

[Text version of database, created 26/04/2014].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Nara group (East Sudanic family).

Languages included: Modern Nara [nar-nrb]; Old Nara [nar-nrm].

DATA SOURCES

Main sources

Bender 1968 = Lionel M. Bender. Analysis of a Barya wordlist. **In:** *Anthropological Linguistics*, 10, 9, pp. 1-24. // *A 200-item wordlist of Nara (Barya), collected by the author and annotated with preliminary etymological findings.*

Reinisch 1874 = Leo Reinisch. Die Barea-Sprache. Grammatik, Text und Wörterbuch. Nach den handschriftlichen Materialien von Werner Munzinger Pascha. Wien: Wilhelm Braumüller. // *Detailed description of Nara (Barea) grammar, accompanied by illustrative texts and a large Nara-German vocabulary. Based on field notes taken by Werner Munzinger in 1861-62 and subsequently reworked into monograph form by Leo Reinisch.*

Additional sources

Bender 1971: Lionel M. Bender. The Languages of Ethiopia: A New Lexicostatistic Classification and Some Problems of Diffusion. **In:** *Anthropological Linguistics*, 13, 5, pp. 165-288. // *Bender's preliminary lexicostatistical research on the languages of Ethiopia. Contains 100-item wordlists collected by the author on most of the languages of Ethiopia, Nara included.*

Hayward 2000: Richard J. Hayward. Observations on Tone in the Hikir Dialect of Nara. **In:** "Mehr als nur Worte...": Afrikanistische Beiträge zum 65. Geburtstag von Franz Rottland. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, pp. 247-267. // *Brief paper on the tonal properties of Nara. Contains original fieldwork by the author, including (for the first time) accurate prosodic notation for the language.*

Thompson 1976: E. David. Thompson. Nera. **In:** *The Non-Semitic Languages of Ethiopia*. Ed. by M. Lionel Bender. East Lansing: Michigan State University, pp. 484-494.
 // *Brief grammatical sketch of Nara*.

NOTES

1. *General*.

The Nara language of Ethiopia has been known in literature since the mid-19th century, but a detailed, accurate, modern description of its grammar and vocabulary is still lacking. The only major sources on Nara vocabulary, acceptable for lexicostatistical purposes, are (a) [Reinisch 1874], an old study based on fieldwork by W. Munzinger, with sufficient quantities, but insufficient quality of data; and (b) [Bender 1968, 1971] - the results of M. L. Bender's fieldwork, more recent in origin but, as comparative analysis shows, not highly accurate in terms of either phonetic transcription or semantic glossing.

There are quite a few lexical discrepancies between the Munzinger/Reinisch data, on one hand, and Bender's data, on the other; a few may be tentatively or reliably explained as results of semantic inaccuracy on the part of one or the other source, but for another few no such evidence may be presented. It is more than likely that the lexical descriptions were carried out for different dialects. Unfortunately, [Reinisch 1874] does not accurately specify the sociolinguistic situation of the dialect that served as the basis for description. It seems that both the old and the new sources describe the more common Higir dialect than the less common Mogoreb dialect, but this is only explicitly stated in the case of Bender's work.

For the sake of accuracy, we have prepared two different wordlists for the "Bender" variety of Nara, called "Modern Nara", and the "Munzinger/Reinisch" variety of Nara, which we call "Old Nara" - from a certain point of view, this is formally accurate, but, of course, both names have to be taken with a grain of salt. It does seem quite likely, however, that "Bender's Nara" ("Modern Nara") is not a direct natural offshoot of "Munzinger's Nara" ("Old Nara"), but rather that both are slightly different (sub)dialects

that go back to a single common ancestor, separated from the 19th-20th century states by at least several centuries of independent development.

2. *Transcription.*

The general phonological system of Nara is relatively simple and typologically "plain". The main difference between Reinisch and Bender is that the former generally resorts to a phonological system of transcription, merging the numerous (particularly vocalic) allophones, whereas Bender's transcription is largely phonetic. Since we are not 100% sure of the phonological analysis offered by Bender himself, we prefer to preserve his allophones in our transliteration rather than convert them to phonemic notation.

