joint.

nimánón (nimánónì-) *v.* to encounter, meet.

nimípjímàtòn (nimípjímàtònì-) *v.* to cause sharp abdominal pain. The experiencer of the pain is marked grammatically with the dative case.

nimirés (nimirésí-) *v.* to wipe off with a hand or finger (e.g. food from a plate, sweat from one's forehead).

nipídòn (nipídònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. fur, grass, mattress).

ɲípⁱ (ɲipi) *ideo.* softly.

ɲéñ (ɲ-éní-) *pro.* mine.

ɲjín (njíní-) *pro.* we/our/us (inclusive of addressee). This pronoun includes the addressee. Contrast with *ŋgw^a*.

ɲjíníèñ (njíní-èñì-) *pro.* ours (including the addressee).

ɲjínínebitín (njíní-nebitíní-) *n.* ourselves (including the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.

ɲóbóka (ɲóbókaá-) *n.* broth, gravy.

ɲóbókot^a (níbókotó-) *pl.* **ɲóbókòtìk^a**. *n.* bowl-shaped cap made of human hair.

ɲóbóá (níbóáà-) *n.* lentils.

ɲóbóot^a (níbóotí-) *pl.* **ɲóbóótìk^a**. *1* *n.* garden camp where people stay during harvest. *2 n.* abandoned home-stead.

ɲodôd^a (nodódè-) *n.* aardvark, antbear, anteater. *Orycteropus afer*.

ɲodákéti^a (nídákétiè-) *pl.* **ɲodákéti**^a. *n.* ridge running vertically. See also *fátár*.

ɲodokole (nodokoleé-) *pl.* **ɲodókólèik^a**. *1 n.* uvula. *2 n.* plant species.

ɲodála (nídálaá-) *pl.* **ɲodálàìk^a**. *n.* buck, dollar.

ɲódomé (nídóméè-) *n.* tree species whose gummy yellow fruits are eaten raw and found mostly in Turkana country; its leaves are used for polishing stools, and its wood is used for house poles and carving sticks and hoe handles. *Cordia sinensis*.

ɲódómòjòlè (nídómòjòlèè-) *n.* sweet yellow maize variety that matures quickly.

ɲodørøcá (nídørøcáà-) *pl.* **ɲodørøcáìk^a**. *n.* bridge.

ɲódós (nídósì-) *n.* colostrum, foremilk.

ɲófók^a (nífókò-) *pl.* **ɲófókìk^a**. *n.* fork. See also *ɲácakwárat^a*.

ɲófóm (nífómù-) *pl.* **ɲófómìk^a**. *n.* bench. See also *ɲébéjn*.

ɲófuŋkúwo (nífuŋkúwoó-) *pl.* **ní-**
fuŋkúwòìk^a. *n.* key.

ɲogóva (nígóvaá-) *n.* guava (tree and fruit). *Psidium guajava*.

ɲokódét^a (níkódétí-) *pl.* **ɲokódétìk^a**. *n.* handle, handgrip.

ɲókɔdɔɔjɔr (níkɔdɔɔjɔrà-) *n.* bird species.

nokodopey^a (nokodopeí-) *n.* grass species that grows as a weed and has many roots. *Gramineae sp.*

Nókodós (Nókodósí-) *n.* a personal name.

nókóin (nókóinì-) *pl. nököinik^a.* *n.* coin.

nókokor (nókokorí-) *pl. nökökörök^a.* 1 *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spear-ing practice. 2 *n.* steering wheel. See also *nökölöber*.

nókókör (nókóköró-) *n.* chicken, poultry. *Gallus gallus.*

nókóköráhò (nókókörá-hòò-) *pl. nökököráhoik^a.* *n.* chicken coop, henhouse.

nókóköróím (nókóköró-ímà-) *pl. nökökörówik^a.* *n.* biddy, chick.

nókólíkét^a (nókólíkèti-) *n.* dentifrice, toothpaste.

nokólíp^a (nokólípì-) *n.* barren, child-less, infertile, or sterile animal or per-son. See also *òsòròs*.

nökölöber (nökölöberé-) *pl. nökölöbérök^a.* *n.* stick ring rolled as a target for spear-ing practice. See also *nókokor*.

nókompyútà (nókompyútàà-) *pl. nökömpytäik^a.* *n.* computer.

nókóréjt^a (nókóréjtì-) *pl. nököréjtök^a.* *n.* pair of forceps, pliers, or tongs.

nókóona (nókóonaá-) *pl. nökönnàik^a.* *n.* corner.

nókópë (nókópëé-) *pl. nökópëik^a.* *n.* gorge, ravine. See also *fôts^a*.

nókópo (nókópoó-) 1 *n.* cup. 2 *n.* clip, magazine (of a gun).

nókorimít^a (nókorimítì-) *pl. nökörimitök^a.* *n.* garden boundary (often made of grass and other rubbish piled into rows).

nókorot^a (nókorotó-) *n.* dance involving clapping and singing.

nókós (nókósí-) *pl. nökösik^a.* *n.* class, course, training, workshop.

nókót^a (nókótì-) *pl. nökötök^a.* *n.* court, courthouse, tribunal.

nókóti (nókótií-) *pl. nökótiik^a.* *n.* coat.

nókotit^a (nókotiti-) *n.* tree species whose fruits are eaten by children and whose wood is carved into stools and wooden containers. *Pseudocedrela sp.*

nókuđomútù (nókuđomútùù-) *n.* skunk-like animal that catches its prey with an anorectal protrusion.

nókolokolét^a (nókolokolétì-) *n.* tree whose large yellow fruits are eaten raw and from whose wood three-legged stools are carved.

nókóny (nókónyù-) *pl. nökónyik^a.* *n.* sacred tree where ceremonies like *itówéés* are held. Also called *lókóny*.

nól (nólí-) *n.* Gunther's dik-dik. *Mado-qua guentheri.*

nólidérék^a (nólí-déréki-) *n.* small black and yellow wasp. *Lit.* 'dik-dik wasp'.

nólíkàf (nólí-kàfù-) *n.* dik-dik thorn-bush: nettle-like plant species whose thorns cause itching and which is eaten by livestock. *Barleria acan-thoides.*

nólíkinám (nólí-kinámá-) *n.* cone-shaped 'dik-dik' mushroom.

nolodinj (nolodinjí-) *n.* discrimination, marginalization, segregation.

polódo (polódoó-) *pl. polódöök^a.* *n.* hor-izontal ring-beam of flexible sticks that support a hut roof.

nólóít^a (nólóítì-) *pl. nólóítök^a.* *n.* anchor, ground (like a log or rock).

nólój^a (nólójì-) *pl. nólójik^a.* *n.* hostel, hotel, inn, lodge, motel.

nolókér (nolókérè-) *pl. nolókérik^a.* *n.* level, line.

pələlət^a (pələlətí-) *n.* okra (plant and fruit). *Hibiscus esculentus*.

pələrì (pələrì-) *pl. pələrìik^a*. *n.* lorry, truck. See also *lōrì*.

pəmokojo (pəmokojoó-) *n.* leftovers, remainder. See also *ögodesam*.

pəmokəsá (pəmokəsáà-) *n.* error, fault, mistake. See also *pasécón*.

pəmokəsáàm (pəmokəsá-àmà-) *pl. pəmokəsáik^a*. *n.* criminal, offender, wrongdoer.

pəmonjó (pəmonjóó-) *n.* cassava, manioc (plant and roots). *Manihot sp.*

pəməránón (pəməránóni-) *v.* to be impudent, insolent.

pəmörötöt^a (pəmörötötò-) *n.* African rock python. *Python sebae*.

pəmóta (pəmótaá-) *pl. pəmótaik^a*. *n.* howitzer, mortar.

pəmotoká (pəmotokáà-) *pl. pəmotokáik^a*. *n.* automobile, car, vehicle.

pəmotokátákáy^a (pəmotoká-táká-) *pl. pəmotokátákáik^a*. *n.* shoe made of tire rubber.

pəmotokéèkw^a (pəmotoké-èkù-) *pl. pəmotokéekwitín*. *n.* headlight. *Lit. ‘vehicle-eye’*.

pəmototó (pəmototóó-) *n.* banana, plantain (plant and fruit). *Musa sp.*

pənomokére (pənomokéreé-) *n.* shrub species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and drunk as a remedy for headaches. *Withania somnifera*. See also *ikitínícemér*.

pənót^a (pənótí-) *pl. pənótik^a*. *n.* monetary bill or note.

Nojolebók^a (Nojolebókó-) *n.* a personal name.

pənyəmbé (pənyəmbéé-) *pl. pənyəmbéik^a*. *n.* razorblade.

pənyérómòn (pənyérómònì-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also *ŋərjónómòn*.

pənyətsán (pənyətsání-) *n.* bedlam, pandemonium, panic.

pəpóc (pəpócì-) *pl. pəpócik^a*. *n.* billfold, wallet.

pəpöfē (pəpöfēé-) *n.* flesh left on a freshly skinned hide. Compare with *xákwa*.

pəpöföká (pəpöfökáà-) *n.* biting fly, cleg. *Haematopota sp.*

pəpökoca (pəpökocaá-) *n.* false testimony, perjury.

pəpol (pəpolí-) *n.* best and/or first portion of beer or meat.

pəpol (pəpolí-) *n.* external oblique: muscle from the upper thigh to the lower ribs.

pəpótáy^a (pəpótái-) *pl. ŋipóstáy^a*. *n.* slave. See also *ŋipóstáhám*.

pəpoté (pəpotéé-) *n.* grain regrown the second time.

Nərəbat^a (Nərəbatí-) *n.* name of a river.

Nərəbat^a (Nərəbatí-) *n.* Norobat: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Nərəbatíám (Nərəbatí-ámà-) *pl. Nərəbatíík^a*. *n.* Norobat clan member.

Nərōcəm (Nərōcəmó-) *n.* a personal name.

pəróiroy^a (pəróiroí-) *n.* mildew, mold. See also *lōburu*.

pərəkə (pərəkəá-) *pl. pərəkəik^a*. *n.* famine, starvation.

pərən (pərəní-) *n.* drought.

porópúò (porópúó-) *n.* ritual organs from the tongue downward (designated for the elders; not including the liver, stomach, or intestines).

- porótónít^a** (norótónití-) *pl.* **porótónítik^a**. *n.* upper arm.
- porótónítím** (norótónití-émè-) *n.* bicep and/or tricep.
- porótónítíók^a** (norótónití-śkà-) *pl.* **porótónítikɔ̄kitín**. *n.* humerus: bone of the upper arm.
- pjósáda** (pjósádaá-) *pl.* **pjósádàìk^a**. *n.* carbonated drink, pop, soda.
- pjösəkatá** (pjösəkatáà-) *pl.* **pjösəkatáìk^a**. *n.* cigarette.
- pjósókis** (pjósókisí-) *pl.* **pjósókisik^a**. *n.* sock.
- pjosokoloké** (josokolokéè-) *pl.* **pjosokolokéìk^a**. *n.* shorts, pair of trunks.
- pjósóla** (pjósólaá-) *pl.* **pjósóláìk^a**. *n.* solar panel.
- pjósomá** (pjósomáà-) *n.* education, schooling, studies.
- pjósomáám** (pjósomá-ámà-) *pl.* **pjósomáìk^a**. *n.* pupil, student.
- pjósomáicík^a** (pjósomá-icíká-) *n.* readings.
- pjósóókat^a** (pjósóókatá-) *pl.* **pjósóókàtìk^a**. *n.* large pitfall trap for big game.
- pjósoto** (pjósotoó-) *pl.* **pjósotòìk^a**. *n.* pointed granary cover. Also called *pjesoto*.
- pjósukarí** (pjósukaríi-) *n.* sugar.
- pjósúmár** (pjósúmári-) *pl.* **pjósúmárik^a**. *n.* nail.
- pjöt^a** (pjötà-) *pl.* **pjótikw^a**. 1 *n.* foreign friend (out-group). 2 *n.* in-law (distant or removed).
- pjöt^a** (pjötó-) 1 *n.* men. 2 *n.* husbands.
- potánánès** (notánánèsi-) 1 *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik). 2 *n.* to be related indirectly by marriage (e.g. to the parents of a child's or sibling's spouse).

- potánónukot^a** (notánónukotí-) *v.* to make friends (with non-Ik).
- pótikónánès** (notikónánèsi-) *n.* friendliness, friendship (with non-Ik foreigners).
- pjoto ni** *interj.* these guys, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion about men or multiple objects). *Lit.* ‘these men’.
- pjotóbòr** (notóbòrì-) *pl.* **pjotóbòrik^a**. *n.* seasonal marsh or swamp. See also *pnekípór*.
- pjótóðpá** (pjótóðpáà-) *pl.* **pjótóðpáìk^a**. *n.* small oil lamp.
- pjotkósít^a** (notkósítí-) *pl.* **pjotkósítìk^a**. *n.* tall column of hair colored with red clay.
- pjotlim** (notlimí-) *pl.* **pjotlímìk^a**. *n.* large metal crowbar or pry bar (used to break and move rocks).
- pjotoodó** (pjotoodóò-) *pl.* **pjotoodóìk^a**. *n.* crook, curve-necked cane (preferred by Turkana women).
- pjotorós** (pójtorósí-) *pl.* **pjotorósìk^a**. *n.* pair of pants or trousers. Also called *pjetorós*.
- pjótots^a** (pótotsí-) *pl.* **pjótotsìk^a**. 1 *n.* flashlight, torch. 2 *n.* lip herpes.
- pjotsábē** (pjotsábēé-) *pl.* **pjotsábèìk^a**. *n.* cap made of giraffe-tail hairs.
- pjotsábitsɔ̄b^a** (pjotsábitsɔ̄bí-) *n.* hodge-podge, melange, mishmash.
- pjotsorón** (pjotsorónì-) *pl.* **pjotsorónìk^a**. *n.* latrine, outhouse, toilet. See also *ets'-ihò*.
- pjóvakádfò** (pójvakádfòò-) *n.* avocado (tree and fruit). *Persea americana*.
- pjowodí** (pjowodíi-) *n.* seed butter, tahini (mixture of peanut and sesame pastes).
- pjumés** (pjumésí-) *v.* to want, wish for.

nūmetés

nūmetés (nūmetésí-) *v.* to choose, decide on, settle on. See also *tōseetés* and *x̄betés*.

núpés (núpésí-) *v.* to gather and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

nūjetés

nūjetésuköt^a (nūjetésukötí-) *v.* to gather up and remove (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

nūjetés (nūjetésí-) *v.* to gather up and move (e.g. grain, rubbish, soil).

ŋ

ŋabér (ŋabérí-) *pl.* ŋábèrìk^a. *n.* rib.

ŋabérá kwàzà^e *n.* side part of clothing.
Lit. ‘rib of clothing’.

ŋábèrèd^a (ŋábèrèdè-) *pl.* ŋabéríkìn.
n. flank, side part. *Lit.* ‘its rib’.

ŋábèrìkàdè (ŋábèrìkà-dè-) *pl.* ŋáberi-kadék^a. *n.* costovertebral joint: where ribs join the backbone.

ŋábèrìkèm (ŋábèrìkè-èmè-) *n.* rib meat.

ŋabéríòk^a (ŋabérí-òkà-) *pl.* ŋáberikò-kitíñ. *n.* costal bone, rib bone.

ŋabér^o *n.* beside, obliquely, sideways.
Lit. ‘by rib’.

ŋábès (ŋábèsì-) *v.* to dress, put on, wear.

ŋábesukòt^a (ŋábesukòtí-) *v.* to complete, finish.

ŋabit^a (ŋabití-) *n.* beads, beadwork.

ŋábitetés (ŋábitetésí-) *v.* to dress up, get dressed.

ŋabóbò (ŋabóbò-) *n.* danceground.

ŋabóbòim (ŋabóbò-imà-) *pl.* ŋabó-bowik^a. *n.* bastard, illegitimate child, love child. *Lit.* ‘danceground-child’.

ŋábonukòt^a (ŋábonukòtí-) *1 v.* to be completed, done, finished. *2 v.* to be enough, plenty, sufficient. See also nábənukòt^a.

ŋabiŋábón (ŋabiŋábónì-) *v.* to burn (of the eyes when something foreign enters them).

ŋàbòn (ŋàbònì-) *v.* to burn (of eyes when something foreign enters them).

ŋábóøla (ŋábóølaá-) *pl.* ŋábóølàìk^a.
n. cent, penny.

ŋábutús (ŋábutúsù-) *pl.* ŋábutúsìk^a.
n. boot.

ŋábuurá (ŋábuuráà-) *pl.* ŋábuuráìk^a.
n. modern leather shoe.

ŋadétá (ŋadétáà-) *pl.* ŋadétáìk^a. *n.* sandal, slipper.

ŋáítò (ŋáítò-) *n.* gruel, porridge. See also péújì.

ŋakibuk^a (ŋakibuká-) *n.* yogurt.

ŋákiswahilitòd^a (ŋákiswahili-tòdà-) *n.* Swahili language.

ŋákiran (ŋákiraní-) *n.* designs, emblems, etchings (e.g. on gourds according to Ik clan).

ŋálàk^a (ŋálàkà) *ideo.* for nothing, in vain.

ŋalépán (ŋalépánà-) *n.* fresh milk.

ŋalólómòn (ŋalólómònì-) *v.* to be toothless.

ŋálómóyá (ŋálómóyáà-) *n.* small plant whose roots are eaten (baboons also like them) and whose leaves are sour like tamarind. *Oenanthe palustris.*

ŋalúf^a (ŋalúfá-) *1 n.* soft fruit of the ts'òkòm tree. *2 n.* toothless gums.

ŋàm (ŋàmà) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

ŋám (ŋámá-) *n.* sorghum.

ŋámá na buðám *n.* sorghum variety with black seeds.

ŋámá nà bëts^a *n.* sorghum variety with white seeds.

ŋámá nà dìw^a *n.* sorghum variety with red seeds.

ŋamaruwáy^a (ŋamaruwáà-) *n.* millet beer. See also rébèmès.

ŋamíá (ŋamíáì-) *n.* hundred (100). No plural form.

ŋamínámón (ŋamínámónì-) *v.* to rush into things (eating, talking, etc.).

ŋámírɔ (ŋámírɔ-) *n.* beer grist: moist fermented flour used to make beer.

ŋamólɔl (ŋamólɔl-) *n.* leather strips worn by a killer from the animal he slew as an atoning sacrifice for taking the life of a human being.

ŋamur (ŋamurí-) *n.* common duiker.
Cephalophus grimmia.

ŋàn (ŋànà-) *pro.* each one.

ŋápámòn (ŋápámònì-) *v.* to open.

ŋápés (ŋápésì-) *v.* to open.

ŋápésìàw^a (ŋápésì-àwà-) *pl.* ŋápésia-wík^a. *n.* gun safety lever.

ŋápésukɔt^a (ŋápésukɔtì-) *1 v.* to open up.
2 v. to uncover.

ŋapetés (ŋapetésì-) *v.* to open up.

ŋápós (ŋápósì-) *1 v.* to be open. *2 v.* to be public.

ŋapokóy^a (ŋapokóì-) *n.* white leather leggings (from knee to ankle).

ŋápup^a (ŋápupú-) *n.* beer grist: dry fermented flour used to make beer.

ŋàr (ŋàrì) *ideo.* gravelly, rockily.

ŋarábámòn (ŋarábámònì-) *v.* to be rough (e.g. landscape, sandpaper, or any surface).

ŋariám (ŋariámì-) *n.* ironstone.

ŋárɔpiyá (ŋárɔpiyâì-) *n.* money. See also *kaûdz^a.*

ŋárɔpiyéékw^a (ŋárɔpiyé-ékù-) *n.* coin.
Lit. ‘money-eye’.

ŋarúdòn (ŋarúdònì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *rakákámòn*.

ŋarúxánòn (ŋarúxánònì-) *v.* to be coiled loosely (like feces or a snake).

ŋásentáièkw^a (ŋásentái-èkù-) *n.* cent, shilling. *Lit.* ‘shillings-eye’.

ŋásentáy^a (ŋásentáiì-) *n.* cents, shillings.

ŋasəp^a (ŋasəpé-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

ŋasíkááriàm (ŋasíkáári-àmà-) *pl.* ŋasíkáár. *n.* guard.

ŋásir (ŋásírì-) *n.* decoration.

ŋátámēta (ŋátámētaá-) *n.* mind, thoughts.

ŋatétón (ŋatétónì-) *v.* to run this way.

ŋatión (ŋatiónì-) *v.* to run multiply.

ŋatiónis (ŋatiónisi-) *n.* difficulty.

ŋatítésukɔt^a (ŋatítésukɔtì-) *v.* to send off running.

ŋàtòn (ŋàtòní-) *v.* to run (a certain direction).

ŋatònukɔt^a (ŋatònukɔtì-) *v.* to run off/away, take off running.

ŋátɔosa (ŋátɔosaá-) *n.* biltong, dried meat, jerky.

ŋátufé (ŋátuféé-) *n.* edible gourd leaves.

ŋátur (ŋáturú-) *n.* blossom, flower.

ŋawíl (ŋawílá-) *n.* chaff dust.

ŋawiles (ŋawilesì-) *v.* to chance, come across, happen upon. See also *itsɔŋetés*.

ŋawíón (ŋawíónì-) *v.* to be ajar, open (e.g. a door, jerrycan, or window). See also *bɔrɔ́n*.

ŋaxétón (ŋaxétónì-) *1 v.* to be frightened, startled. *2 v.* to cringe, flinch.

ŋaxitétés (ŋaxitétésì-) *v.* to frighten, startle.

ŋaxɔb^a (ŋaxɔbù-) *pl.* ŋaxɔbìk^a. *n.* placenta.

ŋazul (ŋazulú-) *n.* grume: coagulated blood.

ŋelémétòn (ŋelémétònì-) *v.* to chip off (e.g. the edge of a pot).

ŋelés (ŋelésì-) *v.* to chip. See also *teŋelés*.

ŋér (ŋérá-) *pl.* ŋérikw^a. *n.* five-pronged mingling stick. Often made from the rukûdz tree.

ŋgóén (ŋgó-éní) *pro.* ours (excluding the addressee).

ŋgóím (ŋgó-ímà-) *pl.* ŋgóímín. *1 n.* sibling. *2 n.* my cousin (father's brother's child).

ŋgónébitín (ŋgó-nébitíní-) *n.* ourselves (excluding the addressee). *Lit.* 'our bodies'.

ŋgúf (ŋgúfù-) *n.* power, strength. See also ŋixás.

ŋgw^a (ŋgó-) *pro.* we/our/us (exclusive of addressee). This pronoun excludes the addressee. Contrast with ŋjin.

ŋíbalel (ŋíbalelé-) *n.* brown edible mushroom species.

ŋíbareñ (ŋíbareñí-) *n.* flocks, herds, livestock.

Nífbókorráám (Nífbókorrá-ámà-) *pl.* Nífbókora. *n.* Bokora person.

Nífbóŋjoróna (Nífbóŋjorónaá-) *n.* Níbonjorona: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Nífbóŋjorónáám (Nífbóŋjoróná-ámà-) *pl.* Nífbóŋjorónáik^a. *n.* Níbonjorona clan member.

ŋibooíàm (ŋibooí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋibooíik^a. *n.* loader.

ŋibúkúiàm (ŋibúkúi-àmà-) *pl.* ŋibúkúy^a. *n.* foreigner, outsider.

ŋíderepáìàm (ŋíderepáì-àmà-) *pl.* ŋíderepáì. *n.* driver, operator.

Nídóŋiro (Nídóŋiroó-) *n.* Dhaasanac people.

Nídótsa (Nídótsaá-) *n.* Nidotsa: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Nídótsáám (Nídótsá-ámà-) *pl.* Nídótsáik^a. *n.* Nidotsa clan member.

ŋísfukan (ŋísfukaná-) *n.* African fan palm or Borassus palm: palm species with a deep taproot and whose fruits are eaten; its branches are used as sleeping mats and for house building.

Níeburáiik^a (Níeburái-icé-) *n.* Hebrews: book in the New Testament.

Níepesóík^a (Níepesó-ícé-) *n.* Ephesians: book in the New Testament.

ŋífundíàm (ŋífundí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋífundí-ik^a. *n.* builder, mechanic, handyman of any kind.

Nígalatíak^a (Nígalatía-icé-) *n.* Galatians: book in the New Testament.

Nígiríkìàm (Nígiríkì-àmà-) *pl.* Nígirík^a. *n.* Greek person.

Nígiríkítòd^a (Nígiríkì-tòdà-) *n.* Greek language.

ŋíidéś (ŋíidéśí-) *v.* to clean, rub, wipe.

ŋíidéśíkwàz (ŋíidéśí-kwàzà-) *pl.* ŋíidéśíkwazík^a. *n.* baby wipe, wipe (cloth for cleaning a soiled baby).

ŋíidéśúköt^a (ŋíidéśúkötí-) *1 v.* to clean, rub, or wipe off. *2 v.* to call off, cancel.

ŋíidétes (ŋíidétesí-) *v.* to clean up, wipe up.

Níidinjáám (Níidinjá-ámà-) *pl.* Níidina. *n.* Didinga person.

Níidinjátòd^a (Níidinjá-tòdà-) *n.* Didinga language.

ŋíidítésuköt^a (ŋíidítésukötí-) *v.* to cancel.

ŋiites (ŋiitesí-) *v.* to grease, lubricate (with lotion or oil).

ŋiitésköt^a (ŋiitéskötí-) *v.* to grease up, lubricate (with lotion or oil).

ŋíjokopí (ŋíjokopíà-) *n.* topographagnosia: navigational disorientation.

ŋíkadepídép^a (ŋíkadepídépù-) *n.* fleas. See also nadép^a.

ŋíkadiidí (ŋíkadiidí-) *n.* red-cheeked cordon-bleu. *Uraeginthus bengalus.*

ŋíkafíriàm (ŋíkafíri-àmà-) *pl.* ŋíkafír. *n.* heathen, pagan.

ŋíkalutúrɔ (ŋíkalutúrɔó-) *n.* small unripe pumpkin. See also *dʒl.*

Níkátapúám (Níkátapú-ámà-) *pl.* Níkátap^a. *n.* Napore person. See also *Təbəŋjáam.*

ŋíkatikisítààm (ŋíkatikisítà-ámà-) *pl.* ŋíkatikisítà. *n.* catechist.

Níkátsolíám (Níkátsolí-ámà-) *pl.* Níkátsol. *n.* Acholi person.

Níkátsolítôd^a (Níkátsolí-tódà-) *n.* Acholi language.

Níkiristóìàm (Níkiristóì-ámà-) *pl.* Níkiristóì. *n.* Christian.

ŋíkiristóìnànès (ŋíkiristóìnànèsi-) *n.* Christianity, Christlikeness.

ŋíkísila (ŋíkísilaá-) *n.* lawful order, peace, security, stability. See also *nekisil.*

Níkolosáik^a (Níkolosá-icé-) *n.* Colossians: book in the New Testament.

Níkoríntoik^a (Níkorínto-icé-) *n.* Corinthians: books in the New Testament.

Níkósowa (Níkósowaá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the buffalo as its totem (#10 in the historical line).

ŋíl (ŋílà-) *pl.* ŋílítín. *n.* gastric mill, gizzard, ventriculus.

ŋilebúìàm (ŋilebúì-ámà-) *pl.* ŋilebúy^a. *n.* servant indentured to pay off a tax debt.

ŋilebúìnànès (ŋilebúìnànèsi-) *1 n.* indentureship (to pay off tax debt). *2 n.* enslavement, slavery. See also *ŋipótáìnànès.*

ŋilééts^a (ŋiléétsi-) *n.* disgrace, shame.

ŋiléétsiàm (ŋiléétsi-àmà-) *pl.* ŋiléétsiik^a. *n.* disgraceful, shameful person.

ŋiléétsinànès (ŋiléétsinànèsi-) *n.* disgracefulness, shamefulness.

ŋilíŋjílanón (ŋilíŋjílanóni-) *1 v.* to break into pieces. *2 v.* to break off in groups.

ŋímaalímuàm (ŋímaalímu-ámà-) *pl.* ŋímaalím. *n.* instructor, teacher, trainer. See also *itátámésiàm.*

ŋímáarɔy^a (ŋímáarɔi-) *n.* small plant whose roots are dug up and eaten raw. *Stathmostelma pedunculatum.*

ŋímaláfkàñ (ŋímaláfkàni-) *n.* angel.

ŋímambúsìàm (ŋímambúsì-ámà-) *pl.* ŋímambús. *n.* prisoner.

ŋimánétòn (ŋimánétòni-) *v.* to encounter, meet. Also pronounced as *jimánétòn.*

Nímarabúìàm (Nímarabúì-ámà-) *pl.* Nímarabúy^a. *n.* Arab.

Nímaríokót^a (Nímaríokótà-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group known for struggling for blood (the oldest, #1). The Ik name is *Nuesíika Sèà*.

Nímenijíám (Nímenijí-ámà-) *pl.* Nímenij. *n.* Mening person.

Nímenijítôd^a (Nímenijítodà-) *n.* Mening language.

Nímerimoj (Nímerimojá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line).

Nímiidíàm (Nímiidí-ámà-) *pl.* Nímiidí. *n.* Indian.

ŋímókɔka (ŋímókɔkaá-) *n.* young men. See also *karatsána.*

ŋímókɔkáám (ŋímókɔkáámà-) *n.* male youth, young man.

Nímorokóléiàm (Ijímorokóléi-àmà-) *pl.*
Nímorokólé. *n.* Charismatic or Pentecostal Christian. Based on a Luganda word meaning ‘Are you born again?’

Nímúgandáéàm (Ijímúgandáé-àmà-) *pl.* **Nímúgandá^e.** *n.* Muganda.

Nímúgandáétòd^a (Ijímúgandáé-tòdà-) *n.* Luganda .

ŋímúi (ŋímúii-) *n.* twins.

Nímusukúítòd^a (Ijímusukúi-tòdà-) *n.* English or any European language. See also *Bets’oniicétòd^a*.

ŋímutsurúsìàm (ŋímutsurúsi-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋímutsurús.** *n.* hawker, peddler, trader.

ŋímutsurúsìnànès (ŋímutsurúsìnànèsi-) *n.* being a hawker, peddler, or trader.

ŋínpampáràyàm (ŋínpampárày-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋínpampáray^a.** *n.* guard of the local council official who used to assist in the collection of taxes.

Nípanjíyáàm (Ijípanjíyá-àmà-) *pl.* **Nípanjíy^a.** *n.* Nyang’ia person.

Nípanjíyátòd^a (Ijípanjíyá-tòdà-) *n.* Nyang’ia language.

Nípanjkóléfiy^a (Ijípanjkólé-fiyóó-) *n.* Ankole cow.

Nípéréy^a (Ijípéréi-) *n.* Sudanese rebels that used to live on mountains Lomil and Zulia in the late 20th century.

Nínjátupo (Ijínjátupoó-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the lion as its totem (#2 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Máóik^a*.

Níjólepan (Ijíjólepanjá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the gazelle as its totem (#11 in the historical line).

ŋiòn (ŋiònì-) *v.* to be slick (e.g. of skin, from oil or sweat).

Níóyatomb (Ijníóyatombé-) *n.* Nyangatom people.

ŋípákásìàm (ŋípákásí-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋípákásí.** *n.* servant, slave.

ŋipótáiàm (ŋipótái-àmà-) *pl.* **ŋipótáy^a.** *n.* slave. See also *pɔpótáy^a*.

ŋipótáñànèès (ŋipótáñànèsi-) *n.* enslavement, slavery. See also *ŋilébúñàñèès*.

ŋípyà (ŋípyà) *n.* new thing, novelty.

ŋípyen (ŋípyení-) *n.* demon, earth spirit, evil spirit. See also *ŋekípyé*.

ŋírés (ŋírési-) *v.* to rake. See also *ikwéres*.

ŋiríbímòñ (ŋiríbímòñi-) *1 v.* to be stubby (e.g. of maize kernels or teeth). *2 v.* to be stubby-toothed, have stubby teeth.

Niriko (Ijirikoó-) *n.* a personal name.

Nírománóniik^a (Ijírománóni-icé-) *n.* Romans: New Testament book.

ŋirotsánón (ŋirotsánóni-) *v.* to be tan, tawny.

ŋirúkóinànèès (ŋirúkóinànèsi-) *n.* banditry, brigandry.

Nísaakólíàm (Ijísaakólí-àmà-) *pl.* **Nísaakól.** *n.* Nyangatom person. Also called *Nísookólíàm*.

ŋísil (ŋísilí-) *1 n.* fiber, silk (of hair or any other substance). *2 n.* nerve.

Nísilám (Ijísilámü-) *n.* Islam.

Nisíráy^a (Ijísírái-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the leopard as its totem (#7 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Nusíík^a*.

ŋísrók^a (ŋísrókó-) *n.* teenage boys, young men. See also *pàñèës*.

ŋísrókáám (ŋísrókó-ámà-) *pl.* **ŋísrók^a.** *n.* teenage boy, young men.

Nísumálíàm (Ijísumálí-àmà-) *pl.* **Nísumál.** *n.* Somali person.

Nísumálítòd^a (Nísumálì-tòdà-) *n.* Soma language.

Nítéburíám (Nítéburí-ámà-) *pl.* Nítébur. *n.* Labworian, Thur person.

Nítéburítòd^a (Nítéburí-tódà-) *n.* Ethur language (of Abim).

Nítépes (Nítépesí-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth people.

Nítépesítòd^a (Nítépesí-tódà-) *n.* Soo/Tepeth language.

Nítesalóníkaik^a (Nítesalóníka-icé-) *n.* Thessalonians: books in the New Testament.

Nítésóàm (Nítésó-àmà-) *pl.* Nítésó. *n.* Teso person.

Nítésótôd^a (Nítésó-tódà-) *n.* Ateso language.

ŋítésuro (ŋítésuro-) *n.* plant species that resembles a banana but is inedible; its small black seeds are used as beads.

Nítíira (Nítíiraá-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line).

Nítómé (Nítóméi-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Onoríik^a*.

ŋítsadéniàm (ŋítsadéniàmà-) *pl.* ŋítsadéniik^a. *n.* witness. See also *itelesiám*.

ŋítsan (ŋítsaní-) *n.* hardship, problems, troubles.

ŋítsen (ŋítsení-) *n.* curses.

ŋits'e (ŋits'eí-) *n.* small white mushroom that is dried and then boiled in soup where it tastes like meat.

Nítukoy^a (Nítukoí-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with

the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Zináik^a*.

ŋítumík^a (ŋítumíkà-) *n.* bedbugs, chinces.

ŋítúrumúám (ŋítúrumú-ámà-) *pl.* ŋítúrum. *n.* betrayer, slanderer, sower of dissension.

Níwápeto (Níwápetoó-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the eland as its totem (#6 in the historical line).

ŋixás (ŋixásí-) *n.* power, strength. See also *ŋgúf*.

ŋixítésuköt^a (ŋixítésukötí-) *1 v.* to harden, make hard. *2 v.* to fortify, strengthen, toughen.

ŋixàn (ŋixànì-) *1 v.* to be hard. *2 v.* to be powerful, strong. *3 v.* to be expensive.

ŋixóna iká^e *v.* hardheadedness.

ŋixónuköt^a (ŋixónukötí-) *1 v.* to become harder, harden. *2 v.* to become stronger, strengthen.

Níyudáíàm (Níyudáí-àmà-) *pl.* Níyudáy^a. *n.* Hebrew, Jew.

Níyudáítòd^a (Níyudáí-tódà-) *n.* Hebrew language.

ŋizès (ŋizèsí-) *v.* to alert, signal (e.g. by coughing or clearing one's throat).

ŋizímà (<ŋizímòðn) *v.*

ŋizímòðn (ŋizímòðnì-/ŋizíma-) *v.* to be grouchy, grumpy. See also *gakúrúmòn*.

ŋká (<ŋkóón) *v.*

ŋkadéedéy^a (ŋkadéedéi-) *1 n.* sparks. *2 n.* gold flecks.

ŋkaión (ŋkaióni-) *v.* to get up (several times or of several people).

ŋkáítetés (ŋkáítetésí-) *v.* to get up, raise, stand up.

ŋkéétòn (ŋkéétònì-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.

ŋkérép^a (ŋkérépè-) 1 *n.* craziness, madness, mental illness. 2 *n.* demon possession. See also *lejé*.

ŋkólíà (ŋkólíà-) *n.* fish.

ŋkóón (ŋkóónì-/ŋká-) *v.* to get up, rise, stand up.

ŋkóryó (ŋkóryoo-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men's age-group with the giraffe as its totem (#8 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Gwaíts'iik*^a.

ŋkújít^a (ŋkújítì-) *n.* chyme: stomach contents. See also *ey*^a.

ŋkúlák^a (ŋkúlákà-) *n.* Kuliak: a name given the Ik, Nyang'i, and So/Tepeth peoples as a group.

ŋkwánjáy^a (ŋkwánjá-) 1 *n.* aluminum. 2 *n.* aluminum lip plug.

ŋkák^a (ŋkáká-) 1 *n.* food, grub. 2 *n.* eating, feeding.

ŋkáká Komúnió^e *n.* Holy Communion: a Catholic ritual.

ŋkáká na baratsó^e *n.* breakfast.

ŋkáká na wídzò^e *n.* dinner, supper.

ŋkákáày^a (ŋkáká-àì-) *pl.* ŋkákáaitín. *n.* dining area, eating place.

ŋkákáhò (ŋkáká-hò-) *pl.* ŋkákáhoík^a. 1 *n.* camp kitchen. 2 *n.* cafe, restaurant.

ŋkákákwèt^a (ŋkáká-kwètà-) *n.* right hand. *Lit.* 'eating-hand'.

ŋkákángabér (ŋkáká-ŋabérí-) *n.* right-hand rib. *Lit.* 'eating-rib'.

ŋkákés (ŋkákésí-) *v.* to consume, eat. See also ŋkés.

ŋkákésukot^a (ŋkákésukotí-) *v.* to devour, eat up.

ŋkákínósiam (ŋkákínósí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋkákínósílk^a. *n.* neighbor (with whom one eats).

ŋkákítetés (ŋkákítetésí-) *v.* to feed, give food to. See also *bónés* and *ŋkitetés*.

ŋkam (ŋkamá-) *n.* eatable, edible, victual.

ŋkés (ŋkésí-) *v.* to consume, eat. See also ŋkákés.

ŋkitetés (ŋkitetésí-) 1 *v.* to feed, give food to. 2 *v.* to charge (electrically). See also *bónés* and *ŋkákítetés*.

ŋkwa (ŋkwaá-) *pl.* ŋkwáatikw^a. 1 *n.* traditional healer, witchdoctor. 2 *n.* maize deformity in which the cob grows protrusions. See also *irésiam*.

ŋjó (ŋjò-) *pl.* ŋjón. 1 *n.* your mother. 2 *n.* your aunt (father's brother's wife).

ŋjoram (ŋjoramá-) *n.* grindable.

ŋjòb^a (ŋjòbò) *ideo.* wide-eyedly.

ŋjóbódn (ŋjóbódnì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.

ŋjóbón (ŋjóbónì-) *v.* to be wide-eyed from fear or guilt.

ŋjodólómòn (ŋjodólómònì-) *v.* to be gimpy, hobbling.

ŋjóés (ŋjóésí-) 1 *v.* to grind, mill. 2 *v.* to digest.

ŋjoesígwàs (ŋjoesí-gwàsà-) *pl.* ŋjoesígwásík^a. 1 *n.* grinding stone. 2 *n.* grinding mill.

ŋjofés (ŋjofésí-) *v.* to gobble down or wolf down (food). See also *ifáfukés*.

ŋjóítésuköt^a (ŋjóítésukötí-) *v.* to make grind.

ŋjók^a (ŋjókí-) *pl.* ŋjókítín. 1 *n.* dog. 2 *n.* poor person. 3 *n.* you dog! (term of disrespect).

ŋjókícikw^a (ŋjókí-cikó-) *pl.* ŋjókícikwitín. *n.* male dog, sire.

ŋjókiéts^a (ŋjókí-éts'i-) 1 *n.* doggy-doo, dog poop. 2 *n.* earwax.

ŋókíim (ŋókí-ìmà-) *pl.* ŋókíwík^a. *n.* puppy, whelp.

ŋókínànèṣ (ŋókínànèsi-) *n.* impoverishment, poverty.

ŋókíŋwa (ŋókí-ŋwaá-) *n.* bitch: female dog.

ŋókítsùts^a (ŋókí-tsùtsà-) *n.* dogfly: species of fly associated with dogs.

ŋoléánètòn (ŋoléánètòni-) *1 v.* to be white-faced. *2 v.* to be bald. *3 v.* to be treeless.

ŋópót^a (ŋó-pótá-) *n.* your mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

ŋóós (ŋóósí-) *1 v.* to be ground, milled. *2 v.* to be digested.

ŋor (ŋoré-) *pl.* ŋorítin. *1 n.* colored clay, ochre. *2 n.* color.

ŋora na budám *n.* black clay.

ŋora na díw^a *n.* red clay.

ŋoréám (ŋoré-ámà-) *pl.* ŋoréík^a. *n.* Turkana person (who wears a colored clay headdress).

ŋoritétés (ŋoritétési-) *1 v.* to smear with clay (to mitigate impending misfortune). *2 v.* to paint.

ŋorébéb^a (ŋorébébá-) *pl.* ŋorébébík^a. *n.* cartilage, gristle.

ŋorokánón (ŋorokánóni-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.

ŋorókón (ŋorókóni-) *v.* to be spotted black-and-white.

ŋórón (ŋóróni-) *v.* to have done already, earlier.

ŋorjómòn (ŋorjómòni-) *v.* to be dirty, soiled, unclean (from dirt or food). See also ŋorjómòn.

ŋóröròn (ŋóröròni-) *1 v.* to saw logs, snore. *2 v.* to growl. *3 v.* to purr.

ŋorótsánón (ŋorótsánóni-) *v.* to be filthy, nasty, putrid (e.g. of water or wounds).

ŋöt^a (ŋötá-) *1 n.* cowdung, manure. See also hyötëts^a. *2 n.* millet heads when they turn brown and curl.

ŋotsés (ŋotsésí-) *v.* to cling to, grasp, hold onto.

ŋötsòn (ŋötsònì-) *v.* to be fastened or tied very tightly.

Noya (Noyaá) *n.* a personal name.

ŋözès (ŋözèsí-) *v.* to glare at, glower at, stare at (using the 'evil eye').

ŋözèsìàm (ŋözèsì-àmà-) *pl.* ŋözesiik^a. *n.* glarer, starer (who bewitches with the 'evil eye').

ŋóziés (ŋóziesí-) *v.* to glare or stare at repeatedly (thereby using the 'evil eye').

ŋózinós (ŋózinósí-) *v.* to glare or stare at each other (thereby giving each other the 'evil eye').

ŋùb^a (ŋùbà) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.

ŋubúdòn (ŋubúdònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle (like a dry stick).

ŋudúŋud^a (ŋudúŋudá-) *n.* pollywog, tadpole.

ŋudúŋudón (ŋudúŋudónì-) *v.* to squiggle, wriggle (like lizard, snake, or tadpole).

ŋudúsámὸn (ŋudúsámὸni-) *1 v.* to be low, short. *2 v.* to be limbless.

ŋués (ŋuesí-) *v.* to struggle for/over.

ŋuésìàm (ŋuésí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋuésíik^a. *n.* robber.

ŋuésíkà sèà^e *n.* traditional men's age-group known as the ones who struggled for blood (oldest, #1).

ŋumáŋumánón (ŋumáŋumánóni-) *v.* to be chunky, crumby.

ŋún (ŋúnó-) *pl.* ŋúnítín. *n.* rope. See also *ún*.

ŋur (ŋurá-) *n.* cane rat. *Thryonomys swinderianus*.

ŋurak^a (ŋuraká-) *n.* name of a huge boulder near *Mukulit*^a.

ŋurés (ŋurésí-) *1 v.* to cut. *2 v.* to break (e.g. a rule or law). *3 v.* to cross. *4 v.* to adjudicate, judge.

ŋurésá ̄tsíká^e *v.* to break the law.

ŋurésiàm (ŋurésí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋurésíik^a. *n.* breaker (e.g. of the law).

ŋurésúkot^a (ŋurésúkotí-) *v.* to cut away/off.

ŋuretés (ŋuretésí-) *1 v.* to cut up. *2 v.* to analyze, interpret, judge.

ŋuretesiàm (ŋuretesí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋurete-síik^a. *n.* judge.

ŋurós (ŋurósí-) *v.* to be broken, cut.

ŋurúmétòn (ŋurúmétòni-) *1 v.* to be cut off. *2 v.* to cut short, end.

ŋurámón (ŋurámóni-) *1 v.* to break, get broken. *2 v.* to go broke.

ŋurúmóna kwaaté^o *v.* cessation of child-birth, menopause. *Lit.* ‘breaking off of childbirth’.

ŋuráŋájètòn (ŋuráŋájètòni-) *v.* to sprout up (of many shoots).

ŋuráŋáráónón (ŋuráŋáráónóni-) *v.* to be all broken or cut up.

ŋururápón (ŋururápóni-) *1 v.* to sprout up (of many things, like grass). *2 v.* to regrow (of hair).

ŋurásá (ŋurásái-) *pl.* ŋurásáik^a. *n.* hard-wood tree species with dark wood that burns well. *Haplocoelum foliolosum*.

ŋurutiés (ŋurutiesí-) *1 v.* to chop or cut up into pieces, dice. *2 v.* to adjudicate, judge, solve.

ŋurutiesá tódà^o *pl.* ŋurutiesííciká tódà^o. *n.* consonant. *Lit.* ‘chopping up of speech’.

ŋurutiesiàm (ŋurutiesí-àmà-) *pl.* ŋurutiesíik^a. *n.* judge.

ŋurutiesíama méná^e *n.* councillor, official.

ŋurutiesíama tódà^e *n.* elder, officer (in the church or community).

ŋurutiesúkot^a (ŋurutiesúkotí-) *1 v.* to chop or cut up in pieces, dice up. *2 v.* to adjudicate, judge, solve.

ŋurutiós (ŋurutiosí-) *1 v.* to be chopped, cut, diced, or divided in pieces. *2 v.* to be adjudicated, judged, solved. *3 v.* to be half-striped.

ŋusés (ŋusésí-) *v.* to grab, snatch, take hold of, wrest. See also *taŋates* and *tokopes*.

ŋusésúkot^a (ŋusésúkotí-) *v.* to grab, snatch, take hold of.

ŋusetésá así *v.* to hurry this way.

ŋusúlámòn (ŋusúlámònì-) *v.* to be low, short. See also *ŋudústámòn*.

ŋusuman (ŋusumaná-) *n.* name of a mountain with a sharp peak.

ŋúupéám (ŋúupé-ámá-) *pl.* ŋúupéík^a. *n.* Pokot or Suk person.

ŋúzumánón (ŋúzumánónì-) *v.* to bicker, squabble. See also *ipáŋárárn*.

ŋwa (ŋwaá-) *pl.* ŋwáátkw^a. *n.* female (animal).

ŋwáát^a (ŋwáátì-) *pl.* ŋwáátin. *1 n.* his/her/its mother. *2 n.* his/her aunt (father’s brother’s wife).

ŋwááta dáñá^e *n.* queen of an edible termite colony.

ŋwááteda gwasá^e *n.* lower grinding stone (on which the thing being

ground is lain). *Lit.* ‘mother of the stone’.

ŋwáatìnànès (ŋwáatìnànèsi-) *n.* motherhood, motherliness.

ŋwáatìnjòt^a (ŋwáatì-nòtà-) *n.* his/her mother-in-law (sibling’s spouse’s mother).

ŋwan (ŋwaná-) *pl.* ŋwáníkw^a. *n.* garden cultivated for more than one year.

ŋwaníjwánítés (ŋwaníjwánítési-) *v.* to better or improve slightly.

ŋwanijwánón (ŋwanijwánóni-) *v.* to be average, mediocre, so-so.

ŋwaxás (ŋwaxásí-) *n.* disability, handicap, lameness.

ŋwàxòn (ŋwàxònì-) *v.* to be crippled, disabled, handicapped, lame.

ŋwaxɔna ekwitíni *v.* to have poor eyesight.

ŋwàxònìàm (ŋwàxònì-àmà-) *pl.* ŋwaxɔnniik^a. *n.* cripple, disabled, handicapped, or lame person.

ík^a (íci-) *pro.* I/me/my.

Íjkaleesó (Íjkaleesóò-) *n.* Ateker name for the traditional Ik men’s age-group with the ostrich as its totem (#9 in the historical line). The Ik name is *Lewepiik^a*.

íkajók^a (íkajókì-) *n.* acne, pimples.

íjkarakocóy^a (íjkarakocóì-) *n.* bottlecap game.

o/c

ɔb^a (óbà-) *pl.* óbitín. *n.* cheek (inner and outer).

ɔbèr (óbèrà-) *n.* plant whose edible leaves are cooked and whose seeds are eaten raw, fried, or mixed with honey. *Hibiscus cannabinus.*

ɔbèràkák^a (óbèrà-kàkà-) *n.* edible leaves of the ɔbèr plant.

ɔbès (óbèṣì-) *1 v.* to dominate, occupy (e.g. an area or conversation). *2 v.* to boom, rise (of voices).

óbij^a (óbijò-) *n.* black rhinoceros. *Diceros bicornis.* Also called óbùj^a.

óbijoets^a (óbijo-ets'i-) *n.* vine species thought to grow where rhinos dropped their dung; its bulbous fruits are made into gourds. *Lit.* ‘rhino-droppings’. *Legenaria sphaerica.*

óbijòkwàts^a (óbijò-kwàtsì-) *n.* inedible gourd that is extremely bitter and without use. *Lit.* ‘rhino-urine’.

óbijòżz (óbijò-żżà-) *n.* tree species whose leaves rhinos like to eat and whose bitter bark infusion is drunk as an anthelmintic (anti-worm) drug. *Lit.* ‘rhino-bottom’. *Albizia anthelmintica.*

obólén (obóléni-) *pl.* óbolénik^a. *1 n.* hip. *2 n.* eastern rains.

obólénìjk^a (obóléni-žkà-) *pl.* óbole-nikɔkitín. *n.* greater trochanter: lower hipbone.

òbà (òbà) *interj.* folks! people! (a term for addressing a group). Contracted form of ròb^a ‘folks’.

Océñ (Océñi-) *n.* a personal name.

òd^a (òdà-) *pl.* ódikw^a. *n.* ford, river crossing.

ódàtù *n.* all day, the whole day.

ódeedóó *n.* on that day.

ódèèkw^a (ódè-èkù-) *pl.* ódeekwík^a. *n.* ford, river crossing.

òdiòs (òdiòsì-) *n.* crowd, multitude.

òdòk^a (òdòkà-) *pl.* ódòkík^a. *1 n.* gate, gateway. *2 n.* patriclan: clan based on the father’s lineage. *3 n.* chapter.

òdòº *n.* at daytime, during the day.

ódoor birir *n.* midday, noon.

òdòw^a (òdòù-) *pl.* ódoicík^a. *n.* day.

ódowa ná zè *n.* big day, national holiday.

ódowicíká kì nùù kì *n.* back then, long ago. *Lit.* ‘those days then’.

ódowicíká nì kòm *n.* a long time or while. *Lit.* ‘days that are many’.

ódowicíká nì kwàd^e *n.* a short time or while. *Lit.* ‘days that are few’.

ódowicíkó nì *n.* nowadays, these days.

ódowicíkó nì kònà *n.* nowadays, these very days.

ódowicíkó nùk^u *n.* back then, long ago, those days.

òdz^a (òdzà-) *pl.* ódzipín. *n.* dry season.

òdzadidí (òdfa-didii-) *n.* light rain at the beginning of dry season.

òdzàkák^a (òdzà-kàkà-) *n.* dry, crackly leaves of dry season.

òdzatsóy^a (òdfa-tsói-) *n.* dry season.

òdòmòr (òdòmòri-) *n.* male bushbuck. *Tragelaphus scriptus.*

óés (óésì-) *1 v.* to call, summon. *2 v.* to invite. *3 v.* to call (a name), name. May also be spelled as wéés.

- óesa édie imá^e *v.* to name a newborn child.
- óésés (óésésí-) *v.* to call repeatedly.
- oetés (oetésí-) *v.* to call here.
- òf (òfà-) *n.* cough.
- òfagwà (òfà-gwàà-) *n.* bird species. *Lit.* ‘coughing-bird’.
- òfídòn (òfídònì-) *1 v.* to be lightweight. *2 v.* to be easy, manageable. See also fákádòn and olódòn.
- òfòn (òfònì-) *v.* to cough.
- òfrók^a (òfróká-) *pl.* òfrókík^a. *1 n.* dry honeycomb. *2 n.* eggshell.
- ofur (ofurí-) *pl.* ofúrik^a. *1 n.* bag, pouch (often made of leather). *2 n.* pocket. Also called ofir.
- ofura na jírì *n.* back pocket.
- ofura na wáxì *n.* front pocket.
- ògèr (ògèrà-) *pl.* ògeraikw^a. *n.* male monkey or primate of any kind.
- ògeranjwa (ògera-ñwaá-) *n.* female monkey or primate of any kind.
- ógodés (ógodésí-) *v.* to keep aside, put aside/away, store.
- ógodésam (ógodésamá-) *n.* leftover, remainder. *Lit.* ‘keepable’. See also jírêd and pnomokojo.
- ógodésúkot^a (ógodésúkotí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also okésúkot^a.
- ógoés (ógoesí-) *1 v.* to leave, let. *2 v.* to excuse, exempt. *3 v.* to concede, renounce claim over. *4 v.* to forgive, pardon. May also be spelled as ógweés.
- ógoesiám (ógoesi-ámà-) *pl.* ógoesiík^a. *n.* judge who pardons.
- øgon (øgonó-) *n.* shrub species whose red or yellow berries are eaten raw and whose stems are made into arrows,

- spears, and walking sticks and are used to build houses and granaries. *Grewia tenax*. See also alará.
- ógoós (ógoosí-) *1 v.* to be left, let. *2 v.* to be excused, exempt.
- òidikwòn (òi-dikwònì-) *v.* to dance and sing simultaneously.
- óímós (óímósí-) *v.* to call each other.
- óisiés (óisisí-) *v.* to call continuously, keep on calling.
- òj^a (òjá-) *pl.* òjítín. *1 n.* sore, wound. *2 n.* knot in wood.
- òjáim (òjá-imà-) *pl.* òjítiníwík^a. *n.* bleb, blister, small sore.
- òjátàs (òjá-tásà-) *n.* scar.
- òjítinícemér (òjítiní-cemérí-) *n.* small plant species with milky sap that is applied to wounds in order to dry them out. *Lit.* ‘wounds-herb’. *Becium sp.*
- òk^a (òká-) *pl.* òkitín. *n.* bone, osseous tissue.
- òka iká^e *n.* cranium, skull. *Lit.* ‘bone of the head’.
- okilónjór (okilónjóró-) *n.* queen bee. Also called lókilórónj.
- òkísèn (òkísèni-) *pl.* òkísèník^a. *n.* auction, vendue.
- òkitín (òkitíní-) *n.* skeleton. *Lit.* ‘bones’.
- òkò (òkò) *adv.* apparently, seemingly, it seems. See also òkwà.
- òkóts^a (òkótsí-) *pl.* òkótsík^a. *1 n.* step, stride. *2 n.* meter, yard.
- okésúkot^a (okésúkotí-) *v.* to keep aside, put or store away (for later). See also ógodésúkot^a.
- òkírot^a (òkírotí-) *n.* bird species.
- ølí (ølì-) *n.* grass whose millet-like seeds are ground into flour.
- olíbó (olíbò-) *n.* freeloading, mooching, sponging.

- òliòt^a (òliòtà-) *n.* alpha male baboon.
See also *timùöz*.
- òlíf (òlífì-) *pl.* əlíraikw^a. *n.* bush hyrax.
Heterohyrax brucei.
- olódòn (olódònì-) *1 v.* to be lightweight.
2 v. to be eager, enthusiastic. *3 v.* to be easy to manage, manageable. See also *fókódòn* and *olódòn*.
- omén (oméni-) *pl.* oméník^a. *n.* barb, spike (used in a spike trap).
- omóx (omóxá-) *pl.* omóxík^a. *1 n.* peel, skin. *2 n.* crust, scab.
- on (oni-) *pl.* onítín. *n.* abandoned homestead or village, ghost town.
- on (óna-) *n.* odor, smell, stench.
- onèd^a (ónedé-) *n.* odor, smell, stench (of a particular person or thing).
- oníaw^a (oní-áwà-) *pl.* oníawík^a. *n.* abandoned homestead or village.
- ojanj (ojanjá-) *n.* sorghum variety with big, yellowish seeds. Also called *ajanj*.
- onjerep^a (onjerepé-) *n.* rufous beaked snake. *Rhamphiophis oxyrhynchus*.
- ònòr (ònòri-) *n.* elephant, tusker. *Loxodonta africana*.
- Ònjor (Ònjorí-) *n.* a personal name.
- ònjóránètòn (ònjóránètònì-) *v.* to be brown, gray, gray-brown.
- Ònjòriàw^a (Ònjòri-àwà-) *n.* name of a place where many elephants were killed. *Lit.* 'elephant-place'.
- onjoriderék^a (onjori-dérékì-) *n.* elephant wasp: large black wasp.
- Onjoriik^a (Onjori-icé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the elephant as its totem (#5 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Elephant-Folk'.
- onjorikinám (onjori-kinámá-) *n.* elephant mushroom: species with a broad, flat top.

- ònjàrikù (ònjàri-kùà-) *n.* elephant grass: tall grass species used for thatching. *Panicum maximum*.
- ònjàrikwàts^a (ònjàri-kwàtsì-) *n.* elephant urine: a plant species with no known uses. *Satureja sp.*
- ònjàrikwàyw^a (ònjàri-kwàyò-) *pl.* oñorikwaitín. *n.* elephant tusk, ivory.
- ònjàrikwèt^a (ònjàri-kwètà-) *1 n.* elephant trunk. *2 n.* digger, excavator.
- onjorijwa (onjori-ñwaá-) *n.* cow elephant (female).
- Ònjòriàpákw^a (Ònjòri-pàkò-) *n.* name of a cave at the base of Íjurak^a. *Lit.* 'elephant-cave'.
- Onjorisabá (Onjori-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river near Lòsòlià and Píré. *Lit.* 'elephant-river'. Also called Cakalatóm.
- onjoritakáy^a (onjori-takáí-) *pl.* onjoritakáík^a. *n.* elephant-leather shoe.
- Onjóríz (Onjórízà-) *n.* name of a river and ravine.
- òrègèm (òrègèmè-) *n.* lone male baboon.
- Oríáé (Oríáé-) *n.* Arab or Somali.
- Oríáénítòd^a (Oríáéní-tòdà-) *n.* language of Arab or Somali Muslims.
- Órifò (Óri-fòò-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in the east of Ikland, as well as the surrounding area and its human habitations.
- Órifosabá (Óri-bo-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* 'Ori's escarpment-river'.
- òrikirík^a (òrikiríkì-) *n.* large object (esp. a house, rock, or tree).
- ɔríyó (ɔríyóò-) *n.* bird species.
- Oróm (Orómà-) *n.* name of a mountain on the border of Karamoja and Acholiland.

oromén (oroméní-) *n.* bateleur. *Terathopius ecaudatus*.

orómó (orómò-) *n.* green-pigeon (Bruce's and maybe African). *Treron sp.*

ørør (ørøró-) *pl.* **øróríkw^a**. *n.* large stream, small river (and associated ravine).

òsòròs (òsòròsì-) *pl.* **osórósaikw^a**. *n.* barren, childless, infertile, or sterile person. See also *nokólíp^a*.

osorosánón (osorosánóni-) *v.* to be barren, childless, infertile, sterile. See also *ikólípánón*.

øtáy^a (øtáí-) *pl.* **øtáíkw^a**. *n.* rainy season. See also *diditsóy^a*.

otés (otésí-) *1 v.* to pour into. *2 v.* to infix, insert, put in (e.g. poles for a fence or house). *3 v.* to brew. *4 v.* to miscarry. *5 v.* to put on, wear (many beads like Turkana women). *6 v.* to thank someone for helping in the garden by pouring into their containers a portion of the grain. See also *it̄res*.

otésúkot^a (otésúkotí-) *v.* to pour into.

otetés (otetésí-) *1 v.* to pour out into. *2 v.* to miscarry.

otí (otí) *interj.* whoa! (an expression of awe or mystery).

otsés (otsésí-) *v.* to board, climb, get on, mount, ride.

otsésíama haúúⁱ *n.* hyena rider, hyena-riding wizard.

otsésúkot^a (otsésúkotí-) *v.* to climb on/up, get on, mount up.

òtsìbil (òtsìbilà-) *n.* common bulbul. *Pyconotus barbatus*. Also called *tsìfil*.

òwà (òwàà-) *n.* yellow desert date(s).

oyónj (oyónjò-) *n.* hyena species.

ózààk^a (ózà-àkà-) *n.* anus.

ózàhò (ózà-hòò-) *pl.* **ózitínñoik^a**. *n.* anal sphincter.

ózàsits^a (ózà-sits'à-) *n.* pubic hair. See also *didisísts^a*.

ózèd^a (ózèdè-) *1 n.* back, backside, bottom, rear, rear end. *2 n.* cap, primer (that ignites gunpowder).

ózèdà mèsè *n.* bottom layer of beer.

Ópus (Ópusí-) *n.* name of a huge rocky cliff.

óz (ózà-) *pl.* **ózitín**. *n.* ass, backside, bottom, butt, rear.

P

pààdòk^o (pààdòkò) *ideo.* bang! kaboom!
(sound of a gunshot).

pààì (pààì) *ideo.* very slowly.

Paalakán (Paalakánì-) *n.* name of a mountaintop and its human habitation on *Morúnyole*.

pádér (pádérè-) *pl. pádérín.* *n.* Roman Catholic priest.

Pádérèhò (Pádérè-hoó-) *n.* name of a hill where the Italian priest *Apááloluk* used to stop for the night. *Lit.* ‘priest-hut’.

padókómòn (padókómònì-) *v.* to be caved in, collapsed (e.g. one’s stomach).

pádfw^a (pádfò-) *pl. pádfkw^a.* *n.* small cave (often used for secret storage).

pákà (pákà) *1 prep.* all the way to, until, up to (followed by a noun). *2 subord-conn.* until (followed by a dependent clause). *3 adv.* forever, indefinitely. As a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

pakámón (pakámónì-) *v.* to split in two.

pakatiés (pakatiésì-) *v.* to cut or split multiply (e.g. a tree into planks).

pakés (pakésì-) *v.* to bisect, dissect, divide, split in two. See also *iwáwádés*.

pakóákw^a (pakó-ákò-) *n.* cave interior.

Pakóám (Pakwá-ámà-) *pl. Pakóík^a.* *n.* Turkana person. *Lit.* ‘cave-person’.

pakóásák^a (pakó-ásáká-) *n.* cave entrance.

Pakóicénjám (Pakó-ícé-njámà-) *n.* Turkana sorghum: variety grown by the Turkana that has white stalks, stems, and seeds.

Pakóicétôd^a (Pakó-ícé-tódà-) *n.* Turkana language.

Pakósábà (Pakó-sábàà-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘cave-river’.

pakw^a (pakó-) *pl. pakwitín.* *n.* cave (often used for shelter or storage).

pákⁱ (pákì) *ideo.* bright white, milky white, pure white.

palórómòn (palórómònì-) *v.* to be bald on top.

Palú (Palúù-) *n.* name of a river and ravine in Timu.

Palúukùb^a (Palúù-kùbà-) *n.* name of a hill in Timu. *Lit.* ‘Palu-hill’.

pànèès (pànèèsì-) *n.* teenage boys, young men. See also *ŋísörök^a*.

pápà (pápàà-) *n.* pope: head of the Roman Catholic church.

papadós (papadósì-) *n.* small stash hidden from others (e.g. food).

paripárón (paripárónì-) *v.* to gleam, glister. See also *piripírón*.

pás (pásì-) *n.* lousy, pathetic, or useless person or thing. See also *tsar*.

pásinànèès (pásinànèèsì-) *n.* pathetictness, lousiness, uselessness. See also *tsarínánèès*.

pásítà (pásítàà-) *pl. pásítàìk^a.* *n.* minister, pastor, rector.

patsólómòn (patsólómònì-) *v.* to be bare (of a patch or spot).

páupáw^a (páupáù-) *n.* scout bee that scouts out sources of food and water.

paupáwón (paupáwónì-) *1 v.* to be parched, thirsty (e.g. after eating honey and then walking in the sun). *2 v.* to be afraid, dread, have qualms (e.g. over a bad premonition).

pedépéédánón (pedépéédánónì-) *v.* to be flapping, fluttering.

- pédépédón** (pedepédónì-) *v.* to flutter (of hearts, wings).
- péxémòn** (pexémònì-) *v.* to walk in a small-buttocked way.
- pèl** (pélè) *ideo.* slickly, slippery.
- pelédòn** (pelédònì-) *v.* to be precariously slick or slippery.
- pélédék^a** (pélédékè-) *n.* long-leaf tobacco. See also *loriónómor*.
- pelémétón** (pelémétònì-) *v.* to appear, come into view, emerge. See also *lelétsón*.
- pelémóna fetí** *v.* dawn, daybreak, sunrise. *Lit.* ‘appearance of the sun’.
- Pelén** (Peléni-) *n.* a personal name.
- pelérémòn** (pelérémónì-) *v.* to be squinted, squinty.
- penítésiyà** (penítésiyà-) *n.* Catholic sacrament of penance.
- pentekóstè** (pentekóstè-) *n.* Pentecost: seventh Sunday after Easter.
- pès** (pèsè) *ideo.* boom! (sound or effect of something explosive).
- péselam** (peselamá-) *n.* chip, small piece.
- péselamed^a** (péselamede-) *n.* chip, small piece (of sth. in particular).
- peseles** (peselesí-) *v.* to break a piece off, chip, knap.
- pesémétón** (pesémétònì-) *v.* to break, chip, or crumble off in small pieces.
- pessépésánón** (pesépésánónì-) *v.* to be brittle, crumbly (e.g. biscuits).
- Pétèrò** (Pétèrò-) *1 n.* Peter. *2 n.* Peter: short New Testament letters.
- píc** (pícì) *ideo.* very full.
- pidés** (pidésí-) *v.* to cut across, go through, traverse. See also *tökéérés*.
- pidi** (pidì) *ideo.* sleekly, slickly.

- pididòn** (pididònì-) *v.* to be sleek, slick. See also *ipelipélon*.
- Piipí** (Piipì-) *n.* a personal name.
- pikódòn** (pikódònì-) *v.* to be worn smooth (of ground, stones, etc.).
- pil** (pilò) *ideo.* smoothly.
- pilè** (pilè) *ideo.* all, completely, totally.
- Pilemónè** (Pilemónè-) *n.* Philemon: book in the New Testament.
- Pílikits^a** (Pílikitsì-) *n.* name of a mountain near *Káákumma* in Turkana land, Kenya.
- Pilípoik^a** (Pilípo-icé-) *n.* Philippians: book in the New Testament.
- pilírimòn** (pilírimònì-) *v.* to have strabismal amblyopia: a lazy eye that looks in different directions.
- pilís** (pilisi-) *n.* game of tag.
- pilódítésáköt^a** (pilódítésákötí-) *v.* to make smooth, smoothen out.
- pilódòn** (pilódònì-) *v.* to be smooth.
- pìò** (pìò) *ideo.* splat! spoot! (sound of diarrhea or vomit). The vowels in this word are pronounced silently.
- pír** (píri) *ideo.* glittering white.
- Píré** (Píré-) *n.* name of a slope on the north of *Morújole* where some Ik used to be congregated.
- pirídòn** (pirídònì-) *v.* to be gleaming, shiny (like a bald head). See also *barídòn*.
- piripírón** (piripírónì-) *v.* to gleam, glisten. See also *paripárón*.
- piris** (pirisi) *ideo.* pop! (sound of coming or popping out, as in pus from a wound or an animal from a thicket).
- pírrr** (pírrr) *ideo.* very hot (of the weather).
- píri** (píri) *ideo.* appearing suddenly, out of nowhere.

pìs (pìsì) *ideo.* quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *tùs*.

pítí (pítí) *ideo.* all.

pìùù (pìùù) *ideo.* zing! (sound of a bullet passing over). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

pódè (pódèè-) *n.* small Japanese car.

podés (podésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck.

podetés (podetésí-) *v.* to husk, shuck.

pòdº (pòdº) *ideo.* agilely, nimbly, spryly.

pòdºdòn (pòdºdònì-) *v.* to be agile, nimble, spry.

pokés (pokésí-) *1 v.* to break off. *2 v.* to stick, wedge (e.g. what mud does to a vehicle). See also *wakés*.

pokétés (poketésí-) *v.* to break off.

pókiétsá asié kédiè kòn *v.* to break off in groups.

pòkº (pòkº) *ideo.* breakably, brittley.

pokódòn (pokódònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *ɛmádòn* and *wets'édòn*.

pokómón (pokómónì-) *v.* to break off.

pólis (pólisi-) *n.* police.

ponjórómòn (ponjórómònì-) *v.* to be stumpy, tubby.

Popá (Popáà-) *n.* name of a hand-dug well and its run-off on Lotim.

pòpòs (pòpòsà-) *n.* lizard.

pórón (pórónì-) *v.* to go on, keep going, proceed.

porór (poróri-) *n.* nearly ripe crops (e.g. maize, millet, sorghum).

pòròtº (pòròti-) *pl.* pórótikº. *n.* hooked stick used to remove flesh from inside a gourd.

pøsókómòn (pøsókómònì-) *v.* to be awkward, clumsy, clunky, cumbersome (due to size).

pòtº (pòtò) *ideo.* slickly, slipperily.

potádòn (potádònì-) *v.* to be slick, slippery (e.g. a slimy wet rock).

pòx (pòxò) *ideo.* chattily, talkatively.

poxés (poxésí-) *v.* to peel, skin.

poxésúkotº (poxésúkotí-) *v.* to peel or skin off.

poxódòn (poxódònì-) *v.* to be chatty, talkative.

pùà (pùà) *ideo.* chop! (sound of cutting a tree).

pùdº (pùdà) *ideo.* dryly as dust.

pudádòn (pudádònì-) *v.* to be dry and dusty.

Pudápudº (Pudápudà-) *n.* name of a river.

pukés (pukésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).

pukésúkotº (pukésúkotí-) *v.* to overturn away, turn out away (solid substances).

puketés (puketésí-) *v.* to overturn, turn out (solid substances).

pùkº (pùkù) *1 ideo.* zlop! (sound of something solid being dumped). *2 ideo.* whack! (sound of hitting).

pulés (pulésí-) *v.* to make a hole in, perforate, pierce, punch, puncture.

Pulukál (Pulukálì-) *n.* a personal name.

pulumétòn (pulumétònì-) *v.* to come out, egress, emerge.

pulumítésúkotº (pulumítésúkotí-) *v.* to take out.

pulumón (pulumónì-) *v.* to exit, go out.

pulutetés (pulutetésí-) *v.* to bring out, issue, produce (e.g. newborn twins out of the hut).

pulutiés (pulutiesí-) *1 v.* to perforate, pierce, or puncture repeatedly. *2 v.* to bore, drill. See also *ipirípirés*.

pulutiesíàm (pulutiesí-àmà-) *pl.* **pu-lutiesíik^a.** 1 *n.* piercer (e.g. of ears). 2 *n.* driller (e.g. of wood).

pún (páná) *ideo.* a lot, really.

pùnùk^u (pènùkù) *ideo.* flat to the ground.

punjúrámòn (puñjúrámònì-) *v.* to be rotund (e.g. a gourd or fat pig).

purákámòn (pürákámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also *purájámòn* and *pusélémòn*.

purájámòn (pürájámònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also *purákámòn* and *pusélémòn*.

pùròn (pùrònì-) *v.* to live through, survive.

púrurú (púrurú-^u) *n.* measles, rubeola.

pùrùs (pùrùsù) *ideo.* schunk! (sound of deep stabbing into flesh).

purutél (purutélè-) *n.* friar, mendicant.

pùs (pùsù) *ideo.* plop! (sound of food falling on the ground).

pusélémòn (pusélémònì-) *v.* to be chalky dry, moisture or water-resistant (e.g. dry meat, powders, soil). See also *purákámòn* and *purájámòn*.

Pútá (Pútáà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

putámón (putámónì-) *v.* to go or pass through to the other side.

puurú (puurúù-) *n.* chickenpox, varicella. See also *netune*.

púús (púúsì-) *n.* cat, housecat. *Felis libyca*.

puusúmòn (puusúmònì-) *v.* to be bantam, dwarfish, midget (with poochy belly and rear end).

pùùt^u (pùùt^u) *ideo.* phoot! (sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side). See also *rès*.

R

rààrààrà (rààrààrà) *ideo.* clap clap!
(sound of applause).

rábadamítésúkot^a (rábadamítésúkotí-) *v.* to dent, ding, put a dent/ding in. See also *ludéš*.

rábàdfàmòn (rábàdfàmònì-) *v.* to be dented, dinged.

rábadamonukot^a (rábadamonukotí-) *v.* to get dented or dinged.

rábùxòn (rábùxònì-) *v.* to crouch, hunker (often in order to hide). See also *dégémòn*.

rágàn (rágàni-) *n.* wild yam-like plant whose tubers are boiled many times, crushed, soaked, dried, and ground into edible flour.

rágòdikw^a (rágò-dikwà-) *pl.* **rágodikwi-tín**. *n.* ox song: composed and sung in honor of a man's totemic ox.

rágòèd^a (rágò-èdi-) *pl.* **rágoaditín**. *n.* ox name: taken in honor of a man's totemic ox.

râgw^a (rágò-) *pl.* **ráikw^a**. *n.* ox.

rajámón (rajámónì-) *v.* to go down, recede, reduce.

rajánón (rajánónì-) *1 v.* to back up, move back, retreat. *2 v.* to regress, revert. *3 v.* to go down, recede, reduce (e.g. swelling or tumors).

rajés (rajésí-) *1 v.* to return. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond. *3 v.* to hold back/off, resist. *4 v.* to set (i.e. a dislocated joint).

rajésúkot^a (rajésúkotí-) *v.* to return: give, put, send, or take back.

rajetés (rajetésí-) *1 v.* to return: bring, give, or put back. *2 v.* to answer, reply,

respond. *3 v.* to account or answer for.
4 v. to profit from.

rakákámòn (rakákámònì-) *v.* to be gravelly, rocky. See also *ŋaridòn*.

ràm (ràmè-) *pl.* **rámíkw^a**. *n.* pile of dry branches with grass growing up among them.

ramés (ramésí-) *1 v.* to have multiples, more than one of. *2 v.* to marry polygamously.

rametés (rametésí-) *v.* to attach, fix, join.

Raraan (Raraaní-) *n.* December: month of falling leaves. See also *Íbùbù*.

raraanón (raraanónì-) *1 v.* to fall gently (leaves, paper). *2 v.* to die off.

rárímetés (rárímetésí-) *v.* to decrease, diminish, downgrade.

rárímòn (rárímònì-) *v.* to decline, decrease, diminish, drop off.

ratatápnón (ratatápnónì-) *v.* to be droopy, saggy.

ràtòn (ràtònì-) *v.* to be at ground level.

rátsés (rátsésí-) *v.* to mend, patch, repair (by sewing).

rátsiés (rátsiesí-) *v.* to mend, patch, or repair repeatedly (by sewing).

rêb^a (rébè-) *n.* finger millet. *Eleusine coracana*.

rèb^a (rèbè-) *n.* light rain prolonged for hours after a heavy rain.

rébèmès (rébè-mèsè-) *n.* millet beer. See also *ŋamarhwáy^a*.

rébès (rébèsi-) *v.* to deny, deprive, withhold from.

rébimètòn (rébimètònì-) *v.* to be denied, deprived, withheld from.

rébòn (rébònì-) *v.* to be disruptive, interruptive.

rebédòn (rebédònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *redéðón*.

rèd^e (rèdè) *ideo.* tenderly.

redéðòn (redéðònì-) *v.* to be tender (e.g. an egg or soft vegetable). See also *rebédòn*.

ređedánón (ređedánónì-) *v.* to crack, crackle, pop (like roasting maize, tree on fire, thunder, gunfire, or people talking angrily). See also *dđedeanón*.

redés (redésì-) *v.* to squash, squish (e.g. a louse or tick). See also *birés*.

réés (réésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *trees*.

reëtés (reëtésì-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure.

refékéjòn (refékéjònì-) *v.* to flump down, plop down (often indecently exposing oneself).

régirégòn (régirégònì-) *v.* to talk all at once (of big crowds).

reídòn (reídònì-) *v.* to be egocentric, self-centered.

rékés (rékésì-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. hair from a skin). See also *tukures*.

reképémòn (reképémònì-) *v.* to be scrawny, stunted.

reñíonukot^a (reñíonukotí-) *v.* to have seizures, seize frequently.

rèñòn (rèñònì-) *v.* to faint, go unconscious, pass out, swoon.

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

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* phoot! (sound made when a spear pierces an animal's body and comes out the other side). See also *pøtøtø*.

rès (rèsè) *ideo.* rattily, tattily.

reséðòn (reséðònì-) *v.* to be ratty, tatty, worn out (e.g. old clothes).

rétítésúkot^a (rétítésúkotí-) *v.* to bend over.

rétón (rétónì-) *1 v.* to be bent or bowed over. *2 v.* to be deformed, distorted in shape.

rexükúmòn (rexükúmònì-) *v.* to be flabby, pudgy, tubby. See also *gerúsúmòn*.

ri (rié-) *n.* goat(s).

ríbiribánón (ríbiribánónì-) *1 v.* to be crooked, jagged. *2 v.* to be cross-eyed, strabismic.

ribiribón (ribiribónì-) *v.* to glimmer, shimmer (like a mirage).

ridziridzánón (ridziridzánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, tattered.

ridés (ridésì-) *1 v.* to pinch, squeeze, squish, wedge. *2 v.* to clamp, clinch (e.g. in teeth).

ridiesíkwàz (ridiesí-kwàzà) *pl.* **ridiesíkwazik^a**. *n.* cloth tied around the waist (either to bind the stomach when hungry or to act as a baby's diaper).

ridímétòn (ridímétònì-) *v.* to clamp shut, constrict, contract, narrow.

riébàr (rié-bàrò) *pl.* **riébaritín**. *n.* flock of goats.

riéím (rié-ímà-) *pl.* **riéwík^a**. *n.* goat kid.

rieñwa (rie-ñwaá-) *n.* doe, nanny: female goat.

riéófúr (rié-ófúrì-) *pl.* **riéófúrík^a**. *n.* goat-leather bag.

riínós (riínósì-) *1 v.* to go or run after each other (as in children's play). *2 v.* to have an affair, pursue each other sexually.

rij^a (rijá-) *pl.* **rijík^a**. *n.* bush, forest, scrub, woods.

ríjáàk^a (ríjá-àkà-) *pl.* **ríjáakitín.** *n.* entrance to thick bush or forest.

ríjíkaajík^a (ríjíka-ajíká-) *n.* bush country, scrubland, woodland. *Lit.* ‘within the forests’.

ríjíkààm (ríjíkà-àmà-) *pl.* **ríjíkaik^a.** *n.* bandit or vagabond in the bush.

ríjíkànànès (ríjíkànànèsi-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy (in the bush). See also *xikw^a*.

rikírik^a (rikírikí-) *pl.* **rikírikik^a.** *1 n.* granite. *2 n.* rocky outcrop.

rikw^a (rikò-) *pl.* **rikwítín.** *n.* horizontal supporting pole.

rikòn (rikònjà-) *pl.* **rikónjík^a.** *n.* big wide-mouth gourd used for brewing beer and storing water.

rimés (rimésí-) *v.* to appeal to, find refuge in, shelter, take shelter in.

rimésá dìdiù *v.* to take shelter from rain.

rímòn (rimònì-) *v.* to melt away, shrink back (out of sight).

rip^a (ripá-) *pl.* **ripitín.** *1 n.* hole, hollow. *2 n.* grave, tomb.

ririanétòn (ririanétòni-) *v.* to become blazing hot, sweltering.

ririanón (ririanóni-) *v.* to be blazing hot, sweltering.

rirís (rirísá-) *pl.* **rirísik^a.** *n.* tree used for building and fencing.

rìrrr (rìrrr) *ideo.* hsss! (sound of a flame).

risés (risésí-) *v.* to affront, insult, offend.

rités (ritésí-) *v.* to move, push (e.g. flour into a sack, soil into a hole).

ritésúkot^a (ritésúkotí-) *v.* to move or push away.

ritetés (ritetésí-) *v.* to move or pull out (e.g. the small stick holding up a flat stone in a bird-trap).

ritídòn (ritídònì-) *v.* to be delicious, scrumptious.

rítsés (rítsésí-) *v.* to catch (up with), overtake.

rítsíritsánón (rítsíritsánóni-) *v.* to be ceaseless, constant, never-ending (e.g. one’s supply of grain at home on a good year).

ritⁱ (rití) *ideo.* kerplunk! (sound of falling heavily).

ritⁱ (rití) *ideo.* deliciously.

rò (rò) *adv.* actually, exactly, indeed.

røam (røamá-) *1 n.* beads strung on a string. *2 n.* kabob, shish kebab, skewered meat. *Lit.* ‘skewerable’.

róbiróbòn (róbiróbònì-) *v.* to absorb heat (e.g. from the sun).

róbbódómòn (róbbódómònì-) *v.* to be crusted over, crusty, encrusted (e.g. eyes or ears).

ròb^a (ròbà-) *n.* folk, people.

ròbà (ròbà) *interj.* folks! people! (a term for addressing a group).

røb^a (røbá-) *pl.* **røbitín.** *n.* animal collar, leash. Not to be confused with *ròb^a*.

rofa ni gúrítínía dayaák^a *n.* humanitarians, philanthropists. *Lit.* ‘people with good hearts’.

robazeik^a (rofa-zeiká-) *n.* adults, big people, leaders.

robazeikánánès (robazeikánánèsi-) *1 n.* adulthood (of many). *2 n.* leadership (of many).

røb^o (røbð) *ideo.* gristly, rubberily.

røbódòn (røbódònì-) *v.* to be cartilaginous, gristly, rubbery (when chewed).

rødés (rødésí-) *v.* to perforate or pierce making a popping sound.

røés (røésí-) *1 v.* to string, thread (e.g. beads on a necklace, or meat on a

string of bark for carrying). 2 v. to skewer, spit.

Rágéhò (Rágé-hò-ò) n. name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘reedbuck-hut’.

rágéjwa (rágé-ηwaá-) n. female mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.

rágiròg^a (rágirògí-) pl. rágirògik^a. n. tortoise shell (made into a musical rattle).

roiróón (roiróóni-) v. to be loose, unaffixed, unfastened (e.g. beads on a string, hoe on a handle). See also dolódòn.

rágj³ (rágjò) 1 *ideo.* squashily, squelchily, squishily. 2 *ideo.* arthritically.

rágjdòn (rágjdònì-) 1 v. to be squashy, squelchy, squishy (like boiled pumpkin or mud). 2 v. to be arthritic. See also firídòn.

rákés (rákési-) v. to install, mount, set up (a beehive).

ráká (rákáò-) pl. rákáik^a. n. tamarind tree whose sour fruits are eaten raw and whose seeds (*dég^a*) are fried, dried, and ground into flour; its leaves are crushed, infused, and sprayed over gardens as a pesticide. *Tamarindus indica*.

Rákódè (Rákó-dè-à) n. a sacred place with a tamarind tree at the foot of the escarpment where religious ceremonies used to be held. *Lit.* ‘tamarind-foot’.

rákórökánón (rákórökánóni-) 1 v. to be constricted, narrow, pressed. 2 v. to be gruff, hoarse, husky. See also kokórómòn.

rómón (rómónì-) v. to be dense, impenetrable, thick (like an unburned thicket).

rágés (rágési-) v. to compress, force together (two non-fitting parts).

rágésá así (rágésá así) v. to ingratiate, sidle up to, try to get close to.

rónj (rónjó-) n. something wrong in any way: bad, foolish, incorrect.

Rónjòt^a (Rónjòti-) n. name of a mountain in Turkana land, Kenya, that the Ik used to frequent in search of food. Also called Sónjòt^a.

rós (rósi-) 1 v. to be strung, threaded. 2 v. to be skewered.

ròr (ròri-) n. tree whose seeds are boiled and eaten. *Acacia sp.* OR *Boscia salicifolia*.

rórés (rórési-) v. to sieve, sift, sort (e.g. grains or rice to find and remove small stones). See also isales.

róróìòk^a (róróì-òkà-) n. upper hipbone, pelvis.

rórótòn (rórótònì-) v. to stoop over (as when climbing a steep slope).

róróy^a (róróì-) pl. róróik^a. n. waist, waistline.

rötam (rötamá-) n. object or person under surveillance (like a camp of enemies or an animal trap that has been set). *Lit.* ‘surveilable’.

rötéám (röté-ámà-) pl. rötéík^a. n. scout, sleuth, spy.

rótés (rótési-) v. to sleuth on, spy on, surveil.

rów^a (rówá-) pl. rówíkw^a. n. field, flatland, flat meadow.

rówáám (rówá-ámà-) n. Turkana person. *Lit.* ‘flatlander’.

rág^a (rágè-) n. mountain reedbuck. *Redunca fulvorufula*.

rúbès (rúbèsì-) v. to aggravate, exacerbate, worsen.

rúbès (rúbèsì-) v. to hang by tucking, tuck up.

rúbesukot^a (rúbesukotí-) *v.* to hang up by tucking, tuck up.

rúbètòn (rábètònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout up. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbètòn*.

rúbòn (rábònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *xúbòn*.

rubétón (rubétónì-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).

rúbón (rúbónì-) *1 v.* to grunt in pain. *2 v.* to hoot (of large owls).

rubonukot^a (rubonukotí-) *v.* to collapse, fall, tumble (of buildings, fences, trees).

rubutetés (rubutetésí-) *v.* to bring down, cut down, fell.

rúdzès (rúdzésì-) *v.* to carry many of (e.g. things stuffed in pockets).

rudés (rudésí-) *v.* to perforate, punch a hole in, puncture (e.g. something hard like a gourd or jerrycan).

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

rúés (rúésì-) *v.* to box in, corner, trap.

Rúfa (Rúfaa-) *n.* personal name of an elder from Kamion.

rúgèts^a (rúgètsì-) *pl. rúgètsik^a.* *n.* jut, protrusion, protuberance (e.g. in bone or rock).

rúgàdùmòn (rúgàdùmònì-) *v.* to be hunched or stooped over (like a person or tree). See also *mukúrúmòn*.

rúgurugánón (rúgurugánónì-) *v.* to be ragged, rough, rugged.

rujanón (rujanónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled (like a woman's skin after birth). See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.

rujés (rujésí-) *v.* to pull back, resile, retract. See also *dolés*.

rujetésá *así v.* to pull oneself back, retract oneself (like a snake into a hole).

rujétón (rujétónì-) *v.* to duck, get down (e.g. to hide from danger).

rùjòn (rùjònì-) *v.* to slouch, slump.

rujurújánón (rujurújánónì-) *v.* to be creased, wrinkled. See also *turújón* and *zamujánón*.

ruk^a (rukú-) *pl. rukitín.* *n.* hump on animal's back (e.g. cow or camel).

rukûdz^a (rukûdzò-) *pl. rukûdzik^a.* *n.* tree species whose black seeds are boiled and added to porridge as a medicine for chest infections, whose bark is decocted and drunk to treat meningitis, whose branching stems are used to make mingling sticks, and whose wicked hooked thorns deliver painful, poisonous scratches to the skin. *Zanthoxylum chalybeum*.

rukurúkón (rukurúkónì-) *v.* to be edgy, jittery, jumpy, nervous.

rúmánitésukot^a (rúmánitésukotí-) *1 v.* to make fall, trip. *2 v.* to fail, make fail.

rúmánòn (rúmánònì-) *1 v.* to fall, stumble, trip. *2 v.* to have an accident or mishap. *3 v.* to fail, flunk, lose.

rúmánònà kàràtsù *v.* to be overthrown, removed from office. *Lit.* 'to fall from the chair'.

rumet^a (rumetí-) *n.* downfall, failure, fall.

rumétón (rumétónì-) *v.* to retire, retreat (due to old age).

rumurúm (rumurúmá-) *pl. rumurúmik^a.* *n.* sharp grass stub left after a fire.

rùròn (rùrònì-) *v.* to bruise, contuse.

rùs (rùsù) *ideo.* tenderly.

rusúdòn (rusúdònì-) *v.* to be tender (like young weeds or well-cooked meat). See also *xebéédòn*.

rùt^a (rùtà-) *n.* pungently sweet fermented porridge.

rútés (rútésì-) *v.* to blow one's nose, ex-sufflate.

rutésúkot^a (rutésúkotí-) *v.* to knife, thrust a knife into.

rutet^a (ruteti-) *n.* hillside, mountainside.

rutet^o *n.* along the side of a slope.

rùtsés (rùtsésí-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff. See also *isikès*.

rùtsésúkot^a (rùtsésúkotí-) *v.* to cram, jam, ram, stuff.

rùt^u (rùtù) *ideo.* splitch! (sound of gouging or stabbing).

rutúdùm (rutúdùmà-) *n.* speckled pigeon. *Columba guinea*.

rutukup (rutukuju) *ideo.* dying as many, in large numbers.

ruutésukot^a (ruutésukotí-) *v.* to pull or tear out, uproot.

ruutetés (ruutetésí-) *v.* to pull out, tear out, uproot. See also *duetés*.

S

sa (saí-) *pro.* some more, some other.

Sààñjiròàw^a (Sààñjirò-àwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘Sanjro’s place’.

sáásò sìn *n.* yesterday.

sàbà (sàbàà-) *pl.* **sábàìk^a**. *n.* river. Not to be confused with *sábà*.

sábà (sábàà-) *pl.* **sábàìk^a**. *n.* intra-abdominal fat, organ fat, visceral fat. Not to be confused with *sàbà*.

Sabaa Damán *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘River Daman’.

sàbààkw^a (sàbà-àkò-) *n.* riverbed, river bottom.

sàbàgwàs (sàbà-gwàsà-) *pl.* **sabagwasík^a**. *n.* black hammerstone obtained from riverbeds. *Lit.* ‘river-stone’.

sábùràràòn (sábùràràònì-) *v.* to stick out (e.g. the branches of a leafless tree, hair on cold skin, wet fur).

sábés (sábésì-) *v.* to kill, murder, slay (many). Compare with *ceés*.

sábésìàm (sábésì-àmà-) *pl.* **sábésiik^a**. *n.* killer, murderer, slayer (of more than one).

sábítetés (sábítetésí-) *v.* to cause to kill (more than one).

sábúmós (sábúmósí-) *v.* to kill each other.

ságooanón (ságooanónì-) *v.* to be entangled, entrapped, snared, tangled. See also *kòtsòn*.

ságòsim (ságò-símà-) *pl.* **ságosimitín**. *n.* net trap, snare.

sâgw^a (ságò-) *n.* net-trapping, snaring, trapping with snares.

ságwàràmòn (ságwàràmònì-) *v.* to be bare, shadeless.

ságwès (ságwèsì-) *1 v.* to ensnare, entangle, snare, trap with a net. *2 v.* to catch, corral, round up (as with a net). See also *kotsítésukot^a*.

sáítòn (sáítònì-) *v.* to encroach, infiltrate, invade (e.g. of enemies or a sickness).

sakalák^a (sakaláká-) *n.* male *kodow^a*: unidentified antelope species.

sakám (sakámá-) *pl.* **sakámík^a**. *n.* liver.

sakánámòn (sakánámònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *tsukúlumòn*.

sakátán (sakátánì-) *n.* thick, dry, unburned grass (which when it catches fire causes a hot, fast-burning blaze).

sakátánòn (sakátánònì-) *v.* to be dry, thick, and unburned (of grass).

sakein *n.* last year, a year ago.

Saloloj (Salolojó-) *n.* name of a river.

sánamát^a (sánamátí-) *n.* crumbly sedimentary rock.

Sanaj (Sanají-) *n.* a personal name.

sanjánpá (<sanjánpóon) *v.*

sanjánpóon (sanjánpóoni-/sanjanjá-) *v.* to be scaly, scurfy (e.g. the skin of a reptile or plucked bird).

Sanjar (Sanjarí-) *n.* name of a river with an associated sacred place and its swarm of bees .

sarisar (sarisiári-) *pl.* **sarisárik^a**. *n.* bridge of nose, nasal bridge.

sarisárik^a (sarísárikà-) *n.* grill of a vehicle.

sárón (sárónì-) *1 v.* to still be. *2 v.* to be not yet, not yet be.

sàsàr (sàsàrà-) *n.* beeswax that is chewed and spit out.

sát^a (sátá-) *pl.* sátkw^a. *n.* shallow pool on the surface of a rock. Compare with *mok̄or*.

sátíkócue (sátíkó-cué-) *n.* water from a pool on the surface of a rock.

saúkúmòn (saúkúmònì-) *v.* to be fuzzy, hairy, woolly.

sawat^a (sawató-) *pl.* sáwtik^a. *n.* shoulder.

sawatós̄k^a (sawató-ókà-) *pl.* sáwtikɔɔ-kitín. *n.* shoulder bone, scapula.

sawátsámòn (sawátsámònì-) *v.* to be gangly, lanky, spindly (like tall grass or tall person).

sayó pásáàtikà^e *n.* sometimes (in terms of hours).

sè (sèà-) *n.* blood.

sèààm (sèà-àmà-) *pl.* seaik^a. *n.* blood-thirsty person, killer, murderer. *Lit.* ‘blood-person’.

seacemér (sea-cemér-) *n.* blood herb: vine species whose roots are crushed, soaked in water, and a) drunk by a woman having just given birth to stop her bleeding or b) sprinkled on weapons by a woman who having just given birth so her bleeding does not jeopardize the hunt’s success.

seamucé (sea-mucéè-) *pl.* seamucéik^a. *n.* blood vessel, vein. *Lit.* ‘blood-path’.

seát^o *n.* empty-handed, unrewarded.

sébés (sébésì-) 1 *v.* to brush, sweep. 2 *v.* to sand. 3 *v.* to grade, level (roads).

sébésiàm (sébésì-àmà-) *pl.* sébésiik^a. 1 *n.* sweeper. 2 *n.* road grader.

sébésukot^a (sébésukotí-) *v.* to brush or sweep away/off.

sébetés (sébetésí-) *v.* to sweep up.

seburánón (seburánónì-) *v.* to be scarred up.

séd^a (sédà-) *pl.* sédik^a. *n.* garden.

seekw^a (seekó-) *n.* bouillon, broth, soup.

séés (séésì-) *v.* to make a funeral sacrifice of a goat to prevent the deceased’s ghost from disturbing the relatives (by stunting their growth and the yield of their crops). See also *ipúpéés*.

sèg^a (sègà-) *pl.* ségitín. *n.* umbrella thorn: long-thorned tree species whose bark fiber is used in building and whose seed-pods are eaten by goats. *Acacia tortilis*.

Sègààw^a (Sègà-àwà-) *n.* name of a place and a deserted village. *Lit.* ‘umbrella thorn place’.

Segaik^a (Sega-icé-) *n.* traditional men’s age-group with the Umbrella Thorn tree as its totem (#3 in the historical line). *Lit.* ‘Umbrella Thorn Folk’.

seger (segerí-) *pl.* ségèrik^a. *n.* soft-wood tree whose roots and bark are pounded, soaked, and drunk for stomach ailments and whose bark, when removed from the wood, is used by children as a flue, air-gun (for shooting figs), or air-pump. *Steganotaenia araliacea*.

Segeríkwár (Segerí-kwárà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* ‘seger-mountain’.

Séíkwär (Séí-kwärà-) *n.* name of a mountain. *Lit.* ‘quartzite-mountain’.

seínení (seínenì-) *n.* tree species whose branches are used for fencing. *Stereospermum kuntianum*.

Séítíníkokór (Séítíní-kokóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* ‘quartzite-ridge’.

Sekedíáw^a (Sekedí-áwà-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘Seked’s place’.

sekemán (sekemáni-) *n.* grain that falls to the ground through the drying platform.

sekés (sekésí-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off.

sekésukot^a (sekésákotí-) *v.* to scratch or scrub off.

Seket^a (Seketé-) *n.* name of a river.

sekonukot^a (sekonukotí-) *v.* to fade (of color). See also *kitsonukot^a*.

sekweres (sekweresí-) *v.* to scurry up, skitter up.

sekelánón (sekelánóni-) *v.* to be dessicated, dried out (like old wood).

sélèt^e (sélètè) *ideo.* schlip! (sound of slipping). See also *járút^u*.

selétémòn (selétémóni-) *v.* to be slippy, slithery (e.g. a cat, snake, or spear in the air).

selététòn (selététònì-) *v.* to slide or slip out (like paper from a printer).

sémédedánón (sémédedánóni-) *v.* to be inclined, sloped.

semélémòn (semélémóni-) *v.* to be elliptical, oval (e.g. cucumber, egg, or river stones).

sémis (sémisi-) *n.* Anglican, Protestant.

sérékekánón (sérékekánóni-) *v.* to be runty, shrimp, stunted.

serepès (serepèsí-) *v.* to slip in, slip through (e.g. when hiding a stick in the grass).

serépésukot^a (serépésukotí-) *v.* to slip into/through (e.g. pushing through a fence).

sèrey^a (sèrei-) *pl. seréík^a*. *n.* gourd basin made from a large gourd cut in half.

serínà (serínàà-) *n.* sorghum variety with short stalks and purplish seeds.

seseanón (seseanóni-) *v.* to whisper.

seseanóniàm (seseanóni-àmà-) *pl. seseanóniik^a*. *n.* gossip, whisperer.

sésèn (sésènì-) *n.* tree species from which bowls and stools are carved. *Hy menodictyon floribundum*.

Seuséw^a (Seuséù-) *n.* nickname of a colonial British road engineer that worked near Ikland.

sèw^a (sèwà-) *pl. séwítín.* *n.* cane, club, stick.

séy^a (séi-) *pl. séítín.* *n.* quartzite.

sib^a (sibò-) *n.* barm, leaven, yeast.

sibánón (sibánóni-) *v.* to be recently impregnated, pregnant (still in the first term when it cannot be seen).

síbiónukot^a (síbiónukotí-) *v.* to stand around as a group.

síbitésukot^a (síbitésukotí-) *v.* to make stand around.

sibòn (sibònì-) *v.* to stand around.

síd^a (sídà-) *n.* bee larva.

sídàhò (sídà-hòò-) *pl. sídahoík^a*. *n.* bee larva chamber.

sídilé (sídiléè-) *n.* terrapin, turtle. *Pelomedusa subrufa*.

sídòròmòn (sídòròmónì-) *v.* to be slender, slim (e.g. person or tree).

síés (síési-) *v.* to smear (with funeral goat dung soon after a death).

sigirigir (sigirigiri-) *pl. sigirigirík^a*. *n.* mane, ridge of hair.

Siitán (Siitánì-) *n.* devil, Lucifer, Satan.

síkóórés (síkóórésí-) *v.* to winnow by pouring from a container to the ground.

sikusába (siku-sábàà-) *n.* tiger beetle larva . *Cicindelinae*.

sikwáramòn (sikwáramóni-) *v.* to be wimpy, wussy. See also *kaléétséránón*.

sikwés (sikwési-) *v.* to braid, plait.

sikwetés (sikwetésí-) *1 v.* to braid or plait up. *2 v.* to afflict, bring calamity upon.

sík^a (síká-) *n.* dew.

Síkák^e *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘in the dew’.

Síkètià (Síkètiàà-) *n.* Síketia (I & II): two of the Ik’s twelve clans.

Síkètiààm (Síkètià-àmà) *pl.* **Síketiaik^a**. *n.* Síketia clan member.

síkisíkánétòn (síkisíkánétònì-) *v.* to become grainy, textured (like the *rágān* tuber or one’s fingerprints).

síkísíkánón (síkísíkánónì-) *v.* to be grainy, textured (like the *rágān* tuber or one’s fingerprints).

síkón (síkónì-) *1 v.* to sneeze, sternutate. *2 v.* to snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).

síkw^a (síkwà-) *1 n.* sneeze, sternutation. *2 n.* snort, whistle (e.g. the alarm call of antelopes).

silabánón (silabánónì-) *v.* to be diluted, thinned out.

siláxìñ (siláxìñì-) *n.* cutting or slashing of grass.

sílím (sílímù-) *n.* HIV-AIDS. See also *lóbúlukúp*.

siljómòn (siljójmònì-) *v.* to be bare, denuded, naked, unadorned. See also *tudúsúmòn*.

sílólój^a (sílólójá-) *n.* slender mongoose. *Herpestes sanguineus*.

Silóy^a (Silói-) *n.* a personal name.

sim (simá-) *pl.* **simitín**. *n.* cord, string, twisted fiber.

simáákát^a (simá-ákátí-) *pl.* **simáákátík^a**. *n.* knot. *Lit.* ‘cord-nose’.

simánón (simánónì-) *1 v.* to be fibrous, stringy (like sisal fiber). *2 v.* to

be sinewy, wiry (e.g. when malnourished).

siméékw^a (simé-ékù-) *pl.* **simítínékwitín**. *n.* center of a fiber-string snare (once it is set). *Lit.* ‘cord-eye’.

símídifí (símídifí-) *n.* mote, particle, speck.

simidímídés (simidímídésí-) *v.* to rub between fingers (e.g. dust, flour, or sand).

simiránón (simiránónì-) *v.* to be corroded, rusty.

simírón (simírónì-) *v.* to corrode, rust. See also *iróróón*.

simísímàt^a (simísímàtí-) *n.* vine that grows as a weed, is tough to cut with hoe, and which climbs all over crops, dragging them down. *Neotonia wightii*.

sìn (=sìnà) *1 dem.* that (yesterday). *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday).

sìn (=sìnì) *1 dem.* those (yesterday, plural). *2 rel.* that/which (yesterday, plural).

sìnà (sìnà) *subordconn.* when ... (yesterday). The main verb follows this word takes the dummy pronoun.

sínés (sínésì-) *v.* to cover (a corpse with leaves and branches).

sinjíl (sinjílá-) *n.* small black ant species that causes pain if it gets in an eye. Also called *bárítson*.

sinjírón (sinjírónì-) *v.* to brood, fume, sulk.

sinjòn (sinjònì-) *v.* to be depressed, gloomy, sad.

Síòòt^a (Síòòtò-) *n.* name of a river. *Lit.* ‘large-leaf albizia’.

síòòt^a (síòòtò-) *pl.* **síoötík^a**. *n.* large-leaved albizia: tree species from whose wood hoe handles, stools, spoons, and

mingling sticks are carved. *Albizia grandibracteata*.

sír (sírì-) *n.* dropsy, edema.

sír (sírà-) *n.* early morning announcement or message of important information delivered by an elder to the whole village.

síráàm (sírá-àmà-) *pl.* **síráik^a**. *n.* announcer, herald (often a village elder).

síránòn (síránònì-) *v.* to announce, declare, herald.

Síré (Síréè-) *n.* a personal name.

sis (sisì-) *n.* honey beer, mead: traditional grain beer with honey added right before drinking, making it potently alcoholic. See also *ts'kam*.

sisibès (sisibésì-) *v.* to bait or lure (bees by putting special leaves in or around a hive's grass entrances).

sisik^a (sisiká-) *pl.* **sisíkkìn**. *n.* center, middle.

sisikáám (sisiká-ámà-) *pl.* **sisikáik^a**. *n.* middle child.

sisikák^e *n.* between, halfway, in the center/middle.

sisikéd^a (sisikédè-) *n.* center, halfway point, middle.

síts'á (síts'á-) *pl.* **síts'ítín**. *n.* ritual killing, sacrifice.

síts'^a (síts'á-) *1 n.* hair. *2 n.* termite wings.

síts'ádè (síts'á-dèà-) *pl.* **síts'ádeík^a**. *1 n.* hair follicle. *2 n.* skin bump. *Lit.* 'hair-foot'.

sits'és (sits'ésí-) *v.* to court, date, engage, woo.

síts'ímós (síts'ímósí-) *v.* to court, date, or engage each other.

səbólómòn (səbólómònì-) *v.* to be overgrown, unkempt (e.g. a garden or home).

sógékàk^a (sógék-kákà-) *n.* reed whose fruits are cooked as a vegetable. *Celosia schweinfurthiana*.

Sógesabá (Sóges-sabáà-) *n.* name of a river near *Rònjòt^a*. *Lit.* 'reed-river'. Also called *Loteteleít^a*.

sók^a (sókó-) *pl.* **sókitín**. *1 n.* root. *2 n.* hoof. *3 n.* leg (of furniture).

sók^a (sóká-) *pl.* **sókítín**. *1 n.* grooved spout of a gourd bowl (created by bisecting the gourd's stem). *2 n.* gutter, trough.

sóka na kwázà^e *n.* bottom hem. *Lit.* 'root of the cloth'.

sóked^a (sókede-) *pl.* **sókìn**. *n.* root.

sokódómòn (sokódómònì-) *v.* to be hooked, hooklike (like a cane or umbrella). See also *lkzóðžn*.

sokomet^a (sokometí-) *n.* small worker ant or termite.

sokósífk^e *v.* quietly, softly.

Sokogwáás (Sokogwáási-) *n.* name of a mountain in the east of Ikland. Also called *Lopokók^a*.

sokolánón (sokolánónì-) *v.* to be curved forward (of horns or trees).

sókjórmòn (sókjórmònì-) *v.* to be clubfooted, clubhanded.

sokóríties (sokórítiesí-) *v.* to claw, rake with nails, scratch with claws.

sòlísòl (sòlísòlì-) *n.* sharp-bladed grass species that can cut skin and is used for thatching and by children to make whistles. *Gramineae sp.*

Somálìà (Somálìàà-) *n.* Somalia.

sómomójón (sómomójónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, rashy, scabby.

sɔn (sɔní-) *pl. sɔnitín.* *n.* clitoris.

sɔníík^a (sɔní-íkà-) *n.* head or tip of the clitoris.

Sópià (Sópiàà-) *n.* Abyssinia, Ethiopia.
See also *Isópià*.

sore (soreé-) *1 n.* boy. *2 n.* son.

soréim (soré-imà-) *pl. soréwik^a.* *1 n.* little boy. *2 n.* young son.

sorés (sorésí-) *v.* to pluck.

sɔs (sɔsá-) *1 n.* black beeswax, propolis.
2 n. candle wax.

sosóbòs (sosóbòsí-) *n.* sausage tree: whose huge pods are used in fermenting beer or are cut into pieces as charms to stop rain; Dodoth bisect the pod and send a sick person through the halves to be healed; its parasitic plant is also applied to swellings. *Kigelia africana*.

sotés (sotésí-) *v.* to carve, sculpt.

sotetés (sotetésí-) *v.* to carve, sculpt.

sôg^a (sôgè-) *n.* reed whose reddish stems are used to weave baskets.

súbès (súbèsí-) *1 v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes). *2 n.* to politick, win the support of.

súbèsiàm (sábèsi-àmà-) *pl. súbesiik^a.* *n.* charmer, influencer, tempter.

sábesuköt^a (sábesukötí-) *v.* to charm, influence, persuade, sway, tempt (for ill purposes).

súbitésuköta así *v.* to seduce, tempt.

súbunós (sábuñosí-) *v.* to influence each other (for ill purposes).

súbánòn (súbánònì-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go.

súbánònìàm (súbánònì-àmà-) *pl. súbánoniik^a.* *n.* preparing traveler.

sübés (sübésí-) *v.* to bewitch, hex, jinx.
See also *ipedes*.

sübésiàm (sübésí-àmà-) *pl. sübésiik^a.* *n.* bewitcher, hexer.

sùbèt^a (sùbèti-) *n.* preparation for travel.

sübétón (sübétóni-) *v.* to get ready or prepare to go.

sùd^a (sùdà-) *pl. súdítín.* *n.* last or lowest rib.

Sudán (Sudánì-) *n.* South Sudan.

Sugur (Sugurá) *n.* a personal name.

sugur (sugurá-) *pl. súgùrik^a.* *1 n.* air, air current, breeze, wind. *2 n.* spirit. *3 n.* fever, flu, malaria. *4 n.* cellular network. *5 n.* shrub whose root concoction is drunk as a remedy for the *sugur* sickness.

Sugura ná Dà *n.* Holy Spirit: third person in the Christian Trinity. *Lit.* ‘spirit that is glorious’.

sugurádáw^a (sugurá-dáò-) *pl. sugurádáwítín.* *n.* fan or propeller blade.

súkés (súkésí-) *1 v.* to bypass, go around, overtake. *2 v.* to exceed, surpass, top. *3 v.* to win. See also *isukés*.

súkón (sákónì-) *v.* to itch.

súkúsuká (súkúsukáà-) *n.* plant species that causes painful itching when touched. *Tragia insuavis*.

súkúsukágwa (sákúsuká-gwaá-) *n.* bird species.

súkùtélà (súkùtélàà-) *n.* hard crystallized honey.

súkútés (súkútésí-) *v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. See also *sítítés*.

súkútésídàkw^a (súkútésí-dákù-) *pl. súkútésídakwitín.* *n.* toothbrush. *Lit.* ‘brush-stick’. See also *jábhárás* and *tsitsín*.

súkútésítsirím (súkútésí-tsírímú-) *pl.*
súkútésítsirímík^a. *1 n.* metal hook used to scratch irritants like head lice. *2 n.* metal rod used to clean gun barrels. *Lit.* ‘scratch-metal’.

sulátámòn (sulátámònì-) *v.* to be oblong.

súm (súmá-) *n.* atmospheric haze.

sùp^a (sàpà-) *pl.* **súpítín.** *1 n.* breath, exhalation, inhalation. *2 n.* spirit. *3 n.* vowel.

súpaiciká ni isaák^a *n.* ‘heavy’ vowels: vowels made with Advanced Tongue Root [+ATR].

súpaiciká ni lííd^a *n.* voiceless vowels.

súpaiciká ni nesíbòs *n.* voiced vowels.

súpaiciká ni ɔládaák^a *n.* ‘light’ vowels: made without Advanced Tongue Root [-ATR].

súpaiciká tódà^o *n.* vowels. *Lit.* ‘breathings in speech’.

súpétón (súpétónì-) *v.* to breathe in, inhale.

súpón (súpónì-) *v.* to breathe, respire. See also *iéñón*.

súpónukotá (súpónukotí-) *v.* to breathe out, exhale.

súr (súró-) *pl.* **súritín.** *n.* shrub species used for firewood and eaten by livestock; it often provides shade for tobacco gardens; elders use its switches to ceremonially whip hunters before their departure on a hunt. *Cadaba farniosa.* See also *mét^a*.

surasúrón (surasúrónì-) *1 v.* to be straight. *2 v.* to be lanky.

sús (súsá-) *n.* plant stubble left over from the harvest of grains.

sùtòn (sùtònì-) *v.* to rally, respond as a group (e.g. in response to an alarm).

súútés (súútésí-) *1 v.* to brush, clean, scratch, scrub. *2 v.* to sand. See also *súkútés*.

súw^a (sáwá-) *pl.* **súwín.** *n.* beam, ray, or shaft of light. See also *bás*.

swèèè (swèèè) *ideo.* swish! (sound of brushing against something). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

t

tàà (tàà) *comp.* i.e., that (is).

táá (táá=) *adv.* next (time).

táábarats^a (táábaratsó-) *n.* tomorrow (morning).

táábarats^o *n.* tomorrow (morning).

taasámòn (taasámònì-) *v.* to be sweet-and-sour. See also *mitímítón*.

taàts^a (taàtsà-) *n.* payment, remuneration.

taatsaama tódà^e *n.* speaker, spokesperson.

taatsakabád^a (taatsa-kabádá-) *pl.* taatsakabádfík^a. *n.* payment slip, receipt, voucher.

taatses (taatsesí-) *1 v.* to pay, remunerate. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

taatsesá bùdàmàk^e *v.* to pay haphazardly (for what you did not do or take). *Lit.* ‘to pay in the dark’.

taatsesa dòdóbò^e *v.* to show appreciation to one’s caregivers (often by giving a gift of beer or honey). *Lit.* ‘to pay for the baby-sling’.

taatsesa káwí *v.* to pay a fine unjustly (for a crime one did not commit). *Lit.* ‘to pay for ashes’.

taatsesa péutsúrùⁱ *v.* to pay tax.

taatsesa tsam *v.* to pay in vain (for what one does not owe).

taatsésukot^a (taatsésukotí-) *1 v.* to pay off, repay. *2 v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

taatsetés (taatsetésí-) *v.* to answer, reply, respond, retort.

tâb^a (tâbò-) *pl.* tâbitín. *1 n.* shrub species whose berries and young roots

are eaten raw, whose branches are used as fighting switches, and whose bark fibers are used to string beads. *2 n.* allium species: plant growing from a bulb and that produces a single large red flower worn by children as a hat. *Allium sp.*

tâbâìàm (tâbâì-àmà-) *pl.* tâbaiik^a. *n.* westerner.

tâbaixan (tâbai-xaná-) *dem.* westerly direction.

tabam (tabamá-) *n.* tangible, touchable.

taban (tabaní-) *pl.* tâbànìk^a. *1 n.* wing. *2 n.* fin.

tâbâr (tâbârì-) *pl.* tâbârìk^a. *n.* dam, pond, pool, waterhole.

tâbârìbâr (tâbârìbârì-) *n.* cocktail acacia ant. *Crematogaster sp.*

tâbaricue (tâbari-cué-) *1 n.* pond water. *2 n.* African tea, milk tea.

tâbâsànètòn (tâbâsànètònì-) *v.* to be patched, spotted (with different colors). See also *komolánón* and *koriánètòn*.

tâbây^a (tâbâì-) *n.* west.

tâbès (tâbèsì-) *1 v.* to feel, touch. *2 v.* to be about, concern, touch on. *3 v.* to move or stir emotionally.

tâbitetés (tâbitetésí-) *v.* to make touch.

tâbodiés (tâbodiesí-) *v.* to touch all over.

tâbòlèt^a (tâbò-létà-) *pl.* tâboletítín. *n.* girl’s loincloth made from the bark of the *tâb^a* shrub.

tabúétòn (tabúétònì-) *v.* to fizz, foam, or froth up, seethe over.

tâbunós (tâbunósí-) *1 v.* to touch each other. *2 v.* to beat each other.

tabúón (tabúónì-) *1 v.* to fizz, foam, froth, seethe. *2 v.* to build up (the way termites build their mounds).

táburubárón (táburubárónì-) *v.* to be hot (of the ground).

taſ̄^a (taſ̄á-) *pl.* **taſ̄íkw^a**. *n.* boulder, large rock.

taſ̄á (<taſ̄ees) *v.*

taſ̄ádè (taſ̄á-dèà-) *pl.* **taſ̄íkódeſ̄ík^a**. *n.* base or foot of a boulder.

taſ̄akés (taſ̄akésí-) *v.* to carry by hand or in one's arms.

Taſ̄ákókór (Taſ̄á-kókóró-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain. *Lit.* 'boulder-ridge'.

taſ̄ales (taſ̄alesí-) *v.* to despoil, loot, plunder, ransack.

taſ̄ees (taſ̄eesí-/taſ̄á-) *v.* to extend, hold out (e.g. one's hands, palms-up, to catch something or as a gesture of begging).

taſ̄ólón (taſ̄ólónì-) *v.* to exult, gloat.

taſ̄olos (taſ̄olosí-) *v.* to be exultant, gleeful, gloating.

taſ̄ónómòn (taſ̄ónómònì-) *v.* to have flat buttocks.

taſ̄á (<taſ̄ees) *v.*

taſ̄adájón (taſ̄adájónì-) *v.* to be slightly bitter but edible.

taſ̄ajes (taſ̄ajesí-) *v.* to abide, bear, endure, put up with, stand, tolerate.

taſ̄ájón (taſ̄ájónì-) *v.* to hang in there, keep on, persist, prevail.

taſ̄apààm (taſ̄apà-àmà-) *pl.* **taſ̄apaik^a**. *n.* ambusher.

taſ̄apes (taſ̄apesí-) *1 v.* to mend, patch, repair. *2 v.* to ambush, waylay. See also *iðaarés*.

taſ̄apetés (taſ̄apetésí-) *1 v.* to mend or patch up, repair. *2 v.* to ambush, waylay.

taſ̄ápítetés (taſ̄ápítetésí-) *v.* to construct or craft (a proverb, parable, riddle, etc.).

taſ̄ápítotós (taſ̄ápítotósí-) *pl.* **taſ̄ápítotósícík^a**. *n.* parable, proverb, riddle, saying.

taſ̄apos (taſ̄aposí-) *v.* to be mended, patched, repaired.

taſ̄ates (taſ̄atesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing. See also *túburés*.

taſ̄atsánón (taſ̄atsánónì-) *v.* to be deficient, lacking, insufficient.

taſ̄ees (taſ̄eesí-/taſ̄á-) *v.* to overdo (e.g. a job, an amount of food, or even items a thief tries to steal).

taſ̄akés (taſ̄akésí-) *v.* to spread out under (e.g. a hide to catch falling flour).

taſ̄akésá así *v.* to sit immodestly (with legs spread apart).

taítayó (taítayóò-) *n.* dizziness, light-headedness, vertigo.

tajakes (tajakesí-) *1 v.* to hold by the jaw or mouth (e.g. a person or a dog being given medicine by force). *2 v.* to remove the lower jaw (of a slain animal).

tajales (tajalesí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

tajálésukot^a (tajálésukotí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

tajaletés (tajaletésí-) *v.* to give up, let go of, relinquish, surrender.

takades (takadesí-) *v.* to despise, disdain, hate. See also *ts'ábès*.

takánétòn (takánétònì-) *v.* to appear, show up, surface, turn up.

Takaníkulé (Takaní-kułéè-) *n.* name of a place where the Turkana found an old woman because her elbow was visible. *Lit.* 'appearing-elbow'.

takanítés (takanitesí-) *v.* to detect, discover, find.

takánón (takánónì-) *1 v.* to be present, seen, visible. *2 v.* to be clear, evident, obvious.

takár (takárfí-) *pl. takárík^a.* *1 n.* forehead. *2 n.* face, visage.

takáréd^a (takárédè-) *n.* face, front.

takátákánón (takátákánónì-) *v.* to be cracked, fissured, fractured (e.g. heated rock, dried out mud puddle). See also *médemedánón*.

tákés (tákésí-) *v.* to mean, mention, refer to.

takiés (takiesí-) *v.* to lift carefully (palm upward).

takwés (takwésí-) *v.* to step or tread on.

takwésá namiilií *v.* to pedal a bicycle.

takwiesúkota dánjá^e *v.* to trample edible termites.

takwitakwiés (takwitakwiesí-) *v.* to step all over, trample.

taáká na ñájós *n.* open-toed shoe.

taákámón (taákámónì-) *v.* to chance upon, come across, happen upon.

tákàt^a (tákàtà-) *n.* call-and-response group prayer.

taákates (taákatesí-) *v.* to lead call-and-response group prayers.

taákatsukot^a (taákatsukotí-) *v.* to pray against/away.

taákáy^a (taákái-) *pl. taákáik^a.* *n.* shoe.

talakes (talakesí-) *1 v.* to free, let go, release. *2 v.* to allow, permit. See also *hoáés*.

tàlálidòm (tàlálidòmò-) *n.* small animal species that steals food from homes, especially from pots of food (possibly a type of mongoose).

talóón (talóónì-) *v.* to be nauseated, queasy.

tamá (<tamees) *v.*

tamáisánón (tamáisánónì-) *v.* to smile.

tamanès (tamanesí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamanetés (tamanetésí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, skirt.

tamánétòn (tamánétònì-) *v.* to go or wind around.

tamaniés (tamaniésí-) *v.* to circumvent, encircle, go around, or skirt repeatedly.

tamátamatés (tamátamatésí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also *tamítámiés*.

Tamateebon (Tamateebonó-) *n.* name of a river.

tamees (tameesí-/tamá-) *1 v.* to adore, extol, laud, praise (e.g. one's spouse, a friend, or even an animal like a favorite ox; may involve complimentary words and affectionate physical touch). *2 v.* to give an admiring nickname to.

tameesíéd^a (tameesí-édi-) *pl. tameesié-ditín.* *n.* affectionate nickname.

tamés (tamésí-) *v.* to think.

tamésiàm (tamésí-àmà-) *pl. tamésíik^a.* *n.* contemplative, thinker.

tamésúköt^a (tamésúkötí-) *v.* to recall, recollect, remember, think back on.

tametés (tametésí-) *1 v.* to consider, imagine, ponder, think about. *2 v.* to recall, recollect, remember. See also *anetés*.

támínjós (támínjósí-) *1 v.* to think about each other. *2 v.* to compare each other.

tamítámiés (tamítámiésí-) *v.* to consider, contemplate, mull over, ponder, think on. See also *tamátamatés*.

tamitetés (tamitetésí) 1 *v.* to remind. 2 *v.* to memorize. 3 *v.* to record.

tàn (tànì-) *n.* a lot, plenty. Also used as the second word in a compound word, where the first word refers to that which is much or many.

taná (<tanóón) *v.*

tànàŋ (tànàŋà-) *n.* mud plaster.

tanaŋes (tanaŋesí) 1 *v.* to box, knock, punch, slug. 2 *v.* to mud, plaster (with mud).

tanajínáŋesukot^a (tanajínáŋesukotí-) *v.* to bang into repeatedly, knock around.

tanóón (tanóónì-/taná-) *v.* to be how many?

tapálá (<tapáléés) *v.*

tapálá (<tapálóón) *v.*

tapáléés (tapáléésí-/tapálá-) *v.* to divide, parcel, portion (e.g. food or tobacco).

tapáléetés (tapáléetésí-) *v.* to divide up, parcel out, portion out (e.g. food or tobacco).

tapáléetésá así *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall).

tapálóón (tapálóónì-/tanjálá-) *v.* to collapse, crumble, fall down (e.g. house, riverbank, wall). See also *palámétón*.

taŋees (taŋeesí-) 1 *v.* to enlarge, expand. 2 *v.* to elaborate or expound on. See also *iŋees*.

taŋéón (taŋéónì-) *v.* to blow up, expand (e.g. balloon, cloud, fire). See also *xuanón*.

tanjákìn (tanjákìnì-) *pro. co-* (plural): cohorts, colleagues, comrades, etc.

tanjás (tanjásí-) *n.* marching orders (for hunting, patrolling, etc.).

taŋases (taŋasesí-) *v.* to discharge, give marching orders to, order out (e.g. hunters or soldiers).

taŋates (taŋatesí-) *v.* to grab, snatch. See also *ŋusés* and *tokopes*.

tanjátésukot^a (tanjátésukotí-) *v.* to grab or snatch away. See also *tokópésukot^a*.

tanjatsárón (tanjatsárónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *telétsón* and *tonjélón*.

tanjééd^a (tanjéédè-) *pl. tanjáíkin.* *pro. co-*: cohort, colleague, comrade, etc.

tánjés (tánjésí-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).

tanjetés (tanjetésí-) *v.* to advise, counsel, dissuade (from wrongdoing).

táŋinós (táŋinósí-) *v.* to advise or counsel each other.

tapá (<taŋees) *v.*

tapáiňós (tapáiňósí-) *v.* to accuse or blame each other falsely.

taŋees (taŋeesí-/tapá-) *v.* to accuse or blame falsely.

tárábes (tárábesí-) 1 *v.* to fondle or grope (as in a sexual encounter). 2 *v.* to pat down, search (as in a security check). See also *ídadamés*.

tárábiés (tárábiésí-) 1 *v.* to fondle or grope all over (as in a sexual encounter). 2 *v.* to pat down or search all over (as in a security check).

tarádá (tarádáà-) 1 *n.* groundnut(s), peanut(s). See also *ŋépulé*. 2 *n.* striped ground squirrel. *Xerus erythropus*.

taranjés (taranjésí-) *v.* to put or set nearby.

tarares (tararesí-) *v.* to gather, glean, harvest, reap (from the ground). See also *irárátés* and *irares*.

tarates (taratesí-) *1 v.* to be naughty, behave badly. *2 v.* to abuse sexually, molest.

taratiés (taratiesí-) *v.* to be naughty, behave badly (as a habit).

taríón (taríónì-) *v.* to be pregnant.

tás (tásá-) *pl.* tásítín. *1 n.* grave, gravesite, tomb. *2 n.* ghost, ghoul, phantom, wraith. *3 n.* the deceased, departed, the late. *4 n.* mark, scar.

tasá (<tasóón) *v.*

tasá (<tasées) *v.*

tasabes (tasabesi-) *v.* to add on, increase, pile on.

tasabesa méná^e *v.* to exaggerate, hyperbolize. *Lit.* ‘to add on words’.

tasálétòn (tasálétòni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).

tasálétona kíjá^e *1 n.* failure of a season (e.g. the harvest). *2 n.* apocalypse, end of the world.

tasálón (tasálóni-) *v.* to call off, cancel, forego (e.g. a meal or a journey).

tasápánitetés (tasápánitetésí-) *v.* to induct or initiate into a higher age-group.

tasapánón (tasapánóni-) *v.* to be inducted or initiated into the next age-group.

Tasapetíáw^a (Tasapeti-áwà-) *n.* name of a place. *Lit.* ‘initiation-place’.

tasápétòn (tasápétòni-) *n.* to get inducted or initiated into the next age-group.

tasées (taséesí-/tasá-) *v.* to bring up, raise, rear (children or animals).

táséd^a (táséde-) *pl.* tásín. *1 n.* grave, gravesite, tomb. *2 n.* scar.

tasónón (tasónóni-) *v.* to be sad, sorrowful. See also *itásónòn*.

tasóón (tasóónì-/tasá-) *v.* to amble, promenade, stroll.

tat^a (tatí-) *n.* saliva, spit, spittle.

tátà (tátàà-) *pl.* tátáin. *n.* my aunt (father’s sister).

tátàèàkw^a (tátà-èàkwà-) *n.* my uncle (father’s sister’s husband).

tátàìm (tátà-ìmà-) *pl.* tátawik^a. *n.* my cousin (father’s sister’s child).

tatanám (tatanámà-) *n.* so-and-so, whats-their-name.

tatajès (tatajesí-) *v.* to catch sight of suddenly.

tatat^a (tatati-) *pl.* tatatíkw^a. *1 n.* his/her aunt (father’s sister). *2 n.* his/her cousin.

tatatiéákw^a (tatati-éákwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (father’s sister’s husband).

tatatiím (tatati-ímà-) *pl.* tatatiwík^a. *n.* his/her cousin (father’s sister’s child).

tatés (tatésí-) *1 v.* to spit. *2 v.* to affront, disrespect, insult (e.g. by giving a small amount of food).

tatésúkot^a (tatésúkotí-) *v.* to spit out.

tatiáj^a (tatí-ájì-) *n.* spit-pestle plant: species whose finger-sized roots are bitten and the juice is spat on the pestle used to pound termites.

tatiés (tatiésí-) *1 v.* to spit repeatedly. *2 v.* to bless. See also *imwaímwéés*.

tatiesíám (tatiesí-ámà-) *pl.* tatiesíík^a. *1 n.* spitter (e.g. of morsels fed by a bereaved elder). *2 n.* blesser.

tatiésukot^a (tatiésukotí-) *v.* to spit out repeatedly (e.g. food as part of a funeral ceremony).

tatifiánón (tatifiánóni-) *v.* to be festering, suppurating (includes pus and dirtiness).

tatión (tatiónì-) *v.* to drip (of rain).

tatiós (tatiósí-) *v.* to be blessed.

tatitésukotíám (tatitésukotí-ámà) *pl. tatitésukotíík^a.* *n.* bereaved elder who feeds morsels to the family which they must then spit out on the ground.

tátó (tátòò-) *pl. tátóín.* *n.* your aunt (father's sister).

tátóéákw^a (tátó-éákwá-) *n.* your uncle (father's sister's husband).

tátóím (tátó-ímá-) *pl. tátówík^a.* *n.* your cousin (father's sister's child).

tàtòn (tàtònì-) *v.* to spit.

tatónón (tatónónì-) *v.* to sit dejectedly with one's chin in one's hand or on one's knees (due to coldness, depression, sadness, etc.).

tatsá (<tatsóón) *v.*

tatsádésukot^a (tatsádésukotí-) *v.* to keep away/back, retain.

tatsádón (tatsádónì-) *v.* to break away, secede.

tatséétòn (tatséétònì-) *n.* to clear off/up (e.g. weather).

tatsóón (tatsóónì-/tatsá-) *v.* to be bright, clear (e.g. of the sky or weather).

tatún (tatúná-) *pl. tatúník^a.* *n.* chin, mentum.

táùn (táùnì-) *pl. táùník^a.* *n.* town, trading center. See also *pálaín*.

tawades (tawadesí-) *v.* to dig (in search of water).

tawanes (tawanesí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.

tawanímétòn (tawanímétònì-) *v.* to be afflicted, badly off, suffering.

tawánítetés (tawánítetésí-) *v.* to afflict, harm, hurt.

té (té) *interj.* oh! (an expression of surprise).

tè (tè) *ideo.* snap! (sound of breaking firewood).

tebelekes (tebelekesí-) *pl. tebelékésik^a.* *n.* broken gourd ladle.

tébès (tébèsí-) *v.* to scoop, take up.

tébesíama jumwí *n.* digger, excavator.

tébesíama kíjá^e *n.* curser of natural resources: sorcerer who takes soil or water from one place to make that area have a drought or a poor crop yield.

tébetaná bì *v.* welcome! (to one person).

tébetaná bít^a *v.* welcome! (to more than one person).

tébetés (tébetésí-) *1 v.* to scoop out/up. *2 v.* to fetch, get. *3 v.* to receive, welcome.

tébinés (tébinésí-) *v.* to lean on (e.g. a walking stick).

tébitebiés (tébitebiesí-) *v.* to respond repeatedly (as in bird or animal calls).

Tefur (Tefurí-) *n.* Abim, Labwor.

tebúránétòn (tebúránétònì-) *1 v.* to lose reddish-brown color (of newborn Africans). *2 v.* to enter puberty, mature sexually.

tebúsúmòn (tebúsúmònì-) *v.* to be bloated, distended, inflated (e.g. a child's belly).

teemémòn (teemémònì-) *v.* to be breakable, fragile.

teeté (teetéè-) *n.* tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose wood is carved into spoons.

téétòn (téétònì-) *v.* to drop, fall.

tegeles (tegelesí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block. See also *tokólésukot^a*.

tegelesa perukudeé *v.* to block the road, make a roadblock.

téietòn (*téietònì-*) *v.* to fall down repeatedly.

teikótòñ (*teikótòñì-*) *v.* to drop, fall. Also pronounced as *tɔɔnukɔt^a*.

teítésuköt^a (*teítésukötí-*) *v.* to drop, make fall.

teítetés (*teítetésí-*) *v.* to drop, make fall.

tékèníkòl (*tékèníkòlò-*) *n.* technical school, vocational school.

tekènes (*tekènesí-*) *v.* to peek or peer through (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).

tekepiés (*tekepiésí-*) *v.* to peek or peer through repeatedly (e.g. eyelids or maize husks).

Tekó (*Tekóò-*) *n.* a personal name.

tékédèmòn (*tékédèmònì-*) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekézémòn*.

tekeram (*tekeramá-*) *n.* soldier ant or termite.

tékézémòn (*tékézémònì-*) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekédèmòn*.

telees (*teleesí-*) *v.* to open up, spread apart (e.g. arms, legs, or wings).

Télék^a (*Télékì-*) *n.* Telek (I & II): two of the Ik's twelve clans.

Télékìàm (*Télékì-àmà-*) *pl.* **Télékiik^a**. *n.* Telek clan member.

telétsón (*telétsónì-*) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *taŋatsárón* and *tonjélón*.

témàr (*témàrà-*) *pl. temúrk^a*. *1 n.* beard, goatee. *2 n.* pubic hair. See also *jépének^a*.

tenák^a (*tenáa*) *adv.* and yet, while (earlier today).

ténòk^a (*ténòò*) *adv.* and yet, while (a long time ago).

ténùs (*ténùsè-*) *n.* male Beisa oryx. *Oryx gazella beisa*.

tebefes (*tebefesí-*) *v.* to harass, hassle.

tejéfúnós (*tejéfúnósí-*) *v.* to harass or hassle each other.

tejelés (*tejelésí-*) *1 v.* to chip. *2 v.* to excise (the two lower front teeth for culturally cosmetic purposes). See also *ŋelés*.

téjér (*téjérì-*) *n.* crime, lawbreaking, offense.

téjérìàm (*téjérì-àmà-*) *pl.* **téjériik^a**. *n.* criminal, lawbreaker, offender.

terég^a (*terégì-*) *pl.* **terégiicík^a**. *1 n.* employment, job, task, work. *2 n.* ministry, service.

teréga na kaúdzò^e *n.* work for pay.

tereganés (*tereganésí-*) *v.* to work. See also *ikásíés*.

teréganitetés (*teréganitetésí-*) *v.* to employ, hire, put to work, work. See also *ikásíitetés*.

terégìàm (*terégì-àmà-*) *pl.* **terégiik^a**. *n.* employee, hired hand, worker.

terégiama awá^e *n.* domestic servant, house help.

