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

Languages included: Temein (Rongo) [tem-tmn]; Doni (Jirru) [tem-don]; Tese [tem-tes].

DATA SOURCES

I. Temein (Rongo)


Stevenson 1957 = Stevenson, Roland C. A survey of the phonetics and grammatical structure of the Nuba Mountains languages, pp. 3-5. In: Afrika und Übersee, 41, pp. 27-65, 117-152, 171-196. // This publication, among other things, provides a brief, but informative sketch of the grammar of Temein, well illustrated by lexical material.

II. Doni (Jirru)

Stevenson 1983b = Stevenson, Roland C. Keiga Jirru Work Sheets. Ms., available at: http://www.rogerblench.info. // Several hundred basic lexicon items for the Keiga Jirru, or Doni, language, recorded by Roland Stevenson and scanned by Roger Blench. Most of this data remains officially unpublished.

III. Tese

Yip 2004 = Yip, May. Phonology of the These language. In: Occasional Papers in the Study of Sudanese Languages, 9, pp. 93-117. // The only officially published source specifically devoted to Tese, this is a sketch of the language’s phonological system, richly illustrated by lexical data.

Additional sources

MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931 = MacDiarmid, P. A.; MacDiarmid, D. N. The languages of the Nuba Mountains. In: Sudan notes and records, 14, pp. 149-162. // This publication includes a very brief comparative wordlist of about 20 basic items for Temein and Tese.

NOTES

1. General.

The Temein group of languages is spoken exclusively in the Nuba mountains and consists of three units: Temein proper, also known as Rongo, and the closely related Doni, or Keiga Jirru, and Tese, or Teisei umm Danab (the latter two are considered to be dialects of the same language both in Ethnologue and Glottolog, but they have a significant number of phonetic, grammatical, and lexical discrepancies that, at the least, warrants their separate lexicostatistical treatment).

The only more or less comprehensive datasets on all three languages may be found in the field records of Roland C. Stevenson, only brief excerpts from which were published officially (e. g. in Stevenson 1957); thankfully, due to the attention of Roger Blench, all three wordsets were scanned and made publicly available online. Some attempts at digitalizing the data have been later carried out by R. Blench himself, as well as by Tyler Schnoebelen (who digitalized the Keiga Jirru word sheets), but these were found to contain occasional typos, so the original, unedited work sheets were instead used as principal source material for the GLD wordlists.

Apart from Stevenson’s data, the only known source worthy of consideration is Yip 2004, a detailed sketch of Tese phonology that contains plenty of new illustrative data
collected by the author. This source may be used for control purposes, but is not sufficient on its own for a proper lexicostatistical wordlist. Fortunately, lexical discrepancies between Yip and Stevenson are minimal. Additionally, we have provided the equivalents from a brief wordlist of about 20 items for Temein and Tese (but not Doni) published in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931], largely for historical purposes.

2. *Transcription.*

Roland Stevenson’s transcription system is not transparently explicated in his work sheets, but seems to follow his usual conventions that are also observed for other linguistic groupings of the Nuba Mountains described by the same author (such as Nyimang, Krongo-Kadugli, Kordofanian, etc.). The following discrepancies between Stevenson’s system and the UTS, as well as Stevenson’s system and the notation used in Yip 2004, are as follows:

1. In the palatal series, Stevenson’s *ny* = UTS and Yip’s *ɲ*; Stevenson’s *j* = Yip’s *ɟ* = UTS ŋ. The voiceless palatal correlate is encountered very rarely, usually considered an allophone of ŋ, and marked by Stevenson as *c* = UTS ɕ.

