



3 1761 03560 5161

PL

8576

N44H8

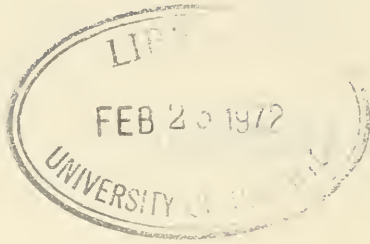
Nuer-English Dictionary

by

Ray Huffman



Dietrich Reimer (Ernst Vohsen) / Berlin 1929



PL
8576
N44H8

Foreword.

The words tabulated here have been collected from every source to which I have had access during the four and one-half years I have spent in Nuerland.

Words have been given me by other missionaries, those contained in the school books as well as those which I have learned directly from the Nuers themselves during my residence among them, have been listed.

After the first draft of this dictionary was made, every word was reviewed with the help of from one to six Nuers and this book as published is the final result.

All words marked with an asterisk are spelled as given me by Prof. D. Westermann of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures who worked with one Nuer man at the Rejaf Language Conference at Rejaf, Sudan in 1928.

The singular form of nouns is first given, followed by the plural form (if known).

All open vowels have been marked in this dictionary because it is for the use of the European but I do not urge the marking of the open **A**, **I**, and **U** in books for the Nuer as the eight vowels — **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, **ε**, **ɔ** and **ō** are sufficient.

The Nuer tribe is large and various estimates are made as to their number. At the Rejaf Language Conference in 1928, their number was given as 430,000.

They occupy a large area in the southern part of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, along the Sobat river in the Nasser and Abwong districts and on the Zeraf island and along the Nile river.

Little has been published about this pagan tribe by those who have lived among them for any time. But little has been done to reduce the language of this illiterate tribe to writing. There are several dialects but the differences are slight. This language is rich in folklore. The words given here are but a small portion of what one may hope to find.

I am deeply indebted to my Nuer teachers, especially to Dhiel Rwac and Pec Kak for their patience, to Reverend W. J. Adair of the American Mission at Nasser for his constant encouragement, and to Prof. D. Westermann of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures for his valuable advice and assistance in preparing this book for the publisher.

Ray Huffman

American Mission Nasser, Sudan.

Nuer alphabet as adopted at the Rejaf Language Conference April 1928 and used in this book.

b as in English.

d as in English.

g as in English "go" and "got".

k as in English.

l as in English.

m as in English.

n as in English.

p as in English.

r trilled lingual r.

t as in English.

w as in English "water".

y consonantal as in English "yet".

c palatalized t, almost as ch in "church".

j palatalized d, approaching j in "judge", resembling dy.

dh interdental d.

th interdental t.

nh interdental n.

ny palatalized n as gn in French "Boulogne".

ŋ velar n.

ɣ velar fricative voiced resembling Arabic ghain.

VOWELS.

a as in Italian; **e**, **i**, **o**, **u** are close vowels.

ɛ open e as in French "père", or in English "let".

ɔ open o as in English "not" as distinct from "note".

ö central vowel resembling e in English "father".

Long or doubled vowels are represented by doubling the letter.

When a word changes when a suffix has been added, the original spelling has been retained in most cases.

When needing a very slight **u**, have used **w**.

When needing a very slight **i**, have used **y**.

Besides the sounds described, above the language has an open **i** and **u** as in "fit" and "put", they are represented by **ɪ** and **ʊ**, and the sound of **u** in "but", this is rendered by **ɒ**.

Nuer-English Dictionary.

A.

a when.

a, kwa let (sing.) **a ku te** — you let it alone; (pl.) **kwa te** — you let it alone.

a participle, sign of passive voice, infinitive.

abe, abeeni he is coming.

Adam Adam.

ay an exclamation.

ajor absent.

alla exclamation of surprise.

alenu what is it?

amath slow, slowly.

arath for a long distance.

athin there is.

au world*.

mi au ci kan kwony full moon.

au cuol evening about 7 p. m.

au mai fishing season.

awano here.

awui cry of distress or sorrow, used by men only.

B.

baan bedbugs.

bac slovenly.

badak eight.

badakdien eighth.

bailoc one class of Nuers, now old men about 60 years old.

bak to call to go together.

bak early morning before sunrise; dawn.

bakel six.

bakellien sixth.

bal (cike je bal) to go on ahead of.

bal to overleap.

bal to pass by.

bam vulva.

ban to run; fast; speed.

bany prosperous; rich.

bany piny to leave on ground; to abandon.

ban excuse (**cue ban co cap**) he plotted excuse; empty; free; false; for nothing.

ban, banni veranda; porch.

banbel one kind of white dura.

banwan nine.

banwandien ninth.

bap breast, including chest and stomach.

bap to fall forward; to run aimlessly.

bapdit sea.

bap milual redbreast.

bap rar to break down.

bar, bari good dancer.

bar, bareni long, longer.

bar Anuak (**ran bar, ji bar**); large pool; lake.

bar to shoot; to run away; to fly; to flee; to send for; to send a thing; bow and arrow.

bara bamia.

bari stature.

baro seven; constellation of seven stars.
barōdien seventh.
bat to mark; to check with pencil; to cross out with pencil; to swallow.
ji bata fishhook and line.
bath famine.
bath to be lost.
ram mi bath bath deserter.
bau war evening or morning star.
ba also.
ba shall; I shall.
babur steamer; boat.
bak to cut open; to split open.
bakenike seeing them or visiting them for awhile.
bak ke to divide in parts.
bak- wic headache.
bal, bali donkey; mule.
balle tasteless.
balle thu very tasteless.
be dowry, when they bring all the cattle to bride's place.
bec uncomfortable feeling; to hurt; hurt; pain.
bec to spy out; to long for; to yearn after.
bec wanted to kill ox in village in order to keep meat for self.
beŋ kernel in groin or axilla.
ber line; rafters; window casing, cross pieces.
be would; shall (3d. pers. sing.); also 3d. person singular of **bir**.
bel, poss. **beel** dura; kaffir corn.
bel to make peace **beleni rō** (they make peace themselves); to lick; (**ku rō bel, jin karō**) used to mean it is your own fault.

bel n. arbitration.
bi ben ke bende to come on one's own accord.
bet to shake as **ca tetda bet** (I shook my hand).
Bethleem Bethlehem.
bi, bieni clothes; garment.
bi mi te maan best clothes.
bi mi yath yath sackcloth; mourning garments.
bi mi yual woolen goods.
bie big mound in Lau part of Nuerland made by **ŋunden**, blown up by government in 1927—28.
bier markings on body for beauty; v. to mark body for beauty.
bier- (biereni je) to bind house with grass.
biel, biel color; **biel mi mer** purple; **mi yen** yellow; **mi lit** brownish black; **mi lual** red.
biel duop mouse.
biet to keep silence; **bin** 2nd. pers. sing. imperative; **biete** 2nd. pers. pl. imperative.
biet cataract.
biet blessing.
bil cut (used for smaller cuts).
bil blacksmith; potter: fault.
bil to taste: to open, used as **ci nhial bil** meaning the clouds scattered leaving the sky clear.
bim to eavesdrop.
bio club with head.
bi, bike will.
biam to waylay; to lie in wait.
bidit, bidit quack of wild ducks.
bika will become; **cika** became.
bir 2nd. pers. sing. imperative.

bea* come, 2nd. pers. pl. imperative.
bia come, 2nd. pers. pl. imperative.
ben came.
bir cor come closer imperative (sing.)
bit- to curse.
bith fishing spear.
boam to hug.
bol was heated and smells; coals of fire; white-haired.
boli sunbeams; sun near sunset.
bon long dance dress.
bon, bunni pelican.
bon partition.
bony* to go under water; to dive; one kind of red dura.
bor lap of person; white; to hover over.
both* to lead.
both daddy-long-legs.
bou fruit of sunt tree, Nuers pound fruit and make pancakes.
bøye white; bright.
bøye pak very white.
bør kwe thorns put on calf's mouth to keep it from sucking.
bøt- to menstruate.
bøt, bøni sore, wound, abscess;
ji buøni the ones who have sores.
bøth* to lead with a rope.
bøth tækA to drag.
bøth hunger.
both € nak hungry; **both ke nak** **both nei nak**; they are hungry, we are hungry; **both ye nak** you are hungry.
bua chapped; cold sores caused by wind.
buai light.

buau, poss. **buokA** sunt tree;
bue, bui bell made from doleib nut.
bum able-bodied; courageous; hard; power.
bum etet, bumketet very hard; very strong.
buok rotten (used with things in house).
buol to rot.
buom strength.
buøka caŋ middle of afternoon.
buøn, buønni group; herd; crowd; company.
buor grass at bank of river; **buor-** to make fun of.
buør windbreak for fire.
buot tree, possibly shrub; cotton armlet; certain ornament.
buøth to crawl; to creep.
buøth, buøni goat.
buøye, buøyeni fishnet.
bup to turn upside down.
but to stay all day.
but ke luai to file in slowly.
but but bush with thorns.
buth small melon; manure pile.
buk to assemble; to throw at; to besmear; to thrust; to spread over surface.
buk ethur to make commotion.
bul to heat or roast over hot open fire; to toast; to roast; festival; toast; trunk of body.
bul bul- wasp nest (Nuers moisten it with water and feed to cow for certain illness).
bul, poss. **bwøl** dance, drum.
bul thuor dance but not wedding dance.
bure, bure to call pussy, pussy.

buth to deceive; to plaster; smash
as of falling body hitting floor,
(used with big things only).

buth sterile (female only).

bwony to dive.

bwok weeds.

bwum when part of generative
organs are undeveloped.

C.

cac abreast in a row.

Cagi Abbyssinians, part of whom
raided Nuerland.

cai exclamation of surprise.

cai yatni class of Nuers, tribal marks
made in 1925, also called **wum**
kelunka.

cak- to put; milk.

cam north; left hand.

cam- to eat; to cheat.

cam cam iodine.

can destitute; forlorn; sad; poor.

can e can entirely full.

caṅ sun*; even if.

caṅdar noon.

caṅe right now.

ci caṅ nei luot sunshine warmed us.

ci caṅ rode bak about 1 p. m.

pai caṅ thal warm a little in sunshine.

caṅ kany sunrise; east.

caṅke to refuse them when there is
nothing good.

caṅ kwony sunset; west.

cany bad food; to abhor; bad;
finicky about eating; to sort
out the best.

canye je to refuse to have anything
to do with person on account
of sores; prissy.

gwan canya abhorrer.

cap plot; fault.

cap cap to plan: to plot.

car to view: considerate; to con-
sider; to look around; to pon-
der; road; thought; worry;
consideration.

car kier big aquatic animal, fine skin.
micar, ticar black.

carboc one class of Nuers now about
30—35 years old.

carl twok wic table set the table.

cau to make splashing sound; **cike**
wa cau they went splash or
as we say made a splashing
sound.

cak creator; formation; creation;
tick.

cak to fabricate; to create; to make;
to start a fire.

cak kwoth freak.

cak- cuk to parade; to drill.

cal, cal groin.

cal, cat resembles, is like.

caṅ, nin day.

caṅ edan, (pl.) nin ti kən one day
awhile back; from 5—8 days
ago.

caṅ kel sometime in future.

caṅ jec lat Monday; **caṅ lat da-**
reudien Tuesday; **caṅ lat**
dyskdien Wednesday; **caṅ lat**
ṅwandien Thursday; **caṅ lat**
dhyecdien Friday; **caṅ lat mitot**
Saturday; **caṅ kwoth** Sunday.

mi car car level as **rol mi car car**
(level country).

cat, to slip; (3d. per. sing. past)
ce cot.

cat cat slippery.

cek ripe
cel, poss. **ceel** big fish.
ceŋ to live at; to abide.
ceŋ- bi pwoŋy to dress.
ceŋA life; **ceŋADA** my life.
ceŋ-rō a **gwaa** to visit nicely;
 friendly.
ciel to peel cane or cornstalks.
ciem- to kiss.
ciem kiss.
ciemani his family; **ciemari** your
 family; **ciemandien** their fa-
 mily; **ciemari** my family; **cie-**
mannikien their families.
ciem pity; compassion.
ciene very small fish, (like **than**).
cier piethA southern cross.
cier comet; planet; animal resem-
 bling cat that always bites at
 everything it touches.
cieth dung; feces.
ciŋ, ciŋŋi village; town.
ji ciŋ villagers; inhabitants.
ciŋ-thu family-in-law.
cim- to whip.
ci sign of negative; sign of past,
 perfect tense.
cie, ceni the same as.
cieke, pl. **cuie** smaller, shorter.
ciep long grass skirt.
cika became; **bika** become.
cike; cuo they.
cil, ciel elbow.
cin, cin bowels; intestines.
ciŋ bad as when fish is rotten; used
 for very bad as spoiled fish
 smells badly.
cin mi cuo cuo small intestine; **cin**
mi dhök dhök large intestine.
cir cir, cir cirni centipede.

cit, citeke, cite, cat equally; like;
 the same as.
cithe diarrhea; to have diarrhea.
co and, connecting sentences.
co husband; (her) **coade**; urine; **WA**
coni lac to urinate.
coi very nice: very good.
col- to return borrowed money.
conyiet fiancée; bridegroom.
cop dura planter (stick with one
 end like spoon for making holes
 for planting dura); to reach.
ci pi cop piny water covered ground.
cor, cur, adj. **cor** blind.
corial black and white ox without
 horns; animal like waterbuck.
coŋ image: stingy; small black worm
 that eats dura.
coŋ person.
col- to call.
col open part of ear; part of snail
 shell.
coŋ, cot, poss. **coŋni** boys who have
 just had the tribal marks cut.
coŋ hornless.
coŋ coŋni cow without horns, will
 turn into **Let**.
coŋ-rō to line up single file.
cotdul one kind of red dura.
coŋ rial, coŋ riali zebra.
cu, cwaye negative, do not.
cuac to drive.
cuak, cuak, poss. **cuakni** twins.
cuai, cuai sack.
cuai poor dancer.
cuane do not (includes person
 speaking) 1st pers. pl.
cuany ox.
cuang to be perplexed **be wiede cuang**;
 to kill time **te cuang cuang**.

cuŋ ɛ cuŋ continually changing his order.
cuatcuor certain class of Nuers of long ago, all dead now.
cuath fat; to start a fire; to make a bonfire.
cuc* tired.
cue, œ he; she; it.
cue, cui leech.
cuel penis; to squat.
cuer one kind of white dura.
cuer, ram mi cuer, nei ti cuer thief.
cueth place where guinea worm comes out of; moonbeams; sunbeams; reached the ground.
cule narrow.
cuil to be very tired of; to be worn out entirely.
cuit to hiss; to insert.
cuk part of; earthen cooking pot.
cuk, cukni foot.
cul clear water in river or well so you can see bottom.
cul a god, sender of dreams.
cul cœk calf of leg; muscles of arm or lower part of leg.
cum cum sweet, delicious.
cumœ dear; delicious; tastes good, used with other things than food.
cuŋ to stop; to draw up; correct.
cuŋA height.
cuŋ cuŋ good; straight.
cuŋ-dor to hide.
cuŋɛpic straight; perfect; absolutely good.
cuŋ (jœk) to sit up; — **(cuk)** to stand on heel.
cuŋka standing.
cuŋni, cuŋe you keep quiet.

cuŋ tet ligament.
pwanykien cuo cuo very muscular.
cuok to press upon; to crowd; to sit close, touching; to bump into each other.
cuol revenge; recompense; dirt; to repay.
cuol, cul ɛ cuc darkness; very dark.
waŋ- cuol to be blinded, as when going into dark room out of bright light.
cuom to encourage; savour.
cuom angry now, afterwhile will be very angry; quarrel.
cuo cuoni bronchial tubes; capillaries.
cuop (cuk) ankle area; **(tet)** wrist.
cuoth- to rub; to polish.
cuœkœ we.
cuœŋ; goie righteousness.
cuor vulture.
cuor mi rial very large buzzard.
cuor when hair is partly grey.
cuot large intestine; to put in an enclosed place.
cup to reach; to arrive at.
cur n. blind.
cut, cuut name.
cut to drag; to fall; to call; recompense.
cut ryai smokestack of boat.
cut piny to be lost.
cuth eraser.
cuut- pacifier for child.
cum snail; snailshell.
cumcie fine copper wire.
cwa* bone.
cwa buom sacrum and coccyx.
cwa jœk vertebral column.
cwa leet dorsal vertebrae.

cwaye tender as meat is tender.
cwe one kind of worm.
cwec south; right hand.
cwei* gravy; soup.
cweny liver.
cwel to circumcise.
cwol name of man.
cwoth guinea worm: disease carried
 by guinea worm.
cwoc* weariness.
cwəŋ to abate; smoothly; straight.
cyaŋ* habit; midit patience.
cyaŋ cyaŋ* daily.
cyek* man, poss. **cyik**, **mani** wife.
cyek fertile; chain; anklet; bracelet;
 wristlet; finger ring.
cyek cyek short, small of stature.
cyek jək widow.
cyek mi kau young woman as yet
 childless.
cyo(k)de* his foot.

