

Dictionary of Ònìchà Igbo

2nd edition of the Igbo dictionary, Kay Williamson, Ethiope Press, 1972.

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This version prepared and edited by Roger Blench

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Abbreviations:

Parts of speech of headwords have been indicated in this edition as follows

adj.	adjective
aux. v.	auxiliary verb
cf.	compare
coll.	colloquial
conj.	conjunction
dem.	demonstrative
E.	English
enc.	enclitic
esp.	especially
ext. suff.	extensional suffix
H.	Hausa
infl. suff.	inflectional suffix
int.	interjection
int.	interrogative
lit.	literally
n.	noun
num.	numeral
p.n.	proper name
prep.	preposition
pron.	pronoun
poss.	possessive pronoun
quant.	quantifier
usu.	usually
v.	verb
Y.	Yoruba
	derived from

Editor's Preface

The present Igbo dictionary is a much revised and expanded version of the Igbo dictionary published by Kay Williamson, Ethiope Press, Benin City in 1972. Professor Williamson died in early January 2005, with it still unpublished. The revision was prepared in the 1970s and 1980s and was typed camera-ready in a manuscript submitted to the same publishers in 1983. The publishers first delayed in responding and then finally admitted they had lost the copy. So only a photocopy of the original typed version exists. During the 1990s, the manuscript was partly typed without alteration into a Word processor, originally an Apple-based system. This was transferred to an IBM system quite recently, but without any conversion of the character codes. It seems that two different systems of coding diacritics were used and more than two IPA phonetic fonts. Furthermore, for some reason, the typing of the grammar sketch which precedes the manuscript is incomplete. In order to make the manuscript available, I have therefore joined together the fragments of the electronic manuscript and converted all the diacritics to a single system. I hope I have done this consistently, but errors may still remain. Where something was mistyped from the ms. the global conversion occasionally produced eccentric results. I have checked this as far as possible against the photocopy, but some inconsistencies between photocopy and electronic file may remain. I have also corrected other obvious errors, checked and updated scientific names and reformatted the headings. I have added additional etymologies where they were known to me and substituted updated scientific names. One orthographic change is the substitution of the more easily understood η symbol for the velar nasal in place of the 'n' with superdot ($\overset{\cdot}{n}$) in the manuscript. The photographs were inserted by the editor, deriving from fieldwork in Nigeria.

I believe the ms. should be published in hard copy, but there are several reasons for not doing this at present. The first is that the ms. represents a form of Igbo current a quarter of a century ago, and the language has changed. It will need to be reviewed by competent speakers of the current language. Secondly, since the preparation of the ms. there have been two major published dictionaries of Igbo, by Echeruo (1998) and Igwe (1999) as well as innumerable publications marking advances in the understanding of the grammar of Igbo, which any new publication must take into account. In addition, the English itself has an archaic feel to it and I have sometimes updated rather antiquated expressions. For the present I have left in example sentences referring to long-disappeared stores, such as Kingsway but these will eventually need to be replaced. It was originally prepared in Ibadan and some of the examples reflect this. Cultural and monetary references may well induce nostalgia in those familiar with the more recent history of Nigeria¹. Web publication is therefore an intermediate step, while efforts are underway to produce an acceptable version for a press.

Roger Blench

Cambridge
November 2006.

¹ e.g. the example 'The members of staff of the Kingsway stores enjoy life' [!]

Editor's note: The Echeruo (1997) and Igwe (1999) Igbo dictionaries

Since the preparation of the manuscript, two other dictionaries of Igbo have appeared. Since these differ in important ways from the present document, the following notes are to assist the reader.

Michael J. Echeruo 1997. *Igbo-English Dictionary*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

1. Includes an English-Igbo finderlist
2. Aims to be comprehensive (the Igbo-English section is pages 3-175) and does not identify with a specific dialect although locations are occasionally marked after particular lexical entries.
3. Marks the subdotted vowels with a diaeresis, thus *u* appears as *ü*.
4. Marks tone with bracketed symbols following the word, thus (HL). Downstep, rising and falling tones are not marked.
5. Is virtually without scientific names or cultural vocabulary, as befits a dictionary prepared in the United States.

G. Egemba Igwe 1999. *Igbo-English Dictionary*. Ibadan: University Press.

1. Does not include an English-Igbo finderlist
2. Is very comprehensive (the Igbo-English section is pages 1-845) and draws on many dialects with particular emphasis on Central dialects.
3. Marks vowels with subdots as in the present manuscript
4. Marks low, downstep, rising and falling tones leaving high unmarked as in the present manuscript.
5. Has limited scientific names and technical vocabulary.

The most striking feature of Igwe is that because it includes words from many dialects, it symbolises the aspiration and nasalisation that are distinctive for some Igbo dialects and thus uses a very wide array of consonant symbols.

Both dictionaries have many more headwords than the present manuscript because the Williamson dictionary tends to include all derived forms under a single headword whereas Echeruo and Igwe list derived forms as separate entries.

It will be seen that goals of the various dictionaries are somewhat different and I hope that they will be treated as complementary rather than in competition with one another.

Roger Blench
Cambridge
November 2006.

Kay Williamson's 1983 Preface to the Second Edition

The study of Igbo has advanced enormously since the first edition of this dictionary, and the standardization and development of the language have also progressed under the leadership of a group of dedicated linguists and the enthusiasts of the Society for Promoting Igbo language and Culture. A dictionary of Standard Igbo is now seriously needed; it is hoped that the present work will be one of the sources for such a dictionary.

The complete text was revised in 1976-77 with the assistance of Mr Alphonsus A. Ndife, then a student at the University of Ibadan, who proved to be a gifted lexicographer and added many words, such as the names of fishes, which were not in the first edition. Other words were added or revised from other sources, but in order to keep the size within manageable limits not all possible sources have been exploited. I am particularly grateful to my reviewers, who pointed out some of the glaring errors; I hope they will find this edition at least slightly less faulty.

I am very grateful to Dr (now Professor) E.N. Emenanjo, Mr (now Dr) P.A. Anagbogu, and to Miss Helen Joe Okeke and Miss Ifeoma Okoye, students of Alvan Ikoku College of Education, Owerri, for last-minute [sic] help on the grammatical section of the introduction; and to the late Mr A.E. Ahunanya, Mrs Dorothy Njoku, and Miss Mercy Harry for their care over the typing.

Kay Williamson
Port Harcourt
December, 1983

INTRODUCTION

1. Earlier lexicographical work on Igbo

Igbo has been strangely neglected by lexicographers. Probably the main reasons for this neglect have been the considerable variation between the dialects of Igbo, noted from the beginning of Igbo studies, and the lack of a single early authoritative figure to impose a standard written language, as Crowther did for Yoruba. Recently, the publication by Beatrice F. Welmers and William E. Welmers of *Igbo: a learner's dictionary* (UCLA, 1968) has done something to fill the gap². As the title implies, this is a work for learners, and the vocabulary is therefore restricted, although the words included are freely and helpfully illustrated in sentences. The authors include a brief review of four earlier Igbo works concerned partly or wholly with lexicography (Adams 1932, Swift and others 1962, Green and Igwe 1963, Ogbalu 1962), and their comments will not be repeated here. Several works can, however, be added to the list;

The earliest Igbo dictionary (as opposed to the early wordlist³) to be published was Crowther's Vocabulary of the Ibo language (1882), to which Schön added Part II: English-Ibo in 1883. Hair (1967:86) gives the following account of the origin of Crowther's dictionary:

'He came to the conclusion that translation work was held back by the problem of dialects, and that more must be learnt before a firm policy could be evolved. To this end, in the late 1870s he ordered the missionaries at Onitsha to begin work on a comparative dictionary of Igbo dialects. This ambitious enterprise was not carried out, mainly because of lack of able researchers, but such material as did become available, Crowther put together to form a dictionary....'

In 1904 Ganot published an English, Ibo and French dictionary, based on the Onitsha dialect, and in 1907 Zappa published a French-Igbo dictionary based on a Western Igbo dialect.

Northcote W. Thomas devoted four of the six volumes of his Anthropological report on the Ibo-speaking peoples of Nigeria to language, three of them being essentially lexicographic. Part II (1913) consists of an English-Ibo and Ibo-English dictionary, based on the Awka and Onitsha dialects. It has a rather complex and non-phonemic transcription of the vowels; tone is partially marked. Part III (1913) consists of Proverbs, narratives, vocabularies and Grammar, the vocabularies being of Awka, Oniča (Onitsha), Abo (Aboh), Ivitenu, and Oj́á (the last two being apparently extreme northern dialects). These vocabularies are based on the same list that Thomas uses in his Specimens of languages from Southern Nigeria (1914), in which he gives lists from 26 dialects of Igbo and closely related languages. Part V (1914) consists of Addenda to Ibo-English dictionary; apart from corrections to Part II, this volume adds a large amount of material from the Asaba dialect. In general, Thomas's material is extensive, but inadequately transcribed and analysed.

The CMS mission at Onitsha undertook the collection of a considerable amount of lexical material. Several copies of a typescript *Ibo-English dictionary*, edited by T.J. Dennis, are in existence (one is in the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London). The material is stated in the introduction to be mostly from 'Onitsha and its neighbourhood'; it was collected by 'Miss Warner and other Missionaries

² Reviewed by M.M. Green in *Journal of African Languages* 8:48-50 (1969)

³ Some wordlists, however, reached a considerable length, notably that by Norris (1841)

and Native Agents of the C.M.S.', and alphabetically arranged by the Hon. L.E. Portman and Miss Bird. A number of words are marked as being from Abo (Aboh), Oka (Awka), or other dialects. No date is given on the typescript, but it is dated about the year 1906 in the preface to a companion work, a Dictionary of the Ibo language: English-Ibo (1923). This latter work was also largely the responsibility of Dennis, and it is listed under his name in bibliographies, although his name does not appear on the title-page. The preface to this book gives its history as follows:

'While the Union-Ibo Version of the Bible was being prepared, the Assistant-Translator, Mr T.D. Anyaegbunam, was asked to make a list of new words as they occurred. Many additions were made to the list by the late Archdeacon Dennis, and by other Missionaries as they supervised the work from time to time. It was then decided to prepare a Dictionary for the use of English-speaking people, with the object of encouraging them to learn the language of one of the largest, if not the largest, of the tribes in Nigeria. The outline Dictionary of English words, by A.C. Madan, prepared for students of African languages, was taken as the basis of work, and in 1913 this selection of words was completed. Archdeacon Dennis was asked to revise the work and to see it through the Press during his furlough in English. On August 1st, 1917, the ship in which he was travelling with his wife was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland and the Archdeacon lost his life, and the MSS., together with his baggage, disappeared. Towards the end of August a fisherman found the box containing the MSS on the shore near Towyn, Wales, where it had been washed up. He found a letter inside with an address, to which he sent the MSS, and in this way they came into the hands of Mrs Dennis. The edge of the paper had been worn by the action of the water, but most of the writing was legible, and the rest which was a little difficult to decipher was copied out by Miss Beswick, one of our C.M.S. missionaries.'

This dictionary gives forms in the Onitsha, Bonny, Arochukwu, and Ungwana dialects, 'more or less in that order', but 'to avoid confusion' does not mark which form comes from which dialect. Probably confusion would have been better avoided by the opposite decision.

More recently, R.C. Abraham had, before his death, begun work on an Igbo-English dictionary. The large amount of material he had collected has been deposited with the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, where it is available for consultation. Based on the speech of Mr D. Alagoma of Bonny, it represents a form of Igbo similar to the 'Compromise Igbo' of Welmers and Welmers, and is copiously illustrated. If its author had lived to complete it, it would no doubt have been of a richness comparable with that of his Dictionary of Modern Yoruba (Abraham 1958).

A still more recent work, Armstrong's Comparative wordlists of five Igbo dialects (1967), began as an attempt to determine more exactly the dialect of Abraham's material and hence the dialect in which the work could most profitably be continued. This work re-emphasizes the complex phonology of the southern Igbo dialects, already brought to light in the work of Carnochan (1948), Swift and others (1962), and Green and Igwe (1963)

It will be seen that a common theme running through much of the work here surveyed is a pre-occupation with the dialect problem. Only the work of Abraham and Welmers and Welmers attempts to deal with an unqualified 'Igbo'. Of the other works, it is clear that a great deal of Onitsha material, in particular, has been collected at one time or another; that so little of it has reached print is probably due to the concentration first upon Union and later upon Central Igbo.

2. The development of the present work

The immediate source of this dictionary is a long vocabulary compiled by G.W. Pearman in several MS copies. The copy I have made use of is written in blue ink in a foolscap notebook, with additions in red ink, and is 188 pages long. It has no title, but is marked on the inside cover: 'The property of the C.M.S. Niger Mission, ONITSHA', with a note 'Copyright reserved!!!' and the author's signature, dated once 12.9.56 and once 13.2.57.

This manuscript came to me through the suggestion of Miss M.M. Green, who, learning that I was beginning the study of Onitsha Igbo, requested Miss M. Munro, then working in Owerri, to send it to me. Miss Munro kindly did so. Both she and the C.M.S. representatives in Onitsha assured me they had no objection to my revising and publishing this material, and this assurance was repeated by the Rev. G.W. Pearman when I met him on my next visit to England in 1965. During our meeting, Mr Pearman told me that his work was based on that by T.J. Dennis. He added to the work of his predecessor, while omitting words which were not Onitsha or which he could not confirm. At a later date, after his transfer to Umuahia, he added further words which are not necessarily correct in Onitsha; these are the red ink entries in the MS. At first glance, I thought the publication of this MS would be comparatively easy. The obvious course seemed to be to re-transcribe it from the Old orthography into the Official orthography, check and where necessary re-write the tones⁴ and eliminate any forms which were found to be not in current use in Onitsha.

The major difficulty that presented itself at this point was deciding which form of Onitsha Igbo to use. It was already obvious to me that there was considerable variety of dialect within Onitsha Province, which, on the basis of a quick check of a few pages in the MS, appeared to extend to vocabulary as well as to phonology⁵. My original decision was to use the dialect of Onitsha Town itself, but it became obvious that in many respects this was a highly specialized dialect, different from the generalized 'Onitsha' which is widely understood and used. In the end, therefore, we ended up using a fairly general form, no doubt coloured by the individual dialects of the people who worked on the dictionary

Initially, I checked a few pages of the dictionary manuscript with Mr W.C. Mbonu, of Umuoji, and a larger number with Mr E. Okwuosah, of Onitsha Town. After their graduation in 1965, I began to work more intensively on the dictionary with Mr Oradiwe of Onitsha Town. The MS was then typed out, exactly as it stood, but with a space left after each Igbo word, before the English translation, for the checked and re-transcribed form of it to be re-written. Soon it became clear that some fairly drastic re-arrangement was called for, particularly among the verbs. Here, for example, is the section under **-ba** as it stands in the MS (the numbers at the left have been added for reference in what follows; the later entries in red ink are distinguished, as in the MS, by the use of =):

⁴ High and low tones were marked throughout. Both high and downstepped high were marked with the acute accent, although there was a separate list at the end of '5th Class Nouns', with downstepped high

⁵ For some of the differences in phonology, see section 3 below

1.	-bá	Verbal suffix sg. Beginning, inception, going in, coming in
2.	-bà	do
3.	bà	To enter
4.	bá	To peel, pare
5.	bá ábá	To be many
6.	bá ànì	To dig ground
7.	bà n'ányá	To intoxicate (of wine)
8.	bà nwúnyè	= To betroth
9.	bà èlèlè	???
10.	bà n'ifé	To be useful, profit, benefit
11.	bà úlù	???
12.	bà ọlà	To be stale (of food)
13.	bá mbá	To shout at, rebuke, chide, scold
14.	bàbá	To soak (corn etc.)
15.	bácá	To pare
16.	bàkọ	To enter together
17.	bàkọ	To be about to enter
18.	bàmì	To enter deeply into, to get worse
19.	bà nà nízú	To rub on chalk
20.	bànyé	To join, enter, go in, to woo, court
21.	--bànyé	Verbal suffix sig. within, inside
22.	bànyélú	About, concerning, of
23.	bàtá	To enter, come in
24.	báwányé	To increase

It is obvious, first, that high and low tone entries should be separated. Then it is clear that among the high tone entries, nos. 5 and 24 are related, nos. 4 and 15 are related, while nos. 1, 6, and 13 represent different elements. Among the low tone elements, nos. 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, and 23 are clearly related, and nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 can also be connected with this group. The remaining low tone elements appear to be separate.

It was decided that the dictionary would be much clarified if groups of related words were placed together under a single root. We therefore adopted the following procedure; Mr Oradiwe went through the typed-out words, cut them up individually, and pinned together those which he considered to be related. I then went through each pinned-together group with him, re-transcribing each word according to his pronunciation. We discarded items which he could not recognize, and added short examples to clarify the meaning in certain cases. After this, Mr M. Igbozurike copied out each re-transcribed form or example on to a slip of paper. At the beginning of each group of slips, he wrote the root on a 3 x 5 cards, which thus served as a head-word for the group. He then arranged the head-words, and the slips after each head-word, in alphabetical order. (It should be added that Mr Igbozurike, being a speaker of Orlu and not of Onitsha, was purely a scribe and did not serve as an informant.)

We had gone approximately half-way through the dictionary when I went on study leave to the U.S. from June 1966 to December 1966. When I returned in January 1967, Mr Oradiwe had left the University as a result of the crisis. Soon afterwards, however, Mr E.I. Madunagu, of Nnoobi, joined the project and

completed the work of cutting up the pinning together the slips. At the beginning of the long vacation of 1967 he was joined by his brother, Mr C.N. Madunagu.

Both brothers learnt to use the orthography, including the tone-marking system, that was being used in the dictionary. Mr E.I. Madunagu then undertook the task of going through the Abraham MS materials (see Section 1) to extract any forms with Onitsha cognates which were not already in the dictionary. Meanwhile, Mr C.N. Madunagu proved to have a great aptitude for producing sentences which illustrated the meaning and use of words; the great majority of the examples are due to him. Their merit is that they are not translations from English, but natural Igbo sentences elicited only by the stimulus of the word they illustrate. The short essays which appear from time to time (e.g. under *otùtù*, *ògbañje*) on aspects of culture are also his work, as are the sketches which served as basis for the illustrations, a large number of new words, and various features of the arrangement. When he had finished the second half of the alphabet, he went back and revised the first half. As a result of all these additions, the dictionary rapidly increased in size and complexity much beyond what had originally been thought of. It was not possible to complete the checking in the long vacation, as had originally been planned, and Mr C.N. Madunagu continued to work on the dictionary at intervals until his graduation in June 1968.

Meanwhile, Mr E.I. Madunagu, after going through the Abraham material, went through various other lexicographic collections (e.g. Armstrong 1967, Green and Igwe 1963, later Welmers and Welmers 1968)¹⁶, adding words which had not yet been included. After this, he re-checked the Pearman MS against the files, so that there is a record of words in the MS which are not in the dictionary. The status of these words remains to be investigated; some, no doubt, are from dialects other than Onitsha, while others are archaic or rare words which would not be known to my informants (all of whom have been young undergraduates)¹⁷. Mr E.I. Madunagu also went through Basden 1938 and Obi 1963 to collect older terms and legal terms respectively; the terms for cowrie counting, for example, come entirely from Basden.

A number of plant names are included, which have been identified in several ways. A few were directly recognised on the campus at Ibadan, where many trees are labelled with their botanical names. Others were equated with Yoruba names (both the Madunagu brothers are bilingual in Yoruba), and the botanical names were obtained by looking up the Yoruba names in Abraham 1958. Finally, a list of Igbo names was abstracted from Dalziel, *The useful plants of West Tropical Africa* (1937) by Miss F.N. Okesa. Mr E.I. Madunagu then consulted his mother about these names, correlated with the description of the plants, and some further identifications were obtained in this way.

In 1968 I began a final check through the complete files. I was, however, considerably interrupted by other commitments, and only completed this in the long vacation of 1969. The files were then sent to the Institute of African Studies, where Mr E. Ohaegbu undertook the typing, which he did with exceptional care and scrupulousness. In the meantime, Mr E.I. Madunagu began going through the files in order to produce an English-Onitsha Igbo dictionary, which is now completely compiled but still to be edited. He also proof-read the master-copies as the dictionary was typed; this task was later completed by Mr C.O. Obiora.

⁶ I was not aware at the time of the extent of Thomas's material, or this would have also been included

⁷ It had originally been planned to spend part of the long vacation, 1967, in Onitsha to check these words with older people, but this was not possible.

The project was supported first by the Department of Linguistics and Nigerian Languages, University of Ibadan, which gave financial support for the work of Messrs. Mbonu, Okwuosah, and Oradiwe, and gave working space and facilities to all my various assistants; secondly by the West African Linguistic Society, which awarded me two grants for the project, for which I am very grateful; and finally by the Institute of African Studies, University of Ibadan, which gave vacation and part-time employment for part of the period to Mr E.I. Madunagu, and undertook the typing of the manuscript, Mr Charles Umezude drew the illustrations. I am most grateful to all those who supported this project. Finally, I should like to express my warmest appreciation of the work by Messrs. C.N. and E.I. Madunagu; without their co-operation and courage during a very difficult period this dictionary could not have appeared when it did. No one is better aware than myself of the many shortcomings of this work; it is offered to the world as a beginning rather than an achievement, a stimulus rather than an authority

3. Onitsha Igbo

The dialect of both Mr Pearman's MS and of the present form of the dictionary may be described as a generalized form of Onitsha. My own decision to work on Onitsha Igbo was prompted by the fact that while there are some good studies of Central Igbo (e.g. Green and Igwe 1963, Carnochan 1948, Swift 1962, and more recently Emenanjo 1978), there is no modern linguistic study of Onitsha except Emenanjo 1975⁸.1 This is a strange lack when it is considered that Onitsha has been the only serious rival to Central as a candidate for the basis of a standard Igbo; that, in its spoken form, it is quite possible more widely used than Central, since it is the *lingua franca* of the eastern part of Bendel State as well as Anambra State, and is probably the form of Igbo most often learnt, for purposes of trade, by non-Igbos. It has, further, the advantage of simplification in having lost the nasalization and aspiration which are phonologically distinctive in Southern Igbo. No detailed study of Igbo dialects has ever been published, though Thomas (1914b) contains much information which has never been properly analyzed. Ida Ward (1914) made a survey of a limited number of phonological features and verb constructions, but not of lexical items, with a view to recommending the best forms for a standard language. Ubahakwe (1980) includes interesting information.

Probably the best definition of the dialect used here is that we have made the opposite choice to Ward (and Abraham and Welmers) in the following cases:

f	rather than h in words like afia	'market'
l	rather than r in words like mmifi	'water'
n	rather than l in words like unò	'house'
r	rather than h in words like aru	'body'
-go	rather than -la in the perfect form	
-lụ	rather than -rA in the neutral form	

With these differences, of course, go a host of lexical differences. It is hoped that comparison with other dialects will bring these to light. At the same time, it should be realized that not all the words included here are 'pure' Onitsha. Thus **ogè** is a more typically Onitsha word than **mgbè** for 'time'; yet **mgbè** is known - and

⁸ There are, of course, the older and traditionally oriented works by Ganot (1899) and Kelly (1954)

used - by many Onitsha speakers. This is simply a reflection of the fact that speakers from all parts of Igboland mix and communicate with each other and naturally influence each other. This dialect is also a 'Compromise Igbo' - but with a Northern instead of a Southern flavour.

It has already been noted that there are dialect variations within the Onitsha area. A few points about the Onitsha Town dialect may be noted here:

1. The dialect of Onitsha Town (and at least some parts of the Asaba area) has no /gh/ [ɣ]. It is replaced by /y/ before front vowels, /w/ before back vowels. In the dictionary, the more general forms with /gh/ have been used, but the /y/ or /w/ forms have usually been added as variants.
2. In Onitsha Town, /e/ is [e] when combined with /i o u/, but otherwise [i]. It is neutral to the vowel harmony system in that it can occur with both sets of vowels, but belongs to the 'dotted' set in that it selects dotted vowels to harmonize with it:

imē	'to do' (vs. normal imē)
omèlù	'he did' (vs. normal o mèlù)

Furthermore, the sequences i-e, o-e appear in this dialect as ì-e, ò-e: **ife** 'thing' (vs. normal **ife**) **òke** 'rat' (vs. normal **òke**). When it was intended to use the Onitsha Town dialect throughout, these dotted forms were written, but later the more general forms were restored. The dotted forms are sometimes given as variants and occur from time to time in examples. (cf. Williamson 1968 for further details.)

3. A typical phonetic feature of Onitsha Town is the realization of /kw/ as [x^w]: e.g. [ox^wu] for /okwu/ 'speech' (occasionally this is carried over into English so that 'quarter' /'kwɔ:tə/ is pronounced [ˈx^wɔta])⁹.

4. Alphabetization and arrangement

The alphabetical order is as follows:

a b ch d e f g gb gh gw h i ì j k kp kw l m n nw ny ñ o ò p r s sh t u ù w y z

high tone (unmarked), step tone (̄), low tone (˘).

It will be observed that the order here is strictly alphabetical, in that dotted letters follow their undotted counterparts (e.g. ì follows i) and double letters (digraphs) follow single letters (e.g. gb follows g)

Where words are identical except for their tone, the tones are alphabetized as above: e.g.

⁹ Since this section was written, a more detailed study of the phonology of the Onitsha Town dialect has been made by E.N.

Emenanjo (1971)

akwa	(cry)	or	ezē	(tooth)
akwà	(cloth)		ezè	(king, chief)
àkwa	(egg)			
àkwà	(bed, bridge)			

In phrases and sentences (but never in single entries) the following additional tone marks are used:

^	(high to low falling tone):		
	Afô jùlù m		(I am satisfied)
˘	(step to low falling tone):		
	Aka m̄`kà aka yā		(I am stronger than him)
ˇ	(rising tone)		
	akǎ à		(Last year)

All words are alphabetized under their initial letter, whether vowel or consonant.

The form of the verb given is the stem; an initial hyphen indicates that the form cannot stand alone as given. Each element of the stem is given with its underlying tone, which will often change in context. Complex verbs are given under their initial element. A verb which occurs only in combinations is cited with a hyphen after it: thus -bì 3. borrow, which can only occur in combinations (**-bìli**, **-binye**). But a verb root which is known only in a single combination is cited with a hyphen between the two elements: **bì-chi** stop; block. A verb which cannot occur without a complement (see section 6) or a suffix is followed by +: **-bù** + indicates that the verb can only be used with an object: **-bù ibù** be stout. A simple gerund (see section 6) is listed immediately after the verb root. Complex gerunds are, where included, listed after the verb they are formed from. Other verbal nouns are included in the list of derivatives in their alphabetical order.

A number of verbs in Igbo are used with an object which corresponds to the subject of an English intransitive verb. Thus **mmilī nà-àgu m̄** I am thirsty (lit. water is-longed-for-by me). In this case, the Igbo subject is enclosed in parentheses, but the translation given is the normal English one: (**mmilī**) **-gu** be thirsty. In many cases an example is added to clarify the correspondence. Where there is more than one word of exactly the same shape, they are distinguished as 1., 2., etc. The part of speech of each headword is given in abbreviated form. See section 6 for definitions of parts of speech. Different but related meanings of the same word are distinguished as A, B, etc. A main entry is followed by two alphabetized lists of some of the more common compounds, derived forms and phrases in which it occurs; the first list consists of the examples in which the main entry is initial, the second of those where it is non-initial. All examples which illustrate the use of a word or phrase are preceded by a colon.

A noun which is used only in a fixed phrase is followed by ‘used in’: e.g.

aji 2. used in: **aji iyī** crocodile

A noun with low-high(-high) tones is frequently pronounced high-high(-high) after a high tone verb. Such nouns, however, are normally given in their basic forms, with the understanding that the alternative is possible. Thus **-do àkanya** can be pronounced **-do akanya**. Loanwords have been referred to their source language where possible. The translations of examples are in the main the work of my assistants. I have done

a little editing, but have often preferred to leave a fairly close translation of the Igbo rather than to substitute an idiomatic English phrase which would reflect the Igbo structure less clearly. This may tend to make the dictionary of more use to English speakers studying Igbo than to Igbo speakers studying English. In particular, the flavour of the translation may help to remind an English speaker that not only two languages but two cultures are being compared, and many concepts cannot be easily equated between the two. Many English words are used in Nigeria with a sense rather different from that normally understood by an English speaker from Britain or America. Some of these words are placed in double quotation marks when used in their Nigerian sense.

5. Orthography

5.0 General

The orthography of the dictionary generally conforms with the Official Orthography and the additional recommendations of the Standardization Committee of the SPILC (Society for Promoting Igbo Language and Culture/**Otu Iwelite Asụsụ Na Omenala Igbo**). In a few cases there are minor deviations, the reasons for which are explained

5.1 Alphabet

The alphabet and its order are identical with those recommended by the Standardization Committee (Vol.1), except that:

- (a) v is not required for Onitsha Igbo
- (b) n as a modified letter has been placed after the digraphs nw, ny, which are based on the unmodified letter n. In this respect the first edition of the dictionary was not in accordance with the principle of strict alphabetization.

The Standardization Committee has recommended that a strictly alphabetical order (a b ch...) be used for dictionaries in accordance with international practice, while the traditional order (a b gb...) may remain in use for other purposes. There is a third method of alphabetizing for dictionaries which should be considered. This is to treat the digraphs not as separate letters, but under their first letter: thus words in gb- will come between words beginning with ga- and words beginning with ge-. This method would definitely be simpler if dictionaries were to be compiled based on Central dialects, where, for instance, not only is k different from kw, but k and kw are also different from kh and kwh.

5.2 Double vowels

Vowels have been written double wherever they are heard long in lexical items. This practice differs from the recommendation of the Standardization Committee, because tone is being fully marked. Although it is possible to use the falling tone mark on **nwânyị** (woman) to avoid writing **nwaànyị** with double vowels, it is not possible to use any single tone mark on **nīle/nīne** (all) to represent the high-step sequence correctly. It is also felt that the recommendation of the Standardization Committee is inconsistent in that certain words, such as **àsaà** (seven) are normally written with double vowels.

5.3 Syllabic nasal

The syllabic nasal has been marked as follows:

m before labial sounds (p b kp gb m f) and approximants (w y)
n before all other sounds

in accordance with the recommendations of the Standardization Committee. Examples:

m **ṁpì** (horn), **mbà** (town), **mkpṁlū** (seed), **ṁgba** (wrestling), **mmā** (goodness), **ṁfe** (lightness), **mweṁù** (taking out, subtraction), **ṁyò** (sieve)
n **ṅtu** (nail), **nnwa** (child), **nsi** (poison), **ṅnyàafù** (yesterday), **ṅjò** (evil), **nṅòmi** (imitation), etc.

5.4 Tones

The system of tone-marking introduced by Green and Igwe (1964, 1967a, 1967b, 1970) has been employed, which uses only two tone marks (low and step). Nwachukwu (1983a) proposes using three tone marks (high, low and step) to mark the first tone of each level, and to leave subsequent tones on the same level unmarked. A simplification of this is to use only two tone marks (high and low) to mark the first tone of each level, with a high after a high representing a step, and to leave subsequent tones unmarked; this system was used by Welmers and Welmers (1968a, 1968b) and has been adopted by Nwachukwu (1983b). It would be highly desirable to conduct systematic experiments to decide which of these systems is the easiest for Igbo speakers to learn and apply consistently.

5.5 Word division

There is some variation here in practice, and it is not very easy to give consistent principles.

- Pronouns and demonstratives have been written as separate words, except that common assimilated forms with demonstratives (e.g. **ṅkaà** for **ṅke à**) have been allowed
- Hyphens have been used with auxiliaries in accordance with the usage of the Standardization Committee: **nà-àbja** (is/are coming), **gà-àbja** (will come)
- Reduplicated words have been written separately if the elements occur alone: **èdo èdò** (yellow) because of **èdo** (yellow dye); but together if the elements have undergone a sound change: **osìisò**

- (quickly) or cannot occur alone: **ngòngò** (joy). Nwachukwu (1983a) suggests that all reduplicated words should be written together, and this could be justified on the grounds that the reduplicated items often function in different grammatical contexts from the unreduplicated ones
- d. Nominal phrases have generally been written separately: **nnà ochiè** (grandfather), **di jī** (farmer), except for a few very well established compounds which it would be pedantic to separate: **nwannē** (brother), **dikē** (strong person). The Standardization Committee, however, recommends treating all kinship terms and professions formed with di as compounds
 - e. Enclitics are suffixed to verbs but written separately from other words: **bjanu** (please come), **bikō nu** (please!). The Standardization Committee and Nwachukwu 1983a recommend writing them together in all cases

5.6 A note on 'y'

In one important respect the writing system used here agrees with the Official orthography and diverges from some linguistic analyses. This is in the use of 'i' or 'i' and not 'y' in words like **ibīa** (to come), **afīa** (market), and **efifè** (middle of the day). The linguistic analyses referred to either treat by, fy, etc. as single palatalized consonants (Green and Igwe 1963, following Carnochan 1948, Abraham 1967) or as clusters of consonant plus /y/ (Swift and others 1962, Welmers and Welmers 1968b, Carrell 1970). In favour of these treatments is the fact that nouns like **afīa** behave like disyllabic nouns in that they change their tone in the associative construction:

izù afīa (market week)
whereas a trisyllabic noun remains unchanged in this position:
unò akwukwò (school building)

Other considerations, however, weigh against this solution:

1. In verbs, there is alternation between a vowel and a glide. Thus the imperative is pronounced with a vowel:

bīa (come!)¹⁰

whereas the infinitive is pronounced with a glide, as **ibīā**. The alternation can be stated very simply if it is assumed that the underlying form contains a vowel and not a glide, i.e. that **-bīa** is, basically, of CVV structure. In conditions where the two vowels have different tones, both are preserved; but where they are both on the same surface tone (as in the infinitive), the first one loses its syllabicity and is thus reduced to a glide. By writing **bīa** and **ibīā**, we represent the underlying form, from which the infinitive as actually pronounced can be derived by a simple, automatic rule¹¹.

2. The gerund is formed by a process involving the reduplication of the initial consonant of the verb root with either I or U¹² (see 6.2.4. below for a fuller description). If therefore, the initial consonant of the root

¹⁰ The syllable division, to my ear, is clearly bī-a, and not bya-a, as required by the Green-Igwe spelling **byaa**

¹¹ The same rule is required in the rules for the combination of words; see Emenanjo 1971

¹² I = either i or ī, depending on harmony; similarly,

were a single palatalized consonant, one would expect that the verbal noun of the verb discussed above would be ***òbyìbya**. But what one actually has is **òbìbja** (pronounced, according to the rule, **òbìbja**). This proves that the consonant of the root is not a palatalized consonant. It is not, however, a conclusive argument against the /b/ plus /y/ interpretation, for it can be argued that only the first consonant of a cluster is reduplicated.

3. The palatalized consonant solution draws a parallel with the analysis of kw, gw, etc., as single labialized consonants. But their behaviour is not parallel; thus **ìkwà** (to push) has the imperative **kwàa** (and not ***kùa**) and the gerund **òkwùkwà** (and not ***òkùkwà**). Again, this is not an argument against the cluster interpretation, which does not claim any parallelism

These arguments appear to be conclusive against the palatalized consonant solution, though less so against the cluster solution. Probably the best solution is one in which y is treated as a conditioned variant of either /i/ or /ì/, depending for its realization on its position in the syllable and in relation to the tone pattern. (Cf. the treatment of the English glides as variants of vowels in Jakobson, Fant and Halle 1951¹³) This treatment would allow for the fact, noted above, that nouns like **afia** behave tonally as disyllables. In underlying structure, the noun is V-CIV; but by the time the tone rules apply it is already V-CyV.

6. Grammatical sketch

The study of Igbo grammar has progressed significantly since the first edition of this dictionary; see, for example, Emenanjo (1978), and less accessible but highly significant works such as Emenanjo (1975, 1981), Nwachukwu (1976a, 1976b, 1983b) Ukata (1981), Uwalaka (1981), and Winston (1973). I am also grateful to the above authors, to my students, and to Victor Manfredi, for many stimulating discussions of Igbo grammar over the years. The grammar assumed in this work is a partial synthesis of works such as these, though the actual arrangement is my own.

6.1 Parts of speech

A. Nominals: are all capable of forming a Noun Phrase without any other words in certain circumstances

1. Noun (n.): functions as head of a basic Noun Phrase, and shows associative tone pattern: e.g. **isi ewū** (goat-head): **isi** functions as head, **ewu** shows associative tone change; both are nouns.

2. Pronoun (pron.): replaces a Noun Phrase, or occurs in apposition to a Noun Phrase in a polar question: e.g. **Mụ nà gị, ànyị jèlù afia?** (Did you and I go to market?): **mụ** and **gị** replace names of people, **ànyị** occurs in apposition to **mụ nà gị** in a polar question

Possessives are included under pronouns, for they replace genitive Noun Phrases: e.g. **isi yā** (his/her/its head): **ya** replaces a noun (e.g. **ewu**) and modifies **isi** as a genitive.

U = u or ụ, O = o or ọ, E = e or a

¹³ Jakobson, Roman, C. Gunnar M. Fant, and Morris Halle, 1951. Preliminaries to speech analysis: the distinctive features and their correlates. M.I.T. Press

3. Interrogative (int.): replaces the Noun Phrase being questioned in a non-polar question: e.g. **ìfí chòlù gịnī?** (What do you want?): **gịnī** replaces a Noun Phrase, as seen in the reply: **Achòlù m̀ isi ewū** (I want goat-head)

4. Numeral (num.): modifies a noun in a basic Noun Phrase, where it shows two contrasting tone patterns: e.g. **unò àtọ** (three houses) **unò ātọ** (the third house); or stands alone in a reduced Noun Phrase: e.g. **Achòlù m̀ àtọ** (I want three)

B. Nominal modifiers: are never capable of forming a Noun Phrase without any other word

5. Adjective (adj.): modifies a noun without showing any associative tone pattern: e.g. **isi ukwu** (big head): **ukwu** does not change its tone

6. Demonstrative (dem.): a deictic word which modifies a noun and causes associative tone pattern on the noun: e.g. **unò à** (this house): **à** causes **unò** to change its tone

7. Quantifier (quant.): a nominal modifier which shows quantity and can be used after a demonstrative: e.g. **unò oma afū nīine** (the whole of that beautiful building)

C. Non-nominal parts of speech

8. Verb (v.): functions primarily as the central part of the Verb Phrase, and takes inflectional prefixes and suffixes: e.g. **Anyị èjego afīa** (We have gone to market): **èjego** is the central (essential) part of the Verb Phrase (**èjego afīa**), and has the inflectional prefix **è-** and suffix **-go**. Participles, infinitives and gerunds are included under verbs. Auxiliary verbs, which must be followed by another verb, are marked (aux. v.)

9. Conjunction (conj.): links words or syntactic structures: e.g. **mụ nà gị** (I and you): **nà** links the two pronouns

10. Preposition (prep.): introduces Noun Phrases in prepositional phrases: e.g. **n'afīa nkwọ** (at/in the Nkwọ market): **n'** (short for **na**) introduces the Noun Phrase **afīa nkwọ**

11. Interjection (int.): an exclamation, not connected syntactically to the rest of the sentence: e.g. **aa** (oh!)

12. Enclitic (enc.): a particle that can follow the subject, the verb, or the complement: e.g. **Gịnī kwa bụ ñke à?** (What else is this?) **Gịnī bụkwà ñke à?** (What else is this?) **Ọnyê bụ ñke à kwà?** (Who else is this?). In the dictionary, enclitics are written joined to verbs but separated from other parts of speech

13. Suffix (suff.): follows and is joined to verbs:

(a) Inflectional suffix (infl. suff.): changes the grammatical form of the verb: e.g. **Fâ jèlù afia** (They went to market): **-lù** indicates that the verb is in the past tense

(b) Extensional suffix (ext. suff.): changes the meaning of the verb by adding some additional meaning: e.g. **Wèta yā** (Bring it): **-ta** adds the meaning of 'towards' to **-wè**, which means 'take'. Following Emenanjo 1978 extensional suffixes have been divided into four types according to the verbal derivatives with which they occur:

Table on verbal derivatives (from Emenanjo 1978 here)

6.2 Verbs

6.2.1. Types of verbs

Igbo verbs are either:

(a) main verbs: capable of occurring as the only verb in a clause: e.g. **O jèlù ụnò**. (He/she went home) or:

(b) auxiliary verbs: capable of occurring in a clause only in combination with a main verb: e.g. **O nà-èje ụnò**. (He/she is going home)

6.2.2. Roots

In Onitsha, monosyllabic verb roots are either H (= high tone verb; high or step in most verb forms) or L (= low tone verb; low in most verb forms)¹⁴. Most verb roots are free; some, however, are bound, in that they can only be used with another element following them: e.g. **-lọ-** (twist) is a bound root, occurring only in combinations: **-lọgọ** (be bent), **-lọjì** (twist). A few verb roots consist of two syllables, each of which bears its own tone: e.g. **-kène** (greet, thank)

6.2.3. Stems

The stem of an Igbo verb is the part that remains when the inflectional affixes are removed: e.g.

jèlù (went):	jè-	stem
	-lù	inflectional suffix
èri (has eaten):	è-	inflectional prefix
	-ri	stem
	-go	inflectional suffix
wètàlù (brought):	wètà-	stem
	-lù	inflectional suffix

¹⁴ Some Central dialects have a third type, HL (= high-low tone verb, which behaves like a high tone verb in some contexts and like a low tone verb in other contexts)

A stem is either:

- (a) simple: consisting of a single monosyllabic root: e.g. **-li** (eat), **-wè** (take)
or (b) complex: consisting of one of the following:

Disyllabic

- (i) root + root: e.g. **-tigbu** (beat to death) = **-ti** (beat) + **-gbu** (kill)
- (ii) disyllabic root: e.g. **-kène** (greet, thank)
- (iii) root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-wèta** (bring) = **-wè** (take) + **-ta** (towards)

Trisyllabic

- (iv) root + root + root: e.g. **-wèbìpù** (take out some) = **-wè** (take) + **-bì** (cut) **-pù** ((go)out)
- (v) root + root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kwupùta** (speak out) = **-kwu** (speak) + **-pù** ((go)out) + **-ta** (towards)
- (vi) disyllabic root + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kènebe** (begin to greet) = **-kène** (greet) + **-be** (inceptive)
- (vii) root + extensional suffix + extensional suffix: e.g. **-kpakòta** (gather together and bring) = **-kpa** (gather) + **-kò** (together) + **-ta** (towards)
- (viii) root + disyllabic extensional suffix: e.g. **-kwerùbe** (shake thoroughly) = **-kwe** (grip) + **-rùbe** (thoroughly, vigorously)
- (ix) root + extensional suffix + root: e.g. **-kpakòbà** (gather together into)

Similar combinations can be made with four or more syllables. Emenanjo (1975:55) gives an example of a stem with nine syllables:

Merùbesìkenegodulu m̄ kalama à (Kindly shake this bottle thoroughly for me.)

6.2.4 Verbal derivatives

A verbal derivative is a word which is derived from a verb by a regular process. Some verbal derivatives remain fully verbal (like the participle), others are partly verbal and partly nominal (like the infinitive, which takes an object like a verb but can function as a subject like a noun), others are fully nominal (like the gerund). We here adapt to Onitsha Emenanjo's (1978) classification of seven verbal derivatives derived from simple and complex stems. The basic form of the verb stem is given with the basic (underlying) tone of each syllable, and is preceded by a hyphen to show that this form is an abstraction, not normally pronounceable without modification; it is this basic form which is given in the dictionary entries for verb stems. In verbal derivatives, tone changes take place in the stem as follows:

1. A non-stem-initial high becomes low before low: e.g. **-gbatìpù** → **-gbatìpù** (stretch out)
2. A stem-initial low becomes high before low: e.g. **-wèpù** → **-wepù** (take away)
3. High becomes low after low in the infinitive: e.g. **ìkpàjita** → **ìkpàjità** (break and bring)
4. High becomes step after the infinitive prefix: e.g. **ìkpakòta** → **ìkpākòta** (gather together and bring)

These rules apply in order to complex stems:

Basic form	-yòchapù	(sift out)
	-bèkàpùta	(cut to pieces from)

Rule 1

-yòchapù
-bèkàpùta

Rule 2

-yòchapù
-bakàpùta

Rule 3

-ibekàpùtà

Rule 4

iyòchapù
ibekàpùtà

The infinitive is formed by prefixing I- (i.e. harmonizing i- or ì-) to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The participle is formed by prefixing È- (i.e. harmonizing è- or à-) to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The prefix often dissimilates to high before low (cf. tone rule 2). The bound verb complement is formed by prefixing È- to the stem and applying the appropriate tone changes. The prefix does not dissimilate like that of the participle. The gerund is of two kinds:

1. Simple gerund: formed from simple stems by prefixing Ò- (i.e. harmonizing ò- or ò-) and reduplicating the root with a harmonizing close vowel. The reduplicating vowel is I with roots containing I and U with roots containing U; with verb roots containing other vowels, the reduplicating vowel depends on the consonant, thus:

	e	a	o
Labials or labialized velars	U	U	U
gh	I	U	U
Other velars, and n	I	I	U
All other consonants	I	I	I

2. Complex gerund: formed to complex stems by prefixing N- (i.e. homorganic syllabic nasal) and applying the appropriate one changes. The noun agent is formed by prefixing Ò- and applying the appropriate tone changes. The noun agent requires a complement, and the tone pattern between them is the specific construction (see 6.5):

e.g. **òde ākwùkwọ** (writer)
òje m̀bà (traveller)

The noun instrument and the noun of result are both formed by prefixing Ñ- to the stem. They differ in meaning and consequently in the verbs to which they can be formed. Both normally take a complement; the noun instrument requires the specific tone pattern and the noun of result the associative tone pattern

Table on verbal derivatives from Emenanjo (1978) here

6.2.5 Classification of verbs

Verbs can be divided into action verbs (AV), which express actions, and stative (expressing states). For a full discussion of stative verbs, see Nwachukwu 1983f. Within the action verbs, there is a small subclass which do not take the open-vowel suffix -E in the imperative, subjunctive, and perfect verb-forms:

e.g.	Nye m̄!	(Give me!)	(no -E suffix)
versus	Lìe yā!	(Eat it!)	(normal -E suffix)

These are referred to as unsuffixing verbs (UV)

Stative verbs also fall into two classes:

- (a) those which take only the open vowel suffix in the above verb forms:

e.g.	Nwèe uchè!	(Have sense!)
------	-------------------	---------------

These are referred to as non-alternating stative verbs (NSV)

- (b) those which alternate between the open vowel suffix (completive) and the -LU (incompletive) suffix:

Bùe jī!	(Carry yams!)
Bùlu jī!	(Carry yams!)

These are referred to as alternating stative verbs.

6.2.6 Verbal categories

Verb forms differ with respect to the following categories:

- (a) Mood: indicative, sequential, subjunctive, or imperative
- (b) Aspect: Simple or perfect, each subdivided into completive and incompletive with further subdivisions where necessary
- (c) Tense: neutral, emphatic past, future, and unfulfilled
- (d) Seriality: whether the action is single or is part of a series
- (e) Polarity: affirmative or negative

6.2.7 Mood

Mood expresses the status of the action/state as regards its actuality, potentiality or sequence. The recognition of mood as a distinct category in Igbo is due to Winston (1973)

- (a) Indicative (= Winston's Definite): expresses a definite action or state independent of any earlier or later state of the verb. In the affirmative, it has:

in simple forms:

- (i) a floating low tone (the remains of an earlier È-prefix) preceding the verb, which is realized as a fall on the last syllable of the noun (not pronoun) subject if it ends in a high tone
- (ii) low tone throughout the verb, including its suffixes
- (iii) no change of tone in the complement

E.g. **Àdâ rìlì jì** (Ada ate yam)

in the perfect:

- (i) an È- prefix, which becomes step between two high tones by partial assimilation
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Àda ērigo jī** (Ada has eaten yam)

- (b) Sequential (= Winston's General). The mood which expresses an action/state relative to some earlier, later or contrasting action/state. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) a floating low tone in Onitsha (corresponding to an È-prefix in Central dialects), which is realized as a low tone on a preceding pronoun
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Ìgbè ọ rùsịlị fà, ò wèlụ òfu wèè lie** (When he had finished roasting them, he took one and ate it.)

- (c) Subjunctive. The mood which expresses supposition as opposed to fact, manifested either as intention or as a circumstance of condition or time (Winston 1973). It is found particularly in the hortative construction, introduced by *kà* (Emenanjọ 1978: 196-7) and in the conditional. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) no prefix
- (ii) inherent tone on the verb
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. Hortative: **Kà Àda lie nnī** (Let Ada eat food)

Conditional: **Àda kọa jī**,..(If Ada plants yam,..)

(d) Imperative. The mood which expresses commands. In the affirmative, it has:

- (i) no prefix
- (ii) low tone on the first syllable of all verbs, except when followed by a second low tone in a complex stem
- (iii) change of tone on the complement

E.g. **Lie jī** (Eat yam)

6.2.8 Aspect and tense in the indicative mood

Tense denotes the time of a situation (i.e. of an action or state), whereas aspect denotes how a situation is spread over time. Most languages express both, but some give more prominence to one or the other in their grammar. In English, tense is more important than aspect. In Igbo, aspect is more important, but tense is also found

6.2.8.1 Simple versus Perfect aspect

In the indicative mood, the simple aspect contrasts with the perfect aspect. The perfect is always marked by -go (Central -IE), whereas the simple is not marked. The perfect aspect indicates the continuing present relevance of a past situation' (Comrie 1976:52), whereas the simple aspect does not so indicate. (Note that Comrie clearly distinguishes the perfect from the perfective, which is what we call completive.)

Alternating Simple Aspect Perfect Aspect

Stative **Àdā bù onye isī Àda àbụgo onye isī**

Verbs: (Ada is a leader) (Ada was once a leader.)

O bù ibu alō

(He is carrying a heavy lead)

O bū go ibu alō

(He once carried heavy load.)

Non-Alternating

O nwèlụ egō

(He has money)

O nwēgo egō

(He has acquired money.)

Stative Verbs:

Àdā màlụ mmā

(Ada is beautiful)

Àda àmago mmā

(Ada has become beautiful)

Action Verbs

Fâ sịlì àsị (They told lies)	Fa àsigo āsị (They have told lies)
Ụzọ lili ji (Ụzọ ate yam)	Ụzọ èligo jī (Ụzọ has eaten yam)

6.2.8.2 The Simple Aspects: Progressive versus Non-Progressive

The simple progressive aspect denotes a situation which is either continuous or habitual, while the simple non-progressive indicates a situation without emphasis on its continuity or habituality. The simple non-progressive is subdivided into the incompletive and the completive. The incompletive expresses a situation which is not complete, normally with a stative verb, and is translated into English by a present tense. The completive expresses a situation which is complete, with either an action or a stative verb, and is translated into English by a past tense. The simple incompletive aspect (or simple form) is marked by a zero suffix (O) when it occurs with alternating stative verbs (ASV):

Ọ bụ akwụkwọ	(It is a book)
Fâ bù ibu	(They are carrying loads)

The non-alternating stative verbs (NSV) are marked by the assertive suffix -lụ (Central -rV) when they are in the simple incompletive:

Àdâ màlụ mmā	(Ada is beautiful)
O nwèlụ egō	(He has money/He is rich)

The simple completive aspect (or simple past) is also marked by the assertive suffix -lụ. We have just observed that the NSV take the same assertive suffix in the incompletive; thus, obviously, they cannot also take it to show the completive (or simple past). The ASV and action verbs, however, do take the -lụ to show the completive (past):

ASV: Ọ bụlụ onye isī afọ àtọ (He was the leader for 3 years)
Fâ bụlụ ibu (They carried loads)
Action: O sīlī nni (She cooked food)

The -lụ (-rV) suffix is called assertive by Uwalaka (1981:104) because it 'only affirms what is stated by the verb'; it does not refer to tense, because it translates as a past time with action verbs and ASV, as shown in the example above. All simple non-progressive forms have a low tone pattern throughout the verb form, and the object keeps its inherent tones. The last syllable of the subject usually changes from high to falling (unless it is a dependent pronoun¹⁵) before the simple non-progressive verb forms. This is as the result of the

¹⁵ See 6.3.

low tone of an old prefix to this verb form which has been lost in most dialects but survives in the Oloko dialect (Ukata 1981):

Oloko: **Àdha èrìrì jì**
Onitsha: **Àdâ lìlì jì**

The -lù suffix generally assimilates to a wide vowel in the stem by becoming wide:

gòlù → **gòlù** (bought)
gbùlù → **gbùlù** (killed)

It assimilates completely to i or ì in the stem by becoming -lì or -lì respectively:

lìlù **lìlì** (ate)
sìlù **sìlì** (said)

The suffix can also be shortened by losing its -l-, in which case the vowel is completely assimilated to the preceding stem vowel:

lìlì **lìlì** (ate)
tàlù **tàà** (chewed)

The resulting long vowel is often shortened, in which case the result is the same as using a zero suffix. The simple progressive aspect is marked by the auxiliary verb -na, which is realized with the low tone pattern of the simple non-progressive nà. It is complemented with the participle (see 6.2.4):

Ụzọ nà-èlè jī
(Ụzọ sells yams) (Habitual)
(Ụzọ is selling yams) (Continuous)

The progressive expresses both habitual and continuous meanings, whereas in some Central dialects these are expressed differently. It is not quite clear whether the suffix -kọ is an inflectional suffix marking the simple progressive aspect or an extensional suffix (see Emenanjo 1978:111):

Ejèkọ m̀ afịa èjekọ (I'm on my way to market right now)

There is another form of the progressive, marked by a prefix before -na, which Emenanjo (1978) calls the Progressive Unexpected. It expresses emphasis, surprise, or sarcasm

Eè! Ụzọ àna-àzụ afịa!
(Oho! So Ụzọ trades/is trading!)

Eē! Mbè àna-àtụ n̄tụ!
(Oh! So Tortoise is playing his pranks!)

6.2.8.3 The Perfect aspects: Completive and Incompletive

The most common perfect aspect is the Perfect Completive, which shows that the situation is finished, although (as always with the perfect) its effect continues. The perfect Completive is marked by a prefix E- and a suffix -go (= Open Vowel Suffix -E followed by Perfect -IE in Central dialects). The verb stem keeps its inherent tone. The basic low-tone prefix partly assimilates to high tones both preceding and following by becoming step, and often dissimilates from a following low by becoming high. The object takes modified tones (e.g.

Ụzọ èligo jī

(Ụzọ has eaten yam)

Ànyị èlego yā

(We have sold it)

Ànyị àzàgo/azàgo ụnọ

(We have swept the house)

With the ASV verbs, there is a contrast between the Perfect Completive and the Perfect Incompletive, which shows that a situation has begun and has not yet finished. In Onitsha the Perfect Incompletive is marked by adding the assertive suffix -lụ to -go (Central has -rV assertive preceding -IE):

Completive: **Ụzọ àbụgo onye isī**

(Central: **àbụọla**)

(Ụzọ has been a leader (and no longer is))

Incompletive: **Ụzọ àbụgolu/àbụlụgo onye isī**

(Central: **àbụrụla**)

(Ụzọ has become a leader (and still is))

The contrast between the Perfect Completive and Incompletive has not been found in Onitsha with action verbs. In a few cases it is found with action verbs in Central dialects by omitting the open vowel suffix -E, which gives a completive meaning (Green and Igwe 1963:59, Winston 1973:135-7):

Completive: **Ọ gāala ahīa**

(She has been to market (and come back))

Incompletive: **Ọ gāla ahīa**

(She has gone to market (and not yet come back))

It remains to be investigated whether there are true Perfect Progressive forms in Onitsha. Forms using the progressive auxiliary -na, the suffix -bu, and a harmonizing suffix (or enclitic) -lī have been recorded but are not included in the summary table below:

Òbi nà-èbubulī jī

(Obi has been carrying yams)

Ụzọ nà-ènwebulī egō

(Ụzọ has been having money)

Àda nà-azàbuli unò

(Ada has been sweeping the house)

6.2.8.4 Tense in Igbo

It has frequently been observed that some verb forms in Igbo, especially the simple ones, refer to either present or past time, and this has been used as an argument for saying that tense has little or no importance in Igbo. It appears, however, that tense is required in Igbo syntax in addition to aspect, for the following reasons:

1. All dialects appear to have a suffix which indicates a past time previous to another, or a more emphatic past time than the one denoted by the assertive suffix. This emphatic past suffix is -bu in Onitsha and -rV in Central; Winston (1973:150-1) calls it -rV4, 'past' and distinguishes it from -rV3 'punctual' (here called ássertive'). The Onitsha forms make it clear that Winston's analysis is correct, for -bu corresponds consistently to -rV4 but never to -rV3, which is -lù in Onitsha; compare the following sentences:

Action verbs

1. Onitsha: **O sìlì jì** Assertive suffix;
Central: **O sìrì jì** past meaning (She cooked yam)
2. Onitsha: **O sìbùlù jì** Emphatic past suffix
Central: **O sìrì jì** plus assertive suffix;
(She used to cook yams) emphatic/previous past meaning (She cooked yams before)

Alternating stative verbs

3. Onitsha: **O bù jì** Zero suffix;
Central: **O bù jì** present meaning
(He is carrying yams)
4. Onitsha: **O bùlù jì** Assertive suffix;
Central: **O bùrù jì** past meaning
(He carried yams)
5. Onitsha: **O bùbùlù jì** Emphatic past
Central: **O bùrù jì** suffix plus assertive
(He used to carry yams) suffix; emphatic or
(He carried yams before) previous past meaning

Non-alternating stative verbs

6. Onitsha: **O nwèlù jì** Assertive suffix;
Central: **O nwēre jì** present meaning
(He has yams)

7. Onitsha: **O nwèbùlù jì** Emphatic past suffix
Central: **O nwēere jì** plus assertive suffix;
(He had yams) past meaning

Thus -bu is the mark of the emphatic past tense, whereas the forms which are marked by the assertive suffix are said to be in the neutral tense, whose meaning is past or present depending on the type of verb that it combines with.

2. All dialects form a future with an auxiliary verb, usually **-ga**. There seems no reason to call this an aspect when it has a clear time reference, and so all verb forms which contain **-ga** have been called 'future tense'.

3. All dialects have forms with auxiliary verbs that express an 'unfulfilled' meaning. Although it is not common to talk of an 'unfulfilled tense', we can say that it is referring to 'no time'. The stronger reason for grouping it with the tenses, however, is that these unfulfilled forms occur with most of the aspects already set up, just as do the past and future tenses.

We thus have a set of four tenses interacting with the five aspects already set up. This should give twenty different forms, but it is somewhat less, chiefly because the distinction between completive and incompletive aspect is found only in the neutral tense.

6.2.8.5 Neutral tense

All the forms given under the discussion of aspect are in the neutral tense, and it is therefore not necessary to repeat examples. There is no special mark for the neutral tense; all its verb forms bear the aspect markers. As noted above, it has either present or past meaning

6.2.8.6 Emphatic Past tense

As noted above, the emphatic past tense in Onitsha is marked by **-bu** suffixed to the neutral form. It gives a more emphatic past sense than the assertive suffix, often with a sense of 'used to, but no longer does' or 'did before something else'.

Simple Emphatic Past

The Simple Emphatic Past is marked by -bu, which is usually followed by the assertive suffix -lu

O jèbùlù af̄a	(He had gone to market)
O libùlù jì tupù ò lie àgwà	(He ate yam before he ate beans)
Àda b̄ùb̄ù onye is̄i	(Ada was a leader (sometime))

Progressive Emphatic Past

This is marked by the auxiliary -na plus -bu (plus -lụ)

Ọ nà-èjebu Òwèrè (He used to go to Owerri (but no longer does))

O nà-ènwebu egō (He used to have money (but doesn't any more))

Perfect Emphatic Past

This is marked by **-bu** added to the perfect form;

Àda ābūbugo onye isī (Ada has been a leader (but no longer is))

6.2.8.7 Future tense

The future tense in Onitsha is marked by the auxiliary **-ga**. The variety of future forms in Onitsha was first reported by Emenanjo (1975), from whom most of the following examples are taken:

Simple (Non-Progressive) Future

The simple future is formed by the auxiliary **-ga**, with the low tone of the simple non-progressive, followed by the participle. The complement changes its tone;

Ụzọ gà-ègo jī

(Uzo will buy yams)

There is a variation of this tense, corresponding in form to the simple progressive unexpected, which has the meaning of 'immediate future' (Emenanjo 1975):

Ànyị àga-ègo jī

(We are about to buy yams)

Simple Progressive Future

This is formed with the two auxiliaries, **-ga** and **-na**

Ànyị gà na-ègo jī

(We will be (habitually) buying yams)

Perfect Future

Emenanjo gives a form with **-ga** and **-go**, but not all speakers seem to use it;

Ànyị gà-ègogo jī

(We shall (must) have bought yams)

(We shall have to buy yams)

Those who do not use it replace it with an unfulfilled form (see below)

Ànyị àka-ègogoli jī

6.2.8.8 Unfulfilled tense

The unfulfilled tense in Onitsha is marked with the auxiliary -ka, which is always prefixed by È-, complemented by the participle

Simple (Non-Progressive) Unfulfilled

The simple unfulfilled has -ka plus the participle. The complement changes its tones;

Ànyị àka-ègo jī

(We should buy yams (but haven't done it yet))

Simple Progressive Unfulfilled

The simple progressive unfulfilled takes the two auxiliaries -ka and -na;

Ànyị àka na-ègo jī

(We should (habitually) be buying yams (but are not doing so))

Perfect Unfulfilled

The perfect unfulfilled is formed with -ka and -go;

Ànyị àka-ègogo jī

(We should have bought the yams (before now, but didn't))

Table on summary of aspects and tenses here

6.2.9 The Sequential Mood

The sequential mood is used to express an act

[Here the typing of the introduction ends. The ms. has about another ten pages plus bibliography]

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IGBO DICTIONARY

A.		
a		see e
a-		see e-
a- ... m		see e- ... m
-a/-e/-o/-o	infl. suff.	(-a after a i u; -e after e i u; -o after o; -o after o) completive or open vowel suffix, used with most verbs in the imperative, the subjunctive, and the sequential forms: Lùà oḷū Do the work: Kà ànyị jee Let us go: ... ò wèè nalue ụnọ wèè fụ yā ... and then he got home and found it
à	dem.	this
	ife à	this (thing)
	onye à	this person
	ebe à	this place, here
	etu à	this way
aà, aā	int.	oh! (surprise)
àa	int.	answer to a call, e.g. yes; a low murmuring or exclamation over tragic news or surprise
Àba 1.	n.	Aba:
		Ọ̀bìàgèlì bì n'Àba Ọ̀biageli lives in Aba
àba 2.	n.	flatness; lying flat on the back: Ọ̀ tọ̀gbọ̀lụ̀ àba He lay flat
	-chalụ̀ àba	lie flat on the back: Ọ̀fọ̀ sị̀ mù̀ chàlụ̀ àba Ọ̀fọ̀ asked me to lie flat on my back
	-dìnà n'àba, dìnà àba	sleep on the back
		Idiomatic greeting and response:
		Q. Kèdụ̀ kà eke sị̀ ànya anwū̀? How are things? (lit. How is the python enjoying the sun?)
		A. Àba nà nkọ̀ Fine (lit. Back and sides)
àba	n.	iron hook for fastening windows or doors or joining a canoe, or used by medicine men, usu. forced into ground
àbàchà	n.	cassava (especially boiled and sliced) (cf. okilì 2.)
àbàda	n.	cloth used mostly by women (Dutch print), also akwā̀ àbàda
abadaba, abasāla	n.	width; breadth; state or quality of being wide or broad
	-dị̀ abadaba	be wide, broad, flat: Wètalụ̀ m̄ nni ñkè m n'ime afele dī̀ abadaba Bring me my own food in a broad flat plate
àbalà	n.	fruit of iroko (used for feeding goats, sheep, etc.): also àbalà ọ̀jì
àbàrà	n.	wateryam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i> Linn.) (also ji àbàrà)
àbàrà 1.	n.	midnight; night
	ètītī̀ àbàrà	midnight
	(onye) àbàrà dī̀	bandit (lit. the night is dangerous): Onye àbàrà dī̀ egwù

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	egwù	tibànyèlù n'ụnọ afù A bandit broke into that house
	òtu àbàni dì egwù	gang of bandits
àbàni 2.	n.	royal sword, double-edged and made of brass, with which the king touches the ozì gong to direct the sounding of the war-drums and leads his soldiers to war (also mmā àbàni)
àbị, àbịi	n.	yam cv. (sausage-shaped)
abịà	n.	music played on ìgbà ogwè , a tall standing drum, when great warriors die
abō	n.	long basket used for fishing (also ̀nkàtà abō)
àbọ	n.	plantation
abọsị	n.	shrub whose twigs are used for chewing-sticks and for ̀kàlòògòlì figures
àbù	n.	A. plant resembling anā , used for its fibres B. the rope made from it
abukè	n.	wooden vessel used for carrying
abùke	n.	(usu. òkụkù abùke) kind of fowl which never grows to a large size but is tough (usually used for sacrifice)
abụ 1.	n.	pus
abụ 2.	n.	cat-like animal that sleeps by day, probably the Two-Spotted Palm Civet or genet
abụ 1.	n.	armpit
	̀kpà abù	boil in armpit
abụ 2.	n.	song; solo
	abù akwā	A. song (esp Song of Solomon) B. mourning song
	abù mbido	opening song
	abù mgbasà	dismissal song
	abù mmeli	victory song
	abù nchèta	memorial song
	abù ochiè	old hymn book
	abù òtuto	songs of praise
	abù ofụfụ	new hymn book
	abù ọma	psalm
	-bù abù	sing (a solo)
	òkwa àbù	soloist
àbụa	num.	two (= ìbụa, ìbụọ)
abụba	n.	feather; leaf; fibre
àbụbà	n.	fat
	-ma àbụbà	be fatty, plumpy, fat: ̀kpì ìkàà màlù àbụbà This he-goat is fat, or, the meat of this he-goat is fatty
abụbọ	n.	vegetables
	nni abụbọ	food prepared with vegetables
abụbụ	n.	used in:

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	abụbụ akwū	pounded palm nut fibre left after removal of kernels
àbùbù 1.	n.	patches of grass brought down and abandoned by the flood
àbùbù 2.		used in:
	àbùbù jī	cooked yam mashed to feed child or for sacrifice
abụzụ	n.	mole-cricket (edible)
àchàlà	n.	generic name for coarse grass or straw, including bamboo (<i>Oxytenanthera</i> sp.), elephant grass (<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>) and spear-grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>).
		òpi àchàlà Peugeot 404
achị	n.	hip-joint
achịcha		see asịsa
àchịchà	n.	A. biscuit; cake;
		B. dried food (prepared by boiling plantain or banana and cutting it up into small bits, after removing the skin, and drying it in sun. In the dry form this is stored in a bag and preserved in ùko till used. It is then measured out like beans and steeped in water for a few minutes, removed and wrapped in balls with leaves and boiled. It is then emptied on to boiled pieces of yam or cocoyam, sometimes with vegetables added, and stirred and rolled thoroughly with other ingredients - pepper, oil, etc. - and served)
Adà 1.	n.	A. a warlike people living to the north of the Ọhafia, who traditionally acted as head-hunting mercenaries to the Nike and the Arụ
		B. a feast, celebrated to commemorate a victory of Onitsha North people over the Ada, in which large numbers of small masquerades throw sticks and stones at people
adà 2., ada	n.	a fall
	-dà adà	fall; fall down (usually of persons (-dà 1.)
adà akā	n.	ganglion, tumour on arm or hand
àda	n.	eldest daughter; chief woman of family; loosely used for all daughters
	àda èzè	princess
	àda ìbà	daughter of the family; female name
	àda mmā	fine daughter (used to praise a small girl); also female name
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	àda nne nnē	maternal aunt
	àda Ìrì	female palace dwarf associated with Ezē Ìrì
	àda ọrà	daughter of all; female name
	Nwaāda	A. same as àda (for petting)
		B. female name
	umū āda	group of married women who originate from a particular town and, even though they are usually married outside it, influence the affairs, of their home town and particularly the women

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		who marry into it.
àdakā 1.	n.	baboon (also used to abuse someone)
àdakā 2.	n.	(also egbē àdakā) type of locally-made gun
Àdo	n.	an old name for Onitsha people
	ute Àdo (= ute m̄kpàla)	stiff mat used in burial ceremonies, in roofing, and to make shelters
àdù	n.	bitter kola (<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel)
adù	n.	creeping plant with edible fruit, like potato in appearance
afa	n.	divination; shells of native mango fruit strung together and used by medicine men in divination
	àkpà afà	diviner's bag
	-gba afa	practise divination. This is part of the work of certain native doctors. A collection of various objects is used, including human and animal teeth, cowries, seeds, coins, pieces of bone, seeds of certain plants. This collection is kept in a container. Divination is then carried out by collecting these objects in the hand and throwing them on the floor or table, picking them up and repeating the throwing one or several times more. The diviner then remains silent or mutters some incantation. He stares steadily at the objects for some minutes, then directs his gaze to his client, to whom he tells the revelation of the divination. Before concluding this report he can throw the objects once, twice or more times with the necessary additional revelation. He sometimes takes up some of the objects and gives them special attention. Some diviners tie the objects of divination to a string. The throwing is then done in this form
afà	n.	name; sort; kind
	afà ìgbò i	your Igbo name
	afà ì	your personal name
	afà nnà ì	your father's name, surname
	afà òtutu	name by which someone is called on solemn occasions; praise-name
	afà Oyibo ī	your English name
	-ba afà	give a name
	-fo afà	mention; mention name
	-fota afà	make mention; mention
	-gù afà	name; give a name to
	-kpọ afà	call by name; name
	-malụ afà	be well-known, important:
	A màlụ afà ya	He is well-known
	A mārọ afà ya	No one has heard of him; he is unknown
	-tu afà	extol; salute by title, nickname
	-za afà	bear a name; answer to one's name

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àfaà	n.	title given to chiefs
àfè	n.	dress; clothes; sewn garment; mask
	àfè m̄m̄ọọ	mask of the masquerader; masquerader's cloth
	àfè ọnū	see àfù ọnū
	àfè ụkà	cloth, garment, robe set aside and devoted to wearing to service; Sunday clothes
	àfè ụlā	night-gown
	aka àfè	garment sleeve
	onye àfè ojī	policeman (-woman)
	-wopụ àfè	put off clothes
	-yi àfè	wear cloth
	-yili àfè	put on clothes:
		Yili àfè gị kà ànyị je Ụkà Put on your clothes and let us go to Church
afele	n.	plate; flat dish
	afele nsansa	flat plate
	afele ọwịwa	breakable dish
	afele ụkọlọ	hollow plate
	-gbacha afele	clean the plate (of food)
afịa	n.	market; trade:
		Afịa yā dachighālụ àzụ, màkà nà o nwēro ike izū ego e nyèlụ ya His trade declined because he could not build up his capital
	afịa ọlile	merchandise; commodity
	àtụmafịa	commission to buy in the market; order
	-gba afịa	trade
	-ghọ afịa	suffer loss in trade
	ife afịa	small edible articles bought by women for their children
	izù afịa	market week of four days
	-kpọba afịa	expose, display wares for sale
	-kwalụ afịa	pack and move wares away
	-le afịa ọkshòm	sell wares at an auction
	onye afịa	merchant; customer; trader
	ọmà afịa	centre of market
	ọnụ afịa	price; market price; cost
	-sù afịa	A. flood the market (of excess commodity):
		Azù sùlụ afịa The market is flooded with fish:
		Akpụkpọ ụkwū m zūtalụ n'Àba n'ọnwa gālụ agā sùlụ afịa The shoes I bought from Aba last month were sold at a loss
		B. (fig., of person) be useless:
		I sùlụ afịa You are pretty useless
	-tụ afịa	request someone going to market to help buy something; commission someone to buy something

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	ụnọ afịa	market stall
	-zụ afịa	trade; hold market; buy and sell in market
afịfịa	n.	grass; sweepings; parings; herb; native medicine prepared with herbs. Used abusively:
		Ọ nà-àgwa ụmụ afịfịa okwū He is speaking to low-grade people
	afịfịa ọgwù	herb (for the preparation of native medicine)
	-gbu afịfịa	clear weeds
	-kpa afịfịa	collect herbs:
		Onye dibịà nà-èje ịkpā afịfịa The native doctor is going to collect the herbs
afọ	n.	stomach; bowels; belly; abdomen (regarded as the seat of the affections)
	afọ imē	pregnancy (lit. belly of pregnancy)
	afọ njō	unkindness
	afọ nnī	gluttony
	afọ òfùfù	(Biblical) liberality; generosity
	afọ ọbàlà	dysentery
	afọ ọchịchị	diarrhoea
	afọ ọlụlụ	colic; stomach-ache
	afọ ọma	kindness
	afọ ọrà	sacrifice before cultivation
	afọ ọsịsa	dysentery
	afọ ọsùsù, afọ ọzịza	flatulence
	afọ ukwu	gluttony
	afọ ụkwū	calf of leg
	arurụ afọ	intestinal worm, very tiny; pinworm (lit. ants of belly)
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant (lit. carry pregnant belly):
		Ngọzi bù afọ imē Ngozi is pregnant
	elili afọ	the intestines
	-ju afọ	satisfy:
		Ọ jùlù m afọ It satisfies me.:
		Afọ jùlù m I am satisfied
	-kò afọ	distend abdomen
	-laju afọ	drink to satisfy
	-lụ afọ	have stomach-ache
	ngịlị afọ	intestine; bowels
	-nupụ afọ	A. act as purgative;
		B. have swollen belly
	nwannē afọ	brother or sister of same father and mother; full brother or sister (lit. brother or sister of same womb)
	-nwe afọ ọma	be generous, kind, benevolent
	-nyeju afọ	feed well

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	ogwù afọ	purgative
	-tepùlù afọ	have distended abdomen like that of ascitic or overfed child
	-tepùbè afọ	have a bulging distended abdomen
	-to afọ	have great swollen belly; develop ascites
	uma afọ	enlarged spleen; kind of abdominal disorder in children characterized by swelling of the spleen in the left side of the abdomen. It is felt to be round and hard when pressed. It is wrongly believed by many to be a living thing in the stomach which resembles a crab and walks up and down the stomach
Àfọ	n.	a day in the Igbo four-day week, following Oyè, personified as an alūsi
		Àfọoma name of female person born on Àfọ
		Nwaàfọ name of male person born on Àfọ
Afrìkà	n.	Africa (E.)
afù 1.	n.	halfpenny (E. halfpenny)
afù 2.	dem.	that
	àkà afù	last year; (generally) old times, days of old
	ebe afù	that place; there:
	Ònyè nọ ebe afù?	Who is there?
	èkpè afù	then; at that time
	etu afù	so; in that manner
	mgbè afù	then; at that time
	ndị afù	those (people)
	òfu afù	that very one
	onye afù	that person
àfù	n.	used in:
	àfù ọnụ, àfè ọnụ	moustache; beard
	-gba àfù ọnụ	grow beard, moustache
àfufā	n.	eggplant (<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> Linn.) (= anàlà)
afufu	n.	trouble; difficulty
	afufu nīmụọ	A. punishment in underworld
		B. very severe punishment or trouble
	afufu ụwà	misfortune; ups and downs of life
	-fù afufu	suffer
	-ta afufu	suffer; punish; be in suffering, trouble:
	I gà-àta afufu	You will suffer
	ụwà afufu	world of suffering
afufu	n.	any rash caused by perspiration; dermatitis; eczema; urticaria; swollen patches due to sensitivity to some particular food, serum, drug, etc. (-fù 1. swell)
agā 1.	n.	adze
agā 2.	n.	large needle for sewing sacks, etc.
àgà 1.	n.	variety of yam

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àgà 2.	n.	barren woman
agàba	n.	A. lion
		B. name of masquerade
agadī	n.	old person
	agadī nwaànyị	old woman
	agadī nwaànyị isi awọ	(lit. an old woman with grey hair) plant used as medicine to see night witches
	agadī nwoke	old man
	-me agadī	be old, decrepit; become old
àgàfù	n.	bandit; expert thief
agàmeèbù	n.	A. false thistle (<i>Acanthus montanus</i> T. Anders.)
		B. name of a masquerade
àgàna	n.	barbed spear for hunting or fighting
àgidi	n.	maize gruel (Y. àgidi)
agidiḡi	n.	fatness; stoutness; bigness
	-gbà agidiḡi	be fat, plump; have stout build (of human being only)
àgìgò		see àgùgò
agilī isī	n.p.	hair of head
agogo	n.	iron gong for proclamations (cf. Y. agogo ‘bell’)
àgòlò	n.	medicinal plant with reddish seeds
agri	n.	wild Canna (<i>Canna indica</i> Linn.), seen in Agwụ shrines
agū 1.	n.	leopard
	agū atā	A. jackal-like animal
		B. name of a town (lit. leopard of the wilderness)
	agū iyī	crocodile
	agū oḡbà	leopard which is weaker and less ferocious than the real leopard
	nwa agū	very young leopard
	obi agū	daring, fearless like a leopard; brave
	Ògbu agū	title; holder of Ògbu agū title; name (lit. leopard-killer)
	Ògbà agū	secret night society (using agū oḡbà); Leopard Society
agū 2.	n.	open grassy country; wilderness
agū	n.	person bearing same name as oneself; namesake (cf. ògbò)
agùba	n.	razor
àgùgò, àgìgò	n.	denial; plea:
		Ènwerọ m àgùgò I have no plea
	-gọ àgùgò	deny:
		Adā m àchọ ụkpa onye nā-agọ àgùgò ife o mēlụ I do not like the company of anybody who denies what he has done (- gọ 1. deny)
agugụ	n.	festival
Agunyego	n.	name for a child believed an oḡbañje (lit. Are we to count you among our family circle (or are you going to leave us again?))

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Agù	n.	see Agwù
aguū	n.	hunger; desire; eagerness
	(aguū) –gu	be hungry
	aguū mmīli	thirst
	-gu aguū	hunger; desire; long for (-gu 2. desire)
agbā 1.	n.	title given to chiefs
agbā 2.	n.	tree from which firewood and incense are obtained
àgbà 1.	n.	covenant; appointment
	Àgbà Ochīè	Old Testament
	Àgbà Ofūū	New Testament
	-kà àgbà	make appointment
àgbà 2.	n.	jaw
	-nwe àgbà	(fig.) have a say in; have influence
àgbà 3.	n.	rheumatism (cf. òkpoòmīli)
àgbadàgba ntị	n.	mumps
Agbàlà 1.	n.	A. the author of fertility, one of the manifestations of Chukwu Òkike, Creator
		B. male name
		C. child (usually male) whose pregnancy and delivery was made possible by Agbala
	-do Agbàlà	A. perform routine sacrifice to Agbala
		B. swear blood-brotherhood; make covenant (between two or more parties) vowing not to do anything to endanger either party's life safety, etc.
	-je Agbàlà	consult the Agbala in Awka, the most famous one
agbàlà 2.	n.	(also agbàlà nwaànyị) woman of great influence or of strong, stout build
agbàlà 3.	n.	an object about 8' long, made of two long bamboos, with a number of coconut shells fixed between them representing the number of girls the owner was on intimate terms with in his youth
àgbàlà, àgbalà	n.	cow-itch (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> Linn.)
àgbàtà 1.	n.	boundary line; border
	àgbàtà obi	neighbourhood; neighbour
	onye àgbàtà obi	neighbour; next-door neighbour:
		Ọnwụkà bù onye àgbàtà obi m Ọnwụkà is my neighbour:
		Proverb: Àgbàtà obī onyê bù nwa nnē ya A person's neighbour is his brother (or sister)
Àgbàtà 2.	n.	A. a god
		B. male name
agbè	n.	long, narrow calabash for carrying water or wine; calabash
agbidi	n.	solid, thick palm oil
agbịsị, agbusị	n.	black ant infesting houses, living in holes in mud floors

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agbō	n.	(also agbō ajō ọfīa) very thick forest, especially that devoted to a god, out of bounds to all except the priests of that particular god
àgbò 1.	n.	growing calabash
àgbò 2.	n.	covering cloth
àgbò 3.	n.	descent; family; lineage; inheritable characteristic of a family:
		Àgbọ̀ Ǹgozì b̀ụ̀ àgbọ̀ nā-adi nkenke Ngozi's lineage is one of short people
	Àgbòmmā	female name
àgbòghò		see àgbò
agbọlọ	n.	slimy substance, e.g. from fish
àgbọ̀nọ		see ọgbọ̀nọ
agbọ̀	n.	vomit
	-gbọ agbọ̀	vomit:
		Àda nà-àgbọ agbọ̀ Ada is vomiting
	-rù agbọ̀	retch; make to feel nausea; cause nausea
	(-gbọ 1.	vomit; = ọgbọ̀)
àgbọ̀, àgbòghò	n.	girl of marriageable age; young girl:
		Roseline b̀ụ̀ nwa àgbọ̀ Roseline is a young girl
	àgbọ̀bịà	girl of marriageable age
	-me àgbòghò	act as or be a young woman
agbụ	n.	A. bonds; a binding
	-fie agbụ	bind; cord
	-ke agbụ	bind:
		O kèlụ̀ yà agbụ He bound him
		B. rope used for climbing, made from ngwọ fronds
àgbụgbọ	n.	place where refuse is disposed; dunghill (usually deliberately kept as store of manure for fertilizing land); compost heap; rubbish heap
	àkpa àgbụgbọ	grub usually found in a decaying compost heap
	-kpo àgbụgbọ	collect decayed compost for application to crops
agbùlùgada	n.	molar teeth; part of the jaw where they are situated
agbụsị		see agbịsị
agha, aya 1.	n.	war
	-bu agha	fight
	-busò agha	fight or war against; carry war against:
		Ànyị̀ nà-àchọ̀ ibūsò fa agha We are going to carry war against them
	-dọ n'agha	take prisoner in war
	ọdịdọ n'agha	captivity; state of being a prisoner of war
	ife aghā	weapon
	-je agha	go to war; be recruited into war
	ndi aghā	soldiers; warriors

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	-nụ agha	fight war; war
	-nụsò agha	fight or war against
	ọchị agha	A. military officer, leader; commanding officer B. a male name
agha, aya 2.	n.	used in: agha ọghughu changing of state of things for worse
àghalā, àyalā	n.	lawlessness; confusion: Ọjị nà-àbịa ebe à ịkpā àghalā Ọjị is coming here to cause confusion
	-gba àghalā	riot; be disorderly; be rascally
	-kpọ àghalā	cause confusion, riot, tumult
	onye āghala	lawless person
aghùghò, awùwò	n.	guile; deceitfulness; cunning; double-dealing
	-ghò aghùghò	be tricky, cunning, fond of setting persons against one another (such activity usually being done underground); carry on double-dealing: Èmeka āna aghòka aghùghò. Emeka is very fond of double-dealing
	-pụ ala aghùghò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
agwa, agwā	n.	homesickness; nostalgia
	(agwa) –ma	miss: Agwa enyi m nwokē nọ n’Òbòdò Oyibo nà-àma m̄ I miss my friend who is in England (i.e. I feel his absence)
àgwà 1.	n.	beans; Lima bean (<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i> Linn.)
	àgwà ọcha	cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> Walp.)
	ifùlịfù àgwà	pod of beans
àgwà 2.	n.	colour
	-tù àgwà	be spotted, variegated in colour: Akwụkwọ ñkaà tùlù àgwà ọcha nà èdò This leaf is coloured white and yellow: Nkịtā m̄ tùlù àgwà kà agụ My dog is spotted like a leopard
àgwà 3.	n.	manners; behaviour: Àgwà ya adịsịrọ mmā His manners leave something to be desired
	àgwà ochiè	old custom
	-kpa àgwà	behave (usually badly)
	-kpa àgwà ọjọ	behave badly
agwọ	n.	snake (generic)
agwọ	n.	A. raffia B. raffia dancing-skirt used by masquerades
Agwù, Agù	n.	an alūsị , or class of alūsị , of ambivalent character, the spirit of afa divination. Agwù possesses those who are called to serve as ndị dibịà , the signs of a vocation being absent-mindedness, disorientation, and the like:

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		Ndị nā-eme Agwù kà Agwù nà-àkpa It is those who minister to Agwù that Agwù possesses
	(Agwù) –kpa	be possessed by Agwù; be mildly eccentric or mentally deranged:
		Agwù nà-àkpa Okaafọ; ònyê mà mà ò mego ife anarọ ème ēme? Okaafọ is disturbed in his mind; who knows if he has committed an abomination?
	-lu Agwù	perform the preliminary sacrifice before being initiated into Agwù
	nne Agwù	figure to the right of Agwù
	nwa Agwù	figure to the left of Agwù
	ùdènè Agwù	vulture associated with Agwù, an image of which is made
àhaà!	int.	aha! (surprise)
ajā	n.	earth; trodden clay; building mud; sand
	Ajaànà	see Ànị
	aja idèi	heap of sand collected by flood after rainfall
	aja ñgwe	wall
	aja òdido	wall
	aja ubòm	white sand, got from river, used in building
	aja ūke	red soil
	aja ụpà	red clay used for building in upland areas (cf. ụlọ)
	-do ajā	build a wall
	-gbu aja ụnọ	build walls of mud building
	nwa ezè alā aja	instep of foot (lit. the king's baby never licks the sand)
	-te ajā	rub, smoothe, wet wall; paint wall
	-tibo ajā	break piece of wall of with blow; remove part of wall with blow
	ụwà aja āja	troublesome world; world of trials and tribulations (lit. world of sands; any food or beautiful thing, once sand is spilt into it, is fouled)
ajà	n.	cymbal
ajà 1.	n.	sacrifice, particularly the joyless sacrifice offered to pacify or drive out evil spirits
	àkàlògòli, ajọ mmụọ, ekweñsu	sometimes, more generally, any sacrifice
	-chụ ajà	offer joyless sacrifice to drive out evil spirits
	-do ajà	deposit joyless sacrifice
	ụgbọ ajà	roughly-woven basket containing joyless sacrifice
ajà 2.		Nile Perch, the largest fish in the area (<i>Lates niloticus</i>)
	nkọlọ ajà	smaller sized ajà
ajàdù	n.	widower; widow
	ajàdù nwaànyị	widow
	ajàdu nwokè,	widower

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	àjàdu nwoke	
aji 1.	n.	hair of humans or animals (excluding hair of head and eyelashes, which are known as ntùtù (isī) and ntùtù anyā respectively)
	-kpàcha aji	crop, shave, cut hair
	-kpàcha aji anū	crop, cut hair of animal
aji 2.	n.	used in:
	aji iyī	crocodile
aji 1.	n.	(also akwà aji) a kind of native woven cloth, rough, coarse and thick
aji 2.	n.	used in:
	aji enyī	severe dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation) which occurs mostly in young women; in severe cases leaves the patient prostrate, and can be disabling
aji	n.	shortened form of aji iyī crocodile
ajilija 1.	n.	sweat; perspiration
	-gba ajilija	perspire
ajilija 2.	n.	A. smooth pebble
		B. (fig.) strong and wiry:
		Ọ bụ ajilija mmadụ/Ọ dī ajilija n'anya He is strong and wiry
ajō	a.	bad
	ajō arụ	bad luck
	ajō ife	crime, including abomination and defilement
	ajō isi	back luck
	ajō mmụọ	bad spirit
	ajō oyi	rheumatism
	ajō ọfia	see under ọfia
	ajō ọlụ	very, exceedingly, hard:
	Ọ dī ajō ọlụ	It is very hard
	ajō ọnòdù	bad position or condition
	ajō ọnụ	bad speech; foul-mouthedness
	ajō ọyà	malignant disease
	ajō mmadù	wicked person:
		Ànyị àmalugo nà Ọbìagèli abūrọ ajō mmadù We know that Ọbìagèli is not a wicked person
	ajō uchè	bad plan
	-lụ ajō ọlụ	do work badly
aju	n.	headpad
	aju ụtabà	roll of tobacco
ajù 1.	n.	dizziness
	(ajù) –bu	be dizzy:
	Ajù nà-èbu mī	I am dizzy

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	-bu ajù	cause dizziness:
		Ọgwù m n̄l̄l̄ n'ùtùtù à nà-èbu m̄ ajù The medicine I drank this morning is making me dizzy
	-chụ ajù	be giddy; feel giddy
ajù 2.	n.	tall coarse grass used for thatching
ajùjù	n.	question
	-jù ajùjù	ask a question (-jù 1. ask)
aka 1.	n.	arm; hand; foreleg; handle; part; portion
	aka àfè	sleeve of garment
	aka āzụ	bribery (lit. back-hand):
		Ọ nà-àchọ ilī aka āzụ He wants to take a bribe
	aka ebē	A. witness; surety:
		Ọ bụ onye aka ebē m He is my witness
		B. pledge:
		Kà ife à nòdụ n'aka ebē Let this (thing) stand as a pledge
	aka èkpè	left hand
	aka ezē	toothache
	aka ikē	A. stinginess
		B. rigid discipline
		C. force; violence
	aka ikeṅgà	right hand
	aka izizē	<<shaky hand>> (e.g. some people cannot bear to inflict injury on other even in treatment, as in incision of abscess, injection, etc.)
	(aka) –ka āka	be stronger than (lit. hand to be greater than hand):
	Aka m̄`kà aka yā	I am stronger than he
	akâ mèlù	illicit gin (lit. made by hand)
	aka mkpà	one's very own
	aka n̄chìchā	hand with white patches (due to depigmentation)
	aka n̄gwe	stone or wooden pestle for pepper, egusi, herbs, etc.
	aka ñkà	artistically inclined, talented
	aka nkō	handy; quick-handed
	aka nlō	gentleness
	aka nnī	right hand
	aka ntadide	stinginess
	aka n̄tùtù	pilfering; light fingers:
		Ọ bụ onye aka n̄tùtù He is light-fingered
	aka odō	wooden pestle for yam pounding
	aka òkwute	stone for grinding corn
	akàlà akā	lines on the hand; destiny
	akpù akā	biceps
	amà akā	span (of thumb and forefinger)
	ànì ogwē akā	forearm

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	àzụ akā	(fig.) hypocrisy (lit. back of hand):
		Ọ nà-èzi ānyị àzụ akā He is being hypocritical with us. (lit. He is showing us the back of the hand)
	-bìkwàsị aka	lay hands upon
	-bìkwàsị aka n'isi	confirm (in church confirmation)
	-bìtụ aka	take hold of, grasp, press with hand lightly (e.g. as when feeling the temperature of a person with the hand)
	-chịni aka	A. lift up hands
		B. take the hands off; desist from
	-chịnita aka	hold up the hands
	-dà aka	lay hands on
	-dị n'aka	be responsible
	-du aka	help
	-dụ aka	poke
	èfeli akā	withered hand
	-fe aka	beckon
	-gado aka	hold someone responsible
	-gịgàdo aka	catch hold of lightly
	-gba aka	A. snap fingers to show interest
		B. be empty-handed:
		Agà m̀ àgba akā je be ezè I shall go to the King's house empty-handed
	-gba aka nwā	be childless
	-gba aka ọkpọrọ	be empty-handed
	-gba aka ọlụ	be unemployed
	ikili akā	elbow
	iru akā	forearm
	isi akā	thumb
	-jì aka	be sure; hope:
		Ì jì aka nà Nwaàmàlùbịa gà-àbịa taà? Ee, eji m̀ aka nà ọ gà-àbịa taà Are you sure Nwaamalubia will come today? Yes, I am sure she will come today:
		Eji m̀ aka nà Chukwu gà-ènyelụ ānyị aka I am hopeful that God will help us
	-jikọ aka	join hands in doing something, esp. in marriage
	-jipụ aka	be disappointed
	-ju aka	be plentiful
	-kù n'aka	nurse; hold in the arms
	-kụ aka	clap hands
	-kụpụ aka	fail; give up
	-kpukpụ aka	motion with hands for silence
	-kwà aka	push; urge; drive
	-kwe n'aka	shake hands

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	-kwedo aka	lay hold of
	-kwọ aka	wash the hands
	-kwukwù aka	clench, close the hand
	nkwukwù akā	fist
	-kwụkọ aka	rub the hands together in supplication
	-lu aka	receive; reach
	-malụ aka	be friendly; be familiar with
	m̀bè aka nnī	handful of food (e.g. fufu)
	-me aka n̄tùtù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing
	-metụ aka	touch lightly
	m̀gbà akā, mgbà akā	ring
	m̀kpà akā	biceps
	m̀kpà n'aka	walking-stick; staff
	m̀kpịsị akā	finger
	̀nju akā	handful
	̀kù akā	elbow
	-nu aka	push
	-nye aka	help; assist; give a helping hand
	nnweju akā	sufficiency; enough
	ọbù akā	palm of hand
	ọchịchị aka ikē	tyranny
	ọdù akā	little finger
	ọgwè akā	arm
	ọgwù akā	whitlow (on the finger or hand)
	ọtùtù akā	arm's length
	-sà aka	open the hand
	-ti aka	strike, beat, with hand
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (in invitation to a friend present during a meal)
	-tị aka	stretch hands, fingers; crack the knuckles
	-tụkpò aka	clasp
	-tùtù aka (n̄tùtù)	pilfer; pick and steal
	umù akā	(young) children; babes in arms
	-wèni aka	take hand from; raise hand; abandon; leave alone
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand up
	-wèpù aka	take hands off (e.g. a matter)
	-zo aka	point at; point with the hand
aka 2.	n.	length; distance
	-bitè aka	A. live far away
		B. live for long
	-butè aka	carry to a great distance
	-gatè/jetè aka	go far away

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	-tè aka	be distant, far, remote; be long (in time)
akà	n.	kind of bead worn round neck; necklace; bead worn on wrist by renowned men
àkà 1.	n.	dwarf; midget (cf. àkàkpò)
	àka Òrì	male palace dwarf associated with Ezè Òrì
àkà 2., òkà	n.	jigger; animal tick
	àkà nwa òtùgbu	insect seen on unscrubbed mud floors
àkà 3.	n.	year
	àkǎ à, àkà afù	last year; old times; days of old
akàbò	n.	pangolin, whose skin is used for medicine
àkàjè	n.	mockery; humiliation
	-me àkàjè	humiliate; disgrace:
		Ọ bụlụ nà nwokè afù àbịazie ebe à ọzọ ànyị gá-ème yá àkàjè If that man dares come here again we shall humiliate him
àkàkpò	n.	person (usu. child) of stunted growth; underdeveloped person (usu. child or young person); dwarf (cf. àkà 1.)
	-dà àkàkpò	be stunted in growth
	nwa àkàkpò	dwarf; stunted person
	-sù àkàkpò	be stunted in growth
akàlà	n.	sign; mark; cut; footprint
	-kà akàlà	draw a line
	akàlà akā	lines on the hand; destiny
	akàlà ọkwā	insignia of office
àkàrà, àkàrà	n.	cake made of beans (Y. àkàrà)
àkàloògòlì	n.	A. spirits of the dead of worthless people (see òmmụọ):
		Ndị àkàloògòlì jì yà aka He is possessed by the spirits of worthless people
		B. unambitious, easy-going, prodigal person
àkàmù	n.	guinea corn gruel; hot pap (? Hausa)
	-gbe àkàmù	mix, prepare liquid pap
àkanwụ	n.	potash (H. kanwaa)
àkanya, àkanyị	n.	thatching mats made of ngwò leaves
	-do àkanya	make thatch
	-tụ àkanya	thatch roof; build thatch-roofed house
	-tụ ụnọ akanya	build thatch-roofed house
àkàrà		see akàlà
àkàsị	n.	common type of cocoyam (cf. edè)
àkàtaàkà	n.	masquerade with a large head
àkàtàkpo	n.	great person (used as a praise-name:
		Ọ bụ àkàtàkpo mmadụ He is a great person
àkèle	n.	frog whose cry is a sign of the annual flood of the Niger
akịlịka	n.	dry grass; grass for thatching; dry palm fronds

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	-tụ (unò) akịlịka	build grass-roofed house
àkìkà 1.	n.	termite
àkìkà 2.	n.	pattern of spots
	-tù àkìkà	be spotted
akịkọ		see akụkọ
akịlịkọ	n.	A. peeling or scraping of roasted yam; food burnt in cooking B. dry yam plant (external stem which looks like rope and which when twined into a bundle resembles a sponge, sometimes used for hard scrubbing)
àkọ 1.	n.	sense
	àkọ nà uchè	intelligence; mind
	-nwe àkọ	be intelligent
	-nwe àkọ nà uchè	be sensible, intelligent:
		Nwaàmàlùbịa nwèlù nnukwu àkọ nà uchè Nwaamalùbịa is very intelligent (or sensible)
àkọ 2.	n.	food prepared from ground maize for feasts
àkọlọ	n.	dry (land)
àkọlọ		see àkụlọ
akọm, akụm	n.	fever; malaria; jaundice (cf. ìbà)
àkọmọonū	n.	abuse; vituperation
akūlu	n.	plant with tiny thorns which yields strings, used to tie up seed-yams or to make àkwali B.
àkùpè	n.	fan
	-kù àkùpè	fan:
		Fa nà-ekù mmụọ fa àkùpè They are fanning their masquerade
akụ 1.	n.	palm kernel
	akụ mmili igwē	hail
	akụ oyibo	coconut
	akụ ùtùtọlọ	kernels of unripe palm fruits (usually white)
	ichèlè akū	shells of palm kernels
	-kpa akū	A. search for palm kernels at the farm (usually of children) B. play a board game like draughts
	m̀kpa akū	the search for kernels
	m̀kpulụ akū	palm kernel
	-ta akū	be dried, without juice, as of some fruits and tubers; non-succulent
	ùde akū	palm kernel oil
akụ 2.	n.	pubic hair
	-gba akū	grow pubic hair
àkụ	n.	arrow
	àkpa àkụ	quiver
àkụ 1.	n.	wealth; riches

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	-li àkù	inherit wealth
	òli àkù	(loved) wife; heir; inheritor
	-kpata àkù	acquire wealth
	unō àkù	bank; departmental store; trading post
àkù 2.	n.	winged termite (edible)
akukọ, akikọ	n.	A. story (in general)
	-kọ akukọ	tell a story; give news
	akukọ irò	fable; myth
		B. true narrative; history (as opposed to akukọ irò)
akùkù	n.	side; part; locality
	n'akùkù	beside
àkùkù	n.	slang
	àkùkù ofụfụ	new piece of slang
	-kụ àkùkù	say slang word
àkụlọ, àkọlọ	n.	plant (<i>Selaginella</i>)
akụm		see akòm
akpà	n.	strip iron used to strengthen a mud building and join timbers
àkpa 1.	n.	grub such as found in compost heap or decaying palm tree
	àkpa āgbụgbọ	grub usually found in a decaying compost heap
	àkpa nkwū	grub found on palm tree and in decaying palm tree trunk (lit. palm tree grub)
àkpa 2.	n.	living or dead palm fronds; long broom prepared from palm fronds, used for sweeping outside
	àkpa nkwū	palm fronds; long broom of palm fronds
	oke ākpa	long broom of palm fronds
àkpa 1.	n.	bag; sack; container
	àkpa abụ	boil in armpit
	àkpa afā	diviner's bag
	àkpa ākụ	quiver
	àkpa egō	A. purse
		B. 24,000 cowries (= 20 akwà)
		C. a hundred pounds
	àkpàkwùlù	stomach
	àkpà nnwā	womb; uterus
	àkpà nnwammīli	bladder
	àkpà ojī	pod of kolanut
	àkpà uchè	mind; memory
	àkpà ukwalà	asthma
àkpà 2.	n.	nest (of bees or wasps)
	àkpà anwū	bees' nest
	àkpà èbù	wasps' nest
àkpaka	n.	used in:
	àkpaka ụzū	log of wood on which the blacksmith's anvil is set. It is buried

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		in the ground with raffia fibres forming the base so that the log of wood jumps when the iron is hit by the blacksmith. This lightens the jarring of the hammer on the blacksmith's hand
akpàlàtà	n.	long bamboo frame for carrying load; stretcher for sick person
akpàlataā	n.	tree whose seed is used in making soup (<i>Afzelia africana</i>)
àkpammānụ	n.	yellow; brown
àkpanā	n.	dung of fowls and birds
àkpànị	n.	used in: -tụ àkpànị be bellicose, pugnacious
àkpàràjà	n.	(fig.) someone who can behave badly because he is protected at a higher level
akpata	n.	shelf for storing
akpàtì	n.	box
	akpàtì ozū	coffin
àkpele	n.	trumpet; horn
akpị	n.	scorpion (cf. òdogwu òzàlà)
àkpị	n.	tick; bedbug
àkpịlị	n.	A. throat
	(àkpịlị) –gụ	lose voice (as a result of excessive straining of the voice from long speech or of a cold):
		Àkpịlị gụlụ m I have lost my voice
	amāafja òtùtọ àkpịlị	sore throat
	-gụ àkpịlị	make to lose voice:
		Ụkwalà gụlụ m àkpịlị A cough has taken away my voice
	òpu àkpịlị	goitre
		B. desire; greed; lust
	àkpịlị ìkpọ nkụ	intense thirst
	-dọ àkpịlị	long after
	-to àkpịlị	delight; appeal to; also specifically used to refer to practice by some children who gaze steadily at person eating or holding eatable thing which greatly appeals to them
akpịlịkpā	n.	scale of fish
akpo	n.	round; number of times
	sọ òfu akpō	once only; once for all
àkpo	n.	soft palate; (more generally) roof of the mouth
akpu 1.	n.	cassava; cassava starch; fufu (raw and pounded)
	akpu àpàlàpà, àpịlàpị	raw fufu (sieved and ready for cooking. Usually sold in this form in the market, where it is rolled into balls and retailed in small amounts)
	akpu òkòlọ	shredded cassava; raw or pounded fufu; archaic name loosely used for cassava generally
	-gbunye akpu	steep, soak cassava in water

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	-kwọ akpụ	grate cassava; make gari
	ọdọ akpū	cassava, raw fufu stalls – a section of the market where cassava, raw fufu, is displayed for sale
akpụ 2.	n.	cottonwood; silk cotton tree (<i>Ceiba pentandra</i> (Linn.) Gaertn.), found at Agwù shrine
	òwu akpū	kapok
	ùlume akpū	kapok
akpụ	n.	knot; lump; cyst; hump (cf. ọkpụ)
	akpụ akā	biceps
	akpū jī, akpū jī	2 nd yam for replanting. At the beginning of yam harvest, the first yams harvested are not quite as firm as those harvested at the end, so some early harvested yams when dug up are not completely rooted out from the soil; the tuber is carefully cut leaving the very tip of the head and the roots in the soil. These are properly covered back in the soil. By the end of the yam harvest these are harvested together with the remaining yams. By this time the small piece of the yam left with the tip of the head of the yam in the soil has grown more yam
	akpụ onū	goitre
	akpụ ụkwū	thigh muscle
	-wụ akpụ	extract, excise tumour
akpụkpa	n.	crawcraw
	(akpụkpa) –ta	attack (of crawcraw):
		Akpụkpa nà-àta Azụbūọgụ Azụbūọgụ has crawcraw
	-ta akpụkpa	cause crawcraw:
		Nnu ọchànjà nà-àta akpụkpa Ọchanja salt causes crawcraw
akpụkpọ	n.	skin; leather; hide
	akpụkpọ ụkwū	boot; shoe; sandal
	-gba akpụkpọ	flay
	-yi akpụkpọ ụkwū	wear shoes
akpụkpụ	n.	crumbs (of pounded food)
		Proverb: Akpụkpụ ikwè ka nne nnī, ònye nwē nni ebulukwọ nnī ya (Lit. If crumbs of pounded food tend to be larger than the main food, the owner of the food will take back his food [in annoyance, discontinuing the pounding])
akpùlụ	n.	droppings, dung, of animals (the kind that is rolled in small balls, made especially by goats)
akpùlụ	n.	used in:
	akpùlụ ekwē	unsplit cane
akwa	n.	cry; weeping
	akwa àlịlị	weeping over personal tragedy or misfortune, e.g. death of one's dear one; unnatural misfortune, e.g. thrashing by one's child or lover:
		Onye m bù n'obi àrapụgo m wèlụ naba, akwa àlịlị ègbue

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		m̄ My sweetheart has left me and died, I am dying of a broken heart
	akwa nnī	greediness; lack of hospitality (lit. crying for food)
	àkwamozu	mourning; keeping burial customs
	abụ akwā	A. song (especially Song of Solomon)
		B. mourning song
	-be akwa	cry
	-chị akwa	cry very much, sob (harder than -kwa akwa)
	ọchịchị akwā	hard sobbing
	-gò akwa	bewail; lament
	-kwa akwa	cry; weep; lament
	-mikpọ akwa	burst out crying
	-sụ mbimbi akwā	sob
	-tipu akwa	burst out crying
akwà 1.	n.	cloth
	akwā àbàda	àbàda cloth
	akwà ajị	native woven cloth, very thick, rough and coarse
	akwà mgbòchi	curtain
	akwà mmili	rain-coat
	akwà oyī	blanket
	akwā ọmụma	blanket; wrapper
	akwā ùfufè	sail
	akwā ūru	mourning garment (usually of black cloth); sackcloth
	akwà ụjū	black cloth worn by mourners
	-chì akwà	scrub cloth
	-de akwà	iron clothes
	-gbasà akwà	spread cloth
	-gbò akwà	cover with cloth
	igwu akwà	cloth-lice
	-jelụ akwà	put on clothes; gird
	-kowàsị akwà	wrap a cloth about the body
	-kpà akwà	weave cloth
	-kpù akwà	cover the body with cloth
	-kpupụ akwà	take off coverlet
	-kwe akwà	weave cloth (usu. with hand-loom)
	-ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper
	nkịlịka akwà	rag; ragged cloth
	ọkwa akwà	tailor
	-sụ akwà	wash clothes
	-tọ akwà	strip body; make nude by stripping
	-tụ akwà	roll, fold cloth
	-wà akwà	wear loincloth
	-yi akwà	wear cloth

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akwà 2.	n.	1200 cowries (= 20 ùkwù)
àkwa	n.	egg
	àkwa ògàzì	egg of guineafowl
	-bụ àkwa	hatch eggs
	òbùbù àkwa	contents of egg
	ikèlikè àkwa	eggshell
	-kpù n'ákwa	sit on eggs; brood
	mgbùgbò àkwa	eggshell
	okuko àkwa	eggshell
	ùbùlù àkwa	eggshell
	-yi àkwa	lay eggs
àkwà	n.	bed; bridge
	àkwà edinà	bed
akwalà	n.	A. vein; sinew; muscle
		B. fibres from raphia palm; rope made from them (also akwalà ngwò)
	ùbọ akwalà	stringed instrument resembling guitar
àkwalī	n.	A. creeping plant in the bush, whose vines can be made into strings (<i>Landolphia dulcis</i>)
		B. a charm, made of the strings of àkwalī A. or akwūlu to increase fruitfulness (òmùmù). It can be for a whole village or family, or for an individual woman (àkwalī nwaànyị)
àkwamozu	n.	funeral ceremony
akwụ	n.	palmtree; palm fruit
	akwụ ànị	white ant (the type that lives in the ground) (lit. palmtree of the ground)
	akwụ(kwọ) olū	pineapple (<i>Ananas comosus</i> Linn.)
	akwū òsụkwū	fruit of a type of palm, easy to break
	abùbù akwū	pounded palmtree fibre left after removal of kernels
	-gbu akwụ	cut palm fruit
	ògùlù akwū	inferior palm-oil
	ogbè akwū	head of palmtree
àkwụ	n.	bird's nest (= anị)
akwụkwà	n.	mud cooking-stand or metal tripod
	-fi akwụkwà	make a cooking-pot stand
akwụkwọ	n.	A. leaf
	akwụkwọ nnī	vegetable
	akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo	broad leaf
	akwụkwọ osisi	leaf of tree
	akwụkwọ ūma	<i>Sarcophrynium</i> spp.; of leaf with smooth surface much used in wrapping food and kola nuts
	-kpa akwụkwọ	collect leaves (e.g. like a herbalist)

