

The Dizi numeration system, by the way, is decimal, based on tens, although "eight," "nine," and "ten" could be loans from Cushitic.

| | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| one | <u>k'òy</u> | six | <u>yàkú</u> |
| two | <u>tà:gn</u> | seven | <u>tù:sú</u> |
| three | <u>kádú</u> | eight | <u>zyéd</u> |
| four | <u>kùbm</u> | nine | <u>sàqıl</u> |
| five | <u>úxcú</u> | ten | <u>támú</u> |

Unlike adjectives and numerals, possessors in Dizi can occur only immediately before the noun they possess. Dizi makes a distinction between alienable and inalienable possession when the possessor is a noun: if the thing possessed is a part of the body, then the noun possessor must be suffixed by -k̀h̄:⁵

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