D.

dai dai warm: lukewarm, as **pi ti dai**
dai warm water.
dai vacant; no one there; **A IA dai**
 desolate.
dak cannot reach; to pillage; to tear
 down; to plunder; to destroy;
 to abolish; to put out; to
 separate.
dak rō to get a divorce.
dak n. divorce; heartburn.
dak piny to scatter; to disperse.
dal to rub.
daŋ wedding stick.
dane puffer fish that is slippery, has
 false and true skin.

daŋkeni to scrape all flesh off of
 hide so it will dry well.
daŋ rō some come: some go.
dap n. birth; to give birth (used for
 humans only); to bear children.
dap jor to abort.
dapni right now.
dar amidst; middle; zenith.
dar, poss. **dwar** idiot.
dar dwar* or **dar d̄ar** middle of
 field; desert; uncultivated area;
 uninhabited place; wilderness.
dare top of head.
dareudien second.
dany- to hold out hands in
 amazement.
-da suffix meaning my.
-dan suffix meaning ours.
daŋ to remove bad part; to operate.
daŋdi how much; to the number of.
mi dar red.
dar one kind of red dura.
da(r)dar greedy; stingy.
ram mi da(r)dar eləŋ sponger.
dat sore between cow's toes.
de able; can; should; would; shall;
 might; could; fruit.
de jath fruit of tree.
dec n. wrinkles.
dec- to choke; to strangle.
dec- to overcome you because too
 heavy.
der to hold burden on head without
 handling it.
-de suffix meaning its, hers, his.
del, det, poss. **deel**, **deet*** sheep.
del kwoth butterfly. [things].
del del thick, big, large (used with
deman, **demani** brother; **demar**,
demari my brother; **demor**,

demari your brother; **demandien** their brother.

deŋcek bad snake, green and white.

dep- to annoy; to fish; to accuse; to implicate; to tease.

dep n. rope.

gwan dep, poss. **deep** fisherman.

dep wari shoestrings.

deth- to carry.

diar gourd with neck.

dieni the country that lies beyond; different.

dieŋ to fish (with spear and string).

dier iron beams used to support bridge.

die maybe.

diel antelope.

diem to strain as strain milk.

dier wild animal; to fill in low places with dirt.

dier, **dieri** pig.

dieth to beget; to calve; to give birth to (used with animals).

diethke parents; ancestors.

run ti diethke Jithath life of Jesus.

run ti kɔn ti diethke je life.

dil to stop up crevices; to fill up; to mend; numb.

dil dil cannot see.

dieŋ to mix; grass which is cooked.

diri inlet in river (not natural).

dit, **diit** song.

dit, **di(t)ni** roofer.

dit, comp. **ditni** big; large; great.

dit grown up; anxious; to esteem; greedy in every way **dit loc**; envious.

dit', **dit'**, poss. **din** bird.

ram mi dit lwac covetous person.

diu doubt.

diu- to doubt.

dial all.

-dien suffix meaning theirs, (added to all numerals except 'six' where **-lien** is used, to make adjective out of noun as making two 'second'.

dik certain grass, seed used for food.

dil perhaps; complete; persistently; master; favorite; aristocracy of Nuers, certain family and all related.

din now: surely: exactly.

dieŋ to sink.

dir to fertilize; to entice; to tempt; to make trial; to obstruct; nose stopped up; cold in head or lungs; return of feeling after numbness; deaf; always concerned about others; responsible.

do, **de** the young of anything; offspring; lamb **dɔ deel**; **de deet**; calf **dɔ yan**, **de yok**; core of sore.

doc to wither.

dor, poss. **dar dwar*** (or) **doar** steppe: bush: open spaces; wilderness.

dol- **tok** to laugh.

dominyal calf with red spotted body.

dompiny night dance.

donpiny peanuts.

dony to crush; to nudge; to step on.

dony bul kingfisher.

dɔ; **dɔŋ** perhaps; maybe.

dɔ bwəl small drum.

dɔdien, **kɔkien** other; another.

dɔk bead, large, white, oblong.

dɔleni thulbuk collecting taxes.

dɔŋ- rɔ to roll about; to be restless.

dangonka class of Nuers about 40 years old now.

dəŋ- to rap; to sift; to collect the good only out of anything.

dəŋ bracelet made of many little rings of ostrich shell.

dəŋ, poss. **duŋ** n. knock; rap.

dəp- to start fire.

du, **dwaye** do not.

du, **ce wa du** (it went calm) or (it is calm) no wind; calm.

-du, **-dun** suffix meaning yours.

dual to nod.

duany- to beckon by winking.

duany ni pon (may nothing harm you) special blessing.

duəŋ, **mi duəŋ duəŋ** aged; old.

duəŋ tet tendon in elbow.

duar to refuse what is offered; same as "brother" when speaking to younger person.

duc to dodge.

dui try me out.

dul long hair; cornsilk; dirt; clod of dirt.

dule bleached hair.

duli bricks to hold pot off fire.

dun to fall or ebb; dry.

duŋ of; very; if.

duŋ, **nyin** belonging to; belongings; possessions.

duol store; to assemble; n. congregation.

duop flesh in bridge of nose.

duor to hold tightly.

du(r)dur early morning; dawn.

dut, poss. **dwət** grass used for roofing, also called **geu**.

duth child which is weaned; to wean; free gift; to pull stick out of

spear; to dance; to take up cattle stakes.

dwac to beat; to whip.

dwac ger to eat.

dwal to fear; to be afraid; fear.

dwal sheepskin as garment, worn over woman's shoulder.

dwale lazy; **dwal pwoŋy** to be indisposed.

ram mi dwal dwal coward.

dwany, **dwanyŋ** born a cripple.

dwany- to bend; entirely good.

dwəŋ breeze; air.

ram mi dwar fool.

dwat May.

dwək, **dwik** common people.

dwi dwi small, black insects in water.

dwil, **dwil** house: (your) **dwil lu**: (their) **dwil lien**.

dwil bie, **dwil bien** tent.

dwil gora or **dwil gorka** school,

dwil jali hotel, inn. [academy.

dwilwal clinic; hospital.

dwir, **dwiri** sin; to sin.

gwan dwiri, **ji dwiri** sinner.

dwop, **dup** road; highway; path; (use **dup** when exact path is mentioned).

dwop dier iron bridge.

dwop mi gən gən winding road.

dwək to dress hair in fashion of another tribe.

dwəŋ, **duŋ** shell of ostrich egg.

dwəŋ dancing because happy (used with wedding talk only).

dwar, sing. thing; **ŋwak**, **ŋwan** (plural.)

dwath to relinquish; remainder;

bi dwathkien jik to subtract;

gur dwathkien to subtract.

dwoth jək person who is passed on path.

dwoth, **dwoth** large, black fish.

dyeny, **dyenyi*** baby basket; manger.

dyək* three.

dyəkdiən* third.

Dh.

dhai sightless.

dhal- to astonish; to be dismayed; incomprehensible; impossible.

dham dham idle; nonsense.

dhar, **dharı** jar, large earthen pot.

dhar that earthen cooking pot.

dhen to bleed; to hemorrhage; nosebleed.

dhek dhek throbbing; ticking.

dhem bridge between fishtraps.

dhie blinded.

dhieł to lessen pain; to return to place of; to return with; person who stays in wilderness; one who refuses to quarrel.

wal dhiə sedative, opiate.

dhim to squeeze to take water out.

dhıai to dissolve.

dhıap to consume; brittle; very old.

gwan dhıatni one who boasts of self.

dhık dhık sound of footsteps.

dhık- to constantly refuse to help.

dhol, **dholı**, **wic dhula** island.

dhol to abuse; to despise.

dhom to commit adultery.

ram mı dhon not a real man; **cie wut pany**.

dhor to hold tightly because afraid.

dhoc entirely full; to lean over in front of*; to push or crowd against.

dhoal to call you for nothing.

dhol, **dholı** poss. **dhöl*** boy.

dholı gorka, **jı gorka** students.

dhəp leprosy.

ran dhəp, **jı dhəp** leper.

dhət- to doubt.

dhual to call to fight.

dhuc pouty person.

dhuc to run fast; to jump high.

dhuk kile like turkey beard.

dhuk dhuk (or is it **dhök dhök**) fat.

dhum adultery.

dhuol to bring bride to home.

dhuor sorry (as when they throw themselves on the ground and cry because of grief).

dhuən, **dhon** small piece of.

dhur splash; bang; big ox.

dhur gwic rope net left to catch foot of giraffe.

dhwor to get away.

dhyec five.

dhyecdiən fifth.

E.

enjel angel.

ε, **en** is.

Ebel Abel.

Ebraam Abraham.

Ebtholum Absalom.

ebuth, **yət-** **ebuth** to slap or to hit hard.

ecac exactly.

edan one day sometime ago.

edhek to spurt out as **ce wa edhek** (it spurted out).

ε gik ε gik stamping sound made by feet.

ejen yes.

ekuek at once.

ekuom footsteps.
elik bang.
elin- very (when used with full as **thianj elin**).
elɔŋ* much; (very) or **elun**.
eluk with a big slapping sound.
eme this.
emə that.
en same.
eni or **ani** where.
enei when.
enə so; like this.
enja who.
enju what.
ε nuan what, same as **enju**.
ε ou ε ou jingling.
epuc certainly; surely.
erac* very bad.
erau hazy like a mirage.
eriath when all flee.
eric dodged.
et et scratching sound; **teke et et** it has scratching sound.
etyat to break in pieces; **ce pen etyat** it fell in pieces.
etenj, entirely finished; **ce wa etenj** it was entirely finished.
ethil absolutely.
ethur to bang with stick as **buk ewa** they say. [**ethur**.
ewac to revive.
ewic entirely; all of them.
eyat entirely: finished.
eyum entirely: very.

G.

ga verily.
gaac* to be amazed; to be astonished; to be surprised.

gak quarrel; to quarrel; vexed; to lock.
gal to throng; to press upon.
gam to sing solo part; to help; to assist; to deliver mother of child; midwife.
gan ganka generations to come; descendants.
gany to prickle as with needles in it.
gany, ganyni land crocodile.
ganj to protect; to guard; to turn; protector; front part of woman's dress made of narrow strips of sheepskin tied together.
gar person who cuts tribal marks; Nuer tribal marks; mark; man.
kwoth mi gar gar omnipresent god.
gat, gaat* child; **gat mi ka** firstborn; **gur ka ka** second child; **gaati dari** between second and last child; **gat mi gur** youngest child now; **gat mi pek** last child possible.
gat ganka generation; descendant; **gaat ganka** (pl.).
gat gwani child of father or of uncle.
ci gat kam rar to abort.
gat kwari prince.
gat kel mi ce dieth kara only begotten.
gat mi pai dap, gaati ti pai dap infant.
gauni flower; (bud) **gauni mi rul**.
gal to dally; to halt; to hesitate; stretcher; bier.
gan bed.
gan large grass.
geu eaves; roofing grass.
gaugenka or **gegeka** to recline.
geka neighboring; nearby; at a little distance; **ji geka** neighbors.

ge(k)ni on all sides.

gel bony; gel (used for man) surrounded.

ger comb of hen; to spread apart; to separate; to steer or row a boat; batwing Shullik hairdress.

get to bake, to fry.

geth- to scrape.

giak to stutter; giki do you stutter?

git to keep punching with spear.

git e git to be entirely finished with giek beside. [food.

gil persuaded and persuaded; to refuse; to argue; n. ebony.

gir hunger.

gir to be hungry.

giri, gireni piaster.

gith to dip out water.

go good (pl. of migwaa).

goie goodness.

gor- to write: gori bakel ke gwach dareu to multiply; n. writing.

ji gorka scribes.

gak, gakni monkey.

gak shell used for ornament; grass, seed of which may be used for food.

gak butka scab of sore.

gal to pass by; to go around; small smudge fire in barn; home.

gal, gwath, poss. golla, gwathni place.

ji gal the people of my place; as ji golla the people of my place.

gan- to hold or carry in hand.

gan blue beads used as headband; to bend; to serve guests with food.

gap to remove top part; to take off: to take a crosscut or bypath.

got got to be fidgety as teke got got. goth to stand erect as ce jecde goth he stood erect.

gu afterwhile; exactly.

gual to go into fire; to sing part song.

guan- to beg; to refuse to leave without present.

guan, gwath mi la guan cavern.

guar place where roof and walls meet; chest and breast.

guat fruitlessly; kept fishing but caught none; to go away on river; to scrape a dish; also a bad word.

guath to remove scales from fish.

gueny to separate sticks in making fishtrap.

guer blessing.

gu guk sheltered; gwath mi guguk sheltered place.

guk purse; bag; pocket; to retch.

guk raven; dove.

guk kwoth, gök kwoth prophet.

guk nyitni pleural cavity.

gul to be surrounded (used for animals); traveler; to go ahead of; wants it also dun gul e.

gul- to cool hot water by adding cold.

mi gul gul round with hole in center.

gule, gulke different.

gum not quite full; n. big gourd with small opening in top.

gumut, gumuni owl.

gun string of bow; n. handle; skunk; civet cat.

guny* to witness.

gunyka n. witness; ji gunyka witnesses.

gunj to stoop; ce rə gunj he stooped (himself).

guoce, **guoceni** sword.

guok Adam's apple; to shut up; to sew shut.

guok stiff, **ci yetka guk** as my finger is stiff.

guol smallpox.

guoŋ, **guoŋ** guinea fowl.

guoŋ to widen when making fishnet.

guot, **guotni** insect something like grasshopper but back like big green leaf.

gut to reach all the territory it wanted to and to accomplish its purpose.

gut pik pouty; to pout.

gur spitting snake; to search: to seek: to want; to hunt; to wish.

guth act of standing on tiptoe; to take by hand and drag out; side of neck.

guwek* **guwekni** spoon.

guwek lwac cartilage at end of breastbone.

gwaa* pl. **tigo** good.

gwac to make a mistake; to connect; to meet; to pass; n. mistake.

gwac- to be cross at each other.

gwaca pardon me; I am mistaken.

gwacni ke to exchange.

gwadin sir.

gwak April.

gwak opossum.

gwal corral for cattle; to bow; to exchange; to take turns at work; to relieve of burden.

gwalkeni rwac debating.

gwan father; (my) **gwar**; (your) **gur**; (their) **gwandien**; (our) **gwandan**; owner.

gwan banŋi lucky person.

gwan bökni librarian.

gwan canya person who is particular about food; one who is prissy.

gwan deet, **ji deet** shepherd.

gwan dhomni adulterer.

gwan dhota boaster.

gwandonŋ grandfather.

gwandonŋi ancestors.

gwan duothni person who smiles.

gwan kac liar.

gwanlen- uncle on father's side.

gwan liaka boaster.

gwan nyakni unstable person: one who is constantly changing mind.

gwan riet miric lawyer.

gwan tiela hypocrite; miser; crabbed person.

gwan tietka genius.

gwan thok* interpreter.

gwan thu father-in-law.

gwan thwəkni humble person; truthful person.

gwan wal quack doctor; medicine man.

gwanŋ axillary; sound of fish in water.

gwap rweini to slobber because talking too fast.

gwath con bladder.

gwath mi dai stand or high place.

gwath kuka store.

gwath kwonyka grave.

gwath laaka, pl. **gwath laakni** pasture.

gwath mi luŋ luŋ deep place.

gwath mi nan nan distant place.

gwath mi la te thin abode.

gwath mi thap valley; low place.

gwath mi la tor honeycombed place.

g^wathw^{al} hospital; clinic.
 g^war girl about puberty; to grind.
 g^we bark of a dog.
 g^wec, g^wic giraffe.
 g^wec kw^oth prophecy.
 g^weny to step aside; to make way;
 to separate; root of lotus, may
 roast and eat it.
 g^wen^η tiep small shrub, used as
 shield.
 g^wee, g^wi gravel.
 g^wek* frog.
 g^wel g^wel to talk mixed languages.
 g^wet to attain; to scrape out.
 g^wet g^wet to be undecided; lo^{ca}
 te g^wet g^wet my heart is un-
 decided.
 g^wi ice; hail.
 g^wic to see; to watch; to perceive.
 g^wic ε g^wik to be still hungry.
 g^wi g^wic insects, biting cattle before
 mosquitoes.
 g^wil to look for; to see; to examine.
 g^wilik small white headed bird.
 g^wir to touch; limit; to comb hair;
 name of certain village.
 g^wit to rake.
 g^with pride; stubbornness: proud:
 warlike; pugnacious.
 g^with lw^{ac} imagination.
 g^wop skin of person.
 g^wop bum hump on cow.
 g^wop w^aη eyelid; (upper lid) g^wop
 nhial; lower lid g^wop piny.
 g^wok upper part of ear.
 g^woη hollowed out; to hew out: to
 hull; ce j^{ak}de g^woη to be tardy.
 g^woη, g^woη hedgehog.
 g^woη cuk flesh on upper part of leg.
 g^wor person who always goes by

self; chase; elephant; rock
 rabbits; next; to pursue; to
 follow after.
 g^wor', g^wor' mole.
 g^wor ivory armlet.
 g^wori short hair.
 g^wor jalⁱ armlet same as made of
 gourd but made of different
 thing, very white. Found at
 Toc, none at Nasser.
 g^wor kerⁱ armlet made of gourd.
 g^wuη to stoop a little; to be bowed
 over.
 g^wuth- to pick fruit; to pull out
 hairs.