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	mgbu akwukwo	(shed) leaves
	m̄kpa akwukwo	(shed) leaves
		B. book; paper; letter
	akwukwo iwu	law book
	akwukwo mfukoba	folded paper
	Akwukwo Nso	Holy Bible
	akwukwo ofuu	new book
	akwukwo olu	letter of appointment:
		Fa enyego i akwukwo olu? Have they given you the letter of appointment?
	akwukwo ukwe	hymnbook
	-bi akwukwo	print, type paper, book
	-de akwukwo	write letter
	-degalu akwukwo	write (letter) to:
		Acholu m idegalụ onye isi akwukwo I want to write to the manager
	-delu akwukwo	A. write (letter) to
		B. help in writing a letter:
		Ana m achọ idelụ ya akwukwo I am preparing to write him (or, write for him)
	ego akwukwo	currency note
	ode akwukwo	clerk; letterwriter
	-sa akwukwo	open leaves of a book (looking for a particular page or chapter)
		C. legal paper; matters arranged by means of legal papers
	akwukwo isi	tax; tax receipt, payment (lit. head paper)
	-doka akwukwo	dismiss a case
	-gba akwukwo	prosecute (by law):
		O bulu na i bata ugbō m ogē ọzọ agà m àgba gī akwukwo If you dare trespass on my farm another time I shall prosecute you:
		X: Agà m àgba gī akwukwo
		Y: Ị purọ ya; mà jèe gbàa m ọ bulu na i nwelụ ike
		X: Ọ bụ m gbàa gī ị dọkaa?
		X: I shall prosecute you!
		Y: You can't; just go and prosecute me if you can
		X: If I prosecute you, can you get it dismissed?
	-gbà akwukwo	wed (in church or under ordinance):
		Roseline na-akwadebe igbà akwukwo n'ona na-abia Roseline is preparing to wed next month
	-na akwukwo isi	pay tax:
		Ị nago akwukwo isi gi? Have you paid your tax?
	-sekà akwukwo	dismiss a case (lit. tear papers):

		Anà m̀ elò nà a gà-esèka akwụkwọ Ọnwụka gà-àgba m̄ I think that the prosecution Ọnwụka is going to bring against me will be dismissed
	ògbụgba ākwụkwọ	legal prosecution
		D. school
	nwatà akwụkwọ	school-child; student
	umù akwụkwọ	school-children; student
	unò akwụkwọ	school; place of learning
		E. book-learning in general:
	ògụ ākwụkwọ	reader; scholar
		Akwụkwọ̀ b̀alù ulù Book knowledge is useful
	-ma akwụkwọ	(lit. know book); be brainy:
		Ọ nà-èsilì ndì āmarọ akwụkwọ ike inwēta ọlụ n'ogè kịtaà It is difficult for illiterates to secure employment nowadays:
		Rose mà akwụkwọ Rose is brilliant (in studies)
	-mù akwụkwọ	study (lit. study book)
	-nwe isi akwụkwọ	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
àkwụkwù	n.	epilepsy
	-dà àkwụkwù	have epilepsy; be epileptic; have epileptic fits:
		Ọfọ nà-adā àkwụkwù Ọfọ has epilepsy
àkwụmà	n.	yaws (cf. òfì)
	àkwụmà ụkwù	corn (on foot)
àkwùnàkwùnà	n.	prostitute; harlot (cf. ọgàcha)
ala 1.	n.	breast; milk
	ala efi	milk (from cow)
	-chụ ala	wean:
		Ànyị gà-àchụ nwa ànyị ala n'ọnwá isii We shall wean our child at six months
	-gba mmili alā	contain breast milk; have flow of milk from the breast
	mmili alā	milk
	mmili ala efi	cow's milk
	-nye ala	breast-feed
	-nyụ ala	suck breast (of infant):
		Nnwa nà-ànyụ alā The child is sucking
	-sa ala	A. wash breasts, especially of a newly delivered mother, to induce breast milk
		B. artificially induce the breasts of a non-pregnant woman to begin to produce milk by washing with a certain native medicine preparation. This is usually done when the mother of a sucking infant dies, or when the child is taken from her on medical grounds, etc. A healthy woman is asked to take up the infant's breast-feeding. Her breasts are then medicinally washed to induce milk

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	ogbòdògbò alā	abnormally heavy, large and long breasts
	nwaànyị ogbòdògbò alā	woman with abnormally large and heavy breasts
ala 2.	n.	madness
	(ala) –kpa	be mad (lit. be moved with madness)
	onye alā	mad person
	-pụ ala	become mad; be mad:
		Ị nà-apụ alā? Are you mad?
	-pụ ala aghùghò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
	-yị ala, -wị ala	be mad; become mad:
		Ọ nà-ayị alā He is mad
àlakùba	n.	Arabic language, named after the phrase in Moslem prayers 'Allāhu 'akbar:
		Ọ nà-àsụ àlakùba He is talking double Dutch
Àlàhambrà	n.	name of a particular small market in Onitsha, now replaced by Ọchànjà
alā ụla	n.	sleeplessness
alịlị	n.	a millipede (cf. esu)
àlịlị	n.	resentment at misfortune:
		Ọ nà-àkwa àlịlị He resents his misfortune
	-be àlịlị	mourn; lament
alò	n.	advice; counsel; suggestion; idea; consultation
	-ra alò, -ralu alò	consider; take counsel; consult together; advise
	-ranye alò	advise; give advice
	-tụ alò	advise; counsel; deliberate on and give advice or offer suggestion
	-tụnye alò	advise; counsel; suggest; give opinion (-lò think)
alọ	n.	heaviness; grievousness
	àrụ alọ	dullness; sloth; sluggishness
	-dị alọ	be heavy:
		Akpàti òkaà dì alọ This box is heavy
	ibu alọ	heavy load
alọ 1.	n.	cock's comb
alọ 2.	n.	A. spear used by titled men for ceremonies (= ubē òzè)
		B. (in Nri) staff symbolizing the power which a lineage received from Chukwu during its creation
àlọmụọ	n.	feast for sacrificing to the ancestors
àluluū	n.	mist; cloud; vapour
alụ	n.	bite
	-ta alụ	bite
alū	n.	abomination; hurtful, obnoxious thing; taboo
	ife alū	abomination; used with verbs to signify intensity
	-kwu okwu alū	speak abominable word(s)

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	-me alū	commit abomination; break taboo; do something traditionally forbidden
alūlū	n.	used in:
	alūlū ànì	injustice; maltreatment; wickedness
àlūlū	n.	medicinal plant, also used for stew
àlūlū 1.	n.	yamsticks
àlūlū 2.	n.	used in:
	-kwū àlūlū	be misty
alūsi	n.	spirit; divinity; deity; invisible supernatural ‘being-force’, divided by Nri into four types: those directly established by Chukwu such as Igwē , the firmament those established by Eri such as Ànì , Ajaànà , Ìfèjiokū , Onuebo , and the market days Èke , Oyè , Àfọ , and Ñkwọ ; those established by the ancestors such as Idemmili , Udō , Arọ , Àkwali Ọmụmụ , Ngènè , Ọgwùgwù , and Ọrìmmili ; those called Agwù . The market-days and the alūsi of the third and fourth types have human temperaments and are represented by nkwu (images). Others are regarded as forces rather than beings and so can be represented only symbolically in shrines (Onwuejeogwu 1974: 85 ff.)
	-do alūsi	erect a shrine
	efi alūsi	sacred cow (efi Ịgbò type owned by village, which cannot be killed; if it dies it is given burial like a human being)
	egwu alūsi	traditional religious dances
	eze alūsi	priest
	-gọ alūsi	worship a spirit
	òkwu alūsi	shrine
	Ọnwa Uzo Alūsi	twelfth month of the traditional Nri calender, devoted to rituals and offerings to the alūsi and to wrestling matches and dances before the temples
	-pị alūsi	carve, shape image
	-rụ alūsi	worship a spirit
	ụnọ alūsi	shrine; building consecrated to a deity
ama	n.	(also èzi amā) space in front of the compound, outside the compound wall and beginning from the main gate; street: Ama Madụnààgụ Madunaagụ street
	-nọ n’ama	(fig.) menstruate: Nwaànyị nọ n’ama The woman is menstruating
	-pụ ama	go to the toilet (lit. go out to the fore-compound beyond the main compound door): Anà m̄ apụ amā I am going to the toilet
	-pụ n’ama	reach age of menstruation Nwaànyị pụlụ n’ama The girl has reached puberty
	ụzọ ezi amā	main entrance to a compound

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amā	n.	distinguishing mark
	ife ịrịbà amā	token:
		Enyē m̄ gị akwụkwọ ñkaà kà ọ bụlụ ife ịrịbà amā nà a kpōbàtàlụ gị nà òtu ānyị taàtà I present this book to you as a token to your admission into our society today
	-rì(bà)amā	mark; put distinguishing mark on
	nrība amā	(distinguishing) mark
amà	n.	measure
	amà akā	span
	amà okwū	verse
	amà ụkwū	pace; footstep (-mà measure)
àmà	n.	witness; secret divulged (e.g. if a person is planning to kill me on a certain day and a friend happens to know of this and tells me beforehand this information is àmà); information; testimony:
		Ndi àfè ojī nà-àkwadebe ijīde Chiinwè mà ndi enyì ya āgbagolụ yā àmà The police were going to arrest Chiinwe but her friends have warned her of this
	àma ụghā	false witness:
		Ọ bụ ife ọjọọ ịgbā àma ụgha It is a bad thing to bear false witness
	-gba àmà	bear witness; divulge secret; betray
		Ndi àmà Chukwu God's witnesses; the martyrs:
		Ụnụ bụ ndi àmà m You are my witnesses:
		Ndi àmà Ị nà-etō ị n'enu igwē Thy Martyrs (witnesses) are praising Thee in Heaven
		Ndi àma Jèhovà Jehovah's Witnesses
	onye àmà	tale-bearer; gossip; informer
amāafīa	n.	tooth-ache
	amāafīa ñtùtọ ākpīlị	sore throat
amàlà	n.	type of fish
àmàlà 1.	n.	favour
àmàlà 2.	n.	paddle (for canoe)
	ụgbọ àmàlà	canoe
àmànị	n.	point of time; hour
àme	n.	black plaited necklace
amị	n.	(also amị mīlō) reed
amōosu	n.	witch
	ezè amōosu	chief of witches
	-ta amōosu	be a witch; practise witchcraft
amụ	n.	laugh; laughter
	-kpa amụ	cause laughter; be absurd; jest; trifle; amuse

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	-kpùmùlì amụ	smile, laugh, chuckle, in a gentle way (as a sign of pleasure)
	mkpụlụ amụ	a smile
	-sọ amụ	make laugh; please; amuse; delight; be funny (-mụ amụ laugh)
amụ	n.	scrotum
	amụ ibì	hydrocele
	-gba amụ	castrate
	mkpụlụ amụ	testis
	-pì amụ	castrate
amụma	n.	prophecy
	-bu amụma	prophecy;
	-ma amụma	prophecy; foretell
	onye amụma	prophet
	onye amụma āsị	false prophet (-ma + 8. announce)
àmụmà	n.	lightning
	-sè àmụmà	show lightning; flash; lighten
ànà		see ànị
anakā	n.	branch
	anakā osisi	branch of tree
	-du anakā	put out shoots, suckers
Ànàndiichè	n.	god of family, represented by a tree
ànàsị	n.	chief or favourite wife (usually first) of a king
anị	n.	(also anị nnụnụ) bird's nest (= àkwụ)
ànị, ànà	n.	A. land; ground; soil
	ànị apịtị	swamp
	ànị èdò	Atani area
	ànị ezè	kingdom
	ànị isī	skull of head
	ànị m̄madụ	A. foreign country; another person's land
		B. land of the living (opposed to ànị m̄mụọ)
	ànị mmanụ anwụ nà m̄mili ala efi	promised land (land of milk and honey)
	ànị mmānya	dregs of wine
	ànị mmarùbe	earthquake
	ànị m̄mụọ	land of the dead (opposed to ànị m̄madụ , land of the living) (Christian usage) hell; Hades:
		Ọ lịdàlụ n'ànị m̄mụọ He descended into hell
	ànị obi	place of abode; settlement
	ànị ogwē akā	forearm
	ànị okwū	most important part of the story
	ànị olū	land overflowed in wet season
	ànị ọcha	A. dry land, not overflowed in wet season
		B. Igbo land

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	àṅì ọ́mà jìjìjì	earthquake
	àṅì ọ̀nà ọ́cha nà ọ̀nā èdò	land of gold and silver
	àṅì ụkwū	heel of the foot
	àṅì ụlọ	clay soil
	akwụ àṅì	white ant (the type that lives in the ground) (lit. palmtree of the ground)
	àrụ àṅì	quietness
	awa àṅì	division, plot, of land
	-bọ àṅì	scratch, paw the ground (of fowls, dogs)
	-dị àṅì	be low:
		Oche à dị àṅì This chair is low
	-do àṅì	settle a country; establish peace
	-dolu àṅì	put down
	-dolu àrụ àṅì	take things easy
	enu àṅì	dry land (as opposed to water); high land between Asaba and Agbor
	enū nà àṅì	‘up and down’; blouse and wrapper made of same material
	-fè àṅì	prepare land for planting by propitiating the gods concerned
	-gbabo àṅì	kick up the ground
	-gbakili àṅì	run hither and thither; make fuss; be dilatory, going hither and thither without anything being seen done by the person; dilly-dally
	-kpa okē àṅì	make boundary between lands
	-kpọbo àṅì	level ground; break ground for planting
	-kpọ isi àṅì	prostrate; cringe; worship; beg
	-kpọ àṅì	clear ground by burning
	-lu àṅì	arrive at a settlement or conclusion
	-lụ àṅì	wreak havoc; commit treachery, abominably wicked or cruel act
	-lụcha àṅì	cultivate land; clear weeds
	ngwu àṅì	tool for digging; digger
	ntọ àṅì	foundation; origin
	òbì n’ànà alá ajā	one who lives underground but does not absorb earth (i.e. masquerade)
	onu àṅì	low tone:
	Ọ nà-èkwu n’onu àṅì	He is speaking in low tones
	onye àṅì	fellow countryman
	onye àṅì m̄madù	foreigner; stranger
	ọkpụ àṅì	ancient; long-established
	ọkpụkpa àṅì	making of boundary
	ọmụ àṅì	bottom

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	orụ ànị	dregs (of wine)
	òsụsụ ànị	cutting, clearing of bush preparatory to farming
	-pu n'ànị	be native or home-born, indigenous (lit. grow, sprout in the soil)
	-rulu ànị	stoop down
	-runata ànị	stoop down a bit
	-sekpùlu ànị	worship; bow, kneel down; give honour to
	-sụ isi n'ànị	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong
	-sụ n'ànị	thump on the ground; set down heavily
	-tò anya n'ànị	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eye to the ground)
	-tò ntị n'ànị	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear to the ground)
	-tò òtọ ànị	lay foundation
	ụgbọ ànị	lorry; car
	ụsọ ànị	A. boundary (of farmland) B. bank of river
	-wa ànị	break up land by digging; divide land for planting; dig ground
	-wedàta ànị	bring down; humble; humiliate
		B. Ànị, Ànà the Earth Spirit, regarded as the mother of all men, the queen of the underworld, and the custodian of public morality
	Ajànà	aspect of the earth related to death rites
	Ànịgbòka	person's name
	Ànịèmeka	person's name (lit. The land has done very well)
	Ànị ēzi	the shrine of Ànị owned by the head of a compound, kept in front of his house
	Ànị Ònichà	secret place worshipped by Onitsha people
	alụlụ Ànị	injustice; maltreatment; wickedness
	ezē Ànị	life-size status of carved wood, representing Ànị
	nsọ Ànị	abomination
	-rụ Ànị	sacrifice to Ànị
anịkịlịjā	n.	old, worn-out thing, usually machine or vehicle:
		Igwē ñkaà bụ anịkịlịjā This bicycle is very old and worn-out
ànịjị, àniniī	n.	tenth of a penny (H. àniiniī)
ànọ	num.	Central Igbo form of ịnọ , used in ta à bụ ànọ three days ago (lit. today is four)
ànunuū	n.	plant yielding black dye
anụ	n.	animal; meat
	anụ atulū	mutton
	anụ efi	beef
	anụ ewū	goat's meat
	anụ ezi	pork
	anụmànụ	animal (generic)

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	anụ namà	beef
	anụ ofīa	A. wild animal
		B. (fig.) any person who behaves like an animal; foolish person
	anụ ūfe	flying creature: bird; bat
	anụ ugbokō	stupid, uncivilized person
	-chụ anụ	chase animals
	-dọka anụ	tear, rend (flesh)
	ezè anụmànụ	king of the beasts; elephant
	onye anụ	meat seller, dealer
	ọkpùlụkpù anụ	piece of meat
	ọlụ anụ	leg (of meat)
	ugwùlùgwù anụ	breast (of meat)
	ụw'a anụmànụ	the animal world
ànụm	n.	A. female tortoise
		B. wife of Tortoise in fables
ànụmdi	n.	marriage (of woman to man); wedding
ànụnụ 1.	n.	bird (rare, small)
	ànụnụ ebè	tree supposed very poisonous, associated with ànụnụ
ànụnụ 2.	n.	indigo vine (<i>Lonchocarpus cyanescens</i> Benth.)
	ànụnụ ñgwe	vegetable
ànụnụ 3.	n.	type of game played by children
ànwàlị	n.	(also ìpo ànwàlị) a fish (<i>Alestes leuciscus</i>); ìpo is regarded as the larger size of ànwàlị
ànwànsị	n.	conjuring, magic, jugglery, by dibịà
	-me ànwànsị	conjure; do wizardry
anwū 1.	n.	sunshine; heat of sun
	(anwū) –cha	beat (of sun)
	-cha n'anwū	be apparent, obvious, conspicuous
	-kpọ anwū	wither
	mkpọ anwū	drought; extended or severe dry season; long period without rain
	òche anwū	umbrella; sunshade
	oke anwū	intense sunshine
	ọjị anwū	false iroko (<i>Antiaris africana</i> Engl.)
	-zè(lụ) anwū	shelter from sun
anwū 2.	n.	bee
	àkpà anwū	beehive
	mmanụ anwū	honey
	-ra anwū	take honey from the comb (after driving away the bees)
anwū 3.	n.	mosquito
	anwū ntà	mosquito
	unò anwū	mosquito-net

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anwùlị		see anụlị
anwùlịnwụ	n.	rough surface
anwùlụ	n.	A. smoke
		B. tobacco; cigarette; cigar; tobacco snuff (cf. ụtabà)
	anwùlụ èkèlèke	tied tobacco; bits of tied tobacco retailed in small amounts – 1d, 3d, etc.
	isi anwùlụ	head of tobacco; bunch of prepared tobacco leaves (usually black tobacco) counting 5 leaves in one head
	-kpọ anwùlụ	take snuff:
		Ọ nà-àkpọ anwùlụ He is taking (tobacco) snuff
	mkpọ anwùlụ	snuffbox
	-kwụ anwùlụ	smoke (of a fire)
	òkwute anwùlụ	stone for grinding snuff
	-sè anwùlụ	smoke tobacco:
		Adā m esè anwùlụ I never smoke
anya 1.	n.	eye
	anya akpà	goggling eyes
	(anya) –bughalị	be dizzy, giddy, mad:
		Anyā nà-èbughalị m̄ I am dizzy
	anya ikē	boldness; fearlessness; greed
	anya ị	exclamation of pleasure on meeting a friend after long separation
	anya mpīa	eye partly closed through disease or accident
	anya mkpọ	blindness
	anya mkpūlụ egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
	anya mmīli	tears
	-gba anya mmīli	shed tears
	anya ọkū	A. disease of the eye
		B. fierceness of aspect
		C. jealousy; envy (lit. fiery eyes)
	anya ūdo	self-control; temperance
	anya ùfiè	squint; cross eyes
	anya ukwu	greed; covetousness (lit. big eyes)
	arị anyā	filaria; filaria worm (of the eye)
	-bà n'anya	intoxicate
	-bo anya	stare at
	-bokwàsị anya	stare at
	-bughalị anya	make dizzy, giddy, mad:
		Ọgwù m n̄lụ n'ùtutù nà-èbughalị m̄ anya The drug I took in the morning makes me dizzy
	-bịachị anya	come regularly
	-chalàpụ anya	stare at; look sternly at
	-chi anya	be well woven; be tight

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	-chìchapụ anya	stare; glare
	ènyò anya	pair of glasses
	-febè n'anya	get in eye; (fig.) be cheated:
		Ekwēna kà ife febē gị n'anya Don't let anything get in your eye, or, Don't let yourself be cheated
	-fụju anya	toil, suffer greatly
	-fụ n'anya	love; like
	-fụsị anya	suffer greatly; see many tribulations; have hard experience
	-gbado anya	fix the eye on, persevere, be diligent
	gbàdo anyā	greeting to a departing friend
	-gbagwòju anya	confuse; abash:
		Ife à gbagwòjùlù m anya This has confused me
	-gbà ùgègbè anyā	wear glasses
	-gbe anya	steal a look at
	-gbudo anya	perceive; observe
	-gha anya	turn the eyes; long for; expect
	-gha anya n'azụ	look backwards; look back; glance back
	ife ịtụ n'anya	surprising thing
	-jechi anya	be punctual
	-ji anya	be lazy
	-ju anya	surprise; astonish
	-ka anya	surpass by greediness, boldness
	-kpacha anya	do something on purpose
	-kpachalụ anya	be careful, warned, cautious, beware; take heed (lit. clear way for sight)
	-kpachapụ anya	take care; be careful, vigilant
	-kwakpọsị anya	cry bitterly (lit. blind oneself with tears)
	-lọ anya	eye; look at angrily or with contempt
	-ma anya	attract
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	-meghèli anya	confuse:
		O meghèli m anya He confused me
	mkpụlụ anyā	eyeball
	-ne anya	behold; look (at); gaze at; look after; mind
	-nefè anya	overlook
	-nefèga anya	overlook; neglect
	-nefù anya	look aside; neglect; overlook
	-nekpọ anya	take a good look at
	-nekwàsị anya	look upon; look again
	-nenye anya	look into
	-neta anya	regard; have respect for
	-netị anya	look ahead
	-netù anya	look downwards

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	-nezi anya	beware; look out; be cautious
	̀̀kù anyā	eyebrow
	ntùtù anyā	eyelash
	nwantànta anyā	pupil of eye
	-nwùchì anya	shut eyes
	-nwùchita anya	dazzle the eyes
	òdù anyā	corner of the eye
	-sì anya	be bold, capable of withstanding hardship, courageous
	-sọ anya	refrain from doing something because of respect for someone present
	asọ anya	disregard for status or presence; (in good sense) fairness in judgement; (in bad sense) disrespect
	-tabè anya	wink
	ntabè anyā	in the blink of an eyelid; in the twinkling of an eye
	-tilọ anya	tame; beat very severely (lit. beat till the eyes become soft)
	-tọ anya n'̀̀nì	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eyes on the ground)
	-tụ anya	expect
	-tùkpọ anya	damage eye by hitting it with something
	-tụ n'̀̀anya	surprise; astonish
	ugègbè anyā	(eye) glasses
	ùwà anya ọkù	envious, jealous world
	-wèpù anya	ignore; overlook; connive at
	-wo n'̀̀anya	be plain, clear, obvious; stare one in the face; leap to the eye
	-zi n'̀̀anya	convince
anya 2.	n.	distance
	-dị anya	be distant, far:
		Ebe mkpọtụ sì àbịà dì anya Where the noise is coming from is far away
̀̀nyaā	int.	how? what? (used in addressing persons)
anyaanwū	n.	A. sun (as heavenly body)
	azịzà anyaanwū	beam of light
	iru anyaanwū	A. sun
		B. sky (= iru igwē):
		Iru anyaanwū dì njo The sky is cloudy
	òdìdà anyaanwū	sunset; West
	òwụwa anyaanwū	sunrise; East
		B. the sun, regarded as a manifestation or son of Chukwu, the author of light and knowledge:
		Chèe irū n'̀̀anyaanwū, sịj 'Anyaanwū nà Agbàlà' Face the sun, saying, 'Sun and Agbala' (in sacrifice) (anya 1. eye + anwū 1. sunshine)
anyàlà		see aṅàlà

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ànyàlì	n.	albino
	-cha ànyàlì	be an albino:
		Ụmụ ya naàbọ chàlụ ànyàlì Two of his children are albinos
ànyàsì, anyàsì	n.	evening; night (cf. ùchichì)
	-gba (àzì) anyàsì	take supper
	kwà ànyàsì	every evening
	mgbèdè anyàsì,	late in the evening; evening
	nni anyàsì, nni ànyàsì	supper
anyikē	n.	axe (anyụ + ike)
	osisi anyikē	wooden handle of axe
ànyị, àyị	pron.	(independent, 1 st pers. pl.) we; us; our:
		Ànyị nọ ebe à We are here:
		Wètalụ àyị ego àyị Bring us our money:
		Ònye nà-àkpọ àyị? Who is calling us?
	ànyị nà ònwe ànyị	we ourselves
	ànyị nwà	we here; we ourselves
	di ànyị	such a one, so and so (e.g. where a name is unknown); friend
	Dinwenu ànyị	Our Lord
	-dị n'isi ànyị	be our responsibility
	ibe ànyị	comrades; friends; compatriots; companions
	ñke àyị	our; ours
ànyịnyà, ìnyịnyà	n.	horse
	ànyịnyà ibū	donkey; mule; ass; beast of burden
	ànyịnyà igwè	bicycle (old term)
	-magolu ànyịnyà	mount a horse
anyụ	n.	axe (also anyikē, anyụ ikē), see separate entry
		A kàta nà a gà-ègbu ojì, anyụ èpelụ ọnū, ìmpòmà èpelụ ọnū When it is said that the iroko is to be felled, the axe loses its edge, the matchet loses its edge (i.e. people become discouraged at the thought of too difficult a task)
	anyụ ñkà	small hammer used by blacksmith
anyū	n.	pumpkin
aṅā	n.	wild cane; rattan; generic term applying to <i>Oncocalamus wrightianus</i> Hutch., <i>O. acanthocnemis</i> , <i>Ancistrophyllum secundiflorum</i> , and <i>A. opacum</i> , used to make chairs, beds, walking-sticks, baskets, trays, whips string, etc.
	elili aṅā	cane string (= ekwe)
	-gbu aṅā	collect cane from bush
aṅàafì	n.	kind of ant with painful bite and characteristic smell; stink-ant
aṅàlà, anyàlà	n.	(= ofe) egg-plant with tiny fruits and edible leaves (<i>Solanum macrocarpon</i> Linn.) (= àfufā)
aṅùlì, anwùlì	n.	feast; joyful celebration

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	aṅụlị nnwā	feast for a child (e.g. outing, christening, etc.) (-ṅụ 1. rejoice)
aṅụluma	n.	drinking spree
	onye aṅụluma	drunkard
àpà	n.	scar; mark
	àpà ọnyā	scar; scar of sore
	àpà ụkwū	footprint
	-bo àpà	leave scar or mark on:
		Ọ bụlụ nà nwe sī ebe à gaa ọzọ m tisija gī èbo m̄ gị àpà If you dare pass here again I shall give you a thorough beating (lit. ... after beating you I shall leave scars on you)
	-bu àpà	have, bear scar or mark
àpàlápà, àpìlápì	n.	fresh fufu (from -pà mould)
	akpụ àpàlápà	raw fufu (sieved and ready for cooking)
àpàlị	n.	climbing fibre plant
àpàtàpà	n.	used in:
	àpàtàpà ụkwū	thigh
àpị	n.	foreskin
apịa	n.	Black-and-White-Tailed Hornbill (<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>)
àpìlápì		see àpàlápà
apìtì	n.	mud; mire; swamp; marsh
	ànì apìtì	swamp
àràbà 1.	n.	plant planted to enrich the soil (esp. in the Ìgbo agba enū area)
Àràbà 2.	n.	Asaba
		ngà Àràbà (fig.) heavy punishment (from the first prison yard)
B.		
-ba + 1.	v.	A. be many, plenty, much, abundant, numerous; increase in number; multiply
		B. grow rich, wealthy
	-ba aba	be many
	-bachi	be very plentiful:
		Ụmụ ya bàchì ụnò His offspring fill the house (said of a man with many children)
	-ba ọgàlanya	grow rich; become wealthy:
		Ndụbeeze àbago ọgàlanya Ndụbeeze has grown rich
	-ba ọnya	develop into sore or ulcer (of fresh wound)
	-barị	be wealthy:
		Ọ bārigo He has become wealthy
	-ba ụba	A. be many; multiply; increase:
		Ụmụ ya bàlụ ụba He has many children

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		B. be rich, wealthy:
		Fâ bàlù ùba They are rich
	-bawanye	increase:
		Ànyị àbawanyego We have increased (e.g. of family, society)
	ùba	A. plentifulness; increase
		B. wealth; riches (cf. àkù)
-ba + 2.	v.	shout at; rebuke; chide; scold
	-ba m̄ba	scold, etc.:
		Ọ bààlì yà m̄ba He scolded him
-ba 3.	v.	peel (with knife)
		Ọ nà-àba jì He is peeling yams
	-bachapù	peel completely
-ba 4.	v.	break (under pressure); burst (as of weak clay pot with water in it being broken by pressure of the water; of fufu balls breaking in the pot during boiling):
		Ìtè afụ akārọ aka, ọ gà-àba mà ị tanye mmili n'imē ya That pot is not strong; it will break if you pour water into it
	ọbụba	breaking
-ba/-be 1.	ext. suff.1.	be (doing something); begin and continue:
		Lùba ọlụ Be working
		Ị chọ kà m bebe akwā? Do you want me to be crying?
-ba/-be 2.	ext. suff.1.	at; on; against
	-dàbe	lean against:
		Osisi ànyị gbūlu dàbèèlụ n'ọjì The tree we cut down is being supported by the iroko
	-dọba	put on, at:
		Dọba mmili afụ n'ànị Put that water on the floor
	-gbabe	lean against
	-kwụba	place against
-ba/-be 3.	ext. suff.2.	causative
	-gbabebe	make something lean against something (cf. -gbabe lean against)
	-yibe	put clothes on someone (cf. -yi 1. wear clothes)
-ba/-be 4.	ext. suff.	away from
	-chùbe	go away to fetch
	-gaba, -jebe	go away
-bà- 1.	v.	enter:
	bàa	go in
	ọbùbà	entrance, entry; initiation
	-bà èlèlè	be useful; profit; benefit:
		Ọlụ à abàrọ èlèlè This work is not useful (cf. -bà n'ife, -bà ulù)
	-bàkọ	A. enter together

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		B. be about to enter
	-bàlụ	be profitable to (someone); be source of gain to:
		Ọ bàgolụ ị You have profited from it
	-bàmi	enter deeply into
	-bà n'anya	intoxicate:
		Mmanya à bà m n'anya This wine intoxicates me
	-bà n'ife	be useful; profit; benefit (cf. -bà èlèlè , -bà ulù)
	-bà n'ime àwọlọ	enter into mask; wear mask (like a masquerade)
	-bànye	join; enter; go in
	ụzọ mbànye	crossroads; street corner
	-bànyelụ okwu	join, intervene, in a discussion
	-bà ọlà	be stale (of pounded food)
	-bàta	enter; come in
	-bà ulù	be useful; profit; benefit (cf. -bà n'ife , -bà èlèlè)
	èzi ibà	court of a native house
-bà- 2.	v.	soak
	-bàba	soak (corn, clothes, etc.)
	-bànye	soak in
	-bànye akpu	soak cassava
-bà + 3.	v.:	
	-bà afà	name; give a name (e.g. to new-born baby)
	ọbùbà afà	giving a name
-ba-cha	v.	peel; pare (yam, cassava, etc., with knife) (cf. -be-cha)
	bànyelụ	about; concerning:
		Achọ m ijụta ife banyelụ yā I want to inquire something about him
basịkùlụ	n.	bicycle (E., cf. igwè , ọkpọlè , ànyịnyà igwè)
be 1.	n.	home; dwelling:
		Ọ nọ nà be yā He is at home; he is in
	be m	my house, home
	ndi be	household; people of the house; fellow-townfolk
-be 2.	v.	cry out
		Ọ nà-èbe kà ewu He is crying like a goat
	òbube	crying
	-be akwa	cry
	-be àlịlị	mourn; lament
	-bekù	appeal to; implore; cry to
	-bekwàsị akwā	cry to; plead to
	-be ọnwụ ọnwụ	cry in death-agony
be 3.	v.	stop (on reaching sufficiency):
		Kà o be nọfụ! That is enough!
		Ò berọ etu à It is more than this (lit. It does not stop at this size, or at this number):

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		Ọ̀ bù etu à kà o bēlụ? Is it only this? Is this all?
-bè 1.	v.	cut; stop:
	òbùbè	ending; stopping
	ụwà ebè èbè	everlasting; for ever and ever
	Bèeluchī, Bèeluchukwu	personal name ('Except God')
	bèelụ mà	only if; unless (not):
		Agà m̀ àbịa bèelụ mà ị bịa I will come only if you will come:
		Bèelụ mà ị mè ife à m amā abịa Unless you do this, I will not come
	bèelụ sọ	except:
		M̀madụ nīne bìàsị, bèelụ sọ m All the people came except me
	-bèji	cut down
	-bèka	cut out; cut into
	-bèkalụ	cut part of (for)
	-bèkanye	cut part and give
	-bèkapụ	cut off:
		O bēkàpùlị aka He cut off (someone's) hand
	-bèkapụta	cut to pieces from
	-bèkọ	cut together
	-bèlì	cut into pieces
	-bèlụ	subtract; deduct
	-bènata	lessen; reduce:
		Bènatalụ m̀ egō Reduce the price for me:
		Àrụ nā-aya yā ebènatago His illness has abated; he is convalescing:
		Ejì m̀ aka nà ọ̀ nà-ebènata yā I hope she is improving (in illness)
	-bè nkenke	cut short; shorten; abbreviate (story, speech, etc.)
	-bè nni	cut up food for eating
	-bènye	cut and give
	-bènyelụ okwu	join, intervene, in a discussion
	-bè okwu	settle a dispute
	-bèpụ	cut off
	-bè ugwù	circumcise; (fig.)
		M̀manya èbègo ugwù The pot of wine is no longer full
	ebè èbè	endless
	ndụ ebè èbè	everlasting life
	m̀bè aka nnī	handful of food (e.g. fufu)
-bè 2.	v.	perch, settle (of bird)
	-bèdo	perch on
	-bègolu	perch on top of:

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		Nnụnụ à bègòlù n'enu osisi This bird perched on top of the tree
	-bèkwàsị	alight; perch
	-bè m̀bè	catch by the leg (in wrestling)
	ànụnụ ebè	tree, supposed very poisonous, associated with ànụnụ (lit. ànụnụ never settles on it)
-be-cha	v.	pare; peel (orange, yam, cassava):
		Ọ nà-èbecha òlòma He is peeling an orange (cf. -ba-cha)
beèdì	n.	bed (E., cf. àkwà)
beèlùtù	n.	belt (E.)
-bi 1.	v.	live; dwell:
		Na-èbi ọfuma Goodbye (lit. keep living well)
	òbibi	act of dwelling
	ebe òbibi	habitation; dwelling place
	-bichi	occupy another's house
	-bidèbe	live near
	-bifè (okè)	live too long (in a place)
	-bi ichè	live separately
	-bika ụnọ	dwell in a house till it is old
	-bikọ	live together
	mbikọ	living together
	-bimalụ	live for a long time in one place and become accustomed to it
	-bimì	live far in
	-bi n'ùdo	live in peace, harmony
	-binyelụ	live with
	-bisà	live extending far over an area:
		Fâ bisà èbisà They live spread out over a wide area, wide apart
	-bisọ	live alone
	-bitè aka	A. live far away
		B. live for long
-bi 2.	v.	cut; slice
	òbibi	cutting
	-bi abụbọ	cut vegetables
-bì 1.	v.	press; print
	òbibi	printing; pressing
	-bì akwụkwọ	print, type paper, book
	-bidà	press down; reduce; compress
	-bìdo	press; press on:
		Bìdo akā n'obì ị Press your hand on your chest
	-bìkwàsị aka	lay hands upon
	-bìkwàsị aka n'isi	confirm (of church confirmation)
	-bì ọmà	greet (by embracing (cf. -ti ọmà))

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	-bìpùta akwùkwọ	publish a book
	-bìtụ aka	take hold of; grasp; press with hand lightly (e.g. as when feeling the temperature of a person with hand)
-bì 2.	v.	A. cut
	òbìbì	terminating; ending
	-bì nkenke	shorten (a speech)
		B. terminate; bring to an end
	-bì okwu	settle a matter; resolve a quarrel
-bì- 3.	v.	borrow
	-bìlì	borrow something (especially money)
	-bìnye	lend (especially money):
	onye nā-ebìnye egō	money-lender
	mbìbì	borrowing
	-gba mbìbì	borrow; go about borrowing:
	Ọ nà-àgba mbìbì egō	He is borrowing money
-bì-chi	v.	stop; block; prevent
-bì-do	v.	begin
	mbido	beginning; starting
	mbido arọ	beginning of the year:
		Ọ gà-àbịa na mbido arọ She will come at the beginning of the year
	abụ mbido	opening song
	isi mbido	beginning
-bì-gbọ	v.	shout loudly; roar; bawl at:
		Bìgbọ nwatà afụ nā-akpa āghala Shout at that child causing confusion
bikō	int.	please! I beg you!
bilibìlì	n.	cloudiness; dimness
	bilibìlì chī	dawn(ing)
-bì-ni	v.	get up
	-bìni ọtọ	stand up; rise up
	mbìnite (n'ọnwụ)	resurrection; rising (from the dead)
-bịa	v.	come
	ọbịbịa	coming; advent
	Ọbịbịaā Kraịst	Advent
	-bịachi anya	come regularly
	-bịachigha	come; return
	bịadi(lì)	by the way, ...
	-bịakèta	come nearer
	-bịakwute	come near to (a person)
	-bịalu	arrive at; reach
	-bịa òso	approach

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	-bja(sò) n'azụ	come after
	arọ nā-abja	A. next year (cf. arọ ọzọ)
		B. coming year(s)
	-sibja	come from; come (by way of)
-bjà	v.	squeeze; compress
	ọbịbjà	squeezing; compressing
	-bjàju	fill (by squeezing in)
	-bjàkọ	cram; squeeze in; pack together
	-bjànye	plunge, dip, poke, squeeze in
bjàlị	n.	softness; smoothness
-bo 1.	v.	put on; load on; help to raise to head
	-bo anya	stare at
	-bo àpà	leave scar or mark on
	-bogbu	overload
	-bo ibu	lift a load onto someone's head
	-bo iru	stare at
	-bokwàsị anya	stare at
-bo + 2.	v.:	
	-bo èbùbò, ebùbo	accuse (wrongly): O bọlù mụ èbùbo He accused me falsely
-bo 3.	v.	ext. suff. 1. (break) off (of something large and brittle and capable of being reduced to ashes or powder, e.g. wall, floor)
	-gbabo	break off: Okpòlò igwē dī n'ime ụnọ gà-àgbabo ajā The rod in the room will break off a piece of the wall
	-tibo	break off
-bọ	v.	rake surface; clear; dig up
	ọbụbọ	raking; digging;
	-bọ ànị	scratch, paw the ground (of fowls, dogs)
	-bọ ezi	clear a path, roads, of weeds
	-bọ ilo	clear the village square
	-bọkọta	gather together, pile up
	-bọni abọni	dig up earth into beds for planting
	-bọ ozu	exhume a body
	-bọsa	spatter (e.g. with dust)
	-bọsà	scatter (esp. grain)
	-bọsàsị	scatter about
-bọ	v.	A. divide; cut up (animal carcass); break: Ị bọgo chī? Good morning!
	-bọkapụ	cut out
	-bọkasị	divide into pieces
	-bọlì	divide into small pieces
		B. pull apart

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	-bòcha	be inquisitive; dig out information
	-bò ntòṛṛ	pull down the lower eyelids and widen the eyes as a form of mockery, to imply 'I told you so!' or 'Just what I expected!' (i.e. rejoicing over someone else's misfortune)
-bò 2.	v.	revenge; avenge;
		Bòlụ ife o mèlụ gị Take revenge for what he did to you
	-bògwalụ	take revenge:
		Abògwalụgo m̄ ife o mèlụ m I have taken revenge for what he did to me
	-bò mbò	seek revenge with blood:
		Ndị à jèkò mbò These people are going to seek blood revenge
	-bò ọbò	avenge; revenge
bọlụ	n.	ball (E.)
	-kpa bọlụ	dribble a ball
-bu 1.	v.	carry, bear (something big or heavy)
	òbubu	carrying; bearing
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant
	-bu agha	fight
	-bu ajụ	cause dizziness
	-bu amụma	prophecy
	-bu àpà	bear scar or mark
	-bu asị je ogbè	gossip:
	òbù àsị èje ogbè	a gossip
	-budà	bring down; humble
	-bufè	carry over, across
	-buga	carry to; transport
	-bugha(lị)	postpone
	-bughàlị	carry badly
	-bughalị anya	be mad, dizzy, giddy
	-bukwàsị	place on
	-bulu	carry, bear (something big or heavy)
	-bulu n'isi	A. carry on head
		B. undertake
	-bu mmụṛ	be a priest; look after deity
	-buna	carry home
	-buni enū	lift up; carry shoulder-high:
		Ogè ọ gbā-sịlị ọsọ fà b̀ǹǹ yà enū When he finished the race, he was carried shoulder-high
	-buni ijè	start on a journey
	-bu n'isi	A. be youthful, in one's prime:
		O b̀ ume n'isi He is in the bloom of youth
		B. know by heart
		C. be responsible

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	-bu n'obì	learn by heart
	-bu ọ̀nū	fast
	-bupụ	carry away
	-bupụte	A. carry out (object)
		B. bring out, display (e.g. dance)
	-buruka	move; carry aside
	-busà	scatter (heavy objects)
	-busàsị	scatter about (heavy objects)
	-busò agha	war against
	-bute	bring
	-butè aka	carry to a great distance
	-bute ọyà	catch (a disease)
	-bu ụkà	make trouble
	ajụ (-bu)	be dizzy
-bu + 2.	v.:	
	-bu isi, -bu isì	be first (to come)
	-bu ụzọ	lead; precede; used after another verb, = before:
	-dịbu	exist before
	-kwubulu	say beforehand
-bu 3.	infl. suff.	(emphatic past) formerly; once (but not now):
		Ọ bụ̀bù onye nkuzi He was once a teacher
		Ị nà-àlabu mmānya? Have you been drinking wine before?:
		Ọ zụ̀tabugolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me before
-bù +	v.	be large, stout
	òbùbù	stoutness
	-bù ibù	be stout, large, flourishing
	-bù isi	be horrible; be horrified
	-bù ogbè	be big
bùlòbùlo	n.	balloon (E.)
bùusù	n.	cat (E. puss, cf. nwa m̄ba , nwa ònogbò)
-bụ 1.	v.	be (used to identify two noun phrases with each other):
		Abụ m onye isì I am the leader
	ọ̀bụbụ	becoming
	-bụ èjima	be twins
	-bụgodu isi	be the head (first and foremost, before being anything else)
	-bụgbàdo	be altogether, entirely
	-bụ isi	be first, in the first place
	-bụkọdo	be both in; carry both in
	bụlụzịdụ	even if:
		Ọ gà-àsọ m̄ mà ọ bụlụ nà Ọfọ mèlụ ọfuma na nnene akwụkwọ arọ à ọ bụlụzịdụ onye ñke ikpe āzụ It would please me if Ọfọ could pass this year's examination, even if he is in the last place

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	-bụ ògbò	be namesake, age-mate
	-bụ onye òsi àlì	be a witness
	ọ bụ ezīe nà	though; although (lit. It is true that...):
		Ọ bụ ezīe nà mụ bụ nwatà mà enwèlù m̀ uchè Although young, I am sensible
	ọ bụlụgodụ	if; even if; though:
		Ọ bụlụgodụ nà fà rilì nnē agà m̀ ènwe ike ìkpàta nni gā- ezùlu fā Even if they are many I shall be able to provide food that will be sufficient for them
	ọ bụlụzia	if it happens; if it later happens:
		Ọ bụlụzia nà fà kpò nwanne gi bja, sòlu fā nàba If it happens that they come with your brother, follow them home
		Ọ bụ màkà òke à therefore; hence (lit. It is because of this...)
	ọbunà, ọbunà	any; every:
		Nye m̄ ife ọbunà Give me anything
	ọ bụnā, ọ bụnāda, ọ bụnādu	even if; even; if:
		Bikō nye m̄ nni ọ bụnāda òkè oyī Please give me some food, even if it is cold
	ọ bụràba	even; even if; although; be it:
		Bikō nye m̄ egò, ọ bụràba afụ Please give me some money, be it (i.e. even if it is) only a half-kobo
-bụ 2.	v.	eject; project
	-bụ asọ	spit
	-bụ ọnụ	curse
	-bụ ọnụ mmili	spit
	-bụsa	drizzle (of rain)
-bụ + 3.	v.	scramble
	-bụ abụ	scramble (for something)
	-bụkọ	get all by scrambling
	-bụsịsị	scramble madly (for something):
		Fā bụsịsịlì abụsịsị There was a great scramble for it
	-bụta	get by scrambling
	-bụ ùbụ	scramble (for something)
-bụ 1.	v.	break (hard covering, shell) to get out contents (e.g. egg, ụkwà); hatch:
		Ọkụkọ mụ gà-abụ akwa yā n'ọnwa ọzọ My hen will hatch her eggs next month
	ọbùbù	hatching (of eggs)
	-bù àkwa	peck open shell (of hen helping chickens to hatch)
	-bù ụmụ	peck open shell
-bù + 2.	v.	sing
	-bù abù	sing (a solo)

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-bù 3.	v.	uproot:
		Ọ nà-abù nkwū He is uprooting a palmtree
	ọbùbù	uprooting
	-bù àbù	root up (cassava and cocoyam)
	-bùnite	uproot
	-bù osisi	uproot tree
bùù	n.	quietness
CH.		
-cha 1.	v.	A. be light- or reddish-coloured (as opposed to being dark)
	-cha ànyàlì	be an albino
	-cha èdo èdò	be yellow in colour
	-chagha	turn pale
	-chaghalì	be light in colour; change colour; fade; be bloodless (of person)
	-chaghalì anya	change expression, colour of eyes (through sorrow, anger, surprise, etc.)
	-chagha(lì) iru	change colour, expression (cf. -chaghalì anya)
	cha isi awọ	turn grey (of black hair turning grey)
	-cha mmanụ m̄manụ	be reddish orange (as oil)
	-cha ntụ n̄tụ	be ash-grey in colour
	-cha ọbàla ọbàlà	be red, blood-red
	-cha ọcha	be fair in complexion
	-cha ufie ūfie	be red
	-dị ọcha	be fair in complexion; be white, clean
	ọcha	white; light-coloured
	ọcha	whiteness; light colour
		B. be(come) ripe, as shown by change of colour (of fruit, e.g. orange, banana; contrast -ka, ripen or mature by getting hard, as maize):
		Ọ nà-àcha ācha It is ripening (and changing colour)
	-chakpọ	be fully ripe
	-chalọ àchalọ	be fully ripe
	-chatọ	be over-ripe
	osè ọcha	ripe (red) pepper
-cha 2.	v.	wash, scrub (hand, foot, hard object); clean off; be clean, pure (cf. -sa 1.)
	ọchịcha	washing; scrubbing
	-chacha	clean (stronger than -cha)
	-chachanye	wash into

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	-chagbu ọnya	heal a sore by washing
	-chapụ	wash off
	-wụcha (àrụ)	wash, wash clean, cleanse (body)
	-wụchapụ (àrụ)	wash (the body) thoroughly
	-wụchapụta	wash thoroughly
-cha 3.	v.	shine (as sun); glisten; glitter; blaze; beat down (as sun); scorch (of sun, fire, hot iron, etc.) (cf. -mụ 2., but stronger)
	ọchịcha	scorching; beating (of sun)
		Anwụ chālụ The sun shone
	-chachị	dazzle:
		Anwụ chàchịlì m̀ anya The sun dazzled me
	-chagbu	cause to wither (by heat); scorch
	-chani	flare up; blaze; force away by heat
	-chanwụ	wither
	-cha ọkụ	be red-hot (of metal)
-cha 4.	v.	open up; reveal
	-chalàpụ anya	open eyes wide; stare at; look sternly at
	-chalụ àba	lie flat on the back
	-cha n'anwụ	be apparent, obvious, conspicuous (cf. -gba n'anwụ)
-cha- 5.	ext. suff. 1.	partial (doing of action); act (on relatively small object or small part of object):
		Tàchalụ nwantintị Bite off a little bit.:
		Tichalụ yā Slap him gently.:
		Ị nà-ètichalụ m̄ àbụ m ọyị gị? Are you taking liberties with me by slapping me?:
		Nàchalụ yà akwụkwọ Snatch the book from her.:
		Bikō fuchàpụ m̄ ife dābà m̀ n'anya Please help me by blowing something out from my eye
-cha 6.	ext. suff. 1.	thoroughness
	-kachasị	surpass entirely (cf. -kasị surpass)
	-nụcha	hear well (cf. -nụ hear)
	-ruchanye	pour all into (cf. -runye pour into)
-chà 1.	v.	give place; give way
	-chàlụ n'ụzọ	let one pass, give way to
	-chà n'ụsọ	go aside; give way
-chà 2.	v.	cut (slang)
	-gbubè, -bè	more commonly used)
	-chà akwà	cut cloth (e.g. into yards)
	-chà akwụkwọ	cut paper
	-chà elili	cut rope
chalekū, chelekū, ichēku	n.	A. Black Tamarind (<i>Dialium guineense</i> Willd.), tree with small edible dark-brown fruits which grow in clusters
	ichēku oyibo	Indian Tamarind (<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.)

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		B. charcoal made from it
cham	n.	dane-gun
-che 1.	v.	wait; watch for; watch over, protect, guard, shelter (in good sense); lie in wait for, ambush (in bad sense)
	òchiche	waiting; preserving; protecting
	-chebe, -chelụ	guard; keep; preserve
	-chebe ntị	listen
	-chedo	protect; shelter
	nchedo	defence; protection; sheltering
	-chedo mmilì	hold water
	-che iru	be opposite
	-chekàta	wait a long time
	-chekwa(ba)	look after; take care of
	-chekwa iwe	bear malice
	-chekwata	save (money)
	nchekwata	saving(s) (of money, etc)
	-che ñche	keep watch; watch; keep vigil:
		Ọ nà-èche ñche He keeps watch (over something); He keeps vigil.:
		A gà-èche yā nche It will be watched
	-che ñdò	A. act as regent; administer during interregnum
		B. give shade
	-che ntị	listen
	-cheràba	wait a long time
	ndi ñche atụlụ	shepherds
	òche ānwụ	umbrella; sunshade
	òche ñdò	anything giving shade (lit. giver of shade)
	Ọrànàñche	male name (lit. all at watch)
-che 2.	v.	present; offer
	-che iru	face
	-chelịta	face (of a person)
	nchelịta	facing; opposing
	nchelịta irū	opposite; facing
	-che n'iru	present; place before
	-che ọjị	give kola
	òche ọgụ	praying mantis (lit. the one offering fight)
-chè	v.	think; ponder; meditate
	òchichè	thinking; pondering; meditating
	-chè echichè	think; think deeply on an abstract problem; ponder; meditate
	-chèfù	forget
	-chègbu	worry; care; be anxious
	-chèghalị	reconsider; repent
	nchèghalị	repentance

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	-nchèkasị	worry greatly; wear out oneself with thinking
	nchèkasị	anxiety; care; worry
	-chèkwube	trust
	nchèkwube	trust; confidence; trustworthiness; faithfulness
	-chèta	remember
	nchèta	memorial; remembrance
	abụ nchèta	memorial song
	ife nchèta	memorial
	-chè uchè	think; wonder; doubt; be perplexed
	-chèzọ	forget
	nchèzọ	forgetfulness
chelekū		see chalekū
chi 1.	n.	A. (in general) animate, purposeful essence; procreative life-force
		B. (specifically) life-force or spiritual essence of an individual, which with he has made a pre-birth contract that determines his life-pattern:
		Chukwū kèlụ gị, kèe chi nwē i God created you and created your personal chi:
		Ọfu nnē nà-àmụ, mà ọfu chī adī ejì The same mother, yes; but not the same chi:
		Chi m̄, ekwēna! My chi, don't let it happen (exclamation when danger threatens):
		Di nwaànyị bụ chi yā A woman's husband is her personal chi (i.e. directs her life). A good chi is responsible for one's success, and a bad chi for one's failure:
		Akà m̄ gị ka chī gị I am greater than you and your chi:
		Abụ m̄ onye ajọ chi I am a man of a bad chi
	ego chī	money ritually received for one's chi
	ewu chī	a goat given to one's mother for her personal chi, which must never be killed:
		Ewu chī nwaànyị bụ ọfu ụzọ nnwā A woman's chi-goat is as sacred as a child
	ọfu chī	(fig.) having the same character or behaviour (of two people)
	ọgbụ chī	fig-tree planted near dwelling to represent one's chi
		B. (specifically and more particularly) life-essence of the universe; God:
	Chi ọma	God the Good:
		mà Chi kweif God allows. Usually qualified as Chukwu (i.e. Chi Ukwu , Great God, see separate entry) or Chinèkè (i.e. Chi nā-ekè God who creates)
chi 2.	n.	day (i.e. day time)
	chi abọọ	day breaks
	chi ànaā	It is evening; the day declines

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	chi èfoo	day breaks
	chi èjimìe	It is late evening, night
	chi èjiri	The day declines
	chi ekùfoo	It is getting light (of day)
	chi emìe	It is late evening or night
	chi èrulu	It is afternoon; the day draws in; the evening comes on (idiomatic)
	chī jirīlī	Darkness (night) is coming on: (fig.)
		Chī jirīlī n'òbòdò taàtà Someone very important died in town today
	chi òfiffo, òfufo	period after daybreak as light grows stronger; daybreak
	bilìbilì chī	dawn(ing)
		Ì sago chī? Good morning
	-fo chi	last till dawn; last till the following morning
		Kà chi foo Good night
	ùfochī	dawn; dayspring; next day
-chi 3.	v.	make (king, minister); crown (cf. -chì); take title
	-chi echi(chi)	take or bestow a title
	-chi ezè	become, be installed Chief or King:
		Kà ànyị je ebe a nà-èchi ezè Let us go to the place where a Chief is being installed
	-chi mmụọ	take a title of a god
	-chi ọzọ	take a title take ọzọ title (lit. take honour)
	-chizù	become fully qualified; take the highest (hierachical) title:
		Ụkọ Chukwu ñke à èchizùgo This priest has become full qualified (i.e. is now a full priest)
-chi 4.	v.	A. show; present:
		Bikō chi ọkū Please show the light
		B. put drink to someone's lips
-chi 5.	v.	block
	-chi anya	be well-woven, tight
	-chi ntị	be deaf, obstinate, disobedient
	-kpùchi	cover
-chi + 6.	v.	report; make report of
	-chi ikpe	complain; make complaint
-chi + 7.	v.	A. tap (palm wine)
		B. cup; draw blood
	-chi ochi	cup; draw blood
	òchi	cupping, drawing blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve congestion, swelling, pain, etc.
-chi 8.	ext. suff. 1.	in place of
	-kùchi	take wife of dead relative

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	-tinyechi	put in place of
-chì 1.		rub forcefully; scrub
	òchichì	scrubbing
	-chì akwà	scrub cloth
	-chìchapụ	wipe off; rule off
	-chìchapụ anya	stare; glare
	-chìchapụ obì	be broadminded; clear the mind of prejudice
	-chìfịa àrụ	abrase the skin
	-chìtụlụ àrụ	muzzle; rub against the body (of animals)
-chì- 2.		move
	-chì àzụ	return; turn back
	-chìgha àzụ	return
	-chìghalị	turn round and round; be undecided:
	Ndi aghā ayī chìghàlụ àzụ	Our troops retreated
	-chìpụ	start on a journey
-chì 3.	(slang):	
	-chì jọbù	cheat; unlawfully use part of another's time in attending to one's needs (e.g. as a clerk who secretly fills in football coupons in the office); do petty job as a sideline
chìchì	n.	bedbug (Yoruba idun)
chinchìh	n.	"chinchin"; i.e. a type of small biscuit, fried hard in small pieces
-chị 1.	v.	A. carry, take (many things)
	ọchịchị	taking, carrying (many things)
	afọ ọchịchị	diarrhoea
	-chị aka jī	gather in yam tendrils
	-chịdèbe	bring near
	-chìghalị uchè	consider; ponder; meditate; put one's mind to
	-chị inyemè	marry a plurality of wives
	-chịkọ	gather together
	-chịkọlụ	take the whole number for oneself
	-chịkọta	gather and give entirely; gather together and bring a whole number
	-chịlị	take to oneself
	-chịni	lift up (several things)
	-chịni aka	A. lift up hands
		B. take off the hands; desist from
	-chịnita aka	hold up the hands
	-chị òkwè	A. divine with beads, nuts
		B. pay divine homage to òkwè ; hence village name (Isi òkwè)
	-chị òmụ	have a strong current (of river)
	-chịpụ	take away (several things)

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	-chịta	bring (several things)
		B. lead; be the leader (e.g. of a group)
	-chị ụmụ	look after children or young of animals
		C. rule; govern; reign; direct
	ọchịchị	rule; government; ruling:
	Ọchịchị Nàjirịa	the Government of Nigeria
	-chị (achị)	rule; govern
	-chịdebe	cease reigning, ruling
	-chịkọbà	rule
	ọchị agha	A. military officer; commanding officer; military leader
		B. male name
	ndi nā-achị āchị	the rulers; members of the government
-chị + 2.	v.	be slippery
	-chị achị	be slippery:
		Ebe à nà-àchị āchị This place is slippery
-chị	v.	grunt; make sound with effort
	ọchịchị	grunt; sound made with effort
	ọchịchị akwā	hard sobbing
	ọchịchị n̄sị	defecation with grunts:
		Onye ọyà afụ nà-achị n̄sị The sick man is defecating with grunts
	-chị (àchị)	cry, chirp (as a cricket)
	-chị akwa	cry very much; sob (harder than -kwa akwa)
	-chị ọchị	laugh hard or uproariously (no vowel suffix; less common than -mụ amụ)
chịm, chīm	n.	firm
	chīmchīm, chīmchīm	strong; upright; firm:
		Ndi aghā anyī nọ chīmchīm n'òbòdò afụ Our troops remain in firm control of the city
	-dị chīm	be firm:
	Oche òke à dì chīm	This chair is very firm
	-kwụ chīm	be firm; stand firm; be firmly established or secure in a place (of person)
-chò	v.	display articles for sale (also -chòbe)
-chọ	v.	A. want; desire; seek; need:
		Ụgbọ m̄ chọlụ ndokwa My car needs repairs
	ọchịchọ	seeking; desire; wish
	oke ọchịchọ	excessive desire; greed
	-chọba	seek
	-chọ egō	seek for money (by any means):
		Ọ nà-àchọ egō ri nnē He tries to make money by hook or by crook

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	-chọfè	search more than necessary
	-chọ mmā	decorate; ornament
	-chọ okwu	provoke, seek a quarrel
	-chọpùta, -chọta	search out; find; discover
	-chọsà	seek everywhere
	-chọta	find
	-chọ ùdo	seek for peace
	-chọ ụla	go and sleep with friend or relative
		B. be in season, on heat (of animals):
		Ewu N̄dụ àchọgo; a gà-àkpụgalụ yā mkpi N̄dụ's goat is on heat; it will be taken to a he-goat
-chu 1.	v.	be dull, half-done; fade; tarnish
	-chu echu	be dull, half-done (of colour of half-cooked food); fall short of expected standard (esp. in colour); be dull, morose, half-baked (of person); be degrading (of action)
	-chu ichuchu	be unripe
	-chu ụla	be wakeful, sleepless
	-churu	fade; tarnish:
		Ìyèli à èchurugo The earring has tarnished (stronger than èchugo)
-chu + 2.	v.	be greedy, lazy; gorge
-chu + 3.	v.	fetch (usu. water)
	-chube	go away to fetch
	-chu iyī	go to a spring or stream to draw water
	-chu mmilī	go to fetch water
-chu + 4.	v.	persevere
	-chu uchu	persevere; be industrious
Chukwu, Chuku	n.	God (chi 1. + ukwu). In Nri belief, Chukwu has four major manifestations: Anyanwū , the sun, which represents Chukwu as everywhere present, all-powerful, and the source of knowledge; Agbàlà , manifested in the fertility of the earth and its creatures; Chi , the ability of living beings to procreate; Òkikè , the never-ending process of creation (Onwuejeogwu 1974:82)
	Chukwu Àbịàmà	God the Provider
	Chukwu ēmeke	A. God has done well B. male name
	Chukwu Òkikè	God the creator
	Ikeē Chukwu	A. the power of God B. male name
	Ụkọ Chukwu	(Christian usage) minister; pastor; deacon; priest
-chụ 1.	v.	drive; pursue
	ọchụchụ	driving; pursuing

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	-chụ ala	wean
	-chụ anụ	chase animals
	-chụchigha	chase, drive back
	-chụdà	drive down
	-chụgo	drive up
	-chụkọ nta	hunt together
	-chụmì	drive far away
	-chụna(ta)	drive home
	-chụni	stir up (birds, etc.)
	-chụ nta	hunt; go hunting
	-chụ ọsọ	drive; pursue
	-chụpụ	drive away, out
	-chụsà	scatter:
		Ñke à chụsàsiḷi egwū nā-atụ m̄ This dispels my fears
-chụ + 2.	v.:	
	-chụ àjà	offer joyless sacrifice to evil spirits (sometimes connected with 1., as the sacrifice is to drive out the spirits)
-chụ + 3.	v.:	
	-chụ ajù	be, feel giddy
D		
-da + 1.	v.	warm; heat up
	-da n'ọkụ	warm (soup, etc.)
	-da ọkụ	brand; cauterize
	-dazè	melt slowly
-da 2.	v.	press (cloth)
	-dakọ	press (cloth, to dry it)
-da + 3.	v.:	
	-da anya	shirk one's duty:
		Ọ nà-àda anya ọlụ He is shirking the work
	-da ñdamanya	be lazy; malingering; loaf about
-dà 1.	v.	fall; befall; occur; happen to (of something tragic); suffer from; fail; set (of sun):
		Ọgụ dàlụ A fight broke out:
		Akụ mmili nà-adà Hailstones are falling
	ọdịdà	fall; fall of a great or rich person; failure
	ọdịdà anyanwū, ọdịdà chī	West; sunset
	-dà àba	fall on the back
	-dà adà, ada	fall; fall down (usually of persons):
		Ọ dàlụ adà She fell down

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	-dà aka	lay hands on
	-dà àkàkpò	be stunted (of person):
		Ọ dàlụ àkàkpò He is stunted in growth
	-dà àkwụkwù	have epilepsy; be epileptic; have epileptic fits
	-dàbà	fall in with; correspond; be in agreement with
	-dàbànye	fall into; match; correspond
	-dàbe	support; rest back on
	-dàbelụ	lean upon
	-dàbepụ	fall off from (of part)
	-dàchasi	lose all one's resources; be liquidated (business); fail in all subjects (in exam)
		Ọlụ anyị amā-adàchasi ñcha Our business cannot fail completely
	-dàchi	fall across (so as to block)
	-dàchigha àzụ	fall back sideways; rebound horizontally; backslide (e.g. as child's progress):
		Àda mụ nà-àdachigha āzụ n'akwụkwọ My eldest daughter is falling behind at school
	-dàdo	lean against; fall upon:
		Nkwụ afụ dàdòlụ n'enu ụnọ That palmtree fell on top of the house
	-dàfèga	fall across something, e.g. stream
	-dàfo	clear and open up as a result of a fall (e.g. of tree)
	-dàgbu	fall heavily upon, so as to kill
	ndàgbu	a fall of something heavy so as to kill; fall occasioning death (usually of another object but can be of object falling)
	ndàgbu ònwe	death (by falling)
	-dàghali	toss about; be restless:
		Ogè ọ ñụsịlị mmanya, ọ na-àdàghali When he had taken the palmwine, he started to fall about
	-dà ibi	have hydrocele
	-dàji	fall across and break:
		Ogbè ukwà adàjigo m̀kpọ A fruit of ukwà has broken the walking stick.:
		M̀kpọ igwè m dàjilì n'ùtùtù My steel walking-stick fell and snapped in the morning
	-dàjina	have a hole, hollow, groove (of wall)
	ndàjina	hollow place, groove (in wall, etc.)
	-dàkọlita	be in harmony with (lit. sound together or fall together)
	ndàkọlita	harmony
	-dàkọ ọnu	coincide; be in harmony
	-dàkụlụ	fall against
	-dàkpò	attack; fall upon (e.g. of house)

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	-dàkpò	fall upon violently; pounce upon (of people fighting)
	-dàkpò àrụ	feel ill
	-dàkpọ	fall into ruins; fall down flat
	-dàkpu	fall in:
		Nwookoyè adàkpugo n'ọnụ Nwookoye has fallen into a hole
	-dàkpudo	fall upon
	-dàkwàsi	fall on; befall:
		Ọ dàkwàsìlì ya It fell on him, or it befell him (of fate, etc.)
	-dàkwepụ	snap
	-dàkwepụ amụ	laugh loudly; burst out laughing
	-dàlụ	fall short of what was expected
	-dàlụ aka	take by the hand
	-dà mbà	be lazy; be exhausted, worn out, very tired
	-dà m̀kpụna	have hernia
	-dà n'aka	take by the hand
	-dànarị	fall off; slip off; fall from
	-dà ñgwọlọ	be lame
	-dà nra	fine:
		Fà gà-adà yà nra They will fine him (cf. -li nra)
	-dà n'ụkwụ	happen in one's presence
	-dà ñzuzō	hide oneself
	-dànye	give in; submit; fall into
	-dà òbùlùbù	fall upon one in a mass
	̀nda òbùlùbù	falling upon in a mass:
		Fà b̀àkwùtèlụ yà nà ̀nda òbùlùbù They came falling upon him in a mass
	-dà ogbènyà	be very poor
	-dà ogbī	be dumb
	-dà ọbọ	be idle (= -dị ọbọ)
	-dà ọbù	fall into pit trap
	-dà ọkpụ ́aba	fall on the back
	-dà ọmà	embrace
	-dapụ	fall off (of whole, from a place)
		Akwụkwọ afụ àdapụgo That paper has fallen off (e.g. the table)
	-dapụta	happen; occur unexpectedly
	ife ndapụta	event; occurrence
	-dàsịsị	drop one by one:
		Akwụ nà-adàsịsị Palm-nuts keep on falling
	-dà ụbịam	be poor, a pauper
	-dàwa	fall and break
	-dàwusa	fall against; sprinkle; scatter upon (as rain)
		mmilì ̀ndà arò , the first rain of the year

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	ndàbebe	support; stay; upholding: Ndàbebe ụnọ à sili ike The supporting posts of this house are strong
-dà + 2.	v.:	
	-dà ụdà	sound
-dà + 3.	v.:	
	-dà ọnụ	be expensive
daa	n.	day by day; daily: Ọ nà-èkwu ife à daa He says this all the time
	kwà daa	every day: Ànyị nà-ème yā kwà daa We do it daily:
	ụbọsị daa	every day; daily; day by day
-dà-ju	v.	be quiet: calm, peaceful
	Ọ dàjugo	It is quiet:
	Ọ dàjùlù àdàju	It is very quiet
	ndàju	calm; quiet; fricanaùity: Ndàju adūro ebe à There is no quiet here
	-dàju obì	propitiate; appease; atone
dàalụ	int.	thank you; a form of greeting
	dàalụ nù, dàalụkwọ nù	a form of greeting (to more than one person in the same place); I greet you all
	dàalụ sọọ	thank you very much!
	dàalụ zị	form of greeting used by a person leaving a place to the person he is leaving; dàalụ zị nù such a greeting directed to more than one person
	dàalụ ọlụ	salutation to those working
dandā	n.	sugar-ant (cf. arurụ ọcha)
-de l.	v.	mark; write; press
	òdide	writing; pressing; marking
	-de akwà	iron clothes
	-de akwụkwọ	write letter
	òde àkwụkwọ	clerk; letter-writer
	-debà	write into
	-dechapụ	erase; cancel
	-dedo	write upon
	-defiè	write incorrectly
	-degalụ akwụkwọ, letà	write (letter) to
	-dekwu	write more
	-de letà	write letter
	-delụ akwụkwọ, letà	A. write (letter) to
		B. help to write a letter

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	-denye	write in(to); enter by writing; include
	-depùta	write out; copy out:
		Depùta ñke à Copy this out
	ndepùta	edition
	-deta letà	write letter to the speaker
	-detò	lampoon; write against; libel
	-de ùlì	decorate the body with ùlì
-de- 2.	v.	put; place
	-debe	A. appoint; place
		B. take care of; keep; observe
	-debe ọ̀nụ̀ duu	be silent
	-debe uchè	think; imagine
	-delụ̀ duu	stop talking; remain silent
	-de n'ile	taste; place on the tongue
	-detụ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	taste
-de 3.	v.	sound; rumble
	-de mmilì	threaten rain (with thundering)
	-demù	murmur; mutter; growl; grumble
	-derube	rumble; sound around
-de 4.		see -gi-de
-dè 1.	v.	be soft (as ripe fruit); be soft and wet, soggy (as muddy ground, wet clothes); dissolve in water (cf. -di-dè)
	-dè ñdè	be sickly, delicate
	-dèsị mmilì	drip (as of wet clothes)
-dè 2.:		
	-dè ñdè	disappear
-de-be, -do-be	ext. suff. 1.	stop (cf. -be 3.)
	-bedebe	stop crying:
		O bedebego kà ọ̀ nà-èbelịsị? Has she stopped (weeping) or is she still weeping?
	-jedebe	come to a stop:
		Ebe à kà o jèdebelụ̀ It was here that he stopped
-dè-be, -dò-be	ext.suff. 1	near(er)
	-bjadèbè	come nearer:
		Bjadèbè m̄ Come nearer to me
	-jedèbè	go, move nearer:
		Jedèbe ọ̀kụ̀ Go nearer the fire
deème	int.	thank you!
Dei	n.	name of one of the founding fathers of one of the nine quarters of Onitsha; hence Ụ̀mùdeì, a village in Onitsha founded by him
	ụ̀mùdeì	freeborn children; children of a king or chief
di	n.	husband

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	di ānyị	such a one; so and so!; (used to address a man, or less often to refer to him, either where name is unknown or by wives referring to husband)
	di jī	farmer; one who successfully cultivates much ground
	dikē	strong or courageous person
	di m̄gba	A. wrestler
		B. convulsions (because the child suffering a convulsive attack behaves like a person who is wrestling with an unseen wrestler)
	di m̄kpà	strong (young) man, originally one who could cultivate a large number of yams (stored on m̄kpà)
	di ntā	hunter
	nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	di nwēnu	owner; master
	Dinwēnu ānyị, Dinwēnu	Our Lord; the Lord:
		Jesù bụ Dinwēnu ānyị Jesu is our Lord
	di òchì	palm wine tapper
	di òkpa	term of respectful address to men in general, esp. an elderly one; master
	di òkpà	cock
	di òkpala	A. first-born son
		B. eldest man, and therefore priest, in a patrilineage
	-la di	have sexual intercourse (of woman); be promiscuous, sexually loose (of woman)
	-na be dī	A. (of woman just married) be married; go, return to husband's house
		B. (in normal sense) go, return to husband or husband's house
	-nụ di	marry (of a woman)
	nwunyē di	co-wife; 'mate'
	ọzọ dim̄gba	gorilla
-dì	v.	endure; be patient
	-dìdo obì	be patient
	-dì èdì	endure:
		Ị gà-edì yā èdì You have to endure it
	-dì òdìdì	be patient
dibịa	n.	native doctor; a member of the professional corporate group of traditional medicine men and diviners
	dibịa afā	a native doctor who specializes in divination
	dibịa àjà	a dibịa who specializes in preparing the various sacrifices associated with the alūsị and the m̄muḡ
	dibịa ọgwù	medicine man who specializes in medical treatment
	nwa dibịa	native doctor's attendant; native doctor

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-di-de	ext.suff. 1	continuously; persistently
	-jedide	keep going on
	-kwudide	continue speaking
	-kwụdide	continue standing
-dì-dè	v.	soak; soften:
		Achìchà ì bányèlù nà mmilì n'ùtùtù èdidègo The biscuit you steeped in water in the morning has become soft
	-didè obì	A. make to feel sick; cause nausea
		B. yearn over; be affectionate (lit. soften heart)
	(obì) –didè	feel sick; feel nausea:
		Obì nà-èdidē m̄ I feel nausea
	obì ndidè	nausea (caused by indigestion)
-di-nà	v.	lie down; have sexual intercourse with; sleep with, a woman:
		A nà-èdinā x A (a man) sleeps with x (a woman)
	-dinàji onu	strain or crick the neck while sleeping:
		Edīnàji m̄ onu I strained my neck while sleeping
	-dinàkọ	have sexual intercourse (lit. lie together)
	-dinà mmakpù	lie on the stomach
	-dinà àba	sleep on the back
	-dinà nkọ	lie on the side
	àkwà edinà	bed
-dị	i.v.	be (in a state of); have (a certain quality)
	ọdịdị	A. appearance; likeness; being; form; shape
		B. taking one's part, siding with:
	Ọ dị egwù	It is tragic, wonderful, marvellous:
	Ọ dị ifelē	It is shameful:
	Ọ dị n'iwu	It is illegal
		Ife à i mè ọ dị anyaā? This thing you did, how was it?
	-dị ànị	be humble, low, of low estate, contemptible
	-dịba	begin to live
	-dịbu	exist before
		Ọ dịbù àdịbu It has been existing
	ọdịbù àdịbu	something (e.g. habit, custom) that has been existing for a long time
	-dịchili	block
	-dịdèbe	be near:
		Ụnọ nwoke afụ dīdèbèlù ụnọ ọgwù The man's house is near the hospital
	-dị èbùbè	be esteemed
	-dị enū	be out of reach
	-dịfù	exist; be well
	-dị ichè	be different
	-dị ike	be able

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	-dị imē	be pregnant
	-dị kà	seem probable, as if; resemble; look like:
		Ọ dị m kà m fùlụ ya I imagined that I saw him
		Ọ dị kà ọ fùlụ mụ n'anya He seems to like me
	-dị kà àgàsị	be as if
	-dịlị	belong to
	-dịlịlị	remain; continue
	-dị mkpà	be necessary
	-dị mmā	be good; please
	ịdịmmā	goodness
	-dị mmā n'anya	be a pleasant sight
	-dị n'aka	be responsible
	-dị n'anya	desire; wish
	-dị ndụ	live; be alive
	-dị nkọ	be sharp
	-dị n'obì	be dear to one; be in one's heart
	-dị n'òfu	be in agreement, at one:
		Bịanụ kà ànyị dị n'òfu Come and let us agree together
	-dị nsọ	be holy, separate
	-dị ñzuzō	be secret
	-dị nwaayọ	be meek, calm, quiet, humble:
		Ọ dị nwaayọ She is gentle
	-dịnyelụ	side with
	-dị oke ọnụ	be dear, expensive
	-dị òkilikili	be round
	-dị ọbọ	be idle, lazy (= -dà ọbọ)
	-dị ọcha	be pure, clean
	ịdịọcha	purity; cleanness
	-dị ọgọ	be grateful, polite, modest, well-behaved, courteous, nice-looking
	-dị ọkọlọkọlọ	be round in shape
	-dịrị	get better; recover from illness
	-dị uchu	be industrious, diligent
	-dị ùfù	be painful, distressing
	-dị ụjọ	be cowardly; fear
	-dị walala	be narrow
	-dịwanye mmā	improve
	àrụ ikē nà ọdịmmā	(good and) well-being
	ọ dị kà	probably; it looks as though, if
	ọdịnààni	custom
-dị 2.	aux.v.	(probably originates from -dị 1., in Onitsha used only in the negative; it marks the progressive or habitual negative verb forms:

		Chikē adī-àbija (So) Chike is not coming/does not usually come:
		Nkītā adī àta ojī Dogs never eat kolanuts
	adī àma āma	perhaps; maybe; in case (lit. one never knows)
dīnwọ̀, dīọ̀	dem.	this (emphatic):
		Amāro m ife dīnwọ̀ I do not know this thing
-do + 1.	v.	set up; make; place; arrange:
		Kà ànyị doo ife à èdo Let us arrange this thing properly
	-do Agbàlà	perform routine sacrifice to the god Agbàlà
	-do aja	build a wall
	aja ọ̀dido	wall
	-do àjà	place object(s) of sacrifice in a place
	-do akanya	make thatch
	-do alūsi	erect a shrine
	-do ànị	settle a country; establish place
	-dogbu	kill or spoil by placing
	-dogha	change; change place of; re-arrange; reverse; turn (something) round
	-doghalị	change place
	-do iru	face; turn face to incline towards
	-do iyī	place an object or objects, as charm or something obnoxious, on property in the belief that the charm will bring evil on a person who defies the charm and steals the property; protect an object by a fetish
	-dokwa	A. make peace; settle quarrel
		B. arrange; decorate
	-dolu ànị	put down
	-dolu àrụ ànị	take things quietly
	-doni	set up; build up
	-do nsọ	consecrate
	-dozi	arrange; prepare; settle; repair
	-dozi ànị	remove pollution from a community
	-dozi okwu	settle a case
-do 2.	v.	ext. suff. 1. against; fast (in, on) (implies continuity; cf. -do 1.)
	-gàdo	hold firm (with fingers or claws)
	-gbabido	hold up; waylay; intercept (lit. run to a halt against)
	-kwụdo	stand firm:
		Ọtu ànyị àkwụdosigo ikē Our club is now on a firm basis
	-mado	stick to:
		Ọ gịnị mào gị n'agbà? What is sticking to your jaw?
	-nọdo	sit on, against:
		Ị nọdò m n'ụkwụ You are sitting on my foot

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	-tado	grip with teeth:
		Arurū tàdò gị na ntị An ant has got its pincers into your ear
-dò	v.	be clear, settled, shady; settle, become clear (of liquids)
	-dò anya	be clear:
		Ife à dò m̄ anya This thing is clear to me
	-dò àrụ	A. recuperate
		B. get stout
	-dò èdò	be clear (of liquids)
	-dò òdò	be shady (of place)
doo	n.	quiet; calm; in an orderly, quiet manner:
		Ebe à dì doo It is quiet here
-dọ 1.	v.	draw; pull
	òdịdọ	pull(ing)
	-dọ aka na ntị	advise; warn
	-dọ akpịlị	long after
	-dọbè	break off (leaves or stalks of a plant)
	-dọbì	break off by pulling
	-dọchigha àzụ	give a setback to; retard
	ndọchigha āzụ	setback:
		Ñke à bù ndọchigha āzụ This is a setback
	-dọdo	hold fast
	-dọ dọ̀nịdọ̀, dọ̀lịdọ̀	pull against one another; have a tug-of-war
	-dọgọ	pull crooked or wrongly
	-dọgbu	strangle
	-dọgha	change position of something
	ndọgha	reverse; changing of position (of something by somebody)
	-dọka	be torn; tear
	ndọka	tearing; rending
	-dọka akwụkwọ	dismiss a case (lit. tear paper)
	-dọka anụ	tear, rend (flesh)
	-dọkali	tear from and take
	-dọkali	tear in pieces
	-dọkasi	tear to pieces; to torn to pieces
	-dọkọ	pull together
	-dọkpụ	drag; draw; pull along (e.g. goat with rope round its neck)
	-dọkpụpụ	draw out; pluck out forcibly
	-dọlì	tear into pieces
	ndọlì	tearing into pieces
	-dọlụ	attract; convey
	-dọ mbọ	tear with nails
	-dọ mmà ọdụ	saw a piece of timber by pulling (this is usually done by two people –one in a pit across which the timber is laid, and the

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		other at ground-level)
	-dọ n'agha	take prisoner in war
	ọdịdọ n'agha	captivity as result of war
	-dọ ndọ	A. persist; haggle; bargain
		B. have a tug-of-war
	-dọ ñdùdọ	argue; draw out a discussion
	òdọ ñdùdọ	argumentative, difficult, disagreeable person; fretful, testy child
	-dọnị	wrinkle; be wrinkled (used for a material which has been stretched beyond its elastic limit, and then relaxed)
	ndọnị	wrinkle
	-dọ nkì	cut a face mark
	-dọ ntị	warn; admonish; exhort (cf. -dọ aka na ntị)
	-dọpụ	draw out
	-dọpụta	draw out; pull out; rescue
	-dọsà	pull apart or into pieces
	-dọsò	pull after
	-dọtị	be extended; extend
	-dọtị ụta	draw a bow (ready to shoot)
	ndọtị	elasticity
	-dọwa	rend, tear (of cloth, not flesh)
-dọ 2.	v.	stay; place
	-dọba	put down, set down
	-dọlụ adọlụ	remain; be left over; be stagnant (of water)
	-dọlụ kilili	be round, spherical (as a ball)
	-dọnọ, -dọ n'ànị	sit down
	-dọnọrube	sit around
	-dọnye	lay in; put into
	-dọ ọdụ	sit down (in speaking to children):
		Nne m̄ nà-àdọ n'ọdụ akwà màkà nà ọ nà-èbu akwà My mother usually sits at the cloth stall because she deals in clothes
	dọkịtà	n. doctor (E.)
	dọnịdọ, dọlịdọ	n. tug-of-war
	dọtị 1.	n. catapult
	-gba dọtị	shoot catapult:
		Dọtị kà o jilì gbagbu nnùnụ afụ It was a catapult that he killed the bird with
	dọtị 2.	n. dirt; filth (coll., E. dirty)
	-lu dọtị	be dirty, filthy:
		Ndụ nà-èlu dọtị Ndụ is usually dirty
-du 1.	v.	lead; accompany
	òdudu	leading; guidance

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	-du aka	help
	-dubà	introduce; lead in, into
	-dufiè	mislead
	-dufù	seduce; lead astray
	-duga	accompany
	-dukọta	muster:
		Dùkọta ndí aghā afù màkà nnene Muster the troops for inspection
	-dulu	accompany; seduce
	-duna	lead; escort home
	du onye ìsì	lead a blind person
	-dupụ	lead out; accompany; escort; push off a boat
	-duruka	lead a little way
	-kpa ñdu	walk together; be companions; escort
-du + 2.	v.	put out (roots, shoots)
	-du anakā	put out shoots, suckers
	-dudo	take root
-du 3.	v.	ext. suff. 1. first; beforehand; precede (cf. -godu , and perhaps -du 1.)
	-kpọtadu	bring first (something capable of self-movement)
	-wètadu	bring first (i.e. bring something before doing something else, or before doing something else to the thing brought):
		Wètadu yā tupu ì tọghee yā Bring it first before you open it
-dù	v.:	
	-dù-dù	be in a dull state
	-gbadùba iru	be morose, sulky, downcast:
		Gịnī mèlụ nị jì gbadùba irū? Why are you sulky?
	-kpọdùlu	remain in dull uncheerful state; be dull and sad:
		Amāro m ife mèlụ Okeēke o jì wèe kpọdùlu n'ụnọ jụ nà nya amā eje akwụkwọ I don't know what happened to Okeēke to make him stay dull at home and refuse to go to school
	duṃ	quant. all; the whole (cf. nīne , which is the common Onitsha form)
	ife duṃ	all things
	ṃgbè duṃ	always; at all times; in perpetuity (cf. ṃgbè nīne)
duu	n.	still; quiet
	-debe ọnụ duu	be silent
	-delụ duu	stop talking
	-gba duu	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure, tolerate
	-tọgbò duu	lie still; lie down softly (cf. -gba duu)
	du	enc. marks interrogative:
		Gịnī du bù ñke à? What is this?

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		Gịnī kwọ bụdụ nke à? What is this again?
-dụ 1.	v.	prick; pierce; sew
	ọdụdụ	pricking; piercing; sewing
	-dụ aka	poke
	-dụgbu	pierce
	-dụkọ	sew together
	-dụmi ụnọ	construct framework of roof before thatching or fixing the sheets
	ndụmì (ụnọ)	roof framework before thatching or fixing the sheets
	-dụ ọfọlọ	punt
-dụ 2.	v.	regurgitate; vomit (cf. -gbọ)
	-dụ adụ	retch
	-dụ ubìlì	belch
	-dụ ukòlò	belch
-dụ + 3.	v.:	
	-dụ isi	swear one's innocence by a deity
-dụ 1.	v.	advise; give advice
	-dụ ọdụ, ọdụ	advise; give advice
-dụ 2.	v.	plant (the stem, cutting of stem or branch, of a plant)
E.		
e, a	pron.	(dependent, indefinite; harmonizes) one; 'they' (indefinite); often translated by English passive:
		A nà-èsi nnī Food is being cooked:
		E jì yà aka He has been arrested
e-, a-	pref.	(harmonizes) verb prefix marking negative:
		Ìgbò enwē ezè The Igbo have no kings
e-/a- ...m	pron.	(dependent, 1 st person singular; harmonizes) I:
		Anà m̄ èje I am going:
		Elilì m̄ ife I ate food
è-, à-	pref.	(harmonizes; tone high before low tone root) verb prefix marking sequential mood
		Chi èfoo Day breaks:
		Chi abọọ Day breaks
-e		see -a/-e/-ọ/o
ebe	n.	place; where; while; since; whereas:
		Agà m̄ èje ebe ọ nọ I will go where he is
		Emēna mkpọtụ ebe m nà-àgụ akwụkwọ Don't make a noise while I'm reading
		Kà ànyị chèlu yā n'ụzọ à ebe ọ bụ nà ọ gà-èsi ụzọ à gafè Let us wait for him here, since he will pass by this road

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	ebe à	this place:
	n’ebe à	here
	ebe afù	that place:
	n’ebe afù	there
	ebe a nà-àmụ nnwā	maternity home
	ebe a nà-enì ozū	burial ground
	ebe a nà-èsi nnī	kitchen
	ebe dī (n’)ichè (n’)ichè,	different, various places
	ebe ìtā nni	pasture
	ebe mgbabà	refuge
	ebe nīne	everywhere
	ebe ñuzo	secret place; retired spot
	ebe òbibì	habitation; dwelling place
	ebe ọbunà	any place
ebē	n.	yam beetle
èbeē	int.	where (to)?:
		Èbeē kà ì jèkọ Where are you going?
		Èbeē kà ọ dī? Where is it?:
		Èbeē kà ọ nọ? Where is she?
	èbeē zi?	Where then? where else?
èbelè	n.	mercy; pity
	Èbelèchukwu	male name (lit. mercy of God)
	-dị èbelè	be kind-hearted
	-me èbelè	have pity on; be sorry for; have mercy on:
	Mèelụ anyị èbelè	Have mercy on us
	-nwe obī èbelè	be kind-hearted
	obī èbelè	kindness; mercy
	onye èbelè	the merciful (person)
	onye kāsị èbelè	the most merciful:
		Chinèkè Onye kāsị èbelè Most merciful God
ebenebe	n.	extraordinary happening; disaster
	(ebenebe) –gbu	happen (of disaster, scandal, something serious):
		Ebenebê gbùlù It was a disaster
ebī	n.	lungfish; mudfish (<i>Protopterus annectens</i>) (= ekwuṃ)
ebi	n.	porcupine
	ebi ntà	Brush-tailed Porcupine (<i>Atherura fricana</i> Gray)
	ebi ogwū	Crested Porcupine (<i>Hystrix cristata senegalica</i> Cuv.)
èbìlì	n.	storm on water; wave
	-tụ èbìlì	be agitated; swell (as river or sea in gale)
ebo	n.	A. the smallest kinship-cum-residential unit, a subdivision of
	ụmụ nnà	(patrilineage); sublineage:
		Ebo unù bù gịnì? What is your special sublineage?

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		B. (= ogbè) ‘village’; a constituent part of a ‘quarter’ which is itself part of a ‘town’ (òbòdò), containing a number of patrileages (umụ nnà):
	Ọnịchà Ebo Ìtènaānị	the Nine Villages of Onitsha
Ebō	n.	male name (short for Ebōzinam , lit. stop accusing me)
èbù 1.	n.	mildew; mould
	-ma èbù	grow mould:
		Ụtālà e lōfūlù n’ime akpàtì nnī amago èbù The pounded fufu forgotten in the food-box has gone mouldy
èbù 2.	n.	wasp; hornet
	àkpa èbu	wasps’ nest
èbùbè	n.	marvel; wonder; majesty
	ife èbùbè	a wonder
	-kobe èbùbè	honour (lit. hang honour on)
	-me èbùbè	beautify; decorate
èbùbe āgụ	n.	African Bowstring Hemp or Leopard Lily (<i>Sansevieria liberica</i> Gér. and Labr.), seen in Agwụ shrines and used as a charm against thieves or a medicine for pregnant women
ebùbo, èbùbò, èbùbo	n.	accusation; charge (-bo 2. v. accuse)
	-bo ebùbo	levy accusation; accuse:
		E bòlù yà ebùbo orī He has been accused of stealing:
		Èbùbo kà onya mmà A false accusation is worse than a matchet wound
èbùnù	n.	ram
	èbùnu Idemīli	the ram of the Idemili god (This ram lives mainly in the Idemili god’s shrine and its surroundings. But it also roams about the village from compound to compound. The ram must not be beaten or killed by anybody, as it is believed that anyone who does this will automatically be visited and killed by the god.)
echi 1.	n.	tomorrow
		Proverb:
		Echī dī imē, ò nwerō onye mā ife ọ gà-àmụ Tomorrow is pregnant, no one knows what it will bring forth
	echi nīine	tomorrow (emphatic)
	echi yā	the next day; the following day:
		Ndụ gbàlụ akwụkwọ ụbòsị Krisìmaàsị, ò lue echī ya ò sie nnukwu òlili Ndụ wedded on Christmas Day; the following day he gave a great feast
	nwanne echī	day after tomorrow
	ùtụtù echī	tomorrow morning
echi 2.	n.	old type of money in form of bent wires

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echìchè	n.	thought
	-chè echìchè	think; ponder; meditate
echichi	n.	title; titled man (general; cf. mmụ̀ọ̀ 2. , ọ̀zọ̀)
edè	n.	cocoyam
	edē ànà	plant with spotted leaves and corm, the juice of which can be used to mark the body (<i>Cynastrum cordifolium</i>)
	edè ekò	cocoyam cooked like yam (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> Schott)
	edē mmụ̀ọ̀	Ground Arum, plants whose leaves resemble the cocoyam (<i>Stylochiton hypogaens</i> Lepr. and <i>S. lancifolius</i> Kotschy and Peyr.)
	edē ūmakà (also edè)	cocoyam which requires boiling overnight, probably the oldest type (<i>Xanthosoma mafaffa</i> Schott.)
	mkpà edè	room where cocoyams are stored
edi	n.	African civet (<i>Viverra civetta</i>), Genet (<i>Genetta</i> spp.), Two-spotted Palm Civet (<i>Nandinia binotata</i>)
	òsì edī	genitals of edi , which smells and is used for medicines
edò	n.	tree whose trunk is used for canoes and whose roots and bark are used as medicine (prob. <i>Terminalia glaucescens</i> Planch. ex Benth., perh. also <i>T. superba</i> Engl. and Diels, possibly <i>Distemonanthus benthamianus</i> Baill.)
èdò 1.	n.	yellow vegetable dye; yellow (of colour)
	-cha èdò èdò	be yellow
		Àfè m nà-àcha èdò èdò My shirt is yellow
	-dị èdò èdò	be yellow
	ọ̀nà èdò	gold
	ọ̀nà ọ̀cha nà ọ̀nà èdò	silver and gold (fig. fine luxuries)
Èdò 2.	n.	divinity
èe	int.	answer to a call
èe'è [èe?è], e'è	int.	no!
èè e, eee	int.	yes
èèye!	int.	yes! certainly!
èèyī!	int.	yes!
efè	n.	chance; opportunity; leisure:
		Enwēro m efè ìbīa ebe à I didn't have a chance to come here
	àrụ efè	unoccupied; at leisure
	-dị efè	be vacant
	-fụ efè	find time, chance, opportunity
	-nwe efè	have a chance, an opportunity
	-nye efè	give chance, opportunity
èfè 1.	(dialectal) = àfè	
èfè 2.	n.	used in:
	-kwụ èfè	swing to and fro; be neutral


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efi	n.	cow
	efi alūsi	sacred cow (<i>efi Ìgbò</i> type) owned by village; cannot be killed; if it dies, it is given burial like a human
	efi awūsa	zebu cattle
	efi Ìgbò	dwarf cattle
	efi ọfīa	bushcow; buffalo (<i>Syncerus caffer bedingtoni</i> Lyd.)
	ala efi	cow's milk
	anụ efi	beef
	ozu efi	carcase of cattle
èfi	n.	kind of fish
efifiè	n.	afternoon; middle of the day; heat of the day
	efifiè naàbò	noonday
	àzì efifiè	lunch
	-gba (àzì) efifiè	take lunch
	kwà efifiè, kwà efifiè	every midday
	m̀gbè efifiè	during the afternoon
efù	n.	emptiness; vanity:
		Ọ mèlụ ya n'efù He did it in vain
	efùlefù, èfùlefù	empty; vain; useless (usu. of a person)
efurù	n.	African nutmeg (<i>Monodora myristica</i> (Gaertn.) Dunal)
egedege, egenege	n.	front
	egedege irū	forehead
egō	n.	money
	ego akwūkwo	currency note; paper money
	ego àyòlò, àyò	cowry
	ego edwòd	money used during the reign of King Edward
	ego e nyèlụ ya	capital
	ego kịlịkịlị	coins
	ego mgbụdamgbụ	type of money made by blacksmiths
	ego naàbò	twelve cowries (= èkpète naàbò)
	ego naatò	eighteen cowries
	ego nwunyè	bride-price
	àkpà egō	A. purse
		B. a hundred pounds
	anya mkpūlụ egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
	-chọ egō	seek for money by hook or by crook
	isi egō	A. unit of six cowries (= èkpète)
		B. capital
	-kpata egō	acquire money
	mkpūlụ egō	a cowrie, coin, shilling
	oke egō	fantastic riches
	-zu egō	steal money

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	-zu egō	build up, increase one's capital
ègùlò, ègùlè	n.	weaverbird
egbe	n.	A. hawk; kite
		B. rogue (slang)
egbè	n.	gun
	egbē ādakā	type of locally made gun
	egbè igwē	thunder
	egbē ndù	cannon
	-gba egbè	fire gun
	ndị jī egbè èje orī	armed robbers
	ntụ egbè	gunpowder
	onụ egbè	opening of a gun barrel
	-pị egbè	carve wooden part of gun
	-sù egbè	load gun
	utù egbè	trigger (lit. penis of the gun)
ègbè	n.	boundary mark:
		Onye ropụ egbè ò je n̄ga Anyone who uproots a boundary mark will go to prison
ègbenu, ègbene	n.	cock
ègbènù	n.	warriors
	ègbènu ọba	warriors
		Ndi (òtu) ègbènu ọba society of warriors. They are not necessarily warriors who go to battle. But their society is a warrior-like one. Members dress like warriors with helmet-like hats stuck full of long feathers, with cutlasses in their hands. They are usually invited to grand traditional ceremonies, funerals of great men and of course to funerals of their dead members. They greet each other by knocking the blades of each other's swords together
ègbili	n.	fish (<i>Heterotis niloticus</i>) (= igbènù)
egbò	n.	boundary around compound or village; more especially the entrance, shaped like goalposts, of bamboo palm leaves or ògilisì, which bears protective medicines
egbū	n.	tree (<i>Alstonia congensis</i> Engl.); bark used medicinally for cure of different kinds of ìbà or akòm
egbugbèlè	n.	used in:
	egbugbèlè onụ	lip(s)
egbugbu	n.	tattoo; mark
	-gbu egbu	tattoo; mark
ègwe	n.	wall of beaten earth
egwu	n.	A. drum
		B. dance; play; entertainment
	egwu alūsi	sacred dances

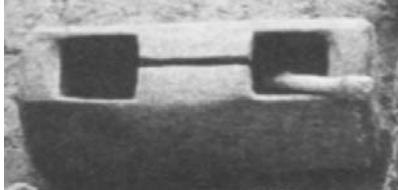
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	egwu ọtā	ritual drum
	egwu ùdù	music in which ùdù features prominently
	-gba egwu	dance
	ọgba ēgwu	dancer
	-gwù egwu	play
	-gwùli egwu	play about
	-gwùsò egwu	play with someone
	nnwa egwū	doll
	òtù egwū	dancing club
	ọgụ ēgwu	singer; minstrel
	-te egwu	dance in a peculiar way
	-gwọ egwu	dance very well in type of dance in which back muscles come into play
egwù	n.	A. fear
		B. fearful, terrible or fierce-looking thing; dangerous thing
	àbàni dì egwù	bandit
	atụ egwù	courage; bravery; boldness
	-dị egwù	be dangerous, dreadful
	-tụ egwù	fear; respect; be afraid of
	-yi egwù	frighten
egwugwu	n.	the most elderly and most venerated form of the incarnate dead, of Igala origin (Igala ègwùgwù , = m̄m̄uọ ogonogo)
ègwusi	n.	water-melon seeds (cf. Yoruba ègùsi) (<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.)
	ofe ègwusi	melon, egusi soup
ejiji	n.	dress; adornment
èjìma	n.	twin
	-bụ èjìma	be twins
	nwa èjìma	a twin
	umū èjìma	twins:
		Mmadū à naàbò bụ èjìma These two persons are twins
èjò		see ọjò
ejù	n.	broken pot; potsherd
	ejù isī	top of skull
ejùnà, njùnà, njìnà	n.	edible snail (cf. kòso, nsam)
		
	nkekele ejùnà	snail-shell

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eke	n.	Royal Python (<i>Python regius</i>), the smaller species of python, more common, lives in compounds and is freely handled, sacred in most parts of Igboland
	eke mmīli	water python
	eke nà ogwùlùgwù	rainbow
	eke ukwu, eke ogbà	the larger python; African or Rock Python; (<i>Python sebae</i>)
Ekè 1.	n.	A. a divinity
		B. ekè good luck, fortune
ekè 2., ekò	n.	gizzard
	ekē oḱukò	fowl gizzard
Èke	n.	a day in the Igbo four-day week, following Ñkwọ , personified as an alūsị
	M̄gbeēke	female name (for child born on Èke)
	Nweēke, Òkeēke, Èkeèmezie	male names (for someone born on Èke)
èkène	n.	thanks; salutation; greeting; gratitude:
	Èkène dīlị Chukwu	Thanks be to God
ekike	n.	A. adornment of the body
		B. tie; belt; girdle
ekike ilē	string of the tongue	
	ife ekike	finery; adornment
	-ke ekike	dress; adorn
ekò 1.	n.	blacksmith's bellows
	-fụ ekò	pump bellows
	-fụ ekò	blow bellows
ekò 2.		see ekè 2.
ekò mmīli	n.	plant with large leaves, used for shelter or to wrap fish (<i>Anchomanes difformis</i> (Bl.) Engl. and <i>Cyrtosperma senegalense</i>) (Scott) Engl.)
eku	n.	spoon; ladle (cf. ngàjì)
ekpē	n.	inheritance
	-kè ekpē	make a will
	-lite ekpē	inherit
ekpè	n.	earthwork constructed on the outskirts of a village for defence purposes, or on farm to mark boundary or check erosion
	-ti ekpè	make low mud wall, usually on farm, to mark boundary and/or check erosion
èkpè 1.	n.	left (hand)
	aka èkpè	left hand
	ife dī n'aka èkpè	something on the left:
	anya aka èkpè	the left eye
èkpè 2.	n.	time

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	èkpè afụ	then; at that time
	èkpè niīne	always; (at) all times
	èkpe ọbunà	whenever; (at) any time
èkpele, èkpelu	n.	prayer
	-kpe ekpele	say prayer
èkpelu		see èkpele
èkpènta, èkpènta	n.	leprosy
	onye èkpènta	leper
ekpètè		see okpètè
èkpète	n.	(= isi egō) unit of cowrie counting system, consisting of six single cowries (ego) mkpulū
	èkpète ñlì	ten units of six cowries each (= ọfu ùkwù)
	èkpète naàbò	twelve cowries (= ego naàbò)
ekwe 1.	n.	wooden slit gong
		
	-su ekwe	beat the gong
ekwe 2.	n.	xylophone
ekwe 3.	n.	string from agā
	akpùlù ekwē	unsplit cane
ekwè 1.	n.	small uncarved stool
ekwè 2.	n.	occiput (also ọkpù n'ekwè)
ekwēekwe	n.	stubbornness
ekwēeme	n.	impossibility
ekwelē	n.	tie-rope; cane; fibre for making fish traps
ekweñsu	n.	A. the malevolent spirits of those who have died a 'bad death' and cannot reincarnate; malevolent non-human spirits; (Christian usage) the devil B. (fig.) a person who causes confusion and havoc
ekwò	n.	back of head; nape of neck
	ọkpùn'okwò	back of head; occiput
ekwòlò	n.	envy; jealousy
	-gba ekwòlò	compete (in bad sense); be jealous, envious
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; contest enviously
Ekwu	n.	hearth spirit, the domestic spirit of women, worshipped by head woman of household
	mmà ekwū	small kitchen knife
èkwulèkwu	n.	talkativeness; loquacity:
	onye èkwulèkwu	a talkative
	-kwu èkwulèkwu	be loquacious, talkative
	oke èkwulèkwu	talkativeness; bragging

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ekwuṁ	n.	lungfish; mudfish (<i>Protopterus annectens</i>) (= <i>ebi</i>)
elèghelū		see elùuluū
èlèlè, èlilè 1.	n.	profit; gain
	-bà èlèlè	be useful; profit; benefit
	-li èlilè	gain
èlèlè, èlilè 2.	n.	food prepared with beans (after the chaff is removed, the beans are ground with water into pulp, then wrapped in leaves in convenient bits with normal food ingredients added, then boiled till done)
	èlèlè iko	èlèlè boiled in tins (e.g. milk tins) instead of being wrapped in leaves
èlèm	n.	fish-fry; small sprat-like fish caught when Niger rises
elili	n.	rope (general term); string to tie yams; shoe lace (cf. ùdò , ekwe , àbù) see èlèlè 1. and 2. elili
	elili afò	intestines
	elili ofià	snake (euphemism)
	-gbà elili	wear strings round ankles
	-kwụ elili	commit suicide by hanging
èlilì		see èlùlù
elō 1.	n.	mushroom
	elo m̄m̄ụọ	kind of poisonous mushroom (lit. spirits' mushroom) (see also mmụọ)
	-pu elō	A. grow fungus B. (fig.) live for ever
elō 2.	n.	Standard-wing Nightjar (<i>Macrodipteryx longipennis</i>)
elū elu	n.	A. North (borrowed from Central Igbo) B. (fig.) very far away
èlùlù, èlilì, olighilì	n.	electric catfish (<i>Malapterurus electricus</i>) (= ndudù)
elùluū		see elùuluū
elùuluū, elùluū, elèghelū	n.	black driver ant; soldier ant
	ikeṅgà elùluū	giant ants, with very big heads, seen among smaller ones
emēnjọ	n.	innocence; infallibility (from -me do)
emume	n.	custom; observance
emumechī	n.	daybreak
ene	n.	Harnessed Antelope; bushbuck (<i>Tragelaphus scriptus scriptus</i> Pallas)
enekē	n.	swallow (bird)
	enekē ntị ọbā	swallow
enū	n.	height; top
	enu ànị	dry land (as opposed to water); high land between Asaba and Agbor
	enu igwē	heaven; sky

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	enu igwē nà ùwà	heaven and earth
	enu nà ànị	up-and-down; blouse and wrapper made of same material:
		O yì enu nà ànị She is wearing an up-and-down
	enu ntulụ	hardship; misfortune
	enu ọghigha	changes in the world
	enu ụnọ	roof
	enu ùwà	whole world
	-buni enū	lift up; bring up; carry shoulder-high
	-gba enū	be shallow
	-kòni enū	hang up
	-mani enū	jump up
	n'enū	above; upon
	-nọ n'enu mmīli	be in trouble, difficulty
	-se n'enū	float; (fig.) be ignorant of what is happening
	ụgbọ enū	aeroplane
	ụkwụ enū	by land; overland
	-wèni enū	raise up
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand
	-wèniita enū	lift up; take up
	-wụnị enū	jump up
Enugwū	n.	Enugu
ènwè	n.	monkey; useless person
	ènwè ọfịa	wild monkey
enyi	n.	elephant
	ajị enyī	severe dysmenorrhoea (see ajị)
	ọdụ enyī	elephant's tusk
enyi	n.	friend (less common than ọyị)
	enyi nwaàyị	girl-friend; woman friend
ènyò, ènyinyò	n.	mirror; glass (= ùgògbè)
	ènyò anyā	pair of spectacles
eriri 1.	n.	power of transforming oneself into an animal
eriri 2.	n.	wart
èrùlu	n.	red coral; coral bead
èsè		see àsè
èsèmokwu	n.	quarrel; dispute; bickering (-sè draw, pull)
esō	n.	gum from tree
esu	n.	(cf. alīlī) millipede
esuso, etuto	n.	blister; boil
	-so esuso	form boil abscess
esusu	n.	contribution to revolving benefit fund, to which each member contributes regularly and from which members profit in turn (? < Yoruba)
ètè	n.	rope for climbing trees

