

A HANDBOOK
OF THE
KAVIRONDO
LANGUAGE

BY

*Some Fathers of St. Joseph's Society,
(Mill-Hill, London)*

Containing the Grammar and Phraseology.

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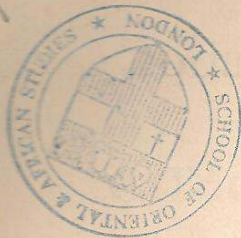
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To The Right Rev. J. BIERMANS, D.D.,
Vicar Apostolic of the Upper Nile.

This Grammar
is respectfully dedicated
in remembrance of
His Sacerdotal Jubilee

1896

1921

Introduction.

The language treated in this Grammar is spoken by a tribe inhabiting a great part of Kavirondo. On the north they border on the Mumias people and on the south on the Kisii. It is beyond our scope here to give a history of their settlement in the country round about Victoria Nyanza.

Their language forms one of the many dialects as spoken by the Gang', Alur, Kumam, Miro and Padhola, not to mention other tribes. The people speaking this language call themselves "Luo", hence the language is called "Dholuo" (Cf. Grammer, page 15). As many "Luo", especially the younger generation, go down the line for work, the demand for a grammar and vocabulary has greatly increased of late. To comply with this demand, and after many earnest requests, we decided to have this grammar printed.

The phraseology and the exercises at the end are the same as those in the First Grammar, except for a few changes in the spelling. A vocabulary, both Nilotic—English and English—Nilotic will follow soon after the publication of this.

Our trouble will be amply repaid if this book proves useful to those interested in the study of "Dholuo".

THE AUTHORS.

Kisumu,
Feast of the Immaculate Conception, 1920.

The Alphabet.

The Alphabet in Nilotic Kavirondo consists of the following consonants:

B as in bell. Bam: to be crooked. Tobo: to speak definitely.

Ch as Ch in Kiswahili. Chak: milk. Wacho: to speak.

D as in deed. Dol: Colobus monkey. Tedo: to cook.

Dh as in though. Dhiyo: to go. Paodho: garden.

F as in food. Fuwo: to be foolish.

G as in gab. Gamo: to reach over. Kago: to split. Gem (pronounce game).

H as in hat. Hato: to cut deeply.

J as in Kiswahili. Jana Jaro: to despise.

K as in keen. Kelo: to bring. Kek: a fishscreen.

L as in lid. Lamo: to worship, adore. Lal: to be lost.

M as in Man. Min: mother. Limo: to visit.

N as in nag. Nego: to kill. Neno: to see.

P as in pen. Piny: country. Top: to be rotten

R as in rat. Ramo: to hurt. Gwaro: to scratch

S as in sing. Sara: fishbone. Moso: to greet.

T as in tell. Tado: roof. Rito: to watch.

Th as in thatch. Thedho: to forge. Thieth: a cure.

Besides these ordinary consonants, there are:

Mb. In the beginning of a word this is one sound.

Nd. This is pronounced as one sound in the beginning of a word. Ndawa: tobacco. Ndemo: tweezers.

Ng. This consists of a DOUBLE sound, viz.:

Ng' and g, and is pronounced as our "ng" in Finger. Ngege: carp. Ngoro: cowardice.

Ng'. This is a distinct nasal, and its pronunciation is very much like the colloquial pronunciation of "ng" in song. Ng'owo: a figtree. Bang' after. behind.

Ny. This is to be pronounced as ONE sound Nyako: girl. Piny: country.

Nte I.—These consonants should be carefully studied because one is inclined to add an initial vowel.

Note II.—In a few words only a slight "i" sound is heard between the "n" and "y" of Ny.

The Vowels.

A as in father. Mako: to hold.

A as in fat. Kal: wimbi.

E as "a" in lake. Lemo: to pray.

E as in hen. Lendo: to clean.

E as in the French "pere." Ler: to be clean.

I as in Police. Limo: to visit.

I as in tin. Lith, lwedo: finger.

O as "oa" in coach. Moso: to greet.

O as in song. Kwongo: to begin.

O as "aw" in law. Loko: to change.

U as in bull. Bur: a hole.

Note I.—The "i" has a third sound between "e" and "i" in, e.g., Matin: small. The "u" has a sound between "u" and "o" in, e.g., Lur: to be barren.

Note II.—The "y" followed by a consonant is a semi-vowel resembling "i". Yweyo: to sweep.

When followed, however, by a vowel it becomes a

consonant. Yako: to rob.