Υ.

rei γ^{aa}* in the world.
 γ^{ac}, γ^{ac} fisherman.
 γ^{ac} to carry on head.
 γ^{ai} to swell up like rice in water.
 γ^{am}* thigh.
 γ^{ar}* to spread.
 γ^a* me.
 γ^{an}* I.
 γ^{an} en I am here.
 γ^{er}* to urge to take; large container
 for dura.
 γ^{oc}* to be damp; to be wet; to warm
 body.
 γ^{oie} pelvic region; hip; lumbar
 vertebrae.
 γ^{om} trap as hole dug to catch
 animals.
 γ^{or} to revive; to restore; n. restorer.
 γ^{ak}* to push.
 γ^{ak}* cattle (pl.) of γ^{an}.
 γ^{ol}* roofing grass.
 γ^{on}* help me; to try.

γən* to test; to measure.

γūr* ambatch.

γui to crawl on hands and feet with
back next to ground.

γuk* gourd with hole in top.

γunh to return from journey.

γur cupping to get blood out, small
cuts are made and then place
cow horn over cut and suck on
it to get blood out.

γut, γutni shelf; ledge.

γuth propeller; to journey.

I.

i that.

ic, ic no.

idi how.

ie whether.

imei fishing season ahead.

imith which.

in-, tin- prefixes specifying parti-
cular —; the.

in in which.

inbor, tinbor the white —.

indAn the thing that we were —.

inene like this.

ino thus.

inonon the same.

intət, tintət the small —.

irun tomorrow; sometime in future;
indefinite time ahead.

ithian this afternoon.

iyə afterwhile.

J.

ja it; him; her.

jac to reach; nhial to look up, to
shoot, (when thing shot at is
hit).

jacni first came to. — as jacni Gwir
first came to Gwir.

jaiA to want to leave, 1st. pers. sing.

jai ni je to deny (falsely).

jakək crow; mirol crow with white
throat.

jak pany top of wall.

jal nausea; to belch.

jal to walk; to journey; visitor; WA
to rinse: amath to walk slowly;
jor to overflow: ke mal to
crawl; ke jək jək to walk
backwards; thək yiir to wade
in water at river bank; ibis;
guest; visitor.

jalab, jalabni arab merchant.

jalany bran soaked in water and
sour.

jany shallow; to prolong; to dally;
to delay.

jan to take.

jan, jaan servant.

jath to be sorry; sorrow as ci locda
jath am sorry.

jath, jen; poss. jath, jien tree; jath
dun yar also called jath yan is
a certain club.

jak to jump up and down; to shake;
to churn; to send a person.

jar, jari shoulder.

jec to scrape the black off.

jec, poss. jic* abdomen; stomach;
inside.

je her; him; it.

jec* to stand up; nhial to lift up.

jen he; she; it.

jen badak eighty.

jen badak wicde kel eighty-one.

jen badak wicde reu eighty-two.

jen badak wicde dyək eighty-three.

jen badak wicde nwan eighty-four.
 jen badak wicde dhyec eighty-five.
 jen badak wicde bakel eighty-six.
 jen badak wicde baro eighty-seven.
 jen badak wicde badak eighty-eight.
 jen badak wicde banwan eighty-nine.
 jen bakel sixty.
 jen bakel wicde kel sixty-one.
 jen bakel wicde reu sixty-two.
 jen bakel wicde dyok sixty-three.
 jen bakel wicde nwan sixty-four.
 jen bakel wicde dhyec sixty-five.
 jen bakel wicde bakel sixty-six.
 jen bakel wicde baro sixty-seven.
 jen bakel wicde badak sixty-eight.
 jen bakel wicde banwan sixty-nine.
 jen banwan ninety.
 jen banwan wicde kel ninety-one.
 jen banwan wicde reu ninety-two.
 jen banwan wicde dyok ninety-three.
 jen banwan wicde nwan ninety-four.
 jen banwan wicde dhyec ninety-five.
 jen banwan wicde bakel ninety-six.
 jen banwan wicde baro ninety-seven.
 jen banwan wicde badak ninety-eight.
 jen banwan wicde banwan ninety-nine.
 jen baro seventy.
 jen baro wicde kel seventy-one.
 jen baro wicde reu seventy-two.
 jen baro wicde dyok seventy-three.
 jen baro wicde nwan seventy-four.
 jen baro wicde dhyec seventy-five.
 jen baro wicde bakel seventy-six.
 jen baro wicde baro seventy-seven.
 jen baro wicde badak seventy-eight.
 jen baro wicde banwan seventy-nine.
 jen dhyec fifty.
 jen dhyec wicde kel fifty-one.

jen dhyec wicde reu fifty-two.
 jen dhyec wicde dyok fifty-three.
 jen dhyec wicde nwan fifty-four.
 jen dhyec wicde dhyec fifty-five.
 jen dhyec wicde bakel fifty-six.
 jen dhyec wicde baro fifty-seven.
 jen dhyec wicde badak fifty-eight.
 jen dhyec wicde banwan fifty-nine.
 jen dyok thirty.
 jen dyok wicde kel thirty one.
 jen dyok wicde reu thirty two.
 jen dyok wicde dyok thirty three.
 jen dyok wicde nwan thirty four.
 jen dyok wicde dhyec thirty five.
 jen dyok wicde bakel thirty six.
 jen dyok wicde baro thirty seven.
 jen dyok wicde badak thirty eight.
 jen dyek wicde banwan thirty nine.
 jene it is here.
 jen nwan forty.
 jen nwan wicde kel forty-one.
 jen nwan wicde reu forty-two.
 jen nwan wicde dyok forty-three.
 jen nwan wicde nwan forty-four.
 jen nwan wicde dhyec forty-five.
 jen nwan wicde bakel forty-six.
 jen nwan wicde baro forty-seven.
 jen nwan wicde badak forty-eight.
 jen nwan wicde banwan forty-nine.
 jereu twenty.
 jereu wicde kel twenty-one.
 jereu wicde reu twenty-two.
 jereu wicde dyok twenty-three.
 jereu wicde nwan twenty-four.
 jereu wicde dhyec twenty-five.
 jereu wicde bakel twenty-six.
 jereu wicde baro twenty-seven.
 jereu wicde badak twenty-eight.
 jereu wicde banwan twenty-nine.
 jeth to wade across; to cross over.

ji clatter; noise.
ji*ai* the people of.
ji*e* to sting as when hand touches ice.
ji*e*r lime.
ji*th* to stop raining.
ji*u*, **ji*u*n*i***, poss. **ji*o*** well.
ji, **ye** you.
ji **geka** neighbors.
ji*th** scorpion.
du*ŋ* ji*c*, **ny*n* ji*c*** abdominal.
ji*e*c immediately.
ji*k** to find.
ji **ke** people; relations.
ji*l* chaff.
ji*n*, **ye*n*** (nom. form); **ji**, **ye** (ob-
 jective) you.
ji*n* to lie down: to rest; to lie awake.
ji*ŋ* thu*l* strong grass used for
 fishline.
ji*p*n*i* altogether.
ji **tietka yaa** prophets.
ji*th** ear.
ji*th* leaf.
ji*th* lwac auricle.
jo voice; sound.
jo*m* wind; season of cool winds; to
 dip out.
jo*ŋ* to forget for a minute.
jo*ny* itches; to scratch; n. **ju*ny***.
jo*p* to fell; to chop.
jo*p* to shrink, **ci ro jop** it shrunk
 itself.
ba j*o*c I will see about it (used in 1st
 person only).
tet j*o*c crippled (without one hand).
j*o*c to be stranded; somewhat dry
 but not entirely.
j*o*k bones of cervical region; back
 (poss. **j*o*k**)*; surely; behind;
 certainly; ghost; of a truth;

cattle and sheep disease but
 they are different.
j*o*k, **j*o*k*n*i** week.
ce ben ka j*o*k tardy.
j*o*k wec back of village.
j*o*l in succession.
j*o*ŋ to lie down **ce ro*e* j*o*ŋ** as he laid
 himself down.
j*o*r (a*jo*r) absent; to be lost; outside;
 to run outside alone.
j*o*t kel one pound Egyptian; ten.
juak measles.
juak udder; one kind of red dura.
ju*al* tail.
ju*an* (bi ci ro juan) to wrinkle; (the
 cloth wrinkled itself).
ju*at* feather; **ko*t***- feather fan.
ju*o*l red and white ox.
ju*ik* aluminum hearts made to wear
 around waist.
ju*k* thuom crossbar of fiddle.
ju*k* th*l*ik, **ju*k* th*l*ik*n*i** bicycle.
ju*k* (i*n*t*o*t) dog; (**i*n*d*i*t**) horse.
ju*k*- to plaster part way up wall
 (**ca j*u*k ke** cement).
ju*k* le*c* fish that bites.
ju*k* mw*o*n top (toy for children).
ju*k* ny*a*pec coyote; wild horse.
ju*l* only living child; one kind of fish.
ju*l* certain headdress for woman,
 4 turfs of hair left on head to
 show she has but one child.
ju*la* to pick a quarrel.
ju*m* cheek; jawbone.
ju*nto*c black and white ox with
 green head (extinct now).
ju*o*c to chase; to run off.
riem be juoc to bruise.
juok- to jump in (**ci*k*e r*o* juok*n*i y*r*)
 they jumped in river).**

juak cuka metatarsal.
juəl, jəl hip joint.
jup, jupni ax.
jur, juri sore coming without any cause seemingly and disappearing similiarly.
jurí, jurí foreigner.
jut to annoy; to urge persistently; to tease; to pester.
jut, juit old maid.
juth Jews; **ran Juth, ji Juth** Jew.
juk- to say; to reply.
juŋ very hot water but not boiling.
juŋ, juŋ a very high platform; rack for dura heads; shelter for dura.
jwac, rei jwa(c)ni grass; **rei juəl** in certain kind of grass.
ram mi jwar grasping.
jwath one kind of fish.
jwath tet, jwath tetni forearm.
jwe, jwath poss. **jwathni** sickness; disease, illness; **ji jwathni** the sick people.
jwir grasping.
jwət long stick with ambatch head that is carried by newly gar-ed boys.
jyan- to skin animal.
jyek* bad; dirty; (**lwac**) mad; a **locdu ci jyek** cheer up; **jyek e jyek** very bad; **gwan jyekni, ji jyekni*** devil; demon; **jyek erac*** very bad.

K.

ka or; but: to.
kaam gateway or passageway.
kac to sting; to pinch one's body

between wood; to lie; to deny; to bite; n. lie.
mi kac kac bitey (like peppers).
kac-nhiam to pass another on path.
kac piny to alight; to step down; to hop.
kac riem artery.
kai satisfied (used with water only); to quench thirst.
kaĳ, kaĳ, poss. rei kaka, rei kakni field; farm.
kaĳ to hunt.
kaĳ, kaal fence; wall around yard.
kaĳ kaĳ small skin for rug; hot water bottle.
kaĳ lwac fatty covering of heart.
kam between.
kam pamni valley.
kam puəthni ke nyiet pleural cavity.
kam ral cartilage.
kan to appropriate; to escape; to save; to take; to steal; to go inside.
kan, kenne used with negative; not.
kan Saviour.
kany to rise; rising.
kany caŋ east.
kany dwil to come in.
kany- to want to take hold.
kany nuak north winds; winter season.
kany rar to jump in or down.
kaŋ kwar, kaŋ kwari kingfisher.
kaŋ to deceive; to fool.
kaŋ cornet; whistle: mouth organ; bugle.
kap forceps; pliers; thong.
kap(de) tail of fish.
kapeni shaking dura to get fine out; to sift.

kap tiek sing. **kapni tiek** pl. hinge.
kap rac n. catch (of fish).
kap yie, kap yieni food which may be eaten raw while awaiting cooked food.
kar branch or bough of tree; to cut in long strips as cutting meat.
kara, kara; karö I only; only; they only.
kaí, kaì bird like hawk.
kat, katni sleeping place for women in fishing camp.
kata meat and mush eaten together but cooked separately; salt.
kat kat to be very sharp **teke kat kat**.
katipe vegetable like potato.
cyek mi kau, man ti kath bride; newly married woman.
ka, ke seed and fiber in gourd; pulp.
kak reputation; report; to clear one's throat; to split.
kak to spread apart as **ce cukke kak piny** he spread his feet apart.
kai to court a girl; **ce wa kai** he went courting.
kalam Nuer hoe.
kam to give (when one must walk to get it, use **kam**; when hand it use **nun**).
kan moon.
kap to catch; to take hold of; to transplant.
ci piny kap calm.
karakon jail; prison.
kar kar, kar kari spider; web.
kat kite.
kath bile; breast of cow; rust; mold; to stumble on (**ca cukda nak ke kath**); gallbladder.

ke path between neighbors.
kea certain herb.
kec to be angry; quarrel which started with play.
keci to urge to go.
kecika to call off dog; big talk; loud.
kelu all.
keu reedbuck; bushbuck; chest.
keya certain grass, women eat it cooked, young men refuse it, old men eat it.
ke with; and; from; them.
keac wooden beads.
keac, kec dura birds.
kedi how many.
kek to draw lines on paper: to scratch (**ce ya kek**) it scratched me.
kek, kekni, poss. **kik*** dike.
kel* one.
kelon, kelonni squash; pumpkin.
ken, kan, ci not; sign of negative.
ken they.
kendial all of them.
kendial ewic every one of them.
kene and.
kenke sign of negative pl. not.
ker to awaken; to scratch on ground as **bith mi ker ran piny** fishing spear which one scratches on ground; to cut little cuts on body to let blood out; nail worn in upper lip of Nuer girl and in lower lip of Anuak girl.
ker foundation of house.
ker, ker gourd.
ker ker, ker ker lizard.
kerunwan morning; in the morning.
ket burntwork on gourd.
ket to swim; to sing; to shake rattle

to quiet child; club; bird with long, red legs, white breast, brown back; walking stick (pl. ketni).

kete surely; now. to laud.

keteth red peppers, also called **mi mit**.

keue to declare (falsely); to ask emphatically is it I?

kiek (**ca wicda kiek juat**) to put ornament in or on head; put feather on my head.

kieldokrol bird with beard, long legs.
kien egrets.

kier certain kind of club; name of tree; loss of appetite today; when rainy season wants to start.

kil saddle billed jaribu; maribou.

kim, kimni doctor; physician.

kir to bloat; gas rumbling in bowels (**ci jecda kir**).

kit ke tok to laugh heartily.

kie or.

