KINGOME-ENGLISH LEXICON*

AHMAD KIPACHA

1. Introduction

KiNgome is a dialect of KiSwahili spoken in the northern part of Mafia Island. Other names for this living dialect are KiPokome and a collective term KiMafia. Each of these three terms reflects certain fact: KiNgome is a term named after the geographical feature of the northern parts of Mafia Island: on the eastern shore there is some uninhabited coral rock and dense forest known locally as Ngome ‘a coral land forest’. This covers an area of about 25 km in length extending from the north-end of the main island to the south (i.e. From Ras Mkumbi to Ras Mkunguni) and at an average width of 5 km. The Northern Division came to be known as Ngome on account of this peculiar topographic feature of the island and the people living around it are known as WaNgome. Hence their distinct KiSwahili dialect is known as KiNgome. Generally, the word Ngome\(^1\) means ‘fortress’ in KiUnguja/Standard KiSwahili but for the WaNgome it refers to ‘a coral land overgrown by dense forest’. As regards the term KiPokome or KiPokomo, I have the following explanation: The traditions of the indigenous WaNgome had it that the Portuguese were responsible for the migration of WaPokomo from the northern coast of Kenya. These came to reside at Kidakuli in the Mrali area. This traditional account is connected to the reports that in 1634 the Portuguese erected a fort, or rather ‘a blockhouse’, near Kirongwe or Jojo, which in war time was garrisoned by ‘twelve men’ from Mombasa (Baumann 1957:5, King 1917:119, Moffett 1958:31). These two related accounts throw some possible light on the existence of ‘WaPokomo’ and ‘KiPokomo’ in the northern Mafia area. No other reasons have been given for the presence of the earliest WaPokomo in the Ngome area. Three divisions emerged to identify the sort of WaPokomo in the area: WaPokomo Ukwaju who reside at Jimbo and Mrali villages, WaPokomo Ndizi are those found in Kidakuli and Kanga villages and WaPokomo Kigozi who reside in Bweni area. I suspect the term WaPokomo is used out of prestige.

As for the term (Ki)Mafia (see Nurse and Hinnebusch 1993:12; Nurse and Spear 1985:64), this can only be meaningful if we consider it as an umbrella term comprising KiNgome, KiChole, KiJuani, KiBwejuu and KiJibondo, spoken in the Northern Division, Chole, Juani, Bwejuu and Jibondo islets respectively. The Southern Division, including part of Kirongwe,

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\(^1\) In his early exploration of the Mafia Archipelago Oskar Baumann (1896) makes reference to the ‘Ngome’ stretch in the Northern Division of the main Mafia Island.
Ndgoni, Utende, Baleni, Marimbani and Kilindoni, uses Standard KiSwahili with some unique accent much influenced by P20 languages.

The estimate of the total population\(^2\) for the whole Mafia archipelago is 46,143. The population figures prepared by the Agriculture Extension Office (AEO)\(^3\) in Mafia District Council shows that by June 1999, the Ngome area, which comprises the villages of Bweni, Kanga, Jimbo, Mrali, Jojo and Banja had a total of 8,306 people.

KiNgome is spoken by almost all categories of people in the Ngome area. Hence, intergenerational transmission is still prevalent despite the vigorous progress of Standard KiSwahili in reducing numbers of monodialect speakers and their territory. Children in the Ngome area are raised speaking KiNgome.

Their main occupation involves integrating small-scale fishing activities and shifting and semi-permanent subsistence farming in *makbone* (fields) and *madawe* (meadow lands). Most people grow coconut palms and keep animals such as goats, cattle, and donkeys for hauling goods around their homesteads. They cultivate rice, cassava and coconuts as the main cash crop and keep livestock for local consumption.

The data for this wordlist collection were collected in 25 March to 10 September 1999 and 29 March to 10 May 2002, being part of a comprehensive description of KiNgome in general.

2. **KiNgome (KiMafia) wordlist.**

The first collection of the distinctive 49 lexical items of KiMafia dialect appeared in Temu (1980:29-31). Nurse and Hinnebusch (1993:673) incorporated these few lexical items in their 100-Word list for Sabaki languages. An attempt has also been made by Caplan\(^4\) (1997:239-242) who during her anthropological fieldwork in Ngome area, offered a substantial glossary of 83 cultural items. These are the only materials I’m aware of so far. No monographic study of this dialect has been conducted, the present paper is a preliminary effort towards an extensive linguistic study of this remote dialect of Swahili. I begin here with presentation of lexical items that I have gathered in my fieldwork. I hope this material will augment the current lexical data of Swahili and Sabaki in general by filling the gap on the Mafia data as observed by Nurse and Hinnebusch (1993: 673).

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\(^2\) The population in 1979 census was 23,000 while at the last census in 1988 it was 33,025. The population in Ngome area as collected by AEO in 1999 is 8306. Village-wise the figures were: Bweni 1682; Kanga 2583; Jimbo/Mrali 2052; Jojo 855; and Banja 1134.

\(^3\) I am grateful to the staff of the Agriculture Extension Office (AEO) in Mafia Islands District for their generous help during my field trip in March to September 1999.