Note III.—The "w" is a semi-vowel, e.g., Yweyo: to breathe. In this case a slight "u" sound precedes. In some cases again it is a pure consonant, and has the continental "w" sound. Wacho: to speak.

Pronunciation.

I. In words ending with a vowel the accent is on the penultima. This accent remains on that syllable notwithstanding the addition of other syllables. Pála: knife. Pálinigo: those knives.

II. In words ending in a consonant the accent falls on the last syllable. Manyakachieng': eternal.

III. For emphasis' sake some vowels are drawn out to a considerable length. A-a-a-a-uchiel: six. Cho-o-o-o-n: formerly, early.

IV. In conversation the end-vowel of a word generally drops before the initial vowel of the next word. Nga't(o)achiel obir(o)oma, One man comes to fetch me.

Spelling and Writing.

I. The words are written phonetically. When we have to divide a word in syllables, we should do so on the system of "open" and "closed" syllables, e.g., Ke-lo: to bring. O-mo: to fetch.

II. Double consonants as Nd, Mb and Ng, in the middle of a word should be separated, e.g., Ken-do: fireplace. Bem-bo-re: to be tired. Don-go: to grow.

III. The double consonants Nd, Mb and Ng in the beginning, and the consonants Ng' and Ny either at the beginning or at the end may never be separated. e.g., Man-di-wa: very deep.

IV. The "h" is often pronounced as "f", e.g., Fulo: to inform (for hulo). Lifudu: rainbow (for Lihudu). In this grammar we have adopted the "h".

V. The "p" too, occasionally, is interchanged with "f", e.g., Fodi: still (for podi).

VI. Some words may have a double spelling. e.g., Kwiny: or Kiny: to get angry. Lwiny or Liny: moth.

VII. Some words beginning with "i" take occasionally a "y" as initial. Here too the "i" has been adopted throughout this Grammar. Imo: to obstruct, or Yimo: Im or Yim: ram.

VIII. Some words lose the initial "o", e.g., Oyieyo or Yieyo: rat. Ong'ong'ruok or Ng'ong'ruok: camelion.

IX. The "a" of Ka, Da and Ma is generally dropped before the next vowel and also before the "w". K'wagero ot: when we build a house. D'atiyo: If I work.

X. The final "i" of Di, Gi, Kodi and Ki is dropped before the initial vowel of the next word. Pod'onindo: He is still asleep. Podik'abiro: I have not come yet.

Chapter I.

THE NOUN.

PARAGRAPH 1.

1. The nouns may be divided into two classes.
 - (a) Common nouns.
 - (b) Proper nouns.
2. The Common Nouns may be subdivided into:
 - (a) Ordinary Class Nouns. Yath: tree. Pi: water.
 - (b) Collective Nouns: Kweth: herd. Oganda: crowd.
 - (c) Abstract Nouns. Hera: love. Lek: dream.
3. The Proper Nouns take "o" for a man, and "a" for a woman. In case, however a man is named after a woman, his name will take "a", and should a woman happen to be named after a man her name will commence with "o." However, as this is of little practical use, we do not intend to treat about it.

THE GENDER.

PARAGRAPH 2.

There is no properly defined gender in Nilotic.

But,

1. Quite different words are used, e.g., Dhano: a man. Dhako: a woman. Woyi (or Wowi): a boy. Nyako: a girl.
2. For the big domestic animals different names also are employed. Ruath: a bull. Dwasi: a cow. Boya: a heifer. Nyaroya: a calf. Nyuok: He-goat. Sewini: She-goat.

PHRASE BOOK.

I.

USUAL.

How do you do? I am well.	Iriyo nade? Inindo nade? Ariyo maber. Anindo maber.
Good-morning. Good-evening. Good-bye!	Misawa. Okwe. Misawa. Okwe. Inindi!
What's the news of the day?	Dala (or: Pacho) wacho ang'o?
No news.	Dala oling'. (or) Oling' aling'a.
May I come in?	Adonji e ot koso?
Come in.	Donjiye.
Who is there?	In ng'a?
Sit down.	Bedi piny.
Have you something to say?	In gi wach moro? Wachni moro nitiye?
Do you want to speak to me?	Idwaro wacho koda?
What do you want?	Idwaro ang'o?
I am busy now.	An gi tich mang'eny kawono (or: Tichna ng'eny kawono.)
Come again at a convenient time.	K'ineno kar wang'i, iduogi.
Wait a little!	Ter mos! Rit monde!

