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

Languages included: Ikaan [uka-ika]; Ayegbe [uka-ish].

DATA SOURCES


NOTES

1. General.

Ukaan is a cluster of somewhat distantly related dialects (or, perhaps, a
"macrolanguage") spoken by approximately 18,000 people in the Ekiti state of Nigeria. Its external links of Ukaan have not been resolved to common satisfaction; the current consensus is that it constitutes a separate branch within Benue-Congo. According to [Salffner 2009: 27], the main dialects are Ikaan, Ayegbe (= Ḣe, Isheu), Iigau (= Iigaọ), and Iino (= Iyinnọ). Comparative lexical wordlists, produced in [Abiodun 1999], show that, for the most part, the number of base lexicon discrepancies between these dialects is relatively negligible; the biggest distance seems to exist between Ikaan and Ayegbe, which makes it reasonable to add at least two different wordlists for the purposes of internal comparison. A few additional discrepancies between Ikaan, on one hand, and Iigau / Iino, on the other, are indicated in the comments.

We use the grammatical description of M. A. Abiodun [1999] as the main source for both dialects, since it is the only published source on this language that has an extensive comparative list of basic vocabulary (including the author’s own reconstructions for Proto-Ukaan). The majority of other publications concerns Ikaan as the most widespread dialect of Ukaan, including multiple works by Sophie Salffner, notably her dissertation on the complex prosody and tonal behavior of Ikaan [Salffner 2009] that we have used for corroboration of some of the data. For Ayegbe, a useful alternate source is [Jungraithmayr 1973], with the author’s own list of basic lexicon for this dialect; in a few cases where the corresponding entry could not be filled in with Abiodun’s data, we have to rely on Jungraithmayr instead.

2. Transliteration.

Both Abiodun and Salffner generally rely on standard IPA transcription, so all changes to UTS are cosmetic (j > y, etc.).

Abiodun distinguishes between r (trill) and r (tap); the same distinction is transcribed by Salffner as [r] vs. [ɾ], as if the latter were a voiceless approximant; this agrees with her setting up the voiceless approximants [w], [y] as separate phonemes as well, although, other than the comparative phonetic table in [Salffner 2009: 54], she transcribes the latter as [hʷ], [hʸ] throughout the rest of the work. We leave all of Salffner’s entries graphically unchanged in this respect.

2
Tonal notations on Ikaan and Ayegbe entries have to be taken with a grain of salt, since actual tone in Ukaan is highly dependent on context, and elicitation of the "base" tone is a complicated affair; for details, [Salffner 2009] should be consulted.

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: October 2017).
1. ALL
Ikaan ihòkpátá # (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Not attested.

2. ASHES
Ikaan è=húhú (1), Ayegbe è=húhú (1).

References and notes:


3. BARK
Ikaan i=kj (1), Ayegbe i=kj (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 327. Quoted as i=kj ìbkeye, pl. ì=mì in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42]; the second part of the compound is clearly ‘tree’ q.v.

4. BELLY
Ikaan à=wèr (1), Ayegbe i=wèr (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 325. Dialectal forms: Iyinnò à=wèr, Iigau i=wèl. Distinct from i=mì ‘stomach’ [ibid.]. However, in [Salffner 2009: 83], the word i=mì is given in the meaning ‘belly’.
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 325. In [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43], the equivalent for ‘belly’ is given as i=mé, pl. ì=mì, corresponding to Abiodun’s ‘stomach’.

5. BIG
Ikaan ò=gómà # (1), Ayegbe ò=gómà # (-1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 109. Attested only in Iyinnò (and Ishẹu); Ikaan and Iigau equivalents are not recorded in the source. Different
from the verbal root gba 'to be big' [Salffner 2009: 193]; the same source also lists an additional complex adjectival form didi\-g [Salffner 2009: 199]. Additional clarification is necessary to establish the dialectal features and semantic nature of all these words.


### 6. BIRD
**Ikaan:** ë=ëkàn (1), Ayegbe ë=káyá (1).

**References and notes:**


**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 330. Quoted as sg. ë=káyá, pl. i= in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42].

### 7. BITE
**Ikaan:** yóm (1), Ayegbe yóm (1).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 332. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ y m, ligau y m.

**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 332.

### 8. BLACK
**Ikaan:** ù=d’-r’ (1), Ayegbe ù=t’-t’ (1).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 331. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ ù=t’-t’, ligau ù=d’-r’. Reduplicated adjectival stem; cf. r’i ‘to be black’ in [Salffner 2009: 193] (the full form is quoted as i=r’-t’ in [Salffner 2009: 67]).

