

[Text version of database, created 6/11/2014].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Krongo-Kadugli group (Krongo-Kadugli family).

Languages included: Katcha [kad-kat]; Kadugli [kad-kdg]; Miri [kad-mir]; Tulishi [kad-tey]; Kanga [kad-kcp]; Tumba [kad-tbr]; Krongo [kad-kro]; Tuntum [kad-tmt]; Keiga [kad-kei].

DATA SOURCES

I. General

Schadeberg 1994 = Schadeberg, Thilo C. Comparative Kadu wordlists. In: *Afrikanistische Arbeitspapiere*, 40, pp. 11-48. // *The paper contains lexical data on nine Krongo-Kadugli dialects, collected by the author during his own fieldwork in the Nuba Mountains in 1974-75. This is an essential source of unique material, although further comparison shows that it is not entirely free of inaccuracies in either phonetic transcription or semantic glossing, and has to be used with caution.*

II. Katcha

Stevenson 2005 = Stevenson, Roland C. Dictionary of Katcha. Ms., available at: <http://www.rogerblench.info/Language/Nilo-Saharan/Kadu/Katcha%20Dictionary.pdf>. // *On-site annotation: "The dictionary is based on a typescript deriving from the papers of Roland Stevenson and was typed by Andrew and Janet Persson of SIL. Editing and formatting by Roger Blench. Tones not marked."*

III. Kadugli

Matsushita 1984 = Matsushita, Shuji. A Preliminary Sketch of Kadugli Vocabulary. 1: Nouns, Numerals, and Adjectives. In: *Sudan Sahel Studies I*. Ed. by Morimichi Tomikawa. Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, pp. 15-73. // *A mid-size vocabulary of Kadugli nominal and adjectival stems, collected by the author.*

Unfortunately, the second part (verbs) seems to have evaded publication.

Abdalla 1969 = Abdalla, Ibrahim Abdalla. Kadugli language and language usage. University of Khartoum. // *A rather chaotic description of some aspects of the Kadugli language (based on transformational grammar theory) by a native speaker. Nevertheless, the work includes some bits of data that remain unavailable in other sources.*

IV. Krongo

Reh 1985 = Reh, Mechtchild. Die Krongo-Sprache (N̄iinò Mó-Dì). Beschreibung, Texte, Wörterverzeichnis. Berlin: Dietrich Reimer Verlag. // *A detailed monograph treatment of the Krongo language: grammar, texts, and a comprehensive vocabulary. The best single available source on a Krongo-Kadugli language to this moment, and a default point of reference for any historical treatment of this group.*

V. Keiga (Deiga)

Reh 1994 = Reh, Mechtchild. A Grammatical Sketch of Deiga. **In:** Afrika und Übersee, Bd. 77, pp. 197-261. // *This grammatical sketch is the only published source of data on Keiga (Deiga) beyond Thilo Schadeberg's comparative wordlists, and is very useful as a "control source" due to containing plenty of independently collected illustrative data on Keiga basic lexicon.*

NOTES

1. General.

It must be noted that Kadu (Krongo-Kadugli) languages are well known for their complex morphological systems; this concerns both verbal and nominal forms, with complex patterns of prefixal and suffixal derivational and inflectional morphology as well as occasional suppletivism, and plenty of "fossilization" of grammatical morphemes in various languages.

This means that, although we have tried to separate affixes from root morphemes to the best of our ability, certain mistakes in segmentation (e. g. unseparated fossilized

markers, etc.) are inevitable, especially since detailed morphological descriptions are available for only a small handful of Kadu languages (most notably Krongo). As a rule, we place the "simplest" attested form ("unmarked" plural or singular for nouns, imperative or 3rd p. sg. form for verbs) in the primary slot, but fairly often, especially in the case of unanalyzed verbal forms recorded in Schadeberg's lists, proper segmentation is almost impossible. Improvements will be introduced gradually as we reach a better understanding of Krongo-Kadugli morphology.

I. Katcha

Although [Stevenson 2005] contains more data than [Schadeberg 1994], the latter source is still considered primary, both out of general convenience (it is also the primary source for the majority of other Kadu dialects) and also because Stevenson's dictionary does not systematically mark prosodic information. In a few cases, where Schadeberg's lists have gaps (e. g. 'green', 'not', 'walk(go)') the main entry still has to be filled in from Stevenson's data.

II. Kadugli

[Schadeberg 1994] remains the default source for Kadugli, despite being one of the few Kadu languages on which several lengthy works have been published. This is because the vocabulary in [Matsushita 1984] is incomplete (it includes only nouns and adjectives, but not the verbs); and the description in [Abdalla 1969] is not only somewhat erratic, but also focuses a little too strongly on the application of transformational grammar to Kadugli, and contains relatively little in the way of linguistic data. Nevertheless, Schadeberg himself, in his wordlists, occasionally makes use of Abdalla's and Matsushita's fieldwork (such instances have been specially marked in the data).

III. Krongo

The best available source on Krongo is the monograph [Reh 1985], although Th. Schadeberg's comparative wordlists may be used as an additional supporting source (a few discrepancies on the Swadesh wordlist between the two might be ascribed to

inaccurate semantic glossing or very minor dialectal variations).

2. *Transcription.*

I. **Katcha**

For the most part, Schadeberg's and Stevenson's transcriptions fully match UTS conventions. The only exceptions are affricates (Sch. and St. *j* = UTS ζ) and dental consonants, which Stevenson marks as *th* (= UTS \underline{t}) and *dh* (= UTS \underline{d}) respectively. It should be noted that Schadeberg and Stevenson often contradict each other in marking a particular consonant as dental (\underline{t} , \underline{d}) or alveolar (*t*, *d*): we make no judgements on these contradictions and transcribe the forms with discrepancies.

Schadeberg distinguishes two tones in Katcha as well as most other Kadu languages (high and low), consistently leaving low tone unmarked. We try to just as consistently mark it as \bar{V} , according to UTS regulations.

II. **Kadugli**

There are a few typographic conventions in [Matsushita 1984] that have been overridden in the process of UTS transliteration:

- (a) Matsushita's centralized vowels *E*, *O* are rendered as ε , ε ;
- (b) Matsushita's dental stops *t*, *d* are rendered as \underline{t} , \underline{d} ;
- (c) Matsushita's alveolar stops *T*, *D* are rendered as *t*, *d*;
- (d) Matsushita's bilabial implosive *B* is rendered as \hat{b} ;
- (e) Matsushita's palatal series *c*, *j*, *ny* is rendered as ζ , ζ , η .

Additionally, Matsushita, unlike Schadeberg, distinguishes three tonal levels in Kadugli: high, mid, low, marking high and low in standard IPA/UTS fashion and leaving mid tone unmarked; we consistently mark his mid tone as \bar{V} , according to UTS regulations.

III. Krongo

The absolute majority of M. Reh's transcriptions remains unchanged when transliterated to UTS. One important phonetic discrepancy between Schadeberg's and Reh's transcriptions should, however, be noted: Schadeberg's *t, d* = Reh's *ṭ, ḍ*, whereas Schadeberg's *ṭ, ḍ* = Reh's *t, d* (this is a typical thing for languages of the Kordofanian area, where the same opposition may be interpreted as "alveolar vs. retroflex" or "dental vs. alveolar" depending on the dialect or the researcher's attitude).

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: November 2014).

1. ALL

Katcha *nédédé* (1), Kadugli *dó-k* (1), Miri *ná?dê-k* (1), Tulishi *némà-k* (2), Kanga *bá?yá* (3), Tumma *àgúllì* (4), Krongo *túllì* (5), Keiga *bìl* (6), Tumtum *dúllè* (7).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Quoted as *nede* in [Stevenson 2005: 2]. The latter source also lists the form *indili* as a synonym [ibid.].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Quoted as *nédde* in [Matsushita 1984: 70].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 440. Quoted as *túllì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 22].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

2. ASHES

Katcha *fúdí* (1), Kadugli *fúdō* (1), Miri *fúdō* (1), Tulishi *húdá* (1), Kanga *fúdō gùmà:bàssá* (1), Tumma *fúdí* (1), Krongo *n=tò:lò* (2), Keiga *fùdú?* (1), Tumtum *n=d:lò* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Quoted as *fudo*, pl. *no=fudo* in [Stevenson 2005: 4].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Quoted as *fúdō* in [Matsushita 1984: 47].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Singulative form: *tù=húdá*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. The second word of the compound is literally explained as 'white earth'.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 439. Neuter gender. Quoted as *n=d:lò* in [Schadeberg 1994: 22].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 22.

3. BARK

Katcha *táfù* (1), Kadugli *tàfù-k* (1), Miri *tùfù-k* (1), Tulishi *tífè-k* (1), Kanga *tùfù* (1), Tumma *túfù* (1), Krongo *kwá:là* (2), Keiga *ffé-k* (1), Tumtum *tì:fé* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural meaning; singulative form is *n=dáfù*. Quoted as *tofu*, sg. *n=dofu* in [Stevenson 2005: 5].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural meaning; rare singulative form is listed as *tìn=dáfù-k*. Quoted as *dàfù*, sg. *ìn=dáfù* in [Matsushita 1984: 47].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural meaning; singulative form is *n=dùfù-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Singulative meaning; the plural form is *ffè-k*. According to Schadeberg, this word has the meaning of

'inner bark'; for 'outer bark', the word *kɔ̀*, sg. *tɪŋ-g ɔ̀* is used instead.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Singulative meaning. According to Schadeberg, there is a difference between "plural" *v=túfù* and "collective" *né=túfù*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural meaning; singulative form is *àn=dúfù*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 423. Masculine gender. Plural: *nì=kwá:là*. Completely different entry for 'bark' in [Schadeberg 1994: 22]: *tè:fi*.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ínḍì=fé-k*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Singulative meaning; the plural form is *ní=dí:fè*.

4. BELLY

Katcha *è:dì* (1), Kadugli *à:dì* (1), Miri *à:dì* (1), Tulishi *á:dì* (1), Kanga *à:dí* (1), Tumma *à:dì* (1), Krongo *à:tì* (1), Keiga *à:dí* (1), Tumtum *à:dì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *nàŋg=è:dì*. Quoted as *aiḍi*, pl. *naŋg=aḍi* in [Stevenson 2005: 6].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *níŋg=à:dì*. Quoted as *è:dì*, pl. *naŋg=à:dì* in [Matsushita 1984: 47].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *n=à:dí*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *níŋg=á:dì*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *níŋ=iḍí*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *náŋg=á:dì*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 405. Masculine gender. Plural: *nì=k=átì*. Quoted as *à:dì*, pl. *nìg=áḍi* in [Schadeberg 1994: 22].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *nìg=idí*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *nàŋ=aḍi*.

5. BIG

Katcha *á=ǰábbù* (1), Kadugli *à=dàbbù* (1), Miri *à=dàbbù* (1), Tulishi *m=íkkì* (2), Kanga *à=bùkké* (3), Tumma *má=bùkwá* (3), Krongo *t=í:ḗ* (2), Keiga *à=blú-ŋj* (4), Tumtum *í:gì ~ m=í:gì* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Also attested with additional prefix: *má=á=ǰábbù*. Plural forms: *k=á=ǰábbù ~ n=á=ndàbbù*. Quoted as *a=dagbo* in [Stevenson 2005: 7].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *à=dàbbù* in [Matsushita 1984: 67].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Also *n=íkkì* id. with a different class marker. Suppletive plural form: *kàdúrú*. Same root as 'many' q.v.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Also *m=à=bùkké* id. with an additional marker. Suppletive plural form: *gú:gú?ŋè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Same root as 'many' q.v.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 410. Suppletive plural: *t=í:fi*. Quoted as sg. *í:zi*, pl. *ŋg=í:fi* in [Schadeberg 1994: 23].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *à=blú-ŋ j* pl. *bl ébl éŋ ~ bilí-bil éŋ* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Suppletive plural: *k=í:fi*.

6. BIRD

Katcha *ʔwì*: (1), Kadugli *àì* (1), Miri *óyì* (1), Tulishi *mìdì=k=óì* (1), Kanga *òì* (1), Tumma *óyì* (1), Krongo *wá:y* (1), Keiga *à:wí-k* (1), Tumtum *òwá:i* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ńd=uyì*. Quoted as *we ~ woye*, sg. *nd=we* in [Stevenson 2005: 7].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *nd=èì*. Quoted as *òyyì*, sg. *ànd=àyì* in [Matsushita 1984: 47].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ńd=uyì*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Singulative form; the plural correlate is *àì=k=óì*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *nd=òì*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ànd= yí*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 443. Masculine gender. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tù=k=wá:y*. Quoted as pl. *wá:i*, sg. *ndòg=á:i* in [Schadeberg 1994: 23]. In both sources, the meaning is quoted as 'small bird'. For 'large bird', a different equivalent is adduced: *kòlòŋ*, pl. *ní=kòlòŋ ~ né=kòlòŋ* [Reh 1985: 420] = *kólò*, pl. *nú=gólò* [Schadeberg 1994: 23]. In the light of external data, it seems reasonable to regard this form as less basic and not include it in the main slot.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *d=à:wí-k*. Quoted as pl. *áwí-k*, sg. *d=áwí-k* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form is *nd=òwá:i*.

7. BITE

Katcha *kíd-ó:nò* (1), Kadugli *à=gíd-ó:nò* (1), Miri *à=gíd-ó* (1), Tulishi *à=gíd-ènà* (1), Kanga *à=fákk-á* (2), Tumma *à=gàd-ó* (1), Krongo *t=úmò-ònò* (3), Keiga *ńìd-òðù* (1), Tumtum *òmán* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form. Quoted as *kid-i* (trans.), *kid-ono* (intrans.) in [Stevenson 2005: 7].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Imperative form ('bite!').

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 427. Polysemy: 'to catch / to bite'. The morpheme *-ònò* is a reflexive suffix. Completely different form listed in [Schadeberg 1994: 23]: *òççìdì*.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23. 3rd p. sg. form.

8. BLACK

Katcha *ù=dđúđú* (1), Kadugli *à=dùđđú-k* (1), Miri *à=dùđú-k* (1), Tulishi *á=dđù-k* (1), Kanga *gùn=dúđđú* (1), Tumma *á=má:là* (2), Krongo *ò=lú:nó* (3), Keiga *á=dù-k* (1), Tumtum *a=ńú:lá* (3).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *u=dudu* in [Stevenson 2005: 7].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *à=dùdù* in [Matsushita 1984: 67].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Sg. form; the plural equivalent is *gà=dúdíú*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 425. Polysemy: 'black / dark'. Quoted as *à=lú:ɲá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 23].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *à=dù-k* 'be black' in [Reh 1994: 200].
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23.

