[Text version of database, created 4/10/2017].

Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Katla-Tima group (Kordofanian family).

<u>Languages included</u>: Katla [kat-ktl]; Tima [kat-tim].

DATA SOURCES

I. Katla.

MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931 = MacDiarmid, P. A.; MacDiarmid, D. N. 1931. The languages of the Nuba Mountains. *Sudan notes and records* 14: 149-162. // *A general survey of the Nuba Mountain region, complete with very brief illustrative wordlists for all the languages covered by the authors.*

Meinhof 1916 = Meinhof, Carl. 1916. Sprachstudien im egyptischen Sudan. 4. Eliri. 5. Lafofa. 6. Tumtum. 7. Kanderma. 8. Kawama. 9. Lumun. 10. Schabun. 11. Tegele. 12. Rashad. 13. Koalib. 14. Katla. 15. Tima. 16. Miri. 17. Kudugli. 18. Kurungu. 19. Nyima. *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Band VII, pp. 36–80, 105–133, 212–250, 326–335. // *Collected results of Carl Meinhof and other researchers' fieldwork in Sudan. The 1916 issue largely deals with various subgroupings in the Kordofan area (Kordofanian and Krongo-Kadugli languages).*

Stevenson 1957 = Stevenson, Roland C. 1957. A survey of the phonetics and grammatical structure of the Nuba Mountains languages. *Afrika und Übersee* 41: 27-65, 117-152, 171-196. // *This publication, among other things, provides a brief, but informative sketch of the grammars of Katla-Tima, well illustrated by lexical material.*

II. Tima.

Alamin 2012 = Alamin, Suzan. 2012. *The Nominal and Verbal Morphology of Tima*. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag. // *Detailed description of Tima morphology, well illustrated by lexical and paradigmatic examples.*

Schneider-Blum 2013 = Schneider-Blum, Gertrud. 2013. A Tima-English Dictionary. An illustrated lexicon of a Niger-Congo Language spoken in the Nuba Mountains (Sudan). Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag. // *Large dictionary of the Tima language, reasonably well illustrated by examples of usage*.

NOTES

I. Katla.

I.1. *General*.

Katla (Kaalak), represented by two close dialects (Katla proper and Julud), is spoken by about 25,000 people in the Katla Hills (Janub Kurdufan state). As late as the mid-20th century, it remained altogether better documented than its nearest relative, Tima, but today things have changed: as it is, published sources offer no possibility of properly completing a reliable and well-unified Swadesh wordlist for Katla. Available sources are limited to: (a) a small glossary in [Meinhof 1916], assembled from several sets of records by different people and predictably suffering from phonetic inaccuracy; (b) a list of about 20 words in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931]; (c) some forms and paradigms in [Stevenson 1957], both re-quoted from the MacDiarmids as well as from the author's own field research.

Altogether, this does not amount to much, and even if all sources are utilized as primary (which generally runs against GLD principles), they only allow to fill in slightly over half of the Swadesh wordlist. Nevertheless, we believe that it is still useful to include Katla in the database, since it is the only known language that is undeniably related to Tima, turning the database into a group-level one (rather than isolate-level), and the comparative data offers some small insights into the prehistory of these languages. Hopefully, new data on Katla (or published archival data) will eventually become available.

I.2. *Transliteration*.

Differences between the transcription system used in [Stevenson 1957] and the UTS

system are as follows:

Stevenson 1957	UTS	Notes
t̪, d̪	t̪, d̪	Dental plosives.
c, j	ɕ, ʒ	Palatal plosives/affricates.
ʃ	š	
ny	ɲ	
VV	V:	Long vowels.

Stevenson mentions tone (high and low) for Katla, but only records it several times to mark minimal tonal pairs. Where tonal notation is present, we preserve it in the entries.

Transcription in [Meinhof 1916] is fairly complex (as it always happens with Meinhof's publications on African languages), but no attempts are made to distinguish between phonemic contrasts and allophony, and phonetic accuracy is quite questionable. We largely omit Meinhof's tonal notation; replace his ẹ, ọ with UTS ɛ, ɔ, and leave everything else as it is.

II. Tima.

II.1. *General*.