\(^4\) Prof Caplan has been conducting social anthropological studies on the people in the Northern Division of the Mafia Islands District since 1965. I wish to express my gratitude for her invaluable support.
Moreover, the present data will help to establish the existence of a close-knit cluster among non-Unguja Southern KiSwahili dialects together with the peripheral Sabaki\(^5\) member of KiMwani (and probably as far as KiEKoti).

3. Special characters used

I have employed the simplified phonemic consonant symbols for ease of presentation as follows:

**Table 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phoneme</th>
<th>IPA</th>
<th>description of principle allophone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p</td>
<td>[p]</td>
<td>voiceless labial stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p(h)</td>
<td>[ph]</td>
<td>voiceless aspirated labial stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>[b]</td>
<td>voiced labial implosive stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>[t]</td>
<td>voiceless alveolar stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t(h)</td>
<td>[th]</td>
<td>voiceless aspirated alveolar stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>[d]</td>
<td>voiced alveolar implosive stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č</td>
<td>[tʃ]</td>
<td>voiceless palatal stop (affricate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>č(h)</td>
<td>[tʃʰ]</td>
<td>voiceless aspirated palatal stop (affricate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>[t]</td>
<td>voiced palatal implosive stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k</td>
<td>[k]</td>
<td>voiceless velar stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k(h)</td>
<td>[kh]</td>
<td>voiceless aspirated velar stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>[ɡ]</td>
<td>voiced velar implosive stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Np(h)</td>
<td>[mpʰ]</td>
<td>voiceless (aspirated) labial prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nt(h)</td>
<td>[ntʰ]</td>
<td>voiceless (aspirated) alveolar prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nč(h)</td>
<td>[ntʃʰ]</td>
<td>voiceless (aspirated) palatal prenasalized stop (affricate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nk(h)</td>
<td>[ŋkʰ]</td>
<td>voiceless (aspirated) velar prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nb</td>
<td>[mb]</td>
<td>voiced labial prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nd</td>
<td>[nd]</td>
<td>voiced alveolar prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nj</td>
<td>[ndʒ]</td>
<td>voiced palatal prenasalized stop (affricate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ng</td>
<td>[ŋɡ]</td>
<td>voiced velar prenasalized stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nv</td>
<td>[mv]</td>
<td>voiced labio-dental prenasalized fricative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ns</td>
<td>[ns]</td>
<td>voiceless alveolar prenasalized fricative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nz</td>
<td>[nz]</td>
<td>voiceless alveolar prenasalized fricative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ň</td>
<td>[ŋ]</td>
<td>homorganic moraic nasal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>[f]</td>
<td>voiceless labio-dental fricative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>[v]</td>
<td>voiced labio-dental fricative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s</td>
<td>[s]</td>
<td>voiceless alveolar fricative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{5}\) ‘Sabaki’ is a linguistic label for six eastern Bantu languages: KiSwahili, KiMwani, KiElwana, KiPokomo, KiMijikenda, and KiComoro (see Nurse and Hinnebusch 1993:35)
As noted above, the presentation of prenasalized obstruents employs a nasal archiphoneme /N/ in all cases (except for palatal nasal /\n/ and velar nasal /\eta/). This nasal archiphoneme /N/ stands for a regular homorganic nasal in KiNgome. I shall further present voiced implosives simply as /b, d, \&/, and /g/ in this paper. For alveolar flap [r], I employ /r/ not as representing a trill but as representing KiNgome’s alveolar flap [r]. The voiceless palatal stop has been presented by /\&/ and the voiceless palato-alveolar fricative will be symbolized as /\&/. This is only for typographical convenience.

References


KiNgome - English Lexicon

The following is a KiNgome – English wordlist. The morphological category to which an item belongs is indicated by class number if it is a noun6; Adj for adjectives; V for verbs; Pron for pronoun; Interj for interjection; Dem for demonstratives, Loc for locatives, Num for numeral. This information is given after the lexical item. KiNgome entries are ordered alphabetically. Only stems are listed for verbs, adjectives and pronominal words. The distinction between transitive and intransitive verb stems will be illustrated by (T) and (I) respectively.

KiNgome - English Lexicon

A
abikiza   (V)    make a try
agama     (V)    to lean
aganika   (V)    occupied, busy
ako       (Pron) your
amura     (V)    settle a dispute
aNgari[y]a (V)    see
aNgata    (V)    assist
aNguka    (V)    fall
aNgura    (V)    hatch (T)
arizi     (9)     land
aruka     (V)    the rise-of tide
asikari ~ askhari (1a)    soldier
aswari    (9)     honey
atika     (V)    plant
avi       (Adj)   empty
aye       (Pron)  him/her
aNbari    (9)     amber
aNga      (5)     lightness
ada       (9)     fee
ayari     (9)     type of rope