On the other hand, Munzinger's notation involves a few symbols whose phonetic meanings remain unexplained. In the case of "umlaut" vowels *ü, ö*, their values may be assumed to match the values of the corresponding German symbols (i. e. front labialized vowels); however, the difference between *é* and *è* remains completely unclear (open and close variants?), and, since new research shows that there is no phonological opposition between any variants of *e* in Nara, we prefer to transliterate both of them simply as *e*, to avoid any spurious reinterpretations.

Other elements of transliteration involve:

(a) Munzinger's *ñ* = UTS *ɲ*; *ñ* = UTS *ɳ*; *j* = UTS *ʒ*;

(b) Bender's *ñ* = UTS *ɲ*; *j* = UTS *ʒ*.

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

1. ALL

Modern Nara *tɛ=gidid* (1), Old Nara *dero-η ~ dero-na* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Quoted as =*gɛdi:d* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Prefixal *tɛ=* is 3rd. sg. possessive (literally = "all of it"). Quoted simply as *gidid* in [Hayward 2000: 259].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 112. Plural form from *dero* 'all' (= *totus*).

2. ASHES

Modern Nara *hibid* (1), Old Nara *hübet* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 130.

3. BARK

Modern Nara *karaf* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Quoted as *kerɛf* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Not attested.

4. BELLY

Modern Nara *tawa* (1), Old Nara *taua* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 153. Plural form: *tau-ta*. The variant *daua*, also listed in the German-Nara index in the meaning 'belly', is not confirmed in the main body of the dictionary (where *daua* = 'tail' q.v.).

5. BIG

Modern Nara *dvb-ku* (1), Old Nara *dub-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1971: 268. In our main source [Bender 1968: 13] an entirely different word is listed in the same meaning: *kamši-gi*. However, the same word is listed as *kà n̄igù* 'huge' in [Hayward 2000: 250], and still another source, [Thompson 1976: 485],

also quotes only *dub-ku* 'big (thing or person)'. In light of Hayward's, Thompson's, and Bender's own conflicting data, Bender's glossing in the 1968 paper is most likely semantically inaccurate.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 114. Additionally, cf. *bero* 'big, heavy' [Reinisch 1874: 108].

6. BIRD

Modern Nara *kārba* (1), Old Nara *karba* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Quoted as *kerba* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as pl. *kàrb-à* 'birds' in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 132.

7. BITE

Modern Nara *dəs-to* (1), Old Nara *des* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. 3rd p. sg. ('he is biting'). Quoted as *dəs-to* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 112. The variant *tes*, also listed in the German-Nara index in the meaning 'bite', is not confirmed in the main body of the dictionary.

8. BLACK

Modern Nara *sūr-ku* (1), Old Nara *sur-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 150. Plural form: *sur-te-go*.

9. BLOOD

Modern Nara *kito* (1), Old Nara *kitto* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Quoted as *kito* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 136.

10. BONE

Modern Nara *kə-ti* (1), Old Nara *ke-tti* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Quoted as *keti:(n)* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 136. Plural form: *ke-tta*.

11. BREAST

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested. Cf. *kma* '(female) breast' in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Not attested. Cf. *kena*, pl. *kena-tta* '(female) breast' in [Reinisch 1874: 134].

12. BURN TR.

Modern Nara *nām-ʔi-tò* (1), Old Nara *nem* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 13. Additional synonym: *kə=lay-tò* id.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 144. Meaning glossed as 'to set fire (to), light up' (German *anzünden*). Additional synonym: *kal* id. [Reinisch 1874: 132]. Cf. also *wor* 'to burn' (German *brennen*) [Reinisch 1874: 158], most likely an intransitive verb, particularly in the light of comparison with Bender's sources.

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Old Nara *ši* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested in [Bender 1968], but cf. *šokna* 'claw (of animal); foot' in [Bender 1971: 268]. Cf. also *ši* 'claw' in [Hayward 2000: 250].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 151. Plural form: *ši-ta*. Meaning glossed as 'fingernail / toenail'.

