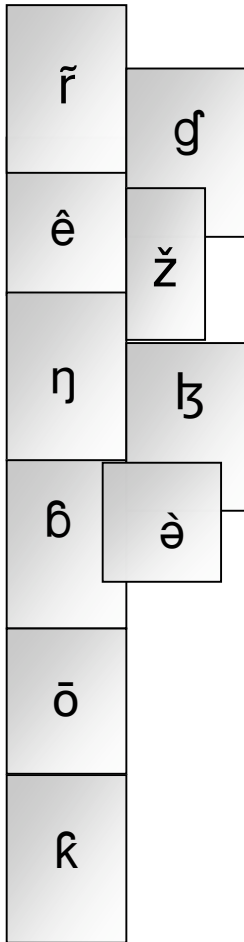


Paul Newman

2013



The Chadic Language Family: Classification and Name Index

Electronic Publication

© Paul Newman

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons
Attribution-NonCommercial License [CC BY-NC](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)

Mega-Chad Research Network / Réseau Méga-Tchad

<http://lah.soas.ac.uk/projects/megachad/misc.html>
<http://lah.soas.ac.uk/projects/megachad/divers.html>

The Chadic Language Family: Classification and Name Index

Paul Newman

I. CHADIC LANGUAGE CLASSIFICATION

Chadic, which is a constituent member of the Afroasiatic phylum, is a family of approximately 170 languages spoken in Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad, and Niger. The classification presented here is based on the one published some twenty-five years ago in my *Nominal and Verbal Plurality in Chadic*, pp. 1–5 (Dordrecht: Foris Publications, 1990). This current paper contains corrections and updates reflecting the considerable amount of empirical research on Chadic languages done since that time.

The structure of the classification is as follows. Within Chadic the first division is into four coordinate branches, indicated by Roman numerals: I. West Chadic Branch (W-C); II. Biu-Mandara Branch (B-M), also commonly referred to as Central Chadic; III. East Chadic Branch (E-C); and IV. Masa Branch (M-S). Below the branches are unnamed sub-branches, indicated by capital letters: **A**, **B**, **C**. At the next level are named groups, indicated by Arabic numerals: 1, 2.... With some, but not all, groups, subgroups are distinguished, these being indicated by lower case letters: a, b.... Thus Miya, for example, is classified as I.B.2.a, which is to say that it belongs to West Chadic (I), to the B sub-branch of West Chadic, to the Warji group (2), and to the (a) subgroup within that group, which consists of Warji, Diri, etc., whereas Daba, for example, is classified as II.A.7, that is, it belongs to Biu-Mandara (II), to the A sub-branch of Biu-Mandara, and within Biu-Mandara to the Daba group (7).

Within each group or subgroup, the languages are listed in alphabetical order, except that the language that is used as the name for the group is listed first. Extinct languages or those thought to be extinct are marked with the symbol † and listed last.

With few exceptions, languages are listed in the classification by the single name that is most commonly used and is best known. This may or may not be the autonym used by speakers of the language in their own language. Alternative names, some of which reflect pronunciation or spelling differences, some of which are place names, and others being dialect variants, are not indicated in the classification itself, but rather are to be found in the accompanying name index. In just a few instances where a language has two commonly used and well recognized designations, these are both entered, separated by a slash, e.g., Mandara/Wandala.

Acknowledgement. Special thanks are due to Roxana Ma Newman, who assisted with the preparation of this work and who designed and created the attractive title page.

