Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Ekoid group (Benue-Congo family).

Languages included: Western Ejagham (= Northern Etung) [eko-eja]; Nkem (= Nkim) [eko-nkm]; Abanyom [eko-abn]; Efutop [eko-efu]; Nde [eko-nde]; Nselle [eko-nse]; Nta [eko-nta]; Nkum [eko-nku]; Nnam [eko-nna]; Ekajuk [eko-eka]; Ekparabong [eko-ekp]; Balep [eko-bal].

DATA SOURCES

General.


I. Ejagham.

Main sources

Additional sources


II. Nkem.


NOTES

I. General.

There are currently very few Ekoid languages for which individual (and detailed) sources of data are available; most of the data have to be extracted from general survey literature, primarily [Crabb 1965] and [Yoder 2008]. There have been only two exceptions so far:

a) for Ejagham, the principal source of data has been defined as the series of works by J. R. Watters, rather than Crabb's monograph. However, for a few items on which the relevant data is missing in Watters' publications, data from Crabb's "Northern Etung" = Watters' "Western Ejagham" have been moved to top position, since the two described
idioms seem to be almost completely identical;

b) for Nkem, [Sibomana 1986] is the default source; for items whose equivalents cannot be found in Sibomana's works, data from Crabb's "Nkim" have also been moved to top position.

Data from [Yoder 2008] are generally used as supportive and listed in the Notes sections. In a small handful of cases, however, such data turn out to be the only source on certain items in Bakor languages, whereupon they are also moved to top position. Note that for Ekajuk, [Yoder 2008] gives the equivalents from three (sub)dialects: Ekagongo, Mfom, and Esham. By default, the Ekagongo form is used in top position; elsewhere, all the dialectal equivalents are listed and marked wherever there is actual dialectal variance.

II. Transliteration.

Since most of the sources on Ekoid languages employ transcriptions that are very close to the IPA standard or even follow it precisely (e. g. [Yoder 2008]), transliteration into the UTS system is relatively straightforward.

1. ALL


References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

2. ASHES

Ejagham ə=tʃə (1), Nkem ə=ʃə (1), Abanyom ə=tʃə (1), Efutop n=突如 (1), Nde n=tʃə (1), Nselle n=tʃə (1), Nta n=tʃə (1), Nkum ə=tʃə (1), Nnam ə=tɔŋ (1), Ekajuk ə=tɔŋ (1), Ekparabong n=dʒi (1), Balep n=dʒn (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 53.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 53. Cf. also bə ~ bə-r ‘ashes’ [ibid.].

3. BARK

Ejagham ɛ=kpágɛ (1), Nkem i=kpág (1), Abanyom ɛ=kpág (1), Efutop ɛ=kpày (1), Nde
\[\ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}y\ddot{a} (1), \text{Nselle} \ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}y\ddot{a} (1), \text{Nta} \ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}y\ddot{a} (1), \text{Nkum} i=kp\ddot{a}g\ddot{a} (1), \text{Nnam} \ddot{c}=kp\ddot{e}\ddot{a}y\ddot{e} (1),
\]

Ekajuk \(\ddot{c}=kp\ddot{e}\ddot{a}y\ddot{e} (1), \text{Ekparabong} \ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}y\ddot{a} (1), \text{Balep} \ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}g\ddot{a} (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 295. Plural form: \(\ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}g\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{c}=kp\ddot{a}g\ddot{a}\), pl. \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\) in [Crabb 1965: 54].

**Nkem:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\). Not attested in any of L. Sibomana’s works.

**Abanyom:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Efutop:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Nde:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Nnam:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Ekajuk:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Ekparabong:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 54. Plural form in \(\ddot{c}=\ddot{c}\).

4. **BELLY**

Ejagham \(\ddot{d}=\ddot{y}a (1), \text{Nkem} \ddot{a}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Abanyom} \ddot{g}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Efutop} \ddot{d}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Nde} \ddot{n}=\ddot{n}a (1), \text{Nselle} \ddot{n}=\ddot{n}a (1), \text{Nta} \ddot{n}=\ddot{n}a (1), \text{Nkum} \ddot{a}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Nnam} \ddot{n}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Ekajuk} \ddot{g}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Ekparabong} \ddot{b}=\ddot{l}a (1), \text{Balep} \ddot{b}=\ddot{l}a (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1980: 127. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) (plural meaning: ‘intestines’). Transcribed as \(\ddot{g}=\ddot{g}, \text{pl.} \ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Crabb 1965: 55].

**Nkem:** Crabb 1965: 55. Not attested in any of L. Sibomana’s works. Transcribed as \(\ddot{n}=\ddot{n}, \text{pl.} \ddot{n}=\ddot{n}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

**Abanyom:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{b}=\ddot{b}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{b}=\ddot{b}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Efutop:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\), pl. \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Nde:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\), pl. \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Nselle:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

**Nnam:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

**Ekajuk:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\). Transcribed as \(\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}\) (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

**Ekparabong:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\ddot{b}=\ddot{b}\).

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 55. Plural form in \(\#\).

5. **BIG**

Ejagham \(\ddot{f}=\ddot{a}ŋ (1), \text{Nkem} \ddot{i}=\ddot{g}bōr (2).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 456. Verbal stem (‘to be big’).
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 260. Secondary synonym: nôn [Sibomana 1986: 266] (semantic difference is not explained; only ọgbọr is quoted in textual examples and is said to be "frequent").

Abanyom: Not attested.

Efutop: Not attested.

Nde: Not attested.

Nselle: Not attested.

Nta: Not attested.

Nkum: Not attested.

Nnam: Not attested.

Ekajuk: Not attested.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

6. BIRD

Ejagham ọ=ǹn (1), Nkem mòn á ọ=màm (2), Abanyom ọ=nàm=fùr (3), Efutop ẹ=sùsùg (4), Nde b̀=s̀g (4), Nselle b̀=s̀g (4), Nta b̀=s̀g (4), Nkum ọ=rò̀g (4), Nnam ėr=rò̀g (4), Ekajuk ėb=rò̀g (4), Ekparabong ọ=nù̀nj (1), Balep b̀=ǹǹn (1).

References and notes:


Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 282. Compound form, consisting of ọ̀n 'young, junior' and ụm 'animal; meat' (q.v.). Transcribed as ụm ọ̀n ọ=màm in [Crabb 1965: 56]; Ǹm̀n ọ=màm in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form in ọ̀n. Compound form, consisting of ụm 'animal; meat' (q.v.) and fùr 'feather' (q.v.). Transcribed as ụm=fùr in [Yoder 2008: A-3].


Nde: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form: ọ=s̀g. Transcribed as b̀=s̀k, pl. n=s̀s̀k in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form: ọ=s̀g. Transcribed as b̀=s̀k, pl. n=s̀s̀k in [Yoder 2008: A-3].

Nta: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form: ọ=s̀s̀g. Transcribed as b̀=s̀s̀k, pl. ọ=s̀s̀s̀k in [Yoder 2008: A-3].


Nnam: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form: n=d̀g. Transcribed as ọ=rò̀k, pl. n=d̀k in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form: n=rò̀g. Transcribed as ọ=ruk, pl. n=ruk (Ekagongo, Mfom), ẹb=r̀uk, pl. n=r̀uk (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-4].


7. BITE

Ejagham yùm (1), Nkem lòm (1), Abanyom lòm (1), Efutop gàn (2), Nde gàn (2), Nselle gàn (2), Nta gàn (2), Nkum lòm (1), Nnam tò́yò́ (3), Ekajuk tò́yò́ (3), Ekparabong lòm (1), Balep lòm (1).

References and notes:

8. BLACK

Ejagham े=पाग-े (1), Nkem ɲ=पाग (1), Abanyom ɲ=पाग (1), Efutop े=पाग (1), Nde ɲ=पाग (1), Nselle ɲ=पाग (1), Nta ɲ=पाग (1), Nkum ɲ=पाग (1), Nnam ɲ=पाग (1), Ekajuk ɲ=पाग (1), Ekparabong े=जिरा (2), Balep े=जिरा (2).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form in ā=. Transcribed as ē=pāg in (Ekagongo), ṇpāg in (Mfom), ṇpāg in (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-4].

9. BLOOD

Ejagham ā=गूँ (1), Nkem ā=लोँ (1), Abanyom ā=लोँ (1), Efutop ā=लूँ (1), Nde ā=नृ (1), Nselle ā=नृ (1), Nta ā=नृ (1), Nkum ā=लूँ (1), Nnam ā=लूँ ~ ā=लूँ (1), Ekajuk ā=लूँ (1), Ekparabong ŋ=नूँ (1), Balep ŋ=नूँ (1).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 56. Transcribed as *â=kôb* in [Yoder 2008: A-3].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 56. Transcribed as *â=kôb* in [Yoder 2008: A-3].
Ndé: Crabb 1965: 56. Transcribed as *â=nôy* in [Yoder 2008: A-3].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 56. Transcribed as *â=nyôy* in [Yoder 2008: A-3].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 56. Transcribed as *â=nyôy* in [Yoder 2008: A-3].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 56.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 56.

10. BONE

Ejahgam *ê=kâb* (1), Nkem *ê=kûb* (1), Abanyom *ê=kûb* (1), Efutop *ê=kâb* (1), Ndé *ê=kâb* (1), Nselle *ê=kâb* (1), Nta *ê=kûb* (1), Nkum *ê=kûb* (1), Nnam *ê=kûb* (1), Ekajuk *ê=kâb* (1), Ekparabong *ê=kûkâb* (1), Balep *ê=kâb* (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form in *ê*.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 56. Plural form in *ê*.

11. BREAST


References and notes:

Nkem: Crabb 1965: 60. Plural form in *ê*. This is the equivalent for 'male chest', not attested in any of L. Sibomana’s works; it is distinct from *ê=bôc* 'female breast' [Sibomana 1986: 254] (transcribed as *ê=bôc* in [Crabb 1965: 57], as *ê=bôc* in [Yoder 2008: A-6]).
Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 60. Plural form in *ê*. Distinct from *ê=bôc* 'female breast' [ibid.: 57].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 60. Plural form in *ê*. Distinct from *ê=bôc* 'female breast' [ibid.: 57] (transcribed as *ê=bôc* in [Yoder 2008: A-5]).
Nde: Crabb 1965: 60. Distinct from nù=bèn 'female breast' [ibid.: 57] (transcribed as nù=bèn in [Yoder 2008: A-5]).
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 60. Plural form in ì=. Distinct from ì=bèl 'female breast' [ibid.: 57] (transcribed as ì=bèl in [Yoder 2008: A-6]).
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 60. Plural form in ì=. Distinct from ì=bèl 'female breast' [ibid.: 57] (transcribed as ì=bèl in [Yoder 2008: A-6]).