**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 331. Quoted as t’-t’ in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 44]; according to that source, same word as ‘green’ q.v.

### 9. BLOOD
**Ikaan:** ã=d’á (1), Ayegbe ù=ɲó (2).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Dialectal forms are different: Iyinnọ ù=ɲú, ligau ù=ɲá.

**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Quoted as ù=ɲó in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42].

### 10. BONE
**Ikaan:** ð=ŋ’ó (1), Ayegbe ð=ŋ’ó (1).
11. BREAST

References and notes:


**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 326. Quoted as sg. ọ̀=họ̀, pl. ọ̀= in [Jungraithmayer 1973: 42].

12. BURN TR.

Ikaan tʃ # (1), Ayegbe tʃ # (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan**: Abiodun 1999: 43. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ tʃ, ligau tʃ. Polysemy: 'to roast / to burn' (which makes the entry somewhat dubious).

**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 43. Polysemy: 'to roast / to burn' (which makes the entry somewhat dubious).

13. CLAW(NAIL)

Ikaan i=ŋɔ (1), Ayegbe i=ŋɔ (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan**: Abiodun 1999: 326. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ i=ŋɔ, ligau i=ŋɔ. Quoted as i=ŋɔ in [Salffner 2009: 159].


14. CLOUD

Ayegbe è=wúl # (1).

References and notes:

**Ayegbe**: Jungraithmayer 1973: 44. Said to be the same word as 'vulture' (perhaps a case of homonymy).

15. COLD

Ayegbe làgàsà # (1).
References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Jungraithmayr 1973: 44.

16. COME
Ikaan ṃwāg (1), Ayegbe ṃwāg (1).

References and notes:


17. DIE
Ikaan ṣwó (1), Ayegbe ọwó (1).

References and notes:


18. DOG
Ikaan ē=hu (1), Ayegbe ē=ũ # (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 221.

19. DRINK
Ikaan wú (1), Ayegbe tȡl (2).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 332. Differently in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43]: mǐ 'drink'. A note by Jungraithmayr adds that, according to K. Williamson, mǐ is actually 'to swallow', so the entry is somewhat dubious.

20. DRY
Ikaan \( \dot{u}=h\breve{a}-h\breve{a} \) (1), Ayegbe \( \dot{u}=h\breve{a}-h\breve{a} \) (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 29. Dialectal forms: Iyinn\( \breve{o}\) \( \breve{u}=h\breve{a} \); ligau \( \breve{u}=h\breve{a} \). Reduplicated stem: cf. \( \breve{a}=h\breve{a} \) 'to be dry', \( \breve{a}=h\breve{a} \) 'dry' in [Salffner 2009: 197].
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 29. Quoted as \( h\breve{h} \) \( j \) in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 45].

21. EAR
Ikaan \( \dot{u}=\breve{r}\breve{u}g \) (1), Ayegbe \( \dot{u}=\breve{s}\breve{g} \) (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 325. Dialectal forms: Iyinn\( \breve{o}\) \( \breve{u}=\breve{s}\breve{g} \); ligau \( \breve{u}=\breve{r}\breve{u}g \). Quoted as \( \breve{u}=\breve{g} \) in [Salffner 2009: 224].
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 325. Quoted as sg. \( a=s\breve{u}k \), pl. \( a=s\breve{u}k \) in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42].

22. EARTH
Ikaan \( \dot{u}=\breve{r}\breve{a}a \) (1), Ayegbe \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{i} \) (2).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 329. Dialectal forms: ligau \( \breve{u}=\breve{r}\breve{a}a \). (Iyinn\( \breve{o}\) and Isheu use a different root). Meaning glossed as 'ground'.

23. EAT
Ikaan \( \breve{y}\breve{e} \) (1), Ayegbe \( \breve{y}\breve{e} \) (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 332; Salffner 2009: 201. Dialectal forms: Iyinn\( \breve{o}\) \( \breve{y}\breve{e} \), ligau \( \breve{y}\breve{e} \).

24. EGG
Ikaan \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}}n \) (1), Ayegbe \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}}n \) (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 330. Dialectal forms: Iyinn\( \breve{o}\) \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}}n \), ligau \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}}n \). Quoted as \( \breve{i}=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}} \) in [Salffner 2009: 224].
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 330. Quoted as sg. \( i=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}} \), pl. \( a=\breve{s}\breve{\breve{e}} \) in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42].