Although Tima is currently spoken by only about 5,000 people in Jebel Tima (Janub Kurdufan state), today, thanks to the keen interest of several prominent researchers, it actually boasts a much more detailed level of description than its bigger neighbor, Katla: in addition to multiple papers dealing with specific aspects of the language, there is at least one extensive description of its nominal and verbal morphology [Alamin 2012], and at least one extensive and highly accurate dictionary [Schneider-Blum 2013], which serves as the main source for our wordlist. Because of this, older sources (such as the brief wordlists of Meinhof and the McDiarmids, or the scant comparative data in [Stevenson 1957]) have not been involved in the construction of the wordlist, although it might make sense to occasionally consult them for etymological purposes.

II.2. *Transliteration*.

Both Alamin and Schneider-Blum, whose data are eligible for inclusion into the primary slot, generally rely on IPA-based transcription. Tima has a symmetric 12-vowel system (+ATR: *i, e, ʌ, o, u, ɨ* and -ATR: *ı, ɛ, a, ɔ, ʋ, ɘ*) and two tonal registers (high and low), systematically marked on the data. In respect to consonantism, the only cosmetic changes from Alamin's and Schneider-Blum's transcriptions are: *c > ɕ, j > ʒ*.

<u>Database compiled and annotated by</u>: G. Starostin (last update: October 2017).

1. ALL

Tima *gíŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 126; Alamin 2012: 58. Cf. also *ì=háwùk* 'all / every / many' (with countable nouns only) [Alamin 2012: 58], although in [Schneider-Blum 2013: 127] this form is only glossed in the meaning 'many, a lot, numerous'.

2. ASHES

Tima *í=lɔ̀k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 181; Alamin 2012: 36.

3. BARK

Tima *y=ú:r* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 313. Polysemy: 'bark / shells / crusts, peelings'. Singulative: *k=ú:r* 'bark (dry) (small piece) / shell / crust, peel'. Distinct from *k=wáh* 'bast, liber, inner bark' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 316].

4. BELLY

Katla *g=uṯ #* (1), Tima *kú=ɽú:n* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158. Not attested in Stevenson's or Meinhof's data.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 181; Alamin 2012: 39. Plural: *í=ɽú:n*. Cf. *kú=ɽú:n tʊ̀ɽì* 'stomach', lit. 'belly (of) food'.

5. BIG

Katla *a=tal* (1), Tima *=kwɔ̀lɔ́ŋ ~ =kɔ̀lɔ́ŋ* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Quoted as *a=tal ~ a=ttal* in [Meinhof 1916: 229].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 168; Alamin 2012: 51. Polysemy: 'big / tall / old / wise'.

6. BIRD

Tima *ɕ̀=hɔ́:k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 137; Alamin 2012: 34. Plural: *ì=hɔ́k*. Polysemy: 'bird / airplane'.

7. BITE

Katla *lam-i* (1), Tima *lím-ì:* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 194. Cf. *a=lam* 'bite often'. Cf. *šɛkɛmɔlɛ ~ šɛ̧kɛmmɔlɛ̧* "he has bitten" in [Meinhof 1916: 232] (morphologically unclear; probably a different root).
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 180. Polysemy: 'to bite / to sting'. Plural action stem: 'bite (several times)'. Cf. the corresponding singular action stem: *á=lə̀m* 'bite (once)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 31; Alamin 2012: 100].

8. BLACK

Katla *o=tuɲ* (1), Tima *=tún* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192. Polysemy: 'black / dark'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 282. Polysemy: 'black / dark / dirty'.

9. BLOOD

Katla *i=ʒa ~ i=ya* (1), Tima *ì=dú:* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191. Quoted as *i=ya* in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 77; Alamin 2012: 34. Plural form. The singular form *ɕ̀=dú:* means 'menstruation' and 'embryo', hence polysemy: 'blood / menstruation / embryo'.

10. BONE

Katla *g=uga* (1), Tima *k=ûh* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 310; Alamin 2012: 24. Plural: *y=ûh*. Polysemy: 'bone / mood / soul / inside of body'.

11. BREAST
Katla *g=umakh* # (1), Tima *pìrʌm-pìrʌŋ* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Differently in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158]: *kwŏŋger* 'chest'. Cf. *m'ýnʒì* 'breast' [Stevenson 1957: 192] = *munʒi* id. in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 253; Alamin 2012: 143. Plural: *ì=wɨʌ̀m-pɨʌ̀ŋ*. Reduplicated stem. Cf. sg. *kì=mídì*, pl. *ì=mídì* 'breast' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 190; Alamin 2012: 26].