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6 The formula (14 [5]) is used here to refer to 14 as the class marker and 5 the dependent concord. See also Kipacha 2004.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baNga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>split (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baNgabaNga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>cracking (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baNfi\a</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>grind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ba\a</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>backbite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baNfi\u</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>bark of tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baNvu[w]a</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>spring tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baNza</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>hide (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bamaNda</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>press together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baribari</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>pull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bata</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bati</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>cattle pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bedani</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>curly hair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beho</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>belch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beNda</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beNja</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>give out/extract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bigiri</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>small pen/stone wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bini</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>cultivate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bini</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>lie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biri</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>join (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bisi</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>dune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biša</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>go against tide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biwi</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>refuse heap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boba</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>type of fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bobo</td>
<td>(14 [5])</td>
<td>yoghurt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bobora</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>demolish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bobota</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>ripe tamarind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bobota</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>exploit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bogaboga</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>ripe paddy grain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bogojera</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>big rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bogo[w]a</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>harvest (maize)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boji</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>heavy rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boma</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>forest/large timber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bomora</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>destroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boñera</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>pinch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boNkho</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>hippopotamus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

boNgoya (V) complain
bova (9) type of snake
boye/bowe (9) flying fish
boñoña/boNgoño[w]a (V) wear
buba (14 [5]) blister
bububu (5) egg
bugabuga (V) find
buki (5) kidney
buNbwi (14 [5]) sorcery
buni (9) coffee
burai[y]a (V) agree
buri (5) teapot
burugara/burudeNge (1a) uninformed person
burukutu (9) a cup without a handle
buruNhlu (9) hornless bull
buyi ~ rubuyi (9) spider
bwaNda (14 [5]) garb
bwaNgwari (14 [5]) hunger
bwaNhlu (V) blurt out
bwiNbwi (14 [5]) sweet rice
bwira (V) gulp; request

Č
čače ~ čači (1a) orphan
čafi (9) biceps
čagara (5) branch of tree
čakarawe (7) pebbles
čañaNhlua (V) wash (T)
čaNbla (V) wash oneself; ablution
čaNp³wa (9) flotsam
čaNbo (7) bait
čaNgte (5) shrub
čata (V) salivate
čemeNbe / ky-emèNbe (7) diaphragm
čene / ky-eñe (7) wrinkle
čèNh¹nani (7) fountain
AHMAD KIPACHA

česi  (9)  small deer
čočora  (V)  nibble
čoka  (V)  get tired
čoňo[w]a  (V)  peck
čoNtʰa  (V)  draw (water)
čuNbuu  (V)  have breakfast
čuruuka  (9)  bait
čwago  (9)  type of crab

D

daba  (Adv)  jokingly; in jest
dagara  (9)  sardine
dago  (5)  fishermen camp
daka  (5)  coconut stem
dakuka  (V)  be sour
dakuka  (1a)  stubborn girl
daNbuu  (V)  eat little food
damuka ~ ramuka  (V)  wake up (I)
danaNga  (V)  cling
dari  (5)  ceiling
daNtʰa  (V)  hang, swing
dasidasi  (Adv)  hasten
dau  (5)  dhow
dawa  (5)  medicine
dawe  (5)  meadow land
defu  (Adj)  tall
deheni  (V)  repairing a boat
dekemeza  (V)  slacken
demani  (5)  type of rope in sailing boat
deNgereNge  (5)  blister
difu  (5)  coconut meat
diNbuu  (V)  eat first harvest
diNdʰi ~ riNdʰi  (5)  harbour, pool, pit
domasa  (V)  pinch
doNdooza  (9)  wasp
dosari  (9)  insect (that eats wood)
KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

dude (5 Aug) huge beast
duNda (5) hill
duNduka (5) unripe coconut
duNga (V) follow
duNge (5) cashew nut
duNgurira (5) heartburn
duNpha (V) swing (I)
duri (5) bull
dusa (5) heap

E
eka (ako) (V) stay (alone)
eNbe (5) mango
eNda (V) go
ereka (V) carry
erera (V) float (I)
eruka (V) cause to froth
esabu (V) count
eda (9) mourning days period for widow

F
fama (V) urinate
faNza (V) do
fena (V) go
fiNgo (9) shore
fipa (V) suck
fu (V) die
fu[w]ara (9) any food
fufu (9) trap (birds)
fufuma (V) swell
fugu (V) keep animal
fukuču[w]a (V) wash face (T)
fuNčha (V) fight
fuNduki (5) breast
fuNkha (V) cultivate (using hoe)
funanga (V) mould

187
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>funura</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>open (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fupa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>awarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fupɔha</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>bail out water (boat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furama</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>crouch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fure</td>
<td>(1a)</td>
<td>impotent man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furu</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>disease of eye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furukwe</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>tortoise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>furuma</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>foam, froth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fusa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>break wind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fuso</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fyata</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>hold tight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fyuka</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>escape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fyagira</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>sweep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaNda</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>press/stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaNdika</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>plaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gasa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>swell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gavu ~ Ngavu</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geNbe</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>waist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geñu</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>rotten fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gera</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>throw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>giza</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>darkness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goNgowa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>evoke spirits</td>
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<tr>
<td>gudugudu</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>dry coconut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guNdumuka</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>wake up (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guNga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>treat (medically)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guye</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>thicket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>habuka</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>be in suspense</td>
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<tr>
<td>hadisi</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hama</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>migrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hapa</td>
<td>(Dem)</td>
<td>here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>haramu</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>forbidden</td>
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<td>hari</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>situation, news</td>
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KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>haswa[y]ji</td>
<td>(9/6)</td>
<td>castrated bull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazima</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>amulet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>herine</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>ear ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hesa</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hišabu</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>disease of the ear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hirizi</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hitima</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>prayer after 40 days of death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hizi</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>be in agony, anguish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homa</td>
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<td>fever</td>
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<tr>
<td>hoNbweswe</td>
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<td>type of snail</td>
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<tr>
<td>huzuni</td>
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<td>sorrow</td>
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I