8
25. EYE
Ikaan *i=ʒi* (1), Ayegbe *i=ʒi* (1).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 325. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ *i=ʒi*, ligau *i=ʒi*.

26. FAT N.
Ikaan *a=n̂m* (1).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ *a=n̂m*, ligau *a=n̂m*. Distinct from *u=bit* 'oil' [ibid.]. Cf. also *a=ỵr* 'body fat' in [Salffner 2009: 106].
**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

27. FEATHER

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Not attested.
**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

28. FIRE
Ikaan *i=n̂h* (1), Ayegbe *i=n̂h* (1).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 327. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ *i=n̂h*, ligau *i=n̂h*.
**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 327. Quoted as *i=n̂h* in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 44].

29. FISH
Ikaan *è=šš* (1), Ayegbe *è=n̂hù* (2).

**References and notes:**

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Different dialectal forms: Iyinnọ *è=ššm̃*, ligau *è=n̂hù*.
**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Differently in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 41]: sg. *è=n̂m̃em* , pl. *i=n̂m̃em* ; *è=n̂hù* ; 'fish'.
30. FLY V.
Ikaan y'jr (1), Ayegbe y'j (1).

References and notes:

31. FOOT
Ikaan ú=kàn # (1), Ayegbe ú=we (2).

References and notes:
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 326. Quoted as ú=we, pl. ò=we 'foot, leg' in [Jungraihmayr 1973: 43].

32. FULL

References and notes:
Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

33. GIVE
Ikaan mën (1).

References and notes:
Ayegbe: Not attested.

34. GOOD
Ikaan a=šašà (1), Ayegbe ú=fj (2).

References and notes:
35. GREEN
Ayegbe *títí* # (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Jungraitshmayr 1973: 44. Said to be the same word as 'black' q.v., which is quite dubious.

36. HAIR
Ikaan *è=wùr* (1), Ayegbe *è=wùr* (1).

References and notes:


37. HAND
Ikaan *ù=wj* (1), Ayegbe *ù=wj* (1).

References and notes:


38. HEAD
Ikaan *i=šúm* (1), Ayegbe *i=šúm* (1).

References and notes:


39. HEAR
Ikaan *kpí* # (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Not attested.
40. HEART

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

41. HORN
Ikaan i=kɔn (1), Ayegbe i=kɔn (1).

References and notes:


42. I
Ikaan ŋè ~ ŋè (1), Ayegbe ŋò ~ ŋò (1).

References and notes:


43. KILL
Ikaan yú # (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Not attested.

44. KNEE
Ikaan i=hũrım (1), Ayegbe i=hũhũ (1).

References and notes:

45. KNOW
Ikaan bà (1), Ayegbe bà (1).

References and notes:


46. LEAF
Ikaan ũ=fá (1), Ayegbe ũ=fá (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Quoted as sg. ò=fá̂, pl. ò=fá in [Jungraihmayr 1973: 42].

47. LIE
Ikaan dà=hì # (1), Ayegbe rà=hì # (1).

References and notes:


48. LIVER

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

49. LONG
Ikaan ò=dì̂ (1), Ayegbe ò=dì̂m (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 331. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ ò=dì̂m, ligau ò=rì̂m. Cf. ò=dì̂: 'to be long', ò=dì̂-dì̂ 'long' (reduplicated adjectival
stem) in [Saffner 2009: 198].

50. LOUSE
Ayegbe ût=mà (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.

51. MAN
Ikaan ọ=wé (1), Ayegbe Ọ=wés (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 331. Quoted as sg. ọ=n=ώेंs, pl. ọ=n=ώέ̟s in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 41].

52. MANY

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

53. MEAT
Ikaan ẹ=n̥m̥ (1), Ayegbe ẹ=n̥m̥ (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 326. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ ẹ=n̥m̥, ligau ẹ=n̥m̥.
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 326. Quoted as sg. ẹ=n̥m̥, pl. ẹ=n̥m̥ in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42].

54. MOON
Ikaan ọ=zó (1), Ayegbe ọ=zó (1).

References and notes:

55. MOUNTAIN
Ikaan ọ=kpàg (1), Ayegbe ọ=kpà (1).

References and notes:

56. MOUTH
Ikaan ọ=ηmò (1), Ayegbe ọ=ηmò (1).

References and notes:
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 325. Quoted as sg. ọ=m, pl. a=m ~ i=m in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43].