9. BLOOD

Katcha *árí:dó* (1), Kadugli *àrí:dù* (1), Miri *àrí:dù* (1), Tulishi *àrí:dà* (1), Kanga *rdù* (1), Tumma *àrí:dù* (1), Krongo *òrìtò* (1), Keiga *àrí:dù* (1), Tumtum *àrdà* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; singulative form ('drop of blood') is *ɲ=érí:dó*. Quoted as *oriđo*, sg. *banɣ=oriđo* in [Stevenson 2005: 7].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Quoted as *àrí:dò* in [Matsushita 1984: 28].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Singulative form: *ɲ=àrí:dà*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 432. Masculine gender. Quoted as *áridò* in [Schadeberg 1994: 23].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23.
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23.

10. BONE

Katcha *kùbà* (1), Kadugli *kùbà* (1), Miri *kùbù:-ní* (1), Tulishi *gùbà* (1), Kanga *kùbà* (1), Tumma *kùbù:-ní* (1), Krongo *kùbó:-ní* (1), Keiga *kò:bá* (1), Tumtum *kvbù:-ní* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural form: *kùb-ò:ní*. Quoted as *kùbà*, pl. *kùb-oni* in [Stevenson 2005: 8].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲ=ɣùbà*. However, quoted as sg. *gùbà*, pl. *gùbù:-ní* in [Matsushita 1984: 50].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲ=ùbà*.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural form: *gùbù:-ní*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural form: *kùbù:-ní*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲ=gùbù:-ní*.
Krongo: Reh 1985: X. Masculine gender. Plural: *nù=kùbó:-ní*. Quoted as *kùbù:-ní*, pl. *nù=gùbù:-ní* in [Schadeberg 1994: 23].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲ=ɣùbà*. Quoted as pl. *gù=bá*, sg. *dùɲ=bá* in [Reh 1994: 221] (with incorrect morphological segmentation by the author, since the root is **kùb-*).
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 23. Plural form: *nù=gùbù:-ní*.

11. BREAST

Katcha *rɔ* (1), Krongo *ró* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 10. Plural form: *na=rɔ*. Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nògò*, pl. *à=nògò* [Schadeberg 1994: 24], quoted as sg. *ṭ̀o=nogo*, pl. *a=nogo* in [Stevenson 2005: 8] (same word as 'heart' q.v.).

Kadugli: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nògò*, pl. *à=nògò* [Schadeberg 1994: 24]; quoted as sg. *ḍù=nùgù*, pl. *à=nùgù* in [Matsushita 1984: 50].

Miri: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nùgù*, pl. *à=nùgù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Tulishi: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nù*, pl. *à=nù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Kanga: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: pl. *nùgù*, sg. *nḍ̀=̀nùgù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Tumma: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀n gù*, pl. *á=n gù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Krongo: Reh 1985: 433. Neuter gender. Plural: *nì=kó=ró-óní*. Distinct from *ṭ̀=̀nòkò*, pl. *à=nòkò* 'heart / female breast' [Reh 1985: 430], quoted as *ṭ̀=̀nùgù*, pl. *à=nùgù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Keiga: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nùgù*, pl. *nùgù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24]. Quoted as sg. *ḍ̀=̀nùgù*, pl. *nùgù* in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Not attested in Schadeberg's wordlists, where only the equivalent for 'female breast' is listed: sg. *ṭ̀=̀nògù*, pl. *̀nògù* [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

12. BURN TR.

Katcha *k=ifí-nnè* (1), Kadugli *à=fá:-nà* (1), Miri *à=fá-nnè* (1), Tulishi *gà=hí-nnè* (1), Kanga *yì=fá-nè* (1), Tumma *kà=fê-ánnà* (1), Krongo *t=ádd̀v̀r̀v̀* (2), Keiga *ṭ̀=̀fí-nè* (1), Tumtum *m=áḍ̀v̀r̀è* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg. Quoted as *ifí-ne* in [Stevenson 2005: 9]. Used both in the transitive and intransitive meanings.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 412. Used both in the transitive and intransitive meanings. Additional synonym: *àk̀v̀d̀à-à̀nà* 'to burn (tr.)' [Reh 1985: 422]. In [Schadeberg 1994: 24], the 3rd p. sg. form *mà:ḍ̀à* is listed as the default equivalent for 'burn'; it is not quite clear how it is related to the forms attested by M. Reh (could *m=* be a prefix here?).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 24. 3rd p. sg.

13. CLAW (NAIL)

Katcha *mù=sólá:gá* (1), Kadugli *mù=súlà:gà* (1), Miri *mù=sòngóró* (2), Tulishi *m=ìsilónghò* (1), Kanga *mù=šòngóró* (2), Tumma *mà=šòngòrò* (2), Krongo *mòtó=yó:yò* (3), Keiga *tùη=s^wá:lá* (1), Tumtum *mà=sáló:gá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kù=s l á:gá*. Quoted as *mu=solaga*, pl. *ku=solaga* in [Stevenson 2005: 31].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kù=súlà:gà*. Quoted as *mī=silā:gā*, pl. *gū=sālā:gā* in [Matsushita 1984: 52].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kù=sòng r ɔ*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *k=ìsil ḡghò*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kù=šòng r ɔ*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kà=š ḡghòrò*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Feminine gender. Plural: *kò=yó:yò*. Quoted as *múdú=yú:yù*, pl. *kù=yú:yù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 35]. The same source additionally lists the form *mòḡ ḡ=d llò* as a synonym, but the form is not attested in [Reh 1985].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kàḡá gò=s^wá:lá*. Cf. *tùη=s^wá:lá ḡḡwík* 'claw' (= 'nail of bird') in [Schadeberg 1994: 24].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *kà=sál ḡḡá ~ ní=má=sál ḡḡá*.

14. CLOUD

Katcha *lù:gù* (1), Kadugli *tìm=bàgàrà-k* (2), Miri *tà=dí:gó* (3), Tulishi *tù=lû-k* (1), Kanga *tì=fulú* (4), Tumma *kḡwá:lá* (5), Krongo *màkà:ràḡ* (6), Tumtum *ḡ=dì:gù* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tù=lù:gù*. Completely different form listed in [Stevenson 2005: 11]: sg. *tì=lipi*, pl. *ki=lipi*.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Singulative form. Quoted as *bùgùrà*, sg. *dùm=bùgùrà* in [Matsushita 1984: 49].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Marked as "collective".

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ḡḡù=lû-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Same word as 'rain' q.v.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

Krongo: Reh 1985: X. Feminine gender. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tì=màkà:ràḡ*. Quoted as pl. *màgà:rà*, sg. *tì=màgà:rà* in [Schadeberg 1994: 25].

Keiga: Not attested, but specified as a borrowing from Arabic in [Schadeberg 1994: 25].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Same word as 'smoke' q.v.

15. COLD

Katcha *é=ʒálò* (1), Kadugli *í=ʒállò* (1), Miri *à=ʒʒálò* (1), Tulishi *è=límè* (2), Kanga *lè?mé* (2), Tumma *à=llimmá* (2), Krongo *à=lími* (2), Keiga *tìḡzùl #* (3), Tumtum *ḡádé:rì* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Quoted as *e=ʒɔlɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 11].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Quoted as *í=ʒòlò* in [Matsushita 1984: 70].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 424. Verbal meaning ('to be cold'). Quoted as *à=llimmá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 25].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Completely different form (applied to water) attested in [Reh 1994: 211]: *à=dìqì* 'cold'. The entry in Schadeberg's lists seems suspicious because of its unusual stem structure.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 25.

16. COME

Katcha *ǎ=dǎ* (1), Kadugli *à=dǎ-k* (1), Miri *à=dǎ-k* (1), Tulishi *ǎ=nè* (2), Kanga *yì=dǎ* (1), Tumma *à=dǎ* (1), Krongo *à=dìyà* (1), Keiga *dǎ: ~ dǎy-à* (1), Tumtum *dǎ-á* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Suppletive stem in the imperative: *à:yù* 'come!' [ibid.]. Quoted as *i=do ~ ò=do* 'he comes', infinitive *ǎi=do*, suppletive imperative *ayu* in [Stevenson 2005: 11].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Cf. also the form *a=yu-k* [ibid.] from Abdalla's fieldwork; judging by external data, this must be the imperative.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Suppletive stem in the imperative: *à=yù-k* 'come!'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Suppletive stem in the imperative: *à:i* 'come!' (cf. also the plural form: *àgèdǎ* '(you all come!')).

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Suppletive stem in the imperative: *á=yù* 'come!'.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Cf. the imperative stem: *dǎ:yà* 'come!'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 412. Cf. the frequentative stem: *t=è=dìyà*. Quoted as 3rd p. sg. *à=dì:yà*, imperative *dì:yà* in [Schadeberg 1994: 25].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 25. 3rd p. sg. Cf. the imperative form: *dǎy-à ~ dǎy-àŋ*. Quoted as *dǎy-àŋ* (infinitive) in [Reh 1994: 202].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 25. Imperative form. Cf. 3rd p. sg.: *á=dǎ-à*.

17. DIE

Katcha *àyyì* (1), Kadugli *àtt=áy?* (1), Miri *àyì* (1), Tulishi *àtt=ái* (1), Kanga *yà:i* (1), Tumma *à:yà* (1), Krongo *t=á:yá* (1), Keiga *àyì* (1), Tumtum *à:é* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Quoted as *eyi* in [Stevenson 2005: 15].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 26. The form may actually mean 'dead' (which would explain the prefixation).

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 26. The form may actually mean 'dead' (which would explain the prefixation).

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 443. Frequentative: *t=àççí*. Quoted as *à:yá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 26].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Quoted as sg. *àyì-*, pl. *àkè-* in [Reh 1994: 247]

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

18. DOG

Katcha $ṭ=è:rà$ (1), Kadugli $ì:rà \sim ṭ=ì:rà$ (1), Miri $ì:rà$ (1), Tulishi $è:rà$ (1), Kanga $ì:rà$ (1), Tumma $é:rà$ (1), Krongo $n=tàn=é:rà$ (1), Keiga $è:rà$ (1), Tumtum $è:rà$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $ṭ=ì:ní \sim ìṭṭ=ì:ní$. Quoted as $ṭ=era$, pl. $ṭ=eni \sim ìṭ=eni$ in [Stevenson 2005: 15].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $ìṭṭ=ì:ní$. Quoted as $ḍ=ì:rà$, pl. $ìṭṭ=ì:ní$ in [Matsushita 1984: 48].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $àṭ=ì:ní$.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $ìṭṭ=ì:ní$.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $ṭ=ì:ní$.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $áç=ì:ní \sim át=ì:ní$.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 436. Suppletive plural: $nì=çí=tt=é:ní$. Quoted as $n=dân=í:rà$, pl. $nìçí=ṭ=ì:ní$ in [Schadeberg 1994: 26].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Plural: $àr-ṭí:ní$. Quoted as sg. $ì:rà$, pl. $àr-ṭí:ní$ in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Suppletive plural: $nìç=ìṭ=ì:ní$.

19. DRINK

Katcha $ò:è$ (1), Kadugli $àwwè$ (1), Miri $á:wè$ (1), Tulishi $òwé$ (1), Kanga $òwè$ (1), Tumma $àwà$ (1), Krongo $t=ò:y$ (1), Keiga $wé$ (1), Tumtum $ò:wè$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form. Quoted as $ɔɛ$ 'drink', $n=ɔɛ-a$: 'I drink' in [Stevenson 2005: 16].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 443. Quoted as $ò:wè$ (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 26].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form. Quoted as $wé$ (infinitive) in [Reh 1994: 202].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Imperative form.

20. DRY

Katcha $á=rúmè$ (1), Kadugli $à=rùmè$ (1), Miri $á=rúmì$ (1), Tulishi $ó=rómè$ (1), Kanga $ròmè$ (1), Tumma $à=rúmmá$ (1), Krongo $à=rúmì$ (1), Keiga $à=rmé$ (1), Tumtum $á=rúmê$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Quoted as $a=rume$ in [Stevenson 2005: 16]. The same source also lists $a=fala$ as an alternate synonym.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Quoted as $à=rùmè$ in [Matsushita 1984: 70].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 26.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 433. Polysemy: 'to be hard / to be dry'. Quoted as *á=rúmì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 26].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Quoted as *à=rmé* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 26. Also *n=á=rúmê* id.

21. EAR

Katcha *n=è:sò* (1), Kadugli *n=à:sò* (1), Miri *n=è:sò* (1), Tulishi *n=è:sò* (1), Kanga *n=è:só* (1), Tumma *n=à:sò* (1), Krongo *n=yá:sù* (1), Keiga *n=ð:sò* ~ *n=ðssò* (1), Tumtum *n=è:sò* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *ì:sé-né*. Quoted as *n=εzò*, pl. *izi-ne* in [Stevenson 2005: 16].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *ìsì-né*. Quoted as *n=è:sò*, pl. *ìsì-nè* in [Matsushita 1984: 51].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *ìsì-né*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *k=ìsì-nè*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *ìsì-nè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *èàsà-nà* (*sic*, unless a misprint for **nàsà-nà*).

Krongo: Reh 1985: 430. Neuter gender. Plural form: *n=ísi-ní*. Quoted as *n=è:sò*, pl. *n=ìsì-nè* in [Schadeberg 1994: 27].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *à=n=és z*

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *n=ésì-nè*.

22. EARTH

Katcha *bùtúnqúlú* (1), Kadugli *búttúlù* (1), Miri *búttúlú-k* (1), Tulishi *kùrá?* (2), Kanga *bò:ɲó* (3), Tumma *bùttúlú* (1), Krongo *nàbú* (4), Keiga *bàttúl* (1), Tumtum *fùd^wá* (5).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Quoted (in a shorter variant) as *b'utulu* in [Stevenson 2005: 16].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Quoted as *búttúlù* in [Matsushita 1984: 54].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 27.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 27.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Said to be distinct from *fùd* "soil" (for which see also 'ashes').

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 27.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Neuter gender. Polysemy: 'earth / place / time'. Quoted as *nàbú* in [Schadeberg 1994: 27]. The latter source also lists the word *fùd*: as a synonym, but in [Reh 1985: 416] the corresponding word *fù:dó* is glossed as 'Erdkrume' (i.e. 'top soil').