Call my servant.	Luongi bocha, obi.
Tell me what you want.	Wachna gi m'idwaro.
I do not understand.	Okawinjo maber.
Go away. Be off.	Dhiyo.
Do you understand?	Iwinjo?
I must go now.	Koro onego adhi.
I do not know.	Akia.
I will not.	Adagi, Akwer, Okadwar.
What do you say?	Iwacho ang'o?
Say it again.	Wachina kendo.
Speak slowly.	Wach mos. We ruyo.
Answer me	Duokina wach.
Make haste.	Ret piyo.
Be careful, take care.	Wothimos. Maki mos. Kaw mos.
I cannot tell you.	Okanyal wachoni.
What is that?	Ma ang'o?
Who are you?	In ng'a?
What is your name?	Nyingi ng'a?
What tribe do you belong	I jakanye?
Where do you come from?	Ia kanye?
to?	
Where are you going to?	Idhi kanye?
What is the matter?	Idwaro ang'o?
Come here.	Bi ka.
I have forgotten.	Wiya owil.
You have made a mistake.	Ibayo wachno.
Quite right! Well done!	Ero! Ber!
Nonsense. It won't do.	Mano miriambo. Ok kare
Silence! Keep quiet!	Ling! we wach!
That will do! That is enough!	Oromo.

Never mind!	Ber, oromo. Onge gimoro.
Say on!	Wachi!
It is false!	Mano miriambo.
Are you sure?	Ing'eyo maber?
It is true.	Adieri.
Let me pass.	Barna. Leng'rima.
Yes.	Ee.
No	Oyo.
I do not believe it.	Okayiye.
I think so.	Agalo kamano.
I do not think so.	Okagalo kamo.
What time is it?	Sa adi?
Go and look.	Dhi ne. Dhi ng'i.
That is your fault.	Mano wachni.
It is cloudy.	Polo otimo luoch.
It is clearing up.	Luoch oyawore.
The sun is hot.	Chieng' kech.
It is raining.	Koth chwe.
The rain is over.	Koth ochok.
I do not understand	Dholuo okawinjo maber.
Kavironod well.	

II.

SERVANTS, MEALS, ETC.

Tell the cook.	Wach ni jatedo.
I want something to eat.	Adwaro chiemo.
Bring some hot water.	Kel pi maliet.
Put the water on the fire.	Ket pi e kendo. Mur pi.
Wash those plates.	Lwok sendegi.
That cup is not clean.	Kikombo ok ler.
Where is the tumbler?	Ere birauli?

Wipe the spoon carefully.	Ywe kijiko mos.
Light the lamp.	Mok taya.
There is no oil in it.	Mo orumo.
Don't break the glass.	Kik inegi chimni.
Wipe it carefully.	Ywe mos ahinya.
Clean the table.	Ywe ot.
Sweep the room.	Kwadhi mesa.
Dust the chairs.	Kwadhi buru e kombe.
Air the blankets.	Mo blanketi.
Lay the table.	Pedhi mesa. Ndiki mesa.
Dish up the food at once.	Kel chiemo koro.
The water is not boiling.	Pi pok'oyienyo.
Boil some eggs.	Tedi tong'gwen moko.
Did you break the saucer?	In maninenogo san?
Who broke it?	Ng'a monego?
Fetch the teapot.	Om binika mar chai.
Ring the bell.	Go okot.
Answer when I call you.	Duokina wach k'aluongi.
Come when you hear the bell.	Bi k'iwinjo okot.
At what time do you have your meals?	Pile ichiemo sa adi?
A little coffee when I get up.	Adwaro kahawa matin k'achiew
About six o'clock.	Ka piny odwaro yawore.
Breakfast is at eight o'clock.	Wagago sa ariyo.
Call my servant.	Luongi bocha.
Take this florin.	Kaw florinni.
Go and buy in the market.	Dhi ng'iew e chiro.
This is your duty every day.	Mani tichni pilepile.