Terégiicíká Dëikaicé *n.* Acts of the Apostles: New Testament book.

terégikabád^a (*terégi-kabádá-*) *pl.* **terégi-kabádík^a**. *n.* work contract.

térekéke (*térekékeé-*) *n.* meningitis. See also *ŋéterekéke*.

terékes (*terékesé*) *ideo.* all night, the whole night, till morning.

terémétòn (*terémétònì-*) *v.* to part ways, separate, split up.

terémón (*terémónì-*) *1 v.* to part ways, separate, split apart. *2 v.* to divorce, separate, split up. *3 v.* to rebel, rise up.

terémónukot^a (terémónukotí-) *v.* to divorce, separate, split up.

tereréón (tereréónì-) *v.* to be astringent.
See also *kérikérjn*.

Terés (Terésí-) *n.* October. See also *Lølsbáy^a*.

terés (terésí-) *1 v.* to divide, separate, split. *2 v.* to arbitrate, intercede, liaise, mediate.

téres (téresí-) *v.* to roam, rove, wander.

terésükota así *v.* to separate oneself, set oneself apart.

terétéránitésúkot^a (terétéránitésúkotí-) *v.* to divide up, separate out, split up (in groups or pieces).

terétéránón (terétéránónì-) *v.* to be divided up, separated out, split up (in groups or pieces).

tereties (teretiesí-) *1 v.* to divide up, separate, split up (into groups). *2 v.* to segregate, show favoritism, single out.

teretiesá inó^e *v.* to divide up an animal into parts.

teretiinós (teretiinósí-) *v.* to be disunited with each other, divided amongst each other.

teretíos (teretíosí-) *1 v.* to be divided up, separated, split up. *2 v.* to be segregated, singled out.

térútsù (térlutsù) *adv.* after, when already. See also *tórútsù*.

tès (tèsè) *ideo.* broken beyond repair.

tèsìn (tèsìnà) *adv.* and yet, while (yesterday, recently).

tetíjón (tetíjóní-) *v.* to be thick (e.g. clothing or metal).

tetsés (tetsésí-) *v.* to kick.

tetsésá jéjéikà^e *v.* to kick hides or skins (in order to spread them out to dry).

tetsésá péperéti *v.* to march in a parade, parade. *Lit.* ‘to kick the parade’.

tetsítétsiés (tetsítétsiesí-) *v.* to kick repeatedly.

Téúsò (Téúsòò-) *n.* name given the Ik by the Ateker peoples.

tewees (teweesí-) *v.* to broadcast, scatter (seeds), sow.

tewèr (tewèrà-) *pl. tewérik^a*. *n.* bridge.

teweres (teweresí-) *v.* to blacken, dye black (e.g. hair with ground ironstone or the seeds of *Pappea capensis*).

tézèdòn (tézèdònì-) *v.* to be bent back (e.g. one’s leg when sitting).

tézètòn (tézètònì-) *1 v.* to be all done, all gone, finished, out, used up. *2 v.* to die, expire.

tibidésón (tibidésónì-) *v.* to be constipated.

tibidfilòn (tibidfilònì-) *v.* to go head-over-heels, somersault.

tibíétòn (tibíétònì-) *1 v.* to bulge, protrude, stick out. *2 v.* to be constipated.

tibíón (tibíónì-) *v.* to be bulging, protruding, sticking out.

tibòlòkòn (tibòlòkònjí-) *pl. tibòlòkònjík^a*. *n.* claw, nail (finger or toe), talon.

tib^a (tibó-) *n.* tall grass species used for thatching and whose stalks are chewed for their sweet juice. *Gramineae sp.*

tibⁱ (tibí) *ideo.* tightly.

tígàkètòn (tígàkètònì-) *v.* to get down on all fours.

tígàkòn (tígàkònì-) *v.* to be on all fours.

tígàrámàts^a (tígàrámàtsí-) *pl. tígàrámàtsík^a*. *n.* eldest child, firstborn.

tíír (tíírì-) *pl. tíírik^a*. *n.* tree species with long thorns and often used in fencing and whose wood is carved into stools and digging sticks. *Acacia sp.*

- tíítiítí** (tíítiítí) *ideo.* vreevreew! (sound of whistling).
- tiits'ímòn** (tiits'ímònì-) *v.* to be narrow, small (of an opening, like an eye).
- tikiétes** (tikiétesí-) *v.* to hang up (e.g. seeds for next year's planting).
- tikitetés** (tikitetésí-) *v.* to scrape clean (e.g. bottom of a pan).
- tikítíkona gúró^e** *v.* to feel faint or weak (from fear, high blood-sugar, etc.).
- tíkòŋ** (tíkòŋù-) *n.* shrub species whose berries are eaten and whose roots are chewed raw by one who swore not to go somewhere and then goes, the chewing protecting him/her from falling ill. *Lantana trifolia*.
- tíkɔr** (tíkɔrà-) *n.* hail, ice.
- tikorotót^a** (tikorotótó-) *1 n.* aloe. *Aloe sp.* *2 n.* persistent beggar.
- tíkɔrɔts^a** (tíkɔrɔtsí-) *n.* scaly francolin. *Francolinus squamatus*.
- tíkⁱ** (tíkí) *ideo.* midnight black, pitch black.
- tíkódzòmòn** (tíkódzòmònì-) *v.* to be shallow. See also *tekédémòn* and *tekézémòn*.
- til** (tilà-) *n.* vine species whose black seeds are worn as beads on girls' loincloths and whose parasitic plant (*tilàlèz*) is used by boys as a charm to attract girls. *Cardiospermum corindum*.
- tilàlèt^a** (tilà-lètà-) *pl.* *tilaletitín.* *n.* girls' small beaded loincloth made with the seeds of the *til* vine.
- tilàlèz** (tilà-lèzà-) *n.* plant that is parasitic to the *til* vine and which is used by boys as a charm to attract girls.
- tilàŋ** (tilàŋì-) *n.* buffalo thorn: tree species whose reddish-brown fruits are eaten raw and whose wood is used for

building and fencing; a bark decoction is drunk to treat pain and snakebites. *Ziziphus mucronata*.

- tiléŋ** (tiléŋì-) *pl.* *tiléŋik^a*. *n.* pupil of the eye.
- tilímón** (tilímónì-) *v.* to cease or stop (blowing or boiling).
- tilíwón** (tilíwónì-) *v.* to be pristine, pure, virginal.
- tilòkòts^a** (tilòkòtsí-) *n.* African grey hornbill. *Tockus nasutus*.
- tilóts'ómòn** (tilóts'ómònì-) *v.* to be little in volume (a container, tree-hole, etc.).
- Timatéw^a** (Timatéò-) *1 n.* Timothy. *2 n.* Timothy: New Testament book.
- timél** (timélí-) *pl.* *timélík^a*. *1 n.* rafter stick (running vertically toward the center in the roof of a grass-thatched hut). *2 n.* small stick used in a bird snare to trigger the release of a large bent stick connected to a small string.
- timidës** (timidësí-) *v.* to lick clean, lick up (using one's fingers).
- timóy^a** (timói-) *pl.* *timóik^a*. *n.* tail.
- Tínumucé** (Tímu-mucéè-) *n.* Timu Road.
- timùöz** (timùözà-) *n.* alpha male baboon. See also *òliòt^a*.
- tinòn** (tinònì-) *v.* to be opaquely thick.
- tipíp** (tipípí-) *n.* black flying ant species.
- tiŋátiŋjá** (tiŋátiŋjáà-) *n.* rat species.
- tíò** (tíò) *interj.* now now! there there! (an expression of calming).
- tíó jóò** *interj.* now now! there there! (an expression of calming).
- tír** (tíri) *ideo.* very full.
- tirés** (tirésí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, or mate with. Not to be confused with *tírés!*

tírés (tírésì-) *v.* to handle, have, hold.
Not to be confused with *tirés!*

tíresa dzodátí *v.* to be greedy. *Lit.* ‘to hold the rectum’.

tírésíama ínó^e *n.* bestialist.

tírésíama ts'óoniicé *n.* necrophilist.

tírésiaw^a (tírésí-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík^a**.
n. sexual rendezvous, tryst.

tírésiaw^a (tírésí-àwà-) *pl.* **tírésiawík^a**.
n. grip, handgrip, handle, hold.

tírifes (tírifesi-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.

tírifetés (tírifetésí-) *v.* to check out, investigate, observe, peer at.

tírifetésíàm (tírifetésí-àmà-) *pl.* **tírifeté-sík^a**. *n.* detective, investigator.

tírifíés (tírifiesí-) *v.* to check out thoroughly, investigate.

tírifiesíama pápukáni *n.* government investigator or security officer.

tírifírifíés (tírifírifésí-) *v.* to investigate, look around, snoop around.

Tírkòl (Tírkòlì-) *n.* name of a river near Lódwàr, Kenya.

tírikà (tírikàà-) *pl.* **tírikàik^a**. *n.* light striped blanket.

tírimós (tírimósí-) *v.* to copulate, have sex, mate with each other.

tírinós (tírinósí-) *v.* to hold each other (e.g. while holding hands or walking side-by-side).

tírinósá kwètikà³ *v.* to hold hands.

tíriríjón (tíriríjónì-) *v.* to be fortunate, lucky.

tíritirkwáy^a (tíritiri-kwáy-) *n.* vine species that is worn around the necks of age-group initiates’ wives during the post-initiation ceremony of beer drinking and slaughtering a goat.

tírój (tírójí-) *pl.* **tírójk^a**. *n.* molar.

tisilón (tisilónì-) *1 v.* to be lonely, lonesome. *2 v.* to be calm, peaceful, placid, quiet.

titianón (titianónì-) *1 v.* to be piping hot, very hot. *2 v.* to be feverish. *3 v.* to be fashionable, smart, stylish.

titíj^a (titíjí-) *pl.* **titíjík^a**. *n.* heel.

titíjíkòn (titíjí-kònì-) *n.* Achilles tendon.

titikes (titikesí-) *1 v.* to hold back, fore-stall, stall. *2 v.* to hold with teeth, sink teeth into (to prevent escape).

Titímá (Titímáà-) *n.* May: month of ripe grain. See also *Kinám*.

titímáikot^a (<titímóonukot^a) *v.*

titimes (titimesí-) *v.* to observe, study.

titímóonukot^a (titímóonukotí-/titímáikot-) *v.* to near maturity (of grain) to the point where the seed-heads are about to open up.

titír (titírí-) *pl.* **titírik^a**. *n.* forked pole.

titirés (titirésí-) *v.* to prop, support, undergird.

titirésígwas (titirésí-gwàsà-) *pl.* **titiré-sigwasík^a**. *n.* stone that supports grinding stones.

titiretés (titiretésí-) *1 v.* to hold up, prop up, support, undergird. *2 v.* to delay, hold up, prevent from doing.

titiritésíaw^a (titiritésí-àwà-) *pl.* **titiri-tésíawík^a**. *n.* brake pedal.

titišíánón (titišíánónì-) *v.* to ache (of lymph nodes in the groin).

Títò (Títòò-) *1 n.* Titus. *2 n.* Titus: book in the New Testament.

tits'és (tits'ésí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, plug.
2 v. to conceal, cover (a hole, the truth).

tits'ésúköt^a (tits'ésúkötí-) *1 v.* to block, dam, or plug up. *2 v.* to conceal, cover up (a hole, the truth).

tits'ímétòn (tits'ímétònì-) *v.* to block, dam, or plug up.

tits'ós (tits'ósí-) *v.* to be blocked, dammed, plugged.

tìw (tìwì) *ideo.* needle-thinly.

tiwídòn (tiwídònì-) *v.* to be needle-thin.

tóbiribiròn (tóbiribirònì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up.

tóbøj (tóbøjó-) *pl.* tóbøjík^a. *1 n.* mush (posho) made from boiling water and grain meal. *2 n.* bread.

tóbøjám (tóbøjá-ámà) *pl.* tóbøjóík^a. *n.* Napore person. *Lit.* ‘meal mush person’.

tóbøjónék^a (tóbøjó-nékè-) *n.* hunger for meal mush (posho).

tobéíón (tobéíónì-) *v.* to be typically correct, right, or true.

tóbeítetés (tóbeítetésí-) *1 v.* to aim, direct, guide, send straight to. *2 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also tsíritetés.

tóbeles (tóbelesí-) *v.* to hunt, prey on.

tóbeles (tóbelesí-) *v.* to split. See also belés.

tóbelésukota^a (tóbelésukotí-) *v.* to split apart/up.

tóbénétòn (tóbénétònì-) *v.* to ask for, elicit, evoke, solicit.

tóbéón (tóbéónì-) *1 v.* to be direct, straight. *2 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also tsírón.

tobés (tobésí-) *1 v.* to spear, strike. *2 v.* to attack, maraud, raid.

tobésá así *v.* to shoot or zip over (i.e. to move quickly).

tobésá dawí *v.* to spear a tree (as part of a marriage ceremony proving the ability of the groom to provide for his new family).

tobésiàm (tobésí-àmà-) *pl.* tobésík^a. *n.* attacker, marauder, raider (esp. of livestock).

tobésúkot^a (tobésúkotí-) *v.* to attack, pillage, plunder, raid.

tobésúkota bísá^e *v.* to throw a spear (to curse to death by violence).

tobetés (tobetésí-) *v.* to pillage, plunder, raid (and bring back).

tófiles (tófilesí-) *v.* to bend, fold.

tófilesa así *v.* to be bent or folded over.

tófiletés (tófiletésí-) *v.* to fold up, roll up.

tobítobiés (tobítobiesí-) *v.* to spear repeatedly.

tóbk^a (tóbökó-) *pl.* tóbkík^a. *n.* potsherd: piece of broken pottery.

tóbókíkààm (tóbókíkà-àmà-) *pl.* tóbókíkaik^a. *n.* Toposa person. *Lit.* ‘potsherds-person’.

tóbórókánón (tóbórókánónì-) *v.* to sprout (of feathers, mushrooms, etc.).

tobules (tobulesí-) *v.* to appall, horrify, shock.

tobúlón (tobúlónì-) *v.* to be appalling, astonishing, horrifying, shocking. See also ibálón.

tobwarjes (tobwarjesí-) *1 v.* to break up, disperse, scatter. *2 v.* to change, exchange (money). See also iweélés.

tód^a (tódà-) *pl.* tódaicík^a. *n.* language, speech, talk, telling.

tóda ni budám *n.* muddled, obscure speech.

tódààm (tódà-àmà-) *pl.* tódaik^a. *1 n.* speaker, talker, teller. *2 n.* representative, spokesperson.

tódèèkw^a (tódè-èkù-) *pl.* tódeekwitín. *n.* point, topic, word. *Lit.* ‘speech-eye’. See also menéékwa^a.

- tódetés** (tódetésí-) *1 v.* to speak or talk about. *2 v.* to state the verdict.
- tódètòn** (tódètònì-) *v.* to say, speak, tell.
- tódinós** (tódinósí-) *v.* to converse, speak or talk to each other, tell each other.
- tódòn** (tódònì-) *v.* to speak, talk, tell.
- tódonukot^a** (tódonukotí-) *v.* to begin to speak.
- tódetes** (tódetesí-) *v.* to flick, flicker, flip, flutter.
- tódetesa así** *v.* to flicker, glint (of sunlight over the horizon).
- tódetesa ébà^e** *v.* to fire a weapon (by pulling the trigger).
- tódetésukot^a** (tódetésukotí-) *1 v.* to flick or flip away/off. *2 v.* to fire (a weapon by pulling the trigger). *3 v.* to exorcize (a sickness spirit).
- tofóánètòn** (tofóánètònì-) *v.* to be crescent-shaped (e.g. a horn or tooth).
- tódón** (tódónì-) *1 v.* to be contracted, deflated, shriveled, shrunk. *2 v.* to be miniature, minuscule, tiny.
- tódónukot^a** (tódónukotí-) *v.* to contract, deflate, shrink, shrivel (e.g. a flat football).
- todóón** (todóónì-) *1 v.* to alight, land, touch down. *2 v.* to fall upon (in attack). *3 v.* to begin, start.
- tódópón** (tódópónì-) *v.* to butt, head-butt (esp. in dances that mimic bulls).
- todúón** (todúónì-) *1 v.* to blow up, burst, erupt, explode. *2 v.* to stop beating (of the heart from fear).
- tódúpón** (tódúpónì-) *v.* to file, move in single file. See also *toropón*.
- todyakos** (todyakosí-) *v.* illegal, unlawful.

- tófódón** (tófódónì-) *1 v.* to exude, ooze, seep (foul fluids). *2 v.* to spatter, splatter (thick liquids).
- tófsl** (tófslà-) *pl.* **tófslík^a**. *n.* tree bark rope.
- tofórókánón** (tofórókánónì-) *v.* to compose and sing a song loudly while walking (a song often about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- tofórókétòn** (tofórókétònì-) *v.* to break into a song one composes while walking (often a song about the virtues of one's favorite ox).
- toídón** (toídónì-) *v.* to have an S-shaped or scoliotic spine.
- toíésukot^a** (toíésukotí-) *v.* to calm or settle down.
- toikíkón** (toikíkónì-) *1 v.* to be safe: calm, reserved, self-controlled. *2 v.* to be secure: cautious, thrifty, well-prepared.
- tòimèn** (tòimènà-) *n.* that, that is (to say).
- toíónukot^a** (toíónukotí-) *v.* to get better, heal up, stop hurting. See also *iñáléétòn* and *maráyónukot^a*.
- toipánón** (toipánónì-) *v.* to be able-bodied, youthful (in middle-age).
- toipánónìàm** (toipánónì-àmà-) *pl.* **toi-pánóniik^a**. *n.* able-bodied, youthful adult (age 40-50).
- tóítetés** (tóítetésí-) *v.* to draw out, elicit speech, get to talk. See also *iénítetés*.
- tójemes** (tójemesí-) *v.* to jeer, make fun of, mock, ridicule.
- tójipes** (tójipesí-) *v.* to nibble off one by one (e.g. kernels of sorghum). See also *iñibes*.
- tók^a** (tókà-) *pl.* **tókitín**. *n.* jugular or supersternal notch: soft indentation between collarbones.

tōkéérés (tōkéérésí-) *v.* to cross, traverse.

tōketes (tōketesí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *tolés*.

tōkétesukot^a (tōkétesukotí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out, remove.

tōketetés (tōketetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove. See also *toletés*.

tōkión (tōkiónì-) *v.* to confess.

Tōkòb^a (Tōkòbà-) *n.* a personal name.

tōkòb^a (tōkòbà-) *v.* agriculture, cultivation, farming, plowing.

tōkòbààm (tōkòbà-àmà-) *pl.* tōkòbaik^a.
n. agriculturalist, cultivator, farmer, plower.

tōkòbam (tōkòbamá-) *n.* arable, cultivatable, farmable, tillable.

tōkòbatsóy^a (tōkòba-tsóí-) *n.* farming season, plowing season.

tōkòbes (tōkòbesí-) *v.* to cultivate, farm, plow, till, work.

tōkòbitetés (tōkòbitetésí-) *v.* to make cultivate or plow (e.g. oxen).

tōkòbitatós (tōkòbitatósí-) *v.* to be cultivated, plowed, tilled (usually by oxen).

tokódòn (tokódònì-) *v.* to be tightly tied down so as to be immovable.

tōkòdes (tōkòdesí-) *v.* to grasp, hold by a handle.

tōkòdikádòn (tōkòdikádònì-) *v.* to cramp (abdominally).

tōkòn (tōkònì-) *v.* to be slender, slim. See also *kadótsómòn* and *sídárjmòn*.

tokopes (tokopesí-) *v.* to grab, seize, snatch. See also *ikames*, *iredes*, and *nyusés*.

tokópésukot^a (tokópésukotí-) *v.* to grab, seize, or snatch away. See also *tayátésukot^a*.

tōkores (tōkoresí-) *1 v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. *2 v.* to divide mathematically. See also *kisanes* and *kísés*.

tōkórésukot^a (tōkórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *kisanes* and *kísés*.

tōkórükórésukot^a (tōkórükórésukotí-) *v.* to dispense, disperse, distribute, divide out/up. See also *kisanes* and *kísés*.

tokúétòn (tokúétónì-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokuréétòn*.

tokúréétòn (tokúréétónì-) *v.* to react suddenly: crack, jerk, snap. See also *tokúétòn*.

tōkam (tōkamá-) *n.* edible termites that are dewinged and dried.

tōkeretés (tōkeretésí-) *v.* to light (fire).

tókés (tókésí-) *v.* to chip in, contribute, pay (e.g. toward a brideprice or fine).

tokirá (<tokíróòn) *v.*

tokíróòn (tokíróònì-/tokírá-) *v.* to bear down, charge, react against, turn on (as if to attack).

tokízà (<tokízòòn) *v.*

tokízeesá así *v.* to move in, settle in, stay for a while.

tokízèétòn (tokízèétónì-) *v.* to move in, settle in (e.g. bad weather).

tokízòòn (tokízòònì-/tokíza-) *v.* to hang around, stay a while, stick around (e.g. bad weather).

tokólésukot^a (tokólésukotí-) *v.* to bar, barricade, block off. See also *tegeles*.

tōkotóka^a (tōkotóká-) *n.* slug, snail.

tōkotókahò (tōkotóká-hòò-) *pl.* tōkotókáhoík^a. *n.* snail shell.

tōkumákumés (tōkumákumésí-) *v.* to fire on, open fire on.

toléléetés (toléléetésí-) *v.* to creep or sneak up on.

toléléón (toléléónì-) *v.* to dribble, trickle. See also *ipinípínòn*.

tolepetés (tolepetésí-) *v.* to drink or eat a lot of.

tolés (tolésí-) *v.* to extract, pull off/out. See also *tɔketes*.

tolésiàm (tolési-àmà-) *pl.* **tolésiik^a**. *n.* dentist.

toletés (toletésí-) *1 v.* to extract, pull off/out. *2 v.* to dislocate, dislodge. See also *tɔketetés*.

tolión (tolíónì-) *v.* to crawl, move on all fours (like a baby or chameleon). See also *akukúròn*.

toløes (toløesí-) *v.* to lay or spread out (e.g. clothing or meat to dry).

toløesa mená^e *v.* to lay it out (e.g. feelings or issues).

tɔlòk^a (tɔlòkà-) *n.* trapping.

tɔløkés (tɔløkésí-) *v.* to trap.

tolómétòn (tolómétòní-) *1 v.* to come off/out, fall off/out. *2 v.* to become dislocated, dislodged.

tolotiés (tolotiesí-) *v.* to extract or pull off/out repeatedly.

tolótólánón (tolótólánónì-) *v.* to be (at the age of) losing teeth.

Tòlòyà (Tòlòyàà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope where the road from Kamion descends into Kenya.

tolúétòn (tolúétòní-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on.

tɔlukes (tɔlukesí-) *v.* to circle.

tɔlukésukot^a (tɔlukésukotí-) *1 v.* to circle. *2 v.* to cut out, exclude, isolate.

tɔluketés (tɔluketésí-) *1 v.* to circle. *2 v.* to cut out a circle.

tɔlukálákòn (tɔlukálákòní-) *v.* to make circles in/on.

tɔlukálákòn (tɔlukálákòní-) *v.* to have circles.

tolúónìàm (tolúónì-àmà-) *pl.* **tolúóniik^a**. *n.* betrayer, double-crosser, traitor.

tolúónukot^a (tolúónukotí-) *v.* to betray, change allegiances, double-cross, turn against/on.

tolúúnós (tolúúnósí-) *v.* to betray or turn against/on each other.

tolúútésukot^a (tolúútésukotí-) *v.* to change allegiances, turn against.

tòmàlàdò (tòmàlàdòò-) *n.* throat infection (with swelling of glands).

tɔmées (tɔméesí-) *1 v.* to come/go via, follow. *2 v.* to stick with, support.

tɔméésukot^a (tɔméésukotí-) *v.* to follow, go via/by way of.

tɔmeetés (tɔmeetésí-) *v.* to come by way of, come via, follow here. See also *iébetés*.

tɔmeetésá tódà^e *v.* to spell it out. *Lit.* ‘come via the speech’.

tɔménós (tɔménósí-) *v.* to stand by or support each other. *Lit.* ‘follow each other’.

tɔmeríméròn (tɔmerímérònì-) *v.* to be bewildered, dazed, stupefied.

tɔmines (tɔminesí-) *v.* to appeal to, attract, draw.

tɔmɔkɔres (tɔmɔkɔresí-) *pl.* **tɔmókó-rèsik^a**. *n.* stick bent in a u-shape and stuck in the ground as part of a bird snare; another larger stick is bent over and hooked on this one and triggered with other sticks.

tòmòrààm (tòmòrà-àmà-) *pl.* **tòmoraik^a**. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom one shares in common.

tòmoram (tòmoramá-) *n.* share, shareable.

tòmores (tòmoresí-) *v.* to share.

tòmórínós (tòmórínósí-) *v.* to share with each other.

tòmótómánìàm (tòmótómánì-àmà-) *pl.* **tòmótómániik^a**. *n.* scabby person.

tòmótómánón (tòmótómánónì-) *v.* to be covered in sores, scabby.

tòmotsökánón (tòmotsökánónì-) *v.* to be verrucose, warty.

tomunes (tomunesí-) *v.* to break off small pieces or chunks of.

tòmunes (tòmunesí-) *v.* to notch (ears). See also *topones*.

tòneetés (tòneetésí-) *v.* to foist, impose.

tòneetás así *v.* to foist or impose oneself.

tòní (tòní) *1 prep.* even. *2 subord. conn.* even if, still if. If acting as a preposition, this word is followed by a noun in the oblique case.

toni nabó *n.* furthermore, moreover.

tonokes (tonokesí-) *v.* to lean or rest against. See also *ikɔñes*.

tònupam (tònupamá-) *n.* believable, credible, trustworthy.

tònupes (tònupesí-) *v.* to believe, have faith in, trust.

tònupesiám (tònupesi-ámà-) *pl.* **tònupesiík^a**. *n.* believer, truster.

tonyámón (tonyámónì-) *v.* to prowl, stalk.

tonyámónukot^a (tonyámónukotí-) *v.* to jump, pounce.

tòjilíjílés (tòjilíjílésí-) *v.* to strip off or tear off in thin strips.

tòjimetés (tòjimetésí-) *v.* to pinch or tweak off.

tòjedés (tòjedésí-) *v.* to break, pull apart, cut, sever, tear (rope-like objects). See also *ikéjédés*.

tòjéérés (tòjéérésí-) *v.* to divide equally in two.

tòjélón (tòjélónì-) *v.* to branch, fork, split. See also *tayatsárón* and *telétsón*.

tòjetes (tòjetesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *toropes* and *tɔrutses*.

tòjétónukot^a (tòjétónukotí-) *v.* to connect, join up, link up, rejoin.

tòjòláàm (tòjòlá-àmà-) *pl.* **tòjòlaik^a**. *n.* butcher, slaughterer.

tòjòles (tòjòlesí-) *v.* to butcher, slaughter, slay. See also *hoés*.

tòjórómòn (tòjórómònì-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also *torójómòn*.

toomín (toomíní-) *n.* ten.

toomínékwa àd^e *n.* thirty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye three’.

toomínékwa lóbèts^e *n.* twenty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye two’.

toomínékwa ts'agús *n.* forty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye four’.

toomínékwa tûd^e *n.* fifty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye five’.

toomínékwa túde nída kèdī kòn *n.* sixty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye five and that one’.

toomínékwa túde nída kìdī àd^e *n.* eighty. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye five and those three’.

toomínékwa túde nída kidí lóbèts^e *n.* seventy. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye five and those two’.

toomínékwa túde n̄da kidi ts'agús

tɔpwajípwájés

toomínékwa túde n̄da kidi ts'agús
n. ninety. *Lit.* ‘ten-eye five and those four’.

toomíní n̄dà k̄ed̄i k̄on *n.* eleven. *Lit.* ‘ten and that one’.

toomíní n̄dà kidi àd̄e *n.* thirteen. *Lit.* ‘ten and those three’.

toomíní n̄dà kidi lébèts^e *n.* twelve. *Lit.* ‘ten and those two’.

toomíní n̄da kidi ts'agús *n.* fourteen.

toomíní n̄da kidi tûd̄e *n.* fifteen.

toomíní n̄da kidi túde n̄dà k̄ed̄i k̄on *n.* sixteen. *Lit.* ‘ten and those five and that one’.

toomíní n̄da kidi túde n̄dà kidi àd̄e *n.* eighteen. *Lit.* ‘ten and those five and those three’.

toomíní n̄da kidi túde n̄da kidi lébèts^e *n.* seventeen. *Lit.* ‘ten and those five and those two’.

toomíní n̄da kidi túde n̄da kidi ts'agús *n.* nineteen. *Lit.* ‘ten and those five and those four’.

tɔɔnuk̄ot^a (*tɔɔnuk̄otí-*) *v.* to go down or set (of the sun). See also *itsólónjòn* and *tɔɔsájón*.

Tòòrwààk^a (*Tòòrwà-àkà-*) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river.

tɔɔsétòn (*tɔɔsétònì-*) *v.* to be available, common.

tɔɔsájón (*tɔɔsájónì-*) *v.* to go down in the afternoon (of the sun). See also *itsólónjòn* and *tɔɔnuk̄ot^a*.

topédésukot^a (*topédésukotí-*) *1 v.* to be able to, can, capable of. *2 v.* to have authority.

topédésukotíám (*topédésukotí-ámà-*)
pl. **topédésukotíík^a**. *n.* person in authority.

tɔpéétiòn (*tɔpéétiònì-*) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and come).

tɔpéón (*tɔpéónì-*) *v.* to escape, get out of, skip out on.

tɔpéónuk̄ot^a (*tɔpéónuk̄otí-*) *v.* to break away, escape, or skip out (and go).

Topér (*Topéri-*) *n.* a personal name.

tɔpet̄es (*tɔpet̄esi-*) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll (e.g. a mat).

topétésukot^a (*topétésukotí-*) *v.* to ablactate, wean.

tɔpétésuk̄ot^a (*tɔpétésuk̄otí-*) *v.* to spread out, unfurl, unroll.

tɔpétón (*tɔpétónì-*) *1 v.* to slant gradually outward (of animal horns). *2 v.* to be flat-topped.

topiánètòn (*topiánètònì-*) *v.* to endure, last, subsist, survive.

tɔpirípír̄es (*tɔpirípír̄esi-*) *v.* to twirl, twist.

tɔpirípíròn (*tɔpirípírònì-*) *v.* to swirl up, whirl around (e.g. smoke from a fire or a whirlwind).

topódón (*topódónì-*) *v.* to bemoan, bewail, deplore. See also *k̄d̄n*.

topones (*toponesí-*) *v.* to notch (animal ears). See also *tɔm̄ȳes*.

topues (*topuesí-*) *v.* to kill (an animal) to honor or please others. See also *ipéyéés*.

toputes (*toputesí-*) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.

toputet̄es (*toputet̄esi-*) *v.* to copy, duplicate, replicate, reproduce.

topútétòn (*topútétònì-*) *v.* to look like, match, resemble.

tɔpwajípwájés (*tɔpwajípwájésí-*) *v.* to break up, crumble (e.g. soft rock).

topwatímétòn (topwatímétònì-) *1 v.* to become sated, satiated. *2 v.* to be cleared off, cleared out (like a path or riverbed).

topwátón (topwátónì-) *v.* to satisfy hunger (and thereby survive).

tòr (tòrò) *ideo.* compactedly.

torákádòs (torákádòsì-) *n.* non-governmental organization (NGO).

torebés (torebesí-) *1 v.* to spy on, surveil, watch. *2 v.* to abduct, snatch, take by force. See also *rótés*.

torees (toreesí-) *v.* to coerce, extort, force, pressure. See also *réés*.

toreimétòn (toreimétònì-) *v.* to be coerced, extorted, pressured.

toremes (toremesí-) *1 v.* to heave, heft, shove. *2 v.* to mix (porridge with soaked beer mash). See also *nejeres*.

törémánós (törémánósí-) *v.* to falsely accuse each other.

törés (törésí-) *v.* to pitch, toss.

törésüköt^a (törésükötí-) *v.* to pitch or toss away.

törétés (törétésí-) *v.* to pitch or toss this way.

tòrikààm (tòrikà-àmà-) *pl.* **torikaik^a**. *n.* guide, leader.

Torikaika Rié *n.* constellation of six stars. *Lit.* ‘leaders of the goats’.

torikes (torikesí-) *v.* to guide, lead.

torikesiám (torikesí-ámà-) *pl.* **torikesík^a**. *n.* guide, leader.

torikésuköt^a (torikésukötí-) *v.* to guide away, lead away/off.

toriketés (toriketésí-) *v.* to guide or lead this way.

torikínós (torikínósí-) *v.* to move together.

torítéetés (torítéetésí-) *v.* to accumulate, amass. See also *idapetés*.

tóróbes (tóróbesí-) *1 v.* to gift, give gifts to, present (e.g. the family of newborn twins). *2 v.* to award, honor, reward.

tóróbesa na fíjésí *n.* award, reward, trophy. *Lit.* ‘gifting of victory’.

torob^a (torobó-) *pl.* **tóróbik^a**. *n.* breastbone, sternum. See also *gögom*.

torobóók^a (torobó-ókà-) *n.* xiphoid process: bone below the sternum.

törédòn (törédònì-) *v.* to be compacted, compressed, hard, packed down.

törömip (törömipnà-) *n.* North African crested porcupine. *Hystrix cristata*.

torónón (torónónì-) *v.* to fast, go hungry.

Törönjó (Törönjóò-) *n.* name of a steep ridge and deserted village near Óriño.

torójómòn (torójómònì-) *v.* to be carinated, keeled, ridged (steep on both sides). See also *tojörómòn*.

toropes (toropesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tøyetes* and *törutses*.

torópéton (torópétonì-) *v.* to come successively, file in.

torópón (torópónì-) *v.* to file, move in single file. See also *tödüpón*.

törübón (törübónì-) *1 v.* to grow back, regrow (of trees). *2 v.* to come back, happen again, recur, return.

törutses (törutsesí-) *v.* to connect, join, link. See also *tøyetes* and *toropes*.

tórútsù (tórútsù) *adv.* after, when already. See also *térútsù*.

torwá (<torwóón) *v.*

torwáiköt^a (<torwóónuköt^a) *v.*

torwóón (torwóónì-/torwá-) *v.* to be relaxed, stretched out resting.

- torwóónukot^a** (torwóónukotí-/torwá-íkot-) *v.* to relax, stretch out to rest.
- toryábón** (toryábónì-) *v.* to be in pain, have pain (e.g. during labor).
- toryojes** (toryojesí-) *v.* to sling over (e.g. a hoe on one's shoulder).
- toryónjón** (toryónjónì-) *v.* to curve backward (of horns).
- tóseetés** (tóseetésí-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick out, select. See also *jnumetés* and *xóbetés*.
- tósésón** (tósésónì-) *v.* to err, make a mistake, sin.
- tosipetés** (tosipetésí-) *v.* to decelerate, slow down (e.g. from a run to a walk).
- tosípón** (tosípónì-) *v.* to start raining gently.
- tósádókòn** (tósádókònì-) *v.* to congeal, gel, set up (e.g. cold posho or peanut paste). See also *ipúkákòn*.
- tósuhées** (tósuhéesí-) *v.* to create, make. See also *idímetés* and *iroketes*.
- tósuhéetésiám** (tósuhéetésí-àmà-) *pl. tósuhéetésiík^a.* *n.* creator, maker.
- tót^a** (tótó-) *n.* vine species whose bark is used for tying granaries, whose leaves are cooked as a vegetable, and which is dipped in water and sprinkled by elders to attract rain.
- totírón** (totírónì-) *v.* to ascend, climb, go up (a hill, slope).
- totó** (totóò-) *pl. totóiñ.* *n.* aunt (mother's sister).
- tótxanón** (tótxanónì-) *v.* to crash, rumble, thunder (while moving).
- totóánonukot^a** (totóánonukotí-) *1 v.* to get lost, go into exile. *2 v.* to fail, take a loss (e.g. in one's garden).
- totóèàkw^a** (totó-èàkwà-) *n.* uncle (mother's sister's husband).

- totóím** (totó-ímà-) *pl. totówik^a.* *1 n.* cousin (mother's sister's child). *2 n.* my cousin child.
- totores** (totoresí-) *v.* to adopt (an animal as one's personal mascot, of which one can mimic and praise its attributes); have as a pet.
- totot^a** (tototí-) *pl. tototíkw^a.* *n.* his/her aunt (mother's sister).
- tototiéákw^a** (tototí-éákwà-) *n.* his/her uncle (mother's sister's husband).
- tototíím** (tototí-ímà-) *pl. tototíwík^a.* *n.* his/her cousin (mother's sister's child).
- totsédón** (totsédónì-) *v.* to creep, prowl, sneak.
- totseres** (totseresí-) *v.* to cope with, deal with, handle, manage.
- totsérímós** (totsérímósí-) *v.* to deal with or manage each other.
- totsetes** (totsetesí-) *v.* to check, mark, tick.
- totsáón** (totsáónì-) *1 v.* to be careful, beware, look out (beware). *2 v.* to be sensitive (e.g. to light).
- totsuhées** (totsuhéesí-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *tutsuhées*.
- tóts'és** (tóts'ésì-) *v.* to hammer, pound (esp. with a stone).
- totues** (totuesí-) *v.* to extract (evil charms from the body).
- tótunes** (tótunesí-) *v.* to embrace, hug.
- tótúnámós** (tótúnámósí-) *v.* to embrace or hug each other.
- tótápón** (tótápónì-) *v.* to be next, follow in line.
- tòtwàrààm** (tòtwàrà-àmà-) *pl. totwaraik^a.* *n.* governor, ruler, sovereign. See also *ipukéésiám*.

toukes (toukesí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees). *2 v.* to gag, retch.

touketés (touketésí-) *1 v.* to fell (trees). *2 v.* to gag, retch.

toúmón (toúmónì-) *v.* to be startled, taken off guard. The experiencer of this is marked with the dative case.

touriánòn (touriánònì-) *v.* to curl up to rest or sleep.

toúrúmòn (toúrúmònì-) *1 v.* to incubate. *2 v.* to nurture (of a woman with a newborn). *3 v.* to hang round, linger, stay a while, tarry.

towá (<towóón) *v.*

towáīkot^a (<towóónukot^a) *v.*

towates (towatesí-) *1 v.* to flick, sprinkle. *2 v.* to fling, toss. *3 v.* to spy on from afar.

towátésúkot^a (towátésúkotí-) *v.* to fling or toss away/off.

towatetés (towatetésí-) *v.* to flick, sprinkle.

towodetés (towodetésí-) *v.* to scoop up (e.g. food in one's hand).

tòwòn (tòwònì-) *v.* to leak.

towóón (towóóni-/towá-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

towóónukot^a (towóónukotí-/towáīkot-) *v.* to stand around (e.g. a fire).

Tówotó (Tówotóò-) *n.* nickname of an old woman named *Matsú*.

towúryánòn (towúryánònì-) *v.* to oversleep, stay lying down.

towútón (towútónì-) *v.* to grow tall. See also *zikibètòn*.

towutses (towutsesí-) *v.* to bulldoze, level, raze.

towútsónìàm (towútsónì-àmà-) *pl.* **to-wútsóniik^a**. *n.* bulldozer.

toyeetés (toyeetésí-) *v.* to build, construct. See also *berés*.

toyeres (toyeresi-) *v.* to bump, glance, swipe. See also *iébés*.

tøyóón (tøyóónì-) *v.* to bleed, shed blood.

tù (tù) *ideo.* ptooey! (the sound of spitting).

túbès (túbèsi-) *v.* to follow.

túbèsìàm (túbèsi-àmà-) *pl.* **túbesiik^a**. *n.* acolyte, devotee, follower.

túbesiama ámázeámà^e *n.* government escort, member of an entourage.

túbesiama jápukání *n.* government official (e.g. councillor or member of parliament).

túbesukot^a (túbesukotí-) *v.* to follow away/off, go after.

túbunós (túbunósí-) *v.* to follow each other (e.g. sheep in a flock).

túbùr (túbùrà-) *pl.* **túbùrik^a**. *n.* newly broken ground, newly plowed garden.

túburés (túburesí-) *v.* to break new ground by plowing. See also *tadates*.

túbunés (túbunésí-) *1 v.* to cover (an opening). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, smother, suffocate.

túbunímétòn (túbunímétònì-) *1 v.* to get covered (e.g. the opening of a container). *2 v.* to asphyxiate, suffocate.

tubutes (tubutesí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

tubútésukot^a (tubútésukotí-) *v.* to drop, lose, remove, shed, take off.

tubutetés (tubutetésí-) *v.* to extract, remove, take out.

tufútitésúkot^a (tufútitésúkotí-) *v.* to fatten up, put weight on.

tubútónukot^a (tubútónukotí-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight. See also *zízonukot^a*.

tùd^e (tùdè) *num.* five.

tude n̄dà k̄d̄ñ k̄n *num.* six. *Lit.* ‘five and that one’.

tude n̄dà k̄d̄ñ àd^e *num.* eight. *Lit.* ‘five and those three’.

tude n̄da k̄d̄ñ l̄éb̄ts^e *num.* seven. *Lit.* ‘five and those two’.

tude n̄da k̄d̄ñ ts'agús *num.* nine. *Lit.* ‘five and those four’.

tùd^o *num.* five times.

tùdòn (tùdònì-) *v.* to be five.

tùd^u (tùdù) *ideo.* boing! (sound made when a spear fails to penetrate an animal and bounces off).

tùd^a (tùdà) *ideo.* leatherily, toughly.

tudádòn (tudádònì-) *v.* to be leathery, tough (like a ratel’s hide).

tudúlón (tudúlónì-) *v.* to be inverted, upside-down.

tudúlóniàm (tudúlónì-àmà-) *pl.* tudúlóniik^a. 1 *n.* sorcerer who stops rain. 2 *n.* Muslim.

tudúlútés (tudúlútésí-) *v.* to invert, turn upside-down.

tudúsúmòn (tudúsúmònì-) *v.* to be bare, exposed, naked, nude. See also silj̄jm̄n.

tudutam (tudutamá-) *n.* meal mush stirred stiff. See also iliram and t̄b̄ñ.

tudutesídàkw^a (tudutesí-dàkù-) *pl.* tudutesídakwitín. *n.* stick used to stir meal mush until it stiffens.

tudutetés (tudutetésí-) *v.* to stiffen by stirring (e.g. meal mush).

tudutøs (tudutøsí-) *v.* to be stiff from being stirred (e.g. meal mush).

tùf (tùfà) 1 *ideo.* bouncily, springily. 2 *ideo.* bluntly, dully.

tufádòn (tufádònì-) 1 *v.* to be bouncy, springy (like soil that a hoe cannot penetrate). 2 *v.* to be blunt, dull. See also tusúdòn.

tùférèk^a (tùférèkè-) *n.* Black Jack: prolific weed species with yellow flowers and long, thin seeds that stick to clothing and fur, and whose pollen bees use to make honey. *Bidens pilosa.*

tufés (tufésí-) *v.* to sew, stitch, tailor.

tufésiàm (tufésí-àmà-) *pl.* tufésiik^a. *n.* seamster, seamstress, tailor.

tufúl (tufúlá-) *n.* field rat species.

tük^a (tükà-) *pl.* tükítín. *n.* feather, plume.

tukán (tukání-) *n.* large lump of fat in an eland’s abdomen, traditionally the delicacy of elders only.

tukéy^a (tukéi-) *n.* long-legged green fly species. *Dolichopodidae.*

tukudes (tukudesí-) *v.* to bend, crook.

tukúdón (tukúdònì-) *v.* to be bent, crooked.

tukúdúkuðánón (tukúdúkuðánónì-) *v.* to be curvy, winding, zigzagging.

tukukúnón (tukukúnónì-) *v.* to be aromatic, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

túkulét^a (túkulétí-) *pl.* túkulétik^a. 1 *n.* small round gourd used to hold beer, water, or grain. 2 *n.* 1-liter jerrycan.

tukures (tukuresí-) *v.* to dig or scratch up. See also tukutes.

tukures (tukuresí-) *v.* to scrape off (e.g. sisal bark). See also rékés.

tukuretés (tukuretésí-) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also tukutetés.

tukutes (tukutesí-) *v.* to claw, dig, or scratch up. See also tukures.

tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé *n.* body snatcher, graverobber.

tukutetés (tukutetésí) *v.* to dig or fish out, retrieve. See also *tukuretés*.

túkútùk^a (túkútùkù-) *n.* jigger, chigoe flea, sand flea. *Tunga sp.*

tukutukán (tukutukání-) *n.* vine species with round leaves and stems that are carved into tobacco pipes. *Ipomoea spathulata*.

tukumétòn (tukumétóní-) *v.* to erupt, flare up, ignite.

tuláróy^a (tuláróí-) *n.* softwood tree species with inedible fruits and whose wood is used to make troughs; its roots may be pounded and scattered over fields as a pesticide. *Commiphora sp.*

tule (tuleé-) *n.* liquor, strong drink. See also *kombót^a*.

tùlèl (tùlèli-) *pl.* **tulélík^a**. *1 n.* Sodom apple: shrub with inedible yellow fruits whose juice is poured into infected ears, and whose roots may be chewed for stomach ailments. *Solanum incanum*. *2 n.* eggplant.

tulánètòn (tulánètóní-) *v.* to be white with black eye patches.

tulú (tulúù-) *n.* bunny, hare, rabbit.

tulñes (tulñesí-) *v.* to abhor, abominate, detest, loathe.

tulñesa tøsésónì *v.* to repent of sins.

tuláñjón (tuláñjóní-) *v.* to go in a rage, storm off.

tuláñjónuñköt^a (tuláñjónuñkötí-) *v.* to go off in a rage, leave in disgust, storm off.

Tulútúl (Tulútúlù-) *n.* name of a place and associated human habitations on the edge of Timu Forest.

tumédéé *dem.* there: a place already known or mentioned.

tùmèè (tùmèè-) *n.* large number, many, multitude.

tumudñjes (tumudñjesí) *v.* to crumple, enfold, enwrap.

tumudñjetés (tumudñjetésí) *v.* to crumple up, enfold, enwrap.

tun (tuná-) *pl.* **tunitín**. *n.* huge leather sack made of calf or cow hide. Not to be confused with *tún*.

tún (túná-) *pl.* **túnítín**. *1 n.* flower bud. *2 n.* abscess, boil. Not to be confused with *tun*.

tunés (tunésí-) *v.* to pinch, tweak.

tánítánímós (tánítánímósí-) *v.* to pinch each other (as children do).

tunukés (tunukésí-) *v.* to bury, inhum, inter, lay to rest. See also *budès* and *mudés*.

tunukésiám (tunukésí-ámà-) *pl.* **tunukésiík^a**. *n.* gravedigger. See also *mudésiám*.

tunukitétés (tunukitétésí-) *v.* to make bury.

tunukos (tunukosí-) *v.* to be buried, interred, laid to rest.

tunátúnatés (tunátúnatésí-) *v.* to pinch all over.

tunútúnies (tunútúniesí-) *v.* to pinch flirtatiously.

tùr (tùrù-) *pl.* **túritín**. *n.* huge tree species in whose shade tobacco is planted and in whose branches bee-hives are mounted.

Turakwareekw^a (Tura-kware-ekú-) *n.* name of a river flowing from a mountain. *Lit.* ‘tur mountain-eye’.

turues (turuesí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones. Compare with *zébès*.

turuetés (turuetésí-) *v.* to stone repeatedly, throw stones.

turújón (turújónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also *rújanón* and *zamujánón*.

turujúrújánón (turujúrújánónì-) *v.* to be greasy, crinkly, wrinkly.

túrukukú (túrukukú-ù) *n.* red-eyed dove. *Streptopelia semitorquata*.

Tùrùmàrààk^a (Tùrùmàrà-àkà-) *n.* name of a river formed at the confluence of the *Nòf* and *Palú* rivers. *Lit.* ‘Tùrùmàrà-mouth’.

turunet^a (turunetí-) *pl.* **turúnétik^a**. *n.* carissa shrub: species whose red-to-black berries with milky sap are edible raw and can be used to make wine; the shafts of its stems are carved into tobacco pipes, an infusion of its leaves is medicinal, and its thorny branches are useful for fencing. *Calisa edulis*.

turúnétòn (turúnétònì-) *v.* to bow the head, look down.

turúnón (turúnónì-) *1 v.* to bow the head, look down. *2 v.* to grieve, mourn.

turúnóniàm (turúnónì-àmà-) *pl.* **turúnóniik^a**. *n.* mourner, thinker (who bows the head).

tús (túsù) *ideo.* bouncily, springily.

tús (túsù) *ideo.* quish! (sound of flesh being punctured). See also *pís*.

tús (tásí-) *n.* klipspringer. *Oreotragus oreotragus*.

tusés (tusésí-) *v.* to pinch up (granular substances like flour, soil, sugar).

túsídér (tásí-dérò-) *n.* klipspringer rat.

tusúdòn (tusúdònì-) *v.* to be bouncy, springy. See also *tufádòn*.

tusuketés (tusuketésí-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up.

tusükón (tusükónì-) *v.* to curl, fold, or scrunch up (e.g. in the fetal position).

Tutét^a (Tutétí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

tutsüdes (tutsüdesí-) *v.* to pluck, pull out (esp. feathers and fur). Also pronounced as *totsüdes*.

tutsües (tutsüesí-) *v.* to squeeze, wring. See also *tutsües*.

tutsúésuköt^a (tutsúésukötí-) *v.* to squeeze or wring out.

tütüf (tütüfà-) *pl.* **tutúfik^a**. *n.* tall tree species whose leaves are smoked over crops as a pesticide and whose branches are carved into pestles. *Combrexum sp.*

tutufánón (tutufánónì-) *v.* to go to seed (of millet or sorghum).

Tütük^a (Tütükù-) *n.* five-star constellation in which the stars are crowded together.

tutukánón (tutukánónì-) *v.* to be crowded together; bunched, heaped or piled up.

tutukés (tutukésí-) *v.* to weave (e.g. the handle of a drinking gourd or the opening of a granary).

tutukesiáw^a (tutukesi-áwà-) *pl.* **tutuke-siáwík^a**. *n.* bunch, heap, pile.

tutuketés (tutuketésí-) *v.* to bunch, heap, or pile up.

tütür (tütürù) *ideo.* to the end. See also *dùdùñ*.

tuutes (tuutesí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).

tuutetés (tuutetésí-) *v.* to extract, pull out, remove (e.g. the testicles).

túw^a (táwá-) *pl.* **táwítín**. *1 n.* praying mantis. *Mantis sp.* *2 n.* stick insect, walking stick. *3 n.* food cooked first and given to elders.

tawétón (tawétónì-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout. *2 v.* to expand, swell up (e.g. rice when cooked).

tawón (tawónì-) *1 v.* to crop up, germinate, sprout. *2 v.* to expand, swell (e.g. rice when cooked).

tázuđés (tázuđésí-) *v.* to plug, stop (e.g. exit holes of edible termites).

tázuđésúköt^a (tázuđésúkötí-) *v.* to plug or stop up (e.g. the exit holes of edible termites).

tázuđés (tázuđésí-) *v.* to carry on/over a shoulder.

tázuđón (tázuđónì-) *v.* to grow up and backwards (of horns).

túmbàb^a (túmbàbà-) *n.* plant species whose inedible yam-like round tubers are cut and waved around to prevent rain from coming; tubers are also used as mock prey during spearing practice. *Dolichos kilimandscharicus*. Also pronounced as *túúbàb^a*.

ts

tsá (<tsóón) *v.*

tsábatsabánón (tsábatsabánónì-) *v.* to shudder, tremble (from fear or hunger).

tsábò (tsábò) *adv.* apparently, evidently, obviously.

tsáíkot^a (<tsóónukot^a) *v.*

tsaikótòn (tsaikótònì-) *v.* to dry up, evaporate. See also *tsóónukot^a*.

tsáítés (tsáítésí-) *v.* to dry.

tsáítésúkot^a (tsáítésúkotí-) *v.* to dry up/out.

tsàk^a (tsàkà) *ideo.* waterily.

tsakádòn (tsakádònì-) *v.* to be watery.

tsákàts^a (tsákàtsì-) *n.* small plant species with white, inedible tubers.

tsakátsákánón (tsakátsákánónì-) *1 v.* to be pitted, pocked, pockmarked. *2 v.* to be insecure, unsafe (of an area).

tsakétón (tsakétónì-) *v.* to fall in numbers (like fruit from a tree).

tsákiéton (tsákiétonì-) *v.* to fall continuously in numbers.

Tsakirik^a (Tsakirikí-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

tsakítésúkot^a (tsakítésúkotí-) *v.* to drop in numbers (coins, seeds, etc.).

tsakúd^a (tsakúdè-) *pl.* **tsakúdik^a**. *n.* firedrill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. For the related verb, see *tsapés*.

Tsakúdèbò (Tsakúdè-bòò-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain and associated river. *Lit.* ‘firerill-escarpment’.

tsakúdècèk^a (tsakúdè-cèkì-) *n.* fire-board: soft wooden base in which a

thin stick is drilled to create enough friction to light a fire. *Lit.* ‘firerill-woman’.

tsakúdèèàkw^a (tsakúdè-èàkwà-) *n.* fire-drill: thin stick spun between both hands to create enough friction with a wooden board to start a fire. *Lit.* ‘firerill-man’.

tsákólómòn (tsákólómònì-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also *tságjörjmòn*.

tsàl (tsàlà-) *pl.* **tsálítín**. *n.* tree species whose seeds are roasted or boiled multiple times to remove toxins and provide food during a famine. *Capparaceae sp.*

tsalitsálón (tsalitsálónì-) *v.* to gleam or glimmer when wet (e.g. rocks or tarmac).

tsàm (tsamú-) *n.* costlessless, gratis, gratuitousness.

tsàm (tsàmù) *adv.* just, I guess, I suppose.

tsaméš (tsaméší-) *v.* to enjoy, like.

tsametés (tsametésí-) *v.* to accept, acquiesce to, agree to.

tsametésá ikójónì *v.* to swear or take an oath.

tsamétésá ɬàmà^c *v.* to accept a curse (giving it power).

tsámúnós (tsámúnósí-) *v.* to like each other.

tsámúnötós (tsámúnötósí-) *v.* to agree with each other.

tsámánočtsíàm (tsámánočtósí-àmà-) *pl.*
tsámánočtsíik^a. *n.* friend or neighbor with whom you share understanding.

tsamuya (tsamuyaá-) *n.* small plant species with edible leaves and whose black, inedible berries can be fried, ground, and rubbed into cuts on the chest as a treatment for chest pain. *Chenopodium opulifolium.*

tsàŋ (tsàŋjá-) *pl.* **tsánjítín**. *n.* gap (in a mountain or in one's teeth).

tsánjés (tsánjési-) *1 v.* to anoint, embrocate, inunct. *2 v.* to paint. *3 v.* to inaugurate. See also *kwírész*.

tsájésa mayaakóniicé *v.* to anoint the sick.

tsájós (tsájósí-) *1 v.* to be anointed. *2 v.* to be painted.

tsaórómòn (tsaórómònì-) *v.* to be see-through, transparent.

tsapés (tsapésí-) *1 v.* to twirl between both hands. *2 v.* to ignite or start (a fire by twirling a stick between one's hands). *3 v.* to brew.

tsapésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer. See also *waatésá mèsè*.

tsapetam (tsapetamá-) *n.* twirlable between one's hands.

tsàpòn (tsàpònì-) *v.* to be bored or drilled full of holes (e.g. wood bored by insects).

tsar (tsarí-) *n.* useless or worthless thing. See also *pás*.

tsàr (tsàrà) *ideo.* carelessly, heedlessly.

tsarátán (tsarátánì-) *n.* cleft of a rock, rock crevice.

tsarínánès (tsarínánèsi-) *n.* uselessness, worthlessness. See also *pásinànès*.

tsario (tsarió-) *n.* weaverbird. *Ploceus sp.*

tsarúk^a (tsarúkú-) *n.* Beisa oryx. *Oryx gazella beisa.*

tsarúkúéb^a (tsarúkú-ébà-) *pl.* **tsarúkúébitín**. *n.* oryx horn.

tsaúdòn (tsaúdònì-) *v.* to be dry and crumbly (like a dried out leaf).

tsaúdfímòn (tsaúdfímònì-) *v.* to be petite, small-bodied, tiny.

tsàu (tsàu) *ideo.* crumbly-dryly.

tsè (<tsòòn) *v.*

tsebékémòn (tsebékémònì-) *v.* to be cooked medium, half-cooked.

tsèf (tsèfà-) *pl.* **tséfitín**. *n.* patch of forest cleared for cultivation (cut branches are left to dry in the sun).

tséfètsèf (tséfètsèfè) *ideo.* gwuf gwuf (sound of an animal walking). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

tseikot^a (<tsoonukot^a) *v.*

tsèk^e (tsèkè) *ideo.* completely full.

tsekétón (tsekétónì-) *1 v.* to grow bushy, grow over. *2 v.* to grow furry or hairy.

tsekís (tsekísí-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.

tsekísíàkw^a (tsekísí-àkwà-) *n.* brush, bush(es), thicket, thick vegetation.

tsèkòn (tsèkònì-) *1 v.* to be bushy, overgrown, weedy. *2 v.* to be furry, hairy.

tserededí (tserededíi-) *n.* hardwood tree species used for building, fencing, and carving. *Osyris abyssinica.*

tsérék^a (tsérékí-) *pl.* **tsérékík^a**. *n.* shinbone, tibia.

tsérékékón (tsérékékónì-) *1 v.* to be footsure, surefooted. *2 v.* to be rigid, stiff.

tsét^a (tsétá-) *1 n.* serum, serous fluid (from wounds). *2 n.* cow urine.

tsètsèkw^a (tsètsèkù-) *1 n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarennia graveolens*. See also *tsikw^a*. *2 n.* either of the two upper ribs.

tsibil (tsibilà-) *n.* common bulbul. *Pycnonotus barbatus*. Also called *òtsibil*.

tsídzès (tsídzèsì-) *1 v.* to carry on the head. *2 v.* to ship, transport.

tsídzèsìàw^a (tsídzèsì-àwà-) *pl.* tsídzesia-wík^a. *n.* carrier, flatbed.

tsídzesukot^a (tsídzesukotí-) *1 v.* to carry away on the head. *2 v.* to ship or transport away/off.

tsídzètòn (tsídzètònì-) *1 v.* to flush or rush out (e.g. animals from thickets). *2 v.* to come to, startle awake, wake up suddenly.

tsídzitetés (tsídzitetésí-) *1 v.* to make carry on the head. *2 v.* to flush out, jump (e.g. animals from thickets).

tsídzonukot^a (tsídzonukotí-) *v.* to take or tear off (e.g. animals from thickets).

tsídⁱ (tsídì) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

tsídítísíⁱ (tsídítísídi) *quant.* all, entire, whole.

Tsigák^a (Tsigákà-) *n.* name of a mountain slope with a cattle trail.

tsígimètòn (tsígimètònì-) *v.* to climb down this way, come down, descend this way. Also pronounced as *kídzimètòn*.

tsiir (tsiirí-) *pl.* tsiirik^a. *n.* broad base of a vertically oriented ridge.

tsíítés (tsíítésí-) *v.* to contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.

tsikòn (tsikònì-) *v.* to walk hesitantly (e.g. a criminal or a stranger).

tsikw^a (tsikó-) *pl.* tsikwitín. *n.* small tree species whose stems are used as house poles and whose bark is stripped into fiber used for making hunting nets. *Tarennia graveolens*. See also *tsètsèkw^a*.

tsìl (tsili) *ideo.* all along the way.

Tsilá (Tsiláà-) *n.* a personal name.

tsipitsípón (tsipitsípónì-) *1 v.* to condense, distill, form droplets (dew, sweat). *2 v.* to be spotted (like a leopard). See also *ikópión*.

tsirim (tsirimá-) *pl.* tsirímík^a. *n.* metal (of any kind or shape).

tsirimádòm (tsirimá-dòmà-) *pl.* tsirimádomitín. *n.* metal pot.

tsirites (tsiritesí-) *v.* to spit a long distance (esp. of those who dip tobacco and spit the juice, usually between the top front teeth).

tsíritetés (tsíritetésí-) *1 v.* to erect, put or set upright. *2 v.* to aim, direct, guide. *3 v.* to correct, make right, rectify. See also *itsíritetés* and *tobitetés*.

tsírón (tsírónì-) *1 v.* to be erect, upright. *2 v.* to go directly, hit the target. *3 v.* to be correct, right, true. See also *itsírón*.

tsíts^a (tsítsì-) *1 n.* honeyguide (lesser and possibly other species). *Indicator sp.* *2 n.* informant, intelligence officer. Not to be confused with *tsits^a*.

tsíts^a (tsítsà-) *n.* falcon, goshawk, hawk. Not to be confused with *tsíts^a*.

tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.* parish intelligence and security officer (PISO). *Lit.* ‘lesser honeyguide’.

tsitsikes (tsitsikesí-) *v.* to roll.

tsitsikesa jóté *v.* to roll the root of *jótá* for spearing practice.

tsitsikésukota así *v.* to roll away.

tsitsiketésá así *v.* to roll this way.

tsitsikiés (tsitsikiesí-) *v.* to roll repeatedly.

tsitsín (tsitsíná-) *pl. tsitsíník^a.* *1 n.* stick for scraping honey from a container. *2 n.* toothbrush. *3 n.* paintbrush.

tsò (tsò) *1 adv.* in the distant future. *2 adv.* in the distant past.

tsódfitsóno (tsódfitsónoó-) *n.* bird species.

tsoe (tsoé-) *n.* wild hunting dog. *Lycaon pictus.*

tsóéàm (tsóé-àmà-) *n.* rain that comes to Ikland from the west.

tságòròmòn (tságòròmònì-) *v.* to be leggy, long-legged (like a gangly person, spider, or table, or when a porcupine raises up to avoid a snake). See also *tsákólómòn*.

tsoík^o *n.* all night, the whole night, till morning.

tsokòb^a (tsokóbè-) *n.* Abdim's stork. *Ciconia abdimii.*

tsòkòlòr (tsòkòlòri-) *pl. tsokòlórik^a.* *n.* oblong pumpkin.

tsokótsökánón (tsokótsökánóní-) *v.* to be a mixture of fat and meat.

tsól (tsólé-) *n.* black-winged red bishop. *Euplectes hordeaceus.*

tsòlíón (tsòlíónì-) *v.* to be liquid.

tsolólómòn (tsolólómònì-) *v.* to be amenable, compliant, willing.

tsòn (tsòni) *ideo.* blood red, crimson, ruby red, scarlet.

tsònítsònsás (tsònítsònsásí-) *v.* to be restless or unsettled (shown by one's tendency to crouch instead of sit or move instead of settle).

tsònítsònsásám (tsònítsònsásí-ámà-) *pl.* **tsònítsònsásík^a**. *n.* restless or unsettled

person (who crouches instead of sits or moves around instead of settles).

tsónón (tsónónì-) *v.* to crouch, squat.

Tsɔñjórán (Tsɔñjóránì-) *n.* name of a hill or mountain.

tsòòn (tsòònì-/tse-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of the sun). See also *walámón*.

tsóón (tsóónì-/tsá-) *v.* to be dry.

tsóóná kíjá^e *v.* drought.

tsoonukot^a (tsoonukotí-/tseikot-) *v.* to dawn, rise (of sun).

tsóónukot^a (tsóónukotí-/tsáíkot-) *v.* to dry out/up, evaporate.

tsór (tsórá-) *n.* baboon. *Papio cynocephalus.*

Tsóráàw^a (Tsórá-àwà-) *n.* name of a rocky outcropping in Nòf. *Lit.* 'baboon-place'.

tsórádòdòb^a (tsórá-dòdòbà-) *n.* vine species used as a treatment for cracks in cows' skin on their legs and whose leaves are cooked and the decoction drunk for stomach ailments; baboons eat the whole plant. *Lit.* 'baboon baby-carrier'. *Cucumis dipsaceus.*

tsórakwèt^a (tsórá-kwètà-) *n.* deformity of maize cobs in which the cob grows with several fingers resembling a baboon's hand. *Lit.* 'baboon-hand'.

tsóráñwa (tsórá-ñwaá-) *n.* female baboon.

tsorés (tsorésí-) *v.* to bleed for drinking.

tsòriàm (tsòriàmà-) *n.* white-rumped swift. *Apus affinis/Apus caffer.*

tsòrít^a (tsòrítì-) *pl. tsorítík^a.* *n.* artery, blood vessel, capillary, vein.

tsorokoní (tsorokoníi-) *n.* small mosquito species.

tsótsón (tsótsónì-) *v.* to be keen, sharp (of eyesight).

tsówír (tsówíri-) *n.* speckled mousebird.
Colius striatus.

tsowírimòn (tsowírimònì-) *v.* to be crested, plumed.

tsóy^a (tsói-) *n.* season.

tsùbèd^e (tsùbèdë) *ideo.* crunch crunch (sound of walking).

tsúb^a (tsúbá-) *pl.* **tsúbítín.** *n.* bird tail.

tsubáánètòn (tsubáánètònì-) *v.* to be pointy (like a girl's breasts or a pig's snout).

tsubés (tsubésí-) *v.* to sip. See also *abutíes.*

tsubetés (tsubetésí-) *v.* to sip, take a sip. See also *abutetés.*

tsúdòn (tsúdònì-) *v.* to raise one's buttocks (e.g. while lying face-down).

tsudutsudó̄s (tsudutsudó̄sí-) *v.* to be jittery, jumpy (e.g. a mouse or a thief).

tsákudáfón (tsákudáfónì-) *1 v.* to be miserable, wretched (like animals in the cold or rain). *2 v.* to be concerned, worried (like when one moves through a dangerous area).

tsukúlumòn (tsukúlumònì-) *v.* to be bowl-shaped, concave. See also *sakánámòn.*

tsulát^a (tsulátí) *pl.* **tsulátík^a.** *n.* tuft, tussock (of hair or feathers).

tsum (tsumá-) *pl.* **tsumítín.** *n.* desert date: thorny tree species whose leaves are picked by women and eaten as a vegetable or spice, whose berries (òwà are eaten raw or cooked, and whose resin is used as a glue; soap is made from its inner bark, and a root decoction is drunk for bone-pain or stomach ailments. *Balanites aegyptiaca.*

tsurúdúmòn (tsurúdúmònì-) *v.* to be bulging, convex.

tsùt^a (tsùtä-) *pl.* **tsútítín.** *n.* tip of a hut's roof where the last layer of thatching is brought together in a column and woven tightly in place.

tsútò (tsútò) *adv.* completely, totally.

tsúts^a (tsútsá-) *n.* fly.

Tsùtsùkààw^a (Tsùtsùkà-àwà-) *n.* name of a deserted village. *Lit.* 'rubbing-place'.

tsutsukes (tsutsukesí-) *1 v.* to roll between hands, rub in hands (e.g. sorghum or millet to remove the seeds from the stems). *2 v.* to limber, supple (e.g. leather clothing).

tsutsukúmétòn (tsutsukúmétònì-) *v.* to grow limber or supple.

tsùt^a (tsùtä) *adv.* ever, never.

tsúúr (tsúúrà-) *pl.* **tsúúrik^a.** *n.* white thorn acacia: a scrubby, plentiful tree species whose extremely hard wood is good for building and fencing; its resin is chewed and a bark decoction taken for bloating. *Acacia hockii.*

tsùwà (tsùwàà-) *1 v.* to run. *2 v.* to race.

tsuwa na ifákónì *n.* race. *Lit.* 'running side-by-side'.

tsuwoós (tsuwoosí-) *v.* to be active, lively.

tswiitswí (tswiitswí) *ideo.* squeak squeak! (sound made by rodents).

tswiitswí (tswiitswí-) *n.* cicada. *Cicadidae.*

ts'eikot^a (<ts'oонukot^a) *v.*

ts'éikot^a (<ts'óónukot^a) *v.*

ts'eites (ts'eitesí-) *v.* to extinguish, put out, quench.

ts'eítésukot^a (ts'eítésukotí-) *1 v.* to extinguish, put out, quench. *2 v.* to switch or turn off electrically. *3 v.* to snuff out (i.e. kill, murder).

ts'ètà kònà *n.* likewise, in the same way.

ts'iínáá (ts'iínáá) *n.* all the time.

ts'iínúó (ts'iínúó) *n.* everywhere.

ts'ik^a (ts'iká-) *1 n.* bee, honeybee. *Apis mellifera.* *2 n.* honey.

ts'ikábòt^a (ts'iká-bòtà-) *pl.* ts'ikábotitín. *n.* swarm of bees on the move.

ts'ikáhò (ts'iká-hòò-) *pl.* ts'ikáhoik^a. *n.* honeycomb. *Lit.* ‘bee-house’. See also dàdàhò.

ts'ìn (ts'ìnò-) *n.* taboo against husbands of pregnant wives participating in any food-gathering activities such as hunting.

ts'ìnjàm (ts'ìnò-àmà-) *pl.* ts'inoik^a. *n.* husband prohibited from participating in food-gathering activities due to the pregnancy of his wife.

ts'ìnòn (ts'ìnòní-) *v.* to be pregnant, with the result that one's husband is prohibited from participating in any food-gathering activities.

ts'íritòn (ts'íritòní-) *v.* to spurt, squirt (e.g. blood or spit).

ts'íts'és (ts'íts'ésí-) *v.* to track.

ts'íts'ésà dèikà^e *v.* to track footprints.

ts'íts'ítésukot^a (ts'íts'ítésukotí-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ítetés (ts'íts'ítetésí-) *v.* to make sharp, sharpen.

ts'íts'ón (ts'íts'ónì-) *1 v.* to be sharp. *2 v.* to be pointed. *3 v.* to be covetous, grabby, greedy. *4 v.* to have unprotected sex.

ts'ódites (ts'óditesí-) *v.* to prick, stick.

ts'ókam (ts'ókamá-) *n.* honey beer, mead made by mixing grain beer with honey. See also sis.

ts'ókés (ts'ókésí-) *v.* to brew or pitch (mead by mixing beer with honey).

ts'ókóm (ts'ókómá-) *n.* tree species whose yellow fruits are eaten raw, whose seeds are cracked, mashed, and fried to be eaten, and from whose wood stools and troughs are carved. *Sclerocarya birrea.*

ts'olites (ts'olitesí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

ts'olítésukot^a (ts'olítésukotí-) *v.* to administer in drops, dribble, drizzle.

ts'olítésukota séá^e *v.* to drain blood.

ts'òlòn (ts'òlònì-) *v.* to dribble, drip, drizzle. See also id'ñón.

ts'òò (ts'òò) *1 adv.* now. *2 adv.* soon. *3 adv.* just recently.

ts'óón (ts'óónì-/ts'é-) *v.* to die (of many).

ts'óóniilk^a (ts'óóni-icé-) *n.* dead people.

ts'oonukot^a (ts'oonukotí-/ts'eikot-) *1 v.* to die or go out (of fire or light). *2 v.* to switch or turn off (of electrically powered things). Not to be confused with ts'óónukot^a.

ts'óónukot^a (ts'óónukotí-/ts'éikot-) *v.* to die off/out (of more than one). Not to be confused with ts'oonukot^a.

ts'úbulát^a (ts'úbulátí-) *pl.* ts'úbulátíkw^a. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also ts'ub^a.

ts'ûd^a (ts'ûdè-) *1 n.* smoke. *2 n.* exhaust, fumes. *3 n.* smoke signal. *4 n.* tobacco.

ts'údemucé (ts'úde-mucéè-) *pl.* ts'údemucéík^a. *n.* exhaust pipe, muffler.

ts'udités (ts'uditésí-) *v.* to fumigate, smoke. See also *ipúréés* and *iwaníwájés*.

ts'ùfòn (ts'ùfònì-) *v.* to peek or peep out from behind or inside.

ts'úguram (ts'úguramá-) *n.* shrub species that grows on rocky outcroppings and has big leaves which are used to treat scabies.

ts'unés (ts'unésí-) *v.* to kiss.

ts'únúnós (ts'únánósí-) *v.* to kiss each other.

ts'uts'ù (ts'uts'ùá-) *n.* garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash.

ts'uts'úáw^a (ts'uts'ú-áwà-) *pl.* ts'uts'úáwík^a. *n.* garbage dump, rubbish pile.

ts'úts'útés (ts'úts'útésí-) *v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk).

ts'úútés (ts'úútésí-) *1 v.* to suck out/up (e.g. marrow or milk). *2 v.* to make a sucking sound in derision. See also *kud'és*.

ts'úútñuköt^a (ts'úútñukötí-) *v.* to be absorbed, sucked dry, sucked up.

ts'ùwòn (ts'ùwònì-) *v.* to come and go in bunches (like bees at a beehive).

ts'âb^a (ts'âbà-) *pl.* ts'abitín. *n.* plug or stopper made from grass or leaves. See also *ts'âblát^a*.

u/u

ûd^a (údè-) *n.* soft dry grass that is used as a mattress, a sponge for bathing, and a plug for granaries and beehives.

Ugándà (Ugándàà-) *n.* Uganda.

úgès (úgèsi-) *v.* to dig, excavate, unearth.

úgetés (úgetésí-) *v.* to dig out/up, excavate, unearth.

ugwam (ugwamá-) *pl.* **úgwamatikw^a**. 1 *n.* sibling-in-law (wife's siblings). 2 *n.* sibling-in-law (brother's wife's sibling). 3 *n.* brother-in-law (sister's husband). 4 *n.* sister's husband's sibling.

Uláyà (Uláyàà-) *n.* Europe.

ún (únó-) *pl.* **únítín**. *n.* rope. See also *ñún*.

upánón (upánónì-) *v.* to be inseparable (of close friends).

uré (uréi-) *pl.* **uréik^a**. *n.* mat made of *sôg^a* reeds woven together with bark fiber and used to dry edible termites over fire in a hut when it starts to rain.

urém (urémá-) *n.* vine whose fruits and leaves are eaten raw or cooked. *Pentarrhinum insipidum*.

Úrù (Úrùù-) *n.* Independence Day of Uganda (October 9, 1962). From the Swahili word *uhuru* 'freedom'.

ùrùkùs (ùrùkùsù) *ideo.* abruptly, suddenly.

urúr (urúrá-) *pl.* **urúrik^a**. *n.* gully or trench formed by running water. See also *nékúrumot^a*.

urúsáy^a (urúsáì-) *n.* large tree used for fencing and firewood, whose wood burns slowly and well, and whose leaves and roots are used as eye medicine. *Justicia sp.*

utés (utésí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

utésukot^a (utésukotí-) *v.* to clear a path, find or make a way through, penetrate.

útétòn (útétònì-) *v.* to find entrance to or a way into.

útò (útòò-) *n.* seed oil (e.g. simsim or sunflower).

ùtòn (ùtònì-) *v.* to escape, get away.

utonukot^a (utonukotí-) *v.* to escape, get away/out/through.

ututetés (ututetésí-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *xutés*.

ututiés (ututiesí-) *v.* to drive or force through repeatedly, thrust repeatedly.

ùwòò (ùwòò) *ideo.* completely open and visible.

Ùzèt^a (Ùzètì-) *n.* Uzet: one of the Ik's twelve clans.

Ùzètiàm (Ùzèti-àmà-) *pl.* **Ùzetiik^a**. *n.* Uzet clan member.

W

wà (<wòòn) *v.*

wà (<weés) *v.*

wà (wàà-) *pl. waicík^a.* 1 *n.* greens, vegetables (planted or wild). 2 *n.* fodder, grazing, pasture.

wààà (wààà) *ideo.* whoosh (sound of rushing water). The vowels of this word are pronounced silently.

wáák^a (wáákà-) *pl. wáákaicík^a.* *n.* game, play, sport.

wáák^a (wáákà-) *v.* to play.

wááka dikwitíní *n.* dance with singing.

wááka na támotós *n.* drama, play, skit. *Lit.* ‘play that is thought up’.

wáákààm (wáákà-àmà-) *pl. wáákaik^a.* *n.* player.

wáákítetés (wáákítetésí-) *v.* to mess or play around with.

wáákós (wáákósí-) *v.* to be playful.

wààm (wà-àmà-) *pl. waik^a.* *n.* forager, gatherer (of wild greens). See also *gadíkamáám*.

wáán (wáánà-) *pl. wáánaicík^a.* 1 *n.* begging, soliciting, supplication. 2 *n.* prayer. 3 *n.* religious service, worship.

wáán (wáánà-) 1 *v.* to beg, implore, solicit. 2 *v.* to pray. 3 *v.* to hold a religious service, worship.

wáána na mudésíàmà^e *n.* prayer for the gravedigger.

wáána na tézètònì *n.* closing prayer.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl. wáánaik^a.* 1 *n.* beggar. 2 *n.* one who prays, prayerful person.

wáánààm (wáánà-àmà-) *pl. wáániik^a.* *n.* guest, visitor.

wáánàhò (wáána-hòò-) *pl. wáánahoík^a.* *n.* church, house of prayer.

wáánétés (wáánétésí-) 1 *v.* to ask for, request. 2 *v.* to borrow. See also *idénetés*.

wáánínós (wáánínósí-) *v.* to beg and borrow from each other.

wáánitetésíàm (wáánitetésí-àmà-) *pl. wáánitetésíik^a.* *n.* worship leader.

waatés (waatésí-) *v.* to brew, infuse, steep.

waatésá mèsè *v.* to brew beer (by soaking grist). See also *tsapésá mèsè*.

wádòn (wádònì-) *v.* to boil, simmer. See also *ígùlàyòn*.

waicíkásèd^a (wa-icíká-sèdà-) *pl. wai-*
cíkásèdik^a. *n.* vegetable garden.

waín (waínó-) *n.* hunters’ call for help in carrying meat home.

waitésukota dakwí *v.* to make (a new bride) collect firewood for her new family.

waitetés (waitetésí-) *v.* to graze, pasture, take to pasture.

wakatiés (wakatiésí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.

wakáwákatés (wakáwákatésí-) *v.* to break off or snap off in pieces.

wakés (wakésí-) 1 *v.* to break or snap off (e.g. a bone, tooth, or tree branch). 2 *v.* to cock (a weapon). See also *pokés*.

wakésiàw^a (wakésí-àwà-) *pl. wakésiá-wík^a.* *n.* cocking lever.

walá (waláà-) *n.* sorghum variety with tall stalks and red or white seeds.

walámón (walámónì-) 1 *v.* to dawn. 2 *v.* to realize, see, understand. See also *tsòòn*.

waliwálón (waliwálónì-) *v.* to be agitated, disturbed, perturbed (e.g. by heat or wind).

wanjádòn (wanjádònì-) *v.* to be charitable, generous, liberal (with one's belongings, etc.).

wariwar (wariwarí-) *pl.* waríwárík^a. *n.* tree species whose bark infusion can be drunk for fever and stomach ailments, and whose termite-resistant branches are used in building and fencing. *Dombeya quinqueseta*.

wàròt^a (wàròtò-) *pl.* warótíkw^a. *n.* termite colony at an inactive stage with small undeveloped mounds and few flying insects.

was (wasó-) *1 n.* position, posture, stance. *2 n.* cessation, halting, stoppage, stopping. *3 n.* campaign, candidacy, nomination.

wasétón (wasétónì-) *v.* to balk, hesitate, refuse, waffle.

wasites (wasitesí-) *1 v.* to erect, stand up, support. *2 v.* to halt, stop. *3 v.* to arrest, take to court. *4 v.* to nominate for political office.

wasitesa iká^e *1 v.* to raise the head. *2 v.* to be preoccupied.

wasítésuköt^a (wasítésukötí-) *1 v.* to erect, stand up, support. *2 v.* to halt, stop. *3 v.* to arrest, take to court. *4 v.* to nominate for political office.

wasóám (wasó-ámà-) *pl.* wasóík^a. *n.* candidate, nominee.

wasóáw^a (wasó-áwà-) *pl.* wasóáwík^a. *n.* stop (e.g. of a bus), stopover.

wásòn (wásònì-) *1 v.* to stand (in general, but also for political office or trial). *2 v.* to be stationary, still, unmoving. *3 v.* to be stagnant. *4 v.* to be accountable, in charge, responsible.

wasöna kúrúbádù *v.* to be in charge of or responsible for things.

wasöna ts'ír *v.* to stand still or upright.

wasönuksöt^a (wasönuksötí-) *v.* to come to a stop, halt, stand still, stop.

wat^a (waté-) *n.* rain.

watégwà (waté-gwà-) *n.* bat species whose nocturnal cry predicts rain. *Lit.* 'rain-bird'.

wàtòn (wàtònì-) *v.* to rain.

watsóy^a (wa-tsóí-) *n.* harvest, harvest time. See also *karṣṇ*.

wàts'w^a (wàts'ò-) *pl.* wáts'íkw^a. *n.* beehive found in a rock crevice.

wàx (wàxì-) *1 n.* ahead, front. *2 n.* before, earlier time.

wàxèd^a (wàxèdè-) *n.* point of departure, starting point.

wàxiàm (wàxi-àmà-) *pl.* waxyik^a. *1 n.* first person. *2 n.* firstborn.

wàxiòdòm (wàxi-dòmà-) *pl.* waxidomi-tín. *n.* first pot of edible termites to be cooked and eaten. See also *kútuk^a*.

wàxiék^e *n.* ahead, forward, in front, onward.

wàxù *1 n.* ahead, in front. *2 n.* before, earlier, first.

wâz (wázò-) *pl.* wázíkw^a. *n.* young female (human or non-human).

wédòn (wédònì-) *v.* to detour, change course, take a diversion. See also *kekérón*.

wédiwédón (wédiwédónì-) *v.* to flap, flutter.

wéénòn (wéénònì-) *v.* to be fast, quick, speedy. See also *itírónòn*.

weés (weésí-/wa-) *v.* to harvest, reap.

weesá dakwí *v.* to collect firewood.

weesa kíjáe *v.* to play the field (sexually), sleep around. *Lit.* 'reaping the land'.

wéésánón (wéésánónì-) *v.* to be lazy, slothful. See also *itásámánón*.

weésíàm (weésí-àmà-) *pl.* weésíik^a. *n.* harvester, reaper.

wékék^a (wékékì-) *n.* vine species once used as rope in thatching old-style granaries.

wèl (wèlà-) *pl.* wélikw^a. *n.* small opening, passageway, tunnel (e.g. made by an animal through thick grass, or by people to enter a hut or to pass between the sections of a homestead).

wèlèkw^a (wèlè-èkù-) *n.* center of a small opening, passageway, or tunnel.

wèr (wèrè) *ideo.* totally naked.

wérekékón (wérekékónì-) *v.* to dawn with a cool breeze (during the transition between predawn darkness and early dawn).

wérekés (wérekés) *ideo.* immediately, instantly.

werets^a (weretsí-) *n.* cry, outcry.

weretsíàm (weretsí-àmà-) *pl.* weretsí-ík^a. *n.* crier, spotter (one who keeps watch and alerts others of animals, enemies, or forbidden things).

werétsón (werétsónì-) *1 v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain). *2 v.* to bray, heehaw. See also *bóráróñ*.

werétsónukot^a (werétsónukotí-) *v.* to cry out (in alarm, fear, or pain).

wetam (wetamá-) *n.* beverage, drink, drinkable, potable.

wetés (wetésí-) *1 v.* to drink, imbibe. *2 v.* to smoke, snuff.

wetésá ceméríkà^e *v.* to take medicine (traditional or modern).

wetésá kɔíná^e *v.* to catch a whiff, pick up a scent, smell.

wetésíàm (wetésí-àmà-) *pl.* wetésíik^a. *n.* drinker, imbiber.

wetítés (wetítésí-) *v.* to give drink, irrigate, water.

wetítésá ceméríkà^e *v.* to give medicine, treat.

wetítésíàm (wetítésí-àmà-) *pl.* wetítésíik^a. *n.* herbalist, traditional healer. See also *ceméríkààm*.

wetítésukot^a (wetítésukotí-) *1 v.* to give drink, irrigate, water. *2 v.* to charge (electrically).

wèts^e (wèts'è) *ideo.* breakably, brittlely.

wèts'édòn (wèts'édònì-) *v.* to be breakable, brittle. See also *ɛmádòn* and *pokódòn*.

wèts'émón (wèts'émónì-) *v.* to break or chip off.

wèts'és (wèts'ésí-) *v.* to break or chip off, knap.

wèts'etés (wèts'etésí-) *v.* to break or chip off, knap.

wèts'etiés (wèts'etiésí-) *v.* to break or chip off in pieces.

wèwèès (wèwèèsè) *ideo.* leisurely, slowly, taking one's time.

wice ni *interj.* these kids, I tell you! (an expression of any positive or negative opinion of more than one object or person). *Lit.* 'these children'.

wicénánès (wicénánèsi-) *n.* childhood, childlikeness, childishness. *Lit.* 'being children'.

wîdz^a (wîdzò-) *pl.* wîdzitín. *n.* evening (roughly 5:00-7:00 p.m.).

wîdzèkw^a (wîdzè-èkù-) *pl.* wîdzeekwitín. *n.* evening near sunset (roughly 6:30-7:00). *Lit.* 'evening-eye'.

wîdz^o *n.* at evening time, during the evening.

wìdⁱ (wìdⁱ) *ideo.* vanishingly.

widídánón (widídánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with the teeth). See also kídzíkòòn.

widímónuköt^a (widímónukötí-) *v.* to disappear, vanish. See also iíd'ón.

wídíwidánón (wídíwidánónì-) *v.* to clamp, clench, clinch (with teeth).

wik^a (wicé-) *n.* children, kids.

wìl (wìlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully.

wilímón (wilímónì-) *v.* to hurt (of an injury).

wiliwìl (wiliwìlì) *ideo.* injuredly, painfully.

wìp (wìpì) *1 ideo.* richly in taste. *2 ideo.* gratifyingly.

wipídòn (wipídònì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).

wipiwiápón (wipiwiápónì-) *v.* to be rich (in taste), sensually gratifying (like beer or fatty food).

wír (wírì) *ideo.* zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also yír.

wíránéś (wíránéśì-) *v.* to desire, long or wish for.

wíríwíráñón (wíríwíráñónì-) *v.* to be avoidant, circumventing, evasive, steering clear. See also wíríwíráñón.

witsiwítsetòn (witsiwítsetònì-) *v.* to darken, get dark .

wìù (wìù) *ideo.* going for good, not looking back.

wízilés (wízilésì-) *v.* to squint. See also imudúmádòn.

wízilílón (wízilílónì-) *v.* to be foul-smelling, rank, stinking. See also imásájn.

wízilímòñ (wízilímòñì-) *v.* to be squinty, squinty-eyed (of babies or the elderly).

wíziwizatós (wíziwizatósì-) *v.* to be striped (like a zebra).

wíziwizetés (wíziwizetésì-) *v.* to scrawl, scribble.

wóí (wóí) *interj.* aah! (an expression of fear or pain).

wòò (wòò) *ideo.* cavernous, very deep.

wòòn (wòònì-/wa-) *v.* to eat or drink too much.

wòròkòk^o (wòròkòkò) *ideo.* dryly.

wówójés (wówójésì-) *v.* to scrape (the flesh off of, e.g. a bone or a gourd).

wówójø (wówójø) *ideo.* word used by honey-hunters for summoning bees to come colonize a newly placed hive.

wòx (wòxò) *ideo.* sounding like sh-sh.

wòxódòn (wòxódònì-) *v.* to make a sh-sh sound (e.g. dry leaves, a paper bag, etc.).

wudétón (wudétónì-) *v.* to burn to ashes, incinerate (e.g. a body, food, wood).

wùdòn (wùdònì-) *v.* to be burnt to ashes, incinerated (e.g. a body, food, wood).

wúlù (wúlù) *1 interj.* wow! (an expression of amazement). *2 interj.* yikes! (an expression of having a close call). Also pronounced as wúlú.

wulákámòñ (wulákámòñì-) *v.* to be squirmy, wriggly (like a baby trying to get out of its sling or a girl escaping from a suitor).

wùòò (wùòò) *ideo.* whoosh! (sound of a Euphorbia tree falling).

wúrukukánón (wúrukukánónì-) *1 v.* to have contractions. *2 v.* to be cowardly, faint-hearted, fearful.

Wús (Wúsé-) *n.* name of a place.

X

xàb^u (xàbù) *ideo.* softly.

xàbúdòn (xàbúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (e.g. mattresses, ripe fruit, soil, etc.).

xábútés (xábütésí-) *v.* to slurp. See also *isórjébés*.

xakútsúmòn (xakútsúmònì-) *v.* to be abyssal, bottomless, unfathomable.

xakarés (xa karésí-) *v.* to clear the throat, harrumph, hawk. See also *hákátòn*.

xákátòn (xákátònì-) *v.* to gag, heave, retch. See also *jakátós*.

xákwa^a (xákú-) *pl.* xákwtín. *n.* dried flesh left on a skinned hide. Compare with *p̥osp̥ede*.

xán (xáná-) *pl.* xáin. *1 n.* side. *2 n.* direction, location.

xàr (xàrà-) *pl.* xárítín. *n.* bladder.

xaramucé (xara-mucéè-) *pl.* xárítínímu-céík^a. *n.* urethra.

xàtsòn (xàtsònì-) *v.* to go into exile, leave home.

xà^u (xàù) *ideo.* crackly, crunchily.

xaúdòn (xaúdònì-) *v.* to be crackly or crunchy (in sound, like wadded paper).

xawíitsⁱ (xawíits'ì) *ideo.* burnt to ashes, incinerated.

xebás (xebásí-) *n.* cowardice, fear, shyness, timidity.

xebásíàm (xebásí-àmà-) *pl.* xebásíik^a. *n.* coward, shy or timid person.

xèb^e (xèbè) *ideo.* tenderly (of plants).

xebédòn (xebédònì-) *v.* to be tender (of new plant growth). See also *rusúdòn*.

xebítés (xebítésí-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare.

xebítésákot^a (xebítésákotí-) *v.* to frighten, intimidate, scare. See also *kitítésukot^a*.

xèbòn (xèbònì-) *1 v.* to be afraid, cowardly, fearful. *2 v.* to be shy, timid. *3 v.* to honor, respect.

xees (xeesí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle. See also *izuzués*.

xeesúkot^a (xeesúkotí-) *1 v.* to dust, sprinkle. *2 v.* to return a bride (to her home by sprinkling water on the gate of her parents' home).

xetés (xetésí-) *v.* to dust, sprinkle.

xémétòn (xémétònì-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).

xemónukot^a (xemónukotí-) *v.* to fall from up high (e.g. from a tree).

xèr (xèrà-) *n.* belch, burp.

xerétón (xerétónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to disgorge, regurgitate.

xérón (xérónì-) *1 v.* to belch, burp. *2 v.* to bawl, bellow, roar.

xexánón (xexánónì-) *v.* to be bloated (from overeating or from eating certain gaseous foods).

xídòn (xídònì-) *v.* to be verdant, very green. See also *kwickídòn*.

xídona ekwitíní *v.* jaundice of the eyes.

xikés (xikésí-) *v.* to hang up.

xikésúkot^a (xikésúkotí-) *v.* to hang up.

xikóám (xikó-ámà-) *pl.* xikóík^a. *n.* vagabond, vagrant of the wilderness (who may appear at your home, disheveled and in need of help).

xikw^a (xikó-) *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy in the wilderness. See also *rijíkànànès*.

xíkón (xíkónì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup.
See also *xíkwítòn*.

xíkw^a (xíkwà-) *n.* hiccough, hiccup.

xíkwítòn (xíkwítònì-) *v.* to hiccough, hiccup. See also *xíkón*.

xíkwítós (xíkwítósí-) *v.* to cry breathily, wheeze.

xijat^a (xijatí-) *pl. xijátíkw^a.* *n.* dusk, twilight (roughly 7:00-8:00 pm).

xijatéton (xijatétónì-) *v.* to be dusk, twilight.

xijat³ *n.* at dusk, during twilight.

xóbetés (xóbetésí-) *v.* to choose, elect, pick, select. See also *pñmetés* and *tseetés*.

xóbetésá así *v.* to enlist, enroll, join, sign up for.

xóbetésá pápukání *v.* to elect government officials.

xóbótás (xóbótásí-) *v.* to be choosen, elected, selected.

xódòn (xódònì-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also *xotánón*.

xódonukot^a (xódonukotí-) *v.* to become better, improve, return to normal. See also *doonukot^a*.

xokómón (xokómónì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout (of grain).

xonóókón (xonóókónì-) *n.* half, part, portion.

xónjés (xónjésì-) *v.* to fix with a woven handle (e.g. a gourd).

xoŋøy (xoŋøy-) *pl. xoŋøyík^a.* *n.* large animal-skin cloak worn mostly by old women.

xòr (xòrò) *ideo.* gooily, goopily, gunkily.

xorádòn (xorádònì-) *v.* to be gooey, goopy, gunky.

xotánón (xotánónì-) *v.* to be immaculate, perfect, pristine, pure, spotless, virginal. See also *xódòn*.

xótsés (xótsésì-) *v.* to exchange, swap, trade. See also *ilókotsés* and *ixotses*.

xótsínós (xótsínósí-) *v.* to trade with each other.

xoúxoú (xoúxoúù-) *1 n.* vine species whose roots are eaten raw and with which children play, pretending they are meat. *Asclepiadaceae sp.* *2 n.* plant disease that withers maize and sorghum leaves.

xóuxówòn (xóuxówònì-) *v.* to be whitish (typical of a crop disease which makes the plant infertile).

xuanón (xuanónì-) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also *tajéón*.

xúbètòn (xúbètònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *rábètòn*.

xúbòn (xúbònì-) *v.* to germinate, sprout. See also *búrukúkón* and *rábòn*.

xukúmánòn (xukúmánònì-) *v.* to hang low with weight (e.g. a washline with many clothes).

xukúmétòn (xukúmétònì-) *v.* to break or collapse from weight.

xuram (xuramá-) *pl. xurámík^a.* *n.* patch of unburned grass (left after a fire).

xárés (xárésì-) *v.* to do patchily or in patches (e.g. leaving patches in a cultivated garden, or fire leaving patches of brush).

xutés (xutésì-) *v.* to drive or force through, thrust. See also *ututetés*.

xutésúkot^a (xutésúkotí-) *1 v.* to drive or force through, thrust. *2 v.* to insert, put inside.

xuxuanitetés (*xuxuanitetésí-*) *v.* to blow up, fill with air, flex (muscles), inflate, puff up.

xuxuanón (*xuxuanóni-*) *v.* to blow up, expand, inflate, puff up, swell. See also *xuanón*.

xuxûb^a (*xuxûbò-*) *pl. xuxûbik^a.* *n.* forest dombeya: tree species whose bark fibers and wood are used in building and whose twigs are used to make firedrills. *Dombeya goetzenii*.

Y

Yakóbò (Yakóbò-) *1 n.* Jacob, James. *2 n.* James: New Testament book.

yàŋ (yàŋjà) *ideo.* sludgily.

yáŋ (yáŋjì) *pl. yáŋín.* *1 n.* my mother. *2 n.* my aunt (father's brother's wife). *3 interj.* oh! wow! (an expression of amazement).

yanádòn (yanádònì-) *1 v.* to be sludgy, thick (like lava, porridge, or wet cement). *2 v.* to be loosely tied down. See also *hajádòn* and *lajádòn*.

yáŋjìim (yáŋjì-imà-) *pl. yáŋjìwik^a.* *n.* my cousin (father's brother's wife's child).

yáŋjìpòt^a (yáŋjì-pòtà-) *n.* my mother-in-law (sibling's spouse's mother).

yáo (yáoò-) *pl. yáoín.* *n.* your sister.

yáoím (yáo-ímá-) *pl. yáowik^a.* *n.* your niece or nephew (sister's child).

Yarán (Yarání-) *n.* a personal name.

yeá (yeáà-) *pl. yeáín.* *n.* my sister.

yeáím (yeá-ímà-) *pl. yeáwik^a.* *n.* my niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeát^a (yeatí-) *pl. yeatíkw^a.* *n.* his/her/its sister.

yeatíím (yeatí-ímà-) *pl. yeatíwik^a.* *n.* his/her niece or nephew (sister's child).

yeatínánès (yeatínánèsì-) *n.* sisterhood, sisterliness.

yeé' (yeé') *interj.* huh! (an expression of derision or disbelief). The apostrophe at the end represents a glottal stop, an abrupt end to the word's voicing.

yèl (yèlè) *ideo.* dryly.

Yelíyél (Yelíyélì-) *n.* June: month of full grain germination. See also *Nàmàkàr*.

yelíyélòn (yelíyélònì-) *v.* to germinate fully (of grain seed-heads).

yèm (yèmè) *ideo.* delicately, fragilely.

yemédòn (yemédònì-) *v.* to be delicate, fragile.

Yésù (Yésùù-) *n.* Jesus.

yír (yírí) *ideo.* zoom! (sound of a swiftly moving object). See also *wír*.

Yoánà (Yoánàà-) *1 n.* John. *2 n.* John: New Testament books by this name.

yóói (yóói) *interj.* uh-huh, sure! (an expression of humored disbelief).

yù (yùù) *ideo.* softly (of soil).

yuanitetés (yuanitetésí-) *v.* to lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as *ywaanitetés*.

yuanón (yuanónì-) *v.* to be a liar, dishonest, lie, prevaricate. May also be spelled as *ywaanón*.

Yúdà (Yúdàà-) *n.* Jude: book in the New Testament.

yue (yue-) *n.* falsehood, lie, prevarication, untruth.

yueám (yue-ámà-) *pl. yuéík^a.* *n.* liar.

yùm (yùmù) *ideo.* softly inside.

yumúdòn (yumúdònì-) *v.* to be soft inside, have a soft interior (food, soil, or wood).

yunivásìti (yunivásìtiì-) *n.* college, university.

yús (yúsi-) *n.* young people, youth.

yuúdòn (yuúdònì-) *v.* to be soft (of soil).

Z

zaſbatiés (zabatiesí-) *v.* to switch or whip lightly. See also *ízabizabés*.

zaſdímòn (zadífmónì-) *v.* to be arched or arch-backed (like a donkey or a stooped person).

zamujánón (zamujánónì-) *v.* to be creased, crinkled, wrinkled. See also *rügenón* and *turújón*.

zè (<zòòn) *v.*

zébès (zébési-) *v.* to stone, throw a stone. Compare with *turues*.

zébesukot^a (zébesukotí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone that way.

zébetés (zébetésí-) *v.* to stone or throw a stone this way.

zeetón (zeetóni-) *v.* to grow up.

zeikaakón (zeikaakónì-) *1 v.* to be big, huge, large (of many). *2 v.* to be broad, wide (of many). *3 v.* to be grown up, mature.

zeikot^a (<zoonukot^a) *v.*

zeís (zeísí-) *1 n.* bigness, greatness, largeness. *2 n.* age, maturity, oldness. *3 n.* importance, preeminence, superiority. *4 n.* position, rank, status. *5 n.* authority, might, power.

zeíséd^a (zeísédè-) *n.* import, meaning, significance.

zeísiam (zeísí-àmà-) *pl.* **zeísíik^a**. *n.* authority, one in charge.

zeísínànès (zeísínànèsi-) *n.* position, rank, status.

zeites (zeitesí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. *2 v.* to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy). See also *iwanetés*.

zeitésukot^a (zeitésukotí-) *1 v.* to enlarge, increase (size), make bigger. *2*

v. to develop, foster, grow, promote (e.g. plants or the economy).

zeket^a (zeketí-) *pl.* **zekétík^a**. *n.* crease, crimp, crinkle, raised line, ridge (e.g. that found inside a gourd or on the skin of a malnourished person's buttocks).

zékám (zékó-ámà-) *pl.* **zékóík^a**. *n.* denizen, inhabitant, resident.

zékáw^a (zékó-áwà-) *pl.* **zékáwík^a**. *1 n.* seat, sitting place. *2 n.* room, space (e.g. in a room or vehicle). *3 n.* abode, dwelling, habitation, home, residence. May also be spelled as *zékawáw^a*.

zékáwa na marán *1 n.* clean and orderly home. *2 n.* place of honor.

zékáwa ná zè *1 n.* big gathering. *2 n.* city, metropolis, urban center.

zekw^a (zekó-) *n.* daily life, existence.

zekwa ná dà *1 n.* peaceful coexistence. *2 n.* high standard of living, prosperity, the good life.

zekwétón (zekwétónì-) *1 v.* to sit, sit down, take a seat. *2 v.* to alight, land. *3 v.* to move in, settle. *4 v.* to calm down, chill out, settle down.

zekwitétés (zekwitetésí-) *1 v.* to make sit, sit down. *2 v.* to calm down or settle down.

zekwòn (zekwònì-) *1 v.* to be seated, sitting. *2 v.* to live, stay.

zekwona karatsɔo jáká^e *n.* taboo of sitting on the stools of elders.

zekwònà liòò *v.* to sit alone, silently.

ziál (ziálá) *ideo.* laboriously (of movement, walking).

ziálámòn (ziálámónì-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziláámòn*.

zíbòn (zíbòni-) *v.* to go for a walk during one's free time, stroll.

zíbos (zíbosí-) *v.* to have free time to walk around.

zidát^a (zidátá) *ideo.* whack! (sound of someone being beaten).

zìì (zìì) *ideo.* vroom! (sound of a vehicle).

zikam (zikamá-) *pl.* **zikámík^a**. *n.* bunch, bundle, sheaf. *Lit.* 'tyable'.

zíkés (zíkésì-) *1 v.* to bind, fasten, tie. *2 v.* to apprehend, arrest. *3 v.* to imprison, incarcerate, jail.

zíkésà kòbà^e *v.* to tie off the umbilical cord.

zíkésìaw^a (zíkésì-àwà-) *pl.* **zíkésiawík^a**. *n.* jail, penitentiary, prison. *Lit.* 'binding-place'.

zíkésukot^a (zíkésukotí-) *1 v.* to bind or tie up. *2 v.* to apprehend, arrest. *3 v.* to imprison, jail, lock up.

ziketés (ziketésí-) *v.* to bind or tie up.

zikibaakón (zikibaakóni-) *1 v.* to be lengthy, long (of many). *2 v.* to be high, tall (of many).

zikibàs (zikibàsì-) *1 n.* distance, length. *2 n.* altitude, height, tallness.

zikibètòn (zikibètòni-) *1 v.* to grow long, lengthen, prolong. *2 v.* to grow high or tall.

zikibitésukot^a (zikibitésukotí-) *1 v.* to extend, lengthen, prolong, protract. *2 v.* to extend up, make high or tall, raise.

zikibòn (zikibòni-) *1 v.* to be lengthy, long. *2 v.* to be high, tall.

zikibonukot^a (zikibonukotí-) *1 v.* to lengthen: become longer, prolonged or protracted. *2 v.* to extend up, grow high or tall, rise.

zíkímétòn (zíkímétòni-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziláámétòn*.

zíkízikánón (zíkízikánóni-) *v.* to be bound or tied up together.

zíkós (zíkósì-) *1 v.* to be bound, fastened, tied. *2 v.* to be apprehend, arrested. *3 v.* to be behind bars, imprisoned, incarcerated, jailed, locked up.

ziláámétòn (ziláámétòni-) *1 v.* to become exhausted or worn out. *2 v.* to become flaccid (of the penis). See also *zíkímétòn*.

ziláámòn (ziláámòni-) *v.* to be beat, exhausted, spent, tuckered, wiped or worn out. See also *ziálámòn*.

zin (zinó-) *n.* zebra. *Hippotigris quagga (boehmi/granti)*.

Zináík^a (Ziná-ícé-) *n.* traditional men's age-group with the zebra as its totem (#4 in the historical line). *Lit.* 'Zebra-Folk'.

zít^a (zítá-) *pl.* **zítítín**. *n.* round winnowing basket.

zízès (zízèsì-) *v.* to menace, threaten, warn.

zízités (zízitésí-) *1 v.* to fatten. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).

zízitésukot^a (zízitésukotí-) *1 v.* to fatten up. *2 v.* to fertilize (plants).

zízòn (zízònì-) *1 v.* to be fat, healthy, plump, well-fed. *2 v.* to be fertile (of soil). *3 v.* to be meaningful, significant.

zízònìàm (zízònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zízoniiik^a**. *n.* fat, healthy, or plump person.

zízonukot^a (zízonukotí-) *v.* to fatten up, gain weight, get healthy. See also *tubútónukot^a*.

zóbès (zóbèsì-) *v.* to fix, insert (e.g. rafters into a roof or sticks and thorny branches into a fence).

zòòn (zòònì-/ze-) *1 v.* to be big, huge, large. *2 v.* to be broad, wide. *3 v.* to be mature, old, of age. *4 v.* to be grand, great.

zoona terégù *v.* to be in charge of work.

zòònìàm (zòònì-àmà-) *pl.* **zooniik^a**. *n.* person in charge.

zoonukot^a (zoonukotí-/zeikot-) *1 v.* to become bigger, grow bigger. *2 v.* to broaden, widen. *3 v.* to age, grow in

age, mature. See also *iwánétòn*.

zòt^a (zòtà-) *pl.* **zótítín**. *1 n.* chain. *2 n.* spring mechanism of a weapon.

zòtèèb^a (zòtè-èbà-) *pl.* **zoteebitín**. *n.* belt-fed machine gun. *Lit.* ‘chain-gun’.

zótétòn (zótétònì-) *v.* to join, link up.

zótón (zótónì-) *v.* to be chained or linked (e.g. oxen or donkeys carrying a load).

zùk^u (zùkù) *1 adv.* very. *2 adv.* especially.

Part III

English-Ik reversal index

a kóniéñ <i>pro.</i>	able-bodied adult toipánónìàm <i>n.</i>
a bit kédiim <i>n.</i>	abode aw ^a <i>n.</i> ; zékjáw ^a <i>n.</i>
a few kíníén <i>pro.</i>	abominate tulunjes <i>v.</i>
a fifth (be) kónóna túdònù <i>v.</i>	abort ijétséétés <i>v.</i> ; ijétsóón <i>v.</i> ; iyét-séétés <i>v.</i> ; iyétsóón <i>v.</i>
a little bit kédiima kwáts ^a <i>n.</i>	abort repeatedly iyétséyeés <i>v.</i>
a little while kédiima kwáts ^a <i>n.</i>	above n̄s̄ kwar ³ <i>n.</i>
a long time dèn <i>ideo.</i> ; kéda zikib ^a <i>n.</i> ; ódowicíká nì kòm <i>n.</i>	abruptly njàm <i>ideo.</i> ; ùrùkùs <i>ideo.</i>
a long while kéda zikib ^a <i>n.</i> ; ódowicíká nì kòm <i>n.</i>	abscess tún <i>n.</i>
a lot mbáyà <i>adv.</i> ; pán <i>ideo.</i> ; tàn <i>n.</i>	absent-minded botsódòn <i>v.</i>
a short time kédiima kwáts ^a <i>n.</i> ; ódowicíká nì kwàd ^e <i>n.</i>	absorb (attention) itúmúrántésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
a short while ódowicíká nì kwàd ^e <i>n.</i>	absorb heat róbiróbòn <i>v.</i>
a time kédiim <i>n.</i>	absorbed ts'úútɔnuñköt ^a <i>v.</i>
a while kédiim <i>n.</i>	absorbed (attention) itúmúráónan <i>v.</i>
a while ago nótsò <i>adv.</i>	abstain (from food) ikápón <i>v.</i>
a year ago sakein <i>n.</i>	abuse ilares <i>v.</i> ; ilwares <i>v.</i>
aah! wóí <i>interj.</i>	abuse sexually tarates <i>v.</i>
aardvark podôd ^a <i>n.</i>	abuse verbally iyanjes <i>v.</i>
aardwolf nákírà <i>n.</i>	Abutilon species ídökàk ^a <i>n.</i>
ab jákwálíkwal <i>n.</i>	abyssal xakútsúmòn <i>v.</i>
abandon gózés <i>v.</i> ; góózesukot ^a <i>v.</i>	Abyssinia Isópià <i>n.</i> ; Sópià <i>n.</i>
abandoned góózosukot ^a <i>v.</i>	acacia (Gerrard's) bükálá <i>n.</i>
abattoir hoesího <i>n.</i>	acacia (gum) d'erét ^a <i>n.</i> ; lofilitsí <i>n.</i>
abdomen bùbù <i>n.</i>	acacia (hook-thorn) kásít ^a <i>n.</i>
abdominal disease gef <i>n.</i>	acacia (Naivaisha thorn) lér <i>n.</i>
abdominal muscle jákwálíkwal <i>n.</i>	acacia (Nubian) gómör <i>n.</i>
abduct iepetés <i>v.</i> ; torefes <i>v.</i>	acacia (scented-pod) kilórít ^a <i>n.</i>
abhor tulunjes <i>v.</i>	acacia (wait-a-bit) kárà <i>n.</i>
abide neés <i>v.</i> ; neesúñköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; tadjanjes <i>v.</i>	acacia (white thorn) tsúúr <i>n.</i>
ability papédór <i>n.</i>	Acacia brevispica kárà <i>n.</i>
Abim Tebur <i>n.</i>	Acacia gerrardii bükálá <i>n.</i>
ablactate topétésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	Acacia hockii tsúúr <i>n.</i>
able to topédésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	Acacia mellifera kásít ^a <i>n.</i>
able-bodied (of middle age) toipánón <i>v.</i>	Acacia nilotica kilórít ^a <i>n.</i>

Acacia tortilis sèg ^a <i>n.</i>	acquaint naínéetés <i>v.</i> ; naítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
Acacia xanthophloea lèr <i>n.</i>	acquainted (mutually) náinós <i>v.</i>
Acalypha fruticosa jjíjd ^a <i>n.</i>	acquiesce to tsametés <i>v.</i>
accept tsametés <i>v.</i>	acquire iryámétòn <i>v.</i>
accept a curse tsamétésa ñàmà ^e <i>v.</i>	acquit ietésá isíítésú <i>v.</i>
accident (have an) rúmánòn <i>v.</i>	acid batsilárón <i>v.</i>
accompany iníámésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	act ijétsóòn <i>v.</i> ; iyétsóòn <i>v.</i>
accompany away elánónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	act falsely ipwáákés <i>v.</i>
accompany here elánétòn <i>v.</i>	act in sync ilíréètòn <i>v.</i>
account jadís <i>n.</i>	act in unison ilíréètòn <i>v.</i>
account for rajetés <i>v.</i>	actionable itiyéetam <i>n.</i>
accountable wàsòn <i>v.</i>	active ikwipíkwípjón <i>v.</i> ; iona ída sea ni itsúr <i>v.</i> ; kurukúrós <i>v.</i> ; kwipídón <i>v.</i> ; tsuwóós <i>v.</i>
accumulate idjanetés <i>v.</i> ; torítéetés <i>v.</i>	actively kwíjn <i>ideo.</i>
accumulate one-by-one idébetés <i>v.</i>	Acts of the Apostles Terégiiciká Deikaicé <i>n.</i>
accuse isíítés <i>v.</i>	actually káriká <i>adv.</i> ; rò <i>adv.</i>
accuse each other falsely kérínós <i>v.</i> ; tapáinós <i>v.</i>	add dötsés <i>v.</i> ; dötséstüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; iates <i>v.</i>
accuse falsely ipwáákés <i>v.</i> ; kerés <i>v.</i> ; tapees <i>v.</i>	add in dötsés <i>v.</i> ; dötséstüköt ^a <i>v.</i>
accuser isíítésiàm <i>n.</i>	add on tasabes <i>v.</i>
accuser (false) kérínósìàm <i>n.</i> ; lóliit ^a <i>n.</i>	add on top idokes <i>v.</i>
accustom itales <i>v.</i> ; naínéetés <i>v.</i> ; naítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	add repeatedly iatiés <i>v.</i> ; iatiésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
accustomed italos <i>v.</i>	add together dötsés <i>v.</i> ; dötséstüköt ^a <i>v.</i>
acerbic batsilárón <i>v.</i>	add up dötsés <i>v.</i>
ache áts'és <i>v.</i> ; dódòn <i>v.</i>	add water to ilálátés <i>v.</i> ; ilates <i>v.</i>
ache (begin to) dódétòn <i>v.</i>	added dötsós <i>v.</i> ; iatímétòn <i>v.</i> ; iatos <i>v.</i>
ache (of joints) itilítílòn <i>v.</i>	adder (dwarf) naréw ^a <i>n.</i>
ache (of lymph nodes) titisiánón <i>v.</i>	adder (puff) bef <i>n.</i>
ache (of teeth) isálílòn <i>v.</i>	Adenium obesum derék ^a <i>n.</i> ; jöt ^a <i>n.</i>
achieve enés <i>v.</i>	adhere kídzòn <i>v.</i> ; nötsómón <i>v.</i>
Acholi language Ijíkátsolítôd ^a <i>n.</i>	adhere to inotses <i>v.</i>
Acholi person Ijíkátsoliám <i>n.</i>	adhesive nötsödön <i>v.</i>
acid reflux áts'esa gúró ^e <i>n.</i>	adhesively nöts ³ <i>ideo.</i>
acne íkanjók ^a <i>n.</i>	adipose tissue ceím <i>n.</i> ; efás <i>n.</i>
acolyte túbésiàm <i>n.</i>	adjacent ibákón <i>v.</i>
	adjacent to (move) ibákónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>

*adjudicate**agreeableness*

adjudicate ɿjürés v.; ɿjurutiés v.; ɿjurutiesúkot^a v.

adjudicated ɿjurutiós v.

administer imoles v.

administer in drops ts'olites v.; ts'olítésukot^a v.

administration nápukán n.; peryarj n.

administrator imolesiám n.

admire iséméés v.; iséméetés v.

admirer míñésiám n.

adopt (a mascot) totores v.

adore míñés v.; tamees v.

adorn daites v.; nakwídétés v.

adornment newale n.

adult ámáze n.

adulterer bükóniám n.

adulteress bükóniám n.

adulthood (of many) robazeikánánès n.

adults robazeik^a n.

advertise (attributes) kókooanón v.

advise each other tájínós v.

advise tájés v.; tanjetés v.

adze lorokon n.

aerate iwúlkás v.

affair (have an) ríinós v.

affect kúpés v.

affix míñés v.

afflict siktetés v.; tawanes v.; tawánítetés v.

afflicted tawanímétón v.

affluence ídzànànès n.

affront risés v.; tatés v.

aflutter kítòn v.

afraid paupáwón v.; xébón v.

Africa Budámóniicékíj^a n.

African budámóniám n.

after jírà n.; téritsù adv.; tórítsù adv.

after all jáb^o adv.

afterlife didigwarí n.

again nabó adv.

age dunétón v.; zeís n.; zoonukot^a v.

age-group janákét^a n.

age-group (Blood-Strugglers) Ijímaris-kót^a n.; Ijúesükà sèà^e n.

age-group (Buffalo) Gasaraik^a n.; Ijíkósowa n.

age-group (Eland) Basaúréik^a n.; Ijíwá-petó n.

age-group (Elephant) Ijítómé n.; Onoriik^a n.

age-group (Gazelle) Kodowíik^a n.; Ijíjó-lejaŋ n.

age-group (Giraffe) Gwaíts'iik^a n.; Ijkó-ryó n.

age-group (Leopard) Ijisíráy^a n.; Nusíik^a n.

age-group (Lion) Máóik^a n.; Ijíjátuno n.

age-group (Ostrich) Lewepiik^a n.; Ijmérimorj n.; Ijkaleesó n.

age-group (Umbrella Thorn) Ijítíira n.; Segaiik^a n.

age-group (Zebra) Ijítukoy^a n.; Zináik^a n.

age-set janákét^a n.

aggravate iwiwínés v.; rúbés v.

aggregate rock jeékókóté n.

agile pødždòn v.

agilely pød^o ideo.

agitate íbóbótsés v.; íbótsés v.; ilslónjés v.

agitated íbótsésá así v.; ikúrúmós v.; waliwálón v.

ago kwààk^e n.

agree to tsametés v.

agree with each other tsámánotós v.

agreeableness daás n.