12. BURN TR.

Ejagham ćà=tà (1), Nkem ì=tà (2), Abanyom ì=tà (2), Efutop ì=tà (2), Nde ì=tà (2), Nselle ì=tà (2), Nta ì=tà (2), Nkum ì=tà (2), Nnam ì=tà (2), Ekajuk ì=tà (2), Ekparabong ì=tà (3), Balep ì=tà (3).

References and notes:

Nkem: Crabb 1965: 58. Not attested in any of L. Sibomana’s works. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Different word listed in [Yoder 2008: A-6]: luì (transitivity also not indicated).
Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-5].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-5].
Nde: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-5].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-5].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-5].
Nkum: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Different word listed in [Yoder 2008: A-6]: lô/p (transitivity also not indicated).
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= in [Yoder 2008: A-6].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive. Transcribed as ì= (no dialectal variance, although for the Mfom subdialect the form ìam is listed as a synonym) in [Yoder 2008: A-6].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 58. It is unclear if the verb is transitive or intransitive.

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Ejagham ć=ìà=a (1), Nkem ì=ìà=a (1), Abanyom ć=ìà=a (1), Efutop ì=ìà=a (1), Nde ì=ìà=a (1), Nselle ì=mà=yà (1), Nta ì=mà=yà (1), Nkum ì=mà=yà (1), Nnam Ë=ìà=a (2), Ekajuk Ë=ìà=a (2), Ekparabong Ë=ìà=a (1), Balep Ë=ìà=a (1).

References and notes:


14. CLOUD

Nkem èbòrí-mbötà: (1), Nselle a=gurangu (2), Nkum i=búmbúntà (3), Ekajuk ə=kpáré sposição (4).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested.
Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Nde: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

15. COLD

Ejagham ə=yúg (1), Nkem ə=lüg (1), Abanyom ə=lüg (1), Efutop ə=luŋ (1), Nde ə=nɔg (1), Nselle ə=nɔg (1), Nta ə=nɔg (1), Nkum ə=лю (1), Nnam ə=kɔŋgɔ (2), Ekajuk ə=lüg (1), Ekparabong ə=lüg (1), Balep ə=nɔg (1).

References and notes:

Nkem: Crabb 1965: 61. Transcribed as a=luk in [Yoder 2008: A-6] (probably the same word, although difference in root vowels is puzzling). In [Sibomana 1986: 259, 267], a different stem is quoted: verbal stem nàr (‘to be cold’) + reduplicated adjectival stem ə=nàr. Semantic difference is unclear.
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 61. Transcribed as i=k g; in [Yoder 2008: A-6].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 61. Transcribed as i=lok (Ekagongo), i=lok (Mfom), a=lok (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-6].

16. COME
Ejagham =bá (1), Nkem =bá (1), Abanyom =bâ (1), Efutop =bá (1), Nde =bâ (1), Nselle =bâ (1), Nta =bâ (1), Nkum =bâ (1), Nnam =bá (1), Ekajuk =bá (1), Ekparabong =bá (1), Balep =bá (1).

References and notes:

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 256. Transcribed as bì in [Crabb 1965: 61]; as (m)bàː in [Yoder 2008: A-6].

17. DIE
Ejagham kpɔ (1), Nkem kpɔ (1), Abanyom kpɔ (1), Efutop kpɔ (1), Nde kpɔ (1), Nselle kpɔ (1), Nta kpɔ (1), Nkum kpɔ (1), Nnam kpɔ (1), Ekajuk kpɔ (1), Ekparabong kuɔ (1), Balep kuɔ (1).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as kpɔ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as kpɔ-eko in [Yoder 2008: A-7] (source also includes the simple variant èkú, without any notes on distribution.
Nde: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as kpɔ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 63. A different equivalent, là=kú, is listed in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as kpɔ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as à=kpɔ; in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 63. Transcribed as kpɔ; (Ekagongo), e=kpɔ= in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 63.
18. DOG

Ejagham Ǹ=ʒə (1), Nkem ɲ=ɡə (1), Abanyom ɲ=ɡɔ (1), Efutop ɲɲ=ɯuŋ (1), Nde ɲɲ=ɯ ə (1), Nselle ɲɲ=ɯ ə (1), Nta ɲɲ=ɯ ə (1), Nkum ɲ=ɓʊ (1), Nnam ɲ=ɓuə (1), Ekajuk ɲ=ɓʊ (1), Ekparabong ɲ=ɡuʃ (1), Balep ɲ=ɡuʃ (1).

References and notes:


**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ ɡ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Efutop**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ=. Transcribed as ɲ=əo in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nde**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nselle**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ɲ= in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nta**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ=, pl. ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nkum**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nnam**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekajuk**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ɲ= in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 64. Plural form in ɲ= in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ɲ= in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Balep**: Crabb 1965: 64.

19. DRINK

Ejagham ʋɔ (1), Nkem ʋɔ (1), Abanyom ʋɔ (1), Efutop ʋuŋ (1), Nde ʋɔ (1), Nselle ʋɔ (1), Nta ʋɔ (1), Nkum ʋɔ (1), Nnam ʋɔ (1), Ekajuk ʋɔ (1), Ekparabong ɣɔ (1), Balep ʒ (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham**: Crabb 1965: 64. Not attested in any of J. Watters’ works.

**Nkem**: Sibomana 1986: 253. Transcribed as ʋɔ in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ʋɔ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ ə in [Crabb 1965: 64]; as ʋɔ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Efutop**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nde**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nselle**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ɬ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nta**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nkum**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Nnam**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekajuk**: Crabb 1965: 64. Transcribed as ʋ (Ekagongo, Mfom), ʋ (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 64.

**Balep**: Crabb 1965: 64.

20. DRY

Ejagham {ta ‘althal} yûm (1), Nkem yəm (1), Abanyom yəm (1), Efutop yûm (1), Nde yəm (1), Nselle yə (1), Nta yə ~ yəd (1), Nkum yəm (1), Nnam wəm (1), Ekajuk wûm (1),
Ekparabong *wóm* (1), Balep *wóm* (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Not attested in any of J. Watters’ works.


**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Special adjectival form *ēkpā-yōmā* in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Efutop**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *e-yüm-yüm ~ yüm-yüm* (reduplicated form) in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nde**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *ēnī-yüm* (adjectival form?) in [Yoder 2008: A-7]; the same source also lists the form *i yō* 'dry', which is unclear.

**Nselle**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *ēnī-yuč* (adjectival form?) in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nta**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *n-y可控 in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nkum**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *yüm* in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Nnam**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *ē=ûm* in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekajuk**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.]. Transcribed as *e*b*wumu (Ekagongo), *uwum* (Mfom), *el*uwum (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 65. Intransitive verbal form; the transitive stem ('to dry smth.') is *bân* [ibid.].

21. EAR

Ejagham ˹=tûŋ (1), Nkem ˹=tôŋ (1), Abanyom ˹=tôŋ (1), Efutop ˹=tôŋ (1), Nde ˣ=tûŋ (1), Nselle ˣ=tôŋ (1), Nta ˣ=tûŋ (1), Nkum ˹=tûŋ (1), Nnam ˣ=tûŋ (1), Ekajuk ˣ=tûŋ (1), Ekparabong ˽= Política (1), Balep ˽= Política (1).

References and notes:


**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 65. Plural form in *˽=. Transcribed as *˽=tôŋ* in [Yoder 2008: A-7].


**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 65. Plural form in *˽=.*

**Balep**: Crabb 1965: 65. Plural form in *˽=.**
22. EARTH

Ejagham $N=si$ (1), Nkem $n=dègì$ (2), Abanyom $n=dè$ (2), Efutop $a=tu\acute{a} \sim a=tútu\acute{a}$ (3), Nde $ji=se\acute{e} \sim ji=sísè$ (1), Nselle $ji=si$ (1), Nta $ji=sísì$ (1), Nkum $n=dègè$ (2), Nnam $n=dè$ (2), Ekajuk $n=dì$ (2), Ekparabong $n=sísì$ (1), Balep $n=t̄b$ # (4).

References and notes:


**Nkem**: Sibomana 1986: 254, 259. Meaning glossed as 'soil, ground; land'. Transcribed as $n=se$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=dé$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Efutop**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $a=tutu\acute{a}\tilde{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nde**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=se$, pl. $n=sise$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nselle**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=si$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nta**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=sísì$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nkum**: Crabb 1965: 65. Cf. also $à=rg$ 'heaps of earth' [ibid.]. Transcribed as $n=dige$ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Nnam**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=dè$ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekajuk**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=di$ (Ekagongo), $n=di$ (Mfom), $n=di$ (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-8].

**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 65. Another variant is $=t̄b$, pl. $b̄=t̄b$; according to Crabb, the form refers to 'heaps' of earth (although the exact reference is not made to the Balep form, not the Ekparabong one).

**Balep**: Crabb 1965: 65. It is not clear if this is the default form for 'earth' as a substance, since, according to Crabb, this "variant form" refers to "heaps" of earth. However, he does not list any other synonyms.

23. EAT

Ejagham $=dì$ (1), Nkem $lì$ (1), Abanyom $lì$ (1), Efutop $yiè$ (1), Nde $nê$ (1), Nselle $nê$ (1), Nta $nê$ (1), Nkum $lì$ (1), Nnam $lì$ (1), Ekajuk $lì$ (1), Ekparabong $lì$ (1), Balep $lì$ (1).

References and notes:


**Abanyom**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $li$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Efutop**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $ë-yi̋-gà$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nde**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $n=ci$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nselle**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $lì=gcì$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nta**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $ne=lcì$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nkum**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $li$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Nnam**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $li$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Ekajuk**: Crabb 1965: 65. Transcribed as $li$ (Ekagongo), $li$ (Mfom, Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-7].

**Ekparabong**: Crabb 1965: 65.

**Balep**: Crabb 1965: 65.

24. EGG
Ejaghm $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nkem $i=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Abanyom $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Efutop $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nde $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nselle $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nta $i=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nkum $i=\varepsilon \iota$ (1), Nnam $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \dot{c}$ (1), Ekajuk $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \dot{c}$ (1), Ekparabong $\varepsilon=k\varepsilon$ (1), Balep $\varepsilon=k\varepsilon$ (1).