2. The double opposition in the coronal series is described by Stevenson as that of "dental" vs. "alveolar (slightly retroflex)" consonants. In the work sheets, both sub-series are usually marked as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phoneme</th>
<th>Stevenson work sheets</th>
<th>Stevenson 1957</th>
<th>Yip 2004</th>
<th>UTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voiceless dental</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t ~ ŋ</td>
<td>ŋ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced dental</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiceless alv.-retroflex</td>
<td>ṭ</td>
<td>ṭ</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voiced alv.-retroflex</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>d ~ ṭ</td>
<td>ṭ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The transcriptional model in Yip 2004 is fundamentally different from Stevenson’s more phonetic-based approach: Yip not only identifies the voiced and voiceless correlates essentially as allophones of each other (usually voiceless in word-initial, voiced in word-medial position), but also merges them whenever the transcription is
phonological rather than phonetic. For that reason, we do not merge Yip's transcriptions with Stevenson's, but keep separate notations.

3. Stevenson gives a nine-vowel system for all the languages, but notes that -ATR vowels ı (transcribed as i in Stevenson's work sheets, but as i in Stevenson 1957) and o are positional variants. Additionally, in Doni and Tese the vowel ı is sometimes noted; it usually seems to represent cases of genuine "Umlaut", i. e. pre-accommodation due to the influence of the front vowel in the next syllable (e. g. Tese mönık 'blood' = Doni monık). Also, Tese has an additional vocalic phoneme that Yip always marks as a, and Stevenson inconsistently marks either as a or ä; we always transcribe it as a.

4. Both Stevenson and Yip indicate the presence of three level tones in all Temein languages (Stevenson usually leaves the mid-tone unmarked, but we mark it as ˘V, according to UTS stipulations), although the actual notation of tones on specific Tese lexemes may contradict between Stevenson's and Yip's records. Contour tones (rising and falling) are rare and usually represent the results of tonal accommodation between syllables, or archaic consonantal deletion.

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: October 2015).
1. ALL
Temein kɛtɛkɛt (1), Doni kālāsǐk (2), Tese ĕv̚q̚q̚q̚eq (3).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 32. Also ɕip id.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

2. ASHES
Temein ūl̚ōk (1), Doni ɦũq̚à (1), Tese pœq̚ō (1).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 32. Transparent borrowing from Kadu (cf. Keiga ɦũq̚à, etc.).
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Transparent borrowing from Kadu (cf. Keiga ɦũq̚à, etc.). Quoted as pœq̚ in [Yip 2004: 96].

3. BARK
Temein pɔp̚á-ṭṭ (1), Doni tɔf̚k (1), Tese t̚ahūk (1).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 32. Transparent borrowing from Kadu (cf. Kadugli təf̚k, etc.).
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Transparent borrowing from Kadu (cf. Kadugli təf̚k, etc.).

4. BELLY
Temein ōm (1), Doni k=ōŋ (1), Tese ōŋ (1).

References and notes:


5. BIG
Temein mbù (1), Doni qùr̚ (2), Tese ṭbù (1).

References and notes:

6. BIRD
Temein í=āwè ~ í=āwèʔ (1), Doni n=ʒī (1), Tese n=āwèʔ (1).

References and notes:


7. BITE
Temein ęwí (1), Doni āwí (1), Tese āwí (1).

References and notes:


8. BLACK
Temein nṱūřī (1), Doni ā=nqūrīn (1), Tese ŋ=rūrīn (1).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 32. Singular and plural forms are the same.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

9. BLOOD
Temein mōn̓-t (1), Doni mōn̓-k (1), Tese mōn̓-k (1).

References and notes:

Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Quoted as muñi-k in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].
10. BONE
Temein ãm-ìs (1), Doni ãm-ìk (1), Tese k=ɔm-èk (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. Plural: k=ɔm-āʔ. Listed as sg. ãm-ìs, pl. k=ɔm-ì in [Stevenson 1957: 186], but the labial vowel may be a mistake, since the same paradigm is also given as ãm-ìs, pl. k=ɔm-ì on the next page.