14. CLOUD

Modern Nara *nasob* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Differently in [Bender 1971: 268]: *zim*.

Old Nara: Not attested.

15. COLD

Modern Nara *kalli* (1), Old Nara *nese* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *keli* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 144. Meaning glossed as verbal: 'to be cold'. Cf. also *kalli* 'cold (n.)' [Reinisch 1874: 132].

16. COME

Modern Nara *wɔ̌-t^ho* (1), Old Nara *wo ~ o* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *wɔ:-to* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Cf. *wó:-ní-kù* '(he) that comes' in [Hayward 2000: 259].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 157. Cf. also *til ~ tül* 'to come / to bring / to touch' [Reinisch 1874: 154].

17. DIE

Modern Nara *di:-to* (1), Old Nara *di* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 112. Cf. *de* 'death (n.)' [Reinisch 1874: 110].

18. DOG

Modern Nara *wəs* (1), Old Nara *wos* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *wes* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 158. Plural form: *wos-sa*.

19. DRINK

Modern Nara *li:-to* (1), Old Nara *li* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Cf. *lá-g* 'drink!', *láà-gò* 'we drank' in [Hayward 2000: 260, 261].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 141.

20. DRY

Modern Nara *dis'ε-gu* (1), Old Nara *dis* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *dis'e-gu* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 113. Meaning glossed as verbal: 'to be dry'.

21. EAR

Modern Nara *tvs* (1), Old Nara *tus* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *tús* in [Hayward 2000: 251].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 155. Plural form: *tus-sa ~ tus-su*.

22. EARTH

Modern Nara *lug-ud* (1), Old Nara *lug ~ log* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 141. Plural form: *lok-ka*. Meaning glossed as 'earth, land, homeland, space'.

23. EAT

Modern Nara *kal-du* (1), Old Nara *kal* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *kello* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted in the imperative form as *kál* 'eat!' in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 132.

24. EGG

Modern Nara *war-i* (1), Old Nara *war-e ~ war-i* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *wá:r-i*, pl. *wá:r-á* in [Hayward 2000: 255, 260].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 157. Plural form: *ware-ta ~ war-a*.

25. EYE

Modern Nara *nò* ~ *no* (1), Old Nara *no* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14. Quoted as *nò*: in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Plural form: *no-ta*.

26. FAT N.

Modern Nara *kasa* (1), Old Nara *kassa* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 133. Cf. also *fiddi* 'lard; melted butter' [Reinisch 1874: 119].

27. FEATHER

Modern Nara *seβi* (1), Old Nara *tefen-e* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15. Same word as 'hair' q.v. Cf. *bàddà:lâ*, pl. *bàddà:lâ:-ttá* 'feathers' in [Hayward 2000: 255, 260].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 153. Plural form: *tefen-a*. This is clearly the same word (or at least the same stem) as 'leaf' q.v., but the reasons for the different transcriptions of those two words in Reinisch's (Munzinger's) data are not clear.

28. FIRE

Modern Nara *ši-ta* (1), Old Nara *ši-tta* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 151. Plural form: *šit'a-ta*.

29. FISH

Modern Nara *a:sá* (-1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15. Quoted as *asa* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Borrowed from Ethiosemitic (Amharic *asa*, etc.). Cf. *kèssèl* 'fish' in [Hayward 2000: 259]; however, on the same page the exact same form is also quoted in the meaning 'leopard' (!).

Old Nara: Not attested.

30. FLY V.

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested.

Old Nara: Not attested.

31. FOOT

Modern Nara *bəla-təgɪna* (1), Old Nara *balla* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15. The second stem is a modifier: *təgɪna* = 'palm of hand / sole of foot'. Cf. *ʃəlla* 'leg' [Bender 1968: 16]. Different word listed in [Bender 1971: 268]: *šokna* 'foot'. However, considering that the same word is also listed as 'claw (animal)' on the same page, the meaning 'foot' ('paw?') is most probably erroneous.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 106. No distinction between 'foot' and 'leg'.