-kien pl. suffix meaning theirs; sing. **-dien**.

kik scratch.

kil, kili rhinoceros.

kini incessantly; repeatedly.

kir, kiri, poss. **kiir** river.

kite finally.

kith cow urine.

kith to sprinkle; to sow; to plant corn.

koc cold; to sew: to mend; weak as **koc e te**.

kocdien the first of them.

kok to ache.

kom to husk; to thrash.

kom, kuam worm.

kom yaka mushroom shaped thing that grows in ground, not eaten.

kop (**la dwopde e kope**), as mole makes hole.

kak, gwath kaka grave.

kak all broken up **ci rol kak keliu** all the country broken up or destroyed; to buy; to sell; to barter; to be stranded; to trade; to be kind; to comfort.

kakien pl. of **dadien** others.

kai to dodge; to fan; tallow; horse-tail used as fan.

kam, kamni chair; Nuer pillow for men.

kam bie, kam bieni our kind of pillow.

kan, (nom.), **ka** (obj.) we.

kan; kone first.

kandial kel all of us together.

kone I and —.

kan to welcome; to hasten to; big noise.

kap to distend as balloon blown up; to be swollen, used for ground and dead animals; certain grass along river.

kap mush.

kar, kur war.

kar after; behind.

kar naj, kari big fight between tribes.

kat to hang up; to climb; vine with thorns.

kat nhial to fly.

kaith to fertilize.

ku seems to express habitual action.

-ku, -kun suffix meaning yours.

kuak trap for animals.

kuak to grab unexpectedly; **kap ɛ kuak** to grab when they are not expecting it.
kuál, kuàl calf.
kuəŋ intoxicating drink.
kuat to hide.
kuath to tie together with grass.
kue n. sewing; to restore.
kuit, kui(t)ni ivory armlet.
kuk kindness: to utter a series of short sounds.
kuk, poss. kuka hole as hole in tree.
kuk kwoth sacrifice.
kul skin to sleep or sit on; Nuer bed; disease which draws one's body together.
ku lo nien a gwaa (sing.) goodbye; **kwa lo nien a gwaa** (pl.) goodbye (when bidding several goodbye).
kul yo metal rug.
kum husk of corn; eggshell; pod; to overshadow.
kum, kumni hat; lid; cover.
kum jiath bark of tree.
kum ɛ kum to keep hitting; sound of sticks as they hit fish.
kum laŋ steel helmet.
kun, kwoan pl. poss. **kwoanni** rat.
kuŋ n. race; to race.
kuoc buffalo that goes off by itself; to run off by oneself.
ram mi kuoc stingy man; miser; hermit.
kuom grunt; to cast a shadow.
kuon to refuse to eat with one because they have quarrelled, **ci mith kuon**.
kuot fattened.⁷¹
kuək to be faint from hunger; to die of hunger.

kuəth marrow.
kup kupni mush well cooked.
kur cleaver; finger joints; to scratch nose.
ram mi kur proficient or clever person.
ran kur, nei ti kur warrior.
kurrien their war.
kur daŋ reu two hundred; **kur dyək** three hundred; **kur daŋ ŋwan** four hundred; **kur daŋ dhyec** five hundred.
kur ti bath dər all large numbers.
kurum crunch.
kut, kuni shield; step; cane along river; place of the buffalo.
kut beside; dry.
kut kut, kut ku(t)ni colt; pup.
kuth tall grass in swamp; reed.
kuth midit swampy.
kwa little, scant.
mi kwa caŋ ɛme sometime soon.
kwac kwac* soft.
kwac, kwacni leopard.
kwac yir kingfisher.
kwac spotted; to scratch: to sharpen, used for pointing big things, not used for pencils; to dig out roots of trees; bead, oblong, thin, many colored, worn singly; fin.
kwai seeds for planting as seedcorn.
kwak sore which persistently stays bad **ram mi teke kwak** (person who has persistent sore).
kwaka, pl. of **twək** dishes.
kwal to steal.
kwal tət finger or toe nail.
ke kwal stealthily; secretly.
kwallan, kwallani one kind of bird.
kwan kwan, kwan kwanni lobe of ear.

kwany to pick up; to collect; to gather; to rake.

kwany cuk to learn to walk as baby does.

kwany kwany to walk carefully.

kwanywalthwan Nasser.

kwanyle to float or to swim on back.

kwar, kwaar chief.

kwat small pimples on neck where hair is shaved.

kwal part of husk of dura.

kwat to gather.

kwat, kwatni nerve of body.

kwe, kwith fishing eagle (or is it stork).

kwe bot bot cuckoo.

kwec-, do not know **kwac-**, 1st. pers. sing; **kwic-** is also used in 3d. pers.

kwec to hoe grass; to hoe ground when no rain as yet.

kwet to wrestle, **kwir** is one form.

kwet no grass.

kwe wanting to return.

kwek to husk; to hull; to peel.

kwel to be spongy.

kwel a yək certain constellation of stars.

yan mi kwelita cow, brown body, white head.

kwem disease something like yaws.

kwen to wear upper and lower bracelets; to count; to find; (**amath**) talk slowly; (**jo**) read aloud; **ci nhiemde kwen** to bind hair on account of sorrow.

kwen* to marry.

kweh* food.

kwen ku nyuor when wedding talk is on.

kwendek dropsy.

kwetj trot.

kwet, kwet tortoise; turtle.

kwet to kick.

kwet calf that is weaned.

kwi for; small elephant; why.

ram mi kwi mithde one who eats little.

kwic side; yonder; across.

kwicimi opposite side.

kwiel small hiding place.

kwieny (pi bi kwieny pwonyde) to run off as water when body is greased (water will run off his **kwik** eagle. [body].

kwiny to toss about; to move about; to bully; to torment; to pick up with hand.

kwiny kwiny fussy; ashamed (**teke kwiny kwiny**).

kwinyuot June.

kwiyē, kwike few; scant; too small; too young.

kwia smaller.

kwil, kwel hole in anything: star.

kwil stealing.

kwila yuk little dipper.

kwil cike rō luai certain constellation of stars.

kwil le jək milky way.

kwil marriage.

kwir to fall; threw spear at him.

kwir kec to wrestle until they are mad.

kwit male lamb.

kwit- v. beating of heart; n. heart beat.

kwith to curse; n. curse.

kwith kwal (ram mi kwith kwal) one brave about hunger.

kwoan (**œ kwoan**) to be mad, (he was mad).

kwòc, **kwóc** instep.

kwom to cover up; (**pinj**) to cover.

kwony (**caŋ**) setting sun; to bury.

kwor, **kur** hundred.

kwor kel one hundred; **kwor kel wicde kel** one hundred one; **kwor kel wicde reu** one hundred two; **kwor kel wicde dyok** one hundred three; **kwor kel wicde wal** one hundred ten; **kwor kel wicde wal wicde kel** one hundred eleven; **kwor kel wicde jereu** one hundred twenty; **kwor kel wicde jereu wicde reu** one hundred twenty two.

kwoth a small fish; to snort; to whistle as **ci ryei kaŋ kwoth**; as the boat blew whistle.

cak kwoth monstrosity.

kwoth, **kuth*** God.

kwøk, **kwi**, poss. pl. **kwini** thorn; fork.

kwøk must; to force one to; occiput.

kwøl wristlet of black and white beads worn by man whose wife is pregnant to protect him from sores and cuts.

kwør joint of finger.

kwøre pinj to count age less than it is.

kwõt to adorn body in order to attract one of opposite sex.

kwõt, **kwõtni** ardeb tree.

kwut, **kwuni** suitor.

L.

labith, **labitheni** fishhook.

lac to defecate; menses.

lajok one class of Nuers; (of long ago, all dead now).

lak to graze; to wash; to slobber; to foam at mouth.

bi wicde lak ke pi kwoth to baptize.

lak lak e ke to dream.

lal- to pierce.

lam to curse: to imprecate.

lamba lamp; candle.

lan lan very good.

lany* to put ashes on hair to bleach it.

lan lan, poss. **lan lanŋi** swing.

lanrep, **lanrepni** Sudani bed.

lap rice.

lapa adv. like.

lap a biti to be still and refuse to talk.

lar to tell; to say; to go slowly.

lar lar to go to tell the news.

lat work; job; to work; to speak.

lat e wicde karø to support, literally, (work is on his head only).

lat ke lat to visit.

lat mi bec bec hard work.

lat- **luar** working for pleasure.

lat- **riak** working for necessities of life.

lath to put; to call; to entice; to tremble; to put on airs; affected.

lath corns as on feet.

lathkeri soldiers.

lath- **lieth wic-** to anoint.

lath puk to sift ashes.

lau- one section of Nuerland.

laue of soft consistency like prepared mustard.

IA always; **-IA** suffix meaning my, used with nouns ending in 1.

- lan** to request; to beseech; to petition; brass bracelets; ring; bald.
lap to be very hot as sun is hot; v. to lap.
lat, let, poss. **leet**, **leni** orge.
lat comb.
léc, lèc tooth.
lecke nyieny to make a face when eating something bitter.
lèi, léi, poss. **leini** wild animal.
lek- to shut.
lek, poss. **lek** certain large fish, delicious.
leke to ruminate.
te lek lek to rock.
lel- to eat; to do; to make.
thile mi lel it makes no difference.
leni repeatedly.
lenye, lenyke comparative form; exceeding; surpassing.
leu tuber resembling potato.
leu, leuni oar; bamboo.
le repeatedly but not always; again; -**le** suffix meaning its, hers, his used with nouns ending in l.
lem lem to go a little ways, stop, then go on; **te lem lem**.
lenj almost fell.
lep to open.
lep, leep tongue.
lep lep strips: shreds; to eat skin that is blistered.
lep tot fangs of snake.
ler to roll; awhile.
lerke slowly.
let, poss. **leet** waist; dorsal vertebrae.
leth perspiration; hot.
lia, poss. **liath** death.
liac dried fish.
- liac** pregnant, used with cattle.
liak to praise; to commend; to praise with words; (**ra**) to boast. n. praise.
gwan liaka, ji liaka boaster; hypocrite.
liam to mix; to spy out; to mingle with.
lian- to open mouth forcibly.
liak oesophagus.
liak to tickle.
liat to peek at when provoked; to peer.
lide kel same form.
lieny harpoon used by Anuaks to kill hippos.
lieny kwoth judgment of God.
liel, lieli stream; tributary of river.
liel jok backbone.
lier- to cut.
liet (ci pi liet a cika gwi) to freeze, the water froze when it became ice.
lieth grease of any kind; fat; oil; place to tie cattle.
lik heart throbbing (**ci locda wa lik**) my heart throbbed.
lil- to drink all of it; to empty; to drain.
liny, linyini flea.
lip-, to wait. 2nd. person. sing. **lipni**, 2nd. person, plural **liape**.
lip nyal fiance.
liu to perish; to die.
liap to mix together.
liap liap to blink as **teke liap liap** he is blinking.
liau chronic illness.
-lien suffix added to nouns ending in l, meaning theirs.

liereni class of Nuers whose tribal marks were out in 1926.

liet, poss. **litka** sand.

lim to beg; when cold winds start and then warm weather comes

lime sweet. [again.]

lim lim delicious.

liny to sort out.

liŋ to throw down as in wrestling.

liŋ- to hear.

wa liŋ entirely full.

liŋe ka biete dumb but not deaf.

lip fishing bird.

lir scrofula.

lire to melt.

lith (biel mi lith) tan.

lithgaac intot, **lithgaac indit-** classes of Nuers. The **lithgaac intot** is about 20 to 25 years old now. The **lithgaac indit** is about 25 or 26 years old now.

lo afterwards.

lok trigger of gun; belt of cane stalks worn by newly **gar-** ed boys.

lony* to loosen; to untie.

lony* poss. **luony** lion.

lop to cock; to put food on fire to cook.

lou big water animal much feared (now extinct, possibly mythical)

lou white hair.

loc* **luc**, poss. **lwac***, **lucni** heart; ventricle.

loc cuk center of sole of foot; **loc tet** center of palm of hand.

locdaa hearts of all of us.

loip- fever; to be feverish.

lok to blow away.

loki tramp.

lok lok when food is cooking and spatters out of pot; **teke lok lok**.

lokothiai, **lokothiaieni** mosquito net.

lol to take out; to pluck out; place where the river is deep.

loŋ- to rest.

loŋ gut crooked staff.

loŋ rə never mind.

lop placenta.

lor- to go to meet.

lore empty; naked.

lorke to sacrifice.

lot heart beat.

loth cotton; thread.

lotkers to follow after.

lök-* to refuse; n. refusal; **ci rə lök** to commit suicide; **ce lök eloŋ** to abhor; **lök-** to search; to go to one place and then another.

-lu, **-lun** suffix for nouns (ending in l), meaning yours.

lua to always come when person is absent.

luac gum of tree; wax.

luac luac spongy.

luai to file in; to lower (may also use **lue piny**).

luak, **luək** barn.

lual skinned place that hurts.

lualdit poisonous snake, red, also called **rir**.

luəŋ, **luəŋ** fly.

luəŋ luəŋ to stroll slowly.

luar to recede.

lúc, **lúc** cattle stakes.

luc to change mind; to return from; elevated; n. sterile (man).

luc ke thok to translate.

luək to admonish; to reason with; to reprove; n. peacemaker.

luek, **luik** discipline.
luel to exchange; to replace.
luen to assent; to poison: n. poison.
luil to exchange things of equal value.
luk to hunt; to spread; n. navel.
luk lœcdu ke ɣA forgive me.
luk luk tadpoles.
lukni- to go along river instead of across.
lul cry.
lum prayer; lover; to court.
lundur machine gun.
lunkur wrigley.
luny* to return.
luny bi pwonydu put your clothes on; to dress.
luny- lœc to forgive; to have mercy.
luny nhial fish that falls with rain.
luny (or) **luony** to leak.
luny thieni moles.
luny wicde jor to overflow.
luŋ tuber like potato, requires much cooking.
luŋ rœ stand on your head.
luŋ artificial respiration; deep.
luŋ luŋ steep.
luœc to repeat.
luœc luœc higher slope, not a hill.
luoi, nei ti luoini person who cannot swim.
luœke to fly over.
luom courtship; small dance; news of dance; to slander.
luœr tree with red trunk, thorny; to be tied loosely.
luœt to be afraid; impregnation when child is not weaned; muscles of back; abscess; east; west; length.

œA rœ luœt they match.
ci rœ luœt piny as snake going in hole.
luœt to be partly cooked.
luœth early morning.
lut to impregnate when child is nursing as **œc gat lut**.
lut to advance head down; to put head to ground; to belch.
luth elephant trunk.
luth fish that stays in swamp or dry land, makes cocoon.
luth- to tell bad —.
luthrun morning rain.
lutke (nyure lutke) to be idle; unused.
luth, luth bell.
LUAK to help.
luŋ* to call.
lwak, lwek snail; mussel; oyster.
lwany* to soak.
lwan, ci lœcde ku lwan to be happy.
lwan to help; help; aid; able.
lwen deep.
lweeth* to suckle **ci man gat lweeth**.
lweth* **gat œc man lweth** to nurse.
lwilwi, lwilwini duck.
lyec to look upward.