11. BREAST
Doni ã=qɔ₃-k (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Not attested in Stevenson's data. Cf. 'female breast': sg. ìl-ì, pl. k=ìl-ì [Stevenson 1983a: 1]. Cf. also in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 157]: kwulkô 'chest' vs. pile-ki-da'ò 'breast'.
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 6. Plural: kw=ì. This is specifically 'male chest', distinct from 'female breast': sg. k=ìl-ìl, pl. k=ìl-ì [Stevenson 1983b: 32].
Tese: Not attested in Stevenson's or Yip's data. Cf. 'female breast': sg. ìl-ì, pl. k=ìl-ì [Stevenson 1983c: 5]. Cf. also in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 157]: šôndôj 'chest' vs. pile-dak 'breast'.

12. BURN TR.
Temein ūkô-gú (1), Doni qârkâ-dû (2), Tese lásù-dû (3).

References and notes:


13. CLAW(NAIL)
Temein l=ũlî-t (1), Doni kî=sânhwâr-ñāk (-1), Tese sôsâr-ìk (-1).

References and notes:

Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Plural: kî=sânhwâr-ñ. Polysemy: 'claw / nail'. Probably borrowed from Kadu, although the situation here is more difficult than in Doni, since borrowing does not explain the presence of palatal -ñ. (cf. Kanga k=ûsîng x. Miri k=ûsîng x. 'fingernails', etc.).
14. CLOUD
Temein kₐbₐr-têt (1), Doni kₐbₐr-dₐk (1), Tese kₐbₐrᵦ-dₐk (1).

References and notes:
Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. Plural: kₐbₐr-.

15. COLD
Temein nₜ₁ₚₜ₁-n (1), Doni a₌ₜ₁ₚₜ₁-k (1), Tese a₌ₜ₁ₚₜ₁ (1).

References and notes:
Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. Plural: nₜ₁ₚₜ₁-.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

16. COME
Temein mᵯₙ (1), Doni aᵱ (2), Tese aᵱ ~ êᵱ (2).

References and notes:

17. DIE
Temein nᵯᵯₘₗ (1), Doni tⱾₚᵩₗ (2), Tese tⱾₚᵩₗ (2).

References and notes:

18. DOG
Temein ᵠ (1), Doni k₌ₜ (1), Tese ô (1).
References and notes:


19. DRINK
Temein āúsà (1), Doni ēsà (1), Tese máţilâ (2).

References and notes:


20. DRY
Temein rārì (1), Doni ţārì-k (1), Tese ēdînár (2).

References and notes:

Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

21. EAR
Temein wën-äţ (1), Doni wān-ţ (1), Tese ŋwán-ţ (1).

References and notes:


22. EARTH
Temein kôrêm (1), Doni kwôrêk (1), Tese kôrē (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 3. 
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 34. 
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 7. This word means 'earth' as 'soil'; it is distinct from ţâbê-ţ, pl. kâbê-ţ 'earth, ground' [ibid.].
23. EAT
Temein lámā (1), Doni lámā (1), Tese lámā (1).

References and notes:


24. EGG
Temein wār-tis (1), Doni k=wōrē-dāk (1), Tese k=wōrē-k (1).

References and notes:


25. EYE
Temein n=ţinā-t (1), Doni n=ţiánā-k (1), Tese n=ţi:n-k (1).

References and notes:


26. FAT N.
Temein kįjīn (1), Doni ḏōkōrōk (2), Tese náŋ? (3).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. Distinct from ḏī:si ‘oil’ [ibid.].
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 32. Distinct from ḏijāt ‘oil’ [ibid.].
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Singulative: nāŋ-d k. Plural: k=nāŋ-d. Somewhat dubious, since in Stevenson’s notes, the word is glossed as ‘oil’, with ‘(fat)’ in parentheses; this might actually signify that the relevant equivalent for ‘(hard) fat’ is not attested, rather than that nāŋ is used in both meanings. However, a semantic merger is not excluded, either.