THE CHADIC FAMILY

I. West Chadic Branch (W-C)

A

1. Hausa group: Hausa, Gwandara
2. Bole-Tangale group:
 - a. Bole, B'ele, Daza, Deno, Galambu, Gera, Geruma, Karekare, Kirfi, Maka, Ngamo, Bure†
 - b. Tangale, Kanakuru, Kupto, Kushi, Kwami, Nyam, Pero, Piya, Widala
3. Angas group:
 - a. Angas, Chip, Jorto, Kofyar, Mushere, Sura/Mupun
 - b. Goemai, Koeniem, Montol, Pyapun, Tal
 - c. Gerka
4. Ron group:
 - a. Ron, Kulere, Mundat, Sha
 - b. Fyer, Tambas

B

1. Bade group: Bade, Duwai, Ngizim, Auyo†, Teshena†
2. Warji group:
 - a. Warji, Diri, Jimbin, Kariya, Mburku, Miya, Siri, Tsagu
 - b. Pa'a

C

[Note: This sub-branch was formerly classified as group 3 within sub-branch West-B]

1. South-Bauchi group (= "Barawa cluster"):
 - a. Dass, Geji, Polchi, Saya, Zari, Zeem, Luri†
 - b. Bubbure, Guruntum, Jimi, Ju
 - c. Boghom, Kir, Mangas

II. Biu-Mandara Branch (B-M) (= Central Chadic)

A

1. Tera group:
 - a. Tera, Jara
 - b. Ga'anda, Hona

2. Bura group: Bura, Chibak, Kilba, Margi

3. Higi group: Higi, Bana, Hya, Kapsiki

4. Mandara group:
 - a. Mandara/Wandala, Dghwede, Glavda, Guduf, Gvoko, Malgwa, Podoko
 - b. Cineni, Hdi, Lamang, Vemgo

5. Matakam group:
 - a. Mafa/Matakam, Chuvok
 - b. Dugwor, Giziga, Mada, Mefeke, Merey, Mofu, Moloko, Muyang, Ouldémé, Zulgo
 - c. Muktele
 - d. Mbuko, Vame

6. Sukur.

7. Daba group: Daba, Buwal, Mazagway, Mbedam, Mina

8. Bata group: Bata, Bachama, Gude, Gudu, Jimi, Ngwaba, Nzanyi, Sharwa, Tsuvan, Zizilivakan

B

[Note: Whether this II.B unit (especially the Kotoko group) should be treated as a sub-branch within B-M rather than as a separate, independent branch of Chadic remains to be determined.]

1. Kotoko group:
 - a. Kotoko, Jilbe, Logone, Majera, Zina
 - b. Buduma

2. Musgu group: Musgu, Mbara, Muskuṃ†

C

1. Gidar.

III. East Chadic Branch (E-C)

A

1. Somrai group: Somrai/Sibine, Buso, Gadang, Miltu, Mire, Ndam, Sarwa, Tumak
2. Lele group: Lele, Gabri, Kabalai, Kimre, Nancere, Tobanga
3. Kera group: Kera, Kwang

B

1. Dangla-Mubi group:
 - a. Dangla/Dangaléat, Bidiya, Birgit, Bourmataguil, Migama, Mogum, Toram
 - b. Mubi, Kajakse, Masmaje, Zirenkel
 - c. Kujarge
2. Mukulu/Mokilko
3. Sokoro group: Sokoro, Mawa, Saba, Tamki, Ubi
4. Barain

IV. Masa Branch (M-S)

A

1. Masa group: Masa, Gizey, Marba, Mesme, Musey, Zime, Zumaya†

II. CHADIC LANGUAGE NAME INDEX

This Index contains approximately 400 names. About 170 are the primary names of the languages found in the classification above. For these languages their classification is provided using the three or four number-letter designation, e.g., Margi II.A.2, Tangale I.A.2.b.

The other entries are alternative names, written in italics, which are cross-referenced to the primary names. Some represent spelling or pronunciation variants, e.g., *Paduko* = Podoko; some represent alternative, often older, names for the same language, e.g., *Ankwe* → Goemai; whereas others indicate dialect variants, e.g., *Pidlimndi* → Tera. In some instances, names that purport to indicate distinct languages will prove to be dialects of a single language and vice versa. Sometimes this will depend on how one chooses to treat closely related languages and language/dialect chains, i.e., it is a judgment call; but in other cases additional information may show that what is presented here is a mistake that needs to be corrected.