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eteke	n.	used in:
	eteke uvīe	fish (<i>Hemichromis bimaculatus</i>) (cf. ìkpoòkpò)
ètètè	n.	woven shield used in war by the Ada people
ètítì	n.	middle; centre
	ètítì naàbò	the middle, centre
	ètítì ùchichì, ètítì àbàni	midnight
	n'ètítì	amidst; in the middle
	n'ètítì mụ nà gị	between you and me
etu	n.	manner
	etu à	thus; in this manner
	etu afụ	so; in that manner
	etu ọ dị nọọfụ	as it is so
etùketù	n.	used in:
	-kpọ etùketù	hiccough
etuṁ	n.	long bamboo used to propel a canoe
ètùṁ	n.	dust in the air
etuto		see esuso
èvi	n.	snakehead fish (<i>Channa obscura</i>)
ewī		see eyī
ewō!, èwo!	int.	exclamation of surprise
ewòò!	int.	exclamation of sympathy or pity
ewu	n.	goat; (applied to person) fool
	anụ ewū	goat-meat
	Ewu kà ọ bụ	He is a fool
	ewu-elī-ọkụkọ-atụ	(lit. goat-never-touches, fowl-never-pecks) a poisonous plant
	nwa ewū	young goat; kid
ewù	n.	fame; report; rumour
ewùù!	int.	exclamation of regret, sympathy
eyī, ewī	n.	Giant or Pouched Rat (<i>Cricetomys gambianus</i> Waterhouse; Yoruba òkètè)
ezē	n.	tooth
	eze nkwō	loss of tooth, teeth
	aka ezē	toothache
	-gado ezē	grip (but not bite into) with teeth
	ìkili ezē	part of jaw near molar
	-kpopụ ezē	extract a tooth
	-kwo ezē	take out, extract teeth; lose tooth, teeth
	-tachapụ ezē	grin; (coll.) smile; laugh
	-ta ìkekele ezē	grind teeth
	-wa ezē	file teeth
ezè	n.	A. king; chief:
		Ìgbò enwē ezè The Igbo have no kings

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	ezè alūsj	priest (of a particular spirit that has a shrine and an organized cult)
	ezè amōosu	chief of wizards
	ezē ànị	life-size image of carved wood
	ezē kachasị akasị	God in heaven
	ezē m̄m̄ūḡ	king of underworld
	ezè nwaàyi	queen
	àda èzè	princess
	ànị ezè	kingdom
	-chi ezè	become, be installed chief or king
	Ndụbeezè, Ndụbezè	male name (lit. life is king or life is most important)
	oche ezè	throne
	òkpu ezè	crown
	-zọ ezè	contest for chieftancy title
		B. (fig.) the best or chief of its kind
	ezè anụmànụ	king of the beasts, the elephant
	ezè azụ	king of the fish (<i>Gymnarchus niloticus</i>)
	ezè nnụnụ	king of the birds, the eagle
ezi	n.	goodness; truth; kindness
	n'ezie	(shortened from n'ezì okwū) truly:
		N'ezie onye orì kà ọ bụ Truly he is a rogue
	ezi ndụ	health
	ezi okènyè	aged person
	ezi okwū	truth
	-kwu ezi okwū	speak the truth
	ezi òmume	good deeds; righteousness
	ezi ūdo	perfect peace
	n'ezì okwū	really; in reality; indeed; truly
ezi	n.	pig; domestic pig; dirty person
	ezi ọfịa	bushpig; Red River Hog (<i>Choeropotamus porcus porcus</i> L.)
	anụ ezi	pork
	ọkwùlụ ezi	pawpaw; papaya
èzi 1., ezi	n.	outside or precincts of a house
	ezi amā	space in front of the compound outside the compound wall and beginning from the main gate; street
	èzi ìbà	court of a native house
	èzi ilo	precincts of a house
	èzi nà ụnọ	household headed by one man
	-nwe èzi nà ụnọ	become a householder
	-bọ èzi	clear a path, road, of weeds
	m̄bala ēzi	compound inside walls (contrast ilo)
	ọkpụ ezi ụzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path

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	uzò ezi amā	main entrance to a compound
èzi 2.	n.	menses
èzi 3.	n.	loan
ezi gbō	n.	good; true; kind:
		Ọ bụ ezi gbō mmā dū He is a good person
F.		
fa	pron.	(independent; 3rd pers. pl.) they; them; their
	fa nà isi fā	they themselves
	fa n̄cha, fa n̄ne	all of them
	fa nwà	they, them (emphatic)
	h̄kè fa	their; theirs
-fa	v.	stuff; crowd; squeeze (cf. -fā)
	-fabà (or -fàbà)	squeeze into
	-fabàsì (or -fàbàsì)	stuff, squeeze into (e.g. crowded room)
	-faghali	stuff from one position to another
	-fanye	stuff in between (two objects)
	-fata	squeeze
-fā	v.	stuff; crowd; squeeze (cf. -fa)
	-fādo	stuff, crowd, squeeze in
	-fānye aka n'ụkwu	fold hands; clasp hands between knees; sit with one's hands in one's lap; sit idle
	-fāpụ (or -fapụ)	ease, by removing some part
	-fāpụsì (or -fapụsì)	remove with difficulty from a crowded place; squeeze out
Fada	n.	Roman Catholic priest, father (E. Father)
	ndị Fada	Catholic fathers; Catholics
	Ụkà Fada	Roman Catholic Church
-fe 1.	v.	A. fly;
	òfufe	flight (of birds, flies, aeroplanes)
	-febà	fly in
	-febàta	fly over into
	-fedà	fly down
	-fedàta	fly down (towards)
	-fefè	fly across
	mfefè	flying across
	-fefèga	fly across
	-fefù	fly away out of sight
	-fega	fly over to
	-fego	fly upwards
	-feghali	fly about
	-fekwu	fly to

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	-fenaba	fly home
	-feni	fly up
	mfeni	flying up; flight
	-feniri	fly up; spring up quickly
	-feye	fly into
	-fepụ	fly off; (fig.) hurry off
	-fesà	fly in all directions
	-fe ùfe	fly
	̀mfe	lightness; ease
	ùfe	flight
	anụ ùfe	flying creature; bird; bat
	ụgbọ nā-efe ēfe	aeroplane
		B. blow (of wind); fan; flutter; wave; flap
		Ufèlè nà-èfe ēfe The wind is blowing:
		Ibe akwà nà-èfe n'ikùkù The cloth is fluttering in the breeze
	-fe aka	wave hand
		O fèlụ m aka He waved to me
	-fe azịlịza	fan (oneself or another)
	-fecha	flap (wing, to dry it)
	-fe ọkụ	fan fire
	-fepụ	blow away (of wind)
	-fe ụkwụ	dangle leg(s)
	akwā ùfufè	sail
-fe 2.	v.	sprinkle; cast; throw (esp. many objects)
	òfufe	sprinkling; casting; throwing
	-fedà	throw down
	-fe mmilī	A. drive away rain
		B. sprinkle water
	-fe mkpụlụ	scatter seeds
	-fe òzà	cast lots:
		E fèlụ òzà, òz.a wèe ma Òkèchukwu They cast lots; the lot fell on Okechukwu
	-fesà	sprinkle all over; splash
	-fesàsi	sprinkle completely
-fe + 3.	v.:	
	-fe ọlụ	superintend work (shortened from -nefe look over)
-fè 1.	v.	worship; serve
	òfufè	service; worship; adoration
	òfufè nrù	church service; religious worship
	-fè alụsi	serve a divinity
	-fè ànị	prepare land for planting by propitiating the spirits concerned
	-fèga ọfịa	prepare forest for planting by propitiating the spirits concerned

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	-fè òrù	pay homage, esp. present gifts in traditional style to òkpala
-fè + 2.	v.	cross over; pass:
		O fèlù mmilì He crossed the river:
		O fèlù m n'uzò He passed me on the way
	òfufè	crossing; passing
		O fègo He has passed
		Ogè efègo The time has long passed
	-fè èfè	be contagious or infectious
	-fè ofè	be excessive (less common than -ri nnē)
	-fè ogwè	cross a bridge
	-fè okè	surpass; pass the bounds
	-fètàbà	cross over (someone else's area):
		Ifètàbà okè adīrọ mmā Exceeding the limit is not good
	-fètàbà	begin to cross over
-fe-nì	v.	dry up, wither, become emaciated (of plants or people)
-fi 1.	v.	wipe by pressing
	-fi aka n'anya	be wary; be careful
	-ficha	wipe (smaller amount than -kwọcha)
	-fichapụ	wipe off:
		Fichàpụ ètùm dī n'arụ akwà afụ brush off the dust on that cloth
	-fichasị	wipe thoroughly
	-fili	press, rub hard so as to break into pieces; crush with hand or foot
-fi + 2.	v.	support
	-fi akwụkwà	make a cooking-pot stand
	-fido	support
	-fili	support
	-fili isi	rest the head
	ofili isī	pillow
-fie 1.	v.	bind; tie; gird
	òfifie	binding
	-fie agbụ	bind; cord
	-fiedo	make fast with a cloth or belt:
		O fièdò ònwa n'ukwù she tied a child on her back
	-fiedosi ike	tighten
	-fiegbu (-figbu)	strangle
	-fiekọ	tie together
	-fierube	gird, tie around
	ife mfiedo	girdle; belt
-fie 2.	v.	demand
	-fieta ngò	receive back bride-price from wife's relations
	-fie ụgwọ	demand payment of a debt

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-fiè	v.	miss (most often used as 2 nd element in compound verb)
		Ife aḡa nne āyị gòtālù fièlù m The goodies which mother bought missed me
-fi 1.	v.	dry up; wither
	-fi aḡi	be withered, shrivelled
	-fikọ	dry together
	-fikọ	dry together
	-fikpọ, -fikpa	dry up; wither and break
	-finwụ	wither; shrivel up
-fi + 2.	v.	twist; wring; braid
	ọfiḡi	twisting
	-fiḡha	wring
	-fiḡhalị	twist
	-fi ùdọ	braid rope
-fi	ext. suff. 1.	in a twisted state; entangled (cf. -fi 2. twist)
	-tufi	be entangled (also -tusi)
-fia 1.	v.	be difficult
	mfiā ārụ	adversity; distress; hardship; want; poverty
-fia 2.	ext. suff. 1.	off
	-chifà	rub, scrub, off
	-kofia	scratch, pick off
-fiọ, -shọ	v.	make a noise (by large number of people); make tumultuous noise
	-fiọ ùzù	make quarrelsome noise; quarrel noisily; make tumultuous noise = -tụ ùzù
fiọfiọ, shọshọ	n.	pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (Linn.) Millsp.)
-fo 1.	v.	A. break (of day)
	òfiffo, òfufo	breaking (of day):
		Chi èfogo Day has dawned
	-fo chi	last till dawn; last till the following morning
	òfufo chī	dawn
	-fosà	become fully light (of day):
		Chi èfosàgo Daylight has come fully
	-fosàsị	be bright (of daylight):
		Chi èfosàsịgo The daylight is bright and strong
	chi òfiffo, òfufo	period of daybreak as light grows stronger
		B. be open, clear
	-focha	clear (a space)
	-fochapụ	clear away
	-fo iru	be open, clear, spacious
	àrụ òfufo	freedom from care; security; ease
-fo 2.	v.	mention
	òfufo	mentioning

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	-fo afà	mention; mention name
	-fota afà	make mention; mention
-fọ 1.		remain; be left over (cf. -gbọ 3.):
		Ọ fọ mmadụ òne? How many people are left?
	-fọdụ	be left; remain over
	-fọduga	remain in different places
	-fọ sọ ọkpukpu	be very emaciated
-fọ- 2.	v.	put (in or out); take out from; put, squeeze, insert into (bag, pocket, etc.)
	-fọnye	put, squeeze into pocket, bag, etc.:
		Ọ nà-àfọnye jī n'ime àkpà He is putting yams into the bag
	-fọpùta	take out from pocket, bag, etc.:
		Ọ mànyèlù aka n'àkpà fọpùta ọjị naàbọ He dipped his hand into his pocket and brought out two kolanuts
-fù	v.	lose; get lost:
		Akwụkwọ m̄ efùgo My book is lost
	òfùfù, mfù	loss
	-fù èfù	lose; go astray; be lost
	-fùghalịba	wander about
	-fumina	be lost in such a way that the probability of being recovered is very low
		Ego afụ èfuminago The money has been totally lost
	-fùnarị	wander from; be lost from:
		Akwụkwọ m̄ efùnarigo m̄ I have lost my book (lit. My book is lost from me)
	-fùru	be lost
	-fù ụzọ	lose one's way:
		Efùlù m̄ ụzọ I lost my way
-fu-fè	v.	shake
	-fufè isi	shake the head
fụ, fù	enc.	(has tone opposite to that of the preceding syllable) just; just now; right; very:
		Èbeē kà i bifụ? Where do you live now?
	fụ òdụ, fụ kịtaà	just now, immediately:
		Bikō, achọlụ m̄ kà i bịa fụ òdụ Please, I want you to come just now
-fụ 1.	v.	see; find (no vowel suffix)
	ọfụfụ	seeing
	-fụcha(sị)	see all; see clearly
	-fụchata	be curious, inquisitive
	mfụchata	curiosity; inquisitiveness
	-fụdà	see to the end
	-fụ ìnyègè	see faintly

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	-fujọ	be evil-disposed to; dislike
	-fukọ	see together
	-fulu	discover a fault
	-fululụ	spy on
	-fumì	see to the bottom (lit. and fig.)
	-fụ n'anya	love; like:
		Fâ fùlụ ònwe fâ n'anya They love each other.:
		Afùlụ m̀ gị n'anya I love you
	ifunàanya	love; fondness:
		Ọ bulu nà ifunàanya adịrọ n'ètiti ụnụ, ụnụ amā aga n'iru If love does not exist among you, you cannot progress
	-funarị	see more (than another person)
	-fụ ọfụ	see vision
	-futa	find
	-futè	see afar off
	-fụ ụzọ	see clearly; be transparent
	-fūwa	see clearly
	-fuzù	see all
	òfufu anya ụzọ	sight
-fụ 2.	v.	hurt (intr.)
	-fụ afufu	suffer (cf. -ta afufu)
	-fuju anya	A. toil, suffer greatly
		B. be horrified, as by an abomination:
		Ndị mmadụ àfujugo anya n'ife nā-eme kītāà People are horrified by what is happening now
	-fusì anya	suffer greatly; see too many tribulations
	-fụ ùfụ	hurt:
		Ụkwụ nà-àfụ m̄ ụfụ My leg is hurting me
-fụ 3.	v.	peel
	-fụ ji	peel yam (usu. cooked)
fụ	see fụ	
-fụ 1.	v.	blow; puff; swell
	-fụcha	winnow thoroughly
	-fụ ekò	blow bellows
	-fụkpọ	blow until (it) bursts
	-fụnye ume	inflate
	-fụnyu	blow out a light
	-fụnwu	light fire; kindle by blowing; raise light
	-fụnwu oku	light a fire by blowing
	-fụ oku	blow fire
	-fụwa	puff, burst (as bag)
-fụ-kọ	v.	crumple; rumple

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G.		
ga	enc.	optional plural marker: Ife ndị à gà sị bùchà òkè m All these things are mine: Ndị à bùgàsị òkè m lị These things are all really mine, you know
-ga 1.	v.	A. go; pass; move
	ògịga	a pass; passing
	-ga àzụ	be retrogressive, not making good progress
	-gaba	go on; continue to go; henceforth; thenceforth: Mèlu gàba etu m̄bụ Continue as hitherto!
	-gabido	go in front and intercept
	-gabiga (cf. -gafèga)	go in front of; overtake
	ngabiga	passing over; Passover
	-gabulu n'iru	go before, carrying something
	-gadobe, -gadebe	stop moving
	-gadòbe, -gadèbe	move nearer
	-gafè	cross; pass (away, over, through)
	-gafèga	go in front of; overtake
	-gafè okè	be in excess: Ife gafèlụ okè dị njo Enough is as good as a feast
	-gafèta	come over
	-gaghalị	wander; stroll
	-gakọ	pass towards
	-ga(lụ) aga	be past; ago
	arọ gālụ aga	last year: Ọ mụlụ èjìma n'arọ gālụ aga She gave birth to twins last year
	ife gālụ aga	past event; past thing
	onwa gālụ aga	last month: Ọ bìàlụ ebe à n'onwa gālụ aga He came here last month
	ụkà gālụ aga	last week
	-gamì	go in; pass deeply; travel inland
	-ga n'iru	go forward; go in front; progress
	ìgàniiru	progress
	ògàniiru	progress
	-ga ọfuma	prosper; succeed; go well
	-garube	surround; go round
	-garuka	go a short distance; go aside (esp. for discussion)
	-gata	pass here (towards speaker):

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		Nye m̄ efè kà m gata Let me pass!
	-gatè aka	go far away
	-gawa	pass, go, straight on
	-gawaga	pass, go, straight on
	-gawalụ	go away
	-gazù	go through
		B. be beyond; be farther off
	-gabìga	come round to intercept someone
	-kpụmìga	move farther off:
		Bikō kpụmìga! Please move farther off!
-ga 2.	v.	thread (so as to hold together:
		Bikō mēghe ụzọ kà nne ānyị wèlu fụ ụzọ ga ife onū ya Please open the door so as to allow our mother to see well to thread her necklace
	-gado	hold together
	-gado aka	hold someone responsible:
		Ọ gàdò m̄ aka He held me responsible
	-gado ezē	grip (but not bite into) with teeth
	-gakọ	thread, string (together)
-ga 3.	aux. v.	(probably originates from -ga 1.) marks the future verb forms:
		Chikē gà-àbịa Chike will come (future affirmative):
		Chikē agā-abịa Chike will not come (future negative):
		Chikē gà na-ègo jī Chikē will be (habitually) buying yams (future progressive affirmative):
		Ụzọ kpùchisịlị ụnọ ya, mmilī agā naabā yā Ụzọ roofed his house so that rain might not come in (future progressive negative):
		Chikē gà-ègogo jī Chike will/must have bought yams (future perfect, affirmative):
		Chikē gà na-ègogo jī Chike will/must have been (habitually) buying yams (future progressive perfect affirmative)
-gà +	v.	scratch
	-gàdo	hold with nails, claws, or teeth
	-gà mbọ	scratch with nails
	-ga-cha	take off
	-gachata	snatch off
-gà-la 1.		be proud
	-gàla ngàla	be proud
-gà-la +	2.:	
	-gàla ọnụ	be dear:
		Nni gálàlụ ọnụ n'ebe à Food is dear here
	ngàla ọnụ	deariness
gàràgàrà	n.	staggering walk

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	-sọ gànàgàrà	stagger
gàrì	n.	dried and grated cassava; gari
GB.		
-gba 1.	v.	move:
		A. independent movement (i) run
	-gba àghalā	riot; be disorderly; be rascally
	-gbabà	run into, in; (fig.) trust in; confide:
		Gbabàanụ ime ụnọ Run (you pl.) into the house
	ebe mgbabà	refuge
	-gbabàta	run in, into towards the speaker:
		Ụmụ akā, gbabàtanụ ime ụnọ! Children, run into the house
	-gbabè	stop running; run out of breath (cf.
		Mmili gà-àgbabè n'elekele isii The water will stop running at 6 o'clock
	-gbabido	enclose; cut off; ambush; waylay
	-gbadà	run down; descend
	mgbadà	slope; descent
	-gbadebe	stop running
	-gba egwu	dance
	ọgba ẹgwu	dancer
	-gba ekwòlò	compete (in envy); be jealous, envious
	-gbafo	disperse; scatter; clear (of people, e.g. from market, or of clouds)
		Nwèè òdidi, chi gáfụ āgbafo Be patient, the weather will soon clear up.:
		Afịa āgbafogo The market has cleared
	-gbafù	escape; run away; miss
	-gbafù obi, -gbafù ume	take the breath away; startle; shock; make shudder
	-gbago	ascend; run up
	mgbago	ascent
	-gbagota	ascend (towards the speaker)
	-gbaghà	overtake
	-gbaghàga	run past
	-gbaghali	run about
	-gbaghàlụ	pardon; forgive; leave; let alone
	mgbaghàlụ, mgbayàlụ	forgiveness
	-gbaje	run to
	-gbajebe	run somewhere

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	-gbakili ànị	run hither and thither without anything being done; make fuss; dilly-dally
	-gbakọ	run together
	mgbakọ	gathering; meeting
	-gbakọba	meet together; come, run, together:
		Gbakọbanụ n'ọfu ebē Come (you pl.) together in one place
	-gbakọba ọnụ	meet together; assemble, run together
	-gbakute	run to (someone):
		Gbakute nnā ānyị Run to our father
	-gbakụ(rị)ta	neglect; turn back on:
		Ọ gbākùrịtālụ m̀ àzụ ọgè m nọ na nsògbu He turned his back on me when I was in trouble
	-gbakùta àzụ	turn back; desert; neglect
	-gbakpù	obscure; move across and cover (as clouds the sun)
	-gbalụ ọsọ	dodge; avoid:
		Ìba nà-àgbalụ m̀ ọsọ Ìba is running away from me, or Ìba is dodging me, or Ìba tries to avoid me
	-gba m̀bìbì	borrow; go about borrowing
	-gba mbọ	strive; attempt; try hard, persist; be enterprising, industrious
	-gbana	run home
	-gbana n'òsu	seek refuge with a deity
	-gbanarị	outrun; run away from; forsake; abandon:
		Nkítà m̀ àgbanarigo m̀ My dog has run away from me:
		Agà m̀ àgbanarị gị n'ọsọ I can outrun you
	-gbanata	run home (from another place towards the speaker)
	-gba òje	run to and fro; be going to and from a place (including the world of spirits)
	ọgbānje	see main entry ọgbānje
	-gba nrịra	run from husband to another man
	-gbanụ	be in a hurry; hurry
	mgbanụ	hurry; haste
	-me mgbanụ	be in a hurry:
		Ọ nà-ème mgbanụ She is in a hurry
	-gba ọdibọ	work as servant; serve; wait on (on a master-servant basis)
	-gba ọsọ	run; run away; abscond; run race
	-gbapụ	run away, out
	-gbapụta	run out, away
	gbarapụ	forsake; abandon
	-gbasò	run to, after
	-gba ụzọ	go out very early in the morning
	-gbawa	run away; abscond:
		Ọ chọlụ ịgbawa He wants to run away, abscond
	mgbawa	running home, away

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	-gbawalụ	run away; abscond:
		Gwa yā kà ọ gbawalụ Tell him to run away:
		Nwa òdìbò m rāpùlù m gbawalụ ọgè ànyị nọ n'Òbòdò Oyibo My servant left me and ran when we were in the United Kingdom (ii) move in vehicle; ride
	-gba igwè	ride bicycle
	-gba ụgbọ	go in a vehicle
		B. move (as liquid) (1) flow, run (liquid as subject)
	-gbacha	leave off raining
	-gbadebe	stop running:
		Mmili nà-àgbadebe n'elekele itènaānị Water stops running at 9 o'clock
	-gbanye	flow, pour into
	-gbapụ(ta)	exude; pour out (of liquids)
	-me mgbafù	be poured away, off, to waste:
		Ọgwù m nàtālù n'ùtùtù mèlù mgbafù The drug I received in the morning was spilt
	(mmili) -gba	flow (of water)
	(mmili) -gbafùsị	flow to waste (of water):
		Èri ònyàafù pòm̀p̀ù dī n'iru ụǹ ̀anyị jilì mebi kà mmili ya jì àgbafùsị n'òkpọrọ Since yesterday, when the tap in front of our house broke down, the water from it has been running to waste (ii) pour, run, exude (liquid as object); shed (tears); bleed, perspire, etc.
	-gba ajilija	perspire
	-gba anya mmili	shed tears:
		Ife nā-eme n'ogè kītāà nà-àgba imèlümè mmādù anya mmili What is happening at the present time is making many people shed tears
	-gba asọ	spit
	-gbafù	pour away, off; pour to waste:
		Gbafue mmili dī n'ime itè Pour off the water in the pot
	-gba mmeē (cf. - gba ọ̀bàlà)	bleed
	-gba mmilī	A. pour water on (fainting or shocked persons as treatment) B. bring out water, sap, etc. (as tree):
		Achọlù m̀ kà ị gbaa òdòdo mmilī I want you to water the flowers:
		A gà-àgba onye dālù enū mmilī Water should be poured on the person who has fallen from a height:
		Anà m̀ èje ọsọ ọsọ ikūte mmili a gà-àgba onye dālù enū I am hurrying to bring water to be poured on a person who has fallen from a height
	-gba mmili alā	contain breast milk; have flow (of breast milk from the breast)

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	-gbanye	pour (liquid) into a container
	-gba òbàlà (cf. -gba mmeē)	bleed; shed blood:
		Ọ bụlụ nà i zèrò ndị òtu àyaka mà dabànye n'aka fā, fa tisja ī fā àgbaa yī òbàlà tupu fā àrapū yī If you do not dodge the gang of thugs but fall into their grip, they will beat and make you bleed before they leave you
	-gbapụ	pour out:
		Gbapụ mmili dī n'ime itè Pour out the water in the pot
	-gbasa	splash
	-gbasị	gush out (e.g. blood from wound)
	-gbawusa	pour upon; sprinkle; splash
	ife ògbugba	post-partum haemorrhage; menorrhagia (excessive loss at menstrual period)
		C. project (i) spit; inject
	-gba asọ	spit
	-gba nnu	spit salt on (e.g. wound)
	-gba ọgwù	inject (drug with syringe):
		Anà m̄ èje ụnò ọgwù ịgbā ọgwù I am going to the hospital to have an injection
	-gbawusa asọ	spit upon (ii) sting; irritate the throat (sometimes painfully, as after eating fresh or improperly cooked cocoyam)
	-gbakà àrụ	torment; afflict (iii) shoot; fire
	-gba egbè	fire gun
	-gbafìè	shoot and miss
	-gbagbu	kill by shooting
	-gbami	shoot far
	-gbasu	startle by firing a gun:
		Dì ntā afù àgbasugo ụmụ nnụnụ bēkwàsìlì n'enu osisi afù dī n'ètiti ubì The hunter has dispersed the birds on that tree standing in the middle of the farm
	-gbatọ	shoot badly (victim would be mutilated)
	-gbatù	shoot down; kick down
	-gba ụta	shoot arrow with bow
	ògbaā tuṃtuṃ	see separate entry
	ògba n̄ta	hunter (iv) snap (with sharp sound); spring up (as corn) with a popping sound, as when roasting
	-gba aka	snap fingers to show interest (v) kick
	-gba ụkwụ	kick (with foot (vi) abort
	-gba imē	abort; commit abortion
	-gbakwopụ imē	cause abortion; abort
		D. spread; scatter
	-gba afa	divine; practise divination

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	-gba ghalij	confuse:
		Okwu afụ gbàlù m̀ ghalij I didn't understand that word
	-gbagwa	mix; dilute; run together (of liquids and solids)
	-gbagwòju anya	be abashed; be confused by
	-gbalù iru	look gloomy
	-gbarà	leave and forget
	-gbasà	scatter; spread
	mgbasà	dismissal; scattering; spreading; dispersal
	abụ mgbasà	dismissal song
	-gbasà akwà	spread cloth
	-gbasà iru	look cheerful (lit. 'spread face')
	-gbasà Ozi Ọma	spread the Gospel
	-gbasàpụ	stretch out; spread out (as a bird its wings)
	-gbasàsị	be scattered about
	-gbasị	rub off grains from cob
	-gbasị ọgbàdụ	rub off grains from maize cob
	-gbatị	stretch; unroll
	-gbatị àrụ	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-gbatị ònwe	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-gbatipụ	stretch out
		E. wrestle; fight
	-gba m̀gba	struggle; wrestle
	ọgba m̀gba	wrestler
	-gba ọgụ	side with; defend; fight for
-gba 2.	v.	A. shine (of moon only); burn
	-gba ọkụ	burn: (1) trans.
		ị gà-àgba ụnò ọkụ ọ bụlụ nà ị kpàchàpùrò anya You will burn (set fire to) the house if you are not careful (2) intrans.
		Ụnò nà-àgba ọkụ The house is burning (on fire)
		B. (combined with another verb) make bright; do thoroughly:
		Achò m̀ kà i figbaa akpukpọ ụkwụ afụ èfigbaa I want you to give those shoes a thorough polishing
	-lụgba	do thoroughly:
		Ọ sị nà nya gà-àlụgba ọlụ afụ àlụgba She said that she was going to do the work thoroughly
-gba- 3.	v.	crack; split; snap; break
	-gbabè	snap asunder; cut; (fig.) die suddenly or unexpectedly:
		Elili àgbabègo The rope has snapped:
		Òfu nwa ikolobịa gbabèlụ ebe à ònyàafù A young man died here suddenly yesterday
	-gbabo	break; break off part of wall, ground or anything of that consistency, such as anthill, mud seat, etc.:
		Wèlụ nwayòò màkà ị gbābo ajā Be careful lest you break

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		off the wall
	-gbabo ànị	kick up the ground:
		Òkwute ị dèbèlụ n’ebe afụ gà-àgbabo ànị ụnọ The stone you placed in that place is going to break the floor
	-gbaji	break; snap (stick, bone, etc.)
	-gbajipụ	break off
	-gbatọ	break; cut; tear
	-gbawa	crack; split
	mgbawa	crack; cracking
	obì mgbawa	great anger; broken heart
	ùbùlụ mgbaka	brain fatigue
-gba 4.	v.	bend
	-gbagò	bend; make crooked
	mgbagò	crookedness; sinuousness; bending
	-me mgbagò	be bent, crooked, curved:
		Osisì òke à mèlụ mgbagò This stick is bent
	-gbagò àgbagò	be bent
	-gba ngilìgò	be circuitous; have many bends
	-gba ngò	A. be bent, crooked, curved:
		Mkpisì òke à gbàlụ ngò n’ònyị This spike is bent towards the tip:
		òke à bụ ụzọ gbàlụ ngò This is a crooked path
	-gba ngò	B. be crooked, wrong, false:
		Ụzọ gbàlụ ngò kà ị sì àbịa okwu nwā m The way you are approaching me for my daughter (whom you want me to give you in marriage) is wrong. (Lit. The way through which you come for my daughter is crooked):
		Òmùme afụ gbàlụ ngò That deed is wrong
	-gbàzị	make straight; correct; advise; instruct
-gba 5.	v.	speak (in certain special ways)
	-gba aka ebē	bear witness; stand surety
	-gba àmà	act as informer; bear witness (in bad sense); reveal secrets; betray
	-gbabu okwu	speak all together:
		Wèlụ nwayọọ na-èkwu, rapụ ịgbabu okwu Speak a bit more slowly and stop jumbling your words
	-gbagha	contradict; argue
	onye mgbagha	argumentative person
	-gba izù	take counsel together; whisper
	-gbakpò izù	plot secretly against someone
	-gbakpọ izù	consult well about a matter
	-gba òsiālị	bear witness
-gba 6.	v.	tie; twine round; make basketwork frame

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	ògbàm̀b̀l̀l̀	anything round
-gba 7.	v.	remain in a state
	-gbachi òkítì	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure;
	-gba duu	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure; tolerate
	-gba enū	be shallow:
		Mmili afù gbàlù enū The stream is shallow
	-gba ghòlòghòlò	be watery
	-gba òkítì	keep silence; refrain from answering (cf. -gba duu)
	-gba m̀fe	relieve; lesson; be light
	-gba nke	lie in wait
	-gba nlò	be soft; be watery (esp. of food)
	-gba ọ̀tọ̀	be naked
	m̀gbalụ ọ̀tọ̀	state of nakedness, nudity
-gba 8. +	v.	cut
	-gba akp̀kp̀	flay
	-gba am̀	castrate
	-gbacha isi	trim the hair (of head)
	-gba mbọ̀	pare nails (cf. -be mbo)
-gba 9.	v.	take meal
	-gba àzì	take food, eat (esp. in early morning)
	-gba (àzì) anyàsì	take supper
	-gba (àzì) efifiè	take lunch
	-gba àzì ụ̀tụ̀tụ̀, - gba ụ̀tụ̀tụ̀	take breakfast
	-gbacha afele	clean the plate (of food)
	-gbapụ̀ àzì ụ̀tụ̀tụ̀	take breakfast (usu. a light one and taken in a hurry); just breakfast
-gba 10.	v.	sprout; spring out, up; grow out
	-gba àfù ọ̀nū	grow beard, moustache
	-gba akụ	grow pubic hair
	-gba m̀kp̀l̀g̀ẁ	take root
	-gbado m̀kp̀l̀g̀ẁ(g̀ẁ)	take root
	-gbakasì	make spots or scars on
	ògbakasì	any disease that has spots that leave scars (chickenpox, smallpox, etc.)
	-gbamì m̀kp̀l̀g̀ẁ(g̀ẁ)	send roots deep
	-gbanye m̀kp̀l̀g̀ẁ(g̀ẁ)	be rooted in; be connected with a place by birth
	-gba ome	send out shoot when yet unplanted
	-gbapute	break ground (of shoot)
-gba 11. +	v.	be without

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	-gba aka	be empty-handed; go without
	-gba aka nnwā	be childless:
		Ọkukọ ji ofu gba aka nnwā A hen with one chicken is childless
	-gba aka ọlụ	be unemployed
	-gba aka ọkpọrọ	be empty-handed
-gba 12.	v.	buy, pawn (person); buy (land, tree, e.g. palm tree, etc.)
	-gba afia	trade
	-gbalụ	recover pawn or pledge
	-gba mmadụ	buy, pawn person:
		Mmadụ adā àgbazị ibè ya n'ogè kịtāà People no longer buy each other nowadays
	-gba ngò	reckon up bride price
	-gbapụ	redeem; ransom
	-gbapụ n'orù	redeem from slavery, servitude
	-gbapụta	redeem; ransom
	mgbapụta	ransom; redemption
-gba 13.	v.	change; spoil; pollute
	-gbadùba	make dull; becloud
	-gbadùba iru	frown; scowl; make sour face; grimace
	-gbaka	go sour; stale (of soup, palm wine, etc.); be spoilt (of person); be grieved, sullen
	-gbalụ	foul; defile; be defiled, polluted (as when water containing sediment, standing in a jar, is stirred, or when the water of the stream is polluted by the activities of fish)
	mgbalụ	pollution (of liquids)
	obì mgbalụ	melancholy; trouble in one's mind
	-gbalụ àgbalụ	change for worse; be polluted, fouled, defiled
	-gbalụ iru	sulk; scowl; lower (of sky)
	-gbalụ mmilī	defile, pollute water
	-gbalụ ọgwụ	neutralize effect of poison
	-gba nchāla	rust; corrode
	-gbanwè	change; exchange:
		Gbanwèlụ m̄ ji ñkaà Change this yam for me
	mgbanwè	change; changing
	-me mgbanwè	be changed:
		Iru igwē nà-ème mgbanwè The face of the sky is changing
	-gbatọ	foul by treading on or stirring (e.g. with finger on pears or rod in àkàmù); rub bloom off (fruits)
	-gba ụka	be sour
	-gba ụtụ	be affected with boring grub (of wood)
-gba- 14.	v.	be fixed; fix
	-gbado	fix; stick (as an arrow); hold tightly; choke; take by the throat;

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		compress by pressing fingers firmly on:
		Ọgè Èke nà Ọnyido nà-anū ọgù n'ùtùtù ònyàafù Ọnyido butùe Èke n'ànì gbado yā aka n'akpìlì When Èke and Ọnyido were fighting yesterday, Ọnyido threw Èke to the ground and squeezed his throat with his fingers
	-gbado anya	fix the eye on; persevere; be diligent; e.g. (greeting):
		Gbado anyā Take care of yourself
	-gbakòta	hold all together
-gba 15.	v.	stop up; close; enclose; obstruct by moving; open
	-gbabido	enclose (esp. with fence); encircle; ambush; waylay
	-gbachi	foil; counteract; supplant; stop up (e.g. road or gap); lock door; shut box or window; fence:
		Gbachie ụzọ Lock the door:
		Ọ nà-àbụ ebe ọbunà mụ èjènà ichọ ọlụ, Agụ èjee gbachie nà ya Wherever I go in search of a job, Agụ goes there to mar my success:
		Achọlụ m̄ mà ì gbachie āzụ ụnọ ānyị I want you to erect a fence to screen our back yard
	-gbachi ùgòdì	turn the key
	-gbachibido	waylay; ambush; fence round; stop up
	-gbaghe	open box or window; unlock door; untie (parcel):
		Bikō gbàgheelụ m̄ ụzọ Please unlock the door for me
	-gbaghepù	throw open (door, window, box, etc.); untie and expose (parcel)
	-gba ògìgè	fence compound or farm:
		Agà m̄ àgba ugbo m̄ ògìgè I shall fence my farm
-gba 16.	v.	lean
	-gbabe	lean; be leaning against:
		Ọfu ọbè gbàbè n'ajā A ladder is leaning against the wall
	-gbabebe	(causative of)
	-gbabe	lean something against somewhere:
		Bikō gbàbebe ọbè n'enu ajā Please lean the ladder against the wall
-gba- 17.	v.	turn
	-gbaghalì	stir; turn round
	-gbaghalì egō	(exchange money)
	-gbaghalì nni	stir food
	-gbakùta āzụ	turn the back on
	-gba ntị	probe the ear
-gba 18.	v.	cultivate (cassava and other plants propagated by cuttings)
	-gba n'ugbō	cultivate adjoining farms; be farm neighbours
-gba 19. +	v.:	
	-gba enū	be well-known

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-gbà 1.	v.	A. lie across
	-gbàchi	block by lying across
	-gbàdo	hold to the ground (by lying across, as wrestler); pin down
	-gbàgha	turn round (esp. of a boat)
		B. spread (across, as mat, cloth, etc.); lie (across):
		Achòlù m̀ kà ì gbàa akwà n'enu àkwà I want you to spread cloth on the bed
	-gbàba	spread (as mats, etc.)
	-gbà ufiè	lie across or crosswise
		C. spread (as of cloud over view); becloud; become dark
	-gbà anya òchìchì	dim the vision
	-gbàchi	be cloudy, dark, gloomy, lowering
	-gbà òchìchì	be dark, get dark
-gbà 2.	v.	give a hand in carrying
	ògbùgbà	carrying:
		Bikò nyèlù m̀ aka ìgbàlù ewu e kèlù eke dī n'ime ùkpà à n'ụnwà jee n'ùgbò Please help me to carry the tied goat in this basket to the lorry
-gbà 3. +	v.	A. join; pair; add
	-gbàkọ	reckon; reckon up; take account of; count; add
	mgbàkọ	A. joining; seam; collection; joining together, gathering, flowing together (of liquids)
		B. arithmetic; addition
	-gbàkwụnye	add to; enlarge (e.g. a house) by addition of more rooms; extend
	-gbàkwụnye ụnọ	enlarge, extend house (by adding more rooms at either or both ends or sides);
		Anà m̀ agbàkwụnye ụnọ m ụnọ ùla naàbò I am enlarging my house by two more bedrooms
	-gbànye	reckon with; regard; care for; consider (as important):
		Àgbanyèrò m̀ yà n'ife I have no regard for him or I do not consider him/it important
		B. mate (mammals); wed; marry
	-gbà akwụkwọ	marry by church and/or ordinance, esp. by church wedding:
		Ndụ gà-agbà akwụkwọ echī Ndụ will get married tomorrow
	àgbàmakwụkwọ	wedding (church or ordinance, esp. church)
-gbà 4.	v.	wear any kind of ring or anklet, etc., on any part of the body (the object, of any material, must go round the particular part of the body)
	-gbà elili	wear strings round ankles
	-gbà ugègbè anyā	wear glasses
	m̀gbà akā, m̀gba akā	ring

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-gbà 5. +	v.	force to drink liquid (e.g. drug, water, wine, etc.)
	-gbàgbu	suffocate; choke; drown
	-gbà iyī	bind with an oath; adjure
	-gbà mmanya (manya)	make drunk
	-gbà mmilī	force to drink water (e.g. primitive way of feeding baby); force to drink water by pushing the victim under water
-gbà 6.	v.	A. grow big or strong; grow, become stout; come of age; be fully-grown:
		Ṃkpi gbàlụ àgbà The he-goat is fully-grown
	ògbùgbà	maturity
	-gbà àrụ	be stout
	-gbà òkolobịa	become adolescent (of man)
	-gbà òkpụkpụ	become physically stronger (of growing young person) (lit. toughen bones)
	-gbà ume	encourage (lit. strengthen the heart)
		B. be so many years old, ago
	-gbà arọ	be a year old; be so many years old:
		Nnwa afụ agbàgo arọ ise The child is five years old
	mgba arọ	a year (ago)
	mgba arọ naàbọ	two years (ago):
		Ọ dīgo mgba arọ naàbọ alụ afụ mèlù It is now two years since the tragedy occurred
gbàà	n.	used in:
	-nwu gbàà	shine, glitter, very brightly; be very white
	-gbà-do	ext. suff. 1. all; entirely (cf. -gbà 3.)
	-bụgbàdo	be entirely:
		Ụmụ ya nīnē bụgbàdò ndi orī All his children are thieves
	-ligbàdo	eat altogether
	-petùgbàdo	concern all
gbalagbala	n.	cleverness; smartness; agility
-gba-lị +	v.	be slender, slim
	-gbalị àgbalị	be slender, slim
	-me mgbalị	be slender, slim
gbamgbam	n.	tin; enamel pan; anything made of tin; corrugated iron sheet
	ụnọ gbamgbam	building with corrugated iron roofing, 'zinc house'
-gba-zè	v.	melt; change consistency of
-gbe 1.	v.	crawl; move stealthily
	ògbugbe	crawling
	-gbebà	creep in; encroach
	-gbechigha	crawl back
	-gbe egbe	move stealthily, stalk
	-gbefè	crawl over, past

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	-gbe igbē, igbe	crawl (like children)
	-gbelèghali	loiter, creep (about)
	-gbenata	crawl home
	-gbepùta	crawl out
	mgbelè	stealthy walking; slow, snail-paced walk
-gbe + 2.	v.:	
	-gbe anya	steal a look at
-gbè	v.	mix, prepare (e.g. custard, cornflour, starch, or anything which thickens in hot water)
	-gbè àkàmù	mix, prepare liquid pap:
		Achòlù m̀ igbè àkàmù I want to prepare hot pap
	-gbè àrù	tire completely (make body soft, weak, like pap)
gbelele	n.	thinness
	-dị gbelele	be thin
gbügbü	n.	catfish (<i>Clarias lazera</i>)
-gbò	v.	A. prevent (aggravation); stop; staunch (blood); check or relieve, prevent (disease); protect:
		Achòlù m̀ kà ì gbòò ògbùgbò ife sī n'òkù nà-àgbò I want you to check the bubbling of the thing on the fire
	ògbùgbò	preventing
	-gbòbì	part; prevent from fighting
	-gbòchi	prevent; hinder
	-gbò mkpà	relieve need; satisfy want; suffice; be useful:
		Igwè Nnā āyì zùtaalù m n'arò gālù aga nà-egbòlù m̀ nnukwu mkpà n'arò à màkà nà ọ̀ bụ̀ ya kà m̀ jìzì èje akwùkwọ̀ n'ụ̀nọ̀ akwùkwọ̀ m̀ ọ̀fụ̀ tēlụ̀ aka ri nnē The bicycle bought for me by our father last year is very useful to me this year, because it is the bicycle that I ride to my new school, which is very far away
	-gbò ọ̀gụ̀	part (antagonists); arbitrate and make peace
	-gbòsà	part (antagonists)
	Ànịgbòka	person's name (lit. the land has offered very formidable protection)
		B. cover in order to prevent; cover
	-gbò akwà	cover with cloth
	-gbòchi	cover (so as to prevent looking in or attack)
	akwà mgbòchi	curtain
	ife mgbòchi	covering; veil; screen
	-gbòdo	cover
	mgbòdo	protection; covering; shield
	-gbòpụ̀	uncover
gboo	n.	early; formerly; long ago; ancient; olden (times):
		Jèe gboo Go early:

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		Nàa gboo Go where you are going safely, and come back in time:
		Ọ dì gbo It has been so for a long time
	gboo gboo	long, long ago
	gboo li	early; formerly; long ago; ancient; olden (times) (stronger than gboo)
	ndi gboo	the ancients
-gbọ 1.	v.	A. vomit
	ògbùgbọ	vomit (n.)
	-gbọ agbọ̄	vomit (vomit):
		Ọ ginī kpàtálù ị jì àgbọ agbọ̄ n'ùtùtù? Why were you vomiting in the morning?
	-gbọpụ	vomit out
	-gbọtọ	vomit and leave the mess
-gbọ 2.	v.	bark; roar:
		Anùlù m̀ ogè nkítà nà-àgbọ ọ̀dùm nā-agbọ n'òzàlà I heard when the dog was barking at the lion that was roaring in the wilderness
	-gbọjà	shout at suddenly (so as to frighten)
	-gbọ ùjà	bark; roar
-gbọ 3.	v.	remain; be over (cf. -fọ 1.)
	-gbọ agbọ	remain over; be left
	-gbọfọ	remain over; be spare
-gbọ 4.	v.	break off (forcibly and roughly)
	-gbọkàpụ	A. cut up meat
		B. prune (tree); break off with force (e.g. as tree branch breaking during a storm)
	-gbọkwo	pluck (unripe fruit); miscarry (esp. of animals, but also of humans)
	-gbọkwopụ	break off; pluck off; miscarry (very severe and accidental)
	-gbọwa	split; hew (wood)
	mgbọwa	crack; splitting
	-gbọwapụ	split up
-gbọ 5.	v.	boil (of water); bubble; foam; froth:
		Ìmili nà-àgbọ The water is boiling
	ògbùgbọ	foaming
	-gbọ àgbọ	steam and bubble:
		Ìtè nà-àgbọ āgbọ The pot is steaming and bubbling
	-gbọ ùfufụ	foam; froth
gbọ̀	int.	word asking for confirmation or denial of a report; e.g. A narrates to B something concerning C, and B turns to C saying ' Gbọ̀ ', which implies 'You have heard what A has said. Is it true?' B then expects C to confirm or deny A's statement

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-gbọ-tọ, -gba-tọ	v.	lay down: Ebe à kà ọ gbọtọlụ òkpụ m nà-àchọ It is here that he abandoned the hat I was looking for
-gbu 1.	v.	A. kill; cut; chop
	ògbugbu m̀madù	manslaughter; murder
	-gbu afiḡia	clear weeds
	-gbu akwụ	cut palm fruit
	-gbubè	cut off, across; chop off: Gbubèe yā isi Cut off his head, or Behead him: Egbūbègo m̀ agwọ afụ ìbùọ I have cut the snake into two
	-gbucha	cut side of something; trim hedges; peel bark
	-gbudo	cut and place; fix firmly
	-gbudo anya	perceive; observe
	-gbu egbugbu	tattoo; mark
	-gbufo	hack a way through
	-gbugwò	A. cut open (of pot or pot-like object, e.g. coconut, or something breakable, e.g. plate, with knife or matchet): Àchọrọ m̀ kà i gbugwò akụ oyibo afụ I do not want you to break that coconut (by cutting) B. till (something hard)
	-gbu ichi	cut ichi marks
	-gbuji	cut off with knife or matchet; cut across: Àda nà-àchọ igbūji ọdū Ada is going to cut the pestle (into two)
	-gbujipụ	break off; cut off; chop off; (with knife, matchet)
	-gbujirà	cut into two
	-gbukasị	hew; cut to pieces
	-gbulì	till (something soft)
	-gbu mgbu	clear prospective farm; clear bush of trees
	-gbunye	cut up and bring together into
	-gbunye akpụ	steep, soak cassava in water
	-gbunye ọgwù	cut up and bring together into a pot various herbs, roots and other ingredients of native medicine: Achọlụ m̀ igbū nye ọgwù ìbà I want to brew malaria medicine
	-gbu ọchi	draw blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve pain, swelling, congestion; get rid of impure or stagnant blood
	-gbu ọchụ	commit murder (or manslaughter, but strictly murder)
	-gbu ọkịkà	tattoo
	-gbupụ	kill outright; cut off
	-gbusịsị	annihilate
	-gbutọpụ	massacre; complete the killing or cutting

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	-gbutù	fell; cut down (e.g. trees)
	-gbu ugbō	farm, cultivate
	-gbuwa, -gbuwe	cut open, break into two (e.g. coconut)
	-gbuwa ụzọ	cut new road
	ògbu mmādù	‘man-killer’; a much-coveted honour in the olden days conferred on anyone who possessed a human head
		B. intoxicate
	(mmanya) -gbu	be intoxicated by alcohol:
		Mmanya nà-ègbu Ojì Ojì is intoxicated
	-gbu ọgùgọ	gladden
-gbu 2.	v.	plant (tubers)
-gbu 3.	v.	blow (musical instrument)
	-gbu òkpòlòfifiè	whistle:
		Ụfọdụ mbà nà-àsọ igbū òkpòlòfifiè nsọ Some towns forbid whistling
	-gbu òpì	blow horn, bugle
	-gbu ọjà	blow flute, whistle:
		Afùlù m̀ ndị nā-egbu ọjà I saw some people playing flutes
-gbu 4.	v.	build, lay, mud wall
	-gbu aja ụnọ	build walls of mud building
-gbu 5.	v.	place (knees, elbows) against
	-gbudo òkù akā	place the elbows against:
		Egbūdozina òkù akā n’enu oche nnī Stop putting your elbows on the table
	-gbu ikpèlè	kneel:
		Bìanụ kà ànyị gbue ikpèlè n’ànị O come and let us kneel down
	-gbu ikpèlè ụkwū	fall on one's knees; kneel
-gbu 6.	v.	coat, permeate (as paint, oil, dye, etc.)
	-gbu nchà	soap oneself
	-gbu ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
-gbu 7.	v.	flash; glitter; shine
	-gbu fịfịfị	flash; glitter
	-gbu ìnyègè ìnyègè	glisten (as water or glass in sun)
	-gbuke	shine
	-gbu màlámàlà	shine; glitter
-gbu 8.	v.	hurt
	-gbu m̀gbu	hurt; cause pain:
		Ụkwū nà-ègbu m̀ m̀gbu My leg is hurting me
	-gbu m̀gbu obi	pain in the heart
	àrụ m̀gbu	pains; difficulty; agony; illness
	ife m̀gbu	ailment
-gbu 9. +	v.:	

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	-gbu ēgbu	intoxicate: Mmanya ikē nà-ēgbu ēgbu Local gin is intoxicating
gbùlùgbulù	a.	roundness; surroundings: Onye ndi ilò gbàlù gbùlùgbulù nà-èche bē ya nche m̀gbè nīine m̀gbè nīine A person surrounded by enemies always keeps watch over his house
-gbu +	v.	shed (leaves); remove: Ọjī dī n'iru ụnọ ānyị nà-àgbu akwụkwọ The iroko tree in the front of our house is shedding its leaves
	-gbu àgbu	A. be slippery, slip on or off (of rings, bracelets) B. be shed (leaves)
	-gbucha	shed leaves; slip; be slippery
	-gbucha ọnụ	wash, rinse mouth: Ogē ọbụnà ì tàsìlì atụ gba mbọ gbùchaa ọnụ gị Whenever you finish using your chewing stick, try and rinse your mouth
	-gbuchapụ	slip off; be out of joint
	-gbu m̀gbu	shed leaves; strip: Osisi dī nà m̀bala afia adī àgbu m̀gbu The tree in the market place never sheds its leaves
	m̀gbu akwụkwọ	fallen leaves
	-gbunye	put on (ring, bracelet): Gbunye m̀gbànaka ñke à kà m fụ etu ọ gà-àdị gị Put on this ring and let me see how it fits you
	-gbu ọnụ mmili	spit
	-gbupụ	take off (e.g. shoe, ring); fall off (of leaves): Achọlù kà ì gbupụ m̀gbànaka gị tupu ì bàta ụnọ I want you to remove your ring before you enter the house:
		Ọjī dī n'òbi nà-àgbupụ akwụkwọ ọgè ñcha The iroko tree (<i>Milicia excelsa</i>) in the court sheds leaves at all times
	-gbutọ	slip off and abandon: Afūgo m̄ ebe ọ gbūtọlù akpukpọ ukwū ya I have seen where she (slipped off and) abandoned her shoes
-gbù	v.	lose appetite for; have eaten sufficiently and want no more off; be fed up: Nnī gbùlù m I have no appetite for food (in general): Eligo m̄ ji ogonogo ọgè; kịtāà ọ gbùgo m̄ I have eaten yam for a long time; now I am fed up with it (specific cause - monotony)
	-gbù àgbù	be fed up; have lost appetite for; have no appetite for: Ụdị ọlụ à nà-àgbù àgbù ọsọ ọsọ This kind of work quickly becomes boring
-gè 1. +	v.	listen
	-gè ntị	listen

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-gè 2. +	v.:	
	-gè ògìgè	cordon round with rope or fence
genye nà	conj.	unless; until:
		Agà m anò ebe à genye nà ò bìàlù I will be here until he comes
		Àyì amā eje olū genye nà ò mèlù ife ayì chòlù We shall not work unless he does what we want.
GH.		
-gha 1.	v.	A. change (usu. for worse); turn; alter; turn round
	òghughā, òghighā	change, turning (usu. for worse)
		aya òghughā, enu òghughā, ife òghughā changing of state of things for the worse, esp. in social matters, fashion, etc.:
		Ọ bù aya òghughā mèlù nà ụmù àgboghò nà-èjizi akā fa aròlù di sòlù fa It is the changing of the state of things for the worse that has brought about marriageable girls choosing their husbands by themselves
	-gha agha	change, alter (usu. for worse)
	-gha anya	turn the eyes; long for; expect:
		Bikō ghā anyā Please look this way
	-gha anya n'azu	look backwards; look, glance back:
		Agwàlù m̄ yà kà o jìsie ikē ghàlù ighā anya n'azu I told him to strive hard without looking backwards:
		Onye nā-amù ighā igwè adā àgha anyā n'azu oge ọ nò n'enū ya A person just learning to ride a bicycle does not look backward while on it
	-ghagbu	A. confuse; play complicated trick (on someone); cheat:
		Ibè àghagbugo m̄; o kwèsìlì kà mụ kèta ego ìli n'ego mụ nà ya kètàlù, mà sòsò ego ìno kà m kètàlù Ibe has tricked me; I ought to get one naira out of the money we shared, but I got only forty kobo
	nghagbu	cheating; trickery
	onye nghagbu	a trickster
		B. toss about before dying
	-ghahalì	turn round, about
	-ghakpù iru	turn upside down; lie face downwards
	-ghalì àzù	turn round; go back
	àma ūgha	false witness
		B. followed by -lì, used as suffix meaning 'about'
	-jeghalì	stroll about:
		Agū nà-èjeghalì n'òzàlà ìmā mà ọ nwè ife ọ gà-àfù kpachalì Agū is going about in the grassland to see if he can

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		find some (animal) to take
	-kwaghali	move (things) about
	-kwughali	loiter about lazily
	-maghali	jump about
-gha 2.	v.	scatter, throw (broadcast); sow (broadcast)
	òghùgha	scattering:
	Anà m̄ èje ìghā osè	I am going to sow pepper seeds (broadcast)
	-gha mkpūlū	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-gha mkpūlū osisi	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-ghasà	sow by scattering; scatter
-ghà	v.	pass; overtake; leave; surpass; let alone; leave off; fail
	òghùghà	passing, etc.
		Ghàa yā aka Leave him alone!
		Ụgbọ afụ ghàlụ àyị nà Nnoòbì The car overtook us at Nnoobi
	-ghàgbu	leave someone far behind:
		Ndị mmụ nà fa yìbido ijè aghàgbugo m̄ The people I started the journey with have left me far behind
	-ghàlụ = -ghà	
	-gbaghà	overshoot (one's target)
-gha-ì		see -gha 1.B.
-ghe 1.	v.	be open; open; yawn; gape
	-ghekpọ	yawn; pant
	-ghe oghe, -ghe oghē	be open:
		Ụzọ ghè oghē The door is open
	-ghe ughelē	yawn
	-kwùghe	open; take off lid or cover:
		Bikō kwùghee ìtè Please uncover the pot
	oghē	opening
	oghele	opening; opportunity
-ghe 2.	v.	fry
	òghighe	frying
	-ghekpọ	fry dry
	-ghe ògèdè	fry plantains
	anụ òghighe	fried meat
	anụ eghēleghe	fried meat
-ghè	v.	be properly cooked
	òghighè	being properly cooked
	-ghèdè	cook very soft (esp. of carbohydrate food)
	-ghèkpọ	cook properly (esp. of meat, fish); be well cooked
	-sighè	cook properly
-ghè-li	v.	cut into pieces:

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		Gheliè anụ afụ Cut that meat into pieces
	-jèghèli	wander about at random
	-meghèli	fool about
ghòlòghòlò	n.	watery, light consistency (of soup, broth, etc.; cf. gologolo)
	-dị ghòlòghòlò	be watery
	-gba ghòlòghòlò	be watery
-ghọ 1.	v.	A. go wrong; miss; be mistaken
	òghughọ	mistaking
	-ghọ aghọ	be a mistake; show a loss:
		Ibè akpāchāpūrọ anya wèlụ gbu ewu mīmadụ kamà ọ ghòlụ yà àghọ Ibe did not deliberately kill another man's goat; it was a mistake
	òghom̄	mistake; mishap
		B. show a loss
	-ghọ afia	suffer loss in trade:
		Àda àkwusigo m̄gbele azụ màkà nà ọ ghōgo yā afia Ada has stopped her fish trade because it has shown a loss
	òghom̄	loss
-ghọ 2.	v.	A. catch (object falling from a height or thrown)
	òghughọ	catching:
		Anà m̄ èje ìghọ ife ọ nà-àchọ ìtūpūlū m̄ site n'enu osisi I am going to catch what he is going to drop for me from the top of the tree
	-ghọdo	catch something falling
	-ghọlụ = -ghọ	catch:
		Ghòlụ ife ọ nà-àchọ ìtūpūlū gị Catch what he is going to throw to you
		B. pick, pluck fruit
	-ghọta	pick; pluck; snatch at
		C. collect dripping liquid
		Achòlụ m̄ ìjī afele wèlụ ghọta mmili na-ātusịsị n'ànì I want to use a plate to collect the water dripping on the floor
		D. understand
	-ghọdo	understand well:
		Achòlụ m̄ kà ì ghọdo ife m nà-èkwu òfuma I want you to understand what I am saying well:
		Àghodōsịrọ m okwu ì nà-èkwu n'ùtūtù màkà nà anà m̄ akù mgbanù ogè ì nà-èkwu okwū I did not quite get what you were saying in the morning because I was in a hurry when you were speaking
	-ghọta	understand:
		Achòlụ m̄ kà ì ghọta okwū m I want you to understand my word:

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		Aghōtago m̄ ife ị nà-àkuzili m̄ I have understood what you are teaching me
	ngħota	understanding
-ghò 1.	v.	change, develop into; become
	òghùghò	changing
	-ghòlụ	change, develop into; become:
		Akpukpa dī n'arụ Īwu aghòlugo oyà ọcha The rash on Iwu's body has developed into leprosy
-ghò 2.	v.	play trick; trick; work deceit:
		Kèdụ ife ị nà-aghò ebe afụ? What trick are you up to there?
	-ghò aghùghò	be cunning; deceive; work deceit; play trick; trick
	-ghòdo	trick someone into missing something elsewhere
	-ghògbu	confuse, play trick on someone
	-ghòlị	'deceive' by exerting pre-natal influence on child to resemble oneself. If a pregnant woman keeps constant company with another person, during much of the pregnancy, the child is very likely to resemble that person when born:
		Òbìagèlì ghòlìlị Àda ọgè a dī ime Āda, ị fūrọ etu Àda sili yi yā? Òbiageli 'deceived' Ada while Ada was in the womb; don't you see how Ada resembles her?
-ghu	v.	cook; boil (cf. -si)
	òghughu	cooking:
		Gjīnī kà ị nà-àchọ ighū ? What are you preparing to boil?
-ghụ 1.	v.	(cf. -gwò) pluck out; extract (e.g. like eyes); remove, scoop (e.g. coconut flesh from shell)
	òghughụ	plucking out; extraction:
		Ì jèkò ighū m anya? Are you going to pluck out my eye?
	-ghụlụ	pluck out; extract (and take away)
-ghụ 2.	v.	bath
-gi-de, -ji-de, -de	ext. suff.1.	against:
	-kwugide	speak against:
		Fa nà-èkwugide yā èkwugide They are speaking against him
	-megide	act against
	-nwude	seize; throw in wrestling; catch (e.g. thief) red-handed
gidìgidì	n.	disorder; trouble (cf. Yoruba gidìgidì of violent physical movement, esp. fighting):
		Ụnọ à nà-adà gidìgidì There is great trouble in this house.:
		Ọgè ife à mèlụ ìmadụ nīne wèe na-àgba gidìgidì When this thing happened all the people were running helter-skelter
gi	pron.	(independent; 2nd pers. sg.) you, your (sg.); thou; thee; thy (cf. ngi):
	mụ nà gi	you and I
	hèkè gi	yours; thine:

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		Ọ nà-àgwa gī He is telling you
-gị-gàdo +:		
	-gịgàdo aka	catch hold of (of someone weak, e.g. spider)
giligili	n.	thinness; slightness; slenderness
gīnī?	int.	what?
	gīnī zī?	what? what then?
	gīnī kpàtàlù?	why?
	gīnī mèlù?	what happened?
	màkà gīnī?	for what? for what reason?
	ọ gīnī?	what?
-go 1.	v.	buy; hire (men, things)
	-gokọ	buy together
	-gokọlụ	buy all
	-golu	buy; hire (things)
	-gote	buy from
	-gotelụ	buy for someone
-go 2. +	v.:	
	-go n̄go	give a reward or inducement
-go 3.	infl. suff.	(perfect marker):
		Ọ nātago He has arrived:
		Ọ gwūgo It has finished:
		Ị pùtago ụla Good morning (lit. Have you come out of the sleeping room?)
-go 4.	ext. suff. 1.	upwards (related to ngō , upper part):
		Ụmụ akwụkwọ nà-akwàgo motō Ōbelē enu ugwū Students are pushing Obele's car up the hill.:
		Afụ m̄ Obelē kà ọ nà-àgbago ụzọ ụnọ akwụkwọ I saw Obele going upwards in the direction of the school.:
		Afụ m̄ Obelē kà ọ nà-àlìgo ajā I saw Obele climbing up the wall
-gò + 1.	v.	make a noise
	-gò akwa	bewail; lament
	-gòli	rejoice; make a joyful noise
-gò + 2.	v.:	
	-gò iru	be coy; hesitate to grant a favour which one actually wants to grant
-go-du	ext.suff.	first; beforehand; preceding (cf. -du 3.):
		Bịàgodu fū m̄ tupu ì jebe afịa Come and see me first before going to the market:
		Chèegodu! Wait first!
gogògo	n.	fish sp. (<i>Ichthyborus besse</i>)
gologolo	n.	wateriness (of soup, broth, etc.; cf. ghòlòghòlò):
		Achòlù m̄ ofe dī gologolo I want a watery soup

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-go-si	v.	show
		O gōsigo ònwe yā He has shown himself (in his true colours):
		Ọ nà-èje igōsi ya ụnọ Ọfọ He is going to show him Ọfọ's house
	ngosi	revelation; show
	-mùgosi	teach:
		Ọ nà-amùgosi yā etu e sì egbē àkàmù He is teaching him how liquid pap is prepared
-gọ 1.	v.	deny
	-gọ àgìgò, àgùgò	deny (a fact)
	-gọ ago	deny
	-gọnarị	deny (knowledge of something)
-gọ 2.	v.	worship
	-gọ alūsi	worship a deity
	-gọ oji	offer kolanuts to the ancestors or deities
	-gọ mmụọ	worship spirits (by presenting kolanuts)
		Fā nà-àgọ mmụọ They are worshipping spirits
	igōmmụọ	worshipping spirits
-gọ 3.	v.	bless
	-gọ ọfọ	bless with ọfọ, the symbol of authority
	-gọzi	bless; invoke a blessing
	ngọzi	A. blessing
		B. female name
-gò + 1.	v.	be related by marriage
	-gò ọgò	perform duties of a relation by marriage
	ọgò	in-law; relative by marriage
	ọgò nwaànyị	mother-in-law; female relative by marriage
	ọgò nwokē	father-in-law; male relative by marriage
-gò 2.	ext. suff. 1.	make, be bent (cf. ngò crookedness)
	-dọgò	pull crooked
	-tigò	bend by beating:
		Ụzụ nà-ètigò m̄kpịsị The blacksmith is beating the spike to bend it
-gu		see -gwu
-gù +	v.:	
	-gù mmilī	be damp (as of salt)
-gụ 1.	v.	count; read
	ọgụgụ	figures; number(s); counting; reading; recitation
	ọnụ ọgụgụ	numbering; the Book of Numbers (Bible)
	-gudà	read through
	-gufiè	misread
	-gụkọta	add up; reckon; count
	-gụmì	read deeply

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	-gụnwù	read again
	-gụnye	add; reckon; count in:
		fị gụnyego fā? Have you counted them in the group?
	-gụnye nà	reckon as; account
	-gụ ọnụ	count; reckon
	-gụpù	count out
	-gụsi ike	read out forcefully
	-gùtè aka	read for a long time
		agụkata àgbà àwarị an uncountable number
-gụ- + 2.	v.	desire; like; want; need (with thing desired or needed as subject)
	-gụ agụụ	hunger; desire; long for
	(agụụ) -gụ	be hungry
	(mmilī) -gụ	be thirsty:
		Mmilī nà-àgụ yā She is thirsty
	(ndụ) -gụ	want to live
	(ọnwụ) -gụ	want to die:
		fị chọrọ ịchàlụ motò ọfuma, ọ dị kà ọnwụ ọ nà-àgụ gị? You don't want to give way properly to the lorry; it seems you want to die?
-gụ- 3.	v.	bring; fetch; pick out
	-gụpùta	rescue (from fire or water):
		Ọ gụpùtālì yà nà òmmilì He rescued him from drowning
	-gùta ọkụ	fetch fire
-gụ 4.		see -gwụ
-gù + 1.	v.	give name to; name
	-gù afà	name; give a name
	agù	namesake
-gù + 2.	v.:	
	(àkpilì) -gù	lose voice (as a result of excessive straining of the voice resulting from long speech or cold)
-gù 3.	v.	embrace; grip; enclose in arms
-gù-gù	v.	soothe, hush, comfort (e.g. small child):
		Ọ nà-àgụgụ yā akwa She is soothing (the baby) to make it stop crying
	-gùgùta	soothe; comfort; soothe to make stop crying (small child)

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GW.		
-gwa 1.	v.	tell (no vowel suffix): Gwa m̄ ife mēlụ ị b̄iarọ ùnyàafụ Tell me why you did not come yesterday: Ọ chọ igwā m ife He wants to tell me something
	ògwugwa	telling
	-gwagbu	slander (a person) to death; curse bitterly
	-gwaghalị	tell again
	-gwakwụlụ	reply
	-gwa okwu	address
	-gwata	hint to a person
-gwa 2.	v.	mix
	ògwugwa	mixing
	-gwa agwa	mix
	-gwa gari	mix gari
	-gwa mmanya	mix wine with water or other wine
	-gwazi	mix properly
-gwa 3.	v.	revenge; avenge
	-gwa ọchụ	take revenge
	-kugwa	revenge, avenge a beating
	-megwa	revenge; avenge (lit. do back): Agà m̄ èmegwa yā ife ọ mēlụ m I will take vengeance for what he did to me
	-tigwa	revenge; avenge beating (lit. beat back): Ọ bụlụ nà o tie gī ife, tigwalụ yā If he beats you, beat him back
-gwe	v.	pound, grind (usu. dry objects)
	ògwugwe	pounding
	-gweli	pound well
	-gwe ọkà	pound corn
	-gwesị	pound all
	ngwe	grinder; apparatus, machine for grinding
gwègèlègwègèlè	n.	weak flabbiness
	-tụ gwègèlègwègèlè	move in a weak, flabby way
-gwò	ext. suff. 1.	into pieces (something harder than -li)
	-gbugwò	cut open (pot, etc.), till (something hard)
	-tigwò	break into pieces (e.g. iron pot)
-gwọ 1.	v.	mix; cure
	ògwugwọ	curing
	-gwọ nsị	work sickness or death by means of magic or poison
	-gwọ ọgụ, ọgwù	make poison or medicine
	-gwọ ọyà	cure disease

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	-gwọ ụla	keep oneself awake by using kola nuts, drugs, etc.
		dibịà ọkpụlụ ọgwọ! praise name for a native doctor (lit. doctor who cures as soon as he sips). Native doctors sometimes sip or chew certain medicines in the mouth, then spit it on any part of the patient's body, or in the air, following this sometimes by incantations
	ọgwọ ñnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. 'curer of 400 diseases')
-gwọ + 2.	v.:	
	-gwọ ụla	snore
-gwọ 3.	v.	sit with the lower limbs twisted and drawn up, as a lame person or as Moslems during prayer; sit with the lower limbs drawn up (usually on the floor)
	-gwọlụ	be seated on flat surface (e.g. floor) and unable to stand
	-gwọ ñgwụlọ	sit with the lower limbs drawn up (like a lame person, usually on the floor) (cf. -kụ ñgwụlọ)
	ñgwọlụ ñgwọlụ, ñgwọlụ ñgwọ	(slang) food prepared by mashing together different kinds of food (e.g.
	akpụ a gwọlụ agwọ	shredded cassava mashed with ụkwà or òkwè)
-gwọ + 1.	v.:	
	-gwọ àgwọ	be flexible, pliant:
		Osisi à gwọlù àgwò This tree is flexible
	-gwọ ile	speak in metaphor or slang unintelligible to an outsider
-gwọ	v.	scrape, scoop out (cf. -ghụ)
	ọgwùgwọ	scraping; scooping out
	-gwọ ofe	take all the meat, etc., of soup at expense of others
-gwu, -gu	v.	dig
	ọgwugwu	digging
	-gwufiè	dig in the wrong direction
	-gwumì	dig deep inside
	-gwu ọba	make a barn of yams
	-gwupute	dig up
	-gwurube	dig around:
		Ọ nà-ègwurube ànị n'ukwù osisi He is digging holes around the tree
	-gwute	dig up:
	-gute ji	harvest yams
	-gwù unyì	dig, mine coal
-gwù + 1.	v.	swim
	ọgwùgwù	swimming
	-gwufè	swim across
	-gwù mmilì	swim
-gwù + 2.	v.	play

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	-gwù egwu	play
	-gwùli egwu	play about
	ngwùli	play; fun
	-gwùso egwu	play with someone
-gwụ, gụ	v.	finish
	ògwụgwụ	ending (cf. ngwụsị)
	-gwụcha	finish; end
	-gwụfọ	finish, leaving a little quantity:
		Ọ gūfọgo It is just about to run out
	-gwụ ike	tire; be weary; be tired; have one's energy sapped:
		Ife à àgwụgo m̄ ike I am tired of this thing, or, This thing has tired me
	-gwụsị	finish
	ngwusị	ending (cf. ògwụgwụ):
		Ọ gà-àbịa ebe à na ngwụsị arọ She will come here towards the ending of the year
	agwū agwū	inexhaustible
	ike ògwụgwụ	tiredness
H.		
haà!	int.	oh! (surprise)
heì!	int.	oh! (surprise)
I		
i		see ị
i-		see ị-
ibe	n.	A. part (of); piece (of)
	ibe akwà	piece of cloth
	ibe akwụkwọ	sheet, piece, of paper
	ibelibe	a small piece:
	ibelibe itè	potsherd:
	ibelibe nkū	splinter
	ibe naàbọ	two pieces
	Ìtè afụ tìwàlù ibe naàbọ	The pot broke into two pieces
	ibe nkū	plant; piece of wood
	ibe nnī	a piece of food (like yam, cocoyam, etc.)
	Sùlu òfu ibe nnī	Take a piece of food

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	ibe òlòma	segment of orange
	ibe osisi	part of tree (split from the main body)
	n'ibe n'ibe	in pieces; to pieces; piece by piece
	-wa ibe	break, smash, into pieces
ibē	n.	A. pledge; security; pawn; hostage
	-gba ibē	pledge; give as security:
		Ejili m ewu gba Òbi ibē I pawned my goat to Obi:
		Ejili m unò m gbalu ibē I gave my house as security/mortgaged my house:
		Ọ gbalu ndu ya n'ibē He insured his life:
		Ò ji m gba ibē? Am I a pawn at his mercy?
	-jide n'ibē	hold as hostage:
		E jidelu ya n'ibe He's a hostage
		B. bet:
		Ibē fielu m I lost the bet
	-ma ibē	bet; stake
ibè	n.	companion; neighbour;
	ibē anyi	comrades; friends; compatriots; companions;
	ikwu na ibè	relatives and neighbours; kinsfolk and friends
	-sòchì ibè n'azu	walk in single file; follow immediately behind each other; follow immediately behind or after companions
ibèli	n.	instrument with cane handle and many cords, used for flogging or for killing flies
ibi	n.	hydrocele
	amù ibi	hydrocele
	-da ibi	have hydrocele
ibìli	n.	adult woman; married woman
	ibìli àchì	adult woman; married woman
ibome, ubom	n.	metal gong used by town-crier, or by titled man on feast-days to summon the ancestors
ibu	n.	load (-bu 1. carry)
	ibu alọ	heavy load:
		O bù ibu alọ He is carrying a heavy load
	(ibu) -nyị	weigh heavily (of load); be heavy-laden (of person):
		Ibu na-anyi m I am weighed down by a load
	(ibu) -nyigbu	weigh heavily on (of load); be heavy-laden (of person):
		Ibu na-anyigbu onyebulu na-ebugalụ anyi ibu n'ugbo The load is weighing heavily on the carrier who is carrying our luggage to the lorry
	anụ ibū	beast of burden
	anyinya ibū	donkey; mule; ass
	-bo ibu	lift a load on to someone's head
	-kwa ibu	pack loads, belongings, luggage

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ibù	n.	bigness; size
	-bù ibù	be big:
	O bù ibu	It is big
	-tu ibù	be stout
iche 1.	n.	missile; stone for throwing or use with catapult
	iche ọkū	spark (lit. missile of fire)
	-tụ iche	throw missile:
		Ọ nà-àchọ ịtụ ñgwèlè nọ n'enu ajā iche She wants to throw something at the lizard on the wall
iche 2.	n.	used in:
	iche òkù	parrot
ichè	n.	difference; apartness; separateness
	ichè ichè	various; different:
		Ife dī ichè ichè dī n'afīa Ọnìchà There are different kinds of things in Onitsha market
	-bì ichè	live separately
	-dị ichè	be different:
		Ọ dị ichè It is different
		ife dī ichè a different thing
	n'ichè n'ichè	different; various; differently
ichekē	n.	yam which turns red when cut
ichēku		see chalekū
ichèlè	n.	shells of palm nuts
	ichèlè akū	shells of palm kernels
ichi	n.	marks on body and face
	-gbu ichi	cut ichi marks
Ìchiè	n.	(also ndị Ìchiè, ndi ìchiè ànì) titled people; wise old men; chiefs; king's counsellors
ìde	n.	post; doorpost (cf. isò)
	Ìdebūànì	male name (lit. pillar that holds the land)
	ìde jī ụnọ	chief person supporting family (lit. pillar holding the house)
ideèlè	n.	general name for fish of the family Schilbeidae (= ijaàrì)
idèi, idè	n.	flood; torrent; spate (caused by rainfall, cf. ijī for flooding of river):
		Idèi likpùlù ụzọ The flood has covered the road
	aja idèi	heap of sand collected by flood after rain fall
	ụzọ idèi	trench; channel; gutter
Ìdemmīli	n.	A. an alūsì with a cult, usually with one shrine on the land and another in the water
		B. name of a stream
	Ìdemmīli Òbosi	the Idemmili stream at Obosi
ididè	n.	earthworm
idò	n.	brown 'tailor ant'

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ife, ife	n.	thing; anything; possession; article
	ife afīa	small edible articles bought by women for their children
	ife aghā, ife ayā	weapon
	ife alū	abomination:
		Ọ mèlù ife alū He committed an abomination, sacrilege
	ife arīma	token; sign; omen:
		Ife arīma èmego A significant thing has happened
	ife àtù	example; sample (also used as female name)
	ife èbùbè	a wonder
	ife ekike	finery; adornment
	ife enunu	domestic animals; cattle; poultry
	-kpa ife enunu	keep livestock
	ife gālụ aga	past event; past thing
	ife ibī ụnò	furniture
	ife ikē	violence
	ife inē ọlụ	prize; reward
	ife iwē	annoying thing
	ife izè, òzizè	thing to avoid; offensive thing
	ife izè òdò	shelter (e.g. from rain)
	ife ịtụ n’anya	surprising thing
	ife ìbèlède	chance; accident
	ife m̄bụ	the first thing
	ife mfiedo	girdle; belt
	ife mgbòchi	covering; veil; screen
	ife m̄gbu	suffering; painful thing
	ife m̄kpali	scorn; mockery; disrespect
	ife mkpofù	offal
	ife mwuta, ife mwute	painful, distressing thing
	ife ncheta	memorial
	ife ndapụta	event; occurrence
	ife nketa	inheritance
	ife n̄kịtị	nothing; useless, contemptible thing
	ife nsiji	dye
	ife nsọ	A. forbidden thing
		B. holy thing
	ife ntụchì	bolt
	ife n̄tụmadi	accident; unexpected, sudden thing
	ife n̄zizo, n̄zuzo	secret thing
	ife n̄òmi	pattern; example worthy of emulation
	ife nnwụta	something borrowed
	ife òghughu	abdominal discomfort after delivery
	ife òlulo	hurt; pain

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	ife onū	necklace
	ife ònyinyò	image; likeness; resemblance
	ife orī	stolen goods
	ife ọ̀bunà	whatever; anything
	ife ọ̀gù	arms; weapon
	ife ọ̀gbugba	post-partum haemorrhage (P.P.H.); menorrhagia (excessive loss at menstrual period)
	ife ọ̀ghughà	changing of state of things for worse
	ife ọ̀jọ̀	bad, evil, thing or deed
	ife ọ̀kukù	anything to be planted
	ife ọ̀lịla	something drinkable
	ife ọ̀lụ	tool; instrument
	ife ọ̀ma	nice, good thing
	ife ọ̀nụnụ	something drinkable
	ife ọ̀zọ	another thing
	ife ụ̀fụ	painful, distressing thing
	ajọ ife	abomination; defilement
	amā ife	ignorance
	-bà n'ife	be useful; profit; benefit
	-gbànyè n'ife	reckon with; regard; care for; consider (as important)
	-ma ife	have sense; be wise
	òòbò ife, òbùbò ife	heap of something
	-pịa ife	whip; flog; punish; chastise
ifè	n.	A. light (of day)
		B. civilization
		Anyaanwū nà-ènye ụ̀wà ifè The sun illuminates the world
	(ifè) -tiwa	(of civilization) be widespread:
		Ìfè ètiwago nà Nàìjirìà, ndi mmādù adā àgbazilì ibè fa orù Civilization has become widespread in Nigeria; people no longer serve their fellow beings as slaves
	-pùta ifè	come out into the open; be made manifest, not secret:
		Ndi nā-emebī īwu adā àchọ kà ajọ ife fa nà-eme pùta ifè Criminals never want their bad deeds to come out into the open
Ìfèjiokū	n.	Yam Spirit, who is worshipped before planting begins and for whom the New Yam Festival (ọ̀wụ̀wa jī) is held
	isī nni Ìfèjiokū	to cook food, by a girl who is pregnant for the first time and presented to Ifèjiokū
ifelē, ifelē	n.	shame; shyness; reserve:
		Ifelē ekwēro ya àyọ ayịyo He was too ashamed (embarrassed) to beg
	enwē ifelē	unrestrained; unabashed
	iru ifelē	modesty, blushing

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	-me ifelē	put to shame
	-menye ifelē n'iru	make ashamed of oneself (lit. bring shame to one's face)
	-nwe ifelē	be shy, restrained, reserved
	(ifelē) -me	be ashamed:
		Ifelē mēlụ onye orī afụ ogè fa jìdèlụ ya The thief was ashamed when he was caught
ifi	n.	used in:
	-sà ifi	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination, or other bad deed
ifùlù	n.	small fish with fins, caught when the Niger falls (November)
ifulū	n.	flower; blossom (cf. ìgùgù)
	-kpọ ifulū	blossom; flower (cf. -kpọ ìgùgù)
	-ra ifulū	blossom; flower
ìgèdu	n.	timber
ìgiligi	n.	dew
ìgo	n.	twisted foot
ìgòsì	n.	used in:
	ùmụ ìgòsì	children; young children
ìgù	n.	palm-branch; large size of òmụ nkwū
ìgùgù	n.	flower; blossom; (cf. ifulū)
	-kpọ ìgùgù	blossom; flower
ìgùlùbè, ìgùlùbe	n.	ladder
ìgbē	n.	crawling
	-gbe ìgbē	crawl (like children):
		Ọ nà-ègbe ìgbē He is crawling
ìgbe	n.	bow; casket
ìgbènù	n.	fish (<i>Heterotis niloticus</i>) (= ègbili)
ìgbìlì, ìgbì	n.	gum (of mouth)
	-kwọ ìgbì	rub the gums (of teething child)
ìgbo, ìgbogīdi	n.	general name for top minnows, family Cyprinodontidae
Ìgbò	n.	A. the Igbo people in general; the Igbo language:
	Abụ m onye Ìgbò	I am an Igbo person
	-sụ Ìgbò	speaking Igbo
		B. (when qualifying another noun) indigenous, as opposed to something of outside origin
	afā Ìgbò	Igbo name (versus afā Oyibo , European name)
	efi Ìgbò	dwarf cattle (versus efi Awusa , zebu cattle)
	ofe Ìgbò	type of palm-oil
		C. in a more restricted sense, the upland people to the east of the Niger (also ndị Ìgbò), contrasted with Olu (also ndị Olū), the riverain Igbo. The people of Onitsha itself do not classify themselves with either Ìgbò or Olu (Henderson 1972: 40 - 41, 89 n.)
	Ìgbò Adàgbè	term for most of the peoples of Anambra Division

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	Ìgbò Agba Enū	term for the peoples of Idemmīli, Aguata and Awka Divisions
ìgbogīdi		see ìgbo
ìgbùdù 1.	n.	imitation coffin containing plantain stem representing dead person, thrown away in the bush during the second burial
ìgbùdù 2.	n.	trap for animals (esp. grasscutter)
ìgwē 1.	n.	sky; heaven; firmament, regarded as an alūsì created directly by Chukwu
	Igwē ka Ànì	A. title for an Obi or Ezè
		B. name of a very notorious and powerful Igbo cult, with which many important Igbos were connected. It has been banned by legislation
	Igwē nà Ànì	(in Nri thought) the firmament and the earth, which together make up Ụwà , the visible world
	Igwē nā-ezùlù ọrà	praise-name for someone who has taken highest title
	enu igwē	the sky; heaven
	enu igwē nà ụwà	A. heaven and earth
		B. title for a king or chief
	iru igwē	weather; sky (= iru anyaanwū)
ìgwē 2.	n.	salutation for a king
		Fà nà-ètu yā igwē They are saluting him 'Igwē!'
ìgwè	n.	iron; any type of machinery or mechanical contrivance
	ìgwè ìkwā akwà	sewing-machine
	-gba igwè	ride bicycle
	ndele igwè	iron rod used for fighting
	okpòlò igwè	rod of iron
	onyà igwè	steel trap
ìgwè	n.	large number
	ìgwè atụlụ	flock of sheep
	Ìgwè bù ike	A. Union is strength
		B. Man's name
	ìgwe m̄madụ	large crowd
ìgwu	n.	louse
	ìgwu akwà	cloth-louse
	ìgwu isī	head-louse
ìgwù	n.	palm-fronds
	-kpà igwù	prepare palm-fronds
ìgwùlùbè, ìgùlùbè	n.	locust
ijè	n.	journey
		Nwayọọ bù ijè slow and steady wins the race (lit. gentleness is the journey)
	-buni ijè	start on a journey
	ijè ọma	farewell!
	-pụ ijè	go on tour; travel

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	-ranyè ijè	pick one's way; move on slowly; step; toddle
	-sètìpù ijè	embark or continue on a journey
	onye ijè	traveller
ijelè 1., ijerè	n.	soldier ant (cf. elùuluū , the more typical Onitsha word)
ijelè 2.	n.	a graceful masquerade with a very large complex mask
ijèlè	n.	small round jingling metal bells worn while dancing; strung bells
ijī	n.	annual flooding of the Niger (contrast idèi). The signs of the flood are:
		1. àtītā , loud bubbles in the river
		2. Àkèlè nà-àkpọ ijī The akele (frog) is calling the flood
		3. Mmilī nà-erùghalī āzụ The water is flowing backwards (i.e. becomes sluggish)
ijiji	n.	fly; housefly
ike	n.	strength; authority; force; power
	ike ọgwụgwụ	fatigue; tiredness; exhaustion
	aka ikē	A. rigid discipline
		B. stinginess
		C. force; violence:
		Ezè afụ jì aka ikē wèlu àchị ndi òbòdò ya The chief enforces rigid discipline in his town
	anya ikē	A. boldness; greed; fearlessness
		B. axe
	àrụ ikē	health
	-fiedosi ike	tighten
	-gwụ ike	tire; make weary, tired; sap energy (lit. finish energy)
	ife ikē	violence
	isi ikē	rebellion
	onye isi ikē	a rebel
	jè si ikē	salutation to one starting on a journey
	-kedosi ike	tighten
	-kwàsi ike	push firmly
	-kwusi ike	speak strongly or loudly
	-kwụsị ike	stand firm
	-lụsi ike	work hard, energetically
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-me n'ike	do violently, forcibly
	ngà ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour
	-nwe ike	be capable, strong, able
	enwē ike	strengthless; a weakling
	obì ikē	hardheartedness, relentlessness
	ọchịchị aka ikē	tyranny
	-si ike	be strong, hard, difficult

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ikè	n.	bottom; hinder part; buttock(s); anus; rectum
	ikè mmānya	dregs
ikèi	n.	old man; old
	ndị ikèi	the elders
ikekele	n.	used in:
	-ta ikekele ezē	grind teeth
	ike kwọ, ike kwe	perhaps:
		Ike kwọ agà m àbja Perhaps I will come
ikele	n.	used in:
	ọkpa ikele	groundnut
ikèlike	n.	crumbs; fragments
	ikèlike akwa	eggshell
	ikèlike ọkū	spark
Ìkèngà 1.	n.	personification of the strength of a man's right hand, symbolizing success; image representing Ìkèngà personal to a man and split at his funeral
	aka ikèngà	right hand
ikèngà 2.	n.	jar for storing palm wine
ikèngà 3.	n.	used in:
	ikèngà elùuluū	giant ants, with very big heads, seen among smaller ones
ikènyè, ikènyà	n.	grown men; elders; principal men
ikikè	n.	used in:
	ọkukū ikikè	small fowl; pullet
ikili	n.	joint used in:
	ikili akā	elbow
	ikili ezē	part of jaw near molar
	ikili ụkwū	heel
ikiti	n.	used in:
	ikiti ụkwū	(sound of) footstep
ikō	n.	fish-trap
iko	n.	cup; drinking vessel
	èlèlè iko èlèlè	boiled in tins (e.g. milk tins) instead of being wrapped in leaves
	nju iko	cupful
ikòlò, ukòlò	n.	wooden drum, played on great occasions, e.g. when a great man dies, or as an alarm for war
		Nwaànyị adī àgba ukòlò Women cannot dance to the ikòlò (because only men who have killed can dance to it)
ikolobjà	n.	see òkolo
ikòm	n.	male (opp. of inyòm)
	ndị ikòm	males; men
ikù, òkù	n.	eyebrow (also ikù anyā)
ikùkù	n.	breeze; wind; gale

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	ikùku oḡbarù	south wind; breeze from down-river
ikpe	n.	judgement
	ikpe kwū ọtọ	justice:
		Ezè afù kpèlù ikpe kwū ọtọ The king administered justice
	-chi ikpe	complain; make complaint
	-kè ikpe	give judgement
	-ma ikpe	condemn:
		A màlù ya ikpe orī He was found guilty of stealing
	àmàmikpe	condemnation, conviction (in case)
	onye ikpē	judge
	ụnọ ikpē	court of law
ìkpè	n.	slander; bad things said about one with exaggeration or untruth
ìkpe āzụ		see -kpè + 1.
ìkpèlè	n.	knee
	-gbu ìkpèlè	kneel
ìkpele	n.	edge; border; bank
	ìkpele mmīli	bank of the river
ìkpo	n.	collection, set (of things); large crowd (of people) (contrast mkpù)
	ìkpo afīfīa	rubbish-heap
	ìkpo akwụkwọ	set of books
	ìkpo mmadụ	large crowd of people
ìkpo	n.	square bronze bell
	mmụọ ìkpo	masquerade covered with ìkpo
ìkpò 1.	n.	tall coarse tufted grass
ìkpò 2.	n.	see ùkpò
ìkpòòkpò	n.	general name for cichlid fish, Tilapia and Hemichromis genera, and extended to similar fish
	ìkpòòkpò àgù	<i>Tilapia galilaea</i>
	ìkpòòkpò akasa	<i>Tilapia nilotica</i>
	ìkpòòkpò nkōlọ	<i>Cichlidae tenopoma kingsleyae</i>
	ìkpòòkpò ọnụ ogonogo	<i>Hemichromis fasciatus</i>
	ìkpòòkpò ụnọ dī mmā	<i>Tilapia aurea</i>
ìkpù	n.	hairy part in front of genitals of either sex; vulva
ìkpulū	n.	worm; maggot
ìkwè	n.	mortar
ìkwu	n.	relative (general term):
		Ọ kpò ndị ìkwū ya He summoned his relatives
	ìkwu nà ànyị	our people
	ìkwu nà ibè	relatives and neighbours; kinsfolk and friends

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	ikwu nnē	the home quarter of one's mother
ikwuù	n.	used in:
	ụnọ ikwuù	moveable house; tent; booth
ile	n.	tongue
	ile ọkū	flame; spark; hot part of fire
	-de n'ile	taste
	ekike ilē	string of the tongue
	-gwọ ile	clip words
	-lapụta ile	put out the tongue
ilè	n.	power; potency; effectiveness (of thing):
		Ọgụ à dị ilè This medicine is powerful
ili	num.	ten
ilili	n.	splinter
ililò	n.	weed
ilo	n.	enmity
	-dị n'ilo	be enemies
		Fâ dī n'ilo They are enemies:
		Mụ nà Òbì dī n'ilo Obi and myself are enemies
	onye ilō	enemy; person bearing malice towards one
ilo	n.	outside; compound outside walls (= èzi amā , contrast mbala ēzi); area in village not occupied by houses (includes but is wider than èzi)
	-bọ ilo	clear the village square
	èzi ilo	precincts of a house
	n'ilo	outside; without
	okpolo ilo	road, street (esp. in town)
	-pụ ilo	go out; go for a stroll
	-pụ n'ilo	go outside (and stay)
ilòlò 1.	n.	deep thought (on a problem)
	-lo ililò, ilòlò	think
	ọka ilòlò	adviser; counsellor
ilòlò 2.	n.	used in:
	ọnyụ ilòlò	gutter; drain
imē	n.	A. inside; interior
	imelime	interior; inmost part
	imelime ụnọ	an inner room
	ime obi	name given to interior of the palace where the king mostly stays
	ime ụnọ	room
	n'imē	A. inside; in; within:
	n'ime ụnọ	inside the house
		B. out of (a number)
		B. pregnancy

	ime ọ̀pùpù, ọ̀pùpù imē	miscarriage
	afọ imē	pregnancy (lit. pregnant abdomen)
	-bu afọ imē	be pregnant (lit. carry pregnant abdomen)
	-dị imē	be pregnant:
		Ọ dị imē She is pregnant:
		Ọ dị ime ọ̀nwa ịtọ She is three months pregnant
		Proverb: Echị dị imē Nobody knows tomorrow (lit. tomorrow is pregnant)
	-gbakwo imē	abort; miscarry
	-gbakwopụ imē	abort; miscarry
	-ke imē	cause abortion
	-me imē	be in labour; travail
	nwaànyị imē	pregnant woman
	-tụba imē	impregnate:
		Ọjị gà-àtụba gị imē ọ bụlụ nà ị kpàchàpùrọ anya Ojị will get you pregnant if you are not careful
	-tụ imē	become pregnant; be pregnant
	-tụlụ imē	become pregnant; become pregnant illegitimately and accidentally (e.g. of girl in school):
		Àda m̄ n̄ n'ụ̀nọ akwụkwọ àkwụsigo akwụkwọ màkà nà ọ tūlugo imē My first daughter who has been in school has stopped schooling because she has become pregnant ('illegitimately' implied)
imejū	n.	liver
ìmèlìimè	n.	much; plenty; a large number:
		Ìmèlìime mmādụ bjàlụ ebe à A great crowd of people came here
imi	n.	nose; mucus (of nose)
	imi mpīa	nose partly or wholly destroyed by disease; depressed nostril
	-mapụ imi	blow the nose
	oghele imī	nostril
	-su imi	wrinkle nose in direction of person in disdain (usually not allowing the victim to know, but allowing others around to know)
	-te imi	rub, coat, with mucus
	-zì imi	blow the nose
ìmilikiti	n.	many
imùlimu	n.	tiny, minute size:
		Ọ kpùtè imùlimu ajā He brought some fine sand
inì	n.	grave; burial place (from -nì bury (corpse)):
		Ọ sīgo n'inì kùnìe He has risen from the dead
	inì ozū	cemetery; burial ground; burial place

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ìnìnè	n.	green leaf vegetable, 'green amaranth' (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> Linn.)
	ìnìnè ògbolokò	variety of <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
	ìnìnè m̄mee	wild or green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> Linn. and <i>A. viridis</i> Linn.)
	ìnìnè ogwū	spring or prickly Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> Linn.)
inu 1.	n.	bitterness (of taste)
	-nu inu	be bitter:
		Ọgwū òkàà nà-ènu inū This drug is bitter
inu 2.	n.	proverb; parable; riddle:
		Inu bù m̄manụ e jì èsuli okwū Proverbs are the oil for eating speech
	-kọwa inu	interpret a proverb or parable
	-nù inu	propound riddle, proverb
	-tụ inu	speak proverb, parable
inyègè	n.	appearance of something not seen clearly, either because of darkness or dazzling light
	-fụ inyègè	see faintly
	-gbu inyègè inyègè	glisten (as water or glass in sun):
		Ọ dī inyègè, ogè ọ fūlụ ya It was very faint when he saw it
inyègèè	n.	fish (<i>Alestes baremose</i>)
inyemè	n.	wives (plural of nwunyè)
	-chị inyemè	marry a number of wives
inyi	n.	dirt(iness)
	-lu inyi	be dirty, filthy:
		O lù inyi It is dirty
inyo	n.	foolishness
	okwu inyo	foolish talk
inyòm	n.	female (opp. of ikòm)
	ndị inyòm	women; females
ipètè	n.	moonfish; a general name for fish of the genus <i>Citharinus</i>
	ipètè arịlị	<i>Citharinus distichoides</i>
	ipètè eriri	<i>Citharinus latus</i>
ipo	n.	fish (<i>Alestes nurse</i>)
	ipo ànwàlị (= ànwàlị)	fish (<i>Alestes leuciscus</i> and <i>Alestes macrolepidotus</i>)
ipopo	n.	(also ipopo osisi) sapling (= opòpò)
irò	n.	story told in song; fable
	akụkọ irò	fable; myth
iru	n.	A. face; front; forward part
	iru akā	fore-arm
	iru anyanwū	A. sun
		B. sky

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	iru ifeḽ	modesty; blushing
	iru igwē	weather; sky
	iru mmà	edge (of a knife)
	iru naàbò	hypocrite; hypocrisy (lit. with double face):
		Nwokē afū bū onye iru naàbò That man is a hypocrite
	iru nà àzụ	backwards and forwards; up and down; to and fro
	iru nà iru	face to face
	iru ọcha	cheerfulness;
		Ọ bū mmadụ iru ọcha He is a cheerful person
	iru ọjọọ	bad omen
	iru ọma	favour; goodness; good omen
	-bo iru	stare at
	-chagha(ḽ) iru	sulk
	-che iru	be opposite
	-chelḽta iru	face; direct gaze against, towards
	-che n'iru	present; place before
	-do iru	face; turn face to incline towards
	egedege irū, egegege irū	forehead
	-fo iru	be open, clear, spacious
	-gabulu n'iru	go before
	-ga n'iru	go forward; go in front; progress; be progressive
	ọgàniiru	progress
	-gò iru	be coy; hesitate to grant a request which one actually wants to grant
	-gbadùba iru	frown, scowl; make sour face; grimace
	-gbalù iru	sulk; scowl; lower (of sky)
	-gbasà iru	look cheerful; smile
	-ghakpù iru	turn upside down; lie face downwards
	-je n'iru	go forward; go in front
	-kpù iru	upset; overturn; turn upside down
	-menye ifele n'iru	abash (lit. bring shame to one's face)
	mkpochi n'iru	anything fastened on forehead or in front
	mkpòniiru	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
	n'iru	forward; before (of place)
	n'iru ọrà	in public; publicly
	nhè irū kà	A. that to come is greater
		B. personal name
	nhù irū	forehead
	-nye iru	face
	obodobo irū	broad face
	ọdiniiru	that which is to come
		B. cult of the face, symbolizing one's commanding personality

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		and influence, symbolized by a wooden chalice
irùrù òmmanụ	n.	water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> Linn.)
ise 1.	num.	five
	ife ìse, ife neesè	five things
	ìli nà ise	fifteen
ise 2.	int.	So be it! Amen! (Èdo (Bini))
isi	n.	head; chief; sense; meaning; issue
	isi akā	thumb
	isi anwūlù	head of tobacco; bunch of prepared tobacco leaves (usually black tobacco) containing 5 leaves in one head
	isi awelē	good luck
	isi awō	grey hair
	isi egō	unit of six cowries (= èkpète)
	isi ikē	stubbornness; bad luck:
		O nwèlù isi ike She has bad luck
	isi mbido	beginning:
		A mà m isi mbido okwū I know the beginning of the case
	isi mmīli	source of a stream or river
	isi na ọdụ	(lit. head and tail) substance, meaning (esp. of speech)
	isi njedebe	end, finish:
		Ànyị òlugo n'isi njedebe òbòdò afụ We have reached the end of that town
	isi nkwọcha	baldness:
		O nwè isi nkwọcha He is bald
	Isi Ōji	Africa; Africans; Black race
	Ndi Isi Ōji	the Africans
	Òbòdò Isi Ōji	Africa
	isi okwū	meaning of a word or speech:
		Ife o kwulù enwēro isi What he said makes no sense
	isi ọjọọ	bad luck
	isi ọma	good luck
	isi ọwụwa	headache; fever
	isi ọzàlà	edge of grassland, wilderness
	isi ụkwū	big toe
	isi ụtabà	head of tobacco
	ajọ isi	ill luck
	akwụkwọ isī	tax; tax receipt, payment (lit. head-paper)
	àñ isī	skull of head
	-bìkwàsị aka n'isi	confirm (in church confirmation)
	-bù isi	be horrible; be horrified
	-bulu n'isi	undertake
	-bu n'isi	A. be youthful, in one's prime
		B. know by heart

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	-bụgodu isi	be first, in the first place
	-bụ isi	be first, in the first place
	-cha isi awọ	turn grey (of originally black hair)
	-dụ isi	swear one's innocence by a deity
	ejù isī	top of skull
	enwē isi	useless
	-fufè isi	shake the head
	-gbacha isi	trim the hair (of head)
	igwu isī	head-louse
	ìchàfù isī	head-tie
	-kọcha isi	shave
	-kọ isi	shave; barb
	-kpàcha isi	crop, barb, shave hair
	-kpà isi	plait hair
	-kpocha isi	cut hair (of head) very low (lit. gather and remove)
	-kwàkọ isi nà isi	set people at loggerheads
	-kwe n'isi	nod the head
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-na akwụkwọ isī	pay tax
	ndi isī	chiefs; headmen
	nkonko isī	the skull
	ntùtù isī	hair of head
	-nụpụ isī	be disobedient; rebel; revolt
	-nwe isi	be reasonable; be successful, fruitful
	-nwe isi akwụkwọ	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
	-nwe isi awelē	be lucky; have good luck
	-nyà isi	boast
	ofili isī	pillow
	okpokolo isī	A. skull, cranium
		B. (fig.) empty-headedness; foolishness
	onye isī	head; chief; champion; leader
	onye isi ọchịchị	head of state:
		Yá bụ onye isi ọchịchị ndi Frañs He is the Head of State of France
	òsusu isī	lock, coil of hair
	òtí isi	headache (lit. head-knocker)
	òwu isī	black cotton thread used by women for plaiting the hair
	ọkìlì mgbawa isī	very severe chronic headache (= ọyà isī)
	ọkọ isī	barber
	ọkpụ isī	A. shaver; barber
		B. ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>):
		Ọkpụ isī adịrọ n'isi m There is no ringworm on my scalp
	ọkpụ isī elī ngo	ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>) (lit. barber who receives

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		no pay)
	oyà isī	chronic severe headache (= ọkīlī m̄gbawa īsi)
	-pionye isi	push the head in through small opening
	-ra isi	comb (hair of head)
	-rube isi	incline the head; obey; submit; be loyal to; give respect to
	-sù isi n'ànì	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong
	-ti isi	butt, knock with head (like fighting man)
isi	n.	scent; smell
	-ma isi	smell
	-nụ isi	smell; scent
isi	n.	blindness
	-kpù isi	be blind
	ndi isi	blind people
	-sọ isi	walk as though blind
isii	num.	six
isò	n.	pillar of house
	ukwù isò	base of a pillar of house; pillar of house
itè	n.	pot
	itè Agbāja	very large pot which can hold some 40 gallons of wine for feasting
	itè alūsì	charm for protecting the family, kept inside the shrine
	itè mmānya	pot for wine
	itè mmīli	water pot
	itè ofē	soup pot
	itè ọkū	lamp (= ùtùkpè)
	ibelibe itè	potsherd
	òsi itè	A. cook
		B. metal cooking tripod
	ọkpụ itè	potter
	-si itè	cook; boil
iteghete		see teghete
itènaānị	num.	nine (cf. teghete)
itì	n.	wine from base of crown of nkwụ
itì	n.	(slang) novice, beginner (at a game, etc.)
iwe	n.	anger
	iwe obì	ill-nature; malice
	-chekwa iwe	bear malice
	-dị iwe	annoy:
		Ife o mèlù dī m̄ iwe What he did annoys me
	ife iwē	annoying thing
	-kpani iwe	provoke to anger
	-kpasu iwe	provoke to anger; annoy
	mkpasu iwē	spite; provocation

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	-sù iwe	sulk
	-we iwe	be annoyed, angry
	-wewusa iwe	be annoyed, angry against
	mwewusa iwē	anger, vexation (with a person, etc.)
iwòlò	n.	peeled-off skin, slough, of snake
iwu	n.	law
	akwukwọ iwu	law book
	-dị n'iwu	be forbidden, illegal, forbidden by law
	-mà iwu	make, enact law
	-mebi iwu	commit crime, offence; break law; sin
	-ti iwu	make, enact law
	-wu iwu	make law
iyàji	n.	dyed cloth
iyèli	n.	earring
iyī 1.	n.	A. oath; spirit on which oath is sworn
	-do iyī	place object(s) like charm or something obnoxious on property in the belief that the charm will bring evil on a person who defies the charm and steals the property; protect an object by a fetish
	-gba iyī	bind with an oath; adjure
	-nụ iyī	take an oath
	ọ́nụnụ iyī	oath-taking
		B. stone or any other article used in oath-taking
		C. swearing at (someone); abuse; insult; curse
	-kpọ iyī	curse; call on oath; abuse:
		Ọ kpọ m̄ iyī He abused me
iyī 2.	n.	water springing from rock; spring; stream
	agụ iyī	crocodile
	-chu iyī	go to a spring or stream to draw water
iyì	n.	loss; waste; destruction
	-na n'iyì	be useless:
	ọ nà n'iyì	He's no use:
		Afịa ọ jè nà n'iyì The trade he did was a loss
izìzì	n.	sharpness, tartness (to taste)
	-li izìzì	tickle:
		Ọ nà-èli izìzì n'ọ́nụ It is sour to his taste
izìzì	n.	the first; the beginning
	n'izìzì	at first
	h̄ke izìzì	first
izù	n.	week
	izù afịa	market week of 4 days
	izù ụkà	week of 7 days (i.e. of church)
	kwà izù	weekly

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	̀nkwe iz̀	one Igbo week; period of 4 days
	af̀a nkwe iz̀	weekly market (Igbo week)
iz̀	n.	meeting; council; consultation; plot
	izu n̄zuzo	secret plot
	-gba iz̀	take counsel together; whisper:
		Kà anỳ je gba iz̀ Let us go and have a consultation
	-gbakp̀ iz̀	plot secretly against someone
	-gbakp̀ iz̀	consult well about a matter
	-kp̀ iz̀	call a meeting
I		
ì, i	pron.	(dependent, 2nd person singular; harmonizes with following vowel if subject, and with preceding vowel if object or possessive); you (singular); your (singular):
		Ì j̀k̀ èb̀e? Where are you going?
	Ì p̀t̀ago ūla	Good morning (lit. have you come out of the sleeping-room?):
	K̀du k̀ i m̀l̀?	How are you?:
	Af̀l̀ m̀ ì	I saw you:
	uǹ ì	your house:
	̀k̀ i	yours
ì-, i-	pref.	(harmonizes with vowel of verb root) (marks infinitive):
	ij̀	to go:
	ìb̀	to enter
ìb̀	n.	fever (general term, cf. ak̀m̀)
	ìb̀ mm̀ǹ	jaundice accompanied by pronounced coloration of the eye-balls, fingernails and sometimes skin
	ìb̀ òg̀l̀	jaundice
	ìb̀ oj̀	malaria; jaundice without yellow coloration of eyeballs and fingernails
	ìb̀ ocha	yellow jaundice (= ìb̀ mm̀ǹ)
	ìb̀ ukẁ anỳ	hepatitis
ìba	n.	branch (cf. anak̀)
ìb̀ 1.	n.	ancestral house, typical of Onitsha and corresponding to the òbi of other areas. It is constructed around a rectangular open-air courtyard, one end of which leads to the ̀kp̀ or throne of the household head and the other to the entrance, beyond which is an open meeting-place (oǹ ìb̀). All rooms are within coursed mud walls (Henderson 1972: 167)
	àda ìb̀	A. daughter of the family
		B. female name
ìb̀ 2.	n.	unpounded garri

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ìbùọ, ìbùà, àbùà	num.	(counting form); naàbò (qualifying form) two
	èfifiè naàbò, efifiè naàbò	noonday
	ètiti naàbò	the middle, centre
	ibe naàbò	two pieces
	iru naàbò	hypocrite; hypocrisy (lit. with double face)
	-kwu ọnu naàbò	speak hypocritically
	mmaji naàbò	two-fold
	̀nke àbùà, ìbùọ	second
	ọgụ ìbùà, àbùà	forty
	òkàla naàbò	two halves
	ùgbòlò naàbò	twice; two times
	umù naàbò	twins
ìchàfù	n.	headtie; handkerchief
	ìchàfù isí	headtie
	-sùlụ ìchàfù n'isi	put on headtie
ìchọ	n.	the board game, mancala, warri, game like Yoruba ayo : Kà ànyị sụà ìchọ Let's play ìchọ (cf. ̀nchọkọtò)
ife		see ife
ifele		see ifele
ifùlịfù	n.	scrap; morsel
	ifùlụfù àgwà	pod of beans
ifùlịfù, ọfùlịfù	n.	"up-wine" from crown of oil-palm
ifunàanya	n.	love; liking; fondness (see -fụ 1.)
igà	n.	fetters; handcuffs
	-kù igà	put in fetters; handcuff
ìgọlọ	n.	shin
ìgbà 1.	n.	drum (general name)
	ìgbà ègèdè	drum in pairs, used by dibịà
	ìgbà ijelè	drum or music for the ijelè masquerade
	ìgbà ogwè	tall standing drum used to play abịà music
ìgbà 2.	n.	used in:
	ìgbà akā	an arm-band of skin worn on the upper arm at funerals; a similar arm-band, but made of iron, used as a charm against bullets
ìgbàdikè	n.	type of dance with masquerade
ijaàrị	n.	a general name for fish of the family Schilbeidae (= ideèlè)
ìkọlịkọ	n.	used in:
	onye ìkọlịkọ	one melancholy or slightly mad
ìkpa	n.	rascality:
		Ọ nà-ème ìkpa He is a born rascal
ìkpà	n.	used in:
	-ti ìkpà	box; strike with fist

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ìkpàkele	n.	ground corn mixed with oil condiments, and fried
ìkpàkpaà	n.	a food produced from maize
ìkpata	n.	used in:
	ìkpata ùkwū	hoof
ìnọ, ànọ	num.	(counting form); naanọ, naanọ (qualifying form) four
	ife naanọ	four things
	ọgụ ịnọ	eighty
ìnyànga	n.	parade; bluff; showing-off
ìnyịnyà, ànyịnyà	n.	horse
	ìnyịnyà ibū	ass
ìṅàrị	n.	millet:
		Ìṅàrị bụ nwanne mkpụlụ ajā Millet grains are as small as a grain of sand
ìsaà, àsaà	num.	seven (counting form); naasāà (qualifying form):
		Chitalụ m òloma naasāà Bring me seven oranges
	ṅke ịsaà	the seventh; seventh:
		Ànyị gà-àna unọ n'ọnwa ṅke ịsaà We shall go home in the seventh month
	onwa ịsaà	seven months; seventh month (July):
		Ọ gà-àbịa n'ọnwa ịsaà He will come in the seventh month
ìsatọ, àsatọ	num.	eight, eighth (counting form); naasātọ (qualifying form):
		Ọ dị ji naasātọ n'ime ṅkàtà There are eight yams in the basket
	ṅke ịsatọ	the eighth:
		Èjìmā bụ onye ṅke ịsatọ Ejima is the eighth person, or Ejima is in the eighth position
	onwa āsatọ	eighth month:
		Ọ nwụlụ n'ọnwa āsatọ He died in the eighth month
ìsha	n.	shrimp; crayfish
ìta	n.	used in:
	-ta ịta	win stakes in a game
ìtā	n.	act of pointing out guilty person by native doctor
	-tā ịtā	bear witness (usu. of native doctor pointing out guilty person)
	onye ịtā	someone who gives evidence of harm done by sorcery
ìtālì	n.	cane (for thrashing)
	-pịa ịtālì	flog with whip; whip; chastise
ìtọ	num.	three (counting form)
	naātọ	(normal qualifying form)
	ndụdụgandū ṅke ịtọ	third generation
ìwàlàgàdà	n.	used in:
	ìwàlàgàdà ùkwū	disease around groin
ìyaa, ịyaa	int.	exclamation of assent or pleasure; very good! excellent! fine!