27. FEATHER
Temein kómpeř-ɪ̞t \(\sim\) kwómpeř-ɪ̞t (1), Doni \(á=\)gürū-k (2), Tese kùhùhú-ðák (3).

References and notes:


28. FIRE
Temein pōṅiŋ (1), Doni fāfįn (1), Tese pōṅiŋ (1).

References and notes:


29. FISH
Temein k=ālāl-įs (1), Doni k=ēlē-ðák (1), Tese ālēl-įk (1).

References and notes:


30. FLY V.
Temein ṇēṭā-k (1), Doni fufunò (2), Tese pó (2).

References and notes:


31. FOOT
Temein āwā-š (1), Doni állō-k (2), Tese ūllō-k (2).

References and notes:
32. FULL
Temein kā=pūk-ānùk (1), Doni kē=gowńũ-nāŋ (2), Tese kī=zēnē (1).

References and notes:
Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 3. Literally 'it is full'; derived from the verbal stem pūk- 'to fill'.
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 34. Derived from the verbal stem kw rŋū, pl. kw rŋā- 'to fill'.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 7. Probably borrowed from Kadu with subsequent palatalisation (cf. Miri ā-gìně, Tulishi ī-qĕ̃ně, etc.).

33. GIVE
Temein ōkú (1), Doni tī-Th (2), Tese tīn- (2).

References and notes:

34. GOOD
Temein ntówàn (1), Doni āyùk (2), Tese ūyyō? (2).

References and notes:

35. GREEN
Temein ţyǒm (1), Doni āngármà? (2), Tese ē=mĭmĭl (3).

References and notes:
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 34.

36. HAIR
Temein ʒé-ʧɪː (1), Doni kí=ʒà-k (1), Tese kí=ʒà-k (1).

References and notes:


37. HAND
Temein n=in-앧 (1), Doni n=án-ǽk (1), Tese ᡯn-沔k (1).

References and notes:


38. HEAD
Temein ṭólló (1), Doni álłó (1), Tese ólló (1).

References and notes:


39. HEAR
Temein ťóŋwá (1), Doni ťóŋwá (1), Tese ťóŋwá (1).

References and notes:


40. HEART
Temein ḏı̱m-ʤì:ма (1), Doni ḏá=náː=ʤóǹ (2), Tese ḏáláː-ʤóǹ (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. The simple form ḏı̱m means 'heart' as 'seat of emotions'.


41. HORN
Temein kînî-ɪ (1), Doni kînî-ŋ (1), Tese kînî-ŋ (1).

References and notes:


42. I
Temein nàñ (1), Doni nàŋ (1), Tese nàŋ (1).

References and notes:


Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

43. KILL
Temein ôtù (1), Doni ádù (1), Tese ôdò (1).

References and notes:


44. KNEE
Temein nóŋgù (1), Doni nóù (1), Tese nóù (1).

References and notes:


45. KNOW
Temein áyà ~ áyà-k (1), Doni áí (1), Tese ¿? (1).
References and notes:


46. LEAF
Temein kɔbù- kił (1), Doni lɔrɛ- dək (-1).

References and notes:

Tese: Not clear. In [Stevenson 1983c: 5], several equivalents are listed: (a) the form keqabɛn, not collected by Stevenson himself but reprinted from the earlier data of the MacDiarmids; (b) the idiomatic expression ɛwam(ɔ)-yə bə, literally 'ear-of-tree'. In [Yip 2004: 96], the equivalent for 'leaf' is listed as ʃiɾi.

47. LIE
Doni mɔf- ʊlʊ (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Not attested.
Tese: Not attested.

48. LIVER
Temein muri (1), Doni muri (1), Tese muri (1).

References and notes:


49. LONG
Temein n3ɔrtə ~ n3ɔrtə- k (1), Doni əsəŋələ (-1), Tese səyəl- ə ~ səyəll- ə (-1).

References and notes:


Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Borrowed from Kadu (cf. Kadugli áqṣájíl ‘long’, etc.). Quoted as áṣákálá (cf. also the expressive variant áṣákálá ‘very long’) in [Yip 2004: 104]; the plural form is k=Sa×alá [Yip 2004: 114].

50. LOUSE
Temein gámól-šit (-1), Doni kígād-gák (-1), Tese gámól (-1).

References and notes:

Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5. Singular and plural forms are the same. Borrowed from Arabic.