12. BURN TR.
Tima *wùdʌ́-yìk* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 320; Alamin 2012: 107. Causative stem: 'burn smth., make smth. burn'. The original form is simply *wúd ʌ* 'to burn (intr.)'.

13. CLAW(NAIL)
Tima *kí=lìŋ-kílìŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 180; Alamin 2012: 142. Plural: *í=lìŋ-kílìŋ*. Reduplicated stem. Polysemy: 'fingernail / hoof / claw'.

14. CLOUD
Tima *k=ú:ɽú* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 313. Plural: *y=ú:ɽú*. Distinct from *k=ìçìrmʌ́* 'rain cloud, nimbus' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 63].

15. COLD
Katla *ɔ=lɛɲ* (1), Tima *=líl* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 180; Alamin 2012: 51. Polysemy: 'cold / harmless'. Cf. ʛ=îin ~ ʛ=íðìn 'cold' (noun) in [Schneider-Blum 2013: 142; Alamin 2012: 37].

16. COME
Tima *dí-yʌ̀ŋ ~ ʒí-yʌ̀ŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 70; Alamin 2013: 79. According to Alamin, the verb should be divided into the root **di* 'go' and the ventive marker *-ʌŋ*; further analysis of the data shows that **di* is better translated as the directionless verb 'to walk' (cf. *dí-ìk* 'walk, go, leave' in [Schneider-Blum 2013: 70]).

17. DIE
Katla *=bul-* # (1), Tima *=bili- / =bul-* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 229. The root is attested in the form *a=bbul-ak ~ a=bul-ak* "he is dead, she is dead, they are dead".
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 59, 60. The two morphological variants respectively correspond to the imperfective and perfective aspects of the verb 'die'.

18. DOG
Katla *g=ú* (1), Tima *k=úù* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192, 193. Plural: *u*. Quoted as *g=u* in [Meinhof 1916: 230; MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 159].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 313; Alamin 2012: 24. Plural: *y=úù*.

19. DRINK
Katla *a=bʋk* (1), Tima *mɔ́ɔ̀-k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191. Cf. *bʋk-al* 'drinking' [Stevenson 1957: 192].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 191. Polysemy: 'to drink / to smoke / to lick'. Final consonant is suffixal, cf. *kʋ̀=mɔ̀ɔ́l* 'drinking'; cf. also antipassive *m ̴-wàk* 'drink'.

20. DRY

Tima =*hʋ̀wán ~ hʋ̀ʔán* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 134, 135. Polysemy: 'dry / empty'. Also =*hɔ̀ná* id.; relation between these morphological variants is not specified in the dictionary, cf. also an additional variant =*han-* in *kʋ̀=hàn-á* 'drying out (of fruits or clothes; by itself), blood crust' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 127].

21. EAR

Katla *g=ɔnɔ* # (1), Tima *k=ɔ́nɔ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Also *g=unu* id. in another idiolect.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 235; Alamin 2012: 29. Plural: *y=nɔ̀ ~ ɪ́=nɔ̀*.

22. EARTH

Tima *ɪ́=hì* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 132. Cf. *nʌ́hì* 'ground, down', *kì=nʌ́hì* 'earth (as a whole), land (surface of the world), ground, surface' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 228].

23. EAT

Katla *o=lök* (1), Tima *ʌ́=lùk* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191. Cf. *lök-pɔ* 'food' [Stevenson 1957: 192]. Cf. *ɲ=ɔlak ~ y=ɔlak* "we want to eat" in [Meinhof 1916: 232].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 50. Polysemy: 'chew / eat'. Another variant is *ʌ́=l ɾ k* (with antipassive suffix; according to [Alamin 2012: 112], this variant is applied to "porridge and bread", while *ʌ́=lùk* is only applied to "sesame, meat and the like", but Schneider-Blum's dictionary does not note such distinctions.). Cf. also *ɕ́=màh* 'to eat (soft things which you don't have to chew like mash and porridge)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 125].