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J.		
-ja +	v.:	
	-ja ike	praise
jà	v.	cut:
		Òkeēke wèe jàa onye orī mmà Then Okeeke cut the thief with a matchet
-je 1.	v.	go; walk
	òjije	going; walking
	-je agha	go to war; be recruited into army
	-jechi anya	be punctual
	-jedebe	stop walking; end a journey
	njedebe	end; finish; terminus
	isi njedebe	end; finish
	-jedèbe	go near
	-jedide	keep going on
	-jefù	go astray; err; get lost when walking, travelling
	-jegbu	denounce; betray
	-jeghalì	walk about
	-je ijè	walk; go on a journey
	-jekọ	meet; encounter; walk together
	-jekwudo	catch up and overtake
	-jekwulu	go to someone
	-jelu	reach, go up to (a particular point, place)
	-jemì	go far in
	-je n'iru	go forward; go in front
	-je ozi	go with a message; serve; do housework
	-je ọfuma	go well
	-je ọkù	go fishing
	-jerube	go round
	-jeruka	go aside; go a little way
	jè si ikè	salutation to one starting on a journey
	-jesò	follow; follow after
	-jeta	gain:
		O jètà ife He gained something
	-jetè aka	go far away
	-jezù	go all over; go throughout
	-gba òje	run to and from; be going to and from a place (including the world of spirits)
	njefiè	error; trespass
	òjèm	travelling; travel

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	h̄j̄h̄j̄è	travel; walking about
	òj̄j̄e	outwards (of a journey)
-je + 2.	v.	wear
	-jel̄ akwà	put on clothes; gird
	-jep̄ù	untie (wrapper)
ji 1.	n.	yam (<i>Dioscorea</i> spp. Linn.)
	ji àbàná	wateryam (<i>Dioscorea alata</i> Linn.)
	ji àbí	(<i>Dioscorea praehensilis</i> Benth.) yam cultivar which never grows to a very great size, of inferior quality
	ji nwa nn̄n̄n̄	sweet potato
	ji okō	plantain
	ji òkù	a variety of Yellow Guinea Yam (cf. ji òyibò)
	ji òyibè, òyibò	Yellow Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i> Lam.)
	ji ọf̄ụ	new yam
	ji ukòm	White Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis rotundata</i> Poir.), fat and of high quality; features in feasts
	akp̄ ji, akp̄ j̄	second yam for re-planting
	di j̄	farmer; one who successfully cultivates much ground
	-f̄ụ ji	peel yam (usually cooked one)
	-gba ji	train yams along short sticks
	-ke ome j̄	break off premature yam shoots
	-kpacha ji	scrape yam (usu. roasted one)
	-kpà ji	stack yams (in the barn)
	-kwacha ji	cut off roots of yam
	m̄kp̄l̄ j̄	small yam (see m̄kp̄l̄)
	ogè iwā ji	annual yam festival
	ọd̄ j̄	tail end of yam
	-sụ ji	pound yam
	-t̄ụ ji	dig up yams for storing
	ùfiè ji ọk̄	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams (cf. Ìf̄j̄iok̄)
	ụkpa j̄	basketful of yam
	-wa ji	hold annual religious New Yam Festival
	ọwụwa j̄ (cf. iwā ji)	New Yam Festival
-ji 2.	v.	break; snap:
	Mkp̄ọ af̄ụ èj̄igo	The walking-stick has broken
	òj̄j̄i	breaking; snapping
-ji + 3.	v.	A. be dark (of day)
	(chi) -j̄ibido	benighted:
		Ch̄i j̄ibidòlù ànyị n'ụzọ We were benighted on the way
	-jimì	be very dark
	Chi èj̄imigo	It is the dead of night (cf. Chi èj̄igo Night has fallen (about 8 - 10 p.m.))

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		B. be black, dark (of colour)
	-ji eji	be ripe (esp. of ùbe)
	-ji òji	be black, dark
	-ji oji	be black, dark-coloured
	ife nsiji	dye
-ji + 4.	v.	dress
	-ji ejiji	adorn; dress; equip
	-jikwa	dress properly; get ready
-jì	v.	take; hold; use
	-jì aka	expect; hope; be confident:
		Ejì m̀ aka nà ì g̀-àb̀ia I hope you will come
	-jìde	hold; grasp
	-jìkelu	prepare; make ready
	-jìkọ aka	join hands in marriage
	-jìkọta	join together
	njìkọ(ta)	joining together
	-jìkọta ọ̀nụ	A. join together
		B. maintain discipline
	-jì nchèkwube	have confidence; be confident; hope
	-jì ọ̀fọ	be in the right; be innocent
	-jì ọ̀sọ	rush:
		Ejì m̀ ọ̀sọ wèe b̀ia ebe à I rushed to get here
	-jìpụ aka	be disappointed:
		O jipụ m̀ aka I was badly disappointed
	-jì ụgwọ	owe; be in debt
	ya kà jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Adà kwùlù ezi okwù ya kà m̀ jì g̀baghàlù yā Ada spoke the truth, that is why I forgave her
	-ji-de	see -gi-do
	-jìgìda	n. beads worn round waist by women for ornament (H. jìgìdaa)
	-jì-jè	v. mimic; mock (= -zì-zò)
	njìjè	mimicry; mockery
-jọ + 1.	v.:	
	-jọ njọ	be bad, wicked, evil, ugly; refuse to share (esp. food):
		Nwatā à àna àjọka njọ This child always refuses to share his food
-jọ 2.	v.	fear
	-jọ ụjọ	fear; be afraid; be cowardly, timid (less common than -tụ egwù)
	-jọ ụjọ akwụkwọ	play truant:
		Onye nkuzi àyị jòlù ụjọ akwụkwọ n'ogè ọ̀ dì nà nwatà Our teacher played truant when he was a child
-ju	v.	be full; fill

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	òjuju	being full
	-ju afọ	be satisfied, satisfy:
		Okwu à ejūrọ m afọ I am not satisfied with this case (statement)
	-ju aka	be plentiful
	-ju anya	surprise; be admired; astonish:
		O jù ìn anya It astonished me
	-ju eju	fill; be full:
		O jù èju It is full:
		Chùjue itè afụ Fill that pot with water
	-jupùta	be full (up)
	-jupùta n'ọnụ	be full to the brim:
		Ìtè afụ jupùtālù n'ọnụ The pot is full to the brim
-jụ 1.	v.	ask
	òjụjụ	asking
	-jụ ajùjụ	ask question
	-jụ àsè, èsè	inquire, ask about:
		Ajù ìn àsè i I asked about you
	-jụ ọrà	ask after welfare:
		Anà ìn àjụ màkà ọrà I'm asking about the welfare of the people
	-jupùta	ascertain; find out
	ajùjụ	a question
-jụ 2.	v.	refuse; reject:
		Ọ jūgo ndi enyi ya He has given up his friends
	òjụjụ	refusing; rejecting
	-jụ àjụ	refuse:
		Ajù ìn fà àjụ I refused them
-jụ + 3.	v.	be cool, calm
	-jụ àrụ	purify by sacrifice
	-jụnata	become cool (e.g. of food)
	-jụ oyī	be cold, cheerless, miserable, deserted, disheartened:
	Àrụ jùlù ya oyī	He is cold, miserable
-jù + 1.	v.:	
	-jù àrụ	propitiate a deity for a broken taboo
-jù + 2.	v.:	
	-jù ọnụ	draw out someone for information
jùù	n.	quiet
	-dị jùù	be quiet, calm:
		Ebe à dī jùù This place is calm:
		Ogè ọ bàtālù ebe nīme dī jùù When he entered, every place was quiet

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K.		
-ka 1.	v.	surpass; exceed; be more than; be superior to:
		Ìnọ kà ìtọ Four is more than three:
		Ọ kà m n'ọkwa He is senior to me:
		Ọ kà m ogonogo He is taller than me:
		Uchè ya kà afọ ya He is advanced (in intelligence) for his age
	ọkịka	surpassing; being bigger than
	-ka aka	be greater, stronger (than)
	-kachasi	surpass entirely; be pre-eminent
	-kali	be more (than); surpass; excell
	-ka mmā	be better than:
		Ùdo kà agha mmā Peace is better than war:
		Ọnwụ kà ife ifelē mmā Death is better than dishonour
	-kasi	be greatest
	-kasi akasi	be pre-eminent
	aka ikā aka	be stronger than (lit. hand to be greater than hand)
-ka 2.	v.	be hard, strong, firm, dry, mature, ripe (in firmness; contrast)
	-cha	be ripe as shown by change of colour) (of yam, cassava, corn, coconut); (fig.) be bold, brave, determined
	-ka aka	be hard, ripe, firm
	-ka anya	be bold, confident
	-ka arụ	be strong, fearless, headstrong
	-kaba arụ	try hard; strive
	-kachi ntị	be stubborn, wilful, disobedient
	-ka obì	be bold, brave, determined:
		Ọ bụ sọsọ ndi kālụ obì nà-èje ebe a nà-enì ozū n'anyàsì Only bold people visit the cemetery at night:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ọ kaa gī obì, sòlụ fā jèbe If you are determined, go with them
	-kasi obì	comfort (usually a bereaved person)
	nkasi obì	comfort; consolation
	-kata arụ	be headstrong
-ka 3.	v.	be old, worn out, torn, rent, tattered; hence, apart, asunder (as result of tearing or cutting)
	-ka nka	tear; decay; grow old; wear out:
	ụnọ kalụ nka	thatched house which is leaking as a result of the mats being spoilt:
		Nnā Ìlo àkago nkā Ilo's father has grown old
	-kakpọ	wear thin (of cloth)
	-bèka	cut asunder
	-bika	cut asunder

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	-dọka	be torn (by pulling); tear
	-sèka	tear by pulling
	-sèkapụ	break off by pulling:
		Ọ chọ isèkàpụ òfụ aka ewī She wants to tear off one foreleg of the giant rat
	-sèkasi	tear off into pieces
	-taka	spoil by biting (as of ants or termites destroying articles of (clothing):
		Àkịkà àtakago àfè m zùtálù ònyàafụ The termites have destroyed the garment I bought yesterday
-ka 4.	v.	be stupid, foolish
	-kaghè	talk, act foolishly
	-kakwù	be stupid, foolish:
		Ị nà-àkakwù akakwù You are being stupid
	nkakwù	stupidity; foolishness
-ka + 5.	v.:	
	-ka(ta) àrụ	be of age, full-grown, developed
	-kanite àrụ	increase in stature; be mature
-ka 6.	aux. v.	marks the negative perfect and the unfulfilled verb forms:
		Chikē akà ègorọ jī Chike has not bought yams (negative perfect):
		Chikē àka na-ègo jī Chike should (habitually) be buying yams (but he is not doing so) (unfulfilled):
		Mmili àka èzògo Rain should have fallen (but it didn't)
kà 1.	conj.	that; as; as if to say; when; while; like:
		Kà azị What then?
		Kà m je Let me go
	Kà chi fo	goodnight (lit. let the day break)
	Kà (chi) bọọ	goodnight (this is used as a reply to kà chi fo):
	kà...kà	both...and:
	kà nwokē kà nwaànyị	both men and women (= mà...mà)
		Ngwulọ kà ị bụ You are a powerless person (incapable of doing anything):
		Nwokē afụ bjàlụ kà m nà-èsi nnī The man came when I was cooking:
		Ọ gịnị kà ị nà-èle? What is it that you are selling?
	kà ọ bụ	or; nor
	kà o si nà dị	nevertheless; yet; notwithstanding
	kà.....rà	all; as many as; as much as; every single one; entirely:
		Onye nkuzi piàgbàdòlụ ụmụ akwukwọ yā ịtālì, kà fa nīne rà The teacher flogged all his pupils, every single one of them:

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		Achòlù m̀ ìfù ndị egwū nīne kà fa rà I want to see all the dancers (none to be left out)
		Achòlù m̀ kà ànyị rà je I want all of us to go
	kà.....wèe	in order that; so that:
		Dètalụ m̀ akwụkwọ kà m wèe malụ nà ì nālugo Write to me so that I may know you have arrived
	kèemesịa	goodbye (lit. let it be till then)
	kọọ (= kà ọ) dī nwọọ	the present:
		etu m dī kà m dī nwọọ in my present (great) position
	ya kà.....jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Èkè dī mkpụmkpụ ya kà e jì jụ iwè yà n'ọlụ àfè ojī Eke is short; that is why he was not recruited into the police
-kà 2.	v.	guess
	-kà àkà	guess
	-kàfiè	guess wrongly
	-kàta	guess correctly
-kà 3.	v.	(make a) mark; fix; appoint
	ọkịkà	ceremony
	ọkịkà manya	ceremonial drinking
	-kà àgbà	make arrangement (for meeting)
	-kà akàlà	draw a line, mark
	-kàcha	erase; cancel
	-kàchapụ	cancel out
	-kàgha	fix again; adjourn; postpone
	-kàghalị	re-fix; postpone
	-kà nzū	mark with chalk on ground
	-kànye	vaccinate; inoculate
-kà 4.	v.	speak; say
	-kà ụkà	hold divine service; converse; quarrel
-kà 5.	v.	afflict; torment; worry:
		Akwa ọ nà-èbe nà-akā m̀ arụ Her crying is worrying me (i.e. making me uncomfortable)
kaị!	int.	my word! goodness! (= paị!)
kalama, kalamam	n.	bottle
kamà	conj.	rather than; lest; but rather (after negative); instead of; even if (cf. tụmà):
		Kamà m̀ gà-ème ife à m̀ nwụa I would rather die than do this:
		Agà m̀ èje ọkịkà afụ kamà àgarọ m̀ èli ife ọbunà I shall attend the party, but I shall not take anything:
		Bàa n'ime ụnọ kamà ì kwūlụ nà mmili Enter the house instead of standing in the rain:

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		Ànyị gà-àbịa, kamà ànyị àghàlụ ili ife We shall come even if we do not eat (there)/We must come, even if it means missing our food
-kàta	ext. suff. 4.	so much...that; to such an extent...that:
		Aṅụkàtà m̄ mmanya n'ebe ànyị jè àgbàmakwụkwọ ònyàafụ ọ fọ nwantịntị afọ m̄ gbawaa I drank so much at a wedding yesterday that I almost burst:
		Ọ bụlụ nà òdibò gị nwè ntị ikē i kwukàta okwū ike agwụ gị If your servant is stubborn you will be worn out with talking:
		O kwukàtàlụ okwu àkpilī gụa yā He talked so much that he became hoarse
-ke 1.	v.	tie
	òkike	tying
	-ke agbụ	bind
	-kebe	get ready
	-kedo	prepare; tie on with rope:
		O jì ụdò wèe kedo jī He used a rope to tie up the yams (cf. -fiedo)
		Kèdo akpàtì afụ n'enu motò Tie that box on the car
	-kedosi ike	tighten
	-ke ekike	dress; adorn:
		O kèlụ ekike ndi aghā He is dressed as a soldier
	-ke imē	cause abortion
	-kekọta	join together
	-kekụ	coil; coiling
	nkekụ	coil; coiling
	-kekpụ	tie in a knot
	-kekwa	re-tie
	-kelụ	prepare
	-ke ome jī	break off premature yam shoots
	-ke ọbā	bind yams in barn
	-kesi ike	tie strongly
	-ke ụdò	tie with rope, cord, etc.
	anwulū, ụtabā èkèlèke	tied or rolled tobacco; bits of such tobacco retailed in small amounts
-ke 2.	v.	shine; glitter
		Ọkụ dī n'ụnọ enū nà-èke kà kpakpaṅdò The lantern in the storey house is glittering like a star:
		Òkwutē afụ nà-ègbuke kà goùlù The stone is glittering like gold
-kè 1.	v.	share; divide
	òkikè	sharing; dividing
	-kè ekpē	make a will

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	-kè ikpe	give judgement
	-kè ìbùọ	divide into two; bisect
	-kèji	divide into two
	nkèji	division; division into two halves
	nkèji ụkwū	ankle
	-kèlụ	take one's share
	-kèlụ okè, òkè	take a share
	-kèmù	divide into small pieces
	-kènye	give a share
	-kè okwu	give judgement; settle a dispute
	-kèpụ	divide out; separate from
	-kèrà	divide equally
	nkerà	division; sharing into equal parts
	-kèsà	distribute; divide among
	-kèta	take a share; inherit:
		Ekètàlụ mụ òfu ànị obi ògbè nna āyị nwùlụ I inherited a plot of land when our father died
	nkèta	sharing; inheritance
	ife nkèta	inheritance
	onye nkèta	inheritor
	-kèta òkè	take a share (and bring back)
	-kèwa	divide off; separate
	-kèwalụ	secede
	-kèwapụ	separate from
	-kèwọ	deny a person a share
-kè (èkè) 2.	v.	create
	òkikè	creating; creation:
		Chukwù kèlụ ụwà God created the world
-kè- 3.	v.	give (daughter) in marriage; betroth
	-kèbe	betroth:
		Ọ kèbè m àda yā He betrothed his daughter to me, or He gave me his first daughter in marriage
	-kèli	A. betroth daughter to a man irregularly by going to bargain with him instead of waiting until the girl is asked for
		B. give (daughter) in marriage
kèdu, kèdụ	int.	how? which?
		Kèdụ kà i mèlụ? How are you?
	kèdụ azị	how then?
	kèdụ ebe?	where?
	kèdụ èkpè?	when?
	kèdụ ife?	what? which thing?
	kèdụ ògbè?	when? (lit. which time?)
	kèdụ òkè	which?

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	kèdụ ogè?	when? (lit. which time?)
	kèdụ onye?	who? which person?
	kèdụ uchè i?	what is your opinion?
	kèdu zi, kèè zi	how then?
-kè-ne	v.	greet; thank
-kè-ta	ext. suff. 1.	near(er)
	-jekèta	go near, nearer:
		Jekèta yā nso Go near him
	-kpukèta	draw near, nearer:
		Kpukèta akpàti afụ Go up to that box, or, Draw that box nearer
-kì-li	v.	look at; gaze at; witness; watch
-kì-li	ext. suff. 1.	about; up and down (always with -gba)
		-gbakili ànị go about; go or move about hesitantly, worriedly, at random:
		Motō ì kà esò je afia enupùgo ebe ì nà-àgbakili ànị The lorry you were to have taken to the market has left while you were busy fussing about
kìlìkìlì	n.	tiny size:
		Ọ kùtà umù kìlìkìlì azù He caught tiny fish
	-dị kìlìkìlì	be very tiny, small:
		Achòlù m àgwa dī kìlìkìlì I want small beans
	egō kìlìkìlì	coins
kìlìkìlìkìlì	int.	word used by children when trying to count stars at night; each number is preceded by this word, and they try to count as far as possible on one breath
kítāà	n.	now
	azì kítāà	youth of nowadays
kítìkpā	n.	smallpox
-ko 1.	v.	A. hang
	-kobe	hang something on; spread out to dry; confer, bestow
	-kobe èbùbè	honour (lit. "hang honour on")
	-kokwàsì	hang upon (as a snake)
	-kokwàsì akwà	wrap a cloth about the body
	-kolu	remove from where hanging:
		Kòlu yā ebe à Remove it from here (where you left it hanging)
	-kopù	remove from where hanging:
		Kopù ya ebe à Remove it from here (where it is wrongly hanging)
		B. be arrested and suspended in fall
-ko 2.	v.	used in:
	-kolu	prepare

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	-koni	start; set out
-kò + 1.	v.	swell; distend; bulge
	òkùkò	swelling; distending; bulging
	-kò afọ	distend abdomen;
		Nni òkaà nà-ekò afọ This food is stodgy
	-kò èkò	A. writhe; bubble; froth; ferment
		B. distend; swell; bulge
	-kò ọ̀nụ̀mà	be angry; swell with anger
	-kò ukò	put on airs; show off; be lavish in hospitality; puff oneself up
-kò 2.	v.	hook; take with a hook
	-kòdo	catch; entangle; be entangled
	-kò èkò	creep; climb (of plants)
	-kòni enū	hang up (on hook)
	-kò okwu	(fig.) cause trouble; invite quarrel, dispute (usually deliberately); assault
kòso		see òkòso
-kọ 1.	v.	tell; relate; guess
	ọ̀kụ̀kọ	telling, relating; guessing
	-kọ akụkọ	tell a story; give news
	-kọchà	defame; revile; curse (= -kọ ọ̀nū)
	nkọcha	defamation; reviling; curse
	-kọ ọ̀nụ	quarrel; abuse; revile (= -kọcha)
		Àda nà Ñkwọoma nà-àkọ ọ̀nụ Ada and Nkwọoma are quarrelling:
		Àdà jì nnwa Ñkwọoma àmụ̀tā̀rọ̀ àkọ yā ọ̀nụ; o lofùgo nà ọ̀ bụ̀ Chukwu nà-ezita nwā Ada has been taunting Nkwọoma with her childlessness; she has forgotten it is God who sends children
	-kọsà	reveal; declare:
		Ọ kọsàgo ife m gwàlụ ya He has revealed what I told him
	-kọwa	explain; introduce:
		Kọwalụ m ọ̀nye ọ̀ bụ̀ Introduce him to me
	-kọwa inu	interpret a proverb or parable
	-kọwa ọ̀dị̀nàà̀nị̀	explain and set up new codes of ritual and political behaviour (esp. of Nri man)
-kọ + 2.	v.	scratch
	-kọcha isi	shave head
	-kọfịa	rub skin off hand
	-kọ isi	shave head; barb
	ọ̀kọ ị̀si	barber
	-kọ ọ̀kọ	scratch; itch
-kọ 3.	v.	be dry
	-kọ akọ	dry

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	mgbè ọkọchì	dry season
-kọ 4.	v.	be scarce, no longer obtainable:
		Ego kọlụ m I am short of money
	-kọ ụkọ	be scarce
-kọ + 5.	v.:	
	-kọ nsi, -kọ ọgwù	practise sorcery against
-kọ 6.	ext. suff. 1.	together (in company with); joining (cf. -kọ , where convergence, sometimes to the point of deformity, is stressed)
	-dụkọ	sew together
	-gakọ	bring together with thread (e.g. beads):
		Ọ nà-àgakọ jìgìda She is threading the waistbeads together:
		Ànyị nà-àchọ igbākọ mmilī màkà echi We want to draw water into a large container for tomorrow (lit. fetch water together)
	-jekọ	meet, walk together
-kọ 7.	ext. suff. 1	all; altogether
	-chịkọta	gather and bring a whole number
	-gokọlụ	buy all
	-kpọkọlụ	dry up completely
-kọ 8.	infl. suff.	present action; en route to:
		Ejèkọ m afia I'm going to market
-kọ 1.	v.	plant (tubers)
	-kọ ugbō	make a farm
-kọ 2.	ext. suff. 1.	together (i.e. converging) (cf. -kọ , where unity is stressed):
		Ọ nyākọlụ mkpọ igwè m He bent my steel walking stick:
		Ọ nyākọlụ iko m He pressed the edges of my cup together
	-gbakọba	come together:
		Ndi mmādụ àgbakọbago The people have come together
	-nọkọba	sit together:
		Achọ m kà ụnụ nọkọba ọnụ I want you to sit together
	-tụkọba	heap together
kọbọ, kọpọ, kobo	n.	penny (E. copper)
kọmkọm	n.	an old type of money
kọọ dị nwọọ		see kà
kọtùma	n.	court messenger (E.)
	ndị kọtùma	court messengers
Kraịst	n.	Christ
	onye òtuū Kraịst	a Christian
	òtuū Kraịst	Christianity
-ku + 1.	v.	scoop up and carry liquid
	-ku eku	scoop; ladle
	-ku mmilī	scoop water out of a vessel
	-kanye mmilī	bring water:

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		Kùnye m̄ mmilī Give me water
	-ku ofe	scoop up soup
	-kute mmilī	fetch water in a vessel
-ku 2.		see -kwu 3.
-kù 1.	v.	blow (of wind); fan; breathe
	òkùkù	blowing; fanning; breathing
	-kù àkùpè	fan
	-kùdebe ume	stop breathing
	-kùfè	moving rapidly past, creating a current of air
	-kùfè èkufè	pass away; blow over as the wind
	-kù n'anya n'anya	pant:
		Ọ gbàlù ọsọ, wèe na-ekù n'anya n'anya He ran and started panting
	-kùpụ ume	faint; be faint
	-kù ume	breathe
	-kùbì ume	cease to breathe; die
	hùkù	wing
	òkùkù ume	lung (human)
-kù- 2.	v.	carry
	-kùbàta	bring in (esp. of small child)
		Kubàta nnwa n'ụnọ Bring the child into the house
	-kùchi nwunyè	take the wife of a dead relation
	-kùdà	bring down
	-kù n'aka	nurse; hold in the arms
	-kùni	lift up; rise; get up:
		O kùnigo! He is risen:
		Ọ nà-èje ikùnì nwa dālụ adà She is going to pick up the child who has fallen down
	-kù n'obi	hold at the breast; carry in the bosom
	-kupùte, -kupùta	present child at naming ceremony
-kù 3.	v.	call (cf. -kpọ)
	-kù mmụọ	invite masquerader to a place (e.g. funeral)
	-tikù	call upon
kukuñdùku	n.	sweet potato
-ku-zi	v.	teach
	nkuzi	teaching
	onye nkuzi	teacher; instructor
	ọzùzù nkuzi	teacher training
-kụ 1.	v.	plant (seeds)
	ọkụkụ	planting; time for planting:
		Agà m̄ àbija n'ọkụkụ ọkà I shall come during the maize-planting season
	-kụ ọkà	plant maize

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	ife ọkụkụ	anything to be planted
-kụ 2.	v.	knock; strike; ring (a bell)
	ọkụkụ	knocking; striking; ringing
	-kụ aka	clap hands
	-kụji	break into parts
	-kụkọlita	collide
	nkụkọlita	collision
	-kụkpọ	break; smash (e.g. egg); break down
	-kụlì	break into pieces
	-kụ mgbịlịgba	ring a bell
	-kụ ọfọ	knock ọfọ on the ground (of a priest in giving judgement)
	-kụ ọkpọ	knock the head with the knuckles; box
	-kụpịa	smash into pieces
	-kụpụ	knock off
	-kụpụ aka	fail; give up
	-kụsịsị aka	Ife à kụsịsịlị ya aka This thing discouraged him
	ọkụ ọkpòkpò	influenza
-kụ 3.	v.	mix
	-kụ mmanya	mix wine
	-kụ nsị	mix poison; practise sorcery
	-kụ ọgwù	mix medicine
-kụ 4.	v.	ext. suff. 1 upon; to; against
	-dàkụlụ	fall against
	-takụ	stick to
-kụ 1.	v.	hook
	-kụ azụ	catch fish; fish with hook:
		Afùlụ m̀ ndi nā-akụ azụ na mmili Ọbosi I saw some people fishing in Obosi river, or I saw some fishermen in Obosi river
	-kụ ịgà	put in fetters; handcuff
	-kụ ñgwulọ	sit cross-legged
		azụ m̀gbaàkùlụ dried fish which is rolled up with a stick through it:
		Nwannē m nwaànyị nà-èle azụ m̀gbaàkùlụ My sister sells m̀gbaàkùlụ fish
-kụ 2.	v.	bring into use, esp. for food production; cultivate land; tend livestock
	-kụ nni	supply with food; cultivate:
		Ọ gịnị kà ị nà-èje imē n'ubì n'ùtùtù à? Anà m̀ èje ịkù nni What are you going to do in the farm this morning? I am going to cultivate some crops
	-kụ ọkù	tend, keep livestock:
		Ịkù ọkù bù ezigbo ọlụ Keeping livestock is a good hobby
-kụ + 3.	v.:	

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	-kù àkùkù	use slang word
-kù 4.	ext. suff. 1	used in:
	-gbakùta àzù	turn the back on
	-makù	press to one's body; embrace
	-makùta	embrace completely
-kù-ja	v.	start; be startled
	nkùjà	a start, shock
-kù-ta	ext. suff. (= -kù 4. (?) + -ta 5. D.)	completely
	-gbakùta	contest all
	-kwukùta	say all
	-makùta	know all
	-nùkùta	hear all
	-sàkùta	reply to all
KP.		
-kpa 1.	v.	move with an instrument; propel; hence, in a more abstract sense, cause
	òkpukpa	propelling
	-kpa aka ànì	be mischievous; play tricks
	-kpa akpa	pick with an instrument
	-kpa amụ	cause laughter:
		Ọ kpàlụ amụ He made a joke:
		Ọ jì m̀ àkpa amụo He's making fun of me
	-kpa bọlụ	dribble a ball
	-kpacha	scrape (e.g. roasted yam); make neat
	-kpacha anya	do something purposely
	-kpacha jì	scrape yam
	-kpachalụ anya	be careful, warned, cautious; beware; take heed (clear the eyes)
	-kpachapụ = - kpapụ	
	-kpachapụ anya	take care; be careful, vigilant
	-kpachapụta	bring out with an instrument; to pick out, expose, bring out by scraping
	-kpalàchi	be spread, strewn upon
	-kpani	A. raise, lift up (with instrument) B. (fig.) stir up; provoke; incite
	-kpani iwe	provoke to anger:
		Bikō akpānikwona m iwe Please do not anger me
	-kpanye	make a small present; give a tip:
		gịnjọ kà ị kpānyelụ nwatā biōalụ kène giō? What did you give the child who visited you?
	-kpa okè	make boundary; move (objects) aside to show demarcation
	òkpukpa ànì	making of boundary
	-kpa okeo ànì	make boundary between lands
	-kpa ọchị	cause laughter:
		Ife o kwùlù kpàlụ ọchị His remark gave rise to laughter

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	-kpa oku	strike a match; turn on a light
	mkpa oku, mkpa noku	matches
	-kpaṛu	shove off; brush off; set aside (normally with instrument); pick out (with stick) and remove; push open by force, press open (e.g. burst door open); push off (e.g. three persons lying on a bed, one of them being pushed off as a result of the others being selfish. The pushing is not done by the hand but by the body):
		Bikō, kpaṛu alilī afū ilo Please take that millipede outside; (fig.) push out (e.g. if one person is forced to leave house where he was living with others)
	-kpasà	scatter (with some care); spread out (e.g. grains in sun, partly burnt firewood)
	-kpasàṛu	spread wide open
	-kpasu	disturb; trouble; provoke
	mkpasu	excitement; provocation
	-kpasu iwe	provoke to anger; annoy:
		Asị yā nà-àkpasu mo iwe His lies make me angry, or I am indignant at his lies:
		Ada kpàsulù nne yā iwe Ada annoyed her mother:
		Ọ bụ gịjọ kpàtálù i jì gbakà irū n'ùtùtù? Ọ bụ Adá kpàsulù m iwe Why did you frown in the morning? It was Ada who annoyed me
	mkpasu iweo	provocation
	-kpata	cause:
		Ọ bụ gị kpàtálù ife e jì pịa mo ìtálì n'ùtùtùo à You were the cause of my being flogged this morning
	-kpatu	rustle
	mkpatu	rustling
	(agwù) -kpa	be mildly mentally deranged
	(ala) -kpa	be mad (<i>lit.</i> be moved by madness):
		Ọọala nà-àkpa ị? Are you mad?
-kpa 2.	v.	
	A.	gather; search for
	-kpa afifia	collect herbs
	-kpa akụ	
	A.	search for palm-kernels in the farm (usu. by children):
		Ụmụ akā èjego ìkpā akụ The children have gone in search of kernels
		mkpa akụo the search for kernels
	B.	play a board game like draughts:
	Bịa sòlu mo kpàa akụo	Come and play a (board) game with me
	-kpaqo	gather; collect
	-kpaqobà	gather together into; heap up
	-kpaqonye	gather and give or put into
	-kpaqota	gather, collect (from different points but same area, e.g. farm) and bring:
		Achòlù m kà unù jee kpaqota nkụo I want you (pl.) to go and fetch firewood
	-kpa mkpa	seek diligently; search for carefully e.g. -kpa mkpa akụo
		search for palm kernels in the farm (usu. by children)
	-kpa nkụ	gather firewood

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	-kpa nni	(of animals) wander about in farm, forest, etc., in search of food
	-kpata	acquire; collect
	-kpata àkù	amass wealth
	-kpata egō	acquire money
	B.	pluck (leaves from plant)
	-kpa akwùkwọ	collect, pluck leaves (e.g. as herbalist)
-kpa 3. +	v.	walk; move; (of humans) wander, walk about; (of animals) wander about
	-kpa àgwà	behave (usually in a bad sense)
	-kpa àgwà ojọo	behave badly
	-kpa ajọo ùkpa	make bad or disagreeable friendship (e.g. as when a person is intimate with another person whose morality and ways are bad or questionable); walk with criminals or suspects; keep bad company
	-kpabàta	walk, wander in(to)
	-kpafù	go astray; stray and get lost
	mkpafùli	negligence; going astray
	-kpago	walk up; stray up
	-kpaghalị	a walk about; stroll; wander about
	-kpakọ	walk together (of friends)
	mkpakọ	intercourse
	-kpakwudo, -kpakwudo	encounter each other suddenly; overtake
	-kpanarị	forsake; leave behind
	-kpa ndu	walk together; be companions; escort
	-kpapụ	go out for a walk
	-kpa ùkpa	be friends, companions
	-kpa ùkpa oriì	be friends with a thief or thieves
	ọkpa nnakā ya, ọkpa nnikā ya	person who is fond of going alone, who is never found going anywhere in company of friends; solitary person
	ùkpa	a walk; friendship; communion
-kpa 4. +	v.	speak
	-kpa aghalā	cause disturbance
	-kpa amụ	jest; trifle; amuse
	-kpagozì	teach
	-kpalị	insult; show disrespect to
	mkpali	an insult
	-kpa nọgànọgà	joke; be boastful
	-kpa nkàta	talk; converse; chat:
		Bikō nye mụ nà Ibè efè níme ụnọ ụlā màkà nà ànyịṣ chọlụ ịkpà nkàta nébeo afụ Please leave the room for Ibe and myself, for we want to chat there
	-kpazi	show; teach; direct
kpa 5. +	v.	
	A.	buy (oil)
	-kpa manụ	buy oil
	B.	rub oneself with something greasy
	-kpa ùde	rub on pomade, grease, ointment, cream
-kpa 6.	v.	rear (child, animals):
		Akpà m m̀kpà n'aka I am nursing a baby
	-kpa ife enunu	keep livestock
-kpa +	7.	v.:
	-kpa m̀kpa	be few; scarce

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kpakalakpakala	n.	used in:
	-me kpakalakpakala	be cranky and noisy (refers esp. to noise made by an old bicycle)
-kpà 1.	v.	press together (in order to break or close up)
	òkpùkpà	suppression; compression
	-kpà àkpà = -kpà ìkpà	be narrow, tight, pressed together, choked, crowded; restrict; oppress; ill-treat; deny freedom; capture; kidnap:
		Fa àkpàlugo ezeo ànyị nà ìkpà Our chief has been kidnapped
	-kpàchibido	lock in or out
	-kpàchisi	lock up (many locks, doors, etc.)
	-kpàchi(ta)	lock
	-kpàdo	pile up; store; board; cover up (<i>lit.</i> press upon)
	-kpàfanye	intrude; force in between tight space; insert
	A.	
	-kpàgbu	choke; suffocate
	B.	do wrong to; oppress; harass; trouble
	mkpàgbu	tribulation; oppression; trouble
	-kpàghe	press open; unlock (with key):
		Bikō kpàgheelụ mo ụzọ Please unlock the door for me
	-kpàji	break; snap
	-kpàjipụ	break, snap off
	-kpàjirà	break into two equal parts
	-kpàjita	break and bring
	-kpàkọ	be tight or packed; sit close together so as to leave little or no space in between
	-kpà ìkpà = -kpà àkpà	
	-kpà ntị	listen carelessly; pretend not to hear; be obstinate (<i>lit.</i> close ear)
	-kpà ọnụo	become, render speechless; be dumbfounded:
		Ife Ada mèlụ nébe ànyị jèlụ kpàlụ ìn ọnụo What Ada did where we went left me dumbfounded
	anya akpà	goggling eyes
	(ọnụo) -kpà	
	A.	lose appetite:
		Ọnụo kpàlụ m I have no appetite
	B.	be speechless; be unable to speak much, or at all
	ọnụ ọkpùkpà	speechlessness; exhaustion; utter weariness
-kpà 2.	v.	be needful:
		gịnjọ nà-akpā gị? What are you in need of?
	-kpà mkpà	need; have need; be necessary; compel:
		Ènyò anyā nà-akpā mo mkpà nọkè nnukwū I am seriously in need of glasses
	mkpà	need; necessity
-kpà 3. +	v.	tie permanently; stack; plait; weave
	òkpùkpà	plaiting
	òkpùkpà isi	plaiting of hair
	-kpà akwà	weave cloth
	-kpà isi	plait hair
	-kpà ji	stack yams (in the barn)
	-kpà nọkàtà	make basket
-kpà 4.	v.	trim, cut (hair)
	òkpùkpà	trimming; cutting

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	-kpàcha	cut; trim; barb; crop
	-kpàcha aji	crop, shave, cut hair
	-kpàcha aji anuo	crop, shave, cut hair of animal
	-kpàcha isi	barb; cut hair
	-kpàchapụ	crop, cut, trim off
	-kpàchasi	cut, shave, etc., entirely
	-kpàchasi isi	barb hair of head (less common than -kpàcha isi)
	-kpà igwù	prepare palm fronds
kpakpanodo	n.	star
	kpakpanodo uotutu	morning star:
		Na-àgafè dika kpa kpakpanodo uotutu Passing away like the morning star (funeral hymn)
-kpa-kwu	v.	concern oneself with; make friendly advances to; befriend
kpalakwū kwu	n.	pigeon
kpamkpam	n.	entirely; completely:
		Aluchago mo oju afu kpamkpam I have finished the work completely
kpamkpamkpam	n.	sound of knocking
-kpe 1.	v.	report; judge:
		O kpeli m He reported me:
		Agà m èkpe gi n'aka nnà gi ukwu I shall report you to your master
	òkpukpe	reporting; judging
	-kpe ikpe	judge a case
	-kpejide	judge unfairly; make unfair report
	mkpejide	injustice
	ikpe	case
	ndi ikpeo	the judges
-kpe 2.	v.	pray; beg:
		Kà anyi kpeelu Chineokè Let us pray (unto God):
		O tēgo m jì èkpelu yā kà o rapuo mo I have been begging him for a long time to leave me alone
	-kpe ekpelu, ekpele	say prayer; pray:
		Kà anyi kpeeo ekpelu Let us pray
-kpe 3.	v.	smear
	òkpukpe	smearing
	-kpe mmanu	smear with oil
-kpe +	4.	v.:
	-kpe ugbọ	steer canoe
-kpè +	1.	v.:
	-kpè àzụ	be last; bring up the rear
	ikpe àzụ	the last thing:
		Ife ikpe àzụ i gà-èmè bù ijeo kute mmiili dọbe n'ụnọ The final thing you should do is to fetch water and keep it in the house
	ogeo ikpe àzụ	the last time; at the end of the time; at the end of the world
	ubosi ikpe àzụ	the last day; the day of judgment
	-biakpè àzụ	come last
-kpè 2. +	v.	backbite; slander; speak evil of (esp. indirectly and in the hearing of the person being slandered)
	-kpècha	slander
	mkpècha	slandering
	-kpè ikpe	backbite; slander; speak evil of. Much practised by the Egwu

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		Ọjà dancers many years ago. The soloist in the course of her singing spoke to evil-doers who had been committing evil in secret, e.g. a thief or people involved in adultery, thereby bringing their anti-social practices to light
-kpè 3.	v.	scrape
	-kpècha	strip off (bark, skin, etc.)
	-kpèchalụ	strip and take the bark
	-kpèchapụ	strip off
	-kpèchasi	strip off bark (entirely); pare (everything off)
kpelèkpelè	n.	in circles: Ọ nà-àgba kpelèkpelè It moves in circles
-kpị +	v.:	
	-kpị isi	cut hair
	-kpịcha isi	cut hair very short
-kpo 1.	v.	gather; collect; pick
	òkpukpo	gathering; collecting; picking
	-kpo àgbụgbọ	collect decayed compost for application to the crops
	-kpocha	
	A.	clear (rubbish, refuse); rid a place (of rubbish, refuse, filth): Anyị nà-àkwadebe iwū ụnọ n'ànị a nà-èkpocha We are preparing to build a house on the place which is being cleared
	B.	purify woman after childbirth
	-kpocha isi	be bald: Nwokeo afụ kpòchàlụ isi That man is bald
	-kpochapụ	clean away; exterminate
	-kpochi onùnù	fill hole
	-kpofù	gather and throw away
	mkpofù	throwing away
	ife mkpofù	offal
	-kpoju	fill; gather and fill
	-kpokọ	gather together; collect
	-kpokọ	gather together; collect (in one place) (Emphasizes togetherness more than -kpokọ)
	-kpokọbà (ọnụo)	gather together; collect in one place
	-kpokọlụ	gather together and carry away; collect: Ekpòkọlụgo mo òlòma diō nénu tebùlù I have collected (and taken away) the oranges on the table
	-kpo(lụ) ọsọ	rush; run quickly (<i>lit.</i> collect running)
	-kponita, -kponite	gather up
	-kpopụta	gather out
	-kpo uzuzù	gather sand; play in and with sand (of children)
-kpo +	2.	v.:
	-kpo lilili	swarm (of bees)
	-kpowa	rush away
-kpò 1. +	v.	be hot; smell pleasantly and hot (of well-prepared, spiced soup, mentholatum, etc.); sting (of pepper); hurt (of sting)
	-kpò èkpò = -kpò	
	-kpo nàlànàlà	be tepid, lukewarm
	-kpò òkpòòfùfù	perspire; cause perspiration
	-kpò ọkụ	be hot; be lively (of season or place)
-kpò 2.	ext. suff. 1	upon
	-gbakpò	spread upon
	-kwukpò	cover up with words
	-yikpò	cover the body with clothes

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	-zàkpò	sweep upon
-kpo-pụ	v.	extract
	-kpopụ ezeo	extract a tooth
-kpọ 1.	v.	
	A.	call; invite; summon; name
	òkpụkpọ	calling; vocation
	-kpọ afà	call by name; name:
		Kpọọ onye oriị afà Call the thief by name:
		Agà m àkpọ yā afà I shall call him by name
		Kpọọ yā afà Name him
	-kpọ àghalā, àyalā	be in an uproar:
		Ada āna-àkpọka aghalā Ada is very fond of causing an uproar, or creating a disturbance
	-kpọ asị	hate; dislike:
		Ịkpọo mmadụ ibeo ānyị asị bụ nọjọ Hatred towards our fellow-men is sin:
		Akpọlụ m yā asị I hate him, or I dislike him:
		Chukwu Nnà, bikō zọpụta ānyị n’aka ndị niīne nā-akpọ ānyị asị God the Father, please deliver us from the hands of all that hate us
	-kpọbàta	call in; welcome; admit
	-kpọchigha	call back; recall
	-kpọdèbe	call near; bring near
	-kpọgopụta	call up and out; escort up and out
	-kpọ izù	call meeting
	-kpọkọlụ	call together and take away (of humans and animals that are capable of following):
		Ọ bụlụ nà ụnụ emeochirọ ụzọ ọfuma nkịtā m gà-abàta kpọkọlụ ụmụ ya If you do not close the door properly my dog will come in and take away its puppies
	-kpọkù	call upon; call to
	-kpọlụ	blaspheme
	-kpọ mụọo	
	A.	take mụọo when assuming duties of ọkpala
	B.	invite masquerade to a ceremony
	-kpọnaba	call home; take home
	-kpọ nzùkọ	call meeting
	-kpọ òkù	call; call by name
	-kpọ òmìmì akwā	sob
	-kpọpụta	lead out:
		Kpọpụta nwātā afū n’anwuo ọsọsọ! Take the child out of the sun quickly!
	-kpọte	arouse; waken
	-kpọtụ	
	A.	call upon
	B.	make noise
	mkpọtụ	noise; uproar
	-kpọwa	pronounce clearly
	òkpọ na-àkpọ òkù	echo
	-kpọ	
	B.	lead; take along; go with (all referring to something capable of self-movement):
		Ọ kpọ mmadụ naàbò He comes with two persons:

		Ōnye kà ì gà-àkpọ je egwū? Whom are you taking to the dance?:
		Ọ kpọ nkịtā bja nzụkọ He came to the meeting with a dog
-kpọ 2.	v.	be dry; (of certain fruits) be ripe
	ọkpụkpọ	drying
	-kpọ akpọ	be dry:
		Wètalụ mo òfu oko ọkà kpọolu akpọ Bring me a dry ear of corn
	-kpọ anwuo	wither
	mkpọ anwụ	drought; extended dry season; severe dry season; long period without rain
	-kpọkọlụ	wither; dry up (completely)
	-kpọ mbụ = -kpọ mgbụ	dry (e.g. of leaf)
	-kpọ nkụ	be dry
		Wètalụ mo akwukwọ kpọolu nkụ Bring me a dry leaf:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì ñaa azụ ndụ afụ nọkụ ọ gà-àkpọ nkụo ọsọ ọsọ If you place that fresh fish over the fire it will get dry quickly
	ọkpọnkụ	dryness
	-kpọnwụ	dry up; shrivel; wither:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì gbāro òdòdo diō nīru ìlọ mmilì ọ gà-àkpọnwụ If you do not water the flowering plant in front of the house it will wither
	akpiliō ìkpọo nkụo	intense thirst
-kpọ 3.	v.	
	A.	strike; knock; drive nail or stake in
	-kpọbè	
	A.	cut; abrade; stub (toe by knocking it against something)
	B.	cut asunder by placing sharp pointed instrument like an anvil on top and knocking its head with the hammer
	kpọbè ukwụ	knock and cut, hurt, stub the toes
	-kpọbo ànị	level ground; break ground
	-kpọdo	nail; fasten
	-kpọdo n'obe	crucify; nail on cross
	-kpọ etuketù	hiccough:
		Etuketù nà-àkpọ mo I have hiccoughs
	-kpọgbu	crucify; kill by nailing
	Onye a kpọgbùlù n'obeo	The Crucified
	-kpọ isi ànị	kneel and touch ground with head in humiliation and entreaty
	-kpọji	chop across grain
	-kpọmì	knock in (nail, peg, etc.)
	-kpọmìna	fasten; knock completely in
	-kpọ mkpụkpọ	to drive (a peg into the earth):
		Anà m èje ìkpọo mkpụkpọ n'okè mụ nà Ìbā I am going to put pegs along the boundary between Ìba and myself
	-kpọ n'ùbu	shrug the shoulders
	-kpọnye	nail; drive a peg or skewer
	-kpọ òmìmì	dive
	-kpọpu	force open; open by perforating with pointed object; break ground (as shoot)
	-kpọ ukwụ	stub the toes
	-kpọwa	split; divide by splitting
	-kpọ ụgbà	turn a somersault

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	-kpowa isi	part the hair
	-kpowalụ	rush, run away (permanently; one is less likely to come back than with -kpowa , which simply means run away)
	B.	take (snuff) (<i>lit.</i> strike in)
	-kpọ anwulù	take snuff
	-kpọ ùtabà	take snuff
-kpọ 4. +	v.	suffer blindness (as a result of the destruction of an eye or both eyes); destruction of an eye or both eyes due to injury, disease, etc.:
		Anya ākpogo nwokeo afuo dālụ enu nkwuo The man who fell off the palm tree is now blind
	anya mkpogo	blindness
-kpọ 5. +	v.	buy, purchase (clothes, pottery)
	-kpota	buy, purchase (clothes, pottery):
		Akpòtālù m akwà ofuuo I bought a new cloth:
		Anà m èje ikpota ite ozo I am going to purchase another pot
	-kpọ ute	buy mat
-kpọ 6. +	v.	expose; display
	-kpoba afia	expose, display wares for sale
	-kpọ ifulū	blossom; flower (cf. -kpọ igùgù)
	-kpọ igùgù	blossom; flower
-kpọ 7. +	v.	clear by setting fire to; burn
	-kpọ ànị	clear ground by burning
	-kpocha	clear; clean by burning:
		Jèe kwànwue oku a gà-èji kpocha atuluo a nà-àkwadebe igbū Go and make the fire with which the hair of the sheep that is about to be slaughtered will be burned off
	mkpocha	burning
	-kponye oku	build up a fire; set fire to; burn off with fire
		Anyqi chòlù ikpoo ewu oku We want to burn off (the hair of) a goat:
		Anà m èje ikponye oku a gà-èji mị azù ndù afù I am going to build up the fire with which the fresh fish will be dried
-kpọ 8.	v.	break (of something fragile, e.g. egg, bladder, eye):
		Ākwa ì chòlù isì ãkpogo The egg you want to boil has broken:
		Ọ fòlù nwantintị kà o tikpoo ākwa m nà-àkwadebe isì He almost broke the egg I am preparing to cook
	-gbakpo	break (by itself):
		Ākwa àgbakpogo The egg has broken (e.g. while being boiled)
	-kpòlì	grind dry thing (not thoroughly); break into splinters or pieces
	mkpòlì	grinding
-kpọ 9. +	v.	rub; pluck off
	-kpọ okà	remove the grains from the ear of maize
	-kpọsị	rub, pluck off grains from cob, etc.
	-kpọsị okà	rub off grains from cob
	-kpọ ùbọ	play musical instrument (sanza, guitar, organ)
-kpọ 10. +	v.	
	-kpọ aghalā	cause confusion, riot, tumult
-kpọ 11.	ext. suff. I	(fig.) denoting thoroughness arising from repeated action
	-gbakpo izù	discuss very thoroughly, again:
		Any!qi gbàkpòlù izù àgbakpo We really had a thorough

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		discussion:
		Jèe nù gbàkpọ ịzù Go and discuss it again
-kpọ 1.	v.	curse; abuse
	-kpọ iyị	curse; abuse:
		Ịwu nà-akpọo m iyị Iwu is cursing me
	-kpọlị	reproach; abuse
	mkpọlị	reproach; abuse
	-kpọlụ	abuse; reproach
-kpọ 2.	ext. suff. 1	denoting thoroughness, proper performance:
		Ji adā èkwe mo iliị mà ọ bụlụ nà o gheokpọrọ èghekpọ I can't eat yam if it is not thoroughly done:
		Ọ nà-àgwa ioAda nà nyà chọlụ kà Àda gwepkọọ tanjele ọ nà-ègwe eogwepkọ She is telling Ada to grind the galena stone that she is grinding very thoroughly
	-kpọ-chi	shut; be shut
	-kpọchi	shut; lock; turn (key); imprison
	mkpọchi	button
	-kpọchibido	shut out or in:
		Ụzọ àkpọchibidogo mo The door has shut against me:
		Ịo nà-àchọ ịkpọchibidò m ụzọ? Are you trying to shut the door against me? or Are you going to shut the door against me? or Are you going to lock me out (or in)?
	-kpọchi ntị	be deaf, stubborn (<i>lit.</i> close ears to)
	mkpọchi nọtị	stubbornness; habitual disobedience (usu. of young person)
	-kpọchi mmili	turn off (i.e. lock, shut) tap
	-kpọchita	close; shut
-kpọ-kọ	see	-kpọ(-kọ) (result of assimilation)
-kpọ-lè	v.	roll (of objects; cf. -tụlụ)
	mkpọlè	rolling
	-kpọlèdà	roll down
	-kpọlèfèga	roll across
	-kpọlègota	roll up (of an object that rolls)
	-kpọlèpụ	roll away, off:
		Òlòma naàbò àkpọlèpụgo Two oranges have rolled away
kpọm	n.	<i>used in:</i>
	-tụ kpọm	
	A.	strike a hard surface
	B.	drip (= -tụ pọm)
kpọ!	int.	no! (cf. mbà)
-kpu	ext. suff. 1	in
	-dàkpu	fall in
	-nakpu	go in
-kpù 1.	v.	
	A.	cover; put on, wear (something on head)
	òkpùkpù	covering
	-kpù akwà	cover the body with cloth
	-kpùchi	cover; cover up
	-kpùchibido	shut in or out; confine by shutting up
	-kpùchi ọnụo	hush; shut one's mouth
	-kpùchita	cover up; shut up; shut; cover
	-kpùdo	cover; use one thing to cover up another
	mkpùdo	covering
	-kpù enu ụnọ	roof a house
	-kpùghe	uncover; reveal

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	-kpù mmụọo	put on a mask
	-kpù òkpu	put on, wear hat, cap
	-kpù òkpu ezè	wear crown
	-kpù òkpu ogwū	wear crown of thorns
	-kpùpụ	uncover; take off (hat, cap, etc.)
	-kpùpụ akwà	take off coverlet
	-kpùpụ òkpu	remove hat, cap, etc.
	-sikpù	cover
	nsikpù	obscuring (e.g. of sun)
	B.	cover, sit on (eggs)
	-kpù n'ákwa	sit on eggs; brood:
		Ọ̀skukò m eobidogo ikpù n'ákwa yā My hen has started to sit on its eggs
	C.	overturn; capsize
	-kpù èkpù	capsize; upset; overturn; sink
	-kpù iru	upset; overturn; turn upside down:
		Ị chòlụ ikpù ofe irū ? Do you want to overturn the soup?
	-kpù ụgbọ	capsize a boat
	D.	be blind
	-kpù isi	be blind:
		Ị kpùlù isi? Are you blind?:
	onye kpū lu isi	blind person
-kpù 2.	v.	lose flavour; be without flavour and go sour (of ògìli ofeo); become bad:
		Ògìli à kpùlù èkpù This ògìli is sour
-kpù 3. +	v.	
	-kpù òkwu	be plentiful (i.e. as common as òkwu in a village)
-kpù-kpù +	v.:	
	-kpùkpù aka	motion with hands for silence:
		O kpukpùlù aka ọgè m nà-àkwadebe ikwū ife ọ mèlù He tried to silence me by gesturing with his hand when I was about to reveal what he had done
kpukpulukpu	<i>n.</i>	stiffness; firmness:
		Ọ̀s bụ ụdị ọyà gínjọ kà Ọ̀jì nà-ayà afọ yā jì kwe kpukpulukpu? What disease is Ọ̀jì suffering from that his abdomen is so stiff and distended?
	-me kpukpulukpu	become stiff, firm
-kpù 1.	v.	
	A.	pull; draw
	ọkpukpù	pulling; drawing
	-kpùchìgha	draw back; lead back (animals)
	-kpùdà	pull down; move down
	-kpùdèbe	draw; come nearer
		Achòlù m kà ị kpùdèbe ọkụ I want you to draw near the fire
	-kpùdèbe neso	draw, come near
	-kpùgo	draw, pull up
	-kpùgonita	draw, pull up
	-kpùkọ	lead together
	-kpùkò	pull together; pack closely
	-kpùkọnata	lead home together
	-kpùkọnata	pull together (e.g. branches which have been cut); compress; pack closely together
	-kpùlụ	pull away; pull away with rope, take, lead (of animals):
		Kèdụ ụbòsị ị gà-àbịa kpùlụ atụlọo gị? What day are you

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		coming to take away your sheep?
	-kpùmì	draw away; move further
	-kpùmìga	draw farther
	-kpùnìta	draw within, nearer
	-kpùnita	draw up; pull up
	-kpụnye	launch (a boat)
	-kpụ ụkpụlụ	mark, make trail (e.g. with the foot to mark out foundation)
	-dọkpụ	pull along (e.g. goat with rope round its neck)
	B.	pull oneself along without using legs; creep; shuffle; wriggle; glide (as snake)
	-kpụ àkpụ = -kpụ:	
		Nwa mọ nwokeo achọrọ igbeo igbe, ọ bụ ọkpụkpụ kà o jì ikè àkpụ My little boy does not want to creep; he is pushing himself forward on his buttocks:
		Agwọ• bụ ọfu nime anụ nā-akpụ àkpụ The snake is one of the animals that move by gliding:
		Afùlụ m onye oriì afù ogè ọ dālù n'ànì wèlụ afọo ya na-àkpụ kà mmaduo wèlụ ghàlụ ifuo ya I saw the thief when he fell to the ground wriggling on his stomach in order to avoid being seen by people
	-kpughali	creep; glide, wriggle about
	-kp'ụkòntata	contract in size (of something long and flexible, e.g. snake or worm, when it draws body together before expanding)
	-kpụnye	creep, crawl, glide, pull into
	-kpụpụ	creep, crawl, glide forth, out
	-kpụpụta	creep, crawl, glide out (to the open)
	-kpụrụka	move aside:
		Bikō kpùrụkalụ mọ Please move aside from me (i.e. without using legs)
-kpụ 2.	v.	mould; make, manufacture (iron materials like a blacksmith)
	ọkpụkpụ	moulding; making; manufacturing
	-kpụ aja	make mud wall
	-kpụ egbè	make a gun
	-kpughali	refashion; remake; alter
	-kpụ mmà	manufacture cutlass
	-kpụ nòdèlè	make track
	-kpụ ụzụ	work as blacksmith; make metal appliances in blacksmith's workshop
	ọkpụ itè	potter
-kpụ 3. +	v.	barb; shave
	ọkpụkpụ	barbing; shaving
	-kpụ àfù ọnuo	shave beard
	-kpụ isi	shave hair-of head:
		Anà m èje ịkpụo isi I am going to cut my hair
	ọkpụ iisi	
	A.	shaver; barber
	B.	ring-worm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>)
	ọkpụ iisi eliì ngo	ring-worm of the head (<i>lit.</i> barber who receives no pay)
-kpụ 1.	v.	hold, carry (in mouth); sip
	-kpụ nónuo	carry in the mouth; (fig.) be actually, still speaking:
		Akpụ m akụ nónuo I am holding palm kernels in my mouth
	-kpụ okwu nónuo	be still speaking; be speaking (e.g. as contribution to debate or speeches during meeting):
		Ụnụ emezina mkpọtụ màkà nà mmadụ kpụ okwu nónuo

		Stop making a noise, because somebody is speaking (usu. during meetings)
	-kpù òkù nónuò	(colloq.) be smoking a pipe, cigarette, etc.: colloq.
		Ibè kpù òkù nónuò Ibe is smoking at present
-kpù 2.	v.	smooth; shave; plane; scrape off
	òkpùkpù	smoothing; shaving; scraping
	-kpùba	abrade; abrade by scraping or dragging rough object over the surface or skin:
		Iò chòlù ìkpùbà m àrù? Do you want to scrape my skin off?
	-kpùcha	smooth; plane; scrape
	-kpùchapù	scrape out
	-kpùchapùta	scrape out completely
-kpù- 3.	v.:	
	-kpùmulì amù	smile, laugh, chuckle, in a gentle way (as a sign of pleasure):
		Ogè a gwàlù Ibè nà nwunyè nwa nneo ya àmùgo ò kpùmulì amù When Ibe was informed that his brother's wife had delivered (a child) he smiled
	-kpù-kpò	unroof; break up roof; be broken:
		A gà-àkpùkpò unuò anyì ochiìè echi Our old house will be unroofed tomorrow
	-kpùkpòpù	unroof; break up roof; be broken
KW		
kwa, kwọ	enc.	also; in addition to (additive, denoting repetition, emphasis, or an action in addition to an action previously mentioned; occurs after verbs and nominals):
		Jèkwa Go again:
		Ì Kwèkwanù ù kwe afù òzọ Please sing that song again:
		Ọnye kwa nù bù nọke à? Who else is this?
		gịnjo kwọ bụdù nọke à? What is this again?:
		O sikwọ ike He is very strong:
		Ì bīarọkwọnù akwukwọ nonyàafù I'm sure you didn't come to school yesterday
	-mekwa	do again
	-rikwa	eat again
-kwa	1.	pack; carry off; clear away
	òkwukwa	packing; carrying off
	-kwachakọ	take away everything
	-kwachi	move into place vacated by another
	-kwachị	remove to another house
	-kwadebe	prepare; propose to do something
	-kwadèbe	bring everything near
	-kwado	prepare; get ready; pack for journey:
		Akwàdò m̄ ijeo afia I am ready to go to market
	-kwafè	move over; remove (belongings to another house)
	nkwafè	transfer (by packing bag and baggage and going to another place)
	-kwaghali	move (things) about:
		Ọ nà-àkwaghali ife yā He is moving his things about
	-kwa ibu	pack loads, belongings, luggage:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ì kpachàpùrò anya ndi oriù gà-àkwa ibu niìne dī n'ùnò gị If you are not careful thieves will carry off all

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		the loads in your house
	-kwaju	gather and fill; amass
	-kwakọ	pack up; pack together:
		Anyị nà-àkwakọ ife anyị ọnụ We are bringing our belongings together
	-kwakọbà	gather together (into); collect; prepare
	-kwakọlụ	take, remove everything; pack away everything
	-kwakọta	pack things together
	-kwalụ	pack up:
		Ọ kwàlụ ife yā wèe naa He packed up and went home
	-kwalụ afia	pack and move wares away
	-kwanye ọkụ	stir up a fire; accelerate a car: (fig.) stir up (trouble):
		Ọ kwànyèlụ nsògbu à He stirred up this crisis
	-kwa obì	settle (in a place):
		Akwāgo m obì n'Enugwū I've settled in Enugu
	-kwapụ	clear out everything
	-kwa ụzọ	open road (by clearing); prepare way
-kwa 2. +	v.	
	A.	weep; cry; lament
	-kwa akwa	cry; weep; lament
	-;kwakpọsị anya	cry bitterly (<i>lit.</i> blind oneself with tears)
	B.	keep funeral:
		Anyị nà-àkwa Ijè We are keeping Ije's funeral
	ọkwụkwa	keeping of funeral; funeral ceremony:
		Ijè nwùlụ nonyàafụ mà a gà-èbido ọkwụkwa yā echi Ije died yesterday but his funeral will begin tomorrow
	-kwa ozu	perform burial ceremony; keep funeral:
		A gà-àkwa ozū echi A funeral will take place tomorrow
	àkwamozu	funeral ceremony:
		Anyị gà-èje àkwamozu echi We shall attend a funeral ceremony tomorrow
	C.	cry (of animals and birds)
		Okò ọkpà kwàlụ The cock crowed:
		Ugòlo ọmà nà-àkwa The crows are cawing:
		Àkịlị nà-àkwa Frogs croak
	D.	<i>used in:</i>
	-kwa mmààlụ	regret:
		I gà-àkwalụ nọkaà mmààlụ You'll regret this:
		Ọ kwàlụ mmààlụ nà o mèlụ ya He's sorry he did it
-kwa 3. +	v.	cough
	-kwa ụkwalà	cough
	(ụkwalà) -kwa	have a cough
-kwa 4.	v.	sew
	ọkwụkwa	sewing
	-kwa (akwà)	sew (cloth)
	-kwachi	repair; patch (up):
		Kwàchielụ mo akwà m Patch my clothes for me
	-kwakọdo	sew together
	-kwa nga àgbà	tie bandage under chin of a dead person
	ọkwa àkwà	tailor (<i>lit.</i> sewer of clothes)
-kwa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	well; so as to restore good condition
	-dokwa	repair; put in the proper position; (fig.) settle quarrel:
		Ọ nà-èje idòkwa motò ya meo mmebi She is going to repair her lorry which has got a fault:

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		Ọ gà-èdokwa ya ọ̀wọ̀ okwu He will settle that case
	-jikwa	dress (someone else)
	-lụkwa	repair
	-mekwa, -mekwata	repair; please by an action; give a tip, small present:
		Ọ sị nà ya amā ana mà ọ̀ ọ̀ bụlụ̀ nà fa emeokwataro ya He said he would not go if he was not pleased (i.e. if something was not done to please him)
	-nọkwalu	sit firm, well
kwà 1.	prep.	every; each (with reference to periods of time)
	kwà ànyasị	every evening
	kwà arọ̀	yearly; annually
	kwà daa	daily
	kwà èfifìè	every midday
	kwà izù	weekly
	kwà mbòsị	daily
	kwà mgbèdè	every evening
	kwà ọ̀nwa	monthly
	kwà ùchichì	nightly
	kwà ụ̀bòsị	every day; daily
	kwà ụ̀tụ̀tụ̀	every morning
-kwà 2.	v.	push
	ọ̀kwụ̀kwà	pushing
	-kwà aka	push; urge; drive
	-kwabanye	push in; hustle in:
	kwabanye yā nime ụ̀nọ̀	hustle him inside the house
	-kwadà	push down
	-kwàdo	support; hold up; stop from falling
	-kwafè	push over
	-kwàghe	push open
	-kwàkọ̀	push together
	-kwàkọ̀ isi nìsì	set people at loggerheads
	-kwàkpọ̀	overthrow; push down; demolish
	-kwànjị ọ̀kụ̀	
	A.	(lit.) fan fire
	B.	(fig.) instigate someone to do something
	-kwànye	push in
	-kwàsi ike	push firmly
	-kwàtù	knock down; push down
	-kwà ụ̀zọ̀	open a road; prepare way
-kwà 3.	v.	miss; slip
	ọ̀kwụ̀kwà	disappointment; missing (something) as a result of some hindrance:
		Ọ̀ bụ̀ egwu ọ̀kwụ̀kwà mèlụ̀ nà ì fụ̀oro onye isi egwu ụ̀mụ̀ àgboghò a sị nà ọ̀ bụ̀ yā m̀aǹarị̀sị̀lì egwu àgba n' Ọ̀gidi It is your missing the dance that prevented your seeing the leader of young women's dance, reputed to be the greatest dancer in Ogidi:
		Egwu afụ̀ mụ̀ eojedoro ọ̀ bụ̀ m̀ nnukwu ife ọ̀kwụ̀kwà (lit. The dance that I did not meet is to me a great disappointment) I'm very disappointed about missing the dance:
		Ọ̀ bụ̀ ife ọ̀kwụ̀kwà mèlụ̀ nà mụ̀ esoro nnene akwụ̀kwọ̀ n'ụ̀kà à je Something prevented me from taking the examination this week:

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		Òlìlì nà ònụ̀nụ̀ dìṣ̄ nébe à n̄onyàafụ̀ akwàgo giṣ̄ You have missed the feasting that took place here yesterday
	-kwàcha	slip off and fall down
-kwà 4.	v.	blow (e.g. pipe); sing
	òkwa àbụ̀	soloist
	òkwa òjà	piper; flute-player
-kwà 5.	v.	pour, spill (water, liquid)
	-kwafù	spill:
		Ọ kwàfùlù mmilì He spilt the water, or He poured away the water
-kwà 6.	v.:	
	-kwà ụta	regret; be sorry
-kwa-cha	v.	scrape; chip
	-kwacha àkwacha	chip; scrape
	-kwacha jì (edè)	cut off roots of yam (cocoyam)
kwalìkwatà	<i>n.</i>	kind of louse, very stubborn, found on clothes, pubic hair, etc. of habitually dirty persons (H., cf. igwu louse)
-kwà-sa		see -kwà-sì 1.
-kwà-sì 1, -kwà-sa	ext. suff. 1	upon; on
	-dakwàsì	fall upon (of thing):
		Ọ dakwàsì nénu ọcheo It fell on the chair
		Ọ nọkwàsì nénu ikpo akwụo She sits on the heap of palmnuts:
		O bìkwàsì yà aka He lays his hands on him
-kwà-sì 2.	ext. suff. 1	again
	-kwukwàsì	speak again
	-mekwàsì	do again
-kwe 1.	<i>n.</i>	believe; agree; obey; be willing; permit:
		Nwoke afụ kwèsìlì jìā ike The man deserves praise
	òkwukwe	agreement
	-kwekọ	agree together
	nkwekọ	agreement; harmony
	-kwekọlita	come to an agreement:
		Anyị èkwekọlita We have come to an agreement
	-kwelụ	accept
	-kwe nìsì	nod the head
	-kwenye	agree; allow
	-kwenyelụ	agree with
	-kwesì	deserve; be fitting; be suitable; correspond
	òkwùkwe	belief; faith
	ùkwe	assent
-kwe 2. +	v.	sing
	-kwe ùkwe	sing hymns, songs in chorus
	ùkwe	song; hymn
-kwe 3.	v.	grip
	-kwedo aka	lay hold of
	-kwe n'aka	shake hands
	-kwerùbe	shake (e.g. bottle of oil)
	nkweko akā	wrist
-kwe 4. +	v.	bargain; price
	-kwedà	lower (price)
	-kwe ọnụo	offer (a price)
-kwe 5.	v.	set, prepare for use (something involving strings)
	-kwe akwà	weave cloth (usu. with hand loom)

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	-kwe ọnyà	set (rope, wire) trap
	-kwe ụta	string a bow
	-kwezi ụta	re-string a bow
-kwo	v.	pluck, extract forcibly or prematurely; remove from position (e.g. fruit, foetus) prematurely
	òkwukwo	plucking
	-kwo ezeo	take out, extract teeth; lose tooth (teeth)
	eze nkwò	loss of tooth (teeth)
	-kwoşì ugbènè	pluck feathers
	-dàkwo	(of fruit) fall from tree before it is ripe
	-kakwo	(esp. of fruits) pluck prematurely
	-takwo	(of fruits) eat unripe:
		Ọ nà-àtakwo ugiliì acharọo àcha She is eating an unripe wild mango
-kwò 1.	v.	be crowded; be in a rush; rush; jerk
	òkwùkwò	rushing
	-kwòbà	rush in
	-kwòbàta	rush in
	-kwò èkwò	rush in numbers
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; contest enviously
	-kwòjili	rush violently
	-kwò ọnwụ	be at point of death; struggle with death
	-kwòpụ	rush out
	mmili nà-ekwò èkwò	
	A.	tap or stream where there is a rush of people wishing to fetch water
	B.	fast-flowing stream, river, water-way:
		Mmili (pọmpụ) Ụmụagwo nà-ekwò èkwò n'ùtùtù There is usually a rush at the stream (tap) of Ụmụagwo in the mornings
	(mmili) -kwò	
	A.	undergo a rush of people anxious to fetch water (of a stream)
	B.	rush, flow rapidly (of water-way, stream)
	(pọmpụ) -kwò	be surrounded by anxious, pushing crowd trying to get water (of tap)
-kwò 2.	v.	uproot
	-kwò ìlilò	uproot a plant
-kwò +	3.	v.:
	-kwò ekwòlò	envy; be jealous of
-kwò +	4.	v.:
	-kwò ụla	snore
kwọ		see kwa
-kwọ	1.	grind; grate; saw; rub; (with aka as object) wash (hands)
	òkwụkwọ	grinding; grating; sawing:
		Fa nà-àkwọ osisi fa gbùlù nonyàafù They are sawing the tree they felled yesterday
	-kwọ aka	wash the hands
	-kwọ akpụ	grate cassava; make gari:
		Ọ nà-àkwọ akpụ ọ gà-èjì ghe gàlì She is grating the cassava with which she is going to make farina
	-kwọbè	saw asunder:
		Anyị chòlù ijì mmà ọduo kwọbè osisi dāchilì ụzọ We want to saw asunder the tree which fell across the road
	-kwọcha	file

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	-kwọcha isi	be bald
	isi nkwọcha	baldness; bald head (i.e. as if head has been scraped)
	onye isi nkwọcha	bald-headed person
	-kwọ igbì	rub the gums (of teething child)
	-kwọjipù	saw off
	-kwọ mụlụmụlụ	be smooth (of stone); be very smooth and shining
	-kwọ osè	grind pepper:
		Ọ nà-àkwọ osè She is grinding pepper
	nọkwọ òsè	pepper-grinder (stone, machine, etc.)
	-kwọ ọkà	grind corn:
		Ị• nà-àkwọ ọkà ị gà-èji me nni ọkà? Are you grinding the corn with which to prepare pap?
	-kwọpià	grind to little bits or pulp; crush; mash
	(motò) -kwọpià	be crushed (by lorry or any vehicle):
		Motò gà-àkwọpià gi• isi otù ụbọsị màkà nà ị di• achàlụ motò ọfuma A lorry will crush your head one day because you never give way properly to lorries
	-kwọzè	grind to pulp; reduce by grinding
	kwọzè	(slang, usu. among school-children) snack, small edibles like àkàlà, groundnuts, èlèlè, bought and eaten by school-children during the recess period by those who can afford it
	-ta kwọzè	eat such snacks
-kwọ 2. +	v.	scoop up (water)
	-kwọ mmiliì	bale; dip up water (with hands or container)
	-kwọsa mmiliì	
	A.	throw water over the hands or body (as in taking a shower)
	B.	wipe off water from the floor or any wide surface (also -kwọcha)
-kwọ	v.	carry on the back
	-kwọlụ	carry on the back (e.g. child)
	-kwọ nnwa	carry child on the back:
		Kwọlụ nnwā Carry the child on your back
	-kwọ nnwa n'azụ	carry child on the back
	-kwọpù	put down from the back something carried on it
-kwu	1.	speak
	òkwukwu	speaking
	-kwubi	end a speech:
		Bikō, kwubizja okwu afụ Please, end that speech
	-kwubido	interrupt
	-kwubulu	foretell; say beforehand
	-kwudebe	cease speaking
	-kwudide	continue speaking
	-kwu èkwulèkwu	talk excessively or like a chatter-box; nag
	-kwu ezi okwū	speak the truth:
		Ọ bụ ezi okwū kà m nà-èkwu I am speaking the truth
	-kwufiè	speak wrongly, incorrectly
	-kwughali	say the opposite of what one said before
	-kwujọ	speak evil of
	-kwukwàsị	speak again
	-kwulụ	blaspheme; revile
	-kwu mpụ	talk at random
	-kwunyi	overwhelm with talking:
		I kwū nyị m! You overwhelm me with talk!
	-kwu òfegà, -kwu	talk in a flippant way

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	ofega	
	-kwu okwu	speak; utter words
	-kwu okwu aluo	speak abominable word(s)
	-kwu okwu asi	speak falsehood
	-kwu okwu azuo	slander; back-bite:
		Ọ na-ekwu mo okwu azu He is talking about me behind my back
	-kwu okwu uogha	speak falsehood
	-kwu onu naabọ	say different things on different occasions or to different people
	-kwupụ	speak out
	-kwuputa	speak out; confess:
		O kwu putago echiche ya He has put forward his views
	nkwaputa	confession; profession (of faith, etc.)
	-kwusa(sj)	proclaim; declare; publish abroad
	-kwusasi	begin to spread news in all directions
	-kwusi ike	speak strongly, loudly
	-kwute	make mention of
	-kwuto, -kwuti	slander; speak evil of
	Ekwu tosi	female name (<i>lit.</i> Don't slander)
	kwuto	evil-speaking
	-kwuwa	speak plainly
	-kwuwapu	speak out plainly
	Chinekwu	female name (<i>lit.</i> It is God who speaks, i.e. it is God who says what will happen)
	ekwulekwu	excessive talking; nagging
	okwu	speech
	oka eokwukwu	chatterbox
	onu na-ekwulu +	spokesman
	onu na-ekwulu anyi	our spokesman:
		Oji bu onu na-ekwulu anyi Oji is our spokesman
	onu na-ekwulu ora	spokesman of the public, all
-kwu-, -kwu- 2.	v.	cork
	-kwuchi	cork; stopper
	kwuchi	cork; covering
	-kwuchi onuo	cover, plug hole, mouth, opening
	okwuchi, okwu	stopper; cork; cover
	-kwughe	open; uncover
-kwu 3., -ku	ext. suff.1.	to; towards
	-chekwube	trust in:
		Chekwube Chineoke Trust in God
	nchekwube	trust; confidence:
		Nchekwube anyi di na Chineoke Our trust is in God
	-gbakwu(te), -gbakurita	run towards, to:
		Ọ na-agbakwu nneo ya She is running to her mother
	-jekwu	go to; towards:
		Acho m ijeokwu nna m I want to go to my father
	-kpukwu	move, crawl towards:
		Ọ na-akpukwu nwa nneo ya She is moving towards her sister
-kwu 4.	ext. suff.1.	more; more of
	-likwu	eat more:

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		I chò ilìkwu nni? Do you want to eat more food?
	-mùkwù	read more (of):
		Q chò ìmùkwù akwùkwọ She wants to study further
	-nụlụkwu	drink more of:
		Nụlụkwue mmịli Drink more water
	-wètakwu	bring more (of):
		Wètakwuelụ mo mmadụ naàbọ Bring me two more persons
-kwù-	v.	cover; cover with lid; invert
	-kwùchi	close (opening):
		Kwùchie ìte sị nọkụ Cover the pot on the fire
	-kwùchikpò	cover in
	-kwùghe	open (bottle, tin, pot, etc.)
	-kwùghepụ	uncover
	-kwùpụ	uncork (a bottle, etc.)
-kwu-do	v.	meet
-kwu-kọ, -kwụ-kọ	v.	join, piece together
	-kwùkọ aka	rub the hands together in supplication
	-kwukọnye, -kwùkọnye	join, piece together
-kwù-kwù 1.	v.	hold together, clench (of hand)
	-kwùkwù aka	clench, close the hand
	nkwùkwù akā	fist
-kwù-kwù 2.	v.	be foolish
kwùlikwùli	n.	<i>used in:</i>
	-me kwùlikwùli	behave like a harmless madman
kwùlu		<i>used in:</i>
	ọnwā kwùlu ọnwā	month after month
	arọ kwùlu arọ	year after year
	nnù kwùlu nnù	thousands upon thousands; million(s):
		Nnù kwùlu nnù ndi be anyị nà-èje Obòdò Oyibo kwà arọ Thousands of our people go to Europe each year
-kwù 1.	v.	pay
	ọkwùkwù	paying
		Anà m àbija ìkwọ onye ọobunà dika ọlụ yā sili di I am coming to pay everyone according to his work:
		Ibi egò adā àdì ọlọ kà ọkwùkwù yā Borrowing money is not usually as difficult as repaying it
	-kwùchigha	pay back; repay; refund
	-kwù ngọ	
	A.	pay bride-price
	B.	repay the bride-price paid on a wife
	ọkwùkwù ngọ	payment of bride price
	-kwùta	send payment (of debt or wages, to speaker):
		Q kwùtagolụ mo ụgwọ o jì m She has sent payment of his debt to me
	-kwù ụgwọ	pay wages, debt:
		Kwùta mo ụgwọ mo Pay me my wages, or Pay your debt to me
	ọkwùkwù (ụgwọ)	payment (of debt, wages)
	akwùocha akwùcha	irredeemable; that which can never be completely repaid; debt which can never be completely liquidated
-kwù 2.	v.	stand; set
	-kwùba	stand (something); place
	-kwùbido	interfere; stand in the way of

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	-kwùchi	resist; stand in front of; block someone's view; replace; stand in for
	-kwù chīm	be firm; stand firm; be firmly established or secure in a place (of person)
	-kwùdèbe	stand near
	-kwùdo	meet; fall in with; overtake; stand on
	-kwùghalị	loiter
	-kwùlụ n'ùsòlò	be in a line, single file
	-kwùlụ ọtọ = -kwù ọtọ	
	-kwù ọtọ	
	A.	stand upright, straight
	B.	be right, upright, just
	-kwùrube	stand around
	-kwùsị	stop; stay:
		Ọ chọ ịkwuosị motò He wants to stop the car
	nkwùsị	termination; abolition
	-kwùsị ike	stand firm
	-kwù ugbà	turn a somersault
	-kwùzi	make straight
	akwùodo akwùdo	instability; shakiness; that which is never stable
-kwù 3.	v.	hang
	-kwùba	hang
	-kwùba akwà	hang up a cloth
	-kwù èfè	swing to and fro; be neutral
	-kwù elili	commit suicide by hanging
	-kwùfè	suspend; hang
	-kwùfèghalị	swing; hang around
	-kwùgbu	kill by hanging
	-kwù ùdọ	commit suicide (by hanging); hang oneself
-kwù 4. +	v.	smoke
	-kwù àlùlù	be misty
	-kwù anwùlù	smoke (of a fire)
	-kwùgbu	suffocate by smoke
	-kwùni, -kwuni	rise (of mist, smoke, etc.)
-kwù 5.	v.	jump
	ọkwùkwù	jumping
	-kwùbà	jump in
	-kwùdà	lower; let down
	-kwùfè	jump over
	-kwùpù	jump off
	-kwùtù	jump down
-kwù 6.		see -kwu

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L.		
-la 1.	v.	drink
	òlìla	a drinking
	ife òlìla	drink
	-lafọ	drink and leave some remaining
	-lakwu	drink again, in addition, the remainder
	-laju afọ	drink to satiety
	-lalụ	drink a part
	-la oke mmānya	drink to excess; get drunk
-la, -lụ 2.	v.	sleep
	-lamì ụla	fall fast asleep
	-larụ alarụ	congeal, coagulate, curdle (e.g. oil)
	-larụ ụlā, -lụ ụla	sleep
-la 3.	v.	have coition with:
		Ọ chọ ịlā ya He wants to sleep with her
	-la di	have sexual intercourse (of woman); be sexually loose (of woman)
-lā + 1.	v.	entice; seduce; deceive
	-lādà	soothe, rock (a baby)
	-lāfù	seduce; deceive
	nlafù	seduction; deceit
	-lāpùta ile	put out the tongue
	-lā ụlā	entice; charm; persuade
-lā 2.	ext. suff. 1.	open; flat; exposed
	-chalàpụ anya	stare at
	-nwulàpụ	flash
	-telā	rub flat
-la-cha	v.	lick; eat (juicy fruit); drink (soup)
-la-pa	v.	stick to; cling to
	-lapado n'arụ	stick to body
	-lapalụ n'arụ	cling (to somebody)
-le 1.	v.	sell
	òlile	(art of) sale
	afīa òlile	merchandise; commodity
	-le (afīa) ọkshòm	sell wares at an auction
	-lebe (= -lesị)	sell to
	-ledà	sell cheaply
	-lefọ	sell, leaving some parts
	-lefù	sell into slavery
	-lesị	sell to:
		Ị mā elesị m ewu gī? Won't you sell me your goat?
-le 2.	v.	be rotten

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	-letò	be very rotten
	-letòsị	be completely rotten
	-le ùle	rot; be rotten; be corrupt; be lazy
-le 3.	v.	brand with hot thing; burn, touch with fire or hot object; be hot
	-ledo	blaze out; catch fire
	-leji	cut asunder by burning
	-le ọkụ	A. be hot, warm: Àrụ gị nà-èle ọkụ Your body is hot B. brand with hot object; burn or touch with fire, hot object: Ị nà-àchọ ilē m ọkụ? Are you going to burn me?
	(ọkụ) -le	be hurt or touched (by fire or hot object): Ọkụ lè m n'aka I was burned on the hand
-lè 1.	v.	fulfil; come to pass; (of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
	òlilè	fulfilling; coming to pass
	-lèzù	fulfil; come to pass
	-dị ilè	(of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
	(ogwù) -lè	(of medicine or sorcery) be efficacious
-lè 2.	ext. suff. 1.	(used with movement) about; used only in:
	-gbelè	loiter; creep about: Àda nà-ègbelèghalị ebe a nà-èsi òlilì Ada is hanging about where a feast is being prepared
	-kpọlè	roll along: Afụlụ m nyà kà ọ nà-àkpọlè bọlụ I saw her rolling a ball
letà	n.	letter (E., cf. akwụkwọ)
	-de letà	write letter
	-degalụ letà	write letter to: A gà-èdegalụ yā letà He will be written a letter
	-delụ letà	write letter to; help write letter: Ànyị gà-èdelụ yā letà We shall write him (a letter)
	-deta letà	write letter to (the speaker): Òbì kwù nà nya gà-èdeta letà ogè nya lù Òbòdò Oyibo Obi said he would write when he reaches the United Kingdom
	-nata letà	receive letter
	-za letà	reply to letter
	-zipụ letà	post, mail, dispatch, send out letter: Agà m èzipụ letà m echī I shall dispatch my letter tomorrow
-li 1.	v.	eat; acquire; absorb
	òlilì	feast; eating; consumption
	Òlilì Nso	Holy Communion
	-li àkụ	inherit wealth:
	Ọbịàgèèliàkụ	name for a girl born into a wealthy family
	òli àkụ	loved wife; heir; inheritor

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	-li àrụ efè	be at ease, free from care:
		Ọ nà-èli àrụ efè He is just resting quietly at home, or He is at ease
	-lichapụ	eat up; devour
	-lidà	cause someone to spend all he has
	-li èlèlè	gain
	-lifọ	eat and leave some remaining
	-ligbàdo	eat up
	-ligbu	defraud (otherwise than in trading)
	nligbu	cheating; fraud
	-liju afọ	eat to satiety
	-likọ	eat together
	-likpù	overwhelm, swallow up (of water, mud, etc.)
	-likwu	eat more
	-li ñgàlị	take bribe
	-li ngọ	accept a bribe
	-li nni	eat food; feed
	-li nrā	fine; impose a fine
	-li obì	resemble in behaviour; behave in exactly the same way as another person
	-li òlìlì	have a feast
	-li ọkụ	inherit wealth
	-li ọnụ	dumbfound; astonish:
		Ọ li ì ọnụ It astonished me
	-lipụ	devour; eat up
	-lita n'ùkwù	inherit; gain by inheritance
	-lite	A. accommodate; contain
		B. eat from; have a share of (inheritance)
	-lite ekpē	inherit
	-li ulù	gain; profit; benefit
	-li ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-li ụwà	enjoy; enjoy life
	(mmilì) -li	(of water) drown:
		Ọ nà-àgbaku onye mmilì nà-àchọ ilì He is running to a person about to drown
-li + 2.	v.:	
	-li ìzìzì	tickle:
		Ọ nà-èli m̄ ìzìzì He is tickling me
-li 3.	ext. suff. 1.	on; against
	-fili	support
	-meli	overcome
-lì	ext. suff. 1.	reduce to small units; splinter; crush (something softer or more fragile than -gwò)

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	-bèli	cut into small pieces: Achò ìn ibèli anụ m gà-ènye nwa nkịtā I want to cut into small pieces the meat I intend to give to the puppy
	-gbali	dissolve; crush; break into small pieces: Mkpụlụ ọgwū dānyelụ n’ime mmīli agbaligo The tablet which has fallen into water has dissolved
	-kụli	break into pieces by knocking: Ọ nà-àkụli ajā She is breaking a piece of mud wall
	-tili	break (e.g. china, tilley-lamp)
	-zọli	reduce to powder or splinters by stepping on: Ị nà-àzọlī m ụkwụ You are stepping on my foot
-li-li	v.	be very old (of thing): Àfè m eliligo My garment is already tattered
	-lilì èlilì	be old and tattered (of clothes); crumble (of a wall): O yì àfè lilì èlilì She is wearing an old and tattered dress
lililì	n.	shivering or quivering state
	-kpo lililì	swarm (of bees)
	-rụ lililì	shiver; quiver
-lì + 1.	v.	climb; creep
	ọlilì	a creeping, stroll
	-lì alì	creep (of insects, etc.)
	-lìdà	descend; go down
	-lìfèta	climb over
	-lìgo	climb
	-lìgota	climb up
	-lìkwàsị	climb upon; climb up again
	-lìpụ	alight from a vehicle
	-lì ugwu	climb mountain, hill; move uphill
-lì 2.	ext. suff. 1.	for one's own benefit; to oneself
	-kpachalì	(lit.) scrape for the benefit of oneself; (fig.) enjoy; scrounge: Ọ nà-èje n’ebe a nà-ànụlì anụlì nnwā ìmā mà ọ nwè ife ọ gà-àfụ kpachalì She is going to the place where a naming ceremony is going on to see whether there is something she could get to eat (or, take away)
	-kwàchalì	exclaim in pleasure or amusement; chuckle: Gèe ntị, ị gà-ànụ kà Àda nà-akwàchalì Listen, you will hear Ada chuckling to herself
	-lachalì	lick; (fig.) make the most of; enjoy: Ọ bụlụ nà ulù adapùtalụ m ebe m jèkò ìn lachalì yā If I get some profit (usu. unexpected) where I am going, I will make the most of it
	-mụlì, -kpùmụlì	smile; laugh
	-nachalì	roast (for oneself):

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		Anà m̀ èje iṅāchalì àbùba anū nnē nyèlù m I am going to roast the animal fat that mother has given me
-lì, li 3.	ext. suff.1.	about; around (often combined with -gha 1.B)
	-gòli	rejoice; make joyful noise:
		Ànyị nà-egòli We are rejoicing
	-jeghèli	wander about at random
	-nòlì	sit around; sit around idly:
		Ọgè ìcha kà ọ nà-anòlì n'ụnọ̄ Āda He always sits around in Ada's house
	-ṅùlì	rejoice:
		Gịnị kpàtà ijì ṅùlì? Why are you rejoicing?
-lì, -li 4.	ext. suff.3.	still:
		Ì nòlìlì? Are you still here?
lì	enc.	indicates politeness (can follow verb or (pro)-noun):
		Kwùe nyā lị Say it, the:
		Jèelì afịa Please to go market:
		Gwa m̄ lị ife i kwùlù Please tell me what you said:
		Bịalì Please come!
-lì +	v.	
	-lì ọlìlì	announce news, usu. to summon people to a meeting
	onye ọlìlì	town-crier
-lì(-ta)	(deriv. suff.)	against; opposing; opposite:
		Èbùnù naàbọ nà-àkụlịta m̀pì n'ilo Two rams are butting their heads together outside
	-kụlịta	knock against, together
	-chelịta iru	face; direct gaze against, towards:
		Ọ nà-èchelịta afịa iru It is facing the market
-lo 1.	v.	be painful; ache
	òlilo	being painful
	-lo ilo	hurt; ache; be painful
	àrụ òlulo	weariness
	ife òlulo	hurt; pain
-lo 2.	v.	be among; be one of:
		Ebo lòlù na ndi a chụpùlù n'ọlụ Ebo was one of the people dismissed from work
	-lo elo	be useful; be fitting
	-lo n'ife	be useful
-lo + 3.	v.:	
	-lo ilo	bear a grudge; be enemies
-lò	v.	think (about a problem)
	-lòchigha	repent; reflect
	-lò èlò	think
	-lòfiè	think wrongly; be mistaken

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	-lògha	repent; change one's mind
	nlògha	repentance; change of mind
	-lo ililò, ilòlò	think; suggest
	lòkene!	think, please! just think of it (usually of something bad)
	-lòkọba	consider:
		Anà m èlokọba ife o mè m I am thinking of all the things he has done to me (good or bad)
	-lòpùta	think out; suggest
	-lòta, -lòte	remember
	nlòta	remembrance
	-lòtalụ	remind
	-lòzọ	forget
	nlòzọ	forgetfulness
	alò	advice; suggestion
	ọka elulò, ọka ilòlò	counsellor; thinker; adviser
-lọ + 1.	v.:	
	-lọ mmụọ	feast the dead; offer food to the ancestors
-lọ + 2.	v.	bend; twist; be bent, twisted
	-lọgọ	be crooked, bent, winding, sinuous, tortuous:
		Ìkpịsị afụ lọ(lù) àlọ The spike is bent
	-lọji	twist yam tendrils round the stake
	-lọji onu	break the neck
	-lọkọ	curl hair
-lọ + 1.	v.	dream
	-lọ nlọ	dream
-lọ 2.	v.	be thick (of liquids)
	ọlụlọ	being thick
	-lọ àlọ	be thick (of liquids):
		O tẹgo m jì wèlụ èli ofe dī gololo, mà kịtāà achòlụ m ilī ofe lọlụ àlò For a long time I have been eating watery soups but now I want to eat a thick soup
-lọ + 3.	v.:	
	-lọ anya	eye; look at angrily or with contempt:
		Ọ nà-alọ m anya She is eyeing me
-lu 1.	v.	reach; arrive at; amount to; reach a time:
		O lūe It is time:
		Ò lue mgbè afụ, ... When it was time, ...:
		Ò luzia It happened; it came to pass; then
	-lu aka	receive; reach
	-lu anị	arrive at a settlement, conclusion
	-lu àrụ	receive; reach
	-lu ogō	reach age (for doing particular things); perform ceremony (for girl reaching puberty); be able to

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	-lute	arrive at; reach
-lu 2.	v.	grow; breed
	-lu arurū	breed worms
	-lu dọtị	be dirty, filthy
	-lu inyi	be dirty
	-lute	grow (head hair)
-lu 3.	v.	overflow, rise (of river in rainy season):
		Òrìmmìlì lùù n'arọ̀ à The Niger has overflowed this year
	-lukupù	overflow; drown; submerge
	-lusà	overflow; spread
	mmìlì òlulu	rising of water at flood-time
-lù 1.	v.	A. become soft; soften
		B. (of pears) soften by warming (in hot ashes, water, etc.)
		C. (of cassava) become soft by fermentation
	-lù èlù	become soft
-lù 2.	v.	threaten (of rain):
		Mmìlì nà-elù Rain is threatening
	-lùchì	obscure (sun, of clouds)
-lụ 1.	v.	work; construct; make:
		Ọ̀ nà-àlụ ọlụ He is working
	ọlụlụ	A. working; constructing; making
		B. work; task; work to be done; working:
		Òlìlì nà ọlụlụ dì be m̄ There is plenty of eating and working in my house
	-lụ ajọ ọlụ	do work badly:
		Ọ̀ nà-àlụ ajọ ọlụ He is a bad worker
	-lụcha ànị	cultivate land; clear weeds
	-lụmì	go far with a task:
		Ndụ àlụmìgo ugbo yā Ndụ has gone very far in the cultivation of his farm
	-lụni	build up
	-lụnwù	rebuild
	-lụ ọlụ	work
	-lụsị	finish a piece of work:
		Alụsigo m̄ ọlụ m̄ I have finished my work
	-lụsi ike	work hard, energetically
	-lụta	earn
	-lụ ugbo	work a farm
	-lụ unọ	build a house
	ọlụ	work; labour; profession; task
-lụ + 2.	v.:	
	-lụ àrụ ụkà	be self-controlled
	-lụlịta ụkà	debate; discuss

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	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled:
		Ọ nà-àlụ onwe yā ụkà He is self-controlled
	-lụ ụkà	dispute with; argue
-lụ + 3.	v.	defile; desecrate; be faulty, defective
	-lụ afọ	have stomach-ache
	-lụ alụ	be defiled, corrupt; commit abomination
	-lụ ànị	commit abomination, havoc, treachery:
		Ibè lụlụ ànị Ibe committed an abomination
	-lụ (nni) ọgwù	A. neutralise effect of poison:
		Anà m̄ èje ìkpọ dibịa ga-alụ ọgwù ànyị lólụ nà e tinyèlụ n’ime nni e bùyèlụ ànyị I am going to call a native doctor who is going to neutralise the effect of the poison we think has been added to the food offered to us
		B. (fig.) To prove that food and drink presented by the host to his guests have not been poisoned, the host usually tastes from every eatable thing presented before allowing his guests to have their share. This tradition is called ìlụ ọgwù :
		Bikō kpọọ di bī ụnọ kà ọ bịa lualụ ànyị nni ọgwù Please call the master of the house to come and taste the eatables (traditionally, to prove absence of poisoning)
	àrụ ọlụlụ	state of being maimed or spiritually unclean
-lụ 4.	v.	see -la 2.
-lụ 5., -lu, -lị, -li	infl. suff.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -li after i) neutral tense marker, denoting past with action verbs and present with non-alternating stative verbs:
		Ì lili gịnị? What did you eat?
		Fà jèlụ afia They went to market:
		Àdà màlụ mmā Ada is beautiful:
		Ọ chòlụ egō He wants money. With alternating stative verbs, its absence denotes present time and its presence past time:
		Àdà bù itè Ada is carrying a pot:
		Àdà bùlù itè Ada carried a pot. It is often reduced to -V (i.e. a vowel identical with the preceding vowel) or entirely dropped:
		Kèdụ mgbè i jìlì/jii/jì bịa? When did you come?:
		Ọ rìlì/rìlì/rì enū He climbed up. When followed by another suffix of the same shape (i.e. -lụ 6 or -lụ 7.), the first one is dropped entirely if the sentence is unemphatic and reduced to -V if the sentence is emphatic:
		O sili yà nni She cooked food for him:
		O sili yà nni She did cook food for him (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6.)
		Edèlụ m̄ nyà akwụkwọ I wrote to him:
		Edèlụ m̄ nyà akwụkwọ I did write to him (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6.):
		Bikō nyèlụ yā aka chikọlụ yā òloma dī n’ime ụnọ Please help her gather and take away the oranges in the room (-lụ 5.