51. MAN
Temein kór-òʔ ~ kwór-òʔ (-1), Doni ádqē=qadämàn (-1), Tese tāmādämàn-k (-1).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 34. Plural: bflh=ò=kàmàn-òʔ. The first part of this idiomatic expression is the equivalent for ‘person’ q.v.; the second seems to be a general stem with the meaning ‘male’.

52. MANY
Temein kélfiŋ (1), Doni kátábák (2), Tese a33ajŋ (3).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 1. Also ḥmbrn ~ ḥmbrn id.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 5.

53. MEAT
Temein n-tét (1), Doni ṭn-dák (1), Tese lì-dák (1).

References and notes:

54. MOON
Temein kòù (1), Doni kòỳ (1), Tese kàù (1).

References and notes:


55. MOUNTAIN
Temein kírët (1), Doni ũdëmīk (2), Tese ũdëmīk (2).

References and notes:


56. MOUTH
Temein ìtì- (1), Doni ádì- (1), Tese údì- (1).

References and notes:


57. NAME
Temein kàlìn ~ kàlìŋ (1), Doni kàlìk (1), Tese kàlìŋ (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Singular and plural forms are the same, but, according to Stevenson, the plural form can sometimes be extended to kì=kàlìn-i.
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Singular and plural forms are the same.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 6. Singular and plural forms are the same.

58. NECK
Temein ñålò ~ ñålòʔ (1), Doni ñålò (1), Tese ñålò (1).

References and notes:
Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Plural: k=g-won-diŋ. The plural form is quoted as k=ŋen-ʔin in [Stevenson 1957: 185].

59. NEW
Temein ndi=ŋàn ~ ndi=ŋàn (1), Doni ʔi=ŋani (1), Tese ʔi=ŋani (1).

References and notes:
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Singular and plural forms are the same.

60. NIGHT
Temein ñen (1), Doni ʔi=ʒuni (1), Tese ʃiŋi (1).

References and notes:
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Singular and plural forms are the same.

61. NOSE
Temein ki=mín-ʔin (1), Doni ki=m-dìn (1), Tese m=ámärk (-1).

References and notes:

62. NOT
Temein ʔa (1).

References and notes:
Temein: Stevenson 1957: 189. Negative particle. Stevenson: "...stands at the head of the sentence or clause. It is used either alone or with -aŋ, -η completing the construction". Cf.: ʔa ŋa-aus-e - ʔa ŋa-aus-e-ŋ 'I do not drink'.

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63. ONE
Temein \( k=\text{id}5\eta \) (1), Doni \( k=\text{id}d\text{-e} \) (1), Tese \( k=\text{id}5 \) (1).

References and notes:


64. PERSON
Temein \( \text{d}e:n\text{i} \) (1), Doni \( \text{a}=d\text{e}\eta \) (1), Tese \( \text{ir}=\text{d}\text{a}\eta \) (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Suppletive plural: \( n\text{e}. \)
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Suppletive plural: \( n\text{e}. \)
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 6. Plural: \( n\text{e}=\text{n}\text{t}\text{a}\text{n}, \) or suppletive \( n\text{e}. \) In addition, Stevenson lists a more complex synonym: sg. \( \text{e}\text{n}\text{a}\text{w}\text{r}, \) pl. \( n\text{e}\text{r}\text{n} \) [ibid.]. The plural suppletive form is quoted as \( n\text{e} \) in [Yip 2004: 105].

65. RAIN
Temein \( n\text{a}\text{n}\text{a}\text{n}\text{t} \) (1), Doni \( \text{n}\text{o}k \) (2), Tese \( \text{n}\text{o}k \) (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Polysemy: 'sky / rain / God'. Quoted as \( n\text{a}\text{n}\text{j}\text{i}\text{n}\text{a}\text{w} \) in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 6. Polysemy: 'sky / rain'. Quoted as \( n\text{o}k \) in [MacDiarmid & MacDiarmid 1931: 158].