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 27.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 27.

23. EAT

Katcha *àgù-rì* (1), Kadugli *ò:-rì* (1), Miri *ágù-rì* (1), Tulishi *ù-rí* (1), Kanga *ò:-rì* (1), Tumma *àgù-rí* (1), Krongo *àkù-rì* (1), Keiga *kù-rí* (1), Tumtum *à=gù-rì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form. Quoted as *agwu* (trans.), *agwu-ri* (intrans.), *n=agwu/ul-a* ~ *n=agwu-ri-a*. 'I eat' in [Stevenson 2005: 16].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 423. Polysemy: 'to eat / to chew'. Quoted as *ágú-rì* (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 27]. Cf. also *òró-ŋ* 'to eat smth.' (without the additional semantics of 'chewing') in [Reh 1985: 430].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form. Quoted as *gùrí-* in [Reh 1994: 204, 205, 206] (with various tonal mutations depending on the adjoining affixes).

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Imperative form.

24. EGG

Katcha *sùlè* (1), Kadugli *sùlè* (1), Miri *sùlè* (1), Tulishi *súlè* (1), Kanga *sùlè* (1), Tumma *sóló* (1), Krongo *súli* (1), Keiga *súlè* (1), Tumtum *súlé* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tùn=sùlè*. Quoted as pl. *sule*, sg. *tun=zule* in [Stevenson 2005: 17].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *fin=zùlè*. Quoted as *dùn=zùlè* in [Matsushita 1984: 51].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tùn=zùlè*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ḥzúlè*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *fin=sùlè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *àn=z l*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 436. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tù=súli*. Neuter gender. Quoted as pl. *súli*, sg. *tù=súli* in [Schadeberg 1994: 27].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tù=sùlè*. Quoted as pl. *sùlè* ~ *sulé*, sg. *dú=sùlè* ~ *dù=sùlé* in [Reh 1994: 212, 221].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tù=sulé*.

25. EYE

Katcha *è:è* (1), Kadugli *àyyè* (1), Miri *è:yè* (1), Tulishi *áyyè* (1), Kanga *è:* (1), Tumma *à:yà* (1), Krongo *bàlí=m=óyù* (1), Keiga *àyyè* (1), Tumtum *àyyè* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Plural form: *iyyè*. Polysemy: 'eye / hole' (in the meaning 'hole', the plural form is *kižè:-nè*). Quoted as *æ*, pl. *iye* in [Stevenson 2005: 18].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Plural form: *iyyè*. Polysemy: 'eye / hole' (in the meaning 'hole', the singular form is recorded as *è:yè*; plural form is *n=é:yè* ~ *gižè:-nè*). Quoted as *è:yè*, pl. *iyyè* in [Matsushita 1984: 51].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Polysemy: 'eye / hole' (in the meaning 'hole', the plural form is *gižè:-nè*). Plural form: *iyyè*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Plural form: *ɲ=énè*. Polysemy: 'eye / hole' (in the meaning 'hole', the singular form is given as *àyyè*).

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *iyyè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 27. Plural form: *i:yè*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 408. Plural form: *kàlí=m=i:yù*. Masculine gender. Quoted as sg. *bàlí=m=àyù*, pl. *i:yù ~ kàlí=m=i:yù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 27]. The second component of the word is probably the same as *òyyù* 'hole, pit' [Reh 1985: 432].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Plural form: *nìg=é:-né*. Polysemy: 'eye / hole'. Quoted as pl. *nìg=é:-né* in [Reh 1994: 223].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 27, 32. Plural form: *kilyá=m=iyyè*. Polysemy: 'eye / hole' (in the meaning 'hole', the plural form is *nìg=i-nmè*).

26. FAT N.

Katcha *ò:bà* (1), Kadugli *ò:bà* (1), Miri *ò:bà* (1), Tulishi *ò:bá* (1), Kanga *ò:bà* (1), Tumma *ò:bà* (1), Krongo *à:bá* (1), Keiga *à:bá* (1), Tumtum *ò:bá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural meaning; singulative form ('a piece / drop of fat') is *nd ñ-ò:bà*. Quoted as pl. *oba*, sg. *ndan=oba* in [Stevenson 2005: 18].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural meaning; singulative form ('a piece / drop of fat') is *ndin=ò:bà*. Quoted as *ò:bà* in [Matsushita 1984: 52].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Meaning glossed as 'oil', but no alternate word for 'hard fat' is known.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural meaning; singulative form ('a piece / drop of fat') is *tin=ò:bá*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 28.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 28.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 405. Masculine gender. Meaning glossed as 'oil', but no separate word for 'hard fat' is attested. Quoted as *à:bá* 'fat, oil' in [Schadeberg 1994: 28].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tan=ábà*. Quoted as *à:bà* (pl.) 'oil' in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 28.

27. FEATHER

Katcha *nd=àlòndò* (1), Kadugli *t=à:limbò* (2), Miri *tá=li:fù* (2), Tulishi *màndàlà* (3), Kanga *màdàlà* (3), Tumma *màdàlà* (3), Krongo *màdàllà* (3), Keiga *kù=ló* (4), Tumtum *nábá* (5).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form: *k=àlòndò*. Quoted as *nd=ando*, pl. *k=alandò* in [Stevenson 2005: 18]. The latter source also quotes *nd=alimbo*, pl. *k=alimbo* as a synonym.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form: *k=à:limbò*. Quoted as pl. *èg=èlèmbò*, sg. *ind=èg=èlèmbò* in [Matsushita 1984: 52].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form: *ká=li:fù*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form; the singulative form is *tí=màndàlà*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form; the singulative form is *tí=màdàlà*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form; the singulative form is *çà=màdàlà*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 425. Plural form; the singulative form is *tí=màdàllà*. Feminine gender. Quoted as pl. *màdàllà*, sg. *tí=màdàllà* in [Schadeberg 1994: 28].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form; the singulative form is *túŋ=ólò*. Quoted as sg. *dùŋ=lòŋ*, pl. *gù=lòŋ* in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Plural form; the singulative form is *tí=nábá*.

28. FIRE

Katcha *issì* (1), Kadugli *íssi* (1), Miri *issì* (1), Tulishi *issí* (1), Kanga *íšší* (1), Tumma *àšší* (1), Krongo *issì* (1), Keiga *àssi* (1), Tumtum *issì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Also attested as *n=issì ~ nìg=issì* [ibid.]. Quoted as *isi*, diminutive *nđin=isi* in [Stevenson 2005: 19].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Quoted as *issì* in [Matsushita 1984: 52].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 29.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 29. The singulative form is *ɲil=issì*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 29.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 29.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 416; Schadeberg 1994: 29. "Plural" gender.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Singulative form: *ṭ ð=àssi*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 29.

29. FISH

Katcha *kì=ló:gó* (1), Kadugli *kì=lóógò* (1), Miri *kì=lóógò* (1), Tulishi *kì=láwà* (1), Kanga *kì=lé:gó* (1), Tumma *kò=ló:gó* (1), Krongo *kí=lò:kù* (1), Keiga *à:rà* (2), Tumtum *kà=ló:gà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mì:đi=gì=l ɲg*. Quoted as pl. *ki=lɔgɔ*, sg. *miđi=lɔgɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 19].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mđi=gì=l ɲg*. Quoted as pl. *gì=l ɲg*, sg. *mìdi=gì=l ɲg* in [Matsushita 1984: 52].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ɲì=gì=l ɲg*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mìndì=láwà*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mđi=gì=lé:g*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mìzì=gò=l ɲg*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 424. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mìtì=lò:kù*. Quoted as pl. *kí=lò:gò*, sg. *màđi=lò:gò* in [Schadeberg 1994: 29].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *ṭàn=à:rà*. Quoted as pl. *à:rà*, sg. *dàn=à:rà* in [Reh 1994: 223].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural meaning; singulative form is *mìdi=gò=l ɲg*.

30. FLY V.

Katcha *áŋgàlà* (1), Kadugli *à=fí:rì* (2), Miri *à=fí:rì* (2), Tulishi *á=mbè* (3), Kanga *yì=fí:rì* (1), Tumma *à=fí:rì* (1), Krongo *t=ì:sò* (2), Keiga *lèflè* (4), Tumtum *à=fí* (5).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form. Quoted as *agala* in [Stevenson 2005: 19].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 435. Polysemy: 'to run / to fly'. Different form quoted in [Schadeberg 1994: 29]: *ífi*. It is not confirmed in [Reh 1985].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form. Quoted as *lèflè* (infinitive) in [Reh 1994: 204].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 29. 3rd p. sg. form.

31. FOOT

Katcha *àwɔwà* (1), Kadugli *àìm=áwɔwà* (1), Miri *àwɔwà* (1), Tulishi *àwà* (1), Kanga *òwɔwà* # (1), Tumma *à:wà* (1), Krongo *àwɔwà* (1), Keiga *ú-nné* (1), Tumtum *àwɔwà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural form: *ò-nè*. Meaning glossed as 'leg'; the narrower meaning 'foot' is expressed with the compound *àwɔwà gàyí*, pl. *ò-nè gàní-ηgáyí*, literally 'neck of leg' (see 'neck'). However, in [Stevenson 2005: 20, 27] the word *ɔwa ~ owa ~ auwa*, pl. *o-ne* is glossed both as 'foot' and 'leg'.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural form: *ní=ηáìm=ú-né*. Meaning glossed as 'foot'; for the meaning 'leg', represented by a simpler variant of the same stem, cf. sg. *àwɔwà*, pl. *ù-nè* [Schadeberg 1994: 33; Matsushita 1984: 56].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 29. Plural form: *ò-nè*. Meaning glossed as 'leg'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 29, 33. Plural form: *k=ù-né*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Attested only in the meaning 'leg', so the entry is slightly dubious; however, the slot for 'foot' is left empty by the author, so there are no reasons to think that 'foot' in Kanga is expressed by a different lexical root.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 29, 33. Plural form: *ò-nà*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 407. Masculine gender. Plural form: *ú-ní*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg / track'. Quoted as *àwɔwà*, pl. *ú-ní* 'leg'; *àwɔwá-ditti* 'foot' in [Schadeberg 1994: 29, 33] (the latter form = *àwɔwó-fitti* 'heel' in [Reh 1985: 407]).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 29, 33. Plural form: *nòη=ò-né ~ nòg=ò-né ~ n=ò-né*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 29, 33. Plural form: *ò-nè*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'.

32. FULL

Katcha *á=dìgíné* (1), Kadugli *à=bbèyó-k* (2), Miri *á=dìgìnè* (1), Tulishi *ì=dì:né* (1), Kanga *zìlìηè* (3), Tumma *à=zègànà* (1), Krongo *à=tìkìní* (1), Keiga *à=dìηìné* (1), Tumtum *à=dìgìné* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *adiginé* in [Stevenson 2005: 20].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *appiyò* in [Matsushita 1984: 71].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 438. Verbal stem: 'to be full'. Quoted as *à=dìgìní* in [Schadeberg 1994: 30].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *à=dìηné* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

33. GIVE

Katcha *ná* (1), Kadugli *à=má=nà* (1), Miri *à=ná* (1), Tulishi *ì=ná:* (1), Kanga *ná:-ηà* (1), Tumma *à=nà* (1), Krongo *à=dán* (2), Keiga *ná:* (1), Tumtum *ná* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Listed forms are: *ámá-nà* "he gives", *ná-ηàǎá* "give me!". Quoted as *na-ηa* in [Stevenson 2005: 21].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form. Cf. also the imperative: *ná:-ní* 'give him!'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form. Cf. the imperative: *íná* 'give me!'.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Imperative form ('give us!').

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form. Cf. also the imperative: *ná:-ní* 'give him!'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 411. Quoted as *à=dán* in [Schadeberg 1994: 30] (cf. also the imperative: *dánηà-ní* 'give him!'). According to [Reh 1985: 426], opposed to the frequentative stem *à=mànà*.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form. The form *nú-mí* 'she gives' (imperfective) is listed in [Reh 1994: 226].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form and imperative.

34. GOOD

Katcha *á=dí:lá* (1), Kadugli *à=dí:lá* (1), Miri *à=dí:lá* (1), Tulishi *ǎ=dǎrè* (2), Kanga *á=llú* (3), Tumma *à=ffálá* (1), Krongo *à=dé:lá* (1), Keiga *íyyǎ ~ íyyǎ-η* (4), Tumtum *à=dí:lá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *adela* in [Stevenson 2005: 22].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *à=dí:lá* in [Matsushita 1984: 71].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Singulative form also *gù=m=állú*; plural form is *g=állú*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 412. Verbal stem: 'to be good / beautiful'. Quoted as *à=dí:lá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 30].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *íy ǎ* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

35. GREEN

Katcha *a=geri* (1), Kadugli *à=gè:rì* (1), Miri *à=gè:rì* (1), Kanga *rìkkírì* (1), Tumma *à=gí:rì* (1), Krongo *à=çé:rè* (1), Keiga *à=gírì ~ à=gírrì* (1), Tumtum *à=gí:rì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 22. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 30. From Abdalla's fieldnotes.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Apparently, the result of reduplication and metathesis: **kir-kiri* > *rikkiri*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Also attested in reduplicated form: *à=gìr-kìrì*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 410. Quoted as *à=zí:rí* in [Schadeberg 1994: 30].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Quoted as *à=gìrì* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 30.

36. HAIR

Katcha *àwó* (1), Kadugli *àù* (1), Miri *áwù* (1), Tulishi *àù* (1), Kanga *ù:* (1), Tumma *àù ~ àwù* (1), Krongo *á:w* (1), Keiga *ɲìbá* (2), Tumtum *áwvá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲà̀n=àwó*. Quoted as pl. *áú*, sg. *ndan-au* in [Stevenson 2005: 23].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndín=àù*. Quoted as pl. *àwùwù*, sg. *indìn=àwùwù* in [Matsushita 1984: 54].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndàl=àwù*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Collective meaning; the singulative form ('one hair') is *tín=àù*, the non-collective plural ('hairs') is *àl=áù*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndùl=ù:*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *àndàn=àù*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 405. Masculine gender. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɲìn=áw*. Quoted as *ndìn=áú* in [Schadeberg 1994: 31].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tì=ɲìbá*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndìn=áwvá*.