In representing names, I have generally followed standard English orthographic rules. This has meant departing from the practice common among scholars working in northern Nigeria who are familiar with Hausa of representing the [ch] sound (as in ‘check’ and ‘church’) by the letter *c*, as is done in Hausa orthography, e.g., *cek*, *coci*. Thus, I write Polchi and Chibak (with *ch*) rather than Polci and Cibak, as is sometimes seen. In keeping with this policy, I have also replaced phonetic symbols when they appear in language names by the most reasonable English substitutions. For example, I write Gurdung rather than Gurduŋ and Parkwa rather than Parəkwa. Finally, although English serves as my orthographic starting point, French spelling is sometimes retained when the language or dialect in question is spoken in Cameroon or Chad and the francophone version of the name is the one that is most commonly used.

For referential purposes, intended as an aid to the users of this index, the primary language names are accompanied by the official three-letter code provided by the International Office of Standards (ISO 639-3), e.g., Angas [**anc**], Bura [**bwr**], Goemai [**ank**]. Note that these three-letter codes are part of a set provided for all the languages of the world and thus the designations are not as mnemonic and convenient as an abbreviation system that might have been chosen strictly for Chadic (where we presumably would have used **ang** for Angas and **bur** or **bra** for Bura). Moreover, since the codes are intended to be a stable and permanent means of language identification, they remain as such even when the referential name is altered, for example the [**ank**] code for Goemai is based on Ankwe, the previous name for the language, and not the name now employed.

NAME INDEX

<i>Afa</i> → Pa'a		Bura [bwr]	II.A.2
<i>Afade</i> → Kotoko		Bure† [bvh]	I.A.2.a
<i>Ajawa</i> → Warji		<i>Burrum</i> = Boghom	
<i>Alataghwa</i> → Lamang		Buso [bso]	III.A.1
Angas [anc]	I.A.3.a	<i>Buu</i> → Geji	
<i>Ankwe</i> → Goemai		Buwal [bhs]	II.A.7
Auyo† [auo]	I.B.1	<i>Chakfem</i> → Mushere	
<i>Awiaka</i> → Auyo†		<i>Challa</i> → Ron	
<i>Babur</i> = <i>Pabir</i> → Bura		<i>Cheke</i> → Gude	
Bachama [bcy]	II.A.8	Chibak [ckl]	II.A.2
Bade [bde]	I.B.1	<i>Chikide</i> → Guduf	
<i>Balar</i> → Kir		Chip [mjs]	I.A.3.a
<i>Balda</i> = <i>Baldamu</i> → Muktele		<i>Chire</i> → Gabri	
Bana [bcw]	II.A.3	<i>Chonge</i> → Pero	
<i>Banana</i> → Masa		Chuvok [cuv]	II.A.5.a
<i>Bandas</i> → Dass		<i>Chiwogai</i> → Tsagu	
Barain [bva]	III.B.4	Cineni [cie]	II.A.4.b
<i>Baram</i> → Geji		<i>Daa</i> → Midah	
<i>Barawa</i> → Dass		Daba [dbq]	II.A.7
<i>Baraza</i> → Dass		<i>Daffo</i> → Ron	
<i>Barke</i> = Mburku		<i>Dakshi</i> → Dass	
<i>Baron</i> = Ron		<i>Dam of Buso</i> → Buso	
Bata [bta]	II.A.8	Dangla/Dangaléat [daa]	III.B.1.a
<i>Baza</i> → Higi		<i>Danshe</i> → Zeem	
<i>Bedanga</i> → Sokoro		<i>Dari</i> → Zime	
<i>Bedde</i> = Bade		Dass [dot]	I.C.1.a
B'ele [bxq]	I.A.2.a	Daza [dzd]	I.A.2.a
Bidiya [bid]	III.B.1.a	Deno [dbb]	I.A.2.a
Birgit [btf]	III.B.1.a	<i>Dera</i> → Kanakuru	
<i>Boga</i> → Ga'anda		Dghwede [dgh]	II.A.4.a
Boghom [bux]	I.C.1.c	<i>Dimmuk</i> → Kofyar	
<i>Bokkos</i> → Ron		<i>Dir</i> → Geji	
<i>Bolanci</i> = Bole		Diri [dwa]	I.B.2.a
Bole [bol]	I.A.2.a	<i>Dirya</i> = Diri	
<i>Bolu</i> → Geji		<i>Doga</i> → Migama	
<i>Boor</i> → Miltu		<i>Doka</i> → Chip	
Bourmataguil [jeu]	III.B.1.a	<i>Dormo</i> → Gabri	
Bubbure [bvh]	I.C.1.b	<i>Dot</i> = <i>Dwot</i> → Dass	
Buduma [bdm]	II.B.1.b	Dugwor [dme]	II.A.5.b
<i>Buli</i> → Polchi		<i>Dume</i> → Vame	