32. FULL

Old Nara *eb-ei* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 115. Verbal meaning: 'to be full', derived from the transitive verb *eb* 'to fill'.

33. GIVE

Modern Nara *ni-to* (1), Old Nara *ni-n* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15. Quoted as *ni-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Cf. imperative forms: *ni-n* ~ *ne-g* 'give!'.

34. GOOD

Modern Nara *hāgē-ku* (1), Old Nara *haki-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15. Quoted as *haggi-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 126. Cf. the verbal stem: *heggi* 'to be good / happy' [Reinisch 1874: 128]. Additional synonym: *le* 'to be good', *le-go* ~ *le-ši* 'good' (adj.) [Reinisch 1874: 140]. Semantic difference is not clear.

35. GREEN

Modern Nara *čilmāŋ-kū* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 15.

Old Nara: Not attested.

36. HAIR

Modern Nara *seβi* (1), Old Nara *sebi* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *sebi* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 148.

37. HAND

Modern Nara *át* (1), Old Nara *ad* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *at* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 101. Plural form: *at-ta*.

38. HEAD

Modern Nara *kel-a* (1), Old Nara *kel-e* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *ke:la* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Cf. *kè:là* 'top' in [Hayward 2000: 261].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 134. Plural form: *kell-a*. Polysemy: 'head / top'.

39. HEAR

Modern Nara *is'el-lu* (1), Old Nara *wos* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *es'ello* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 158. Imperative: *wo-ni* 'hear!'.

40. HEART

Modern Nara *asima* (1), Old Nara *asma* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *esm'a* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 105. Plural form: *asem-ta*.

41. HORN

Modern Nara *ke:l-i* (1), Old Nara *kell-i* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1971: 268. Quoted as *kèl'i* in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 134. Plural form: *kell-a*.

42. I

Modern Nara *ag* (1), Old Nara *ag* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Thompson: *ag* (obj. *wo*).

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 46. Cf. *o* 'my, me' (possessive / object form).

43. KILL

Modern Nara *si:-to* (1), Old Nara *si* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Cf. *sá-g* 'kill (him)!', *si:-tò* 'he/she killed' in [Hayward 2000: 260].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 149. Imperative: *se-k* 'kill!'.

44. KNEE

Old Nara *gumbe* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 123. Plural form: *gumbe-tta*.

45. KNOW

Modern Nara *isej-to* (1), Old Nara *eš* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *issay-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 118.

46. LEAF

Modern Nara *tifinī* (1), Old Nara *defen-e* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16. Quoted as *tifini* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as pl. *tifin-á* in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 111. Plural form: *defen-a*. This is clearly the same word (or at least the same stem) as 'feather' q.v., but the reasons for the different transcriptions of those two words in Reinisch's (Munzinger's) data are not clear.

47. LIE

Modern Nara *təφ-to* (1), Old Nara *teb ~ deb* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 110, 153. Polysemy: 'to lie / to sleep'.

48. LIVER

Modern Nara *kibidet* (-1), Old Nara *dille* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Borrowed from Semitic (Arabic *kibd*, etc.). Different word listed in [Bender 1971: 268]: *tille*.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 113.

49. LONG

Modern Nara *ηgir-ku* (1), Old Nara *gir-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *ngir-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *ɲi:f-kù* in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 122, 123. Also *gir-en-ko* ~ *ger-en-ko* id. Plural form: *gerin-te-go*.

50. LOUSE

Modern Nara *šiti* (1), Old Nara *šitti* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *šiti* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 151. Plural form: *šiti-ta*.

51. MAN

Modern Nara *ku* ~ *ko* (1), Old Nara *ku* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Plural form: *kw-a*. Quoted as *kú;*, pl. *kw-à:* in [Hayward 2000: 255, 259].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 138. Plural form: *ku-a*.

52. MANY

Modern Nara *məsa:-ku* (1), Old Nara *mesa-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *mus'a:k-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 143. Plural form: *mesa-te-go*.

53. MEAT

Modern Nara *nó:-ta* (1), Old Nara *no* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *noti* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Plural form: *no-ta*.