37. HAND

Katcha *n=ì:sò* (1), Kadugli *àì=mà:=n=í:sò* (1), Miri *n=ì:sù* (1), Tulishi *n=í:sù* (1), Kanga *n=ì:sú* # (1), Tumma *n=ì:sù* (1), Krongo *n=ì:sò* (1), Keiga *n=ì:ssù* (1), Tumtum *n=ì:sù* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *ì:sì-nè*. Meaning glossed as 'arm'; the narrower meaning 'hand' is expressed with the compound *n=ì:sò gàyí*, pl. *ì:sì-nè gàyí*, literally 'neck of arm' (see 'neck'). However, in [Stevenson 2005: 3, 23] the word *n=izo*, pl. *izi-ne* is glossed both as 'hand' and 'arm'.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Suppletive plural form: *niɲàì=mà:=gàddó*. A compound formation (literally 'neck-of-arm', see 'neck'). The simple stem 'arm' is quoted as *n=ì:sò*, pl. *àlá:gà* (suppl.) in [Matsushita 1984: 46].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *ì:sì-né*. No distinction between 'hand' and 'arm'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *k=ì:sì-nè*. No distinction between 'hand' and 'arm'.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 22. Plural form: *ì:ší-nè*. Meaning glossed as 'arm', but no alternate lexeme for 'hand' is listed by the author.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *í:sù-nù ~ í:zù-nù*. No distinction between 'hand' and 'arm'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 458. Neuter gender. Plural form: *n=ís-íní*. Quoted as *n=ì:sù*, pl. *n=ís-inè* 'arm / hand' in [Schadeberg 1994: 22, 31]. Additionally, Schadeberg lists sg. *kòt 1lè*, pl. *kàlémàmà-nísìnè* as an extra synonym for 'hand', not attested in [Reh 1985] (it is most probably a highly specialized term anyway).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *n=ì:sì-né*. Quoted as sg. *n=ì:sò*, pl. *n=ì:sì-né ~ n=ì:s-né* in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *n=ìsí-nè*.

38. HEAD

Katcha *ò:dù* (1), Kadugli *è:dù* (1), Miri *à:dù* (1), Tulishi *à:dú* (1), Kanga *η=ùdù* (1), Tumba *àηg=ádú* (1), Krongo *ò:tù* (1), Keiga *àm=dú* (1), Tumtum *aη=vdù* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *núηg=ó:dú*. Quoted as *odu*, pl. *noηg=odu* in [Stevenson 2005: 23].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *núηg=è:dú*. In both forms, the root vowel is transcribed as *ë*, without a precise explanation of what sound is being thus rendered (other than "an unrounded back vowel"). Quoted as *ò:dù*, pl. *náng=à:dù* in [Matsushita 1984: 54].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *n=á:dù*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *nùη=á:dù ~ nùηg=á:dù*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *nùη=ùdù*.

Tumba: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *náng=ádú*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 431. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nìk=òtù*. Quoted as *á:dù*, pl. *nìg=á:dù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 31].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *n=àm=dú*. Quoted as sg. *àmdú*, pl. *n=àmdú* in [Reh 1994: 225].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *n=aη=vdù*.

39. HEAR

Katcha *ò=fò:ηò* (1), Kadugli *ù=fú:ηò* (1), Miri *fùηó* (1), Tulishi *ù=hùηá* (1), Kanga *fùηó* (1), Tumba *à=fíyè* (1), Krongo *ò=fùηó* (1), Keiga *finú* (1), Tumtum *ì=fìηá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form. Quoted as *fujw*, 1st p. sg. *no=fujw-a* in [Stevenson 2005: 23].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Probably the imperative form (listed without the exclamation sign, which normally surmises 3rd p. sg. forms, but in this case, this is probably a misprint).

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

Tumba: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 416. Quoted as *ù=fùη*: "hear!" (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 31].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Imperative form.

40. HEART

Katcha *tò=nògò* (1), Kadugli *tù=nùgù* (1), Miri *tù=nùgù* (1), Tulishi *n=ú:rù* (2), Kanga *tò=nùgù* (1), Tumba *tó=nógù* (1), Krongo *tù=nùkù* (1), Keiga *bàlà=dú=nùgù* (1), Tumtum *tù=nùgù* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *à=nògò*. Polysemy: 'heart / breast'. Quoted as *tò=nogo*, pl. *a=nogo* in [Stevenson 2005: 23].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *ù=nùgù*.
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *à=nògò*.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *tùŋg=ùrú*.
- Kanga:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *nùgù*.
- Tumma:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *à=n gù*. Polysemy: 'heart / breast'.
- Krongo:** Reh 1985: 430. Plural form: *à=nòkò*. Polysemy: 'heart / breast (female)'. Quoted as *tù=nùgù*, pl. *à=nògù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 31].
- Keiga:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *kàŋà=mù=núgú*.
- Tumtum:** Schadeberg 1994: 31. Plural form: *à=nògò*. Polysemy: 'heart / breast'.

41. HORN

Katcha *í:dó* (1), Kadugli *í:dò* (1), Miri *í:dú* (1), Tulishi *k=í:dò* (1), Kanga *ì:dú* (1), Tumma *í:dú* (1), Krongo *í:tò* (1), Keiga *k=í:dó* (1), Tumtum *í:dà* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìn=í:dó* Quoted as pl. *ido*, sg. *tìn=ido* in [Stevenson 2005: 24].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìn=í:dò*. Quoted as pl. *í:dò*, sg. *dìn=í:dò* in [Matsushita 1984: 55].
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndìl=í:dú*.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìl=í:dò*.
- Kanga:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndìl=í:dú*.
- Tumma:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìn=í:dú*.
- Krongo:** Reh 1985: 416. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìn=í:tò*. Quoted as pl. *í:dù*, sg. *tìn=í:dù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 32].
- Keiga:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ndìl=gí:dò*. Quoted as pl. *gíd*, sg. *indì=gíd* in [Reh 1994: 200].
- Tumtum:** Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìn=í:dà*.

42. I

Katcha *à?à* (1), Kadugli *à?à* (1), Miri *á?à* (1), Tulishi *à?à* (1), Kanga *à?à* (1), Tumma *à?à* (1), Krongo *à?àŋ* (1), Keiga *á?à* (1), Tumtum *à?à* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 48. Quoted as *a*: (simple), *a?à* (emphatic) in [Stevenson 2005: 25].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.
- Kanga:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.
- Tumma:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.
- Krongo:** Reh 1985: 405. Quoted as *à?à* in [Schadeberg 1994: 48].
- Keiga:** Schadeberg 1994: 48. Quoted as *à?à* in [Reh 1994: 229].
- Tumtum:** Schadeberg 1994: 48.

43. KILL

Katcha *ì=dá:-ná* (1), Kadugli *à=dá:-nà* (1), Miri *è=dá:-nà* (1), Tulishi *tá:-nà* (1), Tumba *à=dá:-nà* (1), Krongo *t=è:=tá-ánà* (1), Keiga *è=dá:-ná* (1), Tumtum *ì=dá:-nà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form. Quoted as *i=da* (trans.), *i=da-na* (intrans.) in [Stevenson 2005: 26].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumba: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form. Also *èà=dá:-nà* id.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 437. Quoted as *ì=dá:- ñ* "kill!" (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 32].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form. Quoted as *=idé-* (within the form *g=idé-díyè* "it (the horse) was killed") in [Reh 1994: 213].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Imperative form.

44. KNEE

Katcha *kú:gé* (1), Kadugli *nì=gò:gì* (1), Miri *kù:gì* (1), Tulishi *mí* (2), Kanga *ñ=mí* (2), Tumba *m=mí* (2), Krongo *mí* (2), Keiga *m=mí* (2), Tumtum *m=mí* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *nù=gú:gé*. Quoted as *kuge*, pl. *nu=kuge* in [Stevenson 2005: 26].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Formally a plural form, but it is stated in the source that the singular form in this case is the same as the plural form. However, quoted as sg. *gù:gè ~ gù:gù*, pl. *nù=gù:gì* in [Matsushita 1984: 56].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *nù=gú:gì*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *né=mí*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *nùng=ì*.

Tumba: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *ná=mí*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 426. Feminine gender. Plural form: *nó=mí*. Quoted as *mí*, pl. *n ÷ mí* in [Schadeberg 1994: 32]. Additionally, a suppletive plural form is also attested as *nókúkkù-çí* in [Reh 1985: 430], but not in Schadeberg's lists.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *nà=mí*. Quoted as pl. *nà=mí* 'knees' in [Reh 1994: 225].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 32. Plural form: *ná=mí*.

45. KNOW

Katcha *ùssù* (1), Kadugli *ússù?* (1), Miri *àsú* (1), Tulishi *àssù* (1), Kanga *yùssù* (1), Tumba *àssú* (1), Krongo *t=ó:=nì-ìçí* (2), Keiga *mútù ~ mútùŋ* (3), Tumtum *ó:=nè* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form. Quoted as *oso* (trans.), *oso-no* (intrans.) in [Stevenson 2005: 26].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Quoted as *óní* in [Schadeberg 1994: 33].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 33. 3rd p. sg. form.

46. LEAF

Katcha *tá:rú* (1), Kadugli *n=à:sò* (2), Miri *lùsú-k* (3), Tulishi *tá:rù* (1), Kanga *tá:rú* (1), Tumma *tá:rú* (1), Krongo *tá:rù* (1), Keiga *súlù* (3), Tumtum *nd=àndé-mà:fà* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ṛdárú*. Quoted as sg. *tarɔ*, pl. *n=darɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 27].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural form: *isi-né*. Same word as 'ear' q.v. Different item quoted in [Matsushita 1984: 56]: pl. *lāsū*, sg. *dāl=lāsū ~ dīl=lāsū* (cf. Miri).

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tùl=lùsú-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *n=dárù*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *n=dárú*. Collective meaning ('foliage?') is also expressed as *tìgì=tá:rú*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *n=dárù*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 440. Masculine gender. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ṛtá:rù*. Quoted as pl. *tà:rù*, sg. *n=dárù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 33].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tù=súlù*. Quoted as pl. *sùlùṅ*, sg. *dù=sùlùṅ* in [Reh 1994: 224].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Literally 'wing of tree'. Plural form: *nír=ándè*.

47. LIE

Katcha *i=yyú* (1), Kadugli *à=yyù-k* (1), Miri *ò=yú-k* (1), Tulishi *ú=húṅgù* (2), Kanga *ù=fúṅṅó* (2) / *i=yyú* (1), Tumma *à=yyú* (1), Krongo *ò=yò* (1), Keiga *yó-k* (1), Tumtum *yyú* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Quoted as *i=yu* in [Stevenson 2005: 27]. Cf. also *ḍfúṅṅò* id. (3rd p. sg.), quoted as *ofuṅṅu* in [Stevenson 2005]. Semantic difference between these two stems is unclear; both are glossed in all sources with the meaning 'to lie down'.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'. Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'. Semantic difference between *ù=fúṅṅó* and *i=yyú* is not specified.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down' ('sich hinlegen'). Quoted as *ɛyò* "lie down!" (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 33]. The same source also lists *ɛfùṅṅò* as a synonym, but, according to M. Reh, the more precise meaning of this

verb is 'to sleep' q.v. Reh 1985: X. Quoted as in [Schadeberg 1994: Y].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'. Cf. also 3rd p. sg. *fúhù* [ibid.].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 33. Imperative form. Meaning glossed as 'to lie down'.

48. LIVER

Katcha *nòhéné* (1), Kadugli *nìngí* (1), Miri *kì-k* (1), Tulishi *lé:ni* (1), Kanga *tì=jèni* (1), Tumma *níjéné* (1), Krongo *tì=jí* (1), Keiga *jí* (1), Tumtum *tì=jí* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tú=nòhéné*. Quoted as *tò=nohe* in [Stevenson 2005: 28].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tì=nìngí*. Quoted as sg. *nìngí*, pl. *né:nìngí* in [Matsushita 1984: 57].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form; the plural form is *né:gí-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form; the plural form is *kì=lé:ni*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form; the plural form is *ná:jéni*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form (also *tà=níjéné* id.); the plural form is *nàgà=níjéné*.

Krongo: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form; the plural form is *n jí*. Not attested in [Reh 1985].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *nà=jí*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *ní=díni*.

49. LONG

Katcha *á=tòngòrò* (1), Kadugli *à=sàgà:lá* (2), Miri *á=tóngòrò ~ à=dóngóró* (1), Tulishi *à=sállà* (2), Kanga *ì=šígà?là* (2), Tumma *à=dúngóró* (1), Krongo *à=sòr-á:čí* (3), Keiga *à=sàgálá* (2), Tumtum *àsùré:-gé* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Also attested as *m jí=tòngòrò*. Plural form: *kò=tóngòrò*. Quoted as *a=tongorò* in [Stevenson 2005: 28].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Different equivalent listed in [Matsushita 1984: 71]: *à=dòngòrò* 'long (of stick)'.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Also *n=à=sállà*, with an additional prefix. Plural forms: *k=à=sàgá-k ~ n=à=sàgá-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *g=íšikkà*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 436. Plural form: *tò=sòr-í*. Quoted as *à=sòr-á:čí* in [Schadeberg 1994: 34].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Quoted as sg. *à=sigálá ~ à=sgálá*, pl. *sigásigál* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Also *n=àsùré:-gé*, with an additional prefix. Plural forms: *k=úsùré ~ η=ùssùré*.

50. LOUSE

Katcha *kídínhéné* (1), Kadugli *kídí-kídí-k* (1), Miri *tì=gídí-kídí-k* (1), Tulishi *k=ídí-ηídí* (1), Kanga *kídí-gídí* (1), Tumma *kídí-jí* (1), Krongo *kámàlù* (-1), Keiga *k=ídí-dí* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; singulative form is *l̥iŋ=gid̥iŋé*. Somewhat different form quoted in [Stevenson 2005: 28]: *liŋe*, pl. *naga=liŋe* (not entirely clear if this is a completely different root, or if, perhaps, word-initial *l* in this entry is a typographic error).

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singular form said to be the same as plural. Entirely different equivalent (apparently, an Arabic borrowing) is listed in [Matsushita 1984: 57]: pl. *gámùl*, sg. *dīn=gámùl ~ dīn=gā=gámùl*.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *à=gidi-kidi-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; singulative form is *l̥iŋ=iđi-ŋiđi*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; singulative form is *l̥i=gidi-gidi*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; singulative form is *çiŋ=gidi-ŋi*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 417. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nà=kámàlù*. Borrowed from Arabic. Meaning glossed as '(Körper-)Laus', i.e. '(body) louse', in the source; however, no separate word for 'head louse' is attested, and it is also explicitly stated in [Schadeberg 1994: 34] that the equivalent for 'louse' (gen.) in Krongo is borrowed from Arabic, although the actual form is not quoted.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural meaning; singulative form is *l̥iŋ=g=iđi-ŋiŋé*. Quoted as sg. *ñd̥iŋd̥iŋ*, pl. *ni=d̥iŋd̥iŋ ~ gi=d̥iŋ* in [Reh 1994: 223].