57. NAME
Ikaan è=ní (1), Ayegbe è=ní (1).

References and notes:
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 331. Quoted as sg. i=ní, pl. è=ní in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 45].

58. NECK
Ikaan ọ=hɔg (1), Ayegbe ọ=lɔg (1).

References and notes:

59. NEW
Ikaan ọ= hwnd (1), Ayegbe ọ=gʊg (1).

References and notes:

60. NIGHT
Ikaan à=ràhú (1), Ayegbe à=làhú (1).

References and notes:

61. NOSE
Ikaan ọ=r̃̃̄n (1), Ayegbe ọ=r̃̃̄n (2).

References and notes:

62. NOT
Ikaan =g (1), Ayegbe =gó (1).

References and notes:

63. ONE
Ikaan ší (1), Ayegbe ší (1).

References and notes:

64. PERSON
Ikaan à=ǹ̩ (1), Ayegbe à=ǹ̩ (1).

References and notes:

65. RAIN
Ikaan ọ=rò (1), Ayegbe ọ=hù (1).

References and notes:


66. RED
Ikaan ọ=ówàr (1), Ayegbe ọ=ówàš (1).

References and notes:


67. ROAD
Ikaan ọ=rë (1), Ayegbe ọ=lè (1).

References and notes:


68. ROOT
Ikaan ọ=yím (1), Ayegbe ọ=yín (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 327. Quoted as sg. i=yín, pl. a=yín in [Jungrraithmayr 1973: 42].

69. ROUND

References and notes:
Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

70. SAND
Ikaan _CB=šu (1), Ayegbe _CB=šun (1).

References and notes:

71. SAY
Ikaan kã (1), Ayegbe kã (1).

References and notes:

72. SEE
Ikaan há (1), Ayegbe mít (2).

References and notes:

73. SEED
Ikaan i=ǯò (1), Ayegbe i=ǯó (1).

References and notes:

74. SIT
Ayegbe sùmà # (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Jungraithmayr 1973: 47. Imperative: 'sit down!'.

75. SKIN
Ikaan  التنفيذي (1), Ayegbe التنفيذي (1).

References and notes:


76. SLEEP
Ikaan برنامج (1), Ayegbe برنامج (1).

References and notes:


77. SMALL
Ikaan برنامج (1), Ayegbe برنامج (1).

References and notes:


78. SMOKE
Ikaan برنامج (1), Ayegbe برنامج (1).

References and notes:


79. STAND
Ikaan برنامج (1), Ayegbe برنامج (1).

References and notes:

80. STAR
Ikaan i=šširší (1), Ayegbe à=ššósó (1).

References and notes:

81. STONE
Ikaan i=rá (1), Ayegbe i=sá (1).

References and notes:
Ikaan: Abiodun 1999: 328. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ ọ, Iigau ọ. Cf. two alternate forms, both glossed as ‘stone’ in [Salffner 2009: 159]: è=d̄ám, è=kp̄óm (probably referring to specific subtypes of stones?). 

82. SUN
Ikaan è=wÌr (1), Ayegbe è=wÌš (1).

References and notes:

83. SWIM

References and notes:
Ikaan: Not attested. 
Ayegbe: Not attested.

84. TAIL
Ikaan ò=rùm (1), Ayegbe ò=lù (1).
References and notes:


85. THAT
Ikaan d=.=m (1), Ayegbe r=.=m (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1997: 9-10. A simple system is listed in [Abiodun 1999: 247]: sg. d=ì=m, pl.: d=à=m (with significantly differing dialectal forms: Iyinnọ sg. d/dê, pl. ṅìá, Iigau sg. nê, pl. nàì). However, the more detailed explanation in [Abiodun 1997] shows that all the vowels here are really class agreement markers, and that the proper deictic meaning is expressed by the combination of the initial consonant (that also has several allomorphs, and is essentially a distance-neutral deictic morpheme, since it is also present in 'this') plus the distance marker =m. The complete system is as follows: class 1 = sg. d=ì=m, pl. =à=m, class 2 = sg. d=jà=m, pl. d=à=m; class 3 = sg. n=ì=m, pl. d=à=m; class 4 = sg. n=à=m, pl. d=à=m; class 5 = sg. n=ù, pl. d=à=m.
Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 247. Listed as sg. r=é=m, pl. r=á=m. Not attested in Jungraithmayr's materials. See notes on Ikaan for basic structure.