24. EGG

Katla *g=ɪwɔɲ ~ g=ɪwɔiɲ* (1), Tima *k=áhán* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191, 193. Plural: *ɪwɔɲ*. Quoted as *g=iwoiɲ* in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 159].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 127; Alamin 2012: 28, 35. Plural: *y=áhán ~ í=hán*.

25. EYE
Katla *g=ígɔ̀ṭ* (1), Tima *ɕ=í̂ì ~ ɕ=íî̀ð* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192. Quoted as sg. *g=í:gɛ̀ḍ*, pl. *í:gɛḍ* in [Meinhof 1916: 230].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 138; Alamin 2012: 29. Plural: *íî̀ ~ íî̀ð*. The variant with *-ð* is typical of older speakers.

26. FAT N.
Tima *kì=líh* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 180. Plural: *ì=líh*. Distinct from *ì=hìɓʌ́* 'oil' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 132], quoted as *ì=hìɓá* in [Alamin 2012: 36].

27. FEATHER
Tima *k=ʋ̀lɓá* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 308; Alamin 2012: 33. Plural: *ì=ʋ̀lɓá*.

28. FIRE
Katla *g=ɪɲi ~ g=ɪɲɛ* (1), Tima *ɕ=ìŋí* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191, 193. Plural: *ɛɲɛ*. Quoted as *g=ɪɲɪ ~ g=ɪɲi* in [Meinhof 1916: 230].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 232; Alamin 2012: 34. Polysemy: 'fire / gun'.

29. FISH

Tima *kú=mòŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 192; Alamin 2012: 33. Plural: *í=mòŋ*.

30. FLY V.
Tima *dáà* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 64. Polysemy: 'run / run away / escape / move quickly / fly / drive fast'. More specifically, the meaning 'fly' may be expressed by the idiomatic expression *dáà ɲèdɔ́n*, where the second component is the noun 'wings'. Another expression is *dɔ̀ ɲèdɔ́n*, where *dɔ̀* = 'stand up, get up, begin, start' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 71]; this probably corresponds to the inchoative meaning 'to fly out, start up', etc.

31. FOOT
Katla *kaṯ* (1), Tima *kì=dìí* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Plural: *a=kaṯ*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'. Quoted as sg. *kat*, pl. *a=kat* in [Meinhof 1916: 231]. The same source also lists the forms *gil* 'leg', *geːl* 'foot' elicited from a different informant [Meinhof 1916: 230]; there is, however, no way to verify the semantic accuracy of this glossing.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 69; Alamin 2012: 26. Plural: *ì=dìí*. Polysemy: 'foot / leg'.

32. FULL
Tima *=bìlì-bìlìk* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 59. Reduplicated stem. Cf. the non-reduplicated root in *kì=bìl-ṯíl* 'becoming pregnant without being married'. Additionally, cf. *tɔ̀m* 'brimfull, full to the brim' (adverbial form) [Schneider-Blum 2013: 268]; Tima also has a whole number of words with adjacent meanings such as 'nearly full', 'half full', etc.

33. GIVE
Katla *lẹ #* (1), Tima *=ah-* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 231. Imperative form: 'give!' (although *le ~ lɛ* is also listed adjacently as 'to give, he gave').
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 28. Morphophonological variants of the root also include *=hɪ-* and *=kah-*.

34. GOOD
Tima *=mál* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 183; Alamin 2012: 51.

35. GREEN

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Not attested; the closest candidate is *=hɛ́h* 'light, yellow, light green, light blue' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 129].

36. HAIR
Katla *a=rami* # (1), Tima *y=áàm* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 229. Cf. also *a=remi* 'wool' [ibid.], probably the same word. Differently in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158]: *g=aga:m* 'hair'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 25; Alamin 2012: 37. Collective form. Singulative: *k=áàm* 'a single hair'. Meaning glossed as 'hair' or 'mosquito, gnat', but this is probably homonymy rather than polysemy.

37. HAND
Katla *ʒɛn* (1), Tima *kì=dʌwún* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192, 193. Plural: *a=ʒɛn*. Polysemy: 'arm / hand'. Quoted as *ʒɛn*, pl. *a=ʒɛn* in [Meinhof 1916: 229].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 66; Alamin 2012: 35. Polysemy: 'arm / hand / upper extremity / day (24 hours)'.