Tumtum: Not attested. In [Schadeberg 1994: 34], said to be borrowed from Arabic.

51. MAN

Katcha *m=i:đè* (1), Kadugli *m=i:đè* (1), Miri *m=iđè* (1), Tulishi *m=i:đè* (1), Kanga *m=iđè* (1), Tumma *m=i:đà* (1), Krongo *çà:=dyá:kù* (2), Keiga *đà:=zó* (2), Tumtum *đé:gò* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *nèg=i:đè*. Quoted as *ya m=edε*, pl. *na niŋ=iđε* 'male' in [Stevenson 2005: 29].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *niŋ=i:đè*. Quoted as *m=i:đè*, pl. *niŋ=ñđè* in [Matsushita 1984: 57].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *niŋ=iđè*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *ky=i:đè*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *niŋ=iđè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *niŋ=i:đà*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 409. Plural form: *dyá:kù*. Differently in [Schadeberg 1994: 34], where it is stated that there is no distinction between 'man' and 'person' q.v. in Krongo.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Plural form: *z : g : (< *dy : g :)*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 34. The form is plural; derived singulative is *tà:=đé:gò*.

52. MANY

Katcha *g=á:đàbbò* (1), Kadugli *pí:yô-k* (2), Miri *kàffây* (3), Tulishi *g=íkkì* (4), Kanga *g=àttù* (5), Tumma *k=à:bùkwá ~ k=à:bùkkwá* (6), Krongo *t=i:fi* (7), Keiga *àd̥iŋiŋé* (8), Tumtum *k=i:gì* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Quoted as *adagbo* in [Stevenson 2005: 29].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Different equivalent listed in [Matsushita 1984: 69]: *yég=à:dàbbù* (cf. Katcha).

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Same root as 'big' q.v.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Same root as 'big' q.v.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 410. Formally = suppletive plural from 'big' q.v. Differently in [Schadeberg 1994: 34]: *ngí:zi* ~ *nzí:zi* (possibly the same root as in sg. *í:zi* 'big', with a different prefix).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Same root as 'big' q.v.

53. MEAT

Katcha *ù:dá* (1), Kadugli *ùdá* (1), Miri *ùdá* (1), Tulishi *k=údá* (1), Kanga *ù:dá* (1), Tumma *òdà* (1), Krongo *ú:dà* (1), Keiga *ò:dá* (1), Tumtum *ú:dà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singulative form: *t=ù:dá*. Quoted as *oda*, sg. *t=oda* in [Stevenson 2005: 29].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singulative form: *t=ù:dá*. Quoted as pl. *ù:dà*, sg. *d=ù:dà* in [Matsushita 1984: 53].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singulative form: *t=údá*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singulative form: *nd=údá*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 443. Singulative form: *n=ú:dà*. Quoted as *ú:dà* in [Schadeberg 1994: 34].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 34. Singulative form: *t=ò:dá*. Quoted as pl. *ù:dá*, sg. *d=ò:dá* in [Reh 1994: 222].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 34.

54. MOON

Katcha *tèré* (1), Kadugli *tàré* (1), Miri *tèré* (1), Tulishi *tàré* (1), Kanga *tàré* (1), Tumma *tàrá* (1), Krongo *tàri* (1), Keiga *tèré* (1), Tumtum *tàré* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Plural forms: *nàgà=dérè* ~ *nàgà=dèrè-né*. Quoted as *tèrè* ~ *tàrè* in [Stevenson 2005: 30].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Quoted as *dèrè* 'moon (month)' in [Matsushita 1984: 58].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Plural form: *kè=dèrè-nè*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Plural form: *kè=dàrá-nè*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 437. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nà=tàri*. Quoted as *tàri*, pl. *nà=dàri* in [Schadeberg 1994: 35].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Plural form: *k=èré-né*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Polysemy: 'moon / month'. Plural form: *nì=dàré*.

55. MOUNTAIN

Katcha *ànà* (1), Kadugli *nnà* (1), Miri *nnà* (1), Tulishi *nà* (1), Kanga *nà* (1), Tumma *mè* (1),

Krongo *dyá:mà* (2), Keiga *m=èà* (1), Tumtum *m=ìjà* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *n=á:juá*. Quoted as *ju*, pl. *na=ju* in [Stevenson 2005: 30].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *n=á:juá*. Quoted as *juá*, pl. *n=á:juá* in [Matsushita 1984: 58].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *n=á:juá*.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *ná:juá*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *ná:juá*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *ná:mé*.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 413. Feminine gender. Plural form: *nà=dyá:mà*. Quoted as *díá:mà*, pl. *nà=díá:mà* in [Schadeberg 1994: 35]; additionally, pl. *òrò:rò*, sg. *ò=òrò:rò* is listed as a synonym.
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *k=àyá-ní*. Quoted as sg. *mì=yá*, pl. *gá=yá-ní* in [Reh 1994: 221].
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìdí=m=ìjà ~ nígí=k=ìjà*.

56. MOUTH

Katcha *nì:nò* (1), Kadugli *nì:nò* (1), Miri *nì:nò* (1), Tulishi *ní:nò* (1), Kanga *nì:nò* (1), Tumma *nì:nò* (1), Krongo *nì:nò* (1), Keiga *nì:nò* (1), Tumtum *nì:nà* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural forms: *ná=nì:nò ~ né=ní:nò*. Quoted as *nino*, pl. *no=nino* in [Stevenson 2005: 30].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìgì=ní:nò*. Quoted as *nì:nò*, pl. *ná=nì:nò ~ ná=nì:nò* in [Matsushita 1984: 58].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìgì=ní:nò*.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *ní:ná-dì*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nì-tì*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nàgì=ní:nò*.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Neuter gender. Suppletive plural: *mònó:tì*. Quoted as *nì:nò*, pl. *mùn òdí* in [Schadeberg 1994: 35].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Suppletive plural form: *nà=mná-dì*.
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Suppletive plural form: *nì=mnà-dì*.

57. NAME

Katcha *è:rè* (1), Kadugli *è:rè* (1), Miri *è:rè* (1), Tulishi *è:rè* (1), Kanga *è:rè* (1), Tumma *á:rà ~ èá:rà* (1), Krongo *yà:rì* (1), Keiga *è:rè* (1), Tumtum *è:rè* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìg=è:rè-né*. Quoted as *ere*, pl. *nìg=ire-ne* in [Stevenson 2005: 31].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìg=ìrè:-nè*. Quoted as *è:rè*, pl. *nèg=è:rè:-nè* in [Matsushita 1984: 58].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìg=ìrè:-nè*.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *néng=é:rè*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nìg=ìrè:-nè*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Plural form: *nèg=é:rà-nà*.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nì=çíj=à:rì*. Quoted as *yà:rì*, pl. *nìgíj=à:rì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 35].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35; Reh 1994: 201. Plural form: *k=èrè:-né*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35.

58. NECK

Katcha *àyì* (1), Kadugli *t=iṅgìrì* # (2), Miri *àyì* (1), Tulishi *àí* (1), Kanga *ì*: (1), Tumma *áyyí* (1), Krongo *áy* (1), Keiga *t=iṅìr* (2), Tumtum *íyyé ~ yyé* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *n ḡ= àyí ~ n àṅg= àyí*. Quoted as *ayi*, pl. *nanḡ=ayi* in [Stevenson 2005: 31].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *n=i:ṅgírì*. Different word listed in [Matsushita 1984: 60]: *àyì*, pl. *nàg=àyyí*. Since this is the standard "etymological" 'neck', the Schadeberg list form is dubious.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nánḡ=áyí*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nṅḡ=àì*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nínḡ=i*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nánḡ=áyyí*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 405. Masculine gender. Said to be plural meaning; singulative form is *nìk=áy* (this is possibly an error, since normally the reverse would be expected, cf. the alternate source and all the external data). Quoted as *áí*, pl. *nìg=àì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 36].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *kìd=iṅìr*. Quoted as pl. *nì=dìṅìr* in [Reh 1994: 224].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *ná=yé*.

59. NEW

Tulishi *é:sì* (1), Tumma *bàttìnì* # (2), Krongo *t=ó:=tì:ḡì* (3), Keiga *mà=ttík* (4), Tumtum *à:=dígí* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994], where it is only indicated that the Katcha equivalent for 'new' is borrowed from Arabic. In [Stevenson 2005: 31], the meaning 'new' is rendered as the complex expression *-o bitinḡ* 'of now'; this does not look like the proper default equivalent, so we prefer to leave the slot empty.

Kadugli: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994], where it is only indicated that the Katcha equivalent for 'new' is borrowed from Arabic. This is confirmed in [Matsushita 1984: 69], where the equivalent for 'new' is listed as *zādíd* (= Arabic *ḡadíd*-).

Miri: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994], where it is only indicated that the Katcha equivalent for 'new' is borrowed from Arabic.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *k=é:sì*.

Kanga: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994], where it is only indicated that the Kanga equivalent for 'new' is borrowed from Arabic.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Marked with a question sign in the original source, thus, not altogether reliable.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 438. Verbal meaning: 'to be new'. Quoted as *ḡ=dìḡì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 36].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

60. NIGHT

Katcha *ḡ:sḡ* (1), Kadugli *à:sḡ* (1), Miri *t=à=ḡ:sḡ-k* (1), Tulishi *ḡ:sḡ-k* (1), Kanga *àl=bḡ:sí-nì* (1),

Tumma *wà:ší-nni* (1), Krongo *ò:só* (1), Keiga *tádúmbò* (2), Tumtum *ò:sú-nni* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nùg=ò:sò*. Quoted as *ɔsɔ*, pl. *nɔg=ɔsɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 31].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Quoted as *ò:sò* in [Matsushita 1984: 60].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Also with a nominal prefix: *n=ò:s k* id.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 431. Neuter gender. Cf. also the derived adverbial form *ò:sò-kkì:çì* 'at night' [ibid.]. This latter form is quoted as *ò:s-ékì ~ ò:s zì:zi* in [Schadeberg 1994: 36].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 36.

61. NOSE

Katcha *mbàrò* (1), Kadugli *ámbarò-k* (1), Miri *úmbòrò-k* (1), Tulishi *íngórò-k* (1), Kanga *mò:rò* (1), Tumma *ò=òngórò* (1), Krongo *ámò:nì* (2), Keiga *àrwò-k* (1), Tumtum *à=mó:nè* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nùg=mbàrò*. Quoted as *mbòrɔ*, pl. *nɔg=mbòrɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 31].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nìg=ángárò-k*. Quoted as *àmbòrò*, pl. *nāg=ámòrò* in [Matsushita 1984: 60].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nùg=úngòrò-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *n=íng rò-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *níng=òrò*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nāg=òng rò*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 406. Feminine gender. Plural form: *nìk=ámò:nì*. Quoted as *ámò:nì*, pl. *nìg=ámò:nì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 36].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural meaning: the singulative ('nostril') is *ò=àrwò-k*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *nègá=mó:nè*.

62. NOT

Katcha *tà ~ tà-lɔ* (1), Krongo *áη* (2), Keiga *tà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 31. A preverbal particle. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Kadugli: Not attested.

Miri: Not attested.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 370. More precisely, this is the first part of the "circumfix" *áη ... é*, in which *é* is defined by M. Reh as an emphatic particle. A more rare case of negation marking in indicative sentences is with the help of the negative auxiliary verb *t=ittà* [ibid.], but this construction seems to be more specialized and reserved for complex syntactic contexts (such as conditional clauses, etc.).

Keiga: Reh 1994: 216. Auxiliary negative verb.

Tumtum: Not attested.

63. ONE

Katcha *ú=ηγόττῶ* (1), Kadugli *ή=ηάττῶ-k* (1), Miri *ηῶττῶ-k* (1), Tulishi *κόττῶ-k* (1), Kanga *ηῶττῶ* (1), Tumma *ηγέττῶ* (1), Krongo *t=yúηwá* (2), Keiga *tù:l* (3), Tumtum *ίηίνῶ:νῶ* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 47. Quoted as *ηγῶτῶ* in [Stevenson 2005: 32]. Initial *u=* seems to be prefixal, based on external data.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 47. Quoted as *ηγῶτῶ* (distributive variant: *ηγ ἠδ ῶ*) in [Matsushita 1984: 65].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Verbal stem: 'to be one / to be alone'. Quoted as *ίηwά* in [Schadeberg 1994: 47].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 47. Quoted as *tù:l* in [Reh 1994: 235].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

64. PERSON

Katcha *èμῖdῖ* (1), Kadugli *άμῖdῖ* (1), Miri *ká* (2), Tulishi *κῶγῶ* (2), Kanga *μῖdῖ* (1), Tumma *άμῖdῖ* (1), Krongo *ká:w* (2), Keiga *kš* (2), Tumtum *kῶ* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *kàdù*. Quoted as *omudi*, pl. *kaḍo* in [Stevenson 2005: 33].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *káḍù*. Quoted as *èμῖdῖ*, pl. *nèg=èμῖdῖ* (without any suppletion) in [Matsushita 1984: 60].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Plural form: *kàdù*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *káḍù*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *kùḍù*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *káḍ ḡgù*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 417. Suppletive plural: *kátú*. Quoted as *ká:ú*, pl. *káḍú* in [Schadeberg 1994: 36].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *káḍú-gú*. Quoted as *g*: 'man, person' in [Reh 1994: 201].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 36. Suppletive plural: *káḍú*.