- agreeable dòòn *v.*
- agricultural course ágirikácà *n.*
- agriculturalist tòkòbààm *n.*
- agriculture tòkòb^a *v.*
- ahead èkwòñ *v.*; wàx *n.*; wàxìk^e *n.*; wàxù *n.*
- aid iñjaarés *v.*
- aided iñjaarímétòn *v.*
- AIDS lóbfúlukújñ *n.*; sílím *n.*
- aim idírón *v.*; itsíritetés *v.*; iyoes *v.*; tsíritetés *v.*; tóbeitetés *v.*
- aim for ipimes *v.*; iyoesa así *v.*
- air gwa *n.*; sugur *n.*
- aircraft idékè *n.*
- airfield nakwaanja *n.*
- airplane idékè *n.*
- airport nakwaanja *n.*
- airstrip nakwaanja *n.*
- ajar børóñ *v.*; ñawíón *v.*
- AK-47 jámakadá *n.*
- alarm jakalo *n.*
- albizia (large-leaf) síðòt^a *n.*
- Albizia anthelmintica óbijòòz *n.*
- Albizia grandibracteata síðòt^a *n.*
- alcohol craving mèsènjèk^a *n.*
- alcoholic ésaàam *n.*
- alcoholism és *n.*
- alert gonés *v.*; itsópóon *v.*; ñízès *v.*; jakalo *n.*
- alien jalánón *v.*; kíjíkààm *n.*
- alight todóón *v.*; zekwétón *v.*
- alive fiyekes *v.*
- all but^u ideo.; boted^o *n.*; dànjiðàñ quant.; mùñ quant.; mùñùmùñ quant.; pílè ideo.; pítⁱ ideo.; tsídⁱ quant.; tsídsítsídⁱ quant.
- all day ódàtù *n.*
- all done tézètòn *v.*
- all fours (get on) tígàkètòn *v.*
- all gone tézètòn *v.*
- all night tsoík^o *n.*; terekes ideo.
- all the time àràñjás *adv.*; jílkⁱ *adv.*; ts'íináá *n.*
- all the way to góñè prep.; pákà prep.
- allergic reaction (skin) nabéz *n.*
- allergy (skin) nabéz *n.*
- Allium species tâb^a *n.*
- Allophylus species àdèñèliò *n.*
- allot imóles *v.*
- allow talakes *v.*
- allure imódetés *v.*
- almost fiyötgóñ *v.*
- almost do bédés *v.*
- aloe tikorotót^a *n.*
- Aloe species tikorotót^a *n.*
- alone edá *adv.*; kònòñ *v.*
- along the side rutet^o *n.*
- along the way tsìl ideo.
- alsatian (dog) peryanjínjók^a *n.*
- also jík^e *adv.*
- altar lópitá *n.*
- alter iféléés *v.*
- alternated idómíòn *v.*
- altitude zikibàs *n.*
- aluminum ñkwáñjáy^a *n.*
- aluminum lip plug ñkwáñjáy^a *n.*
- always àràñjás *adv.*; jílkⁱ *adv.*
- amass idajetés *v.*; torítéetés *v.*
- amass one-by-one idébetés *v.*
- ambitious ikázànòòn *v.*
- amble ipééjésá así *v.*; tasóón *v.*
- amblyopic pilírimòñ *v.*
- ambulatory bëkesos *v.*

ambush

ambush idaarés *v.*; tadapes *v.*; tadapetés *v.*
ambusher tädápààm *n.*
ameliorate marajítés *v.*; marajítésukot^a *v.*
amenable tsolólómòn *v.*
America Améríkà *n.*; Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*
American Améríkààm *n.*; bëts'oniàm *n.*
amniotic fluid baúcùè *n.*
amuse fekitetés *v.*; imúmwárés *v.*
an kóniéñ *pro.*
anal sphincter ńzähò *n.*
analyze ńuretés *v.*
anchor nólóit^a *n.*
ancient kòwòn *v.*
and nádà coordconn.
and then náatì coordconn.
and yet (earlier today) tenák^a *adv.*
and yet (long ago) tènök^o *adv.*
and yet (yesterday) tèsìn *adv.*
Andropogon chinensis jan *n.*; jen *n.*
anemic dérédòn *v.*
anemically dèr ideo.
angel ńimaláfkàn *n.*
anger gaánàs *n.*; gaanítésukot^a *v.*; nélil *n.*
Anglican sémis *n.*
angry gaanón *v.*; ilílín v.; ijóyáánón *v.*
angry (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*; ilílónukot^a *v.*
angry at each other ilílínós *v.*
anguish itsanítsánés *v.*
animal (domestic) ínwá na awá^e *n.*
animal (wild) ínwá na rijáákž^e *n.*
animal bed dípò *n.*; nakús *n.*
animal doctor fakitáriama ínó^e *n.*

ant species (black flying)

animal species tálàlidòm *n.*
animal(s) ínw^a *n.*
animal-likeness ínónànès *n.*
animateness ínónànès *n.*
animism jakujícik^a *n.*
animist jakujícikáàm *n.*
ankle deámórók^a *n.*; kópikóp^a *n.*
anklet (coiled) nékíloða *n.*
anklet (gold) námarítóít^a *n.*
anklet (metal) deikatsirím *n.*
Ankole cow Ijínanjkoléhyó *n.*
annihilate ikömes *v.*; kánés *v.*
annihilated kanímétòn *v.*
announce dodésukot^a *v.*; síráñón *v.*
announcement (morning) sír *n.*
announcer síráàm *n.*
annoy gaanítésukot^a *v.*; itsanes *v.*
annoyance gaánàs *n.*; nélil *n.*
annoyed gaanón *v.*; ilílín v.; ijóyáánón *v.*
annoyed (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*; ilílónukot^a *v.*
annoying fifòn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
anoint ipójóés *v.*; kwírés *v.*; tsájés *v.*
anoint the sick tsánésa mayaakóniicé *v.*
anointed tsájós *v.*
another kón *pro.*
another day kónító ódòwì *n.*
answer rajés *v.*; rajetés *v.*; taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*
answer for rajetés *v.*
ant (cocktail acacia) tábàràbàr *n.*
ant (safari) kúdukûd^a *n.*
ant (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*
ant (soldier) lókók^a *n.*; tekeram *n.*
ant species (black biting) njémukùn *n.*
ant species (black flying) amózà *n.*; tipíj *n.*

ant species (black) fárítson <i>n.</i> ; ílegûg ^a n.; sírjíl <i>n.</i>	appendix lókapet ^a <i>n.</i>
ant species (blackish flying) kweléd ^a <i>n.</i>	appetite (for meat) bisák ^a <i>n.</i>
ant species (red flying) kútúnùdàd ^a <i>n.</i>	appetite (have an) irórókánón <i>v.</i>
ant species (sugar-eating) dôgiedôg ^a <i>n.</i>	apply heat to imades <i>v.</i> ; imádésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>
antbear nodôd ^a <i>n.</i>	apportion imoles <i>v.</i>
anteater nodôd ^a <i>n.</i>	appreciate ilákásítésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>
antelope (male) sakaluk ^a <i>n.</i>	appreciative ilákásónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
antelope (roan) dorôg ^a <i>n.</i>	apprehend kanetés <i>v.</i> ; zíkés <i>v.</i> ; zíkésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; zíkós <i>v.</i>
antelope (whistling) pétili <i>n.</i>	apprehensive ísánòn <i>v.</i>
antenna (insect) éb ^a <i>n.</i>	apprehensive (become) ísánonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
anthill kutút ^a <i>n.</i>	approach hyötögétòn <i>v.</i>
anthill (holey) lòkòsòs <i>n.</i>	approach (going) hyötögönüköt ^a <i>v.</i>
anthill chamber barán <i>n.</i>	approach death inunúmétòn <i>v.</i>
antler éb ^a <i>n.</i>	appropriate itémón <i>v.</i>
ants species (singing) jörör <i>n.</i>	approximate hyötögétòn <i>v.</i> ; hyötögön <i>v.</i>
antsy kakáánón <i>v.</i>	April Lomaruk ^a <i>n.</i> ; Lomóy ^a <i>n.</i>
anus kazit ^a <i>n.</i> ; százák ^a <i>n.</i>	Arab Ùjimaraþúìàm <i>n.</i> ; Oríáé <i>n.</i>
anvil (stone) ityakesígwàs <i>n.</i>	Arabic language Múdfugùritòd ^a <i>n.</i> ; Oríáénítòd ^a <i>n.</i>
anxious alólónjòn <i>v.</i>	arable tókobam <i>n.</i>
any mÙn quant.	arbitrate terés <i>v.</i>
apocalypse tasálétona kijá ^e <i>n.</i>	arc ilúkúdòn <i>v.</i>
appall ibálétòn <i>v.</i> ; lilétòn <i>v.</i> ; tobules <i>v.</i>	arch-backed zadídímòn <i>v.</i>
appalling ibálón <i>v.</i> ; tobúlón <i>v.</i>	arched zadídímòn <i>v.</i>
apparently ikwà <i>adv.</i> ; ókò <i>adv.</i> ; tsábò <i>adv.</i>	area ay ^a <i>n.</i> ; bácfík ^a <i>n.</i> ; néteer <i>n.</i>
apparition kúrúkúr <i>n.</i>	area (adjoining) nabidít ^a <i>n.</i>
appeal to rimés <i>v.</i> ; tómines <i>v.</i>	argue nepékánón <i>v.</i>
appear lelemánétòn <i>v.</i> ; lelétòn <i>v.</i> ; pelémétòn <i>v.</i> ; takánétòn <i>v.</i>	argue (of many) ilérúmùòn <i>v.</i>
appear randomly idotídótòn <i>v.</i>	argue with dékwítetés <i>v.</i>
appearing lelemánón <i>v.</i>	arguer nepékáàm <i>n.</i>
appearing suddenly pír ⁱ ideo.	argument dèkw ^a <i>n.</i> ; pelerum <i>n.</i>
appease ikanés <i>v.</i> ; ikaníkánés <i>v.</i>	argumentative dekwidekos <i>v.</i>
appendage (arm-like) kwet ^a <i>n.</i>	argumentative person nepékáàm <i>n.</i>
appendicitis lókapet ^a <i>n.</i>	Arisaema ruwenzoricum bóéd ^a <i>n.</i>
	Aristida adoensis neduar <i>n.</i>
	arithmetic námára <i>n.</i>

arm kwet ^a <i>n.</i>	artillery gun komótséeb ^a <i>n.</i>
arm (upper) cwet ^a <i>n.</i> ; norótónit ^a <i>n.</i>	artist idimésiàm <i>n.</i>
arm bone (upper) norótónitiók ^a <i>n.</i>	as dítá <i>prep.</i>
armored vehicle gasoa na ilír <i>n.</i>	as a whole boted ^o <i>n.</i>
armpit bàbà <i>n.</i>	as well jík ^e <i>adv.</i>
armpit muscle gufém <i>n.</i>	ascend tóbiribiròn <i>v.</i> ; totírón <i>v.</i>
arms kúrbáa ni cemá ^e <i>n.</i>	Asclepiadaceae species lócén <i>n.</i> ; xoúxoú <i>n.</i>
army kéà <i>n.</i>	ash(es) káw ^a <i>n.</i>
aromatic tukukújón <i>v.</i>	ashamed kweelémòn <i>v.</i>
arouse isárétòn <i>v.</i>	ashamed (become) iébétòn <i>v.</i> ; iryámétona njlétsik ^e <i>v.</i>
aroused isurímétòn <i>v.</i>	ask esetés <i>v.</i> ; esetésükot ^a <i>v.</i> ; esetetés <i>v.</i>
aroused sexually kwídikwidós <i>v.</i>	ask for tóbéjétòn <i>v.</i> ; wáánétés <i>v.</i>
arrange idíbès <i>v.</i> ; idíbetés <i>v.</i> ; inábes <i>v.</i> ; inábësùköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; inábetés <i>v.</i> ; itíbès <i>v.</i> ; itíbesükot ^a <i>v.</i>	asleep (limbs) isálilòn <i>v.</i>
arrange engagement idimésá hùmà ^e <i>v.</i>	Asparagus flagellaris kòkòròts ^a <i>n.</i>
arrange marriage idimésá bukú ⁱ <i>v.</i>	asphyxiate tušunés <i>v.</i> ; tubunímétòn <i>v.</i>
arrest wasites <i>v.</i> ; wasítésükot ^a <i>v.</i> ; zíkés <i>v.</i> ; zíkésükot ^a <i>v.</i>	ass õz <i>n.</i>
arrested zíkós <i>v.</i>	ass (donkey) díd ^a <i>n.</i>
arrive (here) itétón <i>v.</i>	assault iríbéis <i>v.</i>
arrive in kàtòn <i>v.</i>	assault sexually itikiesükot ^a <i>v.</i>
arrogant itúrón <i>v.</i> ; iwófkón <i>v.</i>	assay ikates <i>v.</i>
arrogant person iwókónìàm <i>n.</i>	assemble iríréésükot ^a <i>v.</i> ; iríréetésá así <i>v.</i> ; iryámíryámétòn <i>v.</i> ; itóyéés <i>v.</i> ; itóyéésa así <i>v.</i> ; itsúnétòn <i>v.</i> ; iudeś <i>v.</i> ; iudestés <i>v.</i>
arrow jámal <i>n.</i> ; pécipítá <i>n.</i>	assembly kur <i>n.</i> ; natákót ^a <i>n.</i> ; nékükkò <i>n.</i> ; pémitiñ <i>n.</i>
arrow hole jámalíák ^a <i>n.</i>	assess esetés <i>v.</i> ; inijes <i>v.</i>
arrow rings ilíjírésiàw ^a <i>n.</i>	assist ijaarés <i>v.</i>
arrow shaft jámalídàkw ^a <i>n.</i>	assistant ijaarésiàm <i>n.</i> ; karan <i>n.</i>
arrowhead nařaf <i>n.</i>	assisted ijaarímétòn <i>v.</i>
arrowhead base bólóèd ^a <i>n.</i>	assort isíhlés <i>v.</i>
artery tsòrit ^a <i>n.</i>	assortment nařipalí <i>n.</i>
arthritic rɔjódòn <i>v.</i>	astonish isálétòn <i>v.</i> ; lilétón <i>v.</i>
arthritically rɔjɔ̄ ideo.	astonishing ibálón <i>v.</i> ; tobúlón <i>v.</i>
articulation (anatomical) nékel <i>n.</i>	astrigent kérikérón <i>v.</i> ; tereréón <i>v.</i>
artifacts kúrbáa nùù kòw ^a <i>n.</i>	at dawn nařáft ^o <i>n.</i>
artificial idimotsás ròb ^o <i>v.</i>	at daytime ódò ^o <i>n.</i>

at dusk

axehead (modern)

- at dusk xiŋat³ *n.*
at night mukú *n.*
at once ikéé kòn *n.*; jásáàtò kòn *n.*
at one time kédìè kòn *n.*; kédò kòn *n.*
at the same time jásáàtò kòn *n.*
Ateso language Ijítésótôd^a *n.*
atheist nepékáàm *n.*
atmosphere didigwarí *n.*
atom kidodsots^a *n.*
atone for iſutes *v.*
attach dɔ́tsetés *v.*; rametés *v.*
attached dɔ́tsós *v.*
attack iribéés *v.*; tobés *v.*; tobésukot^a *v.*
attacker tobésiàm *n.*
attain enés *v.*
attempt ikates *v.*
attempt repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
attend to ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
attend to (garden) kœs *v.*
attendant (garden) kœsiàm *n.*
attention span (have a short) dämédé-mòn *v.*
attentive itsópóón *v.*
attest to itsáfénés *v.*
attire (fine) jénis *n.*
attract itúléétés *v.*; tómines *v.*
attractive dòón *v.*
attractive person iburetéstiàm *n.*
attribute (personal) nepitea ámá^e *n.*
auction ókísèn *n.*
August Diwamúce *n.*; Idátánér *n.*; Lósúbán *n.*
aunt (his/her father's brother's wife) nyáát^a *n.*
aunt (his/her father's sister) tatat^a *n.*
aunt (his/her mother's brother's wife) momotícék^a *n.*
aunt (his/her mother's sister) totot^a *n.*
aunt (mother's brother's wife) momó-cék^a *n.*
aunt (mother's sister) totó *n.*
aunt (my father's brother's wife) yán *n.*
aunt (my father's sister) tátà *n.*
aunt (your father's brother's wife) ηjó *n.*
aunt (your father's sister) tátó *n.*
authority zeís *n.*
authority (have) topédésukot^a *v.*
authority (person) zeisiàm *n.*
automobile jómotoká *n.*
avail bírés *v.*
available tɔ́sétòñ *v.*
avenge naŋés *v.*; naŋésukot^a *v.*
average ηwaniŋwánón *v.*
avert eyes kurukúrón *v.*
avocado jóvakádò *n.*
avoid eye contact kurukúrón *v.*
avoid repeatedly iwitíwítòñ *v.*
avoidant firifiránón *v.*; wíriwíráón *v.*
avow ikójón *v.*
await kœs *v.*; kœtés *v.*
awake gonés *v.*
awake for sex gòkòn *v.*
awaken gonésétòñ *v.*
award tórþes *v.*; tórþesa na fløesí *n.*
awkward betsínón *v.*; ibajífájón *v.*; pøsókómòn *v.*
awl bøtsót^a *n.*
axe dzibér *n.*
axe (modern) naniŋiniŋ *n.*; naŋiniŋin *n.*
axe (traditional) kujukúdzibér *n.*
axe-blessing ceremony dzíbèrikàmès *n.*
axehead (modern) naniŋiniŋ *n.*; naŋiniŋin *n.*

baa! bèrrr *ideo*; mèèè *ideo*; rèrrr *ideo*.
babble ibìribìròn *v*; imátôd^a *n*.
baboon tsór *n*.
baboon (alpha male) òliòt^a *n*; tímùòz *n*.
baboon (female) tsórájwa *n*.
baboon (lone male) òrègèm *n*.
baboon troop kwaár *n*.
baby ciak^a *n*; im *n*.
baby carrier dòdôb^a *n*.
baby hair imásíts^a *n*.
baby primate kídfolé *n*.
baby sling dòdôb^a *n*.
baby talk imátôd^a *n*.
baby wipe njídfésìkwàz *n*.
back jír *n*; jírik^e *n*; kaned^a *n*; ózèd^a *n*.
back (lower) njékipeté^a *n*.
back (upper) kan *n*.
back of hand kwétákán *n*.
back of leg búbuiem *n*.
back out isúrámòn *v*; rajánón *v*.
back part jíré^d^a *n*.
back side namédjé^d^a *n*.
back then ódowicíká kì nùù kì *n*; ódowicíkó nùk^u *n*.
back up ikutükútés *v*; ikutükútòn *v*.
backbone gògòròjòjk^a *n*.
backside ózèd^a *n*; õz *n*.
backward jírik^e *n*.
backyard bøløl *n*.
bad gaanón *v*.
bad (make) gaanítésukot^a *v*.
bad (of many) gaanaakón *v*.
bad eye (have a) doojómòn *v*.
badger ilúlúés *v*.
badly gààník^e *v*.

badly off tawanímétòn *v*.
badness gaánàs *n*.
baffled ibíléròn *v*; icónjáimetona iká^e *v*.
bag njébék^a *n*; ofur *n*.
bag (burlap) njeguniyá *n*.
bag (cloth) njawáróófúr *n*.
bag (goat-leather) riéofúr *n*.
bag (leather) èw^a *n*.
bag (plastic) njápaalí *n*.
baggage botitín *n*.
bagworm módðd^a *n*.
bait imodétés *v*.
bait (bees) sisibé *v*.
bake jué^s *v*.
baked juós *v*.
balance iríánitetés *v*; itátéés *v*.
Balanites aegyptiaca tsùm *n*.
Balanites pedicellaris bòn *n*.
bald njoléánétòn *v*.
bald on top palórómòn *v*.
balefire njágaadí *n*.
balk kwéredé^dón *v*; wasétón *v*.
ball njépiirá *n*.
ball field jakwaanja *n*.
ball up imúnúkukúón *v*.
ball-shaped ilálúnjós *v*.
ball-shaped (make) ilálúnjés *v*.
ballot kàbàd^a *n*.
bamboo (mountain) njégirój^a *n*.
banana njomototó *n*.
bandage imakes *v*.
bandit lotádfá *n*.
bandit (bush) rijíkààm *n*.
banditry lotádánànès *n*; njirúkóinànès *n*.

bang into ðbaðés <i>v.</i>	barrack jáiðarákìs <i>n.</i> ; peryajífbór <i>n.</i>
bang into repeatedly ðbaðiés <i>v.</i> ; tanañínájjesuþot ^a <i>v.</i>	barrage with words íðurésá tódà ^e <i>v.</i>
bang on íðates <i>v.</i>	barrel (gun) morókêd ^a <i>n.</i>
bang! þáðòk ^o <i>ideo.</i>	barrel (large) þépípa <i>n.</i>
bank þókþj n.; kaféléfelánón v.; jáiðáñk ^a <i>n.</i>	barrel (plastic) þékakúðgù <i>n.</i>
bank check kaúdzokabád ^a <i>n.</i>	barrel-shaped ðatápnámón <i>v.</i>
banquet írésinjkák ^a <i>n.</i>	barren ikólípánón <i>v.</i> ; osorosánón <i>v.</i>
bantam puusúmón <i>v.</i>	barren (animal or person) nokólíp ^a <i>n.</i>
bao (game) þékilelés <i>n.</i>	barren person òsòròs <i>n.</i>
baptism þatísímú <i>n.</i>	barricade tegeles <i>v.</i> ; tokólésuþot ^a <i>v.</i>
baptismal certificate þatísímúkabád ^a <i>n.</i>	barrier (thorny) þéríwi <i>n.</i>
baptismal name þatísímúéd ^a <i>n.</i>	base de <i>n.</i> ; dæd ^a <i>n.</i> ; dzij <i>n.</i>
baptize ibátiseés <i>v.</i>	base of a boulder taþádè <i>n.</i>
bar jáiðá <i>n.</i> ; tegeles <i>v.</i> ; tokólésuþot ^a <i>v.</i>	base of a fence marijídè <i>n.</i>
bar (wooden) naþólt ^a <i>n.</i>	base of a mountain kwarádè <i>n.</i>
barb omén <i>n.</i>	base of beehive tree kànàxàdè <i>n.</i>
barbeque itçles <i>v.</i>	base of ridge tsíir <i>n.</i>
barbeque spot naþírikét ^a <i>n.</i>	base of sacred tree lókþjýðadè <i>n.</i>
barbequed itçløs <i>v.</i>	Basella alba lòbòlià <i>n.</i>
barbet (ground) loyeté <i>n.</i>	bash inipes <i>v.</i>
bare ilérón <i>v.</i> ; lemúánètòn <i>v.</i> ; lejúrúmón <i>v.</i> ; siljósómón <i>v.</i> ; tuðúsúmón <i>v.</i>	basin jáiðáf <i>n.</i> ; nébésèn <i>n.</i>
bare (of a patch) patsólómón <i>v.</i>	basin (gourd) sérèy ^a <i>n.</i>
bare (of a tree) ságwàràmón <i>v.</i>	basket (winnowing) zít ^a <i>n.</i>
bare foot góriðgör <i>n.</i>	bastard þjabóbbòim <i>n.</i>
bare teeth kwíjníkòðn <i>v.</i>	bat lópédsepéð ^a <i>n.</i>
barefoot góriðþrìk ^o <i>n.</i>	bat species watégwà <i>n.</i>
barf hyenétón <i>v.</i> ; hyènðn <i>v.</i>	bateleur oromén <i>n.</i>
bark bøðók ^a <i>n.</i> ; ígòmón <i>v.</i>	bath féiàw ^a <i>n.</i>
bark at dokofiés <i>v.</i>	bathe féítetés <i>v.</i> ; féón <i>v.</i>
bark soap jaobøðók ^a <i>n.</i>	bathing féy ^a <i>n.</i>
Barleria acanthoides jólíkàf <i>n.</i>	bathing stone gwasa na féí <i>n.</i>
barm síb ^a <i>n.</i>	bathroom féiàw ^a <i>n.</i>
	bathtub itúþ ^a <i>n.</i>
	batis (chin-spot) iwótsígwà <i>n.</i> ; nàñùràmbò <i>n.</i>
	battalion nébatál <i>n.</i>
	batter ipukúpükés <i>v.</i>

battery gúr *n.*; gwás *n.*; nébeterí *n.*
 bawl xérón *v.*
 be (make) mitites *v.*
 be (not) benión *v.*; bénjón *v.*
 be (some size) ítón *v.*
 be (somehow) irón *v.*
 be (someone or something) mítón *v.*
 be (somewhere) ión *v.*
 be about tábès *v.*
 be alone iònà dòk^u *v.*; iona edá *v.*
 be doing cémón *v.*
 be en route iona mucéék^e *v.*
 be in trouble iona njtsaník^e *v.*
 be neighbors narúétinós *v.*
 be not yet sárón *v.*
 be on the way iona mucéék^e *v.*
 be solitary iònà dòk^u *v.*; iona edá *v.*
 be the only iònà dòk^u *v.*
 be with iona ndá *v.*
 bead idéres *v.*
 bead (big white) lokoit^a *n.*
 beaded idéros *v.*
 beaded vest jábol *n.*
 beads ñabit^a *n.*
 beads (strung) róam *n.*
 beadwork ñabit^a *n.*
 beak aka gwaá^e *n.*; gwáák^a *n.*
 beam of light bás *n.*; sáw^a *n.*
 bean (red) mårànjgwà *n.*
 bean variety marinjmóríd^a *n.*
 bean(s) mòrid^a *n.*
 bear neés *v.*; neesüköt^a *v.*; tadañes *v.*
 bear a child kwaatetés *v.*
 bear down tokíróon *v.*
 bear legs first ijuletés *v.*

bear prematurely iszötés *v.*
 bear twins imútétés *v.*
 bear witness to itsádénés *v.*
 beard népének^a *n.*; témàr *n.*
 beast (mythical) jaŋu *n.*
 beast(s) ínw^a *n.*
 beat inomes *v.*
 beat (defeat) kurés *v.*; kurésukot^a *v.*
 beat (heart) kádičádón *v.*
 beat (outdo) ilčes *v.*; ilčetés *v.*
 beat (pulsate) díkwón *v.*
 beat (rhythm) ireesa dikwáe^e *v.*
 beat (tired) ilčétón *v.*; ilčyón *v.*; ziálámón
 v.; zíkímétón *v.*; ziláámón *v.*
 beat (win) irees *v.*; köritetés *v.*
 beat back idáfésukot^a *v.*; idáfésukota así
 v.
 beat down íbutsés *v.*; idáfésukot^a *v.*;
 ilčítésukot^a *v.*
 beat each other tábunós *v.*
 beat off iputes *v.*
 beat out íbutsés *v.*
 beautiful dòón *v.*
 beautify daites *v.*; ígwigwijés *v.*;
 našwidetés *v.*
 beautify oneself daitetésá así *v.*
 beauty daás *n.*
 because ikóteré subordconn.; kóteré sub-
 ordconn.
 because (of) dúó pro.
 because of ikóteré prep.; kóteré prep.
 Becium species ɔjtínícmér *n.*
 become (some size) ítónukot^a *v.*
 become (somehow) ironukot^a *v.*
 become (someone/something) mitonu-
 köt^a *v.*
 become like kámétón *v.*; kámónukot^a *v.*
 bed jékítada *n.*

bed (animal)

bed (animal) dípò *n.*; nakús *n.*
 bedbugs njítámìk^a *n.*
 beddings kúrúbáa ni epwí *n.*
 bedlam njóñjotsán *n.*
 bee ts'ífk^a *n.*
 bee (carpenter) dúrudur *n.*
 bee (ground) módf^a *n.*
 bee (stingless) lówijn *n.*
 bee (sweat) lówijn *n.*
 bee (tree) mákás *n.*
 bee (worker) naasejanj *n.*
 bee eater kesenígwà *n.*
 bee larva síd^a *n.*
 bee larva chamber sídàhò *n.*
 bee queen lókílórój *n.*; okilónjór *n.*
 bee scout páupáw^a *n.*
 bee summoning wówój^o *ideo.*
 bee swarm (mobile) ts'ífkábót^a *n.*
 bee-eater coorígwà *n.*
 beehive kànàxà *n.*
 beehive (ground bee) kùkùsèn *n.*
 beehive (in rock) wàts'w^a *n.*
 beehive (in tree) hàb^a *n.*
 beehive cover makúl *n.*
 beehive hut Icéhò *n.*
 beehive shell dól *n.*
 beer mès *n.*
 beer (bottled) njébía *n.*
 beer (bottom layer) ózèdà mèsè *n.*
 beer (breakfast) lókátórjót^a *n.*
 beer (for birth ceremony) mesa kwaaté *n.*
 beer (for naming ceremony) mesa édì *n.*
 beer (for sale) njékiráf^a *n.*
 beer (honey) sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*

behind

beer (leftover) cueina mésè *n.*; mesecue *n.*
 beer (millet) njamaruwáy^a *n.*; rébémès *n.*
 beer (stale) dídfékàts^a *n.*
 beer (wedding) nalaküts^a *n.*
 beer barm círükà mèsè *n.*
 beer dregs düká *n.*; dàj^a *n.*
 beer dregs (in a pot) dómóázà mèsè *n.*
 beer head ikeda mésè *n.*
 beer hunger mèsèjèk^a *n.*
 beer porridge rùt^a *n.*
 beer pot mèsèdòm *n.*
 beer yeast círükà mèsè *n.*
 beeswax (black) sós *n.*
 beeswax (chewed) sàsàr *n.*
 beetle (brown jewel) dírátss^a *n.*
 beetle (bruchid) dumáná móridò^e *n.*
 beetle (burrowing ground) lójíziñjíz *n.*
 beetle (dung) dumán *n.*
 beetle (water) dudér *n.*
 beetle larva (tiger) sikusába *n.*
 before dàmàs subordconn.; dèmàs subordconn.; kwààk^e *n.*; wàx *n.*; wàxù *n.*
 before dawn nabájt^o *n.*
 beg itsenes *v.*; wáán *v.*
 beg from each other wáánínós *v.*
 beg relentlessly itseniés *v.*
 beg relentlessly (begin to) itsenietés *v.*
 beggar wáánààm *n.*
 beggar (persistent) tikorotót^a *n.*
 begging wáán *n.*
 begin iséétòn *v.*; isóón *v.*; itsykétòn *v.*; todóón *v.*
 beginning point itsykétònìàw^a *n.*
 behave badly tarates *v.*; taratiés *v.*
 behavior nepite *n.*
 behind jìr *n.*; jìrik^e *n.*; jìrà *n.*; kaned^a *n.*; kànèdèk^e *n.*; kanitíná *n.*

behind bars (jailed)

big

behind bars (jailed) zíkós *v.*

being fiyekes *n.*

belabor iðøtses *v.*

belch xér *n.*; xerétón *v.*; xérón *v.*

belief janúpít^a *n.*

believable tñupam *n.*

believe tñupes *v.*

believer tñupesiám *n.*

bellicose cemicemos *v.*

bellow ábùbùkón *v.*; béürétón *v.*; ikílón *v.*; xérón *v.*

belly bùbù *n.*; gwàj^a *n.*

belly (of a pot) bakútséd^a *n.*

belly button kòfá^a *n.*

bellyache áts'ésà bùbù *n.*

belongings kúrúbâd^a *n.*; kúrúbâicík^a *n.*

below kóó kíj^o *n.*; nóó kíj^o *n.*

belowground dis *n.*

belt jámisíp^a *n.*; némisíp^a *n.*

belt (beaded) játótè *n.*

bemoan kòdòn *v.*; topódón *v.*

bench jéßépc *n.*; jófóm *n.*

bend itúkúdètón *v.*; itúkúdòn *v.*; nökínokón *v.*; tòbiles *v.*; tukudes *v.*

bend over dágàmètón *v.*; rétitésúkot^a *v.*

bend sideways kwédòn *v.*

bendily lèts'édòn *v.*; nakwádòn *v.*; naúdòn *v.*; nökódòn *v.*

benefit ikéítetés *v.*

bent dögòlòmòn *v.*; tukúdòn *v.*

bent back tézèdòn *v.*

bent forward kodósón *v.*

bent over dágàmòn *v.*; kúzùmòn *v.*; rétón *v.*; tòbilesa así *v.*

berate dòxés *v.*; dòxéstükot^a *v.*

Berchemia discolor dewen *n.*

beseech iñenes *v.*

beside iñákón *v.*; ñabér^o *n.*

beside (move) iñákónukot^a *v.*

besmear ijónjóés *v.*

bestialist tirésíama ínó^e *n.*

betray tolúétón *v.*; tolúónukot^a *v.*

betray each other tolúúnós *v.*

betrayer ijítúrumúám *n.*; tolúóniám *n.*

better maranjítés *v.*; maranjítésukot^a *v.*

better (get) doonukot^a *v.*; ijáléétón *v.*; marárjónukot^a *v.*; toíónukot^a *v.*; xódónukot^a *v.*

better (make a bit) baribárónukot^a *v.*

better slightly ijwaníjwánités *v.*

between sisikák^e *n.*

beverage wetam *n.*

bewail topódón *v.*

beware tòtsóón *v.*

bewildered tòmeríméròn *v.*

bewitch ipedes *v.*; sùbés *v.*

bewitch by pointing dòdiés *v.*

bewitch by the evil eye idemes *v.*

bewitcher ipèdààm *n.*; sùbésiám *n.*

bhang jábanjí *n.*

Bible Nábátfòl *n.*

bicep cwetéém *n.*

bicep/tricep norótónitiém *n.*

bicker ikúmúnós *v.*; ijúpnáròn *v.*; ijázumánón *v.*

bicycle pamíili *n.*

biddy gwaŋwa *n.*

biddy (chick) jákókoróím *n.*

Bidens pilosa tòfèrèk^a *n.*

big zòòn *v.*

big (become)

black-and-white

- big (become)** ítónà dìdik^e *v.*
- big (of many)** zeikaakón *v.*
- big day** ódowa ná zè *n.*
- big man** ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*
- big people** robazeik^a *n.*
- big person** ámáze *n.*
- bigger (become)** iwánétòn *v.*; zoonukot^a *v.*
- bigger (make a bit)** ñaribárítésukot^a *v.*
- bigger (make)** iwanetés *v.*; zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
- bigness** zeís *n.*
- bike** ñamiili *n.*
- bile** bìd^a *n.*
- bill** gwálk^a *n.*; kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
- bill (monetary)** jónót^a *n.*
- billfold** ñápóc *n.*
- billion** dòlà kòn *n.*; nébíliòn *n.*
- billow** ipúróòn *v.*
- billow up** ipúréètòn *v.*
- biltong** ñátcoса *n.*
- bind** imakes *v.*; iridétes *v.*; zíkés *v.*
- bind the stomach** iridésá bùbùà^e *v.*
- bind up** zíkésukot^a *v.*; ziketés *v.*
- bine** iridés *v.*
- binge** iwótsóòn *v.*
- binoculars** jábarabín *n.*
- bird** gwa *n.*
- bird (domestic)** gwaa na awá^e *n.*
- bird (female)** gwarjwa *n.*
- bird (male)** gwácúrük^a *n.*
- bird (nocturnal)** mukúágwà *n.*
- bird species** àdènès *n.*; bíro *n.*; cicídè *n.*; ñíit^a *n.*; dàbjì^a *n.*; dòdfidòdfigwà *n.*; fetígwà *n.*; firits'ár *n.*; itsól *n.*; jílfiff^a *n.*; kilolòb^a *n.*; kiyér *n.*; kólór *n.*;
- lorokonígwà** *n.*; lotiwúót^a *n.*; napódè *n.*; jílkwaamwíyá *n.*; jílkodóejör *n.*; ñfàgwà *n.*; ókírot^a *n.*; oríyó *n.*; súkúsukágwa *n.*; tsóditsóno *n.*
- bird tail** tsúb^a *n.*
- bird-scarer** kœsiám *n.*
- birdhouse** gwáho *n.*
- birth** kwaát^a *n.*
- birth relation** hyeínósá na kófbà^e *v.*
- birthing complications** kwaata ná gààn *n.*
- biscuit (sweet)** nébisikót^a *n.*
- bisect** iwáwádés *v.*; pakés *v.*
- bishop** népiskóópi *n.*
- bishop bird (black-winged red)** tsól *n.*
- bishop bird (red/yellow)** lobúrútùt^a *n.*
- bitch** ñókíjwa *n.*
- bite** áts'és *v.*; kídzès *v.*
- bite each other** kídzinós *v.*
- bite hard** áts'ésukot^a *v.*
- bite repeatedly** kídzatiés *v.*
- bitter** fàdòn *v.*
- bitter (but edible)** tafadáñón *v.*
- bitter (make)** fadítés *v.*
- bitter (slightly)** fakibákón *v.*
- bitter thing** kèreñìdz^a *n.*
- bivouac** napérít^a *n.*; jákambí *n.*
- blabber** ilemílemón *v.*
- blabbermouth** gázadijwa *n.*
- black** budámón *v.*
- black (of many)** budamaakón *v.*
- black (very)** cucⁱⁱ ideo.; múdér ideo.; tíkⁱ ideo.
- Black Jack** tìtférèk^a *n.*
- black person** budámóniàm *n.*
- black with white cheeks** kidapánétòn *v.*
- black with white rump** kedíánètòn *v.*
- black-and-white** kábilànètòn *v.*

blackboard	nábáo <i>n.</i>	blink	#bèñbèñdòn <i>v.; irwapírwápòn v.</i>
blacken	körötés <i>v.; körítetés v.; teweres v.</i>	blister	bubuxánónukot ^a <i>v.; ilebílébòn v.;</i> ójáim <i>n.</i>
blackened	körétón <i>v.</i>	blistered	bubuxánón <i>v.</i>
blackmail	iŋaalés <i>v.</i>	blllgh blllgh (boiling)	kwèj ^e <i>ideo.</i>
blacksmith	ityákààm <i>n.</i>	bloated	tebúsúmòn <i>v.</i>
bladder	xàr <i>n.</i>	bloated from overeating	xexánón <i>v.</i>
bladder area	hejú <i>n.</i>	block	dínés <i>v.; ibates v.; ifkies v.;</i> nébulók ^a <i>n.; tegeles v.; tits'és v.</i>
blade	dàw ^a <i>n.</i>	block off	tokólésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
blade (fan)	sugurádáw ^a <i>n.</i>	block repeatedly	ibatíbátés <i>v.</i>
blade (propeller)	sugurádáw ^a <i>n.</i>	block the road	tegelesa nerukudeé <i>v.</i>
blame each other	falsely tapáfnós <i>v.</i>	block up	tits'ésákot ^a <i>v.; tits'ímétòn v.</i>
blame falsely	tapees <i>v.</i>	blocked	dínós <i>v.; tits'ós v.</i>
bland	cucuéón <i>v.; dëkwòn v.; jòlòn v.;</i> mujálámòn <i>v.</i>	blockheaded	lerédòn <i>v.</i>
blanket	gubés <i>v.; néburankít^a n.</i>	blood	sè <i>n.</i>
blanket (cotton)	nächsteífík ^a <i>n.</i>	blood (coagulated)	ηazul <i>n.</i>
blanket (light)	tírikà <i>n.</i>	blood covenant	ibólínósa na séà ^e <i>v.</i>
blanket (Maasai style)	lorwaneta <i>n.</i>	blood herb	seacemér <i>n.</i>
blanket over	gubésükot ^a <i>v.</i>	blood red	tsòn <i>ideo.</i>
blaspheme	ébetiés <i>v.</i>	blood relation	fyeínósá na séà ^e <i>v.</i>
blather	ibiribiròn <i>v.</i>	blood vessel	seamucé <i>n.; tsòrit^a n.</i>
blaze a trail	ipátésükota muceé <i>v.</i>	bloodthirsty person	sèààm <i>n.</i>
bleb	ójáim <i>n.</i>	bloom	íókón <i>v.</i>
bleed	tøyóón <i>v.</i>	blossom	íókón <i>v.; ηatur n.</i>
bleed for drinking	tsorés <i>v.</i>	blow	fútés <i>v.; fútón v.</i>
bleed for healing	kóés <i>v.</i>	blow (a projectile)	détés <i>v.</i>
bleed from nose	kòlòn <i>v.</i>	blow (of breeze)	ipiipiòn <i>v.</i>
blend	idyatés <i>v.; iñales v.; itsobítsóbés v.;</i> itsulúsúlés <i>v.</i>	blow (waste)	eletiésukot ^a <i>v.; iñekes v.;</i> iñékésükot ^a <i>v.; iñekíjnékés v.</i>
blend (grains)	ikádóés <i>v.</i>	blow away	fútésükot ^a <i>v.</i>
blended	itsobítsóbòn <i>v.; itsobítsóbós v.</i>	blow nose	rútés <i>v.</i>
bless	imwaímwéés <i>v.; tatiés v.</i>	blow off	fútésükot ^a <i>v.</i>
blessed	tatiós <i>v.</i>	blow on gently	borotsiés <i>v.</i>
blesser	tatiesíám <i>n.</i>	blow up	tajéón <i>v.; xuanón v.; xuxu-</i> anitetés <i>v.; xuxuanón v.</i>
blind	múdfükánón <i>v.</i>	blow up (explode)	todúón <i>v.</i>
		blubber	ceím <i>n.</i>

blue-gray	bósánòn <i>v</i> ; kábusubusánón <i>v</i> .	bone	ɔk ^a <i>n</i> .
blunder (verbally)	eletiesá məná ^e <i>v</i> .	bone (cancelloous)	ŋénam <i>n</i> .
blunt	dunjúlmòn <i>v</i> ; líídòn <i>v</i> ; tufádòn <i>v</i> .	bone (costal)	ŋabéríðk ^a <i>n</i> .
bluntly	lì <i>ideo</i> ; tuf <i>ideo</i> .	bone (inner ear)	bòsiðk ^a <i>n</i> .
blurt	news eletiesá məná ^e <i>v</i> .	bone (nasal)	akatíók ^a <i>n</i> .
blush	þunúmónà sèà ^e <i>v</i> .	bone (occipital)	nàmèdò <i>n</i> .
bluster	ígómòn <i>v</i> .	bone (pubic)	didisiók ^a <i>n</i> .
board	þábáo <i>n</i> ; otsés <i>v</i> .	bone (shoulder)	sawatóók ^a <i>n</i> .
boast	ígómòn <i>v</i> ; iwlón <i>v</i> .	bone (spongy)	ŋénam <i>n</i> .
boasting	itúrónítòd ^a <i>n</i> .	bone (supraorbital)	ekúðk ^a <i>n</i> .
boat	itúf ^a <i>n</i> .	bone (temporal)	bòsiðk ^a <i>n</i> .
bob	iupúúpòn <i>v</i> .	bone (zygomatic)	akákum <i>n</i> .
bodiliness	nébùnàñè <i>n</i> .	bone below sternum	torobóók ^a <i>n</i> .
body	nêb ^a <i>n</i> .	bone marrow	hèg ^a <i>n</i> .
body hair	nébùsìts ^a <i>n</i> .	boneheaded	lerédò <i>v</i> .
body of water	cúénêb ^a <i>n</i> .	bonfire	þágaadí <i>n</i> .
body part	nekiner <i>n</i> .	bony	gógðròmòñ <i>v</i> ; irókóón <i>v</i> ; itókókòón <i>v</i> ; kwédekwedánón <i>v</i> .
body snatcher	tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé <i>n</i> .	book	þábúk ^a <i>n</i> .
boggily	fóts ^o <i>ideo</i> .	book of prayers	þábúka wáánà ^e <i>n</i> .
boggy	fóts'óððón <i>v</i> .	boom	dukudúkón <i>v</i> .
bogus	láñ <i>n</i> .	boom (voice)	þbès <i>v</i> .
boil	féés <i>v</i> ; ígulajitetés <i>v</i> ; ígùlajòn <i>v</i> ; itsúritétés <i>v</i> ; itsúrón <i>v</i> ; kwejéðón <i>v</i> ; kwejíkwéjón <i>v</i> ; túñ <i>n</i> ; wádòn <i>v</i> .	boom!	pès <i>ideo</i> .
boil (large)	þábús <i>n</i> .	booster tower	þébusítá <i>n</i> .
boiling	kwejéðón <i>v</i> ; kwejíkwéjón <i>v</i> .	boot	ŋábutús <i>n</i> .
boing!	tùd ^u <i>ideo</i> .	border	cíkóroy ^a <i>n</i> .
Bokora person	møkøróám <i>n</i> ; løbókøráám <i>n</i> .	bore	ilzétiñ <i>v</i> ; ipirípírés <i>v</i> ; pulutiés <i>v</i> .
bolt carrier	bùbùákw ^a <i>n</i> .	bored	bórón <i>v</i> ; ilýón <i>v</i> .
boma	bór <i>n</i> .	bored (become)	børétón <i>v</i> .
bombard	ídurés <i>v</i> .	bored (drilled)	tsápòn <i>v</i> .
bombard with spears	berés <i>v</i> .	borehole	þatsuumáma <i>n</i> .
bombard with words	ídurésá tódà ^e <i>v</i> .	borehole casing	þatsuumánéb ^a <i>n</i> .
bombinate	ilólúés <i>v</i> .	borehole footing	þatsuumádè <i>n</i> .
bond	nötsómón <i>v</i> .	borehole handle	þatsuumákwt ^a <i>n</i> .
		borehole pipe	þatsuumááří <i>n</i> .
		borehole shaft	þatsuumáhò <i>n</i> .
		borehole water	þatsuumácué <i>n</i> .

boring itópénòn *v.*; jèlèn *v.*
born again (religiously) hodetésá así *v.*
born handless duŋjúlumòn *v.*
borrow idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*; wáánetés *v.*
borrow from each other wáánínós *v.*
Boscia angustifolia bàj^a *n.*
Boscia coriacea gēbej^a *n.*
Boscia salicifolia ròr *n.*
boss ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*; ámázeáma terégi *n.*
botch hamujés *v.*
both gáí *quant.*
bothersome fifòn *v.*; itsánánòn *v.*
bottle (glass) pétsúpa *n.*
bottle (plastic) pérəbíržb^a *n.*
bottlecap game īkarakocóy^a *n.*
bottom ózèd^a *n.*; òz *n.*
bottom layer of beer ózèdà mèsè *n.*
bottom of pot/pan dómóòz *n.*
bottomless xakútsúmòn *v.*
boubou (slate-colored) kukudets^a *n.*
bough dakúkwét^a *n.*
bouillon seekw^a *n.*
boulder tař^a *n.*
boulder (flat) gizá *n.*; lolatab^a *n.*
boulder base tařadé *n.*
bounce íbotitésúkot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*; íbòtòn *v.*
bounce along iŋjópísòòn *v.*
bounce off idótón *v.*
bouncily tuf^a *ideo.*; tús *ideo.*
bouncy tufádòn *v.*; tusúdòn *v.*
bound idótón *v.*; ígòròbòn *v.*; iridéš *v.*; zíkjs *v.*
bound up together zíkízikánón *v.*

boundaries (having) cíkóróíkàñàñès *n.*
boundary cíkórøy^a *n.*
boundary (garden) nòkorimít^a *n.*
boundedness cíkóróíkàñàñès *n.*
bow (head) turúnétòn *v.*; turúnón *v.*
bow (weapon) nakaw^a *n.*
bowed dògòlòmòn *v.*
bowed over réton *v.*
bowel bùbùák^a *n.*
bowl (gourd) kàbàn *n.*
bowl (of child) imákóf^a *n.*
bowl-shaped sakánámòn *v.*; tsukúlumòn *v.*
box jásadukú *n.*; tanajes *v.*
box in rúés *v.*
boy jámal *n.*; sore *n.*
boy (baby) ūis *n.*
boy (little) soréim *n.*
boy (teenage) jíssórokáám *n.*
boys (teenage) jíssórok^a *n.*; pàñèës *n.*
bozo jéés *n.*
bra jákilák^a *n.*
brace íbunutsés *v.*; írárábés *n.*; kákates *n.*
bracelet (coiled) jékílóða *n.*
bracelet (gold) jámaritóít^a *n.*
bracelet (white leather) jácáða *n.*
brag ígomòn *v.*; iwlón *v.*
bragging itúrónítòd^a *n.*
braid berés *v.*; sikwés *v.*
braid up sikwetés *v.*
brain dám *n.*
brake pedal titirítésiàw^a *n.*
branch dakúkwét^a *n.*; kwet^a *n.*; tarat-sárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; tonjélón *v.*
branch pile (dry) ràm *n.*
brand imátsárés *v.*; itsñjes *v.*; jámátsar *n.*

- brassiere** jákílák^a *n.*
- brave** itítíjón *v.*
- bray** werétsón *v.*
- bread** tōbōj *n.*
- bread (flat)** nécapatí *n.*
- break** badonukot^a *v.;* ceés *v.;* ceésúkot^a *v.;* dēsémón *v.;* dūsés *v.;* dūsúmón *v.;* dūsutes *v.;* ikéjédés *v.;* ñurés *v.;* ñurúmón *v.;* tōjedés *v.*
- break (make)** badítésukot^a *v.*
- break (of day)** belémón *v.*
- break apart** dēsédésánón *v.;* ijukújákés *v.*
- break away** tatsádón *v.;* tōpéón *v.*
- break away (and come)** tōpéétón *v.*
- break away (and go)** tōpéónukot^a *v.*
- break due to weight** xukúmétón *v.*
- break into** ituwéés *v.*
- break into pieces** bilíbfílés *v.;* iñesíbésés *v.;* iteítéés *v.;* ñilíñílánón *v.*
- break into song** tofórókétón *v.*
- break new ground** tafates *v.;* túburés *v.*
- break off** dūsésúkot^a *v.;* ibekíbfékés *v.;* peseles *v.;* pesémétón *v.;* pokés *v.;* poketés *v.;* pokómón *v.;* wakés *v.;* wet'sémón *v.;* wets'és *v.;* wets'etiés *v.*
- break off in groups** ñilíñílánón *v.;* pokietésá asié kédié kón *v.*
- break off in pieces** iwets'iwéts'és *v.;* to-mujes *v.;* wakatiés *v.;* wakawákatés *v.;* wets'etiés *v.*
- break out (of skin)** injárurètón *v.;* morétón *v.*
- break the law** ñurésá ìtsikà^e *v.*
- break up** ijukújákés *v.;* iwigélés *v.;* tōpwajípwápés *v.*
- break up (a group)** tobwajes *v.*
- break wind** fenétón *v.*
- breakable** eomódòn *v.;* ñubudòn *v.;* pokódòn *v.;* teemémòn *v.;* wets'édòn *v.*
- breakably** èòm *ideo.;* ñùb^u *ideo.;* pòk^o *ideo.;* wèts^e *ideo.*
- breakage point** dúsutesiáw^a *n.*
- breaker** ñurésiám *n.*
- breakfast** ñkáká na baratsó^e *n.*
- breast** idw^a *n.*
- breast (area)** bakuts^a *n.*
- breast (cut of meat)** láf *n.*
- breast areola** ídoed^a *n.*
- breast milk** ámáidw^a *n.*
- breast twitch** lókisíná *n.*
- breastbone** gogom *n.;* torob^a *n.*
- breastbone (of a chicken)** bibij^a *n.*
- breastfeed** nakwés *v.;* nakwésúkot^a *v.;* nakwites *v.*
- breastmilk (have)** céròn *v.*
- breath** sùp^a *n.*
- breathe** iéñón *v.;* súpón *v.*
- breathe fitfully** dídfítón *v.*
- breathe heavily** fúútón *v.*
- breathe in** supétón *v.*
- breathe out** súpónukot^a *v.*
- breeze** sugur *n.*
- brew** otés *v.;* tsapés *v.;* waatés *v.*
- brew (mead)** ts'ókés *v.*
- brew beer** tsapásá mèsè *v.;* waatásá mèsè *v.*
- brewski** mès *n.*
- bribe** ilunjálunjés *v.*
- brick** nébulók^a *n.*
- bride** bɔkátin *n.*
- bride (return a)** xeesúkot^a *v.*
- bridegroom** bokátinièàkw^a *n.*
- brideprice** buk^a *n.*
- brideprice (extract)** bukitetés *v.*

brideprice gift

brother-in-law (sister's husband's brother)

brideprice gift bukotam *n.*

brideprice payer bukuám *n.*

bridge àrònìàw^a *n.*; nòdòrcá *n.*; tèwèr *n.*

bridge of nose sarisar *n.*

brigandry njirukónànès *n.*

bright gwejémón *v.*; imédón *v.*

bright (of sky) tatsóón *v.*

brilliant gwejémón *v.*; imédón *v.*

bring detés *v.*; iaketés *v.*; ijuketés *v.*

bring all of isujetés *v.*

bring alongside inapetés *v.*; napetés *v.*

bring back rajetés *v.*

bring beside inapetés *v.*; napetés *v.*

bring down ruþutetés *v.*

bring matters to a close kóketésá méná^c *v.*

bring out pulutetés *v.*

bring slowly iemetés *v.*

bring to a boil itsúritetés *v.*

bring together itóyéés *v.*

bring up ilímítés *v.*; tasees *v.*

bristling bulabulcs *v.*

bristly bulabulcs *v.*

British colonial government gerésà *n.*

brittle bɔjódòn *v.*; εɔmódòn *v.*; iweléwélánón *v.*; njubúdòn *v.*; pesépésánón *v.*; pokódòn *v.*; wets'édòn *v.*

brittley bòjⁱ *ideo.*; èòm *ideo.*; njùb^u *ideo.*; pòk^o *ideo.*; wèts'^e *ideo.*

broad lañírimòn *v.*; lañírón *v.*; zòòn *v.*

broad (of many) zeikaakón *v.*

broad-bladed fakádòn *v.*

broad-bladedly fák^a *ideo.*

broadcast teweës *v.*

broaden zoonukot^a *v.*

broke (go) njurúmón *v.*

broken bàdòn *v.*; njurós *v.*

broken (get) njurámón *v.*

broken beyond repair tès *ideo.*

broken out (of skin) ijárúròn *v.*; katúrúturánón *v.*

broken up njurájúránon *v.*

brood kúkín *n.*; sijírón *v.*

broom jan *n.*; jen *n.*

broomgrass jan *n.*; jen *n.*

broth njóbóka *n.*; seekw^a *n.*

brother (his/her/its) leat^a *n.*

brother (my) edé *n.*

brother (your) léó *n.*

brother-in-law (brother's wife's brother) ugwm *n.*

brother-in-law (her husband's brother) ntsínámúi *n.*

brother-in-law (his brother's wife's brother) ntsúgwám *n.*

brother-in-law (his wife's brother) ntsúgwám *n.*

brother-in-law (his/her child's spouse's father) ntsípót^a *n.*

brother-in-law (his/her sister's husband's brother) ntsúgwám *n.*

brother-in-law (husband's brother) námúi *n.*

brother-in-law (my brother's wife's brother) jícugwám *n.*

brother-in-law (my husband's brother) jícinamúi *n.*

brother-in-law (my sister's husband) jícugwám *n.*

brother-in-law (my wife's brother) jícugwám *n.*

brother-in-law (sister's husband's brother) ugwm *n.*

brother-in-law (<i>sister's husband</i>) ntsúgwám <i>n.</i> ; ugwan <i>n.</i>	bubble ígùlajòn <i>v.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>wife's brother</i>) ugwan <i>n.</i>	bubble (<i>make</i>) ígulajitetés <i>v.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your brother's wife's brother</i>) bugwám <i>n.</i>	buck (<i>dollar</i>) nödžla <i>n.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your child's spouse's father</i>) bijót ^a <i>n.</i>	buck-toothed injisímòn <i>v.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your husband's brother</i>) binamuí <i>n.</i>	bucket jásákét ^a <i>n.</i> ; jébákét ^a <i>n.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your sister's husband's brother</i>) bugwám <i>n.</i>	bucket (<i>metal</i>) péeplí <i>n.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your sister's husband</i>) bugwám <i>n.</i>	bud tún <i>n.</i>
brother-in-law (<i>your wife's brother</i>) bugwám <i>n.</i>	buffalo gásàr <i>n.</i>
brotherhood leatínánès <i>n.</i>	buffalo bull eúz <i>n.</i>
brotherliness leatínánès <i>n.</i>	buffalo calf gásàràim <i>n.</i>
brow bone ekúók ^a <i>n.</i>	buffalo cow gasaraŋwa <i>n.</i>
brown mukiánètòn <i>v.</i> ; ɔjóránètòn <i>v.</i>	buffalo thorn tree télàŋ <i>n.</i>
brown (<i>dark</i>) kipúráñètòn <i>v.</i> ; ts'aráfón <i>v.</i>	bug ilúlúés <i>v.</i> ; kuts ^a <i>n.</i>
brown-skinned diwòn <i>v.</i>	bug-eyed bélérémòn <i>v.</i>
brown-skinned person diwoniàm <i>n.</i>	build berés <i>v.</i> ; toyetés <i>v.</i>
bruise kwár <i>n.</i> ; rùròn <i>v.</i>	build on the ground ikametés <i>v.</i>
brush ikwères <i>v.</i> ; sébés <i>v.</i> ; súkútés <i>v.</i> ; súútés <i>v.</i> ; tsekís <i>n.</i> ; tsekisiákw ^a <i>n.</i>	build up (<i>of a termite mound</i>) tabúón <i>v.</i>
brush (<i>scrub</i>) neacaako <i>n.</i>	builder berésfám <i>n.</i> ; njifundiàm <i>n.</i>
brush (<i>thick</i>) móq ^a <i>n.</i>	building (<i>modern</i>) peryaníhò <i>n.</i>
brush aside ipalípálés <i>v.</i>	bulbous bulukumòn <i>v.</i> ; lörédòn <i>v.</i>
brush away sébésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	bulbously lör <i>ideo.</i>
brush off itútúés <i>v.</i> ; itútúésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; sébésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	bulbul (<i>common</i>) òtsibìl <i>n.</i> ; tsìbil <i>n.</i>
brush out ikwérésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	bulge tibítòn <i>v.</i>
brushed ikwérəs <i>v.</i>	bulging bulukumòn <i>v.</i> ; lörédòn <i>v.</i> ; tsurúdumòn <i>v.</i> ; tibíón <i>v.</i>
brutal isíláánón <i>v.</i>	bulgingly lör <i>ideo.</i>
brute(s) ínw ^a <i>n.</i>	bulkily bëf <i>ideo.</i>
	bulky butúrumòn <i>v.</i> ; befádòn <i>v.</i> ; befákámòn <i>v.</i>
	bull cúruk ^a <i>n.</i>
	bulldoze towutses <i>v.</i>
	bulldozer towúsóniàm <i>n.</i>
	bullet bùbùn <i>n.</i> ; eded ^a <i>n.</i> ; jámal <i>n.</i>
	bullet hole jámalíák ^a <i>n.</i>
	bullet wound bùbùnój ^a <i>n.</i>
	bullrush iṣik ^a <i>n.</i>
	bum lejés <i>v.</i> ; lejésfám <i>n.</i> ; pakárámít ^a <i>n.</i>

bump íbadés *v.*; íbapés *v.*; iébès *v.*; iébetés *v.*; toyeres *v.*

bump (skin) síts'ádè *n.*

bump off (kill) iđees *v.*; iđéésuköt^a *v.*

bump repeatedly íbadiés *v.*

bumpy kumúkúmánón *v.*

bumpy (of skin) katúrúturánón *v.*

bunch bótòj *n.*; tutukesíaw^a *n.*; zikam *n.*

bunch (of bees) jénéné *n.*

bunch up tutuketés *v.*

bunched up tutukánón *v.*

bundle iđiles *v.*; méy^a *n.*; zikam *n.*

bundle (of crops) jénéné *n.*

bungle hamujés *v.*

bunk íbááñásítòd^a *n.*

bunny tulú *n.*

buoy ilélébétòn *v.*

burble ábàbùkòn *v.*; ábùbùkòn *v.*

burden bot^a *n.*; inaes *v.*; isites *v.*

burdensome isòn *v.*

burglar dzúám *n.*

burgle dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*

buried tñekos *v.*

burglary dzú *n.*

burn itsunes *v.*; kùpés *v.*; kùpésüköt^a *v.*; ts'adíój^a *n.*

burn (blistered) jelebulébu *n.*

burn (of eyes) ñabiñábón *v.*; ñàbòn *v.*

burn (of pain) feibéón *v.*

burn a little iródródés *v.*

burn around iđeídéés *v.*

burn off (land) iróróbes *v.*

burn poorly ikáwílòn *v.*

burn to ashes wudétón *v.*

burn up itsáñésuköt^a *v.*

burnt to ashes wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ ideo.

burp xér *n.*; xerétón *v.*; xérón *v.*

burrow ak^a *n.*

burst bilímón *v.*; todúón *v.*

bury bùdès *v.*; búdesukot^a *v.*; mudés *v.*; tñukes *v.*

bury (make) tñukitétés *v.*

bury a bird mudésá gwaá^e *v.*

bury a stink-bug mudésá logerépoé *v.*

bury life of one's children mudésá fiyekesíe wicé *v.*

bury medicine mudésá ceméríkà^e *v.*

bus jaábás *n.*

bush rij^a *n.*

bush barbet kókíríkok^a *n.*

bush country rijíkaajík^a *n.*

bush(es) tsekís *n.*; tsekísíàkw^a *n.*

bushbaby gwan *n.*

bushbuck kùlábf^a *n.*

bushbuck (female) natsífilí *n.*

bushbuck (male) òdòmòr *n.*

bushbuck leaf kùlábákàk^a *n.*

bushcamp napérít^a *n.*

bushpig bòròk^a *n.*

bushpig boar borokucúrúk^a *n.*

bushpig piglet bòròkùim *n.*

bushpig sow borokuñwa *n.*

bushy tsékòn *v.*

business dzìgw^a *n.*

bustard hótò *n.*

busy ígùjìgùjòn *v.*

but kòt^o coordconn.

butcher hoés *v.*; hoesíám *n.*; tòñjòlààm *n.*; tñejles *v.*

butchery hoesího *n.*

butt õz *n.*; tòdžpón *v.*

candidate wasjám <i>n.</i>	cardboard (thin) njépájl <i>n.</i>
candidasis losúk ^a <i>n.</i>	Cardiospermum corindum til <i>n.</i>
candle wax sos <i>n.</i>	cards (playing) njákádik ^a <i>n.</i>
candy játamitám <i>n.</i>	care ikatses <i>v.</i> ; imises <i>v.</i>
cane iditses <i>v.</i> ; inomes <i>v.</i> ; kasír <i>n.</i> ; sèw ^a <i>n.</i>	care for bónés <i>v.</i> ; iritsés <i>v.</i>
cane (hooked) njótoodó <i>n.</i>	care for (the sick) maitetés <i>v.</i>
cane rat njur <i>n.</i>	care for oneself iritsésá así <i>v.</i>
canine tooth bádiám <i>n.</i>	care-free person ibámóniàm <i>n.</i>
cannabis lótába ná zé <i>n.</i>	careful tótsójón <i>v.</i>
cannibal áts'ésiàmà ròfbà ^e <i>n.</i>	carefully hiíj ^a <i>adv.</i> ; hiíj ^o <i>adv.</i>
cannon komóséeb ^a <i>n.</i>	carelessly càc ⁱ <i>adv.</i> ; fùts'àts ^a ideo.; tsàr ideo.
canteen (gourd) nasémé <i>n.</i>	caress iboníbónés <i>v.</i> ; iboníbóniés <i>v.</i> ; iwawéés <i>v.</i>
Canthium lactescens kómoló <i>n.</i>	caretaker bónéám <i>n.</i> ; iritsésfám <i>n.</i> ; itelesiám <i>n.</i>
Canthium species dodik ^a <i>n.</i> ; kárè <i>n.</i> ; milékw ^a <i>n.</i>	caretaking bón <i>n.</i>
canvass (an area) ikáyéés <i>v.</i>	cargo bot ^a <i>n.</i> ; botitín <i>n.</i>
cap njáköpiyá <i>n.</i>	Carica papaya pápaipáy ^a <i>n.</i>
cap (giraffe-tail) njotsóbe <i>n.</i>	carinated tonjórómòn <i>v.</i> ; torónjómòn <i>v.</i>
cap (human hair) njóbokot ^a <i>n.</i>	carissa shrub turunet ^a <i>n.</i>
cap (ignition) ózèd ^a <i>n.</i>	carnivore loúk ^a <i>n.</i>
capability napédör <i>n.</i>	carpenter njábáòikààm <i>n.</i>
capable of topédsukot ^a <i>v.</i>	carrier tsídzésiàw ^a <i>n.</i>
capillary tsòrit ^a <i>n.</i>	carrion itam <i>n.</i>
Capparaceae species tsàl <i>n.</i>	carrot káràts ^a <i>n.</i>
Capparis tomentosa lókúdfukudét ^a <i>n.</i>	carry away on the head tsídzesukot ^a <i>v.</i>
capture dábës <i>v.</i> ; ikamésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>	carry by hand tabakés <i>v.</i>
car kàèim <i>n.</i> ; nómotoká <i>n.</i>	carry in arms tabakés <i>v.</i>
car (small) pódë <i>n.</i>	carry many of rúdzès <i>v.</i>
caracal naitakípárat ^a <i>n.</i>	carry on shoulder túzunjés <i>v.</i>
carbon black njémúsfets ^a <i>n.</i> ; njémúsfudu <i>n.</i>	carry on the back édës <i>v.</i>
carcass dòl <i>n.</i>	carry on the head tsídzès <i>v.</i>
card (identity) njákád ^a <i>n.</i>	carry on the head (make) tsídzitetés <i>v.</i>
card (Kenyan ID) njekipandë <i>n.</i>	carry together ilélébés <i>v.</i>
card (playing) njákád ^a <i>n.</i>	carry under ilükës <i>v.</i>
	cartilage njorobób ^a <i>n.</i>

- cartilaginous rɔbódòn v.
- cartridge jéburocó n.; jesepede n.
- carve sotés v.; sotetés v.
- case (legal) nékés n.
- cash kaúdzà nì bëts^a n.
- casing hò n.
- casing (borehole) natsuumánêb^a n.
- casing (shell) jéburocó n.; jesepede n.
- cassava pómorjó n.
- Cassia hildebrandtii pasal n.
- Cassia singueana lókérú n.
- cast góozés v.
- cast (for divination) ipés v.
- cast away gózesukot^a v.; hábatsésukot^a v.
- cast down hábatsetés v.
- cast sandals (in divination) ipésá takáikà^e v.
- cast stones (in divination) ipésá gwàsikà^e v.
- cast this way gózetzés v.
- castor-oil plant imánán n.
- castrate ikélémés v.
- casual fadétón v.
- cat púus n.
- cat's-tail ἰsìk^a n.
- catapult japaaru n.
- cataract kès n.
- catch díbès v.; ikamésukot^a v.; ikametés v.; ságwès v.
- catch (up with) rítsés v.
- catch a whiff wetésá kóiná^e v.
- catch fire aeétón v.; léjétón v.
- catch off guard bógès v.; itúumés v.
- catch one's breath iéñjónukot^a v.
- catch scent of mídzatetés v.
- catch sight of enésúkot^a v.; tatapes v.
- catch the attention of itáléetés v.
- catechism jákatékisimù n.
- catechist njikatikisítààm n.
- categorize isíflés v.
- cater for ígɔnés v.
- Catha edulis jémurújgù n.
- Catholic church Katólikà n.
- Catholic person Katólikààm n.
- Catholic priest pádér n.
- Catholicism Katólikà n.
- cattle hyò n.
- cattle disease lólééá n.
- cattle herd hyòbár n.
- Caucasian bëts'ònìàm n.; pémuikit^a n.
- cause abdominal pain jímíjmàtòn v.
- cause pain áts'és v.
- cause problems buketésá mená^e v.
- cause problems for itsánítetés v.
- cause torment for itsanítsánitetés v.
- cauterize itsues v.
- cautious toikikón v.
- cavalier fadétón v.
- cave pakw^a n.
- cave (small) pàdfw^a n.
- cave (vertical) jásdúy^a n.
- cave entrance pakóásák^a n.
- cave interior pakóákw^a n.
- caved in padókómòn v.
- cavern (vertical) jásdúy^a n.
- cavernous wòò ideo.
- cavity (abdominal) bùbùàkw^a n.
- cavity (oral) ak^a n.
- cease bòlónukot^a v.
- cease (blowing or boiling) tilímón v.
- ceaseless rítsíritsánón v.
- cedar (African pencil) asunán n.

ceiling (upper)

charmer

ceiling (upper) lɔfīz *n.*

celebrate inumánámés *v.*; inánámés *v.*; iyóómétòn *v.*

celebration jápáti *n.*

cellular network sugur *n.*

Celosia schweinfurthiana sógèkàk^a *n.*

cement nésímít^a *n.*

census nekimar *n.*

cent njábóla *n.*; njásentájékw^a *n.*

center ekw^a *n.*; sisik^a *n.*; sisikêd^a *n.*

center of snare siméekw^a *n.*

center point ekw^a *n.*

centipede kódoxó *n.*

central part bakútséd^a *n.*

cents njásentáy^a *n.*

cereal ed^a *n.*

ceremonial meal íresinjkák^a *n.*

ceremony (conduct a) írés *n.*

certainly káriká *adv.*

cervical vertebrae fiyukumásk^a *n.*

cervix dòdiékw^a *n.*

cessation was *n.*

cestode apéléle *n.*

chafed n̄edédn *v.*

chafedly n̄ed^e *ideo.*

chaff dust njawíl *n.*

chaffs nakariñ^a *n.*

chain zót^a *n.*

chained zótón *v.*

chair káràts^a *n.*

chairperson (of village) ámázeáma awá^e *n.*

chalk nécóka *n.*

chalkboard njábáo *n.*

chalky (dry) purákámòn *v.*; puráñámòn *v.*; pusélémòn *v.*

challenge (verbally) nepékanitetés *v.*

chamber (bee larva) sídáhò *n.*

chameleon híkó *n.*

chance njawiles *v.*

chance upon taékámón *v.*

change beniónukot^a *v.*; ibéléés *v.*; ibélémétòn *v.*; icénpjeés *v.*; icépjéimétòn *v.*; ilotses *v.*; ilotsimétòn *v.*

change (money) toswanjes *v.*

change allegiances tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónukot^a *v.*; tolúútésukot^a *v.*

change course wédòn *v.*

change decisions ilotsesa mená^e *v.*

change one's direction ibélésukota así *v.*

change position isútón *v.*

change statements ibelibélésa tódà^e *v.*

change the story ibelibélésa tódà^e *v.*

change the subject ijulesa tódà^e *v.*

chaotic (beecome) injódyáimétòn *v.*

chapati nécapatí *n.*

chapeau njákakar *n.*

chapel nécápòl *n.*

chapped bélénánón *v.*

chapter ódòk^a *n.*

char körötés *v.*; körítetés *v.*

charcoal leúz *n.*; námakáy^a *n.*

charge (accuse) isítés *v.*

charge (attack) tokíróòn *v.*

charge (electrically) ciítésukot^a *v.*; hábitésukot^a *v.*; njikitötés *v.*; wetitésukot^a *v.*

charge (order) itsikes *v.*

Charismatic Ijímorokóléiàm *n.*

charitable wanjadòn *v.*

charm súbès *v.*; súbesukot^a *v.*

charmer stábësiàm *n.*

charred

charred körétón *v.*
chase ifalífálés *v.*; ilčjes *v.*
chase after ilónjésukot^a *v.*; irukes *v.*; irükésukot^a *v.*
chase away ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chase down (the throat) itikes *v.*
chase off ikutses *v.*; ikútsésukot^a *v.*
chattily dèm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*
chatty démédòn *v.*; dëmidémond *v.*; ikútákánón *v.*; poxódòn *v.*
chaw ts'af *n.*
cheap batánón *v.*
cheat imódes *v.*; imódésukot^a *v.*
check (bank) kaúdzokabád^a *n.*
check (mark) totsetes *v.*
check on ifátésukot^a *v.*; lágalagetés *v.*
check out gonés *v.*; hyeités *v.*; ifátésukot^a *v.*; isémées *v.*; iséméetés *v.*; lágalagetés *v.*; tirifés *v.*; tirifetés *v.*
check out (here) gonetés *v.*
check out (there) gonésukot^a *v.*
check out thoroughly tirifiés *v.*
checkers jédfuráp^a *n.*
cheek ðb^a *n.*
cheek (butt) komos *n.*
cheekbone akákum *n.*
cheep cheep! kíekíekíe *ideo.*
cheese jédfiol *n.*
cheetah járará *n.*
chef körésiám *n.*
chemical cèmèr *n.*
Chenopodium opulifolium tsamuya *n.*
cherish mínes *v.*
chest bakuts^a *n.*
chest (inner) gúr *n.*
chest (storage) jásadukú *n.*

children (young)

chest disease pedekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
chest hair bakutsísits^a *n.*
chew áts'és *v.*; ijádútés *v.*
chew (tobacco) imátanjés *v.*; matajés *v.*
chew extractively ts'afés *v.*
chew on jebés *v.*
chew roughly ikanjkajés *v.*; iñajéés *v.*; iñajéés *v.*
chewily kàj *ideo.*; kwaⁱ *ideo.*
chewy dirijíjón *v.*; kanjadón *v.*; kwaídòn *v.*
chick gwáím *n.*; jókókörói *n.*
chicken jákkor *n.*
chicken backbone néturukúku *n.*
chicken coop jákköróhò *n.*
chickenpox jéteue *n.*; puurú *n.*
chide daxés *v.*; daxésukot^a *v.*
chief ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*; jériósít^a *n.*
chief (crew) ámázeáma terégi *n.*
chief (parish) jékújut^a *n.*
chief (subcounty) nejákáít^a *n.*
chief elder ámázeáma awá^e *n.*; diyoama ná zé *n.*
child im *n.*
child (foreign) fiyòim *n.*
child (his/her/its) ntsíim *n.*
child (my) jíciim *n.*
child (of someone) ámáim *n.*
child (your) biim *n.*
child's bowl imákófó *n.*
childhood imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
childishness imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
childless ikólípánón *v.*; osorosánón *v.*
childless person jokólíp^a *n.*; òsòròs *n.*
childlikeness imánánès *n.*; wicénánès *n.*
children wik^a *n.*
children (young) kómósikaa bëts'aakátik^e *n.*

chill	cucuéítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	Christmas service	nuélì <i>n.</i>
chill (damp)	cucue <i>n.</i>	chronic	kòwòn <i>v.</i>
chill out	zekwétón <i>v.</i>	chronically ill	maimoos <i>v.</i>
chilly	cucuéón <i>v.</i>	chronically ill person	maimoosiám <i>n.</i>
chin	tatún <i>n.</i>	chubbily	dèj ^e <i>ideo.</i>
chinches	ŋítumík ^a <i>n.</i>	chubby	déjédòn <i>v.</i>
chink against	ígatsigatsés <i>v.</i>	chuckle	gagaanón <i>v.</i>
chip	ŋelés <i>v.</i> ; peselam <i>n.</i> ; péselamed ^a <i>n.</i> ; peselés <i>v.</i> ; tējelés <i>v.</i>	chug	gégès <i>v.</i> ; ijííréssukot ^a <i>v.</i>
chip (wood)	kífézam <i>n.</i>	chunk	juram <i>n.</i>
chip in	tókés <i>v.</i>	chunk (small)	juramáím <i>n.</i>
chip off	ŋelémétón <i>v.</i> ; pesémétón <i>v.</i> ; wet- s'émón <i>v.</i> ; wets'és <i>v.</i> ; wets'etés <i>v.</i>	chunky	ŋumáŋumánón <i>v.</i>
chip off (bark)	ibóbólés <i>v.</i>	church	jakujíhò <i>n.</i> ; négelesià <i>n.</i> ; wáánähò <i>n.</i>
chip off in pieces	wets'etiés <i>v.</i>	churn	fbótsés <i>v.</i> ; fbotsés <i>v.</i> ; fbotsésá así <i>v.</i> ; igùlajò <i>n.</i>
chip repeatedly	iwets'íwéts'és <i>v.</i>	chyme	ey ^a <i>n.</i> ; gadár <i>n.</i> ; nkújít ^a <i>n.</i>
chirp chirp!	kíékékíé <i>ideo.</i>	cicada	tswíitsví <i>n.</i>
choir	nákwáya <i>n.</i>	cicatrix	kwár <i>n.</i>
choke	íkétes <i>v.</i> ; íketiés <i>v.</i>	cigarette	ŋosokatá <i>n.</i>
cholera	kolérà <i>n.</i>	cinder	buban <i>n.</i>
chomp	injomes <i>v.</i> ; kídzés <i>v.</i>	cinema	névidyöhò <i>n.</i>
choose	ðumetés <i>v.</i> ; idókoliés <i>v.</i> ; íkéles <i>v.</i> ; íkéletés <i>v.</i> ; nūmetés <i>v.</i> ; tóseetés <i>v.</i> ; xóbetés <i>v.</i>	circle	tolukés <i>v.</i> ; tolukésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; toluketés <i>v.</i>
chooseen	xóbotós <i>v.</i>	circles in (make)	tolukálákés <i>v.</i>
chop in pieces	ŋurutiés <i>v.</i>	circular	dükódòn <i>v.</i>
chop up in pieces	ŋurutiesúkot ^a <i>v.</i>	circularly	dük ^u <i>ideo.</i>
chop!	pùà <i>ideo.</i>	circulate	ilómílómón <i>v.</i> ; irímétón <i>v.</i> ; irímítetés <i>v.</i> ; irímón <i>v.</i>
chopped in pieces	ŋurutiós <i>v.</i>	circulate in	irimes <i>v.</i>
chopper	nakfílikíl <i>n.</i>	circumcise	ilíñírés <i>v.</i> ; ilires <i>v.</i>
chorus	nákwáya <i>n.</i>	circumcised	lejérémón <i>v.</i>
chosen	kanotós <i>v.</i>	circumvent	tamanes <i>v.</i> ; tamanetés <i>v.</i>
Christian	Ijíkiristóìàm <i>n.</i>	circumventing	firifíránon <i>v.</i> ; wíriwíránon <i>v.</i>
Christian name	batísimúêd ^a <i>n.</i>	circumvolve	ilires <i>v.</i>
Christianity	ŋíkiristóìnànès <i>n.</i>	circumvolve repeatedly	ilírílírés <i>v.</i>
Christlikeness	ŋíkiristóìnànès <i>n.</i>	Cissus rhodesiae	befácémér <i>n.</i>
		Citrullus species	nàdèkwèl <i>n.</i>

citrus fruit námucúj <small>kà</small> <i>n.</i>	clap clap! rààrààrà <i>ideo.</i>
city zék <small>áwa</small> ná zé <i>n.</i>	clap hands idafesa kwét <small>kà</small> ^e <i>v.</i>
city (capital) awa ná zé <i>n.</i>	clapping dance jókorot ^a <i>n.</i>
civet (African) minít ^a <i>n.</i>	clarify enitetés <i>v.</i>
clack irɔjírjé <small>s</small> <i>v.</i>	clash ikúmúnós <i>v.</i>
clamber ilépón <i>v.</i>	clasp mukutes <i>v.</i>
clamber down itsörötésá así <i>v.;</i> itsórónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	class jékilás <i>n.;</i> jókós <i>n.</i>
clamber up ilépésukot ^a <i>v.;</i> itsétsées <i>v.</i>	class (school) hò <i>n.</i>
clamp ridé <small>s</small> <i>v.;</i> wididánón <i>v.;</i> widíwidánón <i>v.</i>	classify isíflés <i>v.</i>
clamp shut ridímétòn <i>v.</i>	classroom jékilás <i>n.</i>
clan bònít ^a <i>n.</i>	clavicle jála <small>kamáátiòk</small> ^a <i>n.</i>
clan (Gadukup) Gadukúp <i>n.</i>	claw sokoríties <i>v.;</i> tibolòkòp <i>n.</i>
clan (Iléy) Iléy <i>n.</i>	claw up ikukurés <i>v.;</i> tukutes <i>v.</i>
clan (Komokua) Kòmòkùà <i>n.</i>	clay (black) ñora na budám <i>n.</i>
clan (paternal) ɔdòk ^a <i>n.;</i> àsàk ^a <i>n.</i>	clay (colored) ñor <i>n.</i>
clan (Siketia) Síkètià <i>n.</i>	clay (red) ñora na díw ^a <i>n.</i>
clan (Telek) Télék ^a <i>n.</i>	clay (smear with) ñoritétés <i>v.</i>
clan (Uzet) Úzèt ^a <i>n.</i>	clay pot (blackened) dóma na budám <i>n.</i>
clan (Níbojorona) Íjibójoróna <i>n.</i>	clay pot (small) nekulu <i>n.</i>
clan (Nidotsa) Íjidótsa <i>n.</i>	clean fèts'òn <i>v.;</i> fités <i>v.;</i> kilíwtánón <i>v.;</i> ñíidé <small>s</small> <i>v.;</i> súkútés <i>v.;</i> súútés <i>v.</i>
clan (Norobat) Nørøbat ^a <i>n.</i>	clean (a surface) ikules <i>v.;</i> ikwales <i>v.;</i> iliwes <i>v.</i>
clan member (Gadukup) Gadukúpùàm <i>n.</i>	clean off ñíidésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
clan member (Iléy) Iléyjíàm <i>n.</i>	clean off (a surface) ikúlésukot ^a <i>v.;</i> iliwílwetés <i>v.</i>
clan member (Komokua) Kòmòkùààm <i>n.</i>	clean up ñíidé <small>t</small> és <i>v.</i>
clan member (Siketia) Síkètiààm <i>n.</i>	clean up (a surface) ikulstés <i>v.</i>
clan member (Telek) Télékìàm <i>n.</i>	cleaned off iliwílwós <i>v.</i>
clan member (Uzet) Úzètiàm <i>n.</i>	cleaning rod súkútésítsírim <i>n.</i>
clan member (Níbojorona) Íjibójorónáàm <i>n.</i>	clear fèts'òn <i>v.;</i> bótsón <i>v.;</i> fotolón <i>v.;</i> ietésá isíftéstú <i>v.;</i> kánón <i>v.;</i> kilíwtánón <i>v.;</i> takánón <i>v.</i>
clan member (Nidotsa) Íjidótsáàm <i>n.</i>	clear (a surface) ikules <i>v.;</i> ikwales <i>v.;</i> iliwes <i>v.</i>
clan member (Norobat) Nørøbatfám <i>n.</i>	clear (grass) fés <i>v.;</i> irepes <i>v.</i>
clap idafes <i>v.</i>	clear (of a path) kólánétòn <i>v.</i>
	clear (of many) fets'aakón <i>v.</i>

clear (of mind)

clear (of mind) bótsóna iká^e v.

clear (of weather) tatsóón v.

clear (the throat) hákátòn v.; xařarés v.

clear (visually) isólólòòn v.

clear a path in idídiwés v.

clear a path through utés v.; utésúkot^a v.

clear away (grass) iréjésukot^a v.

clear off (a surface) ikálésukot^a v.; iliwlíwetés v.

clear off (brush) ibúbüés v.

clear off (visually) isólólòètòn v.

clear off/up tatséétòn n.

clear out bulútésukot^a v.

clear out (brush) ibúbüés v.

clear up (a surface) ikületés v.

clear up (of sickness) iébónukot^a v.

clear up (visually) isólólòètòn v.

clearable area kawam n.

cleared (of grass) íós v.

cleared forest tséf n.

cleared off iliwlíwós v.; topwatímétòn v.

clearing bød^a n.; dípø n.

cleft (rock) tsarátán n.

cleft palate akáts'ea na pakós n.

cleg jøpødøká n.

cleg (black) lønjizet^a n.

clench imúnukukúón v.; itøkøfes v.; mukutes v.; wiđidánón v.; wiđiwidánón v.

clench buttocks iidón v.

clench teeth kídzíkòón v.

clench up mukutetés v.

clever nöcsánón v.

clever person nöcsáàm n.

close the eyes

cleverness nöös n.

click disapprovingly itswetítswétòn v.

cliff chat (bird) akójikøj n.

clifflike fujlúmòn v.

cliffy fujlúmòn v.

climb otsés v.; tóbiribiròn v.; totírón v.

climb down (that way) kídzimonukot^a v.

climb down (this way) kídzimètòn v.; tsigimètòn v.

climb on otsésukot^a v.

climb up otsésukot^a v.

climb with gear itsékéés v.; itsékóón v.

clinch ridés v.; wididánón v.; wiđiwidánón v.

cling dølémón v.; kídzón v.

cling to inotses v.; irumes v.; nötses v.

clinic dákítár n.

clink against ígatsigatsés v.

clink! kwíl ideo.

clip irebøs v.

clip (of a gun) jøkópo n.

clip off irébésukot^a v.

clique kábùn n.

clitoris sön n.

clitoris head sönüük^a n.

clitoris tip sönüük^a n.

cloak jáléso n.; jáwáro n.

cloak (leather) xøjøj n.

clobber ipukúpükés v.

clock fet^a n.

clogged firímón v.

close fiyøtgøn v.; ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.; kókés v.; kóketés v.; kokímétòn v.; mäts'utes v.

close (make) kókitetés v.

close by fiyáták^a n.

close the eyes múdfukánón v.

close to each other

coiled up

close to each other hyotóngimós <i>v.</i>	co- (singular) tanjééd ^a <i>pro.</i>
close up muts'átésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	co- (your) bitájá <i>n.</i>
close up repeatedly muts'utiesúkot ^a <i>v.</i>	co-op négorúf <i>n.</i>
closing prayer wáána na tézétónì <i>n.</i>	co-wife eán <i>n.</i>
clot idíkétón <i>v.</i> ; ifikitetés <i>v.</i>	coagulate idíkétón <i>v.</i> ; ifikitetés <i>v.</i>
cloth (small) kwàzàím <i>n.</i>	coagulated idíkón <i>v.</i>
cloth (waist-) ridiesíkwàz <i>n.</i>	coal bubun <i>n.</i>
cloth(es) kwàz <i>n.</i>	coarse gweréjéjòn <i>v.</i>
clothing kwàz <i>n.</i>	coat nökóti <i>n.</i>
clothing (leather) ínókwàz <i>n.</i>	coax imáméés <i>v.</i>
clothing (sheep-leather) dódòkwàz <i>n.</i>	coax into coming imáméetés <i>v.</i>
clotted idíkón <i>v.</i>	cobra loúpal <i>n.</i>
cloud gíd ^a <i>n.</i> ; jádís <i>n.</i>	cobweb abûb ^a <i>n.</i>
cloud (dark) gida ná budám <i>n.</i>	cock gwácúruk ^a <i>n.</i>
cloud (white) gídà nà bëts ^a <i>n.</i>	cock (weapon) wakés <i>v.</i>
cloud cover kùp ^a <i>n.</i>	cocking lever wakésiaw ^a <i>n.</i>
cloud over/up gobétón <i>v.</i> ; kupétón <i>v.</i> ; kupukúpón <i>v.</i> ; mokímókón <i>v.</i>	cockle-doodle-doo! küküák ^a <i>ideo.</i>
cloudiness kùp ^a <i>n.</i> ; kùpààkw ^a <i>n.</i>	cockroach loméjékelé <i>n.</i>
cloudless kánón <i>v.</i>	cocky iwófkón <i>v.</i>
cloudy kùpòn <i>v.</i>	cocky person iwófkóniàm <i>n.</i>
club sèw ^a <i>n.</i>	cocoon módád ^a <i>n.</i>
club (group) négorúf <i>n.</i>	cocoon opening módádžékw ^a <i>n.</i>
clubfooted kcolómìnà dèikà ^e <i>v.</i> ; sækjómìn <i>v.</i>	coerce rées <i>v.</i> ; reetés <i>v.</i> ; tórees <i>v.</i>
clubhanded soékjómìn <i>v.</i>	coerced toremétón <i>v.</i>
cluck at ikeníkénés <i>v.</i>	coexistence (peaceful) zékwa ná dà <i>n.</i>
cluck disapprovingly itswetítswétón <i>v.</i>	coffee jákáwa <i>n.</i>
cluck! kút ^u <i>ideo.</i>	cohort tanjééd ^a <i>pro.</i>
clump bótònì <i>n.</i>	cohort (your) bitájá <i>n.</i>
clumsy ihañíbhajòn <i>v.</i> ; pøsókómìn <i>v.</i>	cohorts tanjáíkín <i>pro.</i>
clunky pøsókómìn <i>v.</i>	coil ilúkúretés <i>v.</i> ; inøes <i>v.</i>
cluster bótònì <i>n.</i>	coil around inøetés <i>v.</i>
co- (my) jícitajá <i>n.</i>	coil up ilúkúrètón <i>v.</i>
co- (plural) tanjáíkín <i>pro.</i>	coiled iyérón <i>v.</i>
	coiled loosely ñarúxánòn <i>v.</i>
	coiled up ilúkúròn <i>v.</i>

coin

come in (of teeth)

coin kaúdzèèkw^a *n.*; ḥárcpiyéekw^a *n.*; jésimón *n.*; jókóin *n.*

cohabit ínínós *v.*

cold iébón *v.*

cold (become) iébétòn *v.*; iébónuksot^a *v.*

cold (make) iébítésuksot^a *v.*

cold (virus) parákám *n.*

cold weather iébóna kíjá^e *v.*

collaborate on ijánjáretés *v.*

collapse badonukot^a *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*; nalámétòn *v.*; nalámónukot^a *v.*; rubétòn *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*; tajáléetésá así *v.*; tajálóòn *v.*

collapse due to weight xukumétòn *v.*

collapsed padókómòn *v.*

collar fiyukuma kwázà^e *n.*; ikeda kwázà^e *n.*

collar (animal) rōb^a *n.*

collarbone jálakamááitiòk^a *n.*

colleague tanjééd^a *pro.*

colleague (my) jícitajá *n.*

colleague (your) bitájá *n.*

colleagues tanjáfkìn *pro.*

collect ikóóbés *v.*; ikóobetés *v.*; iríréés *v.*; iríréésuksot^a *v.*; itsunes *v.*; itsunetés *v.*; iudeś *v.*; iudetés *v.*

collect (contributions) bɔsetés *v.*

collect a debt amutsanés *v.*

collect firewood weesá dakwí *v.*

collect rubbish nadafdés *v.*

college jésukúl *n.*; yunivásitì *n.*

colloquium jésémìnà *n.*

colonize inésuksot^a *v.*

color ḥɔr *n.*

colored soil nálámujená *n.*

Colossians (biblical) ḥíkolosáik^a *n.*

colossus kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*; nébàdà *n.*

colostrum jódós *n.*

coma (be in a) bàdòn *v.*

comatose ifáfukós *v.*

comb iékweres *v.*; jékését^a *n.*

comb out iékwrésuksot^a *v.*

combatant cemáám *n.*

combative cemicemós *v.*

combed iékweros *v.*

combine dɔtsés *v.*; dɔtsésuksot^a *v.*; dɔt-setés *v.*; idyates *v.*; ipales *v.*

combine (grains) ikádóés *v.*

Combretium species tütùf *n.*

come atsòn v.; inapetésá así *v.*

come (get to) isúpjúrés *v.*

come across bunétòn *v.*; bùnòn *v.*; it-sɔjetés *v.*; ḥawiles *v.*; takámón *v.*

come after elánétòn *v.*

come alongside nápón *v.*

come and go in bunches ts'ùwòn *v.*

come apart d̄esédesánón *v.*; d̄usumón *v.*

come around iládétòn *v.*; irímétòn *v.*

come back ibóbónjètòn *v.*; itétòn *v.*; trúbón *v.*

come back around ikułákálòn *v.*

come back to life hyekétòn *v.*

come beside nápón *v.*

come by iébetés *v.*

come by way of tɔmētés *v.*

come close fiyɔtgètòn *v.*

come down kídzimètòn *v.*; tsígimètòn *v.*

come early isókétòn *v.*

come edging itsodiétòn *v.*

come for a visit iléétòn *v.*

come free hodómón *v.*

come in (of teeth) morétòn *v.*

come in convoy

concave

- come in convoy** itílétòn *v.*
come in procession itílétòn *v.*
come inching itsodíétòn *v.*
come into view lelemánétòn *v.*; lelétòn *v.*; pelémétòn *v.*
come late íbànètòn *v.*; irípétòn *v.*
come of age iríétòn *v.*
come off hodómón *v.*; tolómétòn *v.*
come out pulúmétòn *v.*; tolómétòn *v.*
come out (of stars) júétòn *v.*
come quickly ikóméètòn *v.*
come successively torópétòn *v.*
come to (wake) tsídzètòn *v.*
come to a consensus berétesá mená^e *v.*
come to a stop wasɔnuñköt^a *v.*
come together ikóóbetésá así *v.*
come undone hodómón *v.*
come uninvitedly imínjòn *v.*
come via tómees *v.*; tómeetés *v.*
come with elánétòn *v.*
coming into view lelemánón *v.*
commander itsikésíám *n.*
commandment (divine) itsikesa Nákují *v.*
Commelina species gùj^a *n.*
commence iséétòn *v.*; isóón *v.*; it-syákétòn *v.*
commerce dzígw^a *n.*
commerce (do) dzígwès *v.*
comminge itsulútsúlés *v.*
commingle ídulés *v.*; íduludulés *v.*; itsobítsóbés *v.*
commingled itsobítsóbòn *v.*; itsobítsóbós *v.*
Commiphora africana ibét^a *n.*
Commiphora campestris lólówí *n.*
- Commiphora species** tulárý^a *n.*
commit adultery búkón *v.*
commit oneself imídítsésa así *v.*
commix ídulés *v.*; íduludulés *v.*
commodities kúrúbáicík^a *n.*
commodity dzígwam *n.*; dzígwetam *n.*; dzíifikotam *n.*
common tócsétòn *v.*
Communion Ijákáká Komúnió^e *n.*
community narúét^a *n.*
compacted dətsánón *v.*; dətsós *v.*; dirídòn *v.*; tɔródòn *v.*
compactedly dir *ideo.*; tɔr *ideo.*
companion itumetésíám *n.*
company itumetésíám *n.*; itúmétòn *v.*
company of girls nèrààkw^a *n.*
compare iríánitetés *v.*; kámítetés *v.*
compare each other támínós *v.*
compel itíñjes *v.*
compete ikátínós *v.*; ilóímós *v.*; ilóínós *v.*
complain injurúñjúròn *v.*; kòdòn *v.*
complete itíñjéés *v.*
complete njábesuköt^a *v.*
completed njábonuköt^a *v.*; nábonuköt^a *v.*
completely jílkⁱ *adv.*; kónítiák^e *pro.*; pílè *ideo.*; tsátò *adv.*
compliant tsolólómòn *v.*
compose (music) irokétés *v.*
compound awáákw^a *n.*
comprehend nesíbes *v.*
compress irídetés *v.*; rɔjnés *v.*
compressed irídsós *v.*; tɔródòn *v.*
computer njókompyútà *n.*
comrade tanjéééd^a *pro.*
comrades tanjáíkìn *pro.*
con imódes *v.*
concave sakánámòn *v.*; tsukúlúmòn *v.*

concave (flatly)

consume

concave (flatly) fetélémòn *v*; fetélémòn *v*.

conceal búdès *v*; búdesukot^a *v*; idées *v*; idéésukot^a *v*; ipájwéés *v*; tits'és *v*; tits'ésukot^a *v*.

conceal matters kókésá mená^e *v*.

conceal oneself budés *v*.

concealed budésón *v*; búdós *v*.

concede ógoés *v*.

conceited itúrón *v*.

concern (topic) tábès *v*.

concerned ísanón *v*.

concerned (become) ísanonukot^a *v*.

conciliate isílítésukot^a *v*.

conclude matters kóketésá mená^e *v*.

conclusion jémíso *n*.

condense (of water) ikópión *v*.

condense (water) tsipitsípón *v*.

cone of tobacco bɔrɔkók^a *n*; lítóbabɔrɔkók^a *n*.

confess tókión *v*.

confine ikalíkkálés *v*; iridés *v*; iridetés *v*.

confirm ninetés *v*.

confirm the case enésá mená^e *v*.

confirmation (religious) nékipeyés *n*.

Confirmation (Confirmation) koferemáásìò *n*.

conflagration kóméts'àd^a *n*.

conflate itsobítsóbés *v*; itsulútsúlés *v*.

conflated itsobítsóbón *v*; itsobítsóbós *v*.

conflict nékúrukur *n*; népídpipid^a *n*.

conflict (cause) irémóón *v*.

confound ikures *v*.

confounded ikúrúmétona iká^e *v*.

confuse ikures *v*; ilotses *v*.

confused ifiléròn *v*; icójáimetona iká^e *v*; ikúrúmétona iká^e *v*; lójjanón *v*.

confused (become) lójjanónukot^a *v*.

congeal idikétòn *v*; idikitétés *v*; tɔsádókòn *v*.

congeal when cooled ipákákòn *v*.

congealed idíkón *v*.

congested (nasally) dínós *v*.

Congo Kónjò *n*.

congregate ikóóbetésá así *v*; iríréetésá así *v*; iryámíryámétòn *v*; itóyéesa así *v*; itsúnétòn *v*; itukánón *v*.

congregation patákjt^a *n*.

connect desémón *v*; imánétòn *v*; imánónukot^a *v*; tɔjetes *v*; tɔjetónukot^a *v*; toropes *v*; tarutses *v*.

conserve iminímínés *v*.

consider tamátámatés *v*; tametés *v*; tamítámiés *v*.

consonant ηurutiesá tódà^o *n*.

constant rítsíritsánón *v*.

constellation (five-star) Nerawik^a *n*; Tùtùk^a *n*.

constellation (seven-star) Lorokonídàkw^a *n*.

constellation (six-star) Torikaika Rié *n*.

constellation (Southern Cross) Nému-salábà *n*.

constipated firimón *v*; tibidésón *v*; tibiéttòn *v*.

constrained iridcs *v*.

constrict iridés *v*; iridetés *v*; ridímétòn *v*.

constricted iridcs *v*; rókórókánón *v*.

construct berés *v*; toyetés *v*.

construct (a saying) tadápítetés *v*.

consume dádítés *v*; ifalíbálés *v*; ηkákés *v*; ηkés *v*.

contain

cored out

contain iritsés <i>v.</i>	cook out (poison) natsés <i>v.</i>
container (big) kúbùr <i>n.</i>	cook quickly hataikánón <i>v.</i>
contemn tsíítés <i>v.</i>	cook up idődőés <i>v.</i>
contemplate jebés <i>v.</i> ; tamátámatés <i>v.</i> ; tamítámiés <i>v.</i>	cooked well dümädön <i>v.</i>
contemplative tamésiám <i>n.</i>	cooked medium tsebékémön <i>v.</i>
contend ilójmóz <i>v.</i> ; iljínós <i>v.</i> ; kórièton <i>v.</i>	cooked tough haúdòn <i>v.</i>
contentious dekwidekos <i>v.</i>	cooked very tough hàº ideo. <i>v.</i>
continue itemes <i>v.</i> ; itemetés <i>v.</i>	cooker jesiŋkiri <i>n.</i>
contort imákóitetés <i>v.</i>	cookie jéfisikót ^a <i>n.</i>
contorted imákóòn <i>v.</i>	cooking hut jéjigón <i>n.</i>
contorted (become) imákwéètòn <i>v.</i>	cooking place itijésiàw ^a <i>n.</i>
contract ridímétòn <i>v.</i> ; tódónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	cooking stick køjésidàkw ^a <i>n.</i>
contract (cramp) itibítibòn <i>v.</i>	cooking stone caál <i>n.</i>
contract (work) kabada na terégì <i>n.</i> ; terégikabád ^a <i>n.</i>	cool cucuéón <i>v.</i>
contracted tódón <i>v.</i>	cool down cucuéétòn <i>v.</i> ; cucuéítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; cucuéónukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; dipimón <i>v.</i>
contradict dékwítetés <i>v.</i> ; nepékanitetés <i>v.</i>	cool down (emotionally) iébítésukota gúróº <i>v.</i>
contribute tókés <i>v.</i>	cool down (food) ikáttés <i>v.</i>
contribute resources dötsésá fiyekesí <i>v.</i>	cool down the heart cucuéítésukota gúróº <i>v.</i>
contributions (extract) bösítetés <i>v.</i>	cool off cucuéétòn <i>v.</i> ; cucuéónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
confuse rùròn <i>v.</i>	coop (chicken) jékkörshò <i>n.</i>
contusion kwár <i>n.</i>	cooperate dötsánón <i>v.</i> ; dötsánónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
convene ikíkóanón <i>v.</i> ; itukánón <i>v.</i>	cooperate on ijájáretés <i>v.</i>
converge itójéesa así <i>v.</i>	coordinate ilíráitetés <i>v.</i>
conversation jékukwá <i>n.</i>	coordinated ilíróòn <i>v.</i>
converse iénón <i>v.</i> ; tódinós <i>v.</i>	cope with totseres <i>v.</i>
convex tsurádfámön <i>v.</i>	coppice (round) jalákét ^a <i>n.</i>
convulse imímijés <i>v.</i>	copulate with tirés <i>v.</i>
Conyza species jéurumememé <i>n.</i>	copy ijitiés <i>v.</i> ; toputes <i>v.</i> ; toputetés <i>v.</i>
coo (of infants) ijiniñjínòn <i>v.</i>	cord sim <i>n.</i>
cook itijés <i>v.</i> ; køjésiám <i>n.</i>	Cordia sinensis jódomé <i>n.</i>
cook by boiling féés <i>v.</i>	cordon-bleu (red-cheeked) njakadiidí <i>n.</i>
cook by stirring køjés <i>v.</i>	core ekwed ^a <i>n.</i>
cook for friends féesa íditní <i>v.</i>	core out ifóbórés <i>v.</i>
	cored out ifóbórós <i>v.</i>

Corinthians (biblical) Ijíkoríntoik ^a <i>n.</i>	courageous itítíjón <i>v.</i>
corn málòr <i>n.</i> ; málòrìèd ^a <i>n.</i> ; jañura <i>n.</i>	courgette lomuke <i>n.</i>
corncob jañuraídàkw ^a <i>n.</i>	courier deáam <i>n.</i>
corncobs (leftover) irap <i>n.</i>	course isépón <i>v.</i> ; jónkós <i>n.</i>
corner jokóona <i>n.</i> ; rúés <i>v.</i>	court jónkót ^a <i>n.</i> ; sits'és <i>v.</i>
corner of the eye dodékw ^a <i>n.</i>	court each other síts'ímós <i>v.</i>
corpse loukúéts ^a <i>n.</i> ; jélel <i>n.</i>	court fee kárátsìk ^a <i>n.</i>
corral bór <i>n.</i> ; ikorjetés <i>v.</i> ; ikwetíkwétés <i>v.</i> ; kalíkálés <i>v.</i> ; ságwès <i>v.</i>	courthouse jónkót ^a <i>n.</i>
correct itsíritétés <i>v.</i> ; itsírón <i>v.</i> ; iyóón <i>v.</i> ; tsíritétés <i>v.</i> ; tsírón <i>v.</i> ; tóbeitétés <i>v.</i> ; tóhéón <i>v.</i>	cousin (his/her father's brother's child) babatíim <i>n.</i>
correct (typically) toféión <i>v.</i>	cousin (his/her father's brother's son) leat ^a <i>n.</i>
corridor báçík ^a <i>n.</i>	cousin (his/her father's sister's child) tatatiim <i>n.</i>
corroborate ninetés <i>v.</i>	cousin (his/her mother's brother's child) momotíim <i>n.</i>
corrode iróróòn <i>v.</i> ; simírón <i>v.</i>	cousin (his/her mother's sister's child) tototíim <i>n.</i>
corroded simiránón <i>v.</i>	cousin (mother's brother's child) momóim <i>n.</i>
corrupt ikuíkúròn <i>v.</i> ; ilunjúljéjs <i>v.</i> ; iranjánánón <i>v.</i>	cousin (mother's sister's child) totóim <i>n.</i>
corruption jékúrušur <i>n.</i>	cousin (my father's brother's child) ñgoíim <i>n.</i>
cosmos kíj ^a <i>n.</i>	cousin (my father's brother's son) edé <i>n.</i>
cost nébey ^a <i>n.</i>	cousin (my father's brother's wife's child) yáñjìm <i>n.</i>
costlessness tsàm <i>n.</i>	cousin (my father's sister's child) tátàim <i>n.</i>
cot jékítada <i>n.</i>	cousin (your father's brother's child) bábòim <i>n.</i>
coterie kábùn <i>n.</i>	cousin (your father's brother's son) léo <i>n.</i>
cotton jápáma <i>n.</i>	cousin (your father's sister's child) tátóim <i>n.</i>
coucal múdfudú <i>n.</i>	covenant iboletés <i>v.</i>
cough ðf <i>n.</i> ; ðfón <i>v.</i>	
councillor ñurutiesíama mená ^e <i>n.</i> ; jákáñsòlá <i>n.</i>	
counsel tájés <i>v.</i> ; tañetés <i>v.</i>	
counsel each other tájínós <i>v.</i>	
count imaarés <i>v.</i>	
counterfeit láj <i>n.</i>	
country kíj ^a <i>n.</i>	
county jákáúntí <i>n.</i>	

cover gubés *v.*; kókés *v.*; kóketés *v.*; tits' és *v.*

cover (a corpse) síñés *v.*

cover (an area) idéñes *v.*; ikáyéés *v.*

cover (an opening) tuñanés *v.*

cover (flat) nápár *n.*

cover (termites) mokés *v.*

cover oneself kókésá así *v.*

cover up bukúrésukot^a *v.*; gubésukot^a *v.*; tits'ésukot^a *v.*

cover up issues kókésá mená^e *v.*

overall (leather) kólóts^a *n.*

covered idéñimétón *v.*

covered (get) tuñunímétón *v.*

covered in sores sómomójón *v.*; tómótómánón *v.*

covert bûdós *v.*

covetous ts'íts'ón *v.*

cow fiyøjwa *n.*

cow (Ankole) Ijínañkóléfiyó *n.*

cow (elephant) oñoriñwa *n.*

cow leather fiyøjéjé *n.*

cow milk fiyòidw^a *n.*

cow udder fiyòidw^a *n.*

cow urine tsét^a *n.*

cow(s) fiyò *n.*

cow-leather shoe fiyotakáy^a *n.*

coward xebásíam *n.*

cowardice xebás *n.*

cowardly jákw^a *ideo.*; jakwádòn *v.*; wúrukukánón *v.*; xébón *v.*

cowbell jákáádonjot^a *n.*

cowdung fiyòëts^a *n.*; ñot^a *n.*

cowfly lótsóts^a *n.*

cowherd còòkààm *n.*

cowhide fiyøjéjé *n.*

cowpea leaves Icémórídókák^a *n.*

cowpeas Icémóríd^a *n.*

cowskin fiyøjéjé *n.*

crack belés *v.*; beletés *v.*

crack (react) tokúétòn *v.*; tokúréétòn *v.*

crack (sound) dédéanón *v.*; irójirójés *v.*; rededánón *v.*

crack apart itotoles *v.*

crack in pieces irarákés *v.*

crack knuckles irójirójásá korókikák^e *v.*

crack open belémón *v.*; ikékkéés *v.*

crack open (bones) ikokes *v.*

crack slightly beemón *v.*

crack! fiyòm *ideo.*

cracked baabánón *v.*; belébelánón *v.*; belós *v.*; médedéanón *v.*; takátákánón *v.*

cracked skin (on feet) jañaba *n.*

cracker nébisikót^a *n.*

crackle dédéanón *v.*; rededánón *v.*

crackly xà^u *ideo.*

crackly (in sound) xaúdòn *v.*

craft beretés *v.*

craft (a saying) tadápítetés *v.*

craftiness noós *n.*

crafty noosánón *v.*

crag néése *n.*

Craibia laurentii kaûdz^a *n.*

cram isikes *v.*; rutsés *v.*; rütsésukot^a *v.*

cramp itibítibón *v.*

cramp (abdominally) tokodíkódòn *v.*

cramp up imúnukukuón *v.*

cranium ikóók^a *n.*; òka iká^e *n.*

crap nts'ákón *v.*

crash (sound) tötöanón *v.*

crash through brush dádítésa ríjá^e *v.*

Crataeva adansonii néyoroeté *n.*

craving (have a)

cross-eyed

craving (have a) írórókánón *v.*

craw gwà *n.*

crawl akúkúròn *v.; tolíón v.*

crawl up ikókórés *v.*

crawl up this way ikókóretés *v.*

craziness legé *n.; lejé n.; lejéèd^a n.; lejénánès n.; ñkérép^a n.*

crazy iworós *v.*

crazy (go) dojánónukot^a *v.*

crazy person lejéàm *n.*

cream off ijiletés *v.*

crease zeket^a *n.*

creased rújanón *v.; rújárújánón v.; turújón v.; zamujánón v.*

creasy turujúrújánón *v.*

create idimétés *v.; irokétés v.; tósuñes v.*

create peace fitésa kijá^e *v.; ilótésukota kijá^e v.*

created idimotós *v.*

creation kijá na idimotós *n.*

creator idimésiám *n.; idimétésiám n.; tósuñetésiám n.*

creature idimotós *n.*

credible tóñupam *n.*

credit ifenes *v.; ifenetés v.; kál n.*

creek iàwìàw^a *n.*

creep akúkúròn *v.; kuts'áám n.; totsédón v.*

creep up íbèdibèdòn *v.*

creep up on tólééetés *v.*

creeper jélkilök^a *n.*

crest-shaped todóánètòn *v.*

crest (bird) jálem *n.*

crested tsowírimòn *v.*

crevice (rock) tsarátán *n.*

crew jájore *n.*

cricket jòrijòr *n.*

cricket (armoured) ikókóyà *n.*

crier weretsíám *n.*

crime téjér *n.*

criminal jómokosáàm *n.; téjérìàm n.*

crimp zeket^a *n.*

crimson tsòn ideo. *n.*

cringe ñaxétón *v.*

crinkle zeket^a *n.*

crinkled rújanón *v.; turújón v.; zamujánón v.*

crinkly turujúrújánón *v.*

cripple ñwàxònìàm *n.*

crippled ñwàxòn *v.*

crock (soot) némúdsets^a *n.; némúdudu n.*

crocodile jetíjári *n.*

crombec (woodland) natúdfusé *n.*

crook itükúdëtòn *v.; itükúdòn v.; tukudes v.*

crook (cane) jótoodó *n.*

crook (climbing) kòdòt^a *n.*

crook (staff) jésseebó *n.*

crooked gólgólanón *v.; ríbiribánón v.; tukúdón v.*

crooked (corrupt) ikurúkfúròn *v.*

crooked neck (have a) lókodíkódòn *v.*

crop gwà *n.; isésélés v.*

crop up tawéítòn *v.; tawòn v.*

crops (nearly ripe) porór *n.*

cross kámáránón *v.; kámáránónukot^a v.; jürés v.; némusalábà n.; tókéérés v.*

cross over góréz *v.; ígóréz v.; ígórésukot^a v.*

cross over a spear góriesá ñisá^e *v.*

cross repeatedly góriés *v.; ígoriés v.*

cross to that side aronukot^a *v.*

cross to this side arétòn *v.*

cross-eyed kámáránón *v.; ríbiribánón v.*

- crossing** àrònìàw^a *n.*
- crossing (river)** ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
- crossroad** békèkètikin *n.*
- Crotalaria lachnocarpoides** iékiek^a *n.*
- crotch** lókór *n.*
- crotch of a tree** bòk^a *n.*; bòkèd^a *n.*
- Croton dichogamus** bólis *n.*
- crouch** dégémòn *v.*; rábùxòn *v.*; tsónón *v.*
- crow** ikwóón *v.*
- crow (pied)** kúrak^a *n.*
- crowbar** notolim *n.*
- crowd** itsudúsudés *v.*; itusútudés *v.*; jébúku *n.*; perípírip^a *n.*; òdiòs *n.*
- crowded together** lolotánón *v.*; tutukánón *v.*
- crown (bird)** pálem *n.*
- crown of head** ikágwari *n.*
- crud** ts'ág^a *n.*
- cruddy** itúsón *v.*; ts'ágón *v.*
- crumble** dükümétón *v.*; dükumón *v.*; palámétón *v.*; nalámónukot^a *v.*; tajáléetés así *v.*; tajálóón *v.*; tópwajípwájés *v.*
- crumble off** pesémétón *v.*
- crumbly** búj *ideo.*; bunádòn *v.*; iwléwélánón *v.*; pesépésánón *v.*
- crumbly dry** tsaúdòn *v.*
- crumbly substance** bújnén *n.*
- crumbly-dryly** tsàu *ideo.*
- crumby** ɿumájámánón *v.*
- crumple** lajámétón *v.*; tumufujés *v.*
- crumple up** tumufujetés *v.*
- crunch** iuméíumés *v.*
- crunch (food)** irubés *v.*
- crunch (sound)** irɔjírjés *v.*
- crunch crunch** kék^e *ideo.*; tsàbèd^e *ideo.*
- crunchily** xàu *ideo.*
- crunchy** karáts'umòn *v.*
- crunchy (in sound)** xaúdòn *v.*
- crush** ifoses *v.*; iledes *v.*; itsakes *v.*
- crush (win)** körítetés *v.*
- crush into powder** itsomes *v.*
- crush up** itsakítsákés *v.*
- crust** ɔmox *n.*
- crusted over** róbòdòmòn *v.*
- crusty** róbòdòmòn *v.*
- cry** kòdòn *v.*; werets^a *n.*
- cry (make)** kódités *v.*
- cry breathily** xíkwítós *v.*
- cry easily** dzálón *v.*; ijnéémòn *v.*
- cry out** bórórón *v.*; werétsón *v.*; werétsónukot^a *v.*
- crystallize** paádònukot^a *v.*
- crystallized** paádòn *v.*
- crystallizedly** jiàu *ideo.*
- cucumber** kólil *n.*
- cucumber grass** kólilikú *n.*
- cucumber juice** kólilícué *n.*
- cucumber seed** kólilékw^a *n.*
- Cucumis dipsaceus** tsórádodôb^a *n.*
- Cucumis figarei** loded^a *n.*
- cultivable** tókòbam *n.*
- cultivate** tókóbes *v.*
- cultivate (make)** tókóbitetés *v.*
- cultivate early** időréukot^a *v.*
- cultivated** tókóbitötés *v.*
- cultivation** tókòb^a *v.*
- cultivation (early)** időr *n.*
- cultivator** tókòbààm *n.*
- cumbersome** pásokómòn *v.*
- cuneal** likídímòn *v.*
- cunning** noós *n.*; noosánón *v.*
- cup** nökópo *n.*

cupboard jákábàt ^a <i>n.</i>	cut a ring in ilíñírés <i>v.</i>
Cupressus lusitanica asunán <i>n.</i>	cut across pidés <i>v.</i>
cure maranjítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; mínnés <i>v.</i>	cut around ilíñírés <i>v.</i> ; ilires <i>v.</i>
curl ilúkúretés <i>v.</i>	cut away ikémikémés <i>v.</i> ; ñurésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
curl around imanímánés <i>v.</i>	cut bluntly ifitítítés <i>v.</i>
curl up ilúkúrèton <i>v.</i> ; tusuketés <i>v.</i> ; tusükón <i>v.</i>	cut down rubutetés <i>v.</i>
curl up (to rest) touriánòn <i>v.</i>	cut dully injulúnjúlés <i>v.</i>
curled up ilúkúròn <i>v.</i>	cut in (verbally) itobes <i>v.</i>
current issues kijámèn <i>n.</i>	cut in chunks julés <i>v.</i>
current of air sugur <i>n.</i>	cut in conversation itobítóbésa tódà ^e <i>v.</i>
curse ébetiés <i>v.</i> ; ñàm <i>n.</i> ; ñámes <i>v.</i> ; it-senes <i>v.</i> ; kótés <i>v.</i>	cut in pieces ñurutiés <i>v.</i> ; ñurutiós <i>v.</i>
curse with a difficult birth ikedés <i>v.</i>	cut in slices írés <i>v.</i> ; irikírikés <i>v.</i>
cursed ñamcs <i>v.</i>	cut in strips ididés <i>v.</i>
cursed (of a birth) ikedcs <i>v.</i>	cut in two iwáwádés <i>v.</i>
curser of natural resources tébesiamá kjájá ^e <i>n.</i>	cut into hoetés <i>v.</i>
curses ñítsen <i>n.</i>	cut noisily iwoxíwóxés <i>v.</i>
curtain (doorway) pétiriká <i>n.</i>	cut off ñurésuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; ñurumétón <i>v.</i>
curve ilúkúdòn <i>v.</i>	cut off (branches) itedes <i>v.</i>
curve backward (of horns) toryónjón <i>v.</i>	cut off (verbally) ikofes <i>v.</i>
curved forward sokolánón <i>v.</i>	cut off completely fút ^u ideo. <i>v.</i>
curvy tukúdfukudánón <i>v.</i>	cut out bilés <i>v.</i> ; hoetés <i>v.</i>
cushion jápalís <i>n.</i> ; jápalís <i>n.</i>	cut out (exlude) tolákésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
cuspid bádiám <i>n.</i>	cut out respiratory organs itórópés <i>v.</i>
cuss out ébetiés <i>v.</i> ; kótés <i>v.</i>	cut short ñurumétón <i>v.</i>
Cussonia arborea boxokorétt ^a <i>n.</i>	cut through búnés <i>v.</i> ; bünötés <i>v.</i>
custom natal <i>n.</i> ; neker <i>n.</i>	cut up hoetés <i>v.</i> ; ñurötés <i>v.</i> ; ñuráñjúránon <i>v.</i>
customer dzígwààm <i>n.</i> ; dzígwèsìàm <i>n.</i>	cut up in pieces injilíñjilánón <i>v.</i> ; injilíñjilés <i>v.</i> ; ñurutiesuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
cut dësemón <i>v.</i> ; dñusumón <i>v.</i> ; dñusutes <i>v.</i> ; hoés <i>v.</i> ; ikéñjédés <i>v.</i> ; ñurés <i>v.</i> ; ñurós <i>v.</i> ; tñejedés <i>v.</i>	cut with a blade kawés <i>v.</i>
cut (of meat) nekiner <i>n.</i>	cuttable bünötam <i>n.</i>
cut (vegetation) idetés <i>v.</i> ; irejes <i>v.</i>	cutting of grass siláxhì <i>n.</i>
cut a circle tolaketés <i>v.</i>	cycle iromes <i>v.</i>
	cylindrical datájámòn <i>v.</i>
	Cynachium species jákamójø <i>n.</i>
	Cynodon dactylon muron <i>n.</i>
	Cyperus alternifolius bùsùbùs <i>n.</i>

<i>Cyperus distans</i> gòmòjòj ^a <i>n.</i>	dappled itsəbítsóbòn <i>v.</i> ; itsəbítsóbós <i>v.</i>
<i>Cyphostemma juncicum</i> pécaal <i>n.</i>	dark budámón <i>v.</i>
daily life zékw ^a <i>n.</i>	dark (of many) budamaakón <i>v.</i>
dam tábàr <i>n.</i> ; tits'és <i>v.</i>	darken kaikóón <i>v.</i> ; kurukúréton <i>v.</i> ; wit-siwi-tsétòn <i>v.</i>
dam up itékélés <i>v.</i> ; tits'ésuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; tits'-imétòn <i>v.</i>	darkness bùdàm <i>n.</i>
damage kwets'és <i>v.</i>	darkness (pitch) nákámus <i>n.</i>
damaged (get) kwets'émón <i>v.</i>	dart físiáim <i>n.</i> ; irutsesa así <i>v.</i>
dammed tits'ós <i>v.</i>	dart away ipámónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
damn ilames <i>v.</i>	dart off ipámónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
damned ilamós <i>v.</i>	dart out ipámétòn <i>v.</i>
damn! dùrà <i>n.</i>	dash dzèròn <i>v.</i>
damp dèkkòn <i>v.</i>	dash away ipámónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
damp (become) dökönuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	dash off ipámónuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
dampen dökítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	dash out ipámétòn <i>v.</i>
dance dikw ^a <i>n.</i> ; dikwétón <i>v.</i>	dassie kwiniķ ^a <i>n.</i>
dance (clapping) jókorot ^a <i>n.</i>	date sits'és <i>v.</i>
dance (ecstatic) jàkàlùkà <i>n.</i>	date (desert) òwà <i>n.</i>
dance (like to) dikwidikos <i>v.</i>	date each other síts'ímós <i>v.</i>
dance (stork-style) dikwa na tsokóbè <i>n.</i>	Datura stramonium lomóy ^a <i>n.</i>
dance (style of) pélemá <i>n.</i>	daub iwares <i>v.</i>
dance and sing óidìkwòn <i>v.</i>	daubed iwarəs <i>v.</i>
dance at danceground dikwétóna ŋabóbbò <i>v.</i>	daughter jàgw ^a <i>n.</i> ; pàràm <i>n.</i>
dance hall dikwáhò <i>n.</i>	daughter (his/her) jágwèd ^a <i>n.</i>
dance toward ilépón <i>v.</i>	daughter-in-law bokátín <i>n.</i> ; imácék ^a <i>n.</i>
dance with singing wááka dikwitíni <i>n.</i>	daughters jèr <i>n.</i>
dance with stomping ipás <i>n.</i>	dauntless itítíjòn <i>v.</i>
dance-walk ipásétòn <i>v.</i>	dawn belémón <i>v.</i> ; ítona kíjée ts'ee <i>v.</i> ; pelémóna fetí <i>v.</i> ; tsòòn <i>v.</i> ; tsoonuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; walámón <i>v.</i>
danceground ŋabóbbò <i>n.</i>	dawn coolly wérekékón <i>v.</i>
dancing nabolya <i>n.</i>	dawn red ipirípíréton <i>v.</i>
danger gaánàs <i>n.</i> ; nárém <i>n.</i>	day ódòw ^a <i>n.</i>
dangerous gaanón <i>v.</i>	day after tomorrow kétsóibaráts ^a <i>n.</i>
dangle alólóánitetés <i>v.</i> ; alólóánón <i>v.</i> ; alólóés <i>v.</i>	day before yesterday nótsóò nòk ^o <i>n.</i>
dapple itsəbítsóbés <i>v.</i>	daybreak pelémóna fetí <i>v.</i>
	daze irakes <i>v.</i> ; irákésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>

dazed

dazed ijárón *v.*; jarámétòn *v.*; tómeríméròn *v.*

deacon iritsésiàm *n.*

dead (almost) inunúmónukot^a *v.*

dead people ts'óoniik^a *n.*

dead person bàdònìàm *n.*

deaf ilios *v.*; mìjnòn *v.*

deaf person ámá nà mìjn *n.*; bositínìàm *n.*

deal out imoles *v.*

deal with neés *v.*; neesúkot^a *v.*; totseres *v.*

deal with each other totsérímós *v.*

death (natural) badona ná jèjèⁱ *n.*

debate nepekánón *v.*

debile bülájámòn *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*

debt amáts^a *n.*; kál *n.*

debtor amútsáàm *n.*; amútsáàm *n.*

decay dütúdütánónukot^a *v.*; lolómónukot^a *v.*; masánétòn *v.*; müsánétòn *v.*

decayed datádátánón *v.*; dütúdòn *v.*

decayed (very) düt^u *ideo.*

decaying dutúdütánón *v.*

decease irídétòn *v.*

deceased bàdònìàm *n.*; tás *n.*

deceive imódes *v.*

decelerate tosipetés *v.*

December Íbùbù *n.*; Raraan *n.*

decide on þumetés *v.*

decked out naqwídòn *v.*

declare síránòn *v.*

decline mijés *v.*; rárímòn *v.*

decompose dütúdütánónukot^a *v.*; müsánétòn *v.*

decomposed datádátánón *v.*; dütúdòn *v.*

decomposing dutúdütánón *v.*

dejected

decorate isires *v.*; naqwídetés *v.*

decorate with beads iderés *v.*

decorated isiros *v.*

decorated with beads iderés *v.*

decoration ñásír *n.*; newale *n.*

decrease rárimetés *v.*; rárímòn *v.*

decrease in number kwadonukot^a *v.*

decrease in size kwátsónukot^a *v.*

decrease size kwatsítésukot^a *v.*

decreased biráútòn *v.*

decrepit gógòrmòn *v.*

crepitily gògòr *ideo.*

deep bòbòn *v.*

deep (very) wòò *ideo.*

deep asleep nusádòn *v.*

deepen bobonukot^a *v.*

deeper (become) bobonukot^a *v.*

deeply dùù *ideo.*

defame itúrúmés *v.*

defeat iløes *v.*; iløetés *v.*; ipiyéésukot^a *v.*; kurés *v.*; kurésúkot^a *v.*

defeated iloimétòn *v.*

defecate nts'ákón *v.*

defecate often ifutúbútòn *v.*

defecation spot nts'ákáaw^a *n.*

defend cookés *v.*; ietés *v.*

defender còòkààm *n.*; ietésiàm *n.*

deficient idákón *v.*; tadatsánón *v.*

deflate filímón *v.*; tódónukot^a *v.*

deflated fóróts'ómòn *v.*; tódón *v.*

deflect ibates *v.*; ikiés *v.*

deflect repeatedly ibatíbátés *v.*

deformed rétón *v.*

deformed (of an eye) doopómòn *v.*

degree kéd^a *n.*

dejected isónésòn *v.*

delay asínón <i>v.</i> ; inípónítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; itíón v.; itúmésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; titretés <i>v.</i>	departed (dead) tás <i>n.</i>
delegate irotes <i>v.</i>	depend on ikójës <i>v.</i>
deliberate iyótsóos <i>v.</i>	dependable ikékénòn <i>v.</i>
delicacy gwadam <i>n.</i> ; jemána <i>n.</i>	dependant hyekesiám <i>n.</i>
delicate yémédòn <i>v.</i>	dependence bónánés <i>n.</i>
delicate (thin) bedédòn <i>v.</i>	dependent bónán <i>n.</i>
delicately yém ideo. <i>v.</i>	depict iwetés <i>v.</i>
delicious ritídòn <i>v.</i>	depleted ikarímétòn <i>v.</i>
deliciously rít ⁱ ideo. <i>v.</i>	deplore topódón <i>v.</i>
delight ilákásítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; imámáitetés <i>v.</i>	deploy eréges <i>v.</i>
deliver a child kwaatetés <i>v.</i>	depraved irájúnánón <i>v.</i>
demolish ipáriés <i>v.</i> ; itótjés <i>v.</i>	depress ludés <i>v.</i>
demon jekípyé <i>n.</i>	depressed isónésòn <i>v.</i> ; sìnjòn <i>v.</i>
demon possession legé <i>n.</i> ; lejé <i>n.</i> ; lejéèd ^a <i>n.</i> ; lejénánès <i>n.</i> ; jkérép ^a <i>n.</i>	deprive rébès <i>v.</i>
demon-possessed person lejéàm <i>n.</i>	deprived rébimétòn <i>v.</i>
demons jípyen <i>n.</i>	deracinate dués <i>v.</i> ; duetés <i>v.</i> ; rués <i>v.</i>
demonstrate dodésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; itétémés <i>v.</i>	deranged iworós <i>v.</i>
den ak ^a <i>n.</i>	derelict kólólánón <i>v.</i>
denied rébimétòn <i>v.</i>	deride with a sucking sound ts'úútés <i>v.</i>
denigrate itúrúmés <i>v.</i>	descend dipímón <i>v.</i> ; kídzimón <i>v.</i>
denizen zékjám <i>n.</i>	descend (out of sight) lakámétòn <i>v.</i> ; lakámón <i>v.</i>
denomination (religious) jédfíni <i>n.</i>	descend (that way) kídzimonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
dense rómón <i>v.</i>	descend (this way) kídzimétòn <i>v.</i> ; tsigimétòn <i>v.</i>
dense (become) mogánétòn <i>v.</i>	descend into chaos injódyáimétòn <i>v.</i>
dense (of a thicket) mogánón <i>v.</i>	desert góázés <i>v.</i> ; góózesukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; nalonjizat ^a <i>n.</i>
dense (of undergrowth) bómón <i>v.</i>	desert date tsám <i>n.</i>
dent ludés <i>v.</i> ; rábadamitésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	desert date (fruit) òwà <i>n.</i>
dented ludúmón <i>v.</i> ; rábàcfámón <i>v.</i>	desert dated (ripe) kwílilí <i>n.</i>
dented (get) rábadamonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	desert rose derék ^a <i>n.</i> ; jöt ^a <i>n.</i>
dentifrice jokolíkét ^a <i>n.</i>	deserted góózosukot ^a <i>v.</i>
dentist tolésiám <i>n.</i>	designs jákiran <i>n.</i>
denuded siljómón <i>v.</i>	desire kanetés <i>v.</i> ; wíránes <i>v.</i>
deny dimés <i>v.</i> ; rébès <i>v.</i>	desist bolonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
	desk jéméza na íkkhà ^e <i>n.</i>

despise

despise iléléeś *v.*; ts'ábèś *v.*; tsíítés *v.*; takadéś *v.*

despise each other ilélémós *v.*; ts'ábuńos *v.*

despoil tabales *v.*

dessicated sekelánón *v.*

destitute ikúrúfánón *v.*; ibúlíanón *v.*

destitute person ibúlíanóniàm *n.*; ikúrúfánóniàm *n.*

destroy inákúés *v.*; inákúetés *v.*; ipáriés *v.*; itótóés *v.*

destroy violently gadéś *v.*

destroyed inákúós *v.*; inákúotós *v.*

detachment (military) néditác *n.*

detain itúmésuńot^a *v.*

detect takanités *v.*

detective tirifetésiàm *n.*

detergent jáśabuní *n.*

detergent (laundry) hómò *n.*; néomò *n.*

determined ikázànòòn *v.*; imákáánón *v.*

detest iléléeś *v.*; ts'ábèś *v.*; tulunjes *v.*

detest each other ts'ábuńos *v.*

detour wéđòn *v.*

detour widely kekérón *v.*

devastate isílíánitetés *v.*

develop berés *v.*; zeites *v.*; zeitésuńot^a *v.*

developed ikeimétòn *v.*

deviate imámádós *v.*; itípéés *v.*; iwitítés *v.*

devil Siitán *n.*

devilry badirét^a *n.*

devise irokétés *v.*

devote oneself imídžtsésa así *v.*

devotee míñésiàm *n.*; túbésiàm *n.*

devour dádítés *v.*; Ȑkákésuńot^a *v.*

devout person jakujíám *n.*

diesel

dew síf^a *n.*

dewlap bòlibòl *n.*

Dhaasanac people Ȑídónjiro *n.*

diagnose ipimes *v.*

diaper ets'íkwâz *n.*

diaphragm kàb^a *n.*

diarrhate harítón *v.*

diarrhea hár *n.*

diarrhea (chunky) hárá na gwerejéj^a *n.*

diarrhea (have explosive) ifulúfúlón *v.*

diarrhea (have liquidy) harítóna pić *v.*

diarrhea (have) harítón *v.*

diarrhea (liquid) hárá na tlıiw^a *n.*

diarrhea (severe) hárá ná zé *n.*

diarrheal dulúmón *v.*

diarrheal mucus hárígađár *n.*

dice Ȑjurutiés *v.*

dice up Ȑjurutiesúńot^a *v.*

diced Ȑjurutiós *v.*

Dichrostachys cinerea gùr *n.*

dictionary néďíkìxònàrì *n.*

did not máa *adv.*

Didinga language Ȑíidinjátôd^a *n.*

Didinga man kékésiàm *n.*

Didinga person lótábáàm *n.*; Ȑíidinjáám *n.*; jémurúńgùàm *n.*

die bàđòn *v.*; badonukot^a *v.*; tézètòn *v.*

die (make) badítésuńot^a *v.*

die (of many) ts'óón *v.*

die down cípímón *v.*

die off bulonuńot^a *v.*; raraanón *v.*

die off (of many) ts'óónuńot^a *v.*

die out bulonuńot^a *v.*

die out (of fire) ts'oónuńot^a *v.*

die out (of many) ts'óónuńot^a *v.*

die suddenly itálésuńota así *v.*

diesel ceím *n.*

differ jalánónukot ^a v.	ding rábadamítésüköt ^a v.
different jalájálánón v.; jalánón v.	dinged rábàdámòn v.
different (become) jalánónukot ^a v.	dinged (get) rábadamónukot ^a v.
differentiate jalanites v.	dining area ɳkákáy ^a n.
difficult imákóon v.; itíónòn v.	dinner ɳkáká na wídzò ^e n.
difficult (become) imákweéétòn v.; kurósúkot ^a v.	Dioscorea species ewéd ^a n.
difficult (make) imákóítetés v.	Diospyros scabra godiyw ^a n.
difficulty ɳátíónis n.	dip ilumes v.; ilúmésukot ^a v.; iúpón v.
dig úgès v.	dip away iúpónukot ^a v.
dig (for water) tawades v.	dip down iúpétòn v.
dig by scratching ikúkúrés v.	dip into idipes v.
dig out ikudúkúdés v.; tukuretés v.; tukutetés v.; úgetés v.	dip out (liquid) ábubukés v.
dig randomly itsédiés v.	dipper kőr n.
dig up tukures v.; tukutes v.; úgetés v.	dipteran dililits ^a n.
digest ɳjés v.	direct itsíritetés v.; iyoes v.; tsíritetés v.; tóbeitetés v.; tóbéón v.
digested ɳjós v.	direction xán n.
digger jéterekitaa na kwetá ^e n.; tébesiamá jumwí n.	dirt jum n.
digging stick fen n.	dirt (red) bojórén n.
digit körök ^a n.	dirt mixed with grain bódájám n.
digit (number) nánambá n.	dirt-poor ibúliánón v.
digress hakonukot ^a v.; iibátésukota mená ^e v.	dirt-poor person ibúliánóniàm n.
dik-dik (Gunther's) nól n.	dirtiness ts'ág ^a n.
dik-dik mushroom nólíkinám n.	dirty budámón v.; írájánánón v.; kabúrútsánón v.; ɳorjánómòn v.; ɳɔjórómòn v.; ts'ágòn v.
dik-dik thornbush nólíkàf n.	dirty (of many) budamaakón v.
dilapidated kólólánón v.	disability ɳwaxás n.
dilate imidímídés v.	disabled ɳwàxòn v.
diluted silabánón v.	disabled person ámá nà ɳwàx n.; ɳwàxònìàm n.
dim kaikóón v.	disagree nepekkánón v.
dim (in intellect) budámón v.	disappear buanónukot ^a v.; iffón v.; kúbonukot ^a v.; widímónukot ^a v.
dim (of eyesight) budámón v.	disappear (make) buanítésukot ^a v.; iwítésukot ^a v.
dim (of many) budamaakón v.	disappeared buanón v.
diminish rárímetés v.; rárímòn v.	disc (aluminum) népéde n.

discard

discard hábatsésúkot^a *v.*; hábatsetés *v.*
discern hyeítés *v.*
discharge bórítón *v.*; ídzès *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*; ídzòn *v.*; tarjases *v.*
discharge (mucupurulent) dòx *n.*
discharge continuously ídziidziés *v.*
disciple deáam *n.*
disclose ilééránitétés *v.*
disco dikwáhò *n.*
discontent lóløanón *v.*
discord jékurukur *n.*; jépídfipid^a *n.*
discourage fadites *v.*; ikaretés *v.*; ilóítésukot^a *v.*
discover enés *v.*; takanités *v.*
discovery nòin *n.*
discriminate ilódfijés *v.*
discrimination nolodij *n.*
discriminatory ilódfijánón *v.*
discuss iénétòn *v.*; iénón *v.*
discuss details ituetésá tódà^e *v.*
discuss matters (as a group) itukanetésá mèná^e *v.*
discussion jékukwá *n.*
disdain ilélés *v.*; tsíítés *v.*; takades *v.*
disease màyw^a *n.*; nedfeke *n.*
disease (liver) nedfekea sakámá^e *n.*
disease (mild) nedfekéím *n.*
disease of chest nedfekea bákútsikà^e *n.*
disembowel filésúkot^a *v.*
disgorge xerétón *v.*
disgrace iryámítétésá njiléétsik^e *v.*; njilééts^a *n.*
disgraced (become) iryámétona njiléétsik^e *v.*
disgracefulness njiléétsìnànès *n.*
disgust ilélítétés *v.*

displease

dish out gárés *v.*; imoles *v.*
dish up gárés *v.*
dish-rack lopitáá na kófóikó^e *n.*
dishevel imójikees *v.*; imójíkeetés *v.*
dishonest yhanón *v.*
disintegrate dukumétòn *v.*; dukumón *v.*
disintegrating ijilíñflánón *v.*
dislocate toletés *v.*
dislocate (joint) kwijés *v.*
dislocated kwijímón *v.*
dislocated (become) tolómétòn *v.*
dislocated (get) buumón *v.*
dislodge iloiloés *v.*; toletés *v.*
dislodged (become) tolómétòn *v.*
dismantle ijukújukés *v.*
disobedience jésékkö *n.*
disobedient isékkánón *v.*
disobedient person jésékkáám *n.*
disorderly løjøanón *v.*
disorderly (become) løjøanónukot^a *v.*
disorientation (topographical) njokopí *n.*
dispel itwares *v.*
dispense kisanes *v.*; kísés *v.*; tókores *v.*; tókörésukot^a *v.*; tókörükörésukot^a *v.*
disperse alámáráónón *v.*; bunámón *v.*; bunutés *v.*; ilámáráónón *v.*; itwares *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; iwéélés *v.*; iwéélésukot^a *v.*; iwéélétés *v.*; kisanes *v.*; kísés *v.*; toswajes *v.*; tókores *v.*; tókörésukot^a *v.*; tókörükörésukot^a *v.*
dispersed iwéélós *v.*
dispersion kís *n.*
displace dzukés *v.*; ilójésukot^a *v.*; ilóliés *v.*
displace away dzukésukot^a *v.*
displace this way dzuketés *v.*
displease ígadés *v.*

disprove

disprove isales v.; isalétes v.; isalítés v.
disproven isálímétòn v.
disputation pelerum n.
dispute dèkw^a n.
dispute (of many) ilérúmùòn v.
disregard bálábálatés v.; balés v.; baletés v.
disrespect tatés v.
disrupt íbubuñés v.; íbubuñésukot^a v.
disruptive rébòn v.
dissatisfied lóloanón v.
dissatisfy ígadés v.
dissect pakés v.
dissimilar jalánón v.
dissipate alámáráranón v.; ilámáráranón v.; iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwéélétés v.
dissipated iwéélós v.
dissolve ilókes v.; lajámétòn v.
dissolve (in mouth) inukúnákwés v.
dissuade tárjés v.; tanjetés v.
distance iékás n.; iékítésukot^a v.; zikibàs n.
distance (in miles) májròéd^a n.
distant ièkkòn v.
distant (slightly) iékíékòn v.
distended tebúsúmòn v.
distill tsipitsípón v.
distinguish jalanites v.
distort imákóitetés v.
distort (truth) isudés v.; isudetés v.
distorted imákóòn v.; réton v.
distorted (become) imákwéétòn v.
distract gwelítésukot^a v.; hakaikitötés v.; itúmúránitésukot^a v.
distracted itúmúránon v.

division (space)

distractable dáméfémòn v.
distressed (become) ilárímétòn v.; ilwárimétòn v.
distribute kisanes v.; kísés v.; tókores v.; tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
distribution kís n.
distributor kísáam n.; kisanesiám n.
district péfísítürík^a n.
District Commissioner diisí n.
disturb itsanés v.
disturbed waliwálón v.
disunited with each other teretiinós v.
ditch cíémúcè n.; hábatsésukot^a v.; hábatsetés v.
diverse jalajálánón v.
diversionary tactic népípa n.
divert itípéés v.; iwitités v.
divide pakés v.; tajálés v.; terés v.
divide in two tajéérés v.
divide mathematically tókores v.
divide out kisanes v.; kísés v.; tókores v.; tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
divide up hoetés v.; kisanes v.; kísés v.; tajáléetés v.; terétéránítésukot^a v.; tereties v.; tókores v.; tókórésukot^a v.; tókórúkórésukot^a v.
divide up an animal teretiesá ínó^e v.
divided amongst each other teretiinós v.
divided in pieces ñurutiós v.
divided up terétéránón v.; teretiós v.
divination fadás n.
divine fàdòn v.
diviner fàdònìàm n.
divinity nañukjínánès n.
division (military) pédivíxiòn n.
division (space) nañuklé n.

divorce hodés *v.*; terémón *v.*; terémónukot^a *v.*
divulge kwets'és *v.*
divulged kwets'émón *v.*
divvy up hoetés *v.*
dizziness taítayó *n.*
dizzy imáúròn *v.*
do itýéés *v.*; itýéetés *v.*
do again ibónjón *v.*; ijakes *v.*; ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
do aimlessly ipéípéeés *v.*
do away with guts'ures *v.*; guts'uriés *v.*; itsúrues *v.*
do business dzígwès *v.*; itsúrtseés *v.*
do faster imámúrés *v.*
do in itsátésukot^a *v.*
do in patches xúrés *v.*
do like iretes *v.*
do not ejá *adv.*; máa *adv.*
do partially iliјes *v.*
do patchily xárés *v.*
do poorly itákálés *v.*
do properly iyomes *v.*
do quickly ifburábúròn *v.*
do streakily iliјes *v.*
do wrongly hamujés *v.*
do(es) not ítá *adv.*
do-nothing jakarámit^a *n.*
doable ikásietam *v.*; itýéetam *n.*
doctor dakitáriàm *n.*
doctor (animal) dakitáriama ínó^e *n.*
document kàbàd^a *n.*; pákaratás *n.*
doddering kamudurudádòn *v.*
doddery dúnésòn *v.*; itúléron *v.*
doddery (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*
dodge kidónukot^a *v.*

dodge repeatedly iwitíwítòn *v.*
Dodoth County Dàsòk^a *n.*
Dodoth dialect Gwágwaicétôd^a *n.*
Dodoth people Cókótòm *n.*
Dodoth person Cókótòmèàm *n.*; Gwágwààm *n.*
doe (goat) rieŋwa *n.*
dog ηók^a *n.*
dog (female) ηókíŋwa *n.*
dog (male) ηókicikw^a *n.*
dog (wild hunting) tsoe *n.*
dog poop ηókiěts^a *n.*
dogfly ηókítsùts^a *n.*
dole out ijíŋinés *v.*
Dolichos kilimandscharicus túmbàb^a *n.*
Dolichos oliveri dàlis *n.*
dollar jødžla *n.*
Dombeya goetzenii xuxûb^a *n.*
Dombeya quinqueseta wariwar *n.*
domestic animal ínwá na awá^e *n.*
domestic violence gad^a *n.*
domesticate bónés *v.*
domical lorjórómòn *v.*
dominate óbès *v.*
donate dónés *v.*; dónésukot^a *v.*
donate sporadically donitiésukot^a *v.*
done itýáimètòn *v.*
done (finished) ηábónukot^a *v.*; nábónukot^a *v.*
done (get) itýéetés *v.*
donkey díid^a *n.*
donkey (female) díideŋwa *n.*
donkey (male) dífecúruk^a *n.*
donkey (young) díidéim *n.*
donor dónésiàm *n.*
doomed ilaməs *v.*
door àsàk^a *n.*

door body

dresser (fine)

door body àṣàkànèb ^a <i>n.</i>	drag away béberésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
doorframe péfirém <i>n.</i>	drag off béberésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
doorstep lòkítòn <i>n.</i> ; lòriònjòn <i>n.</i>	drag oneself iføesa así <i>v.</i>
doorway àṣàk ^a <i>n.</i>	dragonfly dàdàgwà <i>n.</i>
dormouse jáajnún <i>n.</i>	drain ídzòn <i>v.</i>
dot bàsòn <i>v.</i> ; ifolídólés <i>v.</i>	drain blood ts’olítésukota séà ^e <i>v.</i>
dotted ifolídólòn <i>v.</i> ; merixánón <i>v.</i>	drainage area jérét ^a <i>n.</i>
double-crosser tolúoniàm <i>n.</i>	drama wáaka na támötós <i>n.</i>
doubt ijáyéés <i>v.</i> ; itóñjòn <i>v.</i>	drape ilögøtsés <i>v.</i>
doubt matters itóñjóiesá méná ^e <i>v.</i>	draw eminés <i>v.</i> ; ikères <i>v.</i> ; iwetés <i>v.</i>
doubtful ikókós <i>v.</i>	draw (attract) tómínes <i>v.</i>
dough dëbam <i>n.</i>	draw (signs) ikirés <i>v.</i>
doughily nìr ideo.	draw apart eminiés <i>v.</i>
doughy nirídòn <i>v.</i>	draw away eminésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
douse iébítetés <i>v.</i>	draw back isúrámòn <i>v.</i>
dove bïb ^a <i>n.</i>	draw near fiyötágètòn <i>v.</i>
dove (red-eyed) túrúkuékú <i>n.</i>	draw off eminésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
down gígìròk ^e <i>n.</i> ; kíják ^e <i>n.</i> ; kóó kíj ^o <i>n.</i> ; nñó kíj ^o <i>n.</i>	draw out béberés <i>v.</i> ; eminetés <i>v.</i>
down (drink) ijííréssukot ^a <i>v.</i>	draw out speech iénítetés <i>v.</i> ; tóítetés <i>v.</i>
down (food) lakatiés <i>v.</i> ; lukutiés <i>v.</i>	draw saliva imujájmújòn <i>v.</i>
down (gulp) itúlákájnés <i>v.</i>	draw up eminetés <i>v.</i>
down-striped ikwerçs <i>v.</i>	DRC Kóngò <i>n.</i>
downcast ijúrúròn <i>v.</i> ; isónésòn <i>v.</i>	dread paupawón <i>v.</i>
downcast (of eyes) ijúrújúròn <i>v.</i>	dream asínítòn <i>v.</i>
downfall rumet ^a <i>n.</i>	dreamer asínítònìàm <i>n.</i>
 downgrade rárimetés <i>v.</i>	dregs dáká <i>n.</i> ; dàj ^a <i>n.</i>
downward gígìròk ^e <i>n.</i> ; ijúrúròn <i>v.</i> ; kóó kíj ^o <i>n.</i>	drenched ts’alídòn <i>v.</i>
downward (gaze) ijúrújúròn <i>v.</i>	drenchedly ts’ál ideo.
downward place gígìr <i>n.</i>	dress ñábës <i>v.</i> ; pékiteitéy ^a <i>n.</i>
doze off ilézètòn <i>v.</i>	dress up ñáabitétés <i>v.</i> ; nakwídetés <i>v.</i>
draff dáká <i>n.</i> ; dàj ^a <i>n.</i>	dressed (get) ñáabitetés <i>v.</i>
drag fófótés <i>v.</i> ; iføes <i>v.</i>	dressed up nakwídòn <i>v.</i>
drag along béberés <i>v.</i>	dressed up (very) nàkw ⁱ ideo.
	dresser (fine) jásíriàm <i>n.</i>

dribble

dribble idónón *v*; imiletés *v*; ipinípínón *v*; ts'olites *v*; ts'olítésukot^a *v*; ts'òlòn *v*; tòlélén *v*.

dried out mòsòn *v*; sekelánón *v*.

dried up kòlólánón *v*.

drift ilílfésá así *v*.

drift away ilélébonukot^a *v*.

drift off hakonukot^a *v*.

drifter botibotosiám *n*.

drill ipirípírés *v*; pulutiés *v*.

drilled tsàpòn *v*.

driller pulutiesiám *n*.