References and notes:

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 253, 254. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $i=\ddot{t}$, pl. $i=\ddot{a}$ in [Crabb 1965: 98]; as $\varepsilon=\ddot{g}$, pl. $\varepsilon=\dot{k}g$ (?) in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon\ddot{z}\dot{i}$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{z}\dot{i}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon\ddot{z}\dot{i}$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{z}\dot{i}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nde: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{z}\dot{i}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \ddot{z}$ [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{z}\dot{i}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-7].
Nkum: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \iota$ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon\ddot{z}\dot{i}$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{z}\dot{i}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \ddot{c}$ (Ekagongo), $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \ddot{c}$ nkôk (Mfom), $\varepsilon=\varepsilon \ddot{c}$ (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-8].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{h}=\ddot{a}$.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{h}=\ddot{a}$.

25. EYE

Ejaghm $\varepsilon=\ddot{y}=\ddot{a}$ (1), Nkem $i=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Abanyom $l=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Efutop $\varepsilon=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Nde $n\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Nselle $n\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Nta $n\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Nkum $i=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Nnam $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Ekajuk $\ddot{e}l=m\ddot{a}r$ (1), Ekparabong $\ddot{e}=\ddot{l}d$ (1), Balep $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}rr$ (1).

References and notes:

Ejaghm: Watters 1981: 295. Plural form: $\ddot{a}=m\ddot{a}d$. Transcribed as $\varepsilon=\ddot{y}=\ddot{a}$, pl. $\ddot{a}=m\ddot{a}d$ in [Crabb 1965: 66].
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 263, 264. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $i=m\ddot{a}r$, pl. $\ddot{a}$ in [Crabb 1965: 66]; as $\varepsilon=m\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-10].
Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $l=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-9].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-9].
Nde: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-9].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $l=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-9].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $n\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-9].
Nkum: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-10].
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-10].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $em=\ddot{a}r$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r$ in [Yoder 2008: A-10].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form: $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}l$.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 66. Plural form: $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{a}r$. Crabb notes that the sg. meaning ‘eye’ can also be expressed idiomatically: $\ddot{a}=\ddot{a}r \ddot{m}$ (where the first component = ‘seed’ q.v.).

26. FAT N.

Ejaghm $\ddot{a}=\ddot{f}m$ (1), Nkem $\ddot{a}=\ddot{f}m$ (1), Abanyom $\ddot{a}=\ddot{f}m$ (1), Efutop $\ddot{a}=\ddot{f}m$ (1), Nde $\ddot{a}=\ddot{f}m$
(1), Nselle ò=f₃ (1), Nta ò=f₃ (1), Nkum ò=f₃m (1), Nnam ò=f₃m (1), Ekajuk ò=f₃m (1), Ekparabong bà=n̄i (2), Balep bà=l̄l (2).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 303. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Crabb 1965: 67].

**Nkem:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₄n in [Yoder 2008: A-10]. Not attested in any of L. Sibomana’s works.

**Abanyom:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Efutop:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nde:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nselle:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò-fō in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò-fō in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Nnam:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Ekajuk:** Crabb 1965: 67. Transcribed as ò=f₃m (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Ekparabong:** Crabb 1965: 67.

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 67.

27. FEATHER

Ejagham è=ʃʊd (1), Nkem ì=fɔri (1), Abanyom ƚ=ʃ̣őr (1), Efutop è=ʃ̣or (1), Nde nè=ʃ̣ur (1), Nselle n̄̄=ʃ̣ur (1), Nta n̄=ʃ̣ōd (1), Nkum ì=ʃ̣or (1), Nnam çb=ʃ̣or (1), Ekajuk ēl=ʃ̣ur (1), Ekparabong min=ḍəbi (2), Balep n̄=ḍəbog (2).

References and notes:


**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 259. Transcribed as ɪ=ʃ̣ or, pl. ɲ̄ in [Crabb 1965: 67]; as ɪ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Abanyom:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ƚ=ʃ̣ ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Efutop:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ɛ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nde:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ɲ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nselle:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in n̄=w ~ ò=. Transcribed as ɛ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ɲ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ì=. Transcribed as ɛ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Nnam:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ɛ=ʃ̣ or in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Ekajuk:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form in ò=. Transcribed as ɛ=ʃ̣ or (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Ekparabong:** Crabb 1965: 67.

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 67. Plural form: bà=r̄bi.

28. FIRE

Ejagham N̄̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nkem ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Abanyom ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Efutop ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nde ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nselle ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nta ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nkum ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Nnam ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Ekajuk ɨ̄=g̣ ŵn (1), Ekparabong mɨ̄=ḳ ŵd (1), Balep ɨ̄=ḳ ŵr (1).
References and notes:


Ejagham ɨ-si (1), Nkem ɨ=kòbi (2), Abanyom ṭ=rí (1), Efutop nyama-lep (3), Nde ñama-nap ~ ṭalap (3), Nselle ña-āl̃āp (3), Nta ña-al̃āp (3), Nkum ɨ=kɔbɔ (2), Nnam ɨ=s,ùrɛ (4), Ekajuk ɨ=s̃o̅rɛ (4), Ekparabong ɨ=s(i) (1), Balep ɨ=dì (1).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 68. Plural form in ɨ=. Completely different equivalent found in [Yoder 2008: A-9]: n=k ɔ̄ɛ, pl. ø=k ɔ̄ɛk. External evidence shows that this is the more archaic etymon of the two; however, since our primary source is Crabb's monograph, we prefer to fill the slot with his rather than Yoder's equivalent (the difference may be dialectal).
Efutop: Yoder 2008: A-9. Literally: 'animal of the water'. The word is not actually adduced in J. Crabb's lists, but the same semantic equivalent ('animal of the water') is explicitly mentioned in [Crabb 1965: 68] as the basic equivalent for 'fish'.
Nde: Yoder 2008: A-9. Literally: 'animal of the water'. The word is not actually adduced in J. Crabb's lists, but the same semantic equivalent ('animal of the water') is explicitly mentioned in [Crabb 1965: 68] as the basic equivalent for 'fish'.
Nselle: Yoder 2008: A-9. Literally: 'animal of the water'. The word is not actually adduced in J. Crabb's lists, but the same semantic equivalent ('animal of the water') is explicitly mentioned in [Crabb 1965: 68] as the basic equivalent for 'fish'.
Nta: Yoder 2008: A-9. Literally: 'animal of the water'. The word is not actually adduced in J. Crabb's lists, but the same semantic equivalent ('animal of the water') is explicitly mentioned in [Crabb 1965: 68] as the basic equivalent for 'fish'.
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 68. Different word listed in [Yoder 2008: A-10]: pəmə-ləp (see notes on Efutop, etc.).
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 68. Transcribed as n=šɨre (Ekagongo), ɛ=šɨrɛ (Mfom), n=š̄ɨre (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-10]. For the Ekagongo subdialect, the same source also lists ñama-ːl̃ap as a synonymous form (see notes on Efutop, etc.).
Ekparabong ṅú (2), Balep ṅú (2).

References and notes:

Ejaghman: Watters 2001: 64. Transcribed as ṣfiː - ṣfii in [Crabb 1965: 69].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 69. In [Yoder 2008: A-9], the noun ‘fly’ is listed instead of the verb ‘to fly’ by mistake.
Nkum: Crabb 1965: 69. In [Yoder 2008: A-10], the noun ‘fly’ is listed instead of the verb ‘to fly’ by mistake.
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 69. Transcribed as ṭsñì in [Yoder 2008: A-10] for the Miom subdialect; for the other two subdialects the noun ‘fly’ is listed instead of the verb ‘to fly’ by mistake.

31. FOOT

Ejaghman ː=kád (1), Nkem ː=kpáð (1), Abanyom ː=tâ (2), Efutop ː=sân (3), Nde ː=tâ # (2), Nselle ː=tâ (2), Nta ː=tâ (2), Nkum ː=kpáðâ (1), Nnam ː=tâ (2), Ekajuk ː=kpá̃djê (1), Ekparabong ː=kâ (4), Balep ː=kâ (4).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’, plural form in ː=. Transcribed as ː=ká, pl. ː= in [Crabb 1965: 77]. The word ‘foot’ is quoted separately as ː=sân, pl. ː=sân [Yoder 2008: A-15]. The word ‘foot’ is quoted separately as ː=sân, pl. ː= in [Crabb 1965: 77]. The word ‘foot’ is quoted separately as ː=sân, pl. ː= in [Crabb 1965: 77]. Since the root is obviously the same, we include Crabb’s “simpler” variant as the default one (the term recorded in [Yoder 2008] may be a specialized expression).
Nde: Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’, plural form in ː=. Transcribed as ː=tâ, pl. ː=tâ, with the meaning glossed as ‘leg’, in [Yoder 2008: A-15]. For ‘foot’, a different stem is quoted: ː=òjàc [Yoder 2008: A-11]; however, since it is unclear what is meant under ‘foot’ (see notes on Abanyom), and in all available solid descriptions of Ekoid languages ‘leg’ and ‘foot’ are never properly distinguished, we prefer to cautiously retain Crabb’s equivalent for ‘lower leg’ as the principal entry for the time being.
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’, plural form in ː=. Transcribed as ː=tâ, with the meaning glossed as ‘leg’, in [Yoder 2008: A-15]. For ‘foot’, a different stem is quoted: ː=òjàc [Yoder 2008: A-11]; however, since it is unclear what is meant under ‘foot’ (see notes on Abanyom), and in all available solid descriptions of Ekoid languages ‘leg’ and ‘foot’ are never properly
distinguished, we prefer to cautiously retain Crabb’s equivalent for 'lower leg' as the principal entry for the time being.

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’; plural form in ã=. Transcribed as ɛ=ta, pl. a=ta, with the meaning glossed as ‘leg’, in [Yoder 2008: A-15]. For ‘foot’, a different stem is quoted: n dł. Pl. ɛ=tl; [Yoder 2008: A-11]; however, since it is unclear what is meant under ‘foot’ (see notes on Abanyom), and in all available solid descriptions of Ekoid languages ‘leg’ and ‘foot’ are never properly distinguished, we prefer to cautiously retain Crabb’s equivalent for ‘lower leg’ as the principal entry for the time being.

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’; plural form in à=. Transcribed as ɛ=kpadà, pl. a=kpadà, with the meaning glossed as ‘leg’, in [Yoder 2008: A-15]. The word ‘foot’ either coincides with ‘leg’ (Ekajuk subdialect), belongs to a different class (à=kpadà in the Ekagongo subdialect), or is a compound form (ndà=padà in the Esham subdialect) [Yoder 2008: A-12].

**Ekaparabong:** Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’; plural form in bà=. Not attested.

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 77. Glossed as ‘lower leg (below the knee)’; plural form in bà=. Not attested.