<i>Durr</i> → Dass		<i>Gulei</i> → Ndam	
<i>Duvangar</i> → Mofu		<i>Gurdung</i> → Guruntum	
Duwai [dbp]	I.B.1	Guruntum [grd]	I.C.1.b
<i>Dwot</i> = <i>Dot</i> → Dass		<i>Guus</i> → Saya	
<i>Dyongor</i> = Jonkor		Gvoko [ngs]	II.A.4.a
<i>Fali of Jilbu</i> → Zizilivakan		Gwandara [gwn]	I.A.1
<i>Fali of Kiriya</i> → Higi		<i>Gwara</i> → Margi	
<i>Fali of Mijilu</i> → Higi		<i>Gwendele</i> → Vame	
<i>Fali of Mubi</i> → Gude		<i>Gworam</i> → Kofyar	
<i>Fali of Mucella</i> → Gude		<i>Gwoza</i> → Lamang	
<i>Fali of Vintim</i> → Gude		Hausa [hau]	I.A.1
Fyer [fie]	I.A.4.b	Hdi [hed]	II.A.4.b
Ga'anda [gqa]	II.A.1.b	<i>Herde</i> → Zime	
<i>Gabin</i> → Ga'anda		<i>Hide</i> = Hdi	
<i>Gablai</i> = Kabalai		Higi [hig]	II.A.3
Gabri [gab]	III.A.2	<i>Hina</i> ¹ → Mina	
<i>Gabri-North</i> → Tobanga		<i>Hina</i> ² → <i>Pidlimndi</i> → Tera	
<i>Gadala</i> → Buwal		<i>Hitkala</i> → Lamang	
Gadang [gdk]	III.A.1	<i>Holma</i> † → Nzanyi	
<i>Gaduwa</i> → <i>Gemjek</i> → Zulgo		Hona [hwo]	II.A.1.b
Galambu [glo]	I.A.2.a	<i>Huba</i> = Kilba	
<i>Gamergu</i> → Malgwa		<i>Hurza</i> → Vame	
<i>Gava</i> → Guduf		<i>Hwana</i> = Hona	
<i>Gavar</i> = <i>Gawar</i> → Buwal		Hya [hya]	II.A.3
Geji [gji]	I.C.1.a	Jara [jaf]	II.A.1.a
<i>Gemjek</i> = <i>Gemzek</i> → Zulgo		<i>Jegu</i> → Mogum	
Gera [gew]	I.A.2.a	Jilbe [jie]	II.B.1.a
Gerka [gek]	I.A.3.c	Jimbin [jmb]	I.B.2.a
Geruma [gea]	I.A.2.a	Jimi ¹ [jmi]	I.C.1.b
<i>Gezawa</i> = Geji		Jimi ² [jim]	II.A.8
<i>Ghye</i> = Hya		<i>Jimo</i> = Zumu	
Gidar [gid]	II.C.1	<i>Jina</i> = Zina	
<i>Giiwo</i> → Kirfi		<i>Jipal</i> → Kofyar	
<i>Gisiga</i> = Giziga		<i>Jonkor-Bourmataguil</i> → Bourmataguil	
Gizey [no code]	IV.A.1	<i>Jonkor of Abu Telfan</i> → Migama	
Giziga [giz]	II.A.5.b	<i>Jonkor of Guera</i> → Mukulu	
Glavda [glw]	II.A.4.a	Jorto [jrt]	I.A.3.a
Goemai [ank]	I.A.3.b	Ju [juu]	I.C.1.b
<i>Gombi</i> → Gudu		Kabalai [kvf]	III.A.2
<i>Goulfei</i> → <i>Malgbe</i> → Kotoko		<i>Kada</i> → Gidar	
Gude [gde]	II.A.8	<i>Kadupe</i> → Guduf	
Gudu [gdu]	II.A.8	Kajakse [ckq]	III.B.1.b
Guduf [gdf]	II.A.4.a	<i>Kamwe</i> → Higi	
<i>Gudur</i> → Mofu-Gudur		Kanakuru [kna]	I.A.2.b