66. RED
Temein \( n\text{t}\text{e}\text{r}\text{e} \) (1), Doni \( \text{o}\text{r}\text{b}\text{e}\text{k} \) (2), Tese \( \text{o}\text{r}\text{u}t\text{w}\text{e}\text{?} \) (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Plural: \( k\text{t}=n\text{t}\text{e}\text{r}\text{e}. \)
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Also \( \text{e}\text{r}\text{b}\text{e}\text{k} \) id. (said by Stevenson to be an old word, no longer used).

67. ROAD
Temein \( \text{i}\text{n}-\text{ti}\text{t} \) (1), Doni \( \text{a}\text{r}\text{o} \) (1), Tese \( \text{a}r\text{w} \) (1).

References and notes:

68. ROOT
Temein kírìkìrì-t (1), Doni kírì-ɗàk (1), Tese kír-īk (1).

References and notes:


69. ROUND
Temein jëŋkëlŋīnён (1), Doni kēŋrštūnà (2), Tese òfogöl-à (1).

References and notes:

Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 12. According to Stevenson, same word as 'short' q.v.; however, this one is almost certainly borrowed from Kadu 'round' (cf. Kadugli àɗù=gùːlù, Keiga àɗù=gúllù etc.), yet in Kadu no such polysemy is attested.

70. SAND
Temein pōkì (1), Doni tēŋ (2), Tese jēn-nîk (2).

References and notes:


71. SAY
Temein îlēŋ-ē (1), Doni nā (2), Tese nā (2).

References and notes:

72. SEE
Temein āŋkīl-īk (1), Doni ])** (2), Tese pä? (2).

References and notes:


73. SEED
Temein tē-tīt (1), Doni tē:yī-dāk (1), Tese tōyō-dāk (1).

References and notes:


74. SIT
Temein tēn-ū (1), Doni kārfūlā (1), Tese kārpā (1).

References and notes:


75. SKIN
Temein lānām (1), Doni lēnā (1), Tese lān-īk (1).

References and notes:


76. SLEEP
Temein rīn-tēn-īk (1), Doni tānīnū (2), Tese ɖāngtīrō ~ ɖāngtīrō (1).

References and notes:
References and notes:


77. SMALL
Temein nsîiô (1), Doni qûqô (2), Tese imûôîkwà (3).

References and notes:


78. SMOKE
Temein kîtûôû ~ kîtûôû ~ kîdûmô-k (1), Doni kûdûmû (1), Tese kûdûmû (1).

References and notes:


79. STAND
Temein îl-ôk (1), Doni îl-ôk (1), Tese tîgîôî-nô (-1).

References and notes:


80. STAR
Temein qûli-ô (1), Doni qûli-k (1), Tese kwû=dûli-ô (1).

References and notes:

81. STONE
Temein kúřɛ́t (1), Doni kúræk (1), Tese kúrjk (1).

References and notes:


82. SUN
Temein nónù ~ núnù (1), Doni nánù (1), Tese nônù (1).

References and notes:


83. SWIM
Temein bá=lúyì (1), Doni bá=ánqţ (2), Tese lım-dā-mūn ~ lım-dā-mūn (3).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Plural: bá=á=lū. Idiomatic expression; literally = 'to hit swimming', where =lū is formally a nominal stem. Additionally, cf. bá láy, glossed ibid. with the same meaning.

84. TAIL
Temein rįn-gák-šs ~ rįn-gis (1), Doni šák-āk (2), Tese sábọŋ (3).

References and notes:


85. THAT
Temein nį (1), Doni nè (2), Tese ālā=nį=ki (2).
86. THIS
Temein nī (1), Doni nī (1), Tese ālē=i (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 4. Plural: kī=nā. Also used in an extended variant: nōgī=nī, pl. kī=nōgīnā. These are the distal forms; there is also an intermediate degree of deixis ('that /near/'), which seems to be formed through reduplication: nōmī, pl. kī=nōmī, extended variant nōgī=nōmī ~ nōgī-nōmī-k, pl. kī=nōgī-nōmī.