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>igi</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>egg</td>
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<tr>
<td>inya</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isi (gani?)</td>
<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>in what manner; how (c.f. jinsi in SSW)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ikara</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>to sit</td>
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<tr>
<td>inya</td>
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<td>to eat</td>
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J

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<td>ja</td>
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<td>come</td>
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<td>self</td>
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<td>jipu</td>
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<td>boil</td>
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<td>jiwe</td>
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<td>stone</td>
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<td>jaNgwa</td>
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<td>salt flat</td>
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<td>jiifya</td>
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<td>hearthstone</td>
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<td>jamvi</td>
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<td>jaBnika</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>casual wear (skimp)</td>
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<td>jaara</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>fill up (I)</td>
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<td>jaayaya</td>
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<td>kidney</td>
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<td>jeke</td>
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<td>top layer (of milk or stew)</td>
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<td>hoe</td>
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<td>jeNga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>build; accredit</td>
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<td>Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>jiNbi</td>
<td>(5) yam</td>
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<td>jiNbiru</td>
<td>(9) wild pigeon</td>
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<td>jasi</td>
<td>(9) type of mineral</td>
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<tr>
<td>jiko</td>
<td>(5) kitchen</td>
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<td>jina</td>
<td>(5) name</td>
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<td>jinamo</td>
<td>(9) a ripening stage of paddy</td>
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<tr>
<td>jogoro</td>
<td>(9) cock</td>
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<tr>
<td>joNgoro</td>
<td>(9) millipede</td>
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<tr>
<td>jovya</td>
<td>(V) belch</td>
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<tr>
<td>jumi[y]a</td>
<td>(5) sack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juru</td>
<td>(Adj) up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>juya</td>
<td>(5) fishnet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>ju[w]a</td>
<td>(V) know</td>
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<tr>
<td>kago</td>
<td>(5) protective magic</td>
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<tr>
<td>kakama</td>
<td>(V) dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kama</td>
<td>(V) drain (T)</td>
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<tr>
<td>kanadi</td>
<td>(9) small mullet</td>
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<tr>
<td>kaNba</td>
<td>(Conj) that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kara</td>
<td>(V) sit down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>karafati</td>
<td>(9) raw cotton fillers (for plugging holes)</td>
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<tr>
<td>karaNbisì</td>
<td>(9) type of mackerel</td>
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<tr>
<td>karuka</td>
<td>(V) dry (I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>kashkazi</td>
<td>(9) the northeast monsoon</td>
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<tr>
<td>kashkazini</td>
<td>(9 Loc) north</td>
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<tr>
<td>kaye</td>
<td>(9) settlement</td>
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<tr>
<td>keNgeje[y]a</td>
<td>(V) inflict pain</td>
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<tr>
<td>kesa ~ keša</td>
<td>(V) pass the night awake</td>
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<td>k^aži</td>
<td>(9) snail</td>
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<td>k^aNba</td>
<td>(9) prawn</td>
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<tr>
<td>k^aNgu</td>
<td>(9) blue fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k^ara</td>
<td>(9) crab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k^arauvì</td>
<td>(9) type of crab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k^atwa</td>
<td>(9) type of ray-fish</td>
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<tr>
<td>k^edi</td>
<td>(Adj) proud</td>
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AHMAD KIPACHA
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>kʰeNga</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>palm fruit</td>
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<td>kʰeNga</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>unripe cashew fruit</td>
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<tr>
<td>kʰoča</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>crossing legs while riding a donkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰome</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>sea snail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰoNbe</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>big plate (food)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰoNde</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰorija</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>a unit of twelve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰotama</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>hunting knife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰowana</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>type of fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰuči</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>big type of rooster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kʰuja</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>type of bee</td>
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<tr>
<td>kʰupa</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>tick</td>
</tr>
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<td>kʰupe</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>large wild rat</td>
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<td>kʰuruNge</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>forest</td>
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<td>kibaNgu</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>a skin of parchment</td>
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<tr>
<td>kibavu</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>disease of ribs</td>
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<tr>
<td>kibibi</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>numbness</td>
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<td>kiboko</td>
<td>(9 [1a])</td>
<td>sea snail</td>
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<td>kibuNbwi</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>sorcery (in Jimbo)</td>
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<td>kičaNgu</td>
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<td>uncleared bush inside the farm</td>
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<tr>
<td>kičapa</td>
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<td>riverlet</td>
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<td>(7)</td>
<td>hillock</td>
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<tr>
<td>kiduNgo</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>joint, anklet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kidusa</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>hill</td>
</tr>
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<td>kifuru</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>coconut shell</td>
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<td>(9 [1a])</td>
<td>tortoise</td>
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<td>kigara</td>
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<td>ripe rice</td>
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<td>kigańaNdu</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>scar; membrane</td>
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<td>kigoya</td>
<td>(9 [7])</td>
<td>small ray fish</td>
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<td>kigudi</td>
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<td>elbow</td>
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<td>kihomi</td>
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<td>twinges</td>
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<td>kišamaNda</td>
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<td>kikoko</td>
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<td>shrub</td>
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<td>kikwekwe</td>
<td>(9 [7])</td>
<td>type of rooster</td>
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<td>kimača</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>ringworm</td>
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<tr>
<td>kimareNba</td>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>multicolor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AHMAD KIPACHA