Drimia altissima bulubulát^a *n*.

drink wetam *n*; wetés *v*.

drink (carbonated) njósófa *n*.

drink (give) wetités *v*; wetitésukot^a *v*.

drink (orange) nékwiñcá *n*.

drink (strong) kombót^a *n*; tule *n*.

drink a lot of tolepetés *v*.

drink like a cow bútés *v*.

drink slowly iwetes *v*.

drink to last drop ijíírészukot^a *v*.

drink too much wòòn *v*.

drink with a straw bífbítés *v*.

drinkable wetam *n*.

drinker wetésiám *n*.

drinking straw nálamorú *n*.

drip ikilíkfílòn *v*; ilímesa así *v*; ilímón *v*; imiletés *v*; itábóon *v*; ts'òlòn *v*.

drip (of rain) tatión *v*.

drip continuously idónón *v*.

drive ifalífálés *v*.

drive (a vehicle) hónés *v*.

drive (animals) hónés *v*.

drive away hónésukot^a *v*.

drive off hónésukot^a *v*.

drunkard

drive out (here) hónetés *v*.

drive out animals hónetésá ínó^e *v*.

drive through ututetés *v*; xutés *v*; xutésukot^a *v*.

drive through repeatedly ututiés *v*.

driven imákáánón *v*.

driver njéferepáiàm *n*.

driver's license kabada na hónésié kàèè *n*.

driving permit kabada na hónésié kàèè *n*.

drizzle ilimílimón *v*; iséfiséón *v*; itábóon *v*; pélimilim *n*; ts'olites *v*; ts'olítésukot^a *v*; ts'òlòn *v*.

drongo (fork-tailed) bëùr *n*; mèùr *n*.

drool ijókón *v*.

droop ifkónónòòn *v*.

droop (of eyelids) irwápón *v*.

droopy ratatájón *v*.

drop dadátesukot^a *v*; imiletés *v*; téétòn *v*; teikótòn *v*; teítésukot^a *v*; teítetés *v*; tubutes *v*.

drop down idón *v*.

drop in numbers tsakitésukot^a *v*.

drop into idoes *v*.

drop off rárimón *v*.

drop-off látsó *n*.

droppings ets^a *n*.

dropsy sír *n*.

drought nɔrɔn *n*; tsóóna kíjá^e *v*.

drowsy ilázòn *v*; iyaliyálòn *v*.

drug cèmèr *n*.

drum iwóts^a *n*; nébur *n*.

drum (large) népípa *n*.

drum (plastic) nékakúýgù *n*.

drum (talking) nédiit^a *n*.

drunk ésáàm *n*; esánón *v*.

drunkard ésáàm *n*.

drunken talk	ésátòd ^a <i>n.</i>	dull (of blades)	fitídòn <i>v.</i>
drunkenness	és <i>n.</i>	dully	lì <i>ideo.</i> ; tuf <i>ideo.</i>
dry	tsáítés <i>v.</i> ; tsóón <i>v.</i>	dully (of blades)	fít ⁱ <i>ideo.</i>
dry (partially)	mósímósòn <i>v.</i>	dumb	ibáájòn <i>v.</i> ; mijñona íkèdè <i>v.</i>
dry and crumbly	tsaúdòn <i>v.</i>	dump	kúdès <i>v.</i>
dry and dusty	pudádòn <i>v.</i>	dump (garbage)	bõlõl <i>n.</i>
dry and thick (of grass)	sakátánòn <i>v.</i>	dump out	ibutúbútés <i>v.</i> ; ixóxókés <i>v.</i> ; ix- ukúxukés <i>v.</i> ; ixúxukés <i>v.</i> ; kúdesukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; kúdetés <i>v.</i>
dry by cooking	kéxés <i>v.</i>	dump over	bukúrésukota así <i>v.</i>
dry out	lolómónukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; mósñuñkot ^a <i>v.</i> ; tsáítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; tsóónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	dump truck	kúdèsiàm <i>n.</i> ; nétipa <i>n.</i>
dry over fire	ilílíés <i>v.</i>	dung	ets ^a <i>n.</i>
dry season	ódz ^a <i>n.</i> ; ódzatsóy ^a <i>n.</i>	dung (cow)	fiyòëts ^a <i>n.</i> ; ñöt ^a <i>n.</i>
dry season leaves	ódzákàk ^a <i>n.</i>	dunk	(baptize) isátiseés <i>v.</i>
dry season rain	ódzadidí <i>n.</i>	duplicate	toputes <i>v.</i> ; toputetés <i>v.</i>
dry up	tsaikótòn <i>v.</i> ; tsáítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; tsóónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	duramen	gúréda dakwí <i>n.</i>
drying rack	lõbábal <i>n.</i>	during the day	ódò ^o <i>n.</i>
dryly	dàk ^a <i>ideo.</i> ; wòròkòk ^o <i>ideo.</i> ; yèl <i>ideo.</i>	during the evening	wídz ^o <i>n.</i>
dryly as dust	pùdf ^a <i>ideo.</i>	during the night	mukú <i>n.</i>
dubious	ifkófós <i>v.</i>	during twilight	xijat ^o <i>n.</i>
duck	iúpón <i>v.</i> ; njábata <i>n.</i> ; rujétón <i>v.</i>	dusk	xijat ^a <i>n.</i> ; xijatétón <i>v.</i>
duck away	iúpónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	dusky	mígirigíráónón <i>v.</i>
duck down	dégémòn <i>v.</i> ; iúpétòn <i>v.</i>	dust bur	izuzués <i>v.</i> ; kabas <i>n.</i> ; kábàsin n.; xeés <i>v.</i> ; xeesáñkot ^a <i>v.</i> ; xëetés <i>v.</i>
duck up and down	iupúúpòn <i>v.</i>	dust (airborn)	bú <i>n.</i>
dude	néés <i>n.</i>	dust (of chaff)	ñawíl <i>n.</i>
due to	ikóteré <i>prep.</i> ; kóteré <i>prep.</i>	dust bath (of birds)	bùts ^a <i>n.</i>
due to (the fact that)	dúó <i>pro.</i>	dust cloud	bú <i>n.</i>
due to the fact that	ikóteré <i>subordconn.</i> ; kóteré <i>subordconn.</i>	dust devil	lòtábùsèn <i>n.</i>
duel	jiéùrià <i>n.</i> ; neuriétòn <i>v.</i>	dust off	itútúés <i>v.</i> ; itútúésuñkot ^a <i>v.</i>
duiker (common)	ñamur <i>n.</i>	duster	náðasítá <i>n.</i>
dull	duñúlumòn <i>v.</i> ; ijíñáánón <i>v.</i> ; líidòn <i>v.</i> ; tufádòn <i>v.</i>	dusty-dry	pudádòn <i>v.</i>
dull (boring)	itópénòn <i>v.</i> ; jòlbòn <i>v.</i>	duty (work)	netits ^a <i>n.</i>
dull (in intellect)	buñámón <i>v.</i>	dwarfish	puusúmòn <i>v.</i>
		dwelling	zéfkóáw ^a <i>n.</i>
		dye black	teweres <i>v.</i>

dying

dying inunúmétòn *v.*; inunúmónukot^a *v.*
dying in numbers rutukuj *ideo.*
dynamite piábarút^a *n.*
dyspepsia dimésá bubue ɣøesí *n.*
each one kénján *n.*; kínján *n.*; ɣán *pro.*
eager olódòn *v.*
eagle lokól *n.*
eagle (long-crested) kílkiliká *n.*
ear bòs *n.*
ear hair bòsisits^a *n.*
ear hole bòsièkw^a *n.*
ear infection némidimid^a *n.*
earlier wàxù *n.*
earlier ɣórón *v.*
earlier time wàx *n.*
earlier today nák^a *adv.*
earlobe scar jétilitel *n.*
early èkwòn *v.*
earn a living bédësa fiyekesí *v.*
earring jétililit *n.*
earth jum *n.*; kíj^a *n.*
earth (scorched) kàròk^a *n.*
earthquake péríkirik^a *n.*
earthworm ídémèim *n.*
earwax ɣókièts^a *n.*; jédípor *n.*
earwig natélétsiò *n.*
ease (in place) iepes *v.*
ease down iepetés *v.*
ease off iépésukjota así *v.*; iépónuköt^a *v.*
ease off with iépésuköt^a *v.*
ease over iepesa así *v.*
ease up injáléétòn *v.*; iワónuköt^a *v.*
ease up on someone iepesa asíé ámák^e *v.*
east fetíkw^a *n.*
easterly direction fetíkuxan *dem.*

eggshell

easterner fetíkùàm *n.*
easy batánón *v.*; ɔfðòñ *v.*
easy (to seduce) batánón *v.*
easy to manage olódòn *v.*
eat ɣákés *v.*; ɣkés *v.*
eat a lot of tolepetés *v.*
eat all áts'ésuköt^a *v.*
eat gingerly ilálajés *v.*
eat live termites kídzesa dájá^e *v.*
eat too much wòðn *v.*
eat up áts'ésuköt^a *v.*; ɣákésuköt^a *v.*
eatable ɣkam *n.*
eatery jéótèl *n.*
eating ɣák^a *n.*
eating place ɣákáày^a *n.*
eclipse (lunar) badona arágwaní *n.*
eclipse (solar) badona fetí *n.*
economize iminímínés *v.*
ecstasy (be in) irákésukjota así *v.*
ecstatic (become) efónuköt^a *v.*
edema sír *n.*
edge itsódón *v.*; kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*; jimanitísìaw^a *n.*
edge (cliff) látsó *n.*
edge over here itsodiétòn *v.*
edges kwàìn *n.*
edgy rukurúkón *v.*
edible ɣkam *n.*
educate isómáitetés *v.*
education jósomá *n.*
effloresce paúdñuköt^a *v.*
egg ɬif^a *n.*
egg on isúsúés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
egg yolk dukes *n.*
eggplant tülél *n.*
eggsack ɬibáhò *n.*
eggshell ɔførófk^a *n.*

egocentric reídòn <i>v.</i>	elected xóbotós <i>v.</i>
egress pulúmétòn <i>v.</i>	elephant ònjör <i>n.</i>
egret jefōn <i>n.</i>	elephant (female) onorijwa <i>n.</i>
Egyptian thorn kilórít ^a <i>n.</i>	elephant bull kílíjít ^a <i>n.</i>
eight tude ñdà kidí àd ^e <i>num.</i>	elephant grass ònjòrikù <i>n.</i>
eight o'clock jásáatikaa lebetsátik ^e <i>n.</i>	elephant gun náturugéy ^a <i>n.</i>
eighteen toomíní ñda kidí túde ñdà kidí àd ^e <i>n.</i>	elephant trunk gíg ^a <i>n.</i> ; ònjòrikwèt ^a <i>n.</i>
eighty toomínékwa túde ñdà kidí àd ^e <i>n.</i>	elephant tusk ònjòrikwàyw ^a <i>n.</i>
either ... or ... mísi ... mísi ... coordconn.	Eleusine coracana rêu ^a <i>n.</i>
ejaculate kúdetésá díró ^e <i>v.</i>	elevate bukés <i>v.</i> ; íbokés <i>v.</i> ; ikéésuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; ikéetés <i>v.</i>
elaborate imidímídésa mená ^e <i>v.</i>	elevate (make) ikéítetés <i>v.</i>
elaborate on iñees <i>v.</i> ; tajees <i>v.</i>	elevated ikötós <i>n.</i>
eland basaúr <i>n.</i>	eleven ñda nébèè kòn <i>n.</i> ; toomíní ñdà kèdñ kòn <i>n.</i>
eland (female) dzàbùl <i>n.</i>	eleven o'clock jásáatikaa tudátik ^e <i>n.</i>
eland (male) karám <i>n.</i>	elicit tóbénétòn <i>v.</i>
eland visceral fat tükán <i>n.</i>	elicit speech iénítetés <i>v.</i> ; tóítetés <i>v.</i>
elbow kälé <i>n.</i>	elliptical semélémòn <i>v.</i>
elder diyòàm <i>n.</i> ; jákám <i>n.</i> ; ñjurutiesíama tódà ^e <i>n.</i>	elude ibutses <i>v.</i> ; ibütsetésá así <i>v.</i>
elder (chief) ámázeáma awá ^e <i>n.</i> ; diyoama ná zé <i>n.</i>	emaciated irókóðon <i>v.</i> ; itókókóðon <i>v.</i> ; lotímálémòn <i>v.</i>
elder who judges bilamásiàm <i>n.</i>	embankment bókjón <i>n.</i>
elder's first food táw ^a <i>n.</i>	embarrass bets'ítetés <i>v.</i> ; iryámítetésá ñjiléétsik ^e <i>v.</i>
elderliness jákámànànès <i>n.</i>	embarrassed kweelémòn <i>v.</i>
elderly dúnésòn <i>v.</i>	embarrassed (become) iébétòn <i>v.</i> ; iryámétona ñjiléétsik ^e <i>v.</i>
elderly (of many) dunaakón <i>v.</i>	embellish daites <i>v.</i> ; ígwigwijés <i>v.</i> ; isires <i>v.</i>
elderly (the) dunaakónik ^a <i>n.</i>	embellished isiros <i>v.</i>
elderly person dúnésiàm <i>n.</i>	ember bùbun <i>n.</i>
elders ják ^a <i>n.</i>	embitter fadites <i>v.</i>
elders (obese) ijukésíika búbùikà ^e <i>n.</i>	emblems ñákiran <i>n.</i>
eldership jákámànànès <i>n.</i>	embodiment nébùnànès <i>n.</i>
eldest child tígàràmàts ^a <i>n.</i>	embrace irumes <i>v.</i> ; tótunes <i>v.</i>
elect kanotós <i>v.</i> ; tóseetés <i>v.</i> ; xóbetés <i>v.</i>	embrace each other irámánós <i>v.</i> ; tótúnámós <i>v.</i>
elect government officials xóbetésá jápukání <i>v.</i>	

embrocate

embrocate kwírés *v.*; tsájés *v.*

embroider isires *v.*

embroidered isiros *v.*

embryo eded^a *n.*

emerge lelemánétòn *v.*; lelétòn *v.*; pélémétòn *v.*; pulúmétòn *v.*

emerge (of termites) kídzòn *v.*

emerging lelemánón *v.*

emissary erégesiám *n.*

emit bórítòn *v.*; ídzès *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*; ídzòn *v.*; itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*

emit continuously ídziidziés *v.*

emit nocturnally (semen) kúdesa díróe así *v.*

employ bukítésukot^a *v.*; eréges *v.*; ikásíitetés *v.*; teréganitetés *v.*

employee jákásíàm *n.*; terégiàm *n.*

employer ámázeáma terégì *n.*; bukíté-sukotíam *n.*

employment jákási *n.*; terég^a *n.*

empty bótsón *v.*; bùlòn *v.*

empty by shaking iwokes *v.*

empty out bulonukot^a *v.*; bulútésukot^a *v.*

empty sound fùù *ideo.*

empty-handed kwetíkín³ *n.*; seát^º *n.*

empty-handedly gwèlèj^e *ideo.*

emulate injitiés *v.*

emulsify ilókes *v.*

en route mukò *n.*

encampment jákambí *n.*

encircle irikes *v.*; iríkésukot^a *v.*; iriketés *v.*; tamanes *v.*; tamanetés *v.*

encircle repeatedly tamaniés *v.*

enclose ipúpújés *v.*; ipápájetés *v.*

enclose (termites) mokés *v.*

enmity

encounter imánétòn *v.*; imánónukot^a *v.*; njimánétòn *v.*; jimánétòn *v.*; jimánón *v.*

encourage imákáitétés *v.*

encroach sáítòn *v.*

encrusted róbòdòmòn *v.*

encumber inaes *v.*; isites *v.*

end njurúmétòn *v.*; njémiso *n.*

end of the world tasálétona kíjá^e *n.*

ending njémiso *n.*

endure imákóòn *v.*; neés *v.*; neesúkot^a *v.*; tadajes *v.*; topianétòn *v.*

enemies lójót^a *n.*

enemy lójótóm *n.*

energetic iférráónón *v.*; ikwijíkwíjpón *v.*; iona ñda sea ni itsúr *v.*; kurákárós *v.*; kwijídòn *v.*

energetically kwìjⁱ *ideo.*

enfold tumédfunes *v.*; tumédfunjetés *v.*

engage sits'és *v.*

engage each other síts'ímós *v.*

engagement iàm *n.*

engine gúr *n.*

English language Bets'oniicétôd^a *n.*; Ijímusukúítòd^a *n.*

enhaloed itówóòn *v.*

enhance maranjités *v.*; maranjítésukot^a *v.*

enjoy iyóómétòn *v.*; tsamés *v.*

enlarge ijeeś *v.*; iwanetés *v.*; iwánétòn *v.*; tajees *v.*; zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*

enlarge (a hole) ikukúrés *v.*

enlarge (a small hole) imidímídés *v.*

enlarge slightly baribárítésukot^a *v.*; baribárónukot^a *v.*

enlist xóbetésá así *v.*

enmity lójótánànès *n.*

enough itémón <i>v.</i> ; ηábonukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; nábonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	envious (make oneself) irakesa así <i>v.</i>
enrich barítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	environment kij ^a <i>n.</i>
enroll xóbetésá así <i>v.</i>	envision asínítón <i>v.</i>
ensared (become) kotsonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	envoy erégesíám <i>n.</i>
enshroud ikáburés <i>v.</i>	envy irákáánás <i>n.</i>
enslavement ηilébúinànèς <i>n.</i> ; ηipótáinànèς <i>n.</i>	enwrap ikáburés <i>v.</i> ; tumudunjes <i>v.</i> ; tumudunjetés <i>v.</i>
ensnare kotsítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; ságwès <i>v.</i>	Ephesians (biblical) Ijépesóík ^a <i>n.</i>
ensnared kòtsòn <i>v.</i>	epicardium máxìn <i>n.</i>
entangle ságwès <i>v.</i>	epistle njáráruwa <i>n.</i>
entangled ságoanón <i>v.</i>	equal iriánòn <i>v.</i>
enter bukétón <i>v.</i> ; bukítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; bùkòn <i>v.</i> ; bukonukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; ilumetésá así <i>v.</i>	equal (become) iriánonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
enter (make) bukítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	equal (make) iriánitetés <i>v.</i>
entertain fekitetés <i>v.</i> ; imámwárés <i>v.</i>	equalize ikwáánitetés <i>v.</i> ; iriánitetés <i>v.</i>
entertaining èfòn <i>v.</i>	equate ikwáánitetés <i>v.</i> ; iriánitetés <i>v.</i> ; iriánonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
enthusiastic olódòn <i>v.</i>	eradicate bulútésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
entice imósetés <i>v.</i> ; isúnjárés <i>v.</i>	Eragrostis braunii hyòjàn <i>n.</i>
entire dànjìdàj quant.; mùñ quant.; mùñùmùñ quant.; tsíd ⁱ quant.; tsíditsíd ⁱ quant.	Eragrostis superba namasañjkú <i>n.</i>
entirely but ^u ideo.; boted ^o <i>n.</i>	erase ijíniés <i>v.</i>
entities kúrúbhâd ^a <i>n.</i>	eraser járába <i>n.</i>
entity kóróbhâd ^a <i>n.</i>	eraser (chalkboard) jádasítá <i>n.</i>
entourage member túbesiamá ámázeámà ^e <i>n.</i>	erect itsíritetés <i>v.</i> ; itsíróñ <i>v.</i> ; tsíritetés <i>v.</i> ; tsíróñ <i>v.</i> ; wasites <i>v.</i>
entrails (inspect) hyeitésá arííkà ^e <i>v.</i>	erection (have an) kwídètòn <i>v.</i> ; kwídòn <i>v.</i>
entrance ak ^a <i>n.</i>	erode ikúkkurés <i>v.</i>
entrap kotsítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	erosion bòròts ^a <i>n.</i> ; didiàk ^a <i>n.</i>
entrapped kòtsòn <i>v.</i> ; ságoanón <i>v.</i>	err hakonukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; tòsésón <i>v.</i>
entrapped (become) kotsonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	errand-runner erégesíám <i>n.</i>
entreat ikenes <i>v.</i>	error pasécón <i>n.</i> ; jómókósá <i>n.</i>
enumerate imaarés <i>v.</i>	erudite noɔsánón <i>v.</i>
envelope njábaasá <i>n.</i>	erudition noɔs <i>n.</i>
envious irákáánón <i>v.</i>	erupt bílímón <i>v.</i> ; dulúmón <i>v.</i> ; todúón <i>v.</i> ; tufkumétòn <i>v.</i>
	erupt (in flames) léjétón <i>v.</i>
	Erythrina abyssinica itítí <i>n.</i>
	escalate idikétòn <i>v.</i> ; idikitetés <i>v.</i>

escape ifutsúmétòn *v.*; iwálilòn *v.*; tòpéón *v.*; ùtòn *v.*; utonukot^a *v.*

escape (and come) tòpéétòn *v.*

escape (and go) tòpéónukot^a *v.*

escarpment bo *n.*

escarpment edge bóák^a *n.*

escort iníámésukot^a *v.*

escort (government) túbesiamá ámázeámà^e *n.*

esophagus moróká na kwáts^a *n.*

especially zùk^u *adv.*

essence ekwed^a *n.*

etchings ñákirán *n.*

Ethiopia Isópià *n.*; Sópià *n.*

ethnic group diyw^a *n.*; jákabilá *n.*

Ethur language Ijítéburítôd^a *n.*

eucalypt jéporrésità *n.*

Eucalyptus species jéporrésità *n.*

Euclea schimperi èmùsià *n.*

Euphorbia bussei isókóy^a *n.*

Euphorbia candelabrum mìs *n.*

Euphorbia prostrata lódikrócémér *n.*

Euphorbia tirucalli inw^a *n.*

Europe Bets'oniicékij^a *n.*; Uláyà *n.*

European bëts'ònìàm *n.*; jémúsukit^a *n.*

European language Bets'oniicétôd^a *n.*; Ijímusukútôd^a *n.*

evade ibutses *v.*; ibutsetésá así *v.*; ibutsúmétòn *v.*

evade repeatedly iwitíwítòn *v.*

evaluate iniñes *v.*

evangelist itátámésiàm *n.*

evangelize itátámés *v.*

evaporate buanónukot^a *v.*; ipúréétòn *v.*; tsaikótòn *v.*; tsóónukot^a *v.*

evasive firifiránón *v.*; wíriwíránon *v.*

even ikules *v.*; ikwales *v.*; náákwa *n.*; tòni *prep.*

even if átà *subordconn.*; tònì *subordconn.*

even out ikultés *v.*

evening wídz^a *n.*

evening near sunset wídzèèkw^a *n.*

evening time wídz^o *n.*

ever tsùt^u *adv.*

every person kéam *n.*; niám *n.*

everywhere ts'íinúó *n.*

evidence nekísíbit^a *n.*

evident takánón *v.*

evidently tsábò *adv.*

evil gaánás *n.*; gaanón *v.*

evil (of many) gaanaakón *v.*

evil eye (having the) ekúnánès *n.*

evil-eye gazer ekúám *n.*

eviscerate bilésukot^a *v.*

evoke tòbéjétòn *v.*

Evolvus alsinoides ídocémér *n.*

ewe dódonja *n.*

exacerbate rúbès *v.*

exactly dàn *adv.*; rò *adv.*

exaggerate imidímidésa mená^e *v.*; tasabesa mená^e *v.*

exalt itúrútés *v.*

examination jétésità^a *n.*

examination room fyeítésihò *n.*

exasperate iwíwínés *v.*

excavate úgès *v.*; úgetés *v.*

excavator jéterekita na kwetá^e *n.*; ònjòrikwèt^a *n.*; tébesiamá jumwí *n.*

exceed iløs *v.*; isukes *v.*; sükés *v.*

exchange ilókótsés *v.*; ixotses *v.*; xótsés *v.*

exchange (money) toßwanjes *v.*

exchange words bezekanitetésá tódà^e *v.*; ilókótsesa mená^e *v.*

excise bilés v.	expend isítíyeés v.
excise (teeth) teñeles v.	expense pébék ^a n.
exclude tɔlúkésukot ^a v.	expensive itíónòn v.; njixòn v.
excrement ets ^a n.	experience (gain) nɔcsánétòn v.
excuse ógoés v.	expiate ibutes v.
excused ógoós v.	expire bitsétòn v.; irídétòn v.
exempt ógoés v.; ógoós v.	expire (die) tézétòn v.
exercise itétemés v.	explain enitetés v.
exercise (the body) kókatés v.	explode filímón v.; todúón v.
exhalation sùp ^a n.	exploit inometés v.
exhale súpónukot ^a v.	expose dodésukot ^a v.; ilééránitétés v.; ilététaitetés v.
exhaust ts'ûd ^a n.	exposed ilééránón v.; ilététòòn v.; tudúsúmòn v.
exhaust pipe ts'údemucé n.	expound on ijnees v.; tajnees v.
exhausted bitsétón v.; ikarímétòn v.; ziálámòn v.; zíkímétòn v.; ziláámòn v.	exsufflate rütés v.
exhausted (become) ziláámètòn v.	extend zikibitésukot ^a v.
exhaustion bakáík ^a n.; nékítówó n.	extend (hands) tabees v.
exhibit pekísibit ^a n.	extend up zikibitésukot ^a v.; zikibonukot ^a v.
existence hýekes n.; zékw ^a n.	extensor (muscle) népísikitím n.
exit pulómón v.	exterminate kánés v.
exonerate ietésá isítítésú v.	extinct (go) bulonukot ^a v.; kanímétòn v.
exorbitant, high in price itiónòn v.	extinguish ts'eites v.; ts'eítésukot ^a v.
exorcist kótésiàm n.	extirpate dués v.; duetés v.; rués v.
exorcize hónésukot ^a v.; kótés v.; tódétésukot ^a v.	extol itúrútés v.; tamees v.
exorcize spirits kótésa súgùrikà ^e v.	extort réés v.; reetés v.; tórees v.
expand ijnees v.; iwanetés v.; iwánétòn v.; tajnees v.; tajnéón v.; tuwétón v.; tûwòn v.; xuanón v.; xuxuanón v.	extorted toremétòn v.
expand on the issues imidimídfésa mená ^e v.	extra ibámón v.; jejétón v.
expanded iatós v.	extract béberés v.; fadetés v.; tóketes v.; tókétesukot ^a v.; tóketetés v.; tolés v.; toletés v.; tubutetés v.; tuutes v.; tuutetés v.
expect kóés v.; kóetés v.	extract (evil charms) totues v.
expedition jásápari n.	extract brideprice bukitetés v.
expel ídzès v.; idzesukot ^a v.; iljhlés v.	extract repeatedly tolotiés v.
expel continuously ídzidziés v.	extremity (arm-like) kwet ^a n.
	exude tófódón v.

exult

exult iwójón *v*; tabólón *v*.
exultant tabolos *v*.
exuviate fòlòn *v*.
eye ekw^a *n*; iséméés *v*; iséméetés *v*.
eye disease lokiyo *n*.
eye jaundice xídona ekwitíní *v*.
eyeball gòk^a *n*.
eyebrow ekukóókwarósíts^a *n*; ekúsíts^a *n*.
eyeglasses pékiyóik^a *n*.
eyelash ekúsíts^a *n*.
eyelid goróx *n*.
eyesight (have poor) mûsfükánón *v*; iwxaxona ekwitíní *v*.
fable (animal) emuta ínó^e *n*.
face takár *n*; takárêd^a *n*.
face back to back kükumánón *v*.
face each other maímós *v*.
face in one direction itééritetés *v*.
face one direction itééròn *v*.
facial incisions (make) dzeretiés *v*.
fade buanónukot^a *v*.
fade (of color) kitsonukot^a *v*; sekönukot^a *v*.
Fadigura species fàfigùr *n*.
fail ilajflájés *v*; ijétsóon *v*; iyétsóon *v*; rúmánitésukot^a *v*; rúmánón *v*; totóanonukot^a *v*.
fail (make) rúmánitésukot^a *v*.
fail to cross paths bezekánón *v*.
fail to get fàlòn *v*.
fail to meet bezekánón *v*.
failure rumet^a *n*.
failure of a season tasálétona kijá^e *n*.
faint ijpájtáánón *v*; rèjòn *v*.

falls

faint-hearted jakwádòn *v*; wúrukukánón *v*.
fair dòòn *v*.
fairy kíjáim *n*.
faith panápít^a *n*.
faith (religion) nédíni *n*.
faith in (have) tónupes *v*.
fake itsárúánón *v*; láj *n*.
falcon tsíts^a *n*.
fall rubétón *v*; rubonukot^a *v*; rúmánón *v*; rumet^a *n*; téétòn *v*; teikótòn *v*.
fall (make) rúmánitésukot^a *v*; teitésukot^a *v*; teitetés *v*.
fall apart dükumétòn *v*; dükumón *v*.
fall back isídéétòn *v*; madámón *v*.
fall behind isídéétòn *v*.
fall continuously in numbers tsákietòn *v*.
fall down lajámétòn *v*.
fall down (crumble) jalámétòn *v*; jalámónukot^a *v*; tapáléetésá así *v*; tapálóòn *v*.
fall down repeatedly téietòn *v*.
fall for (in love) isémúreés *v*.
fall from up high xémétòn *v*; xemónukot^a *v*.
fall gently raraanón *v*.
fall in love with isémúreés *v*.
fall in numbers tsakétòn *v*.
fall off tolómétòn *v*.
fall out tolómétòn *v*.
fall sick meetón *v*.
fall upon (attack) tofóón *v*.
falling apart ijlíjnlánón *v*.
falling sound hyeaa ideo.
falls látsóik^a *n*.

false information isudam <i>n.</i>	faster (do) imámárés <i>v.</i>
falsehood yue <i>n.</i>	fat ceím <i>n.</i> ; efás <i>n.</i> ; zízòn <i>v.</i>
falsely accuse each other törémúnós <i>v.</i>	fat (congealed) gwadam <i>n.</i>
falsify isudes <i>v.</i> ; isudetés <i>v.</i>	fat (epicardial) máxiŋ <i>n.</i>
familiarize naínéetés <i>v.</i> ; naítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	fat (intra-abdominal) sábà <i>n.</i>
familiarize oneself with fyeités <i>v.</i>	fat (organ) sábà <i>n.</i>
family ts'adíékw ^a <i>n.</i>	fat (visceral) sábà <i>n.</i>
famine jøróko <i>n.</i>	fat person zízóniàm <i>n.</i>
famished jékánón <i>v.</i>	fat slug békam <i>n.</i>
famous arútón <i>v.</i> ; hyoós <i>v.</i>	fat-ass békam <i>n.</i>
fan ipukes <i>v.</i>	father (his/her/its) babat ^a <i>n.</i>
fancy imárádàdòòn <i>v.</i>	father (my) abáj <i>n.</i>
fang kídzèsíkwàyw ^a <i>n.</i>	father (your) bábò <i>n.</i>
fang (snake) ídémèkwàyw ^a <i>n.</i>	father-in-law (her) bøbat ^a <i>n.</i>
far iékòn <i>v.</i>	father-in-law (his) ntsiémetá <i>n.</i>
far (a bit) hyákàták ^a <i>n.</i>	father-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's father) babatíjnót ^a <i>n.</i>
far (slightly) iékíékòn <i>v.</i>	father-in-law (my sibling's spouse's father) abájíjnót ^a <i>n.</i>
far from each other iékímós <i>v.</i>	father-in-law (my, of men) jíciemetá <i>n.</i>
faraway hyákàták ^a <i>n.</i>	father-in-law (my, of women) bøbá <i>n.</i>
farm tókóbes <i>v.</i>	father-in-law (of men) emetá <i>n.</i>
farmable tókobam <i>n.</i>	father-in-law (your sibling's spouse's father) bábojnót ^a <i>n.</i>
farmer tókòbààm <i>n.</i>	father-in-law (your, of men) biemetá <i>n.</i>
farming tókòb ^a <i>v.</i>	father-in-law (your, of women) bóbò <i>n.</i>
farming season tókobatsóy ^a <i>n.</i>	fatherhood babatínánès <i>n.</i>
farmland jámanikór <i>n.</i>	fatherliness babatínánès <i>n.</i>
arness iékás <i>n.</i>	fatigue (extreme) jékítówó <i>n.</i>
fart fén <i>n.</i> ; fenétón <i>v.</i>	fatso békam <i>n.</i>
fashionable titianón <i>v.</i>	fatten zízités <i>v.</i>
fashionista já síriàm <i>n.</i>	fatten up tubútitésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; tubútónuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; zízítésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; zízonuköt ^a <i>v.</i>
fast dámùs <i>adv.</i> ; démùs <i>adv.</i> ; ikápón <i>v.</i> ; itírónòn <i>v.</i> ; torónón <i>v.</i> ; wéénòn <i>v.</i>	fault jámkosá <i>n.</i>
fasten iwetés <i>v.</i> ; zíkés <i>v.</i>	fear mòròn <i>v.</i> ; xebás <i>n.</i>
fastened zíkós <i>v.</i>	fearful jaíkwádòn <i>v.</i> ; wúrukukánón <i>v.</i> ; xébòn <i>v.</i>
fastened tightly jétsòn <i>v.</i>	fearfully jákw ^a <i>ideo.</i>
faster (be) imámáròn <i>v.</i>	

fearless itítíjòn <i>v.</i>	fence (wooden) marijn <i>n.</i>
feasible ikásietam <i>v.</i> ; itiyéetam <i>n.</i>	feral isíllánón <i>v.</i>
feast írésinjkák ^a <i>n.</i>	ferment baronukot ^a <i>v.</i>
feather tük ^a <i>n.</i>	ferocious fiyetifyetos <i>v.</i> ; fiyetón <i>v.</i>
February Bèts'òn <i>n.</i> ; Lokwaŋ <i>n.</i>	ferocity fiyetás <i>n.</i>
feces ets ^a <i>n.</i>	ferry iríítés <i>v.</i>
feces (loose) eruxam <i>n.</i>	fertile bòmòn <i>v.</i> ; iókón <i>v.</i>
feces (<i>Rhus natalensis</i>) misáfiets ^a <i>n.</i>	fertile (of soil) zízòn <i>v.</i>
feckless ikálájaránón <i>v.</i>	fertile soil júma na zíz <i>n.</i>
feeble derédòn <i>v.</i> ; ipáláfkòn <i>v.</i> ; juódòn <i>v.</i>	fertilize (plants) zízités <i>v.</i> ; zízitésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
feeably dèr ideo.; jùº ideo.	festering tatifiánón <i>v.</i>
feed bonés <i>v.</i> ; ñkákítetés <i>v.</i> ; ñkitetés <i>v.</i>	fetch tébetés <i>v.</i>
feed (fire) iríréés <i>v.</i> ; iríréetés <i>v.</i>	fetch (water) kotsés <i>v.</i> ; kotsetés <i>v.</i>
feed nocturnally aúgòn <i>v.</i>	fetid dëtsidétsón <i>v.</i>
feeding ñkák ^a <i>n.</i>	fetidly dëts ^e ideo.
feel enés <i>v.</i> ; iminímínés <i>v.</i> ; minímínatés <i>v.</i> ; tábès <i>v.</i>	fetus dár <i>n.</i>
feel around itapítápòn <i>v.</i>	fever hábona nébwì <i>n.</i> ; sugur <i>n.</i>
feel bad (make) barites <i>v.</i> ; barítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	fever tree lér <i>n.</i>
feel faint tikítíkona gúró ^e <i>v.</i>	feverish titianón <i>v.</i>
feel mercy cucuéton <i>v.</i>	few imhaarós <i>v.</i> ; kwàd ^e quant.; kwàdfòn <i>v.</i>
feel weak tikítíkona gúró ^e <i>v.</i>	fewer kwadíkwadón <i>v.</i>
feign ipétsóòn <i>v.</i> ; iyétsóòn <i>v.</i>	fewer (become) kwadonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
fell rubutetés <i>v.</i>	fiber ñísil <i>n.</i>
fell (trees) toukes <i>v.</i> ; touketés <i>v.</i>	fiber (twiste) sim <i>n.</i>
fellow əbam <i>n.</i>	fibrous simánón <i>v.</i>
felt (on the skin) fiifión <i>v.</i>	fickle at work ipáláfkòn <i>v.</i>
felted kémúsánón <i>v.</i>	Ficus ingens namádit ^a <i>n.</i>
female (animal) ñwa <i>n.</i>	Ficus platyphylla barat ^a <i>n.</i>
female (young) wâz <i>n.</i>	Ficus species náñnené <i>n.</i> ; jákárat ^a <i>n.</i> ; pékerum <i>n.</i>
femininity cekínánès <i>n.</i>	Ficus sycomorus áts ^a <i>n.</i>
femur gubesíók ^a <i>n.</i>	fiddle nakaw ^a <i>n.</i>
fence iriwas <i>v.</i> ; metsés <i>v.</i>	fiddle with ígujugujés <i>v.</i>
fence (outer thorny) jéríwi <i>n.</i>	fidgety kakáánón <i>v.</i>

field

finish off (crops)

field rɔw^a *n.*

field (ball) pakwaanja *n.*

field (large) jámanikór *n.*

field glasses jábarabín *n.*

fierce fiyetihyetəs *v.*; hyètòn *v.*; ijnéémòn *v.*

fierceness fiyetás *n.*

fifteen toomíní ñda kidí tûd^e *n.*

fifth (one) ða túdònì *pro.*

fifty toomínékwa tûd^e *n.*

fig tree base baratídè *n.*

fig tree species áts^a *n.*; barat^a *n.*; náinéné *n.*; namúdit^a *n.*; jákárat^a *n.*; pékerum *n.*

fight cèmòn *v.*; dékwítetés *v.*; ikaíkkéés *v.*; ikákéés *v.*; ikákéctés *v.*; ikumúnós *v.*

fighter cemáám *n.*

fighter (be a) cemekánón *v.*

figs (dried out) kòsòw^a *n.*

figure out hoetés *v.*

filch itídídés *v.*

file tɔdúpón *v.*; torópón *v.*

file in torópetón *v.*

filiariasis jekwi *n.*

fill ciítésukot^a *v.*; éétòn *v.*; imídítés *v.*

fill completely lujułújés *v.*

fill in imetsités *v.*

fill in for imetsés *v.*

fill mouth aukes *v.*

fill up éítésukot^a *v.*; éítetés *v.*; ililiés *v.*; ilujúlújés *v.*; jiríjfrétòn *v.*; jiríjfròn *v.*

fill with air xuxuanitetés *v.*

fillet ikémíkémés *v.*

film (movie) kúrúkúríka ni békés *n.*; jévidyo *n.*

filter ijiwes *v.*; itiwes *v.*

filth ts'âg^a *n.*

filthiness ts'âg^a *n.*

filthy itútsón *v.*; ñorótsánón *v.*; ts'ágòn *v.*

filthy person ts'ágààm *n.*

fin taban *n.*

final to arrive irúpóòn *v.*

final to come irúpéétòn *v.*

finance kaúdzòmèn *n.*

financial matters kaúdzòmèn *n.*

find itétón *v.*; itóón *v.*; nòin *n.*; takanités *v.*

find a way into útétòn *v.*

find a way through utés *v.*; utésúkot^a *v.*

find an entrance to útétòn *v.*

find each other missing ítínós *v.*

find missing ítés *v.*

find proof enésá mená^e *v.*

find refuge in rimés *v.*

find remains of ítés *v.*

fine dòòn *v.*; jáfaín *n.*

fine for impregnation itsálítetés *v.*; **fine (impregnation)** nekitsül *n.*

fine (marital) jápaín *n.*

fine for sexual misconduct kasurúbé *n.*

fine! maráŋ *interj.*

finger iminímínés *v.*; körök^a *n.*; minímínatés *v.*

finger bone körökóðk^a *n.*

finger out (food) ts'álóbiés *v.*

finger sexually ts'álóbiés *v.*

fingernail tibólókòn *n.*

fingers (extra) jécdónidón *n.*

finish iríkésukot^a *v.*; jábesukot^a *v.*

finish off imújésukot^a *v.*; imujetés *v.*; ijódésukot^a *v.*; iríkésukot^a *v.*; itsutes *v.*; itsútésukot^a *v.*

finish off (crops) iróríkés *n.*

finished

flared up (of skin)

finished ɳábɔnukɔt^a *v.*; nábɔnukɔt^a *v.*; tézètòn *v.*

finished (totally) kwèrèt^e *ideo.*

finished off imúnúmétòn *v.*; it-sútumétòn *v.*

fire hodésúkot^a *v.*; ídzès *v.*; ídzesukot^a *v.*; itsunes *v.*; ts'ad^a *n.*

fire (a weapon) tɔdétésukot^a *v.*

fire a weapon tɔdètesa ɛbà^e *v.*

fire herb ts'adícmèr *n.*

fire lily bùlubulát^a *n.*

fire on damatés *v.*; tɔkumákumés *v.*

fire repeatedly ídziidziés *v.*

firearm ɛb^a *n.*

fireboard tsakúdècèk^a *n.*

firebreak (make a) idéidééés *v.*

firedrill tsakûd^a *n.*; tsakúdèèàkw^a *n.*

firefinch lòtsòr *n.*

firefly lódfámél *n.*

fireplace ts'adíékw^a *n.*

firewood dakw^a *n.*; gamam *n.*; ts'adídàkw^a *n.*

firing pin matu *n.*

firmament lúl *n.*

first èkwòn *v.*; wàxìù *n.*

first (be the) mitɔna díé wàxì *v.*

first (one) ða kónòní *pro.*; ða wáxì *pro.*

first person wàxiàm *n.*

firstborn tígàràmàts^a *n.*; wàxiàm *n.*

fiscal bílɔró *n.*

fish ɳkɔlíá *n.*

fish out tukuretés *v.*; tukutetés *v.*

fissured médemedánón *v.*; takátákánón *v.*

fist ilülujam *n.*; məkutam *n.*

fistful ilülujam *n.*

fit doxódòn *v.*

fit (physically) itsyátón *v.*

fitly dòx *ideo.*

fitting itémón *v.*

five tùd^e *num.*; tùdòn *v.*

five o'clock násáatikaa mitátie toomíní
nídà kèdñ kòn *n.*

five times tùd^o *num.*

fix ídimés *v.*; ídimésákot^a *v.*; ídimetés *v.*; rametés *v.*; zóbès *v.*

fix a handle on xójés *v.*

fix on mínnés *v.*

fixed ídimós *v.*

fixer ídimésiàm *n.*

fixture (tool) mínnésiàw^a *n.*

fizz tabúón *v.*

fizz up tabúétòn *v.*

flabbily lùj^u *ideo.*

flabby gerúsúmòn *v.*; lujuðòn *v.*; rexükúmòn *v.*

flaccid lujuðòn *v.*

flaccid (become, of the penis) ziláámètòn *v.*

flaccidly lùj^u *ideo.*

flag iwáóñuhkɔt^a *v.*; nébendéra *n.*

flagging iwóón *v.*

flake (wood) kífézam *n.*

flame arír *n.*; ts'adíák^a *n.*

flame tree itítí *n.*

flank ɳábérèd^a *n.*

flap ipukúpukés *v.*; iwakúwákòn *v.*; wediwdédon *v.*

flapping pedépédánón *v.*

flare imédón *v.*

flare up dulúmón *v.*; imédétòn *v.*; tukumétòn *v.*

flare up (of skin) injárúrètòn *v.*

flared up (of skin) injárúròùn *v.*

flash iméédétòn v.; iméédöñ v.; itwepítwéjòn v.	flavorless dëkwöñ v.; jälön v.; mujálámòn v.
flash! léj ^e ideo.	flea (chigoe) túkútùk ^a n.
flashlight jótóts ^a n.	flea (sand) túkútùk ^a n.
flashy imáradáföön v.	flea(s) nađép ^a n.
flask (butter) nébur n.	fleas njíkadépídép ^a n.
flask (gourd) nasemé n.; nekúrúm n.	fleck bàsòn v.
flask (small gourd) nékútàm n.	flecked ilimílímòn v.
flat ipádápòn v.; pànèk ^u ideo.	flecked with fat kábilànètòn v.
flat (deflated) fóráts'ómòn v.	flee dukésükota mòrà ^e v.; moronukot ^a v.
flat (of an area) kalápátánón v.	flee (of many) idúzòn v.
flat (of land) dàsòn v.	fleece dódösits ^a n.
flat (of objects) dapálámòn v.	flesh em n.
flat area lopem n.	flesh dried on hide xákw ^a n.
flat buttocks (have) taþónómòn v.	flesh left on hide nöpöde n.
flat-topped tøpétòn v.	flex itúkúdfötòn v.; itúkúdòn v.; nökinékón v.
flatbed tsídzèsìaw ^a n.	flex (muscles) xuxuanitetés v.
flatland röw ^a n.	flexible nakwádòn v.; naúdòn v.; nökódòn v.
flatly bëlelets ^e ideo.; dëj ⁿ ideo.	flexibly nàkw ^a ideo.; nà ^u ideo.; nòk ^o ideo.
flatly concave fëtélémòn v.; fëtélémòn v.	flexor (muscle) népísikitíém n.
flatten epitésükötà dëñ v.; ipíkéesusukot ^a v.; nadéš v.	flick tødëtes v.; towates v.; towatetés v.
flatten out kalápátánitetés v.; nadéšukot ^a v.	flick away tødëtésukot ^a v.
flatten out (an area) kalápátánónukot ^a v.	flick off tødëtésukot ^a v.
flatten repeatedly nadíés v.	flicker imedíméðöñ v.; imelës v.; itwepítwéjòn v.; tødëtes v.
flatulence fën n.	flicker (of light) tødëtesa así v.
flatulent fënédòn v.	flinch njaxétòn v.
flatulently fën ideo.	flinch (make) inirínírjés v.
flaunt kɔkɔanón v.	fling ipákésüköt ^a v.; irütses v.; towates v.
flavor efites v.; ibutsurés v.; iwéwérés v.	fling away towátésukot ^a v.
flavorful èföñ v.	fling off towátésukot ^a v.
flavorful (become) eföñukot ^a v.	fling water ipakesa cué v.
flavoring nébisár n.	flip ijüles v.; ijületés v.; tødëtes v.
	flip away tødëtésukot ^a v.

flip off

fold in half

flip off tədētēsúköt^a v.

flip over abúlkánón v.

flipped ijulós v.

flit ikaikéés v.

flit around iperípéròn v.

flutter imelés v.; iperípéròn v.; iwolíwólón v.; tədētes v.

flutter (of termites) éritòn v.

float ilélébètòn v.

float away ilélébonukot^a v.

flock bàr n.

flock (small) bàròim n.

flock of birds gwábàr n.

flock of goats riébàr n.

flock of sheep dófóbàr n.

flocks njibaren n.

flog ibúnjéés v.

flood ísw^a n.

flood rubbish nérímama n.

floodplain nébúrubur n.

floor dziŋ n.; kíj^a n.

flop! kùm *ideo*.

flour kabas n.

flour (dry) njápup^a n.

flour (moist) njámírò n.

flourish iókón v.

flourish (of plants) gárubúsón v.; karubúsón v.

flow isépón v.

flow (menses) iona arágwaník^e v.

flow away isépónukot^a v.

flow in waves ídulumona cué v.

flower iókón v.; njátur n.

flower (sorghum) kádetésá kadixá^e v.

flower bud tún n.

flu parúkám n.; sugur n.

fluctuate ipíkétòn v.; ipikiétòn v.; ijníkínjíkòn v.; ijníkón v.

fluid cuanón v.

flump down refékéjnòn v.

flunk rúmánòn v.

flush búnámónà sèà^e v.

flush out tsídzétòn v.; tsídzitetés v.

flushed iyanjyájòn v.

flustered iyanjyájòn v.

flute jálamorú n.

flutter ipukúpkés v.; iwolíwólón v.; pedépédón v.; wédiwéédón v.

flutter (of termites) éritòn v.

fluttering pedépédánón v.

fly bürétón v.; bàròn v.; iwálilón v.; tsúts^a n.

fly (biting) lónjizet^a n.; lótsóts^a n.; njópócféká n.

fly (flee, of many) idúzòn v.

fly (tsetse) nédítit^a n.

fly away bürönukfot^a v.

fly off bürönukfot^a v.

fly species (green) tukéy^a n.

flycatcher (paradise) iboboy^a n.

foal dídèim n.

foal (female) dídèwàz n.

foam guf n.; tabúón v.

foam up tabúétòn v.

fodder wà n.

foe lónjótóm n.

foes lónjót^a n.

fog gózowa^a n.

foil kwajés v.; kwajésúkfot^a v.

foist tñeeetés v.

foist oneself tñeeetésá así v.

fold iwoles v.; tñifiles v.

fold in half ikóóbés v.; ikóóbetés v.

fold over

forceps

fold over iwoletés *v.*

fold up ikóóbés *v.*; ikóóbetés *v.*; tóbiletés *v.*; tusuketés *v.*; tusükón *v.*

folded over tóbilesa así *v.*

folk ròb^a *n.*

folks! òbà *interj.*; ròbà *interj.*

follicle (hair) síts'ádè *n.*

follow idupes *v.*; tómées *v.*; tóméésukot^a *v.*; túbès *v.*

follow (in doing) itákúòn *v.*

follow after elánónukot^a *v.*

follow away túbesukot^a *v.*

follow each other túbunós *v.*

follow here tómætés *v.*

follow in line tötápón *v.*

follow off túbesukot^a *v.*

follower deáám *n.*; túbësiàm *n.*

folly ibáájás *n.*

fondle ídadamés *v.*; iuwéés *v.*; tárábes *v.*

fondle all over tárábiés *v.*

fontanelle badibadas *n.*; bɔdibɔdɔs *n.*

food ɳkák^a *n.*

food (for elders first) túw^a *n.*

food (give) ɳkákítetés *v.*; ɳkitetés *v.*

food (gnawable) ats'am *n.*

food (peelable) isimam *n.*

food (ready) aeam *n.*

food (ripe) aeam *n.*

food (sippable) abutiam *n.*

food (slurpable) isorobam *n.*

food residue nédúrudur *n.*

food slices (dried) iram *n.*

fool! dárudòò *interj.*

fool's gold jésibalitútu *n.*

foolish ibáájn̩n *v.*

foolishness ibáájás *n.*

foot dε *n.*; dεed^a *n.*

foot (non-animal) dε *n.*; dεed^a *n.*; dzij *n.*

foot of a boulder tabádè *n.*

foot of a fence marijídè *n.*

foot of a mountain kwarádè *n.*

foot of a tree dakúdè *n.*

football pépiirá *n.*

footer dèèdà hò^e *n.*

footfall kímáts^a *n.*

footing of a borehole jatsuumádè *n.*

footman deáám *n.*

footpath (fresh) fufút^a *n.*

footprint dε *n.*

footstep kímáts^a *n.*

footsure tsérækékón *v.*

for good kìn̩ ideo.

for nothing ɳálak^a ideo.

for the reason that ikoteré subordconn.; koteré subordconn.

for what? isieník^e *n.*

forager gadikamáám *n.*

forager (of greens) wààm *n.*

foraging gadikam *n.*

foraging in the valleys fátáràkàñanàñès *n.*

forbid dimités *v.*; dimitetés *v.*; itáléés *v.*

forbidden itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*

force itinjéés *v.*; itinjés *v.*; réés *v.*; reetés *v.*; tɔrees *v.*

force oneself itinjesa así *v.*

force out ilílítés *v.*

force through ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*; xutésukot^a *v.*

force through repeatedly ututiés *v.*

force together rɔnjés *v.*

forceps jøkójét^a *n.*

ford

four times

ford àròniàw^a *n.*; ôd^a *n.*; ódèèkw^a *n.*
forearm kódòl *n.*; nepísíkit^a *n.*
forearm muscle népísikitíém *n.*
forego bólésköt^a *v.*; tasálétòn *v.*; tasálón *v.*
forehead takár *n.*
foreign jalánón *v.*
foreign child fiyòim *n.*
foreign language fiyøen *n.*; fiyòtòd^a *n.*
foreign woman fiyòcék^a *n.*
foreigner ámá na biyá^e *n.*; fiyòàm *n.*; kíjikààm *n.*; njíbukúìàm *n.*; nebükúít^a *n.*
foreleg nepísíkit^a *n.*
foreleg muscle népísikitíém *n.*
foreman ámázeáma terégi *n.*
foremilk jódós *n.*
foreskin kwaníts'é *n.*; ts'ea na kwaní *n.*
forest dakúákw^a *n.*; fórósità *n.*; rij^a *n.*
forest (cleared) tsèf *n.*
forest (dense) lolíts^a *n.*
forest (planted) népörésità *n.*
forest dombeya xuxûb^a *n.*
forest entrance rijáák^a *n.*
forestall titikes *v.*
forever jik^a *adv.*; mùkà *adv.*; pákà *adv.*
forever and ever kaíníka ída kaíník^a *n.*
forfeit kuritésukota así *v.*
forge ityakes *v.*
forger ityàkààm *n.*
forget hakaikés *v.*
forget (make) gwelítésukot^a *v.*; hakaikitetés *v.*
forgetful imádínjánón *v.*
forging stone ityakesígwàs *n.*
forgive ikenes *v.*; ógoés *v.*

forgotten gwèlòn *v.*; hakaikós *v.*; hakonukot^a *v.*; ibíléròn *v.*
forgotten (become) ibíléronukot^a *v.*
fork jácakwarát^a *n.*; jífók^a *n.*; taŋat-sárón *v.*; telétsón *v.*; torjélón *v.*
fork (of a tree) bòkèd^a *n.*
fork of a tree bòk^a *n.*
form beretés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; ituetésá así *v.*
form droplets tsipitsípón *v.*
form rainclouds mòkimókón *v.*
forsake góózés *v.*; góózesukot^a *v.*
forsake each other góózinósúkot^a *v.*
forsaken góózosukot^a *v.*
fortify njixítésukot^a *v.*
fortunate tñiríñjón *v.*
fortune muce *n.*; jaňáájt^a *n.*
fortune (decent) mucea na báribár *n.*
fortune (good) mucea na títiàn *n.*; paréréj *n.*
fortune (ill) mucea ná jòl *n.*
fortune (terrible) mucea na inákúós *n.*
forty toomínékwa ts'agús *n.*
forward wàxìk^e *n.*
foster zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
foul dëtsidétsón *v.*; imásjón *v.*
foul (become) imáséètòn *v.*
foul-smelling wízilílón *v.*
fouly dëts^e *ideo.*
foundation dëèdà hò^e *n.*
fountain jeitánit^a *n.*
four ts'agús *num.*; ts'agúsón *v.*
four o'clock jásáatikaa mitátie toomín *n.*
four times ts'agús^o *num.*

four years ago

frowning (begin)

four years ago kaino nōo ke *n.*; nōkeina
kenóo ke *n.*

four-by-four ts'agusátik^e *v.*

fourteen toomíní ñda kidí ts'agús *n.*

fourth (be a) kónona ts'agúsónù *v.*

fourth (one) ña ts'agúsónì *pro.*

fowl gwa *n.*

fox (bat-eared) bùràts^a *n.*

fractured takátákánón *v.*

fragile teemémòn *v.*; yemédòn *v.*

fragilely yèm *ideo.*

fragment gúdfúsam *n.*

fragrant tukukúpjón *v.*

frail derédòn *v.*; ipálákòn *v.*; juódòn *v.*

frailly dèr *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*

frame (door) péfirém *n.*

francolin (crested) bífíkereté *n.*

francolin (Jackson's) kwitsíladidí *n.*

francolin (scaly) tákörðts^a *n.*

frayed nèdédòn *v.*

frayedly nèd^e *ideo.*

freak kùts'aám *n.*

freak out dojánónukot^a *v.*

free bāñjòn *v.*; bùlòn *v.*; hodés *v.*;
hodésukot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*; ifálmón *v.*; ta-
lakes *v.*

free of charge ifálmón *v.*

free oneself hodetésá así *v.*

free to walk zíbos *v.*

freeload lejés *v.*

freeloader lejésiám *n.*

freeloading olíbó *n.*

freer hodetésiám *n.*

fresh erútsón *v.*

fret alólónjòn *v.*

friar purutél *n.*

Friday Nákásíá tùdik^e *n.*

friend (agree) tsámúnötósíám *n.*

friend (foreign) jòt^a *n.*

friend (his/her foreign) ntsínpót^a *n.*

friend (in-group) ebam *n.*

friend (my foreign) jícipjòt^a *n.*

friend (my) nádzàk^a *n.*

friend (sharer) tòmòrààm *n.*

friend (your foreign) bijót^a *n.*

friendliness (in-group) ebamánánès *n.*

friendliness (out-group) notánánès *n.*;
jótikónánès *n.*

friends (make foreign) notánónukot^a *v.*

friendship (in-group) ebamánánès *n.*

friendship (out-group) notánánès *n.*;
jótikónánès *n.*

frighten kitítésukot^a *v.*; ñaxitetés *v.*;
xeñites *v.*; xeñitésákot^a *v.*

frighten away iremes *v.*

frighten off iremes *v.*

frightened ñaxétón *v.*

frigid (sexually) iébón *v.*

fringe kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*

frog kwaát^a *n.*

from nàpèi *prep.*; néé *prep.*; nàpèi *prep.*

from the heart gúróén^o *n.*

from there ts'édóó kònà *pro.*

from when nàpèi *subordconn.*; nàpèi *sub-*
ordconn.

from where? ndéé *n.*

front takáréd^a *n.*; wàx *n.*

frontal bone (upper) matánjígwarí *n.*

froofy bùlubùls *v.*

froth guf *n.*; tabúón *v.*

froth up tabúétòn *v.*

frown ijíkón *v.*

frowning (begin) ijíkétòn *v.*

frozen (in fear)

garden

frozen (in fear) dodimórón v.

frozen (still) lerédòn v.

fruit of *ts'ɔkɔm* fɔfɔj^a n.; ηalúb^a n.

fruit(s) edin n.

fruit-laden bójón v.

fruitless (become) ikárímétòn v.

frustrate ikaretés v.; ilóítésuköt^a v.

fry kékés v.

fryer kékésiàm n.

fuck itepes v.

fuel ceím n.

fuel (fire) iríréés v.; iríréetés v.

Fuerstia africana kúlásákàk^a n.

fulfill iríkésuköt^a v.

full ciòòn v.; eódòn v.

full (become) ciɔnuköt^a v.; éétòn v.

full (completely) tsèk^e ideo.

full (very) pìc ideo.; tir ideo.

full completely lujultújón v.

full of it (lying) isudesa méná^e v.

fully fir ideo.

fumble around itapítápòn v.

fume ipúróòn v.

fume (angrily) sinjirón v.

fumes ts'úd^a n.

fumigate ipúréés v.; iwanjívánjés v.; ts'u-dítés v.

fun èfòn v.

fun (become) efɔnuköt^a v.

fun (have) iyóómétòn v.

fun (make) efites v.

function jákásied^a n.

funerary goat kòp^a n.; pépúna n.

funerary-goat killer népújáám n.

funny èfòn v.

funny (become) efɔnuköt^a v.

funny (make) efites v.

fur ínósìts^a n.

furnace (brick) péripipí n.

furrow pépélù n.

furry tsèkòn v.

furthermore nabó coordconn.; toni nabó n.

fury gaánàs n.; pèlil n.

fuse ijales v.

futile (become) ikárímétòn v.

future fàr adv.

future (distant) tsò adv.

fuzzy saúkúmòn v.

gabby mɔjimɔjɔs v.

gag jaékátós v.; toukes v.; touketés v.; xákátòn v.

gain ground on ifiles v.

gain weight tubútónuköfot^a v.; zízonuköt^a v.

galago (lesser) gwan n.

Galatians (biblical) Ijígalatíaiak^a n.

gall bìd^a n.

gallbladder bìd^a n.; bìdàhò n.

game nabolya n.; wáák^a n.

game (Ludo) pélúdo n.

gang njájore n.

gang up on injájáretés v.

gangly sawátsámòn v.

gap ikálámés v.; tsàŋ n.

gaping hádòlòmòn v.; labájámòn v.; lafáramòn v.

gappy (teeth) naŋálómòn v.

garbage ts'uts'úáw^a n.

garbage dump ts'uts'úáw^a n.

garble kujádòn v.

garble speech injolínjolésa tódà^e v.

garden sèd^a n.

garden (multi-year)

get away from

garden (multi-year) ɲwan *n.*

garden (newly cleared) kiwíl *n.*

garden (newly plowed) túbùr *n.*

garden (tiny) fód^a *n.*

garden (vegetable) waicikásèd^a *n.*

garden boundary jòkorimít^a *n.*

garden camp jòbóot^a *n.*

garden edge lòkiram *n.*

garden rain shelter lòták^a *n.*

garment kwàz *n.*

gas (intestinal) fèn *n.*

gas (petrol) ceím *n.*

gas (propane) jágás *n.*

gash dzerés *v.*

gasoline jépetorón *n.*

gassily fèn *ideo.*

gassy fenédòn *v.*

gate ódòk^a *n.*

gateway ódòk^a *n.*

gather ikóóbés *v.*; iríréés *v.*; itsunes *v.*; itsunetés *v.*; itsúnétòn *v.*; itukánón *v.*; itukes *v.*; iudeś *v.*; iudétés *v.*

gather (contributions) bøsetés *v.*

gather (glean) irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*; tarares *v.*

gather and move jújés *v.*

gather and remove jújésuköt^a *v.*

gather oneselves dòtsetésá así *v.*; iríréetésá así *v.*

gather saliva imujámujòn *v.*

gather socially itsunetésá así *v.*

gather up ikóóbétés *v.*; iríréésuköt^a *v.*; ituketés *v.*

gather up and move jújétés *v.*

gatherer (of greens) wààm *n.*

gathering kur *n.*; patákjt^a *n.*

gathering (big) zékóáwa ná zè *n.*

gauche betsínón *v.*

gaudy imárádfàdòòn *v.*

gaunt ikárón *v.*; köródómòn *v.*; lotímálémòn *v.*

gaze at emptily itelesa bàrirrr *v.*

gazelle kodow^a *n.*

gearshift ceben *n.*; jéssebó *n.*

gearstick ceben *n.*; jéssebó *n.*

gecko lókibobó *n.*

gecko (dwarf) kíbífít^a *n.*

gecko species? léf^a *n.*; jámiliójór *n.*

gel tòsódókòn *v.*

gelatinous mililón *v.*

generosity daás *n.*

generous dòòn *v.*; wajádòn *v.*

generous person dòònìàm *n.*

genet lòrikìlà *n.*

genitalia (female) didis *n.*

gentle batánón *v.*

genuflect kutúnjétòn *v.*

germ kuts^a *n.*

German shepherd peryanjójók^a *n.*

germinate búrukúkón *v.*; morétón *v.*; rúbètòn *v.*; rúbòn *v.*; tuwétòn *v.*; tuwòn *v.*; xúbètòn *v.*; xúbòn *v.*

germinate (of grain) xokómón *v.*

germinate fully (of grain) yelýélòn *v.*

get iryámétòn *v.*; itétòn *v.*; itjón *v.*; kanetés *v.*; tébetés *v.*

get (cause to) kanitetés *v.*

get (water) kotsés *v.*; kotsetés *v.*

get a rise out of itójjés *v.*

get away ibutsúmétòn *v.*; iwálilòn *v.*; ùtòn *v.*; utonukot^a *v.*

get away (from home) ipééròn *v.*

get away from ibutses *v.*; ibutsetésá así *v.*

get close to

get close to rɔjésá así *v.*
get cloudy kupétón *v.*; kupukúpón *v.*
get dark witsiwítéton *v.*
get down rujétón *v.*
get going dódésá mucéé *v.*
get here itaitetés *v.*
get light (of sun) ítóna kíjée ts'ee *v.*
get lost hakonukot^a *v.*
get on otsés *v.*; otsésukot^a *v.*
get out tɔpéón *v.*; utonukot^a *v.*
get out of the way ècòn *v.*; èkòn *v.*
get payback jaŋés *v.*
get ready to go súbánòn *v.*; subétón *v.*
get rid of guts'ures *v.*; guts'uriés *v.*; it-súrués *v.*
get rid of (kill) iðees *v.*; iðéesukot^a *v.*
get saved hodetésá así *v.*
get shady kurukúrétón *v.*
get sick meetón *v.*
get there itaités *v.*
get through utonukot^a *v.*
get to know hyeités *v.*
get together itsuñetésá así *v.*
get up ɻkáítetés *v.*; ɻkéétón *v.*; ɻkóón *v.*
get up (of many) ɻkaión *v.*
ghost kúrúkúr *n.*; lopéren *n.*; tás *n.*
ghoul lopéren *n.*; tás *n.*
giant bàd^a *n.*; kékàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*; nébàdà *n.*
gift meetam *n.*; tóróbes *v.*
gifts meetésicik^a *n.*
giggle gagaanón *v.*
giggly fekifekos *v.*
gimp isépón *v.*; itókóón *v.*; itsükükòn *v.*
gimpily itsükük^u *ideo.*

give in

gimpy ɻodólmòn *v.*
gin (Sunny) jásánijin *n.*
gingiva dirijij^a *n.*
giraffe gwaíts^a *n.*
giraffe bull gwaíts'ícikw^a *n.*
giraffe calf gwaíts'íim *n.*
giraffe cow gwaíts'íjwa *n.*
giraffe-tail cap jótssóbe *n.*
girl jàràm *n.*
girl (baby) cue *n.*
girl (little) jàràmàìm *n.*
girls' company jéràakw^a *n.*
girl-crazy ipéráánón *v.*
girlfriend jàràm *n.*
girls jèr *n.*
girls (little) jerawik^a *n.*
girls' grass jéràkù *n.*
give bírés *v.*; ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*; meés *v.*; meetés *v.*
give (chewing tobacco) matájitetés *v.*
give a ride to iébès *v.*; iébesukot^a *v.*; iébetés *v.*
give across ígorésukot^a *v.*
give away makésukot^a *v.*
give back rajésukot^a *v.*; rajetés *v.*
give birth kwaatón *v.*
give birth (help) kwaatítetés *v.*
give birth to kwaatetés *v.*
give birth to prematurely isoetés *v.*
give chace irúkésukot^a *v.*
give drink wetités *v.*
give each other maímós *v.*
give food relief bónés *v.*
give gifts to tóróbes *v.*
give in kuritésukota así *v.*

give marching orders to

go after each other

give marching orders to tajases *v.*
give medicine wetitésá ceméríkà^ε *v.*
give off itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*
give oneself away makésúkota así *v.*
give out dóndés *v.*; dóndesukot^a *v.*;
mañkésúkot^a *v.*
give over ígorésúkot^a *v.*
give rectally itures *v.*
give suck to nakwites *v.*
give up bólésúkot^a *v.*; kurítésúkota así *v.*;
tajales *v.*; tajálésukot^a *v.*; tajaletés *v.*
given moós *v.*
giver meesiám *n.*
giving birth kwaát^a *n.*
gizzard njìl *n.*
glad ilákásòn *v.*
glad (become) ilákásónukot^a *v.*
glade bɔd^a *n.*; dípò *n.*
glance iébès *v.*; iébesukot^a *v.*; iébesukot^a *v.*;
iébetés *v.*
glance (bump) toyeres *v.*
glance off idótón *v.*
glance sidelong at injófélés *v.*
gland kùts'áts^a *n.*
glandular swelling lómílimíl *n.*
glans penis eded^a *n.*; kwaníéd^a *n.*
glare iraíròòn *v.*
glare at ñózès *v.*; ñóziés *v.*
glare at each other ñózinós *v.*
glarer ñózèsiám *n.*
glasses pékiyóik^a *n.*
gleam paripárón *v.*; piripíron *v.*
gleam when wet tsalitsálón *v.*
gleaming balídòn *v.*; pirídòn *v.*
glean irarátés *v.*; irares *v.*; tarares *v.*
gleeful tabolos *v.*

glide iflesa así *v.*; ifélónukot^a *v.*; ióórés
v.; ióóròn *v.*
glide through isélétésukota así *v.*
glimmer ribiribón *v.*
glimmer when wet tsalitsálón *v.*
glint tódetesa así *v.*
glisten paripárón *v.*; piripíron *v.*
glistening balídòn *v.*
glitter imedímédòn *v.*
glitterily mil ideo.
glittery milídòn *v.*
gloat tañolón *v.*
gloating tabolos *v.*
globe kij^a *n.*
gloomy sìnjòn *v.*
glorious dòòn *v.*
glory daás *n.*
glow (of fire) loçrán *n.*
glue págám *n.*
gluey domódòn *v.*; iríitánón *v.*
gluily dòm ideo.
glut iwótsóòn *v.*
glutton lòkòdònjiròàm *n.*; lokekes *n.*
gluttonousness lokodònjironánés *n.*
gluttony aeásá bùbùì *n.*; lòkòdònjirò *n.*
gnarled lerékémòn *v.*
gnat dililits^a *n.*
gnaw áts'és *v.*
Gnidia subcordata misiás *n.*
go kòòn *v.*
go [a sound] kàtòn *v.*; kutonukot^a *v.*
go across góries *v.*; ígorés *v.*; ígorésúkot^a
v.; kámáránón *v.*; kámáránónukot^a *v.*
go across repeatedly góries *v.*; ígories *v.*
go after iløjes *v.*; ilóñésukot^a *v.*;
túbesukot^a *v.*
go after each other riínós *v.*

go ahead

go ahead koona wáxík^e *v.*

go along the side koona rutet^o *v.*

go around ilódónukot^a *v.*; isükés *v.*; sükés *v.*; tamanes *v.*; tamanetés *v.*; tamánétòn *v.*

go around in irimes *v.*

go around repeatedly tamaniés *v.*

go around restlessly dotídótòn *v.*

go asleep (of limbs) isálilètòn *v.*

go astray hakonukot^a *v.*; itwánjón *v.*

go at dawn ifúlón *v.*

go away forever kòònà jír *v.*

go back ibóbójòn *v.*; itéón *v.*; itión *v.*; koona jírik^e *v.*

go behind koona jírik^e *v.*

go behind clouds kooná gídààkòk^e *v.*

go bring káidetés *v.*

go broke ñurúmón *v.*

go by iébès *v.*; iébesukot^a *v.*; ilúpón *v.*; ilúnjónukot^a *v.*

go by way of tóméésukot^a *v.*

go crazy dojánónukot^a *v.*; itwánjón *v.*

go directly itsírón *v.*; iyoesa así *v.*; tsírón *v.*

go down koona gígiròk^e *v.*; kídzimounukot^a *v.*; rajámón *v.*; rajánón *v.*

go down (of sun in afternoon) tóosójón *v.*

go down (of sun) itsólójòn *v.*; tóonukot^a *v.*

go down (out of sight) lakámétòn *v.*; lakámón *v.*

go down low dipímón *v.*

go early isókón *v.*

go extinct bulonukot^a *v.*

go for a visit ilázón *v.*; ilázónukot^a *v.*; ipásóòn *v.*

go under (water)

go for a walk idámón *v.*; zíbòn *v.*

go get káidetés *v.*

go head-over-heels tibidilòn *v.*

go horizontally kámáránónukot^a *v.*

go hungry torónón *v.*

go in bukétón *v.*; bùkòn *v.*; bukonukot^a *v.*

go in a rage tulájón *v.*

go in convoy itílónukot^a *v.*

go in front koona wáxík^e *v.*

go in procession itílónukot^a *v.*

go into exile totóánonukot^a *v.*; xàtsòn *v.*

go late íbànòn *v.*; irípón *v.*

go near fiyotgognukot^a *v.*

go off (rot) masánétòn *v.*; mäsánétòn *v.*

go off course kwédjn *v.*

go off in a rage tulájónukot^a *v.*

go off one-by-one kónionukot^a *v.*

go off topic hakonukot^a *v.*

go off track imámádós *v.*

go on pórón *v.*

go on (to do) itákúòn *v.*

go on a trip ilázónukot^a *v.*

go out pulumón *v.*

go out (of fire) ts'oonukot^a *v.*

go out of sight kúbonukot^a *v.*

go over góréz *v.*; ígóréz *v.*; ígórésukot^a *v.*

go over matters berésá mená^e *v.*

go past buñonukot^a *v.*

go quickly ikómóonukot^a *v.*

go round and round ilodilódòn *v.*

go straight isérérèòn *v.*

go through ilámón *v.*; pidés *v.*; putámón *v.*

go to seed egésá ekwí *v.*; tutufánón *v.*

go to sleep eponukot^a *v.*

go under (water) bukonukot^a *v.*

go up

gourd (small round)

go up kooná dìdik^e *v.*; tóbìribìròn *v.*; totírón *v.*
go via tɔm̥ees *v.*; tɔm̥éesukot^a *v.*
go with elánónukot^a *v.*
go-away bird (white-bellied) kwáakwá *n.*
goad ijukéjukés *v.*
goat (female) rieŋwa *n.*
goat (funerary) kòp^a *n.*; jépúja *n.*
goat flock riébàr *n.*
goat kid riéim *n.*
goat(s) ri *n.*
goat-leather bag riéofúr *n.*
goatee jépénak^a *n.*; témùr *n.*
gobble down ifáfukés *v.*; ηofés *v.*
gobbler (of food) lòkòdònjiròàm *n.*; lokekes *n.*
gobbling (of food) lòkòdònjirò *n.*
God ámeda kíja^e *n.*; didigwarí *n.*; Nakuj^a *n.*
god Nakuj^a *n.*
godhood nakujínánès *n.*
godly person jakujíám *n.*
gods jakujíicík^a *n.*
goer kòoniàm *n.*
going for good wìì *ideo.*
goiter bòlibòl *n.*
gold gólid^a *n.*
gold dust jépínjí *n.*
gold flecks ηkadéedéy^a *n.*
golden earring námaritóít^a *n.*
goliath bàd^a *n.*
Gomphocarpus fruticosus losalát^a *n.*
goo gadár *n.*
good marájón *v.*
good (become) maránónukot^a *v.*

good (make) maranjités *v.*; maranjitésukot^a *v.*
good (of many) dayaakón *v.*; marájaa-kón *v.*
good person marájóniàm *n.*
good! maraj *interj.*
good-looking dòòn *v.*
goodness marájás *n.*
goods kúrúbâd^a *n.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*
gooey dómódòn *v.*; nirídòn *v.*; xoródòn *v.*
gooily dòm *ideo.*; nìr *ideo.*; xòr *ideo.*
oop gadár *n.*
oopily xòr *ideo.*
ooopy bérótómòn *v.*; bérotsómòn *v.*; xoródòn *v.*
goose jábata *n.*
gorge fòts^a *n.*; jókópè *n.*
gorged itébúkòn *v.*
goshawk tsíts^a *n.*
gossamer bedédòn *v.*
gossip about mójnés *v.*
gossipper gázadijwa *n.*; seseanóniàm *n.*
gossipy mónimójcs *v.*
gourd kàrjèr *n.*
gourd (big oblong) pátúdu *n.*
gourd (big round) boló *n.*; nápadáer *n.*
gourd (bitter) óbijòkwàts^a *n.*
gourd (broken) kwesé *n.*
gourd (butter) dèk^a *n.*
gourd (cracked) naturutur *n.*
gourd (dried) ikòlòt^a *n.*
gourd (edible) lomuke *n.*; lópál *n.*
gourd (flask) nekúrúm *n.*
gourd (funnel-stemmed) lókutá *n.*
gourd (milking) nelépít^a *n.*
gourd (round) kɔfó *n.*
gourd (small round) dúlúkukü *n.*; kɔfòim *n.*; túkulét^a *n.*

gourd (small-mouthed)

grasping

gourd (small-mouthed) lokú *n.*

gourd (wide-bottom) dút^a *n.*

gourd (wide-mouthed) kókó *n.*; rífkón *n.*

gourd basin sérèy^a *n.*

gourd bowl kófó *n.*

gourd enema bulukét^a *n.*

gourd flask bòrèn *n.*; nasemé *n.*

gourd flask (small) pékútàm *n.*

gourd flesh dòxòk^a *n.*

gourd ladle (broken) tebelekes *n.*

gourd leaves njátube *n.*

gourd plug akatéti^a *n.*

gourd pulp dòxòk^a *n.*

gourd rattle péékiék^a *n.*

gourd scoop fòlòkòts^a *n.*

gourd seed kànjerèkw^a *n.*

gourd spout sók^a *n.*

gourmand lòkòdònjìròàm *n.*; lokekes *n.*

govern ipúkéés *v.*

government njápukán *n.*; peryan *n.*

government (British colonial) gerésà *n.*

government employee njápukánìàm *n.*

government official ámázeáma njápuka-ní *n.*; túbesiama njápukání *n.*

governor ipúkéésiàm *n.*; tòtwàrààm *n.*

gown pékiteitéy^a *n.*

grab ídadamés *v.*; íkamésúköt^a *v.*; íkametés *v.*; íredes *v.*; njusés *v.*; njusésúkot^a *v.*; tañates *v.*; tokopes *v.*

grab away tañátésukot^a *v.*; tokópésukot^a *v.*

grab repeatedly íkamíkámés *v.*

grabbiness dzòdátnànèn *n.*

grabby itókóánòn *v.*; ts’íts’ón *v.*

grace (Catholic) négirasíà *n.*

grade (roads) sébés *v.*

grade (school) hò *n.*

grader (of roads) sébésiàm *n.*

grain ed^a *n.*

grain (fallen) sekémán *n.*

grain (new) eda ni erúts^a *n.*

grain (regrown) lójojó *n.*; njópoté *n.*

grain beer edímés *n.*

grain disease lóþelegj *n.*

grain harvest (first) kófóed^a *n.*

grain thief lokobél *n.*

grain-filled dirt bòdájám *n.*

rainy síkísíkánétòn *v.*; síkísíkánón *v.*

Gramineae species jay^a *n.*; kólilikú n.kwinikíkú *n.*; lòtáfár *n.*; máyákú *n.*; miliár *n.*; njálaajáít^a *n.*; njámá *n.*; njérakú *n.*; nokodopey^a *n.*; sòlisòl *n.*; tíf^a *n.*

granary lodúrú *n.*

granary (small) lókád^a *n.*

granary base lodúrúdè *n.*

granary cover njósóto *n.*; njósóto *n.*

granary reed lodúrúkòk^a *n.*

granary reed (vertical) njétémets^a *n.*

grand zòòn *v.*

grandchild lobá *n.*

grandchild (his/her) ntsílobà *n.*

grandchild (my) jícilobá *n.*

grandchild (your) bilóbà *n.*

grandfather (his/her) bòbat^a *n.*

grandfather (my) bòbá *n.*

grandfather (your) bóbò *n.*

grandmother (his/her) dádàt^a *n.*

grandmother (my) dadái *n.*

grandmother (your) dádò *n.*

granite rikírik^a *n.*

grapes néviiní *n.*

grasp njotsés *v.*; tòkodés *v.*

grasping itókóánòn *v.*

grass kù <i>n.</i>	gravitate irídòn <i>v.</i>
grass (cow-broom) hyòjàn <i>n.</i>	gravy jróbóka <i>n.</i>
grass (matted) kémús <i>n.</i>	gray ɔjóránètòn <i>v.</i>
grass (soft) úd ^a <i>n.</i>	gray (of weather) kùpòn <i>v.</i>
grass (thick dry) sakátán <i>n.</i>	gray-brown ɔjóránètòn <i>v.</i>
grass hut jérwám <i>n.</i>	gray-haired kweréxón <i>v.</i>
grass patch xúram <i>n.</i>	graze waitetés <i>v.</i>
grass shelter jékisakát ^a <i>n.</i>	grazing wà <i>n.</i>
grass species fàdígùr <i>n.</i> ; jay ^a <i>n.</i> ; kaxit ^a <i>n.</i> ; kwiniñíkú <i>n.</i> ; loibóròk ^a <i>n.</i> ; lómódaát ^a <i>n.</i> ; lótáfar <i>n.</i> ; lótítítíl <i>n.</i> ; löt-ságòm <i>n.</i> ; máyákù <i>n.</i> ; mélét ^a <i>n.</i> ; milfár <i>n.</i> ; mérón <i>n.</i> ; nálaajáit ^a <i>n.</i> ; námá <i>n.</i> ; namadfanjkú <i>n.</i> ; nañenijén <i>n.</i> ; neduar <i>n.</i> ; néràkù <i>n.</i> ; néuduúdu <i>n.</i> ; pokodopey ^a <i>n.</i> ; olí <i>n.</i> ; ònjöríkù <i>n.</i> ; sòlisòl <i>n.</i> ; tíf ^a <i>n.</i>	grease up ɔjítésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
grass stub rumurúm <i>n.</i>	greasy kùx <i>ideo.</i>
grasshopper kekér <i>n.</i>	great zòòn <i>v.</i>
grassland dús <i>n.</i>	greatness zeís <i>n.</i>
grate fófótés <i>v.</i> ; ifcés <i>v.</i>	greediness dzödátínànès <i>n.</i>
gratifyingly wịn <i>ideo.</i>	greedy ts'íts'ón <i>v.</i> ; tirésa dzödátí <i>v.</i>
gratifying (sensually) wijnídòn <i>v.</i> ; wijniwípnón <i>v.</i>	greedy person kifèbèàm <i>n.</i>
gratis tsàm <i>n.</i>	greedyguts loúk ^a <i>n.</i>
gratuitousness tsàm <i>n.</i>	Greek language Ƞígiríkitòd ^a <i>n.</i>
grave rip ^a <i>n.</i> ; tás <i>n.</i> ; tásêd ^a <i>n.</i>	Greek person Ƞígiríkiàm <i>n.</i>
grave (pile of stones) gwàsikàkìts ^a <i>n.</i>	green ilíbón <i>v.</i>
gravedigger mudésiàm <i>n.</i> ; tunukesiám <i>n.</i>	green (of many) ilibaakón <i>v.</i>
gravedigger prayer wáana na mudésià-mà ^e <i>n.</i>	green (turn) ilíbónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
gravel ajaras <i>n.</i>	green (turn, of many) ilibaakónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
gravelly ɳàr <i>ideo.</i> ; ɳarádòn <i>v.</i> ; rakákámòn <i>v.</i>	green (very) kwixídòn <i>v.</i> ; xídòn <i>v.</i>
gravelly area ajarasáákw ^a <i>n.</i>	greenly kwìx <i>ideo.</i>
graverobber tukutesíáma ts'óóniicé <i>n.</i>	greens wà <i>n.</i>
gravesite tás <i>n.</i> ; tásêd ^a <i>n.</i>	greet imáxánés <i>v.</i>
	greet each other imáxánínós <i>v.</i>
	Grewia bicolor jàw ^a <i>n.</i>
	Grewia tenax alárá <i>n.</i> ; ɔgɔn <i>n.</i>
	Grewia villosa mòz <i>n.</i>
	grieve turúnón <i>v.</i>
	grill itoles <i>v.</i>
	grill (of vehicle) sarísárik ^a <i>n.</i>
	grilled itolcs <i>v.</i>
	grimace ɔnébérés <i>v.</i>
	grime ts'âg ^a <i>n.</i>

grimy ts'ágòn v.	grouchy gakúrúmòn v; njízìmòòn v.
grin imáumáðn v.	ground jum n.; njóós v.
grind njóés v.	ground (anchor) njólóít ^a n.
grind (make) njóítésuköt ^a v.	ground (burnt) kàròk ^a n.
grind again injábukés v.	ground (newly broken) túbùr n.
grind coarsely ikanjikánjés v.; injáamés v.; injáinjéés v.; injánjéés v.	ground bee mód ^a n.
grind finely iwídés v.	ground bee species násanjájo n.; nésnít ^a n.
grind quickly ipunes v.	ground beehive kùkùsèn n.
grind well hamujés v.	ground finely iwídøs v.
grindable njóam n.	ground level (be at) ràtòn v.
grinding mill njoesígwas n.; pámasín n.	groundnut(s) njépulé n.; tarádá n.
grinding stone gwas n.; njoesígwas n.	grounds awáákw ^a n.
grinding stone (hand-held) imeda gwasáe n.; kinata n.	groundwater jumátcué n.
grinding stone (lower) njwááteda gwasáe n.	groundwork dèèdà hòe n.
grip ikames v.; ikaméstáköt ^a v.; ikametés v.; itöködes v.; tirésiàw ^a n.	group njáore n.; njéguruf n.
grip repeatedly ikamíkámés v.	group (social) kábùn n.
grist kabas n.	group discussion natük ^a n.
grist (dry) njápup ^a n.	grove gwi n.
grist (moist) njámírò n.	grow iatímétòn v.; morétòn v.; zeites v.; zeitésukot ^a v.
gristle njöröbööb ^a n.	grow back jöbétòn v.; törubón v.
gristly ròb ^a ideo.	grow bigger zoonukot ^a v.
gristly röbódòn v.	grow bushy tsekétòn v.
gritty gweréjéjòn v.	grow furry tsekétòn v.
grizzly kwéréxón v.	grow hairy tsekétòn v.
groan ébútòn v.; émítòn v.; émúròn v.	grow high zikibètòn v.
groggy mususánón v.	grow in age zoonukot ^a v.
groin lókór n.	grow limber tsutsukúmétòn v.
groom bökátinièàkw ^a n.	grow long zikibètòn v.
grope ídadamés v.	grow old dunétòn v.
grope (sexually) tárábes v.	grow over tsekétòn v.
grope all over tárábiés v.	grow supple tsutsukúmétòn v.
groping ídadamós v.	grow tall tòwátòn v.; zikibètòn v.
	grow up iriéton v.; zeetón v.
	grow up and back (of horns) tázànjòn v.
	growl njöröròn v.

- growl (of stomach) duðuanón *v.*
 grown underground ijéélön *v.*
 grown up (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
 grown-up ámáze *n.*
 grub kúts^a *n.*
 grub (food) ñákák^a *n.*
 grub (rhinocerus beetle) lóbúlukúj *n.*
 gruel ñáítò *n.*; néúji *n.*
 gruff (of voice) kokórómòn *v.*; rókórókánón *v.*
 grumble ijuráñjárón *v.*
 grumble (of stomach) duðuanón *v.*
 grumble to oneself ñefésá tódà^e *v.*
 grume ñazul *n.*
 grumpy gafúrúmòn *v.*; ñízámòón *v.*
 grunt idíjnón *v.*
 grunt in pain rúbón *v.*
 guard còòkààm *n.*; cookés *v.*; iritsés *v.*; ñasíkkááriàm *n.*
 guard (local council) njíampáràyàm *n.*
 guard (prison) cookamaa zíkésiicé *n.*
 guarded cookotós *v.*
 guardian còòkààm *n.*
 guava jójóva *n.*
 guest wáánààm *n.*
 guest (long-term) hyekesiám *n.*
 guide itsíritetés *v.*; tsíritetés *v.*; tóßeitétés *v.*; toríkààm *n.*; torikes *v.*; torikesiám *n.*
 guide away toríkésukot^a *v.*
 guide this way toriketés *v.*
 guile noós *n.*
 guileful noosánón *v.*
 guineafowl (helmeted) jábúgwà *n.*
 guitar négitá *n.*
 gullet moróká na kwáts^a *n.*
 gully nékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*
- gulp águjés *v.*; géjés *v.*; itúlákápnes *v.*
 gulp down lakatiés *v.*; lukutiés *v.*
 gulp! gèlùj^u ideo.
 gum págám *n.*
 gum (chewing) dötó *n.*
 gum (food) ijulúnjúlés *v.*
 gum (of mouth) dirijij^a *n.*
 gum (of trees) dòs *n.*
 gum (rubbery) dötó *n.*
 gummily dòs ideo.
 gummy dòs dòm *v.*; miníkímòn *v.*
 gun êb^a *n.*
 gun (homemade) ñamatida *n.*
 gun (large-bore) náturugéy^a *n.*
 gun (long-barreled) népen *n.*
 gun sight nélimirá *n.*
 gun type ñádúle *n.*
 gunkily xòr ideo.
 gunky børótómòn *v.*; xøródòn *v.*
 gunny sack nédepiidép^a *n.*; néguniyá *n.*
 gunny sack (large) lomónjin *n.*; ñáwaawá *n.*
 gunpowder leúzin *n.*
 gunstock êbàdè *n.*
 gurgle ábùbùfòn *v.*
 gurgle (of stomach) duðuanón *v.*
 gut bilésukot^a *v.*; bùbù *n.*; bùbùàkw^a *n.*
 gutter sók^a *n.*
 guy néés *n.*
 Guzzle águjés *v.*; géjés *v.*; ígujés *v.*
 gwuf gwuf tsèfètsèf ideo.
 habit jepite *n.*
 habitation zékóáw^a *n.*
 habituate itales *v.*; naínéetés *v.*; naítésukot^a *v.*
 habituated italos *v.*
 hacksaw némušumén *n.*

haggard

hang up

haggard ikárón *v.*; körődőmön *v.*
hail tükör *n.*
hair síts^a *n.*
hair (of a baby) imásíts^a *n.*
hair (of head) ikásíts^a *n.*
hair (pubic) didísíts^a *n.*; ózásíts^a *n.*; témùr *n.*
hair (stiff) négets^a *n.*
hair column notókósít^a *n.*
hair follicle síts'ádè *n.*
hair jewelry néméle *n.*
hair ridge sìgirìgir *n.*
hair-patch (styled) nàdfiák^a *n.*
hairstyle nékjénés *n.*
hairy saúkumòn *v.*; tsékòn *v.*
half jénás *n.*; xonrákkon *n.*
half (be a) kónona lebétsónù *v.*
half-asleep state módódfékw^a *n.*
half-aware state módódfékw^a *n.*
half-cooked tséfékémòn *v.*
half-striped ɻurutiós *v.*
halfway sisikák^e *n.*
halfway point sisikéd^a *n.*
halt wasites *v.*; wasítésuköt^a *v.*; wasonuköt^a *v.*
halting was *n.*
hammer ityakes *v.*; néjondó *n.*; tóts'és *v.*
hammerstone (black) sàbàgwàs *n.*
hamper ibates *v.*
hamper repeatedly ibatífátés *v.*
hampered ibatífátòn *v.*
hand iköbes *v.*; kwét^a *n.*
hand (left) betsínákwét^a *n.*
hand over here iköbetés *v.*
hand over there ikóbésuköt^a *v.*

hand-crafted idimötósá kwètik^o *v.*
hand-held radio dûrudura na tímoí *n.*
handbag jánifák^a *n.*
handful ilalujam *n.*
handgrip jokódét^a *n.*; tirésiaw^a *n.*
handgun népísítöl *n.*
handicap ibates *v.*; ɻwaxás *n.*
handicap repeatedly ibatífátés *v.*
handicapped ibatífátòn *v.*; ɻwàxòn *v.*
handicapped person ɻwàxònjam *n.*
handkerchief jákitambára *n.*
handle deed^a *n.*; ikames *v.*; jokódét^a *n.*; tirés *v.*; tirésiaw^a *n.*
handle (borehole) natsuumákwét^a *n.*
handle (hoe) némelékádakw^a *n.*
handle (manage) totseres *v.*
handle carefully ibáhéés *v.*
handmade idimötósá kwètik^o *v.*
handmade object kwetákóróbád^a *n.*
handsaw nékiriékír *n.*
handsome dòòn *v.*
handsomeness daás *n.*
handyman ɻifundiám *n.*
hang (kill) iketes *v.*
hang around tokízòòn *v.*; tórámòn *v.*
hang back isidóòn *v.*
hang by tucking rábès *v.*
hang freely alólóánón *v.*
hang in there tadánjón *v.*
hang low with weight xuékumánòn *v.*
hang on to iritsés *v.*
hang oneself iketesá así *v.*
hang out itémóòn *v.*; itúmétòn *v.*
hang up inénéés *v.*; inénéésuköt^a *v.*; xikés *v.*; xikésuköt^a *v.*

hang up (in storage)

have fun

hang up (in storage) tikiétés *v.*
hang up by tucking rábesüköt^a *v.*
hankering (have a) irórókánón *v.*
Haplocoelum foliolosum ɳurúsá *n.*
happen ikásímétòn *v.*; itíyáimétòn *v.*
happen again törábón *v.*
happen quickly dorfidórón *v.*
happen upon bunétón *v.*; bùnòn *v.*;
 ɳawiles *v.*; takámón *v.*
happiness palakas *n.*
happy eanjanes *v.*; ilákásòn *v.*
happy (become) ilákásónuüköt^a *v.*
happy (make) ilákásítésüköt^a *v.*
harass isyees *v.*; teñefes *v.*
harass each other teñéfúnós *v.*
hard ɳèxòn *v.*; töródòn *v.*
hard (difficult) itíónòn *v.*
hard (filled) dirídòn *v.*
hard (impenetrably) góbdòn *v.*
hard (make) ɳixítésüköt^a *v.*
hard (of wood) dèwòn *v.*
hard (of a substance) lerédòn *v.*
hard-of-hearing ilios *v.*
hard-working iférójánón *v.*
harden ɳixítésüköt^a *v.*; ɳixonuüköt^a *v.*
harder (become) ɳixonuüköt^a *v.*
hardheadedness ɳixóna iká^e *v.*
hardly gòb^o *ideo.*; lèr *ideo.*
hardship ɳítsan *n.*
hare tulú *n.*
hare nickname bosítínàm *n.*
harm tawanes *v.*; tawánítétés *v.*
harmfulness kuts'ánánès *n.*
harmonious isilón *v.*
harmonize isilítésüköt^a *v.*

Harrisonia abyssinica kélérw^a *n.*
harrumph hákátòn *v.*; xakarés *v.*
harry isyees *v.*
haruspicate fíyeítésá arííkà^e *v.*
harvest irárátés *v.*; irares *v.*; karoj *n.*;
 tarares *v.*; watsóy^a *n.*; weés *v.*
harvest (honey) dusés *v.*
harvest (wild food) hakwés *v.*
harvest bountifully cëtés *v.*
harvest millet irábes *v.*
harvest of new grain eda ni erúts^a *n.*
harvest termites hakwésá dáñá^e *v.*
harvest time karoj *n.*; watsóy^a *n.*
harvester weésiàm *n.*
has not máa *adv.*
hassle teñefes *v.*
hassle each other teñéfúnós *v.*
hasten ifburúbúrón *v.*; ikómóòn *v.*
hasten here ikóméétòn *v.*
hasten there ikómóónuüköt^a *v.*
hat jákopiýá *n.*
hat (wide-brim) jákakar *n.*
hatch (of chicks) ßekekétón *v.*; ißébbón *v.*
hatch out (of chicks) ißébbéétòn *v.*
hatchet dzibér *n.*
hatchet (traditional) kúrukúdzibér *n.*
hate ts'ábès *v.*; takades *v.*
hate each other deñájánós *v.*; ts'á bunós
 v.
have girés *v.*; iona ndà *v.*; tíres *v.*
have been around kòwòn *v.*
have circles tòlukálékòn *v.*
have contractions wúrukukánón *v.*
have free time ipásóòn *v.*
have fun iyóómétòn *v.*

have hidden motives

heave away

have hidden motives dzolugánón v.

have mercy on ikenes v.

have multiples ramés v.

have not máa *adv.*

have pain toryábón v.

have problems iona njítsaník^e v.

have sex épòn v.

have sex (frequently) bútánés v.

have sex with tirés v.

have sex with each other tirímós v.

have time to walk around zíbos v.

have unprotected sex ts'íts'ón v.

hawk hákátón v.; tsíts^a n.; xafarés v.

hawker njímutsurúsiàm n.

hawker (being a) njímutsurúsínànès n.

haze (atmospheric) súm n.

hazy imítíròn v.

he nts^a *pro.*

head ik^a n.; iked^a n.

head of beer ikeda mésè n.

head of trail mucédè n.

head honcho ámáze n.; ámázeám n.

head-butt tódfápón v.

head-pad ikit^a n.

headband (beaded) njéwakól n.

headband (men's) nećáát^a n.

heading iked^a n.

headlight njómotokéèkw^a n.

headmaster ámázeáma njésukúluⁱ n.

headrest dikwam n.; káràts^a n.

headstart (get a) idílón v.

headway on (make) idiles v.

heal maranjítésukot^a v.; maráñónukot^a v.; mínnés v.

heal up injáléètòn v.; toíónukot^a v.

healer (traditional) ceméríkààm n.; irésiàm n.; njíkwa n.; wetítésiàm n.

health center dakitár n.

healthily dòx *ideo.*

healthy doxódòn v.; injáléòn v.; neseકánón v.; zízòn v.

healthy (get) zízonukot^a v.

healthy (keep) iritsésá pedekéicíká^o v.

healthy person zízònìàm n.

heap inukánákés v.; itukes v.; kíts^a n.; natükít^a n.; tutukesiáw^a n.

heap on idódókés v.

heap up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés v.; tutuketés v.

heaped up idódókánón v.; tutukánón v.

hear nesés v.; nesíbes v.

heart (physical) gúróèd^a n.

heart (soul) gúr n.

heart fat máxiŋ n.

heart-rot (have) buebusánón v.

heartache áts'esa gúró^e n.

heartburn áts'esa gúró^e n.; kífbóòz n.

hearth ts'adíékw^a n.

hearthstone caál n.

heartsick moona gúró^e v.

heartwood gúréda dakwí n.

heat imádes v.

heat up hábètòn v.; hábitésukot^a v.; hábonukot^a v.; imád'ésukot^a v.; imólóŋjetés v.

heated (angry) ilílíjón v.

heated (become) ilílíonukot^a v.

heathen njíkafíriàm n.

heave jaékátós v.; nejerés v.; toremes v.; xákátòn v.

heave away itsórésukot^a v.

Heaven awa ná zè <i>n.</i> ; awa Nákují <i>n.</i> ; didigwarí <i>n.</i> ; gídòòk ^a <i>n.</i>	hemp jábanjí <i>n.</i>
heavens lúl <i>n.</i>	hen gwaŋwa <i>n.</i>
heavily lìr <i>ideo.</i>	henhouse jókókɔröhò <i>n.</i>
heavy isòn <i>v.</i>	her nts ^a <i>pro.</i>
heavy (make) inúítésúköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; isites <i>v.</i>	herald síráàm <i>n.</i> ; síránòn <i>v.</i>
heavy-laded iúkón <i>v.</i>	herb (medicinal) cémèr <i>n.</i>
Hebrew language Ijíyudáítòd ^a <i>n.</i>	herbalist céméríkààm <i>n.</i> ; wetitésiàm <i>n.</i>
Hebrew person Ijíyudáíàm <i>n.</i>	herd bàr <i>n.</i>
Hebrews (biblical) Jéeburáïik ^a <i>n.</i>	herd (small) bàròim <i>n.</i>
hedge itsódón <i>v.</i>	herd of cattle fiyòbàr <i>n.</i>
hedgehog (four-toed) náabás <i>n.</i>	herds ŋíbareñ <i>n.</i>
hedging in (of prey) nakítsòd ^a <i>n.</i>	here naíké <i>dem.</i> ; náita na <i>dem.</i> ; nayá <i>n.</i> ; nayé <i>dem.</i> ; nayé na <i>dem.</i> ; nóst <i>dem.</i>
hee-haw werétsón <i>v.</i>	here you go! ne <i>interj.</i>
heed nesíbes <i>v.</i>	here! ne <i>interj.</i>
heedlessly càc ⁱ <i>adv.</i> ; fùts'åts ^a <i>ideo.</i> ; tsàr <i>ideo.</i>	hermitic ibóótánón <i>v.</i>
heel titjí ^a <i>n.</i>	herniate itsúbùdòn <i>v.</i>
heft pèperes <i>v.</i> ; toremes <i>v.</i>	herniated itsúbùdùmòn <i>v.</i>
heftily bëf <i>ideo.</i>	herpes (of lips) jótóts ^a <i>n.</i>
hefty befúdòn <i>v.</i> ; befákámòn <i>v.</i>	hers ntsén <i>pro.</i>
height zikibás <i>n.</i>	herself nébèd ^a <i>n.</i> ; ntsínêb ^a <i>n.</i>
heir iritsésiàm <i>n.</i>	hesitate imómétòn <i>v.</i> ; isíkóòn <i>v.</i> ; itójóòn <i>v.</i> ; mótmétòn <i>v.</i> ; wasétón <i>v.</i>
heist imódésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	hex ipedes <i>v.</i> ; subés <i>v.</i>
Helianthus species jékidékidé <i>n.</i> ; jétçökídé <i>n.</i>	hexer ipèdààm <i>n.</i> ; subéssíàm <i>n.</i>
Helichrysum odoratissimum jéúlam <i>n.</i>	hey! hèz <i>interj.</i>
helicopter nañilíkíl <i>n.</i>	hibernate itákálésá así <i>v.</i>
help bírés <i>v.</i> ; iñaaré <i>v.</i>	Hibiscus cannbinus óbèr <i>n.</i>
help each other iñááríñós <i>v.</i>	Hibiscus esculentus jølølöt ^a <i>n.</i>
help give birth iñaarínósá kwaaté ^o <i>v.</i>	hiccough xíkón <i>v.</i> ; xíkw ^a <i>n.</i> ; xíkwítòn <i>v.</i>
helped iñaarímétòn <i>v.</i>	hiccup xíkón <i>v.</i> ; xíkw ^a <i>n.</i> ; xíkwítòn <i>v.</i>
helper iñaaréssíàm <i>n.</i>	hidden budésón <i>v.</i> ; búdòs <i>v.</i>
hem kweeda kwázà ^e <i>n.</i>	hidden (become) budésónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
hem (bottom) sɔka na kwázà ^e <i>n.</i>	hide buanítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; búdès <i>v.</i> ; búdesukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; idées <i>v.</i> ; ipáñwéés <i>v.</i> ; ts'è <i>n.</i>
hemispherical lonjórómòn <i>v.</i>	hide away idéésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; iwítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>

hide oneself

hold by the mouth

hide oneself budés <i>v.</i>	hire temporarily iilejíléjítés <i>v.</i>
hide poorly itárákánés <i>v.</i>	hired hand terégiàm <i>n.</i>
hide repeatedly ifaiyés <i>v.</i>	hirer bukítésukotíám <i>n.</i>
hideous itópénón <i>v.</i> ; lálón <i>v.</i>	his nts ^a <i>pro.</i> ; ntsén <i>pro.</i>
high zikibón <i>v.</i>	his/her cousin tatat ^a <i>n.</i>
high (get oneself) irákésukota así <i>v.</i>	hiss fúútòn <i>v.</i>
high (grow) zikibonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	history emutíká nùù kòw ^a <i>n.</i>
high (make) zikibitésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	hit dálútés <i>v.</i> ; fbadés <i>v.</i> ; iwés <i>v.</i> ; iwésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
high (of many) zikibaakón <i>v.</i>	hit (exploit) inəmetés <i>v.</i>
high-pitched bòbòn <i>v.</i>	hit from behind kònítetés <i>v.</i>
higher than ilejes <i>v.</i>	hit repeatedly fbadíés <i>v.</i> ; iramíramés <i>v.</i>
highway nerukude <i>n.</i>	hit the target itsírón <i>v.</i> ; tsírón <i>v.</i>
hill kùb ^a <i>n.</i>	HIV lóbúlukún <i>n.</i> ; sílim <i>n.</i>
hillside rutet ^a <i>n.</i>	hive kànàxà <i>n.</i>
hillside (unseen) kûb ^a <i>n.</i>	hoard irwanes <i>v.</i>
hilltop kubagwarí <i>n.</i>	hoarse kókórómón <i>v.</i> ; rókórókánón <i>v.</i>
hilltop (flat) kùbààkw ^a <i>n.</i>	hoary kwéréxón <i>v.</i>
hilly kumúkumánón <i>v.</i>	hobble isépón <i>v.</i> ; itókóón <i>v.</i> ; itsükükón <i>v.</i>
him nts ^a <i>pro.</i>	hobbling ηodólómón <i>v.</i>
himself nébèd ^a <i>n.</i> ; ntsínêb ^a <i>n.</i>	hobblingly itsükük ^u ideo.
hind-apron (leather) dek ^a <i>n.</i>	hodgepodge jótssábitsóf ^a <i>n.</i>
hinder ibates <i>v.</i> ; itítírás <i>v.</i>	hoe jákakurá <i>n.</i> ; jémeléká <i>n.</i>
hinder repeatedly ifatífátés <i>v.</i>	hoe (push type) kábèl <i>n.</i>
hindered ifatífátòn <i>v.</i>	hoe handle jémelekádàkw ^a <i>n.</i>
hindleg (right) jálán <i>n.</i>	hoe up (grass) íés <i>v.</i> ; irepes <i>v.</i>
hinge jépetá <i>n.</i>	hoed up (of grass) íós <i>v.</i>
hip obólén <i>n.</i>	hog jéguruwé <i>n.</i>
hip joint socket lonjoléhò <i>n.</i>	hog-tie itusétés <i>v.</i>
hipbone (lower) obólénìòk ^a <i>n.</i>	hogwash ifáánjásítòd ^a <i>n.</i>
hipbone (upper) róróìòk ^a <i>n.</i>	hold ikames <i>v.</i> ; tímés <i>v.</i> ; tímésiàw ^a <i>n.</i>
hippo jépírià <i>n.</i>	hold back ikalíkálés <i>v.</i> ; isíkéés <i>v.</i> ; itítíkés <i>v.</i> ; itítíketés <i>v.</i> ; rajés <i>v.</i> ; titikes <i>v.</i>
Hippocratea africana míʒʒ n.	hold by handle tókófes <i>v.</i>
hippopotamus jépírià <i>n.</i>	hold by the mouth tajakes <i>v.</i>
hire bukítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; ikásíitetés <i>v.</i> ; ipánjkeés <i>v.</i> ; teréganitetés <i>v.</i>	

hold down

hold down daďátésukot^a *v.*; itikes *v.*
hold each other tímínós *v.*
hold fast itííròón *v.*
hold hands tímínósá kwétkà³ *v.*
hold in ikalíkálés *v.*
hold inside ipájwéés *v.*
hold off rajés *v.*
hold onto ikamíkámés *v.*; ḷotsés *v.*
hold out (hands) taheeēs *v.*
hold religious service wáán *v.*
hold up alólóés *v.*; ikañes *v.*; itúmésukot^a *v.*; titiretés *v.*
hold with teeth titikes *v.*
hole ak^a *n.*; ibólónés *v.*; itobes *v.*; rip^a *n.*
hole (in river) nétsúur *n.*
hole (in tree) kotím *n.*
hole repeatedly itobítóbés *v.*
hole up (hide) itákálésá así *v.*
holiday nákarám *n.*
holiday (national) nésukukú *n.*; ódowa ná zè *n.*
holiness daás *n.*
holler ikílón *v.*; ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*
hollow bótsón *v.*; rip^a *n.*
hollow (in tree) kotím *n.*
hollow out ibóbórés *v.*; irórókés *v.*
hollowed out ibóbórós *v.*
holy bëts’òn *v.*; dòòn *v.*
Holy Communion Ijáká Komúnió^e *n.*
holy ground nekíwórit^a *n.*
Holy Spirit Sugura ná Dà *n.*
home aw^a *n.*; zekjáw^a *n.*
home (big) awa ná zè *n.*
home (clean, orderly) zekjáwa na maranj *n.*

hopscotch

home life awáákw^a *n.*
homebody awáám *n.*
homeless person tsənitsənəsíam *n.*
homestead aw^a *n.*
homestead (abandoned) jnoboot^a *n.*; on n.; oniaw^a *n.*
honest person easiám *n.*
honesty eas *n.*
honey dàd^a *n.*; ts’ik^a *n.*
honey (crystallized) sükütélà *n.*
honey (liquid) lèb^a *n.*
honey badger leŋ *n.*
honey bag dàdèew^a *n.*; èw^a *n.*
honey beer sis *n.*; ts’okam *n.*
honey hunter leŋésiám *n.*
honeybee ts’ik^a *n.*
honeycomb dàdahò *n.*; ts’ikahò *n.*
honeycomb (crystallized) dòkìr *n.*
honeycomb (dry) ɔfɔrɔk^a *n.*
honeycomb (new) lòmil *n.*
honeycomb (old black) bɔkók^a *n.*
honeyguide tsíts^a *n.*
honor töröbes *v.*; xëbòn *v.*
hood (of a snake) bòlibòl *n.*
hoof gòrigòr *n.*; sok^a *n.*
hook (metal) sákátésítsírim *n.*
hook-shaped lökódón *v.*
hooked lökódón *v.*; sokódómòn *v.*
hooklike sokódómòn *v.*
hoopoe (green wood-) kárafkár *n.*
hoot (of owls) rúbón *v.*
hop idótón *v.*
hop along idotídótòn *v.*
hop on one leg itsódžkòn *v.*
hope ítánòn *v.*
hope for ítánésukot^a *v.*
hopscotch cédicedí *n.*

horizontal

horizontal kámáránnón *v.*
horizontalize kámáriés *v.*; kámáriésúkot^a *v.*
horizontalized kámáriós *v.*
horn êb^a *n.*
horn (musical) êb^a *n.*; nérupepé *n.*
horn (oryx) tsarákùèb^a *n.*
horn (voice-amplifying) nárupepé *n.*
hornbill (African grey) tilòkòts^a *n.*
hornbill (red-billed) kòkòt^a *n.*
hornet dérék^a *n.*
hornless lemúánètòn *v.*
horny (sexually) kwídkwidós *v.*
horrify ibálétòn *v.*; lilétòn *v.*; tobules *v.*
horrifying ibálón *v.*; tobúlón *v.*
horse jaŋjolé *n.*
Hoslundia opposita jérikirík^a *n.*
hospital dakitár *n.*
hospital ward mayakóniicéhò *n.*
hostel epúaw^a *n.*; njolój^a *n.*
hostility lɔŋjtánànès *n.*
hot hábòn *v.*
hot (become blazing) ririanétòn *v.*
hot (become) hábètòn *v.*; hábonukot^a *v.*
hot (blazing) ririanón *v.*
hot (make) hábitésukot^a *v.*
hot (of the ground) tábürübárón *v.*
hot (piping) titianón *v.*
hot (very) pìrrr *ideo.*; titianón *v.*
hot weather hábona kíjá^e *n.*
hot-tempered gúránòn *v.*; gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*; gúrános *v.*
hot-tempered person gúróàm *n.*
hotel epúaw^a *n.*; njolój^a *n.*
hothead gúróàm *n.*

hunch over

hotheaded gúránòn *v.*; gúránós *v.*
hour piásáat^a *n.*
house hò *n.*
house help terégiamá awá^e *n.*
house of prayer wáánàhò *n.*
house of worship itúrútésihò *n.*; jakuijihò *n.*
house rat dérá na áwikà^e *n.*
housecat púus *n.*
housewarming (host a) fáidomés *v.*
housing hò *n.*
how (it is) naítá *subordconn.*
how many? tanjón *v.*
how? ntí *adv.*
howitzer jómóta *n.*
howl ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; irúrúmòòn *v.*
hsss! rìrrr *ideo.*
hug irumes *v.*; tötunes *v.*
hug each other irámáñós *v.*; tötánámós *v.*
huge zòòn *v.*
huge (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
huh! yeé' *interj.*
hulky butúrúmòn *v.*
human being budámóniàm *n.*
humanitarian lɔjekotáw^a *n.*
humanitarians roba ni gúritínía dayaák^a *n.*
humanness ámánànès *n.*
humble batánón *v.*
humble oneself kwatsítésúkota así *v.*
humerus porótónitiók^a *n.*
humiliate bets'ítetés *v.*
humiliated kweelémòn *v.*
humor céŋ *n.*
hump (animal) ruk^a *n.*
hunch over dágàmètòn *v.*

- hunched** mukúrámòn *v.*
- hunched over** dágùmòn *v.*; gágùròn *v.*; rágùdùmòn *v.*
- hundred** ñamáì *n.*
- hunger** jèk^a *n.*
- hunger for meal mush** tóbojónék^a *n.*
- hunger for meat** bisák^a *n.*
- hungover** mususánón *v.*
- hungriness** jèk^a *n.*
- hungry (be quickly)** hóbómón *v.*
- hunker** rábùxòn *v.*
- hunt** kàk^a *n.*; kakés *v.*; tófeles *v.*
- hunt (honey)** lejés *v.*
- hunter** kàkààm *n.*
- hunters' call for help** waín *n.*
- hunting** kàk^a *n.*
- hunting ground** itsódóniàw^a *n.*
- hunting with ropes** kaka ñúnítin^o *n.*
- hurdle** itúlumòòn *v.*
- hurl** imases *v.*; irutses *v.*
- hurl (vomit)** hyenétón *v.*; hyènòn *v.*; ilébótetés *v.*
- hurl away** imásésukot^a *v.*
- hurl this way** imasetés *v.*
- hurry** ifúnjón *v.*; ifurúbúròn *v.*; ikiríkíròn *v.*; ikómóòn *v.*
- hurry over there** ikómónonukot^a *v.*
- hurry this way** ikóméétòn *v.*; ñusetésá así *v.*
- hurt** áts’és *v.*; dódòn *v.*; irídón *v.*; tawanes *v.*; tawánítetés *v.*
- hurt (begin to)** dódétòn *v.*
- hurt (in the chest)** iláfúkòn *v.*
- hurt (of an injury)** wilímón *v.*
- hurt (of teeth)** isálílòn *v.*; itójílés *v.*
- hurt intermittently** áts’ietés *v.*
- husband** eakw^a *n.*
- husband (her)** ntsiéákw^a *n.*
- husband (my)** jícièákw^a *n.*
- husband (of my wife's sister)** kubá *n.*
- husband (tabooed)** ts’imòàm *n.*
- husband (your)** biéákw^a *n.*
- husbands** jöt^a *n.*
- hush** fiyakwés *v.*; ijémítésukot^a *v.*
- hush up** ijémónuukot^a *v.*
- hushed** ijémón *v.*
- hushedly** jír *ideo.*
- husk** bódžk^a *n.*; podés *v.*; podetés *v.*
- husks** nakariß^a *n.*
- husky (of voice)** kókórómòn *v.*; rókórókánón *v.*
- hussy** dekitíniàm *n.*
- hut** hò *n.*
- hut (grass)** nérwám *n.*
- hut (Toposa)** Körömötáhó *n.*
- hyena** haú *n.*
- hyena (spotted)** atoj^a *n.*; natirjá *n.*
- hyena (striped)** netutu *n.*
- hyena rider** otsésíama haúùⁱ *n.*
- hyena species** oyón *n.*
- hygienic** neseñánón *v.*
- Hymenodictyon floribundum** sésén *n.*
- hyperbolize** imidímíðesa mená^e *v.*; tasabesa mená^e *v.*
- hypocritical** itsáráánón *v.*
- Hypoxis obtusa** jésátè *n.*
- hyrax** kwiniß^a *n.*
- hyrax (bush)** ɔlím *n.*
- hyrax (rock)** barís *n.*
- hyrax grass** kwiniíkíkú *n.*
- hyrax half** irutumén *n.*
- hyrax nickname** lotúsfuzé *n.*
- I** ýk^a *pro.*

I guess

impede

I guess tsàm *adv.*

I suppose tsàm *adv.*

I.D. bëkésíkabád^a *n.*

i.e. tåà *comp.*

ice tñkòr *n.*

ichneumon mûtèts^a *n.*

identification card (Kenyan) jëkipandë *n.*

identity car bëkésíkabád^a *n.*

idiocy iñááñjås *n.*

idiot bóx *n.*; iñááñjåsiàm *n.*

idiot! dúrædòò *interj.*

idiotic iñááñjòn *v.*

idle ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*

idler nakárámít^a *n.*

idol kúrukúr *n.*

if míši *subordconn.*; na *subordconn.*

if ... had (a while ago) nànòò *subordconn.*

if ... had (earlier) nanáá *subordconn.*

if ... had (yesterday) nábèè *subordconn.*

if ... would nañának^a *subordconn.*

if ... would have (a while ago) nañánòk^o *subordconn.*

if ... would have (earlier) nañának^a *subordconn.*

if ... would have (yesterday) nañásàm *subordconn.*

ignite dulúmón *v.*; léjétón *v.*; tsapés *v.*; tukúmétòn *v.*

ignition aeitetésiàw^a *n.*

ignore bálábálatés *v.*; balés *v.*; balétés *v.*

Ik country Icékjí^a *n.*

Ik county Icékjí^a *n.*

Ik dance Icédikw^a *n.*

Ik day Icéódòw^a *n.*

Ik language Icéén *n.*; Icénákáf *n.*; Icétôd^a *n.*

Ik people Ik^a *n.*; Teúsò *n.*

Ik person Icéám *n.*

Ik tobacco kwílilí *n.*

Ik tribe Icédiyw^a *n.*

Ikland Icékjí^a *n.*

Iklikeness Icénánès *n.*

Ikness Icénánès *n.*

ill móòn *v.*

ill (make) inües *v.*

ill (nauseated) ilákízòn *v.*

ill (of many) mayaakón *v.*

ill-fitting nalójón *v.*

illegal todjakos *v.*

illegitimate child ñabóbbòim *n.*

illiteracy iñááñjås *n.*

illiterate iñááñjòn *v.*

illness màyw^a *n.*; nefake *n.*

illness (mental) lejénánès *n.*

illness (mild) nefekéim *n.*

illusion of movement lówíriwír *n.*

illustrate sfodésúkot^a *v.*; itétémés *v.*

imagine tametés *v.*

imbecile iñááñjåsiàm *n.*

imbibe béberetés *v.*; wetés *v.*

imbiber wetésiàm *n.*

imitate injitiés *v.*

immaculate xóðòn *v.*; xotánón *v.*

immediately wërekës *ideo.*

immerse ilumes *v.*; ilúmésuköt^a *v.*

immerse oneself ilumetésá así *v.*

immigrant botáám *n.*

immovable diribóón *v.*

immunize itsipitsípés *v.*

imp kíjáim *n.*

impede iñbates *v.*

impede repeatedly

inadequate (make)

impede repeatedly iñatífátés *v.*

impel ifalífálés *v.*

impenetrable rómón *v.*

impervious itsyátón *v.*

impetuous iñéélánón *v.*; iñééljón *v.*

impliable gökódón *v.*

implore wáán *v.*

import zeíséd^a *n.*

importance zeís *n.*

important itiónón *v.*

impose tñeetés *v.*

impose oneself tñeetésá así *v.*

impoverishment ñókínànès *n.*

imprecate ilames *v.*

imprecation ñlám *n.*

impregnated (recently) sibánón *v.*

imprison egésá hòòk^e *v.*; egésá zíkésík^e *v.*; zíkés *v.*; zíkésukot^a *v.*

imprisoned zíkós *v.*

improve doonukot^a *v.*; ijáléètòn *v.*; maranjítés *v.*; maranjítésukot^a *v.*; marájónukot^a *v.*; xódñuukot^a *v.*

improve slightly ñwaníñwánítés *v.*

impudent ñomoránón *v.*

impulsive iñéélánón *v.*; iñééljón *v.*

in addition jík^e *adv.*

in charge wàsòn *v.*; zeísiam *n.*; zòoniàm *n.*

in charge of things wasona kúrúfádù *v.*

in charge of work zoona terégù *v.*

in concert ikéé kòn *n.*

in flux iñikón *v.*

in front èkwòn *v.*; wàxìk^e *n.*; wàxù *n.*

in labor korión *v.*

in labor (difficult) imákóón *v.*

in large denominations (of cash) dñukídòn *v.*

in order that ikóteré *subordconn.*; kánì *subordconn.*; káni náá táá *subordconn.*; kóteré *subordconn.*

in order that ... not káni mookóo *subordconn.*

in pain toryábón *v.*

in shape doxódòn *v.*; itsyátón *v.*

in shock ijárón *v.*; jarámétòn *v.*

in shreds dzérédzeránón *v.*

in that direction kóó ke *dem.*

in the back jírù *n.*

in the center sisikák^e *n.*

in the future fàr *adv.*

in the hell! ják^a *adv.*

in the middle sisikák^e *n.*

in the morning barats^o *n.*

in the rear jírù *n.*

in the same way ts'ètä kònà *n.*

in the world! ják^a *adv.*

in this direction nóó *dem.*; nóó na *dem.*

in three years nakaína far *n.*

in two years nakaína tso *n.*

in twos lebetsión *v.*

in unison ilíróón *v.*

in vain ñálák^a *ideo.*

in-law cejetiám *n.*

in-law (my child's spouse's parent) jíciñòt^a *n.*

in-law (parent) emetá *n.*

in-law (removed) jòt^a *n.*

in-laws (being) cejetínánès *n.*

inactive ilárón *v.*; ilwárón *v.*

inadequate luñáamón *v.*

inadequate (make) luñáamítésúkot^a *v.*

inattentive

inattentive botsódòn *v.*
 inaugurate tsájés *v.*
 inaugurate (new year) itówéés *n.*
 inbreeder kónísiàm *n.*
 inbreeding kónís *n.*
 incarcerate zíkés *v.*
 incarcerated zíkós *v.*
 incest kónís *n.*
 incestuous person kónísiàm *n.*
 inch itsódón *v.*
 inch over here itsodiétòn *v.*
 incinerate wudétón *v.*
 incinerated wùdòn *v.*; xawíítsⁱ *ideo.*
 incisor kídzèsíkwàyw^a *n.*
 incite békétés *v.*; ístúsáés *v.*; itsótsóés *v.*
 incite (verbally) itónjés *v.*
 incite desire ibárétòn *v.*
 incited ikúrúmós *v.*
 incitement békam *n.*
 incitive békánón *v.*
 inclined sémededánón *v.*
 inclose íbubunjés *v.*; íbubunjésúköt^a *v.*
 include bukítésukot^a *v.*
 including náákwa *n.*
 incorrectly kèdè *adv.*
 increase bitétón *v.*; bititam *n.*; bititetés *v.*; iates *v.*; iatímétòn *v.*; komítésukot^a *v.*; tasabes *v.*
 increase (size) zeites *v.*; zeitésukot^a *v.*
 increased iatcs *v.*
 incubate tóúrúmòn *v.*
 indeed rò *adv.*
 indefinitely pákà *adv.*
 indent ludés *v.*
 indented ludúmón *v.*

influencer

indentureship ñilébúinànès *n.*
 Independence Day Úrù *n.*
 Indian Ijímiidíám *n.*
 Indian jujube iláj *n.*
 Indian jujube grove iláñígwi *n.*
 indicate dódés *v.*; dodésúköt^a *v.*
 indigestion dimésá bubue ñoesí *n.*
 Indigofera arrecta neurulats^a *n.*
 indistinct (visibly) imítíron *v.*
 indolent buþusánón *v.*
 induct tasápánitetés *v.*
 inducted tasapánón *v.*
 inducted (get) tasápétòn *n.*
 industrious ibérjánón *v.*
 inebriated esánón *v.*
 inebriation és *n.*
 inept betsínón *v.*; hádaadánón *v.*; ikálájaránón *v.*
 infant diak^a *n.*
 infection (urinary) lóríd^a *n.*
 inferno kóméts'ád^a *n.*
 infertile ikolípánón *v.*; osorosánón *v.*
 infertile (animal or person) pokolíp^a *n.*
 infertile person òsòròs *n.*
 infiltrate sáítòn *v.*
 infirmary ðakitár *n.*
 infix otés *v.*
 inflammatory békánón *v.*
 inflate ísikes *v.*; xuanón *v.*; xuxuanitetés *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*
 inflated tebúsúmòn *v.*
 inflexible botsódòn *v.*; ketérémòn *v.*
 influence ñesup^a *n.*; sábès *v.*; sábesuköt^a *v.*
 influence each other sábunós *v.*
 influencer sábësiàm *n.*

inform

inform fyeítésúkot^a *v.*; fyeitetés *v.*
informant tsíts^a *n.*
information emut^a *n.*; emútík^a *n.*
infrequent búubuanón *v.*
infuse waatés *v.*
ingest béberetés *v.*
ingratiate røjésá así *v.*
inhabit ínés *v.*; ínésukot^a *v.*
inhabitant zejkjám *n.*
inhalation sùp^a *n.*
inhale sùpétón *v.*
inhale (food) dáfítés *v.*; lakatiés *v.*; luku-tiés *v.*
inherit imetsés *v.*
inheritor iritsétiám *n.*
inhume búdés *v.*; mudés *v.*; tunukés *v.*
initiate tasápánitetés *v.*
initiate (a dance) iwees *v.*
initiated tasapánón *v.*
initiated (get) tasápétón *n.*
initiation pékiyeyés *n.*
inject ilükútsés *v.*
injuredly wìl *ideo.*; wìlwìl *ideo.*
injury jàrámá *n.*
ink péwiinó *n.*
inkpad nezeí *n.*
inn epúaw^a *n.*; pólój^a *n.*
inner ear bone bòsìk^a *n.*
innocence ifláanjás *n.*
innocent ifláájnò *v.*
inquire esetés *v.*; esetésúkot^a *v.*; esetetés *v.*
inquiry esetés *n.*
insane talk lejétòd^a *n.*
insanity legé *n.*; lejé *n.*; lejéèd^a *n.*; lejénánès *n.*

insufficient (make)

insect kùts^a *n.*
insect (cloth-eating) kurukur *n.*
insect (wood-boring) lópíripír *n.*
insect species ts'anán *n.*
insecticide kùts'ácémér *n.*
insecure (of an area) tsakátsákánón *v.*
insecurity járérm *n.*
insecurity (create) irémóòn *v.*
inseminate itepes *v.*
insensitive iletíflétón *v.*; ilétúránón *v.*
inseparable upánón *v.*
insert íbubujés *v.*; íbubujésúkot^a *v.*; iwodíwódés *v.*; otés *v.*; zóbès *v.*
inside akw^a *n.*; ákwéd^a *n.*
inside (a house) hoakw^a *n.*
insincere itsártánón *v.*
insolent dirídón *v.*; jómoránón *v.*
insomnia gòk^a *n.*
insomnia (have) gòkòn *v.*
inspect gonés *v.*; ipíjjikés *v.*; iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
inspect (here) gonetés *v.*
inspect (there) gonésúkot^a *v.*
inspect entrails fyeítésá aríkkà^e *v.*
install (a beehive) rífkés *v.*
instantly werekés *ideo.*
instead (of) ákìlò *prep.*
institute (educational) jésukúl *n.*
instruct itátámés *v.*; itsikes *v.*; ncoasan-itetés *v.*
instructor itátámésiám *n.*; njimaalímùàm *n.*
instrument (stringed) adúnjkú *n.*
insubordinate isékkjánón *v.*
insubordination jéséko *n.*
insufficient gàdòn *v.*; idákón *v.*; lukáámòn *v.*; tadatsánón *v.*
insufficient (make) lukáámitésúkot^a *v.*

insult iyajes v.; risés v.; tatés v.	intestine (large) bò n.; pétenús n.
integrity eas n.	intestine (small) arí n.
intelligence akílk ^a n.; noós n.	intimidate iófbóré s v.; kitítésukot ^a v.; xeñites v.; xeñitésukot ^a v.
intelligence officer tsíts ^a n.	intoxicated esánón v.
intelligent noósánón v.	intravenous drip néduríp ^a n.
intelligent person noósáàm n.	intrepid itítijòn v.
intend (to do) bédés v.; iwójón v.	introduce dodésukot ^a v.
intend to do kùtòn v.	inunct kwíré s v.; tsájés v.
intense idíkón v.	invade sáítòn v.
intensify idíkétón v.; ifikitetés v.	invent irokétes v.
intentional iyótsós v.	inventor idimésiàm n.
inter bùdés v.; mudés v.; tunukés v.	invert itsábüdòn v.; tudúlútés v.
intercede terés v.	inverted itsábüdümòn v.; tudúlón v.
intercourse (sexual) ep ^a n.	investigate esetiés v.; ipíjikés v.; tirifés v.; tirifetés v.; tirifiés v.; tirifrifés v.
interesting èfñ v.	investigator tirifetésiàm n.
interfere íbubujés v.; íbubujésukot ^a v.	investigator (government) tirifiesiáma nápukání n.
interior akw ^a n.; ákwêd ^a n.	invisible kúbòn v.
interject ilúkúts v.	invite óés v.
interlace ilókérés v.	Ipomoea spathulata tukutukán n.
interlock ilókérés v.	Ipomoea wightii kapurat ^a n.
interpose ilúkútsés v.	irascible gúránòn v.; gúránós v.
interpret ñuretés v.	iron disulfide nésibalitú n.
interred tunukos v.	iron sheets kua ni neryaní n.
interrogate esetiés v.; ininés v.	ironstone ñaríám n.
interrupt ikofes v.; itobes v.	irresponsible ikálájaránón v.
interrupt conversation itobítóbesa tódà ^e v.	irrigate wetítés v.; wetítésukot ^a v.
interruptive rébòn v.	irritate itsanes v.
interspace ilores v.	irritating fifòn v.; itsánánòn v.
intersperse idomes v.	Islam Íjísilám n.
interspersed idómion v.	isolate ilódríjés v.; ipátsésukot ^a v.; tolukésukot ^a v.
intertwine imójíré s v.	isolate oneself ipátsésukota así v.
intervals (do in) idomes v.	issue pulutetés v.
interweave ilókérés v.	issues men n.
intestine nasoroy n.	it nts ^a pro.

it seems

join

it seems ñkwà <i>adv.</i> ; ókò <i>adv.</i>	jealous (make oneself) irakesa así <i>v.</i>
it's likely ntsúó ts'ɔ̄ <i>pro.</i>	jealousy irákáánás <i>n.</i>
itch sákón <i>v.</i>	jeer tɔ̄jemes <i>v.</i>
item kóróbâd ^a <i>n.</i>	jelly-like mililón <i>v.</i>
items kúrúbâd ^a <i>n.</i>	jenny difeñwa <i>n.</i>
its nts ^a <i>pro.</i> ; ntsén <i>pro.</i>	jerk ibwates <i>v.</i> ; ilikílkés <i>v.</i> ; ipoles <i>v.</i>
itself nébèd ^a <i>n.</i> ; ntsínéb ^a <i>n.</i>	jerk (react) tokúétòn <i>v.</i> ; tokúréétòn <i>v.</i>
ivory ònjòrikwàyw ^a <i>n.</i>	jerk out ipoletés <i>v.</i>
jab gafares <i>v.</i> ; geferes <i>v.</i> ; iibajes <i>v.</i> ; ikumes <i>v.</i>	jerk up ipoletés <i>v.</i>
jab repeatedly gafariés <i>v.</i>	jerky ñátcosa <i>n.</i>
jabber ilemílemòn <i>v.</i>	jerrycan néjirikán <i>n.</i>
jack difecúruk ^a <i>n.</i>	jerrycan (1-liter) túkulét ^a <i>n.</i>
jackal isér <i>n.</i>	jerrycan (half) nébukubúk ^a <i>n.</i>
jackal (golden) nekiliriŋ <i>n.</i>	Jesus Yésù <i>n.</i>
jacket njéjákèt ^a <i>n.</i>	jet (plane) lodúwa <i>n.</i>
Jacob Yakóbò <i>n.</i>	Jew Iñiyudáíam <i>n.</i>
jagged ríbiribánón <i>v.</i>	jewelry (hair) néméle <i>n.</i>
jail egésá hòök ^e <i>v.</i> ; egésá jájálaák ^e <i>v.</i> ; egésá zíkésík ^e <i>v.</i> ; lójála <i>n.</i> ; jájala <i>n.</i> ; zíkés <i>v.</i> ; zíkésiàw ^a <i>n.</i> ; zíkésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>	Jie dialect Fetícétôd ^a <i>n.</i>
jailed zíkós <i>v.</i>	Jie person Fetiám <i>n.</i>
jam idiles <i>v.</i> ; idótsón <i>v.</i> ; rutsés <i>v.</i> ; rutsésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>	jigger túkútük ^a <i>n.</i>
jam into ipúkútsésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>	jiggily lòk ^o <i>ideo.</i>
James Yakóbò <i>n.</i>	jiggle ibokes <i>v.</i> ; ilikílkés <i>v.</i> ; iyɔ̄njýyóñjés <i>v.</i>
James (biblical) Yakóbò <i>n.</i>	jiggly lokódòn <i>v.</i>
jammed together lolotánón <i>v.</i>	jinx ipedes <i>v.</i> ; subés <i>v.</i>
January Kùpòn <i>n.</i> ; Lomuk ^a <i>n.</i>	jinxed iñújtúánón <i>v.</i>
jar kurétón <i>v.</i>	jinxer ipédaám <i>n.</i>
jaundice janjáánétòn <i>v.</i>	jittery rukurükón <i>v.</i> ; tsudutsadzs ^a <i>v.</i>
jaundice (of eyes) xídona ekwitíní <i>v.</i>	job jákási <i>n.</i> ; petits ^a <i>n.</i> ; terêg ^a <i>n.</i>
jaw kálíts ^a <i>n.</i>	jobless ilwáróna terégù <i>v.</i>
jawbone kálíts'ìòk ^a <i>n.</i>	jog isipísipòn <i>v.</i> ; isokísókòn <i>v.</i> ; isumásámòn <i>v.</i>
jawbone corner kañúj <i>n.</i>	John Yoánà <i>n.</i>
jealous irákáánón <i>v.</i>	John (biblical) Yoánà <i>n.</i>
	join dësémón <i>v.</i> ; dòtsés <i>v.</i> ; dòtsésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; dòtsetés <i>v.</i> ; niimanites <i>v.</i> ; rametés <i>v.</i> ; tøjetés <i>v.</i> ; toropes <i>v.</i> ; tɔ̄rutses <i>v.</i> ; xóbetésá así <i>v.</i>

join end-to-end

join end-to-end kídzitetés *v.*
join in bukonukot^a *v.*
join together dətsánónukot^a *v.*
join up imánónukot^a *v.*; tɔŋétónukot^a *v.*; zótétòn *v.*
joined dətsós *v.*
joined together dətsánón *v.*; kumutsánón *v.*
joint pékel *n.*; nimanitésiáw^a *n.*
joint (costovertebral) ñábèrikàdè *n.*
joke céj *n.*
joke around cejánón *v.*
joker céjáàm *n.*
jokester céjáàm *n.*
joking céj *n.*
jolt kurétón *v.*
jounce íbotitésukot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*
journey njásápari *n.*
jowl bòkìbòk^a *n.*
joyful eañanes *v.*
Jude (biblical) Yúdà *n.*
judge ñurés *v.*; ñuretés *v.*; ñuretesiám *n.*; ñurutiés *v.*; ñurutiesiám *n.*; ñurutiesukot^a *v.*
judge (pardoning) ógoesiám *n.*
judged ñurutiós *v.*
judging elder bilamásíám *n.*
jug péjá *n.*
jug (wooden) pékulame *n.*
juice néjúùs *n.*
juicily kwitsⁱ ideo.
juicy kwits'ídòn *v.*
juicy (of meat) duláts'ámòn *v.*
July Ilínjéets^a *v.*; Lomodokogéc *n.*
jumble up imorímórés *v.*
jumbled lɔŋjanón *v.*

keep an eye on

jumbled up imorímórós *v.*
jumbled up (become) lɔŋjanónukot^a *v.*
jump íbòtòn *v.*; idótón *v.*
jump (attack) tonyámónukot^a *v.*
jump (make) íbotitésukot^a *v.*; íbotitetés *v.*
jump (startle) tsídzitetés *v.*
jump down apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump excitedly ðamidámón *v.*
jump off apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump rope ígoriesá simá^e *v.*
jump to it apííròn *v.*; ipííròn *v.*
jump up idéétòn *v.*; idéétòn *v.*
jumping out idéón *v.*
jumping up idéón *v.*
jumpy rukurükón *v.*; tsudutsudós *v.*
junction békètikin *n.*
June Nàmàkàr *n.*; Yelíyél *n.*
jungle lolíts^a *n.*
jury member kárátsíkààm *n.*
just já *adv.*; nják^a *adv.*; tsàm *adv.*
just there néda ne *dem.*; néita ne *dem.*
Justicia species urúsáy^a *n.*
jut rúgëts^a *n.*
Kaabong Road Kaabónjimucé *n.*
Kaabong town Kaabónj *n.*
Kaakuma town Káákuma *n.*
kabob røam *n.*
kaboom! pààdfòk^o ideo.
kalah (game) pékilelés *n.*
Kamion Kámión *n.*
Kamion Road Kámíonomucé *n.*
Kathile town Kàsilè *n.*
keeled torjórómòn *v.*; torójómòn *v.*
keen (of eyesight) tsótsón *v.*
keep girés *v.*; íritsés *v.*
keep an eye on ifátésukot^a *v.*

keep aside

kite (black)

keep aside ógodés *v.*; ógodésukot^a *v.*; okésukot^a *v.*
keep away tatsádfésukot^a *v.*
keep back itúmésukot^a *v.*; tatsádfésukot^a *v.*
keep calling óísiés *v.*
keep company itúmétón *v.*
keep going pórón *v.*
keep on itemes *v.*; itemetés *v.*; tadánjón *v.*
keep one's mouth shut ibótónjésá aká^e *v.*
keep the beat írëesa dikwá^e *v.*
keep the law girésá ìtsíkà^e *v.*
keep thoughts secret girésá mëná^e *v.*
keep to oneself girésá así *v.*
keep waiting ilaritetés *v.*; ilwaritetés *v.*
keeper íritsésiàm *n.*
keloid njéporos *n.*
Kenya Kéjà *n.*
kernel eded^a *n.*; **kernel** ekwed^a *n.*
kernels (hollowed) dololok^a *n.*; dololots^a *n.*
kerosene ceím *n.*
kerplunk! rìtⁱ *ideo.*
key nójufukúwo *n.*
khat njémurúýgù *n.*
khat-chewer njémurúýgùàm *n.*
kick tetsés *v.*
kick hides tetsésá jéjèikà^e *v.*
kick off (a dance) iwees *v.*
kick off (new year) itówéés *n.*
kick repeatedly tetsítétsiés *v.*
kid (child) im *n.*
kid (goat) riéim *n.*
kidnap iepetés *v.*
kidney naŋalúr *n.*

kids wilk^a *n.*
Kigelia africana sosóbòs *n.*
kill (many) sábés *v.*
kill (singly) cëés *v.*; cëésáköt^a *v.*
kill each other sábúmós *v.*
kill for ipéyéés *v.*; topues *v.*
kill for (make) ipéyéitésukot^a *v.*
kill more than one (make) sábítetés *v.*
kill off idéésesukot^a *v.*
kill serially ikepjíképjés *v.*
kill time ipásóòn *v.*
killed (pay to have) ilunjúlánjés *v.*
killer sèààm *n.*
killer (of many) sábésiàm *n.*
killer (serial) ikepjíkéjésiàm *n.*
killer (singly) cëesiàm *n.*
killing one-by-one këjì ideo.
kiln njéripipí *n.*
kin hyeímós *v.*; hyeínós *v.*
kind batánón *v.*; bònít^a *n.*; marájón *v.*; njákabilá *n.*
kind person marájóniàm *n.*
kindle gamés *v.*
kindle a fire gamésá ts'adí *v.*
kindling gamam *n.*; lúulú *n.*
kindling (small) dërëts^a *n.*
king njériósít^a *n.*
kingfisher kílootór *n.*
kinship by birth hyeínósá na kófbà^e *v.*
kinship by blood hyeínósá na séà^e *v.*
kiosk dñukán *n.*; njádñukán *n.*
kiss ts'ünés *v.*
kiss each other ts'ününós *v.*
kitchen itinjésiàw^a *n.*; njéjigón *n.*
kitchen (camp) njákákhò *n.*
kite (black) jolil *n.*