54. MOON

Modern Nara *fe:ta* (1), Old Nara *feta* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1971: 268.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 119.

55. MOUNTAIN

Modern Nara *ko:fa* (1), Old Nara *ʒe* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *ko:fa* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *kò:fà* 'hill' in [Hayward 2000: 261].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 124. Plural form: *ʒe-ta*.

56. MOUTH

Modern Nara *awɔlo* (1), Old Nara *aulo* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *a ɬo* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *àwòlâ* (sg. 'mouth') in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 106. Plural form: *aul-la*.

57. NAME

Modern Nara *a:d-a* (1), Old Nara *ad-e* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 102.

58. NECK

Modern Nara *hɒbe* (1), Old Nara *habe* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *habe* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 124. Plural form: *habe-ta*.

59. NEW

Modern Nara *wɔr-ku* (1), Old Nara *wor-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *wɛr-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 158. Plural form: *wor-te-go*.

60. NIGHT

Modern Nara *kišiŋa* (1), Old Nara *kiše ~ kišne* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *kišiŋne* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 136. Plural form: *kišen-ta*. Cf. also *mesete* 'night' [Reinisch 1874: 143] (probably borrowed from Ethiosemitic, cf. Tigre *mse* 'evening', listed *ibid.*).

61. NOSE

Modern Nara *dəmmo* (1), Old Nara *demmo* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *dəmmo* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 111. Plural form: *dem-ta*.

62. NOT

Modern Nara *ka-* (1) / *ma-* (2), Old Nara *ka* (1) / *ma* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Negative prefix for present tense stems. Bender 1968: 17. Negative prefix for past tense stems.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 131. Reinisch 1874: 142.

63. ONE

Modern Nara *doku* (1), Old Nara *doko ~ toko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *dokku* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *dók-kù* in [Hayward 2000: 259]. Cf. also the suppletive preposed form: *túř* [Hayward 2000: 266].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 113, 155. The form with the voiced initial consonant is listed as a rare variant.

64. PERSON

Modern Nara *kɔ-ti* (1), Old Nara *ku* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 138. Same word as 'man' q.v.

65. RAIN

Modern Nara *halá* (1), Old Nara *hala* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *hal'a* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 126. Additional synonym: *erente* 'rain' [Reinisch 1874: 118].

66. RED

Modern Nara *šol-ku* (1), Old Nara *šol-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *šol-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *šòólíkù ~ šò:íkù* in [Hayward 2000: 250].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 151. Plural form: *šol-to-go*.

67. ROAD

Modern Nara *kita* (1), Old Nara *kitta* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *ki-ta* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 136. Plural form: *kita-ta*.

68. ROOT

Modern Nara *terb-i* (1), Old Nara *terb-i* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *terba* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *tárbí* in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 154. Plural form: *terb-a*.

69. ROUND

Old Nara *hue-go* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Not attested.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 130. Adjectival derivative from *hue* 'to be round' [ibid.].

70. SAND

Modern Nara *lūgvd* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Most likely, the same word as 'earth' q.v., although transcribed slightly differently in the source. Different word listed in [Bender 1971: 268]: *sa:se*.

Old Nara: Not attested.

71. SAY

Modern Nara *wəɫə-k* (1), Old Nara *wol-* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *walay-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 157. Analysis of textual evidence shows that this is the most common verbal stem to introduce direct speech in narration. A much more rare additional equivalent is *mes* 'to say, tell, report', imperative *me-n* [Reinisch 1874: 143]; difference in usage between these two words, other than in frequency, remains unclear.

72. SEE

Modern Nara *let-to* (1), Old Nara *let* (1) / *di* ~ *dih* ~ *ti* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *lɛ:-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Cf. *lât* 'see!' (imper.) in [Hayward 2000: 251].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 141. Final *-t* belongs to the root, cf. imperative *let* 'see!', perfective *let-to*, passive *let-ei-to*, etc. Reinisch 1874: 112, 113, 154. Imperative: *de-k*. Difference in usage between *let* and *di*, as illustrated by textual examples in the source, remains unclear; at the very least, interpretation of this opposition as 'to see' vs. 'to look' currently seems out of the question. We include both roots as technical synonyms.