32. FULL

**Nkem** ror (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Not attested.

**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 271. Cf. rc ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Abanyom:** Not attested. Cf. rôrê / ruri ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Efutop:** Not attested. Cf. kak / suna ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nde:** Not attested. Cf. sonà ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nselle:** Not attested. Cf. (lə)=so ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nta:** Not attested. Cf. nə=so ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nkum:** Not attested. Cf. ror ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-9].

**Nnam:** Not attested. Cf. rū ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-10].

**Ekajuk:** Not attested. Cf. b=rūr(u) (Ekagongo), rūr ~ rūru (Mfom), rūr (Esham) ‘to fill’ [Yoder 2008: A-10].

33. GIVE

**Ejagham** =kărê (1), **Nkem** kâr (1), **Abanyom** kàrê (1), **Efutop** ka (1), **Nde** kê; (1), **Nselle** lə=kê; (1), **Nta** ke (1), **Nkum** ka: (1), **Nnam** kà: (1), **Ekajuk** kae (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1980: 110.

**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 284. Attested in the phrase: ñ à kàr o lom i=tég å bâ kâr n kàl é á=kôb fônì “when he returned and reached home, he gave the fish to his wife”. Transcribed as (n)kare in [Yoder 2008: A-12].


Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

34. GOOD
Ejawagham ḗ=nò (1), Nkem nòbî (1), Abanyom e=teŋ (2) / nỳbâ (1), Efutop ḗ=tiŋà (2), Nde e=tiŋi (2) / nòbô (1), Nselle nòbô (1), Nta nò:bô (1), Nkum ini=nàp (1), Nnam ḗ=nỳb (1), Ekajuk ṕ=nòbô (1).

References and notes:
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 259. Verbal stem (‘to be good’). The corresponding adjectival stem is the reduplicated i-nòmòb [Sibomana 1986: 267], transcribed as i-n µ q in [Yoder 2008: A-12].
Nde: Yoder 2008: A-11. The difference between nòba and e=teŋ is not explicated; we have to treat both words as “technical” synonyms.

35. GREEN

References and notes:
Ejawagham: Not attested.
Nkem: Not attested.
Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Nde: Not attested.
Nselle: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nkum: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
36. HAIR

Ejagham ǹ=ŋ̌ (1), Nkem ǹ=ŋ̌-ši (1), Abanyom ǹ=ŋ̌ (1), Efutop ǹ=l̃ (1), Nde n̄=n̄ (1), Nselle n̄=n̄ (1), Nta n̄=n̄ (1), Nkum ǹ=n̄-ši (1), Nnam ĕl=l̃ (1), Ekajuk ĕl=l̃ (1), Ekparabong ǹ=dí (2), Balep ǹ=tí-tí (2).

References and notes:

Nkum: Crabb 1965: 71. Distinct from ǹ=m̃r 'body hair'. Transcribed as nu=lu-ši in [Yoder 2008: A-12].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 71. Plural form in ĕ-. Distinct from ĕ=ŋ̌r 'body hair'. Transcribed as ĕ=b=lu (Ekagongo, Mfom), ĕ=b=lu-ši, pl. ĕ=b=lu-ši (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-12].

37. HAND

Ejagham ǹ=b (1), Nkem ǹ=b (1), Abanyom ǹ=b (1), Efutop ǹ=b (1), Nde ǹ=b (1), Nselle ǹ=b (1), Nta ǹ=b (1), Nkum ǹ=b (1), Nnam ǹ=b (1), Ekajuk ǹ=b (1), Ekparabong ǹ=b (1), Balep ǹ=b (1).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 53. Plural form in ĕ=. Transcribed as ĕ=b, pl. ĕ=b, with meaning glossed as 'arm', in [Yoder 2008: A-1].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 53. Plural form in ĕ=. Transcribed as ĕ=b, pl. ĕ=b, with meaning glossed as 'arm', in [Yoder 2008: A-1].
Nde: Crabb 1965: 53. Plural form in ĕ=. Transcribed as ĕ=b, pl. ĕ=b, with meaning glossed as 'arm', in [Yoder 2008: A-1].


38. HEAD
Ejagham ĝ=qi (1), Nkem i=ši (1), Abanyom ĝ=ši (1), Efutop ĝ=ši (1), Nde ĝ=ši (1), Nselle ĝ=ši (1), Nta i=ši (1), Nkum i=ši (1), Nnam ĝ=ši (1), Ekajuk ĝ=ši (1), Ekparabong ĝ=rí (1), Balep ĝ=rí (1).

References and notes:

39. HEAR
Ejagham yúg ~ yúg (1), Nkem yòg (1), Abanyom yòg (1), Efutop yúg (1), Nde yòg (1), Nselle yòg (1), Nta yòg (1), Nkum yòg (1), Nnam wòg (1), Ekajuk wìúg (1), Ekparabong wóg (1), Balep wóg (1).

References and notes:
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 72. Transcribed as wòk (Ekagongo, Mfom), wòk (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-12].
40. HEART

Ejaghm Ǹ=báŋé (1), Nkem i=tèm (2), Abanyom lì=tèm (2), Efutop è=tìm (2), Nde nè=tèm (2), Nselle nà=tè (2), Nta nè=tè: (2), Nkum i=tèm (2), Nnam ēlt=tèm (2), Ekajuk ēlt=tım (2), Ekparabong n=tèd (3), Balep n=dènèŋ (3).

References and notes:


41. HORN

Ejaghm i=báŋ (1), Nkem ǹ=tàŋ (2), Abanyom ǹ=tàŋ (2), Efutop ǹ=tàŋã (2), Nde ǹ=tìŋã (2), Nselle ǹ=tàŋã (2), Nta ǹ=tàŋã (2), Nkum ǹ=tàŋ (2), Nnam ǹ=tìng (2), Ekajuk ǹ=tìng (2), Ekparabong ǹ=ntèg (3), Balep ǹ=tàŋ (2).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 74. Plural form in àw. Transcribed as n=tìyà (Ekagongo), n=tìyà (Mfom), n=tìyà (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-14].
42. I₁
Ejagham ʃimɛ́ (1), Nkem ʃi (2), Abanyom mɛ́ (1), Efutop me (1), Nde mɛ́ (1), Nselle me (1), Nta me (1), Nkum me (1), Nnam mɛ́ (1), Ekajuk me (1).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Yoder 2008: A-14. All dialectal variants are the same. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

42. I₂
Nkem mɛ́ (1).

References and notes:


43. KILL
Ejagham yûi (1), Nkem yol (1), Abanyom yɔl (1), Efutop yùn (1), Nde yôn (1), Nselle yôn (1), Nta yôn (1), Nkum yɔl (1), Nnam wɔl (1), Ekajuk wúl (1), Ekparabong wɔi (1), Balep wɔl (1).

References and notes:

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 75. Transcribed as ñ=˘wîl in [Yoder 2008: A-14].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 75. Transcribed as wúl (Ekagongo, Mfom), wúl (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-14].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 75.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 75.

44. KNEE
Ekajuk, Abanyom, Efutop: Crabb 1965: 75. Transcribed as é=rúɲ (1), Nkum i=róɲ (1), Nta ě=róɲ (1), Nselle ě=róɲ (1), Nkem i=róɲ (1), Nnam ě=láɲ (1), Ekajuk ě=láɲ (1), Ekparabong é=dúndúɲ (1), Balep ě=rúndúɲ (1).

References and notes:


45. KNOW
Ekajuk, Abanyom, Efutop: Crabb 1965: 76. Transcribed as mèɲɛ (1), Nkem ji (2), Nta miɲi (1), Nselle miɲi (1), Nnam miɲi (1), Ekajuk mèɲɛ (1), Ekparabong mài (1), Balep màɛ (1).

References and notes:

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 61; as pìɲi in [Crabb 1965: 61]; as pìɲi in [Yoder 2008: A-16]. The latter source adds another secondary synonym: iya, without explaining the difference.
Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 76. Entirely different synonyms attested in [Yoder 2008: A-15]: (a) pìɲi; (b) nghakunu (semantic difference is not explained).
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 76.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 76.

46. LEAF

Ekajuk ɲ=ʒé (1), Nkem ñ=ɲàn (2), Abanyom ɲi=ɲàn (2), Efutop é=ɲànù (2), Nde nè=ɲàn (2), Nselle nè=ɲàn (2), Nta nè=ɲàn (2), Nkum ñ=ɲànù (2), Nnam ñ=ɲànù (2), Ekajuk ěl=ɲànè (2), Ekparabong è=guiguè (3), Balep lè=ɲàn (2).

References and notes:


47. LIE

Ekajuk n=ŋòŋ (1), Nkem nòŋòŋ (1), Abanyom nòŋà (1), Efutop nuɔŋò (1), Nde nòŋò (1), Nselle nòŋò (1), Nta nòŋà (1), Nkum nòŋà (1), Nnam nòŋò (1), Ekajuk nèzòŋ (1), Ekparabong nimi (1), Balep nìmùŋ (1).

References and notes:

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 77. Meaning is glossed as ‘lie down’. Transcribed as nìŋ j ɨ imp. nìŋ in [Yoder 2008: A-16].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 77. Meaning is glossed as ‘lie down’. Transcribed as nìŋòŋò ndì (Ekagongo), nòŋò (Mfom), nìŋòŋò (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-16].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 77. Meaning is glossed as ‘lie down’.


Balep: Crabb 1965: 77. Meaning is glossed as 'lie down'.

48. LIVER

Ekajuk ē=ziŋ ~ ē=ziŋ (1), Abanyom ē=gbèd (2), Efutop ē=miër (2), Nde ē=gbër (2), Abanyom ə=gbèd (2), Ntā ə=gbër ~ ə=gbèd (2), Nkum ū=ɓèd (2), Nnam ē=ziŋ (2), Belep bā=rēm (3), Balep bā=rēm (3).

References and notes:


Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 78. Plural form in ā=. Transcribed as ē=ghèt (Ekagongo), ē=ghèt (Mfom), ē=ghèt (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-16].

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 78.

Balep: Crabb 1965: 78.

49. LONG

Ekajuk =rāb (1), Abanyom n=daɓà (1), Efutop é=ɗàɓá-ndà (1), Nde n=daɓà (1), Abanyom n=daɓà (1), Ntā n=daɓá (1), Nkum rap (1), Nnam láɓê (1), Ekajuk eb=lap (1).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Watters 1981: 456. Verbal stem (‘to be long’).

Abanyom: Sibomana 1986: 258, 267. Verbal stem (‘to be long’); the corresponding adjective is the reduplication ràɓíràɓí ~ i=ràɓà [ibid.].


Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.
50. LOUSE

Ejagham Ṣ=bí (1), Nkem ɪ= kèrí (2), Abanyom ṣ=bòl (1), Efutop ɪ=bùnà (1), Nde ṣ=bànà (1), Nselle ṣ=bànà (1), Nta ṣ=bòl (1), Nkum ṣ=bòl (1), Nnam ṣ=bòl (1), Ekajuk ṣ=bòl (1), Ekparabong ṣ=kòkôd (2), Balep ṣ=kòkôr (2).

References and notes:


51. MAN

Ejagham Ṣ=nèn=dùm (1), Nkem ɪ=nom (1), Abanyom ɪ=nom (1), Efutop ɪ=yèn=lúm (1), Nde ṭa=núm (1), Nselle m=nu: (1), Nta mò=nò: (1), Nkum ɪ=nom (1), Nnam lè=lúm (1), Ekajuk nə=lum (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

52. MANY

Ejagham ètí-ètì (1), Nkem dòl (2), Abanyom ègbém-egbem (3), Efutop ákpànà (4), Nde
ebembem (3), Nselle ăbîmbîm (3), Nta èbè (3), Nkum fep (5), Nnam gbâlè-gbâlè (6), Ekajuk gbâlè (6).

References and notes:


Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 270. Transcribed as dol in [Yoder 2008: A-16]. The latter source also lists two secondary synonyms: (a) èrûrû and (b) wardul (it is unclear if (b) contains the same root as dol or not).


Nta: Yoder 2008: A-15. Additionally, the same source lists the form etutu as synonymous, without indicating the semantic difference. Not attested in J. Crabb's lists.

Nkum: Yoder 2008: A-16. Additionally, the same source lists the form ndoro as synonymous, without indicating the semantic difference. Not attested in J. Crabb's lists.

Nnam: Yoder 2008: A-16. Additionally, the same source lists the form urur as synonymous, without indicating the semantic difference. Not attested in J. Crabb's lists.

Ekajuk: Yoder 2008: A-16. Dialectal variants, including synonyms: (1) gbâlè, (2) tv, (3) urur (Ekagongo), (1) gbâlè, (2) nce, (3) tv, (4) urur (Mfom), (1) gbâlè, (2) egbem (Esham). Semantic difference is not indicated. Not attested in J. Crabb's lists.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

53. MEAT

Ejagham ̀N= función (1), Nkem ̀㕣= función (1), Abanyom ̀㕣= función (1), Efutop ̀㕣= función (1), Nde ̀㕣= función (1), Nselle ̀㕣= función (1), Nta ̀㕣= función (1), Nkum ̀㕣= función (1), Nnam ̀喁= función (1), Ekajuk ̀喁= función (1), Ekparabong ̀喁= función (1), Balep ̀喁= función (1).

References and notes:


Nkum: Crabb 1965: 52. Polysemy: 'meat / animal'. Plural form in Ṣ (only in the meaning 'animal'). Transcribed as función in [Yoder 2008: A-16].

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 52. Polysemy: 'meat / animal'. Plural form in Ṣ (only in the meaning 'animal'). Transcribed as función (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-16].

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 52. Polysemy: 'meat / animal'. Plural form in Ṣ (only in the meaning 'animal'). Transcribed as función (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-16].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 52. Polysemy: ‘meat / animal’. Plural form in b= (only in the meaning ‘animal’).
Balep: Crabb 1965: 52. Polysemy: ‘meat / animal’. Plural form in b= (only in the meaning ‘animal’).

54. MOON
Ejaghm ñ=ñàm ñ=sò (1), Nkem ñ=wèrì (2), Abanyom ñ=ñìmuč (2), Efutop ñ=mìč (2), Nde ñ=mč (2), Nselle ñ=mč (2), Nta ñ=mč: (2), Nkum ñ=mčr (2), Nnam ñ=ñìnl (3), Ekajuk ñ=ñìnl (3), Ekparabong ð=fèn (2), Balep ð=fèn (2).

References and notes:

Ejaghm: Crabb 1965: 80. A compound form that literally means ‘animal of the heavens’ (see under ‘meat’ for the first part). The simple form ñìni, pl. ñì [ibid.] is said by Crabb to be ‘archaic’. Not attested in any of J. Watters’ works.

55. MOUNTAIN
Ejaghm ë=gùí (1), Nkem ë=gólí (1), Abanyom ë=wùn (2), Efutop ë=gùn (3), Nde ë=gùn (3), Nselle ë=gùn (3), Nta ë=kòŋken (4), Nkum ë=gól (3), Nnam ë=wùn (2), Ekajuk ë=wën (2), Balep ë=kókòl (3).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
56. MOUTH

Ejagham Ǹ=ɪn (1), Nkem ǹ=ɪn (1), Abanyom ɨ=ɪn (1), Efutop ɨ=ɪny (1), Nde ɨ=ɪn (1),
Nselle ɲ (1), Nta ɲ (1), Nkum ɲ (1), Nnam ɨ=ɪn (1), Ekajuk ɲ (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

57. NAME

Ejagham Ǹ=bɨn (1), Nkem ɨ=ɓɛn (1), Abanyom ɨ=ɓɛn (1), Efutop ɨ=ɓɨn (1), Nde ɨ=ɓɨn (1),
Nselle ɨ=ɓɛn (1), Nta ɨ=ɓɛn ~ ɨ=ɓɨn (1), Nkum ɨ=ɓɛn (1), Nnam ɨ=ɓɛn (1), Ekajuk
ɨ=ɓɨn (1), Ekparabong ɨ=ɓɪ (1), Balep ɨ=nən (2).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in ɨ=. Transcribed as m=ɓɪn (Ekagongo), m=ɓɪn (Mfom, Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

58. NECK

Ejagham ɛ=mɛ (1), Nkem i=mɛ̀ (1), Abanyom ɛ=mɛ̀ (1), Efutop ɛ=miɛ̀ (1), Nde ɛ=mɛ̀ (1),
Nselle $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n \sim \ddot{e}=m\ddot{\epsilon} (1)$, Nta $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n (1)$, Nkum $i=m\ddot{e}l (1)$, Nnam $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l (1)$, Ekajuk $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l (1)$, Ekparabong $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}i (1)$, Balep $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l (1)$.

References and notes:

Ejagham: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $\ddot{a}=$ or $b\ddot{a}$. Not attested in any of J. Watters' works.

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 253. Transcribed as $i\ddot{m}\ddot{e}l$, pl. $\ddot{m}\ddot{e}n$ in [Crabb 1965: 81]; as $i\ddot{m}\ddot{e}l$ in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $b\ddot{e}$ or $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l$ in [Yoder 2008: A-17].


Nde: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $b\ddot{e}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n$, pl. $m\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n$ in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $b\ddot{e}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n$ in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nta: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $b\ddot{e}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}n$ in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nkum: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $i\ddot{m}\ddot{e}l$ in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l$, pl. $a\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l$ in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 81. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\ddot{e}=m\ddot{e}l$ (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-18].


59. NEW

Ejagham $\ddot{e}=f\ddot{e} (1)$, Nkem $m=f\ddot{e}-m\ddot{e} (1)$, Abanyom $n=f\ddot{e} (1)$, Efutop $\ddot{e}=f\ddot{e} (1)$, Nde $\ddot{y}=f\ddot{e} (1)$, Nselle $m=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f} (1)$, Nta $nm=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f} (1)$, Nkum $m=f\ddot{e}-m\ddot{f} (1)$, Nnam $n=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f} (1)$, Ekajuk $n=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f} (1)$.

References and notes:


Ekajuk: Yoder 2008: A-12. Reduplicated variant. Dialectal variants: $n=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f}$ (Ekagongo), $n=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f}$ (Mfom), $n=f\ddot{e}-n\ddot{f}$ (Esham). Not attested in J. Crabb's lists.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

60. NIGHT

Ejagham $\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Nkem $\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Abanyom $\ddot{a}=l\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Efutop $\ddot{e}=t\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Nde $\ddot{e}=n\ddot{k}\ddot{o}n (2)$, Nselle $\ddot{e}=n\ddot{k}\ddot{o}n (2)$, Nta $\ddot{e}=n\ddot{k}\ddot{o}n (2)$, Nkum $\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Nnam $\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Ekajuk $\ddot{a}=t\ddot{u} (1)$, Ekparabong $b\ddot{o}=r\ddot{u} (1)$, Balep $b\ddot{o}=r\ddot{u} (1)$.
References and notes:


Efutop: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as nta=tú in [Yoder 2008: A-17]. The word is clearly a compound, with the last root, à-tú, etymologically related to the corresponding words for ‘night’ in Ejagham, etc.; the first half of the compound, however, remains obscure.

Nde: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as ènokín in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as õ=nl in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nta: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as è=nl in [Yoder 2008: A-17].


Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as ã=tw (Ekagongo), ã-t p (Mfom), a=tw (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 82.

Balep: Crabb 1965: 82.

61. NOSE

Ejagham Ñ=mí (1), Nkem ŋ=ŋöl (1), Abanyom ñ=m=ŋmöl (1), Efutop m=mön (1), Nde ŋ=mín (1), Nselle m=mín (1), Nta m=mín (1), Nkum ŋ=mín (1), Nnam ŋ=ˌwöl (1), Ekajuk ŋ=wul (1), Ekparabong ŋ=ũúl (1), Balep ŋ=ũúl (1).

References and notes:


Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as ñ=ool, pl. ñ=oöl in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Efutop: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as ñ=m=x, pl. ñ=m=x in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nde: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as m=x, pl. m=x in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 82. The plural form is said to coincide with the singular. Transcribed as m=x in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nta: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as m=x in [Yoder 2008: A-17].

Nkum: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as m=x in [Yoder 2008: A-18].

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in ñ=m. Transcribed as n=xol, pl. n=xol in [Yoder 2008: A-18].


Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in h=x.

Balep: Crabb 1965: 82. Plural form in h=x.

62. NOT

Ejagham ka- (1) / bɔ- (2), Nkem kà (1) / =om (3).

References and notes:

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 273. Negative preverbal particle for imperfective verbal forms. Sibomana 1986: 272. Negative postverbal particle for perfective verbal forms. The first phoneme in this particle is a consonant identical with the final consonant of the preceding verb, e.g. *ǹyéd d=om..."I did not see...", etc. There is also a variety of fusions of this particle with various other temporal markers (e.g. negative habitual present form *dēm < de 'habitual particle' + *=Vm, etc.).

Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Ndé: Not attested.
Nselle: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nkum: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
Ekajuk: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

63. ONE

Ejagham ʒá-d (1), Nkem rîƞ (1), Abanyom ʒl-ráŋ (1), Efutop zízi (1), Ndé ɛ=ʒiĩ (1), Nselle ɛ=ʒi (1), Nta jî=ʒiĩ (1), Nkum ĵî=ʒá-ráŋ (1), Nnam â=ʒâŋ (1), Ekajuk â=ʒíŋ (1), Ekparabong ʒí-d (1), Balep ʒí-d (1).

