VOCABULARY OF THE MENDE LANGUAGE

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Vocabulary of the Mende Language by J. F. Schön

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J. F. SCHÖN.

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PREFACE.

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THE Vocabulary which now appears in print was collected a few years ago. Since it was laid on the shelf, I have had the pleasure of receiving one published by missionaries of an American Society at Good Hope, west coast of Africa. The name of the author is not given. I have availed myself of its contents to the full extent by incorporating in the present work all that was new to me, regarding the common object which we both have in view as a sanction for my action, while in return I freely offer my labours to my American friends. Two different methods have been adopted in the reduction of the Mende language from the very commencement, as regards orthography. The American missionaries have adopted what we may call a euphonic system, giving different forms to different vowel-sounds; while the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society have adopted the system proposed by Dr. R. Lepsius, of Berlin, and which has been approved by all Missionary Societies in Europe, as well as by many Literary Societies, and will ere long supersede all other systems of writing foreign languages in Roman characters. We, on our part, can adopt no other system, and at the same time do not give up the hope that our American friends will see the necessity of adopting the same themselves ere long. All are agreed that it is not only a disadvantage, but a great hindrance, to the cause of missions and the spread

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of learning, to write the same language and the same translations of Scripture in two different ways, and it cannot but prove a great obstacle to the teaching of English in the schools. I do not mean to propose the particular orthography I have adopted, though I am convinced that it is in harmony with Dr. Lepsius' system; but would suggest it to our friends as a basis for future consideration, and I shall be glad to listen and attend to any proposition from them which may lead to the adoption of a uniform system.

Brotherly intercourse between the agents of the two societies is very desirable, as well as an interchange of works. Had such existed hitherto, it would not have happened that "The Principles of the Mende Grammar, with Specimens of the Language," which was published in the Mende Mission in Sherbro, in 1874, should never have reached me until April, 1883, and, as it happened, on the very day when the first copy of my little Grammar * came into my hands from the printer. If I had had the book earlier I should have benefited by it. But as no alteration can now be made, let both go together. The vocabularies, though extensive, are after all but the beginning of the reduction of the language: every year will add new matter, and in this way we shall gradually get a complete dictionary. We do not despise the day of small things. No English-Mende vocabulary has been published before, as far as I am aware.

That these first attempts may be of some use to us, and become the stepping-stone to greater works, is the prayer of the author to the Giver of every blessing.

J. F. SCHÖN.

PALM COTTAGE, NEW BROMPTON, KENT, October 29th, 1883.

"Grammar of the Mende Language." London, 1882.

VOCABULARY OF THE MENDE LANGUAGE.

PART I.

MENDE-ENGLISH.

A

- A, prep., with, to, unto; by, at, in. Wu wā a tiệ nya yẹ, Come ye with them, i.e. bring them to me. Kg ti wā a tội, And they came with, i.e. they brought the horse
- A, interrog. adv., where? Tifa a ndowoi Tifa? Where is the horn? A bi ke, Where is the father?
- A, pers. pron., 3 per. sing., he, she, it; and 2 per. plu., ye
- A, pers. pron, neg., he, she, it not
- A, interj. of surprise, astonishment, delight
- A-bie, comp. per. pron., 2 per. sing., thou and thee
- Aęja and aęya, expressions of surprise and sorrow
- Almbo and ağumbo, expressions of regret

Aiya, expression of pity

- Aiyō, adv., yes; a strong asseveration
- Akpộgbệ, expression of surprise
- Alę̃nga, adv., unitedly, together
- A-muē, comp. pron., 1 per. plu., we; us, to us
- A-ngé, pron., 1 per., 1; me, to me
- A-ngiệ, pron., he, him, her
- Adu, adv., yes; expression of astonishment
- A-tie, pron., they, them
- A-wue, pron., ye, you, yours
- Aye, intervog. adv., how?

B

- Ba, pers. pron., 2 per. sing., thou, thy
- Bā, pers. pron., neg., thou not
- Bā=pā=wā, tr. v., to kill, to hurt, to injure, to de-

prive of. Nūmui i ngi mbā lālo, ta ngi bālo ta be, Any one who shall kill his companion, shall be killed also. I ngi bā ngi nāvoi va, He has killed him for the sake of his money

- Bā, n., honour, respect, worthiness. Nūmui ji bālö ngi ma, As to this man, honour is on him, i.e. he is worthy, deserving of. Bā gö and bā dö, give honour
- Bā mbā, definite state bāi, plu. baīsia, n., price, value; bā gbāngo, very dear, valuable. Measure, the standard measure, as "bar" in bartering—bāyēla, one bar
- Ba = mba, n., jaw, cheek
- Bā=mbā, n., food, meat. Gbe bā lõ bi lõni bi me? What food is it you want to eat?
- Bå, n., musical instrument made of reeds and calabashes
- Bā, with ma, to fail to have something, as, I bā hāni ma i ye lõi la, He failed to have or to obtain the thing he wanted; to waver, be in doubt; I bāni, he wavered not; to impose upon, to take advantage of one's weakness or ignorance
- "Bâā-wele, n., rectangular house"
- Bāba, def. st. babēi, plu, ba-

bēlsia, n., hut, booth, temporary shelter made of reeds. A bābēi Ji vaya Babon, n., jug

- Baga, def. st. bagēi, n., payment, glory
- Bigo, tr. v., to honour, to respect; with ma, Ngi bägo bi ma, I honour theo; to value, to overrate. Nge bägo nya levui ma be
- Bāhū, def. st. bahūi, n., secd
- Bai golenda, to count the cost; with or without ma
- Baia = bāya, as, baia hinda, treachery, hypocrisy; also traitor, hypocrite, with or without mo