73. SEED

Modern Nara *terap* (-1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18. Quoted as *terab-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Probably borrowed from Bedauye (*tera* 'seed').

Old Nara: Not attested.

74. SIT

Modern Nara *ta-to* (1), Old Nara *dat* ~ *dad* ~ *tat* ~ *tad* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *ta:-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 110. According to Reinisch's data, the second consonant is inseparable from the root; variants with voiced / voiceless consonants mostly seem to be found in free distribution.

75. SKIN

Modern Nara *hād'ī* (1), Old Nara *hadi* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *ha:di* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *hàd'í:* in [Hayward 2000: 250].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 125. Plural form: *hadi-ta*.

76. SLEEP

Modern Nara *təβ-to* (1), Old Nara *not-ei* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Same word as 'to lie' q.v. Cf. *təb-kù* '(s/he) that sleeps' in [Hayward 2000: 259]. Completely different word listed in [Bender 1971: 268]: *ηottεy-*.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Cf. also *teb* 'to spend the night; to sleep' in [Reinisch 1874: 153].

77. SMALL

Modern Nara *ši:η-ku* (1), Old Nara *nik-ko* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *ši:n-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *ši:n-kù* in [Hayward 2000: 259].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Plural form: *nik-te-go*. Cf. *šin-ko* 'young' [Reinisch 1874: 151].

78. SMOKE

Modern Nara *asuru* (1), Old Nara *asero* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *as'uro* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 105.

79. STAND

Modern Nara *ndolu* (1), Old Nara *endol* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *dol-e:y-* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted in the imperative form as *ndòll-ág* 'stand up!' in [Hayward 2000: 255].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 117. Perfective form: *endol-ei-to* 'he stood'. Distinct from the dynamic action verb *nes* 'to stand up' [Reinisch 1874: 144].

80. STAR

Modern Nara *hūwīnī* (1), Old Nara *wini* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *wini* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 157. Polysemy: 'star / fly'. The plural forms are, however, different: *winti-ta* 'stars' vs. *wint-te* 'flies'.

81. STONE

Modern Nara *tana* (1), Old Nara *tane* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19. Quoted as *ta:na* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 152. Plural form: *tan-na* ~ *tan-a*.

82. SUN

Modern Nara *ko:s* ~ *k^wəs* (1), Old Nara *kos* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *kos* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 138. Polysemy: 'sun / day'. Plural form: *kos-ta*.

83. SWIM

Modern Nara *būŋĩn-dū* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *bvɲɛ* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Not attested.

84. TAIL

Modern Nara *ɖawa* (1), Old Nara *daua* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *tawa* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 110.

85. THAT

Modern Nara *ay=te* (1), Old Nara *te* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *tɛɛ* in [Hayward 2000: 259].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 153. Plural form: *te-gu*.

86. THIS

Modern Nara *yi* (1), Old Nara *yi* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *yi*: in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *yíi*, pl. *yí-gù* in [Hayward 2000: 258].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 159. Plural form: *yi-gu*.

87. THOU

Modern Nara *ɲ'a* (1), Old Nara *ɲa* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 117.

88. TONGUE

Modern Nara *haga* (1), Old Nara *hagga* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *hagge* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 125. Plural form: *hage-ta*.

89. TOOTH

Modern Nara *nīhī-tà* (1), Old Nara *nīhi* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Plural form ('teeth'). Quoted as *nīhi* 'tooth' (sg.) in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 145. Plural form: *nīhi-tta*.

90. TREE

Modern Nara *kel* (1), Old Nara *tūm* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *kel* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *kèl* 'tree' in [Hayward 2000: 250].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 155. Plural form: *tūm-a*. Polysemy: 'tree / wood'. The word *kel* is only attested in the semantically related meaning 'medicine' [Reinisch 1874: 133].