87. THOU
Temein nīn (1), Doni nīn (1), Tese nīn (1).

References and notes:


88. TONGUE
Temein mēndēmâ-t (1), Doni kēdēmâ-k (1), Tese nādēmâ-k (1).

References and notes:


89. TOOTH
Temein āw-ės (1), Doni āyə-k (1), Tese īyī-k (1).

References and notes:


90. TREE
Temein mɛrɛn-ıš (1), Doni ɓɔ:-rɪn (2), Tese ɓɔʔ (2).

References and notes:


91. TWO
Temein kárɔ-kwɛ (1), Doni kárɔ (1), Tese kárɔ (1).

References and notes:


92. WALK (GO)
Temein ìt-ák (1), Doni ìŋdá (1), Tese íddà (1).

References and notes:


93. WARM
Temein wá:rɛn (1), Doni ă:rɛn (1), Tese ărrɛn (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. No difference between 'warm' and 'hot'.
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. No difference between 'warm' and 'hot'.

94. WATER
Temein mūŋ (1), Doni ū=mūŋ (1), Tese ù=mūŋ ~ ū=mūŋ (1).

References and notes:


95. WE₁
Temein kāt (1), Doni kāk (1), Tese kāk (1).

References and notes:


95. WE₂
Temein sāsāk ~ sāsāk (2), Doni kālā=sīk (2), Tese kā=sāk (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Inclusive stem. The shorter form sīk is glossed by Stevenson as dual.

96. WHAT
Temein ŋēī ~ ŋēī (1), Doni ŋē (1), Tese ŋē (1).

References and notes:


97. WHITE
Temein nēṭīk (1), Doni ū=nēṭīk (1), Tese ē=rēṭēk ~ ē=rēṭēk (1).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 33. Singular and plural forms are the same.

98. WHO
Temein ŋānī (1), Doni ância (1), Tese ńāné (1).

References and notes:


99. WOMAN

References and notes:


100. YELLOW
Doni ā=fūrūŋ-āɖ (1), Tese ā=fir (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Not attested (smudged in Stevenson's original records).
Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 35.

101. FAR
Temein ǹgānōrrāŋ (1), Doni kē=weę́ōweę́ (2), Tese āddākīŋ (2).

References and notes:


102. HEAVY
Temein ǹtēnnē (1), Doni ānnēk (1), Tese ānnē? (1).
References and notes:


103. NEAR
Temein tìk-á? (1), Tese è=dìk-á? (1).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 3.
Doni: Not attested.

104. SALT
Temein sëlëlë (1), Doni sëlën (1), Tese sëlìk (1).

References and notes:


105. SHORT
Temein sërë? (1), Doni à=nìñìñà (2), Tese òqogol-á? # (3).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 35.
Tese: Stevenson 1983c: 8. According to Stevenson, same word as 'round' q.v.; this could imply that, like 'round' proper, this one is also borrowed from Kadu, but it has no such semantics in Kadu, which leads us to suspect a possible semantic misglossing or a semantic contamination.

106. SNAKE
Temein lólì-k ~ lólù-k (1), Doni lâìì-k (1), Tese lólì-k (1).

References and notes:


107. THIN
Temein ṅīləŋ-àŋ (1), Doni á=ʒīzīl-àŋ (2), Tese ē=ʒēŋēl-àŋ (2).

References and notes:

Temein: Stevenson 1983a: 2. Applied to people and objects; distinct from mānāŋ-àŋ, applied only to people [ibid.].

108. WIND
Temein kōwŋ-ìt (1), Doni ŭūrî (2), Tese tūrī (2).

References and notes:

Doni: Stevenson 1983b: 35.

109. WORM
Temein ēzēm-ìt (1), Tese izăm-ìk # (1).

References and notes:

Doni: Not attested.
Tese: Yip 2004: 105. Not attested in Stevenson's materials; we tentatively use Yip's equivalent as the primary entry.

110. YEAR
Temein siniʔ (-1), Doni nó:dâk (1), Tese āddîŋ (2).

References and notes: