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**Author:** Smits, H.J.
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Appendices

The appendices present four transcribed, glossed and translated texts, as well as a word list of ca. 250 words.

Texts

Appendix I-IV contain four texts, by three different speakers. The first text, by Okabi Waleed Ibrahim Osman, is a story about a lazy person; the second and third, by Nafisa Abdulai, are instructional texts about how to make a ‘singing whip’ and to decorate a calabash; the fourth, by Kubakku Kamthan Ngappingka, is an animal story which contains dialogue. The stories (appendix I and IV) were performed before a small audience, the instructional texts in the presence of only the researcher. All texts were performed by heart. In the case of the instructional texts, the recordings were preceded by a moment of thinking on the part of the speaker about what to tell. All four texts were initially transcribed and translated with the help of Nafisa Abdulai (NaA). Tone marking and general checking was later done with the help of John Shakir (JS).

Parentheses () signify:

- in the Lumun text: recorded, but mistaken and/or not-understandable (only marked in case of a longer stretch);
- in the glosses: translation of mistaken or doubled text; morpheme that is underlyingly present, but not at the surface; semantic specification: species (sp.) or kind of (k.o.);
- in the translation: clarification, for example through (more) literal translation or through addition of information not present in the Lumun text.

Square parentheses [] signify:

- in the Lumun text: not recorded but added by JS, for example, replacing a not-understandable part;
• in the translation: translation of passage between square parentheses in the Lumun text.

Appendix I

The story of Aməntaci

(Male) speaker: Okabi Waleed Ibrahim Osman from Tɔɔmmu (Təru), born in 1985. Recorded in Tɔɔparaten (Təru), April 2008. Recorded time: 1 minute and 31 seconds.

1. kɛrʊŋ k-aməntacı

The story of Aməntaci.

2. áməntacı p-á.ɪk p-ɪnąk o-ŋə̀r Aməntacı is known for his laziness.

3. áməntacı p-əká.t p-ʒən̥ kapik Aməntacı was holding the rain. (i.e. Aməntacı was somebody who holds the rain)

4. k-kw-ánn-ónekke mọnə ittə k-kw-á.kwɛ ctk He does not try to do digging (in order to prepare a ground for building)

5. mana əceșta kwẹ̄n k-ʃ-kərɛ nor does he even polish a piece of wood for a kərɛ (k.o. agricultural tool)

29 The initial high tone of áməntacı is unexpectedly dropped.

30 kərɛ is a long pointed stick used, a.o, for removing old sorghum stocks.
6. ḫt-t ḫ-kw-á.kwɛ cɨk nʃ-ɛɨrʊk
that 3-c-dig:INCOMPL vref on-opening
in order to dig in the ground in the compound. (in order to clean it from weeds and make it flat and smooth)

7. ḫ-kw-fkkɔ cɨk n-kɛɾjɪtτaŋ k-✉lʊlʊk ʨ-ɛ-kɛɾikɩ
3-c-sit:INCOMPL vref with-knife c-only at-elbow
He just sits with a knife on his elbow.

8. nɔɾɛ ɲɛɾɪn ɛnɛnɛɾɩ man
laziness finally totally even
The laziness is really enormous!

9. ḫ-kw-ânn-ɪɾɛ ɾnɔn htdocs ɲt-t ḫ-kw-á.kkɔt man
3-c-NEG-say:INCOMPL even that 3-c-de:INCOMPL house
He does not even say that he will make a house,

10. ʨ-k-ʊnɔ man
3-c-build:INCOMPL house
build a house, (i.e. the intention is not even there)

11. ana ɲ-ɛɾɛ n-ɔŋ k-kw-ʃpɛɾɛtɬɛɾɛ
dand on-work c-3POSS 3-c-very_good
and compared to his work, he is very good. (i.e. the work is not good, but he looks very handsome)

12. ḫ-kw-ɪɪkɛ cɨk n-kɛɾjɪttauŋ ʨ-ɛ-kɛɾikɩ
3-c-sit:INCOMPL vref with-knife at-elbow
He sits with a knife at his elbow,

13. ḫ-kw-ɛnɛɾa ḫ-kw-ɛnɛɾa ɲɛɾɪn
3-c-very_smooth 3-c-very_smooth finally
he looks very smooth, just very smooth!

14. ɬ-unɔ ɬ-ɔmmɑ
NOM-build c-lack:INCOMPL
Building is not there.
15. \( \text{ámmá} \ k-\text{kw-śpɔt} \ k-k-\text{únɔ} \ k-k-\text{únɔ} \ \text{man} \)

\[
\text{if} \quad 3\text{-c-say} \quad 3\text{-c-build:INCOMPL} \quad 3\text{-c-build:INCOMPL} \quad \text{house}
\]

When he decides he will build, build a house,

16. \( \text{karraŋ} \ k-\text{ŋεk} \ k-\text{ɔttɛ} \ \text{cik} \ \text{nútɔk} \)

wall \quad c\text{-some} \quad c\text{-small} \quad \text{vref} \quad \text{for nothing}

(he will build) just some useless small wall

17. \( \text{á-kw-akɛr.a} \ \text{n-tɔmpɔrə} \)

\text{SUBJ-3-cut:short:DEPPRFV} \quad \text{with-higher\,place}

so that he cuts it short from where the ground is high.

18. \( \text{ámmá} \ á-\text{kápk} \ \text{apɔ} \ a-kw-\text{ɪkkɔ} \ \text{cik} \)

\text{if} \quad \text{CONJ-rain} \quad \text{fail:DEPPRFV} \quad \text{CONJ-3-sit:DEPPRFV} \quad \text{vref}

\( \text{a-kw-ɪkkɔ} \ \text{cik} \ \text{i-ŋɛtɛk} \ \text{k-en} \)

\text{CONJ-3-sit:DEPPRFV} \quad \text{vref} \quad \text{in-sheltered\,spot} \quad \text{c\text{-of\,ABS}}

And when the rain falls he sits, he sits in its shelter (i.e. he stays close to the wall for shelter from the rain, but there is no roof!)

19. \( \text{akka} \ \text{mɔná} \ \text{ámmá} \ k-k-\text{ónɔ.t} \)

that \quad \text{even} \quad \text{if} \quad 3\text{-c-build:COMPL}

because even if he has built it (the wall)

20. \( \text{mɔná} \ á-kw-\text{ʊnà.kat} \ \text{occe} \ \eta-k\text{ɔrɛn} \ \text{mɔná} \)

\text{even} \quad \text{CONJ-3-bring:DEPPRFV} \quad \text{grass} \quad \text{with\text{-where} \quad \text{even}}

where will he even bring the grass from?

21. \( \text{lon} \ \text{el-ɛ-rik} \ \text{mɔná}^{31} \ \text{l-ɔtɛn} \)

\text{words} \quad \text{DEM-C-NEARSP} \quad \text{even} \quad \text{c\text{-of\,what}}

What are those things even good for?! (implied answer: for nothing!)

22. \( \text{ŋɔrɛ} \ \text{i-a} \ \text{k-kw-ʊnɔ} \ \eta-\text{ã.mɛt} \ \text{ŋɪmpɛn} \)

\text{laziness} \quad \text{RES-(C)bɛ} \quad 3\text{-c-have} \quad \text{c\text{-tell:INCOMPL} \quad \text{what}}

The laziness that he has tells (us) what?! (i.e. it is beyond words!)

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\(^{31}\text{mɔná} \text{ is realized here as ŋɔnà. k is not deleted before m (as is the general rule), but m has assimilated for place of articulation to k.}\)
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23. ana ámmá k-kw-famá.t k-kw-á.ccoŋt káŋík
   and if 3-c-become_hungry:COMPL 3-c-catch:INCOMPL rain
   And when he is hungry, he will stop the rain (lit.: he will catch the rain)

24. akka á-ol ac完好št-ŋk mana mĭl
   that SUBJ:people collect_for:DEPINCOMPL-O3 even sorghum
   so that the people will even collect sorghum for him

25. a-ól ac完好št-ŋk mĭl ana mákál ana áppentína
   conj:people collect_for:DEPINCOMPL-O3 sorghum and sesame and groundnuts
   and the people will collect sorghum and sesame and groundnuts for him

26. ana ḳtná k-kw-á.kko cík
   and so 3-c-live:INCOMPL VREF
   and like this he lives.

27. ana ámmá ʊ̣-t̪-fṛ-ŋ̣ ḳ̣tíṛí32 ḳ́-kw- SETTINGS Ộ̀ ง̣re
   and if 2a-c-tell:COMPL-O2 that 2-c-have laziness
   And if they tell you (lit.: will have told you) that you have laziness

28. ámm.akká ɲ̣-ámantáći
   like c-of:pers.Amantaci
   like the one of Amantaci

29. á-kóta istrator ḷṇ ḷ-śḳ-t̪-t̪-t̪ak
   subj-(2)-look_at:DEPINCOMPL words c-very_bad
   you must see this as something very bad.

30. a-kw-ʃıp̣ka.kat měŋ̣k poččūk
   conj:3-become:DEPREFV like_this continuously
   He became like this continuing for some time (i.e. Amantaci continued to be like this for some time)

31. ṃṇṇ a-kw-ʃıp̣ka.kat p̣-maḳ.t ɲ̣-ŋ̣re p̣ṛṇ
   conj:3-become:DEPREFV c-be_known:COMPL with-laziness finally
   until he finally became known for his laziness

32 ḳtíṛí is a variant of the complementizer ıntı ‘that’. 
32. a-kín  ikk.at  cîk  a-kín  upalle\textsuperscript{33}  kéroŋ  k-en
\hspace{1cm} CONJ.PERS-3A  sit:DEPPRFV  VREF  CONJ.PERS-3A  graze:PLUR:DEPINCMP  story  C-of:ABS

and they (the people) started telling that story.

33. ɔ-\textsuperscript{un}  ɔ-\textsuperscript{manṭēla}  m-\textsuperscript{ɔ-\textsuperscript{lōttu}}  l-\textsuperscript{ālmēlu\textsuperscript{34}}
\hspace{1cm} PERS-1  PERS-Manṭēla  C-of.PERS-Lōttu  C-of.PERS.Almelua

I am Manṭēla of Lōttu of Almelua.

34. m-p-\textsuperscript{-okā.t}  cîk  a-n-\textsuperscript{-ūrēt\textsuperscript{35}}  kōroŋ  tāρū
\hspace{1cm} 1-c-be:COMPL  VREF  CONJ-1-graze:AT:DEPINCMP  story  Tāρū
\hspace{1cm} 1-coŋe  c-ɔ-pirə  c-ɔ-ŋərət
\hspace{1cm} in-buttock  C-of-tree  C-of-baobab

I was telling the story in Tāρū under the tree, under the baobab.

Appendix II

The singing whip

(Female) speaker: Nafisa Abdullai from Icapū (Tərmaṭōn), at the time ca. 19 years old. Recorded in Icapū (Tərmaṭōn), on 5 February 2009. Recorded time: 1 minute and 56 seconds.

1. kammā
   singing whip
   The singing whip.\textsuperscript{36}

\textsuperscript{33} The Pluractional verb upalle is based on ōре, which refers to ‘letting the cows graze’. It can also be used for ‘talking, telling’.

\textsuperscript{34} Nickname of the storyteller. Almelua is from Sud. Arab. malwa ‘unit of weight equal to 3.145 kg’. In the Lumun area it refers to a (tin) cup that is used for measuring comestibles such as sorghum, sesame, groundnuts and dates in the market.

\textsuperscript{35} The verb ōre ‘graze’ is also used in the context of storytelling.

\textsuperscript{36} kammā is the piece of bamboo, prepared in the right way, to which a rope is attached. Together they make the singing whip.
2. **m-p-a.ɪk p-a.t-ére nó-kammiá**
   1-C-bePR C-IT:INCOMPL-speak on-singing_whip
   I am going to talk about the singing whip

3. **ámmá ɲ-kw-ʊŋt.é ští ɲ-kw-a.kkót kammiá**
   if 2-C-like:COMPL that 2-C-do:INCOMPL singing_whip
   If you want to make a singing whip

4. **ana ɲ-kw-ʊmmo a.ccótak kiccé**
   and 2-C-take:INCOMPL piece_of_bamboo CONJ-(2)-polish:DEPINCOMPL carefully
   then you take a piece of bamboo and you polish it carefully.

5. **ámmá ɲ-kw-ʊccá.t ɲ-karjtan pápénán**
   if 2-C-polish:COMPL with-knife very_well
   When you have polished it properly with a knife

6. **á-ʊmma kačá á.lópo ɲ.ʊm**
   SUBJ-(2)-take:DEPINCOMPL stone(k.o.) SUBJ-(2)-wriggle:DEPINCOMP with:ABS
   you take a *kača*-stone and you wriggle with it.

7. **ámmá ɲ-kw-ʊlóp.t máná á.kkót cárúk tit**
   if 2-C-wriggle:COMPL until CONJ-(2)-make:DEPINCOMPL opening in:ABS
   When you have wriggled (with it) until you make a hole in it (in the piece of bamboo)

8. **á-témepó ṭọrak t-ọpáttare t-ọttákarran**
   SUBJ-(2)-roll_on_thigh:DEPINCOMPL rope c-very_nice c-thin
   you must roll on your thigh a rope (making it) very nice and thin,

9. **á-ŋrke tit á.rókket csnjk čik n-ọrọtán**
   SUBJ-(2)-make_enter:DEPINCOMPL in:ABS CONJ-(2)-tie:DEPINCOMPL-knot VREF with-behind
   you pass it through it (through the hole in the piece of bamboo) and
   you tie a knot at the back,

10. **á-rókket ṭọrak čik ɲ-kammiá tit**
    SUBJ-(2)-tie:DEPINCOMPL rope VREF with-singing_whip in:ABS

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37 NaA pronounces labialized k before o [k’u].
38 *kača* is a black stone with sharp edges (possibly slate).
(then) you put the rope with the singing bamboo down

11. á-t-úmma kupi k-úkwít
   SUBJ-(2)-IT:DEPINCOMPL take:DEPINCOMPL sorghum_stock c-long
   and you go and pick a long sorghum stock

12. k-énnaŋ k-ottákárrán
   c-properly_sized c-thin
   not too big, not too small, and thin

13. á-lla tit á-rapé
    SUBJ-(2)-split:DEPINCOMPL in:ABS SUBJ-(2)-make_come_down:DEPINCOMPL
    and you split it, and you insert

14. ṭɔ̥ŋk én-ṭ-ərik țan ț-š-kammiá
    rope DEM-C-NEARADDR there c-of-singing_whip
    that rope with (lit. 'of') the singing bamboo there (into the split)

15. á-pêt nan kuccé
    SUBJ-(2)-wind_at:DEPINCOMPL on:ABS properly
    and you tie it onto it properly

16. á-ës nɔ́c̣ cattak
    SUBJ-(2)-go:DEPINCOMPL on_top-of stone(k.o)
    and you go on a stone

17. á-ee kámmiá
    SUBJ-(2)-swing:DEPINCOMPL singing_whip
    and you swing the singing whip.

18. ana-rřók ámmá ŋ-kw-šnó kammá ci-nš-čarük
    and nevertheless if 2-c-have singing_whip LOC-on-opening
    But if you have a singing whip in the compound

19. ana ámmá ŋ-kw-št̪k̪k̪e̥ ŋcul na-ṭik
    and if 2-c-put:COMPL sauce on-fire
    and if you have put sauce on the fire
20. mana ána ñurû
even and asida
and even asida

21. ŋ-kw-á-t-órë nán akka kámma k-çárat ñrañ-tnak
2-C-IT:INCOMPL-forget:DEPINCOMPL on:ABS that singing_whip C-good very-REDUP
you will go and forget about it because the singing whip is very good.

22. ana ŋ-kw-á-t-íkkë cìk nòtò cattak
and 2-C-IT:INCOMPL-sit:DEPINCOMPL VREF on_top-of stone(k.o.)
And you go and sit on top of a stone

23. á-të-rê.kat nan ñttì
SUBJ-(2-)forget:DEPPERFTV on:ABS that
so that (the next thing is that) you forget about it that

24. m-p-çòñò ñicul ño-çìk ána ñurû
1-C-have sauce on-fire and asida
I (you) have sauce on the fire and asida.

25. ana k-k-çárat ñrañ-tnak
and PRO-C-good very-REDUP
And it is very nice

26. a-nòkòl í-p-ári ñ-ñçáç.të
CONJ-children RES-C-female C-like:COMPL
and the girls love it.

27. ámìì ñ-ççïjìù.të á-páññò ëë
if PRO.C-hear:COMPL CONJ-sibling.pl swing:DEPINCOMPL
As soon as they hear (lit: have heard) their sisters swing

28. ana ñ-çrañòt
and PRO.C-come_one_by_one:INCOMPL
then they come one by one
Appendix III

Decorating calabashes

The (female) speaker is Nafisa Abdullai from Icapó (Tɔŋɔmaṭɔn), at the time ca. 19 years old. The recording was made in Icapó (Tɔŋɔmaṭɔn), on 5 February 2009. Recorded time: 1 minute and 30 seconds.

1. tɔŋɔmaṭɔn makkɔŋ
   NOM-engrave calabashes(k.o.)
   Decorating calabashes.

2. m-p-a.ik p-aŋ-ére nɔ-sákkɔŋ
   1-C-be:PR C-IT:INCOMPL-speak:DEPINCOMPL on-calabash(k.o.)
   I am going to talk about the calabash,
3. ámm. akka ól ɔkkɔrɔ  makkɔŋ
   how people engrave:DEPINCOMPL calabashes(k.o.)
   how the people decorate calabashes.

4. cɪ.tɪ.kɪt pʊl p-ʊmmmɔ kʊrɪn
    firstly person c-take:INCOMPL awl
    Firstly, the person takes an awl

5. á-kw-ɔkkɔrɔ n-cakkɔŋ lɔn l-ɔppɔtʃɛrɛ
    SUBJ-3-engrave:DEPINCOMPL with-calabash(k.o.) words c-very_good
to engrave the calabash with it very nicely.

6. ámmá k-kw-ɔkkɔrɔ.t ᵅppǐk
    if 3-c-engrave:COMPL all
    When she has engraved the whole (calabash)

7. á-kw-ɔt̪-ʊmmɔ mɒŋk á-kw-ɔkkɔña
    SUBJ-3-IT:DEPINCOMPL-take:DEPINCOMPL charcoal SUBJ-3-grind:DEPINCOMPL
    she must go and take charcoal and grind it.

8. ámmá k-kw-ɔkkɔña.t mɒŋk
    if 3-c-grind:COMPL charcoal
    When she has ground the charcoal

9. á-kw-ɔt̪-ʊmmɔ ŋaak
    SUBJ-3-IT:DEPINCOMPL-take:DEPINCOMPL oil
    she must go and take the oil

10. á-kw-ɔt̪t t-ʊʁʁɛt ū-n-ɔrɛk
    SUBJ-3-rub_at:DEPINCOMPL in-lines DEM-C-NEAR_ADDR
    to rub it into those grooves

11. r-a k-kw-ɔkkɔrɔ.t ŋ-kʊrɪn
    RES-(C)-COP 3-c-engrave:COMPL with-awl
    that she has engraven with the awl

12. á-kw-ɔt̪t t ɔkkɔŋ
    SUBJ-3-rub_at:DEPINCOMPL calabash(k.o)
    and she rubs the calabash
13. á-c-ant-ikkɔ cɪk lɔn l-ɜpaaˈtɔre
SUBJ-PRO-can:DEPINCOMPL-sit:DEPINCOMPL VREF words c-very_good
and it is going to be very nice

14. n-népilá nán
with-lines on:ABS
with the drawings on it.

15. ana ámmá ɲ-kw-ɔŋt.ɛ ttti ɲ-kw-a.ʁkket muccú nán
and if 2-c-like:COMPL that 2-c-put_down:INCOMPL beads on:ABS
And if you want to put beads on it

16. â-cɔ muccú m-ɔtɔkkwakɔ.t cakɔrɔk
SUBJ-(2-)string:DEPINCOMPL beads c-be_coloured:COMPL also
you also string beads of different colours

17. á-ʊpɔt ná-čakɔŋ kicce
SUBJ-(2)-put_down on-calabash(k.o.) properly
and you put them on the calabash properly.

18. ámmá á-ɔl ɔkɔtɔcɛ cakɔŋ
if CONJ-people look_at.PLUR:DEPINCOMPL calabash(k.o.)
When people look at the calabash

19. a-c-c-ɔpaaˈtɔre pɔrɪn
CONJ-PRO-C-very_good finally
it is just really very nice.

20. ámmá á-ikkɔ ɲápak n.tit³⁹
if CONJ-(2)-drink:DEPINCOMPL beer from:ABS
When you drink beer from it,

21. ámmá á-ikkɔ ɲɛtɪ n.tit⁴⁰
if CONJ-(2)-drink:DEPINCOMPL water from:ABS
when you drink water from it

³⁹ In the spoken text ntán ‘from there’ was used. ntit ‘from (it), out of (it)’ was preferred by JS.

⁴⁰ In the spoken text ntán ‘from there’ was used. ntit ‘from (it), out of (it)’ was preferred by JS.
Appendix IV

The story of the tortoise

(Male) speaker: Kupakku Kamthan Ngappingka (Moussa Hamdaan) from Tařu, at the time in his late twenties. Recorded at Tařaruž (Tařu), April 2008. Recorded time: 5 minutes and 2 seconds.

1. keręń (k-o)k-o-karšal karšal ana ńaṭṭątąpe

The story of the tortoise, the tortoise and the ńaṭṭątąpe-bird.

2. ńaṭṭątąpe ńikkő.t cık a-ńittte aön

The ńaṭṭątąpe-bird was always collecting honey,

41 ńaťk can also be left out.
You continue to ignore me regarding the

Then he (the bird) told him, "Sit down so that we eat asida".

But he (the tortoise) said to him, "No no no, leave the asida!

And he (the tortoise) said to him: "Friend, how are you?

I have come to get fire and I hope there is fire?"

And he (the bird) said to him: "There is fire, but you wait a little,

my wife is cooking so that we can eat asida".

[He (the tortoise) said to him], “No no no, leave the asida!"

But he (the bird) told him, "Sit down so that we eat asida".

Then he (the tortoise) said to him: "We will eat asida.

You continue to ignore me regarding the asida, so we will eat.

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42 Sudanese Arabic interjection: la 'no'.
12. ɔ-pari p-an p-a.ɔkkätet núcól n-ɔ́-n-ə̀
    PERS-wife C-2POSS C-do.PLUR:INCOMPL sauce C-of-what-QW

    What does your wife always make the sauce of?

13. a-kwu̱me.kať-ə̀ktti
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPRFV-O3 that

    But he (the bird) said to him,

14. ant-ǐkkə cək tulluk á-ɾəka núɾú
can:DEPINCOMPL-sit:DEPINCOMPL VREF only SUBU-(2)-eat:DEPINCOMPL asida

    “Please just sit down to eat asida”.

15. a-kwu̱na.kat núɾú ana nəɾi n-ŋúcol n-ə̀n43
    CONJ-3-bring:DEPRFV asida and water with-sauce of-bees

    And he brought the asida and water with honey sauce (i.e. a watery honey sauce).

16. a-kwu̱me.kať-ə̀ktti tir-ɾəkə núɾú
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPRFV-O3 that HRT12-eat:DEPINCOMPL asida

    And he (the bird) said to him, “Let us eat the asida”.

17. a-kwu̱me.kať-ə̀ktti
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPRFV-O3 that

    And he (tortoise) said to him:

18. á-a n-kw-a.ɾəkə núɾú n-əɾi ttt én-ŋ-ı ittíná-ı
    no-REDUP 2-eat:INCOMPL asida with-water in:ABS DEM-C-NEARSP so-Q

    “No, you eat asida with this water to it like this?

19. n-əɾi én-ŋ-ı á-ɾəkə núɾú akka-ın
    with-water DEM-C-NEARSP CONJ-1-eat:DEPINCOMPL asida that-what

    with this water, why would I eat the asida?!

43 ɳáön instead of expected ɳaön.
because my wife makes the sauce strong like anything (i.e. very strong)

21. ana m-p-a.ɾɐkine ƞin-tá ƞurú ƞ-ɾaɾl
   and 1-c-eat.for:INCOMPL what-QW asida with-water
   so why would I eat asida with water?"

22. a-kw-ôme.kať-ʃk tttu ant-ɔnɔt
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that can:DEPINCOMPL-taste:DEPINCOMPL
    But he (the bird) told him: “Please taste it,

23. ant-ɔmmɛ44 ƞurú ɑ-ŋɔt
    can:DEPINCOMPL-move:DEPINCOMPL asida SUBJ-(2)-taste:DEPINCOMPL
    move the asida so that you taste it”. (i.e. bring a piece to your mouth)

24. khalas45 akka k-kw-ɔɾako.t ƞurú
    that’s, it that 3-c-eat:COMPL asida
    Okay, when he (the tortoise) had been eating the asida,

25. akka ɔ-kín t-ɔɾako.t ƞurú póɔcůk
    that PERS-3A c-eat:COMPL asida for_some_time
    when they had been eating the asida for some time,

26. a-kw-ôme.kať-ʃk tttu ant-ɔnɔt
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that can:DEPINCOMPL-taste:DEPINCOMPL
    he (the bird) said to him, “Please taste it (the sauce)”. 

---

44 ɔmmɛ ‘move’ collocates with asida. It can refer to moving the asida from the cooking pot onto a plate, to dipping a piece of asida in the sauce, or to bringing asida to the mouth.

45 Sudanese Arabic interjection khalaas ‘that’s it, so much for that, enough’.
27. a-kw-òmme.kat a-kw-òme.kat ittu ökwoí

CONJ-3-MOVE:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that goodness

And he (the tortoise) moved it (i.e. he dipped the asida in the sauce and brought it to his mouth) and said: “Goodness,

28. tóma nγocol ẹ-ọ-in-ța-ppu ẹn-ŋ-i n-ír̀ọk ittínà

friend sauce c-of-what-QW-really DEM-C-NEARSP C-cold so

friend, what, really, is this sauce that is so sweet made of?”

29. a-kw-șcca.kat .setStroke(0,0,255)ŋuru 1-carak póccók

CONJ-3-scoop:DEPPRFV asida in-belly for_some_time

And he scooped the asida into his stomach for some time

30. a-kw-șțaka.kat a-kw-òme.kat itti tóma

CONJ-3-become_satisfied:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that friend

and he got satisfied and he said: “Friend,

31. ẹ-parí p-àŋ p-á.kkótet nγocol ẹn-ș-in-țá ẹn-ŋ-i ittínà

PERS-wife C-2POSS C-do.PLUR:INCOMPL sauce c-of-what-QW DEM-C-NEARSP so

what does your wife always make this sauce of like this? (i.e. what is the secret ingredient making it so sweet?)

32. ant-șkóné-n á-n-ékktó

can:DEPPINCOMPL-show:DEPPINCOMPL-O1 SUBJ-1-do:DEPPINCOMPL

Please show it to me,

33. nγocol ẹn-ŋ-i ọ-shítọt cákọrọk

sauce DEM-C-NEARSP RES-(C-)sweet also

so that I can make this sweet sauce too”.

34. (a-kọról) ọttaítápé ọmé.kat-șk ittu

CONJ-tortoise CONJ.bird tel:DEPPRFV-O3 that

(And the tortoise) And the ọttáítápé-bird said to him:

35. ọko át-ọmet a-parí p-àŋ

go:IMP CONJ.(2.)IT:DEPPINCOMPL-tell:DEPPINCOMPL PERS-wife C-2POSS

“Go and tell your wife
36. á-kw-ann-ŋáčot nó-capó o-kín o-per-ón tárra

SUBJ-3-NEG:DEP-urinate_at:DEPINCOMPL on-ground PERS-3A PERS-child-PL all that she and all her children must not urinate on the ground,

37. á-kín ann-ŋáčot nó-capó

SUBJ.PERS-3A NEG:DEP-urinate_at:DEPINCOMPL on-ground they must not urinate on the ground

38. a-kín ọ̣ŋálet i-lọntọ̀rọ̀

CONJ.PERS-3A urinate_at:DEPINCOMPL in-calabashes(k.o.) but they must urinate in calabashes.

39. ír pul á-p-òppét tóntọ̀rọ̀ t-óṣ

any person SUBJ-PRO-fill:DEPINCOMPL calabash(k.o.) c-3POSS Each person must fill his calabash

40. ana ọbaáh a-ítṣ

and morning SUBJ-(2)-cook:DEPINCOMPL and in the morning you must cook (asida),

41. át-ákárọ̀-n ír-ọṣ-ẹ̀kọ ọ̀rù

CONJ.(2)-VEN-call:DEPINCOMPL-10 (SUBJ)-12-IT:DEPINCOMPL-eat:DEPINCOMPL asida then you must come and call me, so that we go and eat asida”.

42. ana a-kw-óme.kat o-pari ọtì
don CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV PERS-wife that And he (the tortoise) said to his wife:

43. n-ce-cane mènní pul p-ellá p-á.ŋẹ́t nó-capú

with-LOC-here today person c-lack:INCOMPL C-urinate_at:INCOMPL on-ground “From here and now on, no one will urinate on the ground

---

46 Not a Lumun word, according to JS probably a Tira word.
47 From Sudanese Arabic ayyi ‘any’.
48 Sudanese Arabic word șabaah ‘morning’.
49 Implied object of ọta is ọ̀rù ‘asida’.
APPENDICES

44. **ana kua ęŋ-k-i ọk.kw.i í-p-ọŋáẹ́st.ẹ nọ-capó**
   and sticks DEM-C-NEARSP the one RES-C-urinate_at:COMPL on-ground
   and these sticks, who will have urinated on the ground,

45. **m-p-a.kkwe-kák**
   1-C-beat:INCOMPL-03
   I will beat him!”

46. **tttná a-kw-ọŋa.kat**
   so CONJ-3-tear_off:DEPPREFV
   Then he tore off,

47. **a-kaŋál ọŋá.kanṭet ọ-parr-ọn koa k-ọppst**
   CONJ-tortoise tear_off_for:DEPPREFV PERS-wife-PL sticks C-many
   the tortoise tore off many branches for his wife and children

48. **a-kw-ọmẹ.kat ttti pua ọm-p-í ò-p-ọp-ttì òm-p-í**
   CONJ-3-tell:DEPPREFV that stick DEM-C-NEARSP C-of.PERS-person DEM-C-NEARSP
   and he said: “This stick is for this person

49. **ana ọm-p-í ò-p-ọp-ttì ọm-p-í**
   and DEM-C-NEARSP C-of.PERS-person DEM-C-NEARSP
   and this one is for this person

50. **ana ám̄má ọk.kw.i í-p-ọŋáẹ́st.ẹ nọ-capó**
   and if the one RES-C-urinate:COMPL on-ground
   And if there is anyone who will have urinated on the ground

51. **ana m-p-a.pọtọt-ọk**
   and 1-C-beat:INCOMPL-O3
   then I will beat him”.

52. **a-parr-ọn ọmẹ.kat ttti nọe ṣẹ p-ọ-í-n-ī**
   CONJ-wife-PL say:DEPPREFV that nonsense urine C-of-what-Q
   His wife and children said: “Nonsense, urine for what??

---

50 The word is realized tonally different from the same word in the same environment in line 48. In line 48 ‘this’ modifying the stick is realized as before a pause, in line 49 there is high tone shift onto the next word, followed by tone bridge. In both cases, both realizations are possible.
53. ámmá ɬ-kw-ɪ́.t meník
   if 2-SAY:COMPL like this
(but) If you say so (lit.: if you have said so),

54. ɔ-nín ɭ-a.ɲálleŋ-ʊŋ ɪ-lontɔʁó
   PERS-1A C-urinate_for_at.PLUR:INCOMPL-02 in-calabashes(k.o)
   we will urinate for you in calabashes,

55. ant-ɔkɔ́ta lón ì-l-á-kkɔ́t \n   can:DEPINC:COMPL:look:DEPINC:COMPL words RES-C-COP-(2-IDO:DEPINC:COMPL OR:ABS
   just see what you do with it!

56. ana ɬ-kw-ɪ́.t ᵁtti ɔ-nín ɭ-a.ɲálleŋ-ʊŋ ɪ-lontɔʁó
   and 2-SAY:COMPL that PERS-1A C-urinate_for_at.PLUR:INCOMPL-02 in-calabashes(k.o)
   And you said that we must urinate for you in calabashes,

57. ana áppíń-áppíń a-ɬ-kw-ánn-ɪ̀ɭ̄ ɪtti
   and always-REDUP CONJ-2-C-NEG-SAY:DEPINC:COMPL that
   but all the time you were not saying that

58. ɔ-nín ɭ-a.ɲállɛt ɪ-lontɔʁó
   PERS-1A C-urinate_at.PLUR:INCOMPL in-calabashes(k.o)
   we must urinate in calabashes!” (i.e. you never said this before!)

59. a-kíň ɲállɛ.kat ɪ-lontɔʁó
   CONJ.PERS-3A urinate_at.plur:DEPPRFV in-calabashes(k.o)
   And they urinated in the calabashes.

60. ana ʃabááḥ\n    a-kw-̀Illブ ɭɪtɪ́k a-kw-áme.kat ɪtti
   and morning CONJ-3-run:DEPINC:COMPL strongly CONJ-3-SAY:DEPPRFV that
   And in the morning he (the tortoise) ran fast and said:

---

51 ì-l-á-kkɔ́t < ì-l-à ɬ-àkkɔ́t.

52 Sudanese Arabic word ʃabaah ‘morning’.
61. ***t̪ʊ́ma*** *aʊ̊̆́t̪ʊ́* **ír-ɛ́**  
friend come:IMP (SUBJ-12-go:DEPINCOMPL)  

**ʊ́r-ɔ́-ɛ́rɛ́k̪ɔ́**  
(SUBJ-12-IT:DEPINCOMPL-eat:DEPINCOMPL)  

asida  

“Friend, come so that we go, so that we go eat asida”.

62. *a-kw-ɔ́me.kaɪ̯-ɔ́k̪* *tti*  

a-part p-aŋ  
PLUR:food  
PERS:poss  
c-finish:compl. sauce  
completely-Q  

He (the bird) said to him: “Has your wife completely finished the sauce?”

63. *a-kw-ɔ́me.kaɪ̯-ɔ́k̪* *tti*  

ità  
(a-poss)  

ŋu  
C  
ça-h:DEPPRFV-03  
that  
PERS:wife  
c-finish:compl. sauce  
completely-Q  

He said to him: “Yes, the sauce is full (in) the calabashes (i.e. the calabashes are full with sauce),

64. *mana*  

a-ron  
(even)  
Plur:food  
PERS:12a  
C-eat:INCOMPL  
asida  
(CONJ-12a-pour.plur:DEPPRFV)  
VREF  

we will eat asida and even pour it away”.

65. *akka*  

k-kw-ákkar.ət̪*  
(a-call:compl)  
bird(sp.)  

ŋa-台南pe  
(a-call:compl)  
bird(sp.)  

When he called, “ŋa台南pe-bird, ŋa台南pe-bird”,

66. *a-kw-ɔ́me.kaɪ̯-ɔ́k̪* *tti*  

ant-ɔ́nə  
(a-poss)  

ţʊ́rɪt  
(a-poss)  

aŋ  
(a-poss)  

ţʊ́rɪt  
(a-poss)  

(1)  

nt̪-ɛ́rɛ́k̪-na  
(SUBJ-12-eat:DEPINCOMPL-ALLOW)  

he (the bird) said to him: “Please bring your food so that we eat it”.

67. *a-kw-ɔ́me.kaɪ̯-ɔ́k̪* *tti*  

(1)  

And he (the bird) said to him:

---

53. ʊ́r- is a variant of ʊ́n (short for ʊ́rn ˈwe(incl)’) that can be used in this environment. The subjunctive particle a- is dropped here.

54. ʊ́r- is a variant of ʊ́n (short for ʊ́rn ˈwe(incl)’) that can be used in this environment. The conjunctive particle a- is dropped here.
APPENDICES

68. yıalla⁵⁵ tuɾit t-eɾ t-aː t-t-á.ʃa.t t-á.ʃa.kku i-kúɾa
   come_on food c-be_here c-come:INCOMPL c-reach:INCOMPL in-open_space
   “Come on, the food has arrived here, reaching in our middle

69. ana on-ʃ-a.ɾokɔ
   and 12A-c-eat:INCOMPL
   and we will eat it.

70. apelle nʊcʊl-ʃ kirɔnni ŋʊnt n̩an
    pour_top:IMP sauce-PROP let:IMP pour_at:DEPINCOMPL on:LABS
    Pour some sauce, but don’t pour it on it (i.e. on the asida),

71. ampellet.ʃ nʊ-cáʈtaŋ p-ʊllʃ
    pour_at.PLUR:IMP on-plate c-alone
    pour it in bits on a plate of its own”.

72. a-kw-ampelle.kat nʊ-cáʈtaŋ
    CONJ-3-pour_at.PLUR:DEPPRFV on-plate
    And he (the tortoise) poured it in bits on a plate.

73. a-kw-ʊmec.kat-ɔk ʃtti ant-ʊtæpe-meh
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-OS that can:DEPINCOMPL-dip:DEPINCOMPL-PROP
    And he (the bird) said to him, “Please dip it”, (i.e. dip the asida in the sauce)

74. a-kw-ʊmec.kat ʃtti maʃta⁵⁶ ommi káppɛɾi k-ʊn-ʃ
    CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that please take:IMP spoon c-2POSS-PROP
    and he (the bird) said, “Please, do pick up your spoon!”

75. a-kw-ʊtæpe.kat a-kw-ʊtʃi.at nʊcʊl [ʃʊpon]
    CONJ-3-dip:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-find:DEPPRFV sauce c-bitter
    And he (the tortoise) dipped (the asida in the sauce) and he found the sauce [bitter]

⁵⁵ Sudanese Arabic interjection.
⁵⁶ maʃta is probably a loan, but of unclear origin. Used before Imperatives.
APPENDICES

76. *a-kw-ôme.kat* itti ṭóma

and he said: “Friend,

77. *ák-k.a.kánn-ıká* ṣocul ṣ-ɒ-mecem i-ırruk

this is not the sweet sauce of yesterday!”

78. *a-kw-ôme.kaṭ-ık* itti lá la la

And he (the bird) said to him: “No, no, no, no,

79. akka ṣ-kw-ı-cat cık ı-racok t-š-par  p-ń

because you are always lying between the legs of your wife doing nothing,

80. *a-ṇ-kw-ōmma*  itti

81. ọl  w-á.řıkó  ṣocul n.tı ı-prá-ı

people eat sauce from the forest?”

82. *a-kw-šık* a-kw-ıp-ň-šk a-kìn ĺıkat ı-āın

And he went and he led him and they went to the honeycombs.

---

57 Sudanese Arabic word la ‘no’.
58 Here, conjunctive á- precedes the Incompletive verb C-ɒmmá, suggesting that C-ɒmmá functions rather like an adjective (‘ignorant (of)’) than like a verb.
59 = ĺıkat.
83. ana ɔ-kín ǂ-á-ǂ-á.móttɔ aólna
   and  PERS-3A C-be:PR:C-break_off:INCOMPL bees

   And they are breaking off the honeycombs

84. a-pɔl ǂ-s-náppɔt ोcǐk.ato a-p-ákkakat
   CONJ-person C-of-Nąppat hear:DEPRFV CONJ-PRO-code:DEPRFV

   and the person of Nąppat heard it and he came.

85. tôn-ǂ-a.ik ǂ-a.móttɔ ŋną-ǂa
   friend 2A-C-be:PR C-break_off:INCOMPL what-QW

   “Friend, what are you(PL) breaking off?”

86. ñn-ǂ-a.ik ǂ-a.móttɔ aóln
1A-C-be:PR C-break_off:INCOMPL bees

   “We are breaking off honeycombs”.

87. n-ánt-ɔrrren-ĩn n-tan ƙ-uluƙƙu
   2A-can:DEPINC:throw_for:DEPINC:O1 with-up_on:ABS C-one

   “Please throw one for me in my direction!”

88. a-kw- ödeme.kaţ-ɔk ttu nm tőma
   CONJ-3-tell:DEPRFV-O3 that hmm friend

   (but) He (the tortoise) said to him (the bird): “Hmn, friend,

89. ñ-kw-a.rrẽnc p-êm-p-ɐgɛ ǂn w-ɔ-ıń w-ɔ-m-p-ğini
   2-C-throw_for:INCOMPL C-DEN-C-DIST bees C-of-what C-of-what:C-DEN

   for what, for what will you throw (down) honeycombs for that (person)?

90. tɛ-ĩn ǂn cânɛ á-n-ɔʈɔ ɳɛrɛ n.ntity
   give:IMP-O1 bees here SUBJ-1-pull:DEPINC honey from:ABS

   Give me the honeycombs here, so that I suck the honey out of them

91. á-n-ɔrrẽn-ɔk tənák
   SUBJ-1-throw_for-O3 fibre

   so that I throw (down) for him the empty comb”.

92. a-kw- ödeme.kaţ-ɔk ttu eे kətɔl
   CONJ-3-tell:DEPRFV-O3 that hey tortoise

   And he (the person of Nąppat) said to him: “Hey tortoise,
93. \( \text{ŋ-kw-} \text{a-r} \text{r} \text{n-in} \)
    akka.in-\( \text{t} \)  
    2-c-throw_for:INCOMPL-O1 fibres why-QW  
    why do you throw (down) for me the empty combs?

94. \( \text{ant-} \text{t} \text{-i} \)  
    kaön i-k-öʊn ḳare  
    car:DEPINCOMPL:give:DEPINCOMPL-O1 bee RES-c-have honey  
    Please, give me a honeycomb which has honey!

95. \( \text{ŋa} \text{t-ta} \text{t} \text{-pá} \)  
    ant-\( \text{t} \text{-i} \)  
    kaön i-k-öʊn ḳare  
    bird(sp) car:DEPINCOMPL:give:DEPINCOMPL-O1 bee RES-c-have honey  
    \( \text{ŋa} \text{t-ta} \text{t-pá} \)-bird, please give me a honeycomb which has honey!”

96. \( \text{a} \text{-kw-\}i} \text{n-at} \)  
    a-\( \text{kw-} \text{m} \text{e} \text{kat} \)  
    ttt kə̀l  
    CONJ:bird(sp) throw_for:DEPPRFV-O3 bee RES-c-have honey  
    And the \( \text{ŋa} \text{t-ta} \text{t-pá} \)-bird threw (down) for him a honeycomb which had honey,

97. \( \text{mënni} \text{ná} \)  
    á-\( \text{kk} \text{ät} \)te\( \text{ne} \)  
    \( \text{ken} \)  
    today where:REL CONJ-(2)-pass_for:PLUR:DEPINCOMPL your_mother  
    now, on your mother, where will you pass! (i.e. you will not escape!)

98. \( \text{ŋ-kw-} \text{k} \text{k} \text{e} \text{kat} \)  
    a-\( \text{kw-} \text{m} \text{e} \text{kat} \)  
    ttt m-\( \text{m} \)  
    CONJ-3-taste:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that tortoise  
    and he (the person of \( \text{N} \text{opp} \text{at} \) tasted it and he said: “Tortoise,

99. \( \text{mënni} \text{ná} \)  
    á-\( \text{kk} \text{ät} \)te\( \text{ne} \)  
    \( \text{ken} \)  
    today where:REL CONJ-(2)-pass_for:PLUR:DEPINCOMPL your_mother  
    now, on your mother, where will you pass! (i.e. you will not escape!)

100. \( \text{a} \text{-kw-} \text{m} \text{e} \text{kat} \)  
    a-\( \text{kw-} \text{m} \text{e} \text{kat} \)  
    ttt m-\( \text{m} \)  
    CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that no-REDUP  
    But he (the tortoise) said to him: “No,

101. \( \text{h} \text{opp} \text{t} \text{e} \)  
    a-\( \text{h} \text{opp} \text{t} \)te  
    t-\( \text{m} \text{n} \text{e} \text{r} \text{e} \)  
    t-\( \text{m} \text{n} \text{e} \text{r} \text{e} \)  
    pass.PLUR:DEPINCOMPL NOM-pass.PLUR NOM-walk C-of:what-Q  
    pass, passing, walking for what??
A
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102. akka.in  a-ttɔmá p-á.ik p-á.nɛkɔ̃-n
why CONJ-PERS-friend C-be:PR C-take:INCOMPL-O1
Why, my friend is carrying me,

103. p-a.ʃɔkkɛt-ɔn  r-ʃiʈʈi-kɔ́t̪t̪i
C-pie:INCOMPL-O1 in-safe_spot_against_body-REDUP
putting me in a safe place against his body

104. á-ʃɔn-ɛ̃
SURJ-1A-go:DEP:INCOMPL
so that he and I can go

105. akka aun w-ʌmɔttàtɔ.e
that bees C-finish:COMPL
because the honey is finished”.

106. a-kw-ʃmɛ.kat-ʃk rtti ʃm̪ɔ m-p-a.ik p-a.ɔ́ pɔr̪m
CONJ-3-tell:DEP:PRFV-O3 that friend 1-c-be:PR C-go:INCOMPL completely
And he said to him, “Friend, I am leaving now”.

107. a-kaʃɔ́l ɔmɛ.kat rtti k-k-ɑ.kɔrɔ́t
CONJ-tortoise say:DEP:PRFV that PRO-C-move_up:INCOMPL
And the tortoise said to him that he will climb (on him)

108. a-kw-ʃtɔ.at cɛn a-kw-ʃr.at kɔrɔ́l 1-cɔrɛ̃ atɔp
CONJ-3-pick:DEP:PRFV palm_fruit CONJ-3-throw_at:DEP:PRFV tortoise in-buttock attap
and he (the person of Nappat) picked up a palm fruit and threw it at the tortoise attap against his buttocks

109. a-k-åp.at ci-nɔ̃-capɔ́
CONJ-PRO-fall:DEP:PRFV LOC-on-ground
and he (the tortoise) fell right on the ground.

110. a-kw-ʃmɛ.kat-ʃk rtti ʃ-kw-á.tɔncɔ̃-n nóŋɔk ɔɔ́r̪60
CONJ-3-tell:DEP:PRFV-O3 that 2-c-throw_AT.PLUR:INCOMPL-O1 for_nothing wait:IMP
And he said to him: “You throw (palm fruits) at me in vain, stop it!”

60 = ɔɔ́r̪ ‘wait!’
111. a-kw-ápp-ópákk.at tan ṇ-corê

\text{CONJ-3-again:DEPPRFV-return:DEPPRFV up_on:ABS with-buttock}

And he (the tortoise) went back up again with his bottom (i.e. with his bottom first)

112. a-k-órunc.at\textsuperscript{61} póccók

\text{CONJ-3-throw_at:PLUR:DEPPRFV for_some_time}

and he (the person of Nəppat) threw (at the tortoise) for some time

113. a-mén ñmáttá.kar-a

\text{CONJ-palm_fruits become_finished:DEPPRFV-ATT}

and the palm fruits got finished.

114. a-kw-áme.kat-ók ittî

\text{CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that}

And he (the tortoise) said to him:

115. ana mén m-êrik m-ɔmɔttat.ë

and palmfruits C-be_NEARADDR C-become_finished:COMPL

“And the palm fruits there with you are finished,

116. ana ṇ-kw-ápp-ɔrunc.at-in ṇm-p-ën

and 2-c-again:INCOMPL-throw_at:PLUR:DEPPRFV-O1 what-C-DEM

and what will you throw at me again?”

117. a-kw-áme.kat-ók ittî app-ɔkọt n-tán

\text{CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that again:DEPPRFV-ATT move_up:DEPPRFV-O1 with-up_on:ABS}

And he (the person of Nəppat) said to him (the tortoise), “You climb up again!” (if you can!)

118. akka k-ɔkọt.ë n-tán\textsuperscript{62}

that 3-C-move_up:COMPL with-up_on:ABS

When he had climbed up

\textsuperscript{61} = akwɔruncat.

\textsuperscript{62} ntán was explained as ‘towards the storyteller’, as if the storyteller (as deictic centre) has located himself up in the tree.
119. a-kapšl əṭi.at mēn m-ellā
CONJ-tortoise find:DEPPRFV palm_fruits c-be_absent:INCOMPL

the tortoise found there were no palm fruits (left)

120. a-kw-šme.kat ɪttī ţōma ənək-ṭō
CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that friend take:IMP-O1

and he said, “Friend, take me!”

121. akka k-kw-ənekšá.r-ek tttnā a-κīn ɕīŋkat
CONJ-PERS-3A go:DEPPRFV

When he (the bird) had taken him like that, they went.

122. akka a-κīn əkkə ɪ-rōé a-kw-šme.kaṭ-šk ɪttī ţōma
CONJ-PERS-3A pass:DEPPINCOMPL in-river CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that friend

When they reached the river, he (the bird) said to him: “Friend,

123. m-p-a-kipnā.t ʊkʊn ēn-n-į
1-c-become_tired:COMPL hand DEM-C-NEARSP

I am tired in this arm (wing)

124. ana m-p-a.ik p-a.nōkkęt-uŋ kárō-ţą
and 1-c-be:PR c-put_down:INCOMPL-2O where-QW

but where am I putting you down?”

125. a-kw-šme.kaṭ-šk ɪttī əpərättō-in ţ-əkkón ēn-n-ōřē
CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-O3 that turn_at:IMP-O1 at-hand DEM-C-DIST

And he told him, “Change me to that hand!” (i.e. take me under your other wing)

126. akka k-kw-şpəráttō.r-śk63
CONJ-PERS-3A that 3-c-tune:COMPL-O3

When he (the bird) changed him

127. ačcjk.at a-kw-šlōkkwō.t (akka)64
CONJ.(2.)hear:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-c-slip:COMPL that

you could hear he (the tortoise) had slipped (away) (because)

63 The boundary tone on the third person object pronoun clitic causes tone bridge over the verb. The verb would otherwise be kkwōpəráttōrōk.

64 According to JS, akka is not good here.
APPENDICES

128. ḳaṟuntōk ḳaṟuntōk⁶⁵ a-kw-šme.kat ṭtti
   ḳaṟuntok ḳaṟuntok CONJ-3-say:DEPPRFV that
   ḳaṟuntok, ḳaṟuntok, and he (the tortoise) said:

129. ṭōma ṭōma ṭēcēkōt-im-mē ṭōma ṭēcēkōt-în
   friend friend catch:IMP-01-URG friend catch:IMP-01
   “Friend, friend, catch me!! Friend, catch me,

130. á-kucuk 1-ruē
      surj-plop in-river
   or plop into the river!”

131. a-kw-šll.ât  á-kw-šrk.at 1-ruē
      CONJ-3-run:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-enter:DEPPRFV in-river
   He (the tortoise) ran and he entered into the river. (i.e. the tortoise fell
   on the ground first and then quickly ran and jumped into the river)

132. a-kw-šme.kat-ōk ṭtti na-pəttene kēné
      CONJ-3-tell:DEPPRFV-03 that where:REL-(2-)pass_for:PLUR:DEPINCOMPL your_mother
   He (the person of Noppat) said to him: “On your mother, where will
   you pass,

133. mēnnī m-p-înan-uŋ kēné
      today 1-c-know_for-02 your_mother
   on your mother, now I know you!” (i.e. I know where you are)

134. a-kw-šrk.at 1-ruk-â
      CONJ-wait:DEPPRFV in-river-ATT
   But he (the tortoise) waited in the river

135. a-paṭṭi  ēk̕at⁶⁶ a-kw-ścca.kat
      CONJ.PERS-person go:DEPPRFV CONJ-3-scoop:DEPPRFV
   and that person (the person of Noppat) went and he scooped some
   water out

---

⁶⁵ NaA and JS were not sure how this word sounded and the transcription is only tentative.
⁶⁶ = ək̕at.
136. **a-kw-内马尔kat** a-kw- שעבר at **&sum;**-ן-טן **w-ם-ע-רוכ** תָּרָה

and he went and he collected towards him all the animals at the river

137. **a-kw-内马na.kat** a-kw- **ישמה.кат** **רִתִּי**

and he brought (them) and he said:

138. **n-אַנְת-אֵ-יֵקְגִין-ינ** **נִנְעָת**

“Please come and drink the water for me,

139. ** выбрать.קַהֲקַה ַטַָָּּוָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָּ
and moves along the side of the river in order to cross it

and returns from here on the side of the river (i.e. the other side)

in order to cross it (i.e. to cross it again).

And he (the person of Nappat) said to him: “You do those things,

on your mother, you may know something just today, (i.e. it seems you are going to experience something just today)

if I will not have crushed your head by throwing stones”.

So then, when the animals had drunk the water,

the tortoise moved aside into that small mud.

When the wild animal came,

68 Sudanese Arabic interjection khalaaṣ ‘that’s it, so much for that, enough’.
he moved down into that small water spot.

When that big wild animal of the forest, the giraffe, came,

he drank water and he (the tortoise) slipped into the stomach of the giraffe

and he pulled his knife from his elbow

and he cut the lungs of the giraffe

and the giraffe, from standing straight up, fell over

while the people were fleeing and those animals, all the forest animals fled

till he (the tortoise?) found the person of Noppät

Before the attention particle -a, r of nor is pronounced with length.
and he stepped (on him) repeatedly until the person of Noppat died.