91. TWO

Modern Nara *ar'i-ga* (1), Old Nara *are* ~ *are-ga* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *eriga* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *àri* in [Hayward 2000: 261].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 105.

92. WALK (GO)

Modern Nara *ε:l-* (1), Old Nara *al-* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1971: 268.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 103. Secondary (much less frequent) synonym: *gel* 'to go, to travel' [Reinisch 1874: 122].

93. WARM

Modern Nara *haw'u-gu* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Meaning glossed as 'warm'. Quoted as *daw'u:-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Not attested.

94. WATER

Modern Nara *mba* (1), Old Nara *emb'a* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *mb'a:* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Quoted as *mbà:* in [Hayward 2000: 261].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 116.

95. WE

Modern Nara *agga* (1), Old Nara *heiga* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1971: 268. Our default source ([Bender 1968: 21]) lists the word *ʰɨj'a* instead, but all other sources clearly show that this is a mistake and that this form really means 'you (pl.)'. Cf. *ngò:* 'our' in [Hayward 2000: 260].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 46. The possessive stem 'our' is simply *he* [ibid.].

96. WHAT

Modern Nara *nda-nan* (1), Old Nara *ende-ha* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21. Quoted as *nd'a-nan* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 49.

97. WHITE

Modern Nara *er'εη-ku* (1), Old Nara *eren-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21. Quoted as *er'ε:n-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 118. Plural form: *eren-te-go*.

98. WHO

Modern Nara *nā-nān* (1), Old Nara *na ~ nan* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21. Quoted as *na-nan* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 49.

99. WOMAN

Modern Nara *an'inna* (1), Old Nara *anen* (1) / *toko* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21. Quoted as *anen* in [Bender 1971: 268]. Distinct from *tɔ-ku* 'wife' [ibid.]. Quoted as *áni n̄* 'woman' in [Hayward 2000: 259], opposed to *tò:kkú* 'wife' [ibid.].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 104. Polysemy: "mother / woman". Reinisch 1874: 155. Reinisch 1874: 155. Polysemy: "woman / wife". Textual examples show that in the "neutral" meaning 'woman' the word *toko* is preferred over *anen*, but reliably diagnostic contexts (e. g. "men and women") are missing, so we prefer to include both words as synonyms.

100. YELLOW

Modern Nara *kurk'um* (-1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21.

Old Nara: Not attested.

101. FAR

Modern Nara *ma:-ku* (1), Old Nara *gir-ko* (2).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 14.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 123. Same word as 'long' q.v. The meaning 'far' (German *fern*) is only listed for this word in the German-Nara index [Reinisch 1874: 167].

102. HEAVY

Modern Nara *dilu-ku* (1), Old Nara *dulluk-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 16.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 114. Derived from the verbal stem *dulluk* 'to be heavy'.

103. NEAR

Modern Nara *labi* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 17. Quoted as *lá:bi* (*gi*) 'near to' in [Hayward 2000: 261].

Old Nara: Not attested.

104. SALT

Modern Nara *səndʌ* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18.

Old Nara: Not attested.

105. SHORT

Modern Nara *k^widvr-ku* (1), Old Nara *kuder-ko* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 18.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 138.

106. SNAKE

Modern Nara *wɔso* (1), Old Nara *wos* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 19.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 159. Plural form: *wos-ta*. The sg. form is listed as *woso* in the German-Nara index [Reinisch 1874: 175].

107. THIN

Modern Nara *wəɾ'ā:nē-gù* (1), Old Nara *berna-go* (1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 20. Quoted as *war'a:ne-* in [Bender 1971: 268].

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 108. Plural form: *berna-te-go*. Polysemy: 'thin / light'.

108. WIND

Modern Nara *šimal* (1), Old Nara *wol-wol* (-1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 158.

109. WORM

Modern Nara *wəl'i* (1), Old Nara *woli* (0).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21.

Old Nara: Reinisch 1874: 158. Plural form: *woli-tta*.

110. YEAR

Modern Nara *aməd* (-1).

References and notes:

Modern Nara: Bender 1968: 21. Borrowed from Ethiosemitic.

Old Nara: Not attested.