Kleinia species	kìmòdòròts ^a	n.; loßónjibój n.	knowledge nòós n.
kleptomania	kòrkíkànànès n.		knowledgeable nòosánón v.
kleptomaniac	kòrkíkààm n.		known hyoós v.
klipspringer	tús n.		kob máyá n.
klipspringer	rat túsídèr n.		kob grass máyákù n.
klop klop	kùr ideo.		kraal bór n.
knap	pèséles v.; wets'és v.; wets'etés v.		kudu (female greater) kòtòb ^a n.
knap	repeatedly iwets'iwéts'és v.		kudu (greater) akín n.
knead	dübés v.; idarjídánjes v.		kudu (lesser) àbèt ^a n.
knee	kútúrj n.		kudu (male greater) anás n.
knee (posterior)	kór n.		Kuliak people ɍukulák ^a n.
kneecap	bùrùkùts ^a n.		label imátsárés v.
kneel	kutúnjétòn v.		labia (vulval) kwàin n.
kneeling	kutúnjón v.		labor (be in) korión v.
knife	dàw ^a n.; rutésukot ^a v.		labor (difficult) kwaata ná gàan n.
knife (wrist)	nábaarát ^a n.		laboriously ziál ideo.
knitting	needle nésilihbá n.		labret gwalát ^a n.
knobby	lerékémòn v.		labret combo pétépes n.
knock	íbadés v.; ijñates v.; tanajes v.		Labwor Tebur n.
knock around	tanajínánjesukot ^a v.		Labworian ɍítéburíám n.
knock back	íbates v.		lack birjónímèn n.; idakés v.
knock back repeatedly	íbatíbátés v.		lacking birjón v.; gàdžón v.; idákón v.; lukáámòn v.; tadatsánón v.
knock down	íbatés v.; íbatetés v.; iputes v.		lacking (make) lukáámítésukot ^a v.
knock down repeatedly	íbatiés v.		lackluster jòlòn v.
knock off	iputes v.		ladder jáláða n.
knock on	idçjídójés v.; ikonjikónjes v.		ladle kór n.
knock over	íbatés v.; íbatetés v.		ladle (broken) tebelekes n.
knock over repeatedly	íbatiés v.		lag isidéètòn v.; isidóòn v.
knock repeatedly	íbadiés v.; ijñatiés v.		Lagenaria species lomuke n.; lópúl n.
knot	simáákát ^a n.		Lagenaria sphaerica óbijoets ^a n.
knot (in wood)	gòb ^a n.; ɔj ^a n.		laid flat fatsámánòn v.
know	enés v.; hyeés v.; íyeés v.		laid to rest tunukós v.
know (come to)	hyeésukot ^a v.		lair ak ^a n.
			lake nánam n.

lamb dódòim <i>n.</i>	last (one) da jírì <i>pro.</i>
lame ɻwàxòn <i>v.</i>	last (unit of time) bâts ^e <i>adv.</i>
lame person ɻwàxònìàm <i>n.</i>	last born (being the) ejúnúnànès <i>n.</i>
lameness ɻwxás <i>n.</i>	last person jíriàm <i>n.</i>
lament itseniés <i>v.</i> ; kòdòn <i>v.</i>	last to show up irúpéétòn <i>v.</i> ; irúpóòn <i>v.</i>
lamp (oil) pótodçpá <i>n.</i>	last year kaino sin <i>n.</i> ; nótsø kaino sin <i>n.</i> ; sakein <i>n.</i>
land kíj ^a <i>n.</i> ; todóón <i>v.</i> ; zékwétón <i>v.</i>	lastborn ejún <i>n.</i> ; jíriàm <i>n.</i>
land deed jumákábad ^a <i>n.</i>	late (dead) tás <i>n.</i>
land title jumákábad ^a <i>n.</i>	later jírù <i>n.</i>
land transformation beniitesa kíjá ^e <i>n.</i>	latest person jíriàm <i>n.</i>
landowner áméda kíjá ^e <i>n.</i>	latrine ets'ihò <i>n.</i> ; pótosorón <i>n.</i>
landslide bòràts ^a <i>n.</i> ; dìdiàk ^a <i>n.</i>	laud tamees <i>v.</i>
language nañaf <i>n.</i> ; tôd ^a <i>n.</i>	laugh fèkòn <i>v.</i>
language (European) Bets'oniicétôd ^a <i>n.</i> ; Ijímusukúítòd ^a <i>n.</i>	laugh (make) fekitetés <i>v.</i>
language (foreign) fiyøen <i>n.</i> ; fiyòtòd ^a <i>n.</i>	laugh a lot fekifekos <i>v.</i>
lanky sawátsámòn <i>v.</i> ; sárusárón <i>v.</i>	laugh uproariously dëtéédétánón <i>v.</i>
Lannea schimperi ekodit ^a <i>n.</i> ; meleke <i>n.</i>	launch idéétòn <i>v.</i> ; itówéés <i>n.</i>
Lantana trifolia tíkòn <i>n.</i>	law itsikes <i>n.</i>
lantern pátaayá <i>n.</i>	law of God itsikesa Nákují <i>v.</i>
lap up ijañíjákés <i>v.</i>	lawbreaker téjérìàm <i>n.</i>
lappet pétélitel <i>n.</i>	lawbreaking téjér <i>n.</i>
larceny dzú <i>n.</i>	lawful order ñikísila <i>n.</i> ; pëkisil <i>n.</i>
large zòòn <i>v.</i>	laws (local) itsikesíiciká kíjá ^e <i>v.</i>
large (of many) zeikaakón <i>v.</i>	laws of the land itsikesíiciká kíjá ^e <i>v.</i>
large numbers (in) bøles ideo. <i>v.</i>	lay (eggs) iféhéesuñköt ^a <i>v.</i>
large tin can pákañburúr <i>n.</i>	lay down epítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
largeness zeís <i>n.</i>	lay flat epitésúkötà dèn <i>v.</i>
larva (bee) sìd ^a <i>n.</i>	lay it out (issues) tolæsa mená ^e <i>v.</i>
larva (tiger beetle) sikusába <i>n.</i>	lay loosely lajetés <i>v.</i>
larynx gòk ^a <i>n.</i>	lay out ipépétés <i>v.</i> ; tolæs <i>v.</i>
lash ifúnjéés <i>v.</i> ; idítses <i>v.</i>	lay over ilgótsés <i>v.</i>
last topiánètòn <i>v.</i>	lay prostrate bukites <i>v.</i>
last (be the very) its'ídéétòn <i>v.</i>	lay to rest búdès <i>v.</i> ; mudés <i>v.</i> ; tanukes <i>v.</i>
last (be the) mitona díé jírì <i>v.</i>	lay waste to isíliánitetés <i>v.</i>

laying of eggs kwaata bífbà^e *n.*
 lazy itátsámánón *v.*; karámóón *v.*; wéésánón *v.*
 lazy eye (have a) pilírimòn *v.*
 LCI ámázeáma na kónònì *n.*; arasí *n.*
 lead torikes *v.*
 lead astray hakítésukot^a *v.*; itwánjítésukot^a *v.*
 lead away toríkésukot^a *v.*
 lead group prayers tañates *v.*
 lead off toríkésukot^a *v.*
 lead slowly iemes *v.*
 lead this way toriketés *v.*
 leader tòrikààm *n.*; torikesiám *n.*
 leaders robazeik^a *n.*
 leadership (of many) robazeikánánès *n.*
 leaf kak^a *n.*
 leaflike katálámòn *v.*
 leak ipinípnòn *v.*; tòwòn *v.*
 lean likés *v.*
 lean against ikónjítés *v.*; ikónjítésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*
 lean on ikönjes *v.*; tébinés *v.*
 lean over ibodolés *v.*
 leaned against ikónjítós *v.*
 leaned on ikónjítós *v.*
 leap ibòtòn *v.*; idótòn *v.*; ígòròbòn *v.*
 leap into action ipíròn *v.*
 leapfrog igoriés *v.*
 learn fiyeésukot^a *v.*; noosánétòn *v.*
 lease ipáñkeés *v.*
 leash rɔb^a *n.*
 leather jèjè *n.*
 leather (cow) fiyøjejé *n.*
 leather brassiere jákilák^a *n.*
 leather cloak xɔjøŋ *n.*

leather clothing ínókwàz *n.*
 leather leggings ñapokóy^a *n.*
 leather mat jèjè *n.*
 leather shawl xɔjøŋ *n.*
 leather shoe ñáþuurrá *n.*
 leather strap kíw^a *n.*
 leather strips ñamólsl *n.*
 leather tassel kíftínisók^a *n.*
 leatherily tùd^a *ideo.*
 leathery tudádòn *v.*
 leave ógoés *v.*
 leave (go) kòòn *v.*
 leave a mess nts'ákóna sérèlk^e *v.*
 leave aside inápésukot^a *v.*
 leave behind ilanés *v.*
 leave early gákón *v.*
 leave gaps in ikálámés *v.*
 leave home xàtsòn *v.*
 leave in a huff gwaítón *v.*; ígwijiròn *v.*
 leave in the open ilététaitetés *v.*
 leave one's memory hakonukot^a *v.*
 leave open ijábólés *v.*
 leave to i jokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*
 leaven sîb^a *n.*
 leaves (dry) ódzákàk^a *n.*
 leaves (*Hibiscus cannabinus*) óbèràkàk^a *n.*
 leech kóés *v.*
 left ógoós *v.*
 left alone dòwòn *v.*
 left hand betsínákwèt^a *n.*
 left in the open ilététòòn *v.*
 left rib betsínájtabér *n.*
 left-handed betsínón *n.*
 leftover jejétón *v.*; jíréð^a *n.*; ógodesam *n.*
 leftovers jírin *n.*; nomokojo *n.*
 leg de *n.*; dæed^a *n.*

leg (of furniture)

lie face-up

leg (of furniture) sɔk^a *n.*

leg-meat taboo de *n.*

leggings (leather) ɻapokóy^a *n.*

leggy tsákólómòn *v.*; tságòrjómòn *v.*

legible isómáimètòn *v.*

legion miʃídòn *v.*

leisure jétemá *n.*

leisure (be at) itémóòn *v.*

leisurely wèwèès *ideo.*

lemon jámucúýkà *n.*

length zikibàs *n.*

lengthen zikibètòn *v.*; zikibitésúkot^a *v.*; zikibonukot^a *v.*

lengthy zikibòn *v.*

lengthy (of many) zikibaakón *v.*

lentils jóbcoó *n.*

Leonotis species jétúlerú *n.*

leopard gubér *n.*

leopard (male) nás *n.*

less biráútòn *v.*

less than ilœs *v.*

less-than-full kíón *v.*

lest náa táà *subordconn.*

let ógoés *v.*; ógoós *v.*

let down iyolíyólés *v.*

let down (milk) cèròn *v.*

let go talakes *v.*

let go of tajales *v.*; tajálésukot^a *v.*; tajaletés *v.*

let know fyeitésukot^a *v.*; fyeitetés *v.*

let loose itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*

let not ejá *adv.*

let oneself be known dódítetésá así *v.*

let out itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*

let out (secret) kwets'émón *v.*; kwets'és *v.*

let slide isœs *v.*; isœtés *v.*

let slip isœs *v.*; isœtés *v.*

letter bédíbedú *n.*; bódíbodú *n.*; jnábáruwa *n.*

letter (alphabetical) jégutá *n.*; jénugutá *n.*

level dàsòn *v.*; ipádápòn *v.*; lopem *n.*; jnafés *v.*; jnolókér *n.*; towutses *v.*

level (of an area) kalápátánón *v.*

level (roads) sébés *v.*

level (school) hò *n.*

level out kalápátánitétés *v.*; jnafésukot^a *v.*

level out (an area) kalápátánónukot^a *v.*

level repeatedly jnafés *v.*

levy néutsúr *n.*

lexicon jédfíkixònàrì *n.*

liaise terés *v.*

liar yuéám *n.*

liar (be a) yuánón *v.*

liberal waŋádòn *v.*

liberate hodés *v.*; hodésukot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*

lice ts'an *n.*

lice egg(s) inak^a *n.*

lick kánés *v.*

lick (of flames) inepínépòn *v.*

lick clean timidés *v.*

lick up timidés *v.*

lid (flat) jnápár *n.*

lie isudam *n.*; isudesa mená^e *v.*; itorjetésá tódà^e *v.*; yuánitetés *v.*; yuánón *v.*; yue *n.*

lie (legs straight) itéélòn *v.*

lie around flat fatsifatsos *v.*

lie down eponukot^a *v.*; itsólórjòn *v.*

lie down prostrate bukonukot^a *v.*

lie face-up fátsón *v.*

lie in wait for iðaarés v.	like (to do) itáŋátòn v.
lie on the back fátsón v.; idéððón v.	like each other tsámánós v.
lie on the side epona ñabérº v.	like that! ntí interj.; ntíà jà adv.; ntíia jikº adv.
lie prostrate bùkòn v.; bukukánón v.	like this kámónà ts'èèn v.
life fiyekes n.	like this! ntí adv.
life (daily) zékwaº n.	liken kámítetés v.
lift bukés v.	likewise ts'ëtä kònà n.
lift (make) ikéítetés v.	lily (fire) bulubulátº n.
lift (steal) itídíðés v.	limb (of a tree) dakúkwéº n.
lift carefully takiés v.	limber gwidídòn v.; tsutsukes v.
lift off buketés v.	limberly gwidiº ideo.
lift together ilélábés v.	limbless ñudúsámòn v.
lift up ikéésuþkötº v.; ikéetés v.	limit cíkóroyº n.; iridés v.; iridetés v.
lifted ikeimétòn v.	limited iridös v.
lifted up ikøjtós v.	limp itsódón v.
ligament kon n.	line jálaín n.; périjkis n.
ligament (iliolumbar) ekewº n.	line (furrow) népélù n.
light aeitetés v.	line (level) polókér n.
light (fire) gamés v.; tokteretés v.	line (raised) zeketº n.
light in color bedédòn v.; bëts'òn v.	linger baþaránón v.; tórárumòn v.
light (in color, of many) bëts'aakón v.	link tøjetes v.; toropes v.; torutses v.
light (slightly) bëts'ibëts'òn v.	link up tøjetónuþkötº v.; zótétòn v.
light a fire gamésá ts'adí v.	linked zótón v.
light up aeétón v.; iléürés v.; inwakes v.	lion máwº n.
lightbeam bás n.; súwº n.	lip akákwyawº n.
lightheaded imáúròn v.	lip herpes jótótsº n.
lightheadedness taítayó n.	lip plug gwalátº n.
lightly (in color) bëdº ideo.	lip plug (combo) nétepés n.
lightning imédónà dìdiù n.	liquid cuanón v.; cue n.; tsølfílón v.
lightweight fókódòn v.; ofódòn v.; olódòn v.	liquid (become) cuanónukotº v.
lightweightly fókº ideo.	liquify cuanónukotº v.
like dítá prep.; kámón v.; tsamés v.	liquor kombótº n.; tule n.
like (a lot) gaanón v.	list døtsétés v.
like (it is) naítá subordconn.	list of names éditíníkabádº n.
	listen nesíbes v.
	listener nesíbesíám n.

lit àèòn <i>v.</i>	local áméda kíjá ^e <i>n.</i>
literacy noós <i>n.</i>	Local Councillor I ámázeáma na kónòñì <i>n.</i> ; arasi <i>n.</i>
literate noosánón <i>v.</i>	locality njéteer <i>n.</i>
lithe gwidídòn <i>v.</i>	location ay ^a <i>n.</i> ; gwarí <i>n.</i> ; kíj ^a <i>n.</i> ; xán <i>n.</i>
lithely gwìd ⁱ ideo.	lock ibótónjés <i>v.</i> ; iwetés <i>v.</i> ; pékfúl <i>n.</i>
litter kákín <i>n.</i>	lock up egésá hòök ^e <i>v.</i> ; egésá zíkésik ^e <i>v.</i>
little (become) kwátsónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	lock up (imprison) zíkésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
little (of many) kwátsíkaakón <i>v.</i>	locked up (imprisoned) zíkós <i>v.</i>
little in amount kwàsfòn <i>v.</i>	lockjaw nedfeka na itenítákota ámák ^a <i>n.</i>
little in size kwátsón <i>v.</i>	locust girú <i>n.</i>
little in volume tilóts'ómòn <i>v.</i>	locust (milkweed) bólöröts ^a <i>n.</i>
live hyekes <i>v.</i> ; zèkwòn <i>v.</i>	lodge epúaw ^a <i>n.</i> ; jólój ^a <i>n.</i>
live in ínés <i>v.</i>	Lodwar town Lódwàr <i>n.</i>
live long ikojíkójòn <i>v.</i>	log kúl <i>n.</i>
live on jèjòn <i>v.</i>	log (door-barring) nakölít ^a <i>n.</i>
live solitarily ibóótánón <i>v.</i>	loincloth fód ^a <i>n.</i>
live through pùròn <i>v.</i>	loincloth (beaded) lèt ^a <i>n.</i> ; tilàlèt ^a <i>n.</i>
live together ínínos <i>v.</i>	loincloth (tâb-shrub) tábolèt ^a <i>n.</i>
livelihood hyekes <i>n.</i>	loincloth (women's) jákáðejo <i>n.</i>
lively tsuwoós <i>v.</i>	loiter баšаранón <i>v.</i>
liver sakám <i>n.</i>	Lokichokio town Lokicókio <i>n.</i>
liver disease nedfeka sakámá ^e <i>n.</i>	lonely tisílón <i>v.</i>
livestock njíbareñ <i>n.</i>	lonesome tisílón <i>v.</i>
livestock pen bór <i>n.</i>	long ítánòn <i>v.</i> ; zikibòn <i>v.</i>
living hyekes <i>n.</i>	long (of many) zikibaakón <i>v.</i>
lizard pòpòs <i>n.</i>	long ago kaíníkò nùk ^o <i>n.</i> ; kòwè nòk ^o <i>v.</i> ; nòk ^o <i>adv.</i> ; ódowicíká kì nùù kì <i>n.</i> ; ódowicíkó nùk ^u <i>n.</i>
lizard (Nile monitor) náganág ^a <i>n.</i>	long for ítánésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; wíránes <i>v.</i>
lizard sp. lúulú <i>n.</i>	long since kwààkè nòk ^o <i>n.</i>
load bot ^a <i>n.</i>	long-legged tsákólómòn <i>v.</i> ; tságòròmòn <i>v.</i>
load a load fuksá botá ^e <i>v.</i>	long-necked loközòmòn <i>v.</i>
loaded down iúkón <i>v.</i>	longer (become) zikibonukot ^a <i>v.</i>
loader njibóóìàm <i>n.</i>	look around tirifírifés <i>v.</i>
loafer jákárámít ^a <i>n.</i>	look around cautiously imwájón <i>v.</i>
loan kál <i>n.</i>	look at gonés <i>v.</i>
loathe tulueñes <i>v.</i>	

look at (here)

look at (here) gonetés *v.*
look at (there) gonésüköt^a *v.*
look at each other gónímós *v.*
look down turúnétòn *v.*; turúnón *v.*
look for bédés *v.*; bedetés *v.*; ikñjes *v.*
look like topútétòn *v.*
look out tøtsóón *v.*
look over iséméés *v.*; iséméetés *v.*
looking great nañwídòn *v.*
looking very good nàkwⁱ *ideo.*
lookout dìyw^a *n.*
loop inçes *v.*
loop around inçetés *v.*
loose báñjòn *v.*; dolódòn *v.*; ibámón *v.*; lokilókón *v.*; lokódòn *v.*; nalójón *v.*; roiróón *v.*
loose (of stool) dulúmón *v.*; erúxón *v.*
loose (sexually) imáláánón *v.*
loosely dòl *ideo.*; haj^a *ideo.*; làj^a *ideo.*; lòk^o *ideo.*
loosely tied hajádòn *v.*
loosely tied down lajádòn *v.*; yanjádòn *v.*
loosen hodómón *v.*; ilajíljáés *v.*; iloílóés *v.*; inçinçes *v.*
loosen (soil) iwúlákés *v.*
looseness barjás *n.*
loot tabales *v.*
lop isésélés *v.*
lop off (branches) itedes *v.*
lope isipísípòn *v.*; isókfíssókkòn *v.*; isumúsámòn *v.*
lord ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*
Lord's Prayer Nakujíwáán *n.*
lorry lóóri *n.*; polórì *n.*
lose buanítésüköt^a *v.*; góózesukot^a *v.*; iloimétòn *v.*; rúmánòn *v.*

low (of many)

lose (drop) tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*
lose (sth. valuable) ipakes *v.*; ipékésüköt^a *v.*
lose interest børétón *v.*; kitsonukot^a *v.*
lose one's mind itwájón *v.*
lose red-brown color tebúrántón *v.*
lose the way hakonukot^a *v.*; itwájón *v.*
losing teeth tolótólánón *v.*
loss (take a) totóánonukot^a *v.*
lost buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*; totóánonukot^a *v.*
lost (get) buanónukot^a *v.*; itwájón *v.*; totóánonukot^a *v.*
lot muce *n.*; nabáát^a *n.*
lots kom *n.*
loud børjón *v.*; ilélémuòn *v.*
loud person nòsààm *n.*
lounge iríkímánón *v.*
louse ts'an *n.*
lousiness pásinànès *n.*
lousy pás *n.*
love míñés *v.*
love (make) èpòn *v.*
love child ñabóbbòm *n.*
love each other míñínós *v.*
love of neighbors míñínósá na áwíkà^e *v.*
love that is feigned míñínósá na ibám *v.*
loveliness daás *n.*
lovely dòòn *v.*
lovely (make) daites *v.*
lover epúám *n.*; míñésiàm *n.*; míñínósíàm *n.*
lover of sleep epúám *n.*
low kúdfón *v.*; ñusfúsámòn *v.*; ñusálámòn *v.*
low (of cows) erutánón *v.*
low (of many) kúfaakón *v.*

lower

make a racket

lower buketés *v.*; iyolíyólés *v.*
lower oneself iyééseetésá así *v.*
lowland gígir *n.*
lowland living dzinjánànès *n.*
lowness kudás *n.*
lubricant ceím *n.*
lubricate ñiites *v.*; ñiitésukot^a *v.*
Lucifer Siiútán *n.*
luck mucé *n.*; jaßáát^a *n.*
luck (average) mucéa na báribár *n.*
luck (awful) mucéa na inákúós *n.*
luck (bad) mucéa ná jòl *n.*
luck (good) mucéa na titián *n.*; narérénj *n.*
lucky tñirifíjón *v.*
Ludo (game) nélúðo *n.*
Luganda Ijímúgandáétòd^a *n.*
luggage botitín *n.*
Luke Lúkà *n.*
Luke (biblical) Lúkà *n.*
lukewarm mujálámòn *v.*
lunar eclipse badona arágwaní *n.*
lung qàfigàf *n.*
lurch gakímón *v.*; nérinérón *v.*
lurch (of heart) mulúrájón *v.*
lure imódetés *v.*; isáñjáré *v.*
lure (bees) sisibé *v.*
luxate kwijé *v.*
luxated kwijímón *v.*
Lycopersicon esculentum néjaajá *n.*
lying down èpòn *v.*
lymph node kùts'áts^a *n.*
machete jáparjká *n.*
machine jámasín *n.*
machine gun (belt-fed) zòtèèb^a *n.*

mad person lejéàam *n.*
made idimós *v.*; idimotós *v.*
madness legé *n.*; lejé *n.*; lejéèd^a *n.*; ñkérép^a *n.*
Maerua angolensis lódíwé *n.*
Maerua pseudopetalosa gomói *n.*
Maerua triphylla iroroy^a *n.*
magazine (of a gun) jñokópo *n.*
magnanimity daás *n.*
magnanimous dòòn *v.*
magnanimous person dòoniàm *n.*
maiden jñàràm *n.*
maidens jñèr *n.*
maintain isábisiñéés *v.*
maintain poorly isóbólés *v.*
maize málòr *n.*; málòrièd^a *n.*; jaßura *n.*
maize (unripe) ígùm *n.*; kárubú *n.*; jañártáè *n.*
maize cob jaßuraídàkw^a *n.*
maize deformity ñkwa *n.*; tsórakwèt^a *n.*
maize kernels (milky) idw^a *n.*
maize kernels (tough) lúgùm *n.*
maize variety ágirikácà *n.*; arágwàna kòn *n.*; jñódfòmònjòlè *n.*
maize variety (black and white) lñkírididí *n.*
maize variety (multicolored) katolikà *n.*
maize variety (white) katumán *n.*; nakatumán *n.*
make berés *v.*; idimés *v.*; idimésáfkot^a *v.*; idimétés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*; tɔsabé *v.*
make a sh-sh sound wɔxójdò *v.*
make a hole in ifolójés *v.*; itobes *v.*
make a mistake hakonukö *v.*; tɔsésón *v.*
make a racket nɔsátón *v.*

make a way through

manyatta

make a way through utés *v.*; utésukot^a
make blocks iwésá nébulókikà^e *v.*
make bricks iwésá nébulókikà^e *v.*
make excellently iyomes *v.*
make fun of tɔjemes *v.*
make hole in pulés *v.*
make holes in repeatedly itobítóbés *v.*
make ill inués *v.*
make into one kónítésuköt^a *v.*
make into porridge iújetés *v.*
make like iretes *v.*
make money itsúrútseés *v.*
make noise arútón *v.*; fútón *v.*
make oneself look good daitetésá asá *v.*
make peace apápánètòn *v.*; apápánòòn
v.
make plans ipájnkeés *v.*
make poorly itákálés *v.*
make roadblock tegelesa perukudeé *v.*
make to collect firewood waitésukota
dakwí *v.*
make trouble for itsánítetés *v.*
make up (invent) irokétés *v.*
make up (lies) isudes *v.*; isudetés *v.*
make use of eréges *v.*
maker idimétésiám *n.*; tsusbetésiám *n.*
maladroit hádaadánón *v.*
malady màyw^a *n.*
malar akákum *n.*
malaria sugur *n.*
male círuk^a *n.*
male animal cikw^a *n.*
malediction ɬàm *n.*
malicious person nékisiránìám *n.*
maliciousness nékisirán *n.*

malleable lumúdòn *v.*
malleably lùm *ideo.*
malnourished child dódòk^a *n.*
malt ɬkɔŋ *n.*
mamba míðk^a *n.*
man eakw^a *n.*
man (old) jákám *n.*
man (young) ɻjímókókáám *n.;*
ɻjísörökjám *n.*
manage ɿritsés *v.*; totseres *v.*
manage each other totsérímós *v.*
manageable ɔfðdòn *v.*; olódòn *v.*
manager ɿritséiám *n.*
mancala (game) nékilelés *n.*
mandible kálíts^a *n.*
mandibular angle kakúŋ *n.*
mandibular bone kálíts'ìök^a *n.*
mane sigìrigìr *n.*
maneuver (manually) ɿoxés *v.*
mange nékárara *n.*
manger itúb^a *n.*
Mangifera indica némiémþè *n.*
mangle ɻeméémés *v.*
mango némiémþè *n.*
manhood eakwánánès *n.*
Manihot species pómongó *n.*
manioc pómongó *n.*
manipulate (manually) ɿoxés *v.*
manliness eakwánánès *n.*
manmade idimötósá ròb° *v.*
manner nepíte *n.*
manure hyðëts^a *n.*; ɻjɔt^a *n.*
many kom *n.*; kòm *quant.*; kòmòn *v.*;
tämèè *n.*
many (become) ítónà dìdik^e *v.*;
komonukot^a *v.*
manyatta aw^a *n.*

- manyness** komás *n.*
- map** jámáp^a *n.*
- maraud** tobés *v.*
- marauder** tobésiàm *n.*
- March** iríánònà dèikà^e *v.*; néperét^a *n.*; tétsé sá néperétì *v.*
- March** Dáj *n.*; Lósfájne *n.*
- marching orders** tànjàs *n.*
- marginalization** jolodifj *n.*
- marginalize** ilódíjhés *v.*
- marginalizing** ilódíjhánón *v.*
- marijuana** lótóba ná zé *n.*
- Mark** Máríkò *n.*
- mark** ikérés *v.*; imátsárés *v.*; isebes *v.*; itwelítwélés *v.*; iwetés *v.*; jámátsar *n.*; totsetes *v.*
- Mark (biblical)** Máríkò *n.*
- mark (on skin)** tás *n.*
- mark (signs)** ikires *v.*
- marked** isebos *v.*; itwelítwélós *v.*
- market** dzígwààw^a *n.*; jámákèt^a *n.*
- market (Kenyan)** jéfil *n.*
- market (open air)** dípò *n.*
- maroon** kipáránètòn *v.*
- married (of a bride)** bukós *v.*
- marrow** hèg^a *n.*
- marry by taking** iumes *v.*
- marry by taking away** iúmésuköt^a *v.*
- marry polygamously** ramés *v.*
- marsh** néjem *n.*
- marsh (seasonal)** nekipór *n.*; potóbòr *n.*
- marshily** fôts^o ideo.
- marshy** fôts'ódòn *v.*
- masculinity** eakwánánès *n.*
- mash (grist)** murés *v.*
- mash (sour)** baram *n.*
- massacre** gjjetés *v.*
- massage** júrés *v.*
- massage out** járéseköt^a *v.*; juretés *v.*
- massager** járésiàm *n.*
- masseuse** járésiàm *n.*
- master** ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*
- masterpiece** iyomam *n.*
- masticate** ijádfátés *v.*
- masticate (tobacco)** imátanjés *v.*; matajés *v.*
- mastitis** idopedeféké *n.*
- masturbate** ijkijjékésá kwaní *v.*
- mat** jámát^a *n.*
- mat (leather)** jéjè *n.*
- mat (small leather)** déf *n.*
- mat (termite-drying)** uré *n.*
- match** nékibirít^a *n.*; topútétòn *v.*
- matchstick** nékibirít^a *n.*
- mate with** tirés *v.*
- mate with each other** tirímós *v.*
- math** jámára *n.*
- mathematics** jámára *n.*
- matted** kémúsánón *v.*
- matted hair** kémús *n.*
- matters** men *n.*
- Matthew** Matéò *n.*
- Matthew (biblical)** Matéò *n.*
- mattress** jápalis *n.*
- mature** iriéton *v.*; kókösánón *v.*; zòòn *v.*; zoonuköt^a *v.*
- mature (of many)** zeikaakón *v.*
- mature sexually** tebúrántòn *v.*
- mature sexually (of boys only)** ibuyákòn *v.*
- maturity** zeís *n.*
- May** Kinám *n.*; Titímá *n.*
- may ...** kój^a *adv.*

maybe kámá kidíé *v.*; ndóó fhyè *n.*
Maytenus undata mûrotsiò *n.*
mbira lokemú *n.*
me jk^a *pro.*
mead sis *n.*; ts'ókam *n.*
meadow (flat) rów^a *n.*
meal mush iliram *n.*; tóbøj *n.*; tudutam *n.*
meal mush (solid) lúgùm *n.*
meal mush (watery) bøtí *n.*
mealy gweréjéjón *v.*
mean hyetihyatos *v.*; hyetòn *v.*; tákés *v.*
mean to do iわnjón *v.*
mean talker hákátòniàm *n.*
meander iködfiködñ *v.*; ikulükülön *v.*
meander/weave lúkúfukudánón *v.*
meaning zeísêd^a *n.*
meaningful zízòn *v.*
meaningless budámón *v.*
meanness hyetás *n.*
measles púrurú *n.*
measure ipimes *v.*; kêd^a *n.*
measure words ízidesa tóda^e *v.*
meat em *n.*
meat (charred) kör *n.*
meat (dried) njátcosa *n.*
meat (rib) njábèrikèèm *n.*
meat (skewered) rçam *n.*
meat dried on hide xákw^a *n.*
meat hunger bisák^a *n.*
meat hunger (satisfy) itsóítésukot^a *v.*; itsóónukot^a *v.*
meat-carrying call waín *n.*
mechanic idimésiàm *n.*; njifundiàm *n.*
medal gwas *n.*

mediate terés *v.*
medicate irés *v.*
medicine cémèr *n.*
mediocre njwaniñwánón *v.*
medium-sized baribárón *v.*; jøkòn *v.*; lerükumòn *v.*
medulla spinalis lóbfiribír *n.*
meek iébón *v.*
meet ikíkóanón *v.*; imánétòn *v.*; itóyéesa así *v.*; itsunetésá así *v.*; itsúnétòn *v.*; itukánón *v.*; njimánétòn *v.*; njimánétòn *v.*; njimánón *v.*
meet together døtsánónukot^a *v.*; iryámíryámétòn *v.*
meet up imánónukot^a *v.*
meet while dancing ilépón *v.*
meet with iryámétòn *v.*
meeting kur *n.*; njékükkö *n.*; njémítij *n.*
melange jaljalí *n.*; njotsóbitsób^a *n.*
melon species nàdèkwèl *n.*
melt cuanónukot^a *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*
melt (in mouth) inukánákwés *v.*
melt away rìmòn *v.*
memorize tamitetés *v.*
memory (have a good) ipííriánón *v.*
men joñ^a *n.*
men (old) jak^a *n.*
men (young) karatsána *n.*; njímókoka *n.*; njísörök^a *n.*; pànnèès *n.*
men-crazy njótáánón *v.*
menace zízès *v.*
mend njimanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*; tadapes *v.*
mend repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
mend up tadapetés *v.*
mend with fire itsujes *v.*
mend with mud nutsés *v.*

- mended** taðapos *v.*
- mendicant** purutél *n.*
- Mening language** Ijímeninjítôd^a *n.*
- Mening person** Ijímeninjám *n.*
- meningitis** péterekéke *n.*; térekéke *n.*
- menopause** ñurámóna kwaaté^o *v.*
- menstruate** iona arágwaník^e *v.*; itáléés *v.*
- mental illness** legé *n.*; lejé *n.*; lejéèd^a *n.*; lejénánès *n.*; ñkérép^a *n.*
- mention** ilímítés *v.*; tákés *v.*
- mentum** tatán *n.*
- merchandise** dzígwam *n.*; dzígwetam *n.*; dzíikotam *n.*
- merciful** isyónón *v.*
- merciful (become)** isyónónukot^a *v.*
- mercy on (have)** isyones *v.*
- mesh** ilókérés *v.*; kídzatiés *v.*
- mess up** hamujés *v.*; imójíkees *v.*; imójí-keetés *v.*
- mess with (in fun)** wáákitetés *v.*
- message** néripót^a *n.*
- message (morning)** sír *n.*
- message (send out a)** menonuaköt^a *v.*
- messenger** deáám *n.*
- metabolism** (have a high) hóbómón *v.*
- metal** tsirim *n.*
- metal pot** tsirimúdòm *n.*
- metal ringlet** àgít^a *n.*
- metalworker** ityàkààm *n.*
- mete out** ijípjínés *v.*
- meteor** dóxeatá na tsuwá *n.*
- meter** némita *n.*; ñkóts^a *n.*
- method** mucé *n.*; pepite *n.*
- metropolis** zekjáwa ná zé *n.*
- mewl** ijípjíón *v.*; ijípjíón *v.*
- Meyna tetraphylla** lònjir *n.*
- microbe** kúts^a *n.*
- midday** ikágwarülk^e *n.*; óodo birir *n.*
- middle** sisik^a *n.*; sisíkéd^a *n.*
- middle child** sisikáám *n.*
- middle of path** mucéák^a *n.*; mucéékw^a *n.*
- middle part** bakútséd^a *n.*
- midget** puusúmòn *v.*
- midnight** mukúásísík^a *n.*
- midrib** gògòròj^a *n.*
- midriff** kàb^a *n.*
- midwife** júréxiám *n.*; kwaatítetés *v.*; kwaatítetésiám *n.*
- might** zeís *n.*
- migraine headache** idíjona iká^e *v.*
- migrant** botáám *n.*; botibotosiám *n.*
- migrate** bótòn *v.*; ilotsesa zekj^e *v.*
- migrate away** botonukot^a *v.*
- migrate this way** botétón *v.*
- migration** bot^a *n.*
- migratory** botibotos *v.*
- mild** iébón *v.*
- mildew** lóburuj^a *n.*; nóróiroy^a *n.*
- mile** máirò *n.*
- mileage** máiròèd^a *n.*
- milk** idw^a *n.*; jútés *v.*
- milk (cow)** hyòidw^a *n.*
- milk (fresh)** ñalépán *n.*
- milk (from breast)** ámáidw^a *n.*
- milk (sour)** idwà nì bár *n.*
- milk bush** inw^a *n.*
- milk tea** tábaricue *n.*
- milk tooth** idòkwàyw^a *n.*
- milk-leaf** idòkàk^a *n.*
- milking gourd** nelépít^a *n.*
- mill** ñjós *v.*; ñjésígwàs *n.*; jámasín *n.*
- mill (gastric)** ñjil *n.*
- milled** ñjós *v.*

millet (brown)

mix in

- millet (brown)** ɳɔt^a *n.*
- millet (finger)** rēb^a *n.*
- millet (harvest)** irábes *v.*
- millet beer** ɳamaruwáy^a *n.*; rébémès *n.*
- millet left in field** kírérebú *n.*
- million** dakwa kón *n.*; némílòn *n.*
- millipede** iékórú *n.*
- Mimusops kummel** lokum *n.*
- mind** akílk^a *n.*; ikatses *v.*; imises *v.*; njátámeta *n.*
- mine** njén *pro.*
- mingle in** íburuburés *v.*
- mingle until stiff** tuðutetés *v.*
- mingled stiff** tuðutcs *v.*
- mingling stick** tuðutesídàkw^a *n.*
- mingling stick (pronged)** ɳér *n.*
- miniature** tódón *v.*
- minuscule** dununúon *v.*; tódón *v.*
- minister** pásítà *n.*
- ministry** terég^a *n.*
- mira** némurújgù *n.*
- miracle (perform a)** ikújánón *v.*
- miracles** itíónàs *n.*
- miracles (do)** itíónón *v.*
- mirage** néribirib^a *n.*
- mire** dōb^a *n.*
- mirror** négilás *n.*; néráét^a *n.*
- misbehave** imákweéton *v.*
- misbehave (get to)** imákóitetés *v.*
- misbehaving** imákóón *v.*
- miscarry** ijnétséetés *v.*; iyétséetés *v.*; kúdetés *v.*; otés *v.*; otetés *v.*
- miscreant** nárásíám *n.*
- miserable** tsúkuáfúdón *v.*
- mishap (have a)** rúmánón *v.*
- mishmash** njótsóbitsóf^a *n.*
- mislay** itákálés *v.*
- mislead** hakítésukot^a *v.*; itwánjítésukot^a *v.*
- misplace** buanítésukot^a *v.*; góózesukot^a *v.*; itákálés *v.*
- misplaced** buanón *v.*; góózosukot^a *v.*; ibilérón *v.*
- misplaced (become)** iſíléronukot^a *v.*
- miss** fálón *v.*; iſakés *v.*
- miss (a shot)** iſees *v.*
- miss narrowly** iwitses *v.*
- miss out on** fálón *v.*
- miss repeatedly** isaisáyées *v.*
- miss the point** iſeesa méná^ε *v.*
- misscary** repeatedly iyétséyeés *v.*
- missing (of an eye)** doojómón *v.*
- mission** némixón *n.*
- missionary** lojokotáw^a *n.*
- missive** bédibedú *n.*; bódibodú *n.*; jábáruwa *n.*
- mist** gózòw^a *n.*
- mistake** pasécón *n.*; njómökösá *n.*
- mistake (make a)** hakonukot^a *v.*
- mistake for** ilotses *v.*
- mistakenly** kēdè *adv.*
- mister** ámázeám *n.*
- mistletoe** lêz *n.*
- misuse** ifalíbálés *v.*; ilares *v.*; ilwares *v.*
- mix** idyates *v.*; ijales *v.*; itsóbitsóbés *v.*; itsulútsúlés *v.*
- mix (grains)** ikádóés *v.*
- mix (honey and termites)** kékérés *v.*
- mix (porridge and mash)** toremes *v.*
- mix in** dōtsés *v.*; dōtséstákot^a *v.*; ídulés *v.*; íduludulés *v.*

mix up

mix up imorímórés *v.*
mix up (confuse) ilotses *v.*
mixed itsobítsóbòn *v.*; itsobítsóbós *v.*
mixed up imorímórós *v.*
mixture jäljpalf *n.*
mixture of fat and meat (be a) tsokó-tsokánón *v.*
moan ébútòn *v.*; émítòn *v.*; émúròn *v.*
mob jébúku *n.*
mobile békessö *v.*
mobile phone dárudar *n.*; jásim *n.*
mobilize irírétes *v.*
mobilizer iùdààm *n.*
mock tójemes *v.*
model ikwáánitetés *v.*
modern building jeryanjíhò *n.*
modern society jeryanj *n.*
modernity jeryanj *n.*
moist dòkòn *v.*
moist (become) dòkònuköt *v.*
moisten dòkítésuköt *v.*; ipápéés *v.*
moisture-resistant pürákámòn *v.*; pürájámòn *v.*; pusélémòn *v.*
moisturize (skin) iwasés *v.*
molar tirón *n.*
mold lóburuj *n.*; jóróiroy *n.*
mole jénakunák *n.*
molecule kidodsots *n.*
molest tarates *v.*
molt fòlòn *v.*
molting dárádfáranón *v.*
Monday Nábarásà *n.*; Nákásíá kòník *n.*
money kaûdz *n.*; járopiyá *n.*
money tree kaûdz *n.*
mongoose (dwarf) mûdér *n.*

moron

mongoose (Egyptian) mútèts *n.*
mongoose (gray) mútèts *n.*
mongoose (slender) síolój *n.*
mongoose (white-tailed) lóbíliwás *n.*
moniliasis losük *n.*
monitor ifátésuköt *v.*
monkey (colobus) jécuma *n.*
monkey (female) ogerañwa *n.*
monkey (male) ògèr *n.*
monkey (patas) kolimew *n.*
monkey (vervet) kafokóy *n.*
monocular vision (have) doopómòn *v.*
monotonous itópénòn *v.*
monster jaŋu *n.*
monster (of a) kébàdà *n.*; nábàdà *n.*; nébàdà *n.*
month arágwan *n.*
month of bad honey Lotséto *n.*
month of honey Nakabinín *n.*
month of weeding Lóbalél *n.*
moo erutánón *v.*
moo! buúù ideo *v.*
mooch lejés *v.*
moocher lejésiám *n.*
mooching olíbó *n.*
moody kwits'íkwits'ánón *v.*
moon arágwan *n.*
moon (full) arágwaníékw *n.*
moon (new) arágwaníébitín *n.*
more kúbam *n.*; sa pro *v.*
more than iløes *v.*
moreover nabó coordconn.; toni nabó *n.*
morning barats *n.*
morning glory lòbòlià *n.*
moron bóx *n.*; ibááñàsìám *n.*

morrow barats ^a <i>n.</i>	mount otsés <i>v.</i>
mortar iwóts ^a <i>n.</i> ; pómota <i>n.</i>	mount (a beehive) rókés <i>v.</i>
mortar bottom iwótsíòz <i>n.</i>	mount an offensive iríiséés <i>v.</i>
mortar mouth iwótsiák ^a <i>n.</i>	mount up otsésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
mosquito kímár <i>n.</i>	mountain kwar <i>n.</i>
mosquito (small) tsorokoní <i>n.</i>	mountain dweller kwàrikààm <i>n.</i>
most likely káriká <i>adv.</i>	mountain saddle kwaréékw ^a <i>n.</i>
mote símífidí <i>n.</i>	mountainside rutet ^a <i>n.</i>
motel epúáw ^a <i>n.</i>	mountaintop kwarágwarí <i>n.</i>
mother (his/her/its) ɻwáát ^a <i>n.</i>	mourn ilúrón <i>v.</i> ; turúnón <i>v.</i>
mother (my) yán <i>n.</i>	mourner turúnóniàm <i>n.</i>
mother (your) ɻjó <i>n.</i>	mouse dér <i>n.</i>
mother-in-law (her) dádàt ^a <i>n.</i>	mouse species nabálámorú <i>n.</i>
mother-in-law (his) ntsiémetá <i>n.</i>	mousebird (speckled) tsówír <i>n.</i>
mother-in-law (his/her sibling's spouse's mother) ɻwáátìjnót ^a <i>n.</i>	mouth ak ^a <i>n.</i> ; akéd ^a <i>n.</i>
mother-in-law (my sibling's spouse's mother) yáñjnót ^a <i>n.</i>	mouth cover jákáparat ^a <i>n.</i>
mother-in-law (my, of men) jíciemetá <i>n.</i>	move békés <i>v.</i> ; dzukés <i>v.</i> ; ilópes <i>v.</i> ; ilotsesa zéké <i>v.</i> ; isátón <i>v.</i> ; rités <i>v.</i>
mother-in-law (my, of women) dadáñ <i>n.</i>	move (an object) isutes <i>v.</i>
mother-in-law (of men) emetá <i>n.</i>	move (emotionally) tábès <i>v.</i>
mother-in-law (your sibling's spouse's mother) ɻjópnót ^a <i>n.</i>	move (migrate) bótòn <i>v.</i>
mother-in-law (your, of men) biemetá <i>n.</i>	move after dark budamés <i>v.</i>
mother-in-law (your, of women) dádò <i>n.</i>	move around ilires <i>v.</i> ; ilomílmòn <i>v.</i> ; irímón <i>v.</i> ; iwaríwárés <i>v.</i>
motherhood ɻwáátìnànès <i>n.</i>	move around in ilópílpés <i>v.</i>
motherliness ɻwáátìnànès <i>n.</i>	move around repeatedly ilirílirés <i>v.</i>
motor gúr <i>n.</i>	move aside ècòn <i>v.</i> ; èkòn <i>v.</i>
mottle itsəbítsábhés <i>v.</i>	move away botonukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; dzukésúkot ^a <i>v.</i> ; isátésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; ritésúkot ^a <i>v.</i>
mottled itsəbítsábhòn <i>v.</i> ; itsəbítsábhós <i>v.</i>	move away on buttocks dódorónukot ^a <i>v.</i>
mould berés <i>v.</i>	move back rajánón <i>v.</i>
mound inukánákés <i>v.</i> ; kíts ^a <i>n.</i> ; patúkít ^a <i>n.</i>	move blindly békésá budámík ^e <i>v.</i>
	move down kídzimòn <i>v.</i>
	move emotionally kápés <i>v.</i>
	move in ínésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; tokízeesá así <i>v.</i> ; tokizéétòn <i>v.</i> ; zékwtón <i>v.</i>

move in single file ijíflòn v.; tódépón v.; torópón v.

move off isútésuköt^a v.

move on all fours tolión v.

move on buttocks dódöròn v.

move oneself rhythmically itinítínésá así v.

move out ritetés v.

move past bùnòn v.

move quickly ikómóòn v.

move rhythmically itinítínés v.

move slowly inípónòn v.

move straight idíríròn v.

move this way botétón v.; dzuketés v.; isutetés v.

move to a point irídòn v.

move together toríkínós v.

move up and down alternately iyopiyópòn v.

movement (migration) bot^a n.

movie kúrukúríka ni ñækés n.; névidyo n.

mow idétes v.; irejes v.

much irubes v.

muchomo kör n.

mucilage dòs n.

muck dôb^a n.

muck things up nts'ákóna sérèlk^e v.

mucus dôkòn n.; narükum n.

mucus (cervical) gadár n.

mucus (dried) dòx n.

mud dôb^a n.

mud (plaster) tanajes v.

muddled talk dôbatòd^a n.

mudflap fôd^a n.

mudslide bòròts^a n.; didiàk^a n.

muffler ts'údemucé n.

mug jámák^a n.

Muganda Ijímúgandáéàm n.

mull over nebés v.; tamátámatés v.; tamítámiés v.

multi-patterned meriméránètòn v.

multiplicity komás n.

multiply bitétón v.; bititetés v.; komitésukot^a v.

multiply oneselves komitésá así v.

multitude kom n.; perípírip^a n.; òdiòs n.; tùmèè n.

multitudinous kòmòn v.

mumble (food) injulújpülés v.

munch happily ilámúlámés v.

munchy haúdòn v.

murder idées v.

murder (many) sábés v.

murder (singly) ceés v.; ceésáköt^a v.

murder each other idáinós v.

murder repeatedly idaiyes v.

murderer sèààm n.

murderer (of many) sábésiàm n.

murderer (singly) ceesiám n.

murky kabúrútsánón v.

murmur ídælidælésa tódàe v.; injurájáròn v.

Musa species njomototó n.

muscle em n.

muscle (abdominal) jákwálíkwal n.

muscle (cowl) jálakamáít^a n.

muscle (external oblique) nöpol n.

muscle (intercostal) kilelefú n.

muscle (mylohyoid) mukét^a n.

muscle (perineal) nalamatsar n.; nekidonit^a n.

muscle (plantaris) kóróèm n.

muscle (rhomboid) nésilisil n.

muscle (sacral) netsir n.

muscle twitching

name (hill/mountain)

muscle twitching bàd^a *n.*

mush (meal) ilíram *n.*; tōbōj *n.*; tuđutam *n.*

mushily bùr *ideo.*; dàb^u *ideo.*; dùl *ideo.*; dùx *ideo.*

mushroom kinám *n.*

mushroom (dik-dik) nólkinám *n.*

mushroom (elephant) oñorikinám *n.*

mushroom species lomýy^a *n.*; ñíbalel *n.*; ñits'e *n.*

mushy burádòn *v.*; dabúdòn *v.*; dulúdòn *v.*; duxúdòn *v.*

Muslim tuđulóniàm *n.*

must itámáánón *v.*

must have ... (earlier today) nábàts^e *adv.*

must have ... (long ago) nánòk^o *adv.*

must have ... (yesterday) násàm *adv.*

muster iríréetés *v.*

mute mèjnòn *v.*

mutilate iemífémés *v.*

mutter ídálidálésa tódà^e *v.*

button dódòèm *n.*

muzzle (of weapon) aked^a *n.*

my ýk^a *pro.*

my cousin child totóim *n.*

my friend nádzàk^a *n.*

myopic mumúánón *v.*

myself jícinèb^a *n.*

mythical beast jaŋu *n.*

nah ntóodó *interj.*; ntóondó *interj.*

nail gójès *v.*; pósúmár *n.*

nail (finger) tibòlkòŋ *n.*

nailrod ɬisik^a *n.*

naive ifsáájòn *v.*

naivete iſáájàs *n.*

naked ilérón *v.*; lemúánètòn *v.*; lejúrúmòn *v.*; siljójómòn *v.*; tuđúsúmòn *v.*

naked (totally) wèr *ideo.*

name êd^a *n.*; kùtòn *v.*; óés *v.*

name (hill/mountain) Anatár *n.*; Añolekók^a *n.*; Cùcùèik^a *n.*; Curuk^a *n.*; Curukudé *n.*; Dùmánámérìx *n.*; Dímánìàk^a *n.*; Dúnémorók^a *n.*; Gàlàts^a *n.*; Gomóíàw^a *n.*; Gózòwìk^a *n.*; Ìmèr *n.*; Iwar *n.*; Kaacikóy^a *n.*; Kaakámár *n.*; Kaatírám *n.*; Kabútákuri *n.*; Kádzàn *n.*; Kakad^a *n.*; Kàkùtà *n.*; Kàlènàñjìrò *n.*; Kàlèwèr *n.*; Kalbęjén *n.*; Kalonjoléáréjan *n.*; Kamórómorát^a *n.*; Kanamútó *n.*; Kanatárúk^a *n.*; Kàpètà *n.*; Kapetapás *n.*; Karénaŋ *n.*; Karumemé *n.*; Kátárukót^a *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Katsolé *n.*; Kàxièrà *n.*; Keepák^a *n.*; Kétel *n.*; Kilórój *n.*; Kócsíkiö *n.*; Kocom *n.*; Kòfòe *n.*; Kókósowa *n.*; Kòpàkwàr *n.*; Kotorúbé *n.*; Kùbhààw^a *n.*; Kuráhò *n.*; Laatso *n.*; Lòbeél *n.*; Lòcárákwat^a *n.*; Locom *n.*; Lòcónálòsìà *n.*; Lòdžwòn *n.*; Lòdúr *n.*; Lokaakilit^a *n.*; Lòkile *n.*; Lokinéne *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Lòkitóy^a *n.*; Lòkwakaramóy^a *n.*; Lóméj^a *n.*; Lomérísfok^a *n.*; Lòmíj^a *n.*; Lómil *n.*; Lomodój *n.*; Lònjákw^a *n.*; Lóñjásul *n.*; Loocíkwa *n.*; Lòodfíj *n.*; Lòòdòs *n.*; Loodfóy^a *n.*; Lopédó *n.*; Lopét^a *n.*; Lopokók^a *n.*; Lopuwà *n.*; Lòsèrà *n.*; Lòsíl *n.*; Lòsòlià *n.*; Lotim *n.*; Lotíyá *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Loukómor *n.*; Lowákuj^a *n.*; Mòkçorógwàs *n.*; Morúapáo *n.*; Moruajákiné *n.*; Morúajápión *n.*; Moruajípi *n.*; Morúajítà *n.*; Morúápólón *n.*; Morúáréján *n.*; Morúatap^a *n.*; Moruédíkay^a *n.*; Moruéris *n.*; Morukoyan *n.*; Morúlem *n.*; Morúajn *n.*; Morújole *n.*; Mùkè *n.*; ɬasép^a *n.*; ɬusuman *n.*; Náápojo *n.*; Nagomocóm *n.*; Naidíd^a *n.*; Náítà *n.*

name (personal)

Náitáy^a *n.*; Nakafapaláít^a *n.*; Nakalalé *n.*; Nakíriké^t*t*^a *n.*; Nàkòritààw^a *n.*; Nakòròd^a *n.*; Nanjolébok^a *n.*; Naptiro *n.*; Napóroto *n.*; Narúkyen *n.*; Nasurukép *n.*; Natípem *n.*; Natsiátà *n.*; Naúrat^a *n.*; Nawáfow^a *n.*; Nakwác^a *n.*; Nèràdzòg^a *n.*; Nèràtàb^a *n.*; Òróm *n.*; Ópus *n.*; Paalakán *n.*; Pádérèhò *n.*; Palúùkùb^a *n.*; Pílkáts^a *n.*; Pútá *n.*; Róghèhò *n.*; Rònjòt^a *n.*; Sàanjìròàw^a *n.*; Segeríkwár *n.*; Séikwàr *n.*; Séítiníkokór *n.*; Sekedíáw^a *n.*; Sokogwáás *n.*; Tsakirik^a *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*; Tsígák^a *n.*; Tsøyórán *n.*; Tsóráàw^a *n.*; Tabákókór *n.*; Tòlòyà *n.*; Tòòrwààk^a *n.*; Tutét^a *n.*

name (personal) Acók^a *n.*; Acúkwa *n.*; Àsfùpà *n.*; Aemun *n.*; Akaféérót^a *n.*; Akòl *n.*; Akóoro *n.*; Akudúkori *n.*; Apáálokifúk^a *n.*; Apáálokuk^a *n.*; Apáálomuk^a *n.*; Apáálónjìrò *n.*; Apáásiá *n.*; Apérít^a *n.*; Apus *n.*; Aramasán *n.*; Aríkó *n.*; Áryánkòri *n.*; Asiróy^a *n.*; Cegem *n.*; Døan *n.*; Dakáy^a *n.*; Ékítèlè *n.*; Erupe *n.*; Gutí *n.*; Íjéekw^a *n.*; Ilákól *n.*; Irwátà *n.*; Itírá *n.*; Ìàdà *n.*; Kali *n.*; Kalimapús *n.*; Kaloyán *n.*; Kawes *n.*; Kinimé *n.*; Kocí *n.*; Koés *n.*; Kokó *n.*; Kokóy^a *n.*; Koríye *n.*; Korobé *n.*; Koryaj *n.*; Køsøn *n.*; Kúrulè *n.*; Kasém *n.*; Kùwám *n.*; Lemú *n.*; Lobúubúwo *n.*; Løcám *n.*; Løcáp^a *n.*; Locíyo *n.*; Locóm *n.*; Locómín *n.*; Løgyél *n.*; Loíkí *n.*; Lójérè *n.*; Lokapel *n.*; Lòkàts^a *n.*; Lokauwa *n.*; Loképnéribo *n.*; Løkjíjká *n.*; Lókírù *n.*; Løkøl *n.*; Lòkàdà *n.*; Løkuwám *n.*; Lokwanj *n.*; Lolém *n.*; Lomér *n.*; Lomojin *n.*; Lømóy^a *n.*; Lømápnén *n.*; Lómúrià *n.*; Lomutsú *n.*; Lopá *n.*; Lopánjálem *n.*; Løjnànjàsùwà *n.*; Lonjole *n.*; Lònjlòlè *n.*; Lonjolépalór *n.*; Lonjoli *n.*; Lopeleméri *n.*; Lopéyók^a *n.*; Lopíe *n.*; Lopúsór *n.*; Lópúwà *n.*; Lorukude *n.*; Losíke *n.*; Losíroy^a *n.*; Lot-

name (place)

sul *n.*; Lòtùdò *n.*; Lotuk^a *n.*; Lotukéy^a *n.*; Lotyaŋ *n.*; Lourien *n.*; Loyajorok^a *n.*; Lúkà *n.*; Maarük^a *n.*; Mamékíria *n.*; Máríkò *n.*; Matéò *n.*; Matsú *n.*; Modij *n.*; Modó *n.*; Ijiriko *n.*; Ijoya *n.*; Nacapiò *n.*; Nadóój *n.*; Nàdù *n.*; Nakíja *n.*; Nákírù *n.*; Nakøn *n.*; Nakýép *n.*; Namóy^a *n.*; Najetéf^a *n.*; Nájóli *n.*; Nápíyò *n.*; Napoliso *n.*; Narót^a *n.*; Nátomé *n.*; Natsapúo *n.*; Natsíamu *n.*; Nàwà *n.*; Nayaón *n.*; Nábáts^a *n.*; Náboligúr *n.*; Nakalees *n.*; Nákamü *n.*; Nákáy^a *n.*; Nálem *n.*; Nañasir *n.*; Najorok^a *n.*; Nékudud^a *n.*; Nélelé *n.*; Neletsa *n.*; Némuk^a *n.*; Nepułɔ *n.*; Né-tayoŋ *n.*; Nókodós *n.*; Nonjolebók^a *n.*; Njörócm *n.*; Océn *n.*; Òjor *n.*; Pelén *n.*; Píip *n.*; Pultukól *n.*; Rúfa *n.*; Saajan *n.*; Seuséw^a *n.*; Silóy^a *n.*; Síré *n.*; Sugur *n.*; Tsilá *n.*; Tekó *n.*; Timatéw^a *n.*; Títò *n.*; Tòkòb^a *n.*; Topér *n.*; Tówotó *n.*; Yakóbò *n.*; Yarán *n.*; Yoánà *n.*

name (place) Árápíjjí *n.*; Bèlèkw^a *n.*; Bets'oniicékíj^a *n.*; Bòròtsààk^a *n.*; Budámóniicékíj^a *n.*; Burukáy^a *n.*; Caalím *n.*; Dàsòk^a *n.*; Dídéàw^a *n.*; Dómòk^a *n.*; Dímnán *n.*; Gàràjìàw^a *n.*; Icékjíj^a *n.*; Ilúukori *n.*; Irikakokor *n.*; Isókòiàkw^a *n.*; Íwá *n.*; Íwøló *n.*; Jàòàw^a *n.*; Kaabój *n.*; Káákuma *n.*; Kaalábè *n.*; Kaehískó *n.*; Kaikem *n.*; Kaikóbà *n.*; Kámión *n.*; Kanaró *n.*; Kapalú *n.*; Kapísima *n.*; Kàsilè *n.*; Kawalakól *n.*; Kibíc^a *n.*; Koror *n.*; Kúràtàkw^a *n.*; Kùrùmò *n.*; Kwarikabubúlk^a *n.*; Lèrààkw^a *n.*; Løburák^a *n.*; Locóto *n.*; Lódwàr *n.*; Lòítà *n.*; Lokicókio *n.*; Løkánjól *n.*; Løkitelééløb^a *n.*; Lókòl *n.*; Lòkòrikipi *n.*; Lókárák^a *n.*; Lokum *n.*; Lølélíà *n.*; Lolítsiàkw^a *n.*; Lømálér *n.*; Lomatajaáw^a *n.*; Løpelip *n.*; Løporukoljø *n.*; Lørej *n.*; Loribóbó *n.*; Losíroiáw^a *n.*; Losor *n.*; Lotíjam *n.*

name (river)

neckbone

Lotirém *n.*; Lotékkààw^a *n.*; Lotzér *n.*; Loúsúnà *n.*; Loyóro *n.*; Morícoro *n.*; Móród^a *n.*; Ijurak^a *n.*; Náapojo *n.*; Nacákúnét^a *n.*; Nakalelé *n.*; Naçyakínjó *n.*; Natárókçokító *n.*; Nayapan *n.*; Nálámujena *n.*; Ónjoriàw^a *n.*; Ónjoripàkw^a *n.*; Píré *n.*; Rókódè *n.*; Sègààw^a *n.*; Sikák^e *n.*; Tsadíáw^a *n.*; Tsùtsükààw^a *n.*; Takanikulé *n.*; Tasapetíaw^a *n.*; Tebur *n.*; Törçjó *n.*; Tulútúl *n.*; Wús *n.*

name (river) Cakalatóm *n.*; Cerúb^a *n.*; Dódò *n.*; Didiàk^a *n.*; Dímánjàk^a *n.*; Dódòf *n.*; Dúlél *n.*; Goris *n.*; Íbotokok^a *n.*; Iraf *n.*; Iryókó *n.*; Ísé *n.*; Iwam *n.*; Kolomúsábá *n.*; Kàkòlò *n.*; Káljòjkèès *n.*; Kalötákó *n.*; Kaloturum *n.*; Kalouwan *n.*; Kámiónoák^a *n.*; Kanadáp^a *n.*; Kanákéret^a *n.*; Kajíkkààl *n.*; Kárènjà *n.*; Katoposijan^a *n.*; Kátáròsà *n.*; Katsakól *n.*; Kátsápeto *n.*; Kàwàlèès *n.*; Kéékoja *n.*; Kerûb^a *n.*; Kidorinamót^a *n.*; Kóc琪io *n.*; Kumet^a *n.*; Løbsocoñór *n.*; Løcóníalòsìà *n.*; Løstár *n.*; Løsíká *n.*; Løitánít^a *n.*; Løkàápélòt^a *n.*; Løkasajaté *n.*; Løkilè *n.*; Lokipáka *n.*; Løkitýy^a *n.*; Løkúma *n.*; Løloy^a *n.*; Lømaaníko *n.*; Lømacariwáret^a *n.*; Lómil *n.*; Lønásá *n.*; Løsóm *n.*; Loteteleít^a *n.*; Lòtsòròbò *n.*; Meletis-abá *n.*; Møkórik^a *n.*; Mukulita^a *n.*; Mutúnan *n.*; Nakamemeot^a *n.*; Nakodíle *n.*; Nàkwàjá *n.*; Namerí *n.*; Namétúron *n.*; Namórú *n.*; Nanjolébok^a *n.*; Napitiro *n.*; Natékóójor *n.*; Natsukúl *n.*; Naturukan *n.*; Nòf *n.*; Nerasabá *n.*; Nørbat^a *n.*; Onjorisabá *n.*; Onjóríz *n.*; Óribò *n.*; Óríbosabá *n.*; Pakósábà *n.*; Palú *n.*; Popá *n.*; Pudápúd^a *n.*; Sabaa Damán *n.*; Salolon *n.*; Sanjar *n.*; Sekedfiaw^a *n.*; Séket^a *n.*; Síòòt^a *n.*; Sógesabá *n.*; Tsakúdèbò *n.*; Tamateefson *n.*; Tírikòl *n.*; Tòòrwààk^a *n.*; Turakwareekw^a *n.*;

Tùrùmàrààk^a *n.*

name a newborn óesa édie imá^e *v.*

name of honor éda na moranâd^e *n.*

nanny (goat) riejwa *n.*

nape (of neck) fètifèt^a *n.*

nape of neck (fatty) nìtsìnìts^a *n.*

Napore person Kàrènjààm *n.*; Ijíkátapúám *n.*; Nàpòrèààm *n.*; tøbønjáam *n.*

nappy etsíkwâz *n.*

narrate isíséés *v.*

narrative emut^a *n.*; jádís *n.*

narrator emútíkààm *n.*; isíséésiàm *n.*

narrow iññjón *v.*; irifós *v.*; ridimétòn *v.*; rókrókánón *v.*

narrow (of an opening) tiits'ímòn *v.*

nasal bridge sarisar *n.*

nasty itútsón *v.*; ñorótsánón *v.*

nation kíj^a *n.*

native ámeda kíjá^e *n.*

nature kíj^a *n.*

naughty tarates *v.*

naughty (habitually) taratiés *v.*

nauseated ilákízòn *v.*; talóón *v.*

navel kòb^a *n.*

navel hair kòbàsits^a *n.*

near hyotgóñ *v.*; itómón *v.*

near death inunúmetòn *v.*

near maturity (of grain) titímóonukot^a *v.*

near to each another hyotgóimós *v.*

nearby hyaták^a *n.*

nearly ripe bójón *v.*

neb loðôz *n.*

necessary itámáánón *v.*

neck fiyukum *n.*

neckband fiyukuma kwázà^e *n.*

neckbone bokós *n.*; fiyukumájk^a *n.*

- neckrest kàràts^a *n.*
- neckring (metal) fiyukumátsírim *n.*
- necktie jnátáy^a *n.*
- necktie (money-keeping) jnekil *n.*
- necrophilist tirésíama ts'óoniicé *n.*
- necrotize idéfénjés *v.*
- nectar iṣk^a *n.*
- need bédés *v.*
- needle mutu *n.*; jésindán *n.*
- needle (knitting) jésilifá *n.*
- needle-thin tiwídòn *v.*
- needle-thinly tiw ideo *v.*
- neglect balés *v.*; baletés *v.*; hakaikés *v.*; ilajílájés *v.*
- neglect (property) isábfólés *v.*
- neglect oneself balésá así *v.*
- neglected hakaikós *v.*
- negligent itátsámánón *v.*
- negotiate dōtsetésá tódàe *v.*
- neighbor itómónìàm *n.*; ȷkákínósíàm *n.*; narúetiàm *n.*
- neighbor (agree) tsámánötósíàm *n.*
- neighbor (close) fiyotgóñiàm *n.*
- neighbor (sharer) tòmòrààm *n.*
- neighbor each other narúetinós *v.*
- neighborhood narúét^a *n.*
- neighbors (be) itómánós *v.*
- Neotonia wightii simísímàt^a *n.*
- nephew (her husband's sibling's son) ntsínámúíim *n.*
- nephew (his brother's son) ntsíim *n.*
- nephew (his/her brother's son) leatíim *n.*
- nephew (his/her sister's son) yeatíim *n.*
- nephew (my brother's son) edéim *n.*; jcíliim *n.*
- nephew (my husband's sibling's son) jícinamúíim *n.*
- nephew (my sister's son) yeáim *n.*
- nephew (sororal) momó *n.*
- nephew (your brother's son) biíim *n.*; léóím *n.*
- nephew (your husband's sibling's son) binamúíim *n.*
- nephew (your sister's son) yáóim *n.*
- nephew-in-law (his/her child's spouse's brother) ntsíjótàìm *n.*
- nephew-in-law (my child's spouse's brother) jíciñótàìm *n.*
- nephew-in-law (your child's spouse's brother) bijótáim *n.*
- nerve jnísil *n.*
- nervous rukurukón *v.*
- nest gwáho *n.*
- net (trap) ságòsim *n.*
- net-trapping sâgw^a *n.*
- network (cellular) jnétiwàk^a *n.*; sugur *n.*
- never jik^u *adv.*; mìkà *adv.*; tsàt^u *adv.*
- never-ending rítsíritsánón *v.*
- new erútsón *v.*
- new (of foliage) ilífón *v.*
- new (plant growth) lítòn *v.*
- new thing ȷípyà *n.*
- news emut^a *n.*; emútik^a *n.*; péripót^a *n.*
- next tötúpón *v.*
- next (be the) mitöna díé tûb^a *v.*
- next (time) táá *adv.*
- next to ifákón *v.*; itómón *v.*
- next to (move) ifákónuéköt^a *v.*
- next to each other ifákínós *v.*; itómánós *v.*
- next year kaino na táà *n.*; keinats^a *n.*

NGO (<i>non-governmental organization</i>)	<i>lɔjɔkɔtaw^a</i> <i>n.</i> ; <i>torákádòs n.</i>	<i>night-walker</i> <i>ßeékésíama mukú n.</i>
nibble	<i>ipibes v.</i> ; <i>péjnés v.</i>	<i>nightjar</i> <i>bóx n.</i>
nibble off	<i>tɔjipes v.</i>	<i>nighttime</i> <i>mukú n.</i>
nice	<i>dòòn v.</i>	<i>nightly-night!</i> <i>bubú nurs.</i>
nice (make)	<i>daites v.</i>	<i>nimble</i> <i>pöödöödn v.</i>
nice (of many)	<i>dayaakón v.</i>	<i>nimbly</i> <i>pööd^o ideo.</i>
nicely	<i>maráñík^e v.</i>	<i>nine</i> <i>tude ñda kidí ts'agús num.</i>
niceness	<i>daás n.</i>	<i>nine o'clock</i> <i>pásáatikaa adátik^e n.</i>
nick	<i>itebës v.</i>	<i>nineteen</i> <i>toomíní ñda kidí túde ñda kidí ts'agús n.</i>
nickname	<i>tamees v.</i>	<i>ninety</i> <i>toomínékwa túde ñda kidí ts'agús n.</i>
nickname (affectionate)	<i>tameesiéd^a n.</i>	<i>nipple</i> <i>ídökàts^a n.</i>
nictate	<i>ibèdibèdöödn v.</i> ; <i>irwapírwápöödn v.</i>	<i>nit(s)</i> <i>inak^a n.</i>
niece (her husband's sibling's daughter)	<i>ntsínámúüim n.</i>	<i>no</i> <i>ítóodó interj.</i> ; <i>ítóondó interj.</i>
niece (his brother's daughter)	<i>ntsiím n.</i>	<i>no-no!</i> <i>kökó nurs.</i>
niece (his/her brother's daughter)	<i>leatíim n.</i>	<i>nocturnal emission</i> <i>dír n.</i>
niece (his/her sister's daughter)	<i>yeatíim n.</i>	<i>nod</i> <i>itékítékés v.</i>
niece (my brother's daughter)	<i>edéim n.</i> ; <i>jíciim n.</i>	<i>nod off</i> <i>ilúzètöödn v.</i>
niece (my husband's sibling's daughter)	<i>jícinamúüim n.</i>	<i>noise</i> <i>nöö n.</i>
niece (my sister's daughter)	<i>yeáim n.</i>	<i>noise (make a)</i> <i>arútónukot^a v.</i>
niece (your brother's daughter)	<i>biím n.</i> ; <i>léóim n.</i>	<i>noise (make)</i> <i>arútón v.</i>
niece (your husband's sibling's son)	<i>bi-namúüim n.</i>	<i>noise (make, of a vehicle)</i> <i>fútón v.</i>
niece (your sister's daughter)	<i>yáoim n.</i>	<i>noisy</i> <i>ilélémuòn v.</i>
niece-in-law (his/her child's spouse's sister)	<i>ntsínpótäim n.</i>	<i>nomad</i> <i>botibotosíám n.</i>
niece-in-law (my child's spouse's sister)	<i>jícinjötäim n.</i>	<i>nomadic</i> <i>botibotos v.</i>
niece-in-law (your child's spouse's sister)	<i>bijpótäim n.</i>	<i>nominate for office</i> <i>wasites v.</i> ; <i>wasítésüköt^a v.</i>
night	<i>mukú n.</i>	<i>nomination</i> <i>was n.</i>
		<i>nominee</i> <i>wasjám n.</i>
		<i>non-governmental organization</i> <i>lɔjɔkötaw^a</i> <i>n.</i> ; <i>torákádòs n.</i>
		<i>nonchalant</i> <i>fadétón v.</i>
		<i>nonsense</i> <i>dóbätöödn^a n.</i> ; <i>ibááñjäsítöödn^a n.</i>
		<i>noon</i> <i>ikágwarílk^e n.</i> ; <i>ódoobirir n.</i>
		<i>normal (return to)</i> <i>xódöntüköt^a v.</i>
		<i>north</i> <i>kóó kwar^o n.</i> ; <i>nóó kwar^o n.</i>

North America	Améríkà	<i>n.</i> ;	number	imaarés <i>v.</i> ; jánambá <i>n.</i>
Bets'oniicékij ^a	<i>n.</i>		number (large)	tùmèè <i>n.</i>
northerly direction	gwárixan	<i>dem.</i>	numbered	imaarós <i>v.</i>
northerner	kóókwárám	<i>n.</i>	numbness (of body)	jémunuká <i>n.</i>
northward	kóó kwar ^o	<i>n.</i>	numerous	mikídòn <i>v.</i>
nose	akat ^a	<i>n.</i>	numerously	mìkk ⁱ <i>ideo.</i>
nosebleed (have a)	kòlòn	<i>v.</i>	nun	bíkìrà <i>n.</i>
nosebone	akatíók ^a	<i>n.</i>	nurse	dakitáriàm <i>n.</i>
nostril	akat ^a	<i>n.</i> ; akatíékw ^a	nurse (the sick)	maitetés <i>v.</i>
not ejá	adv.	máa <i>adv.</i> ; móò <i>adv.</i> ; ntá <i>adv.</i>	nurture (newborn)	tɔúrámòn <i>v.</i>
not be	benión	<i>v.</i> ; benjón	Nyangatom people	łjíoyatom <i>n.</i>
not be (somewhere)	birósón	<i>v.</i>	Nyangatom person	łjísaakóllàm <i>n.</i>
not enough	gàdòn	<i>v.</i>	Nyang'ia language	łjínañiyátòd ^a <i>n.</i>
not full	kión	<i>v.</i>	Nyang'ia person	łjínañiyáàm <i>n.</i>
not make sense	dèkwòn	<i>v.</i>	nylon	náilòn <i>n.</i>
not sit well	ts'ábès	<i>v.</i>	obese	ibutúsbútòn <i>v.</i>
not there	birósón	<i>v.</i>	obey	nesíbes <i>v.</i>
not yet be	sárón	<i>v.</i>	obey (habitually)	nesíbiés <i>v.</i>
notch	isebés	<i>v.</i> ; itebés	object	kóróbhâd ^a <i>n.</i>
notch (ears)	tɔmujes	<i>v.</i> ; topones	object (large)	òrikirik ^a <i>n.</i>
notch (jugular)	tòk ^a	<i>n.</i>	object (surveiled)	ròtam <i>n.</i>
notched	isebós	<i>v.</i>	objects	kúrúbhâd ^a <i>n.</i>
note (monetary)	kaúdzokabád ^a	<i>n.</i> ;	obligation	amáts ^a <i>n.</i>
	jónót ^a	<i>n.</i>	obliquely	ηabér ^o <i>n.</i>
notice	ewanes	<i>v.</i> ; ewanetés	obliterate	íkomes <i>v.</i>
novelty	ηípyà	<i>n.</i>	oblong	salútámòn <i>v.</i>
November	Kawés	<i>n.</i> ; Loipo	obscure	ipúptúánón <i>v.</i>
now	nápáka	na <i>adv.</i> ; názékwà	observatory	dìyw ^a <i>n.</i>
		<i>n.</i> ; ts'òò	observe	tirifés <i>v.</i> ; tirifetés <i>v.</i> ; titimes
now now!	tíò	<i>interj.</i> ; tíò	observe (ceremony)	inémánuámés
		jòò	<i>interj.</i>	<i>v.</i> ; inúnuámés
nowadays	ódowicíkó	nì	obsessed with girls	ipéráánón <i>v.</i>
		<i>n.</i> ; ódowicíkó	obsessed with men	ipótáánón <i>v.</i>
		nì	obstinate	idíkílòn <i>v.</i>
nude	ilérón	<i>v.</i> ; lemúánètòn	obstruct	dínés <i>v.</i> ; itítirés
		<i>v.</i>	obstructed	dínós <i>v.</i>
nugget	gwas	<i>n.</i>	obvious	takánón <i>v.</i>
numb (of body parts)	imánukùkùjàn	<i>v.</i>		

obviously

one o'clock

obviously tsábò *adv.*

occupy óbès *v.*

occur ikásíimètòn *v.*; itíyáimètòn *v.*

ocean jánam *n.*

ocher ñɔr *n.*

Ochna species péleþulébu *n.*

October Lələbáy^a *n.*; Terés *n.*

odd jobs jélezjilej^a *n.*

odd jobs (do) iléjiléjés *v.*

odds with each other (be at) dúlúnós *v.*

odor ɔn *n.*; ɔnɛd^a *n.*

Oenanthe palustris njálómoyá *n.*

of age zòòn *v.*

off (kill) idées *v.*

off (rotten) masánón *v.*

off limits itáléánón *v.*; itálóós *v.*

offend risés *v.*

offender jómökösáàm *n.*; téjériàm *n.*

offense téjér *n.*

offering (animal) npuot^a *n.*

offerings meetésicík^a *n.*

office nápís *n.*

officer ñurutiesíama tódà^e *n.*

official ñurutiesíama mená^e *n.*

official (government) ámázeáma
jápukaní *n.*; túbesíama jápukání *n.*

offload a load buketésá botá^e *v.*

offspring kwats^a *n.*

oh my God! Nakuj^a *interj.*

oh my goodness hóítá kwí *interj.*

oh my word! hóítá kwí *interj.*

oh! ábañ *interj.*; té *interj.*; yáñ *interj.*

oh, I see nés *adv.*

oh, you mean nés *adv.*

oil ceím *n.*

oil (seed) útò *n.*

oily kùx *ideo.*

okay! maráñ *interj.*

okra ñololót^a *n.*

old dúnésòn *v.*; kòwòn *v.*; zòòn *v.*

old (of many) dunaakón *v.*

old man jákám *n.*

old men ják^a *n.*

old people dunaakóniik^a *n.*

old person dúnésiàm *n.*

old woman dúnéim *n.*

old-fashioned kòwòn *v.*

oldness zeís *n.*

Olea europaea (africana) dèmìyw^a *n.*

Olinia rochetiana bets'akáw^a *n.*

omasum jémékwej *n.*

on gwaríédek^e *n.*

on all fours tígákòn *v.*

on empty stomach kùk^u *ideo.*

on foot dèk^o *n.*

on that day ódeedóó *n.*

on the feet dèkà^o *n.*

on the legs dèkà^o *n.*

on the move békésos *v.*

on the way múkò *n.*

on top gwaríédek^e *n.*

once kòn^o *num.*

once and for all kónítiák^e *pro.*

once upon a time kónító ódòwì *n.*

one kòn *num.*; kònòn *v.*

one (make into) kónítésuköt^a *v.*

one at a time kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*

one day kónító ódòwì *n.*; na tsóita kóní
n.

one o'clock jásáatikaa tudátie ñáda kidí
lébèts^e *n.*

one time

ourselves (exclusive)

one time kɔn³ *num.*

one-by-one kóniátik^e *v.*; kónión *v.*

onion jékuduŋkúru *n.*

only edá *adv.*

onward wàxìk^e *n.*

ooze tɔfðdʒn *v.*

opaque (thick) tìnòr *v.*

open bɔrósón *v.*; bótsón *v.*; fotólón *v.*; njápmòn *v.*; njájés *v.*; njájós *v.*; náwión *v.*

open (completely) uwòò *ideo.*

open fire on damatés *v.*; tɔkumúkámés *v.*

open up tèlees *v.*

open up (that way) njánesuköt^a *v.*

open up this way njajetés *v.*

open wide hádoletés *v.*

open-topped lebépmòn *v.*

opening ak^a *n.*; aked^a *n.*

opening (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*

opening (small) wèl *n.*

operate on hoés *v.*; hoetés *v.*

operating room hoesího *n.*

operation (conduct an) irísbéés *v.*

operation (military) njéríbá *n.*

operator njíderepájàm *n.*

oppose ikaíkéés *v.*; ikákéés *v.*; ikákéétés *v.*

opposite side jíjè *n.*

or kèdè *coordconn.*; kòrì *coordconn.*

OR (operating room) hoesího *n.*

oracle pakujíicikáàm *n.*

orange námuçújká *n.*

orange drink jékwípcá *n.*

orbit iríjón *v.*

orchestrate itukanitetés *v.*

order idóbès *v.*; idóbetés *v.*; inábes *v.*; inábetés *v.*; itibès *v.*; itíbesúköt^a *v.*; it-sikés *v.*

order out tanjases *v.*

orders (for marching) tàŋàs *n.*

organ fat sábà *n.*

organization mádfíj *n.*; négurúf *n.*

organize idímés *v.*; idímésüköt^a *v.*; idím-iés *v.*; idímiesüköt^a *v.*; ipánkeés *v.*; itukanitetés *v.*

organized idímós *v.*

organizer idímiesiám *n.*; iùdààm *n.*

organs (ritual) norópúò *n.*

orgasm (have an) irákésukötá así *v.*

orgasmic (become) efənukföt^a *v.*

oribi kótór *n.*

origin itsyákétònìàw^a *n.*

Ormocarpum trichocarpum mozokod^a *n.*

orphan bɔnán *n.*

orphaned ikókiánón *v.*

orphanhood bɔnánés *n.*

oryx (Beisa) tsarúk^a *n.*

oryx (male) tènùs *n.*

oryx horn tsarákáéb^a *n.*

os temporale bòsiòk^a *n.*

oscillate ijolínjólés *v.*

ostrich lèwèn *n.*

Osyris abyssinica tserededí *n.*

other(s) kidíásá *pro.*

otherwise náá táà *subordconn.*

ouch! aaii *interj.*; áí *interj.*

ought itámáánón *v.*

our (exclusive) njgw^a *pro.*

our (inclusive) njín *pro.*

ours (exclusive) njgóén *pro.*

ours (inclusive) njíníén *pro.*

ourselves (exclusive) njónébitín *n.*

ourselves (inclusive)

ourselves (inclusive) njínínebitín *n.*
oust ilólfés *v.*
out (finished) tézètòn *v.*
out (of stars) jùòn *v.*
out of sight kúbòn *v.*; lwàj *ideo.*
out of work ilwáróna terégù *v.*
out-of-joint (get) buumón *v.*
outbuilding pésítón *n.*
outcrop rikírk^a *n.*
outcropping kúc^a *n.*
outcry werets^a *n.*
outdo ilçes *v.*; ilçetés *v.*; ipiyéésukot^a *v.*
outer part kaned^a *n.*
outer stomach kirarap^a *n.*
outfit péyúnifòm *n.*
outhouse ets'ihò *n.*; jótsorón *n.*
outlaw ménáám *n.*
outmoded kòwòn *v.*
outside biy^a *n.*; biyáxán *n.*; kànèdèk^e *n.*
outsider ámá na biyá^e *n.*; fiyòàm *n.*; kíjíkààm *n.*; njíbukúìàm *n.*; nebükuít^a *n.*
oval semélémòn *v.*
ovary bísáhò *n.*
over here nóó na *dem.*
over there kéda ke *dem.*; kéita ke *dem.*; kíxána ke *n.*; kóó ke *dem.*
overabundance (here) níbàdà *n.*
overabundance (there) kibàdà *n.*
overall (skin) kólóts^a *n.*
overcast kùpòn *v.*
overcast (become) gobétòn *v.*
overcast weather kùpààkw^a *n.*
overcome iloimétòn *v.*; ipiyéésukot^a *v.*
overcrowd kídzès *v.*
overdo tadëes *v.*

oxpecker (red-billed)

overeat iwótsóòn *v.*; jaðésá njáká^e *v.*; wòðon *v.*
overflow ilápétòn *v.*
overfull isúwòðon *v.*
overgrown sôbólómòn *v.*; tsékòn *v.*
overlook hakaikés *v.*; ilajflájés *v.*
overlooked hakaikós *v.*
overpower itikes *v.*
override ilotsesa méná^e *v.*
overrun kídzès *v.*
oversee iritsés *v.*
oversleep towúryánòn *v.*
overtake ilanjés *v.*; isükés *v.*; rítsés *v.*; stákés *v.*
overthrown rúmánònà kàràtsù *v.*
overturn bukures *v.*; bukúrésukot^a *v.*; bukúrésukota así *v.*; bukusítésukot^a *v.*; ibéléés *v.*; ibélééetés *v.*; ibélémètòn *v.*; ibélukáímètòn *v.*; ibélukéés *v.*; pukés *v.*; puketés *v.*
overturn away pukésukot^a *v.*
overweight ibutúbútòn *v.*
overwhelm kurés *v.*; kurésukot^a *v.*
overwhelming (become) kurósukot^a *v.*
ovum bís^a *n.*
ow! aaïi *interj.*; áí *interj.*
oware (game) pékilelés *n.*
owl (African scops-) kórór *n.*
owl (eagle-) lófúk^a *n.*
owner ámèd^a *n.*
owner (of land) áméda kíjá^e *n.*
ox râgw^a *n.*
ox name rágoèd^a *n.*
ox plow némelékúà nà fiyòò^e *n.*
ox song rágòdikw^a *n.*
oxpecker (red-billed) dzàr *n.*

Ozoroa insignis (<i>reticulata</i>) mókol <i>n.</i>	pan (small) dómáim <i>n.</i>
pace off imaárásá dèìkà ^a <i>v.</i>	pan bottom dómóòz <i>n.</i>
Pachycarpus schweinfurthii lóúpè <i>n.</i>	pancreas lópey ^a <i>n.</i>
pacify ikanés <i>v.</i> ; ikaníkánés <i>v.</i>	pandemonium jónjotsán <i>n.</i>
pack iðiles <i>v.</i> ; iðikes <i>v.</i>	pandemonium (go into) dojánónuñot ^a <i>v.</i> ; lójjanónuñot ^a <i>v.</i>
pack down iðejes <i>v.</i>	panel (solar) jászála <i>n.</i>
pack down personally iðejídéjés <i>v.</i>	panga jápañká <i>n.</i>
package méy ^a <i>n.</i>	pangolin mékemekán <i>n.</i>
packed down törđòn <i>v.</i>	panic dojánónuñot ^a <i>v.</i> ; lójjanónuñot ^a <i>v.</i> ; jónjotsán <i>n.</i>
packed down (become) iðéjímétön <i>v.</i>	Panicum maximum òjòrikù <i>n.</i>
packet méy ^a <i>n.</i>	panties (pair of) nekúrum <i>n.</i>
paddle iðures <i>v.</i>	pants (pair of) jétorós <i>n.</i> ; jótörös <i>n.</i>
paddle (spank) ipíkéés <i>v.</i>	papaya jápaipáy ^a <i>n.</i>
padlock jékfifúl <i>n.</i>	paper kàbàd ^a <i>n.</i> ; jákaratás <i>n.</i>
pagan jíkafíriám <i>n.</i>	paper (file) jépájl <i>n.</i>
pail jábákët ^a <i>n.</i> ; jébákët ^a <i>n.</i>	Pappea capensis dzög ^a <i>n.</i>
pail (metal) jépeelí <i>n.</i>	parable tadápítotós <i>n.</i>
pain (cause sharp) irebírébés <i>v.</i>	parade jéperét ^a <i>n.</i> ; tetsésá jéperéti <i>v.</i>
painful dódòn <i>v.</i>	parade about inésóón <i>v.</i>
painfully wìl ideo; wìlwìl ideo.	paraffin ceím <i>n.</i>
paint joritetés <i>v.</i> ; járanjí <i>n.</i> ; tsánjés <i>v.</i>	paralyzed (from fear) dodimórón <i>v.</i>
paintbrush tsitsín <i>n.</i>	parasite kúts ^a <i>n.</i>
painted tsájós <i>v.</i>	parasitic plant lêz <i>n.</i>
palate akár <i>n.</i>	parasitic plant species jábús <i>n.</i> ; tilàlèz <i>n.</i>
palate (cleft) akás'ea na pakós <i>n.</i>	parcel tapáléés <i>v.</i>
palm (African fan) jíðukan <i>n.</i>	parcel out ijíjnínés <i>v.</i> ; tapáléetés <i>v.</i>
palm (African wild date) lòkàtát ^a <i>n.</i>	parch mòsontuk ^a <i>v.</i>
palm (Borassus) jíðukan <i>n.</i>	parched mòsòn <i>v.</i> ; paupawón <i>v.</i>
palm (of hand) kwetáákw ^a <i>n.</i>	parched (lightly) mòsimósòn <i>v.</i>
palm tree species jétendé <i>n.</i>	pardon ikenes <i>v.</i> ; ógoés <i>v.</i>
palpebra górox <i>n.</i>	pare ilimes <i>v.</i> ; ipeles <i>v.</i>
palpitate díkwòn <i>v.</i>	pare down ilimetés <i>v.</i>
pan dóm <i>n.</i> ; ilakés <i>v.</i> ; ilakílkákés <i>v.</i> ; ilálákés <i>v.</i> ; jákaláát ^a <i>n.</i>	parent kwaatetésiám <i>n.</i>
pan (metal) jásipiryá <i>n.</i> ; nésipiriyá <i>n.</i>	

- parent-in-law emetá *n.*
- parent-in-law (his) ntsíemetá *n.*
- parent-in-law (my, of men) jíciemetá *n.*
- parent-in-law (your, of men) biemetá *n.*
- parenthesia (be in) isálilòn *v.*
- paresthesia (go into) isálilètòn *v.*
- parish pápárìx *n.*
- parish chief ámázeáma pépárìxì *n.;*
jékúrjut^a *n.*
- parish security officer tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.*
- parking place inábësiàw^a *n.*
- parrot loki *n.*
- parry ísbates *v.*
- parry repeatedly ísatísfátés *v.*
- part bácfík^a *n.;* xçñóókön *n.*
- part (back) jíréð^a *n.*
- part (body) nekiner *n.*
- part (inner) ákwéð^a *n.*
- part (middle) bakúséð^a *n.*
- part (straight, middle) gógoròj^a *n.*
- part (top) gwaríêð^a *n.;* iked^a *n.*
- part ways terémétòn *v.;* terémón *v.;*
terémónukot^a *v.*
- participate bukonukot^a *v.*
- particle kidofots^a *n.;* símídídí *n.*
- partition nañálé *n.*
- party iyóómétòn *v.;* njápáti *n.*
- pass ikøbes *v.;* ilámón *v.;* ilanjés *v.;* ilúpnón
v.; ilúñónukot^a *v.*
- pass (a test) góréss *v.*
- pass (time) dzukés *v.*
- pass a law egésá itsikesí *v.*
- pass along here ikøbetés *v.*
- pass along there ikóbésukot^a *v.*
- pass away bitsétón *v.*
- pass by þùnòn *v.;* ilúpnón *v.;* ilúñónukot^a
v.
- pass by going þùnõnukot^a *v.*
- pass gas fenétón *v.*
- pass here via iébetés *v.*
- pass off ijokes *v.;* ijókésukot^a *v.*
- pass on ijokes *v.;* ijókésukot^a *v.*
- pass on here ikøbetés *v.*
- pass on problems ijokesa méná^e *v.*
- pass on there ikóbésukot^a *v.*
- pass out rènjòn *v.*
- pass over góréss *v.;* ígóréss *v.;* ígóréssukot^a
v.
- pass over a spear góriesá bisá^e *v.*
- pass over repeatedly góriés *v.;* ígóriés *v.*
- pass round to each other ikóbfímós *v.*
- pass through bukonukot^a *v.;* putumón *v.*
- pass time itémóòn *v.*
- pass via iébës *v.;* iébesukot^a *v.*
- passageway wèl *n.*
- passageway (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
- passport þækésíkabád^a *n.;* kabada na
þækésí *n.*
- past (distant) tsò *adv.*
- paste ilies *v.;* iliíliés *v.*
- pasted iliíliós *v.;* ilios *v.*
- pastor pásítà *n.*
- pasture wà *n.;* waitetés *v.*
- pat iturúturés *v.*
- pat down inatsínátsés *v.;* tárábes *v.;*
tárábiés *v.*
- patch rátsés *v.;* tafapes *v.*
- patch (bare) papatsole *n.*
- patch (hard) papáyál *n.*
- patch of cleared forest tsèf *n.*
- patch of grass xúram *n.*
- patch repeatedly rátsiés *v.*
- patch up tadapetés *v.*

patched

patched komolánón *v*; koríánètòn *v*; tábàsànètòn *v*; tadapos *v*.

pate ikágwarí *n*.

patella bùrùkùts^a *n*.

path mucé *n*.

pathetic pás *n*.

patheticness pásinànès *n*.

patients mayakóniik^a *n*.

patriclan àsàk^a *n*; ódòk^a *n*.

paunch gwàj^a *n*.

paunchy hebúlúmòn *v*.

pause imómétòn *v*; isíkóòn *v*; mómetòn *v*.

pawpaw nápaipáy^a *n*.

pay taatses *v*.

pay (tax) kúdés *v*.

pay a fine unjustly taatsesa káwí *v*.

pay brideprice bukés *v*; buketés *v*.

pay fine (for impregnation) itsules *v*.

pay haphazardly taatsesá bùdàmàk^e *v*.

pay in vain taatsesa tsam *v*.

pay off ilunjálunjés *v*; taatsésukot^a *v*.

pay out brideprice bukésukot^a *v*.

pay tax taatsesa néutsúrùⁱ *v*.

pay toward tókés *v*.

payback (get) nanjésukot^a *v*.

payment tààts^a *n*.

payment slip taatsakabád^a *n*.

peace njikisila *n*; nekisil *n*.

peace (make) isílítésukot^a *v*.

peaceful isilón *v*; tisilón *v*.

peaceful (become) isílónukot^a *v*.

peaceful person isílóniàm *n*.

peak kwarágwarí *n*.

peanut(s) népulé *n*; tarádá *n*.

pencil

pebble gwas *n*.

pec làf *n*.

peck itodítódés *v*; itótójés *v*.

pectoral muscle làf *n*.

pectus bakuts^a *n*.

pedal a bicycle takwésá jamiilií *v*.

peddler njimutsurúsiàm *n*.

peddler (being a) njimutsurúsìnànès *n*.

pedestrian békésiàm *n*.

pee kutsákón *v*; kwats^a *n*.

pee-pee kwàà *nurs*.

peek at ikórímés *v*; ilóikés *v*.

peek out ts'ùfòn *v*.

peek through tekejés *v*.

peek through repeatedly tekejiés *v*.

peel ipèles *v*; òmóx *n*; poxés *v*.

peel off iwalétés *v*; moxés *v*; poxésukot^a *v*.

peel with teeth isimes *v*.

peelable food isimam *n*.

peeling ipelétam *n*.

peep at ikórímés *v*; ilóikés *v*.

peep out ts'ùfòn *v*.

peer at tirifés *v*; tirifetés *v*.

peer at over irines *v*.

peer through tekejés *v*.

peer through repeatedly tekejiés *v*.

peg góges *v*; kinòròt^a *n*.

Pellaea adiantoidea ts'adícémèr *n*.

pelt ídurés *v*; inósits^a *n*; ts'è *n*.

pelvis róróiòk^a *n*.

pen nákalám *n*.

penalty (financial) njáfaín *n*.

penance (Catholic) penitésiyà *n*.

pencil njépínísìl *n*.

penetrate (area)

penetrate (area) utés *v*; utésúkot^a *v*.
penile shaft péseebó *n*.
penis kwan *n*.
penis hole kwaníékw^a *n*.
penitentiary zíkésiàw^a *n*.
penny njábhóla *n*.
Pentarrhinum insipidum urém *n*.
Pentecost pentekóstè *n*.
Pentecostal ñímorokóléìàm *n*.
people ròb^a *n*.
people (tribe) diyw^a *n*; jákabilá *n*.
people! òfà *interj*; ròfà *interj*.
pepper njépilipíli *n*.
pepper (red) jákamulára *n*.
perceive enés *v*.
perch itsélélèòn *v*.
perfect xódòn *v*; xotánón *v*.
perforate békés *v*; békétés *v*; húbutés *v*; pulés *v*; rudés *v*.
perforate (with a tool) góges *v*.
perforate noisily ròdés *v*.
perforate repeatedly pulutiés *v*.
perform a miracle ikújíánón *v*.
perfume (natural) búbás *n*.
perhaps kámá kidié *v*; ndóó fhyé *n*.
peril gaánàs *n*.
perilous gaanón *v*; ipáriyánón *v*.
perineal muscle njalamatsar *n*; nekidonjít^a *n*.
peripheral vision dòdékw^a *n*.
perish bitsétón *v*; irídétiòn *v*.
perjure isudes *v*; isudetés *v*.
perjury njópkoca *n*.
permanently kìn *ideo*.
permit talakes *v*.

Philippians (biblical)

perplexed ibíléròn *v*; icónáimetona iká^e *v*.
Persea americana jóvakádò *n*.
persevere idarjídájòn *v*; imákjón *v*.
persist idarjídájòn *v*; tadánjón *v*.
person ám *n*.
person (indigenous) áméda kíjá^e *n*.
person (surveiled) rötam *n*.
person in authority topédésukötiám *n*.
person who prays wáánààm *n*.
personal item ámáköröbâd^a *n*.
personal property ámáköröbâd^a *n*.
personhood ámánànès *n*.
perspiration kirot^a *n*.
perspire kirotánón *v*.
persuade súbès *v*; súbesüköt^a *v*.
perturbed waliwáljón *v*.
pervert járásiám *n*.
pester ilúlúés *v*.
pestilence kodó *n*.
pestle àj^a *n*; iwótsídakw^a *n*; kupuk^a *n*.
pet (have as a) totores *v*.
Peter Pétérò *n*.
Peter (biblical) Pétérò *n*.
petite tsaúdímòn *v*.
petrol ceím *n*; népetorón *n*.
phallus kwan *n*.
phantom lopéren *n*; tás *n*.
philanthropic dòòn *v*.
philanthropist dónésiàm *n*; lójkötáw^a *n*.
philanthropists roba ni gúrítínia dayaák^a *n*.
philanthropy daás *n*.
Philemon (biblical) Pilemónè *n*.
Philippians (biblical) Pilípoik^a *n*.

phlebotomize kjés v.	picture kúrúkúr n.; jépítsa n.
phlegm džékón n.; jnarákám n.	piece julam n.
phlegm (newborn) kíbbóz n.	piece (small) julamáím n.; pesselam n.; pésélamed ^a n.
Phoenix reclinata lókátát ^a n.	piece of junk kwesé n.
phone dúradur n.; jásím n.	pierce itsumés v.; pulés v.
phone in iwtétes v.	pierce noisily rödés v.
phone out iwésüköt ^a v.	pierce repeatedly pulutiés v.
phony itsáttánón v.; láj n.	piercer pulutiesiám n.
phoot! pùüt ^a ideo.; rés ideo.	pig néguruwé n.
photo(graph) kúrúkúr n.; jépítsa n.	pig out iwótsóon v.; nadésá ηkáká ^e v.
photograph iwtétes v.	pigeon bób ^a n.
Phymateus species bólöröts ^a n.	pigeon (green) orómó n.
physical therapist járésiám n.	pigeon (olive) lótúrum n.
physically fit itsyátón v.	pigeon (speckled) rutúdùm n.
physician dakitáriám n.	pigment járangí n.
pick dumatés v.; idókóliés v.; jésurúr n.	pile inékánákés v.; itukes v.; kíts ^a n.; natukít ^a n.; tutukésiaw ^a n.
pick (choose) xóbetés v.	pile (of dry branches) rám n.
pick (nibble) jéniés v.	pile on idófókés v.
pick (teeth) mínnés v.	pile on (add) tasabes v.
pick at itodítódés v.	pile up iruketés v.; ituketés v.; kitsetés v.; tutuketés v.
pick categorially isííletés v.	piled up idófókánón v.; tutukánón v.
pick clean iúréés v.	pilfer itidídés v.
pick fight with itojiés v.	pill cémèrièkw ^a n.
pick off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; moxés v.	pillage tobésüköt ^a v.
pick out ikufúkúsés v.; ikelés v.; ikelétés v.; kélés v.; tóseetés v.	pillage and bring tobetés v.
pick up dumatés v.; dumatés v.; idépes v.; idépetés v.	pillow diéwam n.
pick up (multiply) idépidépés v.; idépidépetés v.	pimples íkajjók ^a n.
pick up a scent wetésá kjíná ^e v.	pin matu n.
pick up and bring iébetés v.	pin (safety) jákwác n.
pick up and take iébesüköt ^a v.	pinch ridés v.; tunés v.
pick-pocket dídfítésüköt ^a v.; dídfítetés v.	pinch all over tunútánatés v.
pickaxe jésurúr n.	pinch each other túnítánímós v.
picked (chosen) xóbötós v.	pinch flirtatiously tunútuniés v.
	pinch off kités v.; tójimétés v.

pinch up (granules)

plastered

pinch up (granules) túsés *v.*

pinkish-red diwidíwón *v.*

pinnacle (of hut) lómoloró *n.*

pinpoint dódíés *v.*

pinworms lókitúr *n.*

pipe (borehole) nátsuumáári *n.*

pipe (tobacco) lár *n.*

pipe-stem laradakw^a *n.*

piquant báribáron *v.*; bárikikón *n.*

PISO (parish intelligence and security officer) tsítsá na kwáts^a *n.*

pisSED off ilílión *v.*

pisSED off (become) ilíliónuköt^a *v.*

pistol népísítöl *n.*

pistol grip kófb^a *n.*

pit (trapping) násóókat^a *n.*

pitch törés *v.*

pitch (mead) ts'ókés *v.*

pitch (soccer) nákwaanja *n.*

pitch away törésüköt^a *v.*

pitch this way törétés *v.*

pitcher newatajá *n.*

pitcher (wooden) nékulume *n.*

pitcherful newatajá *n.*

pitfall trap násóókat^a *n.*

pitted tsakátsákánón *v.*

Pittosporum viridiflorum pékwaşa *n.*

pity (have) isyónón *v.*

pity on (take) isyones *v.*

placate ikanés *v.*; ikaníkánés *v.*

place aw^a n.; bácfík^a *n.*; egés *v.*; egetés *v.*; kíj^a *n.*

place of honor zékkáwa na maráj *n.*

placenta naxâb^a *n.*

placid tisilón *v.*

plague kofoó *n.*

plain bâjòn *v.*; dús *n.*; iibámón *v.*

plainness banjás *n.*

plait berés *v.*; sikwés *v.*

plait up sikwetés *v.*

plan idimies *v.*; idimiesüköt^a *v.*; ipánjkeés *v.*

plan a time hoetésá jásáatí *v.*

plane (air-) idékè *n.*

plane (even) iküles *v.*; ikületés *v.*; ik-wales *v.*

plane off ikúlésüköt^a *v.*

plank nábsáo *n.*

plant dakw^a *n.*; fbités *v.*

plant (unknown) kóróbáidák^a *n.*

plant disease xoúxoú *n.*

plant species befácémér *n.*; bálabuláta na sábàlkà^e *n.*; bùsùbùs *n.*; dális *n.*; dodik^a *n.*; gásàràkwàts^a *n.*; gómjöjö^a *n.*; gùj^a *n.*; idemecémér *n.*; idémèdák^a *n.*; idocémér *n.*; ifak^a *n.*; jálat^a *n.*; jiíd^a *n.*; jàjù *n.*; kélérw^a *n.*; kìmòdçròts^a *n.*; kòkòròts^a *n.*; komóm *n.*; komóts^a *n.*; lobónjibón *n.*; lomerúk^a *n.*; lomóy^a *n.*; losalát^a *n.*; méréfédé *n.*; mímùt^a *n.*; nálmóyá *n.*; nímaarøy^a *n.*; nítésuro *n.*; nábabú *n.*; nálamorú *n.*; nápat^a *n.*; nasal *n.*; nécaboy^a *n.*; néekimá *n.*; nékilítón *n.*; nesukuru *n.*; néstíté *n.*; nétülerú *n.*; néude *n.*; néulam *n.*; neurulats^a *n.*; néurumemé *n.*; nofokole *n.*; óbér *n.*; ójítinícemér *n.*; ònjöríkwàts^a *n.*; rágàn *n.*; súkúsuáká *n.*; ts'adícémér *n.*; tsákàts^a *n.*; tsamuya *n.*; tâb^a *n.*; túmbàb^a *n.*

plantain nójomototó *n.*

plaster ilçílíbés *v.*; iputsés *v.*; iwares *v.*

plaster (mud) tànànj *n.*

plaster (with mud) tanajes *v.*

plastered iwarøs *v.*

plate

plate jásaaní *n.*
plateau lopem *n.*
platform lópitá *n.*
platform (make a) ipéteés *v.*
platoon népalatún *n.*
play jañolya *n.*; wáák^a *n.*; wáák^a *v.*
play (dramatic) wááka na támötós *n.*
play around with wáákitetés *v.*
play the field (sexually) weesa kijá^e *v.*
play with iminímínés *v.*; minímínatés *v.*
player wáákàam *n.*
playful wáákós *v.*
plead with ikenes *v.*
pleasant dòon *v.*
pleasantness daás *n.*
please ilákásítésukot^a *v.*; imámuítetés *v.*; kój^a *adv.*
Plectranthus species gásàràkwàts^a *n.*
plentitude (here) níbàdà *n.*
plentitude (there) kíbàdà *n.*
plenty njábonukot^a *v.*; nabonukot^a *v.*; tàn *n.*
pliable lumúdòn *v.*
pliably lùm *ideo.*
pliers jøkójné^t^a *n.*
plop down refékéjnòn *v.*
plop! pùs *ideo.*
plot (owned) nedükór *n.*
plot against imanes *v.*
plow tókóbës *v.*
plow (make to) tókóbitetés *v.*
plow (ox-) némelekéà nà fiyòò^e *n.*
plowed tókóbitötós *v.*
plower tókòbàam *n.*
plowing tókòb^a *v.*

point downward (of horns)

plowing season tókòbatsóy^a *n.*
pluck sörés *v.*; tötsüdés *v.*; tutüsüdés *v.*
pluck off botsetés *v.*
pluck off repeatedly botsotiés *v.*
plug imídítsés *v.*; ts'ábulát^a *n.*; ts'âb^a *n.*; tits'és *v.*; túzudés *v.*
plug (chewable) ts'âf *n.*
plug (lip) gwalát^a *n.*
plug oneself in imídítsésa así *v.*
plug up tits'ésukot^a *v.*; tits'ímétòn *v.*; túzudésukot^a *v.*
plugged tits'ós *v.*
plume tük^a *n.*
plumed tsowírimòn *v.*
plump dejédön *v.*; zízòn *v.*
plump person zízoniàm *n.*
plumply dèj^e *ideo.*
plunder ibolibólés *v.*; ibolísólésukot^a *v.*; tabsales *v.*; tobésukot^a *v.*
plunder and bring tobetés *v.*
plural kòmòn *v.*
plurality komás *n.*
pneumonia nedékeea bákútsiká^e *n.*
pock itwelítwélés *v.*
pocked itwelítwélös *v.*; tsakátsákánón *v.*
pocket ofur *n.*
pocket (back) ofura na jírì *n.*
pocket (front) ofura na wáxì *n.*
pockmarked tsakátsákánón *v.*
podium lópitá *n.*
point ekw^a *n.*; ekwed^a *n.*; nákfëd^a *n.*
point (topic) mënéekw^a *n.*
point (word) tódèekw^a *n.*
point at dódés *v.*; dödésukot^a *v.*
point at sunset dödiesá tsòònì *v.*
point backward kámáránón *v.*
point downward (of horns) ilákánétòn *v.*

point of departure

post (police)

point of departure wàxèd^a *n.*

point out dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*

point to dódés *v.*; dódésúkot^a *v.*

point to secretly dódiés *v.*

pointed iwltsón *v.*; ts'íts'ón *v.*

pointless budámón *v.*

pointless talk ibámónítòd^a *n.*

points ákátikin *n.*; ekwin *n.*

pointy tsubáánétòn *v.*

poison cémér *n.*; iŋaalés *v.*; nekísorít^a *n.*

poisoner iŋaalésíám *n.*

poke ikumes *v.*; itsemes *v.*

poke around on itsemitsémés *v.*

Pokot person Iŋúupéám *n.*

pole (forked) titír *n.*

pole (horizontal) ríkw^a *n.*

pole (wooden) dakw^a *n.*

polecat newurunjorok^a *n.*

police pólis *n.*

police post n'épósít^a *n.*

polish iríkéés *v.*

politick sábès *n.*

pollen dukes *n.*; išk^a *n.*

polling station góózésíaw^a *n.*

pollywog nýudúnyúd^a *n.*

polydactyl nédónidón *n.*

pond tábár *n.*

pond water tábaricue *n.*

ponder nebés *v.*; tamátámatés *v.*; tametés *v.*; tamítámiés *v.*

poo-poo! dí *nurs.*

pooched out botólómón *v.*

poofy bulubulcs *v.*

pool imilímílön *v.*; tábár *n.*

pool (riverbed) nébwál *n.*

pool (rock) sáta^a *n.*

poop ets^a *n.*; nts'ákón *v.*

poor bùlòn *v.*; ikúrúfánón *v.*

poor as a dog iŋjókiánón *v.*

poor eyesight (have) mùdükánón *v.*; iŋwaxçna ekwitíní *v.*

poor person ikúrúfánóniám *n.*; nýók^a *n.*

poorly gàànìk^e *v.*

pop (soda) nósáda *n.*

pop (sound) dedefanón *v.*; rededánón *v.*

pop out ipírisetés *v.*

pop! piris *ideo.*

pope abáj *n.*; pápá *n.*

populate ínésukot^a *v.*

population nekimar *n.*

porch hodzíj *n.*

porcupine tòròmìj *n.*

porridge nýáítò *n.*; péúji *n.*

porridge (fermented) rùt^a *n.*

porridge (thick) ízotam *n.*

portion tapáléés *v.*; xənázkón *n.*

portion (best) nopol *n.*

portion (first) nopol *n.*

portion (of meat) nekiner *n.*

portion out tapáléetés *v.*

Portulaca quadrifida idak^a *n.*

posho tóbörj *n.*

posho (solid) iliram *n.*; lúgùm *n.*

posho (stiff) tačutam *n.*

posho (watery) bötí *n.*

position was *n.*

position (social) zeís *n.*; zeísínànès *n.*

possess girés *v.*

possession (demonic) lejénánès *n.*

possessions jámáli *n.*

possible itiyéetam *n.*

post (police) n'épósít^a *n.*

*postpone**precipitation*

- postpone** íbokés *v.*
- postpone** repeatedly dzúkudzuķiés *v.;*
irotírotés *v.*
- posture** was *n.*
- pot** dóm *n.*
- pot** (metal) pásipiryá *n.;* pésipiriyá *n.;*
tsirimúdóm *n.*
- pot** (of beer) mèsèdóm *n.*
- pot** (small clay) neñkuļu *n.*
- pot** (small) dómáim *n.*
- pot bottom** dómóžz *n.*
- pot of edible termites (first)** wàxidóm *n.*
- pot-belly** gwàj^a *n.*
- pot-holed** kumukumánón *v.*
- potable** wetam *n.*
- potato** (wild) keîdz^a *n.*
- potato(es)** neñbiás *n.*
- potbellied** heþúlumón *v.*
- potsherds** tøbok^a *n.*
- potter** berésíama dómitíní *n.*
- pottery** (broken) tøbok^a *n.*
- pouch** ofur *n.*
- poultry** neñkókör *n.*
- pounce** tonyámónukot^a *v.*
- pound** dúlútés *v.;* idates *v.;* idoses *v.;* tó-ts'és *v.*
- pound (in a mortar)** iwotses *v.*
- pound (with a pestle)** íjés *v.*
- pound repeatedly** itsomítsómés *v.*
- pounded (with a pestle)** íjós *v.*
- pour** kídifídòn *v.;* kúdés *v.*
- pour down** iyééseetés *v.*
- pour from small opening** ádudukés *v.*
- pour into** itüres *v.;* otés *v.;* otésukot^a *v.*
- pour out** furúdòn *v.;* iyééseetés *v.;*
kúdesukot^a *v.;* kúdetés *v.*
- pour out (noisily)** ídulidulés *v.*
- pour out into** otetés *v.*
- pour out to last drop** ijíírészukot^a *v.*
- pour to last drop** ijíírés *v.*
- pout** ibútúñjòn *v.;* imutúmútòn *v.*
- pouty** imutúmátós *v.*
- poverty** neñkínànës *n.*
- poverty-stricken** ikúrufánón *v.*
- poverty-stricken person** ikúrufánóniàm *n.*
- powder** kabas *n.;* kábàsin *n.*
- powderily** lyàm *ideo.*
- powdery** iwidøs *v.;* lyamádòn *v.*
- power** neñgúf *n.;* neñixás *n.;* napédór *n.;* zeís *n.*
- powerful** neñixòn *v.*
- practice** itétémés *v.*
- praise** itúrútés *v.;* tamees *v.*
- praise oneself** itúrútésá así *v.*
- prattle** ilemílemón *v.*
- pray** wáán *v.*
- pray (call-and-response)** takates *v.*
- pray against** takátésukot^a *v.*
- pray away** takátésukot^a *v.*
- prayer** wáán *n.*
- prayer (call-and-response)** tàkàt^a *n.*
- prayer (closing)** wáána na tézètònì *n.*
- prayer book** neñbúka wáánàe^e *n.*
- prayer for gravedigger** wáána na mudésíàmàe^e *n.*
- prayerful person** wáánààm *n.*
- praying mantis** túw^a *n.*
- preach** itátámés *v.*
- preacher** itátámésíàm *n.*
- precarious** ipáríjánón *v.*
- precipice** látsó *n.*
- precipitation** didì *n.*

precipitous

proceed (to do)

precipitous iwósétòn *v*; kébélémòn *v*.
precisely dàn *adv*.
predator loúk^a *n*.
predawn eúzòn *v*; jañáít^a *n*.
preeminence zeís *n*.
pregnancy taboo ts'ìn *n*.
pregnant taríón *v*.
pregnant (newly) kedétón *v*.
pregnant (prohibitively) ts'ìnòn *v*.
pregnant (recently) sibánón *v*.
premeditate iわñjón *v*.
preoccupied ígùjùgùjòn *v*; itúmúráñón *v*; wasitesa iká^e *v*.
preoccupy itúmúráñítésúkot^a *v*.
preparation (for travel) sùbèt^a *n*.
prepare idímés *v*; idímésúkot^a *v*; idím-iés *v*; idímiesúkot^a *v*; itemítés *v*.
prepare (food) itijés *v*.
prepare oneself idímiesá así *v*.
prepare to go súbánòn *v*; subétón *v*.
prepared idímésón *v*.
presence gwarí *n*.
present dónés *v*; dónésukot^a *v*; takánón *v*; tórbés *v*.
presently nápáka na *adv*.
press bízès *v*; idótses *v*; isikares *v*.
press all over bízibizatés *v*.
press for details ininés *v*.
press on idajídájòn *v*; imákóðn *v*; járés *v*.
press out bízetés *v*; járésekot^a *v*; juretés *v*.
press repeatedly idajídájés *v*.
pressed rókórókánón *v*.
pressure isikares *v*; réés *v*; reetés *v*; tórees *v*.

pressured toremétòn *v*.
pressurize isikares *v*.
pretend ipétsóòn *v*; iyétsóòn *v*.
prettiness daás *n*.
pretty dòon *v*.
prevail tadájón *v*.
prevaricate isudesa mená^e *v*; itojetésá tódá^e *v*; yúanitetés *v*; yúanón *v*.
prevarication yue *n*.
prevent iretes *v*; isikéés *v*; itítírés *v*.
prey on tóbeles *v*.
price dzígw^a *n*; dzígwéséd^a *n*; pébey^a *n*.
prick ts'ódfites *v*.
priest (Catholic) pádér *n*.
primate (female) ɔgerajwa *n*.
primate (half-grown) kukát^a *n*.
primate (male) ògér *n*.
primate infant kídólé *n*.
primer (ignition) ózéd^a *n*.
principal ámázeáma pésukúluⁱ *n*.
print ipírintjeetés *v*.
print a book iwtésá jábúkwì *v*.
prison zíkésìàw^a *n*.
prison guard cookaama zíkésiicé *n*.
prisoner ijmambúsìam *n*.
pristine dòwòn *v*; tilíwón *v*; xódòn *v*; xötánón *v*.
private búdös *v*.
probably káriká *adv*; ntsúó ts'oo *pro*.
probe ininés *v*.
problems men *n*; njitsan *n*.
proboscis (elephant) ònjöríkwèt^a *n*.
procedure nepite *n*.
proceed pórón *v*.
proceed (to do) itákúòn *v*.

process issues	berésá mená ^e v.	propeller blade	dàw ^a n.; sugurádáw ^a n.
procession	nédüpē n.	proper	ítémón v.
prod	ikumes v.; itsemes v.	proper (of many)	dayaakón v.
produce	kwaatítetés v.; pulutetés v.	property	kíj ^a n.; jámáli n.
produce a lot of	céetés v.	prophecy	fadás n.
produce seeds	egésá ekwí v.	prophesy	fadòn v.; ikújíánón v.
product	dzígwam n.; dzígvetam n.; dzííkotam n.	prophet	fadòniàm n.; pakujíícikáàm n.
profit	bititam n.; ikéítetés v.	propolis	sos n.
profit from	rajetés v.	propped against	ikónjítós v.
progeny	kwats ^a n.	propped on	ikónjítós v.
prohibit	dimités v.; dimitetés v.; itáléés v.	proprietor	ámêd ^a n.
prohibited	itáléánón v.; itálóós v.	proscribe	dimités v.; dimitetés v.
prohibition	jatal n.	prosecutor	isíítésiàm n.
project	irutses v.; néprjékàt ^a n.	prospect	hyeítés v.
project anorectum	doletésá ózà ^e v.	prosperity	ídzànànès n.; zékwa ná dà n.
prolapse	itsábàcfòn v.	prostitute	namáláit ^a n.
prolapsed	itsábàcfàmòn v.	prostrate	bùkòn v.; bukukánón v.
prolific	bòmòn v.	Protea gaguedi	jícwéjé n.
prolong	zikibètòn v.; zikibitésükot ^a v.	protect	cookés v.
prolonged (become)	zikibonukot ^a v.	protected	cookotós v.
promenade	tasóón v.	protector	còökààm n.
promiscuous (sexually)	furés v.; imáláánón v.	protest	nepékánón v.
promise	iboletés v.	Protestant	sémìs n.
promise each other	ibólínós v.	protract	zikibitésükot ^a v.
promote	zeites v.; zeitésükot ^a v.	protracted (become)	zikibonukot ^a v.
pronely	felelets ^e ideo.	protrude	tibíétòn v.
pronounce	katonukot ^a v.	protrude (of ears)	kweelémòn v.
prop	ikónjés v.; titirés v.	protruding	botólómòn v.; tibíón v.
prop (the head)	díkwés v.	protrusion	rúgèts ^a n.
prop against	ikónjítés v.; ikónjítésükot ^a v.	protuberance	rúgèts ^a n.
prop on	ikónjítés v.; ikónjítésükot ^a v.	proud	itúrón v.
prop up	ikanjés v.; titiretés v.	proverb	tadápítotós n.
propane gas	nágás n.	provide for	bónés v.; ígojnés v.

provoke

pummel

provoke békétés *v*; isúsúés *v*; itsemes *v*; itsotsóés *v*.

provoke (verbally) itónjés *v*.

provoking békánón *v*; júránón *v*.

prowl tonyámón *v*; totsédón *v*.

prune ikwákwárés *v*; isésélés *v*.

pry apart berejiés *v*.

pry bar notolim *n*.

pry open berejiés *v*.

pseudo- láj *n*.

Pseudocedrela species jókotit^a *n*.