References and notes:

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as ʒ=ŋ in [Yoder 2008: A-17].
Efutop: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as zízi in [Yoder 2008: A-17].
Ndé: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as i=ʃi in [Yoder 2008: A-17].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as n=ʃi in [Yoder 2008: A-17].
Nta: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as n=ʃi in [Yoder 2008: A-17].
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as n=ʃ in [Yoder 2008: A-18].
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 82. Transcribed as n=ʃ in [Yoder 2008: A-18].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 82.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 82.

64. PERSON

Ejagham Ǹ=nê (1), Nkem ǹ=nê (1), Abanyom ǹ=nê (1), Efutop ǹ=nìè (1), Ndé ǹ=nê (1), Nselle ǹ=nê (1), Nta ǹ=nê (1), Nkum ǹ=nê (1), Nnam ǹ=nê (1), Ekajuk ǹ=nê (1), Ekparabong GetDataError: [1965: 85].

References and notes:

65. RAIN

Nkem mbonta (1), Abanyom à=láp (2), Efutop a=láp (2), Nde a=nap-araganaga (2), Nselle a=láp (2), Nta a=láp-anov' (2), Nkum è=láp (2), Nnam è=láp (2), Ekajuk è=láp (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested in any of J. Watters' works. Crabb [1965: 87] only lists ná 'to rain' and è=ná 'rainy season'.


Nde: Yoder 2008: A-19. The first part of the compound is the same stem as 'water' q.v.; the second part is unclear. Not attested separately in J. Crabb's lists; Crabb [1965: 87] only gives ná 'to rain' and ná=ná 'rainy season'.


Nta: Yoder 2008: A-19. The first part of the compound is the same stem as 'water' q.v.; the second part is probably the same as nábó: 'sky' [Yoder 2008: A-21]. Not attested separately in J. Crabb's lists; Crabb [1965: 87] only gives ná 'to rain' and ná=ná 'rainy season'.


Ekparabong: Not attested separately in J. Crabb's lists; Crabb [1965: 87] only gives ná 'to rain' and è=bi 'rainy season'.

Balep: Not attested separately in J. Crabb's lists; Crabb [1965: 87] only gives ná 'to rain' and è=bi 'rainy season'.

66. RED

Ejagham è=bí ~ è=bi-i (1), Nkem ní=bélá (1), Abanyom ní=bélá (1), Efutop è=bí:ná (1), Nde ní=bíni (1), Nselle ní=bíni (1), Nta ní=bíni (1), Nkum i=bélá (1), Nnam ní=bélá (1), Ekajuk ní=bíli (1), Ekparabong è=bélá (1), Balep è=bélá (1).

References and notes:


Abanwom: Crabb 1965: 87. The attested form is nominal ('redness'); plural form in ā=. Transcribed as m-bíl in [Yoder 2008: A-19].


Nde: Crabb 1965: 87. The attested form is nominal ('redness'); plural form in ā=. Transcribed as m-bíni in [Yoder 2008: A-19].


Nnam: Crabb 1965: 87. The attested form is nominal ('redness'); plural form in ā=. Transcribed as n-bíli in [Yoder 2008: A-20].


Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 87. The attested form is nominal ('redness'); plural form in hê=.

Balep: Crabb 1965: 87. The attested form is nominal ('redness'); plural form in hê=.

67. ROAD

Ejagham Ń=bá (1), Nkem m=bá (1), Abanyom m=bá (1), Efutop m=bá (1), Nde m=bá (1), Nselle m=bá (1), Nta m=bá (1), Nkum m=bá (1), Nnam m=bá (1), Ekajuk m=bá (1).

References and notes:


Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

68. ROOT

Ejagham ī=rúg (1), Nkem n=dúg (1), Abanyom n=dúg (1), Efutop n=dúg (1), Nde n=dúg (1), Nselle n=dúg (1), Nta n=dúg (1), Nkum n=dúg (1), Nnam n=dúg (1), Ekajuk n=dúg (1), Ekparabong min=dúg (1), Balep n=dúg (1).

References and notes:


69. ROUND

Nkem kile-lele (1), Abanyom n=kēdē (1), Efutop ē=kārē-ntē (1), Nde n=kēre (1), Nselle n=kērē (1), Nta n=kērē (1), Nkum kile-lelele (1), Nnam n=kēdē (1), Ekajuk ē=ʒ̪onka # (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested.


Ekajuk: Yoder 2008: A-20. Dialectal variants, including synonyms: (1) ē=ʒ̪onka, (2) e=garę, (3) ghanye-ghanye (Ekagongo; variant (3) is not entirely visible in the source data and is tentatively “reconstructed” as a reduplication); e=š̪onę (Mfom); (1) e=ʒ̪onka, (2) e=poon, (3) e=š̪one (Esham). Semantic difference is unclear. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

70. SAND

Ejagham ę=sēbē (1), Nkem ŋ=bubú (2), Abanyom ę=stå=gândē (3), Efutop ę=sisie (1), Nde n=se (1), Nselle e=kpa=se: (1), Nta ė=š̪esē (1), Nkum i=bubú (2), Nnam ė=stå=gândē (3), Ekajuk ė=stå=ki (4).

References and notes:


Ekajuk: Yoder 2008: A-20. Dialectal variants: *èrí=kì* (Ekagongo), *ɛri=k*ndi (Mfom), *ɛr*ì=kì (Esham). The Mfom variant is clearly cognate with Nnam *zr*ì=gi*ndé* q.v., but it is not obvious that it is the same root as *=ki* ~ *=kì* in the other two dialects. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

71. SAY


References and notes:


Efutop: Yoder 2008: A-19. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. Other attested variants include *n=daγ-a* and *yε=daγ-a(si)* [ibid.], but their morphological structure is unclear.


Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

72. SEE

Ejagham =*yên* (1), Nkem *yêd* (1), Abanyom *yèn* (1), Efutop *nâŋ* (1), Nde *yêɛ* (1), Nselle *yê* (1), Nta *yêɛ* (1), Nkum *piên* (1), Nnam *nîn* ~ *nên* (1), Ekajuk *nîn* (1), Ekparabong *rʒ* (2), Balep *rʒ* (2).

References and notes:


Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 258. Transcribed as *yêd* in [Crabb 1965: 89]; as *yɛtʰ* in [Yoder 2008: A-20].


Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as en=yine (Ekagongo), nyen (Mfom), en=yine = mì:nen (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-20].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 89.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 89.

73. SEED
Ejagham Ǹ=màgè (1), Nkem ǹ=mùg (1), Abanyom ǹ=mùg (1), Efutop ǹ=mùg (1), Nde ǹ=mùg (1), Nselle ǹ=mùg (1), Nta ǹ=mùg (1), Nkum ǹ=mìg (1), Nnam ǹ=mìg (1), Ekajuk ǹ=mùg (1), Ekparabong ǹ=mùnì (1), Balep ǹ=mìŋ (1).

References and notes:

Nkem: Crabb 1965: 90. Plural form in ì=. The same root (with a different suffixal extension) is confirmed as moy-ete in [Yoder 2008: A-22]. In the light of this agreement as well as external data, the completely different stem ǹ-kàb, pl. ǹ=mà in [Sibomana 1986: 263, 264], although glossed as 'seed', is more likely to denote some specific kind of seed rather than represent the general term.
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 90. Plural form in ì=. Transcribed as ì=mùk-òtì: in [Yoder 2008: A-21] (the second component is 'tree' q.v., so the exact meaning must be 'tree-seed' or 'seed of fruit').

74. SIT

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 491. Meaning glossed as 'to sit down'. Transcribed as kìmì in [Crabb 1965: 92].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 92.

75. SKIN

Ejagham N̄=gù (1), Nkem ŋ̄=gòb̄-ʒì (1), Abanyom ŋ̄=gò (1), Efutop ŋ̄=gùgù (1), Nde ŋ̄=gù (1), Nselle ŋ̄=gù (1), Nta ŋ̄=gù (1), Nkum ŋ̄=ḡ̄b̄-ʒ̄ì (1), Nnam ŋ̄=gò (1), Ekajuk ŋ̄=gù (1), Ekparabong ŋ̄=kòb (1), Balep ŋ̄=kòb (1).

References and notes:

Efutop: Crabb 1965: 92. Plural form in ì=. Transcribed as ŋ̄=ḡ̄ḡù, pl. ì=ģ̄̄ḡù in [Yoder 2008: A-21].
Nselle: Crabb 1965: 92. Plural form: ă=kw̄̄gù. Extended form transcribed as ŋ̄=kp̄̄nḡù in [Yoder 2008: A-21] (overall structure is not very clear, but the main root is clearly the same).
Nnam: Crabb 1965: 92. Plural form in ì=. Extended form transcribed as kp̄̄=n=gūc̄̄ in [Yoder 2008: A-22] (overall structure is not very clear, but the main root is clearly the same).
Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 92. Plural form in ì=. Extended form transcribed as ŋ̄=ḡ̄b̄-ʒ̄́n (Ekagongo), ŋ̄=ḡ̄b̄-ʒ̄́n (Mfom), ŋ̄=ḡ̄b̄-ʒ̄́n (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-22].
Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 92. Said to be more usually used in the construction ŋ̄=kòb bè-kè.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 92. Said to be more usually used in the construction ŋ̄=kòb bè-ki.

76. SLEEP

Ejagham ȳ̄̀j̄̄̀ (1), Nkem l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Abanyom l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Efutop l̄̄̀n̄̄̀ (1), Nde n̄̄̀n̄̄̀ (1), Nselle n̄̄̀n̄̄̀ (1), Nta n̄̄̀n̄̄̀ (1), Nkum l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Nnam l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Ekajuk l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Ekparabong l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1), Balep l̄̄̀l̄̄̀ (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 92.

77. SMALL

Ejagham =çɛb (1), Nkem tɛkɛ (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 456. Verbal stem (‘to be small’).
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 266.
Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Nde: Not attested.
Nselle: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nkum: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
Ekajuk: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

78. SMOKE

Ejagham à=tɪɡ (1), Nkem à=tɪt̩ák (1), Abanyom à=tɪɡ (1), Efutop é=titiɣá (1), Nde à=titiɣ (1), Nselle ë=titiɣ (1), Nta ë=titiɣ (1), Nkum à=tɔtɔ (1), Nnam ë=titiɣ (1), Ekajuk ë=titiɣ (1), Ekparabong ë=lìlì (2), Balep bà=ɲɪn (2).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 93.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 93.