M.

ma(r) mother, directly addressed.
maath* pl. maathni friend; friendship
maathdien.
mac* fire.
mac gun; labor pains; to cheat.
mac din shotgun.
dœ mac, de mac shell for gun; n. shot.
madin title for older woman, addressed directly.
madhieth bladder.
mai to fish.

mai tela to fish by wading in swamps.
mal greeting; easy; light; peaceful; welcome.
male sound; in good shape; safe.
malɪ, malu, male direct greeting hail.
mam to hit.
mamerə to change mind right now.
man, poss. **mani** mother; women (pl. only as **cyek** is singular form).
mandəŋ, mardəŋ grandmother; my grandmother.
man ganke daughter-in-law.
mani and.
mani caŋ kel never.
mani jak never.
mani pai ɪ co lec never (emphatically) used when there is great famine.
manlieth, manliethni hawk.
man palek, man pale(k)ni hen; chicken.
manyəŋ honored surname among Nuers for girls.
manyap, manyapni maize; corn.
maŋ, poss. **maŋka** wave.
mar, mor my mother; your mother.
mar friendship.
thile ke mar, dundien gak what we call jealousy among men (literally, they no friendship, belonging to them quarrel).
mar- to guess; to speak false rumors
marak to call with loud voice to place where fish are found.
mare family of brothers and sisters.
mar mari riddle; trick.
mar nhial thunder; lightning.
marthu, morthu, manthu my mother-

in-law; your mother-in-law; mother-in-law.
mat to fold; to multiply; to add.
math to reconcile as **math nei rō**; we reconcile ourselves.
math* to drink.
math to absorb; to ally with; whisper.
mathol onion.
ma slang 'kid', used by men only.
mat to go outside and afterwhile return.
me introducing time clause of completed action.
mei poss. **mai** fishing season.
me; mi if.
meat n. plot.
meedan* sometime ago.
meepan yesterday.
meepan ke caŋdar yesterday noon.
mek- to choose.
mekana machine gun; engine; sewing machine; typewriter.
meker one class of Nuers, now about 50—55 years old.
meme this.
men to weave as a fishnet; to turn as winding road; **bi** candle **wa men** to put top on.
mepethith district commissioner.
mer to opine that it surely did look like —; to lighten as with lamp; to stay absent; tears; vitreous humor; light.
mer mer dazzling.
merun the next day.
met to taste; to plot; to deceive; to fool; to beguile.
met never; anus.

mewalka, mewinka, mewin, mewal
long ago.

mi giraffe hair.

miak, miakni insect always biting animals.

mien to pinch; to slam **ci thək dwil rə mien**; the door of the house slammed (itself).

mien deaf, dumb or both, n. **miŋ.**

mier ɣaa sunset.

miet to catch hand in door; to tread on each other; to shut as **mi (et) ni yetku**; shut your hand; **ca thukkien miet** their mouths were shut.

mile glutted; satiated.

mim charcoal.

min min muscles of upper arm.

mist, miəni hoof.

mit, miəni fireworm.

mīt, mīt firefly.

mit rainbow.

mith food; to eat.

mi which; introducing relative clause.

mi bar, or mi bar bar tall; very tall.

mībor, tībor white.

mīcor, tīcor blind.

mīdit, tīdit; big.

mīdul red.

mīlual, tīlual red.

mīmī this (when thing is at a little distance).

mīn since; when; to fight very much.

mīndan awhile ago.

mīngul why.

mīnwar last night.

mīnwaruŋ this morning.

mīnyəŋ brown.

mīŋ to sorrow.

mīr to remember; to hit, same as **juac.**

mīr to refuse to lend to friend.

au mīr evening; **wa mīr** to go at sunset.

mīric government.

mīr mīr faintly.

mīrnyn head band of beads.

mīt, mīn mīnī big limb of tree.

mīt smudge fire in barn; fireplace in barn.

mīt to snap fingers.

mītath big (used with spear only).

mī thar last year.

mī thar kə jə year before last.

mī tīth red.

mī təc green; yellow.

mī təc yīl green.

mī yīl blue.

mī yīl car brown.

mī yīl lual seal brown.

mī yīl liet purple.

mī wal mei last fishing season.

mō sign of emphatic action.

mōc to give; to sting **ci piən ɛ mōc.**

mōc, muc n. gift.

mōc-pwony kə bi to dress.

mōm piny unexpectedly; surprised.

mək to rise as river rises.

mōla* day after tomorrow.

mōla dodien day after day after tomorrow.

mōlthin to cover over.

mōmō that.

mōŋ to visit; visit.

gwaŋ mōŋka visiting room or space.

mōny to blow and spit on one when greeting one; also a work of the medicine man.

mōr to massage with hot water.

mər eastern part of **Lau** country, opposite section called **Guny**.
mər mər certain kind of large ant.
mət to be faint.
moth secretly; plot.
mök* buffalo.
muac to mention name of one's pet steer when praising; to call loudly.
muany- to husk by rolling grain in hands.
ram ni muc generous person.
mul carbuncle; boil; cartilage.
mul, muli mule.
mum, muəmni roan antelope.
mun, poss. **mwən*** dirt; ground.
muom to run away **ci jin ε muom** you ran away.
muoc to spatter out of kettle; to splash.
muok part of fish that is bad.
muəl, mual knee.
muəl to cover as cover seeds with ground; to press dirt over seed with foot.
muəl muəl gentle.
muər to slumber lightly.
muət sightless; blind.
muət a coi very sharp.
muəth- to sharpen; to bite hard food as toast; to gnaw.
muəth atith to eat but not finish meal; to eat raw food.
rei muəth in the darkness.
murkir tail of gourd.
mut, muni spear.
mut name of Nuer god; blinded; to splice; to sacrifice on account of death of person; to leave off mourning; to shave; something

about menstruation; sexual intercourse.

muth dark of moon.
mual to crawl.
MUAM to swallow as fish does bait.
muath muath silently; to whisper.
muk to reverse as **ci rə muk jək** it reversed itself.
mul, muli enlarged knee.
mum to eat; small pieces.
muon to faint
mwaa* to drown.
mwən grave.

N.

nac cow which has not yet calved.
nai to wrap around; to twine around.
naiwal vine.
nak n. death; to kill.
nam to accompany.
naŋ to take away.
nar uncle on mother's side.
nar mwən fishworm.
nath people.
naye- to climb as a vine.
NAK sour milk; buttermilk; to eat; shelf; to be entirely finished with food as **ce nak piny**.
NANA far.
NAN NAN at a distance.
NAPEC disease of cattle and sheep.
nedial, nadial everybody; all the people.
neeke* his people; disciples.
nei* we; it is.
nei, na people.
nei* when.
nei ni dial all of the people.

nei ti bor white people; Caucasians.
nei ti dit adults.
nei ti luek, helpers; partners; **nei ti lue(k)ni** helpers; partners.
nei ti nath Nuers.
nei ti wal people of long ago.
nei ti yani yellow people.
nenike descendants; generations yet to come.
ner to salute.
nen* to see.
nen, **nenni** mirror.
nie din dini immediately; now.
nien sleep; to sleep.
nien ke wil interrupted sleep.
ci nienu, **nien gaatku A gwaa** greetings do you sleep well; are your children well.
niet wax in ear; dirt which collects on body; rust.
nie tame pany immediately; now.
nieth to be senseless; obstinate; wrong.
nin nights; to pass the time.
nin very narrow; when one is smaller or undeveloped as **ci cuk Nyapini nin** (the foot of **Nyapini** is undeveloped or smaller).
noc- to sweep up dirt in dustpan.
nomni bel when dura is very fine.
nompiny- class of Nuers of long ago all dead now.
non- to bring.
nor Old Nasser.
nor- to pound it fine; to bruise.
nok epilepsy.
nuai meat and mush cooked together.
nuan quite dirty; very bad.

nuane tough as meat is tough.
nuan palsy.
nuar certain kind of white dura.
nuat life.
nuan thin.
nuer- v. people of murdered person never eat with relatives of murderer.
nuir to never die; to live forever.
nuk to fish with fishing spear.
nuk, **nukni** blue heron.
nuog to travel, same as **uth**.
nuor to fall to pieces; tender.
nuor; **nuon** tired.
nuor- to kill.
nuor, **nur** trunk of dom palm.
nup flour; finely pounded dura.
nup to invite; to send word.

Nh.

nhial heaven; sky; up.
ran nhial, **ji nhial** angel.
ci nhial dam to rain.
nhial gil A dam to rain steadily.
nhial ci mar to thunder and lightning.
ci nhial nok rainy season stopped.
nhiam face; forward; in front of; east; west.
nhian well nourished.
nhiam hair.
nhiam pieth short hair; bobbed hair.
nhiam thok mustache; whiskers.
nhir, **nhir** water tortoise.
nhir- lat perfect work; no mistakes; correct.
nhir-rwac perfect words; no mistakes; correct.

nhit to use a cane.

nhok to agree; to be willing; to acquiesce; to be satisfied.

nhok* to love; to assent.

nhök* n. love; assent; order.

Ny.

nyaal python.

nyac harvesting season; teke nyac; to have but little vision.

nyak to throw away something you are very fond of; to take away; n. jealousy, used with women only.

nyakan poisonous snake.

nyakwar, daughter of chief; princess.

nyal, nyier girl.

nyal can girl who has never developed and cannot bear children.

nyal co sterile woman.

nyaleclual certain kind of white dura.

nyalotkwok certain kind of white dura.

nyal lual variegated red.

nyal pam daughter of mountain.

nyal pini slime on top of water.

nyam, nyier; nyiti (directly addressed), girl.

nyam mi dik dik nice girl.

nyam mi rier rier flirt.

ny nyade, ny gatde girl grandchild.

ny nyiman, ny deman niece.

nyan testicles.

nyancek certain kind of white dura.

nyan to be saturated; soaked; to wallow in; brown.

nyan, nyun crocodile.

nyangeri spears used by Anuaks to pay for wives.

nyar gum of mouth.

nyawuthgul certain red dura, very tall.

nyeu, nyeuni cat.

nyeth to imitate; to mock; to echo.

nyiam lower front teeth which Nuers take out.

nyieny- mad; fighting.

nyim fins.

nyith, nyith mosquito.

nyier dwil gerka schoolgirls.

nyier ti jiet fully developed girls.

nyik, nyikni the fellow wife.

nyikan certain kind of white dura.

nyiman, nyiman sister; (my)

nyimar; (your) nyimor.

nyin property; belongings.

nyin jala baggage.

ie nyin nathi where is your faith?

nyin yar name of yellow cow.

nyipati certain kind of white dura.

nyir n. hate; to hate.

nyireu certain kind of white dura.

nyith to try.

nyith person who has all they need but is continually asking for more.

nyith nyith naughty.

nyoc flood.

nyor to warm a portion of body.

nyok to repeat.

nyok, nyök louse.

nyok ke lep to reopen.

nyole to cry repeatedly.

nyon to climb or twine as vine.

nyop- to knead; to mix.

nyop to be lazy; (ram mi) lazy person.

nyot to stir; to mix.

mi nyu nyu small, like small writing.

nyuac to long for.

nyuak to eat roasted part of partly roasted fish; man who will inherit wife; one who eats with you.

mi nyuany to have teeth as fish spear.

nyuany gau cameleon.

nyuani white beads.

nyuat name of tree used for splicing injured rib.

nyuar sprinkle of rain.

nyuen straw.

nyuen enin to stampede.

nyuen, nyueni spiked bracelet.

nyueny animal somewhat like land crocodile.

nyuer to notch ornaments.

nyuer, nyueer raindrop.

nyuit to touch in passing.

nyuk cud.

nyuŋ- to strain intoxicating drink thru bag.

nyungul buzzard.

nyuan to wrinkle up.

nyuan, also nyuŋ to wrap around; to tie.

nyuony disease somewhat like yaws.

nyuoth- to show; to point out.

nyuothka n. showing.

nyur- to sit.

nyur- amath peaceful.

nyur mul muli to knell.

nyur ke nyurrien to sit quietly as they sit quietly cike nyur ke nyurrien.

nyum nyum, nyum nyumni cannibal.

nywei* to chew; to masticate.

ŋ.

ŋa, eŋa who.

ŋaac* to milk.

ŋaac del female lamb.

ŋac* to know.

ŋac məmə ke lwacdu do you believe that?

ŋak man! (exclamation).

ŋak nom to argue; to contradict.

ŋale large bracelet; thin wristlet; wristlet with two prongs.

ŋam to open as open mouth; to yawn; to cook dura whole without pounding ci bel ŋam.

ŋaŋ to growl as dog growls; to fool one.

ŋap to hang up.

ŋap rə ke dhot, ŋap rō ke dhotni bat.

ŋar to play; sour; all very sorry; artery in neck throbbing; game.

ŋar ŋar crying, almost in tears.

came ŋar ŋar thokda something invisible bites my mouth.

ŋat to peel; oblong, thin, white bead, worn singly.

ŋath* trust; to trust; ŋath ke lwac (to trust with heart) to believe.

ŋath when a person is very happy over present not yet received.

ŋaŋ, ŋaŋ gazelle.

ŋec bird something like guinea fowl.

ŋec afterwhile; dew; second course of meal.

ŋeny ŋeny always angry.

ŋek to cut body to let blood out.

ŋer to head dura; secretly; secret; the people had plenty to eat and just wanted to lie around; to soak to become soft; curse, if a thief steals my things and I curse him, he being absent.

ner ner happy, **ci laɔda ner ner** my heart was happy.
net fragment of broken dish; piece of.
neθ ashes.
niɛn to sift.
ɲiu to cut with sharp razor.
ɲic teacher; knew (past tense of **ɲac**).
ɲin to carry on head.
ɲip to sob; sob.
ɲir gossip.
ɲir ɲir bright and shiny, **teke ɲir ɲir**.
ɲiθ brain.
ɲoar beans.
ɲoc to call with loud voice; swampy; last of October.
ɲoce, ɲec strengthen (imperative).
ɲok to vomit.
ɲok- ýie ɲok- to sigh.
ɲom, ɲomni, poss. **ɲuəm** knife.
ɲop to breathe in.
ɲək rubber tree; Dinka.
ɲəl first; not late; right away; to spit.
ɲəl, ɲuit crippled; lame; (**ram mi**) cripple; (**nei ti ɲuit**) cripples.
ɲət, ci wicde ɲət crazy.
ɲote still; yet.
ɲuaɲ to pry up; to strike mildly but not let go stick.
ɲuat not yet finished with food.
ɲuat ɲuat to talk thru nose.
ɲueny to pick up mud or dirt; cloddy ground; to mix with grass **ɲueny piɲy rei kaka**; to race **ci ne e ɲueny ke ran** we raced with a person.
ɲuet fishhook and pole together
ɲuet ke guari.
ɲui poorly as **mac pete ɲui** fire burns poorly.

te wan ke ɲui ɲui blinked.
ɲuik hiccough.
ɲuit to scratch.
ɲuk to pass at right angles; to see at a distance; vomitus.
ɲuka as **kwi ɲuka** why.
ɲul cuk heel.
ɲul puk to put ash on.
ɲun- hand to—, used when something close by is wanted.
rwacke e ɲun ɲun to whisper.
ɲuon to twist and make armlets; to hunt one up **ɲuone je ciɲ emo** hunt him in that village.
ɲuək to interrupt; to divide; to judge **ɲuək rwac**; to cut.
ca ɲuək piɲy the conference is finished; to disperse.
ɲuət to cut off; to cut; n. boil.
ci ɲuət have you passed menopause?
ɲuət, ɲut female.
ɲut to ask about wedding feast; big dance; wedding dance; fish.
ɲut to sharpen **bi** pencil **ɲut** (cutting toward you).
ɲuti these things (when name unknown).
ɲwaan* worn out physically; tired; used as tired of my sins.
ɲwac to smell of; to sniff.
ɲwák*, **ɲwàk** neck.
ɲwak* pl.; (sing.) **dwor**, many things.
ɲwal to borrow; loan; debt.
ɲwale ɲuth bad.
ɲwan four; much.
ɲwandien fourth.
ɲwani (pl.), **dwor** (sing.) things.
ɲwanke enough; abundant; many.
ɲwat constipation.

ŋwath* to nurse or care for; (**ram mi**) nurse.
ŋwen to provoke **ɛŋu ŋweni ɣa mo** what do you provoke me (for).
ŋweny to escape.
ŋwet*, **ŋweni*** suitor; bachelor; young man.
ŋwet* to pull in fishline.
ŋwet* scratch.
ŋwəth to stink; to smell badly; to putrefy.
ŋyec to teach.
ŋyeceni rəde practicing.