Kapsiki [kvj]	II.A.3	Luri† [idd]	I.C.1.a
<i>Karbo</i> → Dangla/Dangaléat		<i>Maaka</i> = Maka	
Karekare [kai]	I.A.2.a	<i>Mabas</i> → Vemgo	
<i>Karfa</i> → Ron		<i>Mabire</i> → Mogum	
Kariya [kil]	I.B.2.a	Mada [mxu]	II.A.5.b
Kera [ker]	III.A.3	Mafa/Matakam [maf]	II.A.5.a
<i>Kholok</i> → Widala		<i>Magoumaz</i> → Matakam	
Kilba [hbb]	II.A.2	<i>Maha</i> = Maka	
Kimre [kqp]	III.A.2	<i>Mahwa</i> = Mawa	
Kir [kkkr]	I.C.1.c	Majera [mfi]	II.B.1.a
Kirfi [kks]	I.A.2.a	Maka [mew]	I.A.2.a
<i>Kobochi</i> → Bata		<i>Makari</i> → Kotoko	
Koenoem [kcs]	I.A.3.b	<i>Malabu</i> → Bata	
<i>Kofa</i> ¹ → Bata		<i>Malgbe</i> → <i>Goulfei</i> → Kotoko	
<i>Kofa</i> ² → Bura		Malgwa [no code]	II.A.4.a
<i>Kofa</i> ³ → Mogum		<i>Mandage</i> → Kotoko	
Kofyar [kwl]	I.A.3.a	Mandara/Wandala [mfi]	II.A.4.a
<i>Kola</i> → Mazagway		Mangas [zns]	I.C.1.c
<i>Kopti</i> → Zari		Marba [mpg]	IV.A.1
Kotoko [no code]	II.B.1.a	Margi [mrt]	II.A.2
<i>Kousseri</i> → Kotoko		<i>Margi-South</i> → Kilba	
<i>Kubi</i> → Deno		<i>Margi-West</i> → Chibak	
Kujarge [vkj]	III.B.1.c	<i>Marva</i> → Giziga	
<i>Kujarke</i> = Kujarge		Masa [mcn]	IV.A.1
Kulere [kul]	I.A.4.a	<i>Masana</i> = Masa	
<i>Kulong</i> → Marba		<i>Maslam</i> → Kotoko	
Kupto [kpa]	I.A.2.b	Masmaje [mes]	III.B.2
<i>Kuri</i> → Buduma		Matakam/Mafa [maf]	II.A.5.a
Kushi [kuh]	I.A.2.b	<i>Matal</i> → Muktele	
<i>Kutto</i> = Kupto		Mawa [mcw]	III.B.3
<i>Kwalla</i> → Kofyar		<i>Mawer</i> → Tumak	
Kwami [ksq]	I.A.2.b	Mazagway [dkx]	II.A.7
Kwang [kvi]	III.A.3	<i>Mazera</i> = Majera	
<i>Kwonchi</i> → Piya		Mbara [mrt]	II.B.2
<i>Kyibaku</i> = Chibak		<i>Mbaru</i> → Guruntum	
<i>Laar</i> = <i>Balar</i> → Kir		<i>Mbazla</i> = <i>Balda</i> → Muktele	
<i>Lagwan</i> = Logone		Mbedam [xmd]	II.A.7
Lamang [lia]	II.A.4.b	<i>Mboku</i> = Mbuko	
<i>Lame</i> → Zime		<i>Mbreme</i> = <i>Ndreme</i> → Vame	
<i>Langas</i> → Geji		Mbuko [mqb]	II.A.5.d
Lele [lln]	III.A.2	Mburku [bbt]	I.B.2.a
Logone [kot]	II.B.1.a	Mefele [mfj]	II.A.5.b
<i>Lukshi</i> → Zeem		Merey [meq]	II.A.5.b
<i>Lungu</i> → Guruntum		<i>Mernyang</i> = Mirriam	