65. RAIN

Katcha *ḡim=βῖdῶ* (1), Kadugli *ḡam=βàdῶ* (1), Miri *ḡí=fúadῶ* (1), Tulishi *mmí* (2), Kanga *ḡi:=fúadῶ* (1), Tumma *ḡà=fῖdῶ ~ ḡàη=fῖdῶ* (1), Krongo *nì* (2), Keiga *àmmí* (2), Tumtum *nnì* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *ḡim=βῖdῶ ~ ḡm=βῶdῶ* in [Stevenson 2005: 36].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *dàm=bòdò* in [Matsushita 1984: 59].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 37, 40. Polysemy: 'rain / sky'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Neuter gender. Quoted as *nnì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 37].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *àmí* in [Reh 1994: 200].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

66. RED

Katcha *ù=ttóyó* (1), Kadugli *ó:dè* (1), Miri *àbbì* (2), Tulishi *òbbé* (2), Kanga *òbbé* (2), Tumma *à=tóyó* (1), Krongo *ò=yò:ní* (3), Keiga *àbbé* (2), Tumtum *à=sí:rì* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *ote* in [Stevenson 2005: 36].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *ò:tè* in [Matsushita 1984: 69].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Also *m=òbbé* id. with an additional nominal prefix. Plural form: *g=òbbé*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Verbal stem: 'to be red'. Quoted as *á=yò:ní* in [Schadeberg 1994: 37].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Quoted as *àbbé* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 37.

67. ROAD

Katcha *fì:ní* (1), Kadugli *fì:nì* (1), Miri *fì:nì* (1), Tulishi *hì:ní* (1), Tumma *fì:ní* (1), Krongo *fú:nì* (1), Keiga *fí:ní* (1), Tumtum *pfú:nì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *né:=fì:ní*. Quoted as *fini*, pl. *no=fini ~ ne=fini* 'path' in [Stevenson 2005: 33].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *ná:=fì:nì*. Quoted as *fì:nì*, pl. *né:=fì:nì* in [Matsushita 1984: 59].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *ná:=fì:nì*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *kì=hì:nì*.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *nàgà:=fì:ní*. Also *dā:=fì:ní*, pl. *nà=dā:=fì:nì* id.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 416. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nò:=fú:nì*. Quoted as *fú:nì*, pl. *nà:=fú:nì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 37].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *nì:=fì:ní*. Quoted as sg. *fì:nì*, pl. *nì:=fì:ní* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural form: *nù:=fú:nì*.

68. ROOT

Katcha *èrérè* (1), Kadugli *érè* (1), Miri *árè* (1), Tulishi *érè ~ érrè* (1), Kanga *árré* (1),

Tumma *àrà:-rà* (1), Krongo *árrì* (1), Keiga *é:ré* (1), Tumtum *ḡ=árrè* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=é:rè:rè*. Quoted as pl. *arere*, sg. *b=arere* in [Stevenson 2005: 37].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=é:rè*. Polysemy: 'root / vein / vagina'. Quoted as sg. *ḡ=é:rè mā:fā*, pl. *é:rè mà:ná:fā* in [Matsushita 1984: 61] (the second word in this compound is 'tree' q.v.).
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=árrè*.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=árè ~ ḡ=árrè*.
- Kanga:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=árré*.
- Tumma:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ḡ=rá:rà*.
- Krongo:** Reh 1985: 408. Masculine gender. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *b=árrì*. Quoted as pl. *árrì*, sg. *ḡ=árrì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 37].
- Keiga:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tḡgùm=ḡ=é:ré*. Quoted as pl. *é:ré*, sg. *dùḡ=ḡ=é:ré* in [Reh 1994: 221].
- Tumtum:** Schadeberg 1994: 37. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *nì=ḡárrè*.

69. ROUND

Katcha *ḡdù=gùlú* (1), Kadugli *àdù=gù:lú* (1), Miri *dù=gù:lú* (1), Kanga *dù=gù:lù* (1), Tumma *à=dúú=zá:ná* (2), Krongo *à=dùkú-kwá:ná* (2), Keiga *àdù=gúllú* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 38. Quoted as *obundu=gulu* "round surface" in [Stevenson 2005: 37]; cf. also *oḡu=nzanc kodo* "round (circular)" [ibid.].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Kanga:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Tumma:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Krongo:** Reh 1985: 413. Verbal stem: 'to be round'. Quoted as *àdùgú gwá:ná* in [Schadeberg 1994: 38].
- Keiga:** Schadeberg 1994: 38. Quoted as *àdù=gúllú* in [Reh 1994: 211].
- Tumtum:** Not attested.

70. SAND

Katcha *nḡà=mògú* (1), Kadugli *nḡà=mò:gú* (1), Miri *nḡà=mùgú* (1), Tulishi *tḡ=múk* (1), Kanga *nḡò=mògú* (1), Tumma *nḡá=mògú* (1), Krongo *tìsìḡá:ní* (2), Keiga *sèsèk* (3), Tumtum *tìsìḡé:né* (2).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 38. Quoted as *nḡa=mogo* in [Stevenson 2005: 38].
- Kadugli:** Schadeberg 1994: 38. Different word listed in [Matsushita 1984: 61]: *ḡinḡò* 'sand'.
- Miri:** Schadeberg 1994: 38.
- Tulishi:** Schadeberg 1994: 38. Plural meaning; singulative form is *tḡ=múk*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 438. Quoted as *t̄is̄in̄é:ηé* in [Schadeberg 1994: 38]. Additional synonym: *àré:ná* [Reh 1985: 406]. The difference between the two words is explained as 'fine-grained sand' vs. 'coarse-grained sand' in [Reh 1985: 471], but this probably would have to be double-checked; for the moment, we list as primary the form supported by both sources.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

71. SAY

Katcha *ì=kkì* (1), Kadugli *á=kkì* (1), Miri *à=kkì* (1), Tulishi *í=kkì* (1), Kanga *kì* (1), Tumma *lè* (2), Krongo *t=ì=kkì* (1), Tumtum *à=kì-n̄:n̄* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Imperative form. Quoted as *i=ki* in [Stevenson 2005: 38].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 38. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Imperative form.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Imperative form.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Imperative form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 38. 3rd p. sg. form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 420. Quoted as *í=ççì* 'say!' (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 38]. Additional synonyms: (a) *à=bìrì* 'to say' [Reh 1985: 408]; (b) *ò=tóŋ* 'to say smth. to smbd.' [Reh 1985: 439] (semantic difference is unclear). Cf. also *à=çá:mà* 'to speak' [Reh 1985: 409].

Keiga: Not attested.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Imperative form.

72. SEE

Katcha *i=z̄a* # (1), Kadugli *ì=z̄ó:gò* (1), Miri *à=z̄ì* (1), Tulishi *ì=d̄í-nà* (1), Kanga *d̄iyè-bù* (1), Tumma *málá* (2), Krongo *t=á:sàlà* # (3), Keiga *ì=d̄v̄ ~ ì=n̄d̄v̄* (1), Tumtum *s̄in̄z̄á* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 38. In [Schadeberg 1994: 39], the imperative form from an entirely different root is listed: *ì=r̄ m̄ z̄* 'see!'. However, in [Stevenson 2005: 38] this stem (*irono*) is explicitly translated as 'look, look about', and there are reasons to believe that this is more accurate (such as external data, and the fact that Schadeberg, in his search for imperative forms, could have easily been fed the form 'look!' rather than 'see!' by informants).

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 39. 3rd p. sg. form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 39. 3rd p. sg. form. Suppletive imperative form: *d̄i:yè*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Imperative form. Cf. 1 pl.: *kànd̄áú* [ibid.].

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Imperative form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Imperative form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 434. Meaning glossed as 'to notice (smth.)' ('etw. erblicken'); the meaning 'to see' ('sehen') as such is not listed in [Reh 1985]. However, the same word is quoted as *ássàlà* 'see!' (imperative form) in [Schadeberg 1994: 39].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Imperative form. Cf. also 3rd p. sg. *t̄i:n̄v̄*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Imperative form.

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\dot{\text{a}}\dot{\text{d}}\dot{\text{e}}\text{:n}\acute{\text{e}}$. Quoted as pl. *oḍa*, sg. $\text{t}=\text{oda}$ 'skin (of person)' in [Stevenson 2005: 40]; cf. *to*, pl. *oḷo-ne ~ n=oḷo-ne* 'skin (of animal)' [ibid.].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\acute{\text{a}}=\dot{\text{d}}\dot{\text{y}}\text{:n}\acute{\text{e}}$. Completely different situation according to [Matsushita 1984: 62], where sg. $\text{f}\acute{\text{a}}=\text{r}\dot{\text{g}}\dot{\text{g}}\dot{\text{y}}$, pl. $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{r}\dot{\text{g}}\dot{\text{g}}\dot{\text{y}}$ 'skin (of beast)' is opposed to sg. $\text{d}\acute{\text{i}}=\text{m}\acute{\text{i}}\text{d}\acute{\text{i}}\text{ng}\acute{\text{a}}\text{l}\acute{\text{u}}$, pl. *midingālū* 'skin (of man)'.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form. The singulative form is $\text{n}\acute{\text{d}}\acute{\text{i}}=\text{g}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{e}}$.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{i}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{e}}$.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural meaning; the singulative form is $\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{m}\acute{\text{i}}=\text{d}\acute{\text{u}}\text{n}\acute{\text{a}}$.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\dot{\text{y}}=\dot{\text{d}} \text{m}\dot{\text{y}}$.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 439. Polysemy: 'skin / shield'. Masculine gender. Plural form: $\dot{\text{o}}=\text{t}\dot{\text{o}}\text{:}\dot{\text{o}}\text{n}\acute{\text{i}}$. Quoted as *tù*, pl. $\text{v}=\dot{\text{d}}\dot{\text{v}}\text{:n}\acute{\text{i}}$ in [Schadeberg 1994: 40].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{d}\acute{\text{v}}\text{:}\acute{\text{s}}\text{n}\acute{\text{i}}$. Quoted as sg. *dùwò*, pl. $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{d}\acute{\text{u}}\text{w} \text{z}\text{:n}\acute{\text{i}}$ 'skin, leather' in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{\text{a}}=\text{d}\dot{\text{v}}$.

76. SLEEP

Katcha $\acute{\text{i}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:g}\acute{\text{i}}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Kadugli $\acute{\text{i}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Miri $\acute{\text{i}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Tulishi $\acute{\text{a}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Kanga $\text{y}\acute{\text{a}}\text{:r}\text{:d}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Tumma $\acute{\text{a}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:g}\acute{\text{i}}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{a}}$ (1), Krongo $\text{t}=\acute{\text{e}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:k}\text{k}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ (1), Keiga $\acute{\text{a}}\text{:r}\text{:k}\acute{\text{i}}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Tumtum $\acute{\text{i}}\text{:r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:g}\acute{\text{i}}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg. Quoted as *ere-gidé*, 1st p. sg. $\text{n}=\text{ere-gida}$ in [Stevenson 2005: 40]. The second morpheme in this complex verb seems to be a predicate of existence ('to be /in the state of/').

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 433. Formally, a frequentative formation from $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{r}\acute{\text{i}}\text{k}\text{k}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ 'to go to sleep' [ibid.]. Quoted as *iri-zí* 'he is asleep' in [Schadeberg 1994: 40]. Additional synonyms: (a) $\text{t}=\acute{\text{o}}\text{:b}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:y}\acute{\text{ò}}$ 'to sleep' [Reh 1985: 408]; (b) $\dot{\text{o}}=\text{f}\acute{\text{u}}\text{n}\acute{\text{o}}$ 'to sleep' [Reh 1985: 416]. Semantic difference between all these synonyms is unclear; as the primary entry, we list the equivalent that is supported in both sources (and has the best external parallels as well).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg. Quoted as $\text{d}=\acute{\text{a}}\text{:r}\text{:k}\acute{\text{i}}\dot{\text{d}}\acute{\text{e}}$ (infinitive) in [Reh 1994: 203].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 40. 3rd p. sg.

77. SMALL

Katcha $\acute{\text{i}}\text{f}\acute{\text{i}}\text{l}\acute{\text{l}}\acute{\text{i}}$ (1), Kadugli $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{d}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:k}$ (1), Miri $\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\acute{\text{e}}\text{?l}\acute{\text{a}}$ (1), Tulishi $\text{n}=\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ (1), Kanga $\acute{\text{s}}\acute{\text{i}}\text{?n}\acute{\text{a}}$ (1), Tumma $\text{m}\acute{\text{i}}=\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{?n}\acute{\text{a}}$ (1), Krongo $\text{t}=\acute{\text{a}}=\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{e}}\text{l}\acute{\text{l}}\acute{\text{e}}$ (1), Keiga $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{s}\acute{\text{o}}\text{g}\acute{\text{o}}$ (2), Tumtum $\acute{\text{e}}=\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{y}}\acute{\text{o}}$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Also attested as $\text{m}=\acute{\text{i}}\text{f}\acute{\text{i}}\text{l}\acute{\text{l}}\acute{\text{i}}$. Plural form: $\text{k}=\acute{\text{i}}\text{f}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{i}}$. Quoted as *itilli ~ ititilli ~ ititi* in [Stevenson 2005: 40].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Quoted as $\acute{\text{a}}=\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ in [Matsushita 1984: 71].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 40.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Also $\text{m}=\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$ id. with an alternate prefix. Plural form: $\text{k}=\acute{\text{i}}\text{t}\text{t}\acute{\text{i}}$.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Also $\acute{\text{s}}\acute{\text{i}}\text{?n}\acute{\text{a}}$ id. with reduplication. Suppletive plural: $\text{g}\acute{\text{i}}\text{:d}\acute{\text{a}}\text{d}\acute{\text{a}}$ [ibid.].

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Also *mì=ttittíná* id. (with emphatic gemination?). Plural form: *kì=titíná*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 441. Verbal stem: 'to be small'. Quoted as *à=ttállì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 40]. Also *t=á=tténà* id. [Reh 1985: 439], with a suppletive plural: *t=iyéllì* (the latter is also attested in [Schadeberg 1994: 40] as *ng=i:yèllì*, with a different prefix). Since both *=(t)féllé* and *=tténà* may ultimately represent etymologically related stems, we do not separate them for now. Finally, cf. also *t=ó=ttjó* 'to be small' [Reh 1985: 442], also possibly containing the same root (**=tj=*).

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Quoted as *à=s g* ; pl. *ì=s sù* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Also *m=ètty* ; id., with an additional prefix. Alternate synonym: *mà=dísé:-lè*, pl. *kí=dísè* [ibid.]; semantic difference is unclear.

78. SMOKE

Katcha *ń=fì:gò* (1), Kadugli *n=dì:gù* (1), Miri *tì:gù ~ tì:gù-k* (1), Tulishi *tìyò-k* (1), Kanga *tì:gò* (1), Tumma *tì:gò* (1), Krongo *ń=fì:kòŋ* (1), Keiga *tí:kú* (1), Tumtum *n=dì:gù* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Quoted as *n=digò* in [Stevenson 2005: 40].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Quoted as *m=dì:gò* in [Matsushita 1984: 62].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Singulative form: *n=tì:gù-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Singulative form: *ń=dìyò-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 40.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Singulative form: *án=dì:gò*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 441. Neuter gender. Quoted as *ń=dì:gù*, with polysemy: 'dust / smoke', in [Schadeberg 1994: 40].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 40.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 40. Same word as 'cloud' q.v.