Bāji, n., snuff-horn

- Bākūli, n., watch-house between the barricades of a town
- Bāla = pāla = wāla, verb. n., killing. Nika bālama höu nja nūmu bāla mā Ihönni, To kill a cow is lawful, to kill a man is not lawful
- Bäle, n., basket
- Bāla (see Mbāla), n., sheep
- Bālē = gbālē = kpālē, tr. v., to hurt, cause pain; intr., to grieve, to feel pain. I gbālē fi ma gbēň, It grieved them much
- Bālē=mbāla, n., sheep; nya bālēi, my sheep
- Balf, n., hide and seek play
- Balf-yara, n., mat with untwisted threads, woven by women
- Ball, tr. v., to vomit, to throw out

Bāmāndē, n., bell

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- Bamba-kuta, or merely kuta, n., tower
- Bámo, n., one who kills. Nūmu bāmo, murderer
- Bānda-bēla, n., Mende blue cloth with darker stripes
- Bandē-bāndē, n., gossip, foolish deceptive talk
- Bandi = gbandi = kpandi, adj., warm, hot
- Banga, adj., big, great, large. Ta-moi bangăngo, the man is very great. Mādagāska ti bāngawā mīa, Madagascar is a very large island
- Bânge, n., cheek, side of face
- Bångö-bängö, bångölo, adv., londly, noisily; used of speaking
- Bango, n., stationary wooden seat in a barre
- Bāngö yö lö nemahū, withcut, destitute of sense, foolish
- Bảộ = bảwộ, tr. v., to save to heal, to cure, to deliver, to justify. Ngi nyāba-lội i ye bảội ĩkpệlệ yakpệi na ma la, Her daughter was healed the very same hour. Intr., to be well. Nya bảwộngo lệ ngi lộni a halệ, I am well, I have no need of medicine. I tr bảộa, He healed them. Tegũa bảôla, They cannot be saved, or cannot save themselves

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Bāģla, ēi, verb. n., healing

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- Bāộngo = bāwộngo, to be free; literally, thou art thy own
- Bara, tr. and intr., to miss one's aim. Tibara pelēi ma, They missed the road
- Bato, (I think) thou seest. Sometimes interchanged with ngāto. It is more likely to mean "perhaps"
- Bātōke, n., a term applied to things unseemly
- Bawa, n., mercy, grace
- Bāwō, n., health; adj., healthy
- Bawola, ei, n., salvation, restoration
- Bāya, n., deceit, fraud, cheat; tr. v., to deceive, to defraud
- Bāya-mo, n., deceiver, hypocrite
- Bā-yili, n., a bundle of rice, sheaf
- Bē, pers. pron., 2 per. sing., thou
- Be, pers. pron., neg., thou not. Be II, Thou shalt not go
- Be and bee, you say, saying
- Be, adv., also, even; as, like Bē = mbē, def. st. bēi, self, myself; nya be, I myself
- Bě, adv., here, at this place. Nya yènge lo bě, My work is here. Bi wa běi, Thou mightest come here
- Bộ, tr. v., to dry, to be. Bộngo, as ngāma bộngo, dry eye = ç lũa, he is not afraid = is impertinent, bold. Ndīma bộngo i

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dēwē ndogbo hānis gbi ma, literally, His heart is dry, it surpasses all the beasts of the forest = he is more cruel, fiercer, etc. Běňgo, to be becoming

- Bee, n., mark
- Bebe, adj., soft, easy, flexible. I gbo bebengo, Which is easy
- Bégbéle, adv., this time; and béigbele
- Bệi, def. st. of mbā, n., rice. Nya-bệi nyandêngo, My rice is good
- Bēindo, adv., here, this place. Ta lo bēndo, He is here. Ī beindo, He is not here
- Bēi yāka, this side
- Bêkê, def. st. êi ; plu. bêkêa, def. st. bêkêîsia ; n., arm, branch, members of the body. Ta ngülu bêkêa dêwê, They cut branches off the tree
- Beke, n., Larva of the beetle Göndö-vofo
- Beke, adj., like. Koloi ji beke na
- Bēla, tr. v. = wēla, to run away, to escape
- Běla, def. st. belēsia, and balēisia, forming the plu. of mo; as, lēmo, plu. lēbēla, lebalēsia. Kpēwamo, plu. kpēwabēla, def. st. kpēwa belēsia, foolish person
- Běla, tr. v., to tear, to rend. I ngi golēsia belā, He rends his garments. Intr.,

to burst, to split; as, i bëlä ndia, It was torn asunder, i.e. in the midst

- Bēlē = mbēlē, n., glory, honour. Nys bēlē ingi ma = My honour is not on him, i.e. he is not worthy of me. Ti ti bēlē nyāni, They spoiled, i.e. dishonoured, them. Nyi bēlē lāngo
- Bele, tr. v., to notice, to watch; take notice of. Māhoungo wu wu nyamēi bele höu. Ti ngi bele höui lo gbön
- Bele-gbemo, one who predicts by stones
- Bele-gotu, stones used in divination
- Bell, n., high bed
- Bell, tr. v., to drain, to ebb, to get dry. Nje belingo le, The water dries, decreases, abates. Nje i bella
- Belí, adj., skilful, clever; tr. v., to know, to understand how to do a thing. Ngi lộni ngi wệa ngulubelī-mo, I wish to become a clever workman in wood
- Bēmbē, tr. v., to compass, to surround. Bēmbē mbēmbē göla hū, Wrapped him in clothes
- Beme, n., land sloping with gentle descent
- Beme, n., a kind of wasp; the style of cutting the hair which leaves only