And like this they finally finished the story.
Lumun word list

The list below (Appendix V) contains the ca. 200 items used in Schadeberg’s overviews of Heiban and Talodi (1981a, 1981b), as well as additional words from the Leipzig-Jakarta list (Haspelmath & Tadmor, 2009), in all ca. 250 items.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Lumun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>appɪk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>animal</td>
<td>papo / arəpo ‘thing’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ant</td>
<td>cɪpit / mipɪt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arm</td>
<td>cəmən / kəmən</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>okón / naón ‘forearm, hand’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ash(es)</td>
<td>mucúk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>back (n.)</td>
<td>kucúl / ucúl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>c-əkitak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bark (n.)</td>
<td>təmmək / nəmmək</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belly</td>
<td>carək / kərək</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>c-əttɪk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bird</td>
<td>purupə / urupə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bite (v.)</td>
<td>əkəɾʒ (also ‘burn’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bitter</td>
<td>c-əpʊn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td>c-ənɪ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blood</td>
<td>ɲʊccək (/ ɲʊccək), ɲıccək (/ ɲıccək)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blow (v.)</td>
<td>əkwə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blunt</td>
<td>c-ərrə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bone</td>
<td>cəmian / momiəm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>branch</td>
<td>kʊrɪ / ʊɾɪ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breast</td>
<td>cɪmmɪk / kɪmmɪk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breath</td>
<td>cəkwə / məkwə</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>ɔpəŋ / ɔpəŋən ‘sibling’ (also: ɔpəŋ 1-p-əcəra ‘male sibling’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burn (tr.)</td>
<td>əkəɾʒ (also ‘bite’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>carry</td>
<td>ənɛko (also ‘take’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>əkʊł / ɲʊkʊł</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>claw</td>
<td>ƙarɪ / ɒrɪ (also ‘nail, louse’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean (adj.)</td>
<td>C-טֶך</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>קֶט / אֶט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>טֶט / נֶט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold</td>
<td>כ-ירוק</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(multi) coloured</td>
<td>C-טֶטֵר 'spotted' (pattern)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come</td>
<td>א</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook (v.)</td>
<td>ཀ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>שָנְט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>וָא / קֶי</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crush</td>
<td>עָקָקֹט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cry</td>
<td>כ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut (v.)</td>
<td>ע</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance (v.)</td>
<td>עקקוו, also עקוו</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day (counting unit)</td>
<td>כֵּט / מֵט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die</td>
<td>ד</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dig</td>
<td>יָט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirty</td>
<td>יָקֵט (v.) ‘become dirty’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>עקֵט (also ‘make’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>לֹק / לֹק</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drink</td>
<td>עקוו</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>כ-ונטומאט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dust (blown by wind)</td>
<td>קורופָּט, also טורופָּט (unpaired nouns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>קַע / מַע</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>קַפו</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat</td>
<td>אֹאָק</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>כִּנ / מִנ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty</td>
<td>נ-כֶרִיק (lit. ‘with opening’)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>כְֵט / קִט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall (v.)</td>
<td>אפ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far</td>
<td>כִּטְט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat (n.)</td>
<td>נַאָק</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>אָטָן ‘his, her father’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fear (v.)</td>
<td>אַֹי</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feather</td>
<td>קורַאָכו / ערַאָכו (also ‘wing’)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Few</td>
<td>כ-אִטָּט, כ-אָטָט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fight (v.)</td>
<td>אָטֹט</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field</td>
<td>קַפו / אֶפ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>כֹּון / מַפ</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**APPENDICES**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Xwam / Xwam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fire (n.)</td>
<td>tïk / lif</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish (n.)</td>
<td>pape / apê</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>float</td>
<td>arakõ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flow</td>
<td>nûro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flower</td>
<td>pçe (unpaired noun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fly (v.)</td>
<td>îrrû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fog</td>
<td>purucê</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>food</td>
<td>ñorî / lorî</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foot</td>
<td>wêk / tacûk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>okûl wœira / nokûl nœira (lit. 'child of tree')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>full</td>
<td>ñoppát (v.) 'become full'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gazelle</td>
<td>wallûr, allûr / kallûr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>ñêtût</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>ñòs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goat</td>
<td>îîmût / lûcûk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>c-aparût</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blade of grass/grass</td>
<td>kwacê / tacê</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>c-ccêcë</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guts</td>
<td>kût / út</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hair</td>
<td>kwân / wân</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hand</td>
<td>ñkûn / naûn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td>c-çentûmat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he, she</td>
<td>ñök</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>head</td>
<td>cû / má</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear</td>
<td>cçêkêt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heart</td>
<td>çêkêt / mêkêt</td>
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<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>c-çimmûn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hide</td>
<td>oûkûwa, also oûkû</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hit</td>
<td>oûkkwô</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hoe</td>
<td>kûrêk / rrêk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hole</td>
<td>càrûk / kàrûk 'opening, hole', tûpû / nûpû 'hole in the ground, grave'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horn</td>
<td>tûpûl / lipûl (part of animal), tûpûl / lipûl (musical instrument)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house</td>
<td>mân / kàmân</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hunt (v.)</td>
<td>ñápû (n.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>husband</td>
<td>pûte / aûte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>ñûn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
in  r- (+ tone-pattern on noun)
kill  ɔkkwɔt
knee  ʊŋko / ʊŋko
knife  ʊŋtɔtɔn / ʊŋtɔtɔn
know  ma
lake  tɔk i-r-apáŋka / nɔk i-n-apáŋka
  (lit: ‘waterplace that waves’)
laugh  ocčrɔ
leaf  taŋa / naŋa
left (side)  tɔ-ʊŋkɔn w-ʊ-kɔrɛ (lit. ‘at hand of left side’)
  kɔrɛ ‘left side’
leg  wɛk / tɛtɔk
lie (down)  icat cik
light (not heavy)  ci-ˈppappat
live (at)  ikkɔ cik
live (be alive)  ɔkkɔ cik
liver  tɔŋkwɛ / loŋkwe, also tɔŋke / loŋke
long  c-ʊkwɔt
louse  kɔɾɪ / ʊɾɪ (also ‘claw, nail’)
man  pu₁-ʊ-p-ɔˈɾɔ / ʊl ʊ-ɔmɔra ‘person who is male’
many  c-ɔppɔt
meat  ɔpɑ / ʊpɑ
moon / month  kwanɔk / (w)anɔk
mother  ɔnnan ‘his, her mother’
mountain  coɾɔŋ / ɔɾɔŋ
mouth  tɔŋ / tɔŋ (tɔŋ also ‘words, matter(s)’)
nail  kɔɾɪ / aɾɪ (also ‘claw, louse’)
name  kɔɾan / aɾan
narrow  c-ɔkɔɾˈʃakɔtɛ (lit. ‘be squeezed’)
navel  ʊtʊtɛ / luʊtɛ
near  i-ciˈk ʊ-ʊ (lit. ‘in place of’)
  naŋtʊtʊt, also naŋtʊtʊt (adverb)
neck  ɔlɛk / kɔlɛk
new  c-tele
night  ʊŋkɔɾa
nose  kɪɾɛ / ɪɾɛ
not  ɔkɔɾanɔ (v.) ‘let, allow, abstain from’
old (not new)  c-ike
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old (not young)</td>
<td>ʿokkwa, also ʿokka (v.) ‘become old’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>person / people</td>
<td>ʿul / ʿul</td>
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<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>ʿappūta</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pull (v.)</td>
<td>ʿaṭṣ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>push</td>
<td>ʿaṭṭo</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>rain (n.)</td>
<td>kapik</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>red</td>
<td>ʿaṭṭa</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>right (correct)</td>
<td>ʿicāt ‘true!, indeed!’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>right (side)</td>
<td>ʿtō-kkon ʿw-ṣ-ṭārī ‘at hand of right side’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>river</td>
<td>ʿtā / nāʾ</td>
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<tr>
<td>road</td>
<td>ʿatār / ṣāʾar</td>
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<tr>
<td>root</td>
<td>ʿaṭṭa / ṭāka</td>
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<tr>
<td>rope</td>
<td>ʿorāk / ṭorāk</td>
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<tr>
<td>rotten (adj.)</td>
<td>ʿakūṭta (v.) ‘become rotten’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>rough</td>
<td>ʿaṭṭerē</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>round</td>
<td>ʿaṭṭulukur</td>
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<tr>
<td>rub</td>
<td>ʿṣāka (collocates with oil, apply oil to the skin)</td>
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<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td>ʿalā</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>salt</td>
<td>ṣalāṣṣūṭī / ṣalāṣṣūṭū, ṣalāṣṣūṭī / ṣalāṣṣūṭū (lit. ‘sauce of Arabs’)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sand</td>
<td>kamīr / ṭamīr</td>
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<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>ʾīrē</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>scratch</td>
<td>ʾullālā</td>
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<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>ʾimāma</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>seed</td>
<td>ʾiṣrē / ʾiṣrē</td>
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<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>ʾettēt</td>
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<tr>
<td>shade</td>
<td>ʾṭrānēk / ʾnārānēk</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sharp</td>
<td>ʾorārē</td>
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<tr>
<td>shoot (v.)</td>
<td>ʾaṭṭ</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>ʾaṭṭūt</td>
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<tr>
<td>sing</td>
<td>ʾawwā</td>
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<tr>
<td>sibling</td>
<td>ʾṣānā / ʾṣānān</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>ʾṣānā / ʾṣānān (also ʾṣānā ṣ-p-ṣāri ‘female sibling’)</td>
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<tr>
<td>sit</td>
<td>ʾikā ṣāk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skin</td>
<td>ʿuṭṭū / ʿuṭṭū</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>sky</td>
<td>ṣārēt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep (v.)</td>
<td>ʾaṭṭ ʾmīṭ (lit. ‘be in sleep’)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
small  c-ötté, c-ötté
smell (v.)  okkonakot (intr.)
smoke  kucúk
smooth  c-ōnarâ (also ‘soft, infertile (of a man)’)
snake  p̥n̥l / n̥il
soil  nun̥t̥ú ‘fine-grained soil’ (unpaired noun)
speak  ere
spear  kat̥úk / aṭúk
spit (v.)  ọt̥okwọ ọ̀k (also ọt̥okkọ ọ̀k) (lit. ‘throw saliva’)
split  ọ̀lọ̀
squeeze  ọkọrọt
stab  ẹ̀
stand  Ọcọcọ
star  ọt̥ọt̥ / maṭọt (also ‘hail stone’)
stick  kurr̥n̥ / urr̥n̥
stone  pọt̥ọk / maṭọk
straight  accọnjọr ‘straight ahead’
suck  ako
sun  cĩjki / miŋki
sweet  c-ọt̥ọt̥
swell  ọt̥ọkat cik
swim  aɾako (of fish, also: ‘float’)
  ọt̥ọt̥ọt̥a
tail  kutt̥k / ọt̥ítìk
take  ọn̥ọk (also ‘carry’)
thick  c-öttáte ‘be thick’
thigh  cĩn / mĩn
thin  c-öttókárán or c-öttókálán
thing  pap̥o / aɾapache
think  ọkwárọttikọt cik
this  en-c-i
thorn  ọ̣ / ọ̀
throw  ọrr̥ě
tie  i{i̥ko
tongue  ọ̣re / lure
tooth  ọnjít / kipît
tree  pir̥a / kira
turn  ɔpáọttaʃo ‘turn oneself’
vomit  ute
walk  ɔŋáɾɔ
warm  ɔme (also ‘rub’)  ɔme
wash  ŋəɾi /  nəɾi
wet  ɔtán
what?  ŋínəta
when?  əcínəta
where?  əkaraʃə (also  karaʃə)
white  ɔφók
who?  ɔtta /  ɔttaʃən
wide  ɔφəpe
wife  ɔφə /  ərʃə
wind  ɔgənəŋ
wing  ʊφəkəc  /  ʊφəkəc (also ‘feather’)  ʊφəkəc
  ʊkən /  ɲən ‘hand’
wipe  ʊkkɔt (also  ʊkkɔt)
  ɔlə ‘wipe something away’
woman  ʊpol  1-p-ɔparʃə /  ʊl  1-á-ərʃə (lit. ‘female person’)  ʊpol
woods  1-pirə (lit. ‘in the tree’),  1-kiŋə (lit. ‘between the trees’)
word(s)  ʊn
work (n.)  ɲaɾe (ʔ /  ɲaɾe)
work (v.)  ɔɾɛkə
worm  ɔŋəʃək /  ɲəŋəʃək
wrong  ɔ φəkətək ‘bad’
year  ʊpọt /  ʊpọt
yellow  ɔφətəʃə
yesterday  meccín
you (singular)  ɔŋə

one  ɔφəlukkʊ
two  ɔφəɾə
three  ɔφərapɔɾʊk
four  ɔφəɾəʃɪn
five  ɔφəkukʊk,  ɔφəkukʊk,  ukuluk
six  ɔφəɾəkkʊɾʊk,  ɔφəɾəɾəpʊɾʊk
seven  c-ɛ̂ɛ-c-ərapórok, c-ɛ̂ɛrapórok
     c-ɔcɛa-c-ərapórok
eight  c-amáremor, mørerør
nine   c-okollácsrín, c-ókollácsrín, õkollácsrín
ten    c-attol, attol
twenty  arríal
hundred arríal ukulúk