kimiru  (7)  uvula
kimwa  (V)  be silent
kiñagi  (7)  drizzle of rain
kiñehe  (7)  calf
kiñeNbe  (7)  razor blade
kiñiNgina  (7 [1a])  great-grandson’s children
kinaNgu  (9 [7])  small mullet
kineNgwe  (9 [7])  type of fish
kiNgurupiya  (7)  graft
kiNhisa  (7)  heartbeat
kipaNga  (9)  tsetse fly
kipiju  (7)  rainbow
kipiNgvuNjju  (Adv)  unsettled
kipofu  (7 [1a])  blind
kiraNde  (9)  trigger fish
kiriboto  (9 [7])  flea
kirikita  (5)  tractor
kiruNbasi  (7)  a fragrant plant
kiruNgo kya mukono  (7)  palm
kiruru  (9)  destre
kiruwiruwi  (7)  headache
kisegeyu  (7)  heel
kisirani  (7)  omen
kisiwa ~ fuNgu  (7)  island
kisogoo  (7)  back of one’s head, occiput
kisuugudi  (7)  elbow
kisune  (7 [1a])  bachelor; uncircumcised person
kisusi  (7)  ceiling beam
kitaNga  (7)  type of spirit possession ritual
kitaNgaṣa  (7)  round mat made of borassus palm
kitate  (7 [1a])  deaf person
kitetesi  (9 [7])  butterfly
kitezo  (7)  incense burner
kitika  (V)  sting
kitoriNbaNba  (7)  problems
kituNguru  (7)  onion
KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

kitupa (7) small bottle
kituture (7) hut
kiNgaja (7) wrist
kiwaNba (7) wall
kiwiNdu (Adv) tying a boat (style of)
kiyaNga (7) dry season
kiziuNda (7 [1a]) last born
kizu (9) African goshawk
kizuki (7 [1a]) widow
ki(r)unbika (7) side wall (of the house)
kobera (V) drink
kodo (5) testicle
kohoro (5) cough
koko (5) coconut stone
komara (V) ripe
koNde (5) fist
koNgoro (5) bone
koNgowere (9) tree-frame
koriya (10) unity of twenty
koromito (5) throat
kosa (V) miss (aim)
kowa (5) snail-shell
koyoNg[ey]a (V) eat without pause
koza (V) heat
kukiy[a] (V) sleep
kukuNthu (Adj) few
kukuNhaNda (9) duck
kuNdeneba (Adv) confidential place
kuNvi (10) chaff
kuruma (V) flow
kururu (5) edible coconut leaf
kusi (9) the southwest monsoon
kusini (9 Loc) south
kwada (V) peel unwanted skin or bark
kwawa (V) crawl
kwečuka (V) be dehydrated (I)
AHMAD KIPACHA

kwera (V) climb
kwema (V) get pregnant
kwɨNkgwi (9) hiccups
kyaka (9) year
kyakura (7) food
kyani (5 [7]) leaf
kyatu (7) shoe
kyazi (9 [7]) blood
kyeñe ~ ćeñe (7) wrinkle
kyoNgore (9) large fish
kyoo (7) mirror
kyuma (7) iron
kyuNba (7) room
kyuNgù (7) pot