Psidium guajava nógóva *n*.

psyche gúr *n*.

ptooey! tù *ideo*.

puberty (enter) tebúránetón *v*.

puberty (enter, of boys) iħuyákòn *v*.

pubic area didis *n*.

pubic bone didisiók^a *n*.

pubic hair didisisíts^a *n*; ózásits^a *n*; témùr *n*.

pubis didisiók^a *n*.

public ηájós *v*.

publish a book iwetésá jáfúkwi *v*.

puddle imilímflón *v*.

pudendum didis *n*.

pudgily lèb^u *ideo*.

pudgy gerúsúmòn *v*; lebúdòn *v*; rexükúmòn *v*.

puff adder bef *n*.

puff up xuanón *v*; xuxuanitetés *v*; xuxuanón *v*.

puffily bòf^u *ideo*; lèb^u *ideo*.

puffy bøfðdòn *v*; bøløbuløs *v*; dúduránón *v*; lebúdòn *v*.

puke hyenétón *v*; hyènòn *v*.

pull béberés *v*; eminés *v*; ifwates *v*; ijuketés *v*; ipoles *v*; itsoretés *v*.

pull (make) ijákítetés *v*.

pull along béberiés *v*.

pull apart dusés *v*; dúsésúkot^a *v*; dusutes *v*; eminiés *v*; ikénejédés *v*; tønejdes *v*.

pull away béberésúkot^a *v*; eminésúkot^a *v*.

pull back dolés *v*; doletés *v*; rħejés *v*.

pull back foreskin doletésá kwaní *v*.

pull down inietés *v*; lókodetés *v*.

pull forcefully ifwatetés *v*.

pull in béberetés *v*.

pull off botsetés *v*; eminésúkot^a *v*; tketés *v*; tokétésukot^a *v*; tolés *v*; toletés *v*.

pull off (bark) ibóbólés *v*.

pull off repeatedly botsotiés *v*; tolotiés *v*.

pull on dúrés *v*; dütés *v*.

pull oneself away keletésá así *v*.

pull oneself back rujetésá así *v*.

pull out dūretés *v*; dütetés *v*; eminetés *v*; fadetés *v*; ipoletés *v*; ritetés *v*; ruutésukot^a *v*; ruutetés *v*; tketés *v*; tokétésukot^a *v*; toketetés *v*; tolés *v*; toletés *v*; totsudés *v*; tutsdés *v*; tuutes *v*; tuutetés *v*.

pull out repeatedly tolotiés *v*.

pull over itiletés *v*.

pull this way béberetés *v*.

pull up dūés *v*; duetés *v*; eminetés *v*; ipoletés *v*; rués *v*.

pulsate díkwòn *v*; kádičádòn *v*.

pulse kádičádòn *v*.

pulverize itsomes *v*.

pummel dúlútés *v*.

pump

pump ípjés v.
pump up isikés v.
pumpkin kaidey^a n.
pumpkin (oblong) naperorwá n.; tsòkòlòr n.
pumpkin (small unripe) dìl n.
pumpkin (unripe) njíkalutáro n.
pumpkin juice kaißeicúé n.
pumpkin piece kaißeiborókók^a n.
pumpkin ring iþot^a n.
pumpkin seed kaißeíékw^a n.
pumpkin stem base kaißeíákát^a n.
punch tanajes v.
punch (a hole) húbutés v.; pulés v.; rufés v.
puncture békés v.; békétés v.; itsumés v.; pulés v.; rufés v.
puncture repeatedly pulutiés v.
punish idorjes v.
puny goðírimón v.
pupil isóméésíam n.; jósomáám n.
pupil (of eye) tilén n.
puppy njókúm n.
pure bëts'òn v.; tilíwón v.; xódón v.; xótánón v.
purity (of food) letsékéed^a n.
purplish-red kipúránlètòn v.
purpose jákásied^a n.
purr njórórón v.
purse jánífák^a n.
pursue ilçjes v.; imítírjeés v.
pursue after ilónjésukot^a v.
pursue each other sexually riínós v.
pus báts^a n.
push idotses v.; ijukés v.; ipunes v.; rités v.

put on

push along ijukújukés v.
push aside repeatedly ijukúmiés v.
push away ijukésukot^a v.; ritésukot^a v.
push buttons (provoke) itsemes v.
push down dadátésukot^a v.
push in and out irúrukés v.
push into ipükútsukot^a v.; lakates v.
push into repeatedly lakatiés v.
push near to bijés v.
push on bizès v.
push over itílésukot^a v.
push over side lakates v.
push over side repeatedly lakatiés v.
pushing járánòn v.
put egés v.; egetés v.
put ahead ekwites v.; ekwítésukot^a v.
put alongside inapes v.
put aside inápésukot^a v.; ijádéeés v.; ijádéeusukot^a v.; ógodés v.; ógodésukot^a v.; okésukot^a v.
put away ógodés v.; ógodésukot^a v.; okésukot^a v.
put back rajésukot^a v.; rajetés v.
put beside inapes v.
put in bukitésukot^a v.; imetsítés v.
put in a sling íbatalés v.
put in front ekwites v.; ekwítésukot^a v.
put in jail egésá njájalaák^e v.
put in order inábësùkot^a v.; itibés v.; itibésukot^a v.
put in twos lebetsítésukot^a v.
put inside xutésukot^a v.
put nearby tarajés v.
put off iþokés v.
put off odor mídzón v.
put off repeatedly dzúkudzukiés v.; irotírotés v.
put on iwales v.; njábës v.

put on (beads)

rain

- put on (beads)** otés *v.*
- put on a feather** iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
- put out** ts'eites *v.*; ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
- put to sleep** epítésukot^a *v.*
- put to work** ikásíitetés *v.*; teréganitetés *v.*
- put together** itóyéés *v.*
- put two-by-two** lebetsítésukot^a *v.*
- put up** íbokés *v.*
- put up with** taðanes *v.*
- put upright** itsíritetés *v.*; tsíritetés *v.*
- put weight on** tubútitésukot^a *v.*
- put in** otés *v.*
- putrefy** mámáttèn *v.*
- putrid** mámáttòn *v.*; ñorótsánón *v.*
- pyrosis** kíbóòz *n.*
- python** nomórótòt^a *n.*
- python tail-tip** pégets^a *n.*
- quaff** itúlákajéss *v.*
- quail** néluru *n.*
- quake** irikírkòn *v.*; kwálkwálòn *v.*; jéríkirik^a *n.*
- quaking sound** bùlùbùl *ideo.*
- qualms (have)** paupawón *v.*
- quarrel** dèkw^a *n.*
- quarrel (of many)** ilérúmùòn *v.*
- quarrel with (start a)** dékwítetés *v.*
- quarreler** dekwidekosíám *n.*
- quarreling** pelerum *n.*
- quarrelsome** dekwidekos *v.*
- quarter (area)** nabidit^a *n.*
- quartzite** séy^a *n.*
- queasy** ilákizòn *v.*; itikítíkòn *v.*; talóón *v.*
- queen bee** lókílórón *n.*; okílónjór *n.*
- queen termite** dádata dánjá^e *n.*; dánjádadát^a *n.*; ñwááta dánjá^e *n.*
- quelea (red-billed)** kimír *n.*
- quench** ts'eites *v.*; ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
- question** esetés *n.*; esetiés *v.*; ijáyéés *v.*
- question things** itónjóiesá mená^e *v.*
- quibble** ijapúròn *v.*
- quick** itíronòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
- quickly** dàmàs *adv.*; dèmàs *adv.*
- quiet** ijémón *v.*; líidòn *v.*; tisílon *v.*
- quiet down** ijémítésukot^a v.; ijémónukot^a *v.*
- quietly** jír *ideo.*; lí *ideo.*; sokosükk^e *v.*
- quish!** pís *ideo.*; tùs *ideo.*
- quit** kuritésúkota así *v.*
- quiver** kitòn *v.*; kwálkwálòn *v.*; nérinérón *v.*
- quiver (begin to)** kitétón *v.*
- quiver (make)** kitítésukot^a *v.*
- rabbit** tulú *n.*
- rabbit nickname** bosítíniàm *n.*
- race** irútsessa así *v.*; tsùwà *v.*; tsuwa na ibákónì *n.*
- rack (drying)** lòpitá *n.*
- racket** nòs *n.*
- racket (make a)** ilélémuòn *v.*
- radiance** daás *n.*
- radiant** dòòn *v.*
- radiator** gáfigàf *n.*
- radio** dûrudur *n.*; jérédi *n.*
- rafter stick** timél *n.*
- rag** kàbàd^a *n.*
- rage** gaánàs *n.*; iléón *v.*; jelil *n.*
- ragged** ikárón *v.*; köródómòn *v.*; rídziridzánón *v.*; rúgurugánón *v.*
- raid** tobés *v.*; tobésukot^a *v.*
- raid and bring** tobetés *v.*
- raider** tobésiàm *n.*
- rain** didì *n.*; wat^a *n.*; wàtòn *v.*

rain (drizzling)

razorblade

rain (drizzling) nélímilim *n.*

rain (dry season) ódzadidí *n.*

rain (gentle) déródeík^a *n.*

rain (light) káf *n.*; rēb^a *n.*

rain elsewhere itsééròòn *v.*

rain from the west tsóéàm *n.*

rain sickness didijedeké *n.*

rain-stopper tudulóniàm *n.*

rainbow nàtòlòkà *n.*

rains (eastern) obólén *n.*

rains (intermittent) perupe *n.*

rainy season diditsóy^a *n.*; ɔtáy^a *n.*

raise bukés *v.*; ɳkáítetés *v.*; tasees *v.*; zikibítésukot^a *v.*

raise (make) ikéítetés *v.*

raise buttocks tsúdòn *v.*

raise the head wasitesa iká^e *v.*

raise to kick dēŋjes *v.*

raise up ikéésukot^a *v.*; ikeetés *v.*

raise up (develop) berés *v.*

raised up ikeimétòn *v.*; ikcootós *v.*

rake ikwères *v.*; ɳírés *v.*; nakwáréti^a *n.*

rake (with nails) sokóríties *v.*

rally iríréetés *v.*; sùtòn *v.*

ram rütsés *v.*; rütsésukot^a *v.*

ram (goat) bofókör *n.*

ram (sheep) dódocuruk^a *n.*

ram (young goat) kol *n.*

ram into ipükútsésukot^a *v.*

rampage iléón *v.*

ramshackle kôlôlánón *v.*

ranger (game) lögém *n.*

rank dëtsidétsón *v.*; imásóòn *v.*; mámátòn *v.*; wízilílón *v.*; zeís *n.*; zeisínànès *n.*

rank (become) imáséètòn *v.*

rankle békétés *v.*

rankling békánón *v.*

ransack ibolíbólés *v.*; ibolísólésukot^a *v.*; tabales *v.*

rap on idçnjídójés *v.*; ikoñíkónjés *v.*; itójtónjés *v.*

rap on repeatedly ilerílérés *v.*

rap repeatedly idcidiéés *v.*

rapaciousness lokodoñironánés *n.*

rape itikiesukot^a *v.*

rapturous (become) efçnuékot^a *v.*

rare búubuanón *v.*

rashy katúrúturánón *v.*; sómomójón *v.*

rat dér *n.*

rat (giant Gambia) lòlòt^a *n.*

rat (house) dérá na áwikà^e *n.*

rat (striped ground) nàtsér *n.*

rat poison dérócemér *n.*

rat species natélewá *n.*; tinjatiñá *n.*; tufül *n.*; túsiñér *n.*

ratel lej *n.*

ration iminímínés *v.*

rattily rès ideo *v.*

rattle (animal-hoof) lots'ilots'á *n.*

rattle (gourd) jéékiék^a *n.*

rattle (leg) coór *n.*

ratty resédòn *v.*

ravage isiliánitétés *v.*

raven (fan-tailed) káràk^a *n.*

ravine fòts^a *n.*; jókópè *n.*

ravine (river) oror *n.*

raw tságwòòn *v.*

ray of light bás *n.*; sáw^a *n.*

raze gjetés *v.*; jaðésukot^a *v.*; towutses *v.*

razor (handmade) gjít^a *n.*

razorblade jónjombe^a *n.*

reach (a destination)

reach (a destination) itjón v.
reach (make) itatés v.
reach a consensus dötsetésá tódà^e v.
reach and pull down likides v.
reach here (make) itaitetés v.
react against tokíróòn v.
react suddenly tokúétòn v.; tokúréétòn v.
read isóméés v.
read (teach to) isómáitetés v.
readable isómáimétòn v.
reader isóméésiám n.
readings jósomáicík^a n.
ready idimés v.; idimésón v.; idimésákot^a v.; idimiés v.; idimiesúkot^a v.; itemítés v.
ready (make) itemítés v.
ready (to eat) àèòn v.
ready oneself idimiesá así v.
ready to eat (become) aeonukot^a v.
ready to fight irírikòn v.
ready to go (get) súbánòn v.; subétón v.
ready, set, go! mérímeritsíò *interj.*
readying for harvest (of gardens) aeonukota kíjá^e n.
real estate kíj^a n.
realize walámón v.
really easík^e n.; káriká adv.; màkà adv.
really (much) pán *ideo*.
ream out irúútés v.
reanimate hyekitetés v.
reap irárátés v.; irares v.; tarares v.; weés v.
reaper weésiám n.
rear jìr n.; kaned^a n.; ózèd^a n.; ôz n.; tasees v.

recur

rear end jíréd^a n.; ózèd^a n.
reassign ilöpes v.
rebel menáam n.; nekesüpan n.; terémón v.
rebels (Sudanese) Ijipénpéy^a n.
rebound íbòtòn v.; idótón v.
rebuff imédéélés v.
rebuke dôxés v.; dôxésúkot^a v.
recall anésúkot^a v.; anetés v.; tamésúkot^a v.; tametés v.
recall repeatedly aniesúkot^a v.
recce irimírimés v.
recede rajámón v.; rajánón v.
receipt taatsakabád^a n.
receive tébetés v.
recent erútsón v.
recently ts'òò adv.
reclaim irapes v.; irápésúkot^a v.
recline eponukot^a v.; idédzón v.; it-sólójòn v.
recognize hyeités v.
recoil from itírákés v.
recollect anetés v.; tamésúkot^a v.; tametés v.
reconcile apápánèètòn v.; apápánòòn v.; isflítésúkot^a v.
reconnoiter irimírimés v.
record irékdiñeés v.; tamítetés v.
record of attendance éditíníkabád^a n.
recorded (on paper) ifikrös v.
recount isiséés v.
recover irapes v.; irápésúkot^a v.; irapetés v.; irapetés v.
rectify itsíritetés v.; tsíritetés v.; tóbeítetés v.
rector pásitá n.
rectum dzodát^a n.
recur törábón v.

recycle iromes v.	regalia jénis n.
red diwòn v.	regime jápukán n.
red (become) diwonukot ^a v.	region jéteer n.
red (make) diwítésukot ^a v.	regress rajánón v.
red (of many) diwaakón v.	regret anésúkot ^a v.
red (very) tsòn ideo.	regrind ijábükkés v.
red-pod terminalia gázad ^a n.	regrow jóbétón v.; törásbón v.
redder diwítésukot ^a v.; diwonukot ^a v.	regrow (of hair) jáururájón v.
reddish-brown baibóón v.	regrowing jóbón v.
redeemer hodetésiám n.	regurgitate hyenétn v.; hyénón v.; xerétón v.
redo ijakes v.; ijokes v.; ijókésukot ^a v.	reign over ipükéés v.
reduce rajámón v.; rajánón v.	reject dimés v.; imédélés v.; mijés v.
reed kéd ^a n.	rejoin desémón v.; tajétonukot ^a v.
reed (granary) jétémets ^a n.	rekindle (with breath) fúts'íés v.
reed ring nátsikw ^a n.	related fyeímós v.; fyeínós v.
reed species ságékák ^a n.; ság ^a n.	related by birth fyeínósá kwaaté ^o v.
reed wreath nátsikw ^a n.	related by marriage fyeínósá sits'ésú v.; notánánès n.
reedbuck (Bohor) neburí n.	relations (sexual) ep ^a n.
reedbuck (female mountain) rógejwa n.	relax torwóónukot ^a v.
reedbuck (male mountain) cíkúsfùm n.	relaxed torwóón v.
reedbuck (mountain) rôg ^a n.	relay ilotses v.
reedmace ı̄sık ^a n.	relay tower jébusitá n.
reeds (small) kòk ^a n.	release hodés v.; hodésukot ^a v.; hodetés v.; itsues v.; itsuetés v.; talakes v.
reek iliánòn v.; mídzona dëtsidétsík ^e v.; mídzònà dùk ^u v.	releaser hodetésiám n.
reel gakímón v.; iteritérn v.	reliable ikéképòn v.
reenact iñites v.	religion jédfini n.
refer to tákés v.	religious matters jakujímén n.
reflection kúrukúr n.	relinquish boléstákot ^a v.; tajales v.; tajálésukot ^a v.; tajaletés v.
reform cicianón v.	relocate dzukés v.; ilójésukot ^a v.
refuse dimés v.; ts'uts'u n.; wasétón v.	relocate away dzukésukot ^a v.
refuse treatment béberésukota así v.	relocate one's home ilotsesa zekó ^e v.
refute isales v.; isaletés v.; isalités v.	relocate this way dzuketés v.
refuted isálímétòn v.	rely on ikönjes v.
regale imúmwárés v.	remain jejtón v.; jèjón v.

remain behind

resistant

remain behind madámón *v.*

remainder jírêd^a *n.*; ógodesam *n.*

remainder (of food) nomokojo *n.*

remainders jírín *n.*

remains (find) ítés *v.*

remember anésüköt^a *v.*; anetés *v.*; tamésüköt^a *v.*; tametés *v.*

remember clearly ipíríánón *v.*

remember often aniesüköt^a *v.*

remind tamitetés *v.*

remove hodésüköt^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*; kanésüköt^a *v.*; kanetés *v.*; ts'álés *v.*; ts'aletés *v.*; tókétesüköt^a *v.*; toketétés *v.*; tubutes *v.*; tubútésüköt^a *v.*; tubutetés *v.*; tuutes *v.*; tuutetés *v.*

remove a bird kanésükota gwaá^e *v.*

remove gingerly dítés *v.*; dítésüköt^a *v.*

remove shoes hodetésá takáfká^e *v.*

remove the jaw of tajakes *v.*

removed from office rúmánònà kàràtsù *v.*

remunerate taatses *v.*

remuneration tààts^a *n.*

rend dzerés *v.*

render ikobes *v.*

rendezvous (sexual) tirésiaw^a *n.*

renounce claim over ógoés *v.*

rent ipánkeés *v.*

rent (torn) dzerósón *v.*

repair idimés *v.*; idimésüköt^a *v.*; idimetés *v.*; jimanites *v.*; rátsés *v.*; tadapes *v.*; tadapetés *v.*

repair repeatedly rátsiés *v.*

repaired idimós *v.*; tadapos *v.*

repay taatsésüköt^a *v.*

repeat ibónjón *v.*; ijakes *v.*; ipokes *v.*; ijókésüköt^a *v.*

repeat endlessly ígujugujésa tódà^e *v.*

repel idáfésüköt^a *v.*; itíflés *v.*

repelled idáfésükota así *v.*

repent cicianón *v.*; fitésükota gúró^e *v.*

repent of sins tulunjesa tsésónì *v.*

replace imetsés *v.*; imetsítés *v.*

replant (a garden) ibures *v.*

replicate toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*

reply rajés *v.*; rajetés *v.*; taatses *v.*; taatsésüköt^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*

report dödésüköt^a *v.*; néripót^a *n.*

repose idédjón *v.*

representative tódààm *n.*

reprimand döxés *v.*; döxésüköt^a *v.*

reprobate járásiám *n.*

reproduce (copy) toputes *v.*; toputetés *v.*

repulse ilélítetés *v.*; itíflés *v.*

repulse each other gûts'úrínós *v.*

reputed hyoós *v.*

request wáánétés *v.*

rescue ietésiám *v.*

rescuer ietésiám *n.*

resect filés *v.*

resemble ikwáánòn *v.*; kámón *v.*; topútétòn *v.*

reserved toikikón *v.*

residence zekjáw^a *n.*

resident zekjám *n.*

residue (beer) düká *n.*; dàj^a *n.*

residue (food) nédúrudur *n.*

resile rujés *v.*

resilient itsyátón *v.*

resist ifákéés *v.*; ikákéés *v.*; ikákéetés *v.*; iretes *v.*; kwéredéjdón *v.*; rajés *v.*

resistant nikwidón *v.*

resistantly nikwⁱ ideo.

resistant itsyátón *v.*

*resolve**revive*

- resolve** itemítés *v.*
- resolve an issue** epítésúkota tódà^e *v.*
- resound** arútón *v.*
- respect** mòròn *v.*; xèbòn *v.*
- respect each other** mórimós *v.*
- respire** iéjón *v.*; súpón *v.*
- resplendent** dòòn *v.*
- respond** rajés *v.*; rajetés *v.*; taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*
- respond as a group** sùtòn *v.*
- respond repeatedly** tébitebiés *v.*
- responsible** ámêd^a *n.*; wàsòn *v.*
- responsible for things** wasona kúrúbádù *v.*
- resprout** jøbétón *v.*
- resprouting** jøbòn *v.*
- rest** iéjón *v.*
- rest (the head)** díkwés *v.*
- rest against** iékøjes *v.*; iékøjítés *v.*; iékøjítésukot^a *v.*; tonokes *v.*
- rest on** iékøjes *v.*; iékøjítés *v.*; iékøjítésukot^a *v.*
- rest up** iéjónukot^a *v.*
- restaurant** ñkákáhò *n.*; néótèl *n.*
- rested against** iékøjítós *v.*
- rested on** iékøjítós *v.*
- resting place** iènjààw^a *n.*
- restless** dènjidejøs *v.*
- restless (unsettled)** tsənitsənós *v.*
- restrain** ikalífkálés *v.*; isikéés *v.*; itítikés *v.*; itítíketés *v.*
- restrict** iridës *v.*; iridëtés *v.*
- restricted** iridës *v.*
- resurrect** fiyekétón *v.*; fiyekitetés *v.*
- resuscitate** fúts'iés *v.*; ikwárétòn *v.*
- retain** itítikés *v.*; itítíketés *v.*; tatsádésukot^a *v.*
- retaliate** janjés *v.*; janjésúkot^a *v.*
- retard** inípónítésukot^a *v.*
- retch** jakátós *v.*; toukes *v.*; touketés *v.*; xákátòn *v.*
- retell** injites *v.*
- retire** rumétón *v.*
- retort** taatses *v.*; taatsésukot^a *v.*; taatsetés *v.*
- retrace one's steps** ikulákálòn *v.*
- retract** dolés *v.*; doletés *v.*; rujés *v.*
- retract foreskin** doletésá kwaní *v.*
- retract oneself** rujetésá así *v.*
- retreat** ipééròn *v.*; rajánón *v.*; rumétón *v.*
- retrieve** tukuretés *v.*; tukutetés *v.*
- retrieve (food)** lækés *v.*
- retriever (of food)** lækésiám *n.*
- return** ibóbójòn *v.*; rajés *v.*; rajésúkot^a *v.*; rajetés *v.*; törabón *v.*
- return bride** xeesákot^a *v.*
- return here** itétón *v.*
- return there** itéón *v.*; itión *v.*
- return this way** ibóbójètòn *v.*
- return to normal** xódənukot^a *v.*
- reveal** dödésukot^a *v.*; dödítetés *v.*; enitésukot^a *v.*; emitetés *v.*; iléeránitetés *v.*; kwets'és *v.*
- revealed** kwets'émón *v.*
- Revelation (biblical)** Enitetés *n.*
- revenge** janjés *v.*; janjésúkot^a *v.*
- revere** itúrútés *v.*; mòròn *v.*
- reverse** ikutükútés *v.*; ikutükútòn *v.*
- revert** rajánón *v.*
- revive** fúts'iés *v.*; fiyekétón *v.*; fiyekitetés *v.*; ikwárétòn *v.*

revolt ilélítetés <i>v.</i>	ridged tojórómòn <i>v.</i> ; torónómòn <i>v.</i>
revolve iríjnón <i>v.</i>	ridges in (make) itórópés <i>v.</i>
reward tóróbes <i>v.</i> ; tóróbesa na álöesí <i>n.</i>	ridge-top (vertical) fátárák ^a <i>n.</i>
rheum (dried) dòx <i>n.</i>	ridicule tójemes <i>v.</i>
rhinoceros (black) óbij ^a <i>n.</i>	rifle (bolt-action) lomucir <i>n.</i>
rhomboid muscle jéssilisil <i>n.</i>	rifle (short bolt-action) jápankaláít ^a <i>n.</i>
Rhus natalensis misá <i>n.</i>	rifle through ibolíbólés <i>v.</i> ; ibolíbólésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
Rhynchosia hirta jéjésó <i>n.</i>	rifled iyérón <i>v.</i>
rib ḷabér <i>n.</i>	right itsírón <i>v.</i> ; iyóón <i>v.</i> ; tsírón <i>v.</i> ; tóbeón <i>v.</i>
rib (lefthand) betsínáŋjabér <i>n.</i>	right (make) itsíritetés <i>v.</i> ; tsíritetés <i>v.</i> ; tóbeitetés <i>v.</i>
rib (lowest) sùd ^a <i>n.</i>	right (typically) tobéión <i>v.</i>
rib (meat) kilelebú <i>n.</i>	right away dír <i>adv.</i>
rib (righthand) ḷákáŋjabér <i>n.</i>	right hand ḷákákwèt ^a <i>n.</i>
rib (upper) tsétsékw ^a <i>n.</i>	right here nayé kònà <i>dem.</i>
rib bone ḷabériák ^a <i>n.</i>	right hindleg pálán <i>n.</i>
rib meat ḷábèrikèém <i>n.</i>	righthand rib ḷákáŋjabér <i>n.</i>
rich bárón <i>v.</i> ; ijákáánón <i>v.</i>	rigid botsódòn <i>v.</i> ; ketérémòn <i>v.</i> ; tsérekékón <i>v.</i>
rich (get) bárétón <i>v.</i> ; baronuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	rigidly bòts ^o <i>ideo.</i>
rich (in taste) wíjídón <i>v.</i> ; wíjíwíjón <i>v.</i>	rind bødök ^a <i>n.</i>
rich (make) barítésuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	ring ilíŋíréss <i>v.</i> ; ilires <i>v.</i>
rich person báròàm <i>n.</i> ; báróniàm <i>n.</i>	ring (a bell) iwés <i>v.</i>
riches bár <i>n.</i>	ring (finger) jákaþøbwáát ^a <i>n.</i>
richly in taste wíjñ <i>ideo.</i>	ring (of ears) iwákón <i>v.</i>
Ricinus communis imánán <i>n.</i>	ring (stick) jókokor <i>n.</i> ; jøkøløber <i>n.</i>
rickety dóxádón <i>v.</i> ; gógrómòn <i>v.</i>	ring hollow døudéwón <i>v.</i>
ricochet idótón <i>v.</i>	ring of reeds nátsikw ^a <i>n.</i> ; jélekeré <i>n.</i>
rid oneself of gúts'ures <i>v.</i> ; itsúrúés <i>v.</i>	ring-beam nolóðo <i>n.</i>
riddle tadápítotós <i>n.</i>	ring-tone dikw ^a <i>n.</i>
ride otsés <i>v.</i>	ringed itówóón <i>v.</i>
ride (a bicycle/motorcycle) hónés <i>v.</i>	ringlet (metal) àgít ^a <i>n.</i>
ridge gògòròj ^a <i>n.</i> ; itórónés <i>v.</i> ; kokór <i>n.</i> ; zeket ^a <i>n.</i>	ringworm adáfá <i>n.</i>
ridge (of hair) sìgìrìgìr <i>n.</i>	rinse ilailéss <i>v.</i> ; ilólátsés <i>v.</i>
ridge (vertical) fátár <i>n.</i> ; jødžkét ^a <i>n.</i>	rinse (mouth) ígújügújés <i>v.</i> ; imámújés <i>v.</i>
ridge base tsiir <i>n.</i>	rip dzerés <i>v.</i>

rip off (cheat)

Romans (biblical)

rip off (cheat) imóðes v.; imóðésukot^a v.
ripe àèòn v.
ripe (nearly) its'ókón v.
ripen aeonukot^a v.; kádón v.
ripen quickly hataikánón v.
ripen up aeétón v.
ripening kòbòn v.
ripped dzerósón v.; láládziránón v.
rise ñkéétón v.; ñkóón v.; zikíbonukot^a v.
rise (of sun) tsòòn v.; tsoonukot^a v.
rise (of voice) ɔbès v.
rise up (rebel) terémón v.
risk gaánàs n.
risky gaanón v.
ritual (do a) írés n.
ritual killing síts^a n.
river sàbà n.
river (small) ɔrɔr n.
river basin perét^a n.
river bottom sàbààkw^a n.
riverbank (opposite) kírót^a n.
riverbed sàbààkw^a n.
riverbed pool nébwál n.
roach lóméjékelé n.
road muce n.; perukude n.
road grader sébésiàm n.
roam iwórón v.; téres v.
roamer bëkesosíám n.; irimesiám n.; iwóróniàm n.
roar ábùbùkòn v.; béürétón v.; erutánón v.; irúrúmòòn v.; xérón v.
roast jués v.
roast lightly ióbórés v.
roasted juós v.
roasting ground nakírkèt^a n.

robber lotádá n.; ñuésiàm n.
robbery lotádánànès n.
robe jákaasó n.
robin-chat lokírot^a n.
rock (crumbly) lókabtíás n.
rock (large) tañ^a n.
rock (sedimentary) sánamát^a n.
rock (small) gwas n.
rock (soft) nékükuse n.; sánamát^a n.
rock (table) gizá n.
rock back and forth iikílkés v.; iukúúkés v.
rock crevice tsarátán n.
rock pool sát^a n.
rock pool water sátkócue n.
rock well mɔkɔr n.
rock well water mɔkɔrcué n.
rockily gàts^a ideo.; ñàr ideo.
rocky gatsadón v.; ñaradón v.; rakákámòn v.
rocky outcrop kúc^a n.; rikírik^a n.
rod júrum n.
rod (cleaning) sákátésírim n.
roil ibotsésá así v.; igùlajòn v.
roll kabélebelánón v.; tsitsikes v.
roll a root tsitsikesa jöté v.
roll around abíbfílanón v.
roll around (in mouth) iŋjólábójés v.
roll away tsitsíkésukota así v.
roll between hands tsutsukes v.
roll over ibéléés v.; ibéléimétón v.
roll repeatedly tsitsikiés v.
roll this way tsitsiketésá así v.
roll up ipópírés v.; kakirés v.; tɔbiletés v.
rolling sound dèrèdèr ideo.; kùrùkùr ideo.
Romans (biblical) Íjírománóniik^a n.

- roof** hogwarí *n.*
- roof (of mouth)** akár *n.*
- roof ring (of reeds)** pélékeré *n.*
- roof tip (woven)** tsùt^a *n.*
- roofing sheet** jámaambát^a *n.*
- rooftop (inner)** lóbíz *n.*
- room** naškálé *n.*
- room (space)** zejkjáw^a *n.*
- roomy** ilólmón *v.;* lalújón *v.*
- roost** itséléléon *v.*
- rooster** gwácúrúk^a *n.*
- root** dakúsók^a *n.;* sok^a *n.;* sôkéd^a *n.*
- root (of a tooth)** kwayóók^a *n.*
- rope** ɻún *n.;* ún *n.*
- rope (braided)** natib^a *n.*
- rope (tree bark)** tòfòl *n.*
- rot** dufútudútánónukot^a *v.;* masánétòn *v.;* mušánétòn *v.*
- rotate** ilires *v.;* irímétòn *v.;* irímítetés *v.;* irimón *v.*
- rotate around in irimes** *v.*
- rotate repeatedly** ilirilírész *v.*
- rotted** datádátánón *v.*
- rotten** dufútudòn *v.;* masánón *v.*
- rotten (very)** dùt^u *ideo.*
- rotten at core** bæbsánón *v.*
- rotting** dufútudútánón *v.*
- rotund** puñúramón *v.*
- rough** kumúkumánón *v.;* rúgurugánón *v.*
- rough (of a road)** kumúkumánón *v.*
- rough (of a surface)** ɻarábámón *v.*
- roughen** cébès *v.*
- roughly** gwèj^ε *ideo.*
- round** dukúditésúkot^a *v.;* dukúdòn *v.;* ilálányós *v.;* pásápari *n.*
- round (and thick)** bakúlumón *v.*
- round (make)** düküditésúkot^a *v.;* ilálányós *v.*
- round up** ikojetés *v.;* ikwetíkwétés *v.;* kalíkálés *v.;* ságwès *v.*
- roundly** dük^u *ideo.*
- roused** ikúrúmós *v.*
- rove** téres *v.*
- rover** bækessóstám *n.;* irimesiám *n.*
- row** ikures *v.*
- rub** iríkéés *v.;* járés *v.;* ɻíidés *v.*
- rub around** iwuluwulés *v.*
- rub between fingers** simidímídés *v.*
- rub down/out** járéseköt^a *v.;* juretés *v.*
- rub in hands** tsutsukes *v.*
- rub off** ijíjniés *v.;* ɻíidésúkot^a *v.*
- rub vigorously** ídulidulés *v.*
- rubber** dötó *n.*
- rubber (eraser)** járába *n.*
- rubberily** röb^o *ideo.*
- rubbery** röbdön *v.*
- rubbish** ts'uts'ú *n.*
- rubbish pile** ts'uts'úáw^a *n.*
- rubeola** púrurú *n.*
- ruffle** dabés *v.*
- rugged** rúgurugánón *v.*
- ruin** imójíkees *v.;* imójíkeetés *v.;* inákúés *v.;* inákúetés *v.;* iranjes *v.;* iranjetés *v.*
- ruined** inákúós *v.;* inákúotós *v.;* iranjs *v.;* iranjúnánón *v.*
- ruined (become)** iranjímétòn *v.*
- ruinousness** kuts'ánánès *n.*
- rule** ipükéés *v.;* itsikes *n.*
- ruler** ipükéésiám *n.;* tòtwàrààm *n.*
- rumble** dukudükón *v.;* íkílon *v.;* tötjanón *v.*
- rumble off** itíkíròòn *v.;* itíríkòòn *v.*

rumen	ŋépənuk ^a n.	rusty	simiránón v.
ruminant	ŋjádfútés v.; ŋefés v.	rusty (get)	idolídólòn v.
rumple	imóníkees v.	Saba	comorensis namalil n.
rumple up	imóníkeetés v.	sack	hodésükot ^a v.
run	tsùwà v.	sack (gunny)	ŋédfépidép ^a n.; ŋeguniyá n.
run (a direction)	ŋàtòñ v.	sack (huge leather)	tun n.
run (multiply)	ŋatión v.	sack (large gunny)	lomónjin n.; ŋáwaawá n.
run after	irukes v.; irúkésükot ^a v.	sack (leather)	lokóodo n.
run after each other	ríinós v.	sack (nylon)	ŋékisesé n.
run away	dufkésükota mòrà ^e v.; moronukot ^a v.; ŋatɔnukot ^a v.	sack (small plastic)	ŋápaalí n.
run away (of many)	idúzòn v.	sacrament	ŋásakaraméntù n.
run cold (of blood)	þunámónà sèà ^e v.	sacred place	ŋekíwórit ^a n.
run hot (of blood)	þunámónà sèà ^e v.	sacrifice	síts ^a n.
run into	þbadés v.; imánónukot ^a v.; jimánétòn v.	sacrifice against enemies	lojótásíts ^a n.
run into (meet)	imánétòn v.	sacrifice (funeral goat)	ipúneés v.; séés v.
run into repeatedly	þbadíes v.	sacrifice (wedding)	ŋékílama n.; ŋekuma n.
run off	ikutses v.; ikútsésükot ^a v.; ŋatɔnukot ^a v.	sacrifice a goat	céesá rié sàbàk ^e v.
run out	ídzòn v.	sacrum	ŋetsir n.; ŋetsírík ^a n.
run this way	ŋatétòn v.	sad	itásónòn v.; sinjòn v.; tasónòn v.
run-down	kølblánón v.	saddle (donkey)	ŋásaaaj ^a n.
running (send off)	ŋatítésükot ^a v.	saddle (of a mountain)	kwaréékw ^a n.
running jump (get a)	itsedísédòn v.	safari ant	kúdukûd ^a n.
running naked	lèdèr ideo.	safe	nébenjí n.; toikíkón v.
running water	lökájú n.	safe-box	nébenjí n.
runt	kúk ^a n.	safety (gun)	bodák ^a n.; ŋápésìàw ^a n.
runtty	sérékekánón v.	safety pin	ŋákwác n.
rush	iþájón v.; ikiríkíròn v.	sag	ifkónónòðòn v.
rush into things	ŋamihámón v.	sag (of eyelids)	irwápón v.
rush off	ipútésükota así v.	saggy	ratatápnón v.
rush out	tsídzètòn v.	sail	iþárés v.; iþáròn v.
rust	iróróón v.; simírón v.	saintly	dòòn v.
rustle	þekifékón v.	saliva	tat ^a n.
rustle up (food)	idždžés v.	salivary glands	kuts'áts'íka ni tatí n.
		salivate	málukfúkón v.

saloon

scar (big)

- saloon pásbá *n.*
salt didigwarí *n.*; némíli *n.*
Salvadora persica baláj *n.*
same iriánòn *v.*
same (be the) ikwáánòn *v.*
sample kaites *v.*
sample from isékísékés *v.*; isésékés *v.*
sample many hamomos *v.*
sanctity daás *n.*
sand jumujumás *n.*; sébés *v.*; súátés *v.*
sand spring pakújá *n.*
sandal ḥadétá *n.*
sandal (rubber) pásándžl *n.*
Sansevieria robusta málòr *n.*
Sansevieria species barat^a *n.*; jôd^a *n.*
sanza lokemú *n.*
sapless bulájámón *v.*; dakwádòn *v.*
Satan Siiútán *n.*
sate ciítésuköt^a *v.*
sated ciòn *v.*
sated (become) ciónukföt^a *v.*; top-watímétòn *v.*
satellite dóxéatá na békés *n.*
satiate ciítésuköt^a *v.*
satiated ciòn *v.*
satiated (become) ciónukföt^a *v.*; top-watímétòn *v.*
satisfied ciòn *v.*
satisfy ciítésuköt^a *v.*
satisfy hunger topwátón *v.*
satisfy meat hunger itsóítésuköt^a *v.*; itssóón *v.*; itsóónukföt^a *v.*
saturated ilébilèbètòn *v.*
Saturday Nárámiram *n.*
Satureja species ònjörìkwàts^a *n.*
- saucepan dóm *n.*; násipiryá *n.*; nésipiryá *n.*
saucepan (small) dómáìm *n.*
saucer jáasaaní *n.*
saunter ipééjésá así *v.*
sausage tree sosóbòs *n.*
savage hyetifyetcs *v.*; hyetbòn *v.*; iŋéémòn *v.*; isílfánón *v.*
savagery hyetás *n.*
savannah dús *n.*
save girés *v.*; ietés *v.*
save (spiritually) hodetés *v.*
save oneself ietésá así *v.*
saved (get) hodetésá así *v.*
savior hodetésiàm *n.*; ietésiàm *n.*
saw irikírikés *v.*; nékirikír *n.*
saw away at ifitifítés *v.*
say kùtbòn *v.*; kutoñuköt^a *v.*; tódètòn *v.*
say hello to imáxánés *v.*
saying tadápítotós *n.*
scab omóx *n.*
scabby sómomójón *v.*; tomótómánón *v.*
scabby person tomótómánìàm *n.*
scabies kóts^a *n.*
scaffolding (make) ipétéés *v.*
scald kúpés *v.*; kúpésuköt^a *v.*
scale fâd^a *n.*; ikókórés *v.*; komóm *n.*
scale (weighing) nératil *n.*
scale this way ikókóretés *v.*
scales nératil *n.*
scaly sanjájóón *v.*
scamper up itsétséés *v.*
scapula sawatóók^a *n.*
scar kwár *n.*; ójátás *n.*; tás *n.*; táshed^a *n.*
scar (big) népóros *n.*

scarce

scrape off

scarce búúbuánón <i>v.</i>	scoop ceben <i>n.</i> ; tébés <i>v.</i>
scare kitítésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; xəbites <i>v.</i> ; xəbitésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>	scoop off ilabétés <i>v.</i>
scare away iremes <i>v.</i>	scoop out (water) dalés <i>v.</i>
scare off iremes <i>v.</i>	scoop out/up tébetés <i>v.</i>
scarified isəbəs <i>v.</i>	scoop up cəbés <i>v.</i> ; towodetés <i>v.</i>
scarify bunutiés <i>v.</i> ; isəbes <i>v.</i> ; isəbísébés <i>v.</i>	scoop with fingers gafariés <i>v.</i>
scarlet tsòn <i>ideo.</i>	scoot béberésukota así <i>v.</i>
scarred bulúrumòn <i>v.</i>	scorch körötés <i>v.</i> ; körítetés <i>v.</i>
scarred up seburánón <i>v.</i>	scorched köréton <i>v.</i>
scat ets^a n.	score isəbes <i>v.</i>
scatter bùnámón <i>v.</i> ; bùnütés <i>v.</i> ; idères <i>v.</i> ; itwares <i>v.</i> ; iwéélánón <i>v.</i> ; iwéélés <i>v.</i> ; iwéélüsüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; iwéélétés <i>v.</i> ; tobwajes <i>v.</i>	score (a goal) ikólésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
scatter (seeds) tewees <i>v.</i>	scored isəbəs <i>v.</i>
scatter around ideridérés <i>v.</i>	scorn míjés <i>v.</i> ; tsíítés <i>v.</i>
scattered iderəs <i>v.</i> ; iwéélós <i>v.</i> ; kazaanón <i>v.</i>	scorpion lódikór <i>n.</i>
scattered around apétépétánón <i>v.</i> ; ideridérós <i>v.</i>	scorpion (water) lòcòrò <i>n.</i>
scavenge furés <i>v.</i> ; iúréés <i>v.</i>	scorpion herb lódikórócemér <i>n.</i>
scavenger furésiám <i>n.</i>	scour (an area) iderjes <i>v.</i>
scent koín <i>n.</i>	scoured idénjmétón <i>v.</i>
schlip! járat ^a <i>ideo.</i> ; sələt ^c <i>ideo.</i>	scourge ibúnjéés <i>v.</i>
school nésukúl <i>n.</i>	scout irimesiám <i>n.</i> ; rötéám <i>n.</i>
school (technical) tékèníköl <i>n.</i>	scout bee páupáw ^a <i>n.</i>
school (vocational) tékèníköl <i>n.</i>	scout out irimírimés <i>v.</i>
schoolding jósomá <i>n.</i>	scowl ijíkón <i>v.</i>
schunk! pùrùs <i>ideo.</i>	scowling (begin) ijíkétón <i>v.</i>
science jéséàñis <i>n.</i>	scraggy goggörömòn <i>v.</i>
scissors jámakás <i>n.</i>	scramble ifáfajéés <i>v.</i> ; ilépón <i>v.</i>
Sclerocarya birrea ts'ókóm <i>n.</i>	scramble down kukuanón <i>v.</i>
scold dɔxés <i>v.</i> ; dɔxésüköt ^a <i>v.</i>	scramble up ifédélés <i>v.</i> ; ilépésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; imorímórés <i>v.</i>
scoliosis (have) toídón <i>v.</i>	scrambled up imorímórós <i>v.</i>
	scrap kwesé <i>n.</i>
	scrap metal (piece of) jepeleren <i>n.</i>
	scrape fófítés <i>v.</i> ; ifões <i>v.</i> ; wówójés <i>v.</i>
	scrape clean tikitetés <i>v.</i>
	scrape off bátsés <i>v.</i> ; iwaletés <i>v.</i> ; rékés <i>v.</i> ; tukures <i>v.</i>

scratch

scratch gwegweritiés v.; súkútés v.; súútés v.

scratch (with claws) sokórítés v.

scratch off sekés v.; sekésúköt^a v.

scratch up ikúkúrés v.; tukures v.; tukutes v.

scratch vigorously koxésúköt^a v.

scratched gwegweritiós v.

scrawl gwegweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v.

scrawled gwegweritiós v.

scrawny kaléétséránón v.; rekéjémòn v.

scream ikwílfón v.

screech iyíyéés v.

screw around on errand dipímón v.

screw up hamujés v.

scribble gwegweritiés v.; wíziwizetés v.

scribbled gwegweritiós v.

scripture (Christian) Nábáísfòl n.

scrotal swelling nékwi n.

scrounge for furés v.

scrub ríj^a n.; súkútés v.; súútés v.

scrub brush necaako n.

scrub off sekés v.; sekésúköt^a v.

scrubby kaléétséránón v.

scrubland jábwá n.; ríjíkaajík^a n.

scruff fètífèt^a n.

scruff (fat) nítsiníts^a n.

scrumptious dökódòn v.; ritídòn v.

scrumptiously dök³ ideo.

scrunch itamúítámés v.

scrunch up itusétés v.; tusuketés v.; tusúkón v.

scrutinize ipíjíkés v.

sculpt beretés v.; sotés v.; sotetés v.

scum kirarap^a n.

scurf kómóm n.

section (military)

scurfy sajájónòò v.

scurry up ifédfélés v.; sekweres v.

sea jánam n.

seal ilies v.; iliiliés v.

sealed iliiliós v.; ilios v.

seamless iliiliós v.

seamster tufésiám n.

seamstress tufésiám n.

sear ibues v.

search (an area) idéjés v.

search (pat down) tárábes v.

search all over (pat down) tárábiés v.

search for bédés v.; bedetés v.; ikujés v.

search in vain irójíés v.

searched over idéjímétòn v.

season efites v.; íbutsurés v.; iwewérés v.; tsóy^a n.

season (dry) ôdz^a n.; ódzatsóy^a n.

season (rainy) diditsóy^a n.; ɔtáy^a n.

seasoning jébisár n.

seat kàràts^a n.; zekjáw^a n.

seated zèkwòn v.

seated (of many) gókón v.

sebum idw^a n.

secede tatsádón v.

seclude ipátsésúköt^a v.

seclude oneself ipátsésúkota así v.

second (be the) mitóna díé lebétsónì v.

second (one) da lebétsónì pro.

secret búdòs v.

secretary karan n.

secrete bórítòn v.

secretor kùts'áts^a n.

section báçik^a n.; itibes v.; itibítibés v.; julés v.; kódòl n.

section (area) nabidít^a n.

section (military) jésékixìòn n.

section (plant)

send back

section (plant) nékel *n.*

section (space) naaktílé *n.*

secure toikíkón *v.*

Securinega virosa jalakas *n.*

security njíkísila *n.*; nékisil *n.*

security officer (government) tiri-fiesíáma jíapukání *n.*

seduce sábítésákota así *v.*

see enés *v.*; enésúkot^a *v.*; walámón *v.*

see stars imécéétóna ekwí *v.*

see-through tsaórómón *v.*

seed eded^a *n.*; egésá ekwí *v.*; ekw^a *n.*; ekwed^a *n.*; injárürétón *v.*

seed butter jíowodí *n.*

seed mixture (nuptial) lorjazut^a *n.*

seed oil útò *n.*

seed(s) kijnom *n.*

seed-eater (yellow-rumped) jilíw^a *n.*

seeded injárúròn *v.*

seeds ekwin *n.*

seeds (have) injárúròn *v.*

seeds of jàw^a ílekó *n.*

seeing as how naítá *subordconn.*

seek bédés *v.*; bedetés *v.*; ikujes *v.*; imítíjeés *v.*

seemingly íkwà *adv.*; ókò *adv.*

seen lélón *v.*; takánón *v.*

seen (make) ketélitétés *v.*

seen clearly ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*

seen dimly misimísón *v.*

seen faintly misimísón *v.*

seep tøfðdón *v.*

seer jakuijíckáàm *n.*

seesaw iyopiyópòn *v.*

seethe tabúón *v.*

seethe over tabúétón *v.*

segment itibes *v.*; itibítibés *v.*; julam *n.*; julés *v.*

segment (plant) nékel *n.*

segment (small) julamáím *n.*

segregate ilídíñjés *v.*; tereties *v.*

segregated teretiós *v.*

segregation polođinj *n.*

segregative ilídíñjánón *v.*

seism périkirik^a *n.*

seize énésúkot^a *v.*; ikamésúkot^a *v.*; irakiesúkota así *v.*; irákímétón *v.*; iredes *v.*; tokopes *v.*; tokópésúkot^a *v.*

seize frequently reñíonukot^a *v.*

seizure (have a) irákímétón *v.*

seizures (have) irakiesúkota así *v.*; reñíonukot^a *v.*

Selaginella phillipsiana mûmùt^a *n.*

select dûmetés *v.*; idókoliés *v.*; ikékkéés *v.*; ikeles *v.*; ikeletés *v.*; kélés *v.*; tøseetés *v.*; xôbetés *v.*

select categorially isííltétés *v.*

select iteratively kélitetés *v.*

selected xôbotós *v.*

self as pro; nêb^a *n.*

self-centered reídòn *v.*

self-cleanse fitésúkota gûro^e *v.*

self-controlled iritsésá así *v.*; toikíkón *v.*

self-important iwókón *v.*

selfish hábòn *v.*

selfish person kibèbèàm *n.*

selfishness hábàs *n.*

sell dzígwès *v.*; dzígwesukot^a *v.*

seller dzígwesukotíám *n.*

semen dír *n.*

semester játám *n.*

seminar pésémìnà *n.*

send eréges *v.*

send back rajésúkot^a *v.*

send early

send early isókítésukot^a *v.*
send in a message menétón *v.*
send off running ḥatítésukot^a *v.*
send out a message menənukot^a *v.*
send soaring iórárés *v.*
send straight to tōbeitetés *v.*
senile dúnésòn *v.*; itúléròn *v.*; kamudurudádòn *v.*
senile (become) itúléronukot^a *v.*
sense kanetés *v.*
sensitive (to light) tōtsóón *v.*
sentry itelesíam *n.*; itelesíama kíjá^e *n.*
separate dúsés *v.*; dúsésukot^a *v.*;
terémétòn *v.*; terémón *v.*; terémón *v.*
terémónukot^a *v.*; terés *v.*; tereties *v.*
separate by shaking ikákéé *v.*
separate oneself terésükota así *v.*
separate out terétéránitésukot^a *v.*
separate out by shaking ikákééšukot^a *v.*
separated teretiós *v.*
separated out terétéránón *v.*
September Lotyak^a *n.*; Nakarib^a *n.*
sequester ipátsésukot^a *v.*
sequester oneself ipátsésükota así *v.*
serial killer ikejíkéjésiám *n.*
serious (be) mitčna síriás *v.*
seriously ba^u *ideo.*
serous fluid tsét^a *n.*
serpent ídèm *n.*
serum tsét^a *n.*
serval pálukutúju *n.*
servant njípákásíám *n.*
servant (domestic) terégiamá awá^e *n.*
servant (indentured) ḥilébúíám *n.*
serve (food) gárés *v.*
service isábísijéés *v.*; terêg^a *n.*

sewing machine

service (religious) wáán *n.*
sesame kajtum *n.*
Sesamum indicum kajtum *n.*
set (joint) rajés *v.*
set (of sun) itsólónjòn *v.*; tōonukot^a *v.*
set agape hádoletés *v.*
set aside iñádééés *v.*; iñádééšukot^a *v.*
set fire to damatés *v.*
set free hodés *v.*; hodésukot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*
set loose itsues *v.*; itsuetés *v.*
set nearby tarajés *v.*
set oneself apart kélésükota así *v.*;
terésükota así *v.*
set out dódésá muceé *v.*
set record straight iténitetésá tódà^e *v.*
set straight iténitetés *v.*
set up inábetés *v.*
set up (a beehive) rókés *v.*
set up (gel) tōsódókòn *v.*
set upright itsíritetés *v.*; tsíritetés *v.*
settle ínésukot^a *v.*; zekwétón *v.*
settle a dispute epítésükota tódà^e *v.*
settle down dipímón *v.*; epítésukot^a *v.*;
toíésukot^a *v.*; zekwétón *v.*; zekwítetés *v.*
settle in tokízeesá así *v.*; tokízéètòn *v.*
settle on þumetés *v.*
seven tude ñida kidí lóbëts^e *num.*
seven o'clock jásáatiá kònìk^e *n.*
seventeen toomíní ñida kidí túde ñida
kidí lóbëts^e *n.*
seventy toomínékwa túde ñida kidí
lóbëts^e *n.*
sever dúsés *v.*; dúsésukot^a *v.*; dúsutes *v.*;
ikéjédés *v.*; tōnejedes *v.*
several jalájálánón *v.*
sew tufés *v.*
sewing machine þájarán *n.*

- sex** ep^a *n.*
- sex (have frequent)** bútánés *v.*
- sex (have unprotected)** ts'íts'ón *v.*
- sex (have)** èpòn *v.*
- sexual afterglow (feel)** írákímétòn *v.*
- sexual intercourse** ep^a *n.*
- sexual relations** ep^a *n.*
- sexually insatiable (of a woman)** bòbòn *v.*
- sexually-transmitted disease** ñamakaje *n.*
- shade** kur *n.*; kúrúkúr *n.*
- shadeless** ságwàràmòn *v.*
- shades (glasses)** nékiyóika ni fetí *n.*
- shadow** ikókótés *v.*; kúrúkúr *n.*
- shaft** morók^a *n.*
- shaft (arrow)** jámalídákwa^a *n.*
- shaft (borehole)** natsuumáhò *n.*
- shaft (penile)** néseebó *n.*
- shaft of light** bás *n.*; súw^a *n.*
- shaggy** gaúsúmòn *v.*
- shake** ibokes *v.*; kítòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*
- shake (begin to)** kitétón *v.*
- shake (make)** kitítésukot^a *v.*
- shake back and forth** ilílíjnéš *v.*; ilinjílinjéš *v.*; ilitsilitsés *v.*
- shake in a pan** ilakes *v.*; ilakfílkés *v.*; ilálákés *v.*
- shake off** ibókésukot^a *v.*; ililítsés *v.*; iwatíwátés *v.*
- shake out** ibutúbútés *v.*; ililítsés *v.*; ixóxókés *v.*; ixukúxukés *v.*; ixúxukés *v.*
- shake out noisily** ixaxées *v.*
- shake side to side** ilitsilitsés *v.*
- shake to separate** ikákéés *v.*; ikákééssukot^a *v.*
- shake up and down** itékítékés *v.*
- shake vigorously** íbóbótsés *v.*; íbótsés *v.*
- shaking sound** bùlubùl ideo.
- shallow** tékédémòn *v.*; tékézémòn *v.*; tiködzömòn *v.*
- shallowly** concave bétélémòn *v.*; fetélémòn *v.*
- shame** bëts'itetés *v.*; iryámítetésá ñiléétsik^c *v.*; ñilééts^a *n.*
- shameful person** ñiléétsiàm *n.*
- shamefulness** ñiléétsìnànès *n.*
- shape** beretés *v.*; itues *v.*; ituetés *v.*
- shape (with a blade)** bótés *v.*
- shard** gúdúsam *n.*
- share** tómoram *n.*; tómores *v.*
- share with each other** tómóriñós *v.*
- shareable** tómoram *n.*
- sharp** ts'íts'ón *v.*
- sharp (of eyesight)** tsótsón *v.*
- sharp (make)** ts'íts'ítésukot^a *v.*; ts'íts'ítetés *v.*
- sharp in taste** bari'bárón *v.*; bárikíkón *v.*
- sharpen** banés *v.*; ts'íts'ítésukot^a *v.*; ts'íts'ítetés *v.*
- shart** ibíión *v.*
- shatter** bilíbílés *v.*; kwets'és *v.*
- shattered (get)** kwets'émón *v.*
- shave** bótés *v.*; ipèles *v.*
- shave (even)** ikules *v.*; ikületés *v.*; ik-wales *v.*
- shave (hair)** gjíjés *v.*
- shave off** ikwékwérés *v.*
- shave off (hair)** gjjetés *v.*
- shaving** ipelétam *n.*
- shaving (wood)** bötétam *n.*
- shawl** jáléso *n.*; jáwáro *n.*
- shawl (cotton)** jákamarikán *n.*
- shawl (leather)** xçnejn *n.*

sheaf zikam <i>n.</i>	shine forth (of heavenly bodies) júétòn <i>v.</i>
sheaf (of crops) pénéne <i>n.</i>	shinny up ifédelés <i>v.</i>
sheath nakirór <i>n.</i> ; nabúrétt ^a <i>n.</i>	shiny pirídón <i>v.</i>
shed fòlòn <i>v.</i> ; jésító <i>n.</i> ; tubutes <i>v.</i> ; tubútésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	ship irotes <i>v.</i> ; tsídzès <i>v.</i>
shed blood tøyón <i>v.</i>	ship away tsídzesukot ^a <i>v.</i>
shedding darádáránón <i>v.</i>	ship off tsídzesukot ^a <i>v.</i>
sheep dódò <i>n.</i>	ship repeatedly irotírotés <i>v.</i>
sheep tail dódotimóy ^a <i>n.</i>	shirt jásáti <i>n.</i>
sheep-leather clothing dódòkwàz <i>n.</i>	shish kebab róam <i>n.</i>
sheep-leather skirt dódòkwàz <i>n.</i>	shit nts'ákón <i>v.</i>
sheet of paper kàbàd ^a <i>n.</i>	shit! dùrà <i>n.</i>
sheet of roofing jámaambát ^a <i>n.</i>	shiver kítòn <i>v.</i> ; kwalíkwálòn <i>v.</i>
shell fâd ^a <i>n.</i>	shiver (begin to) kitétón <i>v.</i>
shell (casing) njéburocó <i>n.</i> ; jnesepedé <i>n.</i>	shiver (make) kitítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
shell (of a beehive) dòl <i>n.</i>	shock ifálétòn <i>v.</i> ; lilétòn <i>v.</i> ; tobules <i>v.</i>
shell (snail) irex <i>n.</i> ; tókotókahò <i>n.</i>	shocking ifálón <i>v.</i> ; tobúlón <i>v.</i>
shell (tortoise) rògiròg ^a <i>n.</i>	shoe takáy ^a <i>n.</i>
shelter kur <i>n.</i> ; rimés <i>v.</i>	shoe (cow-leather) fiyatakáy ^a <i>n.</i>
shelter (grass) njékisakát ^a <i>n.</i>	shoe (elephant leather) oñoritakáy ^a <i>n.</i>
shelter from rain rimésá dìdiù <i>v.</i>	shoe (leather) njábuurá <i>n.</i>
shepherd còokààm <i>n.</i> ; cookés <i>v.</i>	shoe (open-toed) takáá na njájós <i>n.</i>
shield ikies <i>v.</i> ; kesen <i>n.</i>	shoe (tire rubber) njómotokátákáy ^a <i>n.</i>
shift iméérés <i>v.</i> ; irotes <i>v.</i> ; isútón <i>v.</i>	shoe-strap lókaapín <i>n.</i>
shift (position) isósójós <i>v.</i>	shoelace lókaapín <i>n.</i>
shift repeatedly irotírotés <i>v.</i>	shoot ídzès <i>v.</i> ; ídzesukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; kádès <i>v.</i> ; kádesukot ^a <i>v.</i>
shilling kaúdzèèkw ^a <i>n.</i> ; njásentáièkw ^a <i>n.</i>	shoot across ídzesá así <i>v.</i>
shillings njásentáy ^a <i>n.</i>	shoot over ídzesá así <i>v.</i> ; tobésá así <i>v.</i>
shimmer ribiríbón <i>v.</i>	shoot repeatedly ídziidziés <i>v.</i> ; kádikadiés <i>v.</i>
shin ból <i>n.</i>	shop dükán <i>n.</i> ; njádukán <i>n.</i>
shinbone tsérék ^a <i>n.</i>	short kúdón <i>v.</i> ; njudásúmón <i>v.</i> ; njusálumón <i>v.</i>
shindig njápáti <i>n.</i>	short (make) kudítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
shine iwírón <i>v.</i>	short (of many) kúfaakón <i>v.</i>
shine (begin to) iwíréton <i>v.</i>	shorten kudítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>
shine brightly iraíróon <i>v.</i>	shortness kudás <i>n.</i>

shorts

shorts posokoloké *n.*
shorts (pair of) pésiriwáli *n.*
shortsighted mumúánón *v.*
should itámáánón *v.*
shoulder sawat^a *n.*
shoulder bone sawatós^a *n.*
shout bofétón *v.*; bóbón *v.*; ikilón *v.*; ikútón *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; násátón *v.*
shout at iyáyéés *v.*
shout triumphantly iwónjón *v.*
shouter násàam *n.*
shouting nás *n.*
shove nékitiyó *n.*; neñeres *v.*; toremes *v.*
shove away ifwátésukot^a *v.*; itsréstukot^a *v.*
shovel (power-) néterekitaa na kwetá^e *n.*
show dódés *v.*; dódésukot^a *v.*; dódítetés *v.*; enitésukot^a *v.*; enitetés *v.*; ilééránitétés *v.*; itétémés *v.*
show appreciation to caregiver(s) taatsesa dodóbò^e *v.*
show favoritism tereties *v.*
show hospitality to ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
show off inésóón *v.*
show oneself dódítetésá así *v.*
show to be wrong isalités *v.*
show up takánétón *v.*
show up unwelcomely imíjónón *v.*
shower féíaw^a *n.*; féón *v.*
shower (bombard) ídureš *v.*
showering fey^a *n.*
shred dzerés *v.*; dzeretiés *v.*; dzeretiésukot^a *v.*; kàbàd^a *n.*
shredded dzérédzéránón *v.*; dzerósón *v.*; láládziránón *v.*

shut (make)

shrew dóf *n.*
shrewd noosánón *v.*
shrewdness noós *n.*
shriek ikwíflón *v.*; iyiyéés *v.*
shrike bílocró *n.*
shrike (white-crested) kíycoró *n.*
shrill bóbón *v.*
shrimpy sérékekánón *v.*
shrink kidñrukot^a *v.*; tódñrukot^a *v.*
shrink back rimón *v.*
shrink back from itírákés *v.*
shrink down kwatsítésukot^a *v.*; kwátsónukot^a *v.*
shrink up hédnukot^a *v.*
shrilvel kidñrukot^a *v.*; tódñrukot^a *v.*
shrilvel up hédnukot^a *v.*; lolómónukot^a *v.*
shriveled børódómón *v.*; kórómomón *v.*; mitírimón *v.*; tódón *v.*
shrub dakw^a *n.*
shrub species alárá *n.*; bets'akaw^a *n.*; bóéd^a *n.*; dìdì *n.*; gëbej^a *n.*; gomói *n.*; ikitínicemér *n.*; jàw^a *n.*; lócén *n.*; lojeméy^a *n.*; lorít^a *n.*; lóupè *n.*; marükúcemér *n.*; mét^a *n.*; milékw^a *n.*; misá *n.*; misiás *n.*; mòz *n.*; mórotsiò *n.*; nérikirík^a *n.*; nónomokére *n.*; ògon *n.*; sugur *n.*; sûr *n.*; ts'üguram *n.*; tâb^a *n.*; tilkòn *n.*; turunet^a *n.*
shrug imímijés *v.*
shrunk tódón *v.*
shrunken børódómón *v.*
shuck podés *v.*; podetés *v.*
shudder nérinérón *v.*; tsábatsabánón *v.*
shuffle iyanjýajés *v.*
shush fiyakwés *v.*
shut kókés *v.*; kóketés *v.*; kokímétón *v.*; mats'utes *v.*
shut (make) kókitetés *v.*

shut down

singe

- shut down** kôkétes *v.*
- shut oneself in** kôkésá así *v.*
- shut out** kôkéstákot^a *v.*
- shut up** ibótónjésá aká^e *v.*; ijémítésukot^a *v.*; ijémónukot^a *v.*; muts'útésukot^a *v.*
- shut up (lock)** ibótónjés *v.*
- shut up repeatedly** muts'utiesukot^a *v.*
- shy** xèbòn *v.*
- shy person** xebásiam *n.*
- shyness** xebás *n.*
- sibling** ñgóím *n.*
- sick** mòòn *v.*
- sick (of many)** mayaakón *v.*
- sick (queasy)** itikítikòn *v.*
- sickle bush** gùr *n.*
- sickness** màyw^a *n.*; nedekte *n.*
- sickness (kind of)** lobáy^a *n.*
- sickness (mild)** nedekéim *n.*
- sickness spirit** nedekéim *n.*
- side** ay^a *n.*; kwayw^a *n.*; kweed^a *n.*; xán *n.*
- side (of hill or mountain)** rutet^a *n.*
- side of clothing** ñabérá kwàzà^e *n.*
- side part** ñábèrèd^a *n.*
- side-striped** kámáriós *v.*
- sidearm** négisítòl *n.*
- sides** kwàin *n.*
- sidestep** kidñuhukot^a *v.*
- sideswipe** iébès *v.*
- sidetrack a discussion** ibátésukota mená^e *v.*
- sideways** ñabér^o *n.*
- sidle up to** rɔnjésá así *v.*
- sieve** isales *v.*; isaletés *v.*; nékeikéy^a *n.*; rɔrés *v.*
- sieve (make)** isalités *v.*
- sift** isales *v.*; isaletés *v.*; rɔrés *v.*
- sift (make)** isalités *v.*
- sight (front, of a weapon)** neteede *n.*
- sight (weapon)** nélimirá *n.*
- sign** egésá kwetá^e *v.*; isáánijeés *v.*; iwetés *v.*; námatsar *n.*
- sign the cross** iwésá némusalábà^e *v.*
- sign up for** xóbetésá así *v.*
- signal** ñjízës *v.*
- signal (smoke)** ts'ûd^a *n.*
- significance** zeísèd^a *n.*
- significant** itiónòn *v.*; zízòn *v.*
- silence** ijémítésukot^a *v.*
- silent** ijémón *v.*; líidòn *v.*
- silently** jìr ideo.; lí ideo.
- silk** ñjisil *n.*
- silkily** jàm ideo.
- silky-smooth** jamúdòn *v.*
- similar** ikwáánòn *v.*
- simmer** wádòn *v.*
- simple** bàngòn *v.*; batánón *v.*; ifámón *v.*
- simplicity** bañás *n.*
- simsim** kapum *n.*
- simulate** ikwáánitetés *v.*
- simultaneously** ikéé kòn *n.*
- sin** pasécón *n.*; tcsésón *v.*
- since** kwààk^e *n.*; naítá subordconn.; nàpèi subordconn.; ñàpèi subordconn.
- since earlier today** kwaake nák^a *n.*
- since long ago** kwààkè nòk^o *n.*
- since yesterday** kwààkè sìn *n.*
- sincerely** gúróén³ *n.*
- sinew** kon *n.*
- sinewy** simánón *v.*
- sing** irúkón *v.*
- sing and dance** óidikwòn *v.*
- sing while walking** tofórókánón *v.*
- singe** iwííjés *v.*

singer

sit (legs straight)

singer ìrùkààm *n.*; irukósíàm *n.*
singing ìrùk^a *n.*
singing ants jørör *n.*
singing hall ìrùkâhò *n.*
single file kídzinós *v.*
single out tereties *v.*
singled out teretiós *v.*
sinistral betsínón *n.*
sink þukonukot^a *v.*
sink (of heart) mulúrájòn *v.*
sink teeth into titikes *v.*
sip abütetés *v.*; iwtetes *v.*; tsübés *v.*; tsuþetés *v.*
sip continually abutiés *v.*
sippable food abutiam *n.*
sir ámáze *n.*; ámázeám *n.*
sire cúruk^a *n.*
sire (dog) ȝókícikw^a *n.*
sisal rope baratísím *n.*; màlòr *n.*
sisal species bàdònìsím *n.*; barat^a *n.*; jôd^a *n.*; màlòr *n.*
sister (Catholic) bíkìrà *n.*
sister (his/her/its) yeát^a *n.*
sister (my) yeá *n.*
sister (your) yáo *n.*
sister's husband's sibling (my) jícugwám *n.*
sister-in-law (brother's wife's sister) ugwam *n.*
sister-in-law (brother's wife) námúí *n.*
sister-in-law (her husband's sister) ntsínámúí *n.*
sister-in-law (his brother's wife's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*
sister-in-law (his brother's wife) ntsínámúí *n.*

sister-in-law (his wife's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*
sister-in-law (his/her child's spouse's mother) ntsíjót^a *n.*
sister-in-law (his/her sister's husband's sister) ntsúgwám *n.*
sister-in-law (husband's brother's wife) eán *n.*
sister-in-law (husband's sister) námúí *n.*
sister-in-law (my brother's wife's sister) jícugwám *n.*
sister-in-law (my brother's wife) jíci-namúí *n.*
sister-in-law (my husband's sister) jíci-namúí *n.*
sister-in-law (my wife's sister) jícugwám *n.*
sister-in-law (my) edécèk^a *n.*
sister-in-law (sister's husband's sister) ugwam *n.*
sister-in-law (wife's sister) ugwam *n.*
sister-in-law (your brother's wife's sister) bugwám *n.*
sister-in-law (your brother's wife) bi-namúí *n.*
sister-in-law (your child's spouse's mother) bijót^a *n.*
sister-in-law (your husband's sister) bi-namúí *n.*
sister-in-law (your sister's husband's sister) bugwám *n.*
sister-in-law (your wife's sister) bugwám *n.*
sisterhood yeatínánès *n.*
sisterliness yeatínánès *n.*
sit zékwétón *v.*
sit (legs straight) itéélòn *v.*

sit (make)

sit (make) zékwitetés v.
sit alone (silently) zèkwònà liòò v.
sit around iríkímánón v.
sit decently idimésá así v.
sit dejectedly tatónón v.
sit down zékwétón v.; zékwitetés v.
sit down (of many) gokaakétón v.
sit indecently injáúánón v.; tafakésá así v.
sit legs apart injátsásóón v.
sit on a stool ikárárón v.
sit on the ground ipájón v.
sitting zèkwòn v.
sitting (of many) gókón v.
sitting as a group gók^a n.
sitting place diyw^a n.; gókáàw^a n.; zékáaw^a n.
sitty-sit! duudú nars.
six tude ndà këdñ kòn num.
six o'clock jásáatikaa mitátie toomíní nda kidí lébëts^e n.
sixteen toomíní nda kidí tude ndà këdñ kòn n.
sixty toomínékwa tude ndà këdñ kòn n.
skeletal irókóón v.; itókókóón v.; kwédekwedánón v.; lotímálémòn v.
skeleton ɔkitín n.
skewer róés v.
skewered róós v.
skid béberésukota así v.; ifélónuñkot^a v.
skill akílik^a n.
skim off ikáábes v.; ikákápés v.; ikáálés v.; ilabétés v.; iripetés v.
skin hoés v.; poxés v.; ts'è n.
skin (cracked) kómóm n.
skin (plant) omóx n.

slashing of grass

skin bump síts'ádè n.
skin off poxésúñkot^a v.
skin on milk kirarap^a n.
skink lómilí n.
skip out tópéón v.
skip out (and come) tópéétón v.
skip out (and go) tópéónuñkot^a v.
skip rope ígoriesá simá^e v.
skirmish ikúmúnós v.
skirt itsódón v.; njemiríndà n.; tamanes v.; tamanetés v.
skirt (sheep-leather) dódòkwáz n.
skirt repeatedly tamaniés v.
skit wááka na támötós n.
skitter up sekweres v.
skull ikóñk^a n.; ɔka iká^e n.
skullcap (nylon) nàdiák^a n.
skunk-like animal jónkuñmámtù n.
sky didigwarí n.; gwa n.; lúl n.
sky (clear) didiñk^a n.; giòòk^a n.
slab (stone) lalatibón n.
slack báñjón v.; itásamánón v.
slack off iwóónuñkot^a v.
slacker jakarámit^a n.
slackling iwóón v.
slackness banjás n.
slander itúrúmés v.
slanderer njítúrumúám n.
slant outward (horns) tópéón v.
slap idafes v.; idáfésuñkot^a v.
slap around idafíés v.
slap the shoulders idafesa sáwátíkà^e v.
slash dzerés v.
slash (vegetation) idetes v.; irejes v.
slash firebreak ikebíkébésa ts'adí v.
slasher njésiláx n.
slashing of grass siláxiñ n.

- slather imódfimódés *v.*; imómódés *v.*
- slaughter hoés *v.*; tɔŋøles *v.*
- slaughterer tɔŋjɔlāàm *n.*
- slaughterhouse hoesího *n.*
- slave ɳipákásiam *n.*; ɳipótáàm *n.*; ɳɔpótáy^a *n.*
- slavery ɳilébùinànès *n.*; ɳipótáàmànès *n.*
- slay tɔŋøles *v.*
- slay (many) sábés *v.*
- slay (singly) cœés *v.*
- slayer (of many) sábésiàm *n.*
- sleek ipelípélòn *v.*; milðdòn *v.*; piðfdòn *v.*
- sleekly mìl *ideo.*; pìði *ideo.*
- sleep ep^a *n.*; épòn *v.*; mɔððd^a *n.*
- sleep (of many) barájónukot^a *v.*
- sleep (put to) epítésukot^a *v.*
- sleep a lot epopos *v.*
- sleep around (sexually) epopos *v.*; weesa kíja^e *v.*
- sleeper epúám *n.*
- sleeping épòn *v.*
- sleeping deeply nìs *ideo.*; nusádòn *v.*
- sleeping place epúaw^a *n.*
- sleeping skin jèjè *n.*
- sleepless gòkòn *v.*
- sleeplessness gòk^a *n.*
- sleepy ilázòn *v.*; iyalíyálòn *v.*
- sleeve kwet^a *n.*
- slender kadótsómòn *v.*; kidíwitsánón *v.*; síðròmòn *v.*; tòkòn *v.*
- slenderly kadóts^o *ideo.*
- sleuth rötéám *n.*
- sleuth on rótés *v.*
- slice hoés *v.*; írés *v.*
- slice away ikémíkémés *v.*
- slice up irikírikés *v.*
- sliced food (dry) iram *n.*
- slick dɔrídòn *v.*; ipelípélòn *v.*; jurútámòn *v.*; jurutátón *v.*; kwirídòn *v.*; ɳìòn *v.*; pelédòn *v.*; piðidòn *v.*; pötódòn *v.*
- slickly dɔr *ideo.*; kwìr *ideo.*; pèl *ideo.*; pìði *ideo.*; pòt^o *ideo.*
- slide ifeləsa así *v.*; ifélónukot^a *v.*; isœes *v.*; isœtés *v.*
- slide off darámón *v.*
- slide oneself through isœtésá así *v.*
- slide out selététòn *v.*
- slide through isélétésukota así *v.*
- slight kidíwitsánón *v.*
- slight (with food) itáósés *v.*
- slightly numerous komikómón *v.*
- slim kadótsómòn *v.*; kidíwitsánón *v.*; síðròmòn *v.*; tòkòn *v.*
- slime gadár *n.*; kirarap^a *n.*
- slimly kadóts^o *ideo.*
- sling íbatalés *v.*; napaaru *n.*
- sling over toryones *v.*
- slingshot napaaru *n.*; pépiírá *n.*
- slink itíðidésá así *v.*
- slink away/off núnútòn *v.*
- slip ifeləsa así *v.*; isœes *v.*; isœtés *v.*
- slip away ifeləsa así *v.*
- slip in serepes *v.*
- slip into íbubuhéjs *v.*; íbubuhéjsákot^a *v.*; serépésukot^a *v.*
- slip off ifeləsa así *v.*
- slip oneself through isœtésá así *v.*
- slip out selététòn *v.*
- slip through isélétésukota así *v.*; serepes *v.*; serépésukot^a *v.*
- slipknot lɔjùrètà *n.*
- slipper ɳadéttá *n.*
- slipperily dɔr *ideo.*; kwìr *ideo.*; pèl *ideo.*; pòt^o *ideo.*

*slippery**smoothly*

slippery dərōdōn *v.*; jurútámōn *v.*; jurutátón *v.*; kwirídōn *v.*; pəlédōn *v.*; pətódōn *v.*

slippy kwirídōn *v.*; selétémōn *v.*

slither lúkúsfukufásánón *v.*

slithery selétémōn *v.*

slitted mijílmōn *v.*

slope bókójn *n.*

sloped sémédedánón *v.*

slosh ipókes *v.*; ts'álúbón *v.*

slosh through water íbudésá cué *v.*

slothful bubusánón *v.*; wéésánón *v.*

slouch ràjòn *v.*

slough off darámón *v.*

slow inípónón *v.*

slow (mentally) mijóna ikèdè *v.*

slow down inípónítésúkot^a v.; iわónnukot^a *v.*; tosipetés *v.*

slowing iわóón *v.*

slowly hiíj^a *adv.*; hiíj^j *adv.*; kédie kwáts^a *n.*; wèwèès *ideo.*

slowly (very) pààì *ideo.*

sludgily yàì *ideo.*

sludgy bórótsmóñ *v.*; yanádòn *v.*

slug tanajes *v.*; tókotók^a *n.*

slug (bullet) bubun *n.*

sluggish ijíjáánón *v.*

slumber ep^a *n.*; èpòn *v.*; mōdōd^a *n.*

slump ràjòn *v.*

slur dákón *v.*; injájápánón *v.*

slurp isórjábés *v.*; xábútés *v.*

slurp continually abutiés *v.*

slurpable food isorobam *n.*

smack ídirés *v.*

small kwátsón *v.*

small (become) kwátsónukot^a *v.*

small (of many) kwátsíkaakón *v.*

small (opening) tiitsímōn *v.*

small-bodied tsaúdímōn *v.*

smaller (make) kwatsítésukot^a *v.*

smash iledes *v.*; itsakes *v.*

smash up itsakítsákés *v.*

smear ilólárés *v.*; imodímódés *v.*; imómádés *v.*

smear (goat dung) siés *v.*

smear (reputation) itürümés *v.*

smear with clay ñɔritetés *v.*

smell mídzatés *v.*; mídzatetés *v.*; mídzón v.; òn *n.*; òned^a *n.*; wetésá kófná^e *v.*

smell fetid mídzona detsidétsík^e *v.*

smell rotten mídzònà dùk^u *v.*

smell to death mídzatés *v.*

smelly imásóón *v.*

smelly (become) imáséètòn *v.*

smelly (make) mídzítésúkot^a *v.*

smelly (very) dùk^u *ideo.*

smile imámúòn *v.*; tamáisánón *v.*

smile (make) imámúitetés *v.*

smock (leather) kólóts^a *n.*

smoke ipúróòn *v.*; iwaníwájés *v.*; ts'ûd^a *n.*; ts'udités *v.*; wetés *v.*

smoke (a cigarette) isókóteés *v.*

smoke (begin to) ipúréètòn *v.*

smoke (ritually) ipúréés *v.*

smoke out ipúréés *v.*

smoke signal ts'ûd^a *n.*

smolder ipipíjípòn *v.*

smooth liwidòn *v.*; pilódòn *v.*

smooth (make) pilódítésúkot^a *v.*

smoothen ipiipiyeés *v.*

smoothen (with water) ilábüés *v.*

smoothen out pilódítésúkot^a *v.*

smoothly jàm *ideo.*; lìw *ideo.*; pìl *ideo.*

- smother** tūbanés *v.*
- smudge** ilőlörés *v.*
- smuggle** iepetés *v.*
- smut** fungus lósínák^a *n.*
- snail** tőkötök^a *n.*
- snail shell** irex *n.*; tőkötökáhò *n.*
- snake** ídèm *n.*
- snake (blind)** lokaliliŋ *n.*
- snake (rufous beaked)** oyerep^a *n.*
- snake (sand)** nakoliták^a *n.*
- snake (small green)** ilebéd^a *n.*
- snake fang** ídèmèkwàyw^a *n.*
- snake venom** ídèmètát^a *n.*
- snake-bite** ídemekidzés *n.*
- snap** dusumón *v.*
- snap (react)** tokúétòn *v.*; tokúrééétòn *v.*
- snap (snarl)** ijnéémòn *v.*
- snap a photo** iwetésá pépítsaá^e *v.*
- snap a photo of** iwetés *v.*
- snap off** íbekíbékés *v.*; wakés *v.*
- snap off in pieces** wakatiés *v.*; wakawákatés *v.*
- snap!** bék^e *ideo.*; d‡ *ideo.*; t‡ *ideo.*
- snapshot** kúrúkúr *n.*; pépítsa *n.*
- snare** kotsítésukot^a *v.*; ságösim *n.*; ságwès *v.*
- snare (neck)** jákol *n.*
- snare (wire neck)** jáwáya *n.*
- snare rope** lozikinet^a *n.*; lozikit^a *n.*
- snare spring** kàsw^a *n.*
- snare stick** timél *n.*
- snare stick (bent)** tómokores *n.*
- snare trigger** kwaned^a *n.*
- snared** kòtsòn *v.*; ságoanón *v.*
- snared (become)** kotsonukot^a *v.*
- snaring** ságw^a *n.*
- snarl** ijnéémòn *v.*
- snatch** iredes *v.*; iŋusés *v.*; iŋusésukot^a *v.*; tanjates *v.*; tokopes *v.*; torefes *v.*
- snatch away** tanjátésukot^a *v.*; tokópésukot^a *v.*
- sneak** dídfítésukot^a *v.*; dídfítetés *v.*; isámón *v.*; itídídés *v.*; itídídésá así *v.*; totsédón *v.*
- sneak away** dzuesésukota así *v.*; ifelesa así *v.*
- sneak off** dzuesésukota así *v.*; ifelesa así *v.*; isámónukot^a *v.*
- sneak up** íbèdibèdòn *v.*; isámétòn *v.*
- sneak up on** tolélétetés *v.*
- sneaky** idfásón *v.*
- sneeze** síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*
- sniff** mídzatés *v.*
- sniff (tobacco)** járés *v.*
- snip** ipipes *v.*; irebes *v.*
- snip off** irébésukot^a *v.*
- snitch** dídfítésukot^a *v.*; dídfítetés *v.*
- snitch on** ilíítés *v.*
- snoop around** tirifírifés *v.*
- snore** iŋóróròn *v.*
- snort** síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*
- snort at** ifúkúfukés *v.*
- snot** dòkòn *n.*; parákám *n.*
- snout** lobôz *n.*
- snub** imédéélés *v.*
- snub (with food)** itáósés *v.*
- snuff** wetés *v.*
- snuff (tobacco)** járés *v.*; járésekot^a *v.*
- snuff container** neburyaj *n.*
- snuff out (life)** ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
- snuffle at** ifúkúfukés *v.*
- so** kòt^o coordconn.

so that

some (singular)

so that ikóteré *subordconn.*; kánì *subord-conn.*; káni náa táa *subordconn.*; kóteré *subordconn.*

so that ... not kání mookóo *subordconn.*

so then báz *interj.*; kíná *coordconn.*

so there! báz *interj.*

so-and-so tatanám *n.*

so-so ɻwaniɻwánón *v.*

soak iébítetés *v.*

soak (grist) mürés *v.*

soaked ts'alídòn *v.*

soap dàlis *n.*; pásabuní *n.*

soap (laundry) hómò *n.*; néomò *n.*

soar ióðròn *v.*

sober (not drunk) bótsóna iká^e *v.*

soccer pépiirá *n.*

sock pósókis *n.*

soda pósóða *n.*

soda ash naþáláñit^a *n.*; þámakadí *n.*

sodium carbonate naþáláñit^a *n.*; þá- makadí *n.*

Sodom apple túlèl *n.*

soft bubuxánón *v.*; budúdòn *v.*; burádòn *v.*; dabúdòn *v.*; hebúdòn *v.*; jaulímòn *v.*; pipídòn *v.*; xabúdòn *v.*

soft (become) bubuxánónukot^a *v.*

soft (make) budúditésúkot^a *v.*

soft (of metal) lumúdòn *v.*

soft (of soil) yuúdòn *v.*

soft (powdery) napídímòm *v.*

soft and tender dabúdòn *v.*

soft inside yumúdòn *v.*

soft spot baðibaðas *n.*; böðiböðas *n.*

soften bubuxánónukot^a *v.*

soften (emotionally) isyónónukot^a *v.*

soften up budúditésúkot^a *v.*

softly bùðu *ideo.*; dàb^u *ideo.*; hèb^u *ideo.*; lùm *ideo.*; þìpⁱ *ideo.*; sokósík^e *v.*; xàð^u *ideo.*

softly (of soil) yù *ideo.*

softly inside yùm *ideo.*

soggy fsts'ðdòn *v.*

soil jum *n.*

soil (colored) pálámøyena *n.*

soil (fertile) juma na zíz *n.*

soil (red) bojórén *n.*; napala *n.*

soiled íráñúnánón *v.*; ɻorópmòn *v.*; þorjórómòn *v.*

Solanum incanum túlèl *n.*

solar eclipse badona fetí *n.*

solar panel þósóla *n.*

soldier jorðrám *n.*; kéàäm *n.*

soldier ant lókók^a *n.*

soldier termite lókók^a *n.*

soldiers didí *n.*; jorðr *n.*

sole dòk^u *adv.*

sole (of foot) deáákw^a *n.*

solely edá *adv.*

solicit taþéjtéton *v.*; wáán *v.*

soliciting wáán *n.*

solidified idíkón *v.*

solidify idíkétón *v.*; ifikitétés *v.*

solitary dòk^u *adv.*

solvable problem itémítukotam *n.*

solve hoetés *v.*; itemítés *v.*; ɻurutiés *v.*; ɻurutiesúkot^a *v.*

solved ɻurutiós *v.*

Somali Oriáé *n.*

Somali language ɻísúmálítòd^a *n.*; Oriáénítòd^a *n.*

Somali person ɻísúmálítàm *n.*

Somalia Somálià *n.*

some (plural) kíníén *pro.*

some (singular) kóníén *pro.*

- some more** sa *pro*.
some other sa *pro*.
some other (sg.) kón *pro*.
somebody kónééná ámá^e *n.*
someone kónééná ámá^e *n.*; kóníám *pro*.
somersault abúlúkánón *v.*; tibidilón *v.*
something kónééná kóróbádì *n.*
sometimes (hours) sayó jásáàtikà^e *n.*
somewhere else kónáy^a *pro*.
son dzàk^a *n.*; sore *n.*
son (his/her) dzàkèd^a *n.*
son (of my father) abáñjdzàk^a *n.*
son (young) soréim *n.*
song dikw^a *n.*; irùk^a *n.*
Soo language Ijitépesítôd^a *n.*
Soo people Ijitépes *n.*
soon názèkwà *n.*; ts'òò *adv.*
soot jémúdet^a *n.*; jémúdudu *n.*
soot (tobacco) jédípor *n.*
sooty imódörön *v.*
sopping ts'alídòn *v.*
soppingly ts'ál *ideo*.
sorcerer bàdiàm *n.*
sorcerer (who stops rain) tudúloniàm *n.*
sorcery badirét^a *n.*; badirétinànès *n.*; kút-s'ánánès *n.*
sore ńj^a *n.*
sore (small) ńjáìm *n.*
sorghum njám *n.*
sorghum flowers kadix *n.*
sorghum variety (black) njámá na budám *n.*
sorghum variety (brownish-gray) dídérjàm *n.*
sorghum variety (droopy) lojúlulú *n.*
sorghum variety (hairy) njákabír *n.*
- sorghum variety (purplish)** serínà *n.*
sorghum variety (red) njámá nà díw^a *n.*; jeméray^a *n.*
sorghum variety (round-headed) nalíilí *n.*
sorghum variety (Toposa) Körömötánjám *n.*
sorghum variety (Turkana) jékimyét^a *n.*; Pakójcénjám *n.*
sorghum variety (white) njámá nà bëts^a *n.*
sorghum variety (yellow) dökóts^a *n.*; natéb^a *n.*; opaj *n.*
sorghum varity (tall) walá *n.*
sorrowful itásónòn *v.*; tasónón *v.*
sort isales *v.*; isaletés *v.*; rorés *v.*
sort (make) isalités *v.*
soul gúr *n.*
sound arútón *v.*
sound an alarm iwákón *v.*
sound empty dëudéwón *v.*
sound out arútónukot^a *v.*
sounding alarm iwáákós *v.*
sounding like sh-sh wòx *ideo*.
soup seekw^a *n.*
sour fàròn *v.*
sour (become) baronukot^a *v.*
sour (make) barites *v.*; barítésukot^a *v.*
sour (of malt) müránón *v.*
sour mash baram *n.*
source itsykétòniàw^a *n.*
source of water cuáák^a *n.*
souse iébítetés *v.*
south kój kíj^o *n.*; nój kíj^o *n.*
South Sudan Súdán *n.*
southerly direction gígiroxan *dem.*
Southern Cross Némusalábà *n.*
southerner kójkíjóàm *n.*

southward kóó kíj^o *n.*
sovereign ipúkéésiám *n.*; tòtwàrààm *n.*
sow íbités *v.*; tewees *v.*
space ilólókés *v.*; ilores *v.*; zekjáw^a *n.*
space (outer) didigwarí *n.*
space too closely itsudúsúdés *v.*
 itudútúdés *v.*
spacious ilólómón *v.*; lalájón *v.*
spade pakábét^a *n.*; pékitiyó *n.*
spade (wooden) nakút^a *n.*
spank ipíkéés *v.*
spar jèùrià *n.*; jeuriétòn *v.*
spare ibámón *v.*
sparklely mìl *ideo.*
sparkly milídòn *v.*
sparks ñkaſſeedéy^a *n.*
sparrow (parrot-billed) midik^a *n.*
spatter iratírátés *v.*; irwairwéés *v.*; irwates *v.*; iwéélánón *v.*; tsfódfón *v.*
spatula (wooden) ceben *n.*; némiikó *n.*
speak iénjón *v.*; tódètòn *v.*; tódòn *v.*
speak (begin to) tódonukot^a *v.*
speak about tódetés *v.*
speak eloquently isiresa aká^e *v.*
speak harshly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak harshly to doköfiés *v.*
speak indistinctly dákkón *v.*; injájápánón *v.*
speak meanly guts'uriesá tódà^e *v.*
speak pointlessly ipéipéésá tódà^e *v.*
speak slowly izidòn *v.*
speak to each other tódinós *v.*
speak vaguely injaijéesa tódà^e *v.*
speaker taatsaama tódà^e *n.*; tódààm *n.*
spear bis *n.*; tobés *v.*
spear (long-headed) nátum *n.*

spear (of many) berés *v.*
spear (sharpened stick) jírják^a *n.*
spear a tree tobésá dakwí *v.*
spear bluntly injulúnjúlés *v.*
spear from afar itsétséés *v.*
spear repeatedly tobítóbiés *v.*
spear shaft (long) narwá *n.*
spear shaft (short) erumén *n.*
spear through néjés *v.*
spearhead bisáák^a *n.*
spearhead (long-necked) pélirát^a *n.*
spearhead (short-necked) pébítí *n.*
spearhead neck bisábóló *n.*
speartip (rear) pérámats^a *n.*
special kanotós *v.*
specialty nemuna *n.*
species bónit^a *n.*; pákabilá *n.*
speck kidofsots^a *n.*; simísidí *n.*
speckle ifolísfólés *v.*; itwelítwélés *v.*
speckled ifolísfólón *v.*; itwelítwélós *v.*
spectacles pékiyóik^a *n.*
spectator enésúkotiám *n.*
specter kúrúkúr *n.*
speech tód^a *n.*
speech (careless) múdúkánónítòd^a *n.*
speech (muddled) tóda ni budám *n.*
speed irutsesa así *v.*; pésipíd^a *n.*
speedy itíronòn *v.*; wéénòn *v.*
spell it out tómeetésá tódà^e *v.*
spend the day iríóonukot^a *v.*
spend time iríóòn *v.*; iríóonukot^a *v.*
spend wildly ikwaríkwárés *v.*
spent (tired) ziálámón *v.*; zíkimétòn *v.*; ziláámón *v.*
sperm dír *n.*
spew iljbótetés *v.*
sphenoid bone matáñjók^a *n.*

spherical

spoil everything

spherical ilúlújós v.	spit-inducer tatítésukotíám n.
spherical (make) ilúlánjés v.	spit-pestle plant tatiáj ^a n.
sphincter (anal) ózahò n.	spiteful person nékisiránìàm n.
spice efites v.	spitefulness nékisirán n.
spice up efites v.	spitter tatiesíám n.
spider abûb ^a n.	spittle tat ^a n.
spiderweb abûb ^a n.	splash ts'álúbòn v.
spike omén n.	splash! bùlùk ^u ideo.
spill dadátésukot ^a v.; kúdès v.; kúdesukot ^a v.; kúdetés v.	splat! piò ideo.
spill all over itsúrútsúrés v.; itsúrútsúrésukot ^a v.	splatter iratírátés v.; iwéélánón v.; tófódón v.
spill over bukúrészukota así v.; ilápétòn v.	spleen mádínj n.
spin irímítetés v.; irímón v.; irínjítés v.; irínjón v.	splendid dòòn v.
spinach pásalátà n.	splendor daás n.
spinal cord lóbíribír n.	splint íbunutsés v.
spindly sawátsámòn v.	splash-splash! calúb ^u ideo.
spine gògòròja ^a n.; gògòròjòòk ^a n.	split bélés v.; bélétes v.; bélós v.; tanjatsárón v.; telétsón v.; terés v.; tóbelés v.; tonjélon v.
spiral ilúkúretés v.; iyérónukot ^a v.	split apart békélés v.; békélás v.; itotoles v.; terémón v.; tóbékélészükota ^a v.
spiraled iyérón v.	split apart multiply beletiés v.
spirit sugur n.; sàp ^a n.	split in pieces ibékélés v.
spirit (earth) nékípyé n.	split in two pakámón v.; pakés v.
spirit (evil) nékípyé n.	split multiply pakatiés v.
spirit (sickness-causing) nedekéím n.	split open békélés v.; békélás v.; békélánón v.; belémón v.
spirit dance jákàlùkà n.	split open (of pods) kwédòn v.
spirits (earth) njípyen n.	split up terémétòn v.; terémón v.; terémónukot ^a v.; teréteránitésukot ^a v.; terétéránón v.; tereties v.; teretiós v.; tóbékélészükota ^a v.
spirits (evil) njípyen n.	spitch! rùt ^u ideo.
spit tat ^a n.; tatés v.; tàtòn v.	splosh ipókes v.
spit (skewer) róés v.	spoil imójíkees v.; imójíkeetés v.; iranjes v.; iranjetés v.; masánétòn v.
spit far tsirites v.	spoil everything nts'ákóna sèrèik ^e v.
spit on imwáimwéés v.	
spit out tatésukot ^a v.	
spit out repeatedly tatiésukot ^a v.	
spit repeatedly tatiés v.	

spoiled

sprout (of leaves)

spoiled iranjɔs v.; iránjúnánón v.; masánón v.

spoiled (become) iranjímétòn v.

spokesperson taatsaama tódà^e n.; tódààm n.

sponge leŋés v.; leŋésfám n.

spongily bùf *ideo*.

sponging olíbó n.

spongy bufúdòn v.

spongy bone néham n.

spooky thing bàdiàm n.

spoon (metal) nékijikó n.

spoon (wooden) kolom n.

spoot! piò *ideo*.

sport nabolya n.; wáák^a n.

spot bàsòn v.; itsobítsóbés v.

spot (bare) napatsole n.

spot (claimed) nedükór n.

spot (hard) napáyál n.

spot (place) báćik^a n.

spotless xódòn v.; xotánón v.

spotted idolídólòn v.; itsobítsóbós v.; komolánón v.; merixánón v.; tsipitsípón v.; tábàsanètòn v.

spotted (black-and-white) njorokánón v.; njorokón v.

spotter weretsíam n.

spotty itsobítsóbòn v.

sprawl ipépétánón v.

sprawl out ipépétánónukot^a v.

spray bítes v.

spray (bombard) ídurés v.

spread imodímódés v.; imómódés v.; iwéélés v.

spread (legs) apart deŋeles v.

spread about ipépétés v.

spread apart telees v.

spread around bátsés v.; ikwákwárés v.; ikwárikwárés v.; ikwaríkwárós v.; irírijés v.; iwies v.

spread circularly imalímálés v.

spread oneself open bátsésa así v.

spread out iwéélánón v.; iwéélésukot^a v.; iwéélétés v.; iwéélós v.; tolés v.; topetes v.; topétésukot^a v.

spread out under tafakés v.

spread over (an area) ikáyéés v.

spread soil iwéélésá jumwí v.

spring íbótòn v.; idéétòn v.; idótón v.; ígöròbòn v.

spring (feather-holding) neteede n.

spring (of a trap) idálésukota así v.

spring (in sand) pakújá n.

spring (a trap) idales v.

spring (of water) neitánit^a n.; nelélyá n.

spring mechanism (of weapons) zòt^a n.

springily tuf *ideo*; tús *ideo*.

springing idéón v.

springy tufádòn v.; tusídòn v.

sprinkle irwaírwéés v.; irwates v.; iyikes v.; towates v.; towatetés v.; xeés v.; xeesukot^a v.; xetés v.

sprinkle (granulates) ízuzués v.

sprinkle (rain) káf n.

sprinkle ashes on paths kúdesa káúe mucíkàk^e v.

sprite kíjáim n.

spritz iyikes v.

sprout búrukúkón v.; morétón v.; rúbòn v.; tóbórókánón v.; tuwétón v.; tèwòn v.; xubétòn v.; xúbòn v.

sprout (of grain) xokómón v.

sprout (of leaves) njururájnón v.

sprout (of maize cobs) isínákòn v.	squelchy rɔjódòn v.
sprout up ɳarúŋúŋtòn v.; rábètòn v.	squiggle ɳuduŋúdòn v.
spy pød̥dòn v.	squint imadfámudòn v.; wízilés v.
spyly pòd̥ ideo.	squint at katsés v.
spud nébiás n.	squinted pelérémòn v.
spur ijukájukés v.; pégets ^a n.	squinty pelérémòn v.; wízilimòn v.
spur on imákáitetés v.	squinty-eyed wízilimòn v.
spurfowl (yellow-necked) kòdz ^a n.	squirm away gwìròn v.
spurn imédélés v.	squirmy wälükámòn v.
spurt ts'íritòn v.	squirrel (striped ground) tarádá n.
sputum dòkòn n.; narákám n.	squirrel (tree) luk ^a n.
spy irimesiám n.; rötéám n.	squirt ts'íritòn v.
spy on lágalagetés v.; rótés v.; torefes v.	squish bîrés v.; bîritésukot ^a v.; redés v.; ridés v.
spy on from afar towates v.	squished (get) bîrimón v.
spy out lágalagetés v.	squishily bîr ideo.; pàl ideo.; ròj ^o ideo.
squabble ikúmúnós v.; ijapáròn v.; njázamánón v.	squishy bîridòn v.; duludòn v.; duxudòn v.; nalidòn v.; rójódòn v.
squander eletiésukot ^a v.; ijekes v.; ijékésukot ^a v.; ijekipékés v.	stab gafares v.; geferes v.
squash bîré s v.; bîritésukot ^a v.; ilédés v.; lomuke n.; lópál n.; redés v.	stab repeatedly gafariés v.
squashed (get) bîrimón v.	stabile diribóón v.
squashily bîr ideo.; pàl ideo.; ròj ^o ideo.	stability njíkísila n.; nekisil n.
squashy bîridòn v.; nalidòn v.; rójódòn v.	stabilize irárábés n.; isílónuňkot ^a v.; kakates n.
squat tsónón v.	stable ikéképòn v.
squeak squeak! tswíítswí ideo.	stack up inábësùkot ^a v.; inábetés v.
squeaky voice (have a) isirísírón v.	stack up on idóókés v.
squeezable hebúdòn v.	stacked up idóókánón v.
squeezably hèb ^u ideo.	staff jurum n.
squeeze bízès v.; iridés v.; iridetés v.; jútés v.; ridés v.; tutsus v.	staff (hook-necked) néseebó n.
squeeze all over bízibizatés v.	stagger gakímón v.; iterítéròn v.; nérinéròn v.
squeeze out bízetés v.; ipírísetés v.; jútésukot ^a v.; tutsuséukot ^a v.	stagnant wàsòn v.
squeozy hebúdòn v.	stair lopemúím n.
squelchily ròj ^o ideo.	stake kìnòròt ^a n.
	stale cucuéón v.
	stalk arúrábòn v.; kasír n.; morók ^a n.; tonyámón v.

stall titikes <i>v.</i>	starling (blue-eared) lɔɔmثýá <i>n.</i>
stammer dɔɔkólómὸn <i>v.</i> ; iకుjúkújὸn <i>v.</i>	start iséétòn <i>v.</i> ; isóón <i>v.</i> ; itsyákétòn <i>v.</i> ; todóón <i>v.</i>
stammering gajádὸn <i>v.</i> ; kanjádὸn <i>v.</i>	start (fire) gamés <i>v.</i> ; tsapés <i>v.</i>
stammering speech gajádὸnítòd ^a <i>n.</i>	start a fight with itojiés <i>v.</i>
stammeringly gàj ^a <i>ideo.</i>	start a fire gamésá ts'adí <i>v.</i>
stamp itirítírés <i>v.</i>	start early ɛkwétòn <i>v.</i>
stamp down ijníkéésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	start first ɛkwétòn <i>v.</i>
stamp pad jezeí <i>n.</i>	start off (a dance) iwees <i>v.</i>
stance was <i>n.</i>	start raining tosípón <i>v.</i>
stand taðañes <i>v.</i> ; wàsὸn <i>v.</i>	starting point wàxèd ^a <i>n.</i>
stand (for nomination) bédësa wasɔ̄ ^e <i>v.</i>	startle ininínjés <i>v.</i> ; ḥaxitetés <i>v.</i>
stand (of many) gwámón <i>v.</i>	startle awake tsídzétòn <i>v.</i>
stand (of trees) gwi <i>n.</i>	startled ḥaxétòn <i>v.</i> ; toúmón <i>v.</i>
stand apart iwásíón <i>v.</i>	starvation ḥorøkø <i>n.</i>
stand around sibὸn <i>v.</i> ; towóón <i>v.</i> ; towóónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	starving nekánón <i>v.</i>
stand around (make) sibítésükot ^a <i>v.</i>	stash irwanes <i>v.</i> ; lañ ^a <i>n.</i>
stand around as a group sibónukot ^a <i>v.</i>	stash (small) papadós <i>n.</i>
stand by each other tɔméénós <i>v.</i>	state kíj ^a <i>n.</i>
stand firm itííròòn <i>v.</i>	state the verdict tódetés <i>v.</i>
stand out ketélón <i>v.</i>	Stathmostelma peduncalatum ḥímáa-ray ^a <i>n.</i>
stand still wasona tsír <i>v.</i> ; wasonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	station (missionary) némixòn <i>n.</i>
stand up ḥkáítetés <i>v.</i> ; ḥkéétòn <i>v.</i> ; ḥkóón <i>v.</i> ; wasites <i>v.</i> ; wasítésükot ^a <i>v.</i>	stationary diribóón <i>v.</i> ; wàsὸn <i>v.</i>
stand up (of many) gwamétòn <i>v.</i>	status zeís <i>n.</i> ; zeísínànès <i>n.</i>
stand upright wasona tsír <i>v.</i>	stay jèjὸn <i>v.</i> ; zèkwὸn <i>v.</i>
standard of living (high) zékwa ná dà <i>n.</i>	stay a while tokízeesá así <i>v.</i> ; tokízὸòn <i>v.</i> ; tɔúrúmὸn <i>v.</i>
star dɔɔxeát ^a <i>n.</i>	stay behind isídóòn <i>v.</i>
star (evening) Dóxeatá xìñàtå ^e <i>n.</i>	stay in ínés <i>v.</i>
star (morning) Dóxeatá na baratsó ^e <i>n.</i> ; Dóxeatá tsòònì <i>n.</i>	stay lying towúryánòn <i>v.</i>
star (shooting) dɔɔxeatá na tsuwà <i>n.</i>	stay on jejétòn <i>v.</i>
stare at ḥózès <i>v.</i> ; ḥóziés <i>v.</i>	stay put idúkóós <i>v.</i>
stare at each other ḥózinós <i>v.</i>	stay together ínínós <i>v.</i>
stare at emptily itelesa bàrìrr <i>v.</i>	stay-at-home person awáám <i>n.</i>
starer ḥózèsìäm <i>n.</i>	STD ḥamakaje <i>n.</i>
	steadily ba ^u <i>ideo.</i>

steady

steady ikékéjnòn *v.*
steal dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*
stealer dzúám *n.*
stealthy idásón *v.*
steam lókapár *n.*
steep iwlólön *v.*; kábélémön *v.*; waatés *v.*
steep (dangerously) iwósétón *v.*
steer (a vehicle) aŋires *v.*
steer clear kekérón *v.*
steering clear firifíránon *v.*; wíriwírá-nón *v.*
steering wheel nökokor *n.*
Steganotaenia araliacea seger *n.*
stench ɔn *n.*; ɔned^a *n.*
step kímáts^a *n.*; lopemúim *n.*; ɔkóts^a *n.*
step all over takwitakwiés *v.*
step off (measure) imaarésá dëïkà^e *v.*
step on takwés *v.*
Sterculia stenocarpa gáraj^a *n.*
Stereospermum kuntianum seínení *n.*
sterile ikólípánón *v.*; ísúwóón *v.*; os-orosánón *v.*
sterile (animal or person) pokólíp^a *n.*
sterile person òsòròs *n.*
sternum gogom *n.*; torob^a *n.*
sternutate síkón *v.*
sternutation síkw^a *n.*
stich tufés *v.*
stick dëlémón *v.*; dakw^a *n.*; idótsón *v.*; inábes *v.*; jürüm *n.*; kídzón *v.*; nötsómón *v.*; pokés *v.*; sèw^a *n.*; ts'ɔdítés *v.*
stick (climbing) kòdòt^a *n.*
stick (honey) tsitsín *n.*
stick (hooked) lókód^a *n.*
stick (long digging) nédiŋ *n.*
stick (metal-tipped) nákálirikit^a *n.*

stinginess

stick (mingling) tudutesídàkw^a *n.*
stick (net-holding) nafkwín *n.*
stick (round-headed) njébiró *n.*
stick (small hooked) pöröt^a *n.*
stick around idúkóós *v.*; tokízòón *v.*
stick in and out ijókjíjókés *v.*
stick insect táw^a *n.*
stick out sábùràràón *v.*; tibíétón *v.*
stick out (of ears) kweelémón *v.*
stick out of sight ikídítsés *v.*
stick out/up leemétón *v.*
stick ring nökokor *n.*; nökölöber *n.*
stick to ifupes *v.*; inotses *v.*
stick to (keep on) dëlémón *v.*
stick with tømées *v.*
stick with (keep on) dëlémón *v.*
sticker kàf *n.*
stickily nòts^o ideo.
sticking out tibíón *v.*
sticky iríftánón *v.*; miníkímón *v.*; nöt-sódón *v.*
stiff botsódón *v.*; gókódón *v.*; ketérémón *v.*; tsrékekékón *v.*
stiffen by stirring tudutetés *v.*
stiffly bòts^o ideo.; gók^o ideo.
stifling (weather) lanjádón *v.*
still ijémón *v.*; lerédón *v.*; wàsòn *v.*
still (become) ijémónnaköt^a *v.*
still be sárón *v.*
still if tònì subordconn.
stimulate digitally ikedíkédés *v.*; ikwatíkwátés *v.*
sting áts'és *v.*; kídzès *v.*
sting (of pain) feibéón *v.*
sting thoroughly áts'ésuköt^a *v.*
stinger kwan *n.*
stinginess hábàs *n.*

stingy

stingy hábòn *v.*; miníkímòn *v.*
 stink ilíánòn *v.*; mídzòn *v.*; mídzona
 dëtsidétsík^e *v.*; mídzònà dük^u *v.*
 stink bug (green) logeréjo *n.*
 stinking wízilílón *v.*
 stinky imásóòn *v.*
 stinky (become) imáséètòn *v.*
 stinky (very) dük^u *ideo.*
 stipple idolídólés *v.*
 stir ikures *v.*; ilílójés *v.*
 stir (emotionally) tábès *v.*
 stir (restlessly) isósójós *v.*
 stir around ifáfápés *v.*
 stir in íburuburés *v.*
 stirred stiff tadtots *v.*
 stirred up ikúrúmós *v.*
 stock (gun) ébàdè *n.*
 stock-still lerédòn *v.*
 stocky kikímón *v.*
 stomach gwà *n.*
 stomach (first, of ruminants) népanuk^a
 n.
 stomach (third, of ruminants) némé-
 kwej *n.*
 stomach ache áts'ésà bùbùì *n.*
 stomach contents ey^a *n.*
 stomach fluid (elephant) lopóts^a *n.*
 stomp itirítírés *v.*
 stone gwas *n.*; zébès *v.*
 stone (cooking) caál *n.*
 stone (flat) lalatíbón *n.*
 stone (hard black) lokítójí *n.*
 stone (sharpening) lósùàn *n.*
 stone (supporting) caál *n.*; titrésígwàs
 n.
 stone repeatedly turues *v.*; turuetés *v.*

store

stone that way zébesukot^a *v.*
 stone this way zébetés *v.*
 stone-deaf dinós *v.*
 stone-still lerédòn *v.*
 stonily gàts^a *ideo.*
 stony gatsádòn *v.*
 stool kàràts^a *n.*
 stool (fecal) ets^a *n.*
 stool (loose) eruxam *n.*
 stool (three-legged) dëkkà àd^e *n.*; lòcègèr
 n.
 stool (two-legged) dídfèsòk^a *n.*; njáma-
 kuk^a *n.*
 stool carver kárátsíkààm *n.*
 stoop over rörötòn *v.*
 stooped mukúrámòn *v.*
 stooped over gágàròn *v.*; rágàsfamòn *v.*
 stop bolitésáköt^a *v.*; imómétòn *v.*;
 mótmétòn *v.*; wasites *v.*; wasítésuköt^a
 v.; wasóaw^a *n.*; wasonuköt^a *v.*
 stop (blowing or boiling) tilímón *v.*
 stop (plug) tázhadés *v.*
 stop beating todúón *v.*
 stop doing bolonuköt^a *v.*
 stop hurting toíónukööt^a *v.*
 stop swarming (of termites) gwéé-
 ts'émòn *v.*
 stop up dinés *v.*; imíditsés *v.*;
 tázhadésáköt^a *v.*
 stopover wasóaw^a *n.*
 stoppage was *n.*
 stopped up dinós *v.*
 stopper ts'ábulát^a *n.*; ts'âb^a *n.*
 stopping was *n.*
 storage hole küküsén *n.*
 storage place girésiàw^a *n.*
 store dükán *n.*; girés *v.*; girésiàw^a *n.*;
 njádfükán *n.*; nésitó *n.*; ógodés *v.*

store away

store away ógodésukot^a *v.*; okésukot^a *v.*
storehouse lodúrú *n.*; lótsúm *n.*
storeroom þésító *n.*
storey lopem *n.*
stork (Abdim's) tsokób^a *n.*
stork-style dance dikwa na tsokóbè *n.*
storm itúumés *v.*
storm (attack) bógès *v.*
storm off gwaítón *v.*; ígwìjìròn *v.*; tulájón *v.*; tulájónuukot^a *v.*
story emut^a *n.*; jádís *n.*
storyteller emútikààm *n.*; isíséésiàam *n.*
storytelling emútik^a *n.*
stout lajírimòn *v.*; lanjíron *v.*
stove (cooking) þesiñkiri *n.*
strabismic kámáránón *v.*; ríbiribánón *v.*
straddle deñjesá deá^e *v.*
straight idífrón *v.*; iténón *v.*; surusúrón *v.*; tóbéón *v.*
straight (horizontally) isérérèòn *v.*
straight (set) iténitetés *v.*
straight (vertically) iséréròn *v.*
straight away dír *adv.*
straight part gógorój^a *n.*
straighten idíritésukot^a *v.*; iténitetés *v.*; kóés *v.*; kókatés *v.*
strain idíjón *v.*; ijiwes *v.*; itiwes *v.*
strain (muscles) ðukés *v.*
strainer þékeikéy^a *n.*
strange talk kínítòd^a *n.*
stranger kónóm *n.*
strangers kíniam *n.*
strangle iketiés *v.*
strap kíw^a *n.*
strap across ízokomés *v.*
strasbismal pilírimòn *v.*

stripe

straw (drinking) jálamorú *n.*; nebune *n.*
stray iwórón *v.*; iwóróniàm *n.*
stray off hakonuukot^a *v.*
streaked ilíjánétòn *v.*; ilíjón *v.*
stream kídkídkón *v.*
stream (large) ɔrɔr *n.*
stream (small) iàwiàw^a *n.*
stream out furúdòn *v.*
streaming out fùr ideo.
streamlined milðdòn *v.*
strength ŋúf *n.*; ŋixás *n.*; jakókón *n.*
strengthen ŋixítésukot^a *v.*; ŋixonuukot^a *v.*
stressed out (become) ilárímétòn *v.*; il-wárimétòn *v.*
stretch eminiés *v.*; kóés *v.*; kókatés *v.*; kókóanón *v.*
stretch across ikámárés *v.*
stretch out (to rest) torwóónuukot^a *v.*
stretched out (resting) torwóón *v.*
strew iderøs *v.*
strew about iderídsérés *v.*
strewn iderøs *v.*; kazaanón *v.*
strewn about apétepétánón *v.*; dëtédetánón *v.*; iderídérós *v.*
stride deñjesá deá^e *v.*; ɔkóts^a *n.*
strife nékúrukur *n.*; népíðipid^a *n.*
strike dálutés *v.*; iwés *v.*; iwésukot^a *v.*; tofés *v.*
strike (a match) dzerés *v.*
striking idéón *v.*
string róés *v.*; sim *n.*
string (nylon) jákol *n.*
stringy simánón *v.*
strip dzeretiés *v.*; dzeretiésukot^a *v.*; itakes *v.*
strip off ibólátsés *v.*; ibótes *v.*; itákésukot^a *v.*; tɔpjílpjílés *v.*
stripe dzeretiés *v.*

striped

sucked up

striped gwegweritiós *v.*; iikirœs *v.*; ilíñjánètòn *v.*; ilíñjón *v.*; wíziwizatós *v.*

striped down the spine kôlánétòn *v.*

stroke iwáwéés *v.*

stroke affectionately iibonífbónés *v.*; ibonibóniés *v.*

stroll itémóòn *v.*; tasóón *v.*; zibón *v.*

strong ñìxòn *v.*

stronger (become) ñixonuáköt^a *v.*

struggle kóriétòn *v.*; köröanón *v.*

struggle against cémòn *v.*

struggle for ñués *v.*

struggle into ibitsíbítés *v.*

struggle over ñués *v.*

strung róós *v.*

strut ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*

stub (grass) rumurúm *n.*

stubble (plant) sás *n.*

stubborn idíkílòn *v.*

stubby ñiríbfímòn *v.*; pojörómòn *v.*

stubby-toothed ñiríbfímòn *v.*

stuck ipókón *v.*

stuck (become) bokímón *v.*

stud cûrük^a *n.*

student isóméésiám *n.*; jósomáám *n.*

studies jósomá *n.*

study isóméés *v.*; titimes *v.*

stuff isikes *v.*; kúrúbáicík^a *n.*; ménáicík^a *n.*; rütsés *v.*; rütséstáköt^a *v.*

stuffed itébükòn *v.*

stumble rúmánòn *v.*

stumble (make) ilékwérés *v.*; ilékwéretés *v.*

stumble ahead békésá turúùk^e *v.*

stumble repeatedly ijnatiésá kíjá^e *v.*

stump góon *n.*

stun irakes *v.*; irákésuáköt^a *v.*

stunned ijárón *v.*; jarámétòn *v.*

stunted rekéjémòn *v.*; sérékekkánón *v.*

stunted growth lóbtukéjén *n.*

stupefied tómeríméròn *v.*

stupid ibáánjòn *v.*

stupid person bóx *n.*; ibáánjàsiám *n.*

stupidity ibáánjás *n.*

sturdy ikékéjòn *v.*

stutter dökólómòn *v.*; ikujuékújòn *v.*

stuttering gajádòn *v.*; kañádòn *v.*

stutteringly gáj^a *ideo.*

stylish titianón *v.*

stymie ibates *v.*

stymie repeatedly ibatífátés *v.*

subcounty jásábukáunti *n.*

subdue idáfésuáköt^a *v.*; itikes *v.*

subdued idáfésuákota así *v.*

submerge ilumes *v.*; ilúmésuáköt^a *v.*

subparish jásábúpárix *n.*

subsist topíánètòn *v.*

substitute imetsítés *v.*

substitute for imetsés *v.*

subtract kanésuáköt^a *v.*

subversion pékúruükur *n.*

subverter pekesúpan *n.*

succeed ilámón *v.*

success idzànànès *n.*

succession jéðüpe *n.*

suck kudés *v.*

suck on kudés *v.*

suck on each other kádfánós *v.*

suck out kudetés *v.*; ts'áts'átés *v.*; ts'úútés *v.*

suck up ts'áts'átés *v.*; ts'úútés *v.*

sucked dry ts'úútónuáköt^a *v.*

sucked up ts'úútónuáköt^a *v.*

suckle	nakwés <i>v.</i> ; nakwésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; nakwites <i>v.</i>	sunbeam	fetibás <i>n.</i>
suckling	diak ^a <i>n.</i>	sunbird	itsók ^a <i>n.</i>
Sudan (South)	Sudán <i>n.</i>	Sunday	Násabét ^a <i>n.</i>
Sudan gum arabic	dérét ^a <i>n.</i> ; lofilitisí <i>n.</i>	sunflower	jékidékidé <i>n.</i> ; pétoökidié <i>n.</i>
Sudanese rebels	Ijijénpéy ^a <i>n.</i>	sunglasses	pékiyóika ni fetí <i>n.</i>
suddenly	ηàm <i>ideo.</i> ; ùrùkùs <i>ideo.</i>	sunray	fetibás <i>n.</i>
suffer	irídón <i>v.</i>	sunrise	pelémóna fetí <i>v.</i>
suffer internally	dúkukón <i>v.</i>	superiority	zeís <i>n.</i>
suffer quietly	dúkukón <i>v.</i>	supervise	iritsés <i>v.</i>
suffering	tawanímétòn <i>v.</i>	supper	ηkáká na wídzö ^e <i>n.</i>
sufficient	ηábonuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; nábonuköt ^a <i>v.</i>	supple	jaulímòn <i>v.</i> ; tsutsukes <i>v.</i>
suffocate	taþunés <i>v.</i> ; tubunímétòn <i>v.</i>	supplication	wáán <i>n.</i>
sugar	ηósukarí <i>n.</i>	supply	ígojés <i>v.</i>
sugar ant	dógidág ^a <i>n.</i>	support	íkañes <i>v.</i> ; titirés <i>v.</i> ; titiretés <i>v.</i> ; tomees <i>v.</i> ; wasites <i>v.</i>
sugar bush	jícwépé <i>n.</i>	support each other	toméñós <i>v.</i>
sugary	diridíron <i>v.</i>	suppress	idáfésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; itikes <i>v.</i>
suit (legal)	nékés <i>n.</i>	suppressed	idáfésüköta así <i>v.</i>
suitable	ítémón <i>v.</i>	suppurating	tatifiánón <i>v.</i>
Suk person	Ijúupéám <i>n.</i>	suppuration	báts ^a <i>n.</i>
sulk	ibátájòn <i>v.</i> ; imutumútòn <i>v.</i> ; sirírón <i>v.</i>	suprapubic area	hejú <i>n.</i>
sulky	imutámátós <i>v.</i>	surefooted	tsérekékón <i>v.</i>
sultry (weather)	laŋádòn <i>v.</i>	surface	takánétòn <i>v.</i>
sum up	bøsetés <i>v.</i> ; døtsésüköta mená ^e <i>v.</i>	surgeon	hoesiàm <i>n.</i>
summarize	bøsetés <i>v.</i> ; døtsésüköta mená ^e <i>v.</i> ; itsønetés <i>v.</i>	surgery	hoesího <i>n.</i>
summit	kwarágwarí <i>n.</i>	surgery (perform)	hoés <i>v.</i> ; hoetés <i>v.</i>
summon	iríréetés <i>v.</i> ; óés <i>v.</i>	surpass	iløes <i>v.</i> ; iløetés <i>v.</i> ; isukés <i>v.</i> ; sákés <i>v.</i>
summon by whistling	iwéwérés <i>v.</i> ; iwówórés <i>v.</i>	surpass in height	ilejes <i>v.</i>
summon here	oetés <i>v.</i>	surprise	bögès <i>v.</i> ; itúumés <i>v.</i>
sun	fet ^a <i>n.</i>	surrender	tajales <i>v.</i> ; tajálésuköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; tajaletés <i>v.</i>
sun range	fetihò <i>n.</i>	surround	irikés <i>v.</i> ; iríkésüköt ^a <i>v.</i> ; iriketés <i>v.</i> ; itsódón <i>v.</i>
sun watcher	itelesiáma fetí <i>n.</i>	surrounding (of prey)	nakítsòd ^a <i>n.</i>
sun-watching point	itelesiáwa fetí <i>n.</i>	surveil	rótés <i>v.</i> ; torefes <i>v.</i>
		survey	hyeités <i>v.</i>
		survival	hyekes <i>n.</i>

survive jèjòn *v.*; pùròn *v.*; topíánètòn *v.*

survive (a mishap) isees *v.*

suspect each other ipíjkimós *v.*

suspend in air alólóánitetés *v.*; alólóés *v.*

swagger ikóórésá así *v.*; kòròn *v.*

Swahili language Nákiswahilítòd^a *n.*

swallow luékés *v.*

swallow (bird) loménio *n.*

swamp néjem *n.*

swamp (seasonal) nekipór *n.*; notóbòr *n.*

swampily fôts^o ideo.

swampy fôts'òdòn *v.*

swap ilókotsés *v.*; ixotsés *v.*; xótsés *v.*

swarm of bees (mobile) ts'ikábòt^a *n.*

swarm over iwówéés *v.*

sway nesüp^a *n.*; sábès *v.*; sábesuköt^a *v.*

sway gently jikijíkón *v.*

swear ikójón *v.*

swear (make) ikójítetés *v.*

swear an oath tsametésá ikójónì *v.*

sweat kirot^a *n.*; kirotánón *v.*

sweep sébés *v.*

sweep aside ipalípálés *v.*

sweep away sébésukot^a *v.*

sweep off sébésukot^a *v.*

sweep up sébetés *v.*

sweeper sébésiàm *n.*

sweet diridíron *v.*; gwéts'ón *v.*; njátamítám *n.*

sweet (slightly) nikwídòn *v.*

sweet potato nakaíta *n.*

sweet potato leaves nakaítákák^a *n.*

sweet-and-sour mitimítón *v.*; taasámòn *v.*

sweet-smelling tukukúpion *v.*

sweet-talk imáméés *v.*

sweeten eftes *v.*

sweetly nìkwⁱ ideo.

swell èmòn *v.*; itébukòn *v.*; tawòn *v.*; xu-anón *v.*; xuxuanón *v.*

swell (make) emites *v.*

swell (of many) emitaakón *v.*

swell up jiríjírètòn *v.*; jiríjíròn *v.*; tawétòn *v.*

sweltering ririanón *v.*

sweltering (become) ririanétòn *v.*

swerve iwítón *v.*

swerve repeatedly ajiriesón *v.*; iwitíwítòn *v.*

swift (bird) loménio *n.*

swift (white-rumped) tsòriàm *n.*

swim ilálámàòn *v.*

swindle imodes *v.*

swine néguruwé *n.*

swing akóláánón *v.*; lókólíl *n.*

swing by iébès *v.*; iébesuköt^a *v.*; iébetés *v.*

swing side to side injolnjólés *v.*

swipe iébesuköt^a *v.*; iébetés *v.*; ipakes *v.*; toyeres *v.*

swipe away ipákésuköt^a *v.*

swipe clean ikúúlés *v.*

swipe off ipákésuköt^a *v.*

swirl iwaríwárés *v.*

swirl up tópirípíròn *v.*

swish idíidés *v.*

swish (mouth) ígugugujés *v.*; imúmújés *v.*

swish swish kòrrr ideo.

swish! swèèè ideo.

switch aeitetésiàw^a *n.*; ijules *v.*; ijuletés *v.*; kíxw^a *n.*

switch (whip)

switch (whip) ízabizabés *v.*; zabatiés *v.*
switch off (electrically) ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
switch off (of electricity) ts'oonukot^a *v.*
switch on (electrically) aeitetés *v.*
switch on (of electricity) aeétón *v.*
switch! dñ ideo.
switched ijulcs *v.*
swollen dúduránón *v.*; itébükön *v.*
swoon rènjòn *v.*
swoosh idíidés *v.*
symmetrical ikwáanón *v.*
sympathize cucuéétón *v.*
synchronize ilráitétés *v.*
synchronized ilróón *v.*
table jéméza *n.*
tableland lopem *n.*
tablet cèmèrièkw^a *n.*
tabletop jémézagwarí *n.*
taboo itáléánón *v.*; itálóos *v.*; natal *n.*
taboo (make) itáléés *v.*
taboo of eating first isióón *n.*
taboo of eating prematurely ifófóés *n.*
taboo of leg meat dñ *n.*
taboo of sitting on elders' stools zékwona karatsco jáká^e *n.*
taboo of watching mother-in-law ite-lesa cejetiámà^e *n.*
taboo of water cue *n.*
tadpole njúdúnjúd^a *n.*
tag pilis *n.*
tahini jowodí *n.*
tail ikókótés *v.*; timóy^a *n.*
tail (chicken) bòrén *n.*
tail (of a bird) tsúb^a *n.*
tail-hair lòd^a *n.*

take in hand

tail-tip (of a python) négets^a *n.*
tailor tufés *v.*; tufésiám *n.*
take (somewhere) duksúkot^a *v.*
take (swallow) béberetés *v.*
take a break iéjónukot^a *v.*; imómétòn *v.*; mómetòn *v.*
take a diversion wédòn *v.*
take a loss totóánonukot^a *v.*
take a picture iwetésá népítsa^e *v.*
take a picture of iwetés *v.*
take a seat zékwétón *v.*
take a shot at idzesukot^a *v.*
take a sip abutétés *v.*; tsabtetés *v.*
take a trip iljón *v.*
take advantage of inometés *v.*
take aim idírón *v.*
take all of isajnes *v.*
take an oath ikójón *v.*; tsametésá ikójóni *v.*
take apart ijukújukés *v.*
take away iákésukot^a *v.*; kanésukot^a *v.*
take away all of isajnesukot^a *v.*
take away gingerly dítésukot^a *v.*
take back rajésukot^a *v.*
take by force énésukot^a *v.*; torebes *v.*
take by surprise bögés *v.*; itúumés *v.*
take care of iritsés *v.*
take far away ieftésukot^a *v.*
take flight burétón *v.*
take for a walk iláftésukot^a *v.*; itátéés *v.*
take form ituetésá así *v.*
take gingerly dítés *v.*
take hold of ikamésákot^a *v.*; ikametés *v.*; kanetés *v.*; jusés *v.*; jusésukot^a *v.*
take hold of each other ikámánósukot^a *v.*
take in bukítésukot^a *v.*
take in hand kanés *v.*

take medicine

take medicine wetésá ceméríkà^e *v.*
take nearly all kónitetés *v.*
take note of ewanetés *v.*
take note off ewanes *v.*
take off dódesa mucéé *v.*; hodésúkot^a *v.*; hodetés *v.*; lajetés *v.*; tubutes *v.*; tubútésukot^a *v.*
take off (running) ipútésükota así *v.*; tsídzonukot^a *v.*
take off flying burétón *v.*; buronukot^a *v.*
take off hopping itsedítsédòn *v.*
take off shoes hodetésá takáfkà^e *v.*
take office itsyákétòn *v.*
take on credit idenes *v.*; idenetés *v.*
take out kanetés *v.*; pulúmítésukot^a *v.*; ts'álés *v.*; ts'aletés *v.*; tubutetés *v.*
take over for imetsés *v.*
take place ikásímètòn *v.*; itíyáimètòn *v.*
take shape ituetésá así *v.*
take shelter in rimés *v.*
take time iríóòn *v.*
take to court wasites *v.*; wasítésükot^a *v.*
take to pasture waitetés *v.*
take up tébès *v.*
taken off guard toúmón *v.*
tale emut^a *n.*
talent akílik^a *n.*
talk iénétòn *v.*; iénón *v.*; tód^a *n.*; tódòn *v.*
talk (get to) iénítetés *v.*; tíítetés *v.*
talk (reckless) módúkánónítòd^a *n.*
talk about mópnés *v.*; tódetés *v.*
talk at once (crowds) régirégòn *v.*
talk foreignly idímón *v.*
talk straight to the issue iténitétésá tódà^e *v.*
talk to each other tódinós *v.*

tarry

talkative demédòn *v.*; demidémón *v.*; ikátukánón *v.*; poxódòn *v.*
talkatively dèm *ideo.*; pòx *ideo.*
talker akáám *n.*; tódàam *n.*
tall zikibòn *v.*
tall (grow) tòwátón *v.*; zikibonukot^a *v.*
tall (make) zikibitésukot^a *v.*
tall (of many) zikibaakón *v.*
tall anthill kits^a *n.*
tallness zikibàs *n.*
tallow pédiol *n.*
talon tibòlòkòn *n.*
tamarind rókó *n.*
tamarind seeds dèg^a *n.*
Tamarindus indica rókó *n.*
tame bónés *v.*
tamp idenjés *v.*; itirítírés *v.*
tamp repeatedly idenjídénjés *v.*
tamped down (become) idenjmètòn *v.*
tan ñirotsánón *v.*
tangible tabam *n.*
tangle imójíkees *v.*
tangle up imójíkeetés *v.*
tangled ságoanón *v.*
tangy mázimázòn *v.*
tank (military) gaso *n.*
tap on itótójés *v.*
tap out itojítójés *v.*
tap repeatedly idenídéés *v.*
tapeworm apéléle *n.*
Tarenna graveolens tsètsèkw^a *n.*; tsikw^a *n.*
target ipimes *v.*
tarp néema *n.*
tarry tóurámòn *v.*

tart baribáron <i>v.</i> ; bárikikón <i>v.</i> ; báròn <i>v.</i> ; mázimázòn <i>v.</i>	teardrop rain ekúcúédidí <i>n.</i>
task pákasi <i>n.</i> ; petits ^a <i>n.</i> ; terêg ^a <i>n.</i>	tears ekúcé <i>n.</i>
tassel (animal-tail) lòd ^a <i>n.</i>	tease cejánón <i>v.</i>
tassel (giraffe-tail) gwaits'ílòd ^a <i>n.</i>	teaser céjáàm <i>n.</i>
tassel (of maize) kâzw ^a <i>n.</i>	teat ídw ^a <i>n.</i>
taste kaites <i>v.</i>	technical school tékènìkkòl <i>n.</i>
tasteless dèkwòn <i>v.</i> ; jòlòn <i>v.</i> ; mujálámòn <i>v.</i>	teclea (small fruited) kéláy ^a <i>n.</i> ; nemaïloŋ <i>n.</i>
tasty èfɔn <i>v.</i> ; gwéts'ón <i>v.</i>	Teclea nobilis kéláy ^a <i>n.</i> ; nemaïloŋ <i>n.</i>
tasty (become) efɔnuškot ^a <i>v.</i>	teem kídiķdòn <i>v.</i>
tattered rídzirdzánón <i>v.</i>	teem around iwówéés <i>v.</i>
tattily rès ideo.	teetering nerédòn <i>v.</i>
tattle on ilítés <i>v.</i>	teeteringly nèrè ideo.
tattoo ítsipítspés <i>v.</i>	telephone jásím <i>n.</i>
tatty resédòn <i>v.</i>	television kúrkúríka ni békés <i>n.</i> ; névidyo <i>n.</i>
tawny ñirotsánón <i>v.</i>	tell hyeitésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; hyeitetés <i>v.</i> ; isiséés <i>v.</i> ; tódètòn <i>v.</i> ; tódòn <i>v.</i>
tax péutsúr <i>n.</i>	tell apart hyeités <i>v.</i>
tax collector péutsuriám <i>n.</i>	tell each other tódinós <i>v.</i>
tchagra kídɔ̄ <i>n.</i>	tell on ilítés <i>v.</i>
tea jécáy ^a <i>n.</i>	tell the time dosésukota jásáatí <i>v.</i> ; ite-lesa fetí <i>v.</i>
tea (African) tábaricue <i>n.</i>	tell the truth itsíróna tódàk ^e <i>v.</i>
tea (black) kotímácùè <i>n.</i>	teller tódààm <i>n.</i>
tea (milk) tábaricue <i>n.</i>	telling tôd ^a <i>n.</i>
teach itátámés <i>v.</i> ; nɔɔsanitetés <i>v.</i>	temperature (high) hábona nébwì <i>n.</i>
teach to read isómáitétés <i>v.</i>	tempermental kwits'íkwíts'ánón <i>v.</i>
teacher itátámésiám <i>n.</i> ; ñímaalímùàm <i>n.</i>	temple area (of head) matáj <i>n.</i>
teacher (head) ámázeáma pésukúlu ⁱ <i>n.</i>	temple area (upper) matájígwarí <i>n.</i>
team jétím <i>n.</i>	temple bone matájíjk ^a <i>n.</i>
tear dúsés <i>v.</i> ; dúsúmón <i>v.</i> ; dúsutes <i>v.</i> ; dzerés <i>v.</i> ; ikénejédés <i>v.</i> ; tónejedés <i>v.</i>	tempt sábès <i>v.</i> ; sábësukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; sábitéstákota así <i>v.</i>
tear off dúsésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; dzeretiés <i>v.</i> ; dzeretiésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; dzéròn <i>v.</i>	tempter sábësiám <i>n.</i>
tear off (running) tsídzonukot ^a <i>v.</i>	ten toomín <i>n.</i>
tear off in strips tójílínílés <i>v.</i>	ten o'clock jásáatíkaa ts'agúsátík ^e <i>n.</i>
tear out ruutésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; ruutetés <i>v.</i>	tenacious ikázànòòn <i>v.</i>
	tend (garden) koés <i>v.</i>

tend (livestock)

that

tend (livestock) cookés *v.*
tend (to do) itáŋjátὸn *v.*
tended cookotós *v.*
tender rebédὸn *v.;* redéđὸn *v.;* rusúdὸn *v.*
tender (of plants) xebédὸn *v.*
tenderly dàb^u *ideo.;* rēd^e *ideo.;* rùs *ideo.*
tenderly (of plants) xèb^e *ideo.*
tendon kon *n.*
tendon (Achilles) titíjíkòn *n.*
tent néema *n.*
tenth (be a) kōnōna toomínú *v.*
Tepeth language ɬítépesítôd^a *n.*
Tepeth people ɬítépes *n.*
tercel gwácúruk^a *n.*
teres major guféém *n.*
term (school) njátám *n.*
term of endearment míñésìèd^a *n.*
Terminalia brownii gázàd^a *n.*
terminate hodésüköt^a *v.;* ipétséetés *v.;* iyétséetés *v.*
termite (early-flying) erún *n.*
termite (edible nocturnal) mukúadàŋ *n.*
termite (edible) dáj *n.*
termite (first eaten portion) kúták^a *n.*
termite (small worker) sokomet^a *n.*
termite (soldier) lókók^a *n.;* tekeram *n.*
termite (tiny) léts^a *n.*
termite colony (active) abér *n.*
termite colony (inactive) wàròt^a *n.*
termite column dájámorók^a *n.*
termite dirt dájájùm *n.*
termite housing dájáhò *n.*
termite mound kutút^a *n.*
termite mound (holey) lókòsòs *n.*
termite mound (old) dájákìts^a *n.*

termite mound base dájádè *n.*
termite mound chamber barán *n.*
termite opening dájáàk^a *n.*
termite outlet dájéekw^a *n.*
termite paste (edible) másáluk^a *n.*
termite queen dádata dájáe *n.;* dájádadát^a *n.;* ɬwááta dájáe *n.*
termite rain dájádidí *n.*
termite season dájátsóy^a *n.*
termite soil kerets^a *n.*
termite trap akarér *n.*
termite wings síts^a *n.*
termite worker natebú *n.*
termite(s) es *n.*
termite-and-honey dish kekeram *n.*
termite-drying mat uré *n.*
termites (dried, wingless) tókam *n.*
termites (first pot eaten) wàxidòm *n.*
termites (late-flying) ɬejékw^a *n.*
termites (pounded) iwótsíòz *n.*
terrapin sídilé *n.*
Teso person ɬítésòàm *n.*
test esetés *v.;* inijes *v.;* ipimes *v.;* kaites *v.;* njétésít^a *n.*
testicle míts^a *n.*
testify to itsádénés *v.*
testimony (false) njópokoca *n.*
testis míts^a *n.*
tetanus pedekea na ítenítákota ámák^a *n.*
Teuso Teásò *n.*
textured sikisikánétòn *v.;* sikisikánón *v.*
thank ilákásítésüköt^a *v.*
thank (with grain) otés *v.*
thankful ilákásónuköt^a *v.*
that tòímèn *n.*

that (a while ago)

that (a while ago) nótṣò dem.; nótṣò rel.
that (a while ago, pl.) nútṣù rel.
that (already known) déé dem.
that (earlier) nák^a dem.; nák^a rel.
that (earlier, pl.) níkⁱ rel.
that (is) tàà comp.
that (just there) ne dem.
that (long ago) nòk^o dem.; nòk^o rel.
that (long ago, pl.) nùk^u rel.
that (over there) ke dem.
that (plural) ni rel.
that (singular) na rel.
that (yesterday) sìn dem.; sìn rel.
that (yesterday, pl.) sìn rel.
that direction kékána ke dem.
that is (to say) tòímèn n.
that one dà ne pro.
that one (just there) kédá pro.
that one (over there) keda pro.
that way kékána ke dem.; kíxána ke n.
that way! nítia jíkⁱ adv.
that way! nítia jà adv.
thatch dosés v.
thatching (first layer) pábarasán n.
thatching layer keréb^a n.
the coming year keinats^a n.
the good life zékwa ná dà n.
the others kidíása pro.
the very person/thing nébèd^a n.
the whole day ódàtù n.
the whole night tsoík^o n.; terékes ideo.
theater (movie) pévídýòhò n.
theater (surgery) hoesího n.
theft dzú n.
their nít^a pro.

thick (undesirably)

theirs nítien pro.
them nít^a pro.
themselves nítinebitín n.
then fáz interj.; já adv.; kíná coordconn.; kòt^o coordconn.; ts'édóá kònà pro.
theology nakujímén n.
there kédaike n.; kóó dem.; ts'édaikén dem.
there (already known) ts'édéé dem.; tumedéé dem.
there (far) keda ke dem.; kíta ke dem.; kóó ke dem.
there (near) nayé ne dem.; nédà dem.; néda ne dem.; néita ne dem.
there there! tíò interj.; tíò jíjò interj.
therefore kòt^o coordconn.
thermometer pátamóómítà n.
these ni dem.
these areas/places niyá ni dem.
these days ódowicíkó nì n.
these guys, I tell you! noto ni interj.
these kids, I tell you! wice ni interj.
these ones dà pro.; dà ni pro.; nida ni pro.
these very days ódowicíkó nì kònà n.
Thessalonians (biblical) Íjítésalóníkaik^a n.
they nít^a pro.
thick rómón v.; tetíjón v.
thick (and round) bakúlumón v.
thick (become) mogánétòn v.
thick (flat) marídòn v.
thick (mentally) mijóna íkèdè v.
thick (of brush) mogánón v.
thick (of undergrowth) bòmón v.
thick (opaque) tinòn v.
thick (optimally) lófódòn v.
thick (sludgy) yanjádòn v.
thick (undesirably) marjádòn v.