38. HEAD
Katla *g=as ~ g=aš ~ g=aç* (1), Tima *k=âh* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191, 193. Stevenson records high tone (*g=ás*) on p. 192. Plural: *as*. Quoted as sg. *g=ăs*, pl. *g=aːs* (sic!) in [Meinhof 1916: 230]; also *g=adʸ* ~ *g=ašˇ* id. [ibid.].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 29; Alamin 2012: 24.

39. HEAR

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Not attested.

40. HEART
Tima *k=ɔ̀dɔ̀yɔ́n* ~ *k=ɔ̀dɔ̀ðɔ̀n* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 234; Alamin 2012: 27. Plural: *y=ɔ̀dɔ̀yɲ* ~ *y=ɔ̀dɔ̀ðɲ*.

41. HORN
Tima *k=àbʊ́ŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 27. Plural: *y=àbʊ́ŋ*. 'Horn' as both an animal body part and a musical instrument.

42. I
Katla *ɲ=ɔŋ* (1), Tima *kɨ́dʌ̀* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 158; Alamin 2012: 73. Cf. the bound forms: proclitic *N-*, enclitic *=dV* / *=nV* (see [Alamin 2012: 75] for detailed usage).

43. KILL

Katla =*ulɔ* # (1), Tima *tòm-ó* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 229, 232. The exact forms are *ʒ=ulɔ* ~ *y=ulɔ* 'he has killed'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 280. Polysemy: 'kill / extinguish'. Alternate morphological stem: *tûm* 'kill, extinguish (several times)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 282].

44. KNEE
Tima *kù=rúŋò* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 264. Plural: *ì=rúŋò*.

45. KNOW
Tima *hɨ́ì* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 130. Partial synonym: *úmùn* 'find, meet, understand, remember, know, see' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 312] (textual examples, however, never translate this word as 'know'; see 'see' for more details).

46. LEAF
Tima *k=ábɔ̀l* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 27. Polysemy: 'leaf / feather / fur hair'. Plural: *y=ábɔ̀l*. Cf. also sg. *k=ápɛ́*, pl. *y=ápɛ́* 'leaf (dry)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 37; Alamin 2012: 24]; *k=átáh* 'leaf (big)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 39].

47. LIE
Tima *ʌ́t̪ì* ~ *ʌ́t̪ù* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 52. Polysemy: 'to lie (down) / to lean / to sleep'.

48. LIVER

Tima *kì=mʌɲúk* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 186. Plural: *ì=m ɲúk*.

49. LONG

Tima *=dúŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 76; Alamin 2012: 50. Polysemy: 'tall / high / long'.

50. LOUSE

Tima *k=àlkámbàl* (-1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 32. Borrowed from Arabic (*al-qaml*).

51. MAN

Katla *g=ɪʒegu* (1), Tima *wɔ́r=t̪ɔ́=má:dɔ̀h* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Plural: *ɪʒegu*.
Tima: Alamin 2012: 47. Plural: *ì=wɔ̀r=má:dɔ̀h*. Explained by Alamin as a compound form, from *=w ɾ* 'mature (adj.)' + *=má:dɔ̀h* 'male (adj.)'; the prefixal form *t̪ɔ̀=má:dɔ̀h* is glossed as 'husband' in [Schneider-Blum 2013: 182].

52. MANY

Katla *a=tabɛs* # (1), Tima *hʌ́tʌ̀m* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 229. Multiple attested variants: *a=tabeš ~ a=tɛbɛš ~ a=tebe:š*, etc. Cf. also *rum-rum* 'many' [Meinhof 1916: 232],

glossed as 'viel (sind viel)?'.

Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 76. Also *ì=hʌ́t m* id., with the plural prefix. Intensive form: *hʌ́tt m ~ t m* 'very many, a lot, very much'. Quoted as *ì=hʌ́tt m̀* in [Alamin 2012: 128]. See also notes on 'all'.

53. MEAT
Katla *g=abas* (1), Tima *y=ábʊ̀h* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 194; MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 159. Quoted as *g=ɔbaš ~ g=abaš* in [Meinhof 1916: 230].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 27; Alamin 2012: 37. Collective form. Singulative: *k=ábʊ̀h* 'piece of meat'.