Arrange your account with me in the evening.	Wang' nilosna pesani odhiambo.
How many rupees did you spend to-day?	Nende ing'iewo rupiya adi?
Get me some fish.	Dhi omna rech.
What sort of meat is to be had?	Ring'o manade mantiye e chiro?
There is beef every day.	Ring dhiang' emabetiye pilepile.
Sometimes mutton and goat.	Ndalo moko ring rombo gi diel nitiye.
There is plenty of fowl.	Gwen nitiye mang'eny.
Are there any vegetables?	Mboga bende nitiye?
Where does this water come from?	Pigini oa kanye?
Has it been boiled?	Pigini noyienyo?
Make my bed properly.	Pedhina kitandana maber.
Close the door.	Chiegi dhoot.
Give me the keys.	Mia funguo.
Clean my boots.	Ywe wocha. Wirna wocha.
Wash these clothes.	Lwok lepegi.
Have you washed your- self?	Iselwokori?
I have a bath every day?	Alwokora pile.
This is not properly washed.	Mani okolwoki maber.
That cloth is dirty.	Lawno chido.
Do not use dirty dusters.	Kik iywe gi ywech mochido.
Do not go out without permission.	Kik idhi bayo ka podi k'amiyi wach.
Remain at the door.	Chungi e dhoot.

Do not go into the kitchen.	Kik idonji e jikoni.
I will sleep in this room.	Nanindi e odini.
Do not come late again.	Kik ichak iriwri kendo.
What wages do you want?	Idwaro florin adi?
I will give you six florins a month.	Dwe achiel nicham florin auchiel.
Come early in the moringg.	Kiny nibi okinyi.
Put on respectable clothes	Irwakori gi nanga maber.
Do as I tell you.	Tim kak'awachoni.
Go at once.	Dhiyo kawono.
Come back quickly.	Iduogi piyo.
Take this letter to Mr.	Ter baruwani ka Bwana.
Wait for an answer.	Rit majibu.
Give him my compliments.	Imosnae.
Do not be afraid.	Kik iluor.
I come to visit the people.	Abiro neno jo dalani.
Are you well?	Ringri ber?
I am quite well.	Ee, ringra ber.
Are you the chief of this village?	In ruoth mar dalani?
Is it an important village?	Dalani ng'ongo?
How many people?	Jo dalani gin adi?
How many houses?	Udi gin adi?
Have you a good number of cattle?	In gi dhok mang'eny?
Are the people quiet?	Pacho okwe?
May I get something to drink?	Mia gimoro, amadhi.
This is not clear water.	Pi oduore, oklew.
Do you get the water from the river?	Iumbo pi aora?

What sort of food do you eat?	Ichamo chiemo manade?
Plenty of sweet potatoes.	Robuon emachamo mang'eny.
Are there any beans?	Oganda nitiye?
And meal and Indian-corn?	Gi mogo gi banda?
How do you make this liquor?	Iloso kong'o nade?
With honey or sugar-cane?	Gi mor kich koso niyang?
Do you boil the water beforehand?	Ikwongo itedo pi koso?
Is the sugar-cane very sweet?	Niyang' mit ahinya?
Where do you get the honey?	Mor kich inwang'o kanye?
This house is very small.	Odini tin ahinya.
How can I get in by this door.	Ti adonji nade e dhoodini?
Your house is very dirty.	Odi chido ahinya.
Do you clean it every day.	Iyweyo pilepile?
Do the sheep sleep in the house?	Rombe ninde e odini koso?
The cattle rest outside.	Dhok nindo oko.
Is there anybody sick?	Nitiye ng'ato matuwo?
What is the matter with him?	Otuwo ang'o?
I have pains all over my body.	Ringra duto rama.
I feel a pain here.	Ringra rama ka.
I cannot take any food.	Chiemo duto tinde otama.

I have fever.	Midusi maka.
I have diarrhoea.	Adiewo.
I have dysentery.	Adiewo remo.
I cannot sleep during the night.	Nindo otama otieno.
If you want anything, tell me.	K'idwara gimoro, wachina.
If you can get into a perspiration, you will feel better.	K'ineno ringri golo luya, Wang'nikwo.
My arm is broken.	Bada otur.
Put on this ointment.	Wiriye yadhini.
Tie it up with this bandage.	Itwe gi nangani.
Do not stretch your arm for six days.	Kik irie badi ndalo auchiel.
I must go now.	Koro onego adhi.
I shall come over again.	Naduogi kendo.
Good-bye.	Inindi.

IV.

WORKING.