M
Nyba (3) dandruff
Nybagô (Adj) new
Nyeni (1) guest
NsNsbow (3) ecstasy
Ntíhafu[w]o (3) the third wrap on donkey’s back
Nyaa (3) dwarf (doum) palm
Nyasa [njasá] (3) sneeze
Nyüşů (3) cuttlefish tails
majimaNga (9) coconut juice
mišiši (4) water
mačaza (6) gruel
mačina (Adj) cold (water)
mazi[y]a (9) Mafia district
mahaNda (6) twin
mahani (6) activities
majifya ~ maːfya (6) cooking stones
majite (6) spittle
maki (Adj) thick
makoko (6) weed
makopo (6) coconut palm flower
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
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<td>mana</td>
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<td>low tide</td>
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<td>mariro</td>
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<td>a place of sorrow</td>
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<td>bereavement</td>
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<td>maruNgo</td>
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<td>pus</td>
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<td>watered rice</td>
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<td>matapi</td>
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<td>vomit</td>
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<td>grave yard</td>
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<td>marereji</td>
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<td>fishing season</td>
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<td>meno</td>
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<td>meka</td>
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<td>blow the nose</td>
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<td>motoni</td>
<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>hellishly</td>
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<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>typically, indigenously</td>
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<td>cave</td>
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<td>mu-</td>
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<td>in there</td>
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<td>MučuNba-NCYuNba</td>
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<td>mučuizi-NCYuizi</td>
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<td>stew</td>
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<td>lip</td>
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<td>mufu ~ Nyu</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>dead person</td>
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<td>elephantiasis</td>
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<td>muguru</td>
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<td>leg</td>
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<td>muhire ~ mgosi</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>cousin</td>
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<tr>
<td>muhu</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>bad temper</td>
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<td>Term</td>
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<td>Meaning</td>
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<tr>
<td>muki[y]a ~ Nkhi[y]a</td>
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<td>a file</td>
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<td>muñu</td>
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<td>salt</td>
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<td>muNkhä</td>
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<td>wife</td>
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<td>mupwa</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>nephew / niece</td>
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<td>muraNga</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>sun</td>
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<td>muriNba</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>very big mullet</td>
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<td>mururu ~ mfruru</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>fencing using tree branches</td>
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<td>muryaNgo</td>
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<td>door</td>
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<td>muryo</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>food</td>
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<td>musima</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>fruit-stone (unripe)</td>
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<td>musipa ~ Nsipa</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>vein</td>
</tr>
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<td>mutoto ~ Nhoto</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>baby</td>
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<td>muvycere</td>
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<td>elder</td>
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<td>muwa</td>
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<td>muwaa</td>
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<td>dwarf palm</td>
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<td>muwere</td>
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<td>patient</td>
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<td>muzizi ~ Nzizi</td>
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<td>root</td>
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<td>mu[r]uNgü</td>
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<td>God</td>
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<td>mwagaro</td>
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<td>Swahili New Year</td>
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<td>mwamu</td>
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<td>brother in law</td>
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<td>door</td>
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<tr>
<td>mwaNdani</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>mistress</td>
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<tr>
<td>mwaNdani</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>inner part of the grave</td>
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<tr>
<td>mwani</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>sea weed</td>
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<td>mwaNP hu</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>arrogant</td>
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<tr>
<td>mware</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<td>bait</td>
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<td>mwauwo</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>period of spring tide</td>
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<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>please</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>mwiNbi</td>
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<td>Term</td>
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<td>thunder</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ṆhaNdaa</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṆhareNba</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇharo</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>big nail; a stabbing spear</td>
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<td>Ṇhate</td>
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<td>bread</td>
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<td>Ṇhizi</td>
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<td>Ṇhono</td>
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<td>Ṇnazi</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ṆNyá</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td>outside</td>
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<tr>
<td>ṆNjó</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>Come here!</td>
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<tr>
<td>ṆpheyáNdheyá</td>
<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>rolling or pitching motion (boat)</td>
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<td>Ṇphika</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>stretcher</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇsana</td>
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<td>ṆsaNga</td>
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<td>ṆsiNzi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇsipa</td>
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<td>hernia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇso</td>
<td>9/10</td>
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<td>Ṇsuka</td>
<td>(Adv)</td>
<td>peripheral (location)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇṭana</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>pain (l)</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇṭukuñeñe</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>rice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ṇṭete</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>baby</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Ahmad Kipacha

Nhitira (Adv) early hours
Nivu (1) lazy person
Nvuvu (1) fisherman
Nzi (9/10) housefly
Nzurura (Adv) dizzily
naNga (V) reprehend, blame
nawa (V) insult
Nbara (9/10) antelope
Nbigiri (9/10) thorn
Nbiri (9/10) two
Nbova (9/10) small blue fish
Nbuguma (9/10) heifer
Nburiza (9/10) grey/white hair
Ng’hawa (9/10) louse
NgheNba (3) sea current
Ndime (Adv) very hard
Ndowana (9/10) fish hook
Nduwaro (9/10) barracuda
Ndwere (9/10) illness
Ngebwe (9/10) type of fish
Ngeka (9/10) luck
Ngeza (9/10) leprosy
Ngisi (9/10) squid
Ngome (9/10) rocky forest
Nguku (9/10) hen
Ngunazi (9/10) fog
Ngunda (9/10) type of wild pigeon
Nguru (9/10) king fish
Ngutika (V) tremble, shiver
Nkhaji (9/10) type of bee
Nkham (9/10) type of bird
Nkham – k’ama (9/10) necklace
Nkbara – kbara (9/10) crab
Nkarubu (9/10) dog
Nkhata – Ngata (9/10) headpad
Nkuku (9/10) hen
KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

Nhuku (9/10) keel
NhunuNguni (9/10) bug
Nhawapa (9/10) armpit
NjegeNjege (5) jaw
Nona (V) fatten (I)
Nono (Adj) fat
Nsuka (9/10) peninsula
Nhara (9/10) rayfish
Nhesa (9/10) groundnut
Nhiri(N)hira (9/10) cattle (black)
Nhiri (9/10) halfbeak
Nhitira (9/10) early morning
Nhokosa (9/10) stew
Nhokose (9/10) newly harvested rice
Nunu (1a) mother, wife
Nviño (9/10) maggot
Nvura (9/10) rain
Nhama (9/10) meat
Namabahari (9/10) whale
Namantho (1a) precocious; infant
Nhangi (9/10) noise
Nhara (V) shrink (I)
Nhrubibi (9/10) chameleon
Nhe (Adj) small
Nehnvure (9/10) grasshopper
Nenefu (V) irritation
Neneka (V) tickle
Nhibi (9/10) very big rayfish
Hitika (V) protrude, swell (of belly)
Nondora (9/10) leftover
Nonga (9/10) bile
Nongo (9/10) back
Nhara (V) shave (T)
Nuwue (Pron) you (pl)
Nuzi za (bui) (10) cobweb
Nhwa (V) drink
ñwere          (9/10)  hair
ñaNba          (9/10)  type of turtle
ñaara          (V)  shine
ñaŋesa         (V)  look over
ñaora          (V)  up root