O.

-o as suffix of noun means first to one and then to another.
-o added to verb means interrogation.
oam to tempt.
oam, oamni n. temptation.
oi* to fall off.
om when swollen place, being pressed, is slow to regain shape.
ora to sympathize **ora ke par** to help in sorrow.
ɛ ou ɛ ou tinkling of anklets.
ɔ́, ɔ́ hip bone.
ɔl* to pound dura.
ɔltar altar.
ɔn* alright; yes; well!.
ɔt- to pound dura.
ɔth to be undecided **ɛŋu ɔthi jia mo** what are you undecided for.

P.

paal* to come to surface.
pac newly; new.

pac- to grunt.
pace medium good, used with food only.
pai egg white; moon.
pai dap woman who has just given birth to child, called this for year or more.
paidieth cow which has little calf.
pak, cuke pak thin to stay 1 day and 2 nights.
pak- to be absent.
pak pakni dandruff.
paki, pakini merchant.
pal* to pray.
ci palu greeting.
pal kwoth church service.
pam, pamni stone; rock; mountain.
pan volunteer crop of dura; also reoccurrence of yaws.
pankeje day before yesterday.
pankeje dodiɛn day before day before yesterday.
panomka slope but not very high.
pap to prepare or spread as table for meal.
par to mourn; to sympathize; to lean against.
par, pare, parke similar; same as; on an equal.
pareni imitating.
parika to jump because frightened.
pat to pat; fan used to separate chaff from dura.
path banana.
patto husk;
pau to bleed profusely; profusely; to jump because frightened **ɕe wa pau** he jumped because frightened.
teke pau pau fear; alarm; to twitch.

paye mut when not yet married a year.

pay pay splash.

paI* to leave alone.

paI to ask for counsel; to pierce through.

paM leaves fallen to ground; leaves of tree which they eat if very hungry.

paT to sharpen.

paT grass tray to shake pounded dura in; bran.

paT cuka, paT cukni bottom of foot.

paT tet, paT tetni metacarpal.

paTe paT, ci au paTe paT earth is full of people.

paTh spirit, usually evil; evil eye; to hasten; to hurry; to stop; to arrest.

pac- to seize; to raid.

paet collar bone.

pek amount; share; end; number;

pek yaa horizon. [limit.

pek rwitka term of pregnancy.

pek runika life.

mi thil pek everlasting; eternal.

pel cunning; n. cunning; deceitful; clever.

pel pel, pel peli rabbit; sandfly.

ram mi pel pel, brilliant person: deceiver; **nei ti pel pel** (pl.).

pen* to fall.

penh* to forbid; to withhold.

pet, peet small, black fish.

pet- to burn; n. January (when grass is burned).

pi, poss. pini water, always used in plural form only.

pic to twirl; to spin; (**bi mac**) to start fire.

piek when grass is moved by fish so you know they are there and can spear them.

piek- to stable.

pien wasp; poisonous green snake (black spotted).

pieŕ, pieŕ sty or ulcer in eye.

pieŕ, pieŕi fish trap.

pik to adorn; funnel.

pil rolling pin; stone used to grind dura on; **do pil** small stone used as grinder.

pim to hit with hand; to hit with spear and cannot release spear.

pith to grow up; growth.

pith, piithni maternity belt.

piu sweet milk; fresh.

piwit, piwi(t)ni slingshot.

piar, piari scar.

piŋ to listen intently; to be silent; no grass; bare ground.

piny* down; ground.

ci piny kap no wind; calm.

pith to splice.

poan, poss. pun rice stalk; headpad made of ricestalks.

poc to wipe; to sweep with hand.

ce pok e pok entirely finished with food.

pon to gather lots of fruit.

po lit rain during dry season.

pəl to be ashamed **ci ran pəl** a person was ashamed.

pəl pəl winner.

pət to leave because afraid; to break; to blow.

pəteka to put on.

pəth smooth; (**e te**) very smooth; to bless.

pəth pəth level; smooth.

pəth ɛ pəth to be entirely finished with food.

pual rested; to give food to newly married woman.

puat side meat; fat of meat.

puath small cow.

puath, puoth, poss. **puothni** lung.

puc to be ashamed; shame; **cike puoc** they are not ashamed.

puk to pour into another pan.

pul', pul', poss. **pwəl** pool.

pul potato; small hole in ground in which head rests while tribal marks are cut.

pulke to float.

pum wəŋ cheek bone and forehead also.

puŋ certain kind of fish.

puni bead girdle worn by men.

puom to pick one here and one there.

puon to gather cotton; to pick out seeds.

puok to be finished.

puəl unlucky.

ram mi puəl puəl fast runner.

puote excelling; surpassing.

puot made him afraid; to play instrument; to beat drum.

puot to jump away; to slip away; to fear.

puot puot small animal.

puot rar to cast off.

puote angry, **puoteni nei toto** we are angry at those people.

puoth gift, used with food only; to bless; n. blessing.

puoth thok tongue-tied; cannot enunciate clearly.

pur skull; hoe; mark or track; to cultivate.

pur jar, pur jari shoulder blade.

puh to cover; to smell badly; to give many descendants; small piece of animal skin.

puh to pull apart; to pick; flesh on lower part of thigh.

puh puh bad; very dirty; foul smelling.

puh to fasten.

puk, poss. **puka** cow manure ashes.

puluka row boat.

pun, punni, poss. **puna** or **punka** triangular piece of sheepskin as woman's loincloth, worn in front.

pwar to swell up; to boil; to rise; to ferment; cloud; sky.

pwar, pwər waterbuck.

pwony*, **pwany** body.

pwony- to praise with song.

pwək* to bathe.

pwəl swamp.

pwəle to be healthy; to steal food; to be light of weight; to be strong.

mi pwəl pwəl- light of weight.

pwəlka sound (adj.).

pwəl pwony jək exceedingly safe and sound.

pwot, to swell; **put** is one form.

pwəth to husk; to shuck.

pwəth tet clean hands.

R.

ral noise.

ram, ran, pl. **rem** person.

rami person who.

ram mi bac slovenly person.

ram mi bec lwac thief.

ram mi cək stingy person.
 ram mi cum cum lovable person.
 ram midit, nei tidit adult.
 ram mi ket, nei ti ket, ji keta swimmer.
 ram mi kwil, nei ti kwil thief.
 ram mi kwiny bully.
 ram mi ɕ dwor lək eləŋ abhorrer.
 ram mi luək, ji luek helpmeet; helper; partner.
 ram mi mith mith one who eats lots.
 ram mi muc cheerful giver.
 ram mi la nup, nei ti la nup messenger.
 ram mi pel pel clever person; artist; cheat.
 ram mi ranj one who shoots well.
 ram mi rian rian rich person.
 ram mi riŋ riŋ one who hurries.
 ram mi rio very fat man.
 ram mi rath one who seemingly does underhand work; bully.
 ram mi thek worshipper.
 ram mi ca yen, nei ti ca yen prisoner.
 ram mi yuŋ drunkard.
 ran buth guide.
 ran gorka, ji gorka pupil; student.
 ran jal, ji jal visitor; traveler.
 ran lat, ji lat worker; employee.
 ran moŋa, ji moŋa, ji moŋka visitor; guest.
 ranh close by; yet to come; still outside; wants to come **bi yan**
 ranh dwil (I want to come in the house).
 ranj temporal region.
 ranj flash of lightning; light.
 wa ranj to make a shadow.
 ranj one who shoots well.
 rar abroad; away; outside; limitless.

rathe very small fish that little boys catch.
 rau thirst.
 rak, rake nyal when two men want same girl.
 ral tendon; vein; ligament; artery.
 ral cwoth guinea worm.
 ral duanj tendon of Achilles.
 ral wuom bridge of nose.
 ram long-legged insect.
 ranj scar where skin has not gotten black again.
 rap rap membrane; tallow; covering of lung.
 rath to hasten; to come and go repeatedly.
 rec, rec, poss. rac, fish.
 rec pacifier; to pacify; to make peace.
 rec cua when first child a boy.
 rec nyal when first child a girl.
 recə inside.
 rei* in.
 reu* two.
 reet* to tear.
 rek poss. reek* enclosure.
 rek- rwac to interrupt conversation.
 rel white ants that like wood and grass, too.
 rei hillock; different; no resemblance.
 remde his soldiers.
 rep to add to; to give repeatedly; to increase; n. increase; worm.
 rep rep sheer; thin; soft (material).
 ret to pass through; to go ahead.
 ret, retni, poss. reet orphan.
 ret, reet razor blade.
 ret- part to go one path, part another, meeting later.

- ret ke tək** to laugh heartily.
riaŋ abundance; plenty; rich; enough; to abound.
riaŋ riaŋ shiny; rich.
riar to perish; fool: unclean: senseless.
riar caŋ almost sunset.
riat torch.
riau to scatter as to go to different homes: to dazzle: to light up.
rial, riali half dollar; two shillings.
rial- to let come to ground slowly to clear away; to prepare.
rial bek, rial beknɪ bird with red bill, larger than maribou.
ric age or class: peacemaker: to dodge.
rie to twist; to roll: to return.
riec to be curly (**ca ro riec**) it twisted itself.
rieke, riaka he is busy; I am busy.
mi riel color.
rielnɪ undone.
riem blood; child one month old or less.
riem gwac- abortion; to abort.
rieny meningitis.
riep to hurry.
riet to be silent (**ce bi riet**) he will not rule (or talk).
riet, rietnɪ law; order; rule.
rio coarse part of dura; bran.
rit to turn.
ləc rit to repent, **cɪ ləc rit** he repented.
be riu to leave regular path and go by sidepath.
riu name of tree; to turn part away; to hurt inside; to blink as blinded by sun; breadth; (**ɣaa**) north; (**ɣaa**) south.
- riak** crested crane.
riak altar.
riak work; business; false trust; concern; to be concerned about; to work; to be busy.
riaŋka sandy place.
rik, riknɪ n. row.
ril to run or pierce into flesh.
riny to straighten out; to extend.
riŋ meat; to hurry.
riŋ duŋŋ meat without bones.
riŋɪ n. running.
riŋɪ nhial flight.
rip very tall; very big; to refuse to do assigned work.
rip certain insect; bug.
rip, riup finger or toe nails; claws.
rir poisonous snake, red and brown; restless; to fly away (used with birds only).
rith to make a shadow.
ro, ruth hippopotamus.
ro ro certain kind of ant.
roan bath famine.
roc to swallow; to devour; fishspear with hook to catch fish.
rok cell; segment.
rok cow with spreading horns, tips almost meeting.
rol, rul, poss. **röl*** country.
rol throat; alimentary tract; pimples.
rol childless woman; sterile woman, will not adopt child unless relative.
Rol Bunynɪ Abbyssinia.
Rol Ker Dinka Land.
Rol Rip Egypt.
rol rol in haphazard way; when food is not cooked well **teke rol rol**.
rom to hold; to care for; to guard.

rom gat guardian.
rom loedu cheer up.
rop to string beads.
ro, rö* self.
roath, roth ear of corn.
rök, ruk kidney.
rök to entangle.
rök, poss. **ruak** grass rope.
rök, rökni grasshopper.
röl withered; dried up.
röŋ, röŋ seed; pit.
röŋ to squeeze in; to fit in.
rör big lizard.
rör child not yet weaned.
roth whirlwind; cyclone; axilla.
roth to plaster with mud.
ram mi roth, nei-ti roth idiot.
röl when tribal mark scars will be big someday **bike röl**.
rual flock; herd.
ruam, rum seroot fly.
ruam, poss. **ruamni** big sheep.
ruan opening at back of nose.
ruany, rony cane stalk.
ruat to snore.
ruau- to jump high in dancing; to serenade.
rual syphilis.
ruba quarter dollar; shilling.
ruec, eike rö ruec they crowded against themselves; to crowd against; (**wic-**) to forget.
ruək to put on.
ruet to shine in **ci caŋ waŋda ruet** the sun shone in my eye.
ruet to take armlets and anklets off.
ruit to drink milk.
ruk to tie grass across path so one will trip over it; to splice but connecting place shows.

ruk, ruk double tooth.
rum to meet (always takes pl. subject); to splice.
rumcidwar, rumcidwari porcupine.
rum ka(k)ni boundary line.
rum puth, rum puthni ibis; sacred ibis.
ruŋ to give to all; to distribute to all.
ruony to point out with tongue; to feel way in dark; to protrude thru opening.
ruot when cow wont let milk down.
ruok to pay fine for illegitimate child, (4 cows are paid and then father may claim child).
rusk rusk noise of boiling.
ruoŋ ruŋ, piny e ruoŋ ruŋ earth is round.
ruoth to fight; to bite and throw its body; to spear; (**ruth** is one form).
rup, rwop, poss. **rwop*** forest.
rup rup working or walking hard or fast.
rur mirage.
rut to cry; n. cry.
rut brave.
rut jec gas rumbling in bowels.
rwac* word; to speak; speech; to talk; talk.
rwac kwen betrothal.
rwac parka parable.
rwath* young ox.
rwath thak mi puath small steer.
rwei* spittle; saliva.
rwei kak phlegm.
rweth to drink milk.
rwil Nile perch, white fish, delicious.
rwil spring; planting season; first part.

rwit* to be pregnant.
 rwith certain kind of fish.
 rwitka pregnancy.
 rwon* run year.
 rwot* boy's name.
 ryei, ryath poss. ryai, ryathni* boat.
 ryei nath dugout canoe.
 ryei nhial aeroplane.

T.

ta am.
 tac, tec ant.
 teke tai wrinkled.
 tai wec wrinkles.
 tak spleen.
 tak to braid; pain and swelling in breast.
 taka tike, teke I have, you have, he has.
 tame pany immediately.
 tanye- to rub dry.
 tan, tun long stick.
 tap tobacco; unfertile ground.
 tap ti nuor nuor fine tobacco which they pound.
 tar bottom; under; (wi(c)du) hold head back; foundation.
 tar bap white bead worn by men.
 taripe tariffe.
 tat, tatni hipbones.
 tayou- big lake.
 tak Saviour.
 tak muol, tak muali kneecap; patella.
 tal, tel calf of leg.
 tat on purpose kan yith ke tat (I did not spear on purpose).
 tat Shullik.

tath to mold; to form; big spear; mold; form.
 te are; is; to abide; to stay.
 ten to be finished ci retni dial wa ten the razor blades are all finished.
 teni nhial very far away in sky.
 teno many days ahead.
 teny to ache, used with earache.
 teny sun shining after rain.
 tea* to hide; to deceive.
 teeth* to be happy; (lwac) happiness.
 tek, tekni silver or lead bracelets.
 tek tek to have none left at all.
 tel when grass moves showing there is something in it; to wag.
 tem to bring part of them; to kill fish; to cut; to separate (wa tem); to fish at river early a. m.; n. cut.
 tenh* to start out on return trip.
 tenj papyrus; crack of lightning; to pound to get dust out: to dust: to shake: to free himself: to scramble away.
 tenj to execute this rite which is called thianj.
 ter, ji teer enemy.
 ter to distend as balloon blown up
 tet to dig. [as ce ter.
 tet, tetni hand.
 tetar certain kind of fish.
 teth* to start; to fall.
 tier to fish with fishing spear only; to stomp in water so fish will think there are other fish there and come.
 tiel white-eared cob; miserly.
 tiel jealous; jealousy used with women only; cyek mi teke tiel, wife who has jealousy.