What is your name?	Nyingi ng'a?
Do you want work?	Idwaro tich?
Do you know how to work?	Ing'eyo tich?
Do you understand cultivation?	Ing'eyo pur?
Do you know how to cut trees?	Ing'eyo tong'o yien—

I know a little.	Ang'eyo matintin.
Are you a strong man?	In ng'ato matek?
Where do you come from?	In jakanye?
What village?	In jadala ng'a?
Is it very far?	Dalau bor?
I give you five florins a month?	Namii florin abich dwe achiel.
But no food.	To chiemo onge.
Bring some more men.	Kel ji moko.
I want about six.	Adwaro kata auchiel.
Come early in the morning.	Kiny nibi okinyi.
You can rest a little in the middle of the day.	Unyalo yweyo matin odiechieng.
Come along to the garden.	Ero, bi, wadhi puodho.
Come quick.	Bi piyo.
Take a hoe.	Maki kwere.
Dig from here to there.	Pur nyaka a kaeni nyaka chopi kacha.
Put the grass aside.	Ket lum tenge.
Throw away this banana-plant.	Wit raboloni oko.
Bring the banana.	Kel rabolono.
Cut it properly.	Tong' maber.
Bring some stones.	Kel kite moko.
Take the potatoes to the garden.	Ter rabuon e puodho.
You are a lazy man.	In jasamuoyo.
You do not know how to work.	Ikia tich.
You are an ass.	Ifuwo.

Go on, work hard.	Tiuru piyo.
I will beat you.	Wang' nagoi.
I will cut your wages.	Nang'adi musachi.
This man works well.	Ng'atni otiyo maber.
I shall engage you again.	Namedi tich dwe moro (or) Namedi tich kendo.
Go and plant there.	Dhi pidhi kacha.
Take out the potatoes.	Kuny rabuon.
Take care not to cut them.	Kuny mos, kik ipudhigi.
Put them in these bags.	Rwakigi e kiropegi.
Make haste, it will rain.	Reti, wang' koth nochwe.
Send it home before the rain.	Ter dala ka koth podi.
Go home altogether.	Dhiuru dala uduto.
You will be paid tomorrow.	Kiny nunwang' musachu.
Do not be afraid.	Kik uluor.

V.

IN CARAVAN.

Are any porters to be had?	D'anwang' joting'?
How many do you want?	Idwaro adi?
Five hundred.	Mia abich.
Go and look for some more.	Dhi dwar joting' moko.
The villages are far away.	Miergi bor.
Send out a few men to search.	Or ji moko, modo odwar.
I cannot get any men.	Ji otama.
They have gone to the fields.	Gisedhi puothegi.

I cannot wait for them.	Okanyal ritogi.
They will have 6 florins a month	Ginicham florin auchiel dwe achiel.
Get a good headman.	Dwar nyapara maber.
If you find him out, wait till he comes back.	K'inwang'ō oonge, irite nyak'oduogi.
Did you forget my message?	Wiyi owil gi wachna koso?
You have deceived me.	Niwuonda.
If you are good, I shall reward you.	K'iber, namii gir tiendi.
If you steal, you shall go to jail.	K'ikwalo, notwei.
Wake me early in the morning.	Kiny nibi ichiewa okinyi.
Ask if you want to go out.	K'dwaro bayo, ikwa wach.
Admit no one when I am out.	Kik iyiye ng'ato donji e ot k'aonge.

III.

A VISIT TO A VILLAGE.

Where is the chief?	Ruoth ni kanye?
He is at home.	En dalane.
Call him out.	Dhi luonge, obi.
Tell him I want to see him.	Wachne adwaro nene.
Have they come?	Gisebiro?
I will write down their names at once.	Adwaro ndiko nyingegi kawono.
Go and bring some others.	Dhi, om moko.

We shall start to-morrow.	Kiny wanadhi safar.
Take care you are all ready.	Ng'iuru, ubi udoto.
Have you all the loads ready?	Isetweyo gikmoko duto?
Some of the loads are too heavy.	Musike moko pek.
Take out some things. And make another load.	Gol moko (or we moko). Gi m'igolo itwe kanyak- achiel.
Beat the drum.	Go bul.
Bring out the loads.	Gol gikmoko duto.
Tie them up quickly.	Twe piyo.
I have no rope.	Aonge tol.
Look sharp and get some.	Ret piyo, dhi dwar.
Whose load is this?	Won gigi ere?
Call the porters.	Luongi joting'.
Carry this box upright.	Sandugini iting' tir.
Is the tea ready?	Chai chiek?
I have finished, take it away.	Atieko, kaw oko.
Take this tent down.	Pudhi hema.
Count the loads.	Kwan musike duto.
All ready then.	Girumo giduto.
Beat the drum again.	Go bul kendo.
May we go in front?	Iyiye watel wiye?
Yes, as far as the first Camp.	Ee, wothuru nyaka chopi kama wan' wananindiye
Are there robbers in these parts?	Joka jokuo?
Yes, strangers are attacked and their loads stolen.	Ee, jomodong' chien omak- igi, omagi gik ma git- ing'o.