Mesme [zim]	IV.A.1	<i>Ndreme</i> → Vame	
<i>Midah</i> → Majera		<i>Ngala</i> → Kotoko	
Migama [mmy]	III.B.1.a	<i>Ngam</i> → Kwang	
<i>Mijivin</i> → Giziga		Ngamo [nbh]	I.A.2.a
Miltu [mlj]	III.A.1	Ngas = Angas	
Mina [hna]	II.A.7	<i>Ngete</i> → Zime	
<i>Mineo</i> → Zulgo		<i>Nggwahyi</i> → Margi	
<i>Minjile</i> → Mubi		Ngizim [ngi]	I.B.1
Mire [mvh]	III.A.1	Ngwaba [ngw]	II.A.8
<i>Mirriam</i> → Kofyar		<i>Ngweshe</i> → Glavda	
<i>Miship</i> → Chip		<i>Njai</i> = Nzanyi	
Miya [mkf]	I.B.2.a	<i>Njanya</i> = Nzanyi	
<i>Mobu</i> → Kwang		<i>Njeng</i> = Nzanyi	
<i>Mod</i> → Tumak		<i>Nkafa</i> → Higi	
<i>Modgel</i> → Kwang		Nyam [nmi]	I.A.2.a
Mofu [mif]	II.A.5.b	<i>Nyimathli</i> = <i>Yamaltu</i> → Tera	
<i>Mofu-Gudur</i> → Mofu		Nzanyi [nja]	II.A.8
<i>Mofu-Merey</i> → Merey		Ouldémé [udl]	II.A.5.b
Mogum [mou]	III.B.1.a	Pa'a [pqa]	I.B.2.b
Mokilko/Mukulu [moz]	III.B.2	<i>Pabir</i> = <i>Babur</i> → Bura	
<i>Mokolo</i> → Matakam		<i>Paduko</i> = Podoko	
Moloko [mlw]	II.A.5.b	<i>Parkwa</i> = Podoko	
<i>Monogoy</i> → Marba		<i>Pelasla</i> → Vame	
Montol [mtl]	I.A.3.b	Pero [pip]	I.A.2.b
<i>Mora</i> → Mandara		<i>Peve</i> → Zime	
<i>Mpade</i> → <i>Makari</i> → Kotoko		<i>Pidlimndi</i> → Tera	
<i>Mser</i> → <i>Kousseri</i> → Kotoko		Piya [piy]	I.A.2.b
Mubi [mub]	III.B.1.b	Podoko [pbi]	II.A.4.a
Muktele [mfh]	II.A.5.c	Polchi [plj]	I.C.1.a
Mukulu/Mokilko [moz]	III.B.2	<i>Psikye</i> = Kapsiki	
<i>Mulwi</i> → Musgu		<i>Putai</i> → <i>Margi-West</i> → Chibak	
Mundat [mmf]	I.A.4.a	Pyapun [pcw]	I.A.3.b
<i>Munjuk</i> → Musgu		Ron [cla]	I.A.4.a
Mupun/Sura [sur]	I.A.3.a	Saba [saa]	III.B.3
Musey [mse]	IV.A.1	<i>Sakun</i> = Sukur	
<i>Musgoy</i> = Mazagway		Sarwa [swy]	III.A.1
Musgu [mug]	II.B.2	Saya [say]	I.C.1.a
Mushere [cky]	I.A.3.a	<i>Sayanci</i> → Saya	
Muskum† [mje]	II.B.2	Sha [scw]	I.A.4.a
Muyang [muy]	II.A.5.b	Shagawu → Ron	
<i>Muzuk</i> = Musgu		Sharwa [swq]	II.A.8
<i>Mwaghavul</i> → Sura		<i>Shira</i> † → Bade	
Nancere [nnc]	III.A.2	Sibine/Somrai [sor]	III.A.1
Ndam [ndm]	III.A.1	<i>Sigidi</i> → Saya	