86. THIS
Ikaan d- / n- (1), Ayegbe r- (1).

References and notes:

Ikaan: Abiodun 1997: 9-10. A simple system is listed in [Abiodun 1999: 247]: sg. dê, pl.: dê (with dialectal forms: Iyinnọ sg. dê, pl. dê, Iigau sg. nê, pl. nê). However, the more detailed explanation in [Abiodun 1997] shows that all the vowels here are really class agreement markers, and that the proper deictic meaning is expressed by the initial consonant that also has several allomorphs. The complete system is as follows: class 1 = sg. d=ì, pl. d=à; class 2 = sg. d=à, pl. d=à; class 3 = sg. n=ì, pl. d=à; class 4 = sg. n=à, pl. d=à; class 5 = sg. n=ù, pl. d=à.

87. THOU
Ikaan hè ~ hê (1), Ayegbe hò ~ hê (1).

References and notes:


88. TONGUE
Ikaan ẹ=mú (1), Ayegbe ẹ=yú (1).
References and notes:


**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 325. Quoted as sg. ọ́yámn, pl. ọ́yámn in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43].

89. TOOTH

Ikaan ọ̀=hú (1), Ayegbe ọ̀=hú (1).

References and notes:


**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 325. Quoted as sg. ọ́=nyá, pl. ọ́=nyá in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43].

90. TREE

Ikaan ọ̀=hú (1), Ayegbe ọ̀=hú (1).

References and notes:


**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 327. Differently in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 42]: sg. ọ́=kyé, pl. ọ́=kyé 'tree'.

91. TWO

Ikaan wà (1), Ayegbe wà (1).

References and notes:


**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 331. Quoted as wà in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 45].

92. WALK (GO)

Ikaan hùnọ̀g (1), Ayegbe hùnọ̀g (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan**: Abiodun 1999: 332. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ hùnọ̀g, Iigau hùnọ̀g.

**Ayegbe**: Abiodun 1999: 332. The word 'to go' is not attested in Jungraithmayr's notes, but cf. šén 'to walk' [Jungraithmayr 1973: 43].

93. WARM (HOT)

Ayegbe bòbò # (1).
94. WATER
Ikaan ṭ=m̩ (1), Ayegbe ṭ=m̩ (1).

95. WE
Ikaan bá (1), Ayegbe bà (1).

96. WHAT

97. WHITE
Ikaan ṭ=háhá (1), Ayegbe ṭ=háháš (1).

98. WHO
99. WOMAN
Ikaan ò=yén (1), Ayegbe o=yel (1).

References and notes:

Ayegbe: Abiodun 1999: 331. Meaning glossed as 'female'; cf. also ọ=ɲe晚年 'wife' [ibid.]. Quoted as sg. ò=yel, pl. ò=yel in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 41].

100. YELLOW

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested (said to be the same word as 'red' in [Jungraithmayr 1973: 44], which is dubious).

101. FAR

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

102. HEAVY

References and notes:

Ikaan: Not attested.
Ayegbe: Not attested.

103. NEAR
Ikaan yóná # (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Salffner 2009: 206. Imperative form: "Be near!". Not attested in [Abiodun 1999].

**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

104. SALT
Ikaan ʋ=ɣ'ìn̄ (1), Ayegbe ʋ=kàŋ'ìn̄ (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ ʋ=ɣ'ìn̄, Iigau ʋ=kàŋ'ìn̄. Quoted as ʋ=hw in [Salffner 2009: 159].

**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 326. Not attested in Jungrachtmaier’s notes.

105. SHORT

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Not attested.

**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

106. SNAKE
Ikaan ʋ=fò ~ ʋ=fàŋ-rà (1).

References and notes:


**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

107. THIN

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Not attested.

**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

108. WIND
Ikaan ḅ=ìwág (1), Ayegbe ḅ=ìwág (1).

References and notes:

**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 329. Not attested in Jungraithmayr’s notes.

109. WORM

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Not attested.
**Ayegbe:** Not attested.

110. YEAR
Ikaan i=ìwág (1), Ayegbe i=ìwág (1).

References and notes:

**Ikaan:** Abiodun 1999: 329. Dialectal forms: Iyinnọ i=ìwág, Iigau i=ìwág. Quoted as i=ìwág in [Salffner 2009: 90].
**Ayegbe:** Abiodun 1999: 329. Not attested in Jungraithmayr’s notes.