thicken

thicken idíkétòn *v.*; idikitét *v.*
 thicken up (optimally) ləbóditetés *v.*
 thickened idíkón *v.*
 thicket tsekís *n.*; tsekisiákw^a *n.*
 thicket (dense) môg^a *n.*
 thicket (round) nalákét^a *n.*
 thickly ləb^o *ideo.*; màng *ideo.*
 thickset kikímón *v.*
 thief dzúám *n.*
 thief (of grain) lokobél *n.*
 thieve dzuesés *v.*; dzuesetés *v.*
 thievery dzú *n.*; dzúnánès *n.*
 thieving dzúnánès *n.*
 thigh gubes *n.*
 thigh meat njámod^a *n.*
 thighbone gubesiók^a *n.*
 thin ikárón *v.*; körődómón *v.*
 thin (delicately) bédédón *v.*
 thin (needle-) tiwidón *v.*
 thin (of a surface) kwexédón *v.*
 thin (too) dsepédón *v.*
 thin out ilólókés *v.*
 thing köröbâd^a *n.*
 things kúrúbâd^a *n.*; menáícik^a *n.*
 things (newly discovered) kúrúbáinòin *n.*
 think tamés *v.*
 think about tametés *v.*
 think about each other táminós *v.*
 think back on tamésüköt^a *v.*
 think on jebés *v.*; tamátamatés *v.*; tamítámiés *v.*
 thinker tamésiám *n.*; turúnóniàm *n.*
 thinly bëd^e *ideo.*; dëp^e *ideo.*; kwëx *ideo.*
 thinned out silabánón *v.*

threaten

third (be a) kónona ádfónù *v.*
 third (be the) mitona díé ádfónì *v.*
 third (one) da ádfónì *pro.*
 third time adonién *n.*; ádfóník^e *n.*
 thirst fet^a *n.*
 thirsty paupawón *v.*
 thirteen toomíní ndà kidí àd^e *n.*
 thirty toomínékwà àd^e *n.*
 this na *dem.*
 this direction náxána na *dem.*
 this kid, I tell you! ima na *interj.*
 this one da *pro.*; da na *pro.*; nada na *pro.*
 this way náxána na *dem.*
 this year kaino na *n.*; nakain *n.*
 thorax bakuts^a *n.*
 thorn kàf *n.*
 thornbush (dik-dik) njolikaf^a *n.*
 those (a while ago) nûtsù *dem.*
 those (already known) díí *dem.*
 those (earlier) nikⁱ *dem.*
 those (long ago) nuk^u *dem.*
 those (over there) ki *dem.*
 those (yesterday, pl.) sìn *dem.*
 those areas kiyá ki *dem.*
 those days ódowicikó nuk^u *n.*
 those ones (just there) kidá *pro.*
 those ones (over there) kida *pro.*
 those places kiyá ki *dem.*
 thoughts njatámeta *n.*
 thousand alif *n.*
 thrash ipés *v.*
 thread ilékwéries *v.*; néusi *n.*; róés *v.*
 threaded róos *v.*
 threaten injaalés *v.*; kitítésukot^a *v.*; zízès *v.*

threaten to displace

tie up

- threaten to displace** ilélétés *v.*
- three** àd^e *num.*; àdòn *v.*
- three days from now** kétsóita ke *n.*
- three o'clock** jásáatíkaa tudátie ñda kidi ts'agús *n.*
- three times** àd^o *num.*
- three years ago** kaino nök^o *n.*; nökeina ke *n.*
- three years from now** kaino na far *n.*;nakaina far *n.*
- thresh** ipés *v.*
- threshing floor** bød^a *n.*; dípò *n.*
- threshold** lòkitòj *n.*; lòriònjòn *n.*
- threshold consciousness** mofdžékw^a *n.*
- thrice** àd^o *num.*
- thrifty** toikíkón *v.*
- thrive (of plants)** gárußúbón *v.*; karußúbón *v.*
- throat** morók^a *n.*
- throat infection** tòmàlàdò *n.*
- throb** díkwòn *v.*
- throng** nébúku *n.*; perípírìp^a *n.*
- throttle** iketiés *v.*
- through** néé *prep.*
- throw** gózés *v.*; imases *v.*
- throw a spear** tobésükota bisá^e *v.*
- throw a stone** zébès *v.*
- throw a stone that way** zébesükot^a *v.*
- throw a stone this way** zébetés *v.*
- throw away** gózesükot^a *v.*; imásesükot^a *v.*
- throw down** gwarés *v.*
- throw down carelessly** futs'áts'ésukot^a *v.*
- throw off** ibókésükot^a *v.*
- throw stones** turues *v.*; turuetés *v.*
- throw this way** gózetedés *v.*; imasetés *v.*
- thrower (of meat)** gózésiám *n.*
- thrush (rock-)** nàlémùdzòdà *n.*
- thrust** ututetés *v.*; xutés *v.*; xutésükot^a *v.*
- thrust (a knife)** rutésükot^a *v.*
- thrust repeatedly** ututiés *v.*
- thud** kádikádés *v.*
- thud!** dùl *ideo.*
- thumb** koróká ná zè *n.*
- thumb piano** lokemú *n.*
- thump** díkwòn *v.*; ijates *v.*; kádikádés *v.*
- thump a tree** iwésá dakwí *v.*
- thump repeatedly** ijatiés *v.*
- thump thump** kímáts^a *ideo.*; kùk^u *ideo.*
- Thunbergia alata** jápat^a *n.*
- thunder** díkuđúkón *v.*; ikílón *v.*; irúrúmòòn *v.*; kíròn *v.*; kironukot^a *v.*; tóčanón *v.*
- thunder off** itíkíròòn *v.*; itírikòòn *v.*; kironukot^a *v.*
- Thur person** Íjitéburíám *n.*
- Thursday** Nákásíá ts'agúsík^e *n.*
- thus** kòt^o *coordconn.*
- thwart** kwajés *v.*; kwajésükot^a *v.*
- tibia** tsérék^a *n.*
- tick** namadaj *n.*
- tick (mark)** totsetes *v.*
- tick grass** namadajíkú *n.*
- tickbird** dzàr *n.*
- tickle** íkwilíkwilés *v.*
- tie** játay^a *n.*; zíkés *v.*
- tie around** kekeres *v.*
- tie off** ilidés *v.*; ilidetés *v.*
- tie off umbilical cord** zíkésà kòbà^e *v.*
- tie tightly** irijes *v.*
- tie up** inénéés *v.*; inénéésükot^a *v.*; zíkésükot^a *v.*; zíketés *v.*

tied

tied zíkós *v.*
 tied down loosely yanjádòn *v.*
 tied down tightly tokódòn *v.*
 tied off ilidős *v.*
 tied tightly irijos *v.*; njotsòn *v.*
 tied together zíkizikánón *v.*
 tight idñjón *v.*; ipitcs *v.*; iridcs *v.*
 tighten hard ipites *v.*
 tightened hard ipitcs *v.*
 tightly tibⁱ *ideo.*
 till tɔkóbes *v.*
 till morning tsóik^o *n.*; terekés *ideo.*
 tillable tɔkobam *n.*
 tilled tɔkóbitötös *v.*
 tiller (hand) jéterekítaa na kwétikák^e *n.*
 tilt ipunes *v.*; likés *v.*
 tilt over ipunjetés *v.*
 time jásáat^a *n.*; jásápari *n.*
 time off jákarám *n.*
 timid xèbòn *v.*
 timid person xebásiam *n.*
 timidity xebás *n.*
 Timothy Timatéw^a *n.*
 Timothy (biblical) Timatéw^a *n.*
 Timu Road Tínumucé *n.*
 tinder gamam *n.*; lúlú *n.*
 tinder (small) dérëts^a *n.*
 tinkerbird (red-fronted) kókírikök^a *n.*
 tiny dununúon *v.*; gđirímön *v.*; tsaádfimön *v.*; tódzón *v.*
 tiny (opening) mirídímön *v.*
 tip ed^a *n.*; ed^a *n.*; ijipes *v.*; káts^a *n.*; kátséd^a *n.*
 tip over íbodolés *v.*
 tipped iwítsón *v.*

toe (big)

tipper kúdésiám *n.*; jétipa *n.*
 tiptoe itísfidésá así *v.*; itséfisédòn *v.*
 tiptop (of hut) lómoloró *n.*
 tire børétón *v.*; de *n.*
 tire shoe kaetakáy^a *n.*
 tire track de *n.*
 tired bórón *v.*; ilóétòn *v.*; ilóyón *v.*
 tired (become) børétón *v.*
 tissue (osseous) ɔk^a *n.*
 titillate ikedíkédés *v.*; ikwatíkwátés *v.*
 title éda na moranâd^e *n.*; iked^a *n.*
 Titus Títò *n.*
 Titus (biblical) Títò *n.*
 to the end dñdñrⁱ *ideo.*; tutùr *ideo.*
 to the rear jírìk^e *n.*
 toad kwaát^a *n.*; kwaatá na áwikák^e *n.*
 toast iáfbárés *v.*
 tobacco lótób^a *n.*; ts'úd^a *n.*
 tobacco (long-leaf) loriónómor *n.*; pélédék^a *n.*
 tobacco (pounded) lóutsúr *n.*
 tobacco cone børókék^a *n.*; lótóbabørókék^a *n.*
 tobacco garden lótóbásèd^a *n.*
 tobacco garden (grassy) muren *n.*
 tobacco grinding stone lótóbágwàs *n.*
 tobacco horn neburyaj *n.*
 tobacco hunger lótóbajék^a *n.*
 tobacco leaves ajjaw^a *n.*
 tobacco pipe lár *n.*
 tobacco user lótóbààm *n.*
 today nóódwáá *n.*
 Toddalia asiatica lókódém *n.*
 toe deákórók^a *n.*; körök^a *n.*
 toe (big) köröká ná zé *n.*

toe bone

touch each other

toe bone körökőök^a *n.*

toe cut lónjizinjíz *n.*

toenail tibölökön *n.*

toes (extra) jéédónidón *n.*

together ikéé kòn *n.*; kédié kòn *n.*; kédiò kòn *n.*

toilet ets'ihò *n.*; jótisorón *n.*

tolerate neés *v.*; neesákot^a *v.*; taʃanjes *v.*

tomato péjaapá *n.*

tomb rip^a *n.*; tás *n.*; tásēd^a *n.*

tomorrow (morning) barats^o *n.*; táabarats^a *n.*; táabarats^o *n.*

tomorrow next kétsóibaráts^a *n.*

tongs jökkjét^a *n.*

tongue nakaf *n.*

too jìk^e *adv.*

tool (handle-less) lolemukán *n.*

tool (hooked stick) pòròt^a *n.*

tooth kwayw^a *n.*

tooth gap (have a) jaŋálómòn *v.*

toothbrush ja'búrás *n.*; súkútésídàkw^a *n.*; tsitsín *n.*

toothbrush tree balán *n.*

toothless jałólómòn *v.*

toothless gums jałúb^a *n.*

toothpaste jökölikèt^a *n.*

toothpick (grass) kua míñésie kwaitíní *n.*

toothy injísímòn *v.*

top gwari *n.*; isükés *v.*; kàts^a *n.*; kátsêd^a *n.*; stákés *v.*

top of a gorge fòtsàik^a *n.*

top of foot deágwarí *n.*

top of head ikágwarí *n.*

top part gwariéd^a *n.*; iked^a *n.*

topi jémúket^a *n.*

topic menéékw^a *n.*; tódèekw^a *n.*

topics ákátikìn *n.*

Toposa Körömöt^a *n.*

Toposa dialect Körömötátôd^a *n.*

Toposa person dzoniàm *n.*; tóbókìkààm *n.*

topple íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*

topple repeatedly íbatiés *v.*

topsy-turvy lõŋjanón *v.*

torch kâzw^a *n.*; jótóts^a *n.*

torment itsanítsánés *v.*

torn dzerósón *v.*

torpid ijíŋáánón *v.*

torrent ísw^a *n.*

tortoise kàè *n.*

tortoise hatchling kàèim *n.*

tortoise shell kàèkwàz *n.*; rògìròg^a *n.*

torture ítsanítsánés *v.*

toss góozés *v.*; imases *v.*; törés *v.*; towates *v.*

toss (for divination) ipés *v.*

toss aside hábatsésúkot^a *v.*; hábatsetés *v.*

toss away góózesúkot^a *v.*; imásésúkot^a *v.*; törésúkot^a *v.*; towátésúkot^a *v.*

toss in mouth idómóés *v.*

toss off towátésúkot^a *v.*

toss out of sight isomes *v.*

toss this way góózetés *v.*; imasetés *v.*; törétés *v.*

totally jik^e *adv.*; kónitiák^e *pro.*; mìkà *adv.*; pilè *ideo.*; tsútò *adv.*

tottering nerédón *v.*

touch tábès *v.*

touch (make) tábitetés *v.*

touch all over tábodiés *v.*

touch down todóón *v.*

touch each other tábunós *v.*

touch lightly

trap (metal)

touch lightly ikedíkkédés *v.*; ikwatíkwátés *v.*

touch on (topic) tábès *v.*

touchable tabam *n.*

touchwood lúulú *n.*

tough dirijíjón *v.*; itsyátón *v.*; nikwídòn *v.*

tough (leathery) tudádòn *v.*

tough (to chew) karjádòn *v.*; kwaídòn *v.*

tough when cooked haúdòn *v.*

toughen njixítésukot^a *v.*

toughly nìkwⁱ *ideo.*; tùd^a *ideo.*

tousle dñubés *v.*

tow béberés *v.*

towel pjátauló *n.*

tower (celluar/radio) pébusitá *n.*

town jálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*

town-dweller jáláñikààm *n.*

toxin pekísorít^a *n.*

trace ifupes *v.*; ikéres *v.*

trachea moróká ná zè *n.*

track ts'íts'és *v.*

track footprints ts'íts'ésà dèíkà^e *v.*

tractor péterekita *n.*

tractor (hand) péterekita na kwétíkà^e *n.*

trade dzígw^a *n.*; dzígwès *v.*; ilókotsés *v.*; ixotsés *v.*; xótsés *v.*

trade with each other xótsínós *v.*

trader njímutsurúsìàm *n.*

trader (being a) njímutsurúsìnànès *n.*

trading center jálaín *n.*; táùn *n.*

tradition patal *n.*; neker *n.*

traditional healer irésiàm *n.*

Tragia insuavis stákásuká *n.*

trail ikókótés *v.*; mucé *n.*

trail (fresh) fáfát^a *n.*

trailer ikórú *n.*; jeturéélà *n.*

trailhead mucédè *n.*

train itátámés *v.*; iyoes *v.*; noɔsanitetés *v.*

trainer itátámésiàm *n.*; njímaalímùàm *n.*

training nökós *n.*

trait (personality) nepitea ámá^e *n.*

traitor tolúoniàm *n.*

trample ibudés *v.*; ijíkéésukot^a *v.*; takwi-takwiés *v.*

trample termites takwiesúkota dánjá^e *v.*

trample to pieces firits'és *v.*

transfer ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*; ikobes *v.*; ilójésukot^a *v.*; ilópes *v.*; iméérés *v.*; iríítés *v.*; irotes *v.*

transfer here ikobetés *v.*

transfer repeatedly irotírotés *v.*

transfer there ikóbésukot^a *v.*

transform beníonukot^a *v.*; iféléés *v.*; iféléimètòn *v.*; ilotses *v.*; ilotsímétòn *v.*

transformation of land beniitesa kíjá^e *n.*

transgender person péliwolíwo *n.*

translate ikobes *v.*; ikobetés *v.*; ilotses *v.*

translate back and forth ikóbínós *v.*

transmit ijokes *v.*; ijókésukot^a *v.*

transmit trouble ijokesa méná^e *v.*

transparency eas *n.*

transparent bëts'òn *v.*; tsaórómòn *v.*

transparent (of many) bets'aakón *v.*

transpire ikásímètòn *v.*; itfyáimètòn *v.*

transplant irotes *v.*

transport iríítés *v.*; irotes *v.*; tsídzès *v.*

transport away tsídzesukot^a *v.*

transvestite péliwolíwo *n.*

trap kotsítésukot^a *v.*; rúés *v.*; tolókés *v.*

trap (cage) pjábao *n.*

trap (large animal) néritá *n.*

trap (metal) njétéke *n.*

trap (net)

tricky

trap (net) ságòsim *n.*

trap (small-animal) lówid^a *n.*

trap (spike) pátats^a *n.*

trap (termite) akarér *n.*

trap (termites) kokoes *v.*

trap with net ságwès *v.*

trapezius jálakamáít^a *n.*

trapped kòtsòn *v.*

trapped (become) kotsonukot^a *v.*

trapping tòlòk^a *n.*

trapping pit nòsósókat^a *n.*

trapping with snares ságw^a *n.*

trash ts'uts'u *n.*

trash (flashflood) nérímama *n.*

travel békés *v.*; ilóón *v.*

travel away ilóónukot^a *v.*

travel here iléétòn *v.*

travel preparation sùbèt^a *n.*

travel together békésinós *v.*

traveler békésiàm *n.*; kòoniàm *n.*

traveler (preparing) súbánònìàm *n.*

traverse pidés *v.*; tòkéérés *v.*

treacherous imadímádòn *v.*

tread on takwés *v.*

treat gwadam *n.*; imúmwárés *v.*; irés *v.*; nemuna *n.*

treat (medicinally) wetitésá ceméríkà^e *v.*

treat a wound imadesa ójá^e *v.*

treat equally ikwáánitetés *v.*

treat gently iibábéés *v.*

treat respectfully iríméés *v.*

treatment cémèr *n.*

tree dakw^a *n.*

tree (sacred) lókój^a *n.*; jókój^a *n.*

tree (unknown) kóróbfáidàkw^a *n.*

tree species àdènjèliò *n.*; báj^a *n.*; bólis *n.*; bòj^a *n.*; basaúréékw^a *n.*; boxokorét^a *n.*; dewan *n.*; dzôg^a *n.*; ekodít^a *n.*; èmùsià *n.*; fàìdw^a *n.*; gàràj^a *n.*; godiywa *n.*; ibéti^a *n.*; iroroy^a *n.*; isókóy^a *n.*; kóbukókób^a *n.*; kàrè *n.*; kéláy^a *n.*; kómoló *n.*; kunét^a *n.*; kùr *n.*; lódíwé *n.*; lókérá *n.*; lokum *n.*; lólówí *n.*; lònji^a *n.*; meleke *n.*; mókol *n.*; mozokod^a *n.*; mùs *n.*; ñjèràsá *n.*; naarakile *n.*; pábata *n.*; pákaburúr *n.*; pákátiriba *n.*; pamalil *n.*; pécaal *n.*; pécaal *n.*; pékisi^a *n.*; pékwaaja *n.*; pélebulébu *n.*; nemailoj^a *n.*; péjéso *n.*; pépípa *n.*; péyoroeté *n.*; nódomé *n.*; jókotit^a *n.*; jókolokolét^a *n.*; óbijòöz *n.*; rirís *n.*; ròr *n.*; rukùdz^a *n.*; seger *n.*; seinení *n.*; sésén *n.*; ts'òkóm *n.*; tsàl *n.*; tseredefi *n.*; tsètsèkw^a *n.*; tsikwa^a *n.*; tèté *n.*; tuláróy^a *n.*; túr *n.*; tòtòf *n.*; urásay^a *n.*; wariwar *n.*; xuxûb^a *n.*

tree trunk dakúból *n.*

treeless noléánètòn *v.*

tremble kítòn *v.*; kwalíkwálòn *v.*; tsá-batsabánón *v.*

tremble (begin to) kitétón *v.*

tremble (make) kitítésukot^a *v.*

tremor irikírikòn *v.*

trench nékúrumot^a *n.*; urúr *n.*

tri-colored bokoánètòn *v.*; eséanètòn *v.*

trial (legal) pékés *n.*

tribe diyw^a *n.*; jákabilá *n.*

Tribulus cistoides nesukuru *n.*

tribunal jókót^a *n.*

tribute meetésiicík^a *n.*

tricep cwëtéém *n.*

tricep (lower) kùléèm *n.*

trick imadés *v.*; itwánjítésukot^a *v.*

trickle mirimírón *v.*; tòléléòn *v.*

tricky imadímádòn *v.*

trigger

trigger jnedéséd^a *n.*; jétíka *n.*
trigger (trap) ıfáles *v.*
trim ikwákwárés *v.*; ilimes *v.*
trim back ilimetés *v.*; isésélés *v.*
trip ilékwérés *v.*; jásápari *n.*; rúmánitésüköt^a *v.*; rúmánón *v.*
trip (of a trap) ıfálésükota así *v.*
trip (trap) ıfáles *v.*
trip repeatedly ijnatiésá kíjá^e *v.*
trip up ilékwéretés *v.*
tripod lèwèjìdè *n.*
Triumfetta annua lómódaát^a *n.*
trochanter (greater) obólénìök^a *n.*
tromp ibudés *v.*
troop (of baboons) kwaár *n.*
trophy táróbesa na flœsí *n.*
trot isipísípòn *v.*; isókísókfón *v.*; isumásúmòn *v.*
troublemaker menáám *n.*
troubles mén *n.*; jítsan *n.*
trough itúb^a *n.*; sők^a *n.*
trounce ipés *v.*; irees *v.*
trousers (pair of) gwan *n.*; pétorós *n.*; jótorós *n.*
trowel jéturáwèl *n.*
truck lóórì *n.*; polórì *n.*
truck (small) kàè *n.*
true itsírón *v.*; tsírón *v.*; tóbéón *v.*
true (typically) tobéión *v.*
truly easík^e *n.*
trumpet ikflón *v.*; jérupépépé *n.*
trunk (elephant) gíg^a *n.*; komóts^a *n.*; òjöríkwët^a *n.*
trunk (tree) dakúbsól *n.*
trunks (pair of) jésiriwáli *n.*; nosokoloké *n.*

turbid

trust tónupes *v.*
truster tónupesiám *n.*
trustworthy tónupam *n.*
truth eas *n.*
truth (be the) mitóna eas *v.*
truthful person easiám *n.*
try ikates *v.*; kaites *v.*
try in court inijes *v.*
try repeatedly ikatíkátés *v.*
tryst tirésiàw^a *n.*
tsetse fly jnedžít^a *n.*
tub itúb^a *n.*
tubby gerúsúmòn *v.*; pojórómòn *v.*; rexükümòn *v.*
tuberculosis (pulmonary) gafígafikajnedéké *n.*; jedekeá bákútsiká^e *n.*
tuck ipunes *v.*
tuck away ikídítsés *v.*
tuck into íbabuñés *v.*; íbabuñésáköt^a *v.*
tuck up rúbès *v.*; rábesüköt^a *v.*
tucker ziálámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
Tuesday Nákasiá lèbëtsik^e *n.*
tuft tsulát^a *n.*
tug dûrés *v.*; dütés *v.*
tug back and forth ilikílkés *v.*
tumble íbatés *v.*; íbatetés *v.*; rubétón *v.*; rubonukot^a *v.*
tumble down íbatesa así *v.*
tumble repeatedly íbatiés *v.*
tumefy emites *v.*; èmòn *v.*
tumid bofödön *v.*
tune out bálábálatés *v.*
tuner jérédí *n.*
tunnel wèl *n.*
tunnel (center) wèlèèkw^a *n.*
turaco fúlukurú *n.*
turbid kabúrútsánón *v.*

- turgid** bɔfɔdɔn *v.*
- Turkana language** Pakóícétôd^a *n.*
- Turkana person** ɳɔréám *n.*; Pakoám *n.*; rɔwáám *n.*
- Turkanaland** Burukáy^a *n.*
- turkey** pékulukúl *n.*
- turn aŋires** *v.*; iŋulés *v.*; írɪŋítés *v.*; írɪŋjón *v.*; iwoles *v.*
- turn against** tolúétòn *v.*; tolúónukot^a *v.*; tolúútésukot^a *v.*
- turn against each other** tolúúnós *v.*
- turn around** ibóbóŋjòn *v.*; iŋulétés *v.*; írɪŋítésukot^a *v.*; írɪŋjónukot^a *v.*
- turn away** írɪŋítésukot^a *v.*; írɪŋjónukot^a *v.*; itíflés *v.*
- turn back this way** ibóbóŋjètòn *v.*
- turn back to back** kükumánítésukot^a *v.*; kükumánónukot^a *v.*
- turn down** imédélés *v.*; míjés *v.*
- turn off** kóketés *v.*
- turn off (electrically)** ts'eítésukot^a *v.*
- turn off (of electricity)** ts'oонukot^a *v.*
- turn on (attack)** tokíróón *v.*
- turn on (betray)** tolúétòn *v.*; **turn on** tolúónukot^a *v.*
- turn on (electrically)** aeitetés *v.*
- turn on (of electricity)** aeétòn *v.*
- turn on each other** tolúúnós *v.*
- turn one's back to** kükumanés *v.*
- turn oneself around** ibélésukota así *v.*
- turn oneself over repeatedly** ibilíbilésá así *v.*
- turn out** pukés *v.*; puketés *v.*
- turn out away** pukésukot^a *v.*
- turn over** bukures *v.*; bukúrésukot^a *v.*; bukusítésukot^a *v.*; ibéléés *v.*; ibélleetés *v.*
- v.*; ibélémétòn *v.*; ibélükàímétòn *v.*; ibélukéés *v.*; ijuletés *v.*; iwoletés *v.*
- turn over (soil)** iwúlákés *v.*
- turn this way** írɪŋjétòn *v.*
- turn up** takánétòn *v.*
- turn upside-down** tudúlútés *v.*
- turned** iŋulcs *v.*
- turned on (sexually)** iburímétòn *v.*; kwídkwidós *v.*
- turtle** sídilé *n.*
- tusk (elephant)** ònjöríkwàyw^a *n.*
- tusker** ònjòr *n.*
- tussock** tsulát^a *n.*
- tweak** túnés *v.*
- tweak off** tɔŋimétés *v.*
- twelve** toomíní n̄da kidí lēbëts^e *n.*
- twelve o'clock** násáatikaa tudátie n̄dà kèdñ kòn *n.*
- twenty** toomínékwa lēbëts^e *n.*
- twice** lèbëts^o *num.*
- twiddle** ígujugujés *v.*
- twilight** xiŋat^a *n.*; xiŋatétón *v.*
- twilit** mígirigíránon *v.*
- twin (be a)** imúón *v.*
- twine** imójírës *v.*; itoŋes *v.*; natib^a *n.*
- twinkle** itwejítwépòn *v.*
- twins** ɳímúí *n.*
- twirl** tɔŋirípírës *v.*
- twirl between hands** tsapés *v.*
- twirlable** tsapetam *n.*
- twist aŋires** *v.*; imójírës *v.*; itoŋes *v.*; tɔŋirípírës *v.*
- twist round** itátárës *v.*
- twist the truth** itoŋetésá tódà^e *v.*
- twist up** imákóitetés *v.*; ipópírës *v.*; kakirés *v.*

twisted

uncooperative with each other

twisted gólóglánón *v.*

twisted round itútúrós *v.*

twisted up imákóón *v.*

twisted up (become) imákweéton *v.*

twitch imímijés *v.*; irikírikòn *v.*

two lèbèts^e *num.*; lebétsón *v.*

two (make) lebetsítésukot^a *v.*

two o'clock násáatikaa tudátie ndà kidi àd^e *n.*

two times lèbèts^o *num.*

two years ago kaino nótsø *n.*; nøkein *n.*

two years from now kaino na tso *n.*; nakaina tso *n.*

two-by-two lebetsión *v.*

type bònìt^a *n.*; jákafilá *n.*

Typha species bulubuláta na sábàikà^e *n.*

udder idoho *n.*

udder (cow) hyòidw^a *n.*

Uganda Ugándà *n.*

ugly itópéñòn *v.*; làlòn *v.*

uh ... ndaicé *n.*

uh-huh, sure! yóói *interj.*

ulcer dòl *n.*

ulcer (stomach) bùbùòj^a *n.*

ululate iyíyéés *v.*

um ... át^a *n.*; ndaicé *n.*

umber ts'aráfón *v.*

umbilical cord kóbasim *n.*

umbilical hernia kóba na zikib^a *n.*

umbrella thorn tree sèg^a *n.*

unadorned iibámón *v.*; siljómón *v.*

unaffixed dolódòn *v.*; roiróón *v.*

unattractive itópéñòn *v.*

unavailable biróón *v.*

unbeliever nepékáàm *n.*

unbend idíritésukot^a *v.*

unbending ketérémòn *v.*

unbreakable lerédòn *v.*; mèkelélón *v.*

unbreakably lèr *ideo.*

unburdened bùlòn *v.*

uncertain iákón *v.*

unchewable mèkelélón *v.*; ts'aféadòn *v.*

unchewably ts'àf *ideo.*

uncle (his/her father's brother) babat^a *n.*

uncle (his/her father's sister's husband) tatatiéákw^a *n.*

uncle (his/her mother's brother) momot^a *n.*

uncle (his/her mother's sister's husband) tototiéákw^a *n.*

uncle (mother's brother) momó *n.*

uncle (mother's sister's husband) totóèàkw^a *n.*

uncle (my father's brother) abáj *n.*

uncle (my father's sister's husband) tátàèàkw^a *n.*

uncle (your father's brother) bábò *n.*

uncle (your father's sister's husband) tátóéákw^a *n.*

unclean ñorójómòn *v.*; ñoñórómòn *v.*

unclear (information) kitsòn *v.*

unclouded kánón *v.*

uncomfortable dëpiðejøs *v.*

uncomplicated bájòn *v.*

unconscious bàdòn *v.*; ifáfukós *v.*

unconscious (go) badonukot^a *v.*; rènjòn *v.*

uncooked ts'ágwòòn *v.*

uncooperative with each other dúlúnós *v.*

uncoordinated	hádaadánón iħaġiħájżon <i>v.</i>	v.;	uninteresting itópénòn <i>v.</i> ; jèlòn <i>v.</i>
uncover	ηájésuškot ^a <i>v.</i>		unique benión <i>v.</i> ; benóón <i>v.</i>
undependable	iléjíánón <i>v.</i> ; imádījánón <i>v.</i>		unison (act in) ilíréetòn <i>v.</i>
underarm	bàbà <i>n.</i>		unite kɔnítésuškot ^a <i>v.</i>
underbelly	búbùèd ^a <i>n.</i>		universe kíj ^a <i>n.</i>
underclothes (pair of)	nekúrúm <i>n.</i>		university yunivásitì <i>n.</i>
undercook	kitsonuškot ^a <i>v.</i>		unkempt səbħálómżon <i>v.</i>
undercooked	imáránón <i>v.</i> ; kitsòn <i>v.</i>		unknowing iħáájżon <i>v.</i>
underfoot	dèkkà ^o <i>n.</i>		unlawful tod�akos <i>v.</i>
undergird	titirés <i>v.</i> ; titiretés <i>v.</i>		unless dàmàs <i>subordconn.</i> ; dèmàs <i>subor-dconn.</i>
underground	dís <i>n.</i> ; jumáákw ^a <i>n.</i>		unlidded leħéjémżon <i>v.</i>
underminer	nejkesupan <i>n.</i>		unliftably ba <i>ideo.</i>
underside	búbùèd ^a <i>n.</i>		unload buketés <i>v.</i>
understand	enés <i>v.</i> ; nesibes <i>v.</i> ; walámón <i>v.</i>		unload a load buketésá botá ^e <i>v.</i>
understand each other	nesibunós <i>v.</i>		unmanageable imákóòn <i>v.</i>
understood	nesibos <i>v.</i> ; nesibunós <i>v.</i>		unmanageable (become) imákwéétòn <i>v.</i>
underwear (pair of)	nekúrúm <i>n.</i>		unmoving wàsòn <i>v.</i>
undeveloped	ikúrufánón <i>v.</i>		unobserved kúbòn <i>v.</i>
undigestible	ts'afúdżon <i>v.</i>		unobstructed fotólón <i>v.</i>
undigestibly	ts'af ideo. <i>v.</i>		unoccupied bùlòn <i>v.</i> ; iħámón <i>v.</i> ; ipásóòn <i>v.</i>
undivided (of cash)	dukúdòn <i>v.</i>		unoccupied (become) bulonuškot ^a <i>v.</i>
undress	hodésuškot ^a <i>v.</i> ; hodetés <i>v.</i>		unpierced (ears) muħájámżon <i>v.</i>
unearth	úgès <i>v.</i> ; úgetés <i>v.</i>		unproductive isáwóżon <i>v.</i>
uneducated	iħáájżon <i>v.</i>		unprotected iléttétòòn <i>v.</i>
unemployed	ħilwáróna terégù <i>v.</i>		unrelated jalánón <i>v.</i>
uneven	kumúkumánón <i>v.</i>		unreliable iléjíánón <i>v.</i> ; imádījánón <i>v.</i>
unfastened	dolódòn <i>v.</i> ; roiróón <i>v.</i>		unresponsive iħettélétòn <i>v.</i> ; iléttúráón <i>v.</i>
unfathomable	xakútsúmón <i>v.</i>		unrest járém <i>n.</i>
unfixed	iħámón <i>v.</i>		unrewarded kwetikkín ^o <i>n.</i> ; seát ^o <i>n.</i>
unfurl	tōpetes <i>v.</i> ; tōpetésuškot ^a <i>v.</i>		unripe ts'ágwòòn <i>v.</i>
uniform	nejyúnifóm <i>n.</i>		unroll tōpetes <i>v.</i> ; tōpetésuškot ^a <i>v.</i>
unintelligent	iħáájżon <i>v.</i>		unruly (of hair) gaúsúmón <i>v.</i>
uninterested	bórón <i>v.</i>		unsafe (of an area) tsakátsákánón <i>v.</i>
			unsecured hajádòn <i>v.</i> ; lajádòn <i>v.</i>
			unseen kúbòn <i>v.</i>

*unsettled**utter*

unsettled gokirós <i>v.</i>	upset (become) gaanónukot ^a <i>v.; iranjímé-tòn v.</i>
unsettled (homeless) tsənitsənós <i>v.</i>	upset (emotionally) barites <i>v.; barítésukot^a v.</i>
unsighted módúkánón <i>v.</i>	upside-down tudúlón <i>v.</i>
unspoiled dòwòn <i>v.</i>	upward didik ^e <i>n.; kóó kwar^o n.</i>
unstable datólójòn <i>v.; ikábóbánón v.</i>	urban center zekázawa ná zè <i>n.</i>
unsteadily dòx ideo; gwèlèj ^e ideo.	urbanite jáláñíkààm <i>n.</i>
unsteady ikábóbánón <i>v.</i>	urethra xaramucé <i>n.</i>
unstick itakes <i>v.; itákésukot^a v.</i>	urethral meatus kwaníékw ^a <i>n.</i>
unsturdy datólójòn <i>v.</i>	urge imákáitetés <i>v.</i>
unsupple gókódòn <i>v.</i>	urge (nicotine) lítóbhàjnèk ^a <i>n.</i>
unsure iúkón <i>v.</i>	urge on isúsáés <i>v.; itsótsóés v.</i>
until akání <i>prep.; dàmùs subordconn.; démùs subordconn.; gònè prep.; pákà prep.; pákà subordconn.</i>	urinate kutsákón <i>v.</i>
untouched dòwòn <i>v.</i>	urinating spot kutsákáàw ^a <i>n.</i>
untrue to one's word iméníkánón <i>v.</i>	urine kwats ^a <i>n.</i>
untrustworthy iméníkánón <i>v.</i>	urine (cow) tsét ^a <i>n.</i>
untruth yæs <i>n.</i>	us (exclusive) ñgw ^a <i>pro.</i>
unused dòwòn <i>v.; ibámón v.; ilárón v.; il-wárón v.</i>	us (inclusive) njin <i>pro.</i>
unusual way kónáxàn <i>n.</i>	use eréges <i>v.; isítíyeés v.; jákásìèd^a n.</i>
unutilized ilárón <i>v.; ilwárón v.</i>	useable erégam <i>n.</i>
unwanted itsárúánón <i>v.</i>	used to italos <i>v.</i>
unwise ibáánjón <i>v.</i>	used to (make) itales <i>v.</i>
unyielding nikwídòn <i>v.</i>	used to each other náinós <i>v.</i>
up didik ^e <i>n.; kóó kwar^o n.; nóó kwar^o n.</i>	used up bitsétón <i>v.; tézétòn v.</i>
up to akání <i>prep.; gònè prep.; pákà prep.</i>	useful erégam <i>n.</i>
up-up! kukú <i>nurs.</i>	useless itsárúánón <i>v.; pás n.</i>
upchuck ilóbótetés <i>v.</i>	useless thing tsar <i>n.</i>
upper end iked ^a <i>n.</i>	uselessness pásinànès <i>n.; tsarínánès n.</i>
upright iséréròn <i>v.; itsírón v.; tsírón v.</i>	usher idimiesiàm <i>n.</i>
uproot dués <i>v.; duetés v.; rués v.; ruutésukot^a v.; ruutetés v.</i>	usher in (new year) itówéés <i>n.</i>
upset bukures <i>v.; bukúrésukot^a v.; bukusítésukot^a v.; gaanítésukot^a v.; gaanón <i>v.; ibélükéés v.; ijóyáánón v.</i></i>	uterus epúaw ^a <i>n.; napéryét^a n.</i>
	uterus (prolapsed) kibèbè <i>n.; kitùlè n.</i>
	utilize isítíyeés <i>v.</i>
	utter kutoñukot ^a <i>v.</i>

- uvula** jodokole *n.*
- vacant** bótsón *v.*; bùlòn *v.*
- vacant (become)** bulonukot^a *v.*
- vacate** bulútésukot^a *v.*
- vacation** jákarám *n.*
- vaccinate** itsipitsípés *v.*
- vacillate** ijukiétòn *v.*; ijikínkòn *v.*
- vagabond** xikóám *n.*
- vagabond (bush)** ríjíkààm *n.*
- vagabondage** xikw^a *n.*
- vagabondage (in the bush)** ríjíkànàñès *n.*
- vagina** dòd^a *n.*
- vagrancy** xikw^a *n.*
- vagrancy (in the bush)** ríjíkànàñès *n.*
- vagrant** xikóám *n.*
- vague** ijúptúánón *v.*; kítsòn *v.*
- vague (visibly)** imítíron *v.*
- vain** itúrón *v.*
- vain (become)** ikárímétòn *v.*
- valley (wide)** nébúrubur *n.*
- vanish** iídón *v.*; kúbonukot^a *v.*; widimónukot^a *v.*
- vanishingly** wìdⁱ *ideo.*
- vanquish** irees *v.*
- vapid** dèkwòn *v.*; jòlòn *v.*; mujálámòn *v.*
- vapor** lókapár *n.*
- varicella** jetuné *n.*; puurú *n.*
- variety** bònít^a *n.*; jákašílá *n.*; nalíjalí *n.*
- various** jalájálánón *v.*
- vary in height** iyópón *v.*
- vault** itúlúmòòn *v.*
- veer** iwítón *v.*; kwédòn *v.*
- veer repeatedly** aŋriesón *v.*; iwítíwítòn *v.*
- vegetable garden** waicíkásèd^a *n.*
- vegetables** wà *n.*
- vegetation (thick)** tsekís *n.*; tsekísíàkw^a *n.*
- vehicle** kàè *n.*; nómotoká *n.*
- vehicle (small)** kàèìm *n.*
- vein** seamucé *n.*; tsòrìt^a *n.*
- vellicate** irikírkòn *v.*
- velocity** jésipíd^a *n.*
- velvety** jamúdòn *v.*
- vendue** ókísèn *n.*
- venerate** mòròn *v.*
- venom** nekísorít^a *n.*
- vent (volcanic)** jádúy^a *n.*
- ventriculus** ɳìl *n.*
- Vepris glomerata** kùr *n.*
- veranda** hodzij *n.*
- verdant** kwixídòn *v.*; xídòn *v.*
- verity** eas *n.*
- Vernonia cinerascens** mérédédé *n.*
- verrucose** tómotsökánón *v.*
- verse** àsàk^a *n.*
- vertebrae** gògòròjòòk^a *n.*
- vertex** ikágwarí *n.*
- vertibrae (upper cervical)** bokós *n.*
- vertigo** taítayó *n.*
- very** jíkⁱ *adv.*; zùk^u *adv.*
- very much** mbáyà *adv.*
- vesicate** bubuxánónukot^a *v.*; ilebílébòn *v.*
- vesicated** bubuxánón *v.*
- vespid** derék^a *n.*
- vessel (blood)** seamucé *n.*; tsòrìt^a *n.*
- vessel (water)** itúb^a *n.*
- vest** jábulán *n.*; nébulán *n.*
- vest (beaded)** jábol *n.*
- veterinarian** dákitáriama ínó^e *n.*
- veto** ilotsesa méná^ε *v.*

- viable ikásietam *v.*
- vicinity (in the)** fiyàták^a *n.*
- vicious** ijpéémòn *v.*; isílhánón *v.*
- victual** ɲkam *n.*
- video** kúrúkúríka ni békés *n.*; pévídyo *n.*
- view** gonés *v.*; iléürés *v.*; inwakes *v.*
- view (here)** gonetés *v.*
- view (there)** gonésúkot^a *v.*
- Vigna frutescens** ànè *n.*
- Vigna oblongifolia** kítsàd̄s *n.*
- Vigna species** d̄csó *n.*; málákár *n.*
- village** aw^a *n.*
- village (abandoned)** on *n.*; oniáw^a *n.*
- village (big)** awa ná zè *n.*
- vine** jéélkilök^a *n.*
- vine species** àdàbì *n.*; ànè *n.*; dilat^a *n.*; d̄csó *n.*; ewéd^a *n.*; iefkiék^a *n.*; inw^a *n.*; joojo *n.*; kapurat^a *n.*; kítsàd̄s *n.*; kutsúbàè *n.*; loded^a *n.*; lókódém *n.*; lókúdfukudét^a *n.*; lótórobét^a *n.*; málákár *n.*; mízìz *n.*; nákamónjø *n.*; jákamáka *n.*; nalakas *n.*; néjedo *n.*; óbijoets^a *n.*; simísímàt^a *n.*; tsórádfodôb^a *n.*; til *n.*; tiritirikwáy^a *n.*; tot^a *n.*; tukutékkán *n.*; urém *n.*; wékér^a *n.*; xoúxoú *n.*
- vinery** péviinísèd^a *n.*
- vineyard** péviinísèd^a *n.*
- violate sexually** itikiesúkot^a *v.*
- violence (domestic)** gad^a *n.*
- violent** ifulufúlòn *v.*; iréniánón *v.*
- violent person** gadéám *n.*
- violin** jakaw^a *n.*
- viper** bef *n.*
- viper (Gaboon)** befa na gógoròjílkà^e *n.*
- virgin** parama na béts^a *n.*; parama na t̄liw^a *n.*
- virginal** dòwòn *v.*; tilíwón *v.*; xódòn *v.*; xötánón *v.*
- visage** takár *n.*
- viscous** naídòn *v.*
- viscously** nàⁱ ideo.
- visible** ilééránón *v.*; ketélón *v.*; lélón *v.*; takánón *v.*
- visible (completely)** ùwòò ideo.
- visible (make)** ketélitetés *v.*
- visit** énímós *v.*
- visitor** wáánààm *n.*
- vivacious person** ibùretésiàm *n.*
- vocalist** ìrùkààm *n.*; irukósìàm *n.*
- vocals** ìrùk^a *n.*
- vocational school** tékènìkòl *n.*
- voice** morók^a *n.*
- voice (loud)** moróká ná zè *n.*
- voice (soft)** moróká na kwáts^a *n.*
- voicebox** gòk^a *n.*
- void** bùlon *v.*
- volcano** jádúy^a *n.*
- vomit** fiyénétón *v.*; fiyènòn *v.*; ilébóttetés *v.*
- vomit liquid** fiyénétóna piò *v.*
- vote for** góázésiàm *v.*
- voter** góázésiàm *n.*
- voucher** taatsakabád^a *n.*
- vow to harm** imanes *v.*
- vowel** sùp^a *n.*
- vowels** súpaicíká tódà^o *n.*
- vowels (heavy)** súpaicíká ni isaák^a *n.*
- vowels (light)** súpaicíká ni ɔlódaák^a *n.*
- vowels (voiced)** súpaicíká ni nesibòs *n.*
- vowels (voiceless)** súpaicíká ni líid^a *n.*
- vreevreeew!** títiitff ideo.
- vroom!** zìì ideo.

vulture

warthog boar

vulture kòp^a *n.*

vulture (African white-backed) kòtòl *n.*

vulture (lappet-faced) náúmo *n.*

wa-wa! kó *nurs.*

wad ts'af *n.*

waffle wasétón *v.*

waft ipúróòn *v.*

wag iwítsíwitsés *v.*

wag (tail) iwidíwídés *v.*

waggle iwítsíwitsés *v.*

wail ikúétòn *v.*; ikúón *v.*; ikúónukot^a *v.*; iwákón *v.*; kòdòn *v.*

wail (make) kòdites *v.*

wail for itseniés *v.*

wailing iwáakós *v.*

waist róróy^a *n.*

waist (of clothing) ikeda kwázà^e *n.*

waist-cloth ridiesíkwàz *n.*

waistline róróy^a *n.*

wait (for/on) kòés *v.*; kòetés *v.*

wait (make) ilaritetés *v.*; ilwaritetés *v.*

wait in vain koisiés *v.*

wake suddenly burétòn *v.*; tsídzètòn *v.*

wake up gonésétòn *v.*

wakefulness gòk^a *n.*

walk békés *v.*; iláítésukot^a *v.*; itátéés *v.*

walk (leisurely) nétemá *n.*

walk crunchily kekeanón *v.*

walk feebly isójwòòn *v.*

walk hesitantly tsikòn *v.*

walk laboriously békésá ziál *v.*

walk leisurely békésá weweës *v.*; itémóðon *v.*

walk on hands békésá kwètik³ *v.*

walk on knees békésá kútúnjk⁰ *v.*

walk on tiptoes itséfísédòn *v.*

walk slowly iémón *v.*

walk small-buttocked-ly pеéjméñòn *v.*

walk springily injópisòòn *v.*

walk together békésínós *v.*

walk with cane itsékóòn *v.*

walker békésíám *n.*

walkie-talkie dureðura na tímoí *n.*

walking stick (insect) túw^a *n.*

walkway bácík^a *n.*

wall parátát^a *n.*

wall (back interior) fiyukán *n.*

wallet nápóc *n.*

wallop inipes *v.*

wander iljlésá así *v.*; iwórón *v.*; téres *v.*

wander aimlessly ipéipéésá kíjá^e *v.*

wander off imámádós *v.*

wanderer békésosíám *n.*; iwóróniám *n.*

want bédés *v.*; nümés *v.*

war cëma kíjíká^e *n.*

warbler (willow) dèdès *n.*

ward náwád^a *n.*

ward (hospital) mayaakóniicéhò *n.*

warden (game) lögém *n.*

ware dzígwam *n.*; dzígvetam *n.*; dzíiko-tam *n.*

warm ibárón *v.*; imees *v.*

warm (make) ibárítésukot^a *v.*

warm (unpleasantly) lanjadòn *v.*

warm up ibárétòn *v.*; iburímétòn *v.*; ibárítésukot^a *v.*; ikues *v.*; ikuetés *v.*; imólójetés *v.*; iwájnón *v.*

warming iwarj *n.*

warn zizès *v.*

warthog gaso *n.*

warthog boar békwa^a *n.*

warthog piglet

weak

warthog piglet gasóím <i>n.</i>	water-resistant purákámòn v.; purájámòn <i>v.</i> ; püsélémòn <i>v.</i>
warthog sow gasonwa <i>n.</i>	waterbuck (Defassa's) nébésut ^a <i>n.</i>
warty tómotsökánón <i>v.</i>	watercourse cíémúcè <i>n.</i>
wary injolíjólós <i>v.</i>	watercraft itúf ^a <i>n.</i>
wash fités <i>v.</i> ; ilótésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	waterfall látsóik ^a <i>n.</i>
wash away fitésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	waterhole tábàr <i>n.</i>
wash hands fitésukota kwétiák ^e <i>v.</i>	waterily tsák ^a <i>ideo.</i>
wash up fitésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; fitetés <i>v.</i>	watermelon nàdèkwèl <i>n.</i>
wasp dérék ^a <i>n.</i>	waters (amniotic) baúcùè <i>n.</i>
wasp (large) onoriderék ^a <i>n.</i>	watershed (area) nérét ^a <i>n.</i>
wasp (small) nólíderék ^a <i>n.</i>	watershed (ridge) murut ^a <i>n.</i>
waste eletiésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; íbalífbálés <i>v.</i> ; ilekílékés <i>v.</i> ; ipekes <i>v.</i> ; ipékésukot ^a <i>v.</i> ; inekjnékés <i>v.</i>	watershed centerpoint murutéékw ^a <i>n.</i>
waste (time) dzukés <i>v.</i>	waterway cíémúcè <i>n.</i>
waste time of ilaritetés <i>v.</i> ; ilwaritetés <i>v.</i>	waterworm (red) bìj <i>n.</i>
wasted away kôlólánón <i>v.</i>	watery tsakádòn <i>v.</i>
watch fet ^a <i>n.</i> ; iteles <i>v.</i> ; pássaat ^a <i>n.</i>	wattle piétálitel <i>n.</i>
watch (here) iteletés <i>v.</i>	wave imáxánés <i>v.</i> ; ipukes <i>v.</i>
watch (spy) torebes <i>v.</i>	wave (of migration) bot ^a <i>n.</i>
watch (there) itélésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	wave around iwitsíwítsés <i>v.</i>
watch each other itélínós <i>v.</i>	wave in eyes iwitsíwítsásá ekwitíni <i>v.</i>
watch the sun itelesa fetí <i>v.</i>	wave wildly apétépétánón <i>v.</i>
watchful itsópón <i>v.</i>	waver isíkóòn <i>v.</i> ; itónjóòn <i>v.</i>
watchman còòkààm <i>n.</i> ; itelesíám <i>n.</i> ; itelesíáma kíjá ^e <i>n.</i>	wax (candle) sós <i>n.</i>
water cue <i>n.</i> ; wetítés <i>v.</i> ; wetítésukot ^a <i>v.</i>	wax eloquent isiresa aká ^e <i>v.</i>
water (borehole) patsuumácué <i>n.</i>	way mucé <i>n.</i>
water (pond) tábaricue <i>n.</i>	way (it is) naítá subordconn.
water (rock pool) sátíkócue <i>n.</i>	way (method) nepite <i>n.</i>
water (rock well) mɔkörócé <i>n.</i>	way (of doing) mucé <i>n.</i>
water (tree hollow) kotímáçùè <i>n.</i>	wayfarer békésiám <i>n.</i>
water pot cíédòm <i>n.</i>	waylay idaarés <i>v.</i> ; tadapés <i>v.</i> ; tadapetés <i>v.</i>
water source cuáák ^a <i>n.</i>	we (exclusive) njgw ^a <i>pro.</i>
water table jumácué <i>n.</i>	we (inclusive) njín <i>pro.</i>
water-logged ilébilèbètòn <i>v.</i>	weak bulájámòn <i>v.</i> ; cucuéón <i>v.</i> ; dañwádòn <i>v.</i> ; iébón <i>v.</i> ; ipálákòn <i>v.</i> ; juódòn <i>v.</i>

weakly

weakly dàkw^a *ideo.*; jù^o *ideo.*
wealth bàr *n.*; njámali *n.*
wealthy bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
wealthy (get) bárétòn *v.*; barənuñkot^a *v.*
wealthy person bàrjàm *n.*; bàrònjàm *n.*
wean topétésuñkot^a *v.*
weapon êb^a *n.*
weapons kúrúbáa ni cemá^e *n.*
wear iwales *v.*; njábës *v.*
wear (beads) otés *v.*
wear a feather iwalesa túkà^e *v.*
wear across ízokomés *v.*
wear down ilóítésuñkot^a *v.*
wear out ats'ímétòn *v.*
weary ilóyón *v.*
weather dìdì *n.*
weather (cold) iéßóna kijá^e *v.*
weather (hot) hábona kijá^e *n.*
weave berés *v.*; ikodíkódòñ *v.*;
ikulúkúlòn *v.*; tutukès *v.*
weave around ilékwéries *v.*
weave woof kámáriés *v.*
weaverbird tsario *n.*
web abûb^a *n.*
wedding beer jalaküts^a *n.*
wedding sacrifice njékílama *n.*; njékuma
n.
wedge pokés *v.*; riðés *v.*
wedge-shaped likídímòn *v.*
Wednesday Nákásia àdfik^e *n.*
weed dɔanés *v.*
weed species karimésém *n.*; njéuréré *n.*
weed(s) dɔan *n.*
weeding dɔan *n.*
weedy tsèkòn *v.*

wet

week njásabét^a *n.*
weeny goðírímòn *v.*
weep kððòñ *v.*
weep (make) kððites *v.*
weevil (maize) lokaud^a *n.*
weigh ipimes *v.*
weigh down isites *v.*
weigh words ízisësa tóda^e *v.*
weighed down iúkón *v.*
weight (gain) tuþutónuñkot^a *v.*
weight dwon inuës *v.*
weighty isòn *v.*
weird thing bádiàm *n.*
weirdo kùts'áám *n.*
welcome tébetés *v.*
welcome warmly ewanes *v.*; ewanetés *v.*
welcome! (plural) tébetaná bít^a *v.*
welcome! (singular) tébetaná bí *v.*
well injáléòn *v.*; maráñík^e *v.*
well (get) injáléètòn *v.*
well (hand-dug) dzòn *n.*
well (in rocks) mɔkɔr *n.*
well (natural) nélélyá *n.*
well up jiríjírètòn *v.*; jiríjíròñ *v.*
well worn (of paths) diwòn *v.*
well-cooked (very) dàm *ideo.*
well-done dàmádòn *v.*
well-fed zizòn *v.*
well-known arútón *v.*; fyoós *v.*
well-off bàròn *v.*; ijákáánón *v.*
well-prepared toikikón *v.*
well-seasoned èfòn *v.*
west tábày^a *n.*
westernly direction tábaixan *dem.*
western rain tsóéàm *n.*
westerner tábààm *n.*
wet dðkòn *v.*

wet (*become*)

whip all over

wet (*become*) dɔkɔnɛkɔt^a v.

wet (*make*) dɔkítésɛkɔt^a v.

whack inipes v.; ijnates v.

whack repeatedly ijatiés v.

whack! pùk^u ideo.; zidát^a ideo.

whale (of a) kékàdà n.; nábàdà n.; nébàdà n.

wham! gwàj^a ideo.; kùm ideo.

what about (when) ...? ndóó subord-conn.

what about ...? ndóó prep.

what color? kitóósòn v.

what exactly ...? ín adv.

what if (it is) ndóó mítìè v.

what shape? kitóósòn v.

what texture? kitóósòn v.

what? is pro.

whatcha-ma-callit ndaicé n.

whatever! hà interj.; ndéé interj.

whats-their-name tatanám n.

whatsoever mùp quant.

wheedle imáméés v.

wheel de n.

wheel (steering) jókokor n.

wheelbarrow jágadigád^a n.; jağaari n.

wheelchair namiilia jwáxñàmà^e n.

wheeze émítón v.; xíkwítós v.

whelp jókúim n.

when náà subordconn.; náà táà subord-conn.; néé subordconn.

when (a while ago) nótsò subordconn.

when (earlier today) náà subordconn.

when (hypothetically) na subordconn.

when (long ago) nòò subordconn.

when (yesterday) sìnà subordconn.

when already térvutsù adv.; törútsù adv.

when ... had (a while ago) nànòò subord-conn.

when ... had (earlier) nanáà subordconn.

when ... had (yesterday) násàmà subord-conn.

when? ntóódò n.

where (it is)? ndayük^o n.

where? ndaík^e pro.; ntá pro.

whet banés v.

whether mísi subordconn.

whetstone lósùàji n.

which (a while ago) nótsò rel.

which (a while ago, pl.) nútù rel.

which (earlier) nák^a rel.

which (earlier, pl.) níkⁱ rel.

which (long ago) nòk^o rel.

which (long ago, pl.) nùk^u rel.

which (one)? ntéén pro.

which (ones)? ntíén pro.

which (plural) ni rel.

which (singular) na rel.

which (yesterday) sìn rel.

which (yesterday, pl.) sìn rel.

which way? nday^o n.

whiff kóin n.

while názékwà n.

while (earlier today) tenák^a adv.

while (long ago) ténòk^o adv.

while (not yet) kádiò subordconn.

while (yesterday) tésin adv.

while hungry jékín^o n.

whimper ijíijíón v.; ijíjíón v.

whine ijájánón v.

whip iditses v.; inomes v.

whip (leather) jáninó n.

whip all over ilékwéries v.

whip back and forth

wild hunting dog

whip back and forth itskítsókés *v.*; nikwíníkdn *v.*
whip lightly irwatesa kíx^o *v.*; ízañizabéš *v.*; zabatiés *v.*
whippily lèts^e *ideo.*
whippy lèts'édòn *v.*
whirl around tópirípírón *v.*
whirlwind lòtábùsèn *n.*
whisper seseanón *v.*
whisperer seseanóniám *n.*
whistle fójón *v.*; síkón *v.*; síkw^a *n.*
whistle (metallic) nákápirit^a *n.*
whistle (wooden) njétúle *n.*
whistle for iwéwérés *v.*; iwówórés *v.*
white bëts'òn *v.*
white (glittering) pír *ideo.*
white (make) bëts'itetés *v.*
white (of many) bëts'aakón *v.*
white (slightly) bëts'ibëts'òn *v.*
white (very) lià *ideo.*; pàkⁱ *ideo.*
white person bëts'oniám *n.*; némušukit^a *n.*
white with black eye patches tulíánètòn *v.*
white-eye (yellow) baratígwà *n.*
white-faced ñoléánètòn *v.*
whiten bëts'itetés *v.*
whitish bëts'ibëts'òn *v.*; bëts'ídždón *v.*; xóuxówòn *v.*
whiz by ídzesa así *v.*
who knows? ndóó fiyè *n.*
who? ñdò *pro.*
whoa! otí *interj.*
whole dànjìdàjⁱ *quant.*; mùjn *quant.*; mùjnùmùjn *quant.*; tsídⁱ *quant.*; tsíditsídⁱ *quant.*

whoosh wààà *ideo.*
whoosh! wùòò *ideo.*
whoosh! fùùt^u *ideo.*
whorl iyérónukot^a *v.*
whorled iyérón *v.*
why ... of course! nják^a *adv.*
why? isieník^e *n.*
whydah lõrák^a *n.*
wicked (of many) gaanaakón *v.*
wickedness gaánás *n.*
wide zòòn *v.*
wide (of many) zeikaakón *v.*
wide awake gwéjémón *v.*
wide open folólómòn *v.*
wide-eyed gonésá kom^o *v.*; ñjébódòn *v.*; ñjébòn *v.*
wide-eyedly ñjéb^o *ideo.*
wide-legged kakótsómòn *v.*
wide-mouthed bolónómòn *v.*; labájámòn *v.*; lafáramòn *v.*
widen zoonukot^a *v.*
widened iatç^s *v.*
widow(er) lómélew^a *n.*; nepúrósit^a *n.*
wife cek^a *n.*
wife (co-) εán *n.*
wife (his) ntsícék^a *n.*
wife (last) jíriàm *n.*; kárátsikààm *n.*
wife (my) jícicék^a *n.*
wife (of someone) ámácék^a *n.*
wife (your) bicék^a *n.*
wiggle in iníkwíníkwés *v.*
wiggly lokilökón *v.*
wild (area) pjárafjákw^a *n.*; pjárafkw^a *n.*
wild animal ínwá na rijááfk^e *n.*
wild hunting dog tsoe *n.*

wild olive tree

woman (old)

wild olive tree dèmìyw^a *n.*

wilderness járákóákw^a *n.*; járákw^a *n.*; jékkítela *n.*

wildfire kóméts'ad^a *n.*

wildlife authorities cookaika ínó^e *n.*; lögém *n.*

will not nítá *adv.*

willing tsolólómòn *v.*

wilt itódón *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*

wimpy kaléétseránón *v.*; sikwárámòn *v.*

win ilámón *v.*; isükés *v.*; sákés *v.*

win the support of súbës *n.*

wind ilúkúretés *v.*; inœs *v.*; lúkúdukudánón *v.*; sugur *n.*

wind around ikulúkfúlòn *v.*; ilökílkés *v.*; ilökílkéketés *v.*; imanímánés *v.*; inœtés *v.*; kekeres *v.*; tamánétòn *v.*

wind up imakímákés *v.*

winding tukúdfukufánón *v.*

window (of a house) hòwèl *n.*

windpipe moróká ná zè *n.*

wine néviiní *n.*

wine (*Rhus natalensis*) misáfcùè *n.*

wing taban *n.*

wink ſbèdſbèdòn *v.*; imíjílés *v.*; irwapír-wápòn *v.*

winnow ilélébés *v.*

winnow (by pouring) síkórárés *v.*

winnow (by tossing) fítés *v.*

wipe njídsés *v.*

wipe (rear end) itótóròn *v.*

wipe clean ikúálés *v.*; itsides *v.*

wipe off kánés *v.*; njíddésáfköt^a *v.*; njimirés *v.*

wipe out bulútésukot^a *v.*; ikomes *v.*; imájéssukot^a *v.*; imupjetés *v.*; itsutes *v.*; itsútésukot^a *v.*; kánés *v.*

wipe up kánés *v.*; njíddetés *v.*

wiped out ikarímétòn *v.*; kanímétòn *v.*; ziálámòn *v.*; zikímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*

wire jáwáya *n.*

wiry simánón *v.*

wisdom nöös *n.*

wise nöösánón *v.*

wise person nöösáàm *n.*

wiser (grow) nöösánétòn *v.*

wish for kanetés *v.*; njumés *v.*; wíránnés *v.*

witchdoctor njékwa *n.*

with ñdà *prep.*

with hunger njékín³ *n.*

Withania somnifera ikitínícemér *n.*; jónomokére *n.*

withdraw ipééròn *v.*; isúrámòn *v.*

wither itódón *v.*; lajámétòn *v.*

wither up mɔsɔnuñköt^a *v.*

withered körömömón *v.*; mitírimòn *v.*; mòsòn *v.*

withheld from rébimétòn *v.*

withhold from rébès *v.*

without eating kùk^u ideo.

witness enésúkotíám *n.*; itelesiám *n.*; njít-sadéniàm *n.*

witness (false) kérinósíàm *n.*; lóliit^a *n.*

wives cikám *n.*

wizard bàdiàm *n.*

wizard (hyena-riding) otsésíama haúùⁱ *n.*

wizardry badirét^a *n.*; badirétinànès *n.*; kuts'ánánès *n.*

wobbly dɔxódòn *v.*; gwèlèj^e ideo.

wocked gaanón *v.*

wolf down (food) ifáfukés *v.*; njofés *v.*

woman cek^a *n.*

woman (foreign) fiyòcèk^a *n.*

woman (old) dúnéim *n.*; fóditíníàm *n.*

woman (unmarried)

wound (bullet)

woman (unmarried) dekitínàm *n.*; jàràm *n.*
womanhood cekínánès *n.*
womanliness cekínánès *n.*
womb epúaw^a *n.*; napéryét^a *n.*
women cikám *n.*
women (young unmarried) piér *n.*
wonders itiónàs *n.*
wonders (perform) itiónòn *v.*
woo sits'és *v.*
wood dakw^a *n.*
wood (piece of) dakw^a *n.*
woodland dakúákw^a *n.*; ríjíkaajík^a *n.*
woodpecker cej *n.*
woods ríj^a *n.*
woodworker jábáòikààm *n.*
woof ígomòn *v.*
wool dódòsits^a *n.*
woolly saúkumòn *v.*
woozy imáúròn *v.*; itikítikòn *v.*
word menéékw^a *n.*; tódèékw^a *n.*
work ikásies *v.*; ikásitétés *v.*; jákási *n.*; petits^a *n.*; terég^a *n.*; tereganés *v.*; teréganitetés *v.*
work (knead) dübés *v.*
work (temporary) péljilej^a *n.*
work (the soil) tókóbes *v.*
work contract terégikabád^a *n.*
work for pay teréga na kaúdzòe *n.*
work in (insert) inikwíniékwés *v.*
work into iwodíwódés *v.*
work of art iyomam *n.*
work on (beat) idiles *v.*
work over (beat) idiles *v.*
work project péprójékít^a *n.*
work temporarily ilejíléjés *v.*

work with long tool ikoríkórés *v.*
workable ikásietam *v.*
worked up (sexually) iburímétòn *v.*
worker jákásìàm *n.*; terégiàm *n.*
worker termite natebú *n.*
working for government neryanjínánès *n.*
workshop nökós *n.*
world kíj^a *n.*
World Vision Loúnøy^a *n.*
world's end tasálétona kíjáe^a *n.*
worm kúts^a *n.*
worm (bee-eating) gødøè *n.*
worm (biting) hokúts^a *n.*
worm (intestinal) ídém *n.*
worn out ilóétòn *v.*; resédòn *v.*; ziálámòn *v.*; zíkímétòn *v.*; ziláámòn *v.*
worn out (become) ziláámétòn *v.*
worn smooth pikódòn *v.*
worried ísánòn *v.*; tsákudúdón *v.*
worried (become) ísánonukot^a *v.*
worry alólónòn *v.*
worse (become) gaanónukot^a *v.*
worsen gaanítésukot^a *v.*; gaanónukot^a *v.*; rúbès *v.*
worship itúrútés *v.*; wáán *n.*; wáán *v.*
worship leader wáánitétésiàm *n.*
worshipper itúrútésiàm *n.*
wort (fermenting) péwíniwij *n.*
worthless thing tsar *n.*
worthlessness tsarínánès *n.*
would have ... (earlier today) kánàk^a *adv.*
would have ... (long ago) kánòk^o *adv.*
would have ... (yesterday) kásàm *adv.*
wound ój^a *n.*
wound (bullet) bubunój^a *n.*

wow!

yellowish color (gazelle)

wow! ín *adv.; wúlù interj.; yáj interj.*

wow! ábaŋ *interj.*

wraith kúrúkúr *n.; lopéren n.; tás n.*

wrap iþúpúŋjés *v.*

wrap (with clothing) ikáburés *v.*

wrap around ilókílókés *v.; ilókílóketés v.*

wrap up gubésúkot^a *v.; ipúpúŋjetés v.*

wreath of reeds nàtsíkw^a *n.*

wreck inákúés *v.; inákúetés v.; ipáriés v.*

wrecked inákúós *v.; inákúotós v.*

wrest iŋusés *v.*

wrestle kóriétón *v.; kórjanón v.*

wrestle out ikwérédón *v.*

wretched tsákudáfón *v.*

wretched as a dog iŋókiánón *v.*

wriggle ηuðuŋjádón *v.*

wriggle around akwétkwétánón *v.*

wriggle free ikwérédón *v.*

wriggle in inikwíníkwés *v.*

wriggle into iþitsíþítsés *v.*

wriggle out gwírón *v.*

wriggly wulákámón *v.*

wring játés *v.; tuatsues v.*

wring out játésuþköt^a *v.; tuatsúésuþköt^a v.*

wrinkled rujanón *v.; rujurújánón v.; turújón v.; zamújánón v.*

wrinkly turujúrújánón *v.*

wrist kwétmórók^a *n.*

wrist knife iböt^a *n.; pábaarát^a n.*

wristwatch jásáat^a *n.*

write ikiřes *v.*

writhe around akwétkwétánón *v.*

writing desk jéméza na ikiřá^e *n.*

written ikiřos *v.*

wrong thing rój *n.*

wrongdoer jómokəsáàm *n.*

wussy kaléétséránón *v.; sikwárámón v.*

Ximenia americana kunét^a *n.*

xiphoid process torobóók^a *n.*

yank dúrés *v.; dútés v.; ibwates v.; ipoles v.*

yank out duretés *v.; dütetés v.; ipoletés v.*

yank over ibwatetés *v.*

yank this way itsretés *v.*

yank up ipoletés *v.*

yard awáákw^a *n.; ɔkóts^a n.*

yawn ákáfón *v.*

yawning hádólómón *v.; labájámón v.; lafáramón v.*

yeah ee *interj.*

yeah right! héé *interj.*

yeah! nítí *interj.*

year kain *n.*

year after next kaino na tso *n.*

year before last kaino nótso *n.; nɔkein n.*

Year of Lopíar Lopíar *n.*

Year of Lotíira Lotíira *n.*

Year of Lökulit Lökulit^a *n.*

Year of Nawólójam Nawólójam *n.*

yearn itánón *v.*

yearn for itánésuþkot^a *v.*

years ago kaíníkò nük^o *n.*

yeast sîb^a *n.*

yell bofétón *v.; bófón v.; ikílón v.; ikúétón v.; ikúón v.; ikúónukot^a v.; nɔsátón v.*

yell at iyáyéés *v.*

yeller nɔsààm *n.*

yellow paŋáánètón *v.*

yellow color dukes *n.*

yellowish color (gazelle) kodow^a *n.*

yelp ikwéón <i>v.</i>	yum-yum! (for milk) nʉʉnʉ <i>nurs.</i>
yes ee <i>interj.</i>	yummily d᷑k³ <i>ideo.</i>
yester- bâts ^e <i>adv.</i>	yummy d᷑k᷑d᷑n <i>v.</i> ; gwéts'ón <i>v.</i>
yesterday sáásò sìn <i>n.</i>	Zanthoxylum chalybeum rukûdz ^a <i>n.</i>
yesteryear kainɔ̄ sin <i>n.</i>	zebra zin <i>n.</i>
yikes! wúlù <i>interj.</i>	Zehneria scabra lótórobét ^a <i>n.</i>
yip ikwéón <i>v.</i>	zigzag iḱ᷑d᷑k᷑d᷑n <i>v.</i> ; lúkúdfukudánón <i>v.</i>
yogurt ɻakisbák ^a <i>n.</i>	zigzagging tukúsfukudánón <i>v.</i>
yolk (egg) dukes <i>n.</i>	zing! fiuu <i>ideo.</i> ; líùù <i>ideo.</i> ; piùù <i>ideo.</i>
you (plural) bít ^a <i>pro.</i>	zip over tobésá así <i>v.</i>
you (singular) bì <i>pro.</i>	zipper jéjíp ^a <i>n.</i>
you dog! ɻók ^a <i>n.</i>	Ziziphus mauritiana iláŋ <i>n.</i>
young kwátsón <i>v.</i>	Ziziphus mucronata tǐlāŋ <i>n.</i>
young (of many) kwátsíkaakón <i>v.</i>	zlop! pük ^u <i>ideo.</i>
young children kómósikaa bets'aakátik ^e <i>n.</i>	zone jéteer <i>n.</i>
young female wâz <i>n.</i>	zoom! wír <i>ideo.</i> ; yír <i>ideo.</i>
young man karatsúnáám <i>n.</i>	zorilla newurunjorok ^a <i>n.</i>
young monkeys lótšbàgwas <i>n.</i>	zucchini lomuke <i>n.</i>
young people yús <i>n.</i>	zygomatic area matáŋ <i>n.</i>
young tortoise kâèim <i>n.</i>	
youngster im <i>n.</i>	
your (plural) bít ^a <i>pro.</i>	
your (singular) bì <i>pro.</i>	
yours (plural) bitien <i>pro.</i>	
yours (singular) bién <i>pro.</i>	
yourself (singular) binêb ^a <i>n.</i>	
yourselves (plural) bitinebitín <i>n.</i>	
youth yús <i>n.</i>	
youth (be a) isórókánón <i>v.</i>	
youth (male) karatsúna <i>n.</i> ; ɻímókóka <i>n.</i> ; ɻímókókáám <i>n.</i>	
youthful (of middle-age) toipánón <i>v.</i>	
youthful adult toipánónìàm <i>n.</i>	
yum-yum! bá <i>nurs.</i> ; mamá <i>nurs.</i>	

Part IV

Grammar sketch

1 Introduction

Although the bulk of this book is devoted to the dictionary and reversal index, the following section offers an overview sketch of Ik grammar that covers most important features of the total grammatical system. Those who wish to dig deeper are encouraged to consult the fuller treatment published as *A grammar of Ik (Icétód): Northeast Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014), which is available for free downloading from several websites on the internet.

Linguistic concepts are most easily defined with linguistic terminology. Thus, due to limitations of time and space, this sketch of Ik grammar is geared in style toward the general linguist. And yet a primary aim has been to clearly define some of the key terms used and to describe the grammatical structures in simple, straightforward language. Unfortunately, some of the discussion may still remain opaque to non-linguist readers. If such persons wish to know more, I am very willing to clarify or explain in layman's terms any point raised in this grammar sketch. Feel free to contact me any time at: betsoniik@gmail.com.

The grammar sketch begins with the language's sound system (phonology) and then proceeds to words and word-building strategies (morphology). It ends with a shallow dip into syntax. Because of its length and technical nature, the grammar sketch is probably most useful as a reference tool. However, should the reader have the opportunity, it may prove beneficial to read the sketch from front to back in order to gain a bird's-eye view of the whole system.

Learning any language from printed sources alone is rarely ideal. Rather, every learner would ideally have the chance to soak up language naturally as children do. Sadly, most adult learners do not have that luxury. Because of that, I recommend creatively mixing language-learning approaches to suit one's personality, learning style, schedule, and responsibilities. Studying grammar from a book like this one will not appeal to everyone, yet all learners will occasionally get stuck on points of grammar during the course of their learning. Just as the foregoing dictionary can help you fill in gaps where specific words need to be, this grammar sketch can help fill in holes in your understanding of how Ik works.

2 Phonology

2.1 Consonants and vowels

Ik has an array of thirty consonants and nine vowels, which are presented in Table 1. In the table's first column are shown the alphabetical letters used to represent these sounds. The second column shows the phonetic symbol for the

sound used by the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Then in the third column, an approximate English equivalent is given in bold typeface, or else an explanation of how the sound is made if there is no English approximation.

Those sounds in Table 1 that have a small square under the IPA symbol are pronounced with the tip of the tongue a bit farther forward than in English. Especially [d], [n], and [t] are affected; sometimes they are fronted so much that they touch the back of the front teeth. It is important not to pronounce [d] exactly like an English ‘d’ as this sounds more like the Ik sound [d̪] which contrasts with [d]. The sounds [b, d̪, g, j] are called IMPLOSIVES because they are made by ‘imploding’ or sucking air into the mouth rather than expelling air from the lungs. The sounds [k'] and [ts'] are called EJECTIVES because they are made by ejecting air from the throat cavity instead of from the lungs. Lastly, the sound [f̪j], unlike an [h], is made with the vocal chords vibrating, giving it a raspy, throaty sound. It only occurs at the beginning of words. The nine Ik vowels – [a, e, ε, i, ɪ, ɔ, o, ʊ, u] – operate in a vowel harmony system, which is discussed in §2.5.

2.2 Consonant devoicing

At the end of an Ik word, if silence immediately follows, voiced consonants are devoiced. In other words, they sound more like unvoiced consonants in that environment. This is similar to German, for instance, where the word *Tag* ‘day’ is pronounced as [tak]. Consonant devoicing most noticeably affects /d/ and /g/ in Ik, as when *ēd* ‘name’ sounds like [ēt] or when *hèg* ‘marrow’ sounds like [hèk].

2.3 Vowel devoicing

Ik vowels are also devoiced before a pause. This is important because every word in every grammatical context – without exception – ends in a vowel. If that final vowel is not immediately followed by another sound, then it is whispered or even left totally inaudible (for example, after the consonants /f, m, n, p, ɳ, r, s, z, ʒ/). It has become a tradition in scholarly writing on Ik to write whispered vowels with the following raised (superscript) symbols: <ⁱ, ^ɛ, ^e, ^ε, ^a, ^ɔ, ^o, ^ʊ, ^u>.

2.4 Morphophonology

2.4.1 Deaffrication

The affricates /c/ and /j/ are occasionally deaffricated or ‘hardened’ into their non-affricate counterparts /k/ and /g/, respectively. This is not a general phonological

Table 1: Ik sound inventory

Alphabetic	Phonetic	English equivalent
A a	[a]	as in 'father'
B b	[b]	as in 'boy'
B ɓ	[ɓ]	as an English b but with air sucked in
C c	[tʃ]	as in 'child'
D d	[d̪]	as in 'daughter'
D ɗ	[d̪]	as an English d but with air sucked in
Dz dz	[d̪z]	as in 'adze'
E e	[e]	as in 'bait' with a shorter, crisper sound
ɛ ɛ	[ɛ]	as in 'bet'
F f	[f]	as in 'food'
G g	[g]	as in 'good'
H h	[h]	as in 'happy'
Hy fy	[h̪]	as an English h but with a raspy sound
I i	[i]	as in 'beat' with a shorter, crisper sound
ɿ ɿ	[ɿ]	as in 'bit'
J j	[dʒ]	as in 'joy'
J ɿ	[f̪]	as a dy sound but with air sucked in
K k	[k]	as in 'karma'
K ɿ	[k̪]	1) as an English k with a popping release 2) as an English g with air sucked in
L l	[l]	as in 'love'
M m	[m]	as in 'man'
N n	[n̪]	as in 'nature'
N ɳ	[ɳ]	as in 'onion'
ɳ ɳ	[ɳ]	as in 'sing'
O o	[o]	as in 'boat' with a shorter, crisper sound
ɔ ɔ	[ɔ]	as in 'bought'
P p	[p]	as in 'play'
R r	[ɾ]	1) as a Spanish or Swahili flapped r 2) as a Spanish or Swahili trilled r
S s	[s]	as in 'sorrow'
Ts ts	[ts]	as in 'blitz'
Ts' ts'	[t̪s]	as an English ts/tz with a hissing release
T t	[t̪]	as in 'terror'
U u	[u]	as in 'boot'
ɻ ɻ	[v̪]	as in 'put'
W w	[w]	as in 'wonder'
X x	[ʃ̪]	as in 'shoulder'
Y y	[j̪]	as in 'yes'
Z z	[z̪]	as in 'zebra'
ɻ ɻ	[ʒ̪]	as in 'pleasure'

tendency in the language but is, rather, limited to a small handful of words. Moreover, the principle is applied in different ways to different words. For instance, in the word *muceé-* ‘path, way’, the /c/ is hardened to /k/ when the word is used in the instrumental case (see §7.7): *muko* ‘on the way’. Secondly, as an instance of idiolectal variation, the plural inclusive pronoun *njíni-* ‘we all (including addressees)’ is pronounced idiosyncratically as *ŋjíni-* by a minority of speakers. Thirdly, when the words *Icé-* ‘Ik people’ and *wicé-* ‘children’ are declined for the nominative or instrumental cases, their /c/ hardens to /k/. This type of deaffrication can be clearly seen in a case declension, like the one in Table 2. Note that, as explained later in §2.4.3, all cases have non-final and final forms:

Table 2: Case declension of *Icé-* ‘Ik’ and *wicé-* ‘children’

	'Ik'		'children'	
	Non-final	Final	Non-final	Final
Nominative	Ika	Ik ^a	wika	wik ^a
Accusative	Icéá	Icék ^a	wicéá	wicék ^a
Dative	Icéé	Icék ^e	wicéé	wicék ^e
Genitive	Icéé	Icé	wicéé	wicé
Ablative	Icóó	Icé ^o	wicóó	wicé ^o
Instrumental	Ico/Iko	Ic ^o /Ik ^o	wico/wiko	wic ^o /wik ^o
Copulative	Icóó	Icék ^o	wicóó	wicék ^o
Oblique	Ice	Ice	wice	wice/wic ^e

2.4.2 Haplology

In Ik, when a consonant in one morpheme is made at the same place of articulation as a consonant in the next morpheme, HAPLOLOGY may occur – the deletion of the first of the two similar consonants. One example of this involves the ventive suffix {-ét-} and the andative suffix {-ukot-}, both of which end in /t/. If another suffix containing /t/, /d/, or /s/ is attached to either of these, their final /t/ may be omitted. To illustrate this, Table 3 presents a conjugation of the verb *natétn* ‘to run this way’. Notice how the /t/ in {-ét-} disappears from the suffix in the forms for 2SG (‘you’), 1PL.INC (‘we all’), and 2PL (‘you all’). The 3PL form (‘they’) is an exception as it does not drop its final /t/ in the same environment.

A second example of haplology occurs when a verb root ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/ is followed directly by the andative suffix {-ukot-}. When this happens, the

Table 3: Haplology in *ŋatétn* ‘to run this way’

1SG	<i>ŋat-ɛt-í</i>		<i>ŋat-ɛt-í</i>	‘I run this way.’
2SG	<i>ŋat-ɛt-íd</i>	→	<i>ŋat-ɛ-íd</i>	‘You run this way.’
3SG	<i>ŋat-ɛt</i>		<i>ŋat-ɛt</i>	‘(S)he/it runs this way.’
1PL.EXC	<i>ŋat-ɛt-ím</i>		<i>ŋat-ɛt-ím</i>	‘We run this way.’
1PL.INC	<i>ŋat-ɛt-ísín</i>	→	<i>ŋat-ɛ-ísín</i>	‘We all run this way.’
2PL	<i>ŋat-ɛt-ít</i>	→	<i>ŋat-ɛ-ít</i>	‘You all run this way.’
3PL	<i>ŋat-ɛt-át</i>		<i>ŋat-ɛt-át</i>	‘They run this way.’

Table 4: Haplology in verbs ending in a velar consonant

<i>hyɔ́tg-uköt-</i>	→	<i>hyɔ́tó-ɔköt-</i>	‘go near’
<i>ibók-uköt-</i>	→	<i>ibó-óköt-</i>	‘shake off’
<i>ipák-uköt-</i>	→	<i>ipá-áköt-</i>	‘swipe off’
<i>kɔ́k-uköt-</i>	→	<i>kɔ́-ɔköt-</i>	‘close up’
<i>ŋkák-uköt-</i>	→	<i>ŋká-áköt-</i>	‘eat up’
<i>ók-uköt-</i>	→	<i>o-óköt-</i>	‘put aside’
<i>torík-uköt-</i>	→	<i>torí-íköt-</i>	‘lead away’

final velar consonant of the verb root gets omitted in anticipation of the velar /k/ in {-uköt-}. Table 4 illustrates this by listing a few verbs ending in /g/, /k/, or /k/, which disappear when the next morpheme is the andative suffix {-uköt-}.

2.4.3 Non-final consonant deletion

Ik makes a clear distinction between **NON-FINAL** and **FINAL** forms of all morphemes and words. Presumably this is to delineate syntactic boundaries, often with stylistic overtones. Non-final forms are those that occur within a string of speech, with at least one element immediately following them. Final forms, by contrast, are those that occur at the end of a string of speech, before a pause, with nothing immediately following. This basic distinction was already shown to affect the voicing of vowels in §2.3. In the case of a small number of morphemes, it also affects consonants. Table 5 presents a few of these morphemes whose final forms contain consonants that are omitted in their non-final forms. The first column of the table shows the underlying form (UF) of the morpheme in question. This is followed in the next two columns by the non-final (NF) and

Grammar sketch

final (FF) forms that actually occur in speech. Notice how the non-final forms are missing one consonant that is fully present in the UF and the FF.

Table 5: Consonant deletion in non-final forms

UF	NF	FF	Morpheme description
-ka	-a	-k ^a	accusative case suffix
-ke	-e	-k ^e	dative case suffix
-ko	-o	-k ^o	copulative case suffix
-' ka	-' a	-' k ^a	present perfect suffix
-' de	-' e	-' d ^e	dummy pronoun suffix
nákà	náà	nák ^a	'earlier today'
bàtsè	bèè	bàts ^e	'yesterday'
nòkò	nòò	nòk ^o	'long ago'
jìkè	jìì	jìk ^e	'also, too'
jákà	jáà	ják ^a	'just'

2.4.4 Vowel assimilation

In addition to consonants, Ik vowels also undergo phonological changes at morpheme boundaries. For instance, when two dissimilar vowels come in contact with each other as a result of two morphemes joining together, there is a powerful urge for them to become more like each other. This VOWEL ASSIMILATION was already seen at work in Table 4, as when putting the root *torík-* 'lead' and affix *-ukot-* 'away' together led to *torííkot-* instead of **toríúkot-*. It is also seen in Table 6 where the 'yester-' adverb *bàtsè* becomes *bèè* in its non-final form instead of **bàè*. Ik vowel assimilation only takes place between morphemes and not inside morphemes. Inside morphemes, many combinations of dissimilar vowels are allowed, for example in *kain* 'year', *mèər* 'drongo', and *kɔín* 'scent'.

Ik vowel assimilation can be clearly seen throughout the lexicon, as when the transitive infinitive suffix {-és} and the intransitive infinitive suffix {-òn} are affixed to verb roots. If the verb root that these suffixes attach to ends in /a/ or /e/, the vowel of the suffix fully assimilates it. Table 6 offers a few examples of this kind of vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives.

Another environment illustrating Ik vowel assimilation is the case declension of nouns. Since all Ik nouns end in a vowel, and since seven of the eight case suffixes consist of or contain a vowel, case suffixation creates a fertile ground for

Table 6: Vowel assimilation in verbal infinitives

Transitive			
fá-és	→	féés	'to boil'
ísá-és	→	ísees	'to miss'
ítíñá-és	→	ítíñéés	'to force'
tamá-és	→	tamees	'to extol'
wa-és	→	weés	'to harvest'

Intransitive			
kà-òn	→	kòòn	'to go'
ŋká-ón	→	ŋkóón	'to stand up'
tsá-ón	→	tsóón	'to be dry'
tsè-òn	→	tsòòn	'to dawn'
zè-òn	→	zòòn	'to be big'

Table 7: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ŋókí-* 'dog'

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ŋók-á	ŋók- ^a
Accusative	ŋókí-à	ŋókí-k ^a
Dative	ŋókí-è	ŋókí-k ^e
Genitive	ŋókí-è	ŋókí-∅
Ablative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú-∅
Instrumental	ŋók-ó	ŋók- ^o
Copulative	ŋókú-ò	ŋókú-k ^o
Oblique	ŋókí	ŋók ⁱ

vowel assimilation. For example, as Table 7 illustrates, in the declension of the noun root *ŋókí-* 'dog', the /o/ in the ablative case suffix {-o} and the copulative case suffix {-ko} partially assimilate the final /i/ of *ŋókí-* to /u/.

Other vowel assimilation effects are shown in the case declension of a noun like *ŋurá-* 'cane rat', as in Table 8, where the final /a/ of *ŋurá-* is assimilated by the dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative case suffixes in their non-final forms.

Table 8: Vowel assimilation in the declension of *ŋurá-* ‘cane rat’

Case	NF	FF
Nominative	ŋur-a	ŋur-∅
Accusative	ŋurá-á	ŋurá-k ^a
Dative	ŋuré-é	ŋurá-k ^ε
Genitive	ŋuré-é	ŋurá- ^ε
Ablative	ŋuró-ó	ŋurá- ^ɔ
Instrumental	ŋur-ɔ	ŋur- ^ɔ
Copulative	ŋuró-ɔ	ŋurá-k ^ɔ
Oblique	ŋura	ŋur

Ik vowel assimilation may be PARTIAL, as when the word *ŋóki-k^o* ‘It is a dog’ is rendered as *ŋókú-k^o*. There, the /i/ at the end of *ŋóki-* ‘dog’ only moves back in the mouth to become /u/; it does not fully assimilate to become identical to the /o/ in the suffix. But vowel assimilation can also be TOTAL, as when *ŋurá-é* ‘of the cane rat’ becomes *ŋuré-é*. In that instance, the /a/ at the end of *ŋurá-* becomes fully identical to the vowel in the suffix.

Ik vowel harmony can be REGRESSIVE as in both prior examples, where a vowel exerts pressure on a preceding one. But it can also be PROGRESSIVE, as in the example of *torí-úkot-* becoming *torí-íkot-*, where the /i/ acts ahead on the /u/.

2.4.5 Vowel desyllabification

When the back-of-the-mouth vowels /ɔ/, /o/, /u/ or /u/ wind up next to another vowel across a morpheme boundary, they may lose their status as the nucleus of a syllable and become the semi-vowel /w/ instead. When such vowel DESYLLABIFICATION occurs, the syllabic ‘weight’ of the vowel gets transferred to the following vowel in a process called COMPENSATORY LENGTHENING. This phonological change is evident in the transitive infinitives of verbs ending in a back vowel. Table 9 depicts how the back vowel at the end of the verb root changes to /w/ and then lengthens the vowel in the transitive suffix {-és}.

Vowel desyllabification also takes place in the case declensions of nouns. Any noun root that ends in a back vowel can have that vowel desyllabified to /w/, with the result that the following case suffix is lengthened. As Table 10 demonstrates, this happens with a noun like *dakú-* ‘plant, tree’ which ends with the back vowel /u/. In five of the eight cases – accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, copulative –

Table 9: Vowel desyllabification in verbs

tutsh- <i>es</i>	→	tutswées	‘to wring’
ró- <i>és</i>	→	rwéés	‘to string’
ho- <i>és</i>	→	hweés	‘to cut’
ó- <i>és</i>	→	wéés	‘to call’
ru- <i>és</i>	→	rweés	‘to uproot’

the final /u/ of *dakú-* changes to /w/ and then lengthens the case suffix. Note that in the nominative case, the /u/ of *dakú-* is desyllabified but does not lengthen the nominative suffix {-a}. This irregularity is a peculiarity of the nominative case only and is seen in many other noun declensions.

Table 10: Vowel desyllabification in nouns

Case	Non-final		
Nominative	dakw-a		
Accusative	dakú-á	→	dakw-áá
Dative	dakú-é	→	dakw-éé
Genitive	dakú-é	→	dakw-éé
Ablative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Instrumental	dak-o		
Copulative	dakú-ó	→	dakw-óó
Oblique	daku		

2.5 Vowel harmony

Ik vowels participate in a phonological system called VOWEL HARMONY. This means that the language’s sound system seeks vocalic ‘harmony’ by ensuring that all vowels in a single word belong to the same vowel class. The vowel classes involved are the following: 1) the [+ATR] or ‘heavy’ vowels /i, e, o, u/ that are made with a larger cavity in the throat, giving them a ‘heavier’, more resonant sound, and 2) the [-ATR] or ‘light’ vowels /í, é, ò, ú/ that are made with a smaller cavity in the throat, giving them a ‘lighter’, less resonant sound. Where the ninth vowel /a/ fits in with these two classes is a theoretical question that has not been conclusively resolved. However, what is clear is that in Ik, /a/ sometimes behaves

as a [+ATR] vowel and other times as a [-ATR] vowel. And it certainly is found together with vowels from both classes within a single word. The Ik vowel classes anchored by the low vowel /a/ are depicted in Table 11:

Table 11: Ik vowel classes

[+ATR]		[-ATR]	
i	u	i	u
e	o	ɛ	ɔ
a			

Because of vowel harmony, all the vowels in a single word will generally belong to one of the vowel classes shown in Table 11. This is clearly evident in the lexicon where verbs consisting of multiple syllables and morphemes contain either [+ATR] or [-ATR] vowels, but not both. Table 12 shows an opposing set of such verbs. Notice how all the vowels in each word belong to one vowel class.

In some situations though, /a/ blocks vowel harmony from spreading to all the morphemes in a word. For example, when the stative suffix {-án-} falls between a verb with [-ATR] vowels and the intransitive suffix {-òn-}, the /a/ in {-án-} prevents the spread of harmony to the whole word. Table 13 gives a few examples of the harmony-blocking behavior of /a/. Notice how [-ATR] vowels are found to the left of {-án-} (in bold), while the [+ATR] /o/ in {-òn-} comes after it.

Ik has three suffixes which are said to be DOMINANT in that they always spread their [+ATR] value as far as they can within a word. These include the pluractional suffix {-í-}, the middle suffix {-ím-}, and the pluriative suffix {-íkó-}, all of which contain the vowel /i/. Unless an /a/ blocks the way, these three suffixes will cause all the vowels in the word they are found in to harmonize to [+ATR]. This dominant behavior is illustrated in Table 14. Notice how the [-ATR] vowels in the first column all become [+ATR] in the third column as a result of the dominance of the suffixes (in bold typeface).

Two other issues surrounding vowel harmony deserve mention. First, when two nouns are joined together to form a compound word (§4.3), vowel harmony does not occur between them. For example, the noun roots *rébè-* ‘millet’ and *mèsè-* ‘beer’ can be joined into the compound *rébémèsè-* ‘millet beer’, in which, notice, the vowels belong to two different [ATR] vowel classes. An exception to this rule is when the second noun in the compound begins with the vowel /i/, in which case /i/ harmonizes the last vowel of the first noun, as when *nókɔkɔrò-imà-* ‘chick’ becomes *nókɔkɔrò-ímà-* (where the first noun’s /ɔ/ is harmonized to

Table 12: Vowel harmony in the lexicon

[+ATR]	
béberés	‘to pull’
béberetés	‘to pull this way’
béberésúkot ^a	‘to pull that way’
[-ATR]	
bédés	‘to want’
bédetés	‘to look for’
bédésúkot ^a	‘to go look for’

Table 13: Vowel harmony blocking behavior of /a/

akwétékwétánón	‘to writhe around’
bélélánón	‘to be cracked’
gólgólánón	‘to be crooked’
íldímánón	‘to be discriminatory’
njázumánón	‘to bicker’

Table 14: Ik dominant suffixes

abutes	‘to sip’	→	abutiés	‘to sip continuously’
kònòn	‘to be one’	→	kónión	‘to be one-by-one’
ílöes	‘to defeat’	→	iloimétòn	‘to be defeated’
kökés	‘to close’	→	kokímétòn	‘to close (alone)’
ɔrɔr	‘stream’	→	oróríkw ^a	‘streams’
wèl	‘opening’	→	wélikw ^a	‘openings’

/o/). Second, many of Ik's clitics take on the [ATR] value of their host word, for example when the anaphoric pronoun *déé* becomes *déé* in the phrase *mɔkɔrɔé=déé* 'in that rock pool'. Again, the exception is when the clitic contains /i/, in which case it becomes dominant, harmonizing its host, as when *bárítináó=díí* 'from those corrals' becomes *bárítinúo=díí* (where the vowels /áó/ become /úó/).

2.6 Tone

2.6.1 Tone inventory

Ik is a tonal language. In terms of acoustics, this means that every vowel is identified not only by where it is formed in the vocal chamber but also by the PITCH with which it is uttered. This further entails that every syllable, morpheme, word, and phrase exhibits a specific and indispensable TONE pattern. At a phonological (or psychological) level, Ik has just two tones: HIGH (H) and LOW (L). All other tones that one hears can be traced back to these two. However, for practical applications like orthography and language learning, four sub-tones must be recognized. These include: HIGH, HIGH-FALLING, MID, and LOW. High tone is pronounced with a level, relatively high pitch. High-falling tone falls quickly from relatively high to relatively low pitch, often in the presence of a depressor consonant (see §2.6.4). Mid tone is a level, relatively medium-height pitch, while low tone is either relatively low and flat or tapering off before a pause. Table 15 presents the Ik tones with their names in the first column, pitch profiles in the second, and the orthographic diacritics for writing them in the third (the same diacritics employed throughout the foregoing dictionary sections):

Table 15: Ik tones

Tone	Pitch	Symbol
HIGH	[<u> </u>]	Á á
HIGH-FALLING	[\\]	Â â
MID	[‐]	A a
LOW	[_]	À à

2.6.2 Lexical tone

As mentioned above, every word in the Ik lexicon has a tone pattern or 'melody'. That is, Ik words are not identified solely on the basis of consonants and vowels

(as in non-tonal languages like English) but also on their tone pattern, which must be learned. Since every vowel and therefore every syllable bears a tone, the combination of many syllables in words produces a large inventory of tone patterns. And since the tone pattern of a word is totally unpredictable, language learners must resort to memorizing the pattern with the word. Table 16 gives a sample of the lexical tone patterns found on some short words in Ik:

Table 16: Ik lexical tone patterns

Nouns		
HH	ámá-	'person'
HL	ébà-	'horn'
MH	cekí-	'woman'
LL	ñèrà-	'girls'

Verbs		
H	ñápn-	'open'
H(L)	éd` -	'carry on back'
L	àts-	'come'

2.6.3 Grammatical tone

Ik does not have grammatical tone, whereby tone alone can carry out a grammatical function. But tone often accompanies other grammatical signals, thereby reinforcing them. Thus, in that regard, it could be said that Ik has 'semi-grammatical' tone. For example, when the suffix {-ikó-} is used to pluralize a singular noun, the tone over the singular root usually changes, as when *kɔl* 'ram' becomes *kólíkwá*. Similarly, when the venitive suffix {-ét-} is added to a verb stem, it often changes the overall tone pattern, as when *bédéṣ* 'to want' becomes *bédetéṣ* 'to look for', whereby the tone of the root *béd-* goes from HIGH to MID. Indeed, many of the suffixes of the language are associated with significant tone changes to the stem. So even if one learns the tonal melodies of nouns and verbs on their own, these melodies may change in particular grammatical contexts. This type of tone changeability is one of the system's more difficult aspects.

The Ik tone system is challenging for foreigners and is not yet fully understood from an analytical point of view. Still, the good news is that with lots of practice, language learners can reasonably expect to develop a certain degree of communicative competency. For the most complete description of the tone system to

date, the reader is invited to consult §3.2 in *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód)* (Schrock 2014). That section expands on what has been presented here and includes more detailed discussions of other features of the Ik tone system.

2.6.4 Depressor consonants

In Ik, the voiced consonants /b, d, dz, g, fy, j, z, ʒ/ plus /h/ act as DEPRESSOR CONSONANTS. Depressor consonants are so-called because they ‘depress’ or pull down the pitch of neighboring vowels. In doing so, they act almost as if they had a very low tone of their own. The effect of Ik depressors is so strong that, over time, it led to the creation of a whole new set of lexical tone patterns. For instance, all Ik verbs with a HL pattern in their roots have a depressor as the first consonant after the initial high tone: *dégém-* ‘crouch’, *gúgħr-* ‘hunched’, *ibòt-* ‘jump’, *kídzim-* ‘descend’, and *ts'ágwà-* ‘be raw’. This is because, in anticipation of the extra-low pitch of the depressor, the language compensated by putting a high tone before it where there used to be none. As another example, all nouns with the root tone pattern HL have a depressor as the only consonant between two vowels, as in: *dɔbà-* ‘mud’, *ébà-* ‘horn’, *édi-* ‘name’, *nébù-* ‘body’, and *wídzò-* ‘evening’. And when these types of nouns lose their final vowel due to vowel devoicing, that is when the HIGH-FALLING contour tone comes into play, as in *dɔb̥a-* ‘mud’, *éb̥a-* ‘horn’, *éda-* ‘name’, *nēb̥a-* ‘body’, and *wídza-* ‘evening’.

3 Morphology

3.1 Overview

MORPHOLOGY is the system by which a language grammar makes words. While the preceding chapter introduced meaningful sound units (phonemes), the present chapter describes larger meaningful units called MORPHEMES. Ik exhibits three types of morpheme: word, affix, and clitic. A WORD is defined as a free morpheme that can meaningfully stand alone. An AFFIX is a bound morpheme that must attach to a word to maintain its integrity. Affixes are indicated in this grammar by a hyphen before (and sometimes after) them, as in {-án-}, the stative adjectival suffix. A CLITIC is a hybrid: in some constructions it acts like a word standing alone, while in other constructions, it attaches to a word like an affix. Clitics may be marked in this grammar by an equals sign, as in {=ki} ‘those’.

Traditionally, languages are described as having WORD CLASSES, that is, categories of morphemes that have certain characteristics. These classes include the familiar major ones like ‘nouns’ and ‘verbs’ but often several others as well. For

the purposes of this grammar sketch, free-standing words and clitics are considered ‘words’, while affixes are not. In Ik, thirteen word classes are recognized and include the following: nouns, pronouns, demonstratives, quantifiers, numerals, prepositions, verbs, adverbs, ideophones, interjections, nursery words, complementizers, and connectives (or conjunctions). Each of these word classes is briefly introduced in the following subsections, while a full list of Ik affixes can be found later in Appendix A.

3.2 Nouns

NOUNS and verbs make up the language’s only two OPEN word classes, meaning that they may have new members added to them. Nouns make up roughly 47% of the total Ik lexicon. Noun roots can be short, like *eí-* ‘stomach contents’, or long like *pákaþbwáátá-* ‘finger ring’, but they all have at least two syllables in their root form. This structural condition is necessary because some case suffixes delete the last vowel of the noun root when they affix to it. All Ik nouns, without a single exception, end in a vowel in their root forms. Noun roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik speech, any noun must have at least a case suffix. In addition to case, nouns may take singulative or plurative suffixes and may be joined with other nouns to make compound nouns. §4 is devoted to expounding on Ik nouns.

3.3 Pronouns

PRONOUNS form a CLOSED word class, incapable of admitting new members. They ‘stand in’ for nouns whose specific names need not always be mentioned or repeated. Pronouns make up less than 1% of the Ik lexicon and yet have great grammatical importance. Most Ik pronouns are FREE, capable of standing on their own, while others are inextricably BOUND to verbs. They may be PERSONAL, capable of specifying grammatical person, or IMPERSONAL. Other categories of pronoun include: indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, and reflexive. §5 is devoted to describing the various kinds of pronouns in Ik.

3.4 Demonstratives

DEMONSTRATIVES form another closed word class, admitting no new members. They ‘demonstrate’ nouns by ‘pointing them out’, referring to them spatially, temporally, or discursively. They too make up less than 1% of the lexicon. Many Ik demonstratives have been analyzed as clitics: They seem sometimes to act

like separate words, and yet in terms of vowel harmony, they act like suffixes. As clitics, they may be written connected to words in linguistic writing (with =), whereas in non-linguistic writing, they are written separately. For example, the phrase ‘these trees’ would be written as *dakwítína=ni* in linguistic publications and as *dakwítína ni* elsewhere. Ik has four kinds of demonstrative: spatial, temporal, anaphoric, and locative adverbial – all of which are discussed in §6.

3.5 Quantifiers

As their name implies, QUANTIFIERS ‘quantify’ the nouns that precede them. That is, they are separate words that follow nouns and convey the general quantity of the noun in terms of allness, bothness, fewness, or manyness. Specific, numeric quantity is expressed by the numerals, which are the topic of the next subsection. Ik quantifiers sometimes act more like numerals by directly following the noun they modify without an intervening relative pronoun, as in *wika kwad^e* ‘few children’. But other times they act more like adjectival verbs by taking a relative pronoun between them and the noun they modify, for example, *wika ni kwad^e* ‘children that (are) few’. In the former function as numerals, they have a distinct, perhaps more ancient root, as in *kwàd^e*, whereas in their function as adjectival verbs, they have a truncated root in a verbal infinitive, in this case *kwàd-òn* ‘to be few’. The eight known Ik quantifiers are given in Table 17:

Table 17: Ik quantifiers

Non-final	Final	
dànjidànjì	dànjidànj	‘all, entire, whole’
mùjnù	mùjn	‘all, entire, whole’
mùjnùmùjnù	mùjnùmùjn	‘all, entire, whole’
tsídì	tsíd ⁱ	‘all, entire, whole’
tsíditsídì	tsíditsíd ⁱ	‘all, entire, whole’
gái	gái	‘both’
kwàd ^e	kwàd ^e	‘few’
kòmà	kòm	‘many’

3.6 Numerals

NUMERALS convey the specific number of the noun they modify. Ik has a quinary or ‘base-5’ counting system, meaning that it has individual words for the numbers 1-5 and then builds numbers 6-9 by adding the appropriate number to 5, as in *tude ñdà kidi ts'agús* ‘five and those four’, which is 9. The number 10 is technically not a numeral, but rather, a noun: *toomíní-*. Ik numerals directly follow the noun they modify, without an intervening relative pronoun. Just as the quantifiers *kwàdè* ‘few’ and *kòmà* ‘many’ can function as verbs, the numerals 1-5 can also function as verbs. Table 18 presents Ik numerals 1-9:

Table 18: Ik numerals

#	Non-final	Final	
1	kònà	kòn	‘one’
2	lèbètsè	lèbèts ^e	‘two’
3	àdfè	àdf ^e	‘three’
4	ts'agúsé	ts'agús	‘four’
5	tùdè	tùd ^e	‘five’
6	tude ñdà kèdfì kòn	... ñdà kèdfì kòn	‘five and one’
7	tude ñdà kidi lébètsè	... ñdà kidi lébèts ^e	‘five and two’
8	tude ñdà kidi àdfè	... ñdà kidi àdf ^e	‘five and three’
9	tude ñdà kidi ts'agúsé	... ñdà kidi ts'agús	‘five and four’

To form numbers 11-19, Ik builds off the noun *toomíní-* ‘ten’ and then repeats the quinary system shown in Table 18. For example, the number 17 is expressed as *toomín ñdà kidi túde ñdà kidi lébèts^e* ‘ten and those five and those two’. Then, after 19, the numbers 20, 30, 40, etc. are based on the compound *toomín-ékù-* ‘ten-eye’, as in *toomínékwa lébèts^e* ‘ten-eye two’, which is 20. The numbers for 100 (*ñamíáì-*) and 1,000 (*álifù-*) have both been borrowed from Swahili.

3.7 Prepositions

PREPOSITIONS are usually small particles ‘pre-posed’, that is, put in front of a noun to indicate what its relationship is to another noun or to the wider sentence in which it occurs. Many of the functions that prepositions fulfill in other languages are handled by cases in Ik (see §7). However, Ik still has a very small, closed group of prepositions that somehow have survived the hegemony of case.

Grammar sketch

Nonetheless, they interact closely with case as each preposition selects the case that its noun head (or host) must take. Table 19 presents all the known Ik prepositions with their meanings and the cases they require on nouns:

Table 19: Ik prepositions

Preposition	Meaning	Case required
nàpèì	'from, since'	ABLATIVE
dítá	'as, like'	GENITIVE
néé	'from, through'	GENITIVE
akání	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
àkìlò	'instead of'	OBLIQUE
gònè	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
ikóteré	'because of'	OBLIQUE
ńdà	'and, with'	OBLIQUE
pákà	'until, up to'	OBLIQUE
tònì	'even'	OBLIQUE

The following example sentences (1)-(8) offer an opportunity to see the prepositions from Table 19 in a variety of natural language contexts:

- (1) napei Kaabójwə́ pákà aw^a
from Kaabong:ABL up.to home:OBL
'from Kaabong up to home'
- (2) Gógesé tufúlá dítá rié.
peg:PASS field.rat:NOM like goat:GEN
'And the field rat is pegged up like a goat.'
- (3) Atsía néé Tímuakwə́ ne.
come:1SG from Timu:inside:GEN that
'I'm coming from within Timu there.'
- (4) Hodukoté, akilò céesákötí.
set.free:IMP instead.of killing:OBL
'Set (him) free instead of killing (him).'

- (5) Dukotuo **gone** hoo déé.
take:SEQ up.to hut:OBL that
'And she took (it) up to that hut.'
- (6) Káátaa Tábayee ikóteré jèk̄e.
go:3PL:PRF West:DAT because.of hunger:OBL
'They've gone west because of hunger'
- (7) teweesa kɔlilíé ñda lomukeⁱ
sow:INF:NOM cucumber:GEN and squash:OBL
'the sowing of cucumber and squash'
- (8) toni Pakóice jik, gókánikēd̄e
even Turkanas:OBL also seated:IPS:SIM:DP
'even the Turkanas as well, (were) staying there'

3.8 Verbs

VERBS comprise the second of Ik's two large open word classes. Like nouns, Ik verbs make up approximately 48% of the lexicon. Verb roots can be short like ó- 'call', long like *gwerejéj-* 'be coarse', or reduplicated like *diridír-* 'be sugary' and *ipirípír-* 'drill'. Verb roots are represented throughout this book with hyphenated forms, indicating that in actual Ik speech, any verb must have at least one suffix. That minimal suffix may be a subject-agreement suffix or a tense-aspect-mood (TAM) suffix like an imperative or optative. Ik verb stems can stand alone as an independent, self-contained clause and can have many suffixes strung together, as in *sokórtiísínàk^a* 'we all have clawed' and *zeikáákotinid^e* 'and they all grew large there'. Among the many suffixes that can derive nouns from verbs or inflect verbs for different meanings, there are: deverbatives, subject-agreement markers, directionals, the dummy pronominal, modals, aspectuals, voice and valency changers, and adjectivals. All these verb-related topics (and others) are treated more fully later on in §8.

3.9 Adverbs

ADVERBS make up a catch-all category of words that modify verbs or whole clauses. The sixty-or-so Ik adverbs make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. They include 'manner' adverbs like *hiijó* 'slowly' and *zùkù* 'very', epistemic adverbs like *tsábò* 'apparently' and *tsamʉ* 'of course', and general adverbs like *ɛdá* 'only'

and *nabó* ‘again’. Other important categories of adverbs are the tense-marking adverbs, certainty and contingency markers, and the conditional-hypothetical adverbs. All these types of Ik adverbs are discussed later in §9.

3.10 Ideophones

IDEOPHONES form a word class that is characterized by highly expressive words that denote physical phenomena like color, motion, sound, shape, volume, etc. They are often ‘sound-symbolic’ or onomatopoeic. That means that their very sound as they are pronounced evokes the physical perception they signify. For example, the ideophone *bùlùk^u* means ‘the sound something makes when dropping into water’, like ‘splash!’ or ‘kersplunk!’ in English. At present, one hundred forty Ik ideophones (1.6% of total) have been recorded, but there are certainly many more in the language. And they are probably continually created. Table 20 offers a sample of the colorful variety of Ik ideophones on record:

Table 20: Ik ideophones

Animal sounds	
bèrr	‘baaa!'
buúù	‘mooo!'
kútú	‘cluck!'
Other sounds	
ɓek ^e	‘snap!'
gàlùj ^à	‘gulp!'
pùsù	‘plop!'
Colors	
pàkì	‘pure white'
tíkí	‘pitch black'
tsònì	‘blood red'
Attributes	
ɓa	‘unliftably heavy'
dùù	‘very deep'
tsèk ^è	‘completely full'

3.11 Interjections

Like adverbs, INTERJECTIONS form a bit of a catch-all word class. Interjections include any word that expresses emotions or mental states of any kind, usually outside the grammar of a sentence. The roughly thirty Ik interjections that have been recorded make up less than 1% of the total lexicon. Ik interjections may consist of a single word like *aaii* ‘ouch!’ or *wúlù* ‘yikes!’ or a short phrase like *wika ni* ‘these kids (I tell you)!’ or *tíø jøø* ‘there, there (it’s okay)!’. Several of the other interjections on record are provided in Table 21:

Table 21: Ik interjections

ee Nakuj ^a	‘oh my God!’
ee/éé	‘yeah, yes’
hà	‘whatever!’
maráŋ	‘fine, okay!’
jñoto ni	‘these guys (I tell you)!’
ne	‘here you go!’
ńtóo(n)dó	‘nah, no’
otí	‘whoa!’
wói	‘aahh!’
yóói	‘uh-huh ... sure!’

3.12 Nursery words

NURSERY WORDS make up a small class of one-word expressions that act as commands or encouragements to babies or toddlers to do something. The ten Ik nursery words on record are laid out in Table 22 with English glosses.

3.13 Complementizers

COMPLEMENTIZERS are words that introduce reported speech or thought. For example, in the English sentence ‘She said that she agrees’, the word *that* is the complementizer that introduces that reported statement *she agrees*. Ik has only two complementizers. One of them, *tòìmènà-* ‘that’, is technically a noun and thus belongs in the noun word class. But because of its function, it is dealt with here. The word *tòìmènà-*, a compound of the verb *tód-* ‘speak’ and *mená-* ‘words’,

Table 22: Ik nursery words

bubú	‘nighty-night’	for going to sleep
bá	‘yummy’	for eating
dí	‘poo’	for defecating
d̥uud̥á	‘sitty-sit’	for sitting down
kó	‘wa-wa’	for drinking water
kɔkɔ́	‘no-no’	for not touching
kukú	‘up-up’	for riding on mother’s back
kwàà	‘pee’	for urinating
mamá	‘yum-yum’	for eating
n̥uun̥á	‘yum-yum’	for breastfeeding

is used with a variety of speaking and thinking verbs. The second Ik complementizer, *tàà*, is probably a derivative of the verb *k̥ta* ‘(s)he says’ that has been reduced over time. Even now it is usually used after the verb *k̥t̥t-* ‘say’. Example (9) shows how *tòimènà-* is used in a sentence to introduce the clause *mitída b̥nán* ‘you are an orphan’. And example (10) shows the complementizer *tàà* introducing the clause *iya pjíníkija k̥óke* ‘our land is over there’:

- (9) Hyeíá **toimēna** mitída b̥nán.
 know:1SG that:NOM be:2SG orphan:OBL
 ‘I know that you are an orphan.’
- (10) K̥ta j̥cie taa ia pjíníkija k̥óke.
 say:3SG I:DAT that be:3SG we:land:NOM there
 ‘He says to me that our land is over there.’

3.14 Connectives

CONNECTIVES or ‘conjunctions’ are words whose function is to join together other words, phrases, or clauses. If they are COORDINATING connectives like *ńdà* ‘and’, then they join grammatical units of equal status, like a word to a word, or an independent clause to another independent clause. Whereas if they are SUBORDINATING connectives like *na* ‘if’, then they join grammatical units of unequal status, usually a dependent clause to an independent one. Even though their role is to link grammatical units, not all of them come between the units they link. Many come before both, often as the first word in the sentence. Ik has roughly

eight coordinating connectives and thirty subordinating ones – making up less than 1% of the lexicon. The coordinating connectives are presented in Table 23, while Table 24 offers a sampling of the subordinating connectives:

Table 23: Ik coordinating connectives

kèdè	'or'
kíná	'and then, so then, then'
kòri	'or'
kòtò	'and, but, so, then, therefore'
mísí ... mísi ...	'either ... or ...'
náàtì	'and then'
nabó	'furthermore, moreover'
índà	'and'

The following natural-language examples illustrate three of the more commonly used coordinating connectives: *kèdè*, *kòtò*, and *índà*. In example (11), the connective *kèdè* 'or' joins two equal constituents, the nouns *Tábayɔɔ* and *Fetiékù*. In (12), the connective *kòtò* 'and, but, then,' links two independent but semantically related clauses, and in (13), the connective *índà* 'and' connects two passive clauses:

- (11) Tábayɔɔ **kedè** Fetiékù?
 West:ABL or East:ABL
 'From the West or from the East?'
- (12) Húmukɔtiakôde, moo koto sábáni ínwá
 marry.forcibly:1SG:SEQ:DP not:SEQ but kill:IPS animal:NOM
 'And from there I took (her) away as my wife, but no animal was killed.'
- (13) Sábese basaúr índa kotsana cue.
 kill:SPS eland:NOM and fetch:IPS water:NOM
 'Elands were killed, and water was fetched.'

In contrast to the coordinating connectives shown in Table 23 and examples (11)-(13), subordinating connectives join units of unequal status, usually a subordinate (dependent) clause to a main one. Table 24 provides a sample of the thirty Ik subordinating connectives, while examples (14)-(16) below illustrate the function of some of these connectives in a few natural-language environments:

Table 24: Ik subordinating connectives

átà	'even (if)'
dèmùsù	'before, unless, until'
ikóteré	'because'
kánì	'in order that, so that'
mísì	'if, whether'
na=	'if, when'
náà	'when (earlier today)'
nàpèì	'since'
néé	'if, when'
nòò	'when (long ago)'
nótsò	'when (a while ago)'
pákà	'until'
sìnà	'when (yester-)'
tònì	'even'

In example (14) below, the subordinating connective *dèmùsù* 'before, unless, until' introduces a dependent clause that connects semantically to the following independent one. The same grammatical structure is also evident in (15) and (16), where the connectives *mísì* 'if, whether' and *na* 'if, when' set off short dependent clauses that logically lead into main clauses that follow them:

- (14) a. **Dèmùsù** Pakóice deti riék^a,
before Turkanas:OBL bring goats:ACC
'Before the Turkanas brought goats,'
- b. isio noo njábiàn?
what:COP PST3 wear:PLUR:IPS
what was typically worn?'
- (15) Mísì itáána basaúrék^e, sábes.
if reach:IPS eland:DAT kill:SPO
'If they reach the eland, it is killed.'
- (16) Na átsik^e, zékwétc^o nayéé na.
when come:3SG:SIM sit:3SG:SEQ here this
'When she came, she sat down here.'

4 Nouns

4.1 Overview

Single Ik nouns in a speaker's mental lexicon consist minimally of a ROOT. Roots are words that cannot be analyzed into smaller parts from the perspective of modern Ik. (Historical research may reveal how roots were put together over time, but that is the domain of etymology.) When plucked from the lexicon and put into actual Ik speech, every noun root must receive at least one suffix, which must be a CASE suffix. Every noun root ends in a vowel, and case suffixes either delete or attach to this final vowel. In addition to case suffixes, an Ik noun may take on a NUMBER suffix or may be joined with one or two other nouns to form a COMPOUND. Case suffixes are fully explained later in §7, while number suffixes and compounds are covered in the rest of this chapter.

Ik number suffixes include PLURATIVES and SINGULATIVES. Many noun roots can be pluralized if they are inherently singular in number. A few others can be singularized because they are inherently plural. In addition to these standard number-markers, Ik also has special POSSESSIVE number suffixes that combine the notions of number and possession into one suffix. And yet other nouns are MASS NOUNS, naming entities in the world perceived as inherently plural unities (like dust or water). These take no suffixes but are treated grammatically as plurals. Finally, some nouns are TRANSNUMERAL, construed as singular or plural and given the appropriate singular or plural modifiers, if needed.

Compounding is the primary way Ik acquires or makes new nouns – besides borrowing them from other languages. Compounds in Ik are made by putting two or three nouns together into a new composite word with special emergent characteristics. The first noun describes or specifies the second noun to make an aggregate meaning that is often different than that of the two separate nouns. Compounding and types of compounds are discussed below in §4.3.

Ik nominal suffixes differ individually in how they affix to noun roots. With the exception of five case suffixes, all nominal suffixes first delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. This is known as SUBTRACTIVE morphology. The case suffixes that preserve the final vowel are the accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, and oblique. For more on how case suffixes attach to nouns, see §7.

4.2 Number

4.2.1 Pluratives (PLUR)

Ik has four ways to show that a noun is plural: three PLURATIVE suffixes and SUPPLETIVE plurals. The three pluralative suffixes are: 1) {-íkó-}, 2) {-ítíni-}, and 3) {-ikà-}. The first pluralative suffix, {-íkó-}, is dominant in terms of vowel harmony, meaning it changes the vowels of a [-ATR] noun to [+ATR] unless /a/ intervenes and blocks it. For example, in some instances, the vowel /a/ spontaneously appears between the singular root and the suffix {-íkó-}. (This /a/ is a relic of an ancient singulative suffix *-at- that is no longer in use in current Ik.)

The use of {-íkó-} is limited to a small number of nouns (roughly 100); it is not applied to newly borrowed nouns. Table 25 presents several examples of nouns pluralized with this suffix. Note how the suffix harmonizes the vowels of the singular root except where the vowel /a/ blocks the leftward spread of harmony. Notice also that in some cases the suffix alters the tone of the singular root.

The second pluralative, {-ítíni-}, is used to pluralize nouns that have only two syllables in their root. Table 26 gives a sample of disyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ítíni-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the pluralative suffix harmonizes to {-ítíni-}. Unlike the suffix {-íkó-}, {-ítíni-} never alters the tone of the root, though its own tone may conform to the tone of the root.

The third pluralative, {-ikà-}, is used primarily to pluralize nouns with three or more syllables in their lexical root. Table 27 provides a sample of polysyllabic nouns pluralized with {-ikà-}. Notice that if the singular noun has [-ATR] vowels, then the pluralative suffix harmonizes to {-ikà-}. Like {-íkó-}, {-ikà-} sometimes alters the tone of the singular noun as well as having its own tone altered.

Secondarily, the pluralative {-ikà-} is used to pluralize a few nouns that have only two syllables in their lexical root. Why these few nouns do not take {-ítíni-} as a pluralative instead is not known. A bit of speculation on this point might invoke the notion of MORA or the unit of syllable weight. Among the seven examples shown in Table 28, three of them contain the semi-vowel /w/ which may be thought to contain its own mora, as a vowel would. Likewise, two of the examples (*hòò-* and *sédà-*) contain depressor consonants which may also count for one mora. Perhaps in the remaining two (*kíjá-* and *ríjá-*), the voiced stop /j/ used to be a depressor consonant. Regardless of the historical explanation, Table 28 presents a few examples of {-ikà-} being used to pluralize disyllabic nouns.

Table 25: The plurative suffix {-íkó-}

Singular		Plural	
abérí-	→	áberaikó-	'active termite colonies'
baratsó-	→	barátsíkó-	'mornings'
cúrukù-	→	cúrukaikó-	'bulls'
kóróbè-	→	kóróbaikó-	'calves'
kweséè-	→	kwéséikó-	'broken gourds'
mokóró-	→	mokóríkó-	'rock wells'
tabá-	→	tabíkó-	'boulders'

Table 26: The plurative suffix {-ítiní-}

Singular		Plural	
aká-	→	akítiní-	'mouths'
bòsì-	→	bositiní-	'ears'
ójá-	→	ójítiní-	'sores'
dòlì	→	dólítiní-	'carcasses'
ekú-	→	ekwitiní-	'eyes'
ídò-	→	ídítiní-	'breasts'
ts'úbà-	→	ts'úbitiní-	'stoppers'

Table 27: The plurative suffix {-íkà-} with polysyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
àgítà-	→	ágítíkà-	'metal ringlets'
arírá-	→	arírikà-	'flames'
bàbàà-	→	bábàikà-	'armpits'
ɔfɔrɔkó-	→	ɔfrókíkà-	'dry honeycombs'
kútúnjù-	→	kútúnjíkà-	'knees'
jáninjò-	→	jáninjíkà-	'leather whips'
nékúrumotí-	→	nékúrùmòtikà-	'gullies'

Table 28: The pluralative suffix {-ikà-} with disyllabic nouns

Singular		Plural	
awá-	→	àwìkà-	'homes'
gwasá-	→	gwàsìkà-	'stones'
hòò-	→	hòìkà-	'huts'
kíjá-	→	kíjíkà-	'lands'
kwètá-	→	kwètìkà-	'arms'
ríjá-	→	ríjíkà-	'forests'
sédà-	→	sédìkà-	'gardens'

4.2.2 Suppletive plurals

Ik also has a handful of singular nouns that cannot be pluralized in a productive way with any of the three suffixes discussed above. Three of these nouns on record are truly SUPPLETIVE in that their singular and plural forms bear absolutely no resemblance to each other. These are the first three in Table 29. The last three examples in Table 29 represent nouns that are semi-suppletive; even though one can discern a similarity between the singular and plural forms, the way the two forms are derived from each other is not productive in the language:

Table 29: Ik suppletive plurals

Singular		Plural	
ámá-	↔	ròbà-	'people'
eakwá-	↔	jɔtó-	'men'
imá-	↔	wicé-	'children'
cekí-	↔	cíkámá-	'women'
dí-	↔	dí-	'ones'
kóróbádì-	↔	kúrúbádì-	'things'

4.2.3 Singulatives (SING)

In contrast to pluratives, SINGULATIVES convert an inherently plural noun root to a derived singular. Ik has one such suffix that may be considered a true singulative in the contemporary grammar of the modern language, and that is {-àmà-}

or {-òmà-}. Since this singulative is only used with personal entities, it seems likely that it is related etymologically to the word *ámá* ‘person’. Table 30 gives the only four unambiguous examples of when this singulative is used. Note that its tone pattern may be altered by the tone of the plural root:

Table 30: The Ik singulative {-àmà-}

Plural		Singular	
jáká-	→	jákámà-	‘elder’
kéà-	→	kéàmà-	‘soldier’
lɔŋjótá-	→	lɔŋjótómà-	‘enemy’
ŋímókɔkaá-	→	ŋímókɔká-ámà-	‘young man’

4.2.4 Possessive number suffixes (poss)

In addition to standard pluratives and a singulative, Ik has what may be called POSSESSIVE number suffixes. These possessive suffixes – {-èdè-} in the singular and {-inì-} in the plural – each fuse the notions of number and possession into one morpheme. When they are affixed to a noun, they specify a) the grammatical number of the noun and b) its association with another entity (hence the ‘possession’). They do not specify the number of the possessor(s). For example, the word *aked*^a, a stem consisting of *aká*- ‘den’ and {-èdè-} (nominative case) can mean both ‘its den’ or ‘their den’. And the word *akin*, consisting of *aká*- ‘den’ and {-inì-} (nominative case), can mean either ‘its dens’ or ‘their dens’.

Within the broad notion of ‘possession’, the possessive number suffixes {-èdè-} and {-inì-} can signify more specific semantic relationships like part-whole, kinship, and association. Table 31 gives some examples of {-èdè-} expressing a part-whole relationship with the unnamed entity. Note how the meanings of the noun roots are extended metaphorically to denote structural parts of things. Note also that the tone of the root may be altered in the presence of {-èdè-}.

The plural possessive suffix {-inì-} has two special applications with human possessors. In the first, it is used to pluralize kinship terms, where a kinship association is explicit. In the second, it refers to people associated with a certain person in general terms. Table 32 illustrates both of these nuances, showing the singular root in the first column, and in the second, the root plus {-inì-}.

Table 31: The Ik singular possessive {-èdè-}

Root			Part-whole	
bakutsí-	'chest'	→	bakútsédè-	'its middle part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	→	búbùèdè-	'its underside'
ekú-	'eye'	→	ekwede-	'its essence'
kwayó-	'tooth'	→	kweede-	'its edge'
ŋabérí-	'rib'	→	ŋábèrèdè-	'its side'

Table 32: The Ik plural possessive {-iní-}

Kinship				
abánjì-	→	abájníní-	'my fathers (uncles)'	
dádòò-	→	dádoíní-	'your grandmothers'	
ŋjój-	→	ŋjíní-	'your mothers'	
tátàà-	→	tátaíní-	'my aunts'	
wicé-	→	wikini-	'his/her/their/its children'	

Association				
Àdùpàà-	→	Adupaíní-	'the people of Adupa'	
Dakáì-	→	Dakáiní-	'the people of Dakai'	
Lójérèè-	→	Lójéreíní-	'the people of Lojere'	
Ijirikoó-	→	Ijirikoíní-	'the people of Ijiriko'	
Tsiláà-	→	Tsiláiní-	'the people of Tsila'	

4.2.5 Mass nouns

A small group of Ik noun roots are classified as non-count MASS NOUNS. These nouns are inherently, lexically plural. As such, they require plural demonstratives and relative pronouns. This group includes words for powders, liquids, and gases various particulate substances. Table 33 presents seven examples of mass nouns. The roots are in the table's first column, followed in the third column by the noun in a phrase with the plural demonstrative *ni* 'those'. Note that in the English gloss, the equivalent is provided but with a singular interpretation:

Table 33: Ik non-countable mass nouns

búré-	'dust'	búrá ni	'this dust'
cué-	'water'	cua ni	'this water'
kabasá-	'flour'	kabasa ni	'this flour'
sèà-	'blood'	sea ni	'this blood'
ts'údè-	'smoke'	ts'úda ni	'this smoke'

4.2.6 Transnumeral nouns

Another small group of Ik noun roots are inherently TRANSMERAL, meaning that they can be singular or plural depending on the speaker's intention. Whatever number is imputed to them must be reflected in the grammar of the rest of the sentence, for example in subject-agreement on the verb or in any demonstratives or relative pronouns used to modify them. Ik transnumeral nouns cannot be pluralized in any of the ways discussed up to this point. But with the bound nominal morpheme *-iciká-* (see §4.3.4), they can be given a sense of distributiveness or variation. Table 34 presents three examples of Ik transnumeral nouns with their singular, plural, and distributive interpretations:

Table 34: Ik transnumeral nouns

Root	bífbà-	'egg(s)'
Singular	bífbá na	'this egg'
Plural	bífbá ni	'these eggs'
Distributive	bífbaiciká-	'various kinds of eggs'
Root	gwaá-	'bird(s)'
Singular	gwaa na	'this bird'
Plural	gwaa ni	'these birds'
Distributive	gwaičiká-	'various kinds of birds'
Root	ínó-	'animal(s)'
Singular	ínwá na	'this animal'
Plural	ínwá ni	'these animals'
Distributive	ínóiciká-	'various kinds of animals'

4.3 Compounds

For word-building purposes, Ik relies heavily on COMPOUNDING, joining two or more nouns together into a new composite word. The first noun (or pronoun) in a compound retains its lexical root form (that is hyphenated throughout this book), including its lexical tone. The last noun in a compound takes whichever case ending the syntactic context calls for. For example, in the compound *riéwík^a* ‘goat kids’, the first root *rié-* ‘goat’ keeps its lexical form, while the second, *wicé-* ‘children’, has been modified by the nominative case suffix {-^a}. If compounding changes the tone of its constituent parts, it will be the first noun that affects the others. In the rare compound with three constituent nouns, the first two stay in their lexical form (not counting tone), while the third is inflected for case, for example in *Icé-mórídókáká-* ‘cowpea leaves’, a compound of *Icé-* ‘Ik’, *mórídò-* ‘beans’, and *kaká-* ‘leaves’. In *Icé-mórídó-káká-*, note that while the last two elements retain their lexical segments, their tone patterns have changed dramatically due to the influence of *Icé-* in spreading H tone throughout the word.

Ik compounds create two kinds of new meaning: 1) a narrower, more specific meaning in which the first noun specifies the second, or 2) a completely novel, unpredictable meaning. An example of the first type would be *bubunázjá-* ‘ember-wound’ or ‘bullet wound’ where the first noun *bubuná-* ‘ember’ narrows down the possible references of *zjá-* ‘wound’ to a wound caused by a bullet. And an example of the second type of compounded meaning would be *óbijoets’i-*, a compound that literally means ‘rhino urine’ but is actually the name of a species of vine (that nonetheless was apparently the favorite urination spot of rhinos). Through both types of meaning-making, Ik compounds add a considerable amount of expressiveness and color to the language’s vocabulary.

In addition to the two broader semantic categories of compounds discussed above, five other categories of Ik compounds are recognized. These include the agentive, diminutive, internal, variative, and relational, all discussed in the sections to follow.

4.3.1 Agentive (AGT)

1 Ik forms AGENTIVE compounds by using the root *ámá-* ‘person’ (for singular) or *icé-* (for plural) as the last element in a compound. Although the root *Icé-* simply means ‘Ik people’ when standing on its own, in the agentive construction it denotes plural agents. Here ‘agent’ is understood broadly as any person or thing that does or is whatever is characterized by the first element in the com-

pound. The first element may be a noun, as in *deá-ámà-* ‘messenger’, literally ‘foot-person’, or a verb as in *ŋwàxɔní-ámà-* ‘lame person’, literally ‘to be lame-person’. Note, however, that even though *ŋwàxɔn* is a verb semantically, it has been deverbalized into a noun by the infinitive suffix {-òn}. Ik agentive compounds can be translated into English in various ways, depending on what is appropriate. Table 35 presents several examples of agentive compounds:

Table 35: Ik agentive compounds

Singlar	Plural		
aká-ámà-	aká-ícé-	mouth-person	‘talker’
þekésí-ámà-	þekésí-ícé-	walking-person	‘traveler’
itelesi-ámà-	itelesi-ícé-	watching-person	‘watchman’
kɔŋésí-ámà-	kɔŋésí-ícé-	cooking-person	‘cook’
jósomá-ámà-	jósomá-ícé-	studies-person	‘student’
sisiká-ámà-	sisiká-ícé-	middle-person	‘middle child’
yue-ámà-	yue-ícé-	lie-person	‘liar’

4.3.2 Diminutive (DIM)

Ik forms DIMINUTIVE compounds by using the root *imá-* ‘child’ (for singular) and *wicé-* ‘children’ (for plural) as the second element in a compound. In the more literal interpretation, the first element is the animate being (animal or human) of which the second element is the ‘child’ or ‘children’, as in *dóðò-imá-* ‘lamb’ or *dóðò-wicé-* ‘lambs’. But when the first element is inanimate, the diminutive construction conveys a sense of ‘a small X’ or ‘small Xs’, for example *kɔfó-imá-* ‘a small gourd bowl’ and *kɔfó-wicé-* ‘small gourd bowls’. Lastly, the two interpretations can also get blurred, as when an animate being is perceived as smaller than normal but not as the child of anything. This can be seen, for instance, in the compound *ídèmè-imá-* ‘earthworm’, literally ‘snake-child’. Table 36 offers several more examples of the diminutive compound. Notice that when the whole construction is pluralized, both elements may get pluralized, as when *ámá-imá-* ‘someone’s child’ becomes *roba-wicé-* ‘someone’s (pl.) children’:

Table 36: Ik diminutive compounds

Singular	Plural		
ámá-ímà-	roba-wicé-	person-child	‘someone’s child’
bàrò-ímà-	bárítíni-wicé-	herd-child	‘small herd’
bísá-ímà-	bísítíni-wicé-	spear-child	‘dart’
dómá-ímà-	dómítíni-wicé-	pot-child	‘small pot’
gwá-ímà-	gwá-wicé-	bird-child	‘chick’
ŋókí-ímà-	ŋókitíni-wicé-	dog-child	‘puppy’
şjá-ímà-	şjítíni-wicé-	sore-child	‘small sore’

4.3.3 Internal (INT)

So-called INTERNAL compounds are made with the bound nominal root *ajíká-* ‘among/inside’. When appended to plural noun, this nominal conveys a sense of interiority or internality to the noun. The internal compound, which occurs relatively rarely, is exemplified in Table 37:

Table 37: Ik internal compounds

Plural			Internal	
àwíkà-	‘homes’	→	awika-ajíká-	‘in/among homes’
ríjíkà-	‘forests’	→	ríjíka-ajíká-	‘in/among forests’
sédíkà-	‘gardens’	→	sédíka-ajíká-	‘in/among gardens’

4.3.4 Variative (VAR)

So-called VARIATIVE compounds are made with the bound nominal root *icíká-* ‘various (kinds of)’. When appended to a noun – singular or plural – this nominal morpheme communicates a sense of variety or the multiplicity of a type. As a kind of pluralizer itself, *icíká-* is may be called upon to pluralize five kinds of nouns: 1) transnumeral nouns, 2) nouns not usually pluralizable in the usual sense, 3) inherently plural nouns, 4) already pluralized nouns, and 5) verb infinitives. Table 38 presents one example for each of these five kinds of nouns that the variative bound nominal *icíká-* can be used to pluralize:

Table 38: Ik variative compounds

Singular/Plural			Variative	
gwaá-	'bird(s)'	→	gwa-icíká-	'kinds of birds'
cémá-	'fights'	→	cémá-icíká-	'war'
méná-	'issues'	→	méná-icíká-	'various issues'
dakwítíni-	'trees'	→	dakwítíni-icíká-	'kinds of trees'
wetésí-	'to drink'	→	wetésí-icíká-	'drinks'

4.3.5 Relational

Ik compounding is also used to create RELATIONAL NOUNS that express the spatial or structural relationship one thing has to another. In this way, Ik metaphorically extends body-part terms to other non-bodily relationships. Table 39 presents some of the Ik body-part terms used metaphorically:

Table 39: Ik body-part terms with extended meanings

Root	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-	'mouth'	'entrance, opening'
akatí-	'nose'	'handle, stem'
bakutsí-	'chest'	'front part'
bùbùì-	'belly'	'underside'
déá-	'foot'	'base, foot'
ekú-	'eye'	'center, point'
gúró-	'heart'	'core, essence'
iká-	'head'	'head, top'
kwayó-	'tooth'	'edge'
ŋabérí-	'rib'	'side'

So then, in an Ik relational compound, terms like those in Table 39 form the second element in the compound, a position in which they denote the 'part' in a 'whole-part' semantic relationship. Accordingly, the first element in the relational compound represents the 'whole' in the structural relationship. Table 40 displays a handful of such 'whole-part' compounds:

Table 40: Ik relational compounds

Roots	Lexical meaning	Relational meaning
aká-kwáyó-	mouth-tooth	'lip'
dájá-àkà-	termite-mouth	'termite mound hole'
dòfí-èkù-	vagina-eye	'cervix'
fátára-bakutsí-	ridge-chest	'front of vertical ridge'
fetí-ékù-	sun-eye	'east'
kaideí-ákátí-	pumpkin-nose	'pumpkin stem'
kwará-dèà-	mountain-foot	'base of mountain'
kwaré-ékù-	mountain-eye	'saddle between peaks'
tabá-dèà-	boulder-foot	'base of boulder'
ts'adí-ákà-	fire-mouth	'flame'

5 Pronouns

5.1 Overview

PRONOUNS 'stand in' for nouns that are not explicitly mentioned. Most Ik pronouns are free-standing words, but the subject-agreement pronominals and the dummy pronominal are suffixes that are bound to verbs (and so are treated in §8 on verbs). In a sentence, free pronouns are handled just like nouns in that they take case and modifiers. The free pronouns discussed in this section fall into the following nine categories: personal, impersonal possessum, indefinite, interrogative, demonstrative, relative, reflexive, distributive, and cohortative.

5.2 Personal pronouns

Ik PERSONAL PRONOUNS represent the various grammatical persons that can be referred to in a sentence. The name is slightly misleading in that the pronouns can also denote nonpersonal, inanimate entities expressed by 'it' and 'they' (when referring to things). The Ik personal pronoun system operates along three axes: person (1, 2, 3), number (SG, PL), and clusivity (EXC, INC). The 'first person' refers to 'I' and 'we', the second to 'you', and the third to 'she', 'he', 'it', and 'they'. 'Number' (singular or plural) obviously has to do with whether the entity is one or more than one. And 'clusivity' (EXCLUSIVE or INCLUSIVE) indicates whether the addressee of the speech is excluded from or included in the reference of 'we'. Table 41 presents the seven Ik personal pronouns in their lexical root forms, while Table 42 presents the same but in their full case declension:

Table 41: Ik personal pronouns

1SG	jéci-	'I'
2SG	bì-	'you'
3SG	ntsí-	'(s)he/it'
1PL.EXC	ŋgó-	'we'
1PL.INC	ŋjíní-	'we all'
2PL	bìtì-	'you all'
3PL	ńtí-	'they'

Table 42: Case declension of Ik personal pronouns

'I'		'you'		'(s)he/it'	
NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ńkà	ńk ^a		bìà	bì
ACC	ńcìà	ńcìk ^a		bìà	bìk ^a
DAT	ńcìè	ńcìk ^e		bìè	bìk ^e
GEN	ńcìè	ńcì		bìè	bì
ABL	ńcùò	ńcù		bùò	bù
INS	ńkò	ńk ^o		bùò	bù
COP	ńcùò	ńcùk ^o		bùò	bùk ^o
OBL	ńcì	ńc ⁱ		bì	bì
'we'		'we all'		'you all'	
NF	FF	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	ŋgwa	ŋgw ^a	ŋjíná	ŋjín	bìtà
ACC	ŋgóá	ŋgók ^a	ŋjínà	ŋjíník ^a	bìtìà
DAT	ŋgóé	ŋgók ^e	ŋjíníè	ŋjíník ^e	bìtìè
GEN	ŋgóé	ŋgó ^e	ŋjíníè	ŋjíní	bìtìè
ABL	ŋgóó	ŋgó	ŋjínúò	ŋjínú	bìtùò
INS	ŋgo	ŋg ^o	ŋjínó	ŋjín ^o	bìtò
COP	ŋgóó	ŋgók ^o	ŋjínúò	ŋjínúk ^o	bìtùò
OBL	ŋgo	ŋg ^o	ŋjíní	ŋjín	bìtì
'they'					
NF	FF				

5.3 Impersonal possessum pronoun (PSSM)

Ik also has a special pronoun whose only function is to represent a POSSESSUM, that is, generally, an entity associated with another entity (a POSSESSOR). This pronoun has the form *ení-* and must be bound to another noun or pronoun as the last element in a compound construction. It is IMPERSONAL in that it communicates nothing about the possessor or the possessum except for the relationship of possession itself. The impersonal possessum pronoun can be used in a compound construction with personal pronouns or other nouns. Table 43 shows *ení-* in conjunction with all seven personal pronouns. It can also be used with full nouns (including deverbalized verbal infinitives) as the compound's first element. This type of possessive construction is illustrated in Table 44:

Table 43: Ik impersonal possessum with pronouns

nj-éní-	I-POSSESSUM	'mine'
bi-éní-	you-POSSESSUM	'yours'
nts-éní-	(s)he/it-POSSESSUM	'hers/his/its'
ŋgó-éní-	we-POSSESSUM	'ours'
njíní-ènì-	we all-POSSESSUM	'all of ours'
biti-éní-	you all-POSSESSUM	'all of yours'
ntí-ènì-	they-POSSESSUM	'theirs'

Table 44: Ik impersonal possessum with nouns

asóni-éní-	to be three-PSSM	'the third time'
cíkámé-éní-	women-PSSM	'the women's'
hyɔ-éní-	cattle-PSSM	'the cattle's'
Icé-éní-	Ik-PSSM	'the Ik's'
jɔtó-éní-	men-PSSM	'the men's'
robe-éní-	people-PSSM	'the people's'
wicé-éní-	children-PSSM	'the children's'

5.4 Indefinite pronouns

Pronouns that are INDEFINITE stand for other entities but with a certain degree of indefiniteness or vagueness. All but one of the Ik indefinite pronouns are based

on the root *kɔní-* ‘one’ or its plural counterpart *kíní-* ‘more than one’. The other one that is not based on these roots is *sai-* ‘some more/other’, a root that may not actually belong with this set but is included on the basis of its English translation. Table 45 provides a rundown of these Ik indefinite pronouns:

Table 45: Ik indefinite pronouns

<i>kɔní-</i>	one	‘another, some (SG)’
<i>kón-áí-</i>	one-place	‘somewhere (else)’
<i>kóní-éní-</i>	one-POSSESSUM	‘a(n), some (SG)’
<i>kɔní-ámà-</i>	one-person	‘somebody, someone’
<i>kón-ómà-</i>	one-SINGULATIVE	‘some unknown person’
<i>kíní-ámá-</i>	many-person	‘some unknown people’
<i>kíní-éní-</i>	many-POSSESSUM	‘some (PL)’
<i>sai-</i>	some	‘some more, some other’

5.5 Interrogative pronouns

The role of INTERROGATIVE pronouns is to query the identity of the entity they represent. As a result, they are used to form questions. All but one of the Ik interrogative pronouns incorporate the ancient northeastern African interrogative particle **nd-/nt-*, and the one that does not has the form *isi-* ‘what’. The seven Ik interrogative pronouns are presented in Table 46. Note that in the table’s first column, forms are hyphenated when there is a hypothesis as to their internal morphological composition, which is reflected in the second column:

Table 46: Ik interrogative pronouns

<i>isi-</i>	what	‘what?’
<i>nd-aí-</i>	?-place	‘where?’
<i>ndò-</i>	who	‘who?’
<i>nt-</i>	?	‘where?’
<i>nté-éní-</i>	?-POSSESSUM	‘which (SG)’
<i>ntí-éní-</i>	?-POSSESSUM	‘which (PL)’
<i>ntí</i>	?	‘how?’

In the formation of a question, Ik interrogative pronouns fill the same slot as the nouns they are representing. It is common for the interrogative pronoun to be ‘fronted’: moved for emphasis to the first place in the sentence. When this happens, the interrogative pronoun takes the copulative case (see §7.8), as exemplified in sentences (17)-(18). Both demonstrated word orders are perfectly acceptable. For more on how questions are formed in Ik, please see §10.4.3.

- (17) a. Bédfidà is?
want:2SG what:NOM
'You want what?'
b. Isio bédfidə?
what:COP want:2SG
'What do you want?'
- (18) a. Ia ndaíkə?
be:3SG where:DAT
'It is where?'
b. Ndaíó iâdə?
where:COP be:3SG:DP
'Where is it?'

5.6 Demonstrative pronouns

Ik also has a set of DEMONSTRATIVE pronouns that referentially ‘demonstrate’ or point to an entity. They are all based on either the singular form *di-* ‘this (one)’ or the plural form *di-* ‘these (ones)’ that differ formally only in regard to their vowel (/i/ versus /ɪ/). The Ik demonstrative pronoun system is divided in three categories based on spatial distance from the speaker: 1) PROXIMAL, meaning near the speaker, 2) MEDIAL, meaning a relatively medium distance from the speaker, and 3) DISTAL, meaning relatively far from the speaker. The medial and distal forms, for both singular and plural, consist of the root *di-/di-* preceded by the cliticized distal demonstratives *ki* ‘that’ (derived from *ke*) for singular and *ki* ‘those’ for plural. The only difference between the medial and distal pronouns is the tone pattern whereby the medial form has a high tone on the last syllable, while the distal form does not. Table 47 presents these pronouns in their six lexical forms, while Table 48 gives their full case declensions. Note that the medial and distal forms are indistinguishable except in the NOM, INS, and OBL cases:

Table 47: Ik demonstrative pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
Proximal	dí-	'this'	dí-	'these'
Medial	kidí-	'that'	kidí-	'those'
Distal	kidí'-	'that'	kidí'-	'those'

Table 48: Case declensions of the demonstrative pronouns

	Proximal		Medial		Distal	
	SG	PL	SG	PL	SG	PL
NOM	da	da	kidá	kidá	kida	kida
ACC	díá	díá	kidíá	kidíá	kidíá	kidíá
DAT	déé	díé	kidéé	kidíé	kidéé	kidíé
GEN	déé	díé	kidéé	kidíé	kidéé	kidíé
ABL	dóó	dúó	kidóó	kidúó	kidóó	kidúó
INS	dó	dó	kidó	kidó	kidó	kidó
COP	dóó	dúó	kidóó	kidúó	kidóó	kidúó
OBL	dí	dí	kidí	kidí	kidí	kidí

5.7 Relative pronouns (REL)

The role of RELATIVE pronouns is to introduce a relative clause: a clause embedded in a main clause to specify the reference of an entity in the main clause. One of the most fascinating features of the Ik relative pronoun system is that it is tensed. That is, it is able to encode the time period at which the statement contained in the relative clause holds or held true. The five time periods covered by these pronouns are 1) NON-PAST, 2) RECENT PAST (earlier today), 3) REMOVED PAST (yester-, last), 4) REMOTE PAST (a while ago), and 5) REMOTEST PAST (long ago).

The Ik relative pronouns are all enclitics based on the proto-demonstratives *na* 'this' and *ni* 'these' (see §6.2 below). Those proto-forms are identical to the non-past relative pronouns *na* 'that/which' and *ni* 'that/which (PL)' shown in Table 49. The remaining tensed relative pronouns are built from the proto-forms with a variety of ancient prefixes and suffixes such as *si-/si-* and *-tso/-tsu*.

As shown in examples (19)-(20), no matter where an Ik relative clause (RC) appears in a sentence, the relative pronoun will introduce it as the first element in

Table 49: Ik relative pronouns

	Singular	Plural	
Non-past	=na	=ni	'that/which ...'
Recent past	=náa	=níi	'that/which ...'
Removed past	=sína	=sini	'that/which ...'
Remote past	=nótso	=nútsu	'that/which ...'
Remotest past	=noo	=nuu	'that/which ...'

the clause. The entity in the main clause that the relative clause is modifying – called the **COMMON ARGUMENT** – must be the last word before the relative clause. As a clitic, the relative pronoun attaches to the common argument. To learn more about the syntax of relative clauses, please see §10.3.2.

- (19) Atsáá ceka=[náa] κ waatet^a_{RC}.
 come:3SG:PRF woman:NOM=REL:SG give.birth:3SG

‘The woman [who gave birth today] has come.’

- (20) Tøjólano rie=[sini] detí_{RC}.
 slaughter:HORT goats:OBL=REL:PL bring:1SG
 ‘Let’s slaughter the goats [that I brought yesterday].’

5.8 Reflexive pronoun

Ik has a **REFLEXIVE** pronoun that ‘reflects’ the impact of a verb back onto the subject of the verb. In other words, with the reflexive, the subject and object of an action are the same entity. The Ik reflexive pronoun has the form *así-* in the singular and *ásikà-* in the plural, translated as ‘-self’ and ‘-selves’, respectively.

These reflexive pronouns are used extensively to make **SEMI-TRANSITIVE** verbs: verbs falling between transitive and intransitive. For example, while the verb *ídzòn* ‘to discharge, emit’ is intransitive and the verb *ídzès* ‘to discharge, emit, shoot’ is transitive, the verb *ídzesa así* ‘to shoot across (literally ‘to shoot -self’)' is ‘semi-transitive’ because the subject and object of the shooting are the same entity. The full case declensions of the singular and plural reflexive pronouns are given below in Table 50, and example sentences (21)-(22) illustrate both the reflexive and the semi-transitive usages of these special pronouns:

- (21) Kwatsítúkoe as.
small:CAUS:COMP:IMP self:OBL
'Humble yourself (lit: make yourself small).'
- (22) Kaio dzúíka itídfidátie ásíkàk^a.
go:SEQ thieves:NOM sneak:3PL:SIM selves:ACC
'And the thieves went slinking away (lit: sneaking themselves).'

Table 50: Case declensions of the reflexive pronouns

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
NOM	asa	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a
ACC	asíá	asík ^a	ásíkàà	ásíkàk ^a
DAT	asíé	asík ^e	ásíkèè	ásíkàk ^e
GEN	asíé	así	ásíkèè	ásíkà ^e
ABL	asúó	asú	ásíkòò	ásíkà ^o
INS	asó	as ^o	ásíkò	ásík ^o
COP	asáó	asúk ^o	ásíkòò	ásíkàk ^o
OBL	asi	as	ásíkà	ásík ^a

6 Demonstratives

6.1 Overview

Ik's DEMONSTRATIVES grammatically point to a referent. In the case of NOMINAL demonstratives, the referent is an entity named by a noun, whereas ADVERBIAL demonstratives point to a scene or situation of some sort, encoded by a whole clause. The Ik nominal demonstratives are all ENCLITICS that come just after their host (the referent), as in *ámá=nà* 'this person'. Because the locative adverbial demonstratives function as adverbs, they tend to come at the end of the clause they are modifying. Unlike demonstrative pronouns (see §5.6), spatial and temporal demonstratives are not nouns and never take case endings.

6.2 Spatial demonstratives (DEM)

Ik's SPATIAL demonstratives locate their referent in physical space in degrees of distance from the speaker. For singular referents, there are three degrees of distance: PROXIMAL (near), MEDIAL (relatively near/far), and DISTAL (more distant). For plural referents, the language inexplicably only distinguishes between proximal and distal. The singular demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' and the plural ones as 'these' or 'those'. Table 51 below presents the whole set of spatial nominal demonstratives. Notice that in their final forms (FF), their final vowels may be whispered or omitted altogether:

Table 51: Ik spatial demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Proximal	=na	=na (=n)	=ni	=ni (=n)
Medial	=ne	=ne (=n)		
Distal	=ke	=ke (=k ^e)	=ki	=ki (=k ⁱ)

Spatial demonstratives usually directly follow their referent, as in (23)-(24):

- (23) Eakwóó ña=**n**.
 man:COP this.one:NOM=DEM.SG.PROX
 'This one is a man.'
- (24) Káwese koto ríjá=**ke**.
 cut:SPS then forest=DEM.SG.DIST
 'And then that forest over there was cut down.'

6.3 Temporal demonstratives (DEM.PST)

The TEMPORAL demonstratives, by contrast, locate their referent in five periods of time: NON-PAST (present and future), RECENT past (earlier today), REMOVED past (yester-, last), REMOTE past (a while ago before yesterday), and REMOTEST past (long ago). Ik has both singular and plural temporal nominal demonstratives, and these are listed below in Table 52. These temporal demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'this' and 'that' in the singular, and 'these' and 'those' in the plural, but with a sense of time rather than physical location. Recall from Table 49 that Ik's relative pronouns are identical in form to the temporal

demonstratives in Table 52, except that because relative pronouns never occur before a pause, they lack the final forms (FF) of those in Table 52:

Table 52: Ik temporal demonstratives

	Singular		Plural	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
Non-past	=na	=n	=ni	=n
Recent past	=náa	=nák ^a	=níi	=ník ⁱ
Removed past	=sína	=sín	=sini	=sin
Remote past	=nótso	=nótso	=nútsu	=nútsu
Remotest past	=noo	=nok ^o	=nuu	=nuk ^u

Just like spatial demonstratives, temporal demonstratives directly follow the noun they refer to, as example sentences (25)-(26) illustrate:

- (25) Rájéte dí=nák^a.
 return:VEN:IMP one:OBL=DEM.SG.REC
 'Give back the earlier one.'

- (26) Gaana kaina=nótso Lopíaríé zùk^u.
 bad:3SG year:NOM=DEM.SG.REM Lopiar.GEN very
 'That year (a while back) of Lopiar was very bad.'

6.4 Anaphoric demonstratives (ANAPH)

The ANAPHORIC demonstratives locate their referent not in space or time *per se* but rather in *shared communicative context*. In other words, they point back to a referent that has either been mentioned already in the same discourse or is already known by both speaker and hearer by some other means. Ik has a singular and a plural anaphoric demonstrative which are enclitics that have the same form in both non-final and final environments (i.e., their final vowels are not omitted). These invariant anaphoric demonstratives, translated into English as ‘that’ in the singular and ‘those’ in the plural, are presented in Table 53:

Table 53: Ik anaphoric demonstratives

Singular	Plural
=déé	=díí

Ik anaphoric demonstratives also directly follow their referents, as in (27)-(28):

- (27) Itíona natala=déé.
be.important:3SG tradition:NOM=ANAPH.SG
'That tradition (already discussed) is important.'
- (28) Atsa=noo roba=díí Sópiàº.
come:3SG=PST people:NOM=ANAPH.PL Ethiopia:ABL
'Those people (already mentioned) came from Ethiopia.'

6.5 Adverbial demonstratives

6.5.1 Overview

Besides the three types of nominal demonstratives described above, Ik also has a set of ADVERBIAL demonstratives that involve both locative and anaphoric locative reference. Unlike the nominal demonstratives, the adverbial demonstratives are technically nouns themselves in that they are marked for case and can take their own nominal demonstratives. Their function, however, is adverbial.

6.5.2 Locative adverbial demonstratives

The first type of adverbial demonstrative, the LOCATIVE ADVERBIAL demonstrative, locates the state or event expressed in a clause in physical space. Ik has three sets of such demonstratives. As shown in Table 54, Sets 1 and 2 are built on degree of distance, while Set 3, in addition to degree of distance, is also split into singular and plural. These demonstratives are usually translated into English as 'here', 'there', and 'over there', depending on relative distance:

Examples (29)-(30) illustrate the locative adverbial demonstratives:

- (29) Itáía=bee kíxánee=kº.
reach:1SG=PST there=DEM.SG.DIST
'I reached there yesterday'
- (30) Kaini dzígwaa náié=ne.
go:SEQ trade:ACC there=DEM.SG.MED
'And they went to do trade just right there'

Table 54: Ik locative adverbial demonstratives

	Set 1	Set 2
Proximal		náxánà- (=na)
Medial	nédi- (=ne)	
Distal	kédi- (ke)	kíxánà- (=ke)
Set 3	Singular	Plural
Proximal	naí- (=na)	nií- (=ni)
Medial	naí- (=ne)	
Distal	kóó (=ke)	kií- (=ke)

6.5.3 Anaphoric locative demonstratives

The second type of Ik adverbial demonstrative are called the ANAPHORIC LOCATIVES, which are nouns with a demonstrative function. Like the locative nominal demonstratives, these demonstratives point to a specific place – or metaphorically, a specific time – while also signifying anaphorically that that place or time is already known, either from earlier in the discourse or for some other reason. Ik has two such demonstratives with roughly the same meaning: *ts'édé-* and *tumédé-*, both of which are typically translated as ‘there’ or more rarely ‘then’. Because these words are technically nouns, Table 55 presents them in a full case declension, while examples (31)-(32) illustrate them in sentences.

Table 55: Case declension of anaphoric locative demonstratives

	‘there’	‘there’
NOM	ts'édá	tuméda
ACC	ts'édéá	tumédéá
DAT	ts'édéé	tumédéé
GEN	ts'édéé	tumédéé
ABL	ts'édóó	tumédóó
INS	ts'édɔ	tuméðɔ
COP	ts'édóó	tumédóó
OBL	ts'édé	tumédé

Grammar sketch

- (31) Kaa=noo ónjora=jíi ts'édéé.
 go:3SG=PST elephant(s):NOM=also there:DAT
 ‘Even the elephants went there (place already mentioned).’

(32) Pelémáa saa tūmedóó.
 appear:SEQ others:NOM there:ABL
 ‘And others appeared from there (place already known).’

7 Case

7.1 Overview

Ik has a CASE system. This means that every noun has a special marking to show what role it has in the sentence. The language marks this role by means of a set of case SUFFIXES (endings). Four of the cases are marked with suffixes consisting of a single vowel, while for three others, the suffix consists of /k/ plus a vowel. An eighth case, the oblique, is marked by the absence of any suffix. In the following examples, (33)-(40), notice how the word *ŋóki-* ‘dog’ at the end of each sentence has a different ending depending on the case for which it is marked:

- (33) Atsa $\eta\acute{o}k^a$.
 come:3SG dog:NOM
 'The dog comes.'

(34) Cea boroka $\eta\acute{o}kik^a$.
 kill:3SG bushpig:NOM dog:ACC
 'The bushpig kills the dog.'

(35) Maa eméá $\eta\acute{o}kik^e$.
 give:3SG meat:ACC dog:DAT
 'He gives meat to the dog.'

(36) Mita ima $\eta\acute{o}ki$.
 be:3SG child:NOM dog:GEN
 'It is the child of the dog.'

(37) Xeba $\eta\acute{o}ku$.
 fear:3SG dog:ABL
 'He fears the dog.'

- (38) Kaa ɻók^o.
go:3SG dog:INS
'He goes with the dog.'
- (39) Bəna ɻókúk^o.
not.be:3SG dog:COP
'It is not a dog.'
- (40) Mita ɻókⁱ.
be:3SG dog:OBL
'It is a dog.'

Eight examples are given above because Ik has eight cases: nominative, accusative, dative, genitive, ablative, instrumental, copulative, and oblique. Table 56 presents the non-final and final forms of the suffixes that mark all eight of these cases. Keep in mind that the null symbol <Ø> signifies either 1) that the case suffix is inaudible or, for the oblique case, 2) that there is no case suffix:

Table 56: Ik case suffixes

Case	Abbreviation	Non-final	Final
Nominative	NOM	-a	-a/-Ø
Accusative	ACC	-a	-k ^a
Dative	DAT	-e	-k ^e
Genitive	GEN	-e	-e/-Ø
Ablative	ABL	-o	-o/-Ø
Instrumental	INS	-o	-o/-Ø
Copulative	COP	-o	-k ^o
Oblique	OBL	-Ø	-Ø

From Table 56, there may appear to be significant ambiguity in the Ik case system. For instance, the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative suffixes, the dative and genitive suffixes, and the ablative, instrumental, and copulative suffixes all look the same, respectively. In most cases, the key to disambiguating the suffixes is called 'subtractive' morphology. Two of the Ik case suffixes (namely nominative and instrumental) are subtractive in that they subtract or delete the final vowel of the noun to which they attach. So, for example, while the non-final forms of the nominative and accusative are identical, their morphological behavior is not: the nominative {-a} subtracts the noun's final vowel,

as when *ŋókí-* ‘dog’ becomes *ŋók-á* ‘dog:NOM’; by contrast, the accusative suffix is non-subtractive, as in *ŋókí-à* ‘dog:ACC’. Other case ambiguities like genitive versus dative and ablative versus copulative, in their non-final forms, can be resolved in the context of the sentence. Different verbs require different cases.

Since every Ik noun ends in a vowel, and since that vowel can be any of the nine (/i, i, e, ε, a, o, ɔ, u, u/), the collision of nouns and case suffixes gives rise to all kinds of vowel assimilation (see §2.4.4). The next two tables present declensions of two nouns illustrating vowel assimilation. Table 57 shows the noun *fetí-* ‘sun’ declined for all eight cases. In particular, notice how the vowel /o/ in the ablative and copulative suffixes partially assimilate the /i/ in *fetí-* to become /u/:

Table 57: Case declension of *fetí-* ‘sun’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	feta	fet ^a
ACC	fetíá	fetík ^a
DAT	fetíé	fetík ^e
GEN	fetíé	fetí
ABL	fetúó	fetú
INS	feto	fet ^o
COP	fetúó	fetúk ^o
OBL	feti	fet ⁱ

While Table 57 shows partial vowel assimilation caused by case suffixation, Table 58 reveals an instance of total assimilation. In this table, the noun *kíjá-* ‘land’ is declined for all eight cases. Note how the final /a/ of *kíjá-* becomes totally assimilated by the non-final dative, genitive, ablative, and copulative suffixes.

7.2 Nominative (NOM)

The NOMINATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-a}, is the ‘naming’ case, whose role is to: 1) mark the subject of main clauses, 2) mark the subject of sequential clauses (see §8.10.7), and 3) mark the direct object of clauses with 1st and 2nd person subjects (‘I’, ‘we’, ‘you’). Three examples ((41)-(43)) are provided below, each one illustrating one of the three grammatical roles of the nominative case. The third example contains seven sentences that show how Ik object marking is SPLIT: objects after 3-person subjects ((s)he/it, they) take the accusative case, while 1- or 2-person subjects (you, we) take objects in the nominative case:

Table 58: Case declension of *kíjá-* ‘land’

Case	Non-final	Final
NOM	kíjá	kíj ^a
ACC	kíjáà	kíják ^a
DAT	kíjéè	kíják ^e
GEN	kíjéè	kíjá ^e
ABL	kíjóò	kíjá ^o
INS	kíjó	kíj ^o
COP	kíjóò	kíják ^o
OBL	kíjá	kíj ^a

Subject of a main clause

- (41) Atsáá lɔŋjt-a!
 come:PRF enemies-NOM
 ‘The enemies have come! ’

Subject of a sequential clause

- (42) Toðuo kakaam-a külábák^a.
 spear:SEQ hunter-NOM bushbuck:ACC
 ‘And the hunter speared the bushbuck.’

Object of a clause with a 1/2-person subject

- (43) a. Ijkíá tøbøj-a=na.
 eat:1SG mush-NOM=this
 ‘I eat this meal mush.’
- b. Ijkída tøbøj-a=na.
 eat:2SG mush-NOM=this
 ‘You eat this meal mush.’
- c. Ijka tøbøj-á=na.
 eat:3SG mush-ACC=this
 ‘She eats this meal mush.’
- d. Ijkímá tøbøj-a=na
 eat:1PL.EXC mush-NOM=this
 ‘We eat this meal mush.’

- e. ɻ̥kísína t̥bɔŋ-a-na.
eat:1PL.INC mush-NOM=this
'We all eat this meal mush.'
- f. ɻ̥kítá t̥bɔŋ-a-na.
eat:2PL mush-NOM=this
'You all eat this meal mush.'
- g. ɻ̥káta t̥bɔŋ-á-na.
eat:3PL mush-ACC=this
'They eat this meal mush.'

7.3 Accusative case (ACC)

The ACCUSATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ka}, is also split with regard to its basic function. One of its basic functions, that for which it is named, is to mark the direct object of any clause with a 3-person subject ((s)he/it, they). Its other common function is to mark the subject *and* any object of several kinds of subordinate clauses (including relative and temporal clauses). Each of these functions is exemplified by one of the sentences in examples (44)-(47). In the first example, a sentence with a 1-person subject is also given to show the contrast:

Direct object of a clause with a 3-person subject

- (44) Wetésátà mèsè-à mùn.
drink:FUT:3PL beer-ACC all
'They will drink all the beer.'
- (45) Wetésímà mès-à mùn.
drink:FUT:1PL.EXC beer-NOM all
'We will drink all the beer.'

Subject and object of a subordinate clause

- (46) Mee kóróbádi=[náa jci-a detí.]
give:IMP thing:OBL=that I-ACC bring:1SG
'Give me the thing that I brought earlier'
- (47) [Noo ɻ̥gó-á bédímee bi-a], ...
when we-ACC want:1PL.EXC you-ACC
'When we were looking for you, ...'

7.4 Dative (DAT)

The DATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ke}, is the ‘to’ or ‘in’ case, whose role is to mark indirect objects (also called ‘extended’ or ‘secondary’ objects). These indirect objects may encode semantic notions like destination, location, recipient, experiencer, possession, and purpose. These are illustrated in examples (48)-(53):

Destination

- (48) Keesiá awá-ke.
go:FUT:1SG home-DAT
'I'm going home.'

Location

- (49) Ia sédà-ke.
be:3SG garden-DAT
'She's in the garden.'

Recipient

- (50) T̄koráta kabasáá ròbà-ke.
divide:3PL flour:ACC people-DAT
'They are dividing out flour to people.'

Experiencer

- (51) Ifálá jci-è zùk^u.
appall:3SG I-DAT very
'It really appalls me.' (Lit: 'It is very appalling to me.)

Possession

- (52) Ia fyoa ntsí-ke.
be:3SG cattle:NOM he-DAT
'He has cattle.' (Lit: 'There are cattle to him.)

Purpose

- (53) Kaa nera dakúákò-k^e.
go:3SG girls:NOM wood:inside-DAT
'The girls go for firewood.'

7.5 Genitive (GEN)

The GENITIVE case, marked by the suffix {-e}, is the 'of' case, whose role is to encode a possessive or associative relationship a noun has with another noun (or, in rare cases, with a verb). Within the broad notions of possession and association are finer nuances such as: ownership, part-whole relationship, kinship, and attribution. These nuances are illustrated in examples (54)-(57):

Ownership

- (54) Hónini hyoa ntí-e bórék^e.
drive:SEQ cattle:ACC they-GEN corral:DAT
'And they drove their cattle to the corral.'

Part-whole relationship

- (55) Wasá dædæe kwará-e.
stand:3SG foot:DAT mountain-GEN
'He's standing at the foot of the mountain.'

Kinship

- (56) Míná cekíá ntsí-é zùk^u.
love:3SG wife:ACC he-GEN very
'He loves his wife very much.'

Attribution

- (57) Marájá muceá bì-∅.
good:3SG way:NOM you-GEN
'Your luck is good.' (lit: Your way is good.)

The genitive case has two further roles. One is the NOMINALIZATION of clauses, that is, the process by which a whole clause is changed into a noun phrase that can be used as a subject or object in another clause. For example, the clause *Ceikota náa eakwa ídémèk^a* 'The man killed the snake' can be compressed into

the nominalized *ceésúkota eakwéé idémé* ‘the killing of the man of the snake’ or ‘the man’s killing of the snake’. The other secondary role of the genitive has to do with verb *kámón* ‘to be like’. For unknown historical reasons, this particular verb requires genitive case marking on its complement, as in *Kámá ròbèè mùp* ‘He’s like all people’, where *ròbèè* is analyzed as ‘people-GEN’ or ‘of people’.

7.6 Ablative (ABL)

The ABLATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘from’ case (or in some situations ‘at’ or ‘in’), whose function is to mark objects with the following semantic roles: origin/source, cause, stimulus, source of judgment, location of activity (versus static location, which is covered by the dative case). Each of these semantic roles of the ablative are illustrated among example sentences (58)-(62):

Origin/source

- (58) Atsía awá-º.
come:1SG home-ABL
'I come from home.'

Cause

- (59) Badukota=noon pékè-º.
die:3SG=PST hunger-ABL
'He died from hunger.'

Stimulus

- (60) Xéba nérà-º.
fear:3SG girls-ABL
'He's shy of girls.'

Source of judgment

- (61) Daa jícù-∅.
nice:3SG I-ABL
'It's nice to me.'

Location of activity

- (62) Cemáta sédikà-º.
fight:3PL gardens-ABL
'They are fighting in the gardens.'

7.7 Instrumental (ins)

The INSTRUMENTAL case, marked by the suffix {-o}, is the ‘by’ or ‘with’ case. Unlike the ablative suffix {-o}, the instrumental suffix is subtractive, meaning that it first deletes the noun’s final vowel. The function of the instrumental case is to mark secondary objects with such semantic roles as instrument/means, pathway, accompaniment, manner, time, and occupation. Each of these nuances are illustrated by one sentence each in example sentences (63)-(68):

Instrument/means

- (63) Tobiá=noo gasoa bis-^o.
spear:1SG=PST warthog:NOM spear-INS
'I speared a warthog with a spear.'

Pathway

- (64) Kaini fots-o gígiròk^e.
go:3PL ravine-INS downside:DAT
'And they went down by way of the ravine.'

Accompaniment

- (65) Atsimá=naa kúrúbád-o ñgó^e.
come:1PL=PST things-INS we:GEN
'We came with our things.'

Manner

- (66) Rájétuo ncie gáánàs-^o.
answer:3SG I:DAT badness-INS
'And he answered me with hostility.'

Time

- (67) Biraa neka ódoicik-ó=ni.
lack:3SG hunger:NOM days-INS=these
'There is no hunger these days.'

Occupation

- (68) Céma fítés-o kwázíkà^e.
fight:3SG washing-INS clothes:GEN
'She's washing clothes.' (lit: 'She is fighting with the washing of clothes.')

7.8 Copulative (COP)

The COPULATIVE case, marked by the suffix {-ko}, is the ‘is’ or ‘coupling’ case, whose function is to link one noun to another in a relationship of exact identity. In this function, the copulative marks three kinds of nouns: 1) a focused (fronted) noun, 2) the complement of a verbless COPULA (linking verb) clause, and 3) the complement of a negative copula of identity clause. These different uses of the copulative are illustrated in examples sentences (69)-(73):

Fronted subject

- (69) Ijgó-ó=naa wetím.
we-COP=PST drink:1PL.EXC
'It was we (who) drank (it).'

Fronted object

- (70) Emó-ó bédí.
meat-COP want:1SG
'It is meat (that) I want.'

Fronted secondary object

- (71) Néko-ó kaiátèè kàkààkòk^ε.
hunger-COP go:PLUR:3PL hunt:inside:DAT
'It is (due to) hunger (that) they keep going hunting.'

Verbless copula complement

- (72) a. Ísù-k^o? Ámó-o kede ...?
what-COP person-COP or
'What is it? A person or ...?'
b. Ámá-k^o.
person-COP
'It's a person.'

Negative copula complement

- (73) Bëna=náá jícù-k^o.
not.be:3SG=PST I-COP
'It was not me!'

7.9 Oblique (OBL)

The OBLIQUE case, marked by the absence of any suffix, is the ‘leftover’ case. As such, it is employed to mark nouns in a variety of disparate grammatical roles and functions. Among these are the following: 1) The subject and/or object of an imperative clause, 2) the subject and/or object of an optative clause, 3) the object of a preposition, and 4) a vocative noun (used when calling someone). Each of these uses of the oblique case are demonstrated in examples (74)-(78):

Subject and/or object of an imperative clause

- (74) Deté bi cue=díí!
bring:IMP you:OBL water:OBL=those
'You bring that water!'

Subject and/or object of an optative clause

- (75) Ínci nesíbine emuti ntsí.
I:OBL listen:1SG:OPT story:OBL he:GEN
'Let me listen to her story.'

Object of a preposition

- (76) Túbia ima júcia páka aw^a.
follow:3SG child:NOM I:ACC until home:OBL
'The child follows me up to home.'

- (77) Kirotánía kóteré fiyekesí bì.
sweat:1SG for life:OBL you:GEN
'I sweat for your survival.'

Vocative

- (78) Éé wice, atsú!
hey children:OBL come:IMP
'Hey children, come!'

8 Verbs

8.1 Overview

Ik verbs consist of a verbal root (written in this book with a hyphen, as in *wèt-* ‘drink’) and at least one of a variety of available derivational and inflectional

suffixes. The language has no prefixes except those borrowed centuries ago that no longer have any active function, for example the /a/ in *ábubbák-* ‘bubble’ or the /i/ in *ibóbór-* ‘hollow out’. Reduplicating a verb root, partially or totally, has long been a strategy for creating a sense of continuousness or repetitiveness, as when *itsán-* ‘disturb’ becomes *itsanítsán-* ‘torment relentlessly’.

Ik employs a large number of suffixes to create longer verb stems. Among these are the **INFINITIVE** and other deverbalizing suffixes that change a verb into a noun that can take case endings, demonstratives, relative clauses, etc. One very key verb-building strategy of Ik is the **DIRECTIONAL** suffixes that signify the direction of the verb’s movement to or away from the speaker. These two directionals have also been extended metaphorically to express the beginning or completion of actions or processes. Another set of verbal suffixes deal with **VOICE** and **VALENCY**, that is, the number of objects the verb requires. Among these are the **PASSIVE**, **IMPERSONAL** passive, **MIDDLE**, **CAUSATIVE**, and **RECIPROCAL**.

Once a verb is taken from the mental lexicon and used in speech, it often requires **SUBJECT-AGREEMENT** marking, which Ik accomplishes through pronominal suffixes. Ik also has a special verbal suffix, the **DUMMY PRONOUN**, that goes on the verb whenever a peripheral argument, like a place or time designation, has been moved to the front of the clause or removed entirely.

The Ik verbal system has a variety of verbal paradigms based on **MOOD** and **ASPECT**. The basic distinction in mood is between **REALIS** and **IRREALIS**, or things that have happened and things that have not. Other modal distinctions include the **OPTATIVE**, **SUBJUNCTIVE**, **IMPERATIVE**, and **NEGATIVE**. As for aspect, the specification of the internal structure of a verb – complete or incomplete – Ik has suffixes that mark **PRESENT PERFECT**, **INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE**, **PLURACTIONAL**, **SEQUENTIAL**, and **SIMULTANEOUS**. Lastly, Ik exhibits a special set of **ADJECTIVAL** suffixes to cover the language’s need to express adjectival concepts.

8.2 Infinitives (INF)

8.2.1 Intransitive

INTRATRANSITIVE verbs allow only a subject and possibly an indirect object – a direct object does not figure into their semantic schema. The Ik intransitive **INFINITIVE** suffix is {-ònì-}. It converts an intransitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. The infinitive is the **CITATION FORM** of a verb, the form one cites in a dictionary or in isolation from other words. Table 59 gives a few examples of intransitive infinitives from the lexicon:

Table 59: Ik intransitive infinitives

Root	Intransitive infinitive	
ákáf-	ákáfòn	'to yawn'
bòt-	bòtòn	'to migrate'
cì-	cìòn	'to be satiated'
dód-	dódòn	'to hurt'
èf-	èfòn	'to be tasty'
gwìr-	gwìròn	'to squirm'
ikú-	ikúón	'to howl'

Because the infinitive is a noun morphologically, it can be fully declined for case as all nouns can. Table 60 gives the case declension of the verb *wàtònì-* 'to rain', which shows some vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels, as when /io/ becomes /uo/ in the ablative and copulative cases. Table 61 does the same for the [-ATR] verb *wéðòñì-* 'to detour'. Note /iɔ/ becoming /uɔ/ there as well:

Table 60: Case declension of *wàtònì-* 'to rain'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wàtònà	wàtòn
ACC	wàtònìà	wàtònìk ^a
DAT	wàtònìè	wàtònìk ^e
GEN	wàtònìè	wàtònì
ABL	wàtònùò	wàtònù
INS	wàtònò	wàtòn ^o
COP	wàtònùò	wàtònùk ^o
OBL	wàtònì	wàtòn

8.2.2 Transitive

TRANSITIVE verbs are those that admit a subject *and* a direct object into their schematic of an active event. The Ik transitive infinitive suffix is {-ésí-}. It converts a transitive verb to a morphological noun that can be used as a noun in a noun phrase. Table 62 presents a few examples of transitive infinitives:

Table 61: Case declension of *wéðònì-* ‘to detour’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wéðònà	wéðòn
ACC	wéðònìà	wéðònìk ^a
DAT	wéðònìè	wéðònìk ^c
GEN	wéðònìè	wéðònì
ABL	wéðònùò	wéðònù
INS	wéðònò	wéðòn ^o
COP	wéðònùò	wéðònùk ^o
OBL	wéðònì	wéðòn

Table 62: Ik transitive infinitives

Root	Transitive infinitive	
ágùj-	ágùjés	‘to gulp’
ban-	banés	‘to sharpen’
céb-	cébès	‘to roughen’
dód-	dódés	‘to point at’
erég-	erégès	‘to employ’
gíj-	gíjés	‘to shave’
ilók-	ilókés	‘to dissolve’

Table 63 gives the case declension of the deverbalized noun *wetésí-* ‘to drink’, which shows vowel assimilation effects on [+ATR] vowels. Table 64 does the same for the [-ATR] verb for the [-ATR] verb *wets'ésí-* ‘to knap’.

8.2.3 Semi-transitive

SEMI-TRANSITIVE verbs fall between transitive and intransitive in that they take an object, but the object is the reflexive pronoun *así-* ‘-self’, referring to the subject. This means that semi-transitive verbs are morphologically transitive but almost intransitive semantically. Another name for this is ‘middle’ (although see another Ik middle verb in §8.6.3). Table 65 provides a sample of semi-transitive verbs. No case declension is given for these because they decline the same way as the transitive infinitives shown in Table 63 and Table 64:

Grammar sketch

Table 63: Case declension of *wetésí-* ‘to drink’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetésá	wetés
ACC	wetésià	wetésík ^a
DAT	wetésiè	wetésík ^e
GEN	wetésiè	wetésí
ABL	wetésúò	wetésú
INS	wetésó	wetés ^o
COP	wetésúò	wetésúk ^o
OBL	wetésí	wetés

Table 64: Case declension of *wets'ésí-* ‘to knap’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wets'ésá	wets'és
ACC	wets'ésià	wets'ésík ^a
DAT	wets'ésiè	wets'ésík ^e
GEN	wets'ésiè	wets'ésí
ABL	wets'ésúò	wets'ésú
INS	wets'ésó	wets'és ^o
COP	wets'ésúò	wets'ésík ^o
OBL	wets'ésí	wets'és

Table 65: Ik semi-transitive infinitives

Root		Semi-transitive
bal-	‘ignore’	balésá así ‘to neglect -self’
hod-	‘free’	hodésá así ‘to get freed’
írits-	‘keep’	íritsesa así ‘to control -self’
írúts-	‘fling’	írútsesa así ‘to race across’
ítíñj-	‘force’	ítíñjesa así ‘to force -self’
kök-	‘close’	kökésá así ‘to cover -self’
tob-	‘spear’	tobésá así ‘to shoot across’

8.3 Deverbalizers

8.3.1 Abstractive (ABST)

The ABSTRACTIVE suffix {-ásí-} can be used to replace the intransitive suffix {-ònì-} for converting an intransitive verb to an abstract noun, for example, when *hábòn* ‘to be hot’ becomes *hábás* ‘heat’. Table 66 gives several examples of abstract nouns derived from intransitive verbs:

Table 66: Ik abstract nouns derived from verbs

Intransitive infinitive	Abstract noun
bànjòn	‘to be loose’
èfòn	‘to be tasty’
gaanón	‘to be bad’
hyètòn	‘to be fierce’
kòmòn	‘to be many’
ŋwàxòn	‘to be disabled’
xèbòn	‘to be shy’
banjás	‘looseness’
efás	‘(tasty) fat’
gaánàs	‘badness’
hyetás	‘fierceness’
komás	‘manyness’
ŋwaxás	‘disability’
xebás	‘shyness’

Because verbs deverbalized by the abstractive suffix are morphological nouns, they are fully declined for case. Table 67 gives one such case declension of the abstract noun *kudásí-* ‘shortness’:

Table 67: Case declension of *kudásí-* ‘shortness’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	kudásá	kudás
ACC	kudásíà	kudásík ^a
DAT	kudásíé	kudásík ^ε
GEN	kudásíè	kudásí
ABL	kudásíò	kudásíú
INS	kudásó	kudás ^o
COP	kudásíò	kudásík ^o
OBL	kudásí	kudás

8.3.2 Behaviorative (BHVR)

The BEHAVIORATIVE suffix {-nàñèsi-} is a complex suffix possibly consisting of the stative suffix {-án-} from §8.11.4 and the transitive suffix (§8.2.2) or the abstractive suffix (§8.3.1). Regardless of its composition, the suffix as a whole creates abstract concepts based on simple nouns, like *ámánànès* ‘personhood’ or ‘personality’ from *ámá-* ‘person’. Table 68 provides a few more examples:

Table 68: Ik behaviorative abstract nouns

Noun root		Behaviorative	
babatí-	‘his/her father’	babatínánès	‘fatherhood’
cekí-	‘woman’	cekínánès	‘womanhood’
dzɔdátí-	‘rectum’	dzɔdátínánès	‘grabbiness’
dzúú-	‘theft’	dzúnánès	‘thievery’
imá-	‘child’	imánánès	‘childhood’
lɔŋjótá-	‘enemy’	lɔŋjótánánès	‘enmity’
ŋjókí-	‘dog’	ŋjókínánès	‘poverty’

Because behavioratives are nouns morphologically, they are declined for case. Table 69 gives the case declension for the word *eakwánánèsì-* ‘manhood’:

Table 69: Case declension of *eakwánánèsì-* ‘manhood’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	<i>eakwánánèsà</i>	<i>eakwánánès</i>
ACC	<i>eakwánánèsìà</i>	<i>eakwánánèsìk^a</i>
DAT	<i>eakwánánèsìè</i>	<i>eakwánánèsìk^e</i>
GEN	<i>eakwánánèsìè</i>	<i>eakwánánèsì</i>
ABL	<i>eakwánánèsùò</i>	<i>eakwánánèsù</i>
INS	<i>eakwánánèsò</i>	<i>eakwánánès°</i>
COP	<i>eakwánánèsòò</i>	<i>eakwánánèsùk°</i>
OBL	<i>eakwánánèsì</i>	<i>eakwánánès</i>

8.3.3 Patientive (PAT)

The PATIENTIVE suffix {-amá-} converts a verb to a noun that is characterized by the meaning of the verb. It is called ‘patientive’ because the derived noun usually has the meaning of ‘patient’ or object of the original verb, as when *meetés* ‘to give’ produces *meetam* ‘gift’. Table 70 gives some examples of patientive nouns:

Table 70: Ik patientive nouns

Verb root		Patientive noun	
áts-	‘chew’	ats'amá-	‘chewy food’
bæk-	‘provoke’	bækamá-	‘provocation’
düb-	‘knead’	dübamá-	‘dough’
dzígw-	‘buy/sell’	dzígwamá-	‘merchandise’
gam-	‘kindle’	gamamá-	‘kindling’
isúdf-	‘distort’	isufamá-	‘falsehood’
ŋk-	‘eat’	ŋkamá-	‘eatable’

Because patientives are nouns morphologically, they are fully declined for case. Table 71 gives the full declension of the noun *wetamá-* ‘drink(able)’:

Table 71: Case declension of *wetamá-* ‘drink(able)’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	wetama	wetam
ACC	wetamáá	wetamák ^a
DAT	wetaméé	wetamák ^e
GEN	wetaméé	wetamá ^e
ABL	wetamóó	wetamá ^o
INS	wetamo	wetam ^o
COP	wetamóó	wetamák ^o
OBL	wetama	wetam

8.4 Directionals

8.4.1 Venitive (VEN)

The VENITIVE suffix {-ét-} denotes a direction *toward* a deictic center, usually (but not always) the speaker. It can be translated variously as ‘here’, ‘this way’, ‘out’, or ‘up’, but it is the Middle English word ‘hither’ that captures its essence nicely. The venitive suffix comes between the verb root and the infinitive suffix, whether intransitive or transitive. It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 72 gives a few examples:

Table 72: Ik venitive verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
arétón	‘to cross this way’	béberetés	‘to pull this way’
hyotógètòn	‘to approach here’	düretés	‘to pull out’
iléétòn	‘to come visit’	futetés	‘to blow this way’
irímétòn	‘to rotate this way’	hönetés	‘to drive out’
ŋkéétòn	‘to get up’	irijetés	‘to turn this way’
téétòn	‘to fall down’	iteletés	‘to watch here’
tuwéétòn	‘to sprout up’	sebetés	‘to sweep up’

Venitive infinitives are morphological nouns and thus are declined for case. See §8.2.1 and §8.2.2 for case declensions that show the relevant endings.

8.4.2 Andative (AND)

The ANDATIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} denotes direction *away from* a deictic center, usually the speaker (but not always). It can be translated variously as ‘away’, ‘off’, ‘out’, ‘that way’, or ‘there’, but it is the Middle English word ‘thither’ that captures its essence nicely. Unlike the venitive suffix, the andative comes after both the verbal root and the infinitive suffix (in an infinitival construction). It can be used to augment any verb whose meaning includes motion or movement of any kind. Table 73 provides a few examples of andative verbs.

Because the andative suffix comes after infinitive suffixes, whenever an andative infinitive is declined for case, it is the andative suffix that takes case endings. Table 74 gives a declension of the [+ATR] andative verb séfésukotí- ‘to sweep off’, while Table 75 does the same for the [-ATR] verb sekésúkötí- ‘to scrub off’:

Table 73: Ik andative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aronukot ^a	'to cross that way'	hōnésáfköt ^a	'to drive off/away'
botonukot ^a	'to move away'	ídféésüköt ^a	'to hide way'
bürənuköt ^a	'to fly off/away'	ídzesüköt ^a	'to shoot (away)'
íbákónuköt ^a	'to go next to'	ígörésüköt ^a	'to cross over'
isépónukot ^a	'to flow away'	kanésüköt ^a	'to take away'
kúbonukot ^a	'to go out of sight'	makésüköt ^a	'to give away'
tulánjónuköt ^a	'to storm off'	törésüköt ^a	'to toss away'

Table 74: Case declension of sébésukotí- 'to sweep off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sébésukota	sébésukot ^a
ACC	sébésukotíá	sébésukotík ^a
DAT	sébésukotíé	sébésukotík ^e
GEN	sébésukotíé	sébésukotí
ABL	sébésukotúó	sébésukotú
INS	sébésukoto	sébésukot ^o
COP	sébésukotúó	sébésukotúk ^o
OBL	sébésukoti	sébésukot ⁱ

Table 75: Case declension of sekésükötí- 'to scrub off'

	Non-final	Final
NOM	sekésükota	sekésüköt ^a
ACC	sekésükotíá	sekésükotík ^a
DAT	sekésükotíé	sekésükotík ^e
GEN	sekésükotíé	sekésükotí
ABL	sekésükotúó	sekésükotú
INS	sekésükoto	sekésükot ^o
COP	sekésükotúó	sekésükotúk ^o
OBL	sekésükoti	sekésükot ⁱ

8.5 Aspectuals

8.5.1 Inchoative (INCH)

The INCHOATIVE suffix {-ét-} is identical to the venitive suffix described in §8.4.1, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the venitive. That is, the venitive meaning of ‘hither’ was extended to mean the beginning of a state or activity (for intransitives) or the starting up of some action or process (for transitives). The inchoative behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the venitive. Table 76 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive verbs in the inchoative aspect:

Table 76: Ik inchoative verbs

Intransitive		Transitive	
aeéton	‘to start ripening’	baltéts	‘to ignore’
dikwétón	‘to start dancing’	ewanetés	‘to take note of’
ekwétón	‘to start early’	hodetés	‘to liberate’
iébétón	‘to grow cold’	inákúetés	‘to destroy’
léjétón	‘to catch fire’	rëetés	‘to coerce’
tsekétón	‘to grow bushy’	tajaletés	‘to relinquish’
wasétón	‘to refuse’	tametés	‘to ponder’

8.5.2 Completive (COMP)

The COMPLETIVE suffix {-ukot(i)-} is identical to the andative suffix described in §8.4.2, and this is because its meaning is a metaphorical extension of the meaning of the andative. That is, the andative meaning of ‘thither’ was extended to mean the completion of a change of state or activity (for intransitives) or the fulfillment of some action or process (for transitives). The completive behaves morphologically (including case declensions) exactly the same as the andative. Table 77 gives a few examples of lexical verbs in the completive aspect:

8.5.3 Pluractional (PLUR)

The PLURACTIONAL suffix {-í-} denotes an action or state that is construed as inherently *plural* in its realization. This notion of plurality can mean any of the following: 1) an intransitive action done more than once or done by more than

Table 77: Ik compleative verbs

Intransitive	Transitive
aeonukot ^a	'to become ripe'
barənukot ^a	'to become rich'
hábonukot ^a	'to become hot'
héd'ónukot ^a	'to shrivel up'
mitənukot ^a	'to become'
səkənukot ^a	'to fade away'
zoonukot ^a	'to become big'
	anésúkot ^a
	dəxésúkot ^a
	fyeésúkot ^a
	kurésúkot ^a
	ŋábesúkot ^a
	ŋkákésúkot ^a
	tobésúkot ^a
	'to remember'
	'to reprimand'
	'to learn'
	'to defeat'
	'to finish up'
	'to devour'
	'to plunder'

one subject, 2) a state attributed more than once or of more than one subject, 3) a transitive action done more than once, done by more than one subject, or done to more than one object. In short, the pluractional suffix conveys the idea that the application of the verb is multiple. The pluractional suffix comes just before the infinitive suffix and is a dominant [+ATR] suffix that harmonizes [-ATR] vowels. Table 78 gives a few examples of intransitive and transitive pluractional verbs:

Table 78: Ik pluractional verbs

Intransitive	Transitive
kónión	'to be one-by-one'
ŋatión	'to run (of many)'
ŋkáíón	'to get up (of many)'
tobéión	'to be usually right'
tatión	'to drip constantly'
	abutiés
	esetiés
	gafariés
	nesíbiés
	tirifiés
	'to sip continually'
	'to interrogate'
	'to stab repeatedly'
	'to obey habitually'
	'to investigate'

8.6 Voice and valence

8.6.1 Passive (PASS)

The Ik PASSIVE suffix {-ósí-} has the unusual distinction of being able to modify both intransitive and transitive verbs. With intransitive verbs, it adds the nuance of characteristicness to the meaning of the verb, often with the help of root reduplication. With transitive verbs, it has the usual function of a passive, which is

to convert the object of a transitive verb into the subject of an intransitive verb. Table 79 gives examples of both intransitive and transitive passives:

Table 79: Ik passives

Intransitive		Transitive	
botibotos	'to be migratory'	búdòs	'to be hidden'
békesös	'to be mobile'	cookós	'to be guarded'
dekwidekös	'to be quarrelsome'	dətsós	'to be joined'
dəjídənjös	'to be restless'	jəós	'to be roasted'
gúránós	'to be hot-tempered'	ηájós	'to be open'
mɔjimɔjös	'to be gossipy'	ógoós	'to be left'
tsuwoós	'to be active'	tsánjós	'to be anointed'

Another quirky feature of the Ik passive {-ósí-} is that it can function both as a passive infinitive suffix (taking case) and as a regular inflectional suffix followed by subject-agreement pronouns. When it is declined for case, it declines just like the transitive suffix {-ési-} in §8.2.2. Example (79) below illustrates this in a sentence where the passive infinitive *búdòsi-* 'to be hidden' gets the accusative case. Then, example (80) shows the same passive acting as a verb proper, taking the 3PL subject-agreement pronominal suffix {-át-}:

- (79) Bédáta búdòsi-k^a.
want:3PL hidden:PASS-ACC
'They want to be hidden.'

- (80) Búdos-át^a.
hidden:PASS-3PL:REAL
'They are hidden.'

8.6.2 Impersonal passive (IPS)

The IMPERSONAL PASSIVE suffix {-àn-} behaves like a typical passive in that it eliminates the agent of a transitive verb and promotes the object to subject. However, unlike the passive {-ósí-} described above, the impersonal passive cannot be specified for the person or number of its subject. Instead, it remains marked for 3SG regardless of who or what the subject may be. Another strange property of {-àn-} is that it can be used with intransitive verbs as well (just like the passive). When

used with intransitive verbs, it has the function of downplaying the identity of the subject. For this reason, it can often be translated as ‘People ...’ or ‘One ...’, as in *Tóidian* ‘People say (it)’. The impersonal passive is a grammatical morpheme not listed in the lexicon, and so it must be illustrated in examples like (81)-(82):

- (81) *Inómésànà bì.*

beat:FUT:IPS you[SG]:NOM

‘You will be beaten.’

- (82) *Kaiánà fákààfkòk^ε.*

go:PLUR:IPS hunt:inside:DAT

‘People go hunting.’ (Lit. ‘It is gone for hunting.’)

8.6.3 Middle (MID)

Ik has two MIDDLE suffixes: {-m-} and {-ím-}. Like the semi-transitive construction discussed in §8.2.3, the middle suffixes convert simple transitive verbs into something in the ‘middle’ of transitive and intransitive. That is, the Ik middle verbs convey that idea that if an action is done to an entity, it is the entity itself – if anything – doing it to itself alone, apart from any other explicit agent. The middles eliminate the agent and promote the patient to subject.

The middle suffix {-m-} always has a vowel between it and the preceding verb root. This vowel is usually a copy of the root vowel, as when *dúsés* ‘cut’ becomes *dúsúmóñ* ‘to cut (alone/on its own)’, but it can also have a non-copy vowel as in *bokímón* ‘to get caught’. For its part, the middle suffix {-ím-} – a dominant [+ATR] suffix – is always paired with the inchoative suffix {-ét-}, thereby forming the complex morpheme {-ímét-}. Table 80 below gives some examples of these two suffixes converting transitive verbs to middle verbs.

8.6.4 Reciprocal (RECIP)

The RECIPROCAL suffix {-ínósí-} denotes a reciprocal relationship that a verb’s subject has with itself. That is, the reciprocal collapses the subject and direct object of a transitive verb, or the subject and a secondary object of an intransitive verb, into just the subject of a reciprocal verb. In this regard, it is similar to the semi-transitive verbs from §8.2.3 that use the reflexive pronoun *así*- ‘-self’. Table 81 provides a few examples of reciprocals derived from other verbs:

Table 80: Ik middle verbs

Transitive	Middle {-m-}
ŋájén̩s	'to open'
paké̩s	'to split'
pulé̩s	'to pierce'
rajé̩s	'to return'
teré̩s	'to divide'
Transitive	Middle {-ímét-}
áts'és	'to chew'
ibélélé̩s	'to overturn'
kóké̩s	'to close'
rébès	'to deprive'
tóre̩s	'to coerce'

Table 81: Ik reciprocal verbs

Intransitive	Reciprocal
bé̩ké̩s	'to walk'
ibákón	'to be next to'
tódòn	'to speak'
Transitive	Reciprocal
fyé̩s	'to know'
ínjaaré̩s	'to help'
mín̩s	'to love'

Like the passive {-ósi-} discussed in §8.6.1, the reciprocal suffix can take either case endings (as a morphological noun) or subject-agreement endings (as a morphological verb). A case declension of *ínínósí-* 'to cohabit' is shown in Table 82, and in example (83) below, the reciprocal verb *ibákínósí-* 'to be next to each other' gets the accusative case. Then, example (84) shows the same verb acting as a verb proper, with the 3PL subject-agreement marker {-át-}:

Table 82: Case declension of *ínínósí-* ‘to cohabit’

	Non-final	Final
NOM	íníñosá	íníños
ACC	íníñosià	íníñosik ^a
DAT	íníñosiè	íníñosik ^e
GEN	íníñosiè	íníñosí
ABL	íníñosuò	íníñosú
INS	íníñosó	íníñosº
COP	íníñosuò	íníñosukº
OBL	íníñosí	íníños

- (83) Bédáta **íbákínósí-k^a.**
want:3PL:REAL next.to:RECIP-ACC
‘They want to be next to each other.’

- (84) Ibákínós-át^a.
next.to:RECIP-3PL:REAL
‘They are next to each other.’

8.6.5 Causative (CAUS)

Ik expresses causativity with a morphological causative, the CAUSATIVE suffix {-ít-}. When this suffix is added to a verb with meaning X, it changes the meaning of the verb to ‘cause/make (to) X’. This suffix can be used to causativize intransitive and transitive verbs and comes right after the verb root, before the infinitive marker (if present) and any other suffixes like an inchoative or pluractional. If the last vowel of the verb root is /u/, the causative may be assimilated to the form {-ùt-}. Table 83 gives several examples of causativized verbs.

8.7 Subject-agreement

Whenever Ik grammar requires verbs to agree with their subjects, one of the seven pronominal suffixes in Table 84 are used. Note that if the verb contains [-ATR] vowels, these suffixes will also be harmonized to [-ATR]. Just like the free pronouns described back in §5.2, these bound pronominal suffixes are organized along three axes: 1) person (1/2/3), 2) number (singular/plural), and 3) clusivity

Table 83: Ik causative verbs

Intransitive		Causative	
bükòn	‘to be prostrate’	bukites	‘to lay prostrate’
itúrón	‘to be proud’	itúrútés	‘to praise’
xèbòn	‘to be timid’	xəbítés	‘to intimidate’
Transitive			
dimés	‘to refuse’	dimités	‘to prohibit’
nakwés	‘to suckle’	nakwités	‘to give suckle’
zízòn	‘to be fat’	zízítés	‘to fatten’

(exclusive/inclusive). The form these pronominals ultimately take depends on the grammatical mood of the verb to which they attach. If the verb is in the unrealis mood (see §8.9.1), the suffixes appear with their underlying forms. Whereas if they are in the realis mood (see §8.9.2), the realis suffix {-a} first subtracts or deletes their final vowel. The difference in the two mood-based paradigms is depicted in Table 84. To see instances of the Ik subject-agreement suffixes in actual language use, you may refer back to example (43) in §7.2.

Table 84: Ik subject-agreement suffixes

	Irrealis		Realis	
	NF	FF	NF	FF
1SG	-íí	-í	-íá	-í
2SG	-ídì	-îd ⁱ	-ídà	-îd ^a
3SG	-ì	-i	-a	-a
1PL.EXC	-ímí	-ím	-ímá	-ím
1PL.INC	-ísínì	-ísín	-ísínà	-ísín
2PL	-ítí	-ít ⁱ	-ítá	-ít ^a
3PL	-átì	-át ⁱ	-átà	-át ^a

8.8 Dummy pronoun (DP)

Ik has a special verbal affix called the DUMMY PRONOUN because it represents a secondary (indirect) object that has been (re)moved. That is, the dummy pronoun is a form of object-marking on the verb, but not of direct object marking. For example, if an indirect object expressing location or time or means is moved to the front of a clause for emphasis, it leaves a trace on the verb in the form of the dummy pronoun. Seen from another perspective, the dummy pronoun is always a clue that there is a missing syntactic constituent in the clause.

The dummy pronoun has the form {-dè} and is very volatile in terms of allomorphy, dramatically changing its form in different morpho-phonological environments. Once the /d/ is lost in non-final forms, vowel assimilation and vowel harmony so distort the dummy pronoun as to make it almost unrecognizable at times. Table 85 below is given to illustrate its diverse allomorphy:

Table 85: Allomorphs of the dummy pronoun {-dè}

	Non-final	Final
{-dè}	-'è	-'d ^e
	-'è	-'d ^ɛ
	-'i	
	-'ì	
	-'ò	
	-'ò	

Examples (85)-(86) illustrate the dummy pronoun in two different morphological forms: final and non-final. Note that the tones associated with the pronoun in these examples do not match what is shown in Table 85; this is because of local tonal interference. In terms of function, the dummy pronoun in (85) indicates that an indirect object – the destination of the verb *káátà* ‘they go (went)’ – has been displaced from its usual spot after the verb to a place of focus at the beginning of the sentence (*Ntsúó*). Then in (86), the dummy pronoun marks an indirect object – the location of staying – that is missing from the clause entirely. Since this sentence was taken out of context from a story, most likely the missing object had been already mentioned earlier in the discourse:

- (85) Ntsúó=noo Icéá káátà-d^e.
it:COP=PAST Ik:ACC go:3PL:REAL-DP
'It's where the Ik went (to).'
- (86) J'εjukó-́ sàà ròbà^e.
stay:3SG:SEQ-DP other:NOM people:GEN
'And other people stayed (there).'

8.9 Mood

8.9.1 Irrealis (IRR)

A basic distinction in grammatical MOOD cleaves Ik verbal aspects and modalities right down the center, and this distinction is between IRREALIS and REALIS. As it applies specifically to Ik, the irrealis mood includes states and events whose *actuality* or *reality* are not expressly encoded in the grammar. Another way of saying this is that irrealis verbs in Ik can convey anything *but* whether a state or event has happened, is happening, or will happen. The morphological manifestation of the irrealis is that the final suffix of an irrealis verb – a subject-agreement pronoun – surfaces with its underlying form (see Table 84).

The verbal aspects and modalities that fall under the irrealis mood include the OPTATIVE, SUBJUNCTIVE, IMPERATIVE, NEGATIVE, SEQUENTIAL, and SIMULTANEOUS.

8.9.2 Realis (REAL)

In contrast to irrealis, the REALIS mood includes states and events whose actuality or reality *are* encoded in the grammar. That is to say, realis verbs in Ik include in their meaning the fact that something has taken place, is taking place, or will take place in the real world. The morphological manifestation of the realis mood is seen in the realis suffix {-a} that subtracts or deletes the final vowel of the subject-agreement suffix to which it attaches (again, see Table 84). In terms of verb types, the realis mood includes declarative statements in the past or non-past, questions about the past or non-past, and, rather paradoxically, negative imperatives (which one might expect to fall under irrealis).

8.10 Verb paradigms

8.10.1 Intentional-imperfective (INT/IPFV)

The INTENTIONAL-IMPERFECTIVE aspect suffix {-és-} has two functions, hence its hyphenated title. One is to denote either an intention on the part of animate subjects or an imminence on the part of inanimate subjects. It is in this role that it finds use as the usual translation for the English future tense. It is also the answer to the question, “How do you express future tense in Ik?” A second function is to denote grammatical imperfectivity: a sense that a state or event is ongoing or incomplete. The two concepts collapse into one when intention/imminence is viewed as the incomplete coming-to-be of a future state or event. And even though intention or imperfectivity may seem to fall under an irrealis mood, {-és-} can actually be used with verbs in either the realis or irrealis mood. In Table 86, {-és-} is illustrated with the verb *àts-* ‘come’ in its imperfective sense with a recent past tense marker (*nák^a*) and then in its intentional (English ‘future’) sense:

Table 86: Ik intentional-imperfective aspect

Imperfective		
1SG	Atsésià nák ^a .	‘I was coming.’
2SG	Atsésidà nák ^a .	‘You were coming.’
3SG	Atsesa nák ^a .	‘(S)he/it was coming.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésimà nák ^a	‘We were coming.’
1PL.INC	Atsésisinà nák ^a .	‘We all were coming.’
2PL	Atsésítà nák ^a .	‘You all were coming.’
3PL	Atsésátà nák ^a .	‘They were coming.’
Intentional		
1SG	Atsésí.	‘I will come.’
2SG	Atsésid ^a .	‘You will come.’
3SG	Atsés.	‘(S)he/it will come.’
1PL.EXC	Atsésim.	‘We will come.’
1PL.INC	Atsésisin.	‘We all will come.’
2PL	Atsésít ^a .	‘You all will come.’
3PL	Atsésát ^a .	‘They will come.’

8.10.2 Present perfect (PRF)

The Ik PRESENT PERFECT suffix {-ka} denotes a state or event recently completed ('perfected') but still relevant in the present. The suffix has a 'floating' high tone that shows up on the preceding syllable of 3SG verbs, for example in *Nabuköták^a* 'It is finished'. The /k/ in {-ka} disappears in non-final environments, making {-a} an allomorph. Table 87 presents the paradigm of the present perfect with the verb *àts-* 'come' in both non-final and final environments:

Table 87: Ik present perfect aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	Atsiàà ...	Atsiàk ^a .	'I have come'
2SG	Atsídàà ...	Atsídàk ^a .	'You have come'
3SG	Atsáá ...	Atsák ^a .	'She has come'
1PL.EXC	Atsímáà ...	Atsímák ^a .	'We have come'
1PL.INC	Atsísínàà ...	Atsísínàk ^a .	'We all have come'
2PL	Atsítáà ...	Atsíták ^a .	'You all have come'
3PL	Atsátàà ...	Atsátàk ^a .	'They have come'

8.10.3 Optative (OPT)

The Ik OPTATIVE mood is used to express wishes, even ironic ones like 'Let the enemies come!'. Optative verbs are often introduced with imperative verbs like *Ógoe* or *Taláké*, both of which mean 'Let ...'. And all Ik optative verbs are translated into English with a sentence beginning with 'Let ...' or 'May ...'.

Morphologically, the optative is marked by a combination of tone and special irregular suffixes. All optative verbs except 3PL show a kind of high-tone 'leveling' in the subject-agreement suffixes. The leveled high tone is pushed out to the end, creating a floating high tone. This high tone is not seen except in the fact that the last syllable of the subject-agreement suffixes remains at mid-tone level. Besides tone, special irregular suffixes mark the optative in 1SG, 1PL.EXC, and 1PL.INC verbs, while standard irrealis suffixes are used for the other paradigm members. Note that the 1PL.INC may also be called the 'hortative'. Another peculiarity of the Ik optative is that there is no difference between its non-final and final forms. Table 88 presents the optative on the verb *àts-* 'come':

Table 88: Ik optative mood

1SG	Atsine.	'Let me come.'
2SG	Atsidi.	'May you come.'
3SG	Atsi.	'Let her come.'
1PL.EXC	Atsima.	'Let us come.'
1PL.INC	Atsano.	'Let us all come.'
2PL	Atsiti.	'May you all come.'
3PL	Atsáti.	'Let them come.'

8.10.4 Subjunctive (SUBJ)

The Ik SUBJUNCTIVE mood is used to encode statements that are somehow contingent or temporally unrealized. In that regard, it is an essentially irrealis verb form because it captures states or events that have not yet happened. It is also essentially irrealis in that it is marked simply by the absence of any marking. In other words, the subject-agreement suffixes surface with their underlying forms in the subjunctive mood, just as they appear in Table 84. The subjunctive is usually introduced either by *dəməsə* 'unless, until' or *damu* (*kója*) 'may'. Table 89 gives the full subjunctive paradigm with the verb *àts-* 'come':

Table 89: Ik subjunctive mood

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	dəməsə atsí ...	dəməsə atsí.	'unless I come'
2SG	dəməsə atsídì ...	dəməsə atsídì.	'unless you come'
3SG	dəməsə atsi ...	dəməsə atsí.	'unless she comes'
1PL.EXC	dəməsə atsimí ...	dəməsə atsim.	'unless we come'
1PL.INC	dəməsə atsisínì ...	dəməsə atsisín.	'unless we all come'
2PL	dəməsə atsítì ...	dəməsə atsítì.	'unless you all come'
3PL	dəməsə atsátì ...	dəməsə atsátì.	'unless they come'

8.10.5 Imperative (IMP)

The IMPERATIVE mood is used to issue commands or instructions. If the recipient of the command is singular, then the suffix used is {-e}, and if the recipient is

plural, the suffix is {-úó}. The singular {-e} has a floating high tone that raises any preceding low tones to mid. Both imperative suffixes are appended to the end of the verb stem, and no subject-agreement markers are needed. Both imperative suffixes are subject to vowel devoicing before a pause, as shown in Table 90:

Table 90: Ik imperative mood

Singular		Plural			
NF	FF	NF	FF		
Atse..!	Ats ^e !	'Come!'	Atsúó..!	Atsú!	'Come!'
Kae..!	Ka ^e !	'Go!'	Koyúó..!	Koyú!	'Go!'
Íjke..!	Íjk ^e !	'Eat!'	Íjkáó..!	Íjká!	'Eat!'
Zékwe..!	Zékwe ^e !	'Sit!'	Zékáó..!	Zéká!	'Sit!'

8.10.6 Negative

Ik negates clauses by means of verblike particles that come first in the negative clause. If the negated clause has a realis verb, then the negator particle used is *ítá* 'not'. If the negated clause has an unrealis verb, then the negator particle is *mòò* or *nòò*. Lastly, if the negated clause is past tense realis or present perfect realis, then the negator particle used is *máà* or *náà*. In the negated clause, the negator particle comes first, followed by the subject, and then the verb. Any negated verb takes the unrealis mood with the appropriate form of subject-agreement suffixes (see Table 84). To make all this more concrete, Table 91 gives example of the different negator particles used with different types of clauses.

8.10.7 Sequential (seq)

The Ik SEQUENTIAL aspect expresses states or events that happen in sequence. Usually a sequence of verbs starts with an anchoring non-sequential verb and/or time expression, and then a CLAUSE CHAIN begins in the sequential aspect. For example, when someone tells a story, they may start with one or two past tense realis verbs to set the stage and then continue the narrative with sequential verbs. Or if someone is giving a set of instructions, they may start with one or two imperative verbs followed by a chain of sequential verbs. Because of its versatility, the Ik sequential aspect is the language's most frequently used verb form.

Table 91: Ik negative mood

Realis		
1SG	Ñtá fyeí.	'I don't know.'
2SG	Ñtá fyeid ⁱ .	'You don't know.'
3SG	Ñtá fye ⁱ .	'She doesn't know.'
Sequential		
1SG	... moo fyeí.	'... and I don't know.'
2SG	... moo fyeid ⁱ .	'... and you don't know.'
3SG	... móò fye ⁱ .	'... and she doesn't know.'
Past realis		
1SG	Máa naa fyeí.	'I didn't know.'
2SG	Máa naa fyeid ⁱ .	'You didn't know.'
3SG	Máà nàà fye ⁱ .	'She didn't know.'

Morphologically, Ik sequential verbs are recognized by a combination of tone, irregular subject-agreement suffixes, and the sequential aspect suffix {-ko}. Specifically, all 1 and 2-person sequential verbs exhibit high-tone leveling in their subject-agreement suffixes, which pushes a high tone out to the right of the verb. This floating high raises the preceding low tones to mid. These tone effects, plus the irregular suffixes, and the sequential marker {-ko} are shown in Table 92. Note that the sequential paradigm also has an impersonal passive marked with the suffix {-ese}. Its function is identical to that of the impersonal passive described back in §8.6.2. For more on how the sequential aspect works in actual language contexts, skip ahead to the discussion of clause-chaining in §10.8.2.

8.10.8 Simultaneous (sim)

The Ik SIMULTANEOUS aspect is used to express states or events that are happening simultaneously to another state or event. In contrast to the sequential, the simultaneous aspect can only be used in subordinate clauses. That is to say, simultaneous clauses usually cannot stand alone without a main clause (with some exceptions). Because of its role of supporting sequential clauses, the simultaneous aspect is also commonly found in narratives and other longer discourses. It can be given a perfective interpretation as in 'when I came' or an imperfective one as in 'while I was coming'. Morphologically, the simultaneous aspect is

Table 92: Ik sequential aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	... atsiaa ...	... atsiak ^o .	'and I come'
2SG	... atsiduo ...	... atsiduk ^o .	'and you come'
3SG	... àtsùò ...	... àtsùk ^o .	'and she comes'
1PL.EXC	... atsimaa ...	... atsimak ^o .	'and we come'
1PL.INC	... atsisinuo ...	... atsisinuk ^o .	'and we all come'
2PL	... atsituo ...	... atsituk ^o .	'and you all come'
3PL	... àtsìnì ...	... àtsìn.	'and they come'
IPS	... atsesè ...	... atses.	'and people come'

marked by the suffix {-ke}, which is affixed to the subject-agreement suffixes in their irrealis forms. Table 93 presents the simultaneous paradigm of *àts-* 'come':

Table 93: Ik simultaneous aspect

	Non-final	Final	
1SG	... atsíikè ...	... atsíik ^e .	'while I was coming'
2SG	... atsídiè ...	... atsídik ^e .	'while you were coming'
3SG	... àtsiè ...	... àtsik ^e .	'while she was coming'
1PL.EXC	... atsímìè ...	... atsímík ^e .	'while we were coming'
1PL.INC	... atsísínìè ...	... atsísínìk ^e .	'while we all were coming'
2PL	... atsítìè ...	... atsítik ^e .	'while you all were coming'
3PL	... atsátìè ...	... atsátik ^e .	'while they were coming'

8.11 Adjectival verbs

8.11.1 Overview

Since Ik does not have a separate word class of adjectives, it conveys adjectival concepts with ADJECTIVAL VERBS. These verbs have adjectival meanings but otherwise mostly behave like intransitive verbs. One way they do differ from normal intransitive verbs, though, is in the specific adjectival suffixes they can take. The next four subsections briefly describe these special adjectival suffixes.

8.11.2 Physical property I (PHYS1)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY I adjectival suffix {-d-} is found on adjectival verbs that express physical properties like appearance, size, shape, consistency, texture, and other tangible attributes. As a result, physical property I verbs are some of the language's most colorful adjectivals. Physical property I verbs all contain two syllables with LH tone pattern, and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì-}. Table 94 gives a sample of these colorful descriptive terms:

Table 94: Ik physical property I adjectival verbs

bufúdòn	'to be spongy'
dəmódòn	'to be gluey'
dirídòn	'to be compacted'
jamúdòn	'to be velvety'
lets'édòn	'to be bendy'
pídfidòn	'to be sleek'
tsakádòn	'to be watery'

8.11.3 Physical property II (PHYS2)

The PHYSICAL PROPERTY II adjectival suffix {-m-} is found in adjectival verbs that also express physical properties like appearance, color, consistency, posture, shape, and texture. It can also express less tangible attributes like strength, weakness, quality, or personality traits. Physical property II verbs usually contain two syllables with a LH tone pattern or three syllables with a LHH tone pattern (without the infinitive suffix), and in the infinitive, they take the intransitive suffix {-ònì-}. Table 95 gives a sample of these descriptive adjectival verbs in two groupings.

8.11.4 Stative (STAT)

The STATIVE adjectival suffix {-án-} forms adjectival verbs that express an ongoing state characterized by the meaning of a noun or a transitive verb. Because {-án-} contains the vowel /a/, it prevents vowel harmony from spreading between the verbal root and any suffixes that follow the stative suffix (for example, infinitive or subject-agreement suffixes). Table 96 and Table 97 present a few examples of stative adjectival verbs derived from nouns and verbs, respectively:

Grammar sketch

Table 95: Ik physical property II adjectival verbs

Bisyllabic	
budámón	'to be black'
dágùmòn	'to be hunched'
fírimón	'to be clogged'
kikímón	'to be stocky'
kwets'émón	'to be damaged'
Trisyllabic	
bulúkumòn	'to be bulbous'
jurátumòn	'to be slippery'
pelérémòn	'to be squinty'
ságwàràmòn	'to be shadeless'
tékézémòn	'to be shallow'

Table 96: Ik stative verbs derived from nouns

Noun		Stative verb	
cué-	'water'	cuanón	'to be liquid'
ésá-	'drunkenness'	esánón	'to be drunk'
kirotí-	'sweat'	kirotánón	'to be sweaty'
jièkè-	'hunger'	jièkánón	'to be hungry'
jièrà-	'girls'	jiéráánón	'to be girl-crazy'

Table 97: Ik stative verbs derived from transitive verbs

Transitive		Stative	
békés	'to provoke'	békánón	'to be provocative'
dzerés	'to tear'	dzerédzeránón	'to be torn in shreds'
ítáléés	'to forbid'	ítáléánón	'to be forbidden'
itukés	'to heap'	itukánón	'to be congregated'
írajés	'to spoil'	írájúnánón	'to be spoiled'

8.11.5 Distributive (DISTR)

Ik has two DISTRIBUTIVE adjectival suffixes: {-aák-} and {-ík-}. These suffixes have the function of distributing the meaning of an adjectival verb to more than one subject. The suffix {-aák-} can be used with all kinds of adjectival verbs, including the physical property and stative varieties, while the suffix {-ík-} has been found only with the two verbs of size, *kwáts-* ‘small’ and *zè-* ‘large’. Moreover, it commonly occurs together with {-aák-}, as in *kwátsíkaakón* ‘to be small (of many)’ and *zeikaakón* ‘to be large (of many)’. Table 98 gives a sampling of adjectival verbs with the distributive suffix:

Table 98: Ik distributive adjectival verbs

budúdaakón	‘to be soft (of many)’
bets'aakón	‘to be white (of many)’
gaanaakón	‘to be bad (of many)’
kúdaakón	‘to be short (of many)’
maráŋaakón	‘to be good (of many)’
nɔtsódaakón	‘to be adhesive (of many)’
semélémaakón	‘to be elliptical (of many)’

9 Adverbs

9.1 Overview

The word class called ADVERBS is a catch-all category that includes words and clitics of various sorts that say something descriptive about a whole clause, for example, ‘how’ or ‘when’ it takes place, or how the speaker feels about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, Ik adverbs can be divided up into MANNER adverbs, TEMPORAL adverbs, and EPISTEMIC adverbs. The following subsections take up each of these adverbial categories in a brief discussion.

9.2 Manner adverbs

MANNER adverbs modify whole clauses by commenting on, for example, the manner in which a state comes across or in which an action is done. Manner adverbs usually come near or at the end of the clause they modify, as shown in example sentences (87)-(88) below. Table 99 presents a sampling of these adverbs:

Table 99: Ik manner adverbs

dèmàsà	'fast, quickly'
hiíjó	'carefully, slowly'
jíkì	'always'
jíkì	'really, totally'
köntiáké	'straightaway'
màkà	'completely, forever'
pákà	'indefinitely'
zùkù	'very'

- (87) Gaana mëna=díí zuku jíkì.
 bad:3SG issues:NOM=those very completely
 'Those issues are really very bad!'
- (88) Zízaafkótùò ròbà màkà.
 fat:DIST:COMP:3SG:SEQ people:NOM completely
 'And the people fattened up completely!'

9.3 Temporal adverbs

9.3.1 Overview

The Ik TEMPORAL adverbs situate their clause somewhere in the course of time. Ik has sets of temporal adverbs that deal with past tense, past perfect tense, and non-past (including future) tense. The past and past perfect tense adverbs are enclitics that come directly after the verb they modify. The future tense adverbs are free adverbs that come near the end or at the end of the clause.

9.3.2 Past tense adverbs (PST)

Ik divides PAST TENSE into four time periods and marks them with adverbial enclitics. They are: 1) RECENT PAST that covers the current day and is marked with =nákà, 2) REMOVED PAST that covers yesterday (or any last or 'yester-' time period like 'yesterday' or 'yesteryear') and is marked with =bàtsè, 3) REMOTE PAST that covers a few days or weeks before yesterday and is marked with =nótsò, and finally, 4) REMOTEST PAST that covers everything before the remote past and is marked with =nòkò. Each of these tense enclitics comes directly after the verb

and has a non-final and final form. Table 100 illustrates the Ik tense markers in all their forms, and examples (89)-(90) illustrate their typical post-verbal position in a sentence:

Table 100: Ik past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=náà	=nák ^a	'earlier today'
Removed	=bèè	=bàts ^e	'last/yester-'
Remote	=nótsò	=nótsò	'a while ago'
Remotest	=nòò	=nòk ^o	'long ago'

- (89) Káá=bee abáña sáásòsìn.
go:3SG=PST2 my.father:NOM yesterday
'My father went yesterday.'

- (90) Maráŋa=noo fyekeša Icé.
good:3SG=PST4 life:NOM Ik:GEN
'The life of the Ik was good (back then).'

9.3.3 Past perfect tense adverbs (PST.PRF)

The past tense can be combined with a perfect aspect to yield the PAST PERFECT tense. Unlike the simple past tense adverbs, Ik past perfect tense adverbs operate along only three periods of time: RECENT (earlier today), REMOVED (yester-), and REMOTE (before yester-). Table 101 presents the Ik past perfect tense adverbs, and example sentences (91)-(92) illustrate their use in natural contexts:

Table 101: Ik past perfect tense markers

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nanáà	=nanák ^a	'had ... earlier today'
Removed	=nàtsàmù	=nàtsàm	'had ... yester-'
Remote	=nànòò	=nànòk ^o	'had ... a while ago'

- (91) Náa atsiâd^e, kaa=nanák^a.
 when come:1SG:DP go:3SG=PST.PRF
 ‘When I came earlier, she had (already) gone.’
- (92) Ts’édóó=nε, ts’éíkotátà=nànòk^o.
 then:INS=DEM die.3PL:COMP=PST.PRF
 ‘By that (time), they had died out a while ago.’

9.3.4 Non-past tense adverbs

Ik divides the NON-PAST tense into three rather vaguely defined time periods suggested by three adverbs. They are: 1) the DISTENDED PRESENT that includes just before and just after the present and is expressed by the adverb *ts’òò*, 2) the REMOVED FUTURE that includes the *next* future time period (next hour, next day, next year) and is expressed by the adverb *táá*, and 3) the REMOTE FUTURE expressed by the adverb *fàrà* (occasionally *fàrò*). Table 102 arranges these adverbs in a paradigm, while (93)-(94) below illustrates them in natural sentences:

Table 102: Ik non-past tense markers

	NF	FF	
Distended present	ts’òò	ts’òò	‘just/recently/soon’
Removed	táá	táá	‘next____’
Remote	fàrà	fàr	‘in the future’

- (93) a. Atsiá=nàà ts’òò.
 come:1SG=PST just
 ‘I just came.’
- b. Atsésià ts’òò.
 come:INT:1SG soon
 ‘I will come soon.’
- (94) Atsésíma táá barats^o.
 come:1PL.EXC next morning:INS
 ‘We will come tomorrow (i.e., next morning).’

9.4 Epistemic adverbs

9.4.1 Overview

The Ik EPISTEMIC adverbs express how the speaker feels or thinks about the certainty or contingency of the clause. Accordingly, this set of adverbs can be divided into the categories of INFERENTIAL, CONFIRMATIONAL, and CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL. All of the epistemic adverbs are enclitics that follow the verb in normal main clauses, but some of them can also be moved in front of the verb.

9.4.2 Inferential adverbs (INFR)

Ik can communicate a degree of uncertainty about a situation by means of a set of INFERENTIAL tense-based adverbs. This sense of making a tentative inference based on an observation can be translated into English with such turns of phrase as ‘Apparently ...’, ‘Maybe ...’, ‘It seems that ...’, ‘must have’, etc. Two of these inferential particles consist of the proclitic *ná* plus a past-tense particle, while the third combines *ná* with the adverb *tsamu*. Table 103 presents the three inferential adverbial particles in their final and non-final forms. Note that compared to the past-tense markers above in Table 100, the inferential time-scale is moved up one notch more recent. Examples (95)-(96) show the Ik inferential adverbs in context. Note that they can be placed before or after the main verb.

Table 103: Ik inferential adverbs

	NF	FF	
Recent	=nábèè	=nábàts ^e	‘apparently earlier today’
Removed	=nátsàm <u>u</u>	=nátsàm	‘apparently yester-’
Remote	=nánòò	=nánòk ^o	‘apparently long ago’

- (95) a. Badukota=**nábàts^e**.
 die:COMP:3SG=INFR
 ‘It died, apparently.’
- b. **Nábée** badukot^a.
 INFR die:COMP:3SG
 ‘Apparently, it died.’

- (96) Nánoo teremát^a.
 INFR separate:3PL
 ‘It looks like they separated.’

9.4.3 Confirmational adverbs (CONF)

Ik can also issue a confirmation of a state or event by means of a set of CONFIRMATIONAL adverbs that are derived from the tensed relative pronouns described back in §5.7. When used, these adverbs are placed before the verb, and the verb surfaces in its non-final form, almost like a question rendered in English ‘Why yes, did X *not* happen?’ – meaning that, of course, it *did* happen. These suffixes are first presented in Table 104 and then demonstrated in (97)-(98):

Table 104: Ik confirmational markers

Recent	náa	‘Of course ____ earlier today.’
Removed	sina	‘Of course ____ yester-.’
Remote	noo	‘Of course ____ long ago.’

- (97) a. Ìjkákóídà=bèè?
 eat:COMP:2SG=PST2
 ‘Did you eat (it) up?’
 b. Sina ìjkákótìà.
 CONF eat:COMP:1SG
 ‘Yes, of course I did.’

- (98) a. Dètà=nòò?
 bring:3SG=PST4
 ‘Did she bring (it)?’
 b. Nòò dètà.
 CONF bring:3SG
 ‘Yes, of course she did.’

9.4.4 Conditional-hypothetical adverbs (COND/HYPOTHETICAL)

If a state or event has not taken place but *could* or *would* take place, Ik can express that contingency with its CONDITIONAL-HYPOTHETICAL adverbs. There are three

of these adverbs, but they are used to cover four periods of time. The first adverb covers non-past and recent past, the second removed past, and third remote past. These conditional-hypothetical adverbs are presented in Table 105:

Table 105: Ik conditional-hypothetical adverbs

	NF	FF	
Non-past	=kánàà	=kánàk ^a	‘would’
Recent	=kánàà	=kánàk ^a	‘would have ... earlier today’
Removed	=kásàmà	=kásàm	‘would have ... yester-’
Remote	=kánòò	=kánòk ^o	‘would have ... a while ago’

The conditional-hypothetical adverbs come after the main verb:

- (99) Tóída=kánaa jíciè?
 tell:2SG=HYPOTHETICAL I:DAT
 ‘You would tell me?’

- (100) Cemísína=kánòk^o.
 fight:1PL.INC=COND
 ‘We all would have fought.’

10 Basic syntax

10.1 Noun phrases

The Ik NOUN PHRASE consists first and foremost of a noun ‘head’, either a lexical noun or a nominalized lexical verb. As a head-initial language, Ik places its noun phrase head first in the phrase. Any subordinate, supporting elements follow the head. These optional elements may include anaphoric demonstratives, possessive markers, relative pronouns/temporal demonstratives, number markers, and spatial demonstratives. The Ik noun phrase structure can be formalized as follows, where elements in parentheses are optional:

Grammar sketch

- (101) Ik NP structure:

HEAD (ANAPH)(POSS)(NUM)(REL/TEMP) (DEM)

The syntactical structure of noun phrases formalized in (101) is fleshed out among the real Ik noun phrases presented below in examples (102)-(110):

- (102) HEAD

wik^a

'children'

- (103) HEAD ANAPH

wika díí

'those (specific) children'

- (104) HEAD POSS

wika jíci

'my children'

- (105) HEAD ANAPH POSS

wika díí jíci

'those (specific) children of mine'

- (106) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM

wika díí jíciè lèbètsè

'those two (specific) children of mine'

- (107) HEAD ANAPH POSS REL

wika díí jície [ni lebetse]_{REL}

'those (specific) children of mine, two in number'

- (108) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL

wika díí jície lebetse [ní dà]_{REL}

'those two nice (specific) children of mine'

- (109) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM REL DEM

wika díí jície lebetse [ní daa]_{REL} ni

'those two nice (specific) children of mine, these'

- (110) HEAD ANAPH POSS NUM TEMP DEM

wika díí jície lebetse níi ni

'those two (specific) children of mine from earlier, these'

10.2 Clause structure

10.2.1 Intransitive

Ik INTRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a verb (v) and a subject (s) in a vs constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it follows the verb, or it may be implicit, in which case it is merely marked on the verb. Basic intransitive clause structure is illustrated in example (111):

- (111) Epa_v ηók^a_s.
 sleep:3SG dog:NOM
 ‘The dog sleeps.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This word order is shown in (112):

- (112) Epá_v=bee_{TENSE} ηóká_s kurú_E.
 sleep:3SG=yester- dog:NOM shade:ABL
 ‘The dog slept in the shade yesterday.’

10.2.2 Transitive

Ik TRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a transitive verb (v), an agent (A), and an object (o) in a VAO constituent order. The subject may be explicit, in which case it comes between the verb and object, or it may merely be marked on the verb with a suffix. The object may also be dropped, in which case it is inferred from the context. Example (113) illustrates basic transitive clause structure:

- (113) Áts'á_v ηóká_A ɔkák^a_o.
 gnaw:3SG dog:NOM bone:ACC
 ‘The dog gnaws the bone.’

When a tense adverb is needed, it comes directly after the verb and before any explicit subject. And any other adverbial elements like extended objects (E) or adverbs, in that order, come after the subject. This syntax is shown in (114):

- (114) Áts'á_v=bee_{TENSE} ηóká_A ɔkák_o ódàtù_E
 gnaw:3SG=yester- dog:NOM bone:ACC day:INS
 ‘The dog gnawed the bone all day yesterday.’

10.2.3 Ditransitive

Ik DITRANSITIVE clauses consist minimally of a ditransitive verb (v), an agent (A), an object (o), and an extended object (e) in a VAOE constituent order. If the agent is not mentioned explicitly, then it will still be marked with a suffix on the verb. The object and extended object may be left implicit but will be understood from context. The basic ditransitive clause structure is illustrated in (115):

- (115) Maa_v kakaama_A ɔkáá_o ɲókík^e_E.
give:3SG hunter:NOM bone:ACC dog:DAT
'The hunter gives a bone to the dog.'

10.2.4 Causative

By adding an extra element in the form of a causing agent, Ik CAUSATIVE verbs change the structure of a clause. If the original clause was a vs intransitive one, then the causative changes it to a transitive VAO. If the original clause was a transitive VAO, then the causative changes it to a ditransitive VAOE. The following two examples, (116)-(119), show causative verbs making these structural changes:

Intransitive vs → Causative VAO

- (116) Fekíà_v ɻk^a_v.
laugh:1SG I:NOM
'I laugh'.

- (117) Fekitéídà_{VA} ɻk^a_o.
laugh:CAUS:2SG I:NOM
'You make me laugh.'

Transitive VAO → Causative VAOE

- (118) Wetíà_v ɻka_A cue_o.
drink:1SG I:NOM water:NOM
'I drink water.'

- (119) Wetítéídà_{VA} ɻka_o cuék^e_E.
drink:CAUS:2SG I:NOM water:DAT
'You make me drink water.'

10.2.5 Auxiliary

Ik has both true AUXILIARY verbs and PSEUDO-AUXILIARY verbs. Both types modify sentence syntax. The true auxiliaries, shown in Table 106, function as the syntactic main verb in a clause, while the *semantic* main verb follows the subject (S/A) in a morphologically defective form that consists of the bare verb stem plus a suffix {-a} (which may be the realis marker from §8.9.2). This means the constituent order of clauses with true auxiliary verbs is AUXSV for intransitives, AUXAVO for transitives, and AUXAVOE with extended objects. Again, in all these constructions, the AUX acts as the main verb from a syntactic perspective, while the defective verb carries the main meaning of the verbal schema. Another way to analyze this construction would be to say that the auxiliary verb and the defective verb *together* fill the single verb slot of the clausal syntax.

The true auxiliaries have both lexical and aspectual meanings, which are nevertheless practically identical in their semantics. However, in their lexical function, the verbs in Table 106 do not require a second, morphologically defective verb to augment them; in their strictly lexical usage, they stand alone:

Table 106: Ik true auxiliary verbs

Root	Lexical	Aspectual
erúts-	'be fresh, new'	RECENTIVE
ŋór-	'do already/early'	ANTICIPATIVE
sár-	'be still/not yet'	DURATIVE

Example (120) illustrates the use of the recentive aspectual auxiliary verb *erúts-* in an intransitive clause with the structure AUXSVE:

- (120) Erútsíma_{AUXS} atsa_V sédà_E.
 RECENT:1PL.EXC come garden:ABL
 'We just came from the garden.'

Example (121), on the other hand, shows the use of the anticipative verb *ŋór-* in a transitive clause with the structure AUXAVOE:

- (121) ɻórá_{AUXA}=naa cea_V riáá_O baratso_E=nák^a.
 ANTICIP:3SG=PST1 kill goat:ACC morn:INS=DEM.PST1
 'He already killed the goat earlier this morning.'

Grammar sketch

Lastly, sentence (122) exemplifies the durative aspectual verb *sár-* in a simple transitive clause working with the defective verb *ts'ágwa-*:

- (122) Sárá_{AUX} séda_s ts'ágwà_v.
 DUR:3SG garden:NOM unripe
 ‘The garden is still unripe.’

In contrast to the above examples, the pseudo-auxiliary verbs only mimic true auxiliaries in that they are fully lexical verbs yet ones with potentially aspectual meanings, including the completive, inchoative, and occupative. However, because they are not *syntactically* auxiliary, they take complements as any lexical verb would (direct objects for the transitive ones and extended objects for the intransitive one). The pseudo-auxiliaries are presented in Table 107 with their lexical and aspectual meanings and the cases required in their complements:

Table 107: Ik pseudo-auxiliary verbs

Stem	Lexical	Aspectual	Case required
náb-uköt-	‘end, finish’	COMPLETIVE	NOM/ACC
itsyák-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
todó-	‘alight, land’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
isé-ét-	‘begin, start’	INCHOATIVE	NOM/ACC
cém-	‘fight, struggle’	OCCUPATIVE	INS

Each of the aspectual meanings listed in Table 107 are given one example in the following sentences. The brackets in example (123) signify that the bracketed noun phrase as a whole is the object of the verb:

Completive

- (123) Nábukötíáa_{VA} [isóméésá nábukwi]_o.
 finish:1SG:PRF to.read:NOM book:GEN
 ‘I have finished reading the book.’

Inchoative

- (124) Itsyaketáa_{VA} wáánák^a_o.
 begin:3PL:PRF praying:ACC
 ‘They have begun praying.’

Occupative

- (125) Cəma_v wika_s wáák^o_E.
 fight:3 children:NOM playing:INS
 ‘The children are busy playing.’

10.2.6 Copular

Ik COPULAR clauses have relational rather than referential meanings. They link a COPULAR SUBJECT (cs) to a COPULAR COMPLEMENT (cc) which represents an entity or attribute, depending on the specific copular verb involved. The constituent order of copular clauses is therefore v-cs-cc. Ik has three distinct copular or ‘be’ verbs that can express five copular relationships between them. These copular verbs are presented in Table 108 below, along with the case markings their subjects and complements are obligated to have:

Table 108: Ik copular verbs

Verb	Meaning	cs case	cc case
i-	Existence	NOM	—
	Location	NOM	DAT
ir-	Attribution	NOM	(adverb only)
mít-	Identity	NOM	OBL
	Possession	NOM	GEN

The three copular verbs in Table 108 and their five potential meaning are each exemplified briefly in the example sentences (126)-(130):

Existence

- (126) Ia_v didigwari_{cs}.
 be:3SG rain.top:NOM
 ‘Heaven [i.e. God] is (there).’

Location

- (127) Ia_v lɔŋjótá_{cs} muceék^e_{cc}.
 be:3 enemies:NOM way:DAT
 ‘Enemies are on the way.’

Attribution

- (128) Ira_{VCS} tíyé_{ADV.}
be:3SG like.this
'It is like this.'

Identity

- (129) Mitfáv ñka_{CS} bábò_{CC}.
be:1SG I:NOM father.your:OBL
'I am your father.'

Possession

- (130) Mita_v [awa=na]_{CS} ñgó^e_{CC}.
be:3SG home:NOM=this we:GEN
'This house is ours.'

10.2.7 Fronted

Ik can put special emphasis on any core nominal element by moving it to the front of the clause, before the verb, subject, and other constituents. Doing so obviously disrupts the usual syntactic structure of main clauses. Two kinds of fronting are observed in the language: 1) a CLEFT construction and 2) LEFT-DISLOCATION. In a cleft construction, the emphasized noun is moved to the front and given the copulative case. This puts it in an identifying relationship with the original clause out of which it just came. As a result, the newly arranged clause can be viewed as a kind of copular clause where the fronted element is the copular subject and the original clause the copular complement. This can in turn be formulized as: [NP:COP]_{CS} [CLAUSE]_{CC}. To make this more concrete, the next examples show the cleft construction with a simple transitive clause in (131) whose object (*mès*) gets fronted and marked with the copulative case in (132):

Cleft construction

- (131) Bédímà_v ñgwà_A mès_O.
want:1PL.EXC we:NOM beer:NOM
'We want beer.'

- (132) Mèssɔɔ_{CC} [ñgóá bédím.]_{CS}
beer:COP we:ACC want:1PL.EXC
'It is beer (that) we want.'

Whereas the cleft construction involves removing a clausal element from a clause and building a new clause, left-dislocation simply relocates the element to the front of the clause, but still within the same clause. In this fronted position it is given the nominative case. This type of fronting can be formulized as: [NP:NOM || CLAUSE]_{CLAUSE}, where the double vertical line symbolize a short pause. This type of left-dislocation is illustrated between example sentences (133)-(134):

Left-dislocation

- (133) Mée eníí kaúdza=díí.
 not:PRF see:1SG money:NOM=ANAPH
 'I haven't seen that money.'
- (134) Kaúdza=díí, mée ení.
 money:NOM=ANAPH not:PRF see:1SG
 'That money, I haven't seen (it).'

10.3 Subordinate clauses

10.3.1 Overview

The constituent order of Ik SUBORDINATE clauses differs from that of MAIN clauses. Ik subordinate clauses exhibit an sv order with intransitive verbs, an av order with transitives, and an ave order with ditransitives – in short ‘sv’ instead of the usual ‘vs’. Case marking in subordinate clauses is also different: The fronted subject/agent and *every* direct object take the accusative case.

The next two subsections deal with two key kinds of Ik subordinate clause, the relative clause (§10.3.2) and the adverbial clause (§10.3.3).

10.3.2 Relative clauses

RELATIVE CLAUSES are subordinate clauses that modify a noun within a main clause. Ik relative clauses are restrictive, meaning they can only narrow the reference of their head noun rather than merely adding extra details about it. Relative clauses are introduced by the tensed relative pronouns discussed back in (§5.7), which, within the relative clause, stand in for a noun in the main clause called the COMMON ARGUMENT (CA). As such, the common argument is a full verbal argument in the main clause, while in the relative clause, the relative pronoun fills its syntactic slot.

As a subordinate clause, an Ik relative clause exhibits a different constituent order than typical main clauses. Specifically, an intransitive relative clause has the order sv (instead of vs), and a transitive relative clause has the order oav (instead of vao). In the former (intransitive), the subject slot (s) is filled by the relative pronoun, and in the latter (transitive), it is the object (o) that is represented by the relative pronoun. Furthermore, apart for the relative pronouns themselves, all subjects and direct objects in relative clauses are marked with the accusative case – another sign of grammatical subordination in Ik.

These attributes of Ik relative clauses are illustrated in examples (135)-(136). In (135), the common argument in the main clause is *emuta* ‘story’, which is modified by the relative clause *ne éf* ‘that is funny’. Note how the subject slot of the relative clause is filled by the relative pronoun *ne* (*na* with its vowel assimilated). Then, in (136), the common argument of the main clause is *ima* ‘child’, modified by the relative clause *náa ncia tákí* ‘that I mentioned’. Since the verb of the relative clause is transitive (*tákés* ‘to mean, mention’), it requires an object, which in this case is fulfilled by the relative pronoun *náa* representing the noun *ima*:

Intransitive (sv)

- (135) Nesibimaa emuta_{CA}=[nε_S éf_V]_{REL}.
 hear:1PL.EXC:PRF story:NOM=REL sweet:3SG
 ‘We’ve heard a story that is funny.’

Transitive (oav)

- (136) Atsáá ima_{CA}=[náa_O ncia_A tákí_V]_{REL}.
 come:3SG:PRF child=REL I:ACC mention:1SG
 ‘The child I mentioned earlier has come.’

10.3.3 Adverbial clauses

The category of ADVERBIAL CLAUSES is rather broad as it includes any subordinate clause that modifies a main clause adverbially. Adverbial clause are subordinate or ‘dependent’ precisely because they cannot stand alone but must be linked to an independent main clause. As subordinate clauses, adverbial clauses exhibit a constituent order that differs from both main clauses and relative clauses. Specifically, intransitive adverbial clauses have the order sv, while transitive adverbial clauses have the order avo. Another correlate of subordination seen in most adverbial clauses – except for the conditional and hypothetical ones – is accusative case-marking on all core constituents (s/A/o) if they are explicitly mentioned.

Among the main kinds of adverbial clause in Ik are the following: TEMPORAL, SIMULTANEOUS, CONDITIONAL, HYPOTHETICAL, MANNER, REASON/CAUSE, and CONCESSIVE. Most types of adverbial clause – except for MANNER – have their own dedicated connective (or ‘conjunction’) or set of connectives, many of which are listed back in Table 24 under §3.14. Without exception, the subordinating connectives come first in the adverbial clause. Lastly, in terms of position, Ik adverbial clauses may come before or after the main clause they modify. Each of these types of adverbial clause is given one example apiece in (137)–(143):

Temporal

- (137) [Noo ntsiá badukotâd^e]_{TEMP}, kódfiak^o.
 when he:3SG die:3SG:DP cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘When he died, I cried.’

Simultaneous

- (138) [Náa ntsiá badúkfótik^e]_{SIMUL}, kódfésiak^o.
 as he:3SG die:3SG:SIM cry:IPFV:1SG:SEQ
 ‘As he was dying, I was crying.’

Conditional

- (139) [Na ntsa badúkfótùk^o]_{COND}, kódfiak^o.
 if he:NOM die:3SG:SEQ cry:1SG:SEQ
 ‘If he dies, I’ll cry.’

Hypothetical

- (140) a. [Na kánoo ntsa badúkfótùk^o]_{HYPOTH},
 if would’ve he:3SG die:3SG:SEQ
 ‘If he would’ve died,
 b. kódfiiaa kánòk^o.
 cry:1SG:SEQ would’ve
 I would’ve cried.’

Manner

- (141) Badúkfótuo [(ntsiá) tisilík^e]_{MANNER}.
 die:3SG:SEQ (he:ACC) peaceful:3SG:SIM
 ‘And he died peacefully (lit. ‘he being peaceful’).’

Reason/cause

- (142) Badukotáá [dúó ídzanâd^e]_{REASON}.
die:3SG:PRF because shoot:IPS:3SG:DP
'He has died because he was shot.'

Concessive

- (143) [Áta ntsiá badúkótík^e]_{CONCESS}, ntá kódí.
even he:ACC die:3SG:SIM not cry:1SG
'Even if he dies, I will not cry.'

10.4 Questions

10.4.1 Overview

Questions in Ik can be formed in two mutually exclusive ways: 1) by leaving the final word in the question in its non-final form (along with a questioning intonation) or 2) by using interrogative pronouns and often rearranging the syntax of the sentence. The first method is employed with what is called POLAR or yes/no questions: those whose answer is either 'yes' or 'no'. The second method is used for CONTENT or wh-questions: those whose answer is a substantive response to such interrogative pronouns as *who?*, *what?*, *when?*, *where?*, etc. These two types of question are briefly described in the following two subsections.

10.4.2 Polar questions

Polar questions are those that elicit a 'yes' or 'no' in response. In Ik, they are formed by leaving the last word or particle of the question in its non-final form (revisit §2.3 and §2.4.3 for a review). This open-endedness of form is a fascinating way the grammar reflects the open-endedness of a question – open to a response. Besides the non-final form of the last word, polar questions are identified by a change in intonation. This interrogative intonation is enacted by what is called a BOUNDARY low tone: a low tone that attaches to the final syllable. If the final syllable already has a low tone, then the boundary tone is not audible. But if the final syllable has a high tone, the boundary tone manifests as a high-low glide.

Examples (144)-(145) illustrate these features of polar questions. Note in the first part of (144) how the present perfect suffix {-ka} shows up in its non-final form (-'á), while in the second part, the final form is used (-'k^a). Then, (145) shows the interrogative boundary low tone attaching to the high tone on the final syllable of *cekuó* 'is a woman', creating a high-low down-glide (*cekuô*):

- (144) a. Nábukötáà?
 finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[NF]
 ‘Is it finished?’
- b. Ee, nábuköták^a.
 yes finish:COMP:3SG:PRF[FF]
 ‘Yes, it is finished.’
- (145) a. Cekúô?
 woman:COP[NF]
 ‘Is it a woman?’
- b. Ee, cekúó ntsa^a.
 yes woman:COP she:NOM
 ‘Yes, it’s a woman.’

10.4.3 Content questions

In contrast to polar questions, content questions cannot logically take ‘yes’ or ‘no’ for an answer. Rather, answers to content questions – as their name implies – must contain content relevant to the specific interrogative pronoun used to make the inquiry (Ik interrogative pronouns are listed in Table 46). So if the question contains the pronoun *ndò*- ‘who?’, the answer must include a person. Or if the question contains the pronoun *ndái*- ‘where?’, the response must refer to a specific location, and so on. Ik forms content questions by placing an interrogative pronoun in the syntactic slot of the unknown entity being queried (i.e. a person, place, time, manner, etc.). For example, in (146), the interrogative pronoun *ndái*- ‘where?’ is filling the normal place where an object encoding the destination of *kà*- ‘go’ would go. A similar thing occurs in (147), where the pronoun *isi*- ‘what?’ fills the direct object slot required by the verb *béd*- ‘want’:

- (146) Keesídá ndái^e?
 go:INT:2SG:REAL where:DAT
 ‘You are going where?’
- (147) Bédfá isi^k^a?
 want:3SG:REAL what:NOM
 ‘He wants what?’

However, what is more common is for the interrogative pronoun to be fronted for emphasis. As in other instances of fronting in Ik (see §10.2.7), the fronted

element takes the copulative case marker {-ko}. In (148)-(149), examples (146)-(147) are repeated in their fronted (focused) forms, and two other interrogative pronouns are used in (150)-(151) to illustrate content questions:

- (148) Ndaíó keesídàd^e?
 where:COP go:2SG:REAL:DP
 ‘Where are you going?’
- (149) Isio béd^a?
 what:COP want:3SG:REAL
 ‘What does he want?’
- (150) Ndoo óá jícìk^a?
 who:COP call:3SG:REAL I:ACC
 ‘Who calls me?’
- (151) Ñtéénjó tákíd^a?
 which:COP mean:2SG:REAL
 ‘Which (one) do you mean?’

10.5 Quotations

Quotations involve reporting someone’s speech (or thought) – the speaker’s own or someone else’s – directly or indirectly. Ik fulfills this communicative need through the use of the verb *kàt*- ‘say’ followed by the actual quotation treated as an add-on clause. That is, unlike complements described below in §10.6, a quoted sentence in Ik is technically *not* an object of the verb *kàt*- . Instead, it is tacked on ‘extra-syntactically’ and given the oblique case (the ‘leftover’ case). This is proven by the fact that when the pronoun *isi*- ‘what?’ appears to be the object of *kàt*- with a 3SG or 3PL subject, *isi*- takes the oblique case instead of the accusative case as one would expect otherwise from case grammar (§7.3).

Many languages, English included, distinguish between direct and indirect quotative formulas, for example the direct “I said, ‘I will come’” versus the indirect “I said I will come”. By contrast, Ik does not distinguish the two grammatically. Instead, the proper sense has to be discerned from the context (and possibly from intonation). So the statement *Kutíá naa atsésí* could mean either “I said, ‘I will come’” or “I said I will come”, depending on factors other than syntax.

In Ik quotative sentences, if there is an addressee of the quotation, they will appear in the dative case. And the quotative particle *tàà* ‘that’ is often inserted

just before the quotation, though by all appearances it is optional. The example sentences (152)-(153) provide a demonstration of the quotative construction:

- (152) Kutíá bie [Pakóícéo=noo dzígwi] QUOTATION
say:1SG you:DAT Turkana:COP=PST4 buy:PLUR
‘I’m telling you it was the Turkana who used to buy.’
- (153) Kutana ñgoé taa [atsúó dèmùs] QUOTATION
say:IPS we.EXC:DAT that come:IMP quickly
‘They are saying to us, ‘Come quickly!’’

10.6 Complements

COMPLEMENTS are individual clauses that function as an ‘argument’ of the verb – as either subject or object. In other words, they are clauses within clauses. Unlike subordinate clauses which are added *onto* main clauses, complement clauses are added *into* other clauses. The main type of Ik complement clause is introduced by the COMPLEMENTIZER *tòimènà-* ‘that’, which is combination of a form of the verb *tód-* ‘speak’ and the noun *méná-* ‘issues, words’. This compound word gives some evidence that Ik complement clauses (of this particular type) evolved from quotative clauses like those described above in §10.5.

Because a complement clause fits within the clausal grammar, it must somehow be declined for case (because all arguments of a verb in Ik take case, without exception). To meet this requirement, the complementizer *tòimènà-* bears the burden of case on behalf of the whole complement clause it is introducing. So technically, it is the complementizer – not the complement clause alone – that is the verbal argument. But because *tòimènà-* plus the complement is a frozen quotative formula, the whole construction can be analyzed as an argument.

To illustrate this, (154) presents a simple complement clause governed by the cognitive verb *èn-* ‘see’. The {curly brackets} indicate the boundaries of the main clause from the point of view of the syntax, in which the verb *èn-* ‘see’ selects its object *tòimènà-* ‘that’ for the accusative case. The [square brackets] mark the boundary of the complement clause seen from the point of view of semantics, for the actual content of ‘seeing’ is the clause *that we have become very rich*:

- (154) {Enáta [toimènaa]_{OBJ} barúkotímáà zùk^u} COMPL
see:3PL that:ACC rich:COMP:1PL.EXC:PRF very
‘They see that we have become very rich.’

In addition to a direct object, an Ik complement clause can also function as an indirect object or even the ‘complement’ of a copular clause. For instance, in (155) below, *tòimènà-* and by extension the whole complement clause is acting as the indirect object of the verb *xèb-* ‘be afraid of, fear’, which requires the ablative case. Then, in (156), the verb is the copular verb *mit-* ‘be’, which requires its nominal compliment to be in the oblique case, as is seen with *tòimènà-*:

- (155) Xεbiá [toimenɔɔ maíá sílím]_{COMPL}
fear:1SG that:ABL ill:1SG AIDS:NOM
'I am afraid that I'm ill with AIDS.'
- (156) Mita ja [toimèna nítá nesíbi menák^a]_{COMPL}
be:3SG just that[OBL] not hear:3SG words:ACC
'It is just that she doesn't understand instructions.'

10.7 Comparatives

COMPARATIVES are grammatical constructions that allow the comparison of two entities on the basis of some shared characteristic. Ik has two strategies for doing this: 1) the mono-clausal, which involves one simple clause, and 2) the bi-clausal, which involves a complex clause. Mono-clausal comparatives place the COMPAREE (entity being compared) in the nominative case and the STANDARD (entity the comparee is being compared to) in the ablative case. Since most comparable attributes are expressed as intransitive verbs in Ik, the PARAMETER (attribute) of the comparison is also an adjectival verb in such constructions. For example, in (157)-(158) below, the intransitive verbs *zè-* ‘big’ and *dà-* ‘nice’ are acting as the parameters, while their subjects are the comparees in the nominative case and their extended objects the standards in the ablative case:

- (157) Zeiá ñkà bù.
big:1SG I:NOM you:ABL
'I am bigger than you.'
- (158) Daa dfa=na kidʒʒ
nice:3SG this.one:NOM=this that.one:ABL
'This one is nicer than that one.'

Bi-clausal comparatives, on the other hand, combine a main clause with a subordinate or ‘co-subordinate’ clause (§10.8.2). Both types are introduced by the verb

ilí- ‘exceed, surpass’, which acts as the INDEX of the comparison (the gauge of the degree of difference between compared entities). If the indexical verb introduces a subordinate clause, it takes the simultaneous aspect, while if it introduces a co-subordinate clause, it takes the sequential aspect. In such bi-clausal comparatives, the comparee is still the subject of the main clause, while the standard is the object of the dependent clause. The parameter remains with the main clause verb (as in mono-clausal comparatives). But unlike mono-clausals, bi-clausal comparatives can have intransitive or transitive parametric verbs. In other words, actions as well as attributes can be compared in this type of construction.

In (159), the parameter lies with the verb *tɔkɔb-* ‘cultivate’, and ‘he’ (marked as 3SG on the verb) is being compared with ‘us’ (*ŋgó-*). The index of the comparison is the verb *ilíé* ‘he surpassing’, which reveals the inequality of the compared actions of the two entities. Example (160) follows the exact same logic, only that the indexical verb *ilíini* is in the sequential aspect instead of the simultaneous:

- (159) Tokóbia edíá [ilíé ŋgók^a]_{SIM}
 cultivate:PLUR:3SG grain:ACC surpass:3SG:SIM we:ACC
 ‘He cultivates grain more than us.’

- (160) Sábúmósáta [ilíini toni neryan]_{SEQ}
 kill:RECIP:3PL exceed:3PL:SEQ even government[OBL]
 ‘They’re killing each other even more than the government.’

10.8 Clause combining

10.8.1 Clause coordination

Two or more clauses can be linked in Ik through clause COORDINATION. This can result in clause ADDITION (‘and’), which joins two independent clauses of equal status. It can result in CONTRAST (‘but’), which joins clauses of equal syntactic status, the second of which is a counterexpectation to the first. And thirdly, clause coordination can result in DISJUNCTION (‘or’), in which two clauses of equal status are presented as different possible options.

Clause addition is achieved in two ways: 1) simply adjoining the clauses with a pause in between (represented by a period or comma in writing) or 2) linking the clauses with a coordinating connective like *kòtò* ‘and, but, then’ or *ńdà* ‘and’. These first two methods are illustrated in (161)-(162). A third way to add one clause to another is to nominalize it – change all its main parts to nouns, put them in a noun phrase, and link it up to the other clause with *ńdà*. Note from

(163) that with this third method, because the word *ńdà* ‘and’ is acting as a sort preposition, it requires its head noun(s) to be in the oblique case. Its head nouns in (163) are the subject (*ŋgo*) and infinitive (*ŋkésí*) – both in the oblique case:

- (161) Mínía pécáy^a. Míná ntsa mésék^a.
 love:1SG tea:NOM love:3SG she:NOM beer:ACC
 ‘I love tea. She loves beer.’
- (162) a. Kakiésána=noo ntí,
 hunt:PLUR:IPFV:IPS:REAL=PST how
 ‘How did people used to go hunting,’
 b. ńda ńkáiána=noo waa waicíkée ntí?
 and go:PLUR:IPS:REAL=PST pick:NOM greens:GEN how
 and how did they used to go picking greens?’
- (163) a. Itétimaa awák^e,
 return:1SG:SEQ home:DAT
 ‘We returned home,
 b. ńda ńgo ńkésí tɔbɔŋjɔ^e.
 and we:OBL to.eat:OBL mush:GEN
 and we ate mealmush.’

Contrast between two clauses in Ik can be expressed in two primary ways: 1) by simply adjoining the two clauses with a brief pause in between (marked with by a comma or period in writing) or 2) by linking the two clauses with the contrastive connective *kòtò*, which can mean ‘but’ as well as ‘and, then, therefore, etc.’. These two types are demonstrated in examples (164)-(165), respectively:

- (164) Bëna jícùk^o. Bùk^o.
 not:3SG I:COP you:COP
 ‘It’s not me. It’s you.
- (165) a. Bëdùkötía=naa péméleká,
 search:COMP:1SG=PST1 hoe:NOM
 ‘I went and looked for the hoe,
 b. koto máa=naa ńjunetí.
 but not=PST1 find:1SG
 but I did not find (it).’

Lastly, the idea of disjunction is expressed in Ik through the use of the connectives *kèdè* ‘or’ or *kòri* ‘or’, as illustrated in example sentences (166)–(167):

- (166) a. Tókóbésída eda,
farm:IPFV:2SG grain:NOM
'Are you farming grain,
b. kede nítá tókóbésíd?
or not farm:IPFV:2SG
or are you not farming (it)?'
- (167) a. Enída mëna gaanaakátik^e,
see:2SG things:NOM bad:DISTR:3PL:SIM
'Do you see things being bad all around,
b. kori marányaakátik?
or good:DISTR:3PL:SIM
or as being good all around?'

10.8.2 Clause chaining

But in fact, the most common way Ik links independent clauses is through clause ‘co-subordination’ or CLAUSE CHAINING. To create a chain of clauses, the grammar starts with an anchoring phrase or clause to set the stage modally or temporally, and then it puts all the following mainline verbs in the sequential aspect (see §8.10.7), creating a chain of two or more clauses. When clause chaining is used in a story, the temporal ‘anchor’ can be a simple time expression like *kaínikò nùku* ‘in those years’ or a tensed statement like *Atsa noo ámá ntanée taa Apáálöréŋ* ‘There came a man named Apaaloreng’. In (168), the clause chain is anchored by the initial adverbial phrase *Na kónító ódoue baratsoó* ‘One day, in the morning’, which puts the whole sentence in a temporal frame. Thenceforth, the clause chain proceeds clause by clause, each marked as SEQ1, SEQ2, etc:

- (168) a. [Na kónító ódoue baratsoó]_{ADV}
when one day:GEN morning:INS
'One day, in the morning,
b. [ipuo takáíkak^a]_{SEQ1}
cast:3SG:SEQ shoes:ACC
he cast (his) shoes (in divination),

- c. [eguo takáíka ébak^a]_{SEQ2}
put:3SG:SEQ shoes:NOM gun:ACC
and the shoes made (the shape of) a gun,
- d. [ipuo nañó]_{SEQ3}
cast:3SG:SEQ again
and he cast (them) again,
- e. [egini ébak^a]_{SEQ4}
put:3PL:SEQ gun:ACC
and they made a gun.'

Although the sequential aspect and clause chains are common in narratives, they are also used extensively for other types of discourse, for example, exposition and instruction. The following expository clause chain in (169) details some of the steps taken in the process of grinding tobacco leaves. Note that there are two anchoring adverbial clauses, one at the beginning and one in the third line. After each one, there is a string of one or more verbs set in the sequential aspect:

- (169) a. [Náa iryámétaníé gwasák^e]_{ADV1}
when get:IPS:SIM stone:DAT
'When a stone is acquired,
- b. [ŋjéése nañáláñít^a]_{SEQ1}
grind:INCH:SPS soda.ash:NOM
soda ash is ground up.
- c. [náa nañáláñítíá iwídímètìk^e]_{ADV2}
when soda.ash:ACC pulverize:MID:SIM
When the soda ash is ground to powder,
- d. [páka napúdfúmùkòtùk^o]_{SEQ4}
until powdery:COMP:SEQ
until it becomes fine powder.'

Finally, the sequential aspect and clause chaining is often found operating in a set of commands or instructions. Such a clause chain may begin with one or more imperative verbs, followed by the sequential verbs in a chain of further commands or instructions. This type of clause chain is shown in (170):

- (170) a. [Na bédíðo bérésá hoe]_{ADV}
 if want:2SG:SEQ to.build:NOM house:GEN
 'If you want to build a house,
- b. [kawete titírk^a, kədítín, n̄da sim]_{IMP2}
 cut:IMP pole:PL reed:PL and fiber
 Cut poles, reeds, and fiber,
- c. [iréñukoiduo báćík^a]_{SEQ1}
 clear:COMP:2SG:SEQ area:NOM
 clear away the area,
- d. [úgiduo ripitín]_{SEQ2}
 dig:2SG:SEQ hole:PL:NOM
 dig holes,
- e. [otídukóé titírk^a]_{SEQ3}
 pour:2SG:SEQ:DP pole:PL:NOM
 and put the poles into them.'

Appendix A: Ik affixes

All of the affixes discussed in the preceding grammar sketch are listed in the table below for easy reference. When looking for an affix in the list, keep in mind that if it has two forms (for example the {-e} and {-ɛ} of the genitive case), both forms are given their own separate entry. Affixes that cannot be the terminal morpheme in a word have no final form, while those that can, have non-final and final forms.

Table 1: Full list of Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-Ø	-Ø	Irrealis modality	§8.9.1
-Ø	-Ø	Oblique case	§7.9
-a	- ^a	Nominative case	§7.2
-a	- ^a	Realis modality	§8.9.2
-a	-k ^a	Accusative case	§7.3
-a	-k ^a	Present perfect aspect	§8.10.2
-aák-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-am(a)-	-am	Singulative	§4.2.3
-am(á)-	-am	Patientive	§8.3.3
-án-	-	Stative adjectival	§8.11.4
-an(i)-	-	Impersonal passive mood	§8.6.2
-ano'	-ano'	First plural incl. optative	§8.10.3
-ás(i)-	-ás	Abstractive	§8.3.1
-át(i)-	-át(i)	Third person plural	§8.7
-d-	-	Physical property I	§8.11.2
-e	- ^e	Genitive case	§7.5
-e	-k ^e	Dative case	§7.4
-e	-k ^e	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
-é	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-é'	- ^{e'}	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
-ed(e)-	-ed ^e	Possessive singular	§4.2.4

Appendix A: Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-és-	-	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	-	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(i)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-ese'	-es ^{e'}	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ε	-ε	Genitive case	§7.5
-ε	-k ^ε	Dative case	§7.3
-ε	-k ^ε	Simultaneous aspect	§8.10.8
‘ɛ	‘d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-ε'	-ε'	Imperative singular	§8.10.5
-ed(ε)-	-ed ^ε	Possessive singular	§4.2.4
-és-	-	Imperfective aspect	§8.10.1
-és-	-	Intentional modality	§8.10.1
-és(i)-	-és	Transitive infinitive	§8.2.2
-ese'	-es ^{ε'}	Sequential imp. passive	§8.10.7
-èt-	-	Venitive directional	§8.4.1
-èt-	-	Inchoative aspect	§8.5.1
-ì	-i	Third person singular	§8.7
‘i	‘d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í-	-	Pluractional aspect	§8.5.3
-í(i)-	-í(i)	First person singular	§8.8
-ia' -	-	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-íd(i)-	-íd(i)	Second person singular	§8.8
-ik-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-ik(à)-	-ik ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
-íkó/-íkw-	-ík ^o	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím(i)-	-ím(i)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
-ima' -	-ima'	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
-ima' -	-	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-ímét-	-	Middle II mood	§8.6.3
-in(i)-	-in	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ine'	-ine'	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-inì	-in	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ínós(i)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
-ísín(i)-	-ísín(i)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
-ít-	-	Causative mood	§8.6.5
-ít(i)-	-ít(i)	Second person plural	§8.7
-ítín(i)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ì	-i	Third person singular	§8.7
-ì	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-í(i)-	-í(i)	First person singular	§8.7
-ia' -	-	First singular sequential	§8.10.7
-íd(i)-	-íd(i)	Second person singular	§8.7
-ík-	-	Distributive adjectival	§8.11.5
-ík(à)-	-ík ^a	Plurative	§4.2.1
-ím(i)-	-ím(i)	First plural exclusive	§8.7
-ima' -	-ima'	First pl. exc. optative	§8.10.3
-ima' -	-	First pl. exc. sequential	§8.10.7
-ìn(i)-	-ìn	Possessive plural	§4.2.4
-ínós(i)-	-ínós	Reciprocal	§8.6.4
-iné'	-iné'	First singular optative	§8.10.3
-ìnì-	-ìn	Third plural sequential	§8.10.7
-ísín(i)-	-ísín(i)	First plural inclusive	§8.7
-ít-	-	Causative	§8.6.5
-ít(i)-	-ít(i)	Second person plural	§8.7
-ítín(i)-	-ítín	Plurative	§4.2.1
-m-	-	Middle I mood	§8.6.3
-m-	-	Physical property II	§8.11.3
-nànès(i)-	-nànès	Behaviorative	§8.3.2
-o	- ^o	Ablative case	§7.6
-o	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-o	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8
-o	-k ^o	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
-ò	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
-òn(i)-	-òn	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
-ós(i)-	-ós	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-ɔ	- ^o	Ablative case	§7.6
-ɔ	- ^o	Instrumental case	§7.7
-ɔ	-k ^o	Copulative case	§7.8

Appendix A: Ik affixes

Non-final	Final	Name	Section
- ^o	-k ^o	Sequential aspect	§8.10.7
- ^é	-d ^e	Dummy pronoun	§8.8
- ^{om(a)-}	- ^{om}	Singulative	§4.2.3
- ^{on(t)-}	- ^{on}	Intransitive infinitive	§8.2.1
- ^{os(f)-}	- ^{os}	Passive mood	§8.6.1
-ukot(i)-	-ukoti	Andative directional	§8.4.2
-ukot(i)-	-ukoti	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
-úó	-ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5
-uköt(i)-	-uköt ⁱ	Andative directional	§8.4.2
-uköt(i)-	-uköt ⁱ	Completive aspect	§8.5.2
-ú	-ú	Imperative plural	§8.10.5

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Subject index

- ablative case, 483, 582
accusative case, 482, 526, 546, 548, 575, 576, 580, 581
adjectival, 492, 535, 558–561, 582, 589–591
adverb, 482, 564, 565, 567, 569, 573
adverbial clause, 575, 577
agentive, 508, 509
allomorphy, 551
anaphoric, 488, 492, 521–523, 567
andative, 542–544
aspect, 535, 544, 553, 556, 557, 563, 589–592
ATR, 7, 485–488, 502, 536, 537, 542, 545, 547, 549
auxiliary verb, 571

boundary tone, 578

causative, 549, 550, 570
certainty, 496, 561, 565
clause chaining, 585, 586
clause structure, 569, 570
cleft construction, 574, 575
clitic, 488, 490, 518
clusivity, 512, 549
common argument, 518, 575, 576
complement, 531, 533, 574, 581, 582
complementizer, 497, 498, 581
completive aspect, 544
constituent order, 569–571, 573, 575, 576
copula, 533
copular, 573, 574, 582
copulative case, 482, 483, 516, 574, 580

dative, 480–484, 501, 525, 526, 531, 542, 580, 592
definiteness, 514
depressor consonant, 488, 502
devoiced, 478
devoicing, 478, 490, 556
dialect, 3
diminutive, 508–510
directional, 590, 592
disjunction, 585
distributive adjectival, 561
dummy pronoun, 482, 551

genitive case, 530, 531, 589

haplogy, 480

ideophone, 496
imperative, 495, 534, 554, 556, 586
imperfective, 553, 557
inchoative, 544, 547, 549, 572
infinitive, 8, 9, 482, 492, 509, 535, 536, 542, 545, 546, 549, 559, 584, 590–592
instrumental case, 480, 532
intentional, 553
interrogative, 491, 512, 515, 516, 578–580

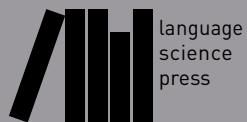
Subject index

- intonation, 578, 580
intransitive, 482, 486, 518, 535–537,
539, 542, 544–547, 549, 558,
559, 569–572, 575, 576, 582,
583
left-dislocation, 575
main clause, 517, 518, 527, 557, 575–
577, 581–583
modality, 589, 590
mora, 502
negative copula, 533
nominative case, 8, 485, 505, 508, 526,
575, 582
noun phrase, 530, 535, 536, 567, 572,
583
oblique case, 525, 534, 580, 582, 584
orthography, xi, xii, 488
particle, 515, 556, 565, 578, 580
passive, 499, 535, 545–548, 557, 589,
590
patient, xii, 541, 547
plurative, 486, 491, 502–504
possession, 501, 505, 514, 529, 530
possessor, 505, 514
preposition, 494, 534, 584
proclitic, 565
quotative, 580, 581
recipient, 529, 555
reciprocal, 547, 548
reduplication, 545
reflexive, 491, 512, 518, 519, 537, 547
relative clause, 517, 518, 575, 576
relative pronoun, 492, 493, 517, 518,
575, 576
reported speech, 497
semi-vowel, 484, 502
sequential aspect, 556, 557, 583, 585,
586
simultaneous aspect, 557, 583
singulative, 491, 502, 504, 505
stative adjectival, 490, 559
subjunctive mood, 555
subordinate clause, 528, 575, 576, 583
syllable, 484, 488, 489, 502, 516, 554,
578
tense, 553, 556, 562–565, 569
time expression, 556, 585
vowel assimilation, 482–484, 526, 536,
537, 551
vowel harmony, 7, 478, 484, 486, 492,
502, 551, 559

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The Ik language

This book is a dictionary and grammar sketch of Ik, one of the three Kuliak (Rub) languages spoken in the beautiful Karamoja region of northeastern Uganda. It is the lexicographic sequel to *A grammar of Ik (Icé-tód): North-east Uganda's last thriving Kuliak language* (Schrock 2014). The present volume includes an Ik-English dictionary with roughly 8,700 entries, followed by a reversed English-Ik index. These two main sections are then supplemented with an outline of Ik grammar that is comprehensive in its coverage of topics and written in a simple style, using standard linguistic terminology in a way that is accessible to interested non-linguists as well. This book may prove useful for language preservation and development among the Ik people, as a reference tool for non-Ik learners of the language, and as a source of data, not only for the comparative study of Kuliak but also the wider Afroasiatic and Nilo-Saharan language families.

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