Siri [sir]	I.B.2.a	Warji [wji]	I.B.2.a
Sokoro [sok]	III.B.3	Widala [kct]	I.A.2.b
Somrai/Sibine [sor]	III.A.1	<i>Wula</i> → Higi	
Sukur [syk]	II.A.6	<i>Wurkun</i> → Piya	
Sura/Mupun [sur]	I.A.3.a	<i>Wuzlam</i> = Ouldémé	
Tal [tal]	I.A.3.b	<i>Yaghwatadaxa</i> → <i>Gava</i> → Guduf	
<i>Tala</i> → Guruntum		<i>Yamaltu</i> = <i>Nyimathli</i> → Tera	
Tambas [tdk]	I.A.4.b	<i>Yedina</i> → Buduma	
Tamki [tax]	III.B.3	<i>Yiwom</i> → Gerka	
Tangale [tan]	I.A.2.b	<i>Zaar</i> → Saya	
<i>Teel</i> → Montol		<i>Zakshi</i> → Zari	
Tera [ttr]	II.A.1.a	<i>Zaladva</i> → Lamang	
Teshena† [twe]	I.B.1	<i>Zangwal</i> → Guruntum	
Tobanga [tng]	III.A.2	<i>Zany</i> = Njanyi	
Toram [trj]	III.B.1.a	<i>Zaranda</i> → Geji	
<i>Truade</i> = Dghwede		Zari [zrz]	I.C.1.a
Tsagu [tgd]	I.B.2.a	Zeem [zua]	I.C.1.a
Tsuvan [tsh]	II.A.8	Zime [lme]	IV.A.1
Tumak [tmc]	III.A.1	Zina [jia]	II.B.1.a
<i>Turu</i> → Hdi		Zirenkel [zrn]	III.B.1.b
Ubi [ubi]	III.B.3	Zizilivakan [ziz]	II.A.8
<i>Uldeme</i> = Ouldémé		<i>Zod'i</i> → Dass	
<i>Uzlam</i> = <i>Wuzlam</i> = Ouldémé		<i>Zul</i> → Polchi	
Vame [mir]	II.A.5.d	Zulgo [gnd]	II.A.5
Vemgo [vem]	II.A.4.b	Zumaya† [zuy]	IV.A.1
<i>Vizik</i> → Vemgo		<i>Zumbul</i> → Dass	
<i>Vulum</i> → Musgu		<i>Zumbun</i> = Jimbin	
Wandala/Mandara [mfi]	II.A.4.a	<i>Zumu</i> → Bata	
<i>Wandi</i> → Dass			