- WA tiel** to have plenty; enough;
ce WA tiel he had plenty.
tiɛŋ earthquake.
tiɛp wooden shield (not ambatch)
 carried in dance.
tier to remember **ci wicDA tier**.
tiet, poss. **tietKA** understanding:
 wisdom: sorcerer; (lat) sorcery.
tieth to pour a little on —.
tieth ɛ cuet very hot; red hot.
tik cloudy.
tik, poss. **tika-** chin.
tik tik or **tek tek** ticking of clock.
tik, **trak** beads.
tila clear; to see thru clear water.
tim to revere: to be homesick for:
 to honor.
tim to remember.
tiəl twaar sugar.
tiak yolk of egg.
tiäl, **til** earring.
tiam to be famished; to starve;
 starvation.
tiap, poss. **tipKA** shade; shadow.
tiar to come and find it already
 in progress (used with dance
 only).
tiat pulp or fiber.
tiath to break (as dishes).
tiath- to itch.
tie spirit (of heart); crystalline lens;
(wan) pupil of eye; sight.
tiɛc to pull; buildings; (**jək**) to
 shrink; close to ground; to
 draw up closer.
tiɛk finely pounded dura.
tiɛp tiɛp fertile as fertile ground.
tik, poss. **teeka** life.
tikedame chin whiskers.
til, **til** person who knows Nuer well.
- ci nhial DAM ɛ tim tim** to sprinkle
 rain.
tin pl. of **in-** the.
ti noŋ piny somersault.
tin win those of the past; long ago.
ti nyin go very fine; very good.
ti nyin ŋwan* many; abundance.
ti nyin tieni many little.
titi these.
tith raw.
tok, poss. **toka** jabiru; bird that
 stays 'rar' in desert or uninha-
 bited place.
ci tolu greeting (secondary).
tom- to put mouth to water to
 drink.
tom tom broad bladed grass growing
 along river; noise of fish as **rec**
teke tom tom.
tony, poss. **tuny** pipe.
tor white ants that eat wood only;
 swamp.
təc certain kind of white dura; to lie
 down.
mɪ təc green; (**yil**) green and yellow;
(mɪ yil təc) blue.
təŋ manure pile used as smudge in
 barn; to be born dead; to die;
 to pierce grass into ear as **ca**
jithDA təŋ I pierced my ear.
təŋ, **tun** wood to burn; sticks;
 handle of spear; fuel.
təŋ manytəpni, **tun manytəpni** corns-
təŋ cwer mushroom. [talk.
təŋ rul trachea.
toroŋ, **toroŋ** tonsil.
tət planting season; from May to
 September; croak of frog.
mitət, **tətət**; **tɪ tənɪ**; **tɪ nyin tieni**
 small; little.

toto, those; **titi** those at a distance.
tuac to put to bed as to put child to bed; to not butt in; value.
tual to blister; n. blister.
tual, **tuali** lotus (or is it **thual** (?)).
tuany certain kind of fish.
tuat grass used to make rope.
tuc to pop out; to spring out; **ci pi tuc** spring of water (literally water sprang out).
tuk to order out; to discharge (one form is **tuok**); to finish.
tuk tuk to pop; to have popping sound as **teke tuk tuk**.
tuk tukni popcorn.
tul to break (used with wood); does not mean to shatter.
tul to pick dura by the handful or to gather dura heads by hand.
tul- to make; to cut wood certain size; to gather as **tuli manytapani**; you gather corn.
tum to butt into.
tum tum Adam's apple; trachea.
tuny to smoke out **ca nyith tuny ke mac** I smoked mosquitoes out with fire.
tunj perfect place (**thile mi jyek thin**); false fear; cob; vacant as no one here.
tunj, **tuonj** horn of animal.
tunj banjo false fear.
tunj club.
tuoc to count.
tuom to disperse; to turn back to back; to pierce but not thru entirely.
tuok to start.
tuol smoke; **ca tuol** I hunted and hunted.

tuonj part.
tup to be very rich; sufficient; to have plenty.
tur sandstorm; dust; to scare up lots of animals.
turuk, **turukni** light colored foreigner.
tut, poss. **twot** male; ox.
tut deel ram.
tut gar name of Nuer omnipresent god.
tuth to protect blade of spear; to join together as **bike yua wa tuth** will join grass skirt together.
tutluet brother of the fox.
tut man palek, **tut man palekni** rooster; cock.
twaar* bees.
twac, **twacni**, poss. **twacka** skin of animal; loincloth of skin.
twac kwac* leopard skin.
twai twai spinal cord.
twak mud.
twanj wec top of head where hair circles.
twany to make pressure.
twar* dates; honey; syrup; to chant; to sing dance song.
twat, **twani** wild goose.
twer to scrape burnt or dried food out of kettle; to curette (one form is **twir**).
ce twer e twer entirely finished with food.
twiny to pinch.
twil to blister; to break promise.
twitha sorcery; the work of medicine man as **lat twitha**.
twith, **twithni** drumstick.

twoc, poss. **twicka** box made of mud.
twom, **tum**, poss. **tumka** hypodermic
 or intravenous injection.
twon, **tun** egg.
twək, **kwaka** dish.
twək- to sing child to sleep; to
 praise; to comfort child.
twəl to reoccur as **ce le nyək** it
 reoccurred or **ci botde twəl** the
 sore reoccurred.
twət fontenal.
twəth to polish.

Th.

tha clock; watch.
thac mist; vine; moisture; dew;
 headpad; Nuer pillow for wo-
 men; also pillow for newly
 gar-ed boys.
thacit, **thacitni** sudani washtub.
thadup hand dipping irrigation
 system.
thagia waterwheel for irrigation.
thailo Shiloh.
thai nyany to be magnified.
thak ox; cooking pot; v. to carry in
 hand.
thaklan metal dish; finger bowl.
thal to heat; to cook.
thalcən middle of morning.
than part of; some.
thanwan crosseyed.
mi thar last year.
mi thar ke je year before last.
mi thar ke rwil last spring.
tharal, **tharali** camel.
thar bap big, white bead.
thar lec root of tooth.

that- to put food on fire; to cook.
Thamuel Samuel.
than certain kind of fish.
thap below level of surface.
thec to splash; to dip out; much
 afraid; to tremble **ce dwal a ci
 jecde wa thec** he feared so his
 abdomen trembled.
thek to worship; holiness; hallowed;
 holy; v. to menstruate.
them basket to measure dura in.
ther to whittle; to sharpen; to bless;
 man whose wife is pregnant;
 enmity; pregnant woman.
thi- to strain: to filter.
thiam, **thim** sneeze; v. **thiam-** to
 sneeze.
thian afternoon; v. to fill; antelope;
 name of rite used to appease
 god when woman is impregnated
 when child is still nursing; full.
thiap to examine; to touch.
thiau ke mer to cry tears; **te wan ke
 thiau thiau** tearful.
thiec, **thiecn** question.
thiec- to ask.
thiet grass used to make grass skirt.
thiel temple of head.
thier grass used to make doors.
thik, **thiakni** door.
thim to cut off pieces; **ca riŋ thim**
 I cut meat in pieces.
this this always winking eyelids;
 sparkling.
thiol fat of meat.
thian ciŋ nath hartebeast.
thillik wire; wireless station.
thin, **thin** female breast.
thin there is, (contraction of **athin**).
thindik corncob.

thip to limp; to change one's mind; to distribute; to relinquish; to divide among; to give one's life for another.

thir, thier pillar of house; rafters.

thok, thuk valve; message; letter; mouth.

thok, thuk language.

thok jak, thok jakni blanket.

thok juoc harelip.

thok kal gate; gateway.

thok kwe old but still good.

thok lwac pit of stomach.

thok nhial; thok piny upper lip; lower lip.

thok thin, thuk thinni nipple.

thok wan swamp.

thok wan mouth or bank of river.

thol snake.

thoŋ, poss. **thunŋka** place where dura is pounded.

thoŋ to murder; to heap up.

thol to collect; to summon; sound of hard wind in spring.

thor to mix; to sharpen; to dilute milk.

thou same as wild dates.

thol warm.

thol to bend and bend.

thol- to sit in sunshine outside; to be fooled.

thol- to put it on as **tholi mith wic tebAl**, put food on table.

ce rə thol as old person, whose strength is gone.

thoŋ, thoŋ wildcat.

thor brittle; crumbly; swampy pasture.

thot to be silent.

thot to pass gas.

-thu -in-law; **balle thu** unseasoned; tasteless.

thuac large earthen vessel to store dura in.

thuak finished (used with food).

thuany certain deep sea animal.

thuanŋ dimples.

thuc to hoe part of field and leave part not hoed.

thuc manytapni ear of corn.

thuk to destroy; to be fulfilled; to be finished.

thuke thin.

thul kiir bends of river.

thun jor to never reach.

thuny to push.

thunŋ to jump out and away; murder; already; dead; to receive fines for murder cases.

thuokkien their beginning.

thuom small crowd; organ; musical instrument.

thuol to search; to spy.

thuop poss. **thuopa** yeast; bricks.

thural, thurali pants; trousers.

thure to sound in order to find hidden door; to destroy.

thut- one class of Nuers, possibly 75—80 years old now.

thut to tow; to tug; to stretch; to pull harpoon back.

thut, thutni nail.

thut kul certain constellation of stars.

thuk, thuk lwac, thuk indit aorta.

thwaar* to float: dates: honey.

thwom sterile woman.

thwək* truth.

thyake* close by: easy.

thyake elɪŋ brimful.

thyeke* heavy.

thyeke elɪŋo very strong.

U.

uy in order that; since; because.

uŋe open.

uth big basket like bushel basket.

W.

wa exclamation.

waale this year.

waan* to burn.

waat, waatni whip (like blacknake whip).

wac wet; to be wet.

pi ti wac wac acid.

wacæ tart; sour.

wac rac part of fish.

wai-, wath relative.

waide bottom.

wain wine.

wak to pluck: to ache: to call loudly; clatter: to balk: to throb: to cry out.

wal or dan wal ten.

wal wicde kel eleven.

wal wicde reu twelve.

wal wicde dysk thirteen.

wal wicde ŋwan fourteen.

wal wicde dhyec fifteen.

wal wicde bakel sixteen.

wal wicde baro seventeen.

wal wicde badak eighteen.

wal wicde banwan nineteen.

wallien tenth.

wal wicde kellien eleventh.

wal, wali puddles.

wal medicine; charm; amulet.

wal dhiela opiate; sedative.

wal mi kɔp incense; perfume.

wal nuirka medicine as charm to restore life.

wal mi ŋwanyke perfume; incense.

wal dwar or wal dɔar laxative.

wale today.

ni wale in a very short time.

wan to surround: to steal: to be very dirty: to wither so they die; fox; thief; new grass that has just come up.

wany when sky is cloudy; clouds scattered.

wany to move; to replace; to exchange; rope or belt around waist; armband.

wany piny to roll over on ground.

wan, nyin eye.

wan wrath: swamp: grain; wan lwac anger.

wan kwura, wan kwuri wrist.

wan cwa, wan cwani joints of body.

wanɔa idiom meaning my body.

wan pumka riverbank; wan pumka kwicimi opposite river bank.

wan cuopka ankle bone.

cue lar i mi wan to affirm emphatically.

loc wan to be wrathy ci locda wan my heart was wrathy.

cwa wan cheekbone.

war night; wardar, ci war dit (the night is big) midnight.

war lip about supper time ci war lip the night waited.

wari shoes.

war war little morsels.

wat to take dirt out of hole.

- te wat wat** illegible like 'chicken scratches'.
- wat** to push into; to take out; to search thru.
- watak** certain kind of white dura.
- wath** horsefly; one who always wants to fight; inlet in river; landing place for boats; tall grass; watering place at river; gnat; riverbank.
- wath pus** came out. as **ce wath pus** came out.
- wau wauni** glossy ibis.
- waude** grass in cow's stomach.
- wa** went; **ban wa** we two will go; **bane wa** I and all of you will go; n. going.
- wadin** title of respect used by older person toward younger man: same as **gatda** (my son).
- wal** fruit: garden products: to be nauseated.
- wal** to be disturbed (**ci pi ro wal**) (water moved itself); to be moved; to chew cud.
- wan** you and I go; **wane** (pl.) you (pl.) and I go.
- war** certain vegetable; grass that is eaten.
- war** manure.
- war-** to search.
- wea** girls to be dancing before men
cike wea they danced before the men.
- wec** village with cattle but no fields: town: city.
- we** to answer: to say: to exclaim: to get: to call out.
- wea*** go, 2nd. pers. pl. imper. of **wir**.
- wel** to be finished **ca ro wel** it was finished.
- wer*** to sow: to scatter.
- wernyin, wernyinni** window.
- wet** to beckon.
- weth** disease, somewhat like syphilis but of different origin.
- wet wet** to go to fight **ce te wet wet** he went to fight.
- wi** to warn; to call all the people.
- wic** on; above.
- wic, wicni**, poss. **wec** village.
- wic, wath**, poss. **wec, wathni** head.
- wi(c)-rucc** to forget.
- wi(c)** car to think.
- wic dwil, wath dwilli** roof.
- wic jara** clavicle.
- wic mwon** grave.
- wic wuka, wath wani** shoulder.
- wie** to cry; n. warning.
- wiu** Nuer god.
- wil** to play; to deny; to be distrustful; to circle around; to encircle; to go around; to make repeated trips; to fear each other **wile ro**.
- wile nath** to fool people as sound of boat.
- win** to go around (not on regular path).
- winith** where.
- wir, wea, wa** to go.
- wiri** long horned (cattle) **ɣok ti wiri**.
- wit** to sharpen.
- with, wi(th)eni** club with big head.
- wituon** on edge of crowd.
- woc** to put out; to empty out.
- woc dhöl** to make the tribal marks.
- ci riem woc** to abort.
- wor** chase; race; to chase; to race; sore on heel, possibly bruised

originally, **gwath mi ca yieth**,
ce le bec place which I pierced,
 it hurt again.
ou noise of boat coming; **chug**
chug; echo.
wək baldheaded; to fade as **ci biel e**
wək the color is faded.
wək, **wək** upper arm.
wəp to sprain.
wət generosity.
wəth misfortune will come; to be
 spilt; blood flowed to ground,
ci riem wəth.
wuc to break out in heat.
wul* to lean against; to open path.
wum, **wuum**, poss. **wuom** nose.
wum juoc cleft palate.
wum keluŋka neck of squash; class
 name given boys whose tribal
 marks were cut in 1925 (also
 called **cai yatni**).
wum kiir head of gourd.
wun to distend.
wuony to disagree; to argue; to
 wrangle.
wuək to loosen by working it back
 and forth.
wuəth to locate open place for
 entrance; to tiptoe; to quake.
wut, **wuni** poss. **wutka** man.
wut poss. **wət*** ostrich.
wut generous.
wut mi bec miser.
wut kur warrior.
wuth to cut; to make small opening.
wun dark clouds; cloudy.

Y.

yai exclamation of disgust.
yak to discard; to throw away; to

upset; to run the washing
 machine.

yak, **yaak** hyena.

yak- to sift; to shake dura to get
 fine out.

yaktəl certain very thin fish.

yal to tangle up; to jumble up.

yal to exclaim; to refuse **ce yal**, he
 refused.

yal, to be cross-eyed; **ci wanke yal**,
 his eyes crossed.

yal yal to roll the eyes as **teke yal yal**.

rə le yal to go to bad place.

yal dwil eaves of house.

yam to walk where there is no road;
 failing sight.

yaŋ, **yək**, poss. **yande**, cow.

yaŋ mi mar dark red cow.

yar mad; to refuse: worn out: sterile
 (used with people only).

yar- lecke teke yar- spaces between.

yat- to soil as rat soils clothes.

yat rough as **yat jək** rough back;
 butter; married womans dress
 made of sheepskin — — a two
 piece suit (see **yet**).

yath yath region between hipbones
 and ribs.

yath stroke; grass used for tying;
 tender grass; to keep hitting or
 pricking repeatedly.

yath high jumping fish.

yath to snatch away, **yuth** is one
 form; to kneel as **ce mal- yath**
piny. he knelt on ground.