54. MOON
Tima *ɕ=í:dìŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 141; Alamin 2012: 34. Plural: *í:dìŋ*. Polysemy: 'moon / month'.

55. MOUNTAIN
Katla *g=ud^y ~ g=uʒ #* (1), Tima *k=wálɘ̀ŋ ~ k=wálʊ̀ŋ* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Polysemy: 'mountain / land'. Also listed as *g=ɔs* for another subdialect [ibid.].
Tima: Alamin 2012: 316. Polysemy: 'mountain / hill / country'. Quoted as *k=wálɔ́ŋ* 'hill' in [Schneider-Blum 2013: 141].

56. MOUTH
Katla *ŋɛŋ* (1), Tima *kí=ŋɛ̀ ~ kí=ɲɛ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Plural: *a=ŋɛŋ*. Quoted as *ŋɛŋ* in [Meinhof 1916: 231].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 232. Plural: *í=ŋɛ̀ ~ í=ɲɛ̀*.

57. NAME
Katla *gw=ói* (1), Tima *k=ʌ́hù* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192, 193. Plural: *ói*.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 45.

58. NECK

Katla *kalr* (1), Tima *kə̀=dɛ́k ~ kì=dɛ́k* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 67; Alamin 2012: 32. Plural: *ì=dɛ́k*.

59. NEW

Tima *=yá:dà* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 321; Alamin 2012: 51.

60. NIGHT

Tima *k=àhŋá* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 30. Plural: *y=àhŋá*.

61. NOSE

Katla *g=indil #* (1), Tima *kì=mʌ́mì: ~ kì=mʌ́mì:ð* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Plural: *indil*. Quoted as *ŋitil* in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 184; Alamin 2012: 32. Plural: *ì=mʌ́mì: ~ ì=mʌ́mì:ð*.

62. NOT

Katla *ṯa ... naŋ* (1), Tima *kV- ... -ʌŋ* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 195. Circumfix.
Tima: Alamin 2012: 121. Circumfix. Cf. *ɛ́n=dìyáná-d̗* 'I laughed' vs. *kɪ́=n=dìyáná-dʌ́- m̀* 'I did not laugh'.

63. ONE
Katla *a=titak #* (1), Tima *á=tíːn* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 229, 232. Also *a=tittak ~ t̪et̪ak* 'one' (in different subdialects).
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 269; Alamin 2012: 54. Cf. the prefixless adverbial form *tɪ́ɪ́n* 'only'.

64. PERSON
Katla *g=uršal #* (1), Tima *kɪ̀=bὲέy* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Meaning glossed as 'Mann, Männer', so it is not clear if the term refers to 'person, people' as such or specifically to 'man = male human being'. However, since there is no separate term for 'male human being' in Meinhof's small vocabulary *and* since the equivalent for 'woman' is also not recorded, we tentatively assume that the surmised meaning is the general 'person'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 57; Alamin 2012: 47. Suppletive plural: *ì=hwáà* 'people'.

65. RAIN
Katla *otak #* (1), Tima *k=wàːɽə̂k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 159. Quoted as *atak ~ otak* in [Meinhof 1916: 229].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 315. Polysemy: 'rain / sky'.

66. RED
Tima *=rdí* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 260; Alamin 2012: 53.

67. ROAD
Tima *t̪=ɔ̀ndɔ̀* (1).

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 235; Alamin 2012: 30. Plural: *y=ə̀ndə̀*. Meaning glossed as 'road, path, way, journey'.

68. ROOT
Tima *ɕí=dín ~ kí=dín* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 71. Plural: *í=dín*. Polysemy: 'root / vein / clan, tribe'.

69. ROUND
Tima *=kɔ̀dɔ̀-kɔ̀dɔ̀k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 159; Alamin 2012: 50. Reduplicated root.

70. SAND
Katla *ʒɔʒɔ* (1), Tima *ʒɔ̀ʒá* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 143. Cf. also sg. *kʊ̀=ʒɔ̀ʒá* 'grain (of sand or rice, etc.)', pl. *ì=ʒɔ̀ʒá*. Quoted as pl. *ì=ʒɔ̀ʒwá*, sg. *kʊ̀=ʒɔ̀ʒwá* 'sand / sand corn' in [Alamin 2012: 37].