79. STAND

Katcha *è=dìŋé* (1), Kadugli *à=fì:dò* (2), Miri *dìŋé* (1), Tulishi *à=bé* (3), Kanga *yì=dìgìdò* (1), Tumma *à=dìŋé* (1), Krongo *ò=bùŋì* (4), Keiga *à=bìyé* (3), Tumtum *á=bùŋé* (4).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg. Quoted as *ò=dìŋì* in [Stevenson 2005: 42].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg. Cf. also the suppletive imperative form: *fyá:gòdò* 'stand!' [ibid.].

Krongo: Reh 1985: 409. Quoted as *ń=bù* (3rd p. sg.) in [Schadeberg 1994: 41]. The same source lists the imperative *fì* 'stand (up)!' = *ò=fì* 'to stand up' ('aufstehen') in [Reh 1985: 415].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg. Quoted as *d=á=bìé-ŋ* (infinitive) in [Reh 1994: 203].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 41. 3rd p. sg.

80. STAR

Katcha *mìdìgì* (1), Kadugli *màdàgè-k* (1), Miri *mìdìgì-k* (1), Tulishi *mìdì-k* (1), Kanga *mìdìŋè*

(1), Tumma *màdígi* (1), Krongo *mìtikí* (1), Keiga *àdìñí-k* (1), Tumtum *mìdìgì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mìdìgi*. Quoted as pl. *mìdìgè*, sg. *tì=mìdìgè* in [Stevenson 2005: 42].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tìm=màdàgè-k*. Quoted as *mèdègè*, sg. *dìm=mèdègè* in [Matsushita 1984: 62].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mìdìgì-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mìdì-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mìdìgè*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *çà=màdígi*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 426. Feminine gender. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mitikí*. Quoted as *mìdìgì*, pl. *tì=mìdìgì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 42].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *t ã m=ádìñí-k*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural meaning; the singular form is *tì=mìdìgì*.

81. STONE

Katcha *m=ìsì* (1), Kadugli *m=ìsì-k* (1), Miri *m=ìsì-k* (1), Tulishi *m=úsèì* (1), Kanga *m=ìšì* (1), Tumma *m=ìšì* (1), Krongo *m=ìsì* (1), Keiga *mì=síní-k* (1), Tumtum *mì=zìgì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *né:g=ìsì*. Quoted as *m=ìsì*, pl. *nog=ìsì ~ neg=ìsì* in [Stevenson 2005: 43].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *ná:m=ìsì-k*. Quoted as *m=ìsì*, pl. *né:g=ìsì* in [Matsushita 1984: 63].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *né:g=ìsì-k*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *k=úsèì*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *mí:g=ìšì*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Also *k=ìšì* id. Plural form: *ná:g=ìsì*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 426. Feminine gender. Plural form: *k=ìsì*. Quoted as sg. *n=ìsì*, pl. *k=ìsì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 42].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *gù=síní-k*. Quoted as sg. *mì=šìmì-k*, pl. *gù=šìmì-k* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *kà=zìgì*.

82. SUN

Katcha *ndàn=à:yà* (1), Kadugli *ndìn=à:yà* (1), Miri *ndàl=àyà* (1), Tulishi *tén=éà* (1), Kanga *ndàl=à:yà* (1), Tumma *àndàn=áyá* (1), Krongo *àyyá* (1), Keiga *àyá* (1), Tumtum *ì:yá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Quoted as *ndàn=aya* in [Stevenson 2005: 44].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Quoted as *ndìn=à:yà* in [Matsushita 1984: 63].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 42.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 42.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 42.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 42.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 407; Schadeberg 1994: 42. Masculine gender.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 42; Reh 1994: 232.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 42.

83. SWIM

Katcha *abo biḍi* (1), Krongo *t=áyyì ~ t=áyyà* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 44. An idiomatic expression, literally 'to /be/ put (*abo*) in water (*biḍi*, q.v.)'. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Kadugli: Not attested.

Miri: Not attested.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]. Listed with a strange polysemy ('to carve / to swim'); probably homonymous forms.

Keiga: Not attested.

Tumtum: Not attested.

84. TAIL

Katcha *t=i:ḍi* (1), Kadugli *i:ḍi* (1), Miri *i:ḍi* (1), Tulishi *t=èḍi-k* (1), Kanga *tú* (2), Tumma *tú* (2), Krongo *i:tì* (1), Keiga *i:ḍi-k* (1), Tumtum *i:ḍi* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nìgí=t=i:ḍi*. Quoted as *iḍi* in [Stevenson 2005: 44]; as *iḍ=iḍi*, pl. *nìg=iḍ=iḍi* in the Kafina dialect [ibid.].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nìng=i:ḍi*. Quoted as *i:ḍi*, pl. *nìg=i:ḍi* in [Matsushita 1984: 63].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nìng=iḍi*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form; the singular form is *nd=èḍi-k*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nv=tú*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *ná=tú*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 416. Masculine gender. Plural form: *nik=itt-ò:nì*. Quoted as *i:ḍi*, pl. *nìz=iḍ-ò:nì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 42].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nìg=i:ḍi-k*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 42. Plural form: *nìg=iḍ-á:nì*.

85. THAT

Kadugli *anne* # (1), Krongo *=ikki* (2), Keiga *gì-ná* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]. Information in [Stevenson 2005: 45] is not quite clear: the source lists *-inni*, *-anne* in the meaning 'that' (it is not clear whether these are two allomorphs of the same stem or two different stems) and *igi*, fem. *ogu* in the meaning 'that (not far away)'.

Kadugli: Abdalla 1969. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]; dubious due to the inadequate quality of the only source in which it is attested.

Miri: Not attested.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 416. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Keiga: Reh 1994: 231. Plural form: *gi-ní*. These forms are translated as 'this, these' in the source. However, the forms for 'that, those' are formally derived from them with the addition of another particle: *giná nú* 'that', *gimí nú* 'those'. Furthermore, the existence of yet another deictic form to denote proximity (*ngè* 'this' q.v.) makes it plausible to suggest that *gi-ná* is actually the "intermediate" pronoun ('that one, nearer to the addressee') in a tripartite system.

Tumtum: Not attested.

86. THIS

Kadugli *ya* (1), Krongo =*óʔóŋ* (2), Keiga *gé ~ ngè* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]. Information in [Stevenson 2005: 45] is not quite clear: the source lists the forms *ya*, *mɔ*, *nɔ* in the meaning 'this (and these)', but the difference in meaning and function between these words is not specified. We prefer to leave the slot empty.

Kadugli: Abdalla 1969. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]; dubious due to the inadequate quality of the only source in which it is attested.

Miri: Not attested.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 431. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Keiga: Reh 1994: 200, 218. Plural forms: *gi ~ ngí* 'these'. Forms without the initial nasal are used as copula complements (e.g. 'this is a tree'); forms with the nasal are used as adjectives (e.g. 'this tree is big'). Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Tumtum: Not attested.

87. THOU

Katcha *ɔʔɔ* (1), Kadugli *òʔò* (1), Miri *ʒʒ* (1), Tulishi *òʔò* (1), Kanga *ɔʔɔ* (1), Tumma *ʒʒ* (1), Krongo *ùʔùŋ* (1), Keiga *úʔù* (1), Tumtum *ùʔù* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Quoted as *ɔʔɔ ~ ɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 51].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

Krongo: Reh 1985: X. Quoted as *ùʔù* in [Schadeberg 1994: 48].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Quoted as *ùʔù* in [Reh 1994: 229].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 48.

88. TONGUE

Katcha *ήγδδ* (1), Kadugli *ά=ηγάδδ-k* (1), Miri *ηάδδ ~ η=ηάδδ* (1), Tulishi *έ:δδ* (1), Kanga *ηδδ* (1), Tumma *ά=ηγδδ* (1), Krongo *εδδ* (1), Keiga *τδ=ηδδ* (1), Tumtum *τδ=ηδδ* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νύγύ=ηγ δδ*. Quoted as *ηγάδδ*, pl. *ναγα=ηγάδδ* in [Stevenson 2005: 46].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νι=ά=ηγάδδ-k*. Quoted as *ά=ηγάδδ*, pl. *νάγ=ά=ηγάδδ* in [Matsushita 1984: 64].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νάγά=ηγάδδ*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νιηγ=άδδ*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νι=ηδδ*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νδ=ηγ δδ ~ νάγδ=ηγ δδ*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 411. Neuter gender. Plural form: *νι=εδδ*. Quoted as *εδδ*, pl. *νι=ζδδ* in [Schadeberg 1994: 43].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *ά=νδδ-νέ*. Quoted as sg. *δαν=δδ*, pl. *ά=νδδ-νέ* in [Reh 1994: 220].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νιδδ ≠ ηδδ*.

89. TOOTH

Katcha *ι=γινι* (1), Kadugli *ιη=ηινι* (1), Miri *ηίνι* (1), Tulishi *ίνι* (1), Kanga *ηι:νι* (1), Tumma *ά=γινι* (1), Krongo *ι=κινι* (1), Keiga *κλ:νι* (1), Tumtum *τι=γινι* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τίν=γινι*. Quoted as pl. *ι=γινι*, sg. *τιη=γινι* in [Stevenson 2005: 46].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τίν=ηινι*. Quoted as pl. *ι=γινι*, sg. *διν=γινι* in [Matsushita 1984: 64].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τι=ηίνι*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τίν=ίνι*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *νδίν=ίνι*.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *είν=γινι ~ είν=ίνι*.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 419. Neuter gender. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τίν=κινι ~ τί=κινι*. Quoted as pl. *ι=ζινι*, sg. *τίν=ζινι* in [Schadeberg 1994: 43].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *τι=ηίνι*.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Plural form: *νιδι=γινι*.

90. TREE

Katcha *άffά* (1), Kadugli *ffά* (1), Miri *ffά* (1), Tulishi *ndέ=ά:δι* (2), Kanga *ffά* (1), Tumma *fά* (1), Krongo *ffά* (1), Keiga *k=ά:δί* (2), Tumtum *ffά* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *nn=á:fá*. Quoted as *fá*, pl. *na=fá* in [Stevenson 2005: 47].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *n=á:fá*. Quoted as *fá*, pl. *n=á:fá* in [Matsushita 1984: 64].
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *n=á:fá*.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *k=à:dí*.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *fá:-dánè*.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *à=fá:-dànà*.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 448. Masculine gender. Plural form: *ná=ffá-ttànì*. Quoted as *ffá*, pl. *ná=fá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 44].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tàn=àdí*. Quoted as pl. *g=àdí*, sg. *dán=ádí*.
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Plural form: *n=á:fá*.

91. TWO

Katcha *é:rà* (1), Kadugli *é:rà* (1), Miri *é:rà* (1), Tulishi *k=à:rà* (1), Kanga *é:rà* (1), Tumma *é:rè* (1), Krongo *t=yá:rè ~ t=yá:ryà* (1), Keiga *áryà* (1), Tumtum *é:ryà* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 47. Quoted as *era* in [Stevenson 2005: 47].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 47; Matsushita 1984: 65.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 47.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 47.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 47. Also *nd=é:rà* id.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 47.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 444. Quoted as *yá:rìà ~ ná:rì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 47].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 47. Quoted as *áryàn ~ árzán* in [Reh 1994: 235].
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 47.

92. WALK (GO)

Katcha *kɔɔ #* (1), Miri *à=ttò* (2), Tulishi *yògó* (3), Tumma *núηηó* (4), Krongo *φ=àáw* (3), Keiga *sáηà* (5), Tumtum *ήg^wá* (4).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Stevenson 2005: 21. Imperative form. The indicative paradigm seems to be suppletive and also shows variation between several synonyms: cf. 1st p. sg. *n=ara*: or *n=a3a*, without further semantic specification. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].
Kadugli: Not attested.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 30. 3rd p. sg. form.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Imperative form.
Kanga: Not attested.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Imperative form.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 410. Contracted from **t=yááw*. Analysis of textual information in [Reh 1985] shows that this is the most frequent equivalent for 'to go' in Krongo. However, several additional synonyms are available in the dictionary: (a) *t=ànkwa-àni* 'to go, to fare' [Reh 1985: 429]; (b) *t=ákká* 'to go' [Reh 1985: 419].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Imperative form. Cf. the suppletive stem in: *á=wá:nì* 'I am going' [Reh 1994: 236].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 30. Imperative form.

93. WARM (HOT)

Katcha *àgù=dá:nà* (1), Kadugli *í:yùyyù-k* # (2), Miri *àgù=dá:nà* (1), Tulishi *è=lálá* (3), Krongo *à=là:lá* (3), Keiga *ηúdánì* (1), Tumtum *η=álá:là* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm', but the same word is listed as *agu=dá:na* 'warm; hot' in [Stevenson 2005: 24, 49].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm'. In [Matsushita 1984: 71], only the equivalent for 'hot' is listed: *àg.=dà:nà* 'hot (as fire)'. This is the same word as Schadeberg's 'warm' in Katcha, Miri, etc. In this situation, there is some danger of semantic inaccuracy in Schadeberg's lists.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm'.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm'.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 423. Polysemy: 'warm / hot'. Quoted as *á=là:là* in [Schadeberg 1994: 44].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm'. However, the same word is quoted as *ηúdánì* 'hot' (applied to water) in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Meaning glossed as 'warm'.

94. WATER

Katcha *bì:dì* (1), Kadugli *bì:dì* (1), Miri *bì:dì* (1), Tulishi *bí:dí* (1), Kanga *bè:šì* (1), Tumma *bí:zì ~ bí:dí* (1), Krongo *bì:tì* (1), Keiga *bì:dì* (1), Tumtum *bì:gì* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Quoted as *bidì* in [Stevenson 2005: 49].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Quoted as *bì:dì* in [Matsushita 1984: 64].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 44.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 44.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 44.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 44.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 408. Quoted as *bì:dì* in [Schadeberg 1994: 44].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 44. Quoted as *bì:dì* in [Reh 1994: 204].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 44.