ɔi rə yal to want exact information.

yam yam scratchy.

yat, **yet** finger; toe.

yec yec expression of surprise or
 praise.

yeny to extinguish.
yeny to dry dishes; to wipe.
yek, poss. **yika** grass mat.
yel to chase.
yem to strike at; **cu ken e yem** they hit it.
yen to bandage; to dress a wound; to tie: to imprison.
yene you and, as **jín yene Deŋ**, you and **Deŋ**.
yet married woman's dress. **yet-** triangular piece of sheep skin worn in back. **pun-** triangular piece of sheepskin worn in front.
yeth ciŋ newly made village.
yeth to go on; to be unacquainted with path; to move; to remove; to arrive.
yethA rough.
yic to be dumbfounded; to be bewildered; to be dizzy.
yien to stop; to herd; shepherd.
yik Nuer altar.
yio certain kind of red dura; fish with three horns.
yiú asthma.
yi, ye you (pl.).
yiAth to sacrifice.
yii spirit; (**e bec**) to breath heavily; to sigh **yie ŋək**; breath; air.
yiec, yiecní to sweep: broom.
yier, yieri garner.
yier- to grease.
yik to destroy; to be empty handed; to go aimlessly.
yik pual to be ashamed to eat in front of sweetheart.
yik yik rattle for child; **te yik yik** has rattling (sound).
mí yil light green; blue.

yil yil twirling.
yil to spear at fish and miss; leaf of lotus, may be eaten: **yil nhial** lightning.
yilbith certain class of Nuers of long ago, all dead now.
mí yil wal purple.
yir, yiri, poss. **yier** river.
yir to anoint; much pain or suffering.
yit game played with mud balls.
wan yitka, yit mud balls to play game with.
yit- to throb or to sting.
yith pneumonia.
yith, yo, poss. **yoni** money; metal.
yitkien head of dura minus grains.
yo spear and fishing spear; weapons.
yó dwop toll tax.
yoc to drag.
yor- to throw.
yong cry of crow; madman; to be drunk.
yong yong mad; crazy; **cike riŋ yong yong** they ran like mad or crazy.
yot to shoot; to strike; to throw at; to hit; to pull trigger.
yot- to make dry skin (on body) come off.
yot yot membrane.
yot yot, yot yotni page of book.
yoth to yearn for; to be eager for.
yua short grass skirt.
yuac to drag out; to tow; to caress and praise; to pull out.
yuai to feel with hand.
yuak to move as leaves move in wind, **teke yuak**.
yual to yell; to exclaim.
yuanke branches of tree.

yuc to go to gather wood.
yum, yumni, poss. **yumka** dish made
 of gourd.
yum matha cup.
yum ryei nhial aluminum.
yuop to favor.
yuop- rə to guard self from evil.
yuot topknot of bird.
yuot to kill.

yuoth cike rwacde yuoth to interrupt;
cike rwacde yuoth they in-
 terrupted his words.
yure to take hold.
yut, yutni certain small, short bird.
yuth to pull; to anticipate words;
 to gasp.
yup- to puff; to pant.
ywak beard.

Notes on Grammar.

Nouns.

Formation of plural.

By adding suffix **-ni** to singular form.

miak	miakni	insect
nen	nenni	mirror
nyeu	nyeuni	cat
nyik	nyikni	the fellow wife

Nouns ending in **k** may form the plural by adding the suffix **-ni**

kak	kakni	field
guk	gu(k)ni	pocket
nyik	nyikni	the fellow wife

By adding the suffix **i**.

dhar	dhari	earthern pot
dier	dieri	pig
dwir	dwiri	sin
kar kar	kar kari	spider
kil	kili	rhinoceros

(The suffix **i** seems to be used only with nouns ending in **r** or **l** as far as I have found examples.)

By change in intonation.

luc'	luc`	cattle stake
luan'	luan`	fly
lei`	lei'	animal
lec'	lec`	tooth
kwoc'	kwoc`	instep of foot

By change of vowel.

luak	luek	barn
kwil	kwel	star
moc	muc	gift
bue	bui	bell made from doleib nut
gwec	gwic	giraffe

By lengthening the vowel.

gat	gaat	child
dit	diit	song
kal	kaal	fence
lep	leep	tongue
jan	jaan	servant

By substituting **u** for **wo**.

kwoth	kuth	god
kwor	kur	hundred
dwop	dup	path
twom	tum	hypodermic injection
dwon	dun	shell of ostrich egg.

Nouns whose singular form ends in **t**, may drop the final **t** before adding the suffix **-ni** to form the plural.

mut	muni	spear
gumut	gumuni	owl
kwut	kwuni	suitor
ɲwet	ɲweni	bachelor
dit	dini	roofer

Some nouns form their plurals irregularly.

yaŋ	ɣək	cow
twək	kwakA	dish
yith	yo	money or metal
waj	nin	eye
cyek	man	wife

Gender.

Gender is often indicated by stating whether the thing mentioned is male or female.

tut	male	ɲuat	female
wuni	men	man	women
dhol	boy	nyal	girl

The word **tut** may be placed before the word to indicate gender as **tut deel** male sheep, or they may say **del athin, e jen ɲuat** meaning there is a sheep, it is a female.

The prefixes **nya-** and **nyan-** always indicate feminine gender.

River banks, the earth and the sky are all considered masculine if one it to judge from the riddles they ask as **mar tut tidit dan reu** (guess two big males) is answered by riverbanks or the earth and sky.

The moon is often called **nyapai** which would indicate feminine gender.

Case.

Nouns ending in **k**, add the suffix **-A** for the singular form and **-ni** for the plural when used as object of a preposition.

The suffix **-ni**, added to the singular form of the noun, is used to form all cases in the plural.

kak	kaka	ka(k)ni	field
guk	guka	gu(k)ni	pocket
cuk	cuka	cukni	foot
kək	kəka	kə(k)ni	grave

Nouns whose vowel is **ε** form these cases as object of a preposition by lengthening the **ε**.

dεl	dεel	sheep (singular)
dεt	dεet	sheep (plural)
rεt	rεet	razor blade
cεl	cεel	certain fish

Some nouns whose vowel is **u**, form these cases in the singular number by substituting **wə** for **u**, the plural cases being formed by adding the suffix **-ni** to the singular form of the noun.

rup	rwəp	rupni	forest
mun	mwən		ground
tut	twət	tutni	male

Many nouns may be governed by these rules but there are many, the rules governing which, I have not yet found.

Pronouns.

Declension of Personal Pronouns

First person

Nominative	γan	I	kən	we
Possessive	-dA, -lA, -kA	my	-dAn, -lAn, -kən	our
Objective	γA	me	kə	us

-kA and **-kən** in the possessive indicate a plural noun.

Second person

Nominative	jɪn	you	yeɪn
Possessive	-du, -lu, -ku	your	-dun, -lun, -kun
Objective	ji	you	ye

-ku and **-kun** in the possessive case indicate a plural noun.

Third person

Nom.	jen	he, she, it	ken	they
Poss.	-de, -le, -ke	his, hers, its	-dien, -lien, -kien	their
Obj.	je	him, her, it	ke	them

-ke and **-kien** in the possessive case indicate a plural noun.

The possessive forms **-la**, **-lu** and **-le** in the singular and **-lan**, **-lun** and **-lien** in the plural are used when the final consonant of the noun they follow is **l**.

-da and **-la** indicate that both the possessor and the possessed are singular.

-ka indicates that the possessor is singular and the possessed plural.

-dan and **-lan** indicate that the possessors are plural and the possessed singular.

-kon indicates that both possessors and possessed are plural.

No gender is recognized in the pronouns, the same form being used for all.

The personal pronoun may be used as a suffix to the root form of a verb as Singular

First person	-a	gura	I want
Second person	-i	guri	you want
Third person	-e	gure	he wants

Plural

First person	-kon, -ka	gurkon, gurko	we want
Second person	-e	gure	you want
Third person	-ke	gurke	they want

In these cases, no other subject need be expressed unless desired.

Relative pronouns.

mi often introduces a relative clause. If **mi** is the subject of the relative clause, it is followed by **ci** or **bi**.

e jen thokde citke rip mi bi nyith ke yak rei gwop leini, (it is its mouth resembling a needle which the mosquito pushes in the animal's skin.)

mi is often used with a time clause of future condition.

mi jin bi yan jik, noni je.

(If you find a cow, bring her.)

mi condition meaning "if".

mi dwil lapni dial citeke dwil eme, kwoan dial bike liu,

(If all rice houses resembled this house, all the rats would die.)

me introduces time clause of completed action.

me ci lony ben, Debid ce nu lel?

(When the lion came, what did David do?)

Adjectives.

The comparative form of adjectives is formed by adding the suffix **-ni** to the positive form. The superlative is formed by using the phrase "surpassing them in (quality mentioned)".

Positive	gwaa	good
Comparative	gwaani	better
Superlative	lenye ke ke goie	surpassing them in goodness
Positive	dit	big
Comparative	ditni	bigger
Superlative	ditni jen ke kendial	he is bigger than all of them.

Adjectives usually follow the nouns they modify as —

dwil inbor e dwil midit.

House the white is house a big.

The white house is a big house.

in- (singular) and **tin-** (plural) are prefixes used to designate some particular quality as —

yaŋ inbor the white cow

ɣək tinbor the white cattle.

in and **tin** usually follow the noun and precede the adjective they designate.

mi (singular) and **ti** (plural) are prefixes used when nothing definite is designated as

yaŋ miɓor a white cow

ɣək tiɓor white cattle

They occupy the same position in the sentence as **in** and **tin**.

Verbs.

Regular form of conjugation.

gur- to want

Present **tente**

1st. person **gur- a** I want **gurkən, gurneini** we want, are wanting

2nd. person **gur- i** you want **gur- e** you want

3d. person **gur- e** he, she, it, wants **gur- ke** they want

The 1st. person plural **gur nei ni** is often contracted to **gurenti**.

Past tense

1st. person **ca gur** I wanted **cako gur** we wanted

2nd. person **ci gur** **ci yen (e) gur**

3d. person **ce gur** **cike gur**

Future tense

1st. person **ba gur** I will want **bako gur** we will want

2nd. person **bi gur** **be gur**

3d. person **be gur** **bike gur**

The object of the verb is usually placed between the two words which form the verb as

ca je gur mee pan		I wanted him yesterday.
ba je gur irun		I will want him tomorrow.
col-	to call	ɲac to know
luak-	to help	ger to row
lak-	to wash	gor to write

and many other verbs are conjugated in this same way.

Conjugation of irregular verbs.

bir come

Present tense

Singular

1st. person	ba, ɣan abeeni	I come, I am coming
2nd. person	bir, jin abeeni	you come, you are coming
3d. person	jen abeeni	he, she, it, is coming

Plural

1st. person	kɔn abeeni	we are coming
2nd. person	bea, yen abeeni	you come, you are coming
3d. person	ken abeeni	they come

jen e is often used in the 3d. person singular when person is nearby. Literally, it means "he is".

Past tense

Singular

1st. person	ca ben	I came
2nd. person	ci ben	
3d. person	ce ben	

Plural

1st. person	cako ben, ci kɔn ben, ci nei ben	we came
2nd. person	ci yen ben	
3d. person	cike ben	

Future tense

Singular

1st. person	bi ɣan ben	I will come
2nd. person	bi jin ben	
3d. person	bi jen ben	

Plural

- 1st. person **bakə ben, bi nei ben** we will come
 2nd. person **bi yen ben**
 3d. person **bike ben**

Imperative

- 2nd. person singular **bir**
 2nd. person plural **bea** (used when people are nearby).
 2nd. person plural **bia** (used when people are at a little distance).

Conjugation of **ε** to be

Present tense

Singular

- 1st. person **ε γAN** or **γAN ε** I am
 2nd. person **ε jin** or **jin ε** you are
 3d. person **ε jen** or **jen ε** he, she, it, is

Plural

- 1st. person **kən ε** we are
 2nd. person **yen ε** you are
 3d. person **ken ε** they are

Past tense

Singular

- 1st. person **γAN ε waneme meedan** I was here awhile ago
 2nd. person **jin ε waneme meedan** you were here awhile ago
 3d. person **jen ε waneme meedan** he, she, it, was here awhile ago

Plural

- 1st. person **kən ε waneme meedan** we were here awhile ago
 2nd. person **yen ε waneme meedan** you were here awhile ago.
 3d. person **ken ε waneme meedan** they were here awhile ago

Some word expressing past time is used as **meedan** in this case.

Future case

Singular

- 1st. person **bi γAN ε** I will be
 2nd. person **bi jin ε** you will be
 3d. person **bi jen ε** he, she, it, will be

Plural

- 1st. person **bi kən ε** we will be
 2nd. person **bi yen ε** you will be
 3d. person **bi ken ε** they will be

Some word expressing future time is usually used as

Bi kən e waneme irun

we will be here tomorrow.

Verbs — Formation of Negative forms.

The negative form often to European ears resembles the regular form of verb, the only difference being in intonation.

ci'ke' wa' they went

ci'ke' wa' they did not go

ca' wa' I went

ca' wa' I did not go

ca' gur' I wanted

ca' gur' I did not want.

In other cases, **kan** and **ken** (not) and their various forms are used.

Negative Form of Conjugation.

Present or future tense.

Singular

1st. person **ca bi ben** I am not coming, or I will not come.

2nd. person **ci bi ben** you are not coming, or you will not come.

3d. person **ce bi ben** he, she, it, is not coming, or will not come

Plural

1st. person **kən cane bi ben, kankə ben** we will not come, or
have not come

2nd. person **yen ca bi ben** you will not come

3d. person **ken cike bi ben** they will not come

Past tense

Singular

1st. person **yan kan ben** I did not come

2nd. person **jin keni ben** you did not come

3d. person **jen kene ben** he, she, it, did not come

Plural

1st. person **kən kankə ben** we did not come

2nd. person **yen kene ben** you did not come

3d. person **ken kenke ben** they did not come

Prepositions.

The possessive form of the noun is used to indicate when the noun is the object of the preposition "of" as

wic wət head of ostrich

This same form of noun is used when the noun is the object of any preposition but in most cases the preposition is expressed.

rup	forest
jath rwəp	tree of forest
kə kwi rwəp	for forest
kə rwəp	to forest
rei rwəp	in forest
kə rwəp	from forest
kak	field
bəl kaka	dura of field
kə kwi kaka	for field
kə kaka	to field
rei kaka	in field
kə kaka	from field

œ wa ka dwil gorka.

He went to schoolhouse.

The preposition may be omitted while the noun takes the form required.

Jen œ (rei) dwil gorka.

He is (in) schoolhouse or he is in the schoolhouse.

Formation of Sentences.

The object of the verb often precedes the verb.

Ci wan rwaccien liŋ.

The fox heard their words.

wan is the subject.

ci liŋ is the verb.

rwaccien is the object.

As in the above sentence, when **ci** introduces a sentence, the first noun following is the subject, the second noun is the object and both precede the verb.

In sentences where **œ** is part of the verb form, the subject is always expressed first, being separated from the object by **œ**, the verb being last.

wan œ rwaccien liŋ.

The adjective usually follows the noun it modifies as

Nyaŋ œ yaŋ inbor cam

crocodile cow the white ate.

crocodile ate the white cow.

The verb may be omitted as

meedan thile tiel meaning "long ago no jealousy."

ku and **kule** are used in narrative for rhythm only and always precede the verb.

Cu wan ku wa rei yika.

fox went in grass mat.

Ce ya kule, juk „wir nhiam”.

He me said, “go ahead”.

mo is used for emphasis.

C jen thwək mi ba lara ji mo.

Is it truth which I will tell you.

It is truth which I will tell you.

-o as suffix to a verb means interrogation.

Jin ci rwacdien liŋo?

You their words heard?

Did you hear their words.

-o as suffix to noun means first to one and then to another.

Ce wa ka ramo, ce wa ka ramo.

He went to a person, he went to a person.

He went to one person and then another.

In a series of names, use **ke** for “and” except for the final “and”, use **mani**.

Pec ke Dhiel ke Nyan ke Dak mani Gaac.

Pec and **Dhiel** and **Nyan** and **Dak** and **Gaac**.

(In this instance, the **ke** takes the place of a comma.)

Sentences are short, new sentences being used instead of using many connectives.

Ci kun le ben. Cue thik thiap.

The rat came again. It examined the door.

Cue jik a bum etet. Cue pal.

It found it very hard (or tight). It left.

A fact is often stated negatively, modifying it by the next sentence.

Ci gatda liu.

My child died.

Ci dwathni yie mi dug tit.

Is left spirit a very little or a very little life is left.

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

PL Huffman, Ray
8576 Nuer-English dictionary
N44H8