O
oga             (V)  bathe
ogofya          (V)  frighten
oka             (V)  plant seed, transplant
ona             (V)  see
oNgora          (V)  save
oNja            (V)  taste
oNtěe           (Adj)  all
ororo           (Adj)  soft

P
pa              (V)  give
pa-             (16)  here (Locative)
pakura          (V)  pour over
paNgaña         (V)  mix (T)
paNgusa         (V)  wipe
paparupŋaNga    (9)  saw fish
para            (V)  fly
para            (V)  scale off (T)
paNgana         (V)  mixed up
paratŋaza       (9)  cool season (June – August)
paNjoyoyo      (Adj)  maximal
pasura          (V)  split (T)
pa(r)ura        (V)  thatching (roof)
peNburana      (V)  sift, winnow
pereka          (V)  send
pŋapa           (9/10)  shark
pŋara           (5)  roof
pŋeNgo          (5)  tooth gap
pŋete           (9)  finger ring
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>pʰiNbirí</td>
<td>trunk of body</td>
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<td>pʰiNgusi</td>
<td>type of shark</td>
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<tr>
<td>pʰopo</td>
<td>bat</td>
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<tr>
<td>pʰuNda</td>
<td>donkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pʰweteko</td>
<td>type of bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pika</td>
<td>cook (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piNgu</td>
<td>(5 Aug) very big basket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>piši</td>
<td>a dry measure of grain</td>
</tr>
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<td>pita</td>
<td>pass (I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>poŋopongo</td>
<td>big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pokera</td>
<td>receive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poNboNbo</td>
<td>type of tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poNgora</td>
<td>give birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poromoka</td>
<td>stumble, descend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pota</td>
<td>be upset (stomach)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poteka</td>
<td>slacken (I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>potera</td>
<td>disappear</td>
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<td>pumura</td>
<td>relax</td>
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<td>puNha</td>
<td>wait</td>
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<td>ragura</td>
<td>foretell</td>
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<td>ramuka</td>
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<td>ramuri</td>
<td>horoscope</td>
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<td>raNba</td>
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<td>rara</td>
<td>sleep</td>
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<td>rema</td>
<td>refuse</td>
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<td>reNba</td>
<td>spot</td>
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<tr>
<td>reNdeNda</td>
<td>talk silently between two people</td>
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<td>reNgẹjeka</td>
<td>soak (I)</td>
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<td>reNgu</td>
<td>outrigger</td>
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<td>rewa</td>
<td>booze</td>
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<td>riNda</td>
<td>watch</td>
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<td>riNdí – diNdí</td>
<td>harbour, pool</td>
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<tr>
<td>riNga</td>
<td>see</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AHMAD KIPACHA

romwoka (V) be upset
roNbe (5 Aug) maize
roNga (V) say
roNgora (V) lead
rota (V) dream
rotora (Adj) unspoiled, virgin
rubawa (14) wing
ručawa (14) nakedness
ručawi (14) witchcraft
ručuNgwi (9) ant
ručwa ~ učwa (9) termite
ručwerero (14) west
rufa (11) crack
rufagiro (14) broom
rufizi (11) gum
rufuviNčma (Adv) lie by your back
rugaNzi (14) numbness
rugoNjwa (14) illness
ruji (14) porridge
rukuča (11) fingernail
rukuNuni – rukuni (11) firewood
rukiNdu (11) palm leaf
rukiri (11) palm fond
rukoma (14) leprosy
rugosi (11) neck
rukwiNdi (14) tooth decay
ruma (V) bite
ruńayo (11) lower part of the leg
ruńoya (11) feather
ruNga (11) flour
ruNku (V) jump
rupepo (11) wind
rupere rya mapaNde (14) smallpox
rupono (9) marbled parrot fish
rurimi (11) tongue
rruru (9) pearl
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<th>rusiNgisi</th>
<th>sleep</th>
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<td>ruso ~ riso</td>
<td>face</td>
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<td>rutahaNge</td>
<td>sword fish</td>
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<td>rutene</td>
<td>penis</td>
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<tr>
<td>ruti rya mugoNgo</td>
<td>backbone</td>
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<td>ruwa</td>
<td>fence</td>
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<td>milk</td>
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<td>fall sick</td>
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<td>fence, hedge</td>
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<td>rwiko</td>
<td>large wooden spoon</td>
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<td>šikī[y]o ~ siki[y]o</td>
<td>ear</td>
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<td>šuṣa[y]i</td>
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<td>pig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṁhuNgu</td>
<td>(9 [5Aug])</td>
<td>big navel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ṁhuutu</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>type of wild pigeon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tikita</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>bullfight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tiNbiña</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>tread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tira</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>put into</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>pierce body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toṣa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>leak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tokota</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>to boil (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tokosa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>cause to boil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomwe</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>hole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toña</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>pinch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>topora</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>uproot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toṣa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>inform thoroughly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>towe</td>
<td>(10)</td>
<td>vein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuma</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>send</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuNbu[w]o</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuNgure</td>
<td>(9/10)</td>
<td>tomato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tupu</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>throw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tura</td>
<td>(V) lay down; put down</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turwa</td>
<td>(V) be placed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tuši</td>
<td>(5) insult</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tusa</td>
<td>(V) try luck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tweeka</td>
<td>(V) raise sail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tweeša</td>
<td>(V) bid goodnight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>twiňa</td>
<td>(9) chick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tyaNga</td>
<td>(V) wander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**U**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uboNgo</td>
<td>(11) brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ubaridi</td>
<td>(14) fishing season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uberu</td>
<td>(Adv) half sail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ubwiti</td>
<td>(14) mussel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učapa</td>
<td>(11) river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učawa</td>
<td>(14) nakedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učeNge</td>
<td>(14) cleared bush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učeza</td>
<td>(14) sport, play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učono</td>
<td>(14) anus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učukuti</td>
<td>(11) palm frond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>učukwi</td>
<td>(14) rice plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>udaha</td>
<td>(9) pepper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ugega</td>
<td>(14) bank (river or sea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ugoNgo</td>
<td>(14) customary payment at rituals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ugubiko</td>
<td>(11) cap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uhaNga</td>
<td>(14) lax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ujava</td>
<td>(14) stream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ušera</td>
<td>(14) sea-food (mixture of ray and other fish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ušusi</td>
<td>(V) to die (without marrying)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uka</td>
<td>(V) stand up (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukadi</td>
<td>(14) anus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukarara</td>
<td>(11) petiole of coconut palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukoNgo[w]a</td>
<td>(11) midrib of a palm leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukope</td>
<td>(11) eyelash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukuru</td>
<td>(14) sexual desire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ukurutu</td>
<td>(14) rash</td>
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### KINGOME – ENGLISH LEXICON