71. SAY
Tima *dâh* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 64; Alamin 2012: 82.

72. SEE

Tima *úmùn* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not properly attested; some conflicting paradigmatic forms in [Meinhof 1916] are not morphologically transparent, and their semantics raises doubts.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 312. Polysemy: 'to find / to meet / to understand / to remember / to know / to see'. This is the only word that is encountered in any large sources on Tima in contexts such as "I saw... (smth.)".

73. SEED
Tima *ì=lúɓà* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 181. Plural noun: 'seeds, seed-grain'. Among the numerous terms for specific types of seeds, this is the only generic designation found in the dictionary.

74. SIT
Tima *hʊ̀dɔ́nɔ́* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 134. Polysemy: 'to sit down / to defecate'.

75. SKIN
Tima *k=ɔ́ːyɔ̀ ~ k=ɔ́yɔ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 236; Alamin 2012: 24. Plural: *y=ɔ́yɔ̀*. Meaning glossed as 'skin, skin before drying, hide, pelt, fur'.

76. SLEEP
Tima *ʌ́ṯì ~ ʌ́ṯù* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 52. Same word as 'to lie' q.v. Cf. also the noun *k=áːyà* 'sleep' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 26].

77. SMALL

Katla *a=tɛ* (1), Tima *=tɛ̀ʔɛ́ŋ ~ =tɛ̀ʔɛ́n* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192. Quoted as *a=tɛ ~ a=tɛʔ* in [Meinhof 1916: 229].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 267; Alamin 2012: 51. Polysemy: 'small / young'.

78. SMOKE

Tima *kù=ɾú:n* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 259. Polysemy: 'smoke / steam'.

79. STAND

Katla *dabal* (1), Tima *=dɔ-* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 194.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 71; Alamin 2012: 67. Meaning glossed as 'stand up, get up, begin, start' in Schneider-Blum's dictionary.

80. STAR

Tima *kɨ̀=mʌ̀nímʌ̀n* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 186; Alamin 2012: 27. Plural: *ɨ̀=m ɲ ɨm ʌ̀n*.

81. STONE

Katla *g=wos* (1), Tima *k=ʌ́wùh* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 53. Plural: *y=ʌ́wùh*. Cf. also sg. *k=à:n*, pl. *y=à:n* 'stone (flat and huge)' (a term also used in multiple names

of geographic landmarks) [Schneider-Blum 2013: 25].

82. SUN
Katla *g=ine* # (1), Tima *k=ìné* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 159. Not attested in Stevenson's or Meinhof's data.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 186. Plural: *ìnéè*. Polysemy: 'sun / time'. Quoted as *k=ìné:* in [Alamin 2012: 39].

83. SWIM
Tima *kù=tùɽù-wé:l* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 282. Verbal noun: 'swimming'.

84. TAIL
Tima *kə̀=də̀rɛ́* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 68. Plural: *ì=də̀rɛ́*. Polysemy: 'tail / sting'.

85. THAT
Katla *tɛ* (1), Tima *=ya:* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191, 193. Plural: *a=tɛ*.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 321; Alamin 2012: 59. Substantive form: *ç=í=yàá* 'this one', *í=yàá* 'these ones'.

86. THIS
Katla *g=i* (1), Tima *=na / =nʌ* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Plural: *yi*.

Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 195; Alamin 2012: 59. Substantive form: ϕ=í=n ̗ 'this one', i=nʌ 'these ones'.

87. THOU
Katla *ŋ=aŋ* (1), Tima *ŋ=à:ŋ* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 194.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 230; Alamin 2012: 73. Cf. the bound forms: proclitic *a-*, enclitic *=ŋaŋ* (see [Alamin 2012: 75] for detailed usage).

88. TONGUE
Katla *liŋet̠* # (1), Tima *kì=líŋì:* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158. Not attested in Stevenson's records or Meinhof's glossary.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 180; Alamin 2012: 26. Plural: *ì=líŋì:*. Additional variants: *kì=lʌŋì: ~ kì=lʌŋì:ð*.

89. TOOTH
Katla *g=ɑled* # (1), Tima *ϕ=ílɛ̀y* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Meinhof 1916: 230. Plural: *ɑled*. Alternate phonetic variants include *g=ɛlɛd* and *g=lɛd* [ibid.].
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 179; Alamin 2012: 29. Plural: *ílɛ̀y*.