79. STAND
Ejagham =gím (1), Nkem yêm (1), Abanyom yémâ (1), Efutop yí:mò (1), Nde yími (1), Nselle yémè (1), Nta yími (1), Nkum yé:mè (1), Nnam yé:mé (1), Ekajuk yími (1), Ekparabong lámí (1), Balep lámâŋ (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 94.
Balep: Crabb 1965: 94.

80. STAR
Nkem n̄=dórôndò (1), Abanyom n̄=darando (1), Efutop è=dùrândù (1), Nde è=dùrândù (1), Nselle è=duândù (1), Nta è=dwândō (1), Nkum n̄=dùgîndò (1), Nnam è=l̄ōl̄ (2), Ekajuk ê=lónlō (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.
81. STONE
Ejagham Ǹ=táć (1), Nkem ù=tál (1), Abanyom ŀ=tal (1), Efutop è=tán (1), Nde ne=tan (1), Nselle lë=tán (1), Nta nà=tán (1), Nkum u=tal (1), Nnam ë=tal (1), Ekajuk eb=tal (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

82. SUN
Ejagham Ñ=zúí (1), Nkem ù=zól (1), Abanyom ñ=zól (1), Efutop ň=zùn ~ ň=zùn (1), Nde ň=zòn (1), Nselle n=zul (1), Nta n=zûn (1), Nkum n=zul (1), Nnam n=zol (1), Ekajuk n=zul (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

83. SWIM
Ejagham ņg (1), Nkem ùg (1), Abanyom níg (1), Efutop yúg (1), Nde yíg (1), Nselle yíg (1), Nta yíg (1), Nkum níg (1), Nnam níg (1), Ekajuk níg (1), Ekparabong wíg (1), Balep wíg (1).
84. TAIL

Ejagham ́i=kí (1), Nkem ́n=kél (1), Abanyom lì=kél (1), Efutop ́n=sín (2), Nde ́nè=sín ~ ́nè=sín (2), Nselle ́nè=sín (2), Nta ́nî=sín (2), Nkum ́i=kél (1), Nnam ́čs=šél (2), Ekajuk ́čl=šil (2), Ekparabong min=ki (1), Balep ́n=kél (1).

References and notes:


85. THAT

Ejagham ́á- (1), Nkem =ó ~ =ónde (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 330. The morpheme expresses the distal degree of deixis and is joined with various concord suffixes (class 1: ́á-ř x class 2: ́á-bú, etc.). There also exists a specially marked degree of “far distal” deixis, expressed by the morpheme ́N- (thus, ́N-ř, ́N-bú etc.), but it seems to be more rare statistically; the standard deictic opposition in Ejagham is between ́N ‘this’ q.v. and ́á- ‘that’.
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 266. The shorter variant is seen by the author as a reduction from the longer =ónde, but the original root
morpheme is -o- all the same (cf. 'this').

Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Nde: Not attested.
Nselle: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nkum: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
Ekajuk: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

86. THIS

Ejagham Ñ- (1), Nkem =â ~ =áñà (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 330. The morpheme expresses the proximate degree of deixis and is joined with various concord suffixes (class 1: Ñj j class 2: Ññá, etc.).
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 266. The shorter variant is seen by the author as a reduction from the longer =áñà, but the original root morpheme is -a- all the same (cf. 'that').
Abanyom: Not attested.
Efutop: Not attested.
Nde: Not attested.
Nselle: Not attested.
Nta: Not attested.
Nkum: Not attested.
Nnam: Not attested.
Ekajuk: Not attested.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

87. THOU

Ejagham wè (1), Nkem ù (1), Abanyom wò (1), Efutop wo (1), Nde wò (1), Nselle ùwó (1), Nta wo (1), Nkum wò (1), Nnam wò (1), Ekajuk wo (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 319. Direct stem ("nominative"); the oblique ("accusative") stem is wà.
88. TONGUE

Ejaghom ɛ=entially (1), Nkem i=nentially (1), Abanyom ɛ=entially (1), Efutop ɛ=entially (1), Nde n=entially (1), Nselle n=entially (1), Nta ɛ=entially (1), Nkum ɛ=nentially (1), Ekajuk ɛ=nentially (1), Ekparabong ɛ=nentially (1), Balep ɛ=nentially (1).

References and notes:


89. TOOTH

Ejaghom ɛ=entially (1), Nkem i=löö (2), Abanyom ɛ=män (1), Efutop ɛ=män (1), Nde n=污染防治 (1), Nselle n=污染防治 (1), Nta n=污染防治 (1), Nkum i=löö (2), Nnam ɛ=män (1), Ekajuk ɛ=män (1), Ekparabong ɛ=män (1), Balep ɛ=män (1).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 98. Plural form in å=nentially. Transcribed as å=män, pl. å=män (Ekagongo), å=män, pl. å=män (Mfom), å=män, pl.
90. TREE

Ejagham े=ti (1), Nkem ी=tē (1), Abanyom व=ते (1), Efutop े=tí (1), Nde े=tē (1), Nselle े=tē (1), Nta े=tē (1), Nkum i=tē (1), Nnam ी=tē (1), Ekajuk े=tī (1), Ekparabong े=ré-re (1), Balep bò=ré (1).

References and notes:

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 98. Plural form: े=देः।
Balep: Crabb 1965: 98. Plural form: अ-ः।

91. TWO

Ejagham े=बाढ़ (1), Nkem बॉल (1), Abanyom वै=बाद (1), Efutop े=फां (1), Nde बॉ=बाड़ (1), Nselle बॉ=बाड़ (1), Nta बॉ=बाड़ (1), Nkum i=बाल (1), Nnam ी=बाल (1), Ekajuk े=बाल (1), Ekparabong े=फै (1), Balep बॉ=फैल (1).

References and notes:

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 99. Transcribed as m=बाल (no dialectal variance) in [Yoder 2008: A-26].
92. WALK (GO)

References and notes:

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 272. Secondary synonym: ʒi [ibid.]. In [Yoder 2008: A-12], two synonyms are listed: (a) tim and (b) šŋŋ. The difference between all three words is not clear.
Abanyom: Yoder 2008: A-11. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists; the most semantically close known form is ʒiŋ ‘to go out’ [Crabb 1965: 70].
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

93. WARM (HOT)
Ejagham =fúb (1), Nkem (e)=fufup (1), Abanyom m=fübā (1), Efutop i=fup (1), Nde n=fp (1), Nselle l=fp (1), Nta ne=fup (1), Nkum fup (1), Nnam ë=fubu (1), Ekajuk ëp=fúp ~ ëp=fup-fup (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1980: 121. Glossed as ‘to be hot’.
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

94. WATER
Ejagham \textit{à}=\textit{áb} \sim \textit{à}=\textit{yèb} (1), Nkem \textit{à}=\textit{lèb} (1), Abanyom \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Efutop \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Nde \textit{à}=\textit{nàb} (1), Nselle \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Nta \textit{à}=\textit{nàb} (1), Nkum \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Nnam \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Ekajuk \textit{à}=\textit{làb} (1), Ekparabong \textit{mì}=\textit{mài} \sim \textit{màmài} (2), Balep \textit{mì}=\textit{màl} (2).

References and notes:


\textbf{Nnam}: Crabb 1965: 102. Transcribed as \textit{à}=\textit{làp} (Ekagongo), \textit{à}=\textit{là} (Mfom), \textit{a}=\textit{là} (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-28].


\textbf{Balep}: Crabb 1965: 102.

95. \textbf{WE}

Ejagham \textit{èd} (1), Nkem \textit{ú} (2), Abanyom \textit{wùr} (2), Efutop \textit{war} (2), Nde \textit{war} (2), Nselle \textit{war} (2), Nta \textit{war} (2), Nkum \textit{war} (2), Nnam \textit{wàrì} (2), Ekajuk \textit{war} (2).

References and notes:


\textbf{Ekparabong}: Not attested.

\textbf{Balep}: Not attested.

96. \textbf{WHAT}

Ejagham \textit{žèn} (1), Nkem \textit{žènì} (1) \slash \textit{bà-žòm} (2), Abanyom \textit{bè-žòm} (2), Efutop \textit{žen} \sim \textit{žyen} (1), Nde \textit{žèjì} (1), Nselle \textit{žèjì} (1), Nta \textit{žèjì} (1), Nkum \textit{bàì-žùm} (2), Nnam \textit{žèjì} (1), Ekajuk \textit{žèn-žì} (1).
References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 332. There also exists a complex form bẫg(à)-̃bûm 'what?', literally 'which thing?' (a similar construction is used to form the interrogative 'who?' q.v.); however, Watters remarks that "the complex form is specific, asking 'which (specific) thing?'" [ibid.], therefore, we do not count it as eligible for inclusion on the list.

**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 288. Used in sentence final position (as in: à yéd ấnî "what did he see?", literally "he saw what?"). Synonym: bẫg(à)m 'what?', literally 'which thing?' (as in: bẫg(à)m à tan ðå "what did he lose?"). If the difference between these two interrogatives is indeed strictly syntactical, both may be used for lexicostatistical purposes. Only the latter is confirmed, as bẫgm, in [Yoder 2008: A-28]; this source also adds the form nán as a synonym, but, according to L. Sibomana, the question word nán is rather to be translated as 'why?'.


**Efutop:** Yoder 2008: A-27. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. The source also lists two more complex variants: edîn and jënînà, without any notes on morphological segmentation or on the difference in usage.


**Nkum:** Yoder 2008: A-28. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. The same source also adds the form nán as a synonym (cf. notes on Nkem for a possible explanation of the difference).

**Nnam:** Yoder 2008: A-28. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. The source also lists two more variants: _TOGGLE_END_}
Balep: Not attested.

98. WHO

Ejagham bàg(a)-ɛnɛ (1), Nkem pìnò ~ pìnò (2), Abanyom bà-nɛ (1), Efutop duo (3), Nde yó-nɛ (4), Nselle ye-nne: (4), Nta yì-nɛ (4), Nkum pònò (2), Nnam pèncwó (2), Ekajuk mìnìwò (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 331-332. Literally analysed as bàg(a)- ‘which?’ (interrogative adjective) + nɛ ‘person’ q.v. (with a class prefix that is different from standard nominal usage of the word). Watters remarks that the complex form “optionally simplifies to the form ɛnɛ ‘who?’ without the adjectival interrogative” [ibid.]; from a lexicostatistical point of view, this means that the item is well on its way towards lexical replacement, but has not yet completed the process - since the original complex form is still in active usage, the item should be scored based on the interrogative morpheme bàg(a)-.


Nde: Yoder 2008: A-27. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. The second part of this compound form must be =u ‘person’ q.v.