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
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<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ukwehere</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>bad odour</td>
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<tr>
<td>ukweku</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>walking stick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>umage</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>knife</td>
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<tr>
<td>umeta</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>lightness</td>
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<tr>
<td>uñeñeře</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>tickling</td>
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<tr>
<td>uñwa</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>earthworm</td>
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<tr>
<td>upo</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>bailer, scoop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upoNdò</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ureju[w]a</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>east</td>
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<tr>
<td>uriza</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>ask</td>
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<tr>
<td>uroto</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>brain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>urwere ~ Ndwere</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>illness</td>
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<td>usaNga</td>
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<td>bead</td>
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<td>usiku</td>
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<td>night</td>
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<td>usikukukuru</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>midnight</td>
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<tr>
<td>usiNgo</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>poison</td>
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<td>usuko</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>calabash for making cheese</td>
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<tr>
<td>utara</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>wooden grain stand</td>
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<tr>
<td>uturu</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>latex</td>
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<td>uvi</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>wasp</td>
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<td>uwači</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>fog</td>
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<tr>
<td>uwage ~ wage</td>
<td>(14)</td>
<td>millet chaff</td>
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<tr>
<td>uza</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>sell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u[w]a</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>backyard</td>
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V

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vagaa</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>disperse (I)</td>
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<tr>
<td>age</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>storm</td>
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<tr>
<td>vara</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>dress (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viriNgī</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>fat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viriNgo</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>round</td>
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<tr>
<td>vihaNgaišo</td>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>food cover made of a palm-leaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>viNgī</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>plenty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vudura</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>slander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vugaza</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>close (door) (T)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vugura</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>open door without key</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

207
vukuvuku (Adj) warm
vuna (V) smell (I)
vuNda (V) ferment (I)
vuñaNga (V) mix (T)
vunu (V) harvest
vuNvu (5) fallow
vwaNbwe (5) high (tide) wave from west to east

W
wa (V) be
wa (Pron) they, them (3 pl)
wage (14) millet
waNbo (14) style of knitting palm leaf
waNbo (14) wooden frame (fence)
waNdo (14) wire net
waNga (2) witches
waNhlu (1) people
wari (14) rice
wayne – ware (Pron) they, them (3 pl)
wayne (Pron) you (sg)
weNje (14) fillet
wida (14) type of harmful grass
wito (14) a call
wito (1a) circumciser
wiva (V) ripen
wivu (14) jealousy
wizi (14) theft
woga (14) cowardice

Y
yavu (5) lung
yepi (Dem) which
yowera (V) rest
yoyoama (V) disappear
yuga (V) cat's wail
yuNgutika (V) stagger
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Type</th>
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<tr>
<td>yuno</td>
<td>(Dem)</td>
<td>this</td>
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<tr>
<td>Z</td>
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<tr>
<td>zabau</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>shirt</td>
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<tr>
<td>zagara</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>scattered</td>
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<td>zahama</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>trouble</td>
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<td>zaifu</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>weak, feeble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zaini</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>sweep</td>
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<td>zara</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>deliver</td>
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<td>zawiyani</td>
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<td>area for holding Sufi rituals</td>
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<tr>
<td>zeruzeru</td>
<td>(1a)</td>
<td>albino</td>
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<td>zezeta</td>
<td>(1a)</td>
<td>moron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zido</td>
<td>(Adj)</td>
<td>additional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ziNdiko</td>
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<td>protective charm</td>
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<tr>
<td>ziNga</td>
<td>(V)</td>
<td>commit adultery</td>
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<td>ziNga</td>
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<td>trap</td>
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<td>shave</td>
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<td>a sacrificial place</td>
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<tr>
<td>zumazuma</td>
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<td>confusedly</td>
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<tr>
<td>zuzu</td>
<td>(1a)</td>
<td>idiot</td>
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