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		+ -lụ 6.; more emphatic than chikọlụ, implying that the oranges are scattered and take longer to collect:
		Achò m̄ kà ì gokọlụ m̄ ọkukò abùke n'afịa I want you to help go round in the market and buy me abuke fowls (-lụ 5. + -lụ 6. more emphatic than gokọlụ, implying that every single one from all parts of the market must be bought):
		Ọ gbàwàlụ ọsọ He ran away (at the first sight of danger):
		Ọ gbàwàlụ ọsọ He ran away (in the midst of the battle) (-lụ 5. + -lụ 7.)
-lụ 6., -lu, -lị, -li	ext. suff. 1.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -i after i; follows inflectional suffixes) dative suffix, denoting that the action is done to or for the benefit of the indirect object:
		Ọ zūtagolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me. If there is no indirect object, it is understood to be for the benefit of the subject (reflexive):
		Bùlu jī Carry yams (for yourself). For rules of combination with -lụ 5. (neutral), see under -lụ 5.
	-fùtalụ	discover for
	-gotelụ	buy for
-lụ 7.	ext. suff. 1.	(-lu after o u, -lị after i, -li after i) ablative suffix denoting from, away:
		Ọ zūgolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat from me (note contrast in meaning with:
		Ọ zūgolu m̄ ewu He has bought a goat for me (usually, unambiguously, zūtagolu m̄), proving that this is a different suffix from -lụ 6.). For rules of combination with -lụ 5., see -lụ 5
	-gbawalụ	run away
	-kpọkọlụ	gather together and take away
	-nụlụ	drink from
	-wèlụ	take; take away; take from
-lụ 1.	v.	stick in, out
	-lụ aka	point out; put finger on
	-lụdo	A. stick in
		B. persist
	-lụdo osisi	stick a stick into the ground
	-lụnye aka	poke finger into
-lụ + 2.	v.:	
	-lụ ụkwụ	limp
-lụ + 3.	v.:	
	-lụ ụla	be sleepy
-lụ 4.	ext. suff. 1.	(cf. -lụ 3.) polluting; spoiling
	-gbalụ	pollute by mixing
	-tilụ àrụ	bruise

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	-tùlù	roll in; wallow
M.		
m	pron.	(independent; 1st person singular; cf. e-/a-...m) I; me; my:
		Ọ kpòlù m He called me:
	Kà m je	Let me go:
	aka m̄	my hand
-ma 1.	v.	know; be familiar with; know how (to do something):
		Àmà m? Do I know?
		Ị mà ebe o sì bịa? Do you know where he comes from?
		Ànyị amāro ànị We (as strangers) don't know this place:
		Ọ mààlù anyà ụgbọ He drives well:
		Ị mààlù àgụ akwụkwọ? Can you read?:
		Ọ marō ède ife He doesn't know how to write:
		Ọ marō ñke bù aka nnī nà aka èkpè He doesn't know his left from his right
	ọmuma	knowing; knowledge
	-ma akwụkwọ	be literate, brainy
	-ma amuma	prophecy; foretell
	-ma anya	be familiar with; attract; be good at doing something:
		Nni m mààlù anya yā bù jì My usual food is yam:
		Ọ mààlù anya akwà He's a good judge of cloth
	-ma àrụ	become customary:
		Ịtēta ụla n'elekele ise ụtụtụ àmalugo m̄ arụ I have become used to waking up at five o'clock in the morning
	-machasịlị	know well
	-ma ife	have sense; be wise
	-ma isì	smell
	-ma izù	be prudent:
		Ọ mààlù izù He's prudent
	-malụ afà	be well-known, important:
		Nwoke afụ bù onye a màlù afà ya The man is well-known
	-malụ aka	be friendly, familiar with
	-ma nnwokē	not to be in state of virginity (of woman) (lit. know a man):
		Nwatà nwaànyị afụ akā àmarō nnwokē The young girl has not known a man
	-ma obì	know one's own mind:
		Ọ marō obì ya He doesn't know his own mind, or, He's fickle
	-ma ọgọ	be grateful, polite, well-behaved, modest, courteous:
		Ọ dī àma ọgọ He is not usually grateful
	-mata	understand:

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		Ì màtálù ife m kwùlù? Do you understand what I said?
	-ma ùma	do on purpose; act wilfully, knowingly, deliberately:
		Ọ mà ùma wèe me yā She did it on purpose
	-ma ùnọ	be tame, domesticated (of animal)
	-mazi	direct; explain to (e.g. a way of doing something):
		Anà m̀ èje ìyọ̀ Ibè kà ọ̀ mazielụ̀ m̀ etu m̀ gà-èsi je nnukwu ùnọ̀ ọgwụ̀ dī n'Ìbàdàn a nà-àkpọ̀ UCH ghàlụ̀ ifù ụzọ̀ I am going to beg Ibe to direct me as to how to reach the big hospital at Ibadan called UCH without missing the way
	-mazù	know all; understand fully
	adī àma āma	perhaps; maybe; in case of
	amā	(negative form), used in many negative noun phrases, e.g.:
	amā ama/ife	ignorance:
		Ife o jì dāa nnene akwụkwọ̀ bụ̀ amā ama What made him fail the examination was ignorance:
		Amā ama adī ègbu amā àmā Something you don't know of won't kill you
	amā ndị a nà-ezè	failure to know the people to be avoided
	amā nnà	lack of respect for father:
		Jọ̀n bụ̀ amā nnà John does not respect his father
	amā oku ọ̀nụ̀	inability to express oneself freely; inarticulateness
	amā onwe	senselessness; unconsciousness
	amā ọ̀gọ̀	ingratitude; ungrateful person
	amā uchē Chukwu	inability to understand God's ways
	amā ụma, amānụma	mistakenly
	Àmà-àma-amāsi-amasi	A. one known but never fully (praise-name of God)
		B. title-name for masquerade
	àmàmife	knowledge; wisdom
	oke àmàmife	great wisdom
-ma 2.	v.	A. jump
	-ma ama	hop
	-mafè	leap over
	-mafù obi	take the breath away
	-magolu ànyịnyà	mount a horse
	-maghalị	jump about
	-mani enū	leap, jump
	-ma n'onyà	be caught in a trap
		B. shake
	-maghalị	shake (a vessel containing liquid)
	-ma lili	shiver
	-marùbe	shake; move

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	àni mmarùbe	earthquake
	àni òma jìjìjì	earthquake
	(àrụ) -ma nni	tremble
-ma + 3.	v.	stab; throw; pierce; stick in
	-maghalị	throw about
	-ma mmà	pierce, strike with sword, machet; stab:
		Màa yā mmà! Stab him!
	-manyè	attack with violence; force; persecute; assault
	-ma osisi	plant a live stick, slip or cutting
	-ma òla	slap
	-mapu	pierce (with knife, spear, etc.)
	-mapụ	ostracise
	mmapụ	ostracism
	-mapụ imi	blow the nose
	-ma ubè	pierce with a spear
	-ma ùla, òla	slap the face with the open hand
-ma 4.	v.	A. mould
	-makọ	compress together
	-ma mkpūlu	make an earthbed, mound
	-ma òkpokō	mould large morsel of pounded food (idiomatic)
	-ma òkpoko ụtàlà	mould large morsel of pounded fufu
	òmụma ụnọ ikwuù	encampment
		B. stick together; stick to; compress together; pile up
	-ma àbùbà	be fatty, plumpy
	-mado	stick; be sticky
	-ma èbù	become mouldy
	-makụ	embrace
	-makụdo	stick; stick to
	-makpù	lie on the stomach
	-dìnà mmakpù	lie on the stomach
-ma + 5.	v.:	
		Ọ mākā! Good! It is very good, beautiful!
	-ma mmā	be good; be beautiful, handsome:
		Nnwatà nwokē afụ màlụ oke mmā The young man is very handsome
	ọfụma	well
-ma 6.	v.	beat (of rain and sun)
	-madè	be beaten by rain to the skin (of humans); be beaten soggy by rain (of articles)
	-malì àmalì	be drenched thoroughly
-ma 7.	v.	wrap; tie
	òmụma	wrapping
	-ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper (cf. -mà ògòdò)

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	-makwụ	tie
	-ma ọgòdò = -ma akwà	wear, tie wrapper, be dressed in wrapper
	akwā ọmụma	blanket; wrapper
-ma + 8.	v.	announce
	-ma àtù	point at for illustration, as an example, a model; compare to
	-ma ikpe	condemn; be condemned:
		A màlù yà ikpe He was condemned
	àmà̀m̀ikpe	condemnation, conviction (in case)
	-ma ìwu	make, enact law
	-ma ọkwà	announce; give public notice
-ma 9.	v.	rub; press
	-malà	rub; stroke; soothe; massage
	-makù	bring near
	-makùta	clasp to body
	-malù obì	soothe the heart
	-ma mmilī	press sprain, etc., with cloth dipped in hot water
-ma + 10.	v.:	
	-ma ọsọ	suck the teeth (in contempt, etc.)
-ma 11.	v.:	
	(agwa) -ma	miss
	(agwa)unọ) -ma	be homesick
		Agwa unọ nà-àma m̄ I am homesick
-ma 12.	aux. v.	marks the future negative tenses:
		Chikē amā-abjā Chike will not come (future negative):
		Chikē amā na-ègo jī Chike will not be (habitually) buying yams (future progressive negative, used in main clauses, cf. -ga 3.):
		Chikē amā egogo jī Chike will/must not have bought yams (future perfect negative):
		Chikē amā na-ègogo jī Chikē will not have been (habitually) buying yams/Chike can't have been buying yams (future progressive perfect negative)
mà	conj.	but; if; whether:
		Jùà nnwokē afụ mà ọ gà-àbjā echī Ask the man whether he will come tomorrow
	màkà	on account of; lest; concerning; for; for the sake of; because:
		Kèdụ màkà gị nwà? And how about you?
	màkà gịnī	why? because of what?
	màkà ifi	for the sake of; because of
	màkà nà	because; for; since
	màkà ya	therefore; consequently
	mà ... mà	both ... and:

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	mà ji mà ọkà	both yam and maize (= kà ... kà)
	mà òcha	not at all; none (used with negative):
		Àrụ esògbugo m̄ ọnwá ísì; kịtāā, ẹnwẹrọ m egō mà òcha I have been ill for six months; now, I have no money at all (implying 'not even a kobo')
	mà ọ bụ	either; or; neither - nor:
		Achọlụ m̄ onye ẹnyemaka mà ọ bụ nwokē mà ọ bụ nwaànyị I need a helper, man or woman:
		Zùta ewu mà ọ bụ atulū Buy a goat or a sheep
-mà	v.	measure (a quantity, e.g. salt or beans with cup, etc.)
	-màta	buy (something measured)
maàzị	n.	mister (of Ndizuọgù origin)
-ma-ji	v.	fold over; double
	mmaji	folding; doubling
	mmaji naàbò	two-fold
màkà		see mà 1.
màlámàlà	n.	glittering quality
	-gbu màlámàlà	glitter
	-nwu màlámàlà	be dazzling
mangòlò	n.	mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.) (< H.)
mbà 1.	n.	nation; tribe; (another person's) town:
		Ọje mbà enwē ilo A traveller rarely has enemies:
		ndị mbà ānyị people of our nation:
		Kà m je mbà Let me go to another town
	enyi mbà	'Elephant people' (referring to the Igbo)
mbà! 2.	int.	no! (emphatic) (cf. èè è)
mbà 1.	n.	scolding; bluster; bitter complaining
	-ba mbà	scold; rebuke; "howl":
		Ọ nà-àbalụ yā mba She is scolding her:
		Ada ẹtiwago itè, nne ānyị gà-àba m̄ba ogè ọ nàtàlụ Ada has broken a pot; mother will complain when she returns
mbà 2.	n.	cat
	nwa m̄ba	cat (cf. nwa ọnogbò)
mbà	n.	extreme tiredness; exhaustion; faintness
	-dà mbà	be very tired and exhausted; be tired by a task to the extent that one can no longer go on with it; be worn out
Proverb		
		Ugwu kà a gà-àlị The hill, we shall climb
		Mbà kà a gà-adà Faintness, we shall feel
		(This short proverbial expression is used when facing a difficult task which cannot be avoided.)
mbacha	n.	peelings (of yam, etc.) (from -ba-cha peel)
mbadamba	n.	flatness

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ṁbala	n.	outside: Pụa ṁbala Go outside
	ṁbala ēzi	compound inside walls (contrast ilo)
ṁbalā	n.	A. spaciousness; roominess; wideness
	-dị ṁbalā	be spacious, wide: Ebe à dị ṁbalā This place is spacious
	-sa ṁbalā	be wide: Afele à sà ṁbalā This plate is wide
		B. compound; pack; open space in town
ṁbàla	n.	kind of edible frog with long hind legs
ṁbàzù	n.	tool for digging
mbè		see mbèkwù
ṁbe 1.	n.	pledge; security
ṁbe 2.	n.	Pygmy Mouse (<i>Mus minutoides</i>)
ṁbè 1.	n.	small calabash for measuring salt
ṁbè 2.	n.	used in: ṁbè n'ukwù skirt; native skirt worn as underwear
mbèbèlè	n.	used in: mbèbèlè anyā eyelid
mbèkwù, mbè	n.	tortoise (male) nkekele mbè tortoise shell okpulukpu mbè tortoise shell
ṁbèlède	n.	suddenness; Ọ bjàkwùtè ṁ nà ṁbèlède He came to me suddenly: ife ṁbèlède chance; accident
ṁbèṁbè	n.	small black edible fruit of ilighili
ṁbi	n.	used in: -ru ṁbi lie in wait; set an ambush
ṁbibì	n.	borrowing (-bì 3. borrow) -gba ṁbibì borrow; go about borrowing: Ogè nīne kà ọ nà-àgba ṁbibì egō He always goes about borrowing money
mbido	n.	pressing; repressing (-bido press)
mbìgbọ	n.	scolding; storming; uproar
ṁbịàṁbịa	n.	stranger; squatter
mbọ	n.	nail (of toe or finger); claw -dọ mbọ tear with nails -gà mbọ scratch with nails -gba mbọ pare nails -rọ mbọ pinch, scratch with nails -tù mbọ pinch with fingernails
mbọ 1.	n.	revenge -bọ mbọ seek revenge with blood:

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		Ànyị jèkò ìbò mbò We are going to take revenge
mbò 2.	n.	effort; struggle; industry; enterprise
	-gba mbò	strive; attempt; try hard; persist; be enterprising, industrious
mbòcha	n.	curiosity; inquisitiveness (-bòcha)
mbòsị		see ubòsị
mbùmbu	n.	bogeyman (a creature that will carry bad children away) (= ntaàta)
mbụ	n.	one (in counting only); (the) first:
		Èkè bụ onye ñke m̄bụ Eke is in the first place
	ife m̄bụ	the first thing
	ogē m̄bụ	at first; initially
	ubòsị m̄bụ	the first day:
		Taà bụ ubòsị m̄bụ n'ọnwa Today is the first day of the month
mbùbò	n.	peel (of fruit)
-me	v.	do; act; make; happen; cause
	òmume	doing; acting; making; happening;
		Ọ gịnī mèlụ ya? What has happened to him?
	-me àgadī	be old, decrepit
	-me àgbọọ	do as, be a young woman
	-me àghalā	be troublesome, rascally
	-me àkàjè	humiliate; disgrace
	-me aka ñtutù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing
	-me alū	commit abomination; break taboo; do something traditionally forbidden
	-me ànwànsị	conjure; perform magic
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	-me arịma	make a sign, signal
	-me àsalà	be polite
	-mebe	prepare; make (ready)
	-mebi	keep in disorder; spoil:
		O mebi ife à nụnwà He spoilt this very thing:
		Ajọ ụkpa nà-emebi nnwatà Bad influences spoil a child
	mmebi	mess; spoiling; ruin
	-mebi iwu	commit crime, offence; break law; sin
	mmebi iwu	crime
	-mecha imi	wipe the nose
	-mechi	shut, close (eye, mouth, window, door, book); close down:
		O mèchì ụzọ He shut the door:
		Àyị èmechigo ọzụzụ afia āyị We have wound up our business
	-mechi ọnụ	hush; shut up
	-mechite	close door behind one:

		O mèchìtè ụzọ He shut the door behind himself
	-me èbelè	take pity on; be sorry for; have mercy on:
		Èbelè yâ mèlụ m I am full of pity for him
	-me èbùbè	beautify; decorate:
		O mèlụ akwà afụ èbùbè He decorated the cloth
	-mefiè	do wrong; sin
	mmefiè	crime; transgression; wrongdoing
	-mefù	spend lavishly; waste
	-megide, -mejide	act against
	-megbu	oppress; ill-treat
	mmegbu	oppression
	-meghalị	move round; stir; shake
	-meghe	open (eye, window, door) (cf. -sàghe)
	-meghèli anya	confuse
	-meghepụ, -mepụ	undo; loose; unfasten; open
	-megwalụ	take revenge
	-me ifelè	put to shame
	-me imē	be in labour; travail
	-me isi ikē	be headstrong
	-mejọ	injure
	mmejọ	injury
	-meju	fill
	-mekà àrụ	trouble; bother
	-mekàta, -mekata	do for a long time
	-mekọ	act together; have intercourse with; fraternise with
	mmekọ	companionship; partnership; intercourse
	-mekọta	happen together:
		Ife naàbọ afụ mèkòtálụ The two events were simultaneous
	-me kpakalakpakala	be cranky and noisy (refers esp. to noise made by an old bicycle)
	-me kpukpulukpu	become stiff, firm
	-mekwàsi	repeat (action)
	-mekwọlụ	take revenge
	-me kwùlikwùli	behave like a harmless madman
	-mekwulu	return; do in return; take revenge
	-meli	overcome (person); win:
		Ọọ mụ nwà mèlili n'ọsọ afụ It was I that won the race
	mmeli	victory
	abụ mmeli	song of victory
	-melụ	defile; do a forbidden thing:
		Fà mèlụlụ ụnọ ụkà They desecrated the church
	-melụ àrụ	hurt; wound:
		Emèlụ m àrụ I hurt myself

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	-me mgbagò	be bent, crooked, curved
	-me mgbagha	dispute
	-me mgbalì	be slender, slim
	-me mgbanwè	be changed
	-me mpàko	be proud, pompous, arrogant, aloof
	-meni	stir up
	-me n'ike	do violently, forcibly
	-me nkwa	keep, fulfil a promise
	-me nni	be fertile (of land)
	-me n'ogè	be punctual; do something in good time
	-me nsọ	break a prohibition; do a forbidden thing
	-me ntado	be tight (e.g. as undersized shirt, etc.)
	-me ntiwa	be broken
	-me nzofù	hide away; become perpetually hidden
	-menye ifelè n'iru	make ashamed of oneself (lit. bring shame to one's face):
		Ifelè mèlù onye àbàndịegwu afụ mgbè a kpùtálù ya n'ụnọ ikpè The robber was ashamed of himself when he was brought before the court
	-menyụ	extinguish
	-me okènyè	be aged, elderly, old
	-me okolobịà	do as, be a young man
	-me ọgọ	be kind to; do a kindness to
	-me ọzọ	repeat; do again
	-mesi	counteract pain of
	-mesi ọnya	dress a fresh wound
	-mesi	finish
	-mesò	deal with; treat; do to
	-meta	be exact; imitate correctly
	-mete	rouse
	-mete n'ụla	waken; rouse from sleep:
		Jèe mèttee Ndụ nụụla Go and rouse Ndụ from sleep
	-metò	spoil; defile
	mmetò	defilement; dishonour; disgrace
	-metụ	touch
	-metụ aka	touch lightly:
		O mètù m aka He touched me (with the hand)
	-me ụnàlà	make noise with mouth or horn (esp. to attract attention)
	-mezi	correct; repair:
		Mèzie ife m mebilù Correct my mistakes!
	akâ mèlù	illicit gin (lit. made by hand)
	Ànịemeka	male name (lit. The land has done very well)
	emē eme	something that is not done
	e mekàta	after a while

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	e mesia	afterwards
	omā koòmè = omā ka ò mè however it may be	
	-pụ imē	be able to do
	apụ imē	inability to do; impossibility
mèlīm̄pụ	n.	of no consequence:
		Onye à bù mèlīm̄pụ This person is of no consequence
m̄fe	n.	lightness; ease
	àrụ m̄fe	good health; activity
	-dị m̄fe	be light:
		Ọ dị m̄fe It is light
	-gba m̄fe	be light:
		Ọ gbà m̄fe It is light
mfù	n.	loss (-fù lose)
mfùkọ	n.	used in:
	mfùkọ akwà	crease
m̄gba	n.	used in:
	m̄gba akā, m̄gbà akā	ring
m̄gbā	n.	wax; glue
m̄gba	n.	wrestling (- gba 1.E. wrestle)
	m̄gba n'ògù	strife; conflict
	di m̄gba	A. wrestler
		B. convulsions (because the child suffering a convulsive attack behaves like a person who is wrestling, in this case with an unseen wrestler)
	-gba m̄gba	struggle; wrestle
	ògba m̄gba	wrestler
	-yọ m̄gba	challenge to a wrestling contest
m̄gbà + 1.	n.	used in:
	m̄gbà arọ	a year
m̄gbà 2.		see m̄gba
m̄gbaàjàlà	n.	whip
m̄gbàchi	n.	stopping of a gap; blocking; counteracting; thwarting; interposition
m̄gbadà	n.	level ground, as opposed to a hill
m̄gbàdà	n.	Maxwell's duiker
m̄gbafìlì	n.	small type of yam which cannot be replanted but only eaten (= m̄kpulù)
m̄gbagò	n.	state of being bent
m̄gbaghàlụ	n.	forgiveness
m̄gbaka	n.	sour, tart taste (as of unripe fruit)

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mgbakà	n.	used in:
	mgbakā arụ	uneasiness of body; irritation
	arụ mgbakà	fidgeting
mgbàkalakòm		see m̀kpàkalakòm
m̀gbasịlị	n.	used in:
m̀gbasịlị akā		finger-ring
m̀gbè	n.	time; period; when (cf. ogè)
	m̀gbè afụ	then; at that time
	m̀gbè òcha	always; at all times
	m̀gbè nīne	all times; every time
	m̀gbe ọbunà	any time; every time:
		Ị nwè ike ịbịa ebe à m̀gbe ọbunà ị chọlụ You can come here any time you wish
	m̀gbè ochiè	olden days
	m̀gbè ọkọchi	time of dry season
m̀gbèdè, m̀gbèdè	n.	late afternoon; early evening (from when sun is getting low till dusk)
	m̀gbèdè anyàsị	late in the evening; evening:
		Ọ gà-àbịa ebe à na m̀gbèdè anyàsị She will come here late in the evening
	kwà m̀gbèdè	every evening
m̀gbelè	n.	trading
	-tụ m̀gbelè	trade; retail
m̀gbịlimgba	n.	bell
	-kụ m̀gbịlimgba	ring bell
m̀gbō	n.	kind of shutter or door; plank used as kneading-board for clay
m̀gbō	n.	bullet
m̀gbọlọdị	n.	waterleaf (<i>Talinum triangulare</i>)
m̀gbu	n.	painfulness; pain
	arụ m̀gbu	illness:
		Ọ nwè arụ m̀gbu He is ill
	-gbu m̀gbu	be painful, hurtful:
		Ọ nà-ègbu m̄ m̀gbu It is hurting me
	ife m̀gbu	painful, hurtful, thing
m̀gbùlùgùdù	n.	abyss; place at bottom of a cliff or steep hill
m̀gbugbò	n.	covering; bark; skin
	m̀gbugbò akwa	eggshell
	m̀gbugbò arụ	skin
-mì	v.	be deep; be depressed inwards
	òmìmi	depth; (fig.) importance:
		Ọ dị òmìmi It is deep
	-mì èmì	be deep, skilled, mysterious
	-m̀kpọ	burst out crying after suppressed sobbing

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	-mì òmìmì	dive
	-mì ọ̀nū	draw in the mouth; pout; be envious
-mì 1.	v.	dry (usually over fire)
	òmìmì	drying
	-mì azụ	dry fish
	-mìkpọ	dry (fish, corn, etc.)
-mì 2.	v.	slip; move smoothly
	òmìmì	slipping
	-mì àmì	be slippery:
		Ọ nà-àmì àmì It is slippery
	-mìbà	plunge; sink in; enter stealthily
	-mìghalì	loiter about; walk stealthily about
	-mì mmà	draw sword, matchet
	-mìnye	sheathe (knife, etc.)
-mì 1.	v.	suck
	òmìmì	sucking
	-mìkpọ akwa	sob
	-mìlì	suck
-mì + 2.	v.:	
	-mì mkpụlụ	bear fruit
mkpà 1.	n.	need; difficulty; necessity (from -kpà 2. be needful)
	-dì mkpà	be necessary, needful, essential, important:
		Igwè dì ìn mkpà I need a bicycle:
		Ọ dì mkpà nà nne nà nnā ọ̀bunà gà-azụnite ụmụ fa n'uzọ ezi òmùme nà ìtụ egwū Chinèkè It is important that all parents should bring up their children in the way of righteousness and the fear of God
	-gbò mkpà	be useful
	-nò na mkpà	be in difficulty:
		Anò ìn na mkpà I am in difficulty
	oke mkpà	great need
mkpà 2.	n.	used in:
	mkpà edè	room where cocoyams are stored
ìmkpà 1.	n.	scarcity; fewness (cf. ụkọ)
	-kpa ìmkpà	be few, scarce
ìmkpà 2.	n.	used in:
	ìmkpà àkwụkwọ	(shed) leaf, leaves
ìmkpà 3.	n.	used in:
	-kpa ìmkpà	seek diligently
ìmkpà 1.	n.	forceps; tongs
	ìmkpà akā	biceps
ìmkpà 2.	n.	holding; captivity; restriction; imprisonment (from -kpà 1. grip)

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	kpà ìmkpà	capture; kidnap
	ìmkpà n'aka	walking stick; staff (lit. what is held in hand)
	ìmkpà òsìkò	cramp; pins-and-needles (= ṭìtàngwèlè)
ìmkpà 3.	n.	one stake full of yams tied in a barn
	di ìmkpà	strong young man, originally one who could cultivate many yams
ìmkpààkìlìka	n.	small black millipede, usually seen on grass-thatched houses after rain
ìmkpàkalakòm, ìmgbàkalakòm	n.	centipede (smaller than esu/alìlì)
ìmkpàkànà	n.	steel trap (= onyà igwè)
ìmkpàla 1.	n.	cane, e.g. midrib of ìmkpàla egbò , the boundary tree <i>Dracaena fragrans</i> (Linn.) Ker-Gawl.
ìmkpàla 2.	n.	(also ute ìmkpàla) type of mat which can be used for building ìgbùdù or as shelter (= ute Ādo)
mkpalì	n.	insult; abuse
	ife mkpalì	scorn; mockery; disrespect
	okwu mkpalì	insulting word
ìmkpi	n.	he-goat
ìmkpiliite	n.	small wooden mortar used for grinding pepper
mkpilikpì	n.	fragment, small piece, stump (of something long, e.g. snake, yam, etc.)
	nwa mkpilikpì	very small; short
	nwa mkpilikpì ogè	moment: minute; very short time
mkpilisì	n.	shortness; broken portion
	mkpilisì osisi	stump of tree
mkpì	n.	section (as of seed or nut)
ìmkpìsì	n.	any object shaped like a ramrod with pointed tip; spike
	ìmkpìsì akā	finger
	ìmkpìsì, (ìmkpala) egbè	ramrod
	ìmkpìsì igwè	spoke (e.g. of bicycle)
	ìmkpìsì òngù	rib
	ìmkpìsì (nnī)	spike used for bringing boiled pieces of yam or meat out of the pot
	ìmkpìsì ùkwū	toe
mkpogo, mkpogomkpo	n.	steep place; cliff
mkpomkpo	n.	rubbish-heap; rubbish
mkpò	n.	small box; can
	mkpò anwūlù	snuff-box
	mkpò tanjele	special container for òtanjele
	mkpò ūtabà	snuff-box

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̀̀kpọ	n. 1.	walking-stick
̀̀kpọ	n. 2.	pole (= utù̀)
	̀̀kpọ àchàlà	bamboo pole
mkpọchi	n.	A. locking
		B. button (from -kpọchi lock)
	mkpọchi n'iru	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
mkpọdù	n.	kind of shrub
̀̀kpọlọ	n.	A. rod; bar
		B. confinement; imprisonment
	-tụ mkpọlọ	imprison:
		A tũgo ọ̀yị m ̀̀kpọlọ My friend has been jailed:
	unọ ̀̀kpọlọ	prison
̀̀kpọlọgwùgwù, ̀̀kpọlọgwù	n.	root
	-gba(do) ̀̀kpọlọgwù	take root
	-gbamì ̀̀kpọlọgwù	send roots deep
	-gbanye ̀̀kpọlọgwù	be rooted in; be connected with a place by birth
	-pu ̀̀kpọlọgwùgwù	take root
mkpọmkpọ	n.	A. broken-down object; ruinous, ruined, waste (wall, house):
		̀̀kaà bù mkpọmkpọ unọ This is a dilapidated house:
		Oke ̀̀màdù adịrọ èbi na mkpọmkpọ unọ A great man never lives in a dilapidated house
		B. poor, despised, hopeless (of person)
	mkpọmkpọ ̀̀màdù	a poor, despised, hopeless man:
		̀̀dịrọ ̀̀ àchọ kà mụ nà mkpọmkpọ ̀̀màdù bili n'òfu unọ I never want to live in the same house as a poor despised man
̀̀kpọniiru	n.	anything fastened on forehead or in front of (something)
mkpu 1.	n.	loud cry; shout; call for help
	-rị mkpu	cry out in horror
	-ti mkpu	shout, call for help; raise the alarm
		̀̀nye nà-èti mkpū? Who is shouting (for help)?
mkpu 2.	n.	A. ant-hill
		B. termite
	obì mkpū	queen termite
̀̀kpū	n.	ceremonies performed for girls reaching puberty
̀̀kpukè	n.	woman's house, contrasted with the òbi of a man (= ̀̀sokwū)
mkpukpu	n.	hunch (on back); lump
	-kwà mkpukpu	be hunchbacked
mkpūlu	n.	mound of earth

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	-ma mkpūlu	make a bed of earth, mound
	-tụ mkpūlu	make raised beds for planting
ṁkpumè	n.	stone; rock
mkpụ	n.	small group (contrast ikpo):
		Fâ kwù na mkpụ na mkpụ They are standing about in little groups
	mkpụ ọfīa	small patch of bush left in middle of cleared area
ṁkpụ	n.	carpenter's plane (-kpụ 2. scrape)
	ṁkpụkpọ	nail; peg (from -kpọ 3. nail)
ṁkpụkpọ	n.	a ritual or dramatic chant or cry, esp. in the contexts below
	-ti ṁkpụkpọ	A. praise someone and remind him of what his forefathers did, sometimes to encourage him to undertake new enterprises; chant praise-poetry
		B. in sorrow, praise the dead in mourning, usually by someone close to the deceased
		C. raise the alarm, as death (cf. -ti mkpu)
mkpụlụ	n.	A. seed; fruit
	mkpụlụ akū	palm kernel
	mkpụlụ jī	seed-yam
	mkpụlụ osè	seed of pepper
	mkpụlụ osisi	fruit
	-gha mkpụlụ	sow seeds (broadcast)
	-mì mkpụlụ	bear fruit
	ṅga mkpụlụ ọkà	life imprisonment (lit. imprisonment of grains of maize; from idea that each year was represented by a single grain of maize)
		B. (fig.) object of fruit or seed-like shape, e.g. pill, tablet
	mkpụlụ amū	a smile
	mkpụlụ amụ	testicle
	mkpụlụ anyā	eyeball
	mkpụlụ egō	cowrie; coin; shilling
	mkpụlụ mmīli	hail; drops of rain
	mkpụlụ obì	heart; soul
	anya mkpụlụ egō	eye with pupil whitened by disease
		C. (fig.) fruit; seed; offspring; descendant:
		Nwa ṅkaà dī kà mkpụlụ Èzènwīlè This child looks like a descendant of Ezenwiile
		D. (fig.) fruit, result (of deed):
		Ibè nọ n'ime oke afufu, ọ bụ mkpụlụ njọ yā kà ọ nà-àghọlụ Ibe is in great trouble; he is reaping the fruit of his sin
		E. (fig.) individual
	mkpụlụ ụbòsì	a day
		F. (fig.) small number (out of large total number); handful:
		Ọ bụ gīnī kpàtàlù o jì wèè bụlụ sọsọ mkpụlụ mmādù ìtọ

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		bịàlụ ụkà n'ùtutụ à? Why is it that only three persons attended the service this morning?
	mkpụlụ ogè	few moments
	òfu mkpụlụ	only one
mkpụlụ	n.	kind of bean - small and round. Unlike other beans, the plant is a shrub and not a creeping plant
ṁkpụlụ	n.	something roundish and smooth, e.g. shot-putt
	ṁkpụlụ jī	small yam, soft and roundish, usually eaten (= mgbafile)
mkpụmkpụ 1.	n.	shortness
	mkpụmkpụ mmadụ	short person
mkpụmkpụ 2.	n.	a bare dry place
ṁkpụna	n.	hernia
mmā	n.	goodness; beauty; prosperity
	mma ārụ	physical beauty
	mmā mma	A. well B. go well! safe journey! (greeting to a person returning home)
	àda mmā	A. fine daughter (used to praise a small girl) B. female name
	-chọ mmā	decorate; ornament
	-dị mmā	be good, beautiful, well, satisfactory, friendly:
		Ọ dị mmā It is good
		Mụ nà yà dị mmā He and I are friendly
	-ka mmā	be better than
	-ma mmā	be beautiful
mmà	n.	knife; sword; matchet
	mmà awụsa	Hausa dagger
	mmà ekwū	small kitchen knife
	mmà iru naàbò	A. two-edged knife B. unreliable person
	mmā ògè	matchet; cutlass
	mmà ọdụ	saw
	iru mmà	edge (of a knife)
	-kpụ mmà	manufacture cutlass
	-ma mmà	pierce or strike with a sword or hatchet; stab
	-mị mmà	draw the sword or matchet
	ọbọ mmà	sheath of knife
	ọny mmà	edge of a sword
	-so mmà	sharpen knife, matchet
	-sụ mmà	stab
ṁmà	n.	a measure (by container, of any size) (from -mà measure)
ṁmadụ, mmadụ,	n.	person; human being

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madù		
	mmadù ìtọ	three persons:
		Achọ m̄ mmadù ìtọ I need three persons
	mmadù n̄kítì	A. ordinary person; man in the street
		B. a useless person
	mmadù ọbunà	everybody; any, every person
	-gba mmadù	buy, pawn person
	ìgwe m̄madù	a large crowd
	mkpọmkpọ mmadù	a poor, despised, hopeless man
	mkpụlụ m̄madù	few people
	mkpụmkpụ m̄madù	a short person
	ngìlìga m̄madù	stupid, hopeless person; ruffian
	nkìlìka m̄madù	rough, rascally person
	nwa m̄madù	freeborn person; well-behaved person
	ògbugbu m̄madù	manslaughter; murder
	ògbu m̄madù	A. "man-killer"; a much-coveted honour in the olden days conferred on anyone who possessed a human head
		B. murderer
	oke m̄madù	a man of great reputation
	okpotokpo m̄madù	huge person; person of big build
	òli m̄madù	cannibal
	ọra m̄madù	the public; the people
	ụwa m̄madù	the world of men
	-wò àchụ mādù	become man
mmakwu	n.	loop
m̄manụ, mmanụ, manụ	n.	oil, esp. palm oil
	mmanụ anwū	honey
	mmanụ ọpàpa	groundnut oil
	ìbà mmānụ	jaundice accompanied by pronounced coloration of the eyeballs, fingernails and sometimes skin
	-kpa mmanụ	buy oil
	-kpe mmanụ	smear with oil
	onye mmānụ	oil-seller
	ponì mmānụ	cask, puncheon of palm oil
	-te mmanụ	anoint with oil; paint, coat, smear with oil
m̄manwụ, mmanwụ, manwụ	n.	masquerade
	ñne m̄manwụ	(at Nri) the highest women's title, which elderly married women of exemplary character are allowed to take and in which the secret of the ritual mask is revealed (Onwuejeogwu

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		1974:177)
mm̄anya, m̄anya, manya	n.	wine, esp. palmwine; any type of alcohol
	(m̄anya) -gbu	be intoxicated by alcohol
	mm̄anya n̄a-abà n'anya	(lit. wine that enters the eyes - mostly used in Bible)
	mm̄anya nkwū	wine from oilpalm
	mm̄anya obubu	intoxicant
	mm̄anya ọ̀gọ̀lọ̀	wine from raphia palm (ngwò)
	(m̄anya) -tụ	be drunk
	àni mm̄anya	dregs of wine
	-gbà m̄anya	make drunk
	mm̄anya oyibo	gin; imported wine or spirits
	ikè mm̄anya	dregs
	-kụ m̄anya	mix wine
	-la oke mm̄anya	drink to excess; get drunk
	-nuta m̄anya	buy native wine (e.g. palm wine)
	onye mm̄anya	wine (usually palmwine) seller
	ọ̀kịkà mm̄anya	ceremonial drinking; feast
	ọ̀laka mm̄anya	drunkard
mmeē	n.	blood (cf. ọ̀bàlà)
	mmeē m̄mee	red, reddish:
		Ọ̀ gịnị kpatalụ anya gị jì wèlụ àcha mmeē m̄mee Why are your eyes red?
		Kpòọ̀lụ m̄ nwatà nwokè yì àfè mmeē m̄mee Call me the boy in the red shirt
	-gba mmeē	bleed; shed blood
	ọ̀nà mmēe	the variety of <i>Dioscorea dumentorum</i> which is white
mm̄ilī, mm̄ilī, m̄ilī	n.	water; rain
	mm̄ilī alā	breast-milk
	mm̄ilī ala efi	cow's milk
	(mm̄ilī) -gba	flow (of water)
	(mm̄ilī) -gbafusị	flow to waste (of water)
	(mm̄ilī) -kwò	A. undergo a rush of people anxious to fetch water (of a stream) B. rush, flow rapidly (of waterway, stream)
	(mm̄ilī) -ma	A. (lit.) be beaten by rain: M̄m̄ilī gà-àma gị ọ̀ bulụ nà ị n̄aba kịtāà Rain will beat you if you leave now, i.e. You will be drenched if you leave now B. (fig.) be in grave trouble; suffer grave loss
		Chinèkè m! M̄m̄ilī àmaa m̄. Onye ēnyemaka ọ̀ bụ sòsò ya kà m nwèlụ n'ụwà ànwụa! My God! I am done for. The only helper I have in this world is dead!

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	mmili m̄mili	wet; damp; watery
	-dị mmili m̄mili	be wet, damp, watery:
		Kèdu ife kpatalu nà unō à dị mmili m̄mili? Why is this house so wet?
	mmili òdà arọ	the first rain in the year
	m̄mili òlùlù	gathering of clouds before rain
	mmili osisi	sap
	m̄mili òzùzò	rain
	mmili ọṅụṅụ	drinking water
	mmili ọwụwa	coming out of underground water, flooding the land of that area. An example is what sometimes occurs in buildings in swampy areas, where water sometimes appears and floods the floors
	àfè mmili	rain-coat
	agụy mmili	thirst
	akụ mmili igwē	hail
	àkpà nwaammili	bladder
	anya mmili	tears
	àrụ mmili	stoutness; dropsy; fresh, plump body
	-bụ ọnū mmili	spit
	-chedo mmilī	hold water
	-chu mmilī	go to water
	-dèsị mmilī	drip
	-fe mmilī	A. drive away rain B. sprinkle water
	-gba anya mmilī	shed tears
	-gbalụ mmilī	defile, pollute water
	-gba mmilī	pour water on (fainting or shocked persons as treatment)
	-gbà mmilī	force to drink water (as primitive way of feeding baby, or by pushing victim under water)
	-gba mmili alá	contain breast milk; have flow of milk from the breast
	-gwù mmilī	swim
	ikpele mmilī	bank of river
	isi mmilī	source of a stream, river
	-ku mmilī	scoop water out of a vessel
	-kanye mmilī	bring water to
	-kute mmilī	fetch water in a vessel
	-kpọchi mmilī	turn off (i.e. lock, shut) tap
	-kwọ mmilī	bale, dip up water with the hands
	-kwọsa mmilī	A. throw water over (as in taking a shower) B. wipe off water from floor, table, windscreen, or any wide surface (larger quantity than -ficha ; also -kwọcha)
	m̄kpụlụ mmilī	hail; drops of rain

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	ògbu mmīlī	deep water; the sea
	òdọ mmīlī	pond
	ọnụ mmīlī	spittle; saliva
	-ra mmīlī	make, produce rain
	ọra mīmīlī	rain-maker
	-ri mmīlī	leak
	-ru nwa mmīlī	urinate
	-sala mmīlī	lap water (as dog)
	-ta obì mmīlī	be callous, wicked, determined
	ùfèsị mmīlī	across the stream, river, etc.; other side of the river, stream, etc.
	n'ùfèsị mmīlī	on the other side of the river
	ụgbọ mmīlī	ship; boat; canoe
	-zè(ụ) mmīlī	shelter from rain
mmịkolo	n.	ferret
mmịmị	n.	small peppery fruit used as alternative to kola; the tree itself
mmụmụ	n.	used in:
	mmụmụ ọnwa	A. star
		B. firefly
mmụọ, mmụọ, mmọọ, mmọọ, mụọ, mọọ	n.	A. spirit of the dead; ghost. The spirits of the dead are divided into good and evil:
		Ajọ mmadụ bụ ajọ mmụọ A wicked man makes a wicked spirit. The good ones are:
		a) ndị ichiè good and successful men who leave children behind, subdivided into ichiè ukwu , the great ancestors, who were ọzọ titled men who founded the various hierarchies of the extant lineages, and ichiè ntà , the small ancestors, dead untitled men with extra extant lineages:
		b) ụmụ ada the spirits of the dead married daughters of the lineage. All good ancestors reincarnate in their lineage. The evil ones are:
		a) àkàlògòlì people who grew old without achieving anything and die without having children; they cannot reincarnate in their lineage, roam wild in the spirit world and from time to time gain entry to the world of men to cause confusion:
		b) ekweñsu the spirits of people who died ọnwụ ọjọọ , i.e. accidental or premature deaths or suicide; such spirits cannot be reincarnated or reach the spirit land, but come back to earth to cause other bad deaths:
		c) ọgbañje the spirits of children who die while young and keep revisiting their mother's womb to repeatedly be reborn and die (Onwuejeogwu 1974:89-99):

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		Ìmmụọ lie m̄ Let the ancestors consume me (if I do such a bad thing)
	ìmmụọ inyī	bad, unclean spirit
	ìmmụọ ogonogo	'tall ghost', the most elderly and venerated form of the incarnate dead (= egwugwu)
	afufu m̄mmụọ	A. punishment in underworld B. very severe punishment or trouble
	ajọ mmụọ	bad dead spirit
	àñì m̄mmụọ	lands of the dead; (Christian usage) hell
	ego mmụọ	money ritually offered to the dead
	ezē m̄mmụọ	king of underworld
	-kpọ mmụọ	take mọọ when assuming duties of ọkpala
	-lọ mmụọ	offer food to the ancestors; feast the dead
	-na mmụọ	die (euphemistic) (lit. return to the land of the spirits)
	ndi m̄mmụọ	the dead; the ancestors
	ọkụ m̄mmụọ	A. (Christian usage) hell fire B. matches
	ụwà ndi m̄mmụọ	the world of spirits B. masquerade (= ìmanwụ)
	ìmmụọ ebì ogwū	a masquerade with porcupine quills on the body
	ìmmụọ ijelè	a graceful, elaborate masquerade
	ìmmụọ ìkpo	a masquerade covered with ìkpo -bells
	àfe m̄mmụọ	mask of masquerader; masquerader's cloth
	àwòlọ m̄mmụọ	masquerade's mask
	-kù mmụọ	invite masquerader to a place (e.g. funeral)
	-ma mmụọ	A. be initiated into the masqueraders' cult (and learn its secrets) B. (loosely) be initiated into secret cult C. (loosely) be let into deep secret
	òdogwu mmụọ	any type of masquerade with horned head (For other types of masquerade, see àkàtààkà , àtụmà , ìgbàdikē , ụlàngà) C. Follows name of object (usu. plant) to denote a poisonous, non-edible, degenerate, or abnormal variety, as opposed to the non-poisonous, edible, normal kind
	edē m̄mmụọ	inedible plant similar to cocoyam
	elo m̄mmụọ	kind of poisonous mushroom
	ùtabā m̄mmụọ	kind of non-edible shrub resembling tobacco plant in appearance and smell
ìmmụọ 2.	n.	the first title, taken before ọzọ
	-chi mmụọ	take the ìmmụọ title
motò	n.	motor vehicle (E. motor)
	(motò) -kwọpịà	be crushed (by motor vehicle)
mpàlà	n.	measure of length; stride

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mp̄anaaka	n.	small native hand-lamp
mp̄e	n.	used in:
	nwa mp̄e	very short, little, smallish (of human beings in particular, and animals)
	-pe mp̄e	be small, little
mpempe	n.	edge, hem (of cloth); pieces (of paper, cloth, etc.)
mp̄i	n.	horn
	-sọ mp̄i	butt with the horns; compete
mp̄io	n.	hole(s) through the compound wall used as passage for livestock, especially young ones, to and from the outside; or to let surface water escape from compound or house
mp̄iā	n.	used in:
	imi mp̄iā	nose partly or wholly destroyed by disease; depressed nostril
mp̄òmà	n.	matchet (cf. mmà)
mp̄ū, mp̄u	n.	hold (in a bag, etc.); outlet (-pu 2. be perforated, have hole(s) (cf. oghēle)
mp̄u	n.	used in:
	-kwu mp̄u	talk at random
mp̄ùm	n.	highway robbery
	ndị mp̄ùm	armed robbers
-mù	v.:	
	-mù mbọ	use nails on
	-kwòmù	grind into small pieces
	-tamù	bite into small pieces
mụ 1.	pron.	I; me (independent, 1st pers. sg.)
	mụ nà gị	you and I
	mụ nà isi m̄	I myself (emphatic)
	mụ nwà	I myself, me (emphatic)
-mụ 2.		give birth to; beget
	òmụmụ	birth
	-mụkwo	give birth prematurely
	-mụpùta	bring forth; give birth to
	ndị mụlụ	parents
	òmụgwò	birth feast; period from immediately after a woman's safe delivery to about 3 months later, during which she is confined to home and does not go to market
	òmùlù nwa	interest (on capital)
-mụ + 3.	v.:	
	-mụ amụ	laugh at
-mụ 4.	v.	sharpen
	òmụmụ	sharpening
	-mụ mmà	sharpen a sword, knife, matchet
-mụ 1.	v.	learn; study

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	ọmụmụ	learning
	-mụ akwụkwọ	study (lit. study book):
		Anà ì èje Òbòdò Oyibo ìmụ etu esì ebì akwụkwọ I am going to the United Kingdom to study printing
	-mụta	learn
	onye mmụta	scholar; pupil
-mụ 2.	v.	shine
	ọmụmụ	shining; brightness
	-mụ àmụmà	lighten (of lightning)
	-mụlụ ọkụ	light from (fire, etc.)
	-mụnye	light (a lamp)
	-mụ ọkụ	kindle light
	-mụsị	glitter; shine
-mụ-mù, -mu-mù, -mụ-mù	v.	hum; murmur:
		Amāro m ìfe nā-amụmụ n'ime ụnọ I don't know what is humming in the room
mỳọ	n.	sieve (-yọ sieve)
N.		
n'		see nà 1.
-na 1.	v.	A. go home; go away (finally)
	ọnịna	going home; leaving
	-na àzụ	lag; dawdle:
		Ọlụ m nà-àna āzụ My work is lagging
	-naba	go home
	nàba!	go home!
	-nabà	go to bed
	-na be dī	A. (of woman just married) marry; go to husband's house:
		Ọ gà-àna be dī n'ọnwà ọzọ She will be married next month
		B. go, return to husband or husband's house
	-nachìgha	return home
	-nafè	go abroad
	-nafù	go and not come back
	nàa gboo	farewell (to those expected to return)
	-nakọ ànakọ	go homewards
	-nakpu	go in
	-nakwulu	go home to (someone)
	-namì	go to an uncertain destination
	-na mmụọ or -na ànị m̄mụọ	die (euphemistic) (lit. return to the land of the spirits)

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	-nanarị	escape from; go away from
	-nata	return (home):
		Kèdu ụbòsị ị gà-ànata? What day will you return?
	-na n'iyì	become useless, spoilt; be ruined:
		Ife o mè nà n'iyì What he has done is useless
		B. go away, heal (of sore, cut, etc.)
	ọnịna	healing:
		Ọnya m̄ ànago My cut has healed
-na 2.	v.	receive; take; take by force:
		Òne kà ọ nà-àna n'ọnwa? How much does he earn a month?
	ọnịna	taking; receiving
	-na akwụkwọ isī	pay tax (lit. take tax-receipt)
	-nachigha	receive back; recover
	-nado	contain; retain; accommodate
	-nalụ	receive; take
	-napụga	save; redeem
		Onye Nnapụga Redeemer (cf. Onye Nzọpụta)
	-napụta	snatch out; snatch away; deliver
	-napụta okwu	force someone to speak out
	-nata	receive
	-nata letà	receive letter
	-na ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-na ụtụ	exact tax
-na 3.	aux.v.	marks the progressive and habitual verb forms:
		Chikē nà-àbịa Chike is coming (progressive)/(usually) come (habitual):
		Chikē gà na-àbịa Chike will be coming (future habitual):
		Chikē gà na-ègogo jī Chike will/must have been (habitually) buying yams:
		Na-èbi ọfuma Goodbye (lit. keep on living well):
-na 4.	infl. suff.	(-naà when in final position after non-low tone) negative commands:
		Ejēna ozi à Don't go on this errand:
		Ejēnaà Do not go
nà 1.	prep.	(before a vowel written as n'; tone is basically low, but assimilates to a following high tone vowel) at; in; to; from:
		Anọ m̄ nà m̄balā I am outside:
		Ebì m̄ nà Kanò I live in Kano:
		Àdā nọ n'ime ụnọ Ada is inside the house
	n'aka ebē	as a pledge, surety:
		Jide akwụkwọ à n'aka ebē Take this book as a pledge
	n'ànị	on the ground
	nà n̄kịtị	in vain; for nothing:

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		Ife o mè bù nà òkìtì What he has done is in vain
	nà òtụmāđì	suddenly; unexpectedly
	n'azu	behind; in the absence of
	n'ebe à	here; at this place
	n'enū	above; upon; on top of
	n'ètītì	amidst; in the middle of
	n'ezì okwū	(shortened to n'ezī): in truth; really; in reality; indeed; truly
	n'ùsòlò n'ùsòlò	in order; one after the other
	n'ụnọ	at home; in the house; within (the house)
	n'ụsọ	beside; by the side of
	n'ụzọ ụtụtụ	in the early morning
	-sì nà	come from
nà 2.	conj.	that:
		Ọ sị nà fà bù èjìma She said that they are twins
nà 3.	conj.	and:
		Mụ nà gị You and I
naàbọ	num.	two (qualifying form, cf. ìbụọ)
naanọ, naanọ	num.	four (qualifying form, cf. ìnọ)
naasāà	num.	seven (qualifying form, cf. ìsaà)
naasātọ	num.	eight (qualifying form, cf. ìsatọ)
naātọ	num.	three (qualifying form, cf. ìtọ)
-na-ghà, -na-rà	v.	prevent; hinder; restrain
	-naghà ntị	refuse to listen; act wilfully:
		Ọ naghà ntị wèe me ife à He did this thing wilfully
	-naghà okwu	interrupt
-na-lụ	v.	win; be correct; (of statement) agree with statement or information previously made:
		Ọ nàlụ gị You are correct
nànwuledè, ụnànwuledè, nànwụlụ, ụnànwụlụ	n.	wild cat; genet
-na-rị 1.	ext. suff. 1	more than; surpassing
	-gbanarị	surpass in running
	-sonarị	surpass in growth:
		Àda gà-èsonarị nwa nnē ya nwoke ogō Ada will grow taller than her brother
-na-rị 2.	ext. suff. 1	away from
	-fenarị	fly away from:
		Egbe afụ èfenarigo mī The hawk has flown away from me (from my grip, or from where I kept it confined)
	-gbanarị	run away from (something); abscond from (something, someone):

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		Nkịtā m zùtālù ñnyàafụ àgbanarịgo m̄ The dog I bought yesterday has run away (from me)
	-nanarị	go away from
naịrà	n.	naira
nchà 1.	n.	soap
	nchà ngụ	local soap
	-gbu nchà	soap oneself
nchà 2.	n.	curdled oil preparation for eating certain foods like yam, plantain, shredded cassava, etc. It is prepared by crushing some quantity of potash stone, àkanwụ, or pouring some liquid ngụ into oil, and stirring it till the oil thickens and curdles. Some condiments are added and the preparation is used as stew
ñcha 1.	quant.	all; altogether; entirely
	fa ñcha	all of them (cf. fa nīne)
	mà ñcha	not at all; none (used with negative)
	mgbè ñcha	always; at all times
	ñcha ñcha	not at all:
		Àgarọ m ipụ n'ụnọ ñcha ñcha I shall not leave the house at all
	ogè ñcha	always; at all times
	ụnụ ñcha	all of you; you all
ñcha 2.	n.	used in:
	ñcha ọcha	fish (<i>Tilapia zillii</i> (cf. ikpoòkpò))
nchāla	n.	rust
	-gba nchāla	rust; corrode
	-ta nchāla	be rusty
ñche	n.	keeping; saving; watching over; vigil (-che 1. watch)
	-che ñche	keep watch, vigil:
		Ọ nọ nà ñche He is on guard
	ñche ānwụ	sunshade; umbrella
	ndi ñche	the guards
	ndi ñche òbòdò	A. the town or village guards
		B. the police
	onye ñche	watchman
		Ọrànàñche male name (lit. All at watch)
	ụkā ñche	watchnight service (e.g. that held on eve of Christmas, New Year, etc.)
nchebe	n.	preservation; keeping (from -chebe preserve, keep)
ñchì	n.	cane rat, cutting grass; "grasscutter" (<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>)
ñchìchè	n.	venereal disease which eats off the nose (stage of syphilis)
ñchịcha	n.	disease causing skin to turn yellow; blasting or withering of

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		vegetation
̀̀ch̀̀kẁ̀ǹ̀kẁ̀ǹ̀	n.	dried latex from rubber tree or ̀̀dalà (so called from sound when chewed)
̀̀ch̀̀l̀̀k̀̀t̀̀t̀̀	n.	board game with twelve holes, sometimes dug in the earth, played by two persons with nuts, seeds or small stones
̀̀ch̀̀	n.	hat (cf. ̀̀kp̀̀)
̀̀dal̀̀gẁ̀gẁ̀	n.	valley
̀̀dama ndami	n.	trial; temptation (from -dama fall up and down, here and there)
̀̀damanya	n.	laziness
	-da ̀̀damanya	be lazy; malingering; loaf about
̀̀dasi	n.	tumbler
̀̀dè 1.	n.	sickly, delicate condition
	-dè ̀̀dè	be sickly, delicate:
		̀̀ nà-edè ̀̀dè He is sickly
̀̀dè 2.	n.	disappearance; charm giving one the power to be invisible:
		Dib̀̀a à nà-àgẁ̀ ̀̀dè This dib̀̀a can prepare a charm for vanishing
	-dè ̀̀dè	disappear:
		Dib̀̀a à nà-edè ̀̀dè This dib̀̀a has the power of disappearing
̀̀dèel̀̀	n.	midnight
̀̀dèewo!	int.	common salutation of welcome or thanks
̀̀dele	n.	rod; large staff
	̀̀dele igwè	iron rod used for fighting
̀̀dèlè	n.	line; row; track
	-kp̀̀ ̀̀dèlè	make track
̀̀dene	n.	properly
̀̀dep̀̀ta	n.	A. writing out
		B. edition
	̀̀dep̀̀ta och̀̀è	old edition
	̀̀dep̀̀ta of̀̀f̀̀	new edition:
		̀̀dep̀̀ta of̀̀f̀̀ akẁ̀kẁ̀ ̀̀kaà ap̀̀tago There is a new edition of this book
̀̀di		see ̀̀d̀̀
̀̀d̀̀	n.	A. patience; perseverance
	-d̀̀ ̀̀d̀̀	be patient
	onye ̀̀d̀̀	patient person:
		Proverb: Onye ̀̀d̀̀ nà-èl̀̀ az̀̀ ukpòò The patient man eats hook-killed fish
		B. personal name
̀̀d̀̀, ̀̀d̀̀	n.	nation; people, those (plural of onye)
	̀̀d̀̀ à	these:
		Akwà ̀̀d̀̀ à b̀̀ òke ̀̀kè m These clothes are my share

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	ndị afụ	those
	ndị aghā	soldiers; warriors
	ndi be	household; people of the house; fellow townfolk
	ndi gboo	the ancients
	ndị iche	chiefs, titled persons (alive or departed)
	ndi ikènyà	elders; grown men; principal men
	ndị ikpē	the judges
	ndi isī	chiefs, headmen
	Ndi Isi Ōji	the Africans
	ndi isì	blind people
	ndị kọtùma	court-messengers
	ndị m̄bụ nà ndị àbò	the ancestors
	ndị m̄mụọ	dead people (spirits)
	ndị m̄pụm	highwaymen; robbers; bandits
	ndị m̄lụ	parents
	ndị n̄che atụlū	shepherds
	ndị ñkè nya	his own people
	ndị n̄kịtị	common people
	ndị ntā	hunters
	ndị nwufù	those yonder
	ndinyom̄	women; females
	ndi ochiè	the ancients
	Ndi ōji	Africans; black people
	ndị okènyè	elders
	ndi orī	rogues; highwaymen
	ndi orù	slaves
	ndi ōsu	people owned by deities; outcasts
	ndị ozi	messengers; the apostles
	ndị ọkù	fishermen
	ndị ọnwò	some people
	ndi ọta ọji	nickname used only by the Igbo to describe the Yoruba
	ndị ọyị	friends
	ndi Ụkà	the Christians
	ndị ùlà	deceivers; cunning people
	ùwà ndi m̄mụọ	the world of spirits
	ùwà ndi oyibo	luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living; extravagant life (lit. the world of the white people)
ndịdà	n.	down-river; the South; low-lying country
	Ọgbe Ñdịdà	a village in Onitsha Inland Town
ndịlì	n.	row; line
ndò	n.	kind of pigeon
ndo	int.	salutation of sympathy

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ndò	n.	shade; shadow
	-che ndò	give shade
	òche ndò	anything giving shade
ndodo	n.	horizontal house-beam
ndokwa	n.	settlement; peace; pacification (-dokwa make peace)
ndoò	int.	goodbye (to people one is leaving
ndu	n.	leadership; guidance
	onye ndu	leader; guide:
		Ònyê bù onye ndu fa? Who is their leader?
ndù	n.	animal tick sp. (àkà) found on rats and Kemp's Gerbil
ndudù	n.	electric catfish (<i>Malapterurus electricus</i>) (= èlùlù)
ndụ	n.	A. life
		Ndụbeeze (Ndụ bu eze) male name (lit. life is greatest, or life is king: i.e. to be able to do or be anything, life is the first precondition)
	Ndụbiisi (Ndụ bu isi)	male name (lit. life is the head)
	Ndụbụàkụ	male name (lit. life is wealth)
	ndụdụgandụ	generation
	ndụ ebè èbè	everlasting life:
		Chinèkè dị ndụ ebè èbè God is everlasting
	(ndụ) -gụ	want to live
	-dị ndụ	be alive:
		Adị m ndụ I am alive
	ezi ndụ	health
	ogonogo ndụ	long life
	-tụ ndụ	breathe slowly, faintly, with difficulty (as one dying)
	-tụlụ, -tụnye ndụ	revive; refresh
	-tute ndụ	wake up; make alive; revive; refresh; resuscitate
	-zè ndụ	be afraid of; avoid (from fear); be beware of; fear for one's life
	-zọ ndụ	save life
		B. state of being living, raw, fresh, green, uncooked:
		Ọ nà-èli ji ndụ He is eating raw yam:
		Ọ nà-àta akwụkwọ ndụ He is eating fresh leaves (as opposed to dry ones)
	azụ ndụ	fresh fish
	-dị ndụ	be raw, fresh, uncooked, etc.
ndụdụ	n.	fork, skewer of iron or wood for taking yam, etc., from cooking-pot
ndụdụgandụ	n.	generation (ndụ , life)
	ndụdụgandụ ñke ịtọ	third generation
	ndụdụgandụ ñke	fourth generation

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	īnọ	
ndumì, ndumì	n.	framework of roof
	ndumì ụnọ	framework of roof (before thatching or fixing the sheets)
ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	n.	advice; counsel; warning (- dụ ọdụ advise)
	-nye ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	give counsel, advice
	-sò ndùmọ̀ọ̀dụ	follow advice
-ne 1.	v.	look at
	ònine	looking
	-ne anya	behold; look (at); gaze at; look after; mind
	-nebà	look into
	-nedà	despise
	nnedà	contempt
	-nedo	look at closely; study; spy
	-nedụ	keep quiet, still
	-nefe	look after; serve; wait upon
	-nefè anya	connive at; wink at
	-nefèga anya	overlook; neglect
	-nefù anya	look aside; neglect; connive at
	-nega	A. visit
		B. see afar off
	-negalụ	visit and look after sick person
	nnegalụ	nursing a sick person (on casual visit)
	-nekọta	supervise; be in charge
	nnekọta	supervision
	-nekpọ anya	take a good look
	-nekwàsị anya	look upon; look again
	-nene	watch; examine
	-nenị	disregard; despise
		Nnwatà nwokē afụ nà-ènenị okwū m The boy ignores my words
	nnenị	contempt; disregard
	-nenye anya	look into
	-nepụ	look for; seek
	-neta	visit (esp. bereaved or sick)
	nneta	visit (esp. to bereaved or sick)
	-neta anya	regard; have respect for
	-netị anya	look ahead
	-netù anya	look downwards; look down on
	-nezi anya	beware; look out; be cautious
	h̄ne anyā	a glance, look:
		Ị chọp ịmā ife ọ nà-ème ọfu n̄ne anyā ezùgolụ gī If you want to know what he is doing, a glance is sufficient for you
-ne 2.	v.	entertain; reward

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	-ne ọbịà	entertain a stranger; be hospitable
	-ne ọlụ	reward; pay (wage):
		Ọ gà-ène fà ọlụ He will reward them for their work
neesè	num.	five (alternative qualifying form of ise)
ngā	n.	gag; bit; iron bar
	ngā àgbà	the gag used for a dead person
̀nga	n.	imprisonment
	̀nga Àràbà	(fig.) heavy punishment (from the first prison yard at Asaba):
		Ndị mmụọ tìnyèlì yà nà ̀nga The ancestors inflicted lifelong punishment (i.e. lingering sickness) on him
	̀nga mkpụlụ ọkà	life imprisonment
	̀nga ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour:
		A tùlụ ya ̀nga ọlụ ikē He was imprisoned with hard labour
	onye ̀nga	prisoner
	ụnọ ̀nga	prison-yard
̀ngaā	v.	have it; take:
		̀Ngaā egō Have some money
ngàdàbà	n.	branch (of tree):
		Kòbe akwà gị na ngàdàbà osisi afụ dī n'òbi Hang your cloth on the branch of that tree in the court
̀ngàjì	n.	spoon
ngàla	n.	pride
	-gàla ngàla	be proud
	onye ngàla	proud person
̀ngàlì	n.	bribe
	-lì ̀ngàlì	take bribe
ngalìga		see ngilìga
̀ngàmàsù	n.	native court
̀nganā	n.	laziness
	onye ̀ngana	lazy person
nganga 1.	n.	slim; slim in build
nganga 2.		see ngilìga
̀ngà̀ngà	n.	arrogance; rudeness; insolence; pride
	-kpa ̀ngà̀ngà	be arrogant, insolent, rude:
		Àchọrọ m ifụ nwatà afụ nā-akpa ̀ngà̀ngà I don't want to see that arrogant boy
̀ngedelegwu, ̀ngedegwū	n.	xylophone (basket-work over pot, with two bars)
̀ngènè	n.	water welling from a spring
	ọnụ ̀ngènè	(place of a) spring of water
̀ngìgè	n.	fence; hedge; rope marking off or enclosing a place
	-gè ̀ngìgè	cordon round with rope
̀ngì	pron.	(emphatic; 2nd pers.sg.) you (singular); thou; thee:

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		(Ọ) ñgi kà mụ nà-àgwà It is you I am talking to
	ñgi nà ònwe gī	you yourself (emphatic)
	ñgi nwà	you yourself
ngīga	n.	round basket, often used for smoke-curing of fish, keeping pepper, ògili , etc.; usually kept in or suspended from ùko over the fire-place
ngīlī	n.	used in:
	ngīlī, ñgīlī afō	intestines; bowels
	ngīlīgò	crooked (of road)
ngīlīga, ngalīga, nganga	n.	ragged; contemptible (cf. nkīlīka)
	ngīlīga akwà	rag; ragged cloth
	ngīlīga mmādù	stupid, hopeless person; ruffian:
		Bikō akpōkwōna Ọfō àbīa bē m màkà nà adī m àchọ ifū ngīlīga mmādù be m̄ Please never visit my home in the company of Ọfō because I resent the presence of ruffians in my home
ngo	n.	money, reward received for services rendered; bribe
	-go ngo	give a present, reward
	-li ngo	receive money, reward, or bribe for services
	ọkpụ isi elī ngo	ringworm of the head (<i>tinea capitis</i>) (lit. barber who receives no pay)
ngō	n.	upper part, place:
		Anà m̄ àgbago ngō I am going upwards
ngōli	n.	exultation; rejoicing (-gōli rejoice)
ngongo	n.	steep place
ngò	n.	bride-wealth; deposit paid to wife's family which is refunded in the event of a divorce and remarriage
	-fieta ngò	receive back bride-price from wife's relations
	-gba ngò	reckon up bride-price
	-kwụ ngò	pay bride-price:
		Ànyị nà-èje ikwū ngò nnwa èzè m nà-àkwadebe inū We are going to pay the bride-price of the princess I am preparing to marry
	ọkwụkwụ ngò	payment of bride-price
ngò 2.	n.	crookedness; bend
	-gba ngò	be bent, crooked
ngò 1.	n.	bribe:
		Ọ nàlụ yà ngò wèè wèlụ yā n'ọlụ He took a bribe from him before giving him a job
	-li ngò	accept a bribe
ngò 2.	n.	doubt
	-sì ngò	doubt (obstinately)

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	òsi ñgọ	doubter
ngòhngò 1.	n.	stumbling; staggering
	-sọ ñgòhngò	stumble; stagger:
		Ọyị gị nwaànyị gà-àkpatalụ gị ịsọ ñgòhngò Your girlfriend will cause you to stumble
ngòhngò 2.	n.	joy; gladness
	-tụ ñgòhngò	rejoice (usu. of women)
ngọzi	n.	A. blessing (- gọzi bless) B. male and female name
ngu	n.	long stick with hooked end for plucking fruits; crook
ngùgù, ngwùgwù	n.	780 large cowries = 13 ùkwù
ngùgù	n.	ribs; lungs; loins; waist
	mkpisi ñgù	rib
ngwa	n.	haste; swiftness
	ngwa ñgwa	quickly
ngwe	n.	grinder; apparatus, machine for grinding (- gwe grind)
ngwèlè	n.	lizard (general term, including olubulu , but esp. the common agama lizard (<i>Agama agama</i> Linn.); cf. okpodi , which refers only to the male agama)
	ngwèlè anwū	"iguana"; monitor lizard (<i>Varanus niloticus</i> Linn.)
ngwọ 1.	n.	raphia palm (<i>Raphia hookeri</i> Mann and Wendl.); wine from the raphia palm (= ògọlọ)
	akwalā ngwọ	fibre of stem of ngwọ
	mmanya ngwọ	raphia palm wine
	ose ngwọ	raphia palm wine tapped from raphia palms at the river or stream bank
ngwọ 2., ugwọ	n.	kind of skin disease; eczema (Yoruba ifo)
ngwọ	n.	period of òmụgwọ (seclusion following birth of a child); observation of òmụgwọ
ngwọlụhngwọlụ, ñgwọlụhngwọ	n.	(slang) food prepared by mashing together different kinds of food (e.g. akpu a gwọlụ agwọ - shredded cassava mashed with ụkwà or òkwè)
ngwu	n.	tool for digging out yams (- gwu 1. dig)
	ngwu ànị	tool for digging; digger
ngwùgwù 1.	n.	parcel; bundle
	ngwùgwù nnū	block, parcel of salt
ngwùgwù 2.		see ngùgù
ngwùlù	n.	compound (of a dwelling)
ngwụ	n.	type of bat found in ceilings (not edible)
ngwụcha	n.	end (- gwụcha end)
	ngwụcha arọ	end of year
ngwụlọ	n.	cripple; lame person:
		Ngwụlọ adịrọ àgba ọsọ A lame person never runs

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		Ọ̀yị m nwokē adàgo ñgwụlọ My friend has become crippled (fig.) lazy, powerless, person:
		Ñgwụlọ kà ị bụ Powerless person that you are!
	-dà ñgwụlọ	be lame
	-gwọ ñgwụlọ	sit with the legs drawn up (like a lame person, usually on the floor)
	-kụ ñgwụlọ	sit on floor with legs crossed:
		Akụzịna ñgwụlọ n'iru onye ọbịa Stop sitting cross-legged in the presence of the stranger
-ni	v.	put in a place; tie up (animals, canoes, etc.)
	-nibe	lay down, put down (child, sick person, corpse, etc.)
	-nido	tether (an animal)
	-ninye	lay down
-nì	v.	bury
	ònìnì	burying
	-nìnye	bury
	-nì ozu	bury corpse:
		Enìgo m̄ ozu nkịtā m nwūlụ ñnyàafụ I have buried the body of my dog which died yesterday
	inì	grave
nī	v.	Take it! Here! (in offering something)
nīne	quant.	all; every
	èkpè nīne	always; at all times
	fa nīne	all of them
	ngbè nīne	at all times; every time
	ụnụ nīne	all of you
	ụwà nīne	all over the world
-ni-ri	v.	rise up; start; depart
	-niri ọtọ	stand up
-nị 1.	v.	despise, overlook, endure (e.g. insult); forgive:
		Anà m̄ anị mkpalị I overlook insults
		Anìgo m̄ ife ọjọọ ị mèlù m n'ọnwà gālụ aga I have forgiven you your offence of last month:
		Anà m̄ anị ọnwụ nnē m I am enduring the death of my mother
		Proverb: E nenịa nwütè ọ gbonyua ọkū If a small pot is despised it will bubble over with boiling water and extinguish the fire
-nị 2.	ext. suff. 1	describes a shrivelled or wrinkled state
	-dọnị	be tough, fibrous (like meat or tendon, ligament, etc.):
		Anụ ị nyelụ m̄ mè ndọnị The piece of meat you gave me is tough
	-fenị	be shrivelled; shrivel

	-kwụnị	be tough:
		Ọsè m zòlụ n'ugbō ònyàafụ èfenìgo The pepper I transplanted in the farm yesterday has shrivelled up
̀̀ja	n.	brass leg spiral (no longer worn)
̀̀jàkìlì	n.	friendly joking
̀̀je	n.	mosquito larva
̀̀jè, ̀̀jè̀̀m	n.	journey; going (-je 1. go)
njenje	n.	any type of 'hot drink' (spirits)
̀̀jè̀̀jè	n.	travelling, walking, wandering aimlessly:
		Anà ò akaba àrụ ìgwà òyì m nwokè kà ọ kwụsì ijè ̀̀jè̀̀jè m̀̀kà nà ̀̀jè̀̀jè abàrò ulù I have been trying my best to persuade my friend to stop gadding about because gadding about does not bring any gain
		Ùbòsì òje ̀̀jè̀̀jè jèkwùdòlù ife ọjọ̀̀ kà ọ gà àkwụsì ̀̀jè̀̀jè The day a person who is fond of wandering around runs into trouble he will stop wandering around
̀̀ji	n.	blackness; darkness (-ji 3. be black)
	-ji nji	be black, dark:
		Igwè nà-èjì ̀̀ji The sky looks black
		Àdà jì̀̀nàrìlì Ọjì ̀̀ji Ada is darker than Ojì (in complexion)
njinà		see ejùnà
̀̀jọ	n.	evil; badness; wickedness; sin
	afọ ̀̀jọ, afọ njọ	unkindness
	-jọ ̀̀jọ	be bad, wicked, evil, ugly; refuse to share (esp. food):
		Ọ dì ̀̀jọ It is bad
	onye ̀̀jọ, onye njọ	sinner; miserly, niggardly person
̀̀ju	n.	one full measure
	̀̀ju àka	handful:
		Tìnye nnu ̀̀ju akà naàbò n'ime ofe afụ Put two handfuls of salt into that soup
	̀̀ju ìko	cupful:
		Bikò mànyelụ ò ̀̀ju ìko gàrì naàbò Please measure out two cupfuls of garri for me
	̀̀ju ọ̀̀nụ	mouthful
njùnà		see ejùnà
nka	n.	old age; oldness
	-ka nka	tear; decay; grow old; wear out
̀̀kà	n.	art:
		̀̀kà adìrọ n'ife ọ pìlì There is no art in what he carved
	onye ̀̀kà	craftsman; skilled workman; artist; sculptor; designer
	̀̀kaà	this (assimilated form of ̀̀ke à)
	̀̀kaà nụnwà	this (particular) one
	arọ ̀̀kaà	this year

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̀nkakwū	n.	Musk Shrew (<i>Crocidura</i> spp.), a small, sharp-nosed creature which feeds on insects and protects itself with an obnoxious smell
nkàta	n.	conversation (from -kà 4. speak)
	-kpa nkàta	converse
̀nkàtà	n.	A. round basket
	-kpà ̀nkàtà	make, weave basket
		B. type of fish-trap
̀nkè	n.	that of <i>x</i>
	̀nkè à, ̀nkaà	this (one)
	̀nkè afụ, ̀nkàafụ	that (one)
	̀nkè atọ	(the) third
	̀nkè anyị	our; ours
	̀nkè fa, ̀nkè fa nwà	their; theirs
	̀nkè i, ̀nkè gi	your (sg.); yours; thy; thine
	̀nkè irū	the one to come, expected
	̀nkè irū kà	A. that to come is greater
		B. female name
	̀nkè izizi	first
	̀nkè ịbụa	(the) second
	̀nkè ịsaà	(the) seventh
	̀nkè ịsatọ	(the) eighth
	̀nkè ịtọ	(the) third
	ndụdụgandụ ̀nkè ịtọ	third generation
	̀nkè m, ̀nkè mụ nwà	mine; my own
	̀nkè m̄bụ	(the) first
	̀nkè òne n̄dị	whose? (pl.)
	̀nkè ònye	whose?
	̀nkè ọbunà	whichever; either
	̀nkè ọzọ	the other
	̀nkè unụ	your (pl.); yours
	̀nkè ya, ̀nkè nya nwà	his; her; hers; its
	ndị ̀nkè nya	his own people
	onye ̀nkè	relation; supporter
nkekele	n.	shell
	nkekele ejunà	snail-shell
	nkekele mbè	shell of tortoise
nkenke	n.	shortness
	-bì nkenke	cut short (a speech)
	nwa nkenke	very short
̀nkenū	n.	small bird which nods its head

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̀̀k̀i	n.	face or body mark; tattoo
	-d̀o ̀̀k̀i	cut face, body marks; tattoo
	-t̀u ̀̀k̀i	cut face, body marks; tattoo
nk̀il̀ika	n.	raggedness; contemptible state (more used to refer to people than ng̀il̀iga)
	nk̀il̀ika akwà	rag
	nk̀il̀ika mmàd̀u	rough, rascally person
nk̀il̀isi	n.	used in:
	òlòma nk̀il̀isi	lime (lit. small orange)
nk̀it̀a	n.	dog
	nk̀it̀a of̀fa	tree bear or Ashanti tree-hyrax (<i>Dendrohyrax dorsalis sylvestris</i> Temm.)
nk̀it̀i	n.	silence
	-gbachi nk̀it̀i	keep silence; refrain from answering; endure
	-gba nk̀it̀i	be silent; endure (an insult, provocation)
̀̀k̀it̀i	n.	nothing; simple, common, ordinary, good-for-nothing thing or person
	ife ̀̀k̀it̀i	nothing; useless, contemptible thing
	mmad̀u ̀̀k̀it̀i	A. ordinary person; man in the street B. a useless person
	nà ̀̀k̀it̀i	in vain; for nothing
	ndi ̀̀k̀it̀i	common people
	-t̀ogbò ̀̀k̀it̀i	be empty, desolate, neglected
̀̀k̀ò	n.	hook (-k̀ò 2. hook)
	̀̀k̀ò uzò ajā	hook attached to window to keep it steady and prevent the glass from being shattered by the wind
nkonko, okoko	n.	empty container
	nkonko isī	the skull
nk̀o 1.	n.	sharpness; intelligence; nimbleness; acuteness
	aka nk̀o	handy; quickhanded
nk̀o 2., ̀̀k̀o	n.	side:
		Dinā ̀̀k̀o Lie on your side
̀̀k̀o	n.	tool with curved edge for hollowing out a canoe
nk̀owa	n.	explanation (-k̀owa explain)
̀̀k̀u 1.	n.	A. wing of bird; fin of fish; projecting part of body B. barb of a hook or spear
	̀̀k̀u akā	elbow
	̀̀k̀u anyā	eyebrow (= ik̀u anyā)
	̀̀k̀u irū	forehead
	-t̀i ̀̀k̀u	flap wings
̀̀k̀u 2.	n.	used in:
	̀̀k̀u umē	breath (-k̀u ume breathe)
nk̀u	n.	wood; dry wood; firewood

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	(àkpìlì) -kpọ nkụ	be intensely thirsty
	azụ nkụ	stockfish (cf. okpòloko)
	ibe nkū	plank; piece of wood
	ibelibe nkū	splinter
	-kpa nkụ	fetch firewood
	-kpọ nkụ	to dry up:
		Akwụkwọ afụ àkpọgo nkū The leaf has dried up
	okpì nkū	hard wood
	onye nkū	wood-cutter or gatherer
	òkpụkpọ nkụ, òkpụkpọ nkū	drought; dryness
	ònòkò nkū	half-burnt piece of wood
	ùkwù nkū	bundle of firewood
nkụzi	n.	teaching; instruction
	onye nkụzi	teacher
	onye nkụzi ukà	church teacher; catechist
nkwà 1.	n.	promise:
		Nkwà kà ọ bụ It is a promise
	-kwe nkwà	make promise; give pledge:
		Ọ kwèlù m̀ nkwà He promised me
	-me nkwà	keep, fulfil a promise
nkwà 2.	n.	drum
Ñkwọ 2.	n.	Igbo market day following Àfọ , personified as an alụsị :
		Echi bụ Ñkwọ Tomorrow is Nkwọ
		Otu Ñkwọ Onitsha main market
àkwọ 2.	n.	grater (-kwọ 1. grate)
nkwụ	n.	oil palm (<i>Elaeis guineensis</i> Jacq.); palm wine from nkwụ
	nkwụ enū	"up-wine" from crown of nkwụ
	àkpa nkwū	A. grub found on palm tree and in decaying palm trunk B. palm fronds; long broom prepared from palm fronds, used for sweeping outside
	arurụ nkwū	earwig
	m̀manyà nkwū	wine from oil palm
	-te nkwụ	tap oil palm for wine
àla	n.	kind of children's ailment (rash); <i>tinea carcinata</i> (cf. òkpụ isi tinea capitis)
nlò	n.	softness
	-gba nlò	be soft, watery (esp. of food)
	obì nlò	tenderness
nlọ	n.	dream
	-lọ nlọ	dream a dream:
		Alọlù m̀ kà Èjima bjalụ I dreamt that Ejima arrived
nlọgò	n.	crookedness; bend; winding, sinuous, tortuous condition

		(from -lọgò be bent)
nnà	n.	father
	nnǎ dī	father-in-law (more personal and affectionate than nnā dī):
		Nnǎ dī m gà-àzụtalụ m̄ ife n'Ọnịchà o jèlụ My father-in-law is going to buy me a present from Onicha
	nnā dī	(more formal than nnǎ dī) father-in-law:
		Nnā dī m àbịago ifụ di m̄ àrụ nà-esògbu My husband's father has come to see my sick husband
	nnà egwū	patron (of dancing society)
	nnà milichukwu	godfather
	nnà ochīè	mother's father; ancestor
	nnà ukwu	master; employer; boss
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	afà nnà	father's name
	àkụ nnà	patrimony
	nwa nnà	brother, sister (not of the same mother); relative; blood relation
	nwunyè nnà	stepmother
	ụmụ nnà	half-brothers and/or sisters; relatives (viewed collectively); family; extended family
h̀nà 1.	n.	miserliness; closefistedness; meanness; niggardliness; stinginess; selfishness
	-kpa h̀nà	be miserly:
		Ndi nā-akpā h̀nà adīrọ ènwe ọyị Miserly people hardly have friends
	onye h̀nà	miser
h̀nà 2.	n.	fish weevil
h̀nàgbuledè	n.	wild cat
nne	n.	A. mother
	nne dī	husband's mother
	nne egwū	patroness of a dancing-club, musical group, etc.
	nne milichukwu	godmother
	nne nnà	paternal grandmother
	nne nnē	maternal grandmother
	nne nwunyè	mother-in-law
	nne ochīè	maternal grandmother
	nne ukwu	mistress; manageress; female head or director
	àda nne nnà	paternal aunt
	àda nne nnē	maternal aunt
	ikwu nnē	one's mother's home town
		B. mature female (of animal); contrast nwunyè, immature female animal:
		Azùtālụ m nne ewū n'afia Àfọ Nnoòbì n'ụbòsị àfọ gālụ àga

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		I bought one female goat at the Afọ Nnoobi market last Afọ market day
nnē	n.	many; plenty
	-ri nnē	be many, much, numerous, plentiful, plenty; be abundant, very much
	-ru nnē	grow (of tuber); grow to be more than average size (of tuber)
nnekwu, nnekwū	n.	hen
	nnekwu ọcha	white hen
ñnekwu, ñnukwu, nnekwū, nnukwū	n.	size; bigness; importance; (nnē + ukwu):
		Ìmadū à dī ñnukwu This man is big/important:
		Ñnukwu mmādū a ẹrika The importance of this man is obvious:
		Ñnukwu ifē kà ọ mèlụ It is a great thing he did
nni	n.	food
	nni abụbọ	food prepared with vegetables
	nni akpū	fufu (cassava)
	nni anyàsị	supper
	nni edè	pounded cocoyam
	nni efifè	lunch
	nni egbè	cartridge
	nni jī	pounded yam
	nni ọgbàdụ	agidi (see nni ọkà)
	nni ọkà	agidi; food prepared from maize by grinding, sifting, boiling until thick and stiff and sometimes wrapping in leaves for selling
	nni ọlà	yesterday's food; stale food
	nni nnùnụ	corn, millet grain; chicken food
	nni ūchichì	late supper
	nni ūtutù	breakfast
	afọ nni	gluttony
	ajọ nni	bad cooking
	aka nni	right hand
	akwa nni	stinginess over food
	akwụkwọ nni	vegetable
	-bè nni	cut up food for eating
	-gbaghali nni	stir food
	ibe nni	a piece of food (like yam, cocoyam)
	-kụ nni	supply with food; cultivate
	-kpa nni	(of animals) wander about in farm, forest, etc., in search of food
	mkpịsị (nni)	spike used for bringing boiled pieces of yam or meat out of the pot

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	-ra nni	knead pounded food in plate, mortar, etc.
	-ta nni	graze (of animals)
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (as an invitation to a friend present during a meal)
	-wè nni	reap; harvest (lit. take food)
	òwùwè nnī	harvest; crop
Ñnòdụ	p.n.	shortened form of the name Nòdụlụm or Nònyelụm
h̄nọf̄, h̄nụà	int.	welcome! (greeting to visitors or to someone passed on the way)
nnu	n.	salt
	nnu ākanwụ	potash stone
	nnu oyibo	sugar (imported)
	nnu ụtabà	potash stone
	-gba nnu	spit salt on (e.g. wound)
	-tụ nnu	season with salt
	-tụnye nnu	season with salt; (fig.) exaggerate, make more interesting (of story); embellish
h̄nukwu		see h̄nekwu
nnụ	n.	400
	nnụ egō	twenty pounds (= 400 shillings)
	nnụ kwùlu nnụ	innumerable; myriads; one million
	ògwọ h̄nụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
h̄nụà		see h̄nọf̄
nnụnụ	n.	bird (generic)
	ezè nnụnụ	eagle; king of the birds
h̄nwa, nnwa, nwa	n.	(nwa when first word in combination)
		A. child; (fig.) used as term of endearment by older to younger person (cf. ụmụ for plural)
	nwaàdikē	warrior; hero
	nwa af̄, nnwa af̄	freeborn child
	nwa āgbọf̄, āgbogh̄f̄, āgbogh̄b̄ià	girl of marriageable age
	nwa bī be	child living in one's house
	nwadiànị	social name of a child in his mother's family, home, locality, village or birthplace: e.g. Each of the children of a woman who hails from Obi's family is known as a nwadiànị among Obi's family and kin. If a child's home town is Nneewi but his mother's birthplace is Nnoobi , that child is a nwadiànị at Nnoobi ; if the mother's birthplace is the United States the child when in Nigeria is said to be nwadiànị in the United States
	nwa dib̄ià	native doctor's attendant; native doctor

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	nwa di ọtā, nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	nwa ègwu	doll
	nwa èjìma	a twin
	nwa ezè alā ajā	instep of foot (lit. the king's baby never licks the sand)
	nwa kā ibè ya	form of praise for one who excels his colleagues; first among equals
	nwa m̄ba	cat
	nwa mgbèyì, nwa ogbènyè	orphan; destitute child
	nwa mkpùkpù mmē	newborn infant
	nwa m̄madù	freeborn person; well-behaved person
	nwa nnà	brother, sister (not of same mother); relative; blood relation
	nwa nnabè	echo (cf. ọkpọ̀nàkpọ̀ ọ̀kù)
	nwannē	brother, sister (strictly of same mother but also brother, sister of same father but not of same mother, i.e. half-brother and sister); sibling, relative; blood relation; also used as term of address to a close friend
	nwanne afọ̀	brother or sister of same father and mother; full brother or sister (lit. brother or sister of same womb)
	nwannē ārụ	close relative
	nwanne echī	day after tomorrow
	nwannē nwaàyị	sister; female relative
	nwannē nwokē	brother; male relative
	nwa nnwā	grandchild
	nwa nwaàyị	female child; daughter
	nwa nwokē	male child; son
	nwa ogbènyè, nwa mgbèyì	orphan; destitute child
	nwa ọ̀kolo	lad; boy; youth
	nwa ọ̀kolọ̀bịà	youth; boy
	nwa ọ̀lukpùlu	blindman's buff
	nwa ọ̀nogbò	cat
	nwa ọ̀seàka	prodigal son
	nwa ọ̀fụ̀	new-born child
	nwa ọ̀gbañje	child believed to belong to a group in the world of spirits to which he/she returns after dying in infancy, only to go back to his mother's womb again. See ọ̀gbañje
	nwa ọ̀lụ̀	apprentice
	nwatà, nwantà	child
	nwatà akwụkwọ̀	schoolchild; student
	nwatà nwaàyị	girl; daughter (from nwa ntà nwaàyị)

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	nwatàkìlì	young child (from nwa ntàkìlì)
	nwa ùyòm	chick
	àkpà nnwā	womb; uterus
	àkpà nwaāmmili	bladder
	aḡùlì nnwā	child feast (e.g. "outing", christening, etc.)
	-gba aka nwā	be childless
	-kwò nnwa (n'ázụ)	carry child (on the back)
	-lòlu ònwā	adopt a child
	obele nnwā	small child; caressing words used by mothers to their children
	ùme nnwā	frequent loss of children soon after birth (by death)
	ụmụ nwaànyị	women
	ụmụ nwokē	men (as opposed to women)
		B. Used as first element of names, preceding name of market day on which someone was born:
	Nwañkwọ, Nweēke, Nwooyè, Nwaàfọ	for men born on Ñkwọ, Èke, Oyè, and Àfọ respectively, and Nwaṁgbañkwọ, Nwaṁgbeēke, Nwaṁgbaàfọ for women born on Ñkwọ, Èke, and Àfọ respectively. It is also used preceding the name of a deity, person, or set of circumstances, etc., after which a person is named: e.g. Nwudō (son of Udō , a deity); Nwọ̀rà (son of all); Nwòlisà (son of Òlisà , God); Nwachukwu (son of God); Nwiijè (for a son born away from home)
		C. young of animal
	nwa agū	very young leopard
	nwa atulū	lamb
	nwa ewū	young goat; kid
		D. used to make a noun phrase (often corresponding to an English adjective) out of a descriptive word
	nwa àkàkpò	dwarf; stunted person
	nwa bjàlì	soft, smooth quality
	nwa bùù	quietness; ease
	nwa mkpìlikpì	very small, short, quality or amount (cf. mkpìlikpì)
	nwa mkpìlikpì ogè	moment; minute; very short time
	nwa m̄pe, mpe	very short, little, smallish state (of human beings in particular, and animals):
	Nwa m̄pe kà ọ̀ bụ	He is smallish
	nwa nkenke	very short (cf. nkenke)
	nwa ntìkọ̀lọ	very little, small amount, etc.:
		Tinye nwa ntìkọ̀lọ̀ mmìlì n'ime itè Put very little water into the pot
	nwantìntị	small amount, state, etc.:
		Chèlụ nwantìntị Wait a little
	nwa pe, nwa mpe	a very small, little

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nnwọ̀		see nwọ̀
̀nya	n.	sticky gum
̀nyaafụ́, ̀nyaafụ́lụ́, ̀nyaà	n.	yesterday:
		Mmilí zòlù ̀nyaafụ́ It rained yesterday
-no	v.	swallow
	̀nuno	swallowing
	-nodà	swallow down
	-nomina	swallow down
	-no uno	try to eat more than one's share
-nọ́ + 1.	v.	be slimy, slippery
	-nọ́ ànọ́	be slippery, slimy (as okra or ̀gbọ̀nọ́ soup, gum, etc.):
		Ofe nọ́lụ́ ànọ́ adịrọ́ àsọ́ m̄, ya kpàtálụ́ nà mụ́ adịrọ́ èli ofe ̀gbọ̀nọ́ I dislike slimy soups; for that reason I do not eat ̀gbọ̀nọ́ soup
	-nọ́cha	slide; slip (= nwàcha, -kwàcha):
		̀nị́ nà-ème nnọ́cha n'ùtùtù́ à màkà nà mmilí ezòka ̀nyaafụ́ The ground is slippery this morning because there was a lot of rain yesterday
	ofe ̀nị́nọ́	soup prepared with okra, or ̀gbọ̀nọ́ , or both
-nọ́ 2.	v.	rub thoroughly; massage
	-nọ́cha	rub; clean; polish:
		Achọ́lụ́ m̄ inọ́cha mmà m kà ọ́ na-akwā málámàlá I want to polish my sword so that it will be glittering
	-nọ́ ọgwù	rub balm (on a particular place)
-nọ́ + 3.	v.:	
	-nọ́ mmilí	(used with obì or ume) be fearful, worried:
		Èrì m jì nụ́ nà ̀gbọ́ gbùlù mmadụ́ n'uzọ́ ̀bà kà obì jì ànọ́ m̄ mmilí màkà nà nwụnyè m jẹ́lụ́ ịzụ́ta ife n'̀bà akà ànatarọ́ Since learning that somebody was killed by a lorry on the Aba road I have been worried, because my wife who is away in Aba to buy something has not returned
-nọ́	v.	be in a place (of animate creatures); stay; dwell; be at home (cf. -bì , which refers to more permanent living); sit
	̀nụ̀nọ́	staying; dwelling
	-nọ́ anya	represent; be in place of
	-nọ́chi	usurp someone's place; take the place of; succeed
	-nọ́chi anya	A. take the place of (somebody); succeed; follow:
		Samsin nà-àbja inọ́chì anya m̄ Samson is coming to replace me
		B. block the vein:
		Agà m̄ anọ́chì ị́ anya kà ị́ ghàlụ́ ịfụ́ ife a nà-ème n'ime unọ́ ̀fuma I am going to block your view in order to prevent you from seeing what is going on in the room properly

	-nòchibido	besiege; prevent; hinder: Ndi ilò m nà-àkwado ìnòchibidò m ìbà n'òtù ụmụ òkolòbjà My enemies are trying to bar my entry into the young men's association
	-nòdèbe	sit, stay near
	-nòdide	continue, remain (of person)
	-nòdo	sit on:
		Ọ gịnị kpatalụ nwa nkịtā afụ jì èbe akwā? Ọ bụ Èjìmā nòdòlụ ya n'isi, mà adògo m̄ ya aka na ntị kà ọ rapụ ìnòdò nwa nkịtā n'isi màkà nà nwa nkịtā nwèlụ ike ìtā ya Why is that puppy crying? It is Ejima who is sitting on its head, but I have warned her to stop sitting on its head because it may bite her
	-nòdolụ	be with: Nòdolụ m̄ nwantinti ogè Stay with me for a short while Nòdulụm̄ Stay with me (name for an ògbañje)
	-nòdu ànị	sit; sit down: Gwa yā kà ọ nòdu ànị Tell him to sit down
	nòdu mmā	goodbye (to one going home)
	-nòfè	sit around
	nògboo	greeting to a person travelling (lit. return early!)
	-nòkọ	sit together; assemble
	-nòkọba ọnụ	assemble; sit together
	-nòkọ ọnụ	sit together, assemble: Ànyị gà-anòkọ ọnụ We shall sit together
	-nòkwu	stay longer: Bikō nòkwue Please stay longer!
	-nòlịlị	stay up to the present; be still waiting, staying: Ị nòlịlị? Are you still waiting, staying, here?
	-nò n'aka ebē	stand surety
	-nò nà m̄be	stand surety for
	-nò n'ọkwa	be in a post, position
	-nò n'ùdo	live in peace
	-nò n'ụfụ	be in distress
	-nò n'ujū	be (in) mourning
	-nò n'ụnò	be at home: Nnā anyị nò n'ụnò Father is in
	-nònyelụ	dwelt with; stay with; sit with Nònyelụm̄ Stay with me (name for an ògbañje)
	-nò ọdụ	tarry; stay long; delay; remain
	-nòpụta	withdraw (esp. from fire); sit away from
	-nòrube	surround; sit round
	-nòrụka	stay long; sit on one side; sit out of the way

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	-nòsasi	sit scattered apart
	-nòsị	finish staying
	-nòtè aka	be far away, at a distance; stay away long
	-nò ùwà	be reborn; reincarnate:
		Òkeeke nòlụ nwa mụ ùwà Okeeke has reincarnated as my child:
		Ọ bụ nnā ānyị ochiè nòlụ mụ ùwà It is our grandfather who is reincarnated in me
	-nòwanye	sit down carelessly and uninvited among a group
	-nòzi	sit straight, properly
	nọọfụ	so; thus; in this manner:
		Kà ọ dị nọọfụ It is enough, or Stop it at that, or, Let it remain like that, in that form
	nọọnwọ, nọọnwa	so; thus; here (cf. n'ebe à):
		Ọ dị nọọnwọ It is here
nrā	n.	fine
	-dà nrā	fine
	-li nrā	fine:
		Fā lili ya nrā They fined him
	-ra nra	pay a fine; levy a fine
ñra	n.	comb
	-ra isi	comb the hair:
		Anà m̄ àchọ ịrā isi m̄ I want to comb my hair
	-ra ñra	comb (with comb)
ñràmanya	n.	equality (-rà 1. be equal)
	-kè ñràmanya	divide equally:
		Bikō kèe anụ afụ ñràmanya Please divide that meat equally
ñri	n.	used in:
	ụkwalā ñri	whooping-cough (cf. ụkwalā ntịrịrị)
Ñri	n.	A. settlement of Nri, founded by Nri son of Èri , and its people; (more loosely) people who claim some kind of relationship with Nri
	àka Ñri	dwarf associated with Nri people
		Ama Ñri the Nri village square, believed by many surrounding groups to be a resting place en route to the land of the dead
		Ezē Ñri the sacred king of Nri
	nwa Ñri	an Nri man who has taken the Ichi title and travels widely through Igbo-land exercising ritual and political authority
	ọdịnaànị Ñri	Nri culture
		B. (in Nri) the highest ritual-political title in Nri and Oreri:
		Ñri bụ echichi Nri is a title
ñrikọ	n.	crab

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nrù	n.	service; bondage; homage; veneration
	-fè nrù	serve; wait upon; pay tribute; worship
	ifè nrù	serving; tribute
	òfufe nrù	A. traditional presentation of gifts to the òkpala , esp. at great feasts B. church service; religious worship (Protestant usage)
nsala	n.	watery soup; "pepper soup"
	ofe nsala	kind of soup which is watery (sometimes with little or no oil); "pepper soup"
nsam	n.	small shellfish found in salt water; periwinkle (cf. ejùnà , kòso)
nsansa 1. , nshansha	n.	small amount (of liquid)
	nsansa mmili	shower of rain; few drops of rain
nsansa 2.	n.	flatness
	afele nsansa	flat plate
nsèli	n.	(-sè 1. bring out) used in:
	nsèli àzù	heron
nsi	n.	poison; sorcery
	-ghe nsi	prepare poison
	-gwọ nsi	work sickness or death by means of magic or poison
	-kọ nsi	practise sorcery against
	-kụ nsi	poison; practise sorcery against
	-nye nsi	poison
nsisi	n.	a measure of volume
nsị	n.	dung; faeces; excreta, manure, shit
	ọchịchị nsi	defecation with grunts
	nsị ègbè	(fig.) gunpowder
nsịkọ	n.	used in:
	m̀kpà nsịkọ	cramp; pins and needles
nsò	n.	nearness; the vicinity of
	-bja nsò	approach
	-dị nsò	be near; be at hand
	-kpudèbè nsò	draw, come near
nsò	n.	queue
nsògbu	n.	trouble (-sògbu trouble)
nsọ	n.	A. (in general) sacredness; things or acts that are holy and/or forbidden (including both asọ and nsọ B.)
	-dị nsọ	A. be holy, revered:
		Ọ dị nsọ It is holy
		B. be a saint:
		Pọọlụ dī nsọ St Paul
		Òlilì Nsọ (Christian usage) Holy Communion
	ụnọ nsọ	Church building

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		B. forbidden things and acts, including both those which are forbidden or taboo (= nsọ C.) and those which are abominations (nsọ ànị , = alū)
	nsọ ànị	an act forbidden by the land, or abomination, which cannot be ritually undone but must be 'dragged' in an expiatory ritual which involves dragging a live chicken tied to ọmụ round the town:
		Onye mē nsọ ànị mèlū alū; ọ gà-àkpụ alū Whoever commits an act forbidden by the land commits abomination; he must 'drag' the abomination
		C. taboo; forbidden act which if committed must be undone
	-dị na nsọ:	be forbidden, prohibited, taboo:
		Ọ dị na nsọ It is forbidden
	-me nsọ	break a taboo; do a forbidden thing:
		Onye mē nsọ, ọ gà-èmegha nsọ Whoever commits a forbidden act must undo it
	-sọ nsọ	forbid; prohibit; taboo:
		Ànyị nà-àsọ yā We forbid it (for ritual reasons)
h̄sụ	n.	stammering
	onye h̄sụ	stammerer
	-sụ h̄sụ	stammer; stutter
nsụkpe, nsụtu	n.	noise as of a steamboat; puffing
nsụsụ	n.	light jab (-sụ 2.)
	nsụsụ ọnu	kiss
nsụtu, nsụkpe	n.	noise as of a steamboat; a puffing
nta	n.	hunting
	nta egō	striving for money
	-chụ nta	hunt; go hunting
	di ntā	hunter
	-gba nta	hunt
	-je nta	hunt
	ndị ntā	hunters
	nwa di ntā	hunter's attendant
	ọgba n̄ta	hunter
ntà	used in:	
	anwụ ntà	mosquito
	ntàkịlị	very small
	nwatà ntà	small child
	ụkwalà ntà	tuberculosis
h̄tah̄ta	n.	bogeyman (used to frighten children) (= m̄bùmbu)
h̄tāh̄ta	n.	meat
h̄tātālabù, h̄tātābùlabù	n.	used in:

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	-yi ñtátàlabù	tickle (to make laugh)
ñte, ntē	n.	small cricket
ñti	n.	beater (shortened form of ñtiti) (-ti 1. beat)
	ñti āja	(lit. beater of walls) instrument for smoothing wet wall, especially of a new building
	ñti àkwà	(lit. beater of clothes) a club-like wooden instrument shaped like a short pestle and used by native washermen in place of an iron in smoothing thick heavy native clothes
	ñti ūnò	wooden tool for smoothing house walls and floor
ñti	n.	cheek
ñtiti	n.	tool for smoothing walls and floors (see ñti)
ntị	n.	ear
	ntị akwà	hem or edge of cloth
	ntị ikē	obstinacy; perverseness
	ntị ìkpō	headstrongness
	onye ntị ìkpō	a headstrong person (mainly used for children):
		Ọ bụ onye ntị ìkpō He is a headstrong person
	ntị òke	wild waterleaf
	-che (be) ntị	listen
	-chi ntị	be deaf, obstinate, disobedient
	-do ntị	warn; admonish; exhort
	-gè ntị	listen
	-gba ntị	probe the ear
	-kachi ntị	be stubborn, wilful, disobedient
	-kpà ntị	listen carelessly; pretend not to hear; be obstinate (lit. close ear)
	-kpọchi ntị	be deaf, stubborn (lit. lock ear)
	mkpọchi ñti	stubbornness; habitual disobedience (usu. of young person)
	-naghà ntị	act wilfully
	-nà ntị	listen; heed; incline the ear; pay attention
	-tọ ntị n'ànị	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear on the ground)
	ntị oke	kind of vegetable (<i>Talinum triangulare</i> Willd.)
ntịrịrị	n.	used in:
	ụkwalà ntịrịrị	whooping-cough (cf. ụkwalā ñri)
ntọ 1.	n.	kidnapping; captivity
	-tọ ntọ	kidnap
ntọ 2.	n.	used in:
	ntọ ànị	foundation; origin:
		Achọlụ m ìmā ntọ ànị emume afụ I want to know the origin of the custom
	-tọ ntọ ànị	lay foundation
ntu	n.	nail (used in carpentry)
ntù	n.	(-tù 1.) down (= ùlumē)

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	ntù azù	scales of fish
	ntu òkukò	soft bodyfeathers or down
ntubu 1.	n.	difficulty
ntubu 2.	n.	rolling
ntùtù	n.	hair (of head, etc.; cf. aji , body hair)
	ntùtù anyā	eyelash
	ntùtù isī	hair of head
ntụ	n.	ash; powder
	ntụ egbè	gunpowder
	ntụ ñtụ	grey; ash-coloured:
		Òkpu afù nà-àcha ntụ ñtụ The cap is ash-grey
	ntụ òkū	ash
	ogbènyè ọnụ ntụ	very poor, destitute, person
	-wụ ntụ	buy gunpowder
ntụ	n.	deception; guile; craft; cunning
	-tụ ñtụ	tell a lie:
	I nà-àtụ ñtụ	You are telling a lie
ntụ	n.	used in:
	ntụ akā	whitlow
ntụlụ	n.	hardship; misfortune
ntụmāđi, ntụmade	n.	suddenness; unexpectedness
	ife ñtụmāđi	unexpected, sudden thing; accident:
		Ọ bụ ife ñtụmāđi It is an unexpected thing:
		Ife ñtumāđi mēlụ An unexpected thing happened
	nà ntụmade	suddenly; unexpectedly:
		Afụ m Ọjị nà ntụmade I saw Ọjị unexpectedly
ntụmāđi, ntụmādụ, tụmāđi, tụmādụ	n.	used in:
	mà ntụmāđi	especially; particularly:
		Ọ nà-àsọ m ijē mkpahalị nà mgbèdè anyàsị tụmādụ nà m nòđụ n'èzùmike I love going on a stroll in the evenings, particularly when I am on leave
ntutụ	n.	needle
-nu 1.	v.	push; take hold of and cause to move
	ònnunu	pushing
	-nu aka	push
	-nubà	push in
	-nu enu	urge; force someone to do something against his wish
	-nufù	mislead; deceive; advise wrongly; seduce; push out of the way
	-nughalị	go about (in a herd or crowd); push about
	-nukpọ	urge on; hurry on
	-nunù	entangle; perplex; bewilder; be entangled
	-nunye	push into (e.g. trouble, problematic situation); mislead into

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	-nupụ	push out; sail, push off (a boat); set off (in vehicle)
	-nupụ afo	act as purgative; have a big belly
	-nupụta	force out; gush out
	-nurù	take hold and shake
	-nutù	push down
-nu + 2.	v.	be bitter
	-nu inu	be bitter:
		Ọgwụ ñkaà nà-ènu inū This drug is bitter
-nu 3.	v.	buy (palmwine, or other native drink); cf. -go, -zụ buy (anything else); -kpa (buy oil only)
	-nuta mmanya	buy native wine (e.g. palm wine):
		Jèe nùtalụ m̄ mmanya Go and buy me some palm wine
-nu 4.	v.	rear animals
	ònnunu	rearing (animals)
	ife enunu	domestic animals; cattle; poultry
-nu + 5.	v.:	
	-nu ọbịà	offer hospitality (= -ne ọbịà)
-nù + 1.	v.:	
	-nù inu	ask riddle; use proverb:
		Bikō nùelụ m̄ òfu inū Please give me a proverb
-nù 2.	deriv.suff.	ever:
		Ọ bjanùrò ebe à He never visited here:
		Ọ fụnùgo ụzọ? Was he ever able to see?
	-nùta	(deriv.suff.) never; not ever (with negative verb):
		Ọ m̄ enwenùta ike ibùtù m̄ n'ànì She will never be able to throw me to the ground
nụ	enc.	indicates strong request, begging (stronger than lì)
		Gwànụ m̄ Please tell me
		Nyènụ m̄ nnu Give me some salt, please!
-nụ + 1.	v.	hear
	ọnụnụ	hearing
	-nụ anụ	hear; obey
	-nụcha	hear well
	-nụfiè	hear incorrectly
	-nụfialụ	overhear
	-nụ isì	smell; scent
	-nụ okwu	hear; obey
	-nụta ikpè	hear bad talk about someone (and often report it)
-nụ + 2.	v.	marry
	ọnụnụ	marrying:
		Anùlụ m̄ ya ñnyàafụ I married her yesterday
	-nụ di	marry (of woman)
	-nụ nwaànyị	marry (of man)

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	-nụ nwunye	marry (of man)
-nụ + 3.	v.:	
	-nụ ọkụ	be warm
	-nụ ọkụ n'obì	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
nụ	enc.	plural:
		Bìanụ! Come, you people!:
		Dàalụ nụ Greetings to you all:
		Kà ànyị lie nụ Let's eat:
		Fa bīago nụ They've come
-nụ	v.	fight; war; strive
	-nụ agha	fight a war; war
	-nụcha	loot
	-nụ ọgụ	fight (a fight)
	-nụpụ isi	be disobedient; rebel; revolt
	-nụsò	strive, fight, against; war with
	-nụsò agha	war against; engage in battle against
	-nụsò ọgụ	fight against
	-nụta	fight for; spoil; rob; loot:
		Òkeeke tili nwa Okaafọ, Okaafọ weè je inụta ọgụ Okeeke beat Okaafọ's son, so Okaafọ went to fight on his behalf
	-nụ ùnụ	struggle
	onye nnusò ọgụ	an enemy
	ọnụmà	severe displeasure; wrath; fury (stronger than iwe)
-nụ-cha	v.	purify; prove; try; refine; be purified, proved, etc. (metals, by fire)
nụfụ	dem.	that yonder:
	Nye m̄ ifeē nụfụ	Give me that thing yonder
nụnwà	dem.	this (cf. nwà)
nụù	dem.	that; that yonder
nwa		see nnwa
nwà	enc.	very, -self (used with nominals):
		Kèdụ màkà gị nwà? And how are you yourself?
	mụ nwà	I myself
	ndi à nwà	these very ones
	nogị nwà	you; yourself; thou; thyself (emphatic)
-nwà 1.		attempt; try; essay; tempt; prove
	ọnwụnwà	temptation; trial; proof
	nwà kene!	just try! Try first!
	-nwàne	try; tempt; attempt
	-nwànye	try (to a praiseworthy extent)
	-nwà òkò	try one's best
-nwà 2.		
	-nwàpụ	spit out
nwaāmìlì, nwaāmìlì	<i>n.</i>	urine
nwaàyị, nwaànyị	<i>n.</i>	woman
	nwaànyị akpụ obì	freshwater flying fish (<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>) (= ọjì nòkù)

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	nwaànyị imeo	pregnant woman
	agadiị nwaànyị	old woman
	agbàlà nwaànyị	woman of great influence or of strong, stout build
	àjàdù nwaànyị	widow
	enyị nwaànyị	girl-friend; woman friend
	ezè nwaànyị	queen
	-nụ nwaànyị	marry (of man)
	nwanneo nwaànyị	sister; female relative
	ogò nwaànyị	mother-in-law; female relative-in-law;
-nwà-cha	v.	be slippery (as of mud)
nwantanota	n.	unknown person; dummy; make-believe; creature of imagination; bogey-man
	nwantanota anyā	pupil of eye
nwayò, nwayòò	n.	gentleness; quietness; slow, gentle movement:
		Nwayòò Gentle (advice, greeting, warning, sympathy)
		Wèlụ nwayòò Be gentle, careful
		Adị m nwayòò I am gentle, quiet (by nature)
		Wèlụ nwayòò na-èje Be walking, going, gently
		Nòdụ nwayòò Sit or stay quietly or, Be quiet
		Nwayòò bù ijè The best way of doing anything is to go about it gently, carefully and confidently. (Lit. Gentleness is journey)
	nwayòò nwayòò	very gently, slowly, softly; gradually
		Na-àkpụ yā nwayòò nwayòò Be pulling it gently or slowly
-nwe	v.	have; own
	ònwunwe	having
	-nwe afọ oma	be generous, kind, benevolent
	-nwe àgbà	have a say in; have influence
	-nwe aka ntachi	be stingy, miserly
	-nwe ākọ	be intelligent
	-nwe anya ukwu	covet
	-nwe àtù	have an equal, another of its kind
	-nwe efè	have a chance; find it convenient; have an opportunity:
		Ènwerọo m efè I have no chance, opportunity
	-nwe èzi nà ụnò	become a householder
	-nwefọ	have remaining
	-nwe ifeleo	be shy, reserved, considerate
	enweo ifeleo	unrestrained; unabashed
	-nwe ike	be capable, strong, able
	enweo ike	weak, feeble, incapable, incompetent, useless
	-nwe isi	be reasonable; be successful, fruitful
	enweo isi	useless
	-nwe isi akwukwọ	be brainy, brilliant (at studies)
	-nwe isi aweleo	be lucky; have good luck
	-nweka	have much:
		Anà m ènweka letà I have a lot of mail
	-nwekọlita	have in common:
		Ò nwerọo ife ayị nwèkòlitàlù ọnụo We have nothing in common
	-nwe ònwe	be free
	-nwe ọfọ	be innocent, in the right, just
	-nwe ọnụo	
	A.	be talkative
	B.	have an (influential) voice in; be in a position to be listened to

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	-nweta	obtain; get
	-nwe uchè	be sensible, wise
	enweo uchè	simpleness; foolishness
	-nwe ùbùlù	be intelligent, brainy, sensible, brilliant
	o nwee	if; suppose; supposing that
	onye nweo	lord; master; mistress; owner
		Onye nweo ayị The Lord
-nwè		see -nwò
-nwo	v.	pluck; remove (grains of maize, ripe palm-nuts, from cob or bunch); fall out (e.g. from the socket like a joint or ripe fruit)
	-nwoji	break off
	nnwòji, nnwoji	sprain; dislocation
	-nwojipù	be out of joint
	-nwoṣị	pluck, remove (grains of maize or ripe palm-fruits from cob or bunch respectively)
	-nwoṣịṣị	drop leaves or unripe fruit (of tree)
-nwò, -wò, -nwè	v.	change; be changed; metamorphose; transfigure
	ònwùnwè, ònwùnwò	changing
	-nwò àrụ, -wò àrụ	change bodily appearance (e.g. put mask on or off)
	-nwò ènwò, -wò èwò	change; be changed; metamorphose; be transfigured
	-ghanwò	change; exchange
		Bikò ghanwòolụ mo ji nọkaà màkà nà o lèlụ ùle Please change this yam for me, for it is rotten:
		Ndị àfè ojii jidèlù òfu nwokeo nā-agbanwò egò n'afịa The police arrested a man exchanging money in the market:
		Anà m'èje ụnọo àkù igbānwò ego ochiè m'fùlụ n'akpàti m'nyāafụ I am going to the bank to change the old money I found in my box yesterday
nwokeo, nnwokeo	n.	man; male
	agadii nwokeo	old man
	-ma nnwokeo	not to be in state of virginity (of woman) (<i>lit.</i> know a man)
	nwanneo nwokeo	brother; male relation
	nwa nwokeo	male child; son
	nwatà nwokeo	boy; son
	ogò nwokeo	father-in-law; male relative-in-law
	umù nwokeo	men (as opposed to women)
nwọ̀, nɔnwọ̀, wọ̀	dem.	this; at this time; now; like this:
		Ife nɔnwọ̀ fa dèbèlù n'agịga iḷo nà-èyi umù akā egwù This thing they placed beside the road frightens the children.
		Etu ọ̀ dīlì n'izizi kà ọ̀ dī nwọ̀... As it was in the beginning, is now ...:
		Mèe yā nɔnwọ̀ Do it like this
		Etu m' dī kà m' dī nwọ̀ ènwerọo m' ike itā afufu màkà nà abù m' nnukwu ọ̀gàlanyà As I am (in my present position) I cannot suffer any deprivation because I am a fabulously rich man
-nwu	v.	shine; burn; be clean, pure, bright; flare; blaze
	ònwunwu	shining; burning; being clean
	-nwuchapụ	be thoroughly clean; wash, rinse out; absolve
	-nwuchita anya	dazzle the eyes
	-nwu enwu	

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	A.	shine; blaze; flare
	B.	be clean, pure, bright
	-nwu gbàà	shine, glitter, very brightly; be very white
	-nwugha	change colour
	-nwulàpụ	flash
	-nwulu ọkụ	catch fire
	-nwu màlámàlà	dazzle; be dazzling
	-nwupụ	glitter
	-nwusà	shine around; illuminate
nwunyè, nwunyi	n.	female; wife
	nwuny+e diị	co-wife
	nwunyè nnà	stepmother
	ego nwunyè	bride-price
	-kùchi nwunyè	take the wife of a dead person
	-nụ nwunyè	marry (of man)
-nwụ	1.	v.
	A.	die
	ọnwụnwụ	dying
	-nwụ anwụ	be dead
	-nwụnye ọlụ	be very ill, half-dead
	-nwụ ọnwụ Chiị	die a natural death:
		Nwoke afụ nwùlụ ọnwụ Chiị ya The man died a natural death
	-gbanwụ	wither; shrink; be numb
	B.	be paralysed
	C.	be very incapable, inefficient
	anwụo anwụ	neg. noun phrase, as in:
		Onye à bù anwụo anwụ This person never seems to get old, or, This person bears a charmed life
-nwụ 2.	v.	catch; grip
	-nwụ àrụ	make ill; be ill; cause illness
	(àrụ) nwụ	be sick:
		Àrụ nà-ànwụ yā He is sick
	àrụ ọnwụnwụ	illness
	-nwụde	catch; grip; seize; throw in wrestling; catch (e.g. thief) red-handed
	-nwụdo	catch; snare
-nwù- 1.		v.:
	-nwùchi anya	close, shut eyes
-nwù 2.	ext. suff.	again; re- (denoting repetition of an action)
	-denwù	re-iron; iron again:
		Achòlụ m̀ kà ì denwù akwà afụ I want you to re-iron that cloth
	-sụnwù	re-wash; wash again:
		Ọ gà-àsụnwù akwà ọ sùlụ n'ùtùtù She will re-wash the cloth she washed in the morning
-nwù, -n̄ù- 3. +		v.
	-nwù ọnwù	take without permission from a close friend:
		Ọ chilà àfe ìgọzi ìjì nwùsa ykà ọnwù She took Ngozi's clothes because they were intimate (implies N. can easily spare them and will not be annoyed)
	-nwùta	borrow (clothes, accessories, etc.) to wear to make a good impression

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NY		
nya 1.		see ya
-nya 2.	v.	be sticky
	-nyachi	stop up cracks; seal
	-nyado	stick; stop up a hole
	-nyaku	adhere; cling; stick
	-nyakudo	adhere to; cling to; stick to
-nya + 3.	v.	
	-nya oku	warm oneself; bask
-nya 1.	v.	bend; drive (a vehicle)
	onyinya	bending; driving
	nyagò	crookedness; sinuousness; bent state
-nya- 2.	v.	break
	-nyaìji	(trans. and intrans.) break asunder; snap:
		(trans.) Enwè afù nà-àchọ ìnyàjì alakā osisi The monkey is going to break the branch of the tree:
		(intrans.) Alakā osisi afù gà-anyàjì tupu ụtụtụ echị The branch of the tree will break before tomorrow morning
	-nyaìjipù	break, snap, off:
		Nyàjipù alakā osisi afù Break off the branch of the tree
	-nyaìka	break off; pull off; sever; pluck off violently
	-nyaìkapù	pull off, pluck off, sever, break off, violently
	-nyaìpelù	break off a fragment:
		Nyàpelù nwantìntì àchìchà tàa Break off a small piece of biscuit and eat
	-nyaìwa	break in pieces (usu. of soft objects like bread, cake):
		Nyàwaa àchìchà afù uzò naàbọ Break the bread into two
-nya +	3.	v.:
	-nya isi	boast:
		Ọ nà-anyàka isi He boasts too much
;nyamanyama	n.	stickiness:
		Ọgwọ diō níme mkpò afù nà-ème nyamanyama The drug in that small bottle is sticky
-nye 1.	v.	
	A.	give:
	Nye mo	Give me
	onyinye	giving
	-nye ala	breast-feed (<i>lit.</i> give breast)
	-nye aka	help; assist; aid (<i>lit.</i> give a hand to):
		Bikō nyè akā Please help:
		Nyèlù mo aka Help me
	-nyechiata	give back: (= -nyechigha)
		Ị nyechiatago yā akwụkwọ yā? Have you given him his book back?
	-nyechì(gha)	give back, restore, return (something)
	-nye efè	give a chance; make way for; give room for
	-nye ego nògàlì	bribe; give a bribe
-nyefè	1.	hand over
-nyefè	2.	give to excess
	-nye iru	pay attention to
	-nyeju	supply
	-nyeju afọ	feed well

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	-nye n'aka	commit; hand over to
	-nye n̄d̄m̄m̄ōōdu	give counsel, advice
	-nye n̄ḡàl̄ì	bribe
	-nye nsògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	-nye nsop̄p̄l̄u	give respect
	-nye nzū	pronounce judgement in favour of; justify; acquit
	-nye ònyinye	give a present make an offering (especially in church during harvest, and periodically); make donation
	-nyerube	give round; distribute:
		Nȳerube ùm̄ù ak̄à àch̄ìch̄à Serve the biscuits round to the children
	-nye ụsàà	offer excuse
	ònyinye	gift; donation; church harvest
	ob̄ī ònyinye	generous mind; benevolent disposition
	B.	(also -nye-l̄u) into, to, with (following another verb, as if suffix)
	-b̄anye	enter:
		Q̄ b̄anyego ụn̄ò She has entered the house
	-kwenye	agree with:
		!̄ kwenyego n̄ife ànȳi kw̄ul̄ù? Do you agree with what we said?
	-n̄onyel̄u	stay with:
		N̄onyel̄u m̄o Stay, abide, with me
	-tinye	put into:
		T̄inye akw̄ukw̄o n̄ime akp̄àt̄i Put a book into the box
	-w̄unye	pour into (esp. liquids)
-nye 2.	v.	
	A.	stop, park (of vehicle); land, moor (of boat); stay temporarily:
		Ūgb̄o af̄ù ènyego The lorry has stopped, or parked
	-nyedo	stop, park (vehicle)
	-nye ìkwūù	encamp
	-nye n'àn̄ì	land, moor, come alongside, bring alongside (of and from a boat)
	B.	<i>used in:</i>
	-nye k̄à ụgb̄o	(slang) be good, right, fitting, beautiful:
		Akw̄à nwa àgb̄ogh̄o af̄uò ȳi nȳel̄ù k̄à ụgb̄o The dress on that lady is very attractive:
		Oche d̄īḡas̄i n̄ime ụn̄ò m̄ ọf̄ul̄uò nȳel̄ù k̄à ụgb̄o The chairs in my new building are very grand
-nyi	v.	get up:
		Nȳie ọt̄o Stand up:
		Nȳiri Stand up and go
-nȳì	v.	
	A.	be weighty, heavy
	ònȳnȳì	being heavy, weighty
	-nȳido	load heavily; become too heavy for:
		Ibu af̄ù anȳidogo Èj̄ima The load has become too heavy for Ejima. (Ejima has been walking along with the load on her head but now the load has become so weighty that she can no longer move)
	-nȳigbu	overload; load to death; be overloaded, heavy-laden:
		B̄īàkuten̄ù m̄ ụn̄ù nd̄ī ibu n̄à-anȳigbu Come unto me, all ye that are heavy-laden
	B.	be too much for; be beyond one's ability:

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		Q nyìlì gị You cannot, or It is beyond your ability:
		Q nyìlì gị ìmā m òla It is beyond your ability to slap me
	C.	<i>used in:</i>
	-nyị ànyị	(fig.) be very many, plentiful, more than enough:
		Olili nà òñụñqu nyịlì ànyị nébe àgbàmakwụkwọ Ndụ There was much to eat and drink at Ndụ's wedding
-nyò	v.	peep; observe; stare; spy; look through (microscope, telescope, etc.)
	ònyinyò	shadow; reflection; picture
	-nyòcha	
	A.	examine; look at thoroughly, closely
	nnyòcha	thorough examination
	-nyòcha	
	B.	be inquisitive, curious (fig.)
		I nā-enyòchaka You are too inquisitive
	oke nnyòcha	great curiosity (esp. about small things)
	-nyòchata	be curious, inquisitive:
		I nā-enyòchataka You are too inquisitive
	nnyòchata	curiosity; inquisitiveness
	-nyò ènyò	peep
	ènyò	mirror
	nnyòkanonyò	inquisitiveness; curiosity (<i>lit.</i> much looking): (Proverb) Nnyòkanonyò kà mgbọọ jilì da ènwè nìsì Because of the monkey's inquisitiveness, a bullet hit it on the head. (cf. curiosity killed the cat)
-nyọ +	v.	
	-nyọ ukọlọo	be lazy
-nyụ 1.	v.	excrete; secrete; ooze
	-nyụ arùlù	pass wind, fart, 'gas'
	-nyụsịsị	ooze out; spout
-nyụ 2.	v.	be extinguished; die out; go out (of light, fire)
	ònyụnyụ	being extinguished; dying out
	-nyụ nkọ	be blunt
	-tinyụ	extinguish by beating:
		Ejì ìn aka tinyụ okụo I beat out the light with my palm
	-nyụkwùdo	shut the eyes
-nyụ + 3.	v.	
	-nyụ afia	
	A.	be unprofitable, almost unsaleable (of commodity in market)
	B.	(fig.) be reactionary
		Q nyùlù afia He is reactionary
nzā	n.	very small bird sp.
ñza	n.	support; stay
ñzà 1.	n.	filter (-zà 2. filter)
ñzà 2.	n.	lot(s) (as in casting lots)
	(ñzà) -ma	fall on (of lot):
		Q bù mụ kà ñza mālụ It is me on whom the lot fell
		Ñzà mālụ Èke The lot fell on Eke
	-fe ñzà	cast lots:
		Ànyị gà-èfe ñzà We shall cast lots
ñzàlì	n.	A. horsetail usually held by chiefs; the feathery part of the

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		maize flower
		B. (for some speakers) mane; fleece (= òzà 2.)
̀̀zè	n.	sacred ritual objects of clan to which an òzò candidate is dedicated (Henderson 1972: 259); hence generally, title
	̀̀zè nà òzò	the highest title
	onye ̀̀zè	titled person
	nzèlè	tribute, anything due to ̀̀zè
̀̀zịza, òzịza	n.	swelling; lump (-za 2. swell)
̀̀zịzà 1.	n.	worship; homage
̀̀zịzà 2.	n.	large broom for sweeping outdoors
̀̀zò	n.	used in:
	̀̀zò ùkwù	footprint, footstep (-zò ùkwù)
nzū	n.	white clay (used for whitening, ceremonies, etc.)
	nzu oyibo	chalk; lime
	-kà nzū	mark, write on, the floor, ground, or any object with nzū (traditional)
	-tụ nzū	sprinkle with chalk
̀̀zù	n.	wit
nzùkọ	n.	meeting; council (-zùkọ)
	̀̀zuzò, ̀̀zuzo	hiding; secret (-zo 1. hide)
	-dị ̀̀zuzò	be secret:
		Ọ nọ n'ebe dị nzuzo She is in a secret place
	ife ̀̀zuzo	secret thing
nzuzù	n.	stupidity; foolhardiness
D.		
-nà 1.	v.	singe; burn; scorch
	ònnà	scorching
	-nacha	singe; burn; scorch
	-nà ògbàdụ	roast corn
	-nà n'òkụ	roast
-nà + 2.	v.	listen
	-nà ntị	listen; heed; incline the ear; pay attention
-nà 1.	v.	be in excess
	ònnà	being in excess:
		Àdịrọ m èli ofe nnu nàlụ I do not eat soup with excessive salt
		Mmili nàlụ mmanya ñkaà This palmwine has been excessively diluted with water. (Lit. Water is in excess in this palmwine)
-nà 2.	v.	be spoilt by exposure ;to sunlight (of yam, cassava, cocoyam,

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		etc.)
-nà 3.	v.	shake (tr.); roll (intr.)
	-nàgha	shake (a container of liquid):
		Dàghaa itè ọgwù afụ Shake the medicine pot
	-nàghali	A. shake (a container of liquid) around:
		Dàghalia itè ọgwù afụ kà ọgwù dī n'imē ya wèlụ jezùe ọnụ Shake the pot of medicine round so that the medicine in it may mix well
		B. roll about (as of a boat on water), swing here and there (intr.):
		Nèe kà ụgbọ afụ sì anàghali n'enu mmili See how that boat is rolling about on the water:
		Kèdu ìkè ì nà-anàghali kà ụgbọ? Why are you rolling about like a boat?
	-nà-cha	A. rinse (tr.):
		Ejigo m nchà sasịa afele. Ọ fọzịlị kà m ji mmili dī mma nàchaa yā I have washed the plate with soap. It remains for me to rinse it with clean water:
		Dàchaa ārụ nnwā Rinse the body of the child
		B. fade (intr.) (of colour, photo, etc.):
		Akwà afụ nà-anàcha ànàcha That cloth fades, or that cloth is fading:
		Akwà afụ nà-eme nàcha That cloth fades, or that cloth is fading:
		Akwà m ànachapụgo My cloth has faded
nàlànàlà	n.	warmness; tepidness
	-dị nàlànàlà	be warm, lukewarm:
		Bùtelụ m mmili dī nàlànàlà Bring me some warm water
	-kpò nàlànàlà	be warm, lukewarm (of objects, e.g. water):
		Kùtelụ m mmili kpòlụ nàlànàlà Bring me some lukewarm water
-nè	v.	step over
	òniè	stepping over
	-nèfè	step over; trespass:
		Enèfègo m òzu agwọ dīchili ụzọ I have stepped over the dead snake on the path
	-nèfèga	step over; trespass:
		Bikò enèfègàkwòna okè mụ nà gị màkà nà achọrọ m kà ì bàta n'ànị m Please do not overstep our boundary for I do not want to find you on my land
	-nèfèta	step over
	nèfèta	stepping over; step; threshold (of door or house)
	-nè òfi, òri	step over somebody's outstretched legs; step over
-nò	v.	borrow (anything but money) (cf. -nwù 3.)