95. WE₁

Katcha *àηà* (1), Kadugli *àngà* (1), Miri *ήηà* (1), Kanga *àηηà* (1), Tumma *άηηά* (1), Krongo *àηηά* (1), Keiga *àηά* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form. Quoted as *aŋa* in [Stevenson 2005: 49].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 406; Schadeberg 1994: 48. Inclusive form.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 48; Reh 1994: 229. Inclusive form.

Tumtum: Inclusive form not attested.

95. WE₂

Katcha *ùŋò* (2), Kadugli *òŋò* (2), Miri *ήŋò* (2), Kanga *òŋŋò* (2), Tumma *àyŷì* (2), Krongo *ó:w* (2), Keiga *àŋú* (2), Tumtum *à:yú* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form. Quoted as *ɔŋɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 49].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 431. Exclusive form. Quoted as *ʒí* in [Schadeberg 1994: 48].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form. Quoted as *òŋ ʒ- àŋ ʒín* [Reh 1994: 229].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 48. Exclusive form.

96. WHAT

Katcha *mìnnà* (1), Kadugli *mìnnà* (1), Miri *=mnà* (1), Tulishi *mìnà* (1), Kanga *m̀nà* (1), Tumma *mónà* (1), Krongo *ná ~ ná:ná* (1), Keiga *m̀nà* (1), Tumtum *mìnnà* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *mìnnà* in [Stevenson 2005: 50], and specified as the "object" form; the "subject" form is listed as *mìní ŋɔ*.

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Quoted as *ná:ná ~ ná:n* in [Schadeberg 1994: 45].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *m̀nà* in [Reh 1994: 250].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

97. WHITE

Katcha *á:=bássà* (1), Kadugli *à:=bàssà* (1), Miri *à:=bàssà* (1), Tulishi *à=hi:rù* (2), Kanga *à:=bàssà* (1), Tumma *á:=bássà* (1), Krongo *ò=fi:ró* (2), Keiga *à=brá* (2), Tumtum *à=fi:rà* (2).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *á=basá* in [Stevenson 2005: 50].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 45; Matsushita 1984: 72.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 415. Verbal stem: 'to be white'. Quoted as *à=fi:rú* in [Schadeberg 1994: 45].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *à=brà* in [Reh 1994: 211].
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

98. WHO

Katcha *màḍà* (1), Kadugli *mḍà* (1), Miri *mḍá ~ mḍà:-ní* (1), Tulishi *bìḍá* (1), Kanga *mḍá* (1), Tumma *màḍà* (1), Krongo *ntá* (1), Keiga *ndá* (1), Tumtum *nḍá* (1).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *maḍá* in [Stevenson 2005: 50]; the correlating form in sentence-initial position is also listed there as *miḍi* ηɔ.
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 45.
Krongo: Reh 1985: 429. Quoted as *nḍá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 45].
Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as uncontracted *mìndá* 'who?' in [Reh 1994: 250].
Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

99. WOMAN

Katcha *à=kká* (1), Kadugli *kká* (1), Miri *lìḡá* (2), Tulishi *éá* (3), Kanga *lìḡá* (2), Tumma *lémè* (4), Krongo *nímyà* (5), Keiga *nìmíyá* (5), Tumtum *nímíḡà* (5).

References and notes:

- Katcha:** Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *ì:yà* 'women'. Quoted as *ka*, pl. *na=ka* (without suppletion) in [Stevenson 2005: 51].
Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *ì:yà* 'women'. Different entry in [Matsushita 1984: 65]: sg. *lìḡà*, pl. (suppl.) *ì:yà*.
Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *ì:yà* 'women'.
Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural form: *n=éá*.

Kanga: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *ìyyà* 'women'.

Tumma: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *í:yà* 'women'.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 429. Feminine gender. Suppletive idiomatic plural: *kátú nkà:ni:yà*. The same meaning is also expressed by a more complex idiomatic expression: *ká:w mà:nímyà*, pl. *kátú nkà:ni:yà* (where the first component is 'person' q.v.) [Reh 1985: 455]. This latter expression is quoted as *ká:ú mà: nímmé*, pl. *káqú ngà: ni:yè* in [Schadeberg 1994: 46].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *àyà* 'women'. Quoted as sg. *nímyá*, pl. *àyà* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Suppletive plural: *ì:yà* 'women'.

100. YELLOW

Katcha *a=gerikiri* # (1), Kadugli *ù=gù:lí* (2), Krongo *ò=kòfó:ró* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Stevenson 2005: 51. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994]. Cf. *a=geri* 'green' (this form seems to be simply a reduplicated variant of *a=geri*, and its meaning is, therefore, somewhat dubious).

Kadugli: Matsushita 1984: 72. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Miri: Not attested.

Tulishi: Not attested.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 420. Verbal stem: 'to be yellow'. Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994].

Keiga: Not attested.

Tumtum: Not attested.

101. FAR

Katcha *à=gùbbà* (1), Kadugli *kùbbà* (1), Miri *=à=góbbà* (1), Tulishi *óbbá* (1), Krongo *kúbbá* (1), Keiga *ìllùr* (2), Tumtum *í:rù* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Quoted as *a=gúba* (adjective), *kúba* (adverb) in [Stevenson 2005: 18].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 28. From Abdalla's fieldnotes. Quoted as *à=gùbbà* in [Matsushita 1984: 70].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Listed in the prefixal variants *m=à=góbbà* and *k=à=góbbà*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 28.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 422. Adverbial form. Completely different form listed in [Schadeberg 1994: 28]: *í:rù*.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 28. Quoted as *ìlùr* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 28.

102. HEAVY

Katcha *ínfí* (1), Kadugli *ìndì* (1), Miri *ándì* (1), Tulishi *í:d=ìndì* (1), Krongo *t=ì=fìntì* (1), Keiga *à=ìnnógó* (2), Tumtum *à=ttáábé* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Quoted as *inti* in [Stevenson 2005: 23].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 31. From Abdalla's field notes. Probably the same word as *indi* 'fat' (adj.) in [Matsushita 1984: 69].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 31.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 31.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 441. Verbal stem: 'to be heavy'. Quoted as *i=dindi* in [Schadeberg 1994: 31].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 31. Quoted as *à=mn gò* in [Reh 1994: 211].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 31.

103. NEAR

Katcha *à=gàttè* (1), Kadugli *kàttè* (1), Miri *má:=gàttè* (1), Tulishi *étté* (1), Krongo *áfí:=gàttì* # (1), Keiga *à=gàrtè* (1), Tumtum *àfé:=gàttè* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Quoted as *a=gatè* (adjective), *katè ~ ketè* (adverb) in [Stevenson 2005: 31].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 35. From Abdalla's field notes. Quoted as *ègèttè* in [Matsushita 1984: 71].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 35.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 35.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Schadeberg 1994: 35. Not attested as such in [Reh 1985], although the two parts of this compound are available there separately: *àfi* 'to find oneself' (verbal stem) [Reh 1985: 415] + *kàttì* 'next to (smth.)' [Reh 1985: 418].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 35.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 35.

104. SALT

Katcha *téη=édàlà* (1), Kadugli *tànη=àdàlà* (1), Miri *tìη=àdàlà* (1), Tulishi *tìη=ídà* (1), Krongo *tìmàlá* (2), Keiga *k=àdál* (1), Tumtum *tìmèlá* (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 38. Quoted as *tànη=gàdàla*, pl. *kaḍàla* in [Stevenson 2005: 38].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 38. From Abdalla's field notes. Quoted as *dànη=àdàlà* in [Matsushita 1984: 61].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 438. Neuter gender. Quoted as *tìmàlá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 38].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 38.

105. SHORT

Katcha $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{t}\ddot{u}\text{g}\ddot{u}$ - $\text{t}\ddot{u}\text{g}\ddot{u}$ (1), Kadugli $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{u}\text{n}\ddot{o}$ (1), Miri $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{v}\ddot{n}\acute{o}$ (1), Tulishi $\dot{\lambda}\text{d}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$ (2), Krongo $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$ # (2), Keiga $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$ (2), Tumtum $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$ (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Quoted as o = $\text{t}\ddot{u}\text{g}\ddot{u}\eta\eta$ in [Stevenson 2005: 39].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Quoted as $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{u}\text{g}\ddot{u}\text{n}\ddot{g}$: 'short (of stick)' in [Matsushita 1984: 71].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 39.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 39.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Not attested in [Reh 1985].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Quoted as sg. $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$, pl. $\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}$ - $\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}$ - r in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 39. Also with the additional prefix n =: n = $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}\text{r}\ddot{i}$ id. Plural form: η = $\text{i}\text{t}\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{d}\ddot{i}$.

106. SNAKE

Katcha \acute{i} = $\text{nn}\acute{i}$ (1), Kadugli $\text{n}\ddot{i}$ (1), Miri $\text{nn}\ddot{i}$ (1), Tulishi $\eta\ddot{i}$ (1), Krongo $\text{n}\ddot{i}$ (1), Keiga $\text{m}\ddot{a}\text{m}\acute{a}$: $\text{l}\acute{a}$ - k (2), Tumtum $\text{nn}\ddot{i}$ (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 41. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{o}$ = $\text{n}\acute{i}$. Quoted as $\text{n}\acute{i}$, pl. $\text{n}\acute{o}$ = $\text{n}\acute{i}$ in [Stevenson 2005: 41].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 41. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{e}$ = $\text{n}\ddot{i}$. This form in the source is actually quoted from [Matsushita 1984: 62].

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 41. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{a}$ = $\text{n}\ddot{i}$.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 41. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{a}$ = $\eta\ddot{i}$ ~ $\eta\acute{e}$ = $\eta\ddot{i}$ ~ $\text{n}\acute{e}$ = $\eta\ddot{i}$.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 428. Neuter gender. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{o}$ = $\text{n}\ddot{i}$. Quoted as $\text{nn}\ddot{i}$, pl. $\text{n}\acute{a}$ = $\text{n}\ddot{i}$ in [Schadeberg 1994: 41].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 41; Reh 1994: 219. Plural form: $\text{n}\ddot{i}$ = $\text{m}\ddot{a}\text{m}\acute{a}$: $\text{l}\acute{a}$ - k .

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 41. Plural form: $\text{n}\acute{a}$ = $\text{n}\ddot{i}$.

107. THIN

Katcha \acute{e} = $\text{d}\acute{a}\text{d}\acute{a}\text{d}\acute{a}$ (1), Kadugli $\text{òrr}\ddot{i}$ (2), Miri $\text{t}\ddot{i}\text{t}\acute{e}\text{?}$ - $\text{l}\acute{a}$ # (3), Tulishi $\text{v}\ddot{=}\text{s}\ddot{i}\text{s}\ddot{i}$ - k (4), Krongo $\dot{\lambda}$ = $\text{s}\ddot{a}$: $\text{r}\ddot{i}$ (5), Keiga $\text{úrr}\ddot{i}$ (2), Tumtum n = $\text{úrr}\ddot{v}$: $\text{r}\ddot{i}$ (2).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Quoted as $\text{e}\text{d}\acute{a}\text{d}\acute{a}$ ~ $\text{e}\text{r}\text{a}\text{t}\text{d}\acute{a}$ ~ $\text{e}\text{r}\acute{a}\text{d}\acute{a}$ in [Stevenson 2005: 45].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 43. From Abdalla's field notes.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Dubious (same word as 'small'; inaccurate semantic glossing is more probable here than real lexical merger of the two concepts).

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 43.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 434. Polysemy: 'to be thin / to be weak'. Completely different word listed in [Schadeberg 1994: 43]: *ú:rú:rí*.

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 43. Quoted as sg. *ùrì-ŋ*, pl. *ùrùrì-ŋ* in [Reh 1994: 210].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 43.

108. WIND

Katcha *tìjɲà* (1), Kadugli *ɲà* (1), Miri *tìjɲà* (1), Tulishi *tìjɲá* (1), Kanga *tìjɲà* (1), Krongo *tìjɲá* (1), Keiga *àjɲú* (2), Tumtum *tìjɲá* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 45. Quoted as *tìjɲa* as well as simply *ɲa*, pl. *na=ɲa* in [Stevenson 2005: 50].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 45; Matsushita 1984: 65.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 438. Neuter gender. Quoted as *tìjɲá* in [Schadeberg 1994: 45].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 45.

109. WORM

Katcha *àdì:nò* (1), Kadugli *à=dì:nò* (1), Miri *tá=dì:nù* (1), Tulishi *à=dì:nò* (1), Krongo *à=dyà:nù* (1), Keiga *à=dì:nò* (1), Tumtum *à=dì:nó* (1).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *nd=àdì:nò*. Quoted as pl. *adinɔ*, sg. *nd=adinɔ* in [Stevenson 2005: 51].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 46; Matsushita 1984: 65. Plural form: *dà=dì:nò*.

Miri: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural form: *á=dì:nù*.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tìŋ=à=dì:nò* ~ *tìŋg=à=dì:nò*.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 405. Masculine gender. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *ɛ=àdyà:nù*. Quoted as pl. *àdì:nò*, sg. *ɛ=àdì:nò* in [Schadeberg 1994: 46].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *tàŋ=à=dì:nò*. Quoted as sg. *dàŋ=dì:nò*, pl. *à=dì:nò* in [Reh 1994: 224].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural meaning; the singulative form is *mìd=á=dì:nò*.

110. YEAR

Katcha *àrú:nú* (1), Kadugli *ù:rnù* (1), Tulishi *tìsɛ* (2), Krongo *fálìŋ* (3), Keiga *yégé* (4),

Tumtum *fálè* (3).

References and notes:

Katcha: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural form: *nàg=àrú:nú*. Quoted as *oruno*, pl. *nog=oruno* in [Stevenson 2005: 51].

Kadugli: Schadeberg 1994: 46. From Abdalla's field notes. Quoted as sg. *àrú:nè*, pl. *nàg=àrú:nè* in [Matsushita 1984: 65].

Miri: Not attested in [Schadeberg 1994], but said to be borrowed from Arabic.

Tulishi: Schadeberg 1994: 46.

Kanga: Not attested.

Tumma: Not attested.

Krongo: Reh 1985: 414. Neuter gender. Plural form: *nà:=fálinj ~ nì=fálinj*. Polysemy: 'year / dry season'. Quoted as *fáli*, pl. *nà:=fáli* in [Schadeberg 1994: 46].

Keiga: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural form: *kì=yégé*. Quoted as sg. *yàgé*, pl. *gì=yégé* in [Reh 1994: 225].

Tumtum: Schadeberg 1994: 46. Plural form: *nì=fálè*.