Nkum: Yoder 2008: A-28. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. A suppletive plural form or a secondary synonym (not specified) is also listed in the same source as bài-bàgò.


Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

99. WOMAN

Ejagham Ñ=nɛnɛ=kàč (1), Nkem n=nɛ=ṅ=kàl (1), Abanyom nɛnɛ=kàl (1), Efutop nɛnɛ=kàń (1), Nde mànɛ=kà: (1), Nselle mànɛ=kà (1), Nta m.ɛnɛ=kà: (1), Nkum nɛnɛ=kàl (1), Nnam nìlì=kàl (1), Ekajuk nɛnɛ=kàl (1), Ekparabong mìn=kàni (1), Balep n=kànɛ (1).

References and notes:


100. YELLOW

Ejagham ṣ=gāg-gāg (1), Nkem ū=gəũgũ (1), Abanyom lî=gâg (1), Efutop ò=gũũ-ãgũg (1), Nde nũ=gâg-nũgâg (1), Nselle nũ=gâg-nũgâg (1), Nta nũ=gâg-nũgâg (1), Nkum i=gəũgũ (1), Nnam ēg=gâg-ãgâg (1), Ekajuk âl=gâg (1), Ekparabong b=bâg (1), Balep b=bâg (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’). Not attested in any of J. Watters’ works.


Efutop: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’). Fully reduplicated stem.

Nde: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’). Fully reduplicated stem.


Nta: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’). Fully reduplicated stem.


Nnam: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’). Fully reduplicated stem.


Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness”).

Balep: Crabb 1965: 104. Nominal stem (‘yellow pigment’ or ‘yellowness’).

101. FAR

Ejagham =râb (1).

References and notes:


Nkem: Not attested.

Abanyom: Not attested.

Efutop: Not attested.

Nde: Not attested.

Nselle: Not attested.

Nta: Not attested.

Nkum: Not attested.

Nnam: Not attested.

Ekajuk: Not attested.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.
102. HEAVY

Nkem lôb (1), Abanyom nobà (1), Efutop è=lùb-lùb (1), Nde i=nubu (1), Nselle èma=lup (1), Nta nòbó (1), Nkum lup’h (1), Nnam ñ=lôbû (1), Ekajuk eb=lup (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested.
Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 259. Verbal stem (‘to be heavy’). The corresponding adjectival stem is the reduplicated i=lôlôb [Sibomana 1986: 267], transcribed as lùlùp in [Yoder 2008: A-14].
Ekparabong: Not attested.
Balep: Not attested.

103. NEAR

Ejagham =kpídi (1), Nkem kpédi-kpédi (1), Abanyom kpékpédé (1), Efutop báòà (2), Nde kpére-kpére (1), Nselle kpére-kpérè (1), Nta kpére-kpérè (1), Nkum kpédì-kpédì (1), Nnam kpédé-kpédé (1), Ekajuk kpídi-kpúdi (1), Ekparabong kpédi-kpédi (1), Balep kpédi-kpédi (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1981: 457. Verbal stem (‘to be near’). The corresponding adverbial form is transcribed as kpíríkpírí in [Crabb 1965: 81].

104. SALT
Ejagham \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Nkem \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Abanyom \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Efutop \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Nde \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Nselle \( \dot{a}=k\dot{i}n \) (1), Nta \( \dot{a}=k\dot{i}n \) (1), Nkum \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Nnam \( \dot{a}=k\ddot{e}n \) (1), Ekajuk \( \ddot{a}=k\ddot{e}n \) (1), Ekparabong \( m\ddot{i}=k\dot{a}n \) (1), Balep \( \ddot{n}=k\dot{a}n \) (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 303. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Crabb 1965: 89].

**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 264. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Crabb 1965: 89]; as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-20].

**Abanyom:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-19].

**Efutop:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-19].

**Nde:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-19].

**Nselle:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}\ddot{n}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-19].

**Nta:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-19].

**Nkum:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-20].

**Nnam:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yoder 2008: A-20].

**Ekajuk:** Crabb 1965: 89. Transcribed as \( \dot{a}=k\dot{a}n \) in [Yagod 2008: A-19].

**Ekparabong:** Crabb 1965: 89.

**Balep:** Crabb 1965: 89.

105. SHORT

Ejagham \( =k\ddot{m} \) (1), Nkem \( k\ddot{b}\ddot{i} \) (1), Abanyom \( \dot{e}=k\dot{p}\ddot{e}d\ddot{e} \) (2), Efutop \( \ddot{e}=k\ddot{k}\ddot{m} \) (1), Nde \( \ddot{n}=g\ddot{b}\ddot{e}gb\ddot{e}n\ddot{e} \) (3), Nselle \( m=g\ddot{b}\ddot{e}gb\ddot{e}l\ddot{e} \) (3), Nta \( \ddot{b}=\ddot{b}\ddot{e}\ddot{n} \) (3), Nkum \( k\ddot{p}^{\ddot{h}} \) (2), Nnam \( kp\dddot{r}i-\dddot{k}ab\ddot{e} \) (2), Ekajuk \( \ddot{e}=k\ddot{p} \) (1).

References and notes:

**Ejagham:** Watters 1981: 456. Verbal stem (‘to be short’).

**Nkem:** Sibomana 1986: 258, 267. Verbal stem (‘to be short’); the corresponding adjective is the reduplication \( k\ddot{b}\ddot{k}\ddot{b}\ddot{i} \sim i=k\dddot{k}\ddot{k} \) [ibid.]. Transcribed as \( e=k\ddot{p}\ddot{e} \) in [Yoder 2008: A-22] (existence of a separate reduplicated variant also mentioned).


**Nnam:** Yoder 2008: A-22. Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists. The second component of this compound formation (\(-k\ddot{a}b\ddot{e}\)) is unclear.

**Ekajuk:** Yoder 2008: A-22. Dialectal variants: \( \ddot{e}=k\ddot{p} \) (Ekagongo), \( k\ddot{p}\ddot{r}\ddot{p}\ddot{e} \) (Mfom), \( u=k\ddot{a}y\ddot{a} \) (Esham). Not attested in J. Crabb’s lists.

**Ekparabong:** Not attested.

**Balep:** Not attested.

106. SNAKE

Ejagham \( \dddot{N}=\dddot{m}\ddot{d} \) (1), Nkem \( \dddot{m}\ddot{d} \) (1), Abanyom \( \dddot{n}=\dddot{m}\ddot{d} \) (1), Efutop \( \dddot{n}=\dddot{m}\ddot{d} \) (1), Nde \( \dddot{n}=\dddot{m}\ddot{d} \) (1),
Nselle $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ (1), Nta $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\grave{a}$ (1), Nkum $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\acute{a}$ (1), Nnam $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ (1), Ekajuk $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ (1), Ekparabong $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\acute{a}$ (1), Balep $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\grave{a}$ (1).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Watters 1980: 126. Plural form in $\dot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$, pl. $\ddot{a}$ in [Crabb 1965: 93].

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 264. Plural form in $\dot{u}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$, pl. $\ddot{u}$ in [Crabb 1965: 93]; as $\mu$ in [Yoder 2008: A-22].

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\dot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}\acute{a}$, pl. $\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-21].

Efutop: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\dot{u}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{u}$, pl. $\ddot{u}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-21].

Nde: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\dot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-21].

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$, pl. $\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-21].

Nta: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\dot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-21].

Nkum: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\dot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ in [Yoder 2008: A-22].

Nnam: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. In [Yoder 2008: A-22], an entirely different word is listed: $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{l}=\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{a}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{a}$ (some fully reduplicated expressive equivalent?).

Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 93. Plural form in $\ddot{a}$. Transcribed as $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ (Eka-gongo), $\ddot{a}$, pl. $\ddot{a}=\mathbf{n}\ddot{a}$ (Mfom, Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-22].


107. THIN

Nselle $k\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{n}\cdot k\mathbf{a}$ (1), Abanyom $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{s}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{n}$ (2).

References and notes:

Ejagham: Not attested.


Efutop: Not attested.

Nde: Not attested.

Nselle: Not attested.

Nta: Not attested.

Nkum: Not attested.

Nnam: Not attested.

Ekajuk: Not attested.

Ekparabong: Not attested.

Balep: Not attested.

108. WIND

Ejagham $\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Nkem $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Abanyom $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Efutop $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Nde $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1),

Nselle $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Nta $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Nkum $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Nnam $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Ekajuk $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1),

Ekparabong $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1), Balep $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{f}=\mathbf{b}$ (1).

References and notes:
Ejagham: Watters 1981: 304. Transcribed as \( n=f*b \) in [Crabb 1965: 102].

Nkem: Sibomana 1986: 256. Transcribed as \( i=f*? \) in [Crabb 1965: 102]; as \( i=f*e \) in [Yoder 2008: A-28]. Apparently a reduplicated derivative from \( fi \) ‘to blow’ ([Sibomana 1986: 256]; [Crabb 1965: 56]).

Abanyom: Crabb 1965: 102. Transcribed as \( m=f*p \) in [Yoder 2008: A-27].


Nta: Crabb 1965: 102. Entirely different word listed in [Yoder 2008: A-27]: \( n=s*m \).


Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 102. Transcribed as \( l=f*p \) (Ekagongo), \( ë=f*p \) (Mfom), \( l=*p \) (Esham) in [Yoder 2008: A-28].


109. WORM

Ejagham \( ë=s*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nkem \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Abanyom \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Efutop \( n=s*u*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nde \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nselle \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nta \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nkum \( n=d*ŋd*ŋ?́ \) (1), Nnam \( n=d*ŋ?́ \) (1), Ekajuk \( n=r*¿*ŋ?́ \) (1), Ekparabong \( s=s*ŋ?́ ñ \) (1), Balep \( n=d*ŋ?́ n \) (1).

References and notes:


Efutop: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).

Nde: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).

Nselle: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).

Nta: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).


Ekajuk: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).

Ekparabong: Crabb 1965: 103. Plural form in \( ñ=\).


110. YEAR

Ejagham \( ë=yâ \) (1), Nkem \( ñ=râ \) (1), Abanyom \( l=i*yâ \) (1), Efutop \( n=lâ \) (1), Nde \( n=ñâ \) (1), Nselle \( n=ñâ \) (1), Nta \( ñ=ñâ \) (1), Nkum \( ñ=râ \) (1), Nnam \( ë=yâ \) (1), Ekajuk \( ë=l=yâ \) (1), Ekparabong \( ë=yâ \) (1), Balep \( ñ=yâ \) (1).

References and notes:


Nde: Crabb 1965: 104. According to Crabb, "the form does not participate in singular/plural alternation". Transcribed as i=ɲá; pl. a=ɲá in [Yoder 2008: A-27].