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	-nò iyī	borrow thing used by another for oath-taking
	-nòtalụ, -nùtalụ	borrow for; help borrow:
		Jèe nòtalụ m̄ òfu ochē Go and borrow a chair for me
-nò-mi	v.	imitate
	nòmi	imitation
	ife nòmi	pattern; example
-nụ	v.	drink:
		Anà m̄ èje ìṅṅ mmili I am going to drink water
	òṅṅṅṅ	drinking; drink
	ife òṅṅṅṅ	drink
	mmili òṅṅṅṅ	drinking water
	-nụ ala	suck breast (of infants)
	-nụbiga mmanya okè	get drunk
	-nụ iyī	take an oath; swear:
		Ì nwèlụ ike ìṅṅ iyī? Can you swear it?
	òṅṅṅṅ iyī	oath-taking
	-nụlụ	drink from; drink a little:
		Ḍlụ nwantintị Drink a little
-nụ + 1.	v.	be glad; exult, rejoice (against); crow over
	-nụlị	rejoice; jubilate
	-nụlụ	receive; greet; congratulate; be fond of:
		Òbi nà-ṅṅlụ ụmụ akā Obi is fond of children
		Jèe ṅṅalụ Ụnòoma Go and congratulate Ụnòoma
	-nụ ọṅṅ	A. be glad; exult; rejoice; crow over
		B. (fig.) cry as a spoilt child
-nụ 2.		see -nwụ 3.
-nụ-nụ, -nò-nụ	v.	mimic; copy:
		Ọ nà-ṅṅṅṅ nnwa nā-ebe akwā He is mimicking the child's crying
O.		
o		see ọ
o 2.	emph.	used at end of sentence when speaking to someone at a distance; sign of affirmation, or assent to a salutation:
		Bịa ebe à o Come here!
		"Dàalụ nụ o" "Oo, gàba o" "Greetings to you all". "Yes, come in"
-o		see -a
obē, ọbē	n.	ladder; cross; cross-shaped loom:
		Wèlu obē lịgolu enu ụnò Go up the house with a ladder

	-kpòdo n'obē	nail to the cross, crucify: A kpòdòlù Jisùs n'obē màkà ndị n̄jọ Jesus was crucified for sinners
		Onye a kpòdòlù n'obē He who was crucified
òbèjili	n.	sword with sheath
obelē, obelē 1.	n.	small size
	obele nnwā	small child; caressing words used by mothers to their children
obelē 2.	n.	kind of bird
obi 1.	n.	heart; chest; bosom; breast; centre
	obi agū	daring, fearless like a leopard; brave: Enwèlù m̄ obi agū, ejigo m̄ aka tigbue nkítà alā I am very brave, I once beat a mad dog to death with my hands
	(obi) -dị n'azu	A. be extremely wicked: Ip̄ja nwatà arụ esirō ike itàlì bụ obi idī n'azu Flogging a child who is ill is extremely wicked
		B. be foolhardy (= nzuzù): Ijī aka jide agwo dī ndụ bụ obi idī n'azu Picking up a live snake is foolhardy
	obi ēbelè	mercy; kindness: Ụkòchukwu bī n'òbòdo ānyị nwèlù obi ēbelè The priest who lives in our town is kind, merciful
	obi ikē	hardheartedness; relentlessness
	obi mgbalụ	melancholy; troubled mind
	obi mgbawa	great anger; broken heart: Ìlùlò bànyelụ ọnwụ ụmụ Ōbi naàbò n'otù mbòsì nà-ewètalụ yā obi mgbawa Brooding on the death in one day of his two children is causing Obi heartbreak
	obi mkpofù	act of forgiving people; good-natured character: Ndụ nwèlù obi ọkū mà nwekwuazị obi mkpofù Ndụ is quick-tempered but he does not bear a grudge
	obi mkpū	queen termite
	obi ndidè	A. nausea; indigestion: Nni m rilì n'ùtütù nà-èdidè m̄ obi The food I ate in the morning is causing me nausea
		B. kind-heartedness
	obi nlò	tenderness; tender-heartedness: Enwèlù m̄ obi nlò I am tender-hearted
	obi òkwutē	stony-heartedness; hard-heartedness
	obi ònyinye	generous mind; benevolent disposition
	obi ọcha	pure heart
	obi ọjọọ	ill-will; malice; bad temper; wickedness
	obi ọkū	anger; hot temper
	obi ọma	goodness; kindness; benevolence:

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		O ji obì ọma me ife o mèlù He acted in good faith
	obì ụnọ	homesickness:
		Obi ụnọ nà-ème m̄ I am homesick
	obī ụsọ	cheerfulness; happiness:
		Ọdụdụ nnē m ẹnweka obī ụsọ The last-born of my mother is very cheerful, jovial, has a rich sense of humour
	-bu n'obi	learn by heart
	-chìchapụ obì	A. stand with chest thrust forward B. be open-hearted, easygoing, without malice
	-dàjụ obì	propitiate; appease; atone
	-dìdè obì	A. make feel sick; cause nausea B. yearn over; be affectionate
	obì ndidè	nausea
	-dìdo obì	be patient
	-gbafù obì	take the breath away; startle; shock; make shudder (lit. make the heart run away)
	-gbu mgbu obì	pain in the heart
	iwe obì	ill-nature; malice
	-ka obì	A. be determined B. be bold, brave
	-kasị obì	comfort (usually a bereaved person)
	nkasị obì	comfort; consolation
	-kù n'obi	hold at the breast; carry in the bosom
	-mafù obì	take the breath away
	-malụ obì	soothe the heart
	mkpụlụ obì	heart
	-nụ ọkụ n'obi	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
	-tachi obì	bear up; endure
	ntachi obì	endurance
	-ta obì mmīlī	be callous, wicked, determined
	-tī obì	embrace (lit. knock chests)
	-tụkwàsị obì	trust; count on; hope in
	ntụkwàsị obì	trust; hope; confidence
	onye ntụkwàsị obì	person being trusted
	-wèpụ obì	dismiss from the mind
obi 2.	n.	a fathom (used mainly for measuring cloth)
	obì akwà	one Igbo yard of cloth
obi 3.	n.	act of dwelling (-bi 1. dwell)
	àgbàtà obì	neighbourhood; neighbour
	onye àgbàtà obì	neighbour; next-door neighbour
	àñì obì	empty plot for future building (of dwelling)
	-ro obì	migrate; go and dwell elsewhere
òbi 1., òbu	n.	A. ancestral house of the father (founder) of a village; house

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		belonging to the head of the family (as opposed to m̄kpukè , woman's house). The head of the house often retires here for a rest or to entertain visitors, to perform ceremonies, settle cases, and sometimes make offerings of his god(s). This building also houses the family's images like chi , nkwù , arò etc.; part of it is used as a store, e.g. for ropes for climbing palmtrees
		B. palace; court; reception house
	ime òbi	name given to interior of the palace where the king mostly stays
òbi 2.	n.	title of a King
òbibi	n.	living (- bi 1. dwell)
òbibi 1.	n.	termination; end (- bi 2. terminate)
òbibi 2.	n.	printing (- bi 1. press)
òbò	n.	disease where holes appear in flesh
òbòdò	n.	town; country. An òbòdò is, in the Onitsha area, usually subdivided into three 'quarters' and named Ezi, Ìfìtè and Ìkèngà
	ndi ñche òbòdò	A. the town or village guards
		B. the police
	Òbòdò Isi Òji	Africa
obodobo	n.	width; breadth (cf. obosala)
	obodobo irū	broad face
	akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo	broad leaf:
		Di ntā gbàgbùlù òsa wèlụ akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo kechie yā The hunter killed a squirrel and wrapped it in a broad leaf
		Proverb: Akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo gwàlù òsa kà ọ wèlụ nwayòò na-àkpọ màkà nà ọ bụlụ nà di ntā àbịa gbagbue yā nà ọ bụ ya bụ akwụkwọ òbodòlòbo kà di ntā gà-akùlụ wèlụ kechi òsa Lit. The broad leaf warned the squirrel to call gently because when the hunter was attracted by the squirrel's call it was he, the broad leaf, that the hunter was going to cut and use for wrapping up the squirrel. Meaning:- Be careful how you expose yourself to danger, risks, trouble, etc., because whenever you involve yourself in trouble it is going to be I (we) who will bear the brunt of it
obosala	n.	width; breadth; levelness (of surface) (cf. obodobo)
òbu		see òbi 1.
òbù	n.	Senegal Coucal (<i>Centropus senegalensis</i>)
òbùbò	n.	heap (cf. òòbò)
	òbùbò ọkū	heap of glowing coals
òbùbùbù	n.	(slang) a mass of persons or things
oche, ọche	n.	chair; stool; bench; seat

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	-wèlụ ọche	take a seat:
		Wèlụ ọchē Take a seat
	oche ezè	throne
	ochiè, ochiè	A. old; aged; ancient
	abụ ochiè	old hymn book
	Àgbà Ochiè	Old Testament
	àgwà ochiè	old custom
	m̀gbè ochiè	in the olden days
	ndepụta ochiè	old edition
	nne ochiè	maternal grandmother
òchi	n.	A. cupping; drawing of blood with horn or horn-shaped calabash from any part of the body to relieve congestion, swelling, pain; getting rid of impure or stagnant blood
		B. instrument used for cupping or letting blood
	-chi òchi	cup; let blood
	-gbu òchi	cup; let blood
òchì	n.	palm wine tapper
	di òchì	professional palm wine tapper
òchiche 1.	n.	waiting; watching (-che 1. watch, wait)
òchiche 2.	n.	offering (-che 2. present, offer)
òdi	n.	taciturn person
	òdiinaàbò	midnight
òdibò	n.	servant
	-gba òdibò	serve (as a servant):
		Agū nà-àgbalụ m̄ òdibò Agū is working for me as my servant
òdidè	n.	small stool; footstool
odō	n.	wooden mortar for yam, etc.
	aka odō	wooden pestle for yam pounding
	nwa odō	pestle
odòdo	n.	A. purple, crimson
		B. man's name
òdòdò	n.	flower
òdogwu	n.	champion; one of great prowess; hero; title for such a one; male name:
		Òdogwu kà ọ bụ He is a hero
	òdogwu nnùnụ	kind of large bird
	òdogwu ọzàlà	(cf. akpì)
		A. scorpion
		B. (fig.) a tough powerful person
òdozi	n.	repairer
	òdozi òbòdò	A. one who takes care of a town or a community
		B. the name of a chief notorious in Abakaliki for his

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		manipulation of a secret head-hunting cult. He was hanged in 1959 for the murder of several people
òdu	n.	Kemp's Gerbil (<i>Tateri kempi</i>)
òdùdù	n.	tsetse fly (they bite human beings and animals and suck their blood)
	òdùdù enyī	species of
	òdùdù	(biggest species with most painful bite and highest capacity for sucking blood)
òduduū	n.	damp; cold(ness)
ofe, ọfe	n.	"soup"; sauce; stew
	ofe ēgwusi	melon soup
	ofe Ìgbò	palm oil (= mmanụ akwū)
	ofe ñsala	watery kind of soup
	ofe ònugbù	soup prepared with bitter leaves
	ofe Òwèlè	watery kind of soup very common among the Owere people
	ofe ọnịno	soup prepared with ọgbonò and okro
	ofe ụtàzị	ụtàzị soup
	ìtè ofē	soup pot
	-te ofe	make soup, broth, stew, palmoil chop
	-teghalị ofe	stir soup
ofe, ọfe 2.	n.	(= anàlà, anyàlà) a kind of egg-plant with tiny fruits and edible leaves
ofè, ọfè	n.	A. far side of river or road B. excess (i.e. passing the limits) (from -fè 2. cross)
ọfe, ọfe	n.	free gift (Y. ọfẹ)
	n'ọfe	freely; gratis; for nothing
ọfegà, ofega	N.	used in:
	-kwu ọfegà	talk in a flippant way
ọfèkè, ọfèkè	n.	a rascal
ọfelè, ọfelè	n.	ease:
		Ọ dì ọfelè It is easy
	n'ọfelè	easily
ọfi 1.	n.	yaws (cf. àkwùmà)
ọfi 2.	n.	see -ne ọfi
ọfifi	n.	boil (-fi 3. develop a boil)
ofili	n.	used in:
	ofili isī	pillow
ofili	n.	A. a weight for keeping a door shut B. heavy club
ọfu	n.	one; the same; a certain; united; alone; lone:
		Ọfu nwokè bjàlụ ebe à n'ụtụtụ A certain man came here in the morning:
		Onye ezè afụ gwàlụ ndi yā kà fa ghàlụ inūsòzì ònwe fā ọgụ

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		màkà nà fâ bù òfu The chief pleaded with his subjects to stop fighting each other, for they were one:
		Òfu nnwā kà m bù I am the only child of my parents, or I am an only child
	òfu à	this same
	òfu afù	that very thing
	òfu chī	A. one god
		B. (fig.) same character or behaviour (of human beings only, to describe two persons with similar character):
		Ọ bù òfu chī kèlụ Okaafọ nà Nwoosu Okaafọ and Nwoosu behave the same way, or have the same idiosyncrasies
	òfu efù	(one) at all (with verb in negative); not even one:
		Ji noōne dị n'òbā? Òfu efù adīrọ dị nà ya How many yams are in the barn? Not even one is there
	òfu jī	seed yam
	òfu mgbè (= otū mgbè)	once upon a time; at one time; once
	òfu mkpụlụ	only one
	òfuù nụnwà	this same; this very thing
	òfu obi	one heart; (fig.) unanimity, co-operation, agreement, unity
	òfu òfu	one by one; singly
	òfu ogè	at one time; once upon a time; once
	òfu onye	one person; a certain person:
		Achọlụ m òfu onyē I want one person
	òfu ùgbòlò	once
	n'òfu	together
	n'òfu nje	at once; immediately; simultaneously
	n'òfu n'òfu	each; one by one
	n'òfu ntabi anyā	in the twinkling of an eye; instantaneously; immediately; in a second
	n'òfu ogè, n'òfu mgbè	at the same time; once upon a time
	-sò n'òfu	be of the same age
	sọ òfu	only one; one only
	sọ òfu akpō	once only; once for all
	sọ òfu nje	only once
	sọ òfu ùgbòlò	only once
	-tinyekọ ọnụ n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
ogè, ọgè	n.	time, opportunity; time span (cf. mgbè)
	ogē à	this time; at this time
	ogē ikpe azụ	the last time; at last; finally
	ogè iwā ji	annual yam festival
	ogē mbụ	at first; initially

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	ogē nā ogè	from time to time; now and then
	ogè òcha	at all times; always (cf. ogè nīne)
	ogè nīne	always; at all times
	ogē òbùnà	every time; any time
	ogē ùfọdu	sometimes; from time to time
	-me n'ogè	be punctual; do something in good time
	mkpụlụ ogè	a few moments
	n'ogè	in time
	nwa mkpilikpì ogè	a moment, minute, very short time
ògèdè, ògèdè	n.	plantain, banana (<i>Musa sapientum</i> var. <i>paradisica</i> Linn.)
	ògèdè oyibo	pawpaw
	-ghe ògèdè	fry plantains
ògenè	n.	metal gong; iron clapperless bell
	ògene mkpì naàbò	double gong, pieces usually joined to each other at the tail
	-kụ ògenè	strike a metal gong
ogidi	n.	pillar; column
ògigè	n.	enclosure; garden; yard; compound; fence; hedge (-gè 2. fence off)
	-gba ògigè	fence compound or farm
ògili	n.	seed of a kind of pumpkin; ingredient used for flavouring soups, made from ògili seeds
	ògili ùgba	castor-oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.)
ògilisi	n.	sacred tree (P. Beauv.) Seeman ex Bureau), (<i>Newbouldia laevis</i> much used as a live fence and commonly seen around shrines, especially of Agwù . A white cloth is often tied round its trunk as an offering. It is honoured as a divinity)
ogō 1.	n.	height; maturity; full age
	-lu ogō	be of age, mature enough to be able to do something:
		Elū go m̄ ogo inū nwaànyị I am already of marriageable age:
		Ụmụ akā ezi òmume gà-ènyelụ nne nà nnà fa akā ogè fa lùlù ogō Good children will help their parents when they are of age
	-to ogō	be tall
ogō 2.	n.	platform of logs for sitting outdoors
ògo, ogò	n.	namesake
ògò	n.	farm (cf. ugbō, ubi)
ògòli	n.	(rare) wife; esp. first wife (when a person has more than one wife) (cf. nwunyè)
	ọfọ ògòli	a prodigal; spendthrift; womaniser
ogonogo	n.	length, height (of persons, trees, but not buildings):
		Ibè tólù ogonogo Ibe is tall:
		Egbùlù m̄ agwọ tólù ogonogo n'ùtùtù à I killed a long snake this morning

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	ogonogo ndụ	long life
	ogonogo ogè òne?	How long? (of time):
		Ogonogo ogè òne kà ị gà-anọ nà òmmlí? How long are you going to stay at the stream?
	-so ogonogo	be tall, long
ogù	n.	piece of wood used in taking oaths
	-ji ogù	assert one's innocence:
		Eji m ogù I am innocent
ògùdù	n.	used in:
	ògùdu ànị	wine from felled palm-tree
ogùgù	n.	stripped midrib of palm fronds
ògùgù		see ògwùgwù
ògùlù	n.	yellow(ness)
	ògùlù akwū	inferior palm-oil (yellow in colour)
	ògùlu ògùlù	yellow
	ìbā ògùlù	jaundice
ogùlùgù	n.	rainbow
ogumogwū	n.	thumb-piano (cf. ùbọ)
ogbe, ọgbe	n.	sample; specimen
ogbè, ọgbè 1.	n.	lump; piece; loaf; whole (of ball-like objects, e.g. bread, cake, ụkwà , etc.):
		Ọgọ m nwokè wètààlụ m ọgbè àchìchà naàbọ ònyàafụ, m nyawaa òfu ọgbè ìbùọ nye Èke òfu mkpekele, wèlụ òfu ọgbè fọdụlụ debe n'ime akpàti nnī My father-in-law brought me two loaves of bread yesterday. I broke one loaf into two and gave Eke one half, and kept the remaining loaf in the food-box.
	ogbè akwū	head of palm nuts
	-bù ogbè	be big
ogbè, ọgbè 2.	n.	'village', i.e. a residential unit smaller than one of the three 'quarters' (Ezi , Ìfitè , and Ìkèngà) into which a 'town' (òbòdò) is divided, and larger than a lineage or 'family' (ụmụ nnà)
	Kèdu ogbè i bì?	Which quarter do you live in?
		Ọgbè Ìjọ Ijọ Quarters
		Ọgbè òdìdà a village in Onitsha Inland town
ògbe, ọgbe	n.	one variety of "garden egg" or egg-plant (probably <i>Solanum incanum</i> Linn.); cf. àfufā , the general term for all varieties of <i>Solanum</i>
ògbè 1.		quietly; softly
ògbè 2.	n.	a small market
ògbè 3.	n.	gourd used for carrying water
	ògbè mmānya	calabash for wine
ogbènyà, ọgbènyè	n.	poverty; poor person; pauper; orphan

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	ogbènyè ọ̀nụ̀ ntụ̀	very poor, destitute, person
	-dà ogbènyè	be, become poor
	nwa ogbènyè	orphan; destitute child
ogbī, ogbì	n.	(deaf and) dumb person; dumbness:
		Ogbī adīrọ̀ èkwu okwū A dumb person never speaks
	-dà ogbī	be dumb:
		Ị dīrọ̀ àza m̄ ajụ̀jụ̀ m nà-àjụ̀ gī. Ị dàlụ̀ ogbì? You do not answer my questions. Are you dumb?
ògbo	n.	A. sponge; rolled fibre used in sponging the body during bath
		B. loofah; creeper whose fibre is used for scouring (<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> Mill.)
ògbò	n.	namesake; age-mate (cf. agụ̀)
	-bụ̀ ògbò	be namesake, age-mate:
		Ndụ̀bezè bụ̀ ògbò m Ndụ̀beze is my namesake
ògbòdi	n.	(coll.) fool; ignoramus
ògbòlò	n.	traditional seat in village square, consisting of pieces of wood supported by forked sticks
ògbòmà	n.	wizard; kind of male witch capable of travelling where it wishes unseen by day. Fewer in number than the ordinary witch, but capable of greater damage once offended (cf. Yoruba ọ̀sò)
ògbòndù	n.	cannon
ògbu 1.	n.	depth
	ògbu mīli	deep water; the sea
	ògbu ụ̀lā	deep sleep
ògbu 2.	n.	killer (- gbu kill)
	Ògbu āgụ̀	title; holder of Ògbu āgụ̀ title; male name (lit. leopard killer)
	ògbu ānụ̀	animal-killer
	Ògbuēfi	title; holder of
	Ògbuēfi	title; used for non-title holders as mark of respect; master; head chief; male name (lit. slayer of cattle):
		Ògbu ēfi Nnànyèlùgò Onye ọ̀ gà-àdīlị̀ mmā Title for late Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
	ògbu m̄madù	murderer
	ògbunaṁkpọ̀	disease of fowls
ògbùgbò	n.	intervention; warding off (of need) (- gbò ward off)
oghē, ọ̀ghē	n.	opening
	-ghe oghē	be open:
		Ụ̀zọ̀ ghè oghē The door is open
oghēle, ọ̀ghēle, oyēle	n.	opening; opportunity (cf. oghē ; - ghe 1. be open):
		Ịbụ̀ onye ọ̀lụ̀ oyìbò nà-àgụ̀ m̄, mà àka m̄ nwerọ̀ oghēle m gà-èjì bà ya bụ̀ ọ̀lụ̀ I have a desire to be a civil servant, but I

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		have not got the opportunity to enter the service:
		Akpàtì m nwèlù oghèlè n'òfu akùkù My box has an opening on one side
	oghele imī	nostril
oghū	n.	play; fun
	-kpọlị oghū	play
òghù	n.	flying squirrel
oghùlù	n.	tall tree with bole up to 3-4' in diameter (<i>Hannoa klaineana</i> Pierre and Engl.). It is fast-growing; the wood is light and white and used for planks, canoes, etc. Medicinally the bark is used for curing fevers (ìbà) by soaking pieces of it in water for some days and drinking the water, and by other ways of preparation
ogwè, ọgwè	n.	A. trunk of tree
		B. tree across pathway or stream, used as a bridge
	-fè ogwè	cross a bridge
		C. limb (as compared with a tree-trunk)
	ogwè akā	arm
	ogwè ụkwū	leg
ogwū	n.	thorn
	ogwu akā	whitlow
	ogwū nà ọkịlịkà	A. hedge
		B. (fig.) trouble; tribulation:
		Òyị m̄ nwokè Deviid nọ n'ogwū nà ọkịlịkà My friend David is in great trouble
	osisi ogwū	thorny tree
ogwùgwù	n.	hole
Ògwùgwù, Ògùgù	n.	a female spirit who gives or withholds husbands and children, and helps men to achieve ambitions such as taking a title
	nkwụ Ògwùgwù	palm-trees associated with ogwugwu
ogwùlùgwù	n.	A. plentifulness; abundance
		B. well-developed or -proportioned (of humans)
òhoò!	int.	Oho! (surprise)
ọjì	n.	iron bell-staff; ceremonial staff of dibịà
	dibịà	which rings when struck on ground
òjì	n.	A. blackness
	òjì ọjì	black; blackish
	-jì ọjì	be dark, dark-coloured
	Òjì	B. Africans; Black race
	Isi Òjì	Africa; Africans; Black race
	Ndi Isi Òjì	the Africans; the Black race
	Òbòdò Isi Òjì	Africa
òjì	n.	used in:

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	òjì ñkù	freshwater flying fish; butterfly fish (<i>Pantodon buchholzi</i>) (= nwaànyị akpụ obi)
ojī	n.	black
	ìbà ojī	malaria; jaundice without yellow coloration of eyeballs and fingernails
	onye àfè ojī	a policeman (woman)
ojō	n.	kind of light wood used for canoe making (<i>Cleistopholis patens</i> (Benth.) Engl. and Diels)
	ụgbọ ojō	small canoe
òjò, èjò	n.	general name for fish of the genus <i>Distichodus</i>
òjukwū	n.	variety of oil-palm, which does not produce heavy crops of nuts, but whose oil is bright red in colour and highly esteemed
oke 1.	n.	male
	nwokē	man (see separate entry
oke 2.	n.	big size
	oke ākpa	large broom (for outdoor sweeping) (= ñzịzà)
	oke àmàmife	great wisdom
	oke anwū	intense sunshine
	oke ārụ	A. serious sickness:
		Ọ yàlụ oke ārụ He was seriously sick
		B. any serious misfortune
	oke ēfifiè naàbò	noonday; midday
	oke egō	fantastic riches
	oke egwù	terror
	oke ekwulèkwu	talkativeness; bragging
	oke ikùkù	tempest
	oke mkpà	great need
	oke mmādụ	a man of great reputation
	oke mmīli	heavy downpour of rain
	okènyè, okènyà	see separate entry
	oke òlilì	great pain
	oke òrìmilì nnū	ocean
	oke ozū	great man
	oke ọchịchọ	excessive desire; greed
	oke ọfịa	thick bush; jungle
	oke ọkpà	cock
	oke ọnụ	A. of great price; costly; expensive; dear:
		Agà m àzụtalụ nwūnyè m akwā dī oke ọnụ ọ gà-èjì wèlụ gba Christmas na-abịa I am going to buy my wife costly clothes for the celebration of next Christmas
		B. precious:
		Ọbàla Kraịst dī oke ọnụ àgbapụtago ānyị We have been redeemed by Christ's precious blood:

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		Ọnā dī ichè ichè dī oke ọnū dī nà òbi èze ānyị There are different previous metals in our king's court
		C. big mouth (used to describe a talkative person):
		Nwa òdibò m nwèlù oke ọnū; ogè ìcha nà ebe nīne kà ọ nà-èkwu okwū My servant is a chatterbox; he talks all the time and everywhere
		D. great mouth (used to describe a person, usually a child, who surpasses others in eating); gluttonous:
		Nwatà afū nwèlù oke ọnū, o līsigo nni e dèbèlù ya nà ụmụ akā ìbè ya sòsò ya The child is a voracious eater, he has eaten the food placed for him and other children all by himself
	oke ọnū afīa	(cf. oke ọnū A. and B.):
		Agà m̄ ejì ife dī oke ọnū afīa wèlụ je kènee nnē m n'ogē èzùmiike m̄ na-abja I am going to give my mother a precious gift during my forthcoming leave
	oke ọyà	great sickness; leprosy
	oke ufèlè	great wind
	oke ụbòsị	great day
	-la oke mmānya	drink to excess; get drunk
okè, ọkè	n.	mark; boundary; line of demarcation (from -kè 1. divide)
	-bifè (okè)	live too long (in a place)
	-fè okè	surpass; pass the bounds
	-gafè okè	be in excess
	-kpa okè	make boundary; move (objects) aside to show demarcation
	ọdùdù okè	a kind of plant used for fences and for marking land boundaries
	-wa okè	make a boundary; put a mark; demarcate
òke	n.	rat
	òkelekwū	rat, or any small animal
	òke oyìbo	guinea-pig
	òke ọfīa	bush rat
	òke ụnọ	house rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)
	ntī òke	wild waterleaf
òkè	n.	portion; share; division (-kè 1. divide)
	òkè naàbò	two parts
	-kèlụ òkè	take a share
	-kèta òkè	take (and bring back) a share:
		Anà m̄ èje na nzùkọ ụmụ nnà ikètà òkè ụmụ nnē m I am going to the family meeting to bring back the share (of something) of my brothers
	-zù òkè, okè	be correct; suffice; be complete, perfect, sufficient
òkekele	n.	a small high-pitched drum used with ọkàngà
okèlụwà, okelụwà	n.	fate

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okènyè, okènyà	n.	full-aged, elder, principal person; senior (person)
	-me okènyè	be aged, elderly, old
oke ọ̀bụgbō	n.	type of lily
òkikē	n.	ivory tusk (of elephant)
òkikè	n.	A. creation; (in Nri thought) one of the aspects of Chukwu, manifested in the creation of things visible and invisible and in the laws of nature (-kè create)
	Chukwu Òkikè	God the creator
		B. elephant tusk owned by an ọ̀zō man which symbolizes his òkikè
	Ọnwa Òkikè	tenth traditional month in the Nri calendar, in which the ọ̀zō men of each lineage gather their òkikè in the lineage's temple and offer a bloody sacrifice
okili 1.	n.	guinea-corn
okili 2.	n.	iron object with two prongs into which a charm can be inserted and which is then pushed into ground (larger than àbà)
òkilikili	n.	round shape (circular, not spherical); surrounding parts:
	òkilikili ụnọ	round about the house: (fig.)
		Òkilikilí bù ijè Agwù (Lit. cycle is the movement of Agwù), i.e. Agwù moves in a cycle, or Agwù moves from one person to another until appeased). Used by workers or performers, e.g. doctors and actors, who run rounds of duty, to describe the nature of their work. Also used by other people to describe such people, or similar conditions which are rotative in nature
	-dị òkilikili	be round:
		Ụwà dị òkilikili The world is round
oko	n.	A. head, ear (of corn, etc.)
	oko ọ̀kà	ear of corn (maize)
		B. bunch (of plantains, bananas)
	oko unèlè	bunch of bananas
òkò 1.	n.	full strength; one's best or utmost
	-nwà òkò	try one's best:
		Anwàgo m̄ òkò m I have done my best
	-pụ òkò	be able
òkò 2.	n.	yam cultivar
okòkòòko	int.	exclamation of pain, grief, surprise
okokpòlò	n.	A. bachelor
		B. poor person (fig.)
okòlò	n.	under; the underpart (of persons, between the thighs)
òkolo	n.	boy; youth; young man; male name
	òkolọ̀bịà, òkolobịà, ìkolobịà	(ìkolobịà is an old pl. form, but nowadays both ò- and ì- are used indiscriminately for sg. or pl.) youth; young man
	-gbà òkolobịà	become adolescent (of man)

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	ikènye ikolobjà	middle-aged men
	isi okolobjà	men in the prime of life
	-me òkolobjà	act as, be, a young man
	nwa òkolobjà	youth; adolescent boy
	òtù ụmụ òkoloobjà	young men's society
	nwa òkolo, nwoòkolo	A. lad; boy; young man
		B. male name
okòṃ	n.	yam cultivar
okonko	n.	empty container
òkoòko	n.	parrot (cf. icheṅkù or ichoòkù)
òkòso, kòso	n.	A. small snail-shell used for playing tops; also a metal type made by blacksmiths
		B. the game itself (cf. Yoruba ìkòto)
okoti	n.	used in:
	okoti àkpò	male lizard
òkù	n.	a call, shout; invitation; feast; festival:
		Bĩa sòlu m̄ jèe òkù nà Ñneēwi Accompany me to a feast at Nnewi
	iche òkù	parrot
	ji òkù	a variety of Yellow Guinea Yam (cf. ji òyibò)
	-kpọ òkù	call
	ọkpọ nà-àkpọ òkù	echo
	òkù jī	Yam festival (no longer celebrated)
	-rị òkù	shout for; call loudly
	-za òkù	answer a call
okuko	n.	skin of a fruit, used by dibjà
	okuko àkwa	eggshell
òkukū	n.	horn-shaped calabash used for cupping and divining: (fig.)
		Etīnyezina ọnụ n'ime òkukū wèlụ èkwu okwū Stop speaking behind someone's back (lit. Stop putting your mouth into a small calabash while you talk)
okùokwè	n.	yam cultivar
òkutā, òkutē		see òkwutē
òkùtā	n.	officers and leading members of a divinity's club or cult
okpēnsi		see okpōsi
okpēsi		see okpōsi
okpètè, ọkpètè, okpòtò, ekpètè	n.	sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i> Linn.)
	okpòtò gbaṅgà	ginger lily (<i>Costus afer</i> Ker-Gawl. and/or <i>C. schlecteri</i> Winkler)
okpì	n.	stoutness, sturdiness (e.g. of tree, not of person)
	okpì nkū	hard wood

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òkpò 1.	n.	intestinal worm
	okoòkpò	(from oke òkpò) tapeworm
òkpò 2.	n.	kind of large tree, white wood, very small leaves
okpodì	n.	male agama lizard (cf. ngwèlè)
òkpokō 1.	n.	large bird, plantain-eater
òkpokō 2.	n.	large morsel of pounded food
	òkpokō utàlà	large morsel of fufu
	-ma òkpokō	mould large morsel of pounded food:
		Mànye yā òkpokō Mould him a large piece of pounded food
okpokolo	n.	empty (container)
	okpokolo isī	A. skull; cranium
		B. (fig.) empty-headedness, foolishness
okpòkolo	n.	can; small pot used for keeping oil, etc.
okpòkpò	n.	walking stick
okpolo	n.	highway; street; road (esp. in town; more specific than uzò in referring to a large road or highway)
	okpolo ilo	road, street (esp. in town):
		Pùta n'okpolo ilo Leave the road
	okpolo uzò	roadway; public path (less specific than okpolo ilo)
okpòlò +	n.	stalk; rod; stem
	okpòlò igwè	rod of iron
	okpòlò osisi	rod of wood; stalk of plant; stem of young tree of sapling
òkpòlòfifìè	n.	whistle; whistling
	-gbu òkpòlòfifìè	whistle:
		Gbùelụ m̄ òkpòlòfifìè ogē ọbunà ì nà-àgafè Whistle to me whenever you are passing
okpòlokō 1.	n.	stockfish = azụ nkū
okpòlokō 2.	n.	variety of oil-palm which produces nuts of very fine appearance, but which have not much flesh, the kernel being large in proportion
òkpòmọkụ	n.	heat (from: -kpò ọkụ be hot)
		Ànị Òkpòmọkụ the Tropics (lit. hot land):
		Ndi bī n'ànị òkpòmọkụ nà-àdị galagala People in the tropics are brisk and active
	-kpò òkpòmọkụ	be hot:
		Àfe ñkaà nà-ekpō òkpòmọkụ This garment absorbs heat
òkpòntụ	n.	grey
òkpònzàla	n.	plant with edible fruit (<i>Aframomum daniellii</i> (Hook. f.) K. Schum.)
òkpòdùdù	n.	kind of bean that provokes thirst
òkpòdùfù	n.	perspiration
	-gba òkpòdùfù	A. perspire
		B. labour over; take pains over; sweat over

	-kpò òkpoòfùfù	perspire; cause perspiration
okpōsi, okpēsi, okpōnsi, okpēnsi	n.	simple, faceless image carved (usually from ògilisi) to represent a dead ancestor after his final funeral rites; they are usually dumb-bell shaped, except that those for married daughters are cylindrical; all the family okpōsi are kept together and offered food or libations from time to time while the protection of the ancestors is solicited
okpòtò		see okpètè
okpotokpo	n.	big size (of persons, fruits)
	okpotokpo mmādù	huge person; person of big build:
		Ụmụ Okeēke ànaàgbaka okpotokpo Mr Okeeke's children are usually big for their age and of sturdy build:
		Q. Kèdụ ụdị àgwà ị chọlụ kà m zụtalụ gị, ọ bụ ndị gbālụ okpotokpo kọọ ndị gbālụ kịlịkịlị? What kind of beans do you want me to buy for you from the market, the big type or the small type?
		A. Zụtalụ m ndị gbālụ okpotokpo Buy me the big type
òkpu	n.	hat; cap; head covering
	òkpu ezè	crown
	-kpù òkpu	put on, wear hat, cap
	-kpù òkpu ezè	wear crown
	-kpù òkpu ogwū	wear crown of thorns
	-kpupụ òkpu	remove hat, cap, etc.
òkpùkpù	n.	A. storey, floor (of a house); roofing
	òkpùkpù ikwu	ridging of a house:
		Òkpùkpù ikwū bụ ọlụ sili ike Ridging a house is hard work
		B. set, group; stack (from -kpù 1. cover)
	òkpùkpù naàbò	double stack:
		Ị gà-èdo jì òkpùkpù naàbò n'ime ọbā You will place the yams in two stacks inside the barn
okpulu	n.	kind of stiff bag made by Hausas for packing clothes, etc.
òkpulù	n.	under; beneath; the underpart; bottom:
		Ọ nọ n'òkpulù m He is junior to me (lit. He is under me). (fig.) the real thing; the inside story:
		Gwa m òkpulù okwū Tell me what really happened. (fig.) secret:
		Àdịrọ m èkwu okwu òkpulù I do not talk in secret
òkpulù	n.	poor, pitiable, person or object; term of commiseration:
		Èkeèmezìe adị ènyeju ụmụ ya afọ, nwoòkpulù, ò nwerọ onye ènyemaka Ekeemezie no longer feeds his children properly, poor man, he has no helper
okpulukpu	n.	shell (like that of the tortoise)
	okpulukpu mbè	tortoise shell
okpùlùkpù	n.	kind of instrument

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	okpùlùkpu òkwè	stringed instrument
òkwè 1.	n.	A. kind of tree (<i>Ricinodendron heudelotii</i> (Baill.) Pierre ex Pax), sometimes sacred when grown at shrines, with long stalk and broad leaves, used as livestock food
	-chị òkwè	pay divine homage to òkwè (hence village name, Isi òkwè)
		B. the seeds of the tree, used in divining
	-chị òkwè	divine, with beads, nuts
		C. a game played with the seeds on a board with twelve partitions; "warri" (= Yoruba áyò)
òkwè 2.	n.	bean which grows in a pod, red, brown or white in colour and used mainly in eating shredded cassave. Òkwè when properly boiled is mashed thoroughly with shredded cassava by hand, with other normal cooking ingredients - pepper, oil and salt - added
	òkwè oyibo	horse-radish tree (<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.)
òkwo	n.	a general name for fish of the Polypteridae family
	òkwo igwè	<i>Polypterus senegalus</i> (= ùkata)
	òkwo àfọyị	<i>Polypterus ansorgei</i> , <i>P. endlicheri</i> , <i>Calamoichthys calabaricus</i> (= ùkata)
òkwòli	n.	kingfisher
okwu 1.	n.	word; speech; affair; matter; dispute; quarrel:
		Bikō rapū m aka màkà nà okwu adīrọ n'ètītì mụ nà gị! Please leave me alone, since there is no quarrel between us
	okwu alū	blasphemy; abominable word
	okwu āsị	lie
		Okwu Chūkwu Word of God; the Gospel; sermon
	okwu īnyo	foolish talk
	okwu mkpalị	insulting word(s)
	okwu nà ụkà	trouble; quarrel
	okwu ọlà	(fig.) stale, old quarrel
	amà okwū	verse
	àñị okwū	most important part of the story
	-chọ okwu	provoke, seek, a quarrel
	ezi okwū	true word, saying; truth
	n'ezi okwū	really; in reality; indeed; truly:
		Ezi okwū bụ ndụ Truth is life:
		Ọ bụlụ nà i kwūe ezi okwū agà m àgbaghàlụ gī If you speak the truth I will forgive you
	-gbabu okwu	speak all together; jumble words together
	-gbagha okwu	contradict; argue
	isi okwū	meaning of the word
	-kè okwu	give judgement; settle a palaver
	-kò okwu	(fig.) cause trouble; invite quarrel, dispute (usually

		deliberately); assault
	-kwu ezi okwū	speak the truth
	-kwu okwu alū	speak abominable word(s)
	-kwu okwu āsị	speak falsehood
	-kwu okwu āzụ	slander, back-bite
	-kwu okwu ūgha	speak falsehood
	-naghà okwu	interrupt
	-napụta okwu	force someone to speak out
	-nụ okwu	hear; obey
	ọkà okwū	A. orator
		B. eloquence
	ọkpùlùkpù okwū	very important discussion
	-sè okwu	quarrel:
		Di nà nwnyè afụ nà-esè okwū The husband and wife are quarrelling
okwu, ọkwụ 2.	n.	cover; lid; stopper; cork (from -kwu 2. cover)
òkwu	n.	Basically refers to 'home'; specific uses are:
		A. a small house with a steep thatched roof and a single door, used as a sleeping house in mosquito-infested areas and as a storehouse
		B. shed for domestic animals
		C. nest for ants:
		Arurụ èrika n'ebe à. Bja kà ị fụ òkwu fā There are many ants here. Come and see their nest
		D. shrine
	òkwu alūsị	shrine of a spirit
	òkwu Ànị	communal shrine for the Earth Goddess
okwuchi, ọkwuchi	n.	cork; stopper; lid (cf. okwu 2.)
òkwùdùkwudū, òkwukwuū	n.	owl (= okwumkwudo)
òkwukwe	n.	agreement; assent; obedience (from -kwe 1. agree)
òkwùkwè	n.	creed; faith (-kwe 1. agree)
	òkwùkwe Ndi Ozi	The Apostles' Creed
òkwukwuū		see òkwùdukwudù
òkwùlù	n.	womb (cf. àkpà nnwā)
òkwùma	n.	a kind of native ointment; shea-butter
okwumkwudo	n.	A. (arch.) owl:
		Òkwùdùkwudū sị nà afà ya bụ okwumkwudo, mà azị nà-àkpọ yā òkwùdùkwudū The owl says that his name is 'okwumkwudo', but young people call him 'òkwùdùkwudū'
		B. (fig.) advance warning (as the owl warns by hooting):
		Okwu à bụ okwumkwudo This is an advance warning
	òkwutē, òkutā,	rock; stone (cf. Yoruba òkuta , Edo (Bini) òkutá)

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	òkutē	
	òkwute anwūlù	stone for grinding snuff
	òkwutē ùwà tųwà	Rock of Ages (ref. to Bible)
	aks òkwutē	stone for grinding corn
	obī okwutē	stony-hearted
oli	n.	food made from maize
òli	n.	one who eats (-li 1. eat)
	òli àkų	(beloved) wife (lit. devourer of wealth):
		Ndųbųezè nà òliàkų ya nà-àbja Ndųbųeze and his wife are coming
	òli mmādų	cannibal
	òli ñzèlè	chief; titled man
olighili		see èlùlù
òlili	n.	meal; feast
	-li òlili	have a feast
òlilo	n.	pain
	oke òlilo	great pain
Òlisà	n.	The Great God
		Òlisà ebùlu ùwà God who supports the world
		Òlisà elòka God thought deeply (male name)
		Òlisà èmekà God has done a lot (male name)
		Nwolisà the son of God (male name)
òlisili	n.	used in:
	òlisili òkų	treasure
òlokō	n.	praying mantis
òlòkòmbųbā		see ùlùkòmbųbā
ololo	n.	bottle (cf. onono , the typical Onitsha form)
òlòma	n.	orange (<i>Citrus aurantium</i> Linn.)
	òlòma nkịlịsị	lime (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> Swingle)
	òlòma oyibo	grapefruit
olòngōno	n.	A. praying mantis
		B. (fig.) very slim person
Olu	n.	"people that live by the water", term used to denote those who live by the bank of the River Niger
	ndi olū	"men of the waterside", those who live by the bank of the River Niger
òlu	n.	used in:
	òlu ụlā	A. doze
	(òlu ụlā) -tų	slumber; doze
		B. sleeping sickness; trypanosomiasis
olubulu	n.	kind of lizard, brightly coloured;? Bosc's Monitor (but only about 1' long without tail)
òluku	n.	cotton (plant)

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Olumbànasā	n.	group of seven villages in Anambra Division which speak Igala as their first language
om!	int.	salutation of respect to an old woman (esp. a pagan)
ome	n.	shoot of a plant
	-gba ome	send out shoot when not yet planted
	-ke ome jī	break off premature yam shoots
òme +	n.	used in:
	òme ākwụ	respectful form of address to women
	òme ñkà	carpenter; artisan; craftsman
òmenààni	n.	custom (cf. òdịbeñdi)
òmìmi	n.	depth; (fig.) mystery
	-kpọ òmìmi	dive
	-mì òmìmi	dive
	-tụ òmìmi	dive
òmùme	n.	action; act; conduct; doing
	ezi òmùme	good deeds; righteousness
òne? 1.	int.	how much? how many? which?
	òne mbòsị?	which day?
	òne ñgbè?	when? at what time?
	òne ñdị	who (plural)? which people?
	ùgbòlò òne?	how often? how many times?:
		Gwa ñ ugbòlò òne i jègòlu ebe afụ Tell me the number of times you have been to that place
	ònenòne, ònemòne	few; some:
		Ọ bụ mmadụ ònemòne kà m chọlụ kà fa sòlụ ñ jee kène ezē chīlụ ọfụfụ It is only a few people that I want to go with me to greet the newly-installed chief
onì	n.	bigger stake for yam
òniinu	n.	a fish (<i>Labeo senegalensis</i>)
òniñi	n.	burial (from -ni bury)
ònogbò, onogbò	n.	cat (cf. Yoruba ològbò , Edo (Bini) òlògbò)
	nwa ònogbò	cat
òndì	n.	title for a red-cap chief
onono, ololo	n.	bottle
Ònoòwu	n.	chief next in rank to the king of Ọniçhà (and certain other towns), conveniently translated 'Prime Minister', who places the cap on the head of a titled man
onu	n.	A. neck
	akpụ onū	goitre
	-dinàji onu	strain or crick the neck while sleeping
	ife onū	necklace
		B. (human) voice:
		Onu ñ nà-àtọ ụtọ My voice is melodious:

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		Anụlụ m onu nnà m I hear the voice of my father:
		Bikō nụlụ onū m̄: Please hear me:
		Ndi egwu ụmụ àgboghò àbịago, bịa nụlụ onū fa The lady singers have arrived, come and hear them:
		Chukwu nụlụ onu ụmụ gị God, hear the pleading of Thy children (or, prayer of thy children)
	onu ànị	low tones:
		Fa nà-àgụ egwu n'onu ànị They were singing in low tones
ònugbù	n.	bitterleaf (<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i> Del. and <i>V. colorata</i> (Willd.) Drake)
	ofe ònugbù	soup prepared with bitterleaf
ònuno	n.	devouring; swallowing (-no swallow)
onùnù	n.	hole; pit
	-kpochi onùnù	fill hole
ònwe	n.	self
	ònwe āyị	ourselves
	ònwe fā	themselves
	ònwe ī, ònwe gī	yourself
	ònwe m̄	myself
	ònwe ụnụ	yourself
	ònwe yā	himself; herself; itself
	amā onwe	senselessness; unconsciousness
	-gbatị ònwe	stretch oneself (e.g. for exercise)
	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled
	ngị nà ònwe gī	you yourself
	-nwe ònwe	be free
onwène	n.	carpenter; craftsman; artist
ònwu	n.	anything that shines
	ònwu màlà màlà	flashing
ònwùnwò	n.	change
ònwunwu	n.	cleanness; brightness; shining
onye	n.	A. person (human or superhuman; its plural is ndị)
	onye àbọọ, àbụọ	another, a second (person)
	onye àfè ojī	a policeman (-woman)
	onye afīa	merchant; customer; trader:
		Jèe nàtalụ m̄ azụ ego naàbò n'aka onye afīa m Go and get me twenty kobo's worth of fish from my merchant
	onye àgbàtà obì	neighbour:
		Àzụụkà bụ onye àgbàtà obì m Azụụka is my neighbour
	onye aghā, ayā	soldier; warrior
	onye āghala, āyala	wild person; careless person
	onye aka ebē	a witness, surety:
		Onye ikpē afụ gwàlù mmadụ naàbò kà fa jee kpọta ndi

		aka ebē fa The judge asked the two persons to go and bring their witnesses
	onye alā	mad person
	onye àmà	talebearer; gossip; informer
	onye ànị	fellow-countryman
	onye ànị m̄madù	foreigner; stranger
	onye āsị	a liar
	onye ibèrībè	fool; harmless idiot
	onye ijè	traveller
	onye ikpē	judge
	onye ikpè	backbiter
	onye ilō	enemy; person bearing malice towards one
	onye isī	head; headman; leader; boss
	onye isì	a blind person
	onye isi ikē	stubborn person; person who is habitually disobedient (lit. hard-headed person)
	onye ìkòlìkò	melancholy or slightly mad person
	onye ìtà	a witness
	onye mmùta	scholar; pupil
	onye nā-efe ọlụ	superintendent; overseer; foreman
	onye n̄che	watchman; guard
	onye n̄du	leader; guide
	onye n̄ga	prisoner
	onye ngàla	proud person
	onye n̄gana	lazy person
	onye n̄jọ, onye njọ	sinner; niggardly person
	onye ñkà	craftsman; skilled workman; artist; sculptor; designer
	onye ñkè	relation; supporter:
		Ọ bụlụ nà onye ñke ònye enyērolụ ya aka, ọ bụzị ònyè dì ìtụkwàsì obì? If one's relation (supporter) does not help one, who else is worthy of trust?
	onye nkèta	inheritor (lit. sharer)
	onye nkū	wood-cutter or gatherer
	onye nkuzi	teacher:
		Abù m̄ onye nkuzi I am a teacher
	onye nkuzi ụkà	church teacher; catechist; person who assists the clergyman or catechist in the Ministry
	onye nligbu	rogue; exploiter; cheat
	onye ñnà	miser
	onye nnapùga	Redeemer (cf. onye nzọpùta)
	onye nnusō ọgù	an enemy
	onye nsògbu	troublesome person
	onye nsòkwù	fool

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	onye ntā	hunter
	onye n̄tụ	A. liar
		B. imposter
	onye ntụkwàsị obi	person being trusted
	onye nzinye	creditor
	onye nzọpụta	Saviour
	onye nzuzù	fool
	Onye nwē	Lord; master; mistress; owner
	onye ogbì, ogbī	dumb person
	onye ọjị	a black person
	onye òkìkè	creator
	onye orī	thief
	onye ọsiālị	witness:
		Jèe kpòta onye ọsiālị gị Go and bring your witness
	onye oshī	see onye orī
	onye òtù	companion; fellow; member (of a club, association, etc.):
		Abụ m onye òtu Ọgànruru I am a member of the Ọgànruru society
	onye òtù Chukwu	Christian
	onye òtuū Kraịst	Christian
	onye ozī	messenger
	onye ọzizi	instructor; teacher
	onye ọbịà, onye ọrà	stranger; visitor
	onye ọbọ	(colloq.) lazy person; sluggard
	onye ọbụnà, ọbùnà	anybody; anyone; (with negative verb) no one
	onye ọcha	a white person
	onye ọlụ	workman; labourer
	onye ọzọ	holder of ọzọ title
	onye ọzọ	another person, person who is not a relative; outsider
	onye ụgwọ	debtor
	onye ụjọ	coward; person who cannot endure pain
	Onye Ụkà	Christian
	onye ụkọ	intermediary
	onye ụkpọ	one of retarded development
	onye ụtā	archer
	onye ụtà	deceiver; enticer
		B. seller, dealer (preceding name of article dealt in)
	onye anụ	meat-seller (-dealer)
	onye mmānụ	oil-seller
	onye mmānya	A. (palm-) wine seller
		B. carefree person
	òkpu onye mmānya	a schoolboy's cap worn sideways (by carefree person)

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		C. habitual drunkard
ònye	int.	who?
		Ònyê mà echi? Who knows tomorrow?
ònyènyè	n.	woman (cf. nwaànyị)
ònyinye	n.	gift; (catholic usage) offertory
ònyinyò	n.	shadow
	ife ònyinyò	image; likeness; resemblance
òòbò	n.	heap (shortened form of òbùbò)
	òòbò ifē	heap of something
	òòbò ọkū, òbùbò ọkū	furnace, heap of coal, charcoal, etc.; fire
	-tụ òòbò	pile; heap up
òpì	n.	animal horn; horn, pipe, used as musical instrument
		
	òpì àchàlà	Peugeot 404 (so called because of streamlined shape; lit. horn of bamboo)
	òpì ụgbògùlù	pumpkin leaf stalk (tube-like) (lit: pumpkin tube)
	-gbu òpì	blow horn, bugle
opòpò	n.	sapling (also opòpò osisi) (= ipopo)
opotò, obotò	n.	used in:
	opotò, obotò ọkū	burning coal; embers; heap of glowing charcoal (= òbùbò ọkū)
òpùnè	n.	soft spot (of a thing like a covered pit, the top of which is however still so soft that it can give way if the top is pressed hard or stepped upon)
	òpùnè isī	anterior fontanelle
	òpùnè isi āzụ	posterior fontanelle
orī	n.	theft
	ori ifelē	shameful theft
	ife orī	stolen goods
	onye orī	thief
òrì	n.	see -ḡe òfi, òrì
òrìmìlì	n.	river (large); sea; ocean
	òrìmìlì nnū	sea; ocean
	oke òrìmìlì	sea; ocean
oru	n.	twenty; score
	oru ìbùà	forty; two score

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	oru nà òfu	twenty-one
	oru nà àbùà	twenty-two
	bèlì òfu n'oru	nineteen (lit., remove one from twenty)
orù	n.	slave
	-gba orù	work as slave:
		N'ogè kítàà madù adà àgbazìlì ibè ya orù Nowadays no one works as a slave for another
	-gbapù n'orù	redeem from slavery, servitude
	ndi orù	slaves
	-pù n'orù	be free from slavery
ose 1.	n.	waterside
	ose àkwà	waterside at Ihàlà
	ose ngwò	raphia palm wine tapped from palms at the river or stream bank
	ose ogbè Ijọ	waterside where the Ijọ reside
	ose òkwòdū	bank of River Niger
ose 2.	n.	foreleg, forequarter, shoulder of animal carcase
	ose anū	see ose
osè	n.	pepper
	osè agwò	weak alligator pepper
	osè ànì	kind of uncooked soup, made of fried groundnuts or egusi , ìsha (crayfish), and pounded yam
	osè nwaṁkpi	goat pepper, used by children to play cooking
	osè oyibo	large pepper (lit. English pepper)
	osè ojī	alligator pepper (<i>Aframomum melegueta</i> K. Schum.) (lit. kola pepper; usually chewed with kola)
	-kwọ osè	grind pepper
	ṅkwọ osè	pepper-grinder (stone, machine, etc.)
	mkpụlụ osè	seed of pepper
	-zọ osè	transplant pepper
òsè	n.	A. puller; drawer
		B. epilepsy; convulsions; meningitis (loosely used for various diseases with convulsive attacks) (from -sè 1. pull)
	òsèkpaàkpaà, òsèkpaàkpaà	epilepsy
òsèàka	n.	vagabond; prodigal; spendthrift; ne'er-do-well
	nwa òsèàka	prodigal son
Òsèbùlu-ùwà	n.	The Great God
òsèkè	n.	native spade
osi	n.	tree (when followed by name of the tree; cf. osisi) e.g. osi ùkwà African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i> Decne.) tree
òsịālì	n.	witness (-sị àlì witness)
	-gba òsịālì	bear witness

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	onye ősialị	a witness
osiamā	n.	anvil
ősikapa	n.	rice
osisi 1.	n.	tree, stick
	osisi anyikē	wooden handle of axe
	akwụkwọ osisi	leaf of tree
	anaka osisi	branch of tree
	àtùtù osisi	sap of tree
	-bù osisi	uproot tree
	-gha mkpụlụ osisi	sow seeds (broadcast)
	ibe osisi	part of tree (split from the main body)
	-lụdo osisi	stick a stick into the ground
	mkpịlisi osisi	stump of tree
	mkpụlụ osisi	fruit
	mmili osisi	sap
	oke osisi	(fig.) great person (lit. great tree)
	okpòlò osisi	rod of wood; stalk of plant; stem of young tree or sapling
	opòpò, ìpopo osisi	sapling
	ukwù osisi	stump of tree
	ùmị osisi	(sweet) juice of fruit
	ùtụ osisi	sawdust, powder from dry wood as a result of grub activity inside the wood
	-zọ osisi	transplant tree; plant tree cuttings
osisi 2.	n.	shea butter tree (<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i>)
òsimìlì, òsimìrì	n.	river (usually refers to Niger)
osòmà, osòmè	n.	affliction; distress; great trouble (e.g. court cases); danger; evil
òsu	n.	person dedicated as slave to service of a deity, or whose ancestors were so dedicated; thus the son of an òsu is an òsu . Moreover anyone who is proved to have had contact with an òsu also becomes an òsu
	-gbana n'òsu	seek refuge with a deity
	ndi ősu	outcasts; people owned by deities
òti	n.	knocker; beater (-ti 1. beat)
	òti ịsi	headache (lit. head-knocker)
òtimkpọkọ	n.	old, worn vehicle, etc.; beat-up object (-ti kpọkọ beat noisily)
òtìtè	n.	the greatest feast, held at the end of the harvesting of 'tuber' yams
òtòbò	n.	hippopotamus
otogbō	n.	A. any long gown, robe (e.g. surplice) B. (fig.) any greatly oversized piece of clothing
otoko	n.	thigh
òtòlò	n.	dysentery; diarrhoea

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		(òtòlò) -gbagbu die of dysentery, diarrhoea:
		Òtòlò gbàbue gī May you be killed by dysentery
òtòtò	n.	flower
otu	n.	waterside; riverbank
	Otu ìkwọ	Onitsha main market
	otu òkwòdū	waterside of Onitsha
	Otu Ònìchà	Onitsha market, hence town
otù 1.	n.	large size:
		Nnwa à dī otù This is a big baby
	otù nnī	big lump of food
	otù nnwā	heavily-built person
otù 2.	n.	one (cf. òfu, the more typical Onitsha form)
òtù	n.	organised band, company, club
	òtù egwū	dancing club:
		Abù m̀ onye òtù egwu ojà I am a member of the egwu ojà club
	òtuū Kraịst	Christianity
	onye òtuū Kraịst	a Christian:
		Ndùbeeze bù ezigbo onye òtuū Kraịst Ndùbeeze is a good devoted Christian
	ndị òtuū Kraịst	the Christians
	òtù ndị nkuzi	teachers' association:
		Abù m̀ onye òtù ndị nkuzi I am a member of the teachers' association
	òtu ọgbọ	age group, grade
	òtù ụmụ òkolọbịa	young men's society
	-rọ òtù	discriminate; choose group, society, club
otùbò	n.	navel; umbilicus
otùgolu	n.	ladder (cf. obē)
òtùnè	n.	A. buttocks
		B. anus
òtùtò, òtùto	n.	praise; glory (-tò praise):
		Òtùto dīlị Chinēkè na-ebe kāchasi enū Glory be to God in the highest:
		Tòo Chukwu Praise God
	abụ òtùto	songs of praise
otùtù 1.	n.	blacksmith's hammer (the biggest of all the blacksmith's hammers). This tool is ceremonially the most important item for an apprentice who has just completed his period of apprenticeship and is going to set up as a master blacksmith, in that it is symbolic of his master's status. On the day of the celebration of his freedom, which features much feasting, the otùtù is set on a stool in the middle of the gathering of master

		smiths who were invited to the occasion. Shortly before the celebration is over the young master is called to the middle. The master holds out the otùtù towards the young master as one who is handing to another a staff of office. The master recites some blessings and incantations, at the end of which he hands the otùtù to the young master. An apprentice who has completed his course but who has not completed his obligations (usually monetary) is not given the otùtù and his freedom is not celebrated. The apprentice can leave his master for some period in search of money. He sometimes has to secure a temporary job, like farm labour, to get the required money, both for his training fees and for the celebration expenses. He then comes back to do the freedom celebration. To every master smith the otùtù is the most important item in his tools, for though it is rarely used because of its weight, the blacksmith, particularly the non-Christian one, kills cocks on top of his otùtù from time to time and on special occasions, letting the blood pour over the otùtù . Afterwards some down is scattered on top of the wet blood, which sticks it firmly to the otùtù
otùtù 2.	n.	conical basket for fishing
òtutu	n.	intoxication
Òwèlè, Òwèrè	n.	Owerri:
		Achòlù ìn ijè Òwèrè I want to go to Owerri
òwèlè, òwèlè	n.	A. outskirts of a town; bush around a town
		B. backyard immediately beyond the compound wall
	uzò òwèlè	path to the back of the compound or outskirts of town
òwu, òwulù	n.	cotton; cotton wool, plant, thread
	òwu akpū	kapok from akpū tree
	òwu iduù	physic nut (<i>Jatropha curcas</i> Linn.) used for hedging; the sap stains indelibly, seeds are purgative
	òwu isī	black cotton thread used by women for plaiting the hair
	òwu ọkū, ukpē	wick
	-gba òwu	thread
	-tụ òwu	spin; make thread
owùmaàgàrà	n.	chameleon
Oyè, Oliè	n.	an Ìgbò market day, following Èke , personified as an alūsì
oyī 1.	n.	cold; chill; fever:
		Oyī nà-àtụ It is cold:
		Ọfịa dī n' àzụ ụnò akwụkwọ àyị nà-àtụ oyī The bush at the back of our school is cold (causes cold):
		Enwèlù ìn oyī I have fever
		Oyī jì m Fever has gripped me, or I am feverish (more acute than Enwèlù ìn oyī)

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	oyi ugùlù	harmattan cold
	ajō oyī	rheumatism
	akwà oyī	blanket
	-jū oyī	be cold:
		Kùtelụ m̄ mmili jūlụ oyī Bring me cold water
	mmili oyī	cold water:
		Kùtelụ m̄ mmili oyī Bring me cold water
	(oyī) -tụ	feel cold, chilly:
		Oyī nà-àtụ m̄ I am feeling cold, chill.
	ntụmoyī	cold; cold weather
oyī 2.	n.	ugly, nauseating appearance
	-sọ oyī	disgust; be ugly to; be ugly (e.g. faeces or jagged ulcer)
	-yi oyī	be ugly, nauseating:
		Abụ afū tāsali n'ànị unọ nà-èyi m̄ oyī The pus which has poured on the floor is ugly to me
oyibo	n.	white person; European; foreign (added to name of anything to denote that the thing is foreign or European in origin, or when something of a different species (usually better), but of foreign origin, exists side by side with the local species)
	afà oyibo	English name
	akụ oyibo = akụ bèkeè	(lit. European kernel) coconut
	ego oyibo	(lit. European money) name given to the present currency when it existed side by side with cowrie currency
	ji òyibò, òyibe	Yellow Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea cayenensis</i>)
	m̄manya oyibo	gin; imported wine or spirits
	nzu oyibo	chalk; lime
	ògèdè oyibo	pawpaw
	òke oyibo	guinea-pig
	òlòma oyibo	grapefruit
	osè oyibo	large pepper
	òkukò oyibo	fowls kept by agricultural settlements and institutions. It is called European because it was introduced by the Agricultural Department and is also larger than the local type
	òkwulụ oyibo	pawpaw; papaya
	Ọlụ Oyibo	civil service
	ùbe oyibo	pear
	ùde oyibo	factory-prepared pomade
	ụgbọ oyibo	steamer
	ụwà ndi oyibo	luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living; extravagant life (lit. the world of white people)
òyòoyò	n.	beautiful:
		Ọ nùtālụ òyòoyò nwaànyị He married a very beautiful

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		woman
òze, òze	n.	lead
òzè	n.	kind of fruit-bearing tree
ozi	n.	message; errand; housework
		Ozi ọma the Gospel; good news, message:
		Ozi ọma dikhà Luùk dèlù yà n'akwùkwọ The Gospel according to Saint Luke
	-gbasà Ozi ọma	spread the Gospel
	-je ozi	go on a message; serve; do housework
	ndị ozi	messengers; the Apostles:
		Ọlụ Ndị Ozi The Acts of the Apostles
	onye ozi	messenger
	-ra ozi	send on errand
	-zì ozi	send, deliver a message:
		Achọlù m̀ izì gị ozi I want to send you on an errand, or I want to deliver a message to you:
		Jèbenù ebe niñe izisà Ozi Ọma Go everywhere to spread the Gospel
òzì	n.	kind of drum played only for kings and chiefs on special occasions
	òzigbo	quickly; immediately; straight away; instantly:
		Mèe yā òzigbo Do it immediately:
		Ọ gà-àrapū gị òzigbo It (he/she) will leave you immediately:
		Ọ mèlù yà òzigbo fù He has just quickly done it
	òzigbo òzigbo!	for emphasis the word can be repeated, meaning immediately, instantly
ozu	n.	corpse; whole carcass; (fig.) worthless, good-for-nothing person:
		Ozu kà ì bù You are a worthless, hopeless person
	ozu efi	carcass of cow
	akpàti ozū	coffin
	-bọ ozu	exhume a body
	inì ozū	cemetery; burial ground; burial place
	-nì ozu	bury corpse
	-kwa ozu	perform a funeral
	oke ozū	great man

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Ọ		
ọ, o	pron.	(dependent, 3rd pers. sg.; harmonizes with following verb) he; she; it:
		Ọ bįago? Has he/she/it come?
		O jèlụ afia He/she has gone to market
	o mēekwe m̄ (= o mā ekwe m̄)	I cannot
	o mekwa	afterwards
	o mēkwa	or else; otherwise; if not; failing this
	o mēzi	or else; otherwise; if not; failing this
	o nwee	if; suppose; supposing that
	ọ bụlụgodu	if; even if; though
	ọ bụlụzia	if it happens; if it later happens that...
	ọ bụnā, ọ bụnāda, ọ bụnādu	if; even; even if:
		Bikō nye m̄ nwantintị egō ọ bụnāda (ọ bụnādu) kọbò Please give me some money, even a kobo
	ọ bụràba	even; even if; although; be it:
		Nnwa nà-àgụ m̄ ọ bụràba nwaanyi I want a child, even a girl
-ọ		see -a
ọbā 1.	n.	place where yams are stacked and stored; barn:
		Jèe wètalụ m̄ ji naàbò n'ọbā Go and bring me two yams from the barn
	-gu ọbā	make a barn of yams
	-ke ọbā	bind yams
ọbā 2.	n.	(colloq.) king; chief; used for the king of Benin; title
ọbà	n.	calabash
Ọbà	n.	A. name of a town B. (colloq.) palm wine (prob. in origin from town name, since Ọbà is a centre for palm and raphia wine)
ọbàgwù		see ọbògwù
ọbàlà	n.	bark of ọfòlò or ọtọsi
ọbàlà	n.	blood
	afọ ọbàlà	dysentery
	ọbàlà ọbàlà	red, reddish:
		Anya gī nà-àcha ọbàlà ọbàlà Your eye is red
	-gba ọbàlà	bleed; shed blood:
		Aka m̄ nà-àgba ọbàlà My hand is bleeding
ọbàlàkeèt	n.	blanket (E.)
ọbànte	n.	pants; underwear
ọbē, ọbelē		see obē, obelē

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ọbịà	n.	entertainment: Kà m nue yā ọbịà Let me entertain him
	-ne ọbịà, -nu ọbịà	offer entertainment: Anà ìn ène ụmụakā bīalụ nà be ìn ọbịà I am entertaining the children who came to my house
	onye ọbịà	(often shortened to ọbịà) stranger; guest; visitor (= onye ọrà): Abụ ìn ọbịà n'ebe à I am a stranger here: Enwèlụ ìn onye ọbịà I have a visitor
ọbọ	n.	sheath (of knife, sword, etc.)
	ọbọ mmà	sheath of knife, sword, etc: Tinye mmà n'ọbọ Sheathe the knife, sword
ọbọ 1.	n.	vengeance; revenge
	-bọ ọbọ	avenge; revenge: Àdịrọ m abọ ọbọ I do not take vengeance
ọbọ 2.		see ọbù 1., 2.
ọbọ 1.	n.	laziness; idleness: Achọrọ ìn ijē afia, mà ọbọ ekwēro m I want to go to market, but I feel too lazy: Ọbọ nà-èsi ìn ijē sụ akwà I am too lazy to wash my clothes
ọbọ 2.	n.	a general name for fish in the Mormyridae family; elephant-snout fish
	ọbọ asā	<i>Mormyrops deliciosus</i>
	ọbọ ọdàa	<i>Mormyrus rume</i>
	ọbọ ọnu ogonogo	<i>Gnathonemus tamandua</i>
ọbọgwù, ọbàgwù	n.	(cf. ọdọgwùmà) duck
ọbụ		see ọgbụ
ọbù, ọbọ 1.	n.	pit-trap; pit for snaring animals
	-dà ọbù	fall into pit-trap: (Proverb) Ọ jofulù àkù nnà ya n'ujọ sị nà enyi nà-adàa ọbù tanaa The person who was too cowardly to reclaim his father's wealth said that elephants fall into pit-traps and perish. (Used when appealing to someone who has suffered some loss to forget and stop brooding over it)
ọbù 2. ọbọ	n.	used in:
	ọbù akā	palm of hand
	ọbù ụkwū	sole of foot
ọbụ		see ọgbụ
ọbụbụ	n.	caterpillar (= ègu)
	ọbụnà, ọbùnà	any; every
	èkpe ọbụnà	whenever; any time
	ife ọbụnà, ọbùnà	anything; everything: Nye ìn ife ọbụnà Give me anything
	ìngbe ọbụnà	any time; every time

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	mmadū ọbunà, ọbunà	everybody; any person; every person:
		Mmadū ọbunà gà-anọdị ànị Every person shall sit down
	èke ọbunà	either; whichever
	onye ọbunà, ọbunà	anyone; everyone; (with negative verb) no one:
		Onye ọbunà (ọbunà) abà n'ime ụnọ Let no one enter the room:
		Onye ọbunà bàa ime ụnọ! Let everybody (everyone) enter into the room!
ọcha	n.	white; clean; pure; undefiled
	ànị ọcha	A. dry land, not overflowed in wet season
		B. Ìgbò land
	àrụ ọcha	leprosy
	arurụ ọcha	sugar-ant
	ìbà ọcha (= ìbà mmānụ)	jaundice
	nnekwu ọcha	white hen:
		Agà m̀ ègbu ọfu nnekwu ọcha taàtà I am going to kill a white hen to-day
	onye ọcha	white person:
		Ọfu nwokè onye ọcha bì n'ụnọ ànyị A white man lives in our house
	ọnà ọcha nà ọnā ēdo	silver and gold; (fig.) beautiful luxuries
	ọnà ọcha	silver
	ọnà ọcha	white variety of <i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i> Pax
ọcha	n.	whiteness; cleanliness; purity:
		Achọlụ m̀ ọcha na-enwēro ntụpọ I want spotless white: (fig.)
		Ọchà dị mmā, ọjī dị mmā White is good, black is good (meaning all is welcome, acceptable to me without discrimination):
		Aka m̀ dị ọcha My hands are clean (lit. and fig.):
		Ụmụ m̀ bikō dọo nụ ọnwē ụnụ ọcha My children, please keep yourselves undefiled:
		Ngọzi nà-àdịlị ndi dī ọcha n'obì Blessed are the pure in heart
ọchà	n.	wild animal whose horn is made into an ọpì , a transversely blown signal horn
ọchàndjà	n.	A. a small oil-lamp with cloth wick
		B. the market in Onitsha formerly called Àláhàmbrà was named after this, because the lamp was used in the market, which was held in the evening
		C. now, the name of a motor park (on the same site)
		D. (colloq.) anything inferior or fake
ọche		see oche

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ọchị	n.	laughter; mockery (- chị make sound with effort)
ọchịchị	n.	rule; government; ruling (- chị 1. C. rule, govern)
ọchịchịī	n.	darkness
	-gbà anya ọchịchịī	have dim vision
	-gbà ọchịchịī	be, get, dark
ọchọọgụ	n.	praying mantis (lit. looking for a fight)
ọchụ	n.	homicide; murder; manslaughter
	-gbu ọchụ	commit murder, manslaughter
ọdā	n.	basket
ọdà	n.	permit; permission
ọdàchi	n.	stumbling block; obstacle; hindrance; tragic event (from - dàchi hinder, fall across):
		Nyè efè màkà ọdàchi You must allow for delays
	ọdị-	being; state; condition; used as first element of nouns formed for phrases with -dị be
	ọdịbeñdi	custom (from -dị be ñdi be in the home of people; cf. òmenààni)
	ọdịegwù	the tragic; the wonderful
	ọdịkọdịrọ ya	hypocrisy; pretence; uncertain state, character (cf. iru naàbò)
	ọdịmmā	A. well-being; prosperity
		B. friend (in good or bad sense)
	àrụ ikē nà ọdịmmā	good health and well-being; well-being
		Obi ọma nà-ewèta ọdịmmā Kindness promotes good relations
	ọdịnààni	custom
	ọdịniiru	future
	ọdịnjọ	calamity; adverse circumstances; misfortune
	ọdịnoobì	sweetheart; favourite
	ọdịọfụū	the new
ọdọ	n.	obstacle under water, such as tree-trunk or stone
ọdọ	n.	area where a particular thing is plentiful
	ọdọ akpū	area full of cassava-farms
	ọdọ mmīli	pool, pit where rainwater collects; reservoir
ọdọgwùmà	n.	(cf. ọbọgwù) duck
ọdọlụkọdọ	n.	title-name taken by or given to a wealthy person; inexhaustible wealth
ọdụ	n.	advice; exhortation; warning
	-dụ ọdụ	advise; warn:
		Dụa nnwā gị ọdụ Warn your child
ọdū 1.	n.	pestle
ọdū 2.	n.	elephant tusk
	ọdụ akā	ivory bracelet
	ọdụ enyī	elephant tusk

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	ọdụ ụkwū	anklet of ivory (or copper)
ọdụ 1.	n.	A. seat
	-nọ ọdụ	A. sit down:
		Nọdị ọdụ Sit down
		B. stay long:
		Ànọrọ m ọdụ ebe m jèlù I did not stay long where I went
	-dọ ọdụ	sit down (in speaking to children)
		B. particular place where a trader stays in the market; stall; small market-shelter; part of market devoted to a particular commodity
	ọdụ azụ	area of market where fish is sold
	-dọ ọdụ	sit in the market at one's stall, or at a particular section of market
ọdụ 2., ọdùdù	n.	A. tail:
		Ọdụ nkịtā ñkaà ètoka The tail of this dog is very long
		B. the rear, last, youngest:
		Oyèomā bù ọdùdù nnwā Èzèmbà Oyeoma is the last-born child of Mr Ezemba
	ọdụ akā	little finger
	ọdụ anyā	corner of the eye
	ọdụ jī	tail-end of yam
	ọdụ ụkwū	little toe
ọdùdù	n.	plant for hedging, with edible leaves
	ọdùdù okè	plant planted along boundaries
ọdùm	n.	A. lion
		B. any animal or person of great size and strength
ọfalà	n.	festival marked by ritual public appearance of kings (esp. of Ọnịchà, Ọgidi, Nnoòbì, etc.)
	-gba ọfalà	celebrate the ọfalà festival
ọfe, etc.		see ọfe, etc.
ọfịa	n.	bush; uninhabited country; forest; jungle
	ajọ ọfịa	A. a piece of land dedicated to a god
		B. a piece of land where people who die of serious diseases (e.g. smallpox, leprosy) or whose death is mysterious, are buried (lit. bad forest)
	anụ ọfịa	wild animal; (fig.) stupid, foolish person
	efi ọfịa	bush-cow; buffalo (<i>Syncerus caffer beddingtoni</i> Lyd.)
	ènwè ọfịa	wild monkey
	ezi ọfịa	bush pig; red river hog
	-fèga ọfịa	prepare forest for planting by propitiating the gods concerned
	nkịta ọfịa	tree bear or tree-hyrax (<i>Dendrohyrax dorsalis sylvestris</i> Temm.)
	oke ọfịa	thick bush; jungle

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	òke ọfịa	bush rat
	-su ọfịa	cut bush
	-wa ọfịa	wander in, explore, the forest
ọfọ	n.	A. symbol of justice, righteousness, and the authority which descends from the ancestors, represented by small piece of wood; right; guarantee of truth; (sometimes) part of the regalia of the umụ alūsi
	-go ọfọ	bless with ọfọ, the soul or emblem of kingship
	-ji ọfọ	be just in one's actions; (slogan) Òme ife jide ọfọ Let the doer of a deed be just in what he does: (slogan)
		Èjìmọfọ kà ọgwù Being just and upright is greater than juju; i.e. the person who is just and upright in his deeds will overpower or surpass in might the person who merely trusts in juju, charms
	-ku ọfọ	knock ọfọ on the ground (of a priest in giving judgement)
	-nwe ọfọ	be innocent, in the right, just
	-sù ọfọ	knock the stick representing the god of justice (ọfọ) on the ground
		B. the tree from which the wood representing ọfọ is cut (<i>Detarium senegalense</i> J.F. Gmel.)
		C. male name
ọfọ 2.	n.	used in:
	ọfọ ògòli, ògèli	prodigal; spendthrift; womaniser:
		Ọjì bù ọfọ ògèli Ọjì is a wild character
ọfọlọ	n.	stripped midrib of raphia palm, used as utum
	-du ọfọlọ	punt
ọfụ	n.	dream; vision
	-fu ọfụ	see a vision; prophesy
ọfụlịfụ	n.	"up-wine" from crown of nkwụ
ọfụlū		see ọfụ
ọfụma	n.	properly; well
	-ga ọfụma	prosper; succeed; go well
	-je ọfụma	go well
	-me ọfụma	do well:
		Mèe yā ọfụma Do it well
ọfụū, ọfụlū	n.	newness:
		Àfe à dì ọfụū/ọfụlū This shirt is new:
		Ọfụū ya pùtālū ifè Its newness is apparent
	abụ ọfụū	new hymn book
		Àgbà ọfụū New Testament
	àkùkù ọfụū	new piece of slang
	akwukwọ ọfụlū, ọfụū	new book

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	ji ọfụụ	new yam
	ndepụta ọfụụ	new edition
	nwa ọfụụ	newborn child
	onye ọfụụ	newcomer
	ụwà ọfụụ	modern world; nowadays:
		Proverb: Ọkukọ ọfụụ amāro ànị ọ wèlụ ọfu ụkwụ èje Lit. A new fowl moves about on one leg (meaning, a new person in a place usually behaves with extra caution)
ọga	n.	master; used in addressing someone whose name is unknown (Yoruba)
ọgàalụ	n.	a creeping plant whose yellow juice is used to decorate the body
ọgàcha	n.	(slang) beautiful, glamorous person, usually a woman; prostitute
ọgàlanya	n.	one rich in money, goods or children
	-ba ọgàlanya	become, grow rich:
		Ọyị m nwokē Iba àbago ọgàlanya My friend Iba has become rich
ọgàzị	n.	guineafowl
	ọgàzị m̀wù	African pike (<i>Hepsetus odoe</i>) (= ọgba)
	àkwa ọgàzị	egg of guineafowl
ogè, ọgèdè		see ogè, ọgèdè
ogiliga	n.	rib
ọginị	n.	brown striped rat
ogò	n.	in-law
	ogò nwaàyi, nwaànyị	mother-in-law; any female relative by marriage
	ogò nwokē	father-in-law; any male relative by marriage
	-gò ogò	perform duties of a relation by marriage
ogò	n.	kindness; a present
	-ma ọgò	be grateful, polite, well-behaved, modest, courteous
	amā ọgò	ingratitude
	ọmụma ọgò	gratitude (lit. appreciation of kindness)
	-me ọgò	give a present; do a kindness
ọgòdò	n.	loin-cloth
	-ma ọgòdò	wear, tie wrapper; be dressed in wrapper
	-wà ọgòdò	A. wear loin-cloth
		B. (fig.) be of age, adolescent; reach puberty
ọgòlò	n.	(= ngwò) raphia palm-wine; raphia palm (<i>Raphia hookeri</i> Mann and Wendl.) (cf. Yoruba ọgòrò)
	mmanya ọgòlò	raphia palm-wine
ogòm aji	n.	fish (<i>Phago loricatus</i>)
ogụ	n.	20 (esp. in multiples); score

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	ọgụ arọ	20 years:
		Nnwa m̄ àgbàgò ọgụ arọ My child is already 20 years old
	ọgụ ise	one hundred; five score:
		Ọgụ arọ ise gālụ aga 100 years ago
ọgù	n.	hoe
	usụ ọgù	fruit-bat
ògụ	n.	(-gụ 1. count) used in:
	ògụ àkwùkwọ	reader; scholar
	ògụ ēgwu	singer; minstrel
	ògụ isà	chatterbox (esp. women and children)
ògù	n.	fight; fighting; war
	ògù ikpe ọmụma	an unjust fight
	ògù unọ	fighting between people of same town or village
	-gba ọgù	side with; defend; fight for
	-gbò ọgù	part (antagonists, fighters, combatants)
	ife ọgù	arms, weapon(s)
	mgba n'ọgù	strife, conflict
	-nù ọgù	fight:
		Ọ nà-anù ọgù He is fighting
	-nụsò ọgù	fight, war against:
		Agà m̄ ànụsò yā ọgù I shall fight against him
	òche ọgù	praying mantis
	onye nnụsò ọgù	an enemy
ògùgò	n.	joy; gladness
	(ògùgò) -gbu	be happy
		Ògùgò nà-ègbu m̄ I am happy (because of a specific thing)
	-gbu ọgùgò	gladden:
		Ife ọ gà-ewètalụ m̄ nà-ègbu m̄ ọgùgò Something he is going to bring for me is making me happy
ògugù	n.	A. comforter, consoler
		B. male name (-gù-gù comfort)
ogbà 1.	n.	stile
	ogbà unọ enū	(= step) staircase; ladder to upper room
ogbà 2.	n.	cave
ògba	n.	African pike (<i>Hepsetus odoe</i>) (= ògàzị m̄wù)
ògbà	n.	row; line (m̄wù)
	ògbà agū	secret night society (using agụ ogbà); leopard society
ògbaā tuṁtuṁ	n.	motor-cycle (-gba 1. C.iii 'shoot' + noun agent prefix + tuṁtuṁ 'sound of motor-cycle')
ògbàdụ	n.	maize (<i>Zea mays</i> Linn.) (= ọkà)
	-gbasị ọgbàdụ	rub off grains from maize cob
	-ṅa ọgbàdụ	roast corn
ògbakasị	n.	chickenpox

ogbàlà	n.	punting pole
ògbànchi	n.	decorated iron or brass staff or spear of a chief
ògbañje	n.	<p>(= nwa ògbañje) (from -gba nje make several trips to and from a place; lit. maker of several trips or recurrent visitor) 'repeater'; child believed to belong to a band in the world of spirits to which he/she returns in infancy; from there he goes back to his mother's womb to be born again, only to die and return to the spirit world again in infancy. Ògbañje is born several times, dying each time and returning to the world of spirits. A mother who experiences frequent child mortality is believed to be visited by a member or members of the ògbañje group. The new-born baby is regarded as the one who died last; and the child's death is to be expected any time, unless a native doctor specialist in ògbañje spirits is provided and performs successfully certain rituals which include the ògbañje object known as iyi ògbañje or iyi ùwà, on which the ògbañje swore to return to the spirit world. The place where the object is hidden is known only to the doctor and the ògbañje. (But an ògbañje can decide to stay and live to old age without the native doctor's rituals and/or propitiation to the other members of his particular ògbañje band.)</p> <p>Sometimes a part of the dead ògbañje's body, e.g. a finger or an ear, is amputated, and as proof that it was the same child who returns next time it is believed that such amputated parts are missing on the new baby's body. The amputation of parts of the body is done in the belief that the ògbañje would feel the pain and/or shame and on the next return to the world would remember it and refuse to die again. An ògbañje who stays is given excessive petting and care to the disadvantage of the other children. The parents who have suffered greatly at the hands of the ògbañje and become improverished do everything possible in order to prevent a recurrence of the bitter experience. The ògbañje behaves in his own peculiar way. Sometimes his character and physical features may bear no resemblance to those of any member of the family. The surviving ògbañje sometimes exploits this difference and the special treatment of his parents ruthlessly and selfishly by, for instance, demanding that a particular kind of clothes must be bought for him, otherwise the parents run the risk of losing him. Certain proper names are often though not invariably given to surviving ògbañjes. The names are believed to help in preventing the ògbañje from returning to the world of spirits. The names include Nònyelum stay with me; Nwoòsu the son of òsu (but this does not make such a child an òsu. It</p>

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		is meant to bring shame on the ògbāñje as explained above).
ogbe etc.		see ogbe , etc.
ogbìlìgbà	n.	chain:
		Ndị orī bīalụ n’ebe à n’anyàsì jì ogbìlìgbà kùdo onye ñche n’osisi The thieves who came here last night used a chain to chain the watchman to the tree
ògbọ	n.	age-set
	n’ògbọ	together; in common
	otu ògbọ	age-set association
ògbọ	n.	place farmed at least once before
ogbòdògbò	n.	thigh
	ogbòdògbò alā	abnormally heavy, large and long breasts
ògbònò, àgbònò	n.	seed of tree ugilī (<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> (Aubry-Lecomte ex O’Rorke) Baill.); the pulpy yellowish fruit resembles a small mango. The seeds are widely used in making soup
ogbụ, ọbụ	n.	rope, tether for animals
ògbụ, ọbụ	n.	type of fig tree planted in the compound and used for feeding livestock (<i>Ficus eriotrotyoides</i> Kunth. and Bouche) and in many cases for shade. It represents Ànị and is planted at her shrines. The sap is pure white and can serve as rubber
	ògbụ chí	fig-tree planted to represent one's Chi
ogbūgba	n.	gourd prepared for fetching water
oghà	n.	abomination; forbidden thing
oghēle		see oghēle
oghìlìghò	n.	cluster of empty palmnuts
òghom̄	n.	mistake; mishap; loss:
		Ife kpātalụ nà òtụtụ mmādụ adī àgba m̄gbele bụ màkà nà fa nà-àtụ egwū òghom̄ The reason why many people do not trade is because of their fear of loss
ògwa	n.	verandah; porch; covered gateway; reception room
ogwè		see ogwè
ògwọ	n.	used in:
	ògwọ ñnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all disease (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
	ògwọ ọyà	doctor (lit. curer of diseases)
ogwù	n.	A. root
		B. medicine; poison; charm; "juju"; sorcery
	ogwù afọ	purgative
	ogwù akā	whitlow (on the finger or hand)
	ogwù ìbà	a medicine for fever
	ogwù jī	A. yam medicine, obtained from Nri by surrounding peoples
		B. pesticide; fertilizer
	ogwù ūde	kind of native medicine prepared and stored in a bottle with

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		palm-kernel oil, used for curing convulsions, poisoning
	afīfīa ọgwù	herb (for the preparation of native medicine)
	-gba ọgwù	inject (drug with syringe)
	-gbunye ọgwù	cut up and bring together into a pot various herbs, roots and other ingredients of native medicine
	-gwọ ọgwù	prepare medicine
	-kọ ọgwù	practice sorcery against
	-rụ ọgwù	A. neutralise effect of poison
		B. To prove that food or drink presented by the host to his guests have not been poisoned, the host usually tastes every eatable thing presented before his guests. This is called irū (nni) ọgwù
	ụnọ ọgwù	hospital; dispensary; nursing home
ọjà	n.	wooden whistle; flutes played in sets; (arch.) spheroidal ocarina made from bush-orange (<i>Oncoba spinosa</i>) shell used to send message in war
		 
	-gbu ọjà	blow whistle
	ọkwa ọjà	whistle-player
ọjị, ọjī	n.	A. kolanut, the giving and receiving of which symbolizes ritual relations of homage and hospitality; anything presented with, or instead of, kola
	ọjị ùgò	white kola
	àkpà ọjī	pod of kolanut
	-che ọjị	give kolanut
	isi ọjī	germinal sprout of kola
	ose ọjī	alligator pepper (lit. kola pepper, because usually chewed with kola)
	-ta ọjị	chew kolanut
	ndi ọta ọjị	nickname used only by the Igbo to describe the Yoruba
	-wa ọjị	break kola

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		B. bribe; tip
ọjị	n.	A. iroko tree, <i>Milicia excelsa</i> (Welw.) Benth.
	ọjị anwū	kind of ọjị with leaves less broad than that of ọjị ; false iroko (<i>Antiaris africana</i> Engl.)
	abalà ọjị	fruit of iroko (used for feeding goats, sheep, etc.)
	àzụ ọjị	carved iroko panel in door or wall
	-tùtù ọjị	pick iroko leaves (for feeding livestock, e.g. goats, sheep, etc.)
		B. male name
ọjògòlò	n.	casting-net
ọjọp	n.	bad, evil
	ife ọjọp	bad; evil thing or deed:
		I nà-ème m̄ ife ọjọp You are doing evil to me
	iru ọjọp	bad omen
	isi ọjọp	bad luck
	onòdù ọjọp	bad condition, position, state
	ùdị ọjọp	bad kind, form, being nature
	ùwà ọjọp ñkaà	this sinful world
Ọka	n.	Awka
ọkà	n.	corn; maize (<i>Zea mays</i> Linn.) (= ògbàdụ)
	ọkà ìṅarị, ìṅàrị	millet
	-gwe ọkà	pound corn
	-kụ ọkà	plant maize
		Òbi adī àkụ ọkà Obi never plants maize on his farm
	-kpọ ọkà	remove the grains from the ear of maize
	-kpọsị ọkà	rub off grains of corn from cob
	-kwọ ọkà	grind corn
	ṅga mkpụlụ ọkà	life imprisonment
	nni ọkà	pap; àgidi
ọka	n.	used in:
	ọka elùlò, ọka ìlòlò	counsellor; thinker; adviser
ọkà 1.	n.	mightiest; greatest; expert; specialist; used in:
	ọkà àka	A. the mightiest; greatest
		B. male name
	ọkà ekwukwū	chatterbox
	ọkà malaàjụ	person who is fond of asking questions, inquisitive person
	ọkà okwū	orator; eloquence
	ọkà utā	archer
ọkà 2.		see àkà 3.
ọkàlà	n.	A. half; part; portion
	ọkàlà arọ	mid-year
	ọkàlà naàbọ	two halves:
		Kèe yā ọkàlà naàbọ Divide it into two equal parts
	ọkàlà ọnwā	half-month

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	ọtụlụ ọkàlà	paralysis of one half of the body; hemiplegia and paraplegia B. short cloth tied as sign of reaching puberty
ọkàhngà, ọkàhnga	n.	A. type of music; set of three ceremonial drums, used with ọjà during the Ọfalà feast
	ìgba ọkàhngà	drum of the Igwē of Àgùlèèrì B. masquerade
ọkazì	n.	plant used in soup (<i>Gnetum</i> spp.)
ọkè, ọkè		see okè, òkè
ọkìkà	n.	tattoo (cf. nki)
	-gbu ọkìkà	tattoo (cf. -dọ nki)
ọkìlì	n.	Common Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus barbatus</i>)
	ọkìlì mgbawa ìsì	constant severe head-ache, believed to be caused by medicine involving ọkìlì
ọkìlìkà 1.	n.	thorny climbing plant
ọkìlìkà 2.	n.	used in:
	-ti ọkìlìkà	chisel, sharpen teeth cosmetically (esp. by Ànam people)
ọkìlìkà 3.	n.	second-hand clothing
ọkìtìkpā, ọkìtìkpākpa		see kìtìkpā
ọkọ	n.	crawcraw; itch; rashes (of body)
	-kọ ọkọ	itch; irritate:
		Anyà nà-àkọ m ọkọ My eye itches
	ọkọ ìsì	barbar
ọkọchì	n.	dry season:
		Ọkọchì nà-àbja The dry season is approaching
ọkọlọkọlọ	n.	round shape
	-dì ọkọlọkọlọ	be round in shape:
		Nye m ìtè afū dī ọkọlọkọlọ Give me that round pot
ọkọlọtọ 1.	n.	flag, banner
ọkọlọtọ 2.	n.	chewing-stick
	ọkọtọ	very many; very much; many
ọkshòm	n.	auction (E.)
	-le afia ọkshòm	sell wares at an auction
	-le ọkshòm	sell at an auction; sell by auction:
		Ọ chọlụ ilē ife yā nīne ọkshòm She wants to sell all her belongings by auction
ọkụ	n.	A. fire; heat
	(ọkụ) -le	be hurt or touched (by fire or hot object)
	ọkụ m̄mọọ	hell:
		Ndi n̄jọ gà-abà n'ọkụ m̄mọọ Sinners shall enter hell
	anyà ọkū	A. disease of the eye B. fierceness of aspect C. jealousy; envy

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	ùwà anya ọkū	envious, jealous world
	àrụ ọkū	fever
	-da n'ọkụ	warm (soup, etc.)
	-da ọkụ	brand; cauterize
	-dị ọkụ	be hot:
		Ọ dị ọkụ It is hot
	-fūnwu ọkụ	light a fire by blowing
	-fū ọkụ	blow fire
	-guta ọkụ	fetch fire
	iche ọkū	spark (lit. missile of fire)
	ikelike ọkū	spark
	ile ọkū	flame; spark; hot part of fire
	-kpò ọkụ	be hot; be lively (of season or place)
	-kponye ọkụ	build up fire; set fire to
	-kpọ ọkụ	burn; set fire to; burn off with fire
	-kwàni ọkụ 1.	(lit;) fan fire 2. (fig.) instigate someone to do something
	-kwànye ọkụ	stir up a fire; accelerate a car
	-le ọkụ	be hot, warm; brand with hot object; burn or touch with fire or hot object
	m̀kpa ọkū	matches
	-m̀l̀l̀ ọkū	light from (fire, etc.)
	-m̀ ọkū	kindle light
	ntụ ọkū	ash
	-nụ ọkụ	be hot
	nụ ọkụ n'obi	be zealous, enthusiastic; agitate; anger; enrage
	-nà n'ọkụ	roast
	-nya ọkụ	warm oneself; bask
	òòbo ọkū	furnance; heap of coal, charcoal; fire
	opoto ọkū	burning coal; ember
	òwu ọkū	wick
	ọnà ọkū	brass
	ọnòkò ọkū	half-burnt piece of wood
	-rụ ọkụ	broil; roast; scald; burn (of live things)
	-su ọkụ	burn; set alight; set on fire
	ùfiè ji ọkū	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams
		B. lamp; light; lantern:
		B̀telụ m̄ ọkụ Bring me the lamp:
		Chì ọkū Show the light
	ọkụ ọwā	torch
	ọkụ ukpē	lamp
ọkụ 1.	n.	A. wealth; riches; possession; inheritance (from -kù bring into use)
	-li ọkụ	inherit wealth