90. TREE
Katla *mɛmɛ* (1), Tima *ϕ=ìbí* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Plural: *a=mɛmɛ*.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 58; Alamin 2012: 34. Plural: *ìbí*. According to Schneider-Blum, the term denotes any 'perennial plant (like a tree or a shrub)'.

91. TWO
Katla *sɪk ~ šɪk ~ ϕɪk* (1), Tima *ì=hɪ́:k* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191. Quoted as *a=ʃik ~ a=ʃiːk ~ a=šik* in [Meinhof 1916: 229]; also as *sẹːk* in [Meinhof 1916: 232] (different subdialects).
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 137; Alamin 2012: 54.

92. WALK (GO)

Tima =*ay-* / =*ɪ-* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 41; Alamin 2012: 68.

93. WARM (HOT)

Katla *a=dʋl* (1), Tima =*dʋ̀ʔál ~ =dʋ̀wál* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192. Meaning glossed as 'hot'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 74. Meaning glossed as 'hot, very warm'. Cf. also the verbal root =*puɽ-* 'to warm, make warm, heat up' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 254].

94. WATER

Katla *ɪ=di* (1), Tima *íː=dì* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193. Singulative: *g=ɪdi*. Quoted as *i=di ~ ɪ=di* in [Meinhof 1916: 230]. In [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158], the word for 'water' seems to be accidentally swapped with the word for 'milk'; the correct form is listed as *i=di* 'milk'.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 141; Alamin 2012: 36.

95. WE₁

Katla *n=ɛn* (1), Tima *ì=nìːn* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 193.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 142; Alamin 2012: 73. Exclusive stem. Cf. the bound forms: proclitic *ɪ- / i-*, enclitic =*nin* (see [Alamin 2012: 75] for detailed usage).

95. WE₂

Tima *ì=nɛ̀ːy* (2).

References and notes:

Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 138; Alamin 2012: 73. Inclusive stem. Cf. the bound forms: proclitic *ɩ-* / *i-*, enclitic *=nɛy* (see [Alamin 2012: 75] for detailed usage).

96. WHAT
Tima *má* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 182.

97. WHITE
Katla *a=fʋk* (1), Tima *=tɨ́k* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 196.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 269.

98. WHO
Tima *yèém̌* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 323. Ergative form: *ɲ=èém̌*.

99. WOMAN
Katla *g=ogw=ʋnɛn* (1), Tima *k=ʌ̀h=únèn* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 45; Alamin 2012: 35. Plural: *y= húnèn ~ ì=húnèn*. The root is most likely *=unen*, cf. *k=ú:nén* 'female (adj. modifier)', *à=wúnèn* 'female (adj. sg.)', *ù=wúnèn* 'female (adj. pl.)' [Schneider-Blum 2013: 312].

100. YELLOW
Tima =*hɛ́h* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 129. Meaning glossed as 'light, yellow, light green, light blue'.

101. FAR
Katla *ara ~ arra* (1), Tima =*hárà* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 192.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 127; Alamin 2012: 50.

102. HEAVY
Tima =*díl* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 71. Polysemy: 'heavy / expensive / difficult'.

103. NEAR
Tima =*mɛ̀ṯɛ́n* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 187,

104. SALT
Tima *yà=yílák ~ ìílák* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 322; Alamin 2012: 36.

105. SHORT

Katla *a=drr* (1), Tima *=tí* (2).

References and notes:

Katla: Stevenson 1957: 191.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 269; Alamin 2012: 50.

106. SNAKE

Tima *kì=mínʌ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 186; Alamin 2012: 27. Plural: *ì=mn ʌ*

107. THIN

Tima *=ɕ̀ɛɕ́ɛhà* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 61.

108. WIND

Tima *ɕ=íhʌ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 140; Alamin 2012: 37. Polysemy: 'wind / fresh air'.

109. WORM

Tima *kì=mínʌ̀-mínʌ̀* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 189. Reduplicated stem. Polysemy: 'worm / caterpillar / maggot'.

110. YEAR

Tima *k=ʌ̀lú* (1).

References and notes:

Katla: Not attested.
Tima: Schneider-Blum 2013: 51; Alamin 2012: 24. Plural: *y= lú*.