Every man shoulder his load.	Makuru uduto.
No choosing.	Kik'uyier.
Halt, we will rest here.	Weuru, waywe kaeni.
How long shall we stop here?	Waywe nyaka karang'o?
Put the loads together.	Chokuru gikmoko kanya-kachiel.
Call those men back.	Luong joka, aduogi.
What time shall we reach camp?	Wanachopi kampi karang'o?
What is this place called?	Kaeni iluongo n'ang'o?
Is this river deep?	Aorani tut?
Can we wade across?	D'wanyal yoro?
Are there crocodiles?	Nyang' sitiye?
Here we are.	Wasechopo, yaye.
Put the loads down.	Keturu gikmoko piny.
Set the main order.	Changiuru maber.
Where is my tent?	Hemba ere?
Bring it here and pitch it.	Kel kani, igur.
The sun is very hot.	Chieng' kech ahinya.
Cook, make some tea.	Jatedo, losna chai.
This water is muddy.	Pigeni rach (or Pigeni oduore).
Go and look for some clean water.	Dhi, dwar pi malew.
What do you want for dinner?	Wang' nicham ang'o otieno?
The meat was finished yesterday.	Ring'o nyo orumo nyoro.
Send a man to buy some food.	Or ng'ato odhi ong'iew chiemo.

Tell him to buy some potatoes.	Wachine ong'iew rabuon.
You have been a long time getting dinner.	Manyakanende ichak teko. dak anwang' chiemo.
Sir, the chief wants to see you.	Bwana, ruoth owaro neni.
Tell him to walk in.	Wachine, odonji.
I want a guide to show me the road.	Adwaro ng'ato, onyisa yo.
Ask him what he wants.	Penje gi m'odwaro.
Tell him he shall get it to-morrow.	Wachine, kiny nonwang'.
I am tired.	Aol.
I shall go to bed.	Adhi nindo.
Grease my boots.	Wirna wocha.
Shut the tent.	Chiegi hema.
Call me early in the morning.	Kiny nibi ichiewa okinyi.
Sir, one porter has run away.	Bwana, jating' achiel opondo.
When did he go?	Nopondo karang'o?
At dusk yesterday.	Nyoro opondo otieno (or nyoro opond ka piny oyuso).
Did you see him take anything?	Ineno odhi kodi gimoro?
Yes, some clothes and some beads.	Ee, odhi gi lewini moko kendo gegini bende odhi go.
Follow him, and if you get him, tie him and bring him back.	Lawe, k'inwang'e t'itwee iduoge.

Two more loads missing, Bwana, a thief took them in the night. The chief will be respon- sible.	Sanduku ariyo bende onge. jakuo nokawogi otieno. Mano wach ruoth.
We will stop two days here.	Wananindi ariyo ka.
What game is in these parts?	Le manade mantiye e pinyini?
We will hunt to-day.	Wang' wanadhi dwar tin- ende.
Let the porters have the meat.	Jotich gikaw ring'o duto.
Keep the head and horns for me.	Kanna wiye gi tunge.
Light large fires.	Mok mach maduong'.
Tell the chief I am coming to see him.	Wachi ni ruoth, abiro nene.
Which is the best road to go by?	Yo maber ere?
This road is blocked.	Yorni odinore.
Give me a guide.	Mia ng'ato onyisa.
There is danger ahead of you.	Gik maricho ni nyimi.
Go carefully.	Wothi mos.
Let us lead.	Watel.
This is a fine country.	Pinyini ber.
Are there many natives?	Ji nitiye mang'eny?
Is food dear or cheap?	Chiemo tek koso ber?
Will we get meat?	Wanwang' ring'o dala ka?
Do they sell sheep?	Nitiye rombe m'ing'iewo?
How much a goat?	Diek ing'iewo nade?

Do they take florins?	Giyiye florin?
Tell the chief that I want a sheep and potatoes for the porters.	Wcahi ni ruoth, adwaro rombo gi rabuon mar joting'.
How much does he want for that?	Magi ing'iewo pesa adi?
Does he want florins?	Odwaro florin?
Or clothes or beads?	Koso nanga koso gagi?