		B. livestock:
		Ọkụ adī èkwu okwū Livestock never speak (i.e. they can't complain)
ọkụ 2.	n.	fishing (from -kù 1. hook)
	ọkụ azụ	fishing:
		Ọkụ azụ abūrọ ọlụ sīlị ike Fishing is not hard work
	-je ọkụ	go fishing
	ndị ọkụ	fishermen
ọkụ 1.	n.	pipe (for tobacco); snuff-box
	ọkụ ụtabà	tobacco pipe; snuff-box
	-sè ọkụ	smoke pipe
		B. clay bowl; plate:
		Proverb: Chukwu Nnà ekwēna kà anyị fụ elikàta n'efele èlibe n'ọkụ May God the Father never allow us to fall from eating off china plates to eating off clay plates, i.e., May our condition never revert from good to bad
ọkụkọ, ọkụkụ	n.	fowl
	ọkụkụ abùke	kind of fowl which never grows to a large size but is tough (usually used for sacrifice)
	ọkụkū ikikè	small fowl; pullet
	ntu ọkụkọ	soft body feathers or down of fowl
	-sèlì ọkụkụ	steal fowls (habitually, mainly for eating) (lit. draw and eat)
	ùyòm ọkụkọ	chicks
	ùla ọkụkọ	fowl-house
ọkpà 1.	n.	leg, shin (cf. ụkwụ)
ọkpà 2.	n.	shuttle
ọkpa 1.	n.	stake; stick
ọkpa 2.	n.	used in:
	di ọkpa	term of respectful address to men in general (but strictly elderly and responsible men, e.g. head of household)
ọkpà 1.	n.	cock; also di ọkpà, oke ọkpà
ọkpà 2.	n.	kind of nut; groundnut (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> Linn.)
	ọkpa ikele	groundnut
ọkpala	n.	A. first-born son (also di ọkpala):
		Abụ m ọkpala nnà m I am the first-born son of my father
		B. male head of a (sub)lineage, regarded as intermediary between his lineage and the ancestors, who performs priestly duties such as sacrificing to Ànị and whose symbol of authority is ọfọ (Uchendu 1965: 40-41)
		C. (in Christian usage) the Son, Jesus Christ:
		Òtùto dīlị Nnà nà Ọkpala nà Mọọ Nsọ Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost
		D. male name

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òkpàhga	n.	mourning dance for a man
òkpètè		see òkpètè
òkpijò, òkpi	n.	A. puffer-fish with very poisonous gall (<i>Tetraodon fahaka</i>) B. great and dreaded masquerade
òkpọ 1.	n.	general name for fish in the Bagridae, Aridae and Mochokidae families
	òkpọ āba	<i>Synodontis membranaceus</i>
	òkpọ èbùnù = òkpọ isi nkītā	<i>S. batensoda</i>
	òkpọ mmānụ	<i>S. clarias, S. sorex, S. eupterus, S. ocellifer, S. gobroni, S. nigrita</i>
	òkpọ ọcha	<i>Clarotes laticeps</i> and <i>Chrysichthys nigrodigitatus</i>
	òkpọ ọfū	<i>Bagrus bayad</i> (= ugonọm)
òkpọ 2.	n.	fist; blow with fist; boxing
	-kụ òkpọ	box
	-su òkpọ	box; strike with fist
	-ti òkpọ	box; strike with fist
òkpọkọ	n.	pipe (for smoking) (word used mostly by old people) (cf. òkụ ūtabà)
òkpọkọlọ	n.	dryness: Àna à dì òkpọkọlọ this land is dry
òkpọkọrọ	n.	old and broken thing; worn-out thing
òkpọlè	n.	A. frame with wooden wheels used to teach child to walk B. bicycle (old term)
òkpọọ	n.	dryness (cf. òkpọkọlọ): Fa nà-ègbulī ànà òkpọọ They are tilling a dry piece of land: Àna à dì òkpọọ This land is dry: Proverb: Onye isi ikō nwua, è nie yā n'ani òkpọọ When a stubborn person dies he will be buried in dry ground
	isi òkpọọ	bare head: O bù ibu n'isi òkpọọ He is carrying a load on his bare head
òkpọrọ, ùkpọrọ	n.	for nothing; in vain (cf. nà òkịtị): Ì lò nà mụ nà-àta afufu n'ebe à òkpọrọ? Do you think I am suffering here for nothing? -gba aka òkpọrọ be empty-handed (cf. aka òkịtị): Gịnī kpàtālù nà ị gbà aka òkpọrọ bja ebe à? Why do you come here empty-handed?
òkpọsị	n.	staff; walkingstick (cf. mkpà n'aka, mkpọ)
òkpụ 1.	n.	long; lasting; for ever; long-continued; long-standing
	òkpụ ànị	ancient; long-established
	òkpụ ezi uzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path
	òkpụ tọlụ òkpụ	for ever and ever
òkpụ 2.	n.	used in:

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	umù òkpū	married daughters
òkpụ	n.	(-kpụ 3. shave) used in:
	òkpụ isi	barber; shaver
	òkpụ isi elī ngo	ringworm
òkpù	n.	A. piles (on human anus); callosity (on buttocks of baboons, etc.)
	òkpù n'ekwè, òkpù n'okwò	back of head; occiput (cf. akpù)
		B. fault; blemish; goal or point scored against one in game
òkpùkpò	n.	bed of raised earth (= ìkpò)
òkpụkpụ	n.	bone; ivory wristlet
	òkpụkpụ āzụ	backbone
	òkpụkpụ nkītā	tree species (<i>Cnestis ferruginea</i> DC)
	-gbà òkpụkpụ	A. become stronger (of growing young person) (lit. toughen bones)
		B. (fig.) be special, important, pressing:
		Bikō gwà nnā ānyị ya bikō bja màkà nà nnukwu okwū `dị, okwu afụ gbàlù òkpụkpụ Please tell father he should please come because there is a serious discussion about something; the discussion is very important
	-fọ sọ òkpụkpụ	be very emaciated:
		Àdā tàsiàlù fọ sọ òkpụkpụ Ada is very emaciated, or Ada is nothing but skin and bones. (Lit. Ada has become emaciated; what remains of her is only bones)
	ùmì òkpụkpụ	marrow (of bone)
òkpụkpụ	n.	round-shaped mass (of mud); cassava balls (from -kpụ 2. mould)
òkpùlùkpù	n.	piece; lump (e.g. of meat)
	òkpùlùkpù anū	piece of meat
	òkpùlùkpù okwū	very important discussion
òkwa 1.	n.	wooden bowl, tray; wooden platter for cutting up meat
òkwa 2.	n.	state; condition; post; position
	akàlà òkwā	insignia of office
	-nọ n'òkwa	be in a post, position:
		Ifem̄ nọ na nnukwu òkwā n'ụnọ ọlụ fa Ifem is in a high position in their office
	-zọ òkwa	contest for a post
òkwà	n.	announcement; notice; advance information
	-ma òkwà	announce (e.g. in the church):
		Amā m̄ òkwà I announce (phrase used in calling banns)
òkwà +	n.	(-kwà 4. blow (pipe), sing)
	òkwa àbù	soloist
	òkwa òjà	whistle-player

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òkwà	n.	francolin; bushfowl
òkwè		see òkwè
òkwù	n.	friend (good or bad sense)
òkwù(chi)		see okwu(chi)
òkwùkwa	n.	funeral (from -kwa 2. B. keep funeral)
òkwùlù	n.	okra; okro (<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> Linn.)
	òkwùlù ezi	pawpaw; papaya
	òkwùlù oyibo	pawpaw; papaya
ọlà	n.	staleness, as of food left overnight
	-bà ọlà	be stale (of pounded food)
	nni ọlà	remains of yesterday's food
	okwu ọlà	(fig.) stale, old quarrel:
		Rapùzia okwu afù nà ọ bągo ọlà Drop the quarrel (issue), for it is now stale
ọla, ùla	n.	slap on the face
	-ma ọla	slap on the face:
		Màa yā ọla Slap him
ọlaka	n.	used in:
	ọlaka mīmanya	drunkard
ọla ñjùnà	n.	herb, <i>Aspilia africana</i> (Pers. C.D. Adams), used to treat slight bruises or injuries
ọlilī, ọlilī	n.	stroll
	-pùkwu ọlilī	go out for a stroll in direction of friend(s); go out and visit; call upon
	-pù ọlilī	go out for a stroll; go out to another house to stay and play with friends there (usu. of children)
ọlọgbà	n.	used in:
	ùkwu ọlọgbà	crooked, knock-kneed legs; "K-legs"
ọlụ 1.	n.	A. work; task; something difficult, tiring, tiresome (from -lụ 1. work):
		Gịnị bù ọlụ gị? What is your work?:
		Bịa kà ànyị je ọlụ Come and let us go to work
		Ịnyà ụgbọ dị ọlụ Driving is difficult
		Ọlụ Oyibo Civil Service:
		Ụmụ m ịbụa nọ Ọlụ Oyibo Two of my children are in the Civil Service
	akwukwọ ọlụ	letter of appointment
	dàalụ ọlụ	well done! salutation to person or people at work
	-fe ọlụ	superintend work
	-gba aka ọlụ	be unemployed
	ife inē ọlụ	prize; reward
	ife ọlụ	tool; instrument
	-lụ ajọ ọlụ	do work badly

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	-lụ ọlụ	work
	-ne ọlụ	reward; pay (wages)
	ngà ọlụ ikē	imprisonment with hard labour
	nwa ọlū	apprentice
	-repù n'ọlụ	leave, abandon work stealthily or unnoticed, unannounced
	ugwọ ọlū	wages; salary; payment for work done
	unò ọlū	office; department; workshop
ọlụ 2.	n.	fault; weakness (of behaviour in human beings) (from -lụ 2. defile):
		Egbè m nwèlù ntìntị ọlū My gun has a slight fault:
		Ibè gbàlù ọlụ nwaàyi Ibe has the weakness of excessive love for women
ọlụ 3.	n.	limb of humans or leg of animals, including hip:
		Ọ bụlụ nà unù abòsịa atulū afū, wètalunū m òfu ọlū ya Bring me one of the hindquarters after cutting up that sheep
	ọlụ anū	leg (of meat)
òlùkpù	n.	blackened teeth
òlùkpùlù	n.	septic mouth (common in neglected children); <i>cancrem oris</i>
ọlụsị	n.	deformity; crippled or maimed state:
		Àdà nwèlù ọlụsị Ada is deformed
ọm!	int.	salutation of respect to an old man (especially a pagan)
ọma	n.	good; fine; pleasing; nice; beautiful
	abù ọma	psalm
	afọ ọma	kindness
	ife ọma	A. nice, good thing
		B. female name:
		Onye ọbunā chọlụ ife ọma gà-àgba mbò na-àlusi ọlū ike na-èmezị ezi òmume Anybody who wants good things (prospects) must strive to be hard-working and righteous
	ijè ọma	farewell!
	iru ọma	favour; goodness; good omen
	isi ọma	good luck
	-nwe afọ ọma	be generous, kind, benevolent
		Ozi Ọma the Gospel; good news, message
	ọmalịcha	beautiful; fine; admirable; pleasing; nice:
		Nnā āyī zùtààlù m òfu ọmalịcha àkpà n'Ọnìchà Our father bought for me a beautiful bag from Onitsha
	onòdù ọma	good condition
	ụkwụ ọma	arriving and meeting with luck; encountering luck at arrival (e.g. meeting a friend at table on arrival at his house)
	ùtùtù ọma	fine morning
ọmà 1.	n.	embrace
	ọmà afịa	centre of market

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	-bì ọmà	greet (by embracing)
	-dà ọmà	embrace:
		Ànyị nà-èje izùtè nwunyị m sī òbòdò oyibo nāta. Ife m̄bụ m gà-ème ọgè m fùlụ yà bù ịdà yà ọmà We are going to meet my wife just back from the United Kingdom. What I shall do first when I see her is to embrace her
ọmà 2.	n.	deity worshipped by all members of a community together
ọmà	n.	tree used to make drums (<i>Cordia millenii</i> Bak.)
ọme		see òme
ọmị		see ụmị
ọmìikō, ọmìkō	n.	lowliness; sweetness; mercy; pity; compassion:
		Nnā anyị nwèlụ ọmìkō Father is merciful:
		Bikō mèelụ m̄ ọmìkō Please have compassion on me
ọmòdì	n.	title; respectful form of address to men in general
ọmụ	n.	used in:
	ọmụ ànị	bottom
ọmū	n.	cave in rock
ọmụ 1.	n.	young palm-fronds; central spike of young raphia or oil palm (See Anyanwu, C.N. 'The uses of the ọmụ in Igbo culture'. <i>Odenigbo</i> 2.42-6, 1977)
	-gba ọmụ	tie young palm-fronds round an object, e.g. tree (for taboo purposes)
Ọmụ 2.	p.n.	title for chief woman of a place
ọmụ 3.	n.	gunflint
ọmụ, ọmụmụ	n.	current (of a river)
	-chị ọmụ	have a strong current (of river)
ọmụgwò	n.	birth feast; period immediately after a woman's safe delivery till about three months, during which she is confined at home and does not go to market. The traditional period ends with the mother's ceremonially attending the market on a set day at the end of the ọmụgwò period. The period of the observation of ọmụgwò and the ọmụgwò observation is called ñgwò
ọmụlụnwa	n.	interest:
		Jèe kwụa ọmụlụnwa n'isi egō Go and pay the interest on the principal
ọmụmụ 1.	n.	fruitfulness (in bearing children) (? -mị 2. bear; cf. ụmụ):
		Chukwu nyèlụ yà ọmụmụ God gave her the gift of childbearing
	ùme ọmụmụ	frequent loss of new-born children
ọmụmụ 2.		see ọmụ
ọnà	n.	brass; copper; any bright metal
	ọnà èdò	gold
	ọnà ọcha	silver
	ọnà ọcha nà ọnà	A. silver and gold

	èdò	
		B. (fig.) beautiful luxuries
	ọ̀nà ọ̀kū	brass
ọ̀nà	n.	yam with large trifoliolate leaves (<i>Dioscorea dumetorum</i> (Kunth) Pax. = Yoruba èsìrì)
	ọ̀nà mmēe	yellow variety
	ọ̀nà ọ̀cha	white variety
Ọ̀nìchà	n.	Onitsha
	àńì Ọ̀nìchà	secret place worshipped by Ọ̀nìchà people
	otu Ọ̀nìchà	Onitsha town
ọ̀nọ̀dù	n.	seat; sitting; condition; state
	ọ̀nọ̀dù ọ̀jọ̀	bad condition, position, state
	ọ̀nọ̀dù ọ̀ma	good condition
	ajọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù, ajọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù	A. position of danger or inconvenience to a person or thing occupied by another. The person occupying the position is himself not necessarily in danger but his being so close to the other is a threat to security or convenience of the aggrieved person he is so close to:
		I nọ̀ m̀ ajọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù Your staying so close to me inconveniences me, or is a threat to my security
		B. careless, indecent, or immodest way of sitting (usu. of women):
		Ụmụ̀ Mbà nwaànyị̀ àna-anọ̀ka ajọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù n'ikpo mmadụ̀ Mba's daughters are very fond of sitting carelessly, immodestly, in the midst of people
		C. bad conditions, state (poverty, etc.), of person who has not been in that position before:
		A nọ̀ m̀ n'ajọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù I am in a precarious position
	n'ọ̀nọ̀dù	instead of; in place of; in the position of
	-zọ̀ ọ̀nọ̀dù	contest for a seat, position, post
ọ̀nọ̀kọ̀	n.	torch; firebrand; ember; half-burnt piece of wood
	ọ̀nọ̀kọ̀ nkū	half-burnt piece of wood
	ọ̀nọ̀kọ̀ ọ̀kū	half-burnt piece of wood
ọ̀nọ̀nọ̀	n.	fish (<i>Gymnarchus niloticus</i>) (= asa)
ọ̀nọ̀nọ̀	n.	tree with edible brown fruits, used to sweeten wine
ọ̀nụ̀ 1.	n.	A. mouth
	ọ̀nụ̀ mīli	spittle; saliva (cf. asọ̀)
	ọ̀nụ̀ òdè	A. having a sweet tooth
		B. (= idè ọ̀nụ̀) impossible request, sometimes used as a pretext for breaking off a relationship:
		Òkèèke anā-àchọ̀rọ̀ ọ̀nụ̀ òdè Okeeke doesn't like people trying something on
	ọ̀nụ̀ ụ̀tọ̀	having a sweet tooth

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	ọ̀nụ ụzọ	doorway; door; gate; gateway
	ọ̀nụ ụzọ ilo	gate; gateway; main compound door
	àfụ ọ̀nụ, àfè ọ̀nụ	beard; moustache
	-gba àfụ ọ̀nụ	grow beard, moustache
	-bu ọ̀nụ	fast
	-bụ ọ̀nụ mīli	spit
	-būsa ọ̀nụ mīli	spit on:
		Abūšana m ọ̀nụ mīli Do not spit on me
	-gbūcha ọ̀nụ	wash, rinse mouth
	-gbụ ọ̀nụ mīli	spit
	idè ọ̀nụ	see ọ̀nụ ñdè
	-ju ọ̀nụ	draw someone out to gain information
	-jupụta n'ọ̀nụ	be full to the brim
	-kpùchi ọ̀nụ	hush; shut one's mouth
	-kpù n'ọ̀nụ	carry in the mouth
	-mechi ọ̀nụ	hush; shut up
	-mì ọ̀nụ	draw in the mouth; pout; be envious
	ñju ọ̀nụ	mouthful
	ogbènyè ọ̀nụ ntụ	very poor, destitute, person
	-susù ọ̀nụ	kiss
	-yàtọ ọ̀nụ	open mouth forcibly
	myàtọ ọ̀nụ	opening of mouth forcibly, esp. of another person or animal; (fig.) abusing someone by saying he is talking nonsense
		B. hole; opening; cave; den:
		Òkè nọ n'ime ọ̀nụ The rat is in the hole, or There is a rat in the hole
	ọ̀nụ egbè	opening of gun-barrel
	ọ̀nụ ilòlò	gutter; drain
	-kwuchi ọ̀nụ	cover, plug hole, opening
	-tù ọ̀nụ	burrow
	-wo ọ̀nụ	dig hole (already existing, e.g. rat-hole); excavate
		C. speech (including special kinds, such as asking price or counting)
	ọ̀nụ afīa	(also shortened to ọ̀nụ) price; market price; cost:
		Nnā ānyị zùtààlù m̄ ife dī ọke ọ̀nụ afīa n'Ọ̀nìchà Father bought for me something costly from Onitsha
		Kèdu ọ̀nụ ya? What is its price?:
		Achòlù m̄ ìmā ọ̀nụ ya I want to know its price
	ọ̀nụ ànị	low price; cheapness:
		Àfè afụ dī ọ̀nụ ànị That gown is cheap
	ọ̀nụ ikē	expensive
	(ọ̀nụ) -kpà	be speechless; be unable to speak much, or to speak at all (not pathological, but psychological and/or emotional, disability);

		be dumbfounded
	ọ̀nụ̀ mmī̀li okwū̀	(fig.) word; sentence; very short speech:
		Achòlù̀ m̀ itinye sòsò òfu ọ̀nụ̀ mmī̀li okwū̀ I want to add only a sentence, word, or I want to speak only very briefly
	ọ̀nụ̀ nā-ekwulu (òrà)	advocate; spokesman:
		Ndù̀ bụ̀ ọ̀nụ̀ nā-ekwulu ānyị̀ Ndù is our spokesman
	ọ̀nụ̀ okwū̀	eloquent; eloquence:
		Iló nwèlù̀ ọ̀nụ̀ okwū̀ Ilo is eloquent
	ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀gụ̀	number; numeral; total; sum:
		Achòlù̀ m̀ ìmā ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀gụ̀ ụ̀kpā̀ dī̀ n'ime àkpà̀ I want to know the number of "walnuts" in the bag:
		Anà̀ m̀ amùba ụ̀mù̀ akā̀ ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀gụ̀ I am teaching the children the numerals
	ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀gụ̀gụ̀	numbering; amount; total; the Book of Numbers in the Bible
	ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀kpù̀kpà̀	speechlessness; exhaustion; utter weariness
	ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀ma	politeness:
		Ikḕ nwèlù̀ ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀ma Ike is polite
	ajò ọ̀nụ̀	rudeness
	-bụ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	curse
	-debe ọ̀nụ̀ duu	be silent
	-gala ọ̀nụ̀	be dear
	ngàla ọ̀nụ̀	dearness
	-gụ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	count; reckon
	-kọ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	quarrel; abuse; revile
	-kpà̀ ọ̀nụ̀	render speechless; leave one dumbfounded:
		Òmùme ifelḕ Ilo nà-èmḕ kpà̀lù̀ m̀ ọ̀nụ̀ ọ̀gḕ m̀ jèlù̀ ikènè̀ nnà̀ ya Ilo's shameful behaviour when I went to greet his father left me dumbfounded
	-kpù̀ okwu n'ọ̀nụ̀	be still speaking; be speaking (e.g. in contribution to debate or speeches during meeting)
	-kwe ọ̀nụ̀	offer price; bargain
	-kwu ọ̀nụ̀ naàbò̀	speak deceitfully
	onye ọ̀nụ̀ okwū̀	mouthpiece:
		Ọ̀ọ̀ ya bụ̀ onye ọ̀nụ̀ okwū̀ anyị̀ He is our mouthpiece
	-rù̀ ọ̀nụ̀	price; name a price for
	-sà̀ n'ọ̀nụ̀	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination or other bad deeds
	-tinyekọ̀ ọ̀nụ̀ n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
	-tù̀ ọ̀nụ̀	boast; bluff
	-yatọ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	be vulgar in speech
		D. sound
	-ra ọ̀nụ̀	sound
	-rụ̀ ọ̀nụ̀	chatter with cold (of teeth)

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ọ̀nụ́ 2.	n.	(cf. ọ̀nụ̀nụ̀) edge
	ọ̀nụ́ mmīlī	edge of water
	ọ̀nụ́ mmà	edge of sword
	ọ̀nụ́ ụgbò	bows of a boat
	-pelụ ọ̀nụ́	be chipped, jagged
ọ̀nụ́ 3.	n.	togetherness
	-bikọ ọ̀nụ́	live together
	-dàkọ ọ̀nụ́	coincide; be in harmony
	-kpokọbà ọ̀nụ́	gather together; collect
	-rà ọ̀nụ́	be equal
	-zù ọ̀nụ́	be complete, enough, to go round
ọ̀nụ́	n.	African mahogany (<i>Khaya grandifolia</i> DC and/or <i>K. senegalensis</i> A. Juss.?)
ọ̀nụ́kū	n.	(extended) family, on both male and female side
ọ̀nụ́ma	n.	family
ọ̀nụ́mà	n.	severe displeasure; wrath; fury; stronger than iwe (cf. -nụ́ 1. fight)
	-kò ọ̀nụ́mà	be angry; swell with anger
	onye ọ̀nụ́mà	hot-tempered person
ọ̀nụ́nụ́	n.	(cf. ọ̀nụ́ 2.) tip; point; edge
	ọ̀nụ́nụ́ alā	nipple
ọ̀nụ́nụ́ 1.	n.	gall; bile; bitterness (lit. and fig.): great anger
ọ̀nụ́nụ́ 2.	n.	small bottle-shaped calabash used as powder flask
ọ̀nwa	n.	moon; month
	ọ̀nwa āsatọ, āsatọ	eighth month
	ọ̀nwa ịsaà	seven months; seventh month
	ọ̀nwa ndozù	full month
	kwà ọ̀nwa	monthly
	mmùmụ ọ̀nwa	A. star
		B. firefly
	ọ̀kàlà ọ̀nwā	half-month
	ụgwọ ọ̀nwā	(monthly) salary
ọ̀nwò, ọ̀nwà	n.	A. some
	ndị ọ̀nwò	some people
	-nye ọ̀nwò	give some;
		Nye m̄ ọ̀nwò Give me some
ọ̀nwụ́	n.	death (from -nwụ́ 1. die)
	(ọ̀nwụ́) -gụ	want to die
	ọ̀nwụ́ ọ̀jọ̀	bad death, i.e. a premature death by accident, suicide, certain diseases or childbirth, which causes one to become ekweñsu
	-be ọ̀nwụ́ ọ̀nwụ́	cry in death-agony
	-kwò ọ̀nwụ́	be at point of death; struggle with death
	-nwụ́ ọ̀nwụ́	die

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	-nwụ ọnwụ ikē	die tragic death, or in an accident
	-si ọnwụ	persist; be obstinate in desperation or in last desperate effort (by sufferer) before or to prevent death
ọnwụnwà	n.	temptation; trial; proof (-nwà 1. tempt, try):
		Èkē nọ n'ime ọnwụnwà Eke is in temptation
		Edubànà àyị n'ime ọnwụnwà Lead us not into temptation
ọnya	n.	sore; ulcer
	àpà ọnyā	scar; scar of sore
	-ba ọnya	develop into sore or ulcer (of fresh wound)
	-chagbu ọnya	heal a sore by washing
ọnyà	n.	spring trap; snare
	ọnyà igwè	steel trap
	(ọnyà) -ma	trap, catch (of trap):
		Ọnyà m màlụ ewī My trap caught a giant rat
	ọnyà mkpàkàrà	steel trap
	ọnyā ūdudo	spider's web
	-kwe ọnyà	set trap
	-ma n'ọnyà	be entrapped:
		Nkịtā m màlụ n'ọnyà My dog was caught in a trap
		(fig.) Òbì àmagò n'ọnyà Obi has been entrapped. If a person is under suspicion of indulging in a crime, e.g. bribery, policemen in disguise are sometimes sent to the person with marked currency notes and if the person receives the notes and is arrested the above expression is used. Or if a person is suspected of stealing, money can be deliberately left where he can find it, and if he takes the money and is caught, the above expression is used
	-si ọnyà	set trap
ọnyị	n.	dysentery (cf. òtòlò)
ọnyị	n.	exultation; joy; rejoicing over
	-nyị nyị	A. be glad; exult; rejoice; crow over
		B. (fig.) cry as a spoilt child
ọnyụ	n.	A. drinking; drink
		B. drinking party (from -nyụ 1. drink)
	ọọ, ọọ	short form of ọ bù , it is:
		Ọnye nà-àbịa? ọọ (or ọọ) Chiimà Who is approaching? It is Chiima.
	ọọ, ọọ?	short form of ọ bù? is he? is it?:
		Ọọ ala? Is it madness? or, Are you going mad? (= ọ bù ala?):
		Ọọ gị kwèsìlì ìbịa? Is it you who is supposed to come? (= ọ bù gị ...)
ọpàpa	n.	groundnut (cf. ọkpà)
	mmanụ ọpàpa	groundnut oil

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òpịà	n.	matchet; sword; large knife
òpìrìma	n.	plantain (cf. ojokō)
òpòtòpòtò		see pòtòpòtò
òra 1.	n.	physical health
òra 2.	n.	tree whose leaves are used for soup, sometimes sacred in some places; one of the trees planted to represent one's Chi
òrà	n.	everybody; the public; force of public opinion
		òra bīalụ ijè the guests, visitors (who have travelled a long distance):
		Òra bīalụ ijè, ònòò! Welcome, visitors (guests)!
		òra mmādù the populace, public
		òra òkwùtè secret inner council of the incarnate dead, of Igala origin (Henderson 1972:88)
		àda òrà A. daughter of all
		B. female name
		afọ òrà sacrifice before cultivation
		-jụ òrà ask after welfare
		n'iru òrà in public; publicly
		onye òrà stranger; guest; visitor (= onye òbịà)
òrachi	n.	sasswood tree (very poisonous) (<i>Erythrophleum guineense</i> G. Don)
òròwù	n.	fish (<i>Labeo coubie</i> and <i>Barbus occidentalis</i>)
òrụ	n.	vulva; vagina (cf. òtù); may sometimes loosely include the anus, when it may be called òrụ ñsị , but strictly the former
		òrụ ànị dregs (of wine)
òsa	n.	small squirrel (Yoruba òkèrè); cf. uzè
òsèkè		see òsèkè
òsè kpaàkpaà		see òsè kpaàkpaà
òsịsị	n.	long, elaborately carved rod used by chiefs in title-taking
òsọ	n.	running; race; haste; speed:
		Mèe ife òbuna ị nà-ème òsọ Do whatever you are doing quickly
		-chụ òsọ drive; pursue
		-gba òsọ run:
		Ànyị gà-àgba òsọ We are going to run
		-gbalụ òsọ dodge; avoid
		-jì òsọ rush
		-kpo òsọ rush; run quickly (lit. collect running)
		-kpolụ òsọ run quickly; rush
		òsọòsọ, òsịsịsọ quickly:
		Achòlù m̀ kà ị lụa ọlụ afụ òsọòsọ I want you to do that work quickly
		-tipụ òsọ take to one's heels; rush away, off:
		Wèlụ òsọ bịa fụ m̀ anya Come and see me very quickly. (Lit.

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		come and see me with running)
	-wèlụ ọsọ	hurry; hasten; run
	wèlụ ọsọ wèlụ ijè	come very quickly; come in extreme hurry; come in response to SOS call; come with great speed; speedily (lit. take running, take walking):
		Gwa yā nya wèlụ ọsọ wèlụ ijè bịa fụ m̄ anya nà mmili àmaa nwokè Tell him to come and see me very quickly because I'm really in a tight spot
	-wụ ọsọ	race
ọsọ 1.	n.	"hiss"; sound (of contempt) made by sucking teeth
	-ma ọsọ	make a "hiss":
		Ònye nà-àma ọsọ? Who is "hissing"?
	-ma ọsọ	suck the teeth (in contempt, etc.)
ọsọ 2.	n.	kind of children's sickness causing distension of abdomen
ọsọ	n.	runaway; wanderer; fugitive
ọsọọkwuùkwuù	n.	awkwardness; uncounthness (as result of shyness or inexperience) (-sọ kwuùkwuù behave stupidly):
		Ọsọọkwuùkwuù jì ya ogè ọ bàtálù n'ebe nà-àgba egwū Awkwardness seized him when he entered the dancing floor
ọsụkwū	n.	variety of oilpalm which yields oil well
ọsụsọ	n.	sweat; perspiration
	(ọsụsọ) -su	perspire; sweat:
		Ọsụsọ nà-èsu m̄ I am perspiring, sweating
ọta	n.	shield:
		Kraịst bụ Ọta m̄ Christ is my shield
ọtà	n.	kind of native cloth
ọtakwụ	n.	deserted house
ọtanjele, tanjele	n.	galena; bright blue glittering imported hard stone, stocked by merchants originally but retailed by petty women traders or men retailers in small bits, size depending on the worth, used as cosmetic. The chip is crushed on a clean hard surface, usually a stone kept specially for it, and ground to fine powder, and kept in special small containers with a narrow neck, with a stick left inside the container allowing the tip to show over the brim of the container. The woman shakes the container to have the stick properly stained by the powder, then applies a narrow strip of the dark green powder to each of the lower eyelids (< Hausa)
	mkpọ tanjele	special container for ọtanjele
ọtañke	n.	spy; scout; private detective (from -ta nke eavesdrop)
ọtị	n.	fat white caterpillar, grub
ọtọ	n.	uprightness; straightness; right; verticality
	-bini ọtọ	stand up; rise up
	-kwụ ọtọ	stand up:

		Mmadù nīne kwụlụ ọtọ Would everybody stand up
ọtọ	n.	A. nakedness; nudity; bareness
	-gbaba ọtọ	make naked; strip:
		Òbí gbàbàlụ Qjì ọtọ Obi stripped Qji naked
	-gba ọtọ	be naked:
		Òbí gbà ọtọ Obi is naked
	m̀gbalụ ọtọ	state of nakedness, nudity:
		Òbí nọ nà m̀gbalụ ọtọ Obi is nude
ọtọ	n.	trodden mud for building
ọtọsị	n.	bamboo (cf. àchàlà)
ọtù	n.	vulva; vagina (cf. ọrụ)
ọtụkpà	n.	grass ridging on a house
ọtụlụ	n.	used in:
	ọtụlụ ọkàlà	paralysis of one half of the body; hemiplegia and paraplegia
ọtùlùkpokpo	n.	woodpecker (-tù peck + kpokpo the characteristic sound)
ọtùtù	n.	many; various:
		Ọtùtù ife dị n'ime ụla Many things are in the bedroom:
		Mmadù dị ọtùtù nà m̀balā There are many people outside
ọwa, ọwala	n.	torch; tinder (often of palm-branch beaten to fibre)
	ọkụ ọwā	torch
ọwèlè		see òwèlè
ọwị 1.	n.	friend (cf. enyi and ọyi)
ọwị 2., ọwù	n.	field-mouse
ọwọlị	n.	open space beside a stream or river
ọwù		see ọwị 2.
ọyà	n.	sickness; illness (from -yà 2. be sick)
	ọyà azịza, ọyā ọzịza	(lit. swelling disease) used to describe diseases which are characterised by general swellings of parts of the body, like that seen in congestive heart failure, nephritis, advanced anaemia, etc.
	ọyà isī	sickness characterized by constant severe headache; sufferer often shaves his hair to apply medicine (= ọkịlị m̀gbawa isī)
	ọyà mkpụlụ akū	disease characterised by growth of kernel-like tumours visible under the skin or really prominent and hard on any part of the body, and diseases characterised by swelling and hardening of the glands of the body, which become hard and prominent and look like kernels (esp. the lymphoid glands); may be malignant or non-malignant. This is another example of one of the Igbo methods of disease diagnosis. The disease is diagnosed by symptoms, so that numberless different diseases which appear to show similar signs can be given one name; thus three persons suffering from different diseases may be diagnosed as suffering from the same disease by this diagnostic method

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	ọyà ọcha	leprosy
	ọyā ọmịmị	ricketts
	ajō ọyà	malignant disease
	-bute ọyà	catch (a disease)
	-gwọ ọyà	cure disease
	oke ọyà	great sickness; leprosy
	ọgwọ ñnụ ọyà	panacea; medicine capable of curing all diseases (lit. curer of 400 diseases)
	-yà ọyà	suffer illness; be sick; suffer from disease
ọyị	n.	friend; lover; mistress; adultery (more common than enyị and ọwị)
	ndị ọyị	friends
	-yị ọyị	A. be friends, lovers
		B. commit adultery, fornication
ọyọ	n.	conoidal basket-rattles, usually played in pairs
		
ọyọọ	n.	ivory bracelet worn by titled man
ọzà 1.	n.	filter (of fibre-sponge, ọgbo); tow-like filter (cf. ñzà , gauze filter) (from -zà 2. filter)
ọzà 2., ọzọ	n.	mane (of animal); chest-hair, fleece (of ram, etc.) (cf. ñzàlì)
ọzàlà 1.	n.	scorpion
	odogwu ọzàlà	scorpion
ọzàlà 2.	n.	spear-grass sp.
	isi ọzàlà	edge of ọzàlà
ọze		see òze
ọzịza, ñzịza	n.	swelling; lump
ọzọ	n.	title entitling holder to be called ñzè ; title of high degree, and much coveted, conferring on the owner privileges and honour as a sacrosanct being
	-chi ọzọ	receive ọzọ title
	onye ọzọ	holder of ọzọ title
ọzọ	n.	large ape, esp. chimpanzee, gorilla [N.B. neither of the great apes has been recorded in Igbo territory in centuries, making it difficult to know the referent of this word]
	ọzọ di m̄gba	ape, gorilla

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òzọ		again; other; another:
		Wètalụ m̄ ji ọzọ màkà nà òke mbū adīrọ mmā Bring me another yam, for this first one is not good:
		Gụa egwu afụ ọzọ Sing that song again:
		Bịa ogē ọzọ Come another time:
		Bịa ọzọ Come again
	arọ ọzọ	next year
	ife ọzọ	another thing
	onye ọzọ	A. another person
		B. person who is not a relative:
		Agà m̄ ejisi ikē na-ènyelụ Ibè aka màkà nà ọ būrọ onye ọzọ I shall endeavour to continue helping Ibe because he is a relative (lit. ... because he is not another person)
	-me ọzọ	repeat; do again
	ụwa ọzọ	in the world to come
ọzọ		see ọzà
ọzùgwè	n.	snake, about 16" long, black and red, harmless but bad omen
P.		
-pa	v.	carry; bear
	-padò	lay down
	-paga	carry to
	-pana	take home
	-panite	lift up; (fig.) stir up, begin
	-pata	bring; carry towards the speaker:
		Pàtalụ m̄ itè afụ Bring me that pot
-pà	v.	compress; squeeze out, express (e.g. juice from a fruit); press together
	ọpùpà	compressing; pressing; pressure
	-pàkọ	press together; compress
	-pàsịsị	press something (liquid) from
	-pàtò	press into a mess (e.g. ripe fruit)
	àpàlàpà, àpìlápì	fresh fufu
	upà	A. clay soil
		B. wet mud; wet mud for building
paì!	int.	exclamation - my word! dear me! goodness! (= kai!)
-pà-ko	v.	be proud, arrogant, pompous, aloof, haughty
	mpàko	haughtiness; pride; pomposity; aloofness
	-me mpàko	be proud, pompous, arrogant, aloof
-pe l.	v.	be small, little
	-peka	be very, too, small:

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		Ife m kètàlù n'anụ afụ èpeka My share of the meat was very small
	-pelụ ọnụ	be chipped, jagged
	-pe mpe	be small, little
	-kụpe	break off part of:
		Ị gà-àkụpe afele afụ You will break that plate
	-tipe	break off
penị	n.	penny (less common than kọpọ ; E.)
-pe-tụ	v.	reach; touch; concern:
		Achọlụ m kà ị kèe anụ afụ kà o petụ mmadụ nīne I want you to divide that meat so that it may reach everybody:
		Okwu afụ pètùlù m The matter concerns me
	-petụgbàdo	reach, concern, all
-pio	v.	to force way through small doorway, small opening in wall, thicket
	-piobà(nye)	enter into by forcing way through very small doorway, opening, or inlet:
		Atụlụ èpiobàgo ime ọbā The sheep has pushed its way into the barn
	-pioghalị	sneak about (as in thick forest):
		Òfu onyē m fùlù na-epioghalị n'ime ọfịa ònyàafụ yilì onye orī a nà-àchọ A certain man I saw sneaking about in the jungle yesterday resembled the thief who is being looked for
	-pionye	squeeze self into (somewhere) through small opening or doorway
	-pionye isi	push in the head through small opening
	-pioputa	force way out through very small outlet, opening or doorway
pìtì	n.	describes something which is plentiful or falls plentifully:
		Ogè m nà-agbà akwụkwọ ewepụtàlù m òfu ụnọ ụla màkà idèbe ife ọlilì. Ị bàta nà ya ogè afụ ife ọlilì àdị pìtì When I was getting married, I devoted one room to keeping foods. If you entered it at that time, the food looked very plentiful:
		Akwụ dī n'iru ilo etègo o jilì cha, kītāà mkpùlū ya nà-adàsịjì pìtì pìtì The palm fruit in the front of the house has been ripe a long time, now the nuts fall pìtì pìtì
-pị	v.	carve; shape wood with sharp instrument
	ọpịpị	carving
	-pị alụsị	carve, shape image
	-pịcha	shape; sharpen; peel; carve
	-pị egbè	carve wooden part of gun
-pị	v.	squeeze; extract by pressure; press:
		Anà m apị esuso sọlụ m n'isi kà abụ nīne dī n'imē ya wèe pùtasịa I am squeezing the boil on my head in order to get rid of all the pus in it:

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		Ànyị nà-apị ụkwà We are pressing out the seeds from the fruit of the African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i>)
	òpìpì	wringing; pressing; squeezing
	-pì amụ	(cf. -gba amụ) castrate:
		Nnā anyị nà-àkwadebe ipị mkpì ọ zụtàlụ n'afia ònyàafụ amụ Father is preparing to castrate the he-goat he bought from the market yesterday
	-pìcha	squeeze out
	-pìgbu	kill by squeezing
	-pìkọ	compress; press together
	-pìnye	squeeze into:
		Achòlụ m ipinyè ọgwụ n'anya nā-enye m nsògbu I want to squeeze some medicine into my bad eyes
	-pìsisi	press, squeeze out
-pịa 1.	v.	A. flog; cane:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ị bàta ime ụnọ agà m àpịa gị If you enter the house I shall thrash you
	òpipia	flogging; caning
	-pịa apia	flog
	-píacha	flap (wing in water); shake off (dust, etc.)
	-píafùsị	flog and scatter
	-pịa ife	whip; flog; punish generally; chastise
	-pịa itàlì	flog with whip; whip; chastise:
		Onye nkuzi nà-àpịa ụmụ akwụkwọ itàlì The teacher is caning the pupils
	-píasàsị	flog and scatter
		B. smash; be smashed, flattened:
		Ènyò ọkụ m àpíago The bulb of my lantern has smashed
	òpipia	smashing
	-pịa apia	smash; be flattened:
		Ọjà m chọlụ kà ị zụtàlụ m n'Ọnìchà ị nà-èjê bụ òke píalụ apia n'ọdụ màkà nà ọ bụ ụdì afụ kà onye isi egwū kwulu kà ànyị zùta The kind of flute that I want you to buy for me from Onitsha - which you are travelling to - is the type that is flat at the end because that is the type the leader of the orchestra asked us to buy
	-píachi	fold
		C. used as second verb, can be either -pịa or -pìà
	-kupia, -kupia	smash into pieces
	-kwọpìà, -kwọpìà	be smashed (by lorry)
-pịa + 2.	v.	gather; arrange; reckon; reckon up; make account
	-píakọ	gather, press together
	-píazi	settle; reckon up; make account

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-p̄ia + 3.	v.:	
	-p̄ia ugbà	take a somersault into water; dive (= -kp̄o ugbà)
poni	n.	cask; puncheon (of palm oil) (? from English)
	poni mmānu	cask, puncheon of palm oil
p̄òtòki	n.	Portuguese person (? from English)
p̄om	n.	used in:
	-t̄u p̄om	drip (= -t̄u kp̄om)
p̄òt̄òp̄òt̄ò, òp̄òt̄òp̄òt̄ò	n.	wet muddy soil (e.g. after rain or in water-logged place)
-pu 1.	v.	grow; spring up; sprout
	òpupu	growing; springing up; sprouting
	-pu el̄o	A. grow fungus
		B. (fig.) live for ever:
		(fig.) Ọ ch̄òl̄ù ip̄ū el̄o He wants to live for ever
	-pu epu	spring up; sprout; grow
	-pu n'ànì	be native or home-born, indigenous (lit. grow, sprout in the soil)
-pu 2.	v.	leak; have holes; be perforated
	òpupu	leaking
	-pu epu	be perforated; leak; have hole(s)
puku	n.	eight thousand; thousands
	puku n̄di	millions; countless number
-p̄ù 1.	v.	go out (of):
		P̄ùà n'èbe à Get out of this place
	òp̄ùp̄ù	going out (of)
	ime òp̄ùp̄ù	miscarriage
	-p̄ù ala	be mad; become mad
	-p̄ù ala agh̄ùgh̄ò	pretend to be mad (in order to cheat or trick)
	-p̄ù ama	go to toilet (lit. go out to the fore-compound, beyond the main compound door)
	-p̄ùcha	go away
	-p̄ù ijè	go on tour; travel
	-p̄ù ilo	go out; take stroll
	-p̄ùkwu òl̄ìl̄ì	go out for a stroll in direction of friend(s); go out and visit; call upon
	-p̄ùni	rise up
	-p̄ù n'ilo	go outside
	-p̄ù n'orù	gain freedom from slavery, servitude
	-p̄ù òl̄ìl̄ì	go out for a stroll; go out to another house to stay and play with friends there (usually of children)
	-p̄ùta	come out
	-p̄ùta ifè	come out into the open; appear; be evident, visible:
		Ànyị ach̄or̄o kà ife ànyị nà-ème p̄ùta ifè We don't want

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		what we are doing to come out into the open (but rather to remain secret or confidential)
	-pùta n'uzò	move out of the way:
		Pùta n'uzò Get out of the way
		B. (acting like suffix) completely
	-tichapù	beat off entirely
	-lipù	eat up
-pù 2.	v.	snatch; take by force
	òpùpù	snatching; taking by force:
		Ọ chòlù ipù yà akwụkwọ yā He wants to take his book (from his hands) by force
	-pùlụ	snatch from; wrench from; take from by force
	-pùmalụ	snatch, wrench from; take by force:
		Ndị orì apùmalụgo Āda egō ya The thieves have snatched Ada's money from her
	-pùnalụ	snatch
	mpùm	robbery with violence
	ndị mpùm	highwaymen; robbers; bandits
-pù 3.	v.	be able, sufficient:
		Apùlù m̄ ijī igwè je ọgụ mail isii n'ubòsị I can go 120 miles on a bicycle in one day:
		Jesù pùlù igbāpùtā ànyị n'orù Jesus can redeem us from slavery
	-pù imē	be able to do:
		Apùlù m̄ imē ya I am able to do it
	-pù(lụ) òkò	be able
	apù imē	inability to do; impossibility
R.		
-ra 1. (also -ralụ)	v.	A. choose; prefer
		B. pick or take a few things randomly from collection of many by dipping the hand into the container (like dipping the hand into a basketful of kernels and taking some kernels):
		Achòlù m̄ irālụ ọnwà n'ime àchịcha dī n'ime afele I want to take some from among the biscuits on the plate
	-ra anwū	A. take honey from the comb (after driving away the bees)
		B. (fig.) cause great trouble or hardship
	-ranye	take, with hands, a few from among many (e.g. grains in a basket) and give
	-ranye ijè	pick one's way; move on slowly; step; toddle (as child)
-ra + 2.	v.	comb

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	ọrịra	combing
	-ra isi	comb (hair of head)
	-ra ñra	comb with comb
	ñra	comb
-ra + 3.	v.	knead
	-ra nni	knead pounded food in plate or mortar, etc.
-ra + 4.	v.	make; produce (rain)
	-ra mmilī	make, produce rain
	ọra m̄mili	rain-maker:
		Ndi ilō ānyị chọlụ ịrā mmilī taà ijī wèe mebì egwu ānyị nà-àchọ ibū pùtā taatā Our enemies want to make it rain today in order to spoil the dance we are launching today
-ra + 5.	v.	consider; discuss
	-ra alò	consider; take counsel, consult together; advise
	-ralụ alò	consider; take counsel; counsel; consult together; advise
	-ranye alò	advise; give advice:
		Achọlụ m̄ onye gā-aranye m̄ alò banyelụ ife m̄ gà-ème onye nā ada àbja ebe à kwà anyàsị inyē nwa m̄ nsògbu I want someone to advise me on what to do with the person who comes here every night to trouble my child
-ra 6.	v.	sound
	ọrịra	sounding
	-ra ara	sound; make a stir, be a success:
		Nkupùte nwa Òfuepeka rālụ àra ri nnē The naming ceremony of Ofuepeka's child was a big occasion
	-ra ọnụ	sound:
	Ìgba ñke à nà-àra ọnụ ri nnē	This drum sounds great
-ra + 7.	v.	send
	-ra ifulū	blossom; flower
	-ra ozi	send on errand
	-ra ụkọ	send representative, ambassador, special messenger, middleman
-ra + 8.	v.	
	-ra nrā	pay levy, fine
-rà 1.	v.	be equal, on an equality; be so
	-rà ịrà	be equal
	-ra kà	amount to; be equal to; be as big or small as:
		Ọ rà kà ize It is very large
	-rà ñràmanya, ñràanya	be equal, level, square:
		Fa ịbùọ rà ñràmanya The two are equal:
		Ife o nyēlụ gị rà kà ñkè o nyēlụ m What he gave you is equal

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		to what he game me
	-rà ọ̀nụ̀	be equal
-rà 2.	v.	leave; abandon; give up; release grip on; release; leave alone; allow; permit:
		Ndị àfè ojī arāgo Āda The police have released Ada:
		Ràa yā aka! Leave him alone!
	-ràdà	pull down; let down from a height; lower
	-ràfù	abandon; neglect; let go astray; allow too much liberty to (e.g. a child, which leads it to be a trifle spoilt or wild)
	-ràlụ̀sị̀(lị̀)	leave altogether (to)
	-rànye	A. lower into
		B. leave; give up; hand over
	-ràpụ̀ (= -rà, -ràlụ̀)	
		A. leave; abandon; give up; release grip on; release; leave alone; allow; permit; omit; spare:
		Bikō rapū m aka Please let me go, or, Please leave me alone:
		Èjìọ̀fọ̀ sọ̀! sọ̀! Rapū m̄ aka! Èjìọ̀fọ̀ sọ̀! sọ̀! Leave me alone!:
		Nwụnyị m ārapụgo m̄ gbanaba My wife has left me and run away:
		Ebe à bụ ebe ndị orī rāpụlụ ife fa zùtèlụ This is where the thieves abandoned their loot
		Rapụ ife gālụ aga kà fa ga Let bygones be bygones
	nrapụ	abandonment
		B. euphemism for 'die' (cf. -nwụ 1.); pass away:
		Nwatā nọ n'ākwa ọyà ẹri ụkà gālụ aga ārapụgo The child who has been sick since last week has passed away
	-rapụ ọkwa	abdicate
-rà + 3.	v.	bore (esp. with red-hot instrument)
	-rà àrà	bore
	-ràpu	bore hole (with red-hot instrument):
		Anà m̄ àchọ irapụ akpàtì m I am preparing to bore a hole through my box
	-ràpusị	bore many holes through:
		Anà m̄ àkwadebe irapụsị ọkwa à nụ̀ dī n'ime ụnọ I am preparing to bore many holes through that wooden bowl in the house
-ràa	ext. suff. 3	only; simple; just:
		Ọ bụ sọ̀sọ̀ i nyèràa yā ife ọ chọlụ kà okwu gà-èji bè It is only if you give her what she wants that the quarrel will end:
		I nyèràa m̄ ife m chọ ọkwa ebèe If you just give me what I want the quarrel will end
-ràba	ext. suff.	for long; after a long time (denoting a great degree either of smallness or bigness)

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	-beràba	cry for a long time: Nnē jù nà ya amā enye Āda nnī; Āda beràba akwā nnē aṅāro ya ntị Mother refused to give Ada some food; though Ada cried for a long time, mother did not answer her
	ọ bụràba	even if: Bikō nye m̄ egō ọ bụràba kọpọ Please give me some money, even a kobo
-re	v.	pick up (of cloth, mats and other objects which are broad, flexible and capable of being rolled up. Such an object is assumed to be in its spread-out form; -re then implies rolling and taking up, though the object can be picked up by one side in its spread-out form without first rolling it. But the most important point is that it must be spread out, otherwise -re will not be used)
	-rekọba	wrap; roll up
	-rekọbà	roll up into
	-relu	pick up (mat, cloth, etc.) and take
	-reni	pick up (mat, etc.)
-rè	v.	walk stealthily; move, walk, very slowly or lazily: Ogè Èke nà ọyị ya nwokē nà-àgba izù n'ime ụnọ Āda rèlụ rèlụ jee kwachanye n'azụ ajā kà o wèe nụ ife fa nà-èkwu When Eke and his friend were discussing things in the room, Ada went stealthily and leaned against the back wall so that she might hear what they were discussing
	-rebìga	glide over
	-règhalị	walk about stealthily; prowl; loiter; dodge work; malinge: Ọ gịnị kpàtālụ ibè gi jì àlụ ọlụ ì bàta n'ụnọ na-erèghalị? Why are you hanging around the house while your colleagues are busy working?
	-rèpù	walk, creep out stealthily
	-rèpù n'ọlụ	leave, abandon work stealthily, unnoticed or unannounced
-ri 1.	v.	leak; be leaking: Ìtè m nà-èri eri My pot is leaking
	-ri mmilī	leak; be leaking
-ri- 2.	v.	clean, wipe off
	-richa	wipe, clean off (e.g. dusty table with damp duster)
	-richapụ	cleanse; purify
	-ripù	push back (gradually pushing object, e.g. on a table, till it falls off it); wipe off
-ri + 3.	v.	
	-rika	be much; be too much; be excessive
	-ri nne, -ri nnē	be many, much, numerous, plentiful, abundant
	èri ogè afụ	it is a long time since: Èri ogè afụ ànyị afunurọ We haven't seen each other for a

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		very long time
-rị 1.	v.	walk (of insects)
	-rị àrị	walk (of insects)
	-rị āzụ	move back; flinch; be reluctant; hold back; fall back
	-rịchigha	move backwards (of insects); flow back, down (of water)
	-rịrụka	move aside; push aside
-rị 2.	v.	fill up (of healing sore, or receptacle being gradually filled with water)
	-rịchi	swell and fill (a receptacle); heal up (of wound)
	-rịlị	A. swell; rise; puff out; increase in bulk (as dough)
		B. heal; granulate (of wound)
-rị, -ri, -rụ, -ru	ext. suff. 1.	intensity, completeness of action (cf. -lụ 5.?)
	-churu	fade; tarnish (stronger than -chu)
	-feniri	fly up (with the idea of abruptness or suddenness):
		Egbe m jèkò ịgbā egbè èfenirigo The hawk I was going to shoot has flown away
	-furu	be lost:
		Àda efurugo Ada is lost
	-mìri	dive deep
	-nwurụ	be dead:
		Nkịtā m ànwurugo My dog is dead
	-nyiri	stand up and go
-rị + 1.	v.	A. mark; mark distinctively; put mark on in order to be able to recognise the object marked in future
	-rị amā	mark
	-rịba amā	mark something; put a mark on
	nrịba amā	mark; distinguishing mark
	ife nrịba amā	a mark (placed on something in order to distinguish it from the others or in order to be able to recognize it in future):
		Achòlụ m kà ànyị begbàdo ewu ānyị nīne ntị aka nnī kà ọ bụlụ ife nrịba amā ijī wèe malụ ewu ānyị ebe ànyị àfụnà ya I suggest that we cut off the right ear of each one of our goats as a mark to enable us to recognize our goat wherever we find it
		B. remark; notice
-rị + 2.	v.	cry out (and sob, hard); exclaim in astonishment
	-rị akwa	cry out
	-rị mkpu	cry out with exclamations of horror (e.g. as when a man wakes one day and finds that burglars have removed almost all his belongings during the night. He cries out to attract attention)
	-rị òkù	shout for
-rị - 3.	v.	compress hard (e.g. the throat); choke; press firmly against

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	-rìdo	choke; throttle
	-rìlì	go aground
	-rìnye	give up; hand over
-rì 4.	v.	hurt internally, like pain from septic sore or rheumatic joint
	-rìnyị	hurt
-rì 5.	v.	heal; granulate (of wound)
-rì + 6.	v.:	
	-rì àrì	ferment (e.g. beans for making àkàlà)
-ro	v.	root; uproot
	-rogħa	move; transplant
	-roni	move; root up
	-ro obi	migrate; go and live elsewhere
	-ropù	move; root up; cast out; root out
-rò 1.	v.	tell (story, usu. featuring songs)
	-rò irò	tell story; tell story in which song features; tell tale, fable
-rò 2.	v.	hang; be strangled
	òrùrò	hanging; strangling
-rọ 1.	v.	lift down (e.g. pot from the cooking tripod, after the food has been cooked)
	-rọpù	lift down (e.g. pot from tripod):
		Rọpū itè ọ bụlụ nà nni eghègo Lift down the pot if the food is done
	-rọpùta	lift down and out (e.g. pot from the cooking tripod)
	-rọtù	lift down
-rọ 2.	v.	pinch (e.g. with nail, claw)
	-rọ alụ	pain severely; throb
	-rọ mbo	pinch, scratch with nails
-rọ 3.	infl. suff.	not (-rọọ when in final position after non-low tone):
		Ị bīarọzị You did not come at all/after all
		Ọ bīanùrọ He has not yet come:
		Ọ mārọọ He doesn't know
-rọ 1.	v.	choose; pick
	ọrùrọ	choosing; picking:
		Ànyị chòlù irò ndị gāje inòchì anya anyị na nzùkọ echī We want to choose those who are going to represent us in tomorrow's meeting
	-rọ òtù	discriminate; choose group, society, club
	-rọpùta	choose, pick out; ordain:
		Rọpùta ndi gā-eje igbā bọọlù Pick out those who are going to play football:
		Rọpùta mkpùlụ akwū a gā-èbu je afīa Pick out the palm nuts that will be taken to the market
	-rọta	choose; choose and take; succeed in choosing the right one;

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		make the right choice:
		Aròtago m̄ onye nwēlụ ike imē ife m chòlụ I have got (after going through a group) the person who is able to do my bidding
-rọ 2.	v.	bruise; squeeze; mash:
		Àdà chòlụ irò ònughù a gà-èji te ofē n'anyàsị Ada wants to squeeze the bitter leaves with which to prepare a soup in the evening
-rọ-go	v.	go up
	-rọgo(lu)	ascend; go up; climb:
		Ogè Onye nwē anyị nà-àkwadebe irọgo n'enu igwē Ọ kpòkòlụ ụmụ āzụ Ya ọnu, nye fā nkasi obi When our Lord was about to ascend into heaven He called His disciples together and comforted them
	-rọgota	climb up towards (the speaker):
		Rọgota n'ebe ànyị nọ Come up where we are
-rọ-gò	v.	twist; twist and bend:
		Achòlụ m̄ irọgò aya a gà-èji kpā ñkàtà I want to bend the cane with which to make a basket
	-rọgòba	coil
-ru 1.	v.	pour; cast metal
	òruru	pouring
	-ru ajā	pour away sand
	-rubà	pour in
	-ruchanye	pour into (the object is assumed small and all is intended to be poured into it at once)
	-rufèga	pour over
	-rufù	pour away, spill (of water):
		Mmanyà dī n'ime iko èrufùgo The wine in the cup has spilt
	-rukpo	gouge out (eye)
	-rukwàsị	pour upon
	-ru mmilī	pour out water
	-ru nwamīli	urinate:
		Anà m̄ èje irū nwamīli I am going to urinate
	-runye	pour into
	-rupù	pour out; flow or flow out
-ru 2.	v.	A. bend down; turn; change (for worse); stoop; influence; respect; venerate
	-ru alūsị	venerate divinities
	-rube	bow; submit
	-rube isi	incline the head; obey; submit, be loyal to; give respect to:
		Afùlụ m̄ Ọjị n'anya màkà nà ọ nà-èrubelụ m̄ isi I like Ọjị because he obeys me:

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		Ọ nà-èrubelu ezè isi He is loyal to the king:
		Nwokè afụ anāro ẹrubelu ndi ọchịchị isi The man gives no respect to people in authority
	-rudo	persuade; urge; compel
	-rugò	bend; stoop
	-rughalị	turn, bend round; change
	-rukpudo	turn upside down:
		Bikō rukpudo ọbà afụ n'ànị, nà amāro m ife nā-esi n'imē ya Please turn that calabash upside down, for I don't know what is smelling in it
	-rulu	stoop; remain stooped
	-rulu ànị	stoop down
	-ru m̀bì	lie in wait; set an ambush
	-runata	stoop down a bit
	-runata ànị	stoop down a bit
	-rurupụ	draw away
		B. be downcast; mourn
	-ru ùru	mourn; be sorrowful, downcast; grieve
	-ru ụjụ	mourn:
		Ibè nà-èru ụjụ Ibe is mourning
-ru 3.	v.	rub on
	-ru ufie	rub camwood on body
-ru 4.	v.	grow (of tubers, e.g. yam):
		Ji m kòlụ n'ọnwa gālụ aga ẹbidogo irū The yam I planted last month has started to grow a new tuber
	-ru nne	grow (of tuber); grow to more than average size (of tuber)
-rù	v.	flow (like a river)
	-rùbà	flow into:
		Òsìmirì Najjà nà-èrubà n'ime mmili nnū a nà-àkpọ Àtlantik The Niger River flows into an ocean called the Atlantic
	-rùchibido	flood:
		Mmili erùchibidogo ogbē ụfọdu Some districts are flooded
	-rùdà	run down (of water); flow down
	-rùfèga	flow over
	-rùfù	flow, run away
	-rùghalị	flow; float; drift to and fro:
		Mmili nà-erùghalị n'ebe nīne na Mbà Mmili Water flows everywhere in the Rivers
	-rùnye	flow into
-ru-be	ext. suff. 1.	around:
		A chọ m̀ kà ụnụ garube m̀ òkilikili I want you (pl.) to form a circle round me. (In imperative can sometimes be used

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		without -be:
		Tùru yā òkìlìkìlì Plant (things) around it
-rù-be	ext. suff. 1.	(move about) thoroughly; vigorously
	-kwerùbe	shake thoroughly
	-marùbe	shake thoroughly
-ru-ka		see -rụ-ka
-rụ	v.	roast
	-rụdà	burn up (through roasting):
		Gịnị kà ị nà-àrụ? Anà m̀ àrụ jị What are you roasting? I am roasting a yam
	-rụ ọkụ	broil; roast; scald; burn (of live things)
-rụ 1.	v.	"price"; bargain:
		Achọlụ m̀ ịrụ akwā à ọnụ I want to price this cloth
	-rụdà	lower the price; price down
	-rụ ọnụ	price; name a price for
	-rụ ụmā	charge, price more than right price
-rụ 2.	v.	shake; shiver
	-rụ agbọọ	retch; make feel nausea; cause nausea:
		Ọnya dī n'isi Āda nà-arụ m̀ agbọọ The sore on Ada's head is causing me nausea
	-rụ àrụ	shake; shiver; shiver with cold
	-rụ lili, -rụ lili	shiver; quiver:
		Nwatā w̄lụ mmili oyī nà-arụ lili The child who washed with cold water is shivering
	-rụpụ	untie; shake off; shake oneself free of
	-rụrube	rumble (of thunder)
	-rụrụpụ	shake out, off
	-rụ ọnụ	chatter with cold (of teeth)
-rụ 3.	v.	shout seriously at in order to scare off or to warn
	-rụni	scare off
	-rụrụpụ	shout and thereby stop someone from doing something:
		Arụrụpụgo m̀ egbe ibū ọkụkụ I shouted at the hawk and prevented it carrying off the chicken
-rụ 4.	v.	blow (bellows)
	-rụ ekò	blow bellows
-rụ 5.	v.	perform routine or occasional obligation to a divinity, by offering certain sacrifices to it; usually done by the head priest of a particular divinity (sometimes propitiation for appeasement)
	-rụ alụsị	serve a deity
	-rụ ànị	sacrifice to ground, regarded as deity
	-rụ mọọ, mọọ	look after deities
-rụ-ka, -ru-ka	ext. suff. 1.	aside

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	-buruka	move aside (something heavy)
	-kpuruka	drag, move to one side:
		Kpuruka ochē afū n'uzò Drag that chair out of the way:
		Gwa yā kà ọ kpuruka m̄ n'iru Tell him to get out of my sight (lit. drag himself out of my sight)
	-nòruka	sit to one side:
		Nòruka n'ụsọ Sit to one side
S.		
-sa 1.	v.	wash; scrub:
		Anà m̄ àsa afele I am washing plates
	ọsịsa	(act of) washing
	afọ ọsịsa	dysentery
	-sa ala	A. wash breasts, esp. of a newly-delivered mother, to induce breast milk
		B. artificially induce the breasts of a non-pregnant woman to begin to produce milk by washing with a local medicine (see ala 1.)
	-sa àrụ	take a bath
	-sacha	wash; scrub
	-sachanye	wash and give:
		Sàchanye m̄ ofu afele Wash one plate and give it to me (i.e. immediately)
	-sachapụ	wash; wash clean, off:
		Jèe sachapụ inyi dī n'afele afụ Go and wash the dirt off that plate
	-sachapụta	wash out; rinse out:
		Sachapụta iko à Rinse out this cup
	-sachata	wash and bring
	-sapụ	wash out; (fig.) die out (of a family)
-sa- 2.	v.	lap water (as dog)
	-sala mmīli	lap water (as dog)
-sa + 3.	v.:	
	-sa ụla	go and sleep with a friend or relative away from one's home
-sa + 4.	v.:	
	-sa m̄balā	be wide
	-sa obodobo	be flat
-sa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	upon; at; over
	-fesa	sprinkle over
	-gbawusa	pour, splash on:
		Gịnị mè i jì gbawusa yā mmili? Why did you splash water

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		on her?
-sà 1.	v.	A. open (hand, book, cloth, but not door)
	-sà aka	open the hand:
		Sàa akā gi Open your hand(s)
	-sà akwụkwọ	open leaves of a book (looking for a particular page or chapter):
		Ọ nà-asà akwụkwọ He is opening the pages of a book
	-sàchi	shut, close (usu. book)
	-sàchi akwụkwọ	shut, close book:
		Sàchizịa akwụkwọ afụ nọọfụ It is high time you closed that book!
	-sàgbàpụ	open wide (usu. book, cloth, etc.)
	-sàghe	open; open wide (e.g. hand, mouth, book, but not door)
	-sàghepụ	open wide
	-sànye	open and show another something; reveal to; initiate
	-sàta	open page of book:
		Sàta Abụ Ọma isi nke isii Open at the Book of Psalms, chapter six
		B. spread (as result of something being opened)
	-gbasà	scatter; disperse:
		Ụkà àgbasàgo The service has ended (and people have gone home)
	-kwusà	say about; spread the news
	-zịsà	disseminate:
		Ànyị nà èje izịsà Ozi Ọma We are going to spread the Gospel
-sà 2.	v.	answer; reply; excuse; retort; make one's defence
	ọsịsà	answering; replying; retorting; making one's defence
	-sà ụsà	make excuse:
		Gịnị bù ụsà ọ sàlụ? What was his excuse? or, What excuse did he give?
-sà +	3,	v.:
	-sà ụsà	pinch (bits of food, meat, etc., usually by children)
-sà + 4.	v.	confess to crime, abomination, voluntarily, and sometimes during delirium, semi-insanity, severe labour pains, etc.
	-sà asịsà	confess evil while delirious or semi-insane (cf. -sà n'ọnū)
	-sà ifi	This is a form of confession very similar to ịsà n'ọnū , but restricted to women. This practice was known throughout Igboland, but it was most common in the Ọkijà area. Some people strictly forbid their wives' committing adultery with other men. Women guilty of this offence usually confess to it, mentioning the name(s) of the person(s) involved before they can deliver a child safely. The practice is, however, very little known in some parts of Igboland. (Among the Yoruba, it was

		most common among the Ìkalè-Òkìtìpupa, Ìlutuntun, Aye, etc.)
	-sà n'òṅū	confess voluntarily to crime, abomination, or other bad deeds. This is common among habitual criminals and witches who perpetrate their evil deeds in ways that make them difficult or impossible of detection. Examples include those of witches who suck people's blood till the victims are dead, or who fly out at night in the form of spir spirits to visit and kill victims and who sometimes claim to be responsible for grave disasters like fatal accidents, deaths of great men, insanity of student sons/daughters of rivals. Some criminals poison their rivals or their children undetected or practise sorcery on them. These criminal acts can go on till one day a perpetrator suddenly runs amok or begins to behave in a not altogether normal way; this is followed by his/her appeal to people in the surroundings to gather and hear some revelations. This disorderly "news conference" is usually attended by people of all ages with keen interest. The venue is not specially arranged, but the confessor usually sits in front of a house, in a public place like a round-about, market place, or side of a street. The confession usually goes thus: "Do you know why it took the son of Mr. X twelve years to accomplish his university course which should normally take only three years? I am the one who kept sucking his brain and seeing to it that he failed his examination each time. I was the one who killed my first daughter last year when she died during labour. I warned Mr. Z not to buy a new car but to try to make his bicycle do. He ignored my warning and bought the car. He did not know he was doomed by doing this. It was on the occasion of the wedding of his sister he got into the car and began to ride to the Church, but on the way I slapped him and pushed his car to make it crash into that bridge near the Church, tumbling into the river. He, his mother-in-law and the new car met their end that fateful morning. My listeners, I hope the event is still fresh in your memories". A confessor is sometimes given a white fowl which she/he holds during the confession. A confessor usually dies soon after the confession, though some survive.
saà	int.	exclamation of displeasure; Shut up! Be quiet!
sai!	int.	exclamation to scare away dogs pilfering or disturbing one:
		Nkítāà nū, sai! You dog, be off!
sam	n.	beauty; attractiveness; fitness; eligibility:
		Àfè nwaànyị afụ yì dị sam The woman looked fine in that dress

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sambà	n.	frame-drum, flat square drum (cf. Yoruba)
sannò	num.	nine (arch., cf. ìtènaānị):
		Madū nọ n'ime unọ akwukwọ dị sannọ The people in the school are nine
-se 1.	v.	float
	-secha	skim (oil, etc.)
	-se ese	float
	-se n'enū	float:
		A fūlụ ozu nwokē a nà-àchọ èrì ukā gālụ aga kà o sè n'enu mmīli n'ùtutū à The corpse of the man who had been missing since last week was seen floating on the river this morning
-sè 1.	v.	A. draw; pull; stretch
	òsìsè	convulsions
	-sèchigha	draw back; withdraw
	-sè èsè	pull; draw
	-sègba	form a train; go on; go forward; push along; extend to:
		Achòlụ m kà i sègbaa ọwụwa ànị afụ ị nà-àwa kà o rute n'iru unọ anyị I want you to extend the trench you are digging to reach the front of our house
	-sèka	pull asunder; tear:
		Ị nà-àchọ isèkà akwukwọ m? Are you going to tear my book?
	-sèka akwukwọ	dismiss a case (lit. tear papers)
	-sèkọba	contract in size
	-sèkọnata	pull together; pull together to the centre
	-sèkpụ	carry in hand by handle (e.g. bag, bucket)
	-sèkpụni	lift up; drag up:
		Ọ chòlụ isèkpụni nwatā dālụ adà She wants to pull up the child who has fallen down
	-sèkpụnye	drag into; drag to:
		Sèkpụnye m nwa m Give me my child (i.e. Pull my child by the hand and hand her over to me)
	-sèkpụpụ	draw away forcibly; drag away:
		Sèkpụpụ nwatā afū nà-atatọ ọnụ ilo Drag that jabbering boy out
	-sèli ọkụkụ	steal fowls (habitually, mainly for eating) (lit. draw and eat)
	-sèlụ	pull, draw to oneself
	-sènitā	draw up, lift up
	sè okwu	quarrel (lit. draw words):
		Mụ nà Èjìọfọ nà-esè okwū Ejiọfọ and myself are quarrelling
	èsèmokwu	quarrel; dispute
	-sèpùtā	draw out (as bucket from well):
		Isèpùtā itè n'ime ūmị adịrọ ọlụ To pull a pot out from the

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		well is not difficult
	-sèsà	draw apart; scatter; spread about; litter; tear by pulling:
		Jèe sesàa ụmụ akā nā-anụ ọgụ Go and separate (or pull apart) the children who are fighting
	-sètị	stretch
	-sètìpù	stretch out:
		Setìpù akā gị Stretch out your hand
	-sètìpù ijè	embark, continue, on a journey
	-sètìwanye	widen by stretching; stretch further
	-sètọ	tear by pulling:
		Ọ nà-àchọ isètọ elili e jìlì ke ngwùgwù afụ He wants to break (by pulling) the rope used in tying the parcel
	-sètù	drag down; pull down:
		Ọfọ jìlì iwe setù nwa nnè ya n'enu obè, nwa nnè ya dàa tíjie ọfu akā Ọfọ angrily pulled down his brother from the ladder, his brother fell and fractured one arm
	-sè ụtịlị	stretch oneself (as sometimes done when yawning or during exhaustion or idleness)
	-sèwa	tear; pull asunder; tear apart:
		Sèwaa yā ìbụọ Tear it into two
		B. draw on (cigarette, etc.)
	-sè anwụlụ (ụtabà)	smoke tobacco
	-sè ọkụ	smoke pipe
	-sè sịga	smoke cigarette:
		Èjìma adī esè sịga Ejima does not smoke
		C. stir (e.g. with rod in thickening food)
	-sè nni	stir food (like preparation of pap)
	-sè ọgbàdụ	prepare corn meal, i.e. pap, which begins as white watery fluid, then thickens gradually as it becomes more heated, becoming very thick towards the end of the cooking. The cook keeps on stirring it throughout the cooking
-sè2.	v.	A. draw (e.g. diagram)
	òsìsè	drawing (of diagram); photographing
	-sè èsè	sketch
		B. photograph; flash (of lightning); reflect flashing light (of mirror)
	-sè àmụmà	flash; lighten; show lightning
	-sè èsè	photograph
	-sèlụ (ife)	reflect, photograph (an object)
-se-kpù	v.	crouch; kneel down
	-sekpùlu ànị	worship; bow, kneel down; give honour to
sepànpà	n.	a weak person who struggles in vain to beat a stronger opponent

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-shọ +	v.	(dialectal form of -fịọ):
	-shọ ụzù	quarrel noisily = -tụ ụzù
shọshọ		see fịọfịọ
-si 1.	v.	cook; boil:
		Èjima nà-èsi jì Ejima is cooking yam
	-si itè	cook; boil
	òsi itè	metal cooking tripod; cook
	-siji	dye; dye black
-si 2.	v.	A. pass by way of; pass:
		Àchọrọ m kà i si ụzọ à I don't want you to pass this way:
		Ñkaà bù ụzọ e si èje Nneewi This is the way leading to Nneewi. (Lit. ... by which people go to Nneewi)
	-sifiè	pass the wrong way; miss road, way
	-sifiè ụzọ	miss road, way
		B. come from:
		Ji esizi n'isi pu ò si n'ọdụ pu If yam does not bring out a shoot from the head, it brings it through the tail
	-si bịa	come from; come by way of:
		Èbeè kà onye dibịa gà-èsi bịa? Where is the doctor going to come from?
		Ñkaà bù nwatà nwokè si ụnọ bịa ọfụfụ This is the boy who came from home recently, or who has just come from home
	-si nà	A. go, come, from (nà sometimes omitted):
		Achọlụ m isị Ìbàdàn naa ụnọ I want to go home through Ibadan (nà omitted):
		O si n'ụla naa mmọ He died in his sleep (lit. He went from sleep to the ancestors)
		B. (fig.) come as a result of:
		Ọgàniiru nà-èsi n'iru oma Success depends on luck (lit. Success comes from luck)
	-site	take, come through, by:
		Ụzọ à kà m sitèlụ bịa This is the road I took to come
	site nà	from; through:
		Site n'okwu o kwulu kà m jilì malụ nà egwù nà-àtụ yā From what he said, I knew he was afraid
-si + 3.	v.:	
	-si ike	be strong, firm, difficult, hard
	-sika ike	be very, too, strong, difficult:
		Ọlụ afụ èsika ikē The work is very difficult
	-si ọbọ	be lazy, idle
	-si ọnwụ	persist; be obstinate in desperation or in last desperate effort (by sufferer) before or to prevent death
	-jesi ijè ike	to go fast

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	-jidesi ike	hold firmly:
		Jidesie yā ike Hold him firmly
	-jisi ike	A. put more effort; persevere; maintain effort; hold firmly:
		Ọyà afụ jisilì yà ike He is seriously ill (lit. He is firmly held by that illness)
		B. form of greeting to person travelling, working or going for an examination, meaning farewell or struggle hard, etc.:
	Jisie ikē	struggle hard, or persevere (used as greeting to someone working, travelling, etc.)
	-lūsi ọlū ike	work hard, energetically:
		Lūsie ọlū gị ike Do your work energetically
	-mesi ike	do energetically
		Mèsie ife afụ ị nà-ème ikē Do that thing you are doing energetically
	-tisi ike	beat hard:
		Àchọrọ m itisi ya ike I don't want to beat it hard
-si + 4.	v.	set (like trap)
	-si ọnyà	set trap
-si + 5.	v.:	
	-sikwụ	compare; contrast; think about; consider; criticise:
		Achọlụ m ịjị òkè m sikwụ ñkè gị kà m wèe malụ ñkè kà ibè ya I want to compare your share with mine to know which is greater (placing them side by side)
	-si ngo	doubt; doubt obstinately
	òsi ngo	doubter
-si 6.	v.	hurt; pain; scorch; wither
	-sinwụ	scorch; wither; have pins and needles; be numb; be half-dead:
		Akwụkwọ nnị m gotalụ n'ụtụtụ àsinwụgo The vegetables I bought this morning have withered
	-siwa	hurt severely
	-siwasị	hurt severely:
		Isi nà-èsiwasị m I have a severe headache
	-sinwụba	look dejected; scowl:
		Kèdụ ife mēlụ i jilì sinwụba irū? Why are you looking dejected?
-sì 1.	v.	smell; stink; give scent:
		Ọ gịnị nà-esì What is smelling?
	-sì isì	smell; stink; give scent:
		Ntị gị nà-esì isì Your ear is smelling
-sì 2.	v.	weigh
	òsisi	weighing
	-sine	compare; weigh a word
	-sì ụkwụ	mark a footprint

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-sì 3.	v.	be tough in constitution; hard
	-sì anya	be bold, capable of withstanding hardship, courageous
	-sì àrụ	be very tough (of person) (i.e. have very tough constitution or body that withstands great hardship, sometimes naturally or through repeated hard experience)
	-fụsì anya	have hard experience:
		Afụsigo m̄ anya! I have suffered a terrible experience or, What a terrible experience I have suffered!
	-gbasì	toughen
sisì	n.	five kobo; sixpence (E. six(pence))
-sị 1.	v.	say; tell:
		Ọ sị nà ya amā abịa He said that she wouldn't come
	-sị àsị	lie; tell lies:
		I na-àsị àsị You are lying
		I sị asị nà-èbutù mmadụ Lying degrades a person
	-sị àsịlị	gossip
	-sị òsiālị	bear witness
	onye òsiālị	the witness
	àsịlị	gossip
	onye àsịlị	gossip(er)
	a sị nà	if; suppose; supposing that
	asịsà	involuntary confession while delirious or with mind wandering
-sị 2.	ext. suff. 1.	completely; totally
	-bọkasi	divide into pieces
	-gbasi	run out
	-gwesi	pound all
	-gwụsị, -gụsị	finish; complete:
		Ọ gà-àgwụsị echī It will finish tomorrow
	-kpàchasi	cut, shave, entirely
	-mesị	finish
	emesịa	afterwards:
		Ọ gà-àdị mmā n'èmesịa It will be good at last, afterwards
	o mesịa	afterwards:
		O mèsịàlụ bịa bē m She came to my house at last
	o mesịzia	afterwards; eventually
	-nwo sị	pluck off
-sị 3.	ext. suff. 1.	about (restricted to verbs ending in -sà 1. B.)
	-bọsàsị	scatter about
	-busàsị	scatter about in heaps
sịga	n.	cigarette (E.)
	-sè sịga	smoke cigarette
sịọ	int.	exclamation of anger, disgust:

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		Sịọ! Ifelē mēe gī Fie! Shame on you!
		Sịọ! Ọ sọlụ oyī Ooh! It is ugly!
-sịsị	ext. suff. 1.	continually:
		Mkpulū akwū nà-adàsịsị Palm nuts keep on falling:
		Mmilī nà-àtusịsị Water is dripping (continuously)
sịsọ		see sọ
-so 1.	v.	grow; be long, tall
	-so esuso	form boil, abscess
	-sonita	grow up
	-so ogonogo	be tall, long:
		Nnwoke afụ èsoka ogonogo The man is very tall
	-sopùta	grow up; be of age
	-so ụso	grow; be long, tall (of living thing)
	-sowanye	increase in length, height, growth, age (of growing thing or youth)
-so 2.	v.	sharpen:
		Ọ nà-èso mmà She is sharpening a knife
	-so mmà	sharpen knife, matchet
-sò	v.	A. follow; accompany; go with:
		Achọlụ m̄ isò gị na I want to go (home) with you
	-sòchi n'àzụ	follow immediately after:
		Sòchie m̄ n'àzụ Follow immediately behind me
	-sòchi ibè n'àzụ	A. walk in single file
		B. follow immediately behind or after companions
	-sògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	nsògbu	trouble; affliction; worry
	-nye nsògbu	trouble; vex; persecute
	onye nsògbu	persecutor; troubler; vexer
	-sògwa	mix with (e.g. in a walk):
		Atulū adī esògwalụ efi Sheep never move about with cattle
	-sò ñdụmọọdu	follow advice:
		Bikō, sòlu ñdụmọọdu m̄ Please, follow my advice
	-sòni	following (e.g. day, etc.):
		Àda gà-àbija ụbòsị ụkà mà mụ nwà gà-àna ụbòsị nā-esòni yā Ada will come on Sunday but I shall go the following day
	-sò n'òfu	be of the same age
	-sò n'ùsòlò	be in order, procession:
		Achọlụ m̄ kà ụnụ sòo n'ùsòlò I want you to form a procession, or, get into single file
	-sònye	join in (e.g. a stroll or walk)
	-sònyelụ	accompany
	-sò ụkpulū	take after, resemble ancestor (in behaviour):
		Ụmụ Ìbè niine nà-èzugbàdo orī, fa nà-esò ụkpulū nnà nnà

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		fa All of Ibè's children are thieves, they take after their grandfather
		B. take part in; be a member of:
		Enyì m sò na ndi isi òde àkwùkwọ My friend is one of the leading writers
		C. with (acting like suffix)
	-gwusò egwu	play with someone
	-nụsò	war against
-sọ 1.	v.	be pleasant, sweet; please; like; appeal to:
		Ife nwaàyi afụ sọlụ m The woman attracts me
	-sọ amụ	make laugh; please; amuse; delight; be funny
	-sọ ụsọ	be pleasant, sweet; please
-sọ 2.	v.	A. avoid (out of respect); honour; revere:
		A sọọ ipiā nwatà itàlì è mebie yā Spare the rod and spoil the child
	-sọ anya	respect person, show favouritism; refrain from doing something because of respect for someone present
	-sọpụ	honour (by standing aside)
	-sọpùlụ	honour; revere; give way to; respect:
		Ọ nà-àsọpùlụ m dī kà nnwa He behaves like a son to me
	nsọpùlụ	respect; honour
	-sọrụka	honour (by standing or bending aside)
	asọ anya	disregard for status or presence; impartiality; fairness in judgement; disrespect
		B. avoid (out of disgust); abhor; shun; be beware of
	-sọ oyi, oyī	abhor; disgust; be ugly to; be ugly (e.g. faeces or ulcer):
		Ọnya dī gị n'ụkwụ nà-àsọ m oyī The ulcer on your leg disgusts me
		C. forbid; be taboo:
		Ndi Nneēwi nà-àsọ ewī nsọ The giant rat is taboo to the people of Nneewi (lit. The people of Nneēwi forbid the giant rat)
	-sọ nsọ	separate; set apart; regard as taboo
	ife nsọ	forbidden thing
-sọ 3.	v.	precede; be next before; be older than:
		Asọlụ m Ònyeēnwe I am older than Onyeenwe
-sọ 4.	v.	push; poke
	-sọ gànàgànà	stagger
	-sọkwù	be foolish, awkward
	nsọkwù	foolishness; awkwardness
	-sọ isi	grope; walk as though blind
	-sọ mپی	butt with the horns; compete:
		Ànyị jèkọ isọ mپی na Ọka We are going to compete (for a

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		competition) at Ọka
	-sọ ñgòngò	stagger; stumble:
		Ọ bụlụ nà òfu m̄kpịsị akā gị gà-àkpatalụ gị ịsọ ñgòngò bepū yā If one of your fingers causes you to stumble, cut it off
	-sọpị	be tapering
	-sọtù	push down (e.g. with hoofs)
-sọ 5.	(òsụsọ)	see -su + 4.
	sọ, sọsọ, sịsọ	only:
		Ọ bụ sọ m̄ nọ n'ebe à I am the only one here:
		Kpòta sọ ya Bring him alone:
		Ọ bụ sọsọ òfu ochē dị n'ebe a gà-anọ me nzụkọ There is only one chair in the place where the meeting is going to take place:
		Sọsọ Chinēkè Nnà pùlù ịzọpùtà ànyị n'aka ndi ilò Only God the Father can save us from the hands of the enemy
	sọ òfu	only one; one only
	sọ òfu ñje	only once
	sọ òfu ùgbòlò	only once
	sọsọ ya	only him/her/it
	-fọ sọ ọkpụkpụ	be very emaciated
sọ!	int.	A. exclamation adding emphasis:
		Dàalụ sọ! Oh, thank you!:
		Wèta yā n'-ebe à sọ! Bring it here, please!:
		Nòdunụ ànị sọ! Do sit down (addressing more than one person):
		Nòdụ ànị sọ! Do sit down (to one person)
		Ọ bụ ezi okwū sọ! It is true, really!
		B. exclamation of anger, used when someone has been worried by someone else to the point of exhaustion and now asks to be left in peace
		Rapū m̄ sọ, jèbe sọ! Please leave me alone, you are free to go
sọsọ		see sọ
-su 1.	v.	A. pound (dry object
	-sucha	thresh (e.g. rice)
		B. box, beat, strike, hit (hard)
	-su ekwe	beat wooden drum
	-su imi	wrinkle nose in direction of person in disdain or to show snobbery (usually not allowing the victim to know, but allowing others around to know):
		Agà m̄ àma onye ọbunā gā-esu nwa nnē m imi ọla màkà nà ọ mēro alū I would slap anyone who wrinkled his nose at my brother because he did not commit an abomination

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	-su òkpọ	box; strike with fist
		C. touch lightly (e.g. with mouth, tip of tail, etc.)
	-susù ọnū	kiss:
		Ọjị nà-èsusù nwụnyè ya ọnū Oji is kissing his wife
	-sutụ ọnū	touch slightly with mouth; kiss
-su + 2.	v.	burn; destroy by burning; set fire to
	-sukpọ	burn up
	-sule	burn
	-su ọkụ	set on fire; burn; set alight:
		Ì nà-àchọ isū ụnọ ọkụ? Do you want to set the house on fire?
-su + 3.	v.	dip (e.g. morsel of food in soup, piece of yam in stew or oil)
	-suli	dip food in soup or stew and eat
	-sulu	take piece of yam, etc., from among many and eat; take stew or soup with morsel or piece of food
	nsulu	a sop; dipping into (soup, etc.)
-su, -sọ + 4.	v.:	
	-su ọsụsọ	sweat; perspire; cause perspiration:
		Àfe à m yì nà-èsu m ọsụsọ This shirt I'm wearing is making me sweat
susu, suso		see èsusu
-sụ 1.	v.	pound (soft objects, e.g. fufu, pounded yam; cf. -su 1.)
	ọsụsụ	pounding
	-sụ jì	pound yam
	-sụkpọ	destroy; beat to powder
-sụ + 2.	v.	
	-sụ asụsụ	speaking language, tongue, dialect
	-sụghali asụsụ	interpret language (lit. change language)
	-sụ Ìgbò	speaking Igbo:
		Abụ m onye Ìgbò mà amāọ m àsụ Ìgbò I am an Igbo man but I don't know how to speak Igbo
	-sụ òsụ	stammer; stutter:
		Ọ nà-àsụ nsụ He stammers
-sụ 3.	v.	boil; begin to boil; sing (of kettle on cooker):
		Ejì m aka nà nni afụ gà-àsụ tupu elekele isì I am sure the food will boil before six o'clock
	ọsụsụ	boiling; fermentation
	-sụ pụm	bubble (of boiling thick liquids like hot pap, thick soup, and cornflour. The force of rising steam leaves holes which quickly close up, making sounds <i>pụm pụm pụm</i>)
	-sụ ụfụfụ	froth; foam
-sụ 4.	v.	cut, clear (bush, forest); weed
	ọsụsụ	cutting; clearing (bush, forest); weeding
	ọsụsụ ànị	cutting, clearing bush preparatory to farming

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	-sụcha	clear away weeds or bush; weed; deforest
	-sụ ọfịa	cut bush
	-sụ ugbō	weed farm
	-sụ ụzọ	cut road, path, way
-sụ + 5.	v.	
	-sụ akwà	wash clothes:
	Anà m̀ àsụ akwà	I am washing some clothes
-sụ 6.	(ngòngò)	see -sọ 4.
-sụ 1.	v.	grunt; make sound like lorry, automobile or other powered vehicle, machine, etc.
	-sụ àsụ	make sound like vehicle or machine
	-sụ iwe	sulk
	-sụ mbimbi akwā	sob
	-sụ ọsùsù	A. make grunts or sounds like lorry or powered machines, automobiles B. leave part of a conversation unspoken, hum and haw:
		Adā m̀ àchọ kà mụ nà onye nā-abụ ọ na-èkwu okwū ọ na-asù ọsùsù kpaà nkàta màkà nà onye nā-abụ ọ na-èkwu okwū ọ na-asù bụ onye aghùghù I never like to converse with a person who is in the habit of humming and hawing during a conversation because a person who hums and haws is planning something bad
	-sụ udè	make low groan; grunt (e.g. as seriously ill person, animals)
	-sụ ùdù	beat ùdù pot (for music)
	afọ ọsùsù, afọ ọzịza	flatulence; distended stomach; rumbling stomach
-sụ + 2.	v.	stab; pierce with the end or point of (e.g. rod, spear, spike, etc.):
		Ọ chòlù isù m̀ mbàzù He wants to stab me with a digging-stick
	-sùgbu	stab to death
	-sù isi n'ànị	fall headlong; throw oneself headlong:
		Onye iwe nà-èwe sụa isī n'ànị kà a malụ nà iwe obi nà-èwe yā Let whoever is annoyed (or angry) put his head on the ground to prove that he is annoyed (lit. ... so that people may know that anger is burning in his heart)
	-sù mmà	stab
	-sù n'ànị	thump on the ground; set down heavily
	-sùnye	thrust into; plunge into
	-sù ọfọ	knock the stick representing the god of justice (ọfọ) on the ground
	-sù ubè	thrust, stab with spear
-sù 3.	v.	compress; shorten; be short
	ọsùsù	compressing; reduction
	-sù àkàkpò	be stunted in growth (= -dà àkàkpò)

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	-sù àsù	shrink back
	-sù egbè	load gun:
		Anà m̄ asù egbè I am loading a gun
	-sùpù	unload (a gun)
-sù 4.	v.	wear (clothes)
	-sùlù ìchàfọ (ìchàfù) n'isi	put on head-tie
-sù + 5.	v.:	
	-sù afĩa	flood the market (of excess commodity); (fig.) of a person, be useless
-sù + 6.	v.:	
	-sù nsọ	lift a taboo
	-sùpù	ostracize; excommunicate
	nsùpù	ostracism; excommunication
T.		
-ta 1.	v.	chew; bite; gnaw
	òtịta	chewing; biting; gnawing
	-ta afĩa	eat grass (of cow)
	-ta afufu	suffer:
		Ị gà-àta afufu n'òdiniiru ọ bụlụ nà ị rāpūrọ ajọ òmùme gī You will suffer in future if you do not abandon your bad behaviour
	-ta akpukpa	cause crawcraw
	-ta alụ	bite:
		Agà m̄ àta gī alụ ọ bụlụ nà ị rāpūrọ m I shall bite you if you don't leave me alone
	-ta amōosu	be a witch; practise witchcraft (cf. -li amōosu and -ta m̄bili)
	-ta àrụ	get thin; be emaciated:
		Onwụkà tàlụ àrụ Onwụkà is emaciated
	-ta ata	A. chew; bite; munch; gnaw
		B. lessen, dry up (of liquids, floods, etc.)
	-tabè	bite off:
		Nkịtā alā atabègo Ibè òfu m̄kpịsị akā A mad dog has bitten off one of Ibe's fingers
	-tabè anya	wink (lit. bite eye)
	ntabè anyā	twinkling of an eye:
		Mèe ife afụ n'òfu ntabè anyā Do that thing in the twinkling of an eye
	-tabèlisị	devour
	-tabèsị	bite off all

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	-tachapụ ezē	grin
	-tachapụta ezē	(colloq.) smile; laugh
	-tachi	be firm, obstinate
	-tachi obì	bear up; endure
	ntachi obì	endurance
	-tadide	stick; be firm
	aka ntadide	stinginess
	-tado	bite fast; fasten to; fasten together; make firm, tight
	ntado	steadfastness; sticking very fast; biting and holding on to
	-me ntado	be tight (e.g. of under-sized shirt, etc.):
		Àfe à mèlù m̄ ntado This shirt is too tight for me
	-tagbàdo	chew, gnaw everything or the whole of the object (of ants, rats, etc.)
	-tagwò	break (breakable thing like fruits, nuts, biscuits, etc.) with teeth:
		Bikō tagwòolụ m̄ ụkpā à Please break this "walnut" for me with your teeth
	-tagwu	eat away
	-ta ikekele ezē	grind teeth. This is habitual with some old men who at leisure or while lonely grind their teeth - the molars producing a characteristic sound:
		Nnà m ochiè nà-àtaba ikekele ezē My grandfather usually grinds his teeth
	-ta ìta	win stakes in a game
	-takasị	gnaw, eat up (clothing, paper, etc., as of rats, ants, etc.):
		Àkịkà àtakasịgo akwụkwọ m dēbelụ n'ime akpàti dī n'ime ụnọ Termites have eaten up the books I kept in the box in the room
	-takụ	stick to (of sticky substance)
	-takwo	bite off prematurely eat or chew unripe fruit; bite off:
		Agū nà-àtakwo mangō ācharō acha Agū is eating unripe mango
	-takwosị	eat something unripe
	-ta nni	graze (of animals)
	-ta ojị	eat kolanut:
		Ñkītā adā àta ojị Dogs never eat kolanuts
	ndi ọta ọjị	nickname used by Igbo to describe Yoruba
	-ta ụza	chew the cud
	-akpukpa (-ta)	have crawcraw
-ta 2.	v.	dry, dry up (of stream, etc.)
	-ta akụ	be dried, without juice, non-succulent (of fruits or tubers)
	-tachi	dry up (of water)
	-tadà	subside (of flood, etc.)

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	-takọ(lụ)	dry up
	-ta obì mmīli	be callous, wicked, determined
-ta + 3.	v.:	
	-ta ụta	blame:
		A gà-àta gī ụta You will be blamed
-ta + 4.	v.:	
	-ta nchāla	be rusty:
		Ńgājì ì rāpùlù n'ilo ònyàafù ogè mmīli nà-ezò àtago nchāla The spoon you left outside yesterday when it was raining has become rusty
-ta + 5.	v.:	
	-tamù	mutter; murmur; grumble
	-ta ụjalā	A. chirp; cry as a child; utter a peculiar call
		B. make a loud outcry
-ta 5., -te	ext. suff. 1.	A. towards (very freely used with verbs of motion
	-bàta	come in
	-bjakète	come nearer:
		Gwa yā kà ọ bjakète Tell him to come nearer
	-mete	waken; rouse
	-wèta	bring:
		Wèta jī Bring yams
	-zupùta	train; see through:
		A zupùtago yā nà Yunivasitii Someone has seen him through the University
		B. (fig.) to one's advantage
	-fuchata	be inquisitive, nosy:
		Achò m̄ kà ì fùtalụ m̄ nwaanyi dī mmā I want you to help me find a good woman (i.e. with intention to follow up the information gained)
	-futa	find
	-kèta	get a share:
		O kètàlụ òloma itọ He got three oranges (as his share)
		C. to a fair extent; thoroughly; well
	-kata	be stronger or increase in strength (e.g. of growing thing):
		Ọ kātago arụ He is now stronger
	-kwute	speak well:
		Ọ nà-èkwute okwū He is a good speaker
		E. used in expression of form verb + -ta + noun + onū , denoting great ability to, much, a high degree of:
		Ọ nà-èkwute okwū onū ya She is an eloquent speaker:
		Ọ màtà(lụ) mmā onū ya She is extremely beautiful
tà 1., ta	n.	(to)day. Basic tone appears to be low, being raised to high before another low tone, so that * tà à becomes ta à. But it is

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		high (a) after a low-tone verb form, (b) when said alone as answer to a question:
		Ọ gà-àbịa tà She will come today:
		Amāro m̄ ife gā-eme n'ụbòchị tà I don't know what will happen this day (today):
		Ọ nwụlụ ta It died today
	ta à bù àtọ	day before yesterday (lit. today is three):
		Nwaàmàlùbịá bịàlù ebe à ta à bù àtọ Nwaamalubija came here the day before yesterday
	ta à bù ànọ	A. three days ago (lit. today is four) B. the fourth time
		tà a dịnụ, tà a dịnị, ta à dịnwo (arch.) today (lit. today it is):
		I gà-ètigbu m̄ tà a dịnụ! You will beat me to death today!
	ta à nị	today
	ta à tà	(usually written taàtà) today:
		Ọ gà-àbịa àbàni ịtọ taàtà (or ta à) She will come in three days' time:
		Afùlù m̄ nyà taàtà I saw her today
-tà + 2.	v.	narrate; explain; report; interpret (e.g. a vision)
	-tà ịtà	narrate a fable
taà!	int.	exclamation of anger; shut up!
taà(tà), ta à(tà)		see tà 1.
tanjele		see ọtanjele
-te 1.	v.	rub; smear; paint; anoint; coat
	òtite	rubbing; smearing; painting; anointing; coating
	-te ajā	rub, smoothe wet wall; paint wall
	-te imi	rub, coat, coat with mucus
	-tekpù	paint over; distemper
	-telà	level; rub flat, straight, smooth
	ntelà	levelling
	-telà ètelà	be level, flat, straight, smooth
	-te mmanụ	anoint with oil; paint, coat, smear with oil
	-tepù	complete or finish with the painting of
	-te ùde	anoint; rub with oil, pomade, ointment
	-te ùle	disgrace; put to shame; abase:
		Àdā yì nọọ ọmalịcha akwā gālalu ọnụ kamà nà akpụkpọ ụkwụ o yì tẹlụ yà ùle Ada really wore a very smart, expensive dress, but the shoes she had on were a disgrace to her
	-te ụnọ	plaster a house; rub, smoothe, wet, walls of a mud house:
		Ọfọ nà-ète ụnọ ya taàtà Ọfọ is plastering his house today
-te 2.	v.	tap (palms for wine)

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	-te nkwo	tap palmtree for wine
-te 3.	v.	prepare (soup)
	-teghali ofe	stir soup
	-te ofe	make soup, broth, stew, palmoil chop
-te + 4.	v.	be flexible; move in a flexible way
	-te egwu	dance
	-te ète	be flexible
	-te ukwo	limp
-te + 5.:		
	-te imē	abort
-tè +	v.:	
	-tè aka	be distant, far, afar off; be long (in time), remote:
		Isi Port Harcourt je Lagos teli nnu kwu aka To travel from Port Harcourt to Lagos is very far
	n'òtè aka	afar off; at a distance; long ago
tebulu	n.	table (E.)
teghete, iteghete	num.	nine (cf. itenaani)
-te-pu	v.	bulge, be distended (like the abdomen of a patient suffering from ascites, an overfed child, or a pregnant woman)
	-tepu	be distended, bulging
	-tepu afo	have a bulging, distended abdomen:
		Nee ka o si tepu afo ka nwaanyi di ime See how his abdomen is distended like that of a pregnant woman
	-tepu	be distended, bulging
	-tepu afo	have distended abdomen:
		Oji lifeli nni okè, tepu afo ka onye tolu afo Oji was overfed and had a distended abdomen
-te-ta	v.	wake up; awake
	nteta	waking up
	-teta n'ula	wake from sleep:
		Acholu m iteta n'ula n'ife di ka elekele isi. Biko kpotee m ogè afu o bulu na m noli n'ula I intend to wake from sleep about 6 o'clock. Please wake me if I am still sleeping then
-ti 1.	v.	beat; hit; strike
	otiti	beating; hitting; striking
	-ti aka	strike, beat, with hand
	-tibo	break off with blow; remove part of with blow (walls, and similar objects like ant-hill, mud pillar, mud seat, etc.)
	-tibo aja	remove part of wall with blow:
		Akwu e gbulu n'azu unò n'ututu à tibolu aja azu unò The palm-fruit that was cut at the back of the house this morning broke off part of the wall at the back of the compound
	-ticha	A. shake off (e.g. dust or sand) by beating the surface with

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		palm of the hand
		B. thresh
	-tichapụ	shake off, beat off, entirely (e.g. dust or sand with palm of the hand):
		Tichapụ aja dị n'enu oche nnī Brush off the sand which is on the table
	-tidà	knock down
	-ti ekpè, egwè	make low mud wall, usually in the farm, to mark boundary and/or check erosion
	-tigbu	strike, beat, to death; smite down to death; beat excessively:
		E tūbugo nkītā alā The mad dog has been beaten to death:
		Nwannē m gà-ètigbu m taàtà My brother will beat me hard today
	-tigwalụ	strike in return:
		Tigwalụ yā Beat him back
	-tigwò	break (e.g. plate)
	ntigwò	breaking
	-ti isi	butt, knock with head (like fighting ram)
	-ti ìkpà	box, strike with fist
	-tiji	break, snap, by falling (of long objects with some weight, e.g. yam)
	-tijiṣi	break, snap into several pieces by falling (of long objects with some weight, e.g. yam, pole)
	-tika	burst open, break (of durable material) by repeated knocking against hard objects over a long time; become old by knocking against hard objects:
		Etikasigo m igwè m zùlù n'ọnwá gālụ aga I have broken to pieces the bicycle I bought last month
	-tikọ(lị)	hit, knock, together (of opposing forces)
	-tikọlịta	collide:
		Èbùnù ibùọ ná-ètikọlịta isi Two rams are butting their heads together
	-tikpọ, -tikpò	demolish; break up; break down
	ntikpọ, ntikpò	demolition; destruction (est. of building)
	-tikwopụ	knock, beat out (teeth or anything so fixed):
		Ị gà-ètikwòpụ m ezē You are going to knock out my teeth
	-tili	break into pieces
	ntili	breaking into pieces
	-tili àrụ	bruise:
		Etìlì m àrụ I bruised myself
	-tilọ anya	subdue; beat very severely (lit. beat till the eyes become soft)
	-tilù àrụ	bruise
	-ti òkù	flap wings:

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		Ọ bụlụ nà ị kpāchàpùrò anya ị gà-ètípĩa ākwa dī n’ime afele If you are not careful you will break the egg in the plate
	-tinyụ	extinguish by beating:
		Ọkụkò èjigo ñkù tinyụa ọkụ m̄panaka dọ n’enu ochē The fowl has extinguished the lamp on the chair with the blows of its wings
	-ti obì	embrace (lit. knock chests) (cf. -bì, -dà ọmà):
		Bikō tiè m̄ obì Please embrace me
	-ti ọkpọ	box, strike with fist:
		Tie yā ọkpọ Give him a blow with your fist
	-tipjà	smash
	-tipu	blow, beat open; beat out; tear a sack-like object by beating (e.g. drum); burst; break through:
		Ị gà-ètípụ ịgbà afụ You are going to break that drum
	ntipu	opening (e.g. in wall)
	-tipu akwa	burst out crying
	-tipù ọsọ	take to one's heels; rush away, off:
		Ogè ndi orī nā-atọ jī n’ọbā fūlụ anyị fà tipù ọsọ When the thieves who were removing yams from the barn saw us, they took to their heels
	-tisà	beat out, forge (metal); splinter, scatter by beating or striking:
		Ụzụ nà-ètisà igwè The blacksmith flattens the iron by beating:
		M gà-èjì osisi tisà mkpụlụ akwū dī n’ime ñkàtà I shall scatter the palmnuts in the basket with a stick
	-titù	strike, smite, beat, down:
		Ànyị gà-ètitù onye orī àbjànà ebe à We shall beat down any thief that ventures here
	-ti ùbu	compete (lit. strike shoulders)
	-ti ùfe	beat out metal thin
	-tiwa	break, smash (like plate or pot)
	ntiwa	smashing; breaking; division
	-me ntiwa	be broken:
		Afele ñkaà mèlụ ntiwa This plate is broken
	-tiwa etiwa	be broken
	(ifè) -tiwa	(of civilization) be widespread
	isi ọtiti	headache
	òti ìsi	headache:
		Òti ìsi nà-èti m̄ I have a headache
-ti 2.	v.	A. shout; yell; utter cry; howl
	-ticha	cry out; exclaim
	-tikù	shout to; call upon (for help); cry to (cf. -kpọkù):
		Ànyị jì aka nà Chinèkè gà-ànụ onu ānyị ogè ànyị tikùlù Ya

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		We are confident that God will hear us when we cry to Him
	-ti mkpu	(cf. -kpò m̀kp̀kp̀) shout; call; exclaim in wonder or alarm:
		Ònye nà-èti mkpū? Who is shouting?
	-ti m̀kp̀kp̀	cry out; shout; sound alarm (cf. -kpò m̀kp̀kp̀)
		B. make, proclaim (law, decree)
	-ti ìwu	make, proclaim law:
		E tīgo iwu ònye ap̀t̀nà ìlo n'anyàsì A law has been passed that no one should come out at nights
-ti 3.	v.	shine (of moon):
		Ọnwa nà-èti n'anyàsì à The moon is shining this night
-ti- 4.	v.	put
	-tigwa	mix; mix with:
		Tigwaa akp̀ af̀ nwant̀nt̀ g̀l̀ Add a little garri to that fufu
	-tinye	put; put in; add
	-tinye aka na nni	dine; have meal; dine with (used as an invitation to a friend present during a meal):
		Bikō t̀nyelu ānỳ aka na nni Please eat with us
	-tinyecha	put in all
	-tinyechi	put in place of
	-tinyekọ ọ̀ǹ n'òfu	speak the same thing; be unanimous
	-tinyekwu	add; add (in addition, besides)
	-tinye n'aka	entrust with:
		O t̀nyèl̀ ọ̀l̀ af̀ n'aka m̀ He entrusted me with the work
	-tinye nnu n'okwu	exaggerate (lit. put salt in a speech):
		Et̀nyerọ̀ m̀ nnu n'okwu à I'm not exaggerating
	-tiwanye	put more; raise (wages, etc.)
-ti 5.	v.	build; establish
	-ti akwal̀	construct an akwal̀ to increase fruitfulness
	-ti ụǹ	build a (good) house
-ti + 6.	v.:	
	-ti mmanẁ	bring out spirits in the form of masquerades
-tì	v.	crack (nuts)
	-tì ak̀	crack kernel
tìtì	n.	state of being noised about:
		Ụ̀z̀ ya nà-àkp̀ tìtì Its fame is being noised about
-tị	v.	stretch
	òtịtị	stretching
	-tị aka	stretch hands, fingers; crack the knuckles
	-tị àtị	stretch
	-tịp̀	stretch out
-tị +	v.:	
	-tị àtị	be firm, strong, hard, tenacious
tịtaṅgwèlè	n.	pins-and-needles; cramp (= m̀kp̀ à̀sìk̀, ụ̀tanwaṅgwèlè):

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		Tịtaṅgwèlè nwùlù m I am feeling cramp/pins-and-needles
-to 1.	v.	grow; be long, tall
	otuto	growing; being long; being tall
	-to afọ	have great swollen belly; develop ascites:
		Ọyā Ọfọ èsigo n'ọziza ghọlụ itō afọ Ọfọ's illness has passed from general oedema into ascites
	-to akpīlī	delight; appeal to; also specifically used to refer to practice by some children who gaze steadily at person eating or holding eatable which greatly appeals to them:
		Èjima āna ètoka ākpīlī Ejima is too fond of showing her desire to eat what other people are holding or eating
	-toghàlụ	outgrow
	-tonite	grow up
	-to ogonogo	be long, tall
	-topù	be well-grown; have more than average height
	-tosopù	protrude
-to 2.	v.	be worthy, fitting
	-to eto	be worthy; be fitting:
		O tòlù èto kà ànyị jee kènee Ọnwụkka nne yā nwùlù ònyàafù We ought to go and console Ọnwụkka whose mother died yesterday
	-tosị	fit
-tò	v.	praise; hail; glorify:
		Mmadù nīne nà-etò Ibè màkà ọlụ dikē ọ lùlù n'Ọka Everybody is praising Ibe for his heroic work at Ọka:
		Ọrà gà-etò afā Jisọs All shall hail the name of Jesus:
		Ndi Mọọ Ozī nà-adā n'ànì kwà ụbọsị na-etò afā Onye Kāsị The Angels fall down every day glorifying the name of the Almighty
	òtùtò	praise; praising; hailing; glorifying
tòlotòlo	n.	turkey (H. tòlotòlo)
-tọ	v.	unwrap; denude; untie
	-tọ akwà	strip body; make naked by stripping
	-tọpù	release; untie; loose; absolve; release from bondage, fetters:
		Jèe tọpù ewu e kédolu n'ògbụ Go and untie the goat tied to the ọgbụ tree
	-tọsị	untie
	-tọsịsị	untie (many things tied together)
	-tọsịsị ụnọ	unroof house
-tọ 1.	v.	lay; place
	-tọ anya n'ànì	be observant, watchful, careful; take notice of; watch (lit. lay the eye on the ground)
	-tọfù	lose; mislay

	-tògbọ	put, lay, lie, drop down:
		Tògbọ yā ebe afụ Leave it there:
		Tògbọ egbè gị n'ànì Lay down your gun
	-tògbọ duu	lie still; lie down softly (cf. -gba duu , be silent, still):
		Afùlù m̀ nkítà ì nà-àchọ kà ọ tògbọ duu n'azụ ụzọ I saw the dog you are searching for lying quietly behind the door
	-tògbọlụ	lie abandoned:
		Afùlù m̀ egbè m kà ọ tògbọlụ n'ètiti ugbō I saw my gun lying abandoned in the middle of the farm
	-tògbọ òkítì	be empty, desolate, neglected:
		Ugbō m dī n'uzọ Nnoòbì tògbọ òkítì, ènwerō m ego m jì akō yā nni My farm on the Nnoobi road is empty; I have no money to cultivate some crops on it
	-tò ntị n'ànì	hearken; pay attention (lit. lay the ear on the ground):
		Nnā ānyị nà-àchọ ikwū okwu, madụ niine tò ntị n'ànì Father is going to speak, would you all be attentive
	-tò òtò ànì	lay foundation; start from the beginning
	-tò ute	A. spread mat (meant to be slept on after spreading)
		B. (fig.) be easy, easier, lighter
	(ụwà) -tò ute	(fig.) have an easy life:
		O nwēro onye ụwà tọlụ ute Nobody finds the world a bed of roses
	-tò ụkpulū	set an example (to be followed by younger generations)
-tò 2.	v.	take by the throat; kidnap
	-tòdo	seize by the throat; choke; throttle
	-tògbu	strangle
	-tò òtò	kidnap
-tò + 3.	v.	last; remain; live long; continue
	òtùtò	endurance; durability
	-tò àtò	last; remain; live long; continue; be durable:
		Akwà ì zūtalụ ọfụfụ màlụ mmā mà ụdị yā adā atọ àtò The cloth you have just bought is beautiful, but that kind is never durable
	-tò ọtùtò = -tò àtò:	
		Ọkù a kpulụ nà Ñnoòbì nà-atọ ezigbo ọtùtò Clay plates made in Nnoobi last a very long time
	òtò ànì	foundation; origin
-tò 4.	ext. suff. 1.	denoting crushing into mess, very soft state, mutilation:
		Nnwa āzọtogo n̄sị yā The baby has stepped into his faeces:
		Ọ nà-àpịtò unèlè ọcha He is pressing the banana into a mess
-tu + 1.	v.:	
	-tu afà	extol, salute by title: e.g. Ikè enyī Elephant's buttocks
-tu + 2.	v.:	

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	-tu òtutu	search for; look for, follow after in direction of thing being followed
	-tu ụkpulū	follow footprints, example
-tu 3.	v.	A. stick in; plant:
		Ànyị nà-èje itū osisi n'okè ànyị nà ndi Ụmụ Agū We are going to stick sticks along the boundary between us and the Ụmụ Agū people
	-tudo	stick (something)
	-turu(be)	plant around
	-tu ùgò	A. stick an eagle's feather in the hair
		B. (fig.) be declared the champion, winner
		B. strap on (sword, knife, etc.) (cf. -tù 1.):
		Kèdu òkè ị tū mmà kà onye gāje ògụ? Why are you strapping on a sword like a person going to a fight?
-tu + 4.	v.:	
	-tu ùbu, ibu	be stout
	-tu ụkpò	blister
-tu + 5.	v.:	
	-tu òtutu	differentiate; make distinction
-tù 1.	v.	insert something into covering or mass (e.g. sword passed through belt, feather in hat or hair)
-tù + 2.	v.:	
	-tù ọnū	boast; "bluff"
-tù 3.	ext. suff. 1.	down:
		Enwè m̄ ike ịgbātù enyi ọ bụlụ nà e nyē m̄ egbè I can shoot down an elephant if I am given a gun:
		Ọ nà-àchọ inūtù ibu dọ n'enu ochē He is going to push off the load which is on the chair
-tu-fū	v.	throw away
	-tufū uchè	despair
-tu-kwù	v.	squat
	-tukwùlu	squat:
		Anà m̄ èje itūkwùlù n'ụsọ ọkū màkà nà oyī nà-àtụ m̄ I am going to squat near the fire because I am feeling cold
tupu, tutu	conj.	before (of time):
		Agà m̄ èmesịgo ife m nà-ème tupu Ndụ àbija I shall have finished what I am doing before Ndụ comes
tutu		see tupu
-tụ 1.	v.	A. throw; cast; hurl; fling; throw upon
	òtụtụ	throwing; casting; hurling; flinging
	-tụ atụ	be bumpy, uneven (of road) (i.e. throwing one about); be bounced about
	-tụchanye	throw away utterly; lose everything:

		Ibè nà-àkwadebe ìtùchanye ego niine o dèbèlù n'ikpe ànì Ibe is going to throw all his savings into a land case
	-tùdà	tthrow:
		Tùdàtalù m̄ bọ̀lù Throw down the ball to me
	-tùdàta	throw down to
	-tù èbìlì	be agitated; swell (as river or sea in gale)
	-tùfèga	throw across, beyond
	-tùfèga ùkwù	throw across feet, legs
	-tùfì	be entangled; wind; curl; entangle (lit. throw and entangle)
	-tùfìkọ	be entangled together; entangle
	-tùfù	lose; throw away
		Proverb Onye atùfùrọ̀ ọ̀ da atùtùta Anyone who does not throw away never recovers (meant to encourage charity and almsgiving); cf. Cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days thou shalt find it again
	-tùgbà ùkwù	cross the feet or legs; throw one leg across the other
	-tùgbu	throw and kill; stone to death
	-tùghalì	toss; turn; turn about:
		Tùghalìja àzụ gị Turn your back
	-tùghalì uchè	consider; reconsider; reflect; change mind:
		Ọfọ̀ kwènyèlù ònyàafù nà ya gà-esò anyị je Ọnìchà taatà mà kítàà ọ̀ tùghalìgo uchè ya Ọfọ̀ agreed yesterday to accompany us to Onitsha today but now he has changed his mind
	-tù iche	throw missile (e.g. stone)
	-tùkọ	throw together
	-tùkọba	throw together
	-tùkpọ̀ aka	clasp
	-tùkpọ̀ àsị	lie against:
		Ọ̀ nà-àtùkpọ̀ m̄ àsị He is lying against me
	-tùkpọ̀	break by throwing; throw and break, damage (e.g. egg, eyes)
	-tùkpọ̀ anya	damage eye by hitting it with a missile:
		Onye nà-atù iche kpàchalù anyā màkà ìtùkpọ̀ m̄ anya The missile thrower should be careful not to damage my eyes!
	-tùkwàsị	throw again
	-tùlù	roll on ground (of animate creature (cf. -kpọ̀lè))
	-tùlùpù	fall down; roll down (like a baby); fall and mix:
		Nwa a m̄lù ọfù atùlùpùgo n'enu àkwà The new-born baby has rolled off the bed
	-tùne	examine; consider; compare; look into:
		Anà m̄ àtùne okwu o kwùlu I am considering what he said
	-tùni	throw up; rock (e.g. baby)
	-tùnìdo	entangle; be entangled

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	-tụ nnu	season with salt
	-tụnụ	be entangled
	-tụnụdo	entangle; be entangled
	-tụnye	A. throw in, into
		B. make collection; put money or gifts in kind to common purpose
	-tụnye nnu	A. season with salt
		B. (fig.) exaggerate; make more interesting (of story); embellish
	-tụ òmìmì	dive:
		Àmarọ m etu esì àtụ òmìmì I don't know how to dive
	-tụ òwu	spin; make thread:
		Ị gà-ènyelụ m̄ aka ịtụ òwu taà You will help spin cotton today
	-tụpùta	A. throw out
		B. rise to surface (as corpse in water):
		Tụpùtalụ m̄ bọlụ Throw out the ball for me
	-tụrà	throw down, away:
		Ndi orī atụràgo ego fa bù The thieves have dropped the money they were carrying
	-tụsị	be entangled
	-tụ ubè	throw spear
	-tụ ùkpòlo	throw missile
	-tụ ùdọ	braid rope
	-tụ ụtụ, ụtụ	pay tax, tribute, collection (much used for payment of church levies)
	-tụ ụzù	quarrel noisily; make noise (in quarrel (= -fịọ ụzù))
		B. drop, place, upon
	-tụ anya	expect:
		Anà m̄ àtụ anya ị I am expecting you:
		Oke ịtụ anya abàrọ onye ènwerọ ego urù Great expectations are not helpful to a poor person
	-tụkwàsa	drop upon; place upon
	-tụkwàsị obì	trust; count on; hope on:
		Tụkwàsị Yā obì Trust in Him
	ntụkwàsị obì	trust; hope:
		Ntụkwàsị obì ānyị dì nà Chinēkè Our trust is in God
	onye ntụkwàsị obì	person being trusted
	-tụ uchè	be worried, anxious:
	Atūnalụ m uchè	Do not worry about me
		C. fall in drops; sprinkle
	-tụ kpọm	A. strike hard surface
		B. drip (= -tụ pọm)

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	-tụ nzū	sprinkle with chalk
	-tụsà	splash; strew
	-tụsị	drip; fall in drops:
		Ọ gịnī nà-àtụsị? What is dripping?
	-tụsịsị	fall in drops; drip:
		Mmili nà-àtụsịsị Rain is dripping
		D. throw together; heap up; fold together
	-tụ akwà	roll, fold cloth
	-tụchi	bolt
	ife ntụchi	bolt
	-tụkọ	throw, heap together
	-tụkọba	heap together:
		Tụkọba nkū n'ụsọ ajā Heap the firewood beside the wall
	-tụkọnata	throw, heap together in one place
	-tụkọnyesị	gather together and throw in
	-tụ mkpūlu	make raised beds for planting
	-tūni	build up (a causeway)
		E. throw (oneself about); bounce; rebound
	-tūlū	roll in; wallow (as pigs, etc.):
		Nwa nkītā nà-àtūlū n'uzuzū The puppy is rolling in the sand
	-tūna enū	bounce; rebound
	-tū ñgòngò	(Nnoobi) rejoice (usu. of women who combine their rejoicing with hopping)
-tū 2.	v.	build
	-tū ajā	build up a wall (by throwing mud)
	-tū àkanya	build thatch roof; build thatch-roofed house
	-tū akīlīka	build a grass roof; build grass-roofed house
	-tūkọnata	build up
	-tū ụnọ	build house:
		Ife m̄bụ m gà-ème nà m̄ si Ọbòdò Oyibo natā bụ ịtū ọfu ụnọ enū The first thing I will do on my return from the United Kingdom is to build a storey building
	-tū ụnọ ākanya	build thatch-roofed house
	-tū ụnọ akīlīka	build grass-roofed house
-tū 3.	v.	order; indent for; request someone going to a market to help buy something:
		Ọ bụlụ nà Nwaàmàlùbija ānatago nàtalụ m̄ ya ife m tūlụ ya If Nwaamalubija has returned, help me bring from her what I requested her to buy for me
	-tū afīa	request someone going to a market to help buy something
	-tū atụ	order; indent for
	-tū m̄gbelē	trade; retail (cf. -gba m̄gbelē):
		Ọfọ nà-àtū m̄gbele n'Àba Ọfọ is trading at Aba

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	àtụmafịa	commission to buy in the market; order
-tụ + 4.	v.	split, scrape out; (fig.) take out
	-tụcha	A. scrape out canoe with ñkọ
		B. nurse, foster, bring up very sickly, weak, miserably helpless child or animal ("take out disease, weakness"):
		Ọ bụ nnē nà-àtụcha nnwa Ìbè e sì Ugwu Awusa kponata ọgè nne yā nwūsi It is mother who is fostering the child of Ibe who was brought down from Northern Nigeria after his mother died
	-tụ nkụ	split firewood
	ọka ñtụgbu	jigger
-tụ 5.	v.	cause; get
	-tụba imē	impregnate
	-tụ egwù	fear; respect; be afraid of:
		Anà ñ àtụ egwù ijē ugbō n'anyàsị I am afraid of going to the farm at night:
		Ebe a nà-enì ozū nà-àtụ egwù n'anyàsị The cemetery is fearful at night:
		Egwū mmadụ adị àtụ ñ I am never afraid of people
	-tụ imē	conceive; be pregnant:
		Elòlù ñ nà nkịtā m gà-àtụ imē n'ọnwa ịtọ na-abịa I think my dog will become pregnant in three months to come
	-tụ izè, ize	shudder; shrink from; abhor; make disgusted with, apprehensive of:
		Òmume Ìbè tịlụ ñ izè Ibe's behaviour disgusts me
	-tụlụ ime	become pregnant; conceive; become pregnant illegitimately:
		Nwunyē Ọfọ àtụlugo imē Ọfọ's wife has become pregnant:
		Àda ñ nọ n'ụnọ akwụkwọ àtụlugo imē My eldest daughter who is in school has become pregnant ("illegitimately" understood)
	-tụ oyī	cause cold, chill
	ñtụmoyi	cold; cold weather
	(egwù) -tụ	be afraid:
		Egwù nà-àtụ ñ ijē ugbō n'anyàsị I am afraid to go to the farm at night
	(mmanya) -tụ	be drunk:
		Mmanya nà-àtụ Ọfọ, nèe kà o sì adàjọlị Ọfọ is drunk, see how he staggers
	(olù ụlā) -tụ	slumber; doze:
		Olù ụlā àtụbago yā He has started to doze
-tụ 6.	v.	speak (in various specific ways)
	-tụ àkpànị	be bellicose, pugnacious (in speech)
	-tụ alò	deliberate; consider; counsel; suggest; advise

	-tụ inu	<p>speak proverb, parable:</p> <p>Nnā ānyị nà-àbụ ọ ga-agwa ānyị okwu ogē ụfọdụ ọ tualụ ānyị inu mà ọ burō ogè ñcha kà ànyị nà-àghọta inu ọ nà-àtụlụ ānyị Our father when he addresses us often uses proverbs, but it is not always that we understand the proverbs he uses for us</p>
	-tụlụ	<p>(fig.) defraud:</p> <p>Ndị wàyo tūlụ yà egō ya The confidence tricksters defrauded him of his money</p>
	ntụlụ	<p>roguery; fraud</p>
	-tụ ñtụ, ntụ	<p>A. tell lies (in order to escape something) (cf. -tù 6.):</p> <p>I nà-àtụ ñtụ You are telling a lie</p> <p>B. deceive; poke fun at; play joke upon</p>
	-tụnye alò, elò	<p>advise; counsel; suggest; give opinion:</p> <p>Anà m àchọ onye gā-atụnye m alò banyelụ nwunye m mmadū kpòlụ gbafelụ ọsọ I am looking for someone to advise me on what to do concerning my wife whom somebody has run away with:</p> <p>Ànyị nà-àtụ alò etu ànyị gà-èsi sò ife ndapụta ā dāpụtàlụ n'ụtutụ à We are deliberating on how to tackle this emergency that occurred this morning</p>
	-tụ ụlà	<p>entice on false pretences; tease (cf. -là ụlà):</p> <p>Bikō esòkwonà Ibè je afịa màkà nà ọ nà-àtụ gị ụlà. Ọ chọlụ ìkpọ gị je be ndi orì Please do not accompany Ibe to the market because he is only enticing you. He wants to take you to the thieves' house</p>
-tụ- 7.	v.	<p>breathe</p>
	-tụbì	<p>stop breathing (suddenly):</p> <p>Nwatā dālụ enū n'ụtutụ àtụbigo The child who fell from a height has stopped breathing</p>
	-tụ kpom	<p>breathe one's last, faintly</p>
	-tụlụ ndụ	<p>revive; refresh</p>
	-tụ ndụ	<p>breathe slowly, faintly, with difficulty (as one dying)</p>
	-tụ n'ume	<p>breathe shallowly or faintly (like patient nearing death or person who is extremely exhausted from running); pant:</p> <p>Elòlụ m nà ezi ì gbālụ egbè gà-ànwụ ọsọ ọsọ màkà nà ọ dā èmeghalịzi ārụ, ọ nà-àtụ sò n'ume I think that the pig you shot will die quickly because it can no longer stir, it only breathes very faintly</p>
	-tụnye ndụ	<p>refresh; revive</p>
	-tute (ndụ)	<p>wake up; make alive; revive; refresh; resuscitate:</p> <p>Anà m èje ìkpọ onye dibịà kà ọ bja tutee nwa nnē m dālụ enū I am going to call the doctor to come and revive my brother who has fallen from a height</p>

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	-tụ ume	breathe faintly
-tụ 8.	v.	appear (of new moon):
		Ọnwa átụgo/átụa/átụo The new moon has appeared (contrast Ọnwa àpùtago The moon (not new) has appeared)
-tụ + 9.	v.:	
	-tụ n'anya	cause wonder; astonish; surprise; surpass:
		Etu ndi orĩ silì bàta ụnọ à n'anyàsì tịlụ m n'anya How the thieves entered this house last night surprises me
	ife itụ n'anya	surprising thing:
		Etu ndi orĩ silì bàta ụnọ à n'anyàsì bù ife itụ n'anya How the thieves entered this house last night is surprising
-tụ + 10.	v.:	
	-tụnye n'ụkwụ	be at hand, imminent; come unexpectedly:
		"Chèghalĩa nụ n'ifi nà Ànị Ezè Enu igwē àtụnyego n'ụkwụ" Repent ye, for the Kingdom of God is at hand"
-tụ + 11.	v.:	
	-tụ àsị	tell lies:
		Ọ nà-àtụ àsị He is telling lies
	-tụkpọ àsị	tell a lie against
-tụ 12.	ext. suff. 1.	denoting contact
	-metụ	touch
	-sutụ ọnụ	touch with mouth
-tụ 1.	v.	break the surface of a hard object (e.g. break with tips of nails, usually of both hands, small seeds like melon seeds to remove the covering)
	-tụbì	break (something tiny)
	-tụ mbọ	pinch with fingernails
	-tụ nkì	cut face or body mark; tattoo
	-tụ ọnụ	burrow:
		Òke nà-atụ ọnụ n'ànị ụnọ A rat is burrowing in the floor of the house
	-tụpu	trickle out; perforate with nails:
		Ọ tụpugo àkpà m He has pinched open my bag:
		Ànyị nà-atụ ẹgusi We are breaking open melon seeds
-tụ + 2.	v.	pick off (e.g. ants, fruits of certain grasses, or weeds with sticky fruits, from cloth)
	-tụcha	peel:
		Ànyị nà-atụcha ọkụkọ We are plucking the fowl:
		Ànyị nà-atụcha aruru We are picking off the ants:
		Àda nà-atụcha ntị ya Ada is picking her ear
	-tụchanye	pick off and give; give very little, trifling part:
		Ọ bù nwantintị àchìcha à kà ị gà-atụchanye m? Is it this very little piece of bread that you would give me?

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	-tùchapụ	pick out, off (things which stick, e.g. fleas on dog): Bikō tuchapụ m̄ arụrụ tādolụ m n'azụ Please pick off the ant which is biting me on the back
	-tùchapụta	pick off (and out)
	-tùchasi	pick off (objects) sticking)
	-tù ji	dig up yams for storing
	-tùsisi	pick off one by one:
		Chèlụ kà m túsisià gī arụrụ dī gī n'akwà Wait and let me pick off the ants on your dress
-tù + 3.	v.	be variegated in colour, mottled, spotted
	-tù àgwà	be variegated in colour, mottled, striped, spotted:
		Nkītā m̄ tūlụ àgwà kà agū My dog is spotted like a leopard: Èbunu à tūlụ àgwà òji nà òcha This ram is spotted black and white
	-tù àkìkà	cause (pattern on)
	-tù atūtù	be spotted, piebald
	-tùgwa	be striped, spotted, variegated
	ntùgwa	A. variegation B. mixture
	-tùpọ	have spot, blemish
	ntùpọ	spot; blemish
-tù 4.	v.	measure (length); point at
	òtūtù	measurement (of length)
	òtūtù akā	arm's length: Ife ofu onyē kètālụ n'ànì e kèlụ ònyàafụ bù òfu òtūtù akā What each person got out of the land which was shared yesterday is one arm's length
	-tùnye	compare; liken
-tù 5.	v.	spatter; drop; drip (of liquids); drizzle
	òtūtù	dripping (of dew, rain, etc.)
-tù 6.	v.	cheat; defraud
	-tùlụ	defraud: Ndị wàyo tūlụ yà egō ya The confidence tricksters defrauded him of his money
	-tù ùlà	tease; disappoint (after arousing expectation)
-tù + 7.	v.:	
	-tù ọnụ	wish bad luck
tụmà	conj.	even if (= kamà): Ànyị gà-èmeli, tụmà isi àgụ We will win, even if all perish
tụmàdị, tụmàdụ		see ntụmàdị
-tù-tù	v.	pick up: Adī m̄ àtūtù ife ọbunà n'ilo ọ sọgọdu nya bụlụ òfu àkpà egō I never pick anything up on the road, even if it is a

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		hundred pounds
	ntụtù	gathering; picking up; pilfering
	-tụtù aka	pilfer:
		Ọ nà-àtụtù akā He is a pilferer
	-tụtù aka n̄tụtù	pilfer; pick and steal
	-tụtùkọ	gather; pick together
	-tụtùkọta	gather; pick together and bring:
		Jèe tụtùkọta ego dāsịsịlị n'àkpà m ogè m nà-àgbabàta ụnọ Go and pick up the coins that fell from my pocket when I was running in
	-tụtùnye	pick up for; pick up and give:
		Tụtùnye m̄ ife dānarịlị m Pick up for me what has fallen from me
	-tụtù ọjị	pick iroko leaves (for feeding livestock)
	-tụtùta	pick; pick up and bring:
		Ọ bụ m̄m̄ tụtùtālù ọtụ ụzọ a nà-àchọ I am the one who picked up the missing key
	aka n̄tụtù	pilfering; having light fingers
	-me aka n̄tụtù	be fond of pilfering, picking and stealing:
		Mụ nà onye nā-eme aka n̄tụtù adī ayị I never walk in company of a person who is fond of picking and stealing
U.		
ùbà	n.	drum beaten for deities at second burial
ubè 1.	n.	A. spear, divided into
	ubē ñzè	ceremonial spear for ọzọ ceremonies (= alọ), and fighting or hunting spears, see asùduù and àgàna
	-ma ubè	pierce with a spear
	-sù ubè	thrust, stab with the spear:
		Bikō asùkwòna m̄ ubè Please do not stab me with the spear!
	-tụ ubè	throw spear
		B. short digging-stick (cf. m̄bàzù)
ubè 2.	n.	stroke (of cane):
		Pịa yā ubè osisi naàbọ Give him two strokes of the cane
ùbe 1.	n.	native pear; "pear" (<i>Pachylobus edulis</i> Don), baked in hot ashes
	ùbe òkpoko	bush-candle tree (<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Engl.). The fruits are cooked by being put in hot water. See also ùbe ọsà .
	ùbe oyibo	avocado pear (<i>Persea gratissima</i>)
	ùbe ọsà	<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Engl. See also ùbe òkpoko .
ùbe 2.	n.	end; limit

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ubi	n.	farm
ùbi	n.	black cobra (<i>Naja melanoleuca</i> Hall.)
ubom		see ibome
ubòm	n.	A. sandbank
	aja ubòm	white sand from river, used in building
		B. the old boundary market, held in the dry season on the sandbar in the middle of the Niger opposite Onitsha
		C. male name
ùbu 1.	n.	shoulder
	-kpọ n'ùbu	shrug shoulders:
		Àdà kpòlụ n'ùbu ogè m gwasịlị ya ife ị sị kà m gwa yā Ada shrugged her shoulders after my delivering your message to her
	-tì ùbu	compete (lit. strike shoulders)
ùbu 2.	n.	small fishing net
ùbù	n.	staleness:
		Azụ à àdàgo ùbù This fish has gone stale
uchè	n.	A. mind; sense; thought; wisdom; intelligence:
		Uchè m dī yà I am concentrating on it
	ajọ uchè	bad plan
	àkọ nà uchè	intelligence; mind
	àkpà uchè	mind; memory
	-chè uchè	think; wonder; doubt; be perplexed
	-chighalị uchè	consider; ponder; meditate
	-debe uchè	think; imagine
	enwē uchè	lack of sense; foolishness
	-nwe uchè	be wise, intelligent:
		Roseline nwèlụ uchè Roseline is very intelligent
	-tughalị uchè	consider; reconsider; reflect; change one's mind
	-tụ uchè	be worried; anxious
	-wepụ uchè	cease to expect; give up hope (lit. remove mind)
		B. male name (from -chè think)
ùchichì	n.	night:
		Ùchichì adī mma ògwù Night is not good for fighting
	ètifī ùchichì	midnight
	kwà ùchichì	nightly
	nnī ùchichì	supper
uchu	n.	industry; perseverance; diligence
	-chu uchu	persevere; be industrious
	-dị uchu	be industrious, diligent:
		Àdà dī uchu Ada is industrious
ude		see udè
udè, ude	n.	groan; groaning; grunt; grunting; hum; din; grunt used

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		rhythmically to keep time in singing:
		Ndị egwū na-àgwụ; ndị udè àna-àsụ The soloists are singing; the chorus are keeping time
	-sụ ude	groan; grunt; hum, etc.:
		Onye àrụ nà-ànwụ nà-asụ udè The patient is groaning
ùde 1.	n.	ointment; palm-kernel ointment (Yoruba àdìn and òroro)
	ùde akū	palm-kernel oil
	ùde oyibo	factory-prepared pomade
	-kpa ude	rub in pomade, grease, ointment
	ọgwū ū de	local medicine prepared and stored in a bottle with palm-kernel oil, used for curing convulsions, poisoning
	-te udè	anoint; rub with oil, pomade, ointment:
		Anà m̀ àchọ itē udè n'ụkwụ m̀ kpōsịlị nkụ I am going to rub some pomade on my dry legs:
		Kèdụ ụdị ū de ị tēlụ? What kind of pomade did you rub on?
ùde 2.	n.	fame; report; reputation; name
ùdè	n.	flood-plain; swampy farm land
ùdènè	n.	A. common or hooded vulture (<i>Necrosyrtes monachus</i>)
		B. hopeless, useless person
Udō	n.	very powerful divinity (alūsị), whose worship is controlled by the Obiọ clan and before whom a king-elect of Onitsha must perform various rituals (Henderson 1972):
		Proverb: Udō sị onye ya nà-àzọ jì akā ya zọọ ọnwè ya màkà nà ya adā àzọ onye tōlụ afọ (lit. Udō requests that whoever he is trying to save should try and help himself because he never saves anybody with ascites)
ùdo	n.	peace; quietness; calmness
	anya ūdo	self-control; temperance
	-bi n'ùdo	self in peace, harmony
	-chọ ùdo	look for peace:
		Ànyị chòlụ ùdo We want peace
	ezi ūdo	perfect peace
ùdu	n.	used in:
	ùdu mmīli	rainy season
ùdù	n.	earthenware pot used for storing water; musical pot playing by slapping a hole in the side-wall with the flat of the hand
	egwu ùdù	music in which ùdù features prominently
	-sụ ùdù	beat ùdù (for music)
ùdudō	n.	spider
	onyā ūdudo	spider's web (lit. spider's trap)
ùfe	n.	flight (-fe 1. fly)
	-fe ùfe	fly
	-ti ùfe	beat metal out thin

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ufèlè	n.	wind; breeze
	oke ufèlè	great wind
ùfèsi, ùfèsị	n.	the other side; abroad; overseas
	ùfèsi mmīli	across the stream, river, etc.; the other side of the river, stream, etc.
	n'ùfèsị	over; on the other side
	n'ùfèsị mmīli	on the other side of the river
ufie	n.	A. camwood (dye-wood from the tree <i>Baphia nitida</i> Lodd. or <i>B. pubescens</i> Hook.f.); red dye from it
	-ru ufie	rub camwood on body
		B. red; reddish
ùfiè 1.	n.	width; across; crosswise
	anya ùfiè	squint; cross-eyes
	-gbà ùfiè	lie across or crosswise
ùfiè 2., ùfiò	n.	royal drums; pair of very large cylindrical slit-gongs, held only by kings, the beating of which arouses the king from slumber and thus defines the beginning of a new day
ùfiè 3.	n.	used in:
	ùfiè ji ọkū	sacrifice, feast before eating new yams
ufilì, ufùlù	n.	mark; track; footprint; trail (e.g. of snake); sunbeam:
		Ñkaà bù ufilì agwọ, ọ burọ ufilì igwè This is the trail of a snake, not the track of a bicycle
ùfo	n.	used in:
	ùfochī, ùfochì	dawn; dayspring; next day
ùfolō	n.	nothing; uselessness; vanity
ufù	n.	a faint
ùfù	n.	mongoose
ufulī	n.	used in:
	ùtabà ufulī	dry raw tobacco leaves not yet chemically prepared
ufùlù 1.	n.	breath; air
ufùlù 2.		see ufilì
ùgègbè	n.	mirror; glass
	ùgègbè anyā	(eye) glasses
	-gbà ùgègbè anyā	wear glasses:
		Ikê gbà ùgègbè anyā Ike has glasses on
ugilī	n.	wild mango tree (<i>Irvingia gabonensis</i> (Aubry-Lecomte ex O'Rorke) Baill.), and its fruit (cf. ọgbọnọ) used for soup:
		Ugilī teghete mbù egō abūrọ ulù Nine ugilī fruits for one cowry is no gain (i.e. anything too cheap should be suspected of inferiority)
ùgò	n.	"eagle", a bird valued for its rarity and beauty. Its white feather is a symbol of prestige worn with the red cap of onye ñzè. (Palmnut Vulture, <i>Gypohierax angolensis</i> , and/or West

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		African River Eagle, <i>Haliaetus vocifer.</i>)
	Ùgòchukwu	male name (lit. Eagle of God)
	ùgò mmā	beautiful girl
	Ùgònàchommā	name of a masquerade
	Ùgònnē	male name (lit. Mother's Eagle)
	Ùgònnwā	female name (lit. (Eagle child))
	ọjị ùgò	A. yellow kola, valued above the common brownish type
		B. beautiful fair-skinned girl (Proverb)
		Egbe bèlụ ùgò bèlụ ñke sịlị ibè ya ebènà ñkù kwaa yā If the kite perches and the eagle perches, whoever says to the other that it should not perch, may it break its wing. (cf. live and let live) (short form) Egbe bèlụ ùgò bèlụ
ùgògbè	n.	mirror (= ènyò, ènyinyò)
ùgòdì	n.	lock; key
	-gbachi ùgòdì	turn the key
ùgòfụ	n.	steam
ùgoli	n.	hooting sound made by young men when dancing
ugòlo	n.	used in:
	ugòlo ọmà	Pied Crow (<i>Corvus albus</i>)
ùgolò	n.	bitter kola (<i>Garcinia kola</i> Heckel)
ùgom, ùgom̄	n.	prison yard
ugonom̄	n.	fish sp. (<i>Bagrus bayad</i>) (= ọkpọ ọfụ)
ugbàna	n.	A. Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)
		B. male name
ugbè	n.	feather (cf. ugbènè)
ugbènè	n.	feather (cf. ugbè)
	-kwosi ugbènè	pluck feathers
ugbō	n.	farm
	-gba n'ugbō	cultivate adjoining farms; be farm neighbours
	-gbu ugbō	make farm; farm:
		Ugbō kà Nwañkwọ nà-ègbu èri o jìlì si n'ọlụ oyibo zùlụ ikè Nwankwọ has been farming since his retirement from the Civil Service
	-kọ ugbō	cultivate farm; farm
	-lụ ugbō	work a farm
	-sụ ugbō	weed farm
ugbò	n.	A. cave; den; lair; hole
		B. hiding-place for fish made out of hollow bamboo cane, in which they are then trapped
ugbokō	n.	A. forest; thicket; jungle; farm
	anụ ugbokō	stupid, uncivilized person
		B. name of a town in Bendel State
ùgbòlò	n.	time, times (in enumeration)

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	ùgbòlò naàbò	twice; two times:
		Ejègo m̄ ụnò ọgwù ùgbòlò naàbò I have been to the hospital twice
	ùgbòlò òne?	how often?; how many times?
	ùgbòlò ùgbòlò	frequently; often
ùgbu	n.	small fishing net
ughelē	n.	yawn; yawning
	-ghe ughelē	yawn:
		Ọ nà-èghe ughelē He is yawning
ugwu	n.	A. mountain; hill; any raised ground
	Ugwu Awusa	Northern Nigeria
		Nwaàmàlùbija ejènurò Ugwu Awusa Nwaamalubija has never been to Northern Nigeria
	Enugwū, Enugū	Enugu
	-lị ugwu	climb mountain, hill
ugwù	n.	circumcision
	-bè ugwù	circumcise:
		Bikō jèe kpòọlụ m̄ nnā Ĕmekà kà ọ bja bèe nwa a m̄lụ ọfụfụ ùgwù Go and call me Emeka's father to come and circumcise the new-born baby
ùgwù	n.	prestige
ugwùlùgwù	n.	chest
	ugwùlùgwù anū	breast (of meat)
ùgwulùgwu	n.	abundance, large number (esp. of small things)
ujiji	n.	leaf used for soup
ùju	n.	fullness; plenty:
		Ànyị nò n'ùju nnī kịtāà We are at present in a time of plenty (of food)
uke	n.	thorn, prickle
ùke	n.	brightness; glitter
Ùkè 1.	n.	name of a town and its market
ùkè 2.	n.	bad, ill luck; misfortune:
		Ñke à bù ùkè This is a misfortune, or This is bad luck:
		Ezùlụ m̄ ùkè n'uzò ogè m nà-èje ìkpòlụ nnwa m̄ nō n'ụnò ọgwù I encountered ill luck on my way to the hospital to take my child home
ukò	n.	used in:
	-kò ukò	put on airs; show off; be lavish in hospitality
ùko	n.	small store or recess, built up generally over fireplace
ukòlò		see ikòlò
ukom	n.	steep clay cliff at bank of river
ukòm	n.	fowl
	ji ukòm	White Guinea Yam (<i>Dioscorea rotundata</i> Poir.), fat and of

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		good quality, features in feasts
ùku m̄bu	n.	shoulder
ukpe	n.	lamp
	okụ ukpē	lamp
ùkpò, ìkpò	n.	seat or bed made of mud; bed or plot for growing vegetables
	ùkpò ezè	royal throne
	iru ùkpò	area raised or demarcated within the òbi to keep ritual objects
ukpì	n.	tree from which ufie is obtained
ùkpòlo	n.	clod of earth
	-tụ ùkpòlo	throw missile
ùkpoò, ukpoṁ	n.	fishing hook
	azụ ukpoò	fish caught with fishing hook
		(Proverb) Onye ñdidi nà-èli azụ ukpoò The patient person eats fish caught with the hook
ùkwe 1.	n.	song; hymn
	akwụkwọ ùkwe	hymn-book
	-kwe ùkwe	sing:
		Anụlụ m̄ kà ụmụ akwụkwọ nà-èkwe ù kwe n'ụnọ ụkà I heard the school-children singing a hymn in the church:
		Bikō kwèlụ m̄ òfu ù kwe ụnụ kwèlụ n'Àba ñnyàafụ Please sing me a song you sang at Aba yesterday
ùkwe 2.	n.	assent (= òkwukwe) (-kwe 1. agree)
ukwu	n.	large; big
	afọ ukwu	gluttony
	anya ukwu	covetousness
	àrụ ukwu	leprosy
	n.	large size:
		Ọ dị ukwu It is big
ukwù	n.	waist; loins; stump (of tree); base:
		Kèdo elili à n'ukwù gị Tie this string round your waist
	ukwù isò	base of pillar of house; pillar of house
	ukwù osisi	stump of tree
	m̄bè n'ukwù	skirt; native skirt worn as underwear
ùkwù 1.	n.	bundle
	ùkwù azịzà	broom (considered as a whole bundle of prepared palm fronds)
	ùkwù nkụ	bundle of firewood
	-lita n'ùkwù	inherit, gain by inheritance
ùkwù 2.	n.	(also ùkwù egō) unit in cowrie counting system, consisting of ten èkpète (of six cowries each), thus sixty cowries
	ùkwù naàbọ	120 cowries
	ùkwù naatọ	180 cowries
ùle	n.	corruption; decomposition; rot

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	-le ùle	be rotten, lazy, corrupt
	-te ule	disgrace; put to shame; abase
ùlì	n.	indigo; plant (<i>Randia malleifera</i> Benth. and Hook.f. and/or <i>R. maculata</i> DC) whose juice, obtained on grinding the fruit, turns black on drying. Used traditionally by women for body designs to enhance their beauty. Also marked on the lower eye-lid of patient attacked by measles, influenza, smallpox, as prevention and/or cure
	ùlì abụbà	avariety of ùlì
	ùlì ārụ	indigo body designs
	ùlì ede èji	variety of ùlì
	ùlì mkpọ	variety of ùlì
	ùlì nkịlịsị	variety of ùlì , whose seeds are very small in size
	-de ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
	-gbu ùlì	mark parts of the body with ùlì
ùlilì, ùlulù	n.	Giant Forest Squirrel (<i>Protoxerus strangeri</i>)
ùlòdì	n.	type of white lily
ùlòlo	n.	hole for exit of water from house, compound
ulù 1.	n.	gain; profit; benefit
	ulù egō	profit
	-bà ulù	be useful; profit; benefit
	-li ulù	gain; profit; benefit
ulù 2.		see ulùghùlù
ùlù	n.	clay; mire (cf. ùlọ)
ulùghùlù, ulù, ulùsulù	n.	flesh; small piece of meat without bones
	ulū ārụ	flesh
ùlùkòmbụbā, òlòkòmbụbā, ùlùmàkụmā	n.	butterfly
ulùkpù	n.	cloud
ùlulù		see ùlilì
ùlùmàkụmā		see ùlùkòmbụbā
ùlumē	n.	downy feathers; down
	ùlume akpū	kapok
ume 1.	n.	breath; sigh; strength
	ume ànị	humility
	ume ñgwụ	idleness; laziness
	-fụnye ume	inflate
	-gbà ume	encourage (lit. strengthen the heart):
		O kwèsilì kà ànyị jee gbàa ụmụ akwụkwọ nā-akwado ijē nnene akwụkwọ ume We ought to go and encourage the students preparing for examinations

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	-kùdebe ume	stop breathing
	-kùpù ume	faint; be faint
	-kù ume	breathe
	̀̀kù umē	breath
	nwa mkpùkpù umē	newborn infant
	-nwe ume	be strong
	òkùkù ume	lung (human)
	-tụ n'ume	breathe shallowly or faintly (like patient nearing death or person who is exhausted from running); pant
	-ze ume	sigh; snort
ume 2.	n.	loins
̀̀me	n.	used in:
	̀̀me nnwā, ̀̀m̀̀m̀̀	frequent loss of new-born children soon after birth
une	n.	calabash for storing wine
̀̀nè	n.	mouth-bow with cane-rope string
unèlè	n.	banana (<i>Musa sapientum</i> Linn.)
unyi	n.	dirt
	-lu unyi	be dirty:
		Akwā gị lùlù unyi Your cloth is dirty
unyi	n.	coal; charcoal; cinder
	unyi okwutē	coal
	-gwu unyi okwutē	dig, mine coal:
		A nà-ègwu unyi okwutē n'Enugū Coal is mined at Enugu
̀̀ru	n.	sorrow; grief
	akwā ̀̀ru	sackcloth; mourning garment (usually black)
	-ru ̀̀ru	mourn; be sorrowful, downcast; grieve
̀̀ruluchī	n.	evening; dusk
̀̀sokwū	n.	woman's house (= ̀̀mkpukè)
̀̀sòlò	n.	row of things or people; arrangement
	-kwùlụ n'̀̀sòlò	be in a line, single file:
		Kwùlụ nụ n'̀̀sòlò Stand in a line; or in single file:
		Mèe kà ̀̀m̀̀ akwùkwọ kwụa n'̀̀sòlò Make the students form a procession
	n'̀̀sòlò n'̀̀sòlò	in order; one after the other
	-sò n'̀̀sòlò	be in line
usukē	n.	a tree whose fruit resembles ̀̀dalā ènwè in shape; when ripe, the fruit is red in colour
ute	n.	A. mat
	ute Ādo (= ute ̀̀mkpàla)	stiff mat used for burial ceremonies or to form roofing or shelter
	-gbasà ute	spread mat (in general, without necessarily implying for purpose of sleeping):
		Jèe gbasàa utē n'anwū Go and spread the mat in the sun

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	-kpọ ute	buy mat
	-tọ ute	spread mat (for sleeping on):
		Bikō jèè tọt utē ebe ànyị gà-àlarụ Please go and spread mats where we are going to sleep
	(ùwà) -tọ ute	have an easy life
		B. tree (<i>Pandanus candelabrum</i> Beauv.) from whose leaves mats are made
ùtùkpè	n.	lamp (= itè ọkụ):
		Ọnwa tụa, ùtùkpè àna When the moon shines, there is no need of a lamp (fig. used to express dependence on an outstanding person)
ùyòṃ	n.	newly-hatched chick; chick
	ùyòṃ ọkụkọ	chicks
	nwa ùyòṃ, nwuùyòṃ	chick
	ụmụ ùyòṃ	chicks
uzè	n.	Giant Forest squirrel (<i>Protoxerus strangeri</i>) (cf. ọsa)
uzelē	n.	sneezing
	-ze uzelē	sneeze
uzuzù, uzuzò	n.	sand; dust
	-kpo uzuzù	gather sand; play in and with the sand (of children)
Ụ		
ụbà	n.	gain; commission
ùba	n.	A. plentifulness; increase
	-ba ụba	be plenty, many:
		Ụmụ Èzèagbàa bàlụ ụba The children of Ezeagbaa are many
		B. wealth; riches (cf. àkụ)
		C. male name
ùbjàṃ	n.	poverty; pauperism
	-dà ụbjàṃ	be poor, a pauper:
		Chukwu ekwèkwona kà m dàa ụbjàṃ May God not let me be poor
ùbọ	n.	musical instrument with either strings or plucked tongues; (cf. ogumogwū)
	ùbọ akwàlà	pluriarc
	ùbọ ọnụ	mouth-organ; wind-instrument in general
	-kpọ ùbọ	play musical instrument (sansa, guitar, organ)
ùbọsị	n.	day
	ùbọsị daa	everyday; daily; day by day (cf. kwà daa)
	ùbọsị ikpe āzụ	the day of judgement; the last day

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	ụbòsị m̄bụ	the first day
	ụbòsị ụkà	Sunday
	kwà ụbòsị	every day; daily
	mkrụlụ ụbòsị	a day
	oke ụbòsị	great day
ụbụ	n.	scramble; scrambling
	-bụ ụbụ, ụbụ	scramble (e.g. of children when eating or given something like biscuits):
	Ụmụ akā nà-àbụ nni e nyèlụ fà ụbụ	The children are scrambling over the food given them
ụbụlụ	n.	brain
	ụbụlụ mgbaka	brain fatigue
	-nwe ụbụlụ	be intelligent, brainy, sensible, brilliant:
		Ụmụ Okaafọ àna-ènweka ụbụlụ Okaafọ's children are usually brainy
ụbụlụ 1.	n.	young chick
	ụbụlụ akwa	eggshell (of fowl)
ụbụlụ 2.	n.	fruit with sweet smell, sucked raw (? from <i>Borassus aethiopum</i> Mart.):
		(Proverb) Akwụkwọ ụbụlụ e jilị ke nnū , nnu nà-àtọ ụbụlụ nà-àtọ (lit. The leaf of ụbụlụ has been used in wrapping salt; the salt is tasty, the ụbụlụ is tasty.) Used in describing a combination of two good things, e.g. when a very handsome man marries a very beautiful woman
	ụbụlụ inū	variety of ụbụlụ whose leaves are used to cure malaria
	ụbụlụ ocha	custard apple (<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers.)
ụchịchā	n.	cockroach
ụdà	n.	pepper-tree (<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i> (Dunal) A. Rich.) with strong-smelling fruit in small curled pod, used as an ingredient in the preparation of various medicines and in certain foods, whose bark can be used as rope
	-ụdà ofịa	wild species (<i>Xylopia quintasii</i>)
ụdà	n.	sound; report
	-dà ụdà	give sound:
		Anụlụ m̄ ụdà egbè I heard the sound of a gun
ụdalà	n.	African Star-apple (<i>Chrysophyllum delevoyi</i> De Wild.) and White Star-apple (<i>C. albidum</i> G. Don)
	àtùtù ụdalà	juice or stain of ụdalà fruit
	ụdalà ènwè	tree whose fruit resembles ụdalà in shape, but smaller
ụdị	n.	kind; shape; likeness; nature; being:
		Ọ bụ ụdị yā It is his nature:
		Gwa m̄ ụdị i chòlụ Tell me the kind you want
	ụdị ojọọ	bad kind, form, being, nature

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ùdò	n.	A. small fibrous plant
	àpàlì ùdò	fibres of ùdò
		B. rope, cord, string made from the fibres of ùdò
	-fì ùdò	braid rope
	-ke ùdò	tie with rope, cord, etc.:
		Ànyị gà-èke Ibè ùdò We shall tie Ibe up
	-kwù ùdò	commit suicide (by hanging); hang oneself
	-tù ùdò	braid rope
	ùdò ocha	musk mallow (<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i> Linn.)
ùdụ	n.	large earthenware pot used for storing water
ùfọdụ	n.	some; certain; (can either precede or follow noun it qualifies):
		Ùfọdụ mmādụ dī nzuzù Some people are stupid:
		Nye m̄ ùfọdụ Give me some:
	ogē ùfọdụ, ùfọdụ ogè	sometimes; from time to time:
		Agū nà-àbja ebe à ùfọdụ ogè The leopard sometimes comes here
ùfụ	n.	pain; agony; difficulty; distress
	àrụ ùfụ	A. urgency; state of disquiet
		B. sickness; pain
	-dị ùfụ	be painful, distressing
	-fụ ùfụ	be painful, distressing:
		Ọgwū nā-ata m̄ nà m̄kpisị akā nà-àfụ m̄ ùfụ The whitlow on my finger is hurting me
	ife ùfụ	painful, distressing thing
	-nọ n'ùfụ	be in distress:
		Ànyị nọ n'ùfụ We are in distress
ùfụfụ	n.	foam; froth; scum:
		Ñkaà bụ ùfụfụ ònugbù This is the foam of the bitterleaf
	-gbọ ùfụfụ	foam; froth:
		Nni dī n'ọkụ nà-àgbọ ùfụfụ The food on the fire is frothing
	-sụ ùfụfụ	foam; froth
ùgà	n.	prickly plant used for the preparation of sponges
ùgàni	n.	time of food shortage; dearth, usually before new yam is out
ugū	n.	fluted pumpkin (<i>Telfairia occidentalis</i>)
ugùlù	n.	harmattan
	oyi ugùlù	harmattan cold
ugbā	n.	A. calabash (= Y. igbá ; cf. ọbà)
		B. broken gourd/calabash, used for sacrifice
	ògili ùgba	castor oil plant (<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.)
ugbà 1.	n.	bark of plantain, used as string
ugbà 2.	n.	used in:
	-kpọ, -pia ùgbà	take a somersault into water; dive

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	-yi ụgbà	dive
ụgbọ	n.	A. canoe; boat; ship
	ụgbọ àjà	basket containing offering to deity or sacrifice on a forked stick
	ụgbọ àmàlà	canoe
	ụgbọ mmìli	ship; boat; canoe
	ụgbọ ojō	small canoe
	ụgbọ oyìbo	steamer
	-kpe ụgbọ	steer canoe
	ọnụ ụgbọ	bows of a boat
	-yi ụgbọ	paddle canoe
		B. any kind of motor vehicle; lorry; car
	ụgbọ ànị	lorry; car
	ụgbọ enū	aeroplane
	ụgbọ nā-efe ēfe	aeroplane
	-gba ụgbọ	go in a vehicle
ụgbògùlù	n.	pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> Linn. and <i>C. maxima</i> Duchesne)
	òpi ụgbògùlù	pumpkin leaf stalk (lit. pumpkin tube)
		(Proverb) Sòsò Chinèkè mà etu mmìli sì bàà n'òpi ụgbògùlù Only God knows how water managed to enter the tube of the pumpkin leaf stalk
ụgbụ	n.	clap net
ụgbùgbà	n.	kind of shallow pot; the large size used for cooking, the medium size for soup, and the small size for making sacrifices
	ụgbùgbà ọkū	cooking pot
ùgha	n.	falsehood
	-kwu okwu ùgha	speak falsehood
ụgwọ	n.	debt; wages; salary:
		Ànyị gà-èli ụgwọ taatà We shall receive our salary today
	ụgwọ ọlụ	wages; salary payment for work done
	ụgwọ ụnọ	rent (for house)
	-fie ụgwọ	demand payment of a debt
	-jì ụgwọ	owe; be in debt:
	Ibè jì m̀ ụgwọ	Ibe owes me a debt
	-kwụ ụgwọ	pay debt, salary, wages
	-li ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	-na ụgwọ	receive salary, wages, etc.
	onye ụgwọ	debtor
	-wèfiè ụgwọ	seize for debt; seize wrongly for debt
ụgwò, ngwò	n.	kind of skin disease
		Proverb: Onye dī mmā kà ụgwọ nà-èli Ụgwọ attacks beautiful people
ùjà	n.	bark, roar (of animal):

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		Anà m ànụ ùja òdùm I am hearing the roar of a lion
	-gbọ ùja	bark, roar (of animal):
		Nkịtā m adā àgbọ ùjà My dog never barks
ùjalā	n.	used in:
	-ta ùjalā	A. chirp; cry as a child; utter a peculiar call
		B. make a loud outcry
ùjọ	n.	fear; cowardice; inability to bear pain long before crying or trembling
	-dị ùjọ	be cowardly; fear:
		Adị m ùjọ I am cowardly or, I can't bear physical pain long
	-jọ ùjọ	be cowardly; fear; be timid (less common than -tụ egwù)
	-jọ ùjọ akwụkwọ	play truant
	onye ùjọ	a coward
ùjū	n.	mourning
	akwà ùjū	black cloth worn by mourners
	-nọ n'ùjū	be in mourning; mourn:
		Fā nọ n'ùjū They are in mourning
	-ru ùjū	be mourning:
		Ibè nà-èru ùjū Ibe is mourning
ùjūjū	n.	kind of tree; (<i>Myrianthus arboreus</i>) its leaf
ụka	n.	sourness (e.g. of overnight soup, food, not yet warmed)
	-gba ụka	be sour
ụkà 1.	n.	conversation; talk; disputation; argument; backbiting; gossip:
		Bikō bịa fū m n'ọnu ụtụtụ, ànyị nwèlụ nwantịntị ụkà Please come and see me early in the morning, we have something to discuss:
		Àda nà Èjìmā nwèlụ ụkà Ada and Ejima have a quarrel
	-bu ụkà	make trouble
	-kà ụkà	converse; quarrel; slander:
		Àchọrọ m kà onye ọbunà kàa m ụkà I don't want anyone to slander me
	-lụ àrụ ụkà	be self-controlled
	-lụlita ụkà	debate; discuss
	-lụ onwē ụkà	be disciplined, self-controlled
	-lụ ụkà	dispute with; argue
ụkà 2.	n.	church service; class meeting; church:
		Ànyị nà-èje ụkà We are going to the service
	Ụkà CMS	(Anglican), Salvation Army, etc. C.M.S. (Anglican) Church, Salvation Army, etc.
	Ụkà Fada	Roman Catholic Church Mission
	ụkà ñche	watchnight service (e.g. that held on Christmas, New Year's Eve)
	àfè ụkà	cloth, garment, robe set aside and devoted to wearing to

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		divine service; Sunday best
	izù ụkà	(sometimes shortened to ụkà) week of seven days (i.e. of church or mission):
		Ñkaà bù ụkà naàbò Àda jì jebe Lagos It is two weeks since Ada left for Lagos or, Ada has been away in Lagos for two weeks now
	ụkà gālụ aga	last week
	-kà ụkà	hold divine service:
		Ànyị nà-èje ebe a nà-akà ụkà We are going where a Divine Service is taking place
	ndi ụkà	Christians
	ndi Ụkà Methodist, Fadaa, Anglican, etc.	members of the Methodist, Roman Catholic, Anglican, etc., Church:
		Anyị bù ndi Ụkà Methodist We are members of the Methodist Church
	onye ụkà	Christian:
		Roseline bù ezigbo onye ụkà Roseline is a devout Christian
	ụbòsị ụkà	Sunday:
		Taà bù ụbòsị ụkà Today is Sunday
	ụnọ ụkà	Church (building):
		Ụkọ Chukwù nọ n'ime ụnọ ụkà The clergyman is in the church
ụkata	n.	general name for fish of the <i>Polypterus</i> and <i>Calamoichthys</i> genera (cf. òkwo)
ụkàwù	n.	tigerfish (<i>Hydrocynus vittatus lineatus</i>)
ụkọ	n.	messenger
	ụkọ Chukwu	Minister in holy orders; pastor; deacon; priest, etc. (lit. messenger of God)
	-ra ụkọ	send representative, ambassador, special messenger, middleman
ụkọ	n.	scarcity (cf. mkpa)
	-kọ ụkọ	be scarce
ụkọlọ	n.	laziness; inability; incapability; weakness
	-nyọ ụkọlọ	be lazy
ụkọlọ	n.	hollow
	afele ụkọlọ	hollow plate
ụkpà	n.	"walnut" (<i>Tetracarpidium conophorum</i> (Mull Arg.) Hutch. and J.M. Dalz.) (Yoruba àsalà or awùsa)
ụkpà 1.	n.	large oblong market basket, made from aṅā
	ụkpà jī	basketful of yam
ụkpà 2.	n.	A. a walk
		B. friendship; communion

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	-kpa ajō ụkpa	make bad or disagreeable friendship (e.g. as when a person is intimate with another person whose morality and ways are bad or questionable); walk with criminals or suspects; keep bad company
	-kpa ụkpa	be friends companions
	-kpa ụkpa orī	be friends with a thief
ụkpà	n.	rope for climbing
ụkpakā	n.	oil-bean tree or seed (<i>Pentaclethra macrophylla</i> Benth.)
ụkpànà	n.	grasshopper
ụkpò	n.	used in:
	-tu ụkpò	blister
ụkpọrọ		see ọkpọrọ
ụkpulū	n.	footprint; thing to be followed, e.g. example, precept, statute
	-sò ụkpulū	take after, resemble ancestor (in behaviour)
ụkwà	n.	African Breadfruit (<i>Treculia africana</i> Decne.)
ụkwalà	n.	cough
		Ụkwalà jì m I have a cough or, I have a coughing fit
	(ụkwalà) -kwa	have a cough:
		Ụkwalà ọ nà-àkwa gī? Do you have a cough?
	ụkwalā nri	whooping-cough
	ụkwalā ntà	tuberculosis
	ụkwalā ntịrịrị	whooping-cough
	àkpà ụkwalà	asthma
	-kwa ụkwalà	cough:
		Ònye nà-àkwa ụkwalà? Who is coughing?
ụkwụ	n.	foot; leg; footstep
	ụkwụ enū	by land, overland
		Ụkwụ nà Ijè cult of the limbs which symbolizes success in adventures, represented by a carving of a foot
	ụkwụ ọlọgbà	crooked leg; "K-leg"
	ụkwụ ọma	arriving and meeting with luck; encountering luck at arrival (e.g. meeting friend at table on arrival at his house)
	afọ ụkwū	calf of leg
	akpù ụkwū	thigh muscle
	akpụkpọ ụkwū	boot; shoe; sandal
	-yi akpụkpọ ụkwū	wear shoes
	amà ụkwū	pace; footstep
	ànì ụkwū	heel of the foot
	àpà ụkwū	footprint
	àpàtàpà ụkwū	thigh
	-dà n'ụkwụ	happen in one's presence
	-gba ụkwụ	kick (with foot)
	ìkili ụkwū	heel

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	ikiti ụkwū	(sound of) footstep
	ikpèlè ụkwū	knee
	isi ụkwū	big toe
	-kpọ ụkwụ	stub the toes
	-kpọbè ụkwụ	knock and cut, hurt, abrase toe by knocking it against an object (usu. by accident)
	-lù ụkwụ	limp
	nkèji ụkwū	ankle
	nzọ ụkwū	footprint; footstep
	ogwè ụkwū	leg
	ọbù ụkwū	sole of foot
	ọdụ ụkwū	anklet of ivory (or copper)
	ọdù ụkwū	little toe
	-sì ụkwụ	mark a footprint
	-te ụkwụ	limp
	-tufèga ụkwụ	throw across feet, legs
	-tugbà ụkwụ	cross the feet or legs
	-tūnye n'ụkwụ	be at hand, imminent; come unexpectedly
ụla	n.	sleep
	àfè ụlā	night-gown
	-chu ụla	be wakeful, sleepless
	-gwọ ụla	snore
	-lamì ụla	fall deeply asleep
	-larụ ụla	sleep
	-lụ ụla	sleep
	-lù ụla	be sleepy
	-me anya ụlā	be drowsy
	ògbu ụlā	deep sleep
	òlù ụla	A. doze
	(òlù ụla) -tụ	slumber; doze
		B. sleeping sickness; trypanosomiasis:
		Ị dì kà onye òlù ụla nà-ème You look like someone suffering from sleeping sickness
	-teta n'ụla	wake from sleep
ụla 1.	n.	(for some speakers ụnọ ụla) (sleeping) room; inner room; bedroom; foodstuff store - a room in the house
	ụla ọkụkọ	hen-house
	-sa ụla, -chọ ụla	go and sleep with a friend or relative away from one's home:
		Ị sago ụla? Good morning (lit. Have you spent the night away?, but can be used in any circumstances)
		Ị pùtago ụla? Good morning
ụla 2.		see ọla
ùlā	n.	enticement; seduction; drawing away

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	-là ùlà	seduce; entice; draw away
	ndị ùlà	deceivers; cunning people; enticers
	-tù ùlà	tease; disappoint (after arousing expectation)
ùlàgà, ùlàgù	n.	Christmas masquerade
ùlọ	n.	grey clay found in flood-plain (cf. ụpà)
	àni ùlọ	clay soil
ùlọ	n.	mud; mire (cf. ùlù)
ùlụ	n.	tree sp. (<i>Musanga cecropioides</i>)
ùlụ	n.	theft; deception
	onye ùlụ	thief
ụma	n.	used in:
	ụma afọ	enlarged spleen (see afọ)
ụmā	n.	used in:
	-rụ ụmā	charge, price more than right price
ụma 1.	n.	used in:
	akwụkwọ ụma	leaf, shiny, broad and smooth, used for wrapping food (esp. in convenient bits for sale) and for thatching (<i>Sarcophrynium brachystachys</i> (Benth.) K. Schum.)
ụma 2.	n.	used in:
	-ma ụma	pretend; be useful; do with purpose; act wilfully, knowingly
ụmà	n.	information, esp. that which is not commonly known
	edi ụmà	civet-cat, which is very sensitive
	onye ụmà	well-informed person
	-si ụmà	seek out information:
		Anà m̄ èsi ụmà I am trying to ferret out information
ùmị, ọmị	n.	shallow well; pit, well for collecting rain-water (ọmị more common in Onitsha Town)
ùmị	n.	marrow
	ùmị osisi	(sweet) juice of fruit
	ùmị ọkpụkpụ	marrow of bone
ụmụ	n.	A. children (plural of nnwa); sons and daughters; offspring; members of a common descent group
	ụmụ akā	(young) children
	ụmụ akwụkwọ	school children
	ụmụ arọ	children; young children
	ụmụ azị	(young) children
	ụmụ āzụ	disciples; followers
	ụmụ dei	freeborn children; children of a king or chief
	ụmụ èjìma	twins
	ụmụ ìgòsi	children; young children
	ụmụ naàbọ	twins (cf. ụmụ èjìma)
	ụmụ nnà	A. localized patrilineage; a fluid term applied narrowly to children of the same father but different mothers and widely

		to the patrilineal members, real or putative, whom one cannot marry; sometimes loosely applied to all the members of the village-group as opposed to other village-groups; as a residence unit, consists of a number of compounds (Uchendu, 1965: 39-40)
		B. in the Onitsha area, a unit of which several make up an ogbè ('village') and which is itself subdivided into ebo
	umù nnē	full brothers or sisters
	umù nwaànyị	girls
	umù nwokē	boys
	umù ọkpū	married daughters
	òtù umù òkolọbịa	young men's society
		B. young of animals (plural of nnwa)
	umù nkịtā	puppies
	umù ùyòm	chicks
	-bù umù	hatch (eggs) (of hen)
		C. marks plural of animate nouns
	umù nkịtā	dogs
	umù nwaànyị, umù nwaànyà	women
	umù nwokē	men
ụna	n.	departure; going
	ọdu ụna	charm which makes someone invisible (used by drivers to escape from an accident) (cf. ndè)
ụnànwuledè		see nànwuledè
ụnànwulụ		see nànwuledè
unọ	n.	house; household; building
	unọ afịa	market stall:
		Ọ bụlụ nà ị chọlụ inwēta ụdị àkpà ị nà-àchọ ịzū jèe n' unọ afịa Ọfọ If you want to get the kind of bag you were wanting to buy, go to Ọfọ's market stall
	unọ àkụ	bank; department store; trading factory:
		A nà-àchọ ịtū unọ àkụ a nà-àkpọ Leventis Stores n'òbòdò ānyị A department store called Leventis Stores is going to be built in our town
	unọ akwụkwọ	school (of all types, including primary schools, grammar schools, colleges, and universities; cf. unọ mmụta):
		Ikē nọ na nnukwu unọ akwụkwọ a nà-àkpọ University of Ibadan Ike is in the University of Ibadan
	unọ alūsị	shrine
	unọ anwū	mosquito-net
	unọ gbamgbam	building with corrugated iron roof
	unọ ikpē	court of law
	unọ ime unọ	small private room where family head holds private

		discussions (= ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀bā)
	ụ̀nọ̀ ị̀kwuù	moveable house; tent; booth
	ụ̀nọ̀ m̀kpọ̀lọ̀	prison
	ụ̀nọ̀ m̀mọ̀ọ̀	shrine (cf. ụ̀nọ̀ al̀sị̀)
	ụ̀nọ̀ n̄ga	prison (cf. ụ̀nọ̀ m̀kpọ̀lọ̀):
	Ibè nọ̀ n'ụ̀nọ̀ n̄ga	Ibe is in prison
	ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀bā	small private room (= ụ̀nọ̀ ime ụ̀nọ̀)
	ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀gwụ̀	hospital (of all types, i.e. including dispensary, etc.):
		Ànyị̀ nà-èje ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀gwụ̀ inèta nwa nnè anyị̀ àrụ̀ nà-esògbu We are going to the hospital to visit our sister who is ill
	ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀lụ̀	office; department; workshop:
		Nwaàmàlụ̀bịa èjebego ụ̀nọ̀ ọ̀lụ̀ Nwaamalụ̀bịa has gone to the office, workshop
	ụ̀nọ̀ ụ̀kà	church:
		Ndi nā-ekwe ụ̀kwe nà-amụ̀ ụ̀kwe fa gà-èkwe n'ụ̀nọ̀ ụ̀kà echi The choristers are practising the hymns they will sing in church tomorrow
	àzụ̀ ụ̀nọ̀	toilet (lit. back of the house)
	-bika ụ̀nọ̀	dwell in a house till it is old
	-dụ̀mì ụ̀nọ̀	lay rafters, roof, of a house
	enu ụ̀nọ̀	roof
	èzi nà ụ̀nọ̀	household
	-gbàkwụ̀nye ụ̀nọ̀	enlarge, extend house (by adding more rooms)
	-gbu aja ụ̀nọ̀	build walls of mud-wall building
	ife ibi ụ̀nọ̀	furniture
	imelime ụ̀nọ̀	an inner room
	ime ụ̀nọ̀	room
	-lụ̀ ụ̀nọ̀	build a house
	-ma ụ̀nọ̀	be tame, be domesticated (lit. know the house)
	ndùmi ụ̀nọ̀	roof framework (before thatching or fixing the sheets)
	n'ụ̀nọ̀	at home; in the house; within
	-nwe èzi na ụ̀nọ̀	become a householder
	obi ụ̀nọ̀	homesickness
	òke ụ̀nọ̀	house rat
	-te ụ̀nọ̀	plaster a house; rub, smooth, wet walls of a mud house
	-tọ̀sị̀sị̀ ụ̀nọ̀	unroof house
	-tụ̀ ụ̀nọ̀	build house
	-tụ̀ ụ̀nọ̀ ākanya	build thatch-roofed house
	ugwọ̀ ụ̀nọ̀	rent (for house)
	-waghali n'ụ̀nọ̀	wander about lazily in the house
	-wà ụ̀nọ̀	repair thatch of a house
ụ̀nọ̀	pron.	(independent, 3rd pers. plural) you, your (plural):
		Achọ̀lụ̀ m̀ kà ụ̀nọ̀ bịa I want you to come

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	ụ̀nụ̀ ñcha	all of you; you all
	ụ̀nụ̀ nīine	all of you:
		Achòlụ̀ m̀ kà ụ̀nụ̀ nīine bīa I want all of you to come or, I want you all to come
	̀̀kè ụ̀nụ̀	your; yours
ụ̀gàlà	n.	sudden sound or movement breaking the silence
ụ̀pà	n.	A. red clay soil (also aja ụ̀pà ; cf. ụ̀lō)
		B. wet mud; wet mud for building
ụ̀sà 1.	n.	pinching (bits of food, meat, etc., usually by children (-sà 3. pinch):
		Ọ̀ nà-asā ụ̀sà He is gazing longingly at the food (of child), or He insists on the lion's share of food (of husband)
ụ̀sà 2., ụ̀sà	n.	answer; excuse
	-sà ụ̀sà	make excuse
ụ̀shàkà	n.	A. a calabash, netted with strings of cowries, which is shaken as a musical instrument (= Y. şèkèrè)
		B. rattle (= ụ̀yọ̀)
ụ̀sọ̀ 1.	n.	pleasure; sweetness
	obī ụ̀sọ̀	cheerfulness; happiness
	-sọ̀ ụ̀sọ̀	be sweet, pleasant; please
ụ̀sọ̀ 2.	n.	vicinity; proximity; near neighbourhood
	ụ̀sọ̀ ànị̀	border; place of no consequence; the country, countryside
	-chà n'ụ̀sọ̀	go aside; give way
	n'ụ̀sọ̀	beside; by the side of:
		Dèbelụ̀ m̀ itè afụ̀ n'ụ̀sọ̀ ọ̀kū Help me put that pot beside the fire:
		Gbà mbọ̀ dèbe anụ̀ ndụ̀ afụ̀ n'ụ̀sọ̀ ọ̀kū kà ọ̀ ghàlụ̀ ilē ule Try and keep that fresh meat beside the fire to prevent it from rotting
	-wèrụ̀ka n'ụ̀sọ̀	put aside; take out of the way
ụ̀sụ̀	n.	bat
	ụ̀sụ̀ kà ñgwu	bat sp. (very small and not eaten)
	ụ̀sụ̀ ọ̀gụ̀	fruit bat
ụ̀shàkà		see ụ̀sàkà
ụ̀ta 1.	n.	bow
	-gba ụ̀ta	shoot arrow with bow
	-kwe ụ̀ta	string a bow
	-kwezi ụ̀ta	re-string a bow
	ọ̀kà ụ̀tā	archer
ụ̀ta 2.	n.	blame; reprimand
	-kwà ụ̀ta	regret; be sorry
	-ta ụ̀ta	lay blame; blame; reprimand:
		A gà-àta Ikē ụ̀ta màkà ego nā-efū̀ èfū̀ màkà nà ọ̀

		kpachàpùrò anya idēbe ego afụ ebe ndi orī āma enwe ike ifụ ya Ike will be blamed for the loss of the money, because he was not careful to keep the money where the thieves could not find it
ùtà	n.	invitation to a feast:
		Chọọ yā ùtà Give him an invitation
	-líte ùtà	accept an invitation
	onye ùtà	invitee; guest
ùtabà	n.	A. tobacco (<i>Nicotiana rustica</i> Linn.)
		B. cigarette; snuff
	ùtabā èkèlèke	rolled tobacco leaves, in small bits for retail
	ùtabà ufū or ufulī	dry raw tobacco leaves not yet chemically prepared
	ajụ ùtabà	roll of tobacco
	isi ùtabà	head of tobacco
	-kpọ ùtabà	take snuff
	mkpō ùtabà	snuff-box
	ọkụ ùtabà	tobacco pipe; snuff-box
ùtālà	n.	any pounded food taken with soup, e.g. fufu, pounded yam
ùtanwaṅgwèlè	n.	cramp; numbness of part of body (cf. tịtaṅgwèlè)
ùtazị	n.	bitter leaf for soup (<i>Gongronema latifolia</i>)
	ofe ùtazị	ùtazị soup
ùtụ 1.	n.	money or kind paid as tax, collection, rent, fare
	-na ùtụ	exact tax
	-tụ ùtụ	pay tax, tribute, collection (much used for payment of church levies)
ùtụ 2.	n.	powder, dust (e.g. of wood)
	ùtụ osisi	sawdust; powder from dry wood as a result of grub activity inside the wood
	-gba ùtụ	suffer from boring grub
ùtụ	n.	rubber fruit (thick bush, sweet flesh, orange) (<i>Saba florida</i> (Benth.) Bullock)
ùtụtụ	n.	morning; morning of life
	ùtụtụ echī	tomorrow morning:
		Agà m̄ àfụ gī n'ùtụtụ echī I shall see you tomorrow morning
	ùtụtụ ọma	fine morning
	azị ùtụtụ	breakfast
	-gba àzị ùtụtụ	take breakfast
	-gbapụ àzị ùtụtụ	take breakfast (usually a light one and taken in a hurry); just breakfast
	-gba ùtụtụ	take breakfast; breakfast
	kpakpaṅdo ùtụtụ	morning star
	kwà ùtụtụ	every morning
	-me ùtụtụ	take breakfast

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	nni ùtùtù	breakfast
	ùzọ ùtùtù	early morning
	n'ùzọ ùtùtù	early in the morning
ùwà	n.	the world, earth, universe; (in Nri philosophy the visible world, contrasted with Mmụṛ (ancestors), Alṛsi (spirits), and Òkikè (the creator), consisting of igwē nà ànì (the firmament and the earth), and occupied by m̄madù (human beings), agū (forests), anụmànù (animals), etc.
	ùwà afufu	world of suffering:
		Àbjarṛ m ùwà afufu I do not come to the world to suffer
	ùwà aja aja	troublesome world; world of trials and tribulations (lit. world of sands - any food or beautiful thing, once sand is spilt into it, is fouled)
	ùwà anụmànù	the animal world
	ùwà anya okū	envious, jealous world
	ùwà ebè ebè	everlasting; for ever and ever:
		Nnà, ànyị nà-àyo Gī kà I nọnyelụ ànyị wèe lue n'ùwà ebè ebè Father, we beseech Thee to be with us till life everlasting
	ùwa m̄madù	the human world
	ùwà m ùwà ìsatṛ	exclamation of dismay
	ùwà ndi m̄mṛṛ	world of the spirits
	ùwà ndi oyibo	(lit. the world of the white people) luxurious pleasure-loving way of life or living: extravagant life:
		Nwụnyē Ìkè bjàlù ùwà ndi oyibo. Di yā adī àchọ kà ọ lụ ọlụ ọbunà, mà ọ bụ kà ọ mee ife ọbunā silì ike Ike's wife is living a life of pleasure. Her husband never wants her to do any work or do anything arduous
	ùwà nīne	all over the world
	ùwa ɔnye ọzọ	another person's business
	ùwà ọfụfụ	modern world; nowadays
	ùwà ọjọṛ òkaà	this sinful world to come:
		Ànyị gà-ènwe ndù ebè ebè n'ùwa ọzọ We shall have everlasting life in the world to come
	(ùwà) -tò ute	(fig.) have an easy life
	ùwà tų ùwà	for ever and ever; for ever; everlasting:
		Binyelụ ànyị ùwà tų ùwà Abide with us for ever (lit. from world to world)
	afufu ùwà	misfortune; ups and downs of life
	enu igwē nà ùwà	heaven and earth
	enu ùwà	the world, earth, universe
	-li ùwà	enjoy life:
		Ndì nā-alụ ọlụ n'ụnṛ àkụ Kingsway nà-èli ùwà The members of staff of the Kingsway stores enjoy life
uyù	n.	rattle, used with ùfiè (= ùsàkà B.)

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ụza	n.	used in:
	-ta ụza	chew the cud
ụzịza	n.	West African Black Pepper (<i>Piper guineense</i> Schum. and Thonn.); a climber, about 40' long, whose fruits are used fresh or dried as spices in food and in medicine
ụzọ	n.	A. way; road; path; door(way)
	ụzọ ẹzi amā	main entrance to a compound
	ụzọ idèi	trench; channel; gutter
	ụzọ mbànye	crossroads; street corner
	ụzọ òwèlè, òwèlè	path to the back of the compound or outskirts of town
	-bu ụzọ	be first
	-chàlụ n'ụzọ	let one pass; give way to
	-fù ụzọ	lose one's way
	-fụ ụzọ	see clearly; be transparent
	-gbuwa ụzọ	cut a new road
	-kwa ụzọ	open road; prepare way
	okpolo ụzọ	road-way, public path (less specific than okpolo ilo)
	ọkpụ ezi ụzọ	middle of path or road; main road; permanent path
	-pùta n'ụzọ	move out of the way
	-sifìè ụzọ	miss road, way
	-su ụzọ	cut road
		B. way; manner; conduct; sort; kind:
		Ụzọ i sì èkwu okwū asọrọ m I don't like your way of speaking
	ọtụ ụzọ	key
ùzọ	n.	dawn; daybreak; early morning; early
		Proverb: Ùzọ nwaànyị abūrọ ụzọ nnwā Early to marry is not early to get children
	ùzọ ụtụtù	early morning; dawn
	-gba ùzọ	go out early in the morning; do something early, rather early:
		Agà m àgba ụzọ je Nneēwi I shall go to Nnewi early in the morning
		(fig.) Mbá gbàlù ụzọ ọnwū Mba died young (lit. ... died early)
	n'ùzọ ụtụtù	early in the morning:
		Ijè bjàlù ebe à n'ùzọ ụtụtù Ije came here early in the morning
uzụ	n.	blacksmith; blacksmithery
	àkpaka ụzụ	log of wood on which blacksmith's anvil is set (see àkpaka)
	-kpụ ụzụ	work as blacksmith:
		Nnà m kpùlù uzụ ogè ọ dị n'ìkolobìà My father worked as a blacksmith when he was a young man
ùzù	n.	noise; uproar; quarrel

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	-fịọ ùzù, -shọ ùzù	make quarrelsome noise; quarrel noisily; make tumultous noise
	-tụ ùzù	quarrel noisily; make noise
W.		
-wa 1.	v.	cut; split; divide; space
	ọwụwa	cutting; splitting; dividing
	-wa ànị	break up land by digging; divide land for planting; dig ground
	awa ànị	division, plot, of land
	-wa ezē	file teeth
	-wa ji	A. divide or split yam: Agà m̄ àwa jī I shall cut the yam B. hold annual (religious) new yam festival
	ogè iwā ji	annual yam festival
	ọwụwa jī	feast of new yams
	-wa okè	make a boundary; put a mark; demarcate
	-wa ọjị	break kola
	-gbuwa	split by cutting (esp. with axe or machet)
	-gbuwa akụ oyibo Ñsugbē	speak out, break the news, bluntly (lit. break the Nsugbe coconut)
	ọkịlị m̄gbawa isi	very severe headache
	-tiwa	break (esp. accidentally)
-wa 2.	v.	A. come out; break through; burst out (on); force one's way in
	-wabà	rush in; invade
	-wabàta	rush inside
	-waku(lu)	attack; rush at
	-wakpò	rise upon; invade; attack; raid: Elèghelū àwakpògo ọkụkọ n'ime ụla ọkụkọ Giant ants have invaded the fowls in the battery
	-wakwàşị	attack
	-wakwute	attack
	-wapùta	burst out; flow
		B. come out from the soil (of water); flood: Mmili àwago n'ụnọ Underground water has flooded the floors of the house
	-wakpò	submerge
	mmili ọwụwa	coming out of underground water, flooding the land (e.g. when water seeps into buildings in swampy areas)
		C. come out, rise, shine (of sun)
	ọwụwa anyaanwū	East; sunrise; rising of sun
-wa + 3.	v.	wander; explore (e.g. forest)

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	-wagota	wander up (nearer)
	-waghali	wander about:
		Kèdu òkè ọ̀ nà-àwaghali n'ime ọ̀fịa? Why is he wandering in the forest?
	-waghali n'ụ̀nọ̀	wander about lazily in the house
	-wa ọ̀fịa	wander in, explore, the forest
-wa 4.	v.	break; shatter
	ọ̀wịwa	breaking
	afele ọ̀wịwa	breakable dish
-wa 5.	ext. suff. 1.	continuing; becoming more and more
	-bawanye	increase (in number):
		Ụ̀mụ̀ ọ̀lụ̀ ya nà-àbawanye ụ̀ba His apprentices are increasing more and more
	-gawa	go further, straight on:
		Àrụ̀ nsògbu yā̀ nà-àgawanye n'iru His illness is becoming worse (lit. going further and further)
-wà +	v.	put in between two closely placed objects with little or no space between them; insert
	-wà akwà	A. put on loincloth
		B. = -wà ọ̀gọ̀dọ̀ B.
	-wànye	insert in (between)
	-wà ọ̀gọ̀dọ̀	(= -wà akwà)
		A. put on loincloth
		B. put on loincloth ceremonially. In olden days, this ceremony marked the time when a boy stopped appearing nude. From thenceforth he had the privileges and obligations of a man:
		Èke awàgo ọ̀gọ̀dọ̀ Eke has become an adult
	-wapụ̀	pull out thing stuck in
	-wà ụ̀nọ̀	repair thatch of a house (= -wàchi ụ̀nọ̀)
walala	n.	narrowness
	walala ụ̀zọ̀	path (opposed to road)
	-dị walala	be narrow:
		Ụ̀zọ̀ òkàà̀ dī walala This road or path is narrow
wàyo	n.	fraud (Pidgin wàyo)
	afịa wàyo	inferior goods
	okwu wàyo	deception
	onye wàyo	fraudulent person
-we	v.	be angry, annoyed
	-we iwe	be angry, annoyed
	-wewusa iwe	be annoyed, angry, with; vent anger upon
	mwewusa iwē	anger, vexation (with a person, etc.)
-wè	v.	take
	òwùwè	taking

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	-wèbipụ	take out some
	-wèdàta	bring down
	-wèdàta ànị	bring down; humble; abase; humiliate:
		Wedàta ònwe gī ànị Humble yourself (lit. Bring yourself down)
	wèe	used in many common phrases
	wèe ganye nà, wèe nye nà	till; until; pending:
		Agà m̄ na-àp̄ja gī itàlị wèe ganye nā ī kwup̄ta ife oj̄ō i m̄l̄ụ I shall continue to flog you till you confess the bad thing you did
	wèe lue nà	until; as far as to
	wèe lue n'ụwà ebighèèbì	for ever; for ever and ever
	wèe pụ	until
	kà.....wèe	in order that; so that:
		Ànyị nà-àyo Chinèkè kà O nye ànyị àmàlà ya n'ụwa ñkaà kà ànyị wèe gbak̄ta ajọ òmùme āzụ kà ànyị wèe b̄l̄uz̄az̄i ndi gā-abā ànị ezè Ya n'ogē ikpe āzụ We are praying God to give us His Grace in this world so that we may eschew bad deeds and so that we may also be those who will enter His Kingdom at last:
		Ọ kwès̄l̄i kà ànyị na-eme ezi òmùme kà ànyị wèe nwee ike ìbà ànị ezè enu igwē n'emes̄ja We ought to continue doing good in order that we may be able to enter the Kingdom of God afterwards:
		Ach̄ō m̄ ijī gbōo rap̄ụ Nneēwi kà m wèe nwee ike ìf̄ụ ụz̄ō lu Āba I want to leave Nneewi early so that I may reach Aba before dusk:
		Ach̄ōl̄ụ m̄ ìbà ụgb̄ō enū kà m wèe lue Òbòdò Oyibo ọs̄ōs̄ō I want to take an aircraft to be able to arrive in the United Kingdom quickly:
		Bikō nye m̄ afele kà m wèe kulu mm̄l̄i Please give me a plate to take some water
	-wèfiè ụgw̄ō	seize for debt; seize wrongly for debt
	-wèghalị	move, move (something) about; remove; change the position (of something)
	-wèju aka	have enough
	mwèju akā	sufficiency; enough
	-wèlụ	take:
		Wèlụ ñkè ì Take yours
	-wèlụ oche	take a seat
	-wèmì	take far away
	-wènata	bring home:

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		Wènata jī Bring home yams
	-wèni	take up; raise
	-wèni aka	take hand from; raise hand; abandon; leave alone:
		Wènie akā gị Hands off! or, Stop being involved:
		Wènie akā gị n'ànì afụ Take your hand off that land or, Have nothing to do with that land any longer or, Abandon the land
	-wèni aka enū	raise hand
	-wèni enū	raise up:
		Wènie akā enū Raise (your) hand
	-wènita	A. lift up; take up; pick up
		B. be better
	-wènita àrụ	get better (lit. raise body):
		Ọ nàfu ewènita She is improving (in health);
	-wènita enū	lift up; take up
	-wè nni	reap; harvest (lit. take food
	-wèpụ	remove; take off, away; subtract
	mwepụ	act of taking away, removing; subtraction
	-wèpụ aka	take hands off (e.g. a matter):
		Wepụ akā gị Remove your hand
	-wèpụ anya	overlook; ignore; give up hope; connive at (lit. remove eye from)
	-wèpụ obì	dismiss from the mind
	-wèpụta	bring out; take out:
		Wepụtalụ m̄ jì Bring out yam for me
	-wèpụ uchè	cease to expect; give up hope (lit. remove mind)
	-wèrụka	put aside; take out of the way; move aside (of light things)
	-wèrụka n'ụsọ	put aside; take out of the way
	-wèta	bring:
		Wèta Bring (it):
		Wètalụ m̄ òfu jì Bring me a yam:
		Wèta akwụkwọ naàbọ Bring two books
	mwèta	bringing; rendering; producing
wèe +		see -wè
-wị 1., 2.		see -yị 1., 2.
-wo 1.	v.	bore hole; poke:
		A nà m̄ èwo ewī I am poking the giant rat's hole (with the intention of getting it out and capturing it)
	-wokò	make loose, or widen, a hole by poking or probing
	-wo n'anya	be plain, clear, obvious; stare one in the face; leap to the eye
	-wo ọnụ	dig hole (already existing, e.g. rat-hole); excavate:
		A nà m̄ èwo ọnụ òke I am probing, poking, or digging a rat-hole (with the intention of catching the rat)
-wo 2.	v.	peel off; shed (of skin, scales)

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	-wo iwòlò (àwòlò)	come off in scales; shed skin
-wò 1.	v.	put on (clothes)
	-wopụ	take off clothes
	mwopụ àfè	taking off of clothes
-wò 2.		see -nwò
-wọ	v.	deny (a share; implies object has no legal claim to a share)
	-wọ nni	deny (share of) food
wọọ		see nwọọ
-wu 1.	v.	boil, seethe (corn, palm kernels)
-wu + 2.	v.	establish; build
	-wughe	open; make, declare open
	-wughepụ	give permission for any kind of gathering; declare open; open
	-wu ìwu	make law
	-wulu	be firm, established
	-wulu ewulu	be firm, established:
		Oche afụ àmaka, o wùlụ èwulu That chair is magnificent, it is very firm
	-wu ụnọ	build a house
-wù	v.	become known, popular; spread:
		Ife o mèlụ nà-ewù What he has done is fast becoming known to everyone
	òwùwù	spreading; being popular
	-wùbe	begin to spread (of news)
	-wù èwù	spread; be noised abroad; be famed:
		Akụkọ afụ nà-ewù èwù The news is spreading
-wu-ta	v.	grieve; hurt; trouble; distress:
		Ọnwụ enyì m nwokè nà-èwuta m̄ ri nnè The death of my friend is hurting me greatly
	mwuta	grief; sorrow; pain (of mind)
	ife mwuta	painful thing; distressing thing
-wụ 1.	v.	wash (body)
	ọwụwụ	washing
	-wụ àrụ	wash the body
	-wụcha àrụ	wash the body clean; cleanse the body
	-wụchapụ àrụ	wash the body thoroughly
	-wụchapụta	wash away; clear away
-wụ 2.	v.	pour; spread; put; place
	-wụbà	pour into
	-wụchi	fill (e.g. hole with debris)
	-wụfù	pour away
	-wụnye	pour into
	-wụpụ	pour out; throw out (esp. liquids)
	-wụrà	spread out and divide

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	-wusa	A. pour into a particular place (liquids, kernels)
		B. place, put down upon (cloth or many objects)
	-wusi	throw away, pour away, spill (liquids)
-wu 3.	v.	buy (palm kernels, gunpowder) (originally derived from -wu 2. , since kernels and gunpowder must be poured into container in order to buy them)
	-wu ntụ	buy gunpowder
	-wuta	to buy (kernels):
		Anà m̀ èje iwūta akụ n'Àfọ-Nnoòbì I am going to buy some kernels at Àfọ-Nnoòbì market
-wu 4.	v.	excise; pluck out
	-wu akpụ	cut, excise a tumour, growth
-wụ	v.	jump (cf. -kwu 5.)
	ọwụwụ	jumping
	-wụbà	jump into
	-wụdà	jump down
	-wụfè	jump over
	-wụ ìkpòtọ	skip, gambol (as a young animal)
	-wụni enū	jump up
	-wụ ọsọ	race
Y.		
ya, nya	pron.	independent, object and possessive, 3rd pers. sg. For some speakers, nya is the usual subject form while ya is the object and possessive form, except that nya occurs after a nasal) he; him; his; she; her; it; its:
		Nya bja ebe à Let him come here:
		Fà fūlū ya They saw him:
		Edèlū m̀ nya akwukwọ I wrote to him
	nya bụ nà	that is to say
	nya kà ... jì	for that reason; so; therefore:
		Ibè bìàlū ọlụ n'ogè n'ùtutū à, nya kà e jì rọ yā òfu n'ime ndị gā-eje nnene akwukwọ Ibe was punctual at work this morning; that is why he was chosen as one of the people who are going to sit the examination
	nya kpàtalū	therefore; for that reason
	ya nà ònwe yā	he himself; she herself
	ya nwà	he himself; she herself
	h̀kè ya	his; her; hers; its
	ndịh̀kè nya	his own people
	sòsò ya	only him, her, it

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-yà	v.	A. suffer from (disease); endure
	-yà oyà	suffer illness; be sick; suffer from disease:
		Ọ nà-ayā òkpòòmìlì She is suffering from rheumatism:
		Ọ nà-ayà oyā òzìzà She is suffering from a swelling disease
	(àrụ) -ya	be sick:
		Àrụ nà-ayā ya He is sick
		B. suffer from misfortune (brought by a person):
		(fig.) Ọ bụ Ọfọ kà ànyị nà-ayà It is Ọfọ who worries us
		(fig.) Adā ayā gī àyà No one can suffer from you! (Used in reply to someone who boasts he can harm one)
yaà!	int.	exclamatory shout to frighten, call attention
yàbaàsì	n.	onion (<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn.) (Pidgin yàbaàs)
-yà-tọ	v.	open forcibly
	myàtọ ọnụ	opening of mouth forcibly, especially of another person or animal (abusing the speaker)
-yà-tọ +	v.:	
	-yàtọ ọnụ	be vulgar in speech
-yi 1.	v.	wear
	-yi àfè	wear cloth
	-yi akpụkpọ ụkwū	wear shoes
	-yi akwà	wear cloth
	-yi àwọlọ	wear mask
	-yibe	clothe; put clothes on someone (e.g. a child)
	-yikpò	clothe, put clothing on so as to cover up something:
		Yikpò ọnya dī gī n'afọ àfè Wear clothing over the sore on your abdomen
	-yikwàsì	put on (clothing, mask, etc.)
	-yilì	wear
	-yilì àfè	put on clothes:
		Yilì àfè gī Put on your shirt (or clothes)
	-yipù	take off (clothing, mask, etc.)
	-yipù àwọlọ	take off mask; unmask:
		Yipù àwọlọ Take the mask off (yourself)
-yi 2.	v.	resemble; be like, alike:
		Àdā yilì nne yā Àda resembles her mother:
		Ife ēyi nnwa There is nothing like a child (used as a name)
	eyī uchè	quite unexpected
	àtụ eyī	not exactly describable
	òyiyi	resembling; being (a)like; likeness; resemblance
-yi + 3.	v.	
	-yi àkwa	lay eggs:
		Ọkụkọ m nà-èyi àkwa My fowl is laying eggs
-yi 4.	v.	cut (human and animal flesh and soft objects)

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	-yikasị	cut oneself open
	-yitọ	cut free; cut
	-yiwa	cut open, across, into two
	-yiwa òlòma	cut orange into half
-yi + 5.	v.	cause
	-yi atụtọ	tickle
	-yi egwù	frighten
	-yi ñtátàlabù, ñtatabùlabù	tickle in armpit
-yi 6.	v.	A. turn
	-yigbu	turn upon and kill
	myigbu	slander; craftiness; evil
		B. paddle (e.g. turn paddle in water)
	-yido	put ashore
	-yifè	paddle, ferry across
	-yi ùgbà	to dive:
		Anà ì èje iyì ùgbà nà ìmmìlì I am going to the stream to dive
	-yi ùgbọ	paddle canoe
-yì 1., -wì 1.	v.	A. be, go together; accompany one another in doing something:
		Mụ nà enyì m gà-ayì je Nnọkwà echi My friend and I will go (together) to Nnọkwa tomorrow:
		Mụ nà Ọgụgụà yì je mmìlì Ọgugua and myself went to the stream together
	ọyìyì, ọwìwì	going together
	-yìlì	go together:
		Bìà kà ànyì yìlì jee nkù Come, let us go together to fetch the firewood
	-yì ọyì	be friends
		B. have illicit sex with a woman:
		Èkè chọlù iyì Àda Eke wanted to have illicit sex with Ada
	-yì ọyì	be lovers; commit adultery, fornication:
		Ayìnà ọyì Do not commit adultery
-yì 1., -wì 2.	+	
	-wì ala, -yì ala	be mad:
		Ì nà-awì alá? Are you mad?
-yọ	v.	beg
	ọyìyọ	begging
	-yọ ayìyọ	A. beg; beseech; pray
		B. beg for alms
	-yọ ìngba	challenge to a wrestling contest
	-yọta	receive by begging
	onye ayìyọ	beggar

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-yò 1.	v.	drizzle (of rain); sprinkle: Mmilī nà-ayò The rain is drizzling: Yòọ nnī afụ nwantinti nnū Sprinkle some salt on the food
	-yòkpọ	flap (in the face)
-yò 2.	v.	sift
	-yòcha	sift (to separate chaff or foreign body)
	-yòchapụ	sift out
	-yòghalị	shake: Ọ yòghalilụ ọgwù afụ He shook the medicine
	-yòkpọ	sift to a fine powder
	-yòta	sieve out
	-yò ùsàkà	shake a musical calabash
yụ	pron.	you; thou; thee (less common than gi)
Z.		
-za 1.	v.	(no vowel suffix) answer; reply: Za m̄ Answer me: Achòlụ m̄ kà ị za akwụkwọ ñkaà ọsọsọ I want you to reply to this letter quickly
	òzịza	answer; reply
	-za afà	bear a name; answer to one's name
	-za azịza	answer query
	-zado	give (moral) support; prop up
	-za letà	reply to letter
	-za mmụọ	be dedicated to a spirit by taking its name
	-za òkù	answer a call: O jèlụ ịzā òkù He has gone to answer a call
-za 2.	v.	swell (of animal body): Ọ bụlụ nà ị jèrọ gba ụkwụ nà-esògbu gī ọgwù ọ gà-àza If you do not go for an injection, your bad leg will become swollen: Ụkwụ m gbàjilì n'ùtùtù àzago The leg that I fractured in the morning has swollen up
	òzịza	swelling (of animal body)
	afọ ọzịza	flatulence
	-za àza	swell; be swollen: Ụkwụ gī nà-àza āza Your leg is becoming swollen: Ọ gīnị kpàtàlụ ụkwụ gī ị zà āza? Why is your leg swollen?
	-zachi	become so swollen as to cover up spaces or orifices in an organ, e.g. eyes, ears, etc.: Anyā gī ịbùọ àzachigo Your two eyes have become so

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		swollen as to cover up the eyeballs completely
	-zakpò	swell and cover up something completely
	ñzịza	swelling; bump
-zà 1.	v.	sweep
	òzịzà	sweeping
	-zà àzà	sweep:
		A gà-azà ụnò afụ àzà The room shall be swept
	-zàchapụ	sweep out
	-zàkpò	sweep something over something (e.g. vomit) so as to cover it completely
	-zànye	sweep into
-zà 2.	v.	A. filter; skim (off)
	òzịzà	filtering
		B. (fig.) be reduced in weight; be lean, thin (as result of abnormal condition, e.g. worry, illness, etc.):
		Agū azàgo Agū has lost weight
-ze 1.	v.	collapse; slip down; fall down (of wall, house, etc.); sink (of raised path); cave in
	-ze eze = -ze	
	-zekpùdo	sink over; collapse over
-ze + 2.	v.:	
	-ze ume	sigh; snort
	-ze uzelē	sneeze
-ze + 3.	v.:	
	-ze ọdụ	make a palm branch booth on a farm
-zè 1.	v.	dodge; shrink from; beware of; avoid; prevent:
		Ndị aghā nà-amụ etu e sì ezè mgbọ The soldiers learn how to dodge bullets
	òzìzè	dodging; shrinking from; avoiding
	-zèdo	take shelter, protect oneself
	-zè èzè = -zè:	
		Anà m ezè yā ezè I try to avoid him
	-zè izìzè	loathe; abhor
	-zèlụ = -zè	
	-zè(lụ) anwū	shelter from sun
	-zè(lụ) mmilī	shelter from rain
	-zè ñdò	take shelter from sun
	-zè ndụ	be afraid of; avoid (from fear); shun; beware of; fear for one's life:
		Ọ nà-ezè ndụ He fears for his life
	ife izè	thing to avoid; offensive thing
	ife izè ñdò	shelter
	izè, ñzè	avoidance (of disaster, etc.):

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		O nwèlụ̀ òzè He has good luck (naturally or by use of charms)
-zè 2.	ext. suff. 1.	melting
	-gbazè	melt:
		Ọ̀ gà-àgbazè It will melt
	-sìzè	melt by placing over the fire:
		Ọ̀ nà-èsìzè ùde He is melting the pomade over the fire
-zi 1.	v.	teach; instruct; show
	-zi àzụ̀ akā	be insincere (lit. show the back of the hand)
	-zi ụzọ̀	show the way:
		Zi m̄ ụzọ̀ Show me the way
	-kụzi	teach; instruct
	onye nkụzi	teacher; instructor
-zi + 2.	v.	be straight, right, upright:
		Ife ọ̀ mèlụ̀ zìlị̀ èzi His action is right
	-zi ezi n'iwu	be legal, lawful:
		Ife ọ̀ mèlụ̀ zìlị̀ èzi n'iwu His action is legal
	-zi n'anya	convince; please (employer) with work
	-dozi	repair; correct; rectify
	-kwezi ụta	re-string a bow
	-lụzi	rectify; correct
	-mezi	repair; rectify; correct
-zi 3.	v.	lower (e.g. load)
	òzizi	lowering
	-zidà	descend; get down from vehicle; put down a load; lower bucket into well
	-zido	help put down load; put down load from the head
	-zi ibu	put down load from head
	-zitù	put down load from the head
-zi 4.	v.	borrow:
		Ọ̀ nà-èje izi egō He is going to borrow some money
	-zinye	lend:
		Bikō zinye m̄ ego ịtọ Please lend me thirty kobo.
	nzinye	lending
	-zita	borrow:
		Jèe zita òkàtà naàbò Go and borrow (and bring) two baskets
	nzili, nzita	borrowing
-zì 1.	v.	send; send on errand; assign work to; deliver message:
		Zie m̄ Send me
	-zìdàta	send down:
		Zìdàta ngozi Gị Send down Thy blessings
	-zìfiè	deliver wrong message; mislead (by message):
		Ọ̀ gịnị̀ kpàtàlụ̀ ị̀ jì zìfiè ozi m̄ zìlị̀ gị? Why did you deliver a message different from what I sent you with?

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	-zìga	send
	-zìgota	send up (towards the speaker)
	-zìna	send home:
		Agà ìn ezìna gī echi I shall send you home tomorrow
	-zìnaba	send home; dismiss:
		Zinaba ànyị n'ùdo Send us home in peace <i>or</i> Dismiss us in peace
	-zì ozi	send, deliver message; send on errand; assign work to:
		Ị chòlụ izì ìn ozi? Do you want to send me on an errand? or, Do you want to give me some work to do?:
		Ezìlị ìn nyà ozi I have sent her on an errand
	-zìpụ	send forth; send out; send; despatch:
		Ezìpụgo ìn nwa òdibò m kà o je kpọọlụ ìn Agnes I have sent out my servant to call me Agnes:
		Ị zipùgo akwụkwọ ị? Have you despatched your letter?
	-zìpụ letà	post, send out letter
	-zìsà	disseminate; broadcast; spread:
		Achòlụ ìn kà ụnụ nà ònwe ụnụ jee zisàa ozi banyelụ ife ànyị fùlụ n'ùtùtù à I want you yourselves to go and spread the news about what we saw this morning
	-zìte	send (towards the speaker):
		Zite mmadụ naàbò Send two persons.
		O zìtèlù m ozi He sent me a message.
-zì + 2.	v.:	
	-zìchà	blow the nose; snort
	-zì imi	blow the nose; expel mucus from the nose
-zì-zò	v.	mimic; mock (= -jì-jè)
zì 1.	enc.	after(wards); now (after something else); (with neg.) any more:
		Bìàbazì! You can come now!:
		Emesìzìà ànyị gà-àfụ We shall see afterwards:
		Ife ìkàà ò dìzì mmā? But is this thing good (as it is now)?:
		Kà ò dìzìà nọfụ That is enough now:
		Kèdụ zì? How?:
		Ò gìnì zì? And why? Why? or, What is it now?:
		Ò mèsìzìàlù bja bē m He came to my house afterwards:
		Ụnụ gụsìzìà egwū ụnụ èjee lie nni ụnụ After you have finished singing you should go and have your meal:
		Nwatā à adì èjezi akwụkwọ This boy is not going to school any more:
		Ị gwarōzì m You never told me after all
zì 2.	enc.	also:
		Ò dìàzì mmā She is also beautiful:

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		E ji mmà ebè ife, e jiàzị yà ègwu ànị A knife is used for cutting things, it is also used for digging:
		Ndị omá dị n'Òbòdò Oyibo, ndi ojojọ diàzị ebe afụ There are good people in the United Kingdom, but bad people are also there
-zo 1.	v.	hide:
		Anà m̄ èje izō mmà m I am going to hide my knife
	òzuzo	hiding
	-zobe	hide from; be hidden (from):
		Anà m̄ èje izōbe mmà m I am going to hide my knife
	-zo èzo	hide; be hidden, in hiding:
		O zòlụ èzo He has hidden, or, He is in hiding:
	Ị nà-èzo èzo?	Are you hiding?
	-zobe èzobe	be hidden (from); hide from:
		Kpakpaṅdò afụ zòbèlụ èzobe The star is hidden
	-zofù	become lost or disappear by hiding; lose by hiding; be lost by hiding; become forever hidden; hide away
	nzofù	hiding away:
		Agà m̄ èzofù ònwe m n'Òbòdò Oyibo I shall hide myself away in the U.K.:
		Ezòfùgo m̄ mmà m I have lost my knife by hiding it; I have hidden my knife away
	-zofù èzofù	hide away
	-zoghalị	hide about:
		Àda nà-èzoghalị n'ime ògìgè Ada is hiding about in the yard
	-zonarị	hide from; be hidden from:
		Ọ gà-èzonarị gị He (it) will hide, be hidden from you
	-zopụ	hid away:
		Ọjị èzopụgo onwe yā Oji has hidden himself away
	-da ñzuzo	hide oneself
	-me nzofù	hide away; become perpetually hidden
	ñzuzo, ñzuzō	hiding; secret
	ife ñzuzo	secret thing
-zo 2.	v.	tie
	-zochi	knot:
		Zòchie elili Knot the rope
-zo 3.	v.	point; point at
	-zo aka	point at; point with the hand
-zò	v.	rain
	òzùzò	raining:
		Mmili gà-ezò It will rain
	mmili òzùzò	rain
-zọ 1.	v.	heal; save; defend; claim; side with; contest

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	òzụzọ	claiming; claim
	-zọdọ	A. withhold; keep back; be selfish
		B. protect
	-zọ ezè	contest for chieftaincy title
	-zọ ndụ	save life
	-zọ ọkwa	contest for a post
	-zọ ọnọdụ	contest for a seat, position, post
	-zọpụta	deliver; save; heal
		Onye nzọpụta Saviour
	-zọta	obtain by struggling, contesting, or laying strong claims to
-zọ 2.	v.	transplant; plant (cutting only)
	-zọ osè	transplant pepper
	-zọ osisi	transplant tree, plant tree cuttings
-zọ 3.	ext. suff. 1.	forget (restricted to verbs meaning 'think')
	-chèzọ	forget
	-lòzọ	forget:
		O lòzọgo afà ya She has forgotten his name
-zọ 1.	v.	tread; step
	òzùzọ	treading; stepping
	-zọ ajā	tread mud for building
	-zọfiè ụkwụ	miss a step; step into a wrong place or spot
	-zọgbu	tread to death
	-zọji	break, snap by stepping on
	-zọkwàsị	tread upon
	-zọnye	step in; presume; insinuate
	-zọtọ	tread in any sort of filth; tread till it becomes soft and messy
	-zọ ụkwụ	step
	-zọwata	come (esp. occasionally and unexpectedly)
-zọ 2.	v.	bet; offer, lay, wager
	-zọ ìwu = -zọ	
	-zọ n'ibē	stand surety for; bail
	-zọ ñzọ	lay, offer, wager; make a bet
-zu	v.	steal
	-zu egō	steal money
	-zu orī	steal
	-zuta	obtain by stealing
-zù 1.	v.	meet; encounter
	-zùkọ	meet; assemble; collide
	nzùkọ	meeting; council
	-kpọ nzùkọ	call meeting
	-zùkọta	meet, assemble, together
	-zùte, -zùta	meet, welcome visitor by deliberately going out to meet him on the way or at a place, e.g. motor park

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-zù 2.	v.	be complete, correct; suffice; fulfil
	-zù èzù	be complete, sufficient, correct:
		O zùlù èzù It is correct
	-zù òkè	be correct; suffice; be complete, perfect, sufficient
	-zù ọ̀nụ	be complete; be enough to go round
-zù + 3.	v.:	
	-zù ike	rest
	èzùmike	rest; leave
	-zù ike ọ̀lụ	rest from work
	-zùlụ ike	take (long) rest; retire:
		(fig.) Onye nwụlụ ò zùlụ ikē If anyone dies he goes to his rest or, He who dies goes to his rest:
		Jèe zùlụ ikē! Go and rest! (sometimes figuratively, when addressing a troublesome person)
-zù 4.	v.	determine; purpose; plan; deliberate
	-zùbe	determine; purpose; plan
	-zù izù	hold a meeting, council
	-zùpùta	invent
	nzupùta	invention
	-zùsà	alter a plan; abandon a purpose
	nzusà	alteration of plan; caprice
	izù	A. meeting, council
		B. whisper
-zu-zò +	v.:	
	-zuzò èzuzò	mimic
-zu-zù	v.	be foolish, stupid
	nzuzù	foolishness; stupidity; folly
	onye nzuzù	stupid, foolish person
	-zuzù èzuzù	act foolishly, stupidly
	-me nzuzù	be foolish, stupid; act stupidly, foolishly
-zụ 1.	v.	buy; purchase
	òzụzụ	buying; purchasing
	-zụ aḩia	trade; hold market; buy and sell in market
	-zụchapù	buy all
	-zụgbu	cheat in marketing or in bargaining for commodity
	-zụnye	buy and give or present to another:
		Zụnye m̄ àkpà Buy me a bag
	-zùta	buy (and bring)
-zụ + 2.	v.	play game involving board, cards, etc.
	-zụ akụ	A. play the game akụ or òkwè (Yoruba ayò)
		B. play board or card games in general
	-zụ òkwè	A. play òkwè
		B. play board or card games in general

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-zù l.	v.	feed; nurse; nourish; train; train up; tend
	òzùzù	nursing; nourishing; training; tending
	òzùzù nkuzi	teacher training:
		Adâ nò òzùzù nkuzi Ada is doing teacher training:
		Ọ bù m nà-azù Ikē I am the one who is training Ike
	-zùba	continue to feed, nurse, train, train up, tend; be in the habit of feeding, nursing, etc.:
		Ànyị chòlù kà ì zùba Ndụ We want you to be training (or to begin to train) Ndụ
	-zùbì	spoil; train badly
	-zù mọ̀ (mụ̀)	look after deities
	-zùnita	rear; bring up; educate; train up:
		Ndụ azùnitago Ùgònnwā Ndụ has trained Ugonnwa up
	-zùpùta	train through:
		Ànyị azùpùtago Ndụ na nnukwu ụnò akwụkwọ a nà-àkpọ University We have trained Ndụ through the University
	-zùsị	finish training, tending
	-zùtò	train up badly; spoil
	-zùto	train, rear up
-zù-na	v.	consume:
		Ìmìlikiti ife nwokē afụ zùtālù n'Àba n'ọnwa gālụ àga àzùnago n'ime ọkụ Many of the goods bought by the man at Aba last month have perished in the fire
-zù-zù	v.	massage; caress; stroke
	-zùzù aka	stroke with hand