

CHADIC WORKING GROUP  
WEST AFRICAN LINGUISTIC SOCIETY

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CHADIC NEWSLETTER

Special issue

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Dear colleagues,

I have the pleasure to present to you a new classification of the Chadic languages compiled by Carl Hoffmann of the University of Ibadan. Although undoubtedly still tentative, it certainly is an important step forward. Comments and suggestions are most welcome and should be made available to this bureau for inclusion in the next Newsletter.

May I also remind you of what has been said with regard to the mailing of Chadic Newsletter no 3 in the last number. So far the following colleagues have responded to it: C. Hoffmann, J. Fédry, W. Müller, R. and M. Schuh, P. and R. Newman, N. Schneeberg, E. Wolff, L. Stennes, W.E.A. van Beek, Th. O. Lambdin, D. Knott, K. Schubert, J.-P. Caprile, C. Gouffé, N. Skinner, E. Gregersen.

In the meantime the

"Bilingual Word List for Chadic Linguistic Research" /  
"Liste de mots bilingue proposée pour la recherche linguistique tchadienne",  
prepared by H. Jungraithmayr and W. Günther

has been completed and is now available for distribution on request. This list - in English and French, with Hausa and Chad-Arabic additions - comprises 734 entries and is arranged in associative order.

In concluding may I draw your attention to the following matter: All the activities carried out by this one-man-bureau of the Chadic Working Group are on an entirely voluntary basis. Moreover, all expenses for paper, mail charges, etc. have been met so far by me almost exclusively. Contributions to these costs will therefore be appreciated (banking connection: H.J., Marburger Volksbank, no. 11667, Marburg, Germany).

Sincerely yours,  
sgnd. H. Jungraithmayr

Chadic Languages

I. Plateau-Sahel:

A. Western sub-branch:

1. Hausa group:

Hausa

Gwandara

2. Sura-Gerka group (or Angas group):

(a)

Angas: (according to Foulkes and others there are at least two different dialects)

Hill Angas (e.g. Pankshin)

Plain Angas (e.g. Kabwir)

Mwaghavul (Sura)

Mupun (possibly a dialect of Mwaghavul)

Cakfem (possibly a dialect of Mwaghavul)

Jipal

Jorto

Kofyar: (several mutually intelligible dialects, often named as separate languages: cf. Netting 1968, pp. 36-37)

Kofyar

Mernyang (Mirriam)

Doemak (Dimmuk)

Kwalla (Kwagallak, Kwa'alang)

Bwal (Bwol)

Gworam ? (according to Greenberg, but not according to Netting)

Chip (Ship) (including Doka)

Goemai (Ankwe, Ankiwei)

Tal

Montol (Teel)

Kanam

Pyapun ? (cf. Netting 1968, p. 38)

(b)

Yiwom (Gerka)

3. Ron group (mainly according to Jungraithmayr with some additions):  
Fyer (Fier)  
Bokos (= Challa, Chala ?)  
Daffo-Butura  
Sha  
Kulere  
Karfa  
Nafunfia
4. Bole-Tangle group:  
Karekare (Karai-Karai, Kerre-Kerre, Kerrikerri)  
Gera (Gerawa)  
Gerumawa  
Deno (Denawa)  
Kubi (Kubawa)  
Kirifi  
Galembi (Galambi, Galambe, Galambawa)  
Bole (Bolanci, Bolewa)  
Ngamo  
Maha  
Kwam  
Pero  
Wurkum (Wurkunawa)  
Kushe (Kushi)  
Chong'e  
Kupto  
Tangle (Tangale): (several dialects)  
Kanakuru: (several dialects)  
                    of Gasi                      of Shellen
5. Northern Bauchi group:  
Warji (Warjawa)                      Siri (Sirawa)  
Gala                                      Barke  
Kariya                                  Jimbin (Jimbinanci)  
Miya                                      Dirya (Diryanci)  
Pa'a (Afa, Afawa)
6. Southern Bauchi group:  
Bogghom (Burrum, Burrumawa)  
Mbarmi (or Barmawa, of Zul)  
Baramawa (of Baram)

Baram Dutse (and Dir)	Zar (Sayanci, Seyanci)
Geji (Gezawa)	Sigidi (Sigidawa)
B'ala	Lukshi (= Baranci ?)
Buli	Wandi
Jimi	Barawa (of Dot)
Guruntumawa	Kopti
Zungur	Boto

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7. Bade group:

- Ngizim
- Mober ?
- Auyakawa (Auyokawa)
- Shirawa ?
- Bade (Bedde; Gidgid): various dialects

B. Eastern sub-branch:

1. Kera group:

Kera (i.e. the language represented in Lukas' "Tuburi-Kera" and "Tuburi-Fianga", called Tuburi by Greenberg; not to be confused with Tupuri as recorded by Mouchet (also recorded as Mata by Duke Adolf Friedrich, published by Lukas, an Adamawa-Eastern language)

2. Nancere group:

- Nancere (Nantjéré, Nanjeri, Nangire, "Masa de Nung-Tiéré")
- Lele
- Gabri (Gaberi, probably including the dialects Dormo and Tshire (Chire))
- Gablai (Kabalai, including Lukas' "Kaba" and Bruel's "Masa de Lai")

3. Somrai group:

- Somrai (Somray, Somrei, Somré)
- Ndam
- Tumak (possibly including Gulei ?)
- Gulei
- Miltu
- Sarwa
- Gam ?

4. Modgel group:

Modgel (Medegel)

5. Sokoro group:

Sokoro: (at least two dialects)

Sokoro

Bedanga

6. Dangla group:

Barein

Dangla: (several dialects)

Dangla (Dangaléat, by Fédry)

Jegu (by Jungraithmayr)

Karbo (by Lukas)

Jonkor

Bidiyo ?

Mogum ?

Fergit (Birgid)

Mubi: (several dialects)

Mubi

Kajakse ?

Masmaje ?

II. Biu-Nandara:

1. Tera group (cf. P. Newman):

(a) Western:

Tera: (several dialects)

Nyimatli (Yamaltu)

Pidlimdi (Hinna, Hina, Ghèna)

Jara

(b) Eastern:

Hwana (Hona)

Ga'anda: (several dialects)

Gabin

Boga

2. Bura group (alias Bura-Margi group)

(a) Western subgroup:

Bura: (at least three different dialects)

Paber (babur, Pabir)

Bura Pela (i.e. 'Hill Bura', the dialect spoken on the  
Biu Plateau around Marama)

Bura Hyil Hawul (i.e. 'Plain Bura', the dialect spoken  
in the plain and along the River Hawul, especial-  
ly around Garkida)

Kyibaku (Chibak, Cibak, Chibbuk)

Putai or West Margi

Nggwahyi ? (possibly, if it turns out to be a separate language)

(b) Eastern subgroup:

- . Kilba (Hèba): (at least three different dialects)
  - the dialect around Hong (Hwang) and Pella
  - the dialect of Gashala
  - the dialect of Gaya (?)

South Margi

Margi: (at least two dialects)

Màrgyí bàbál (i.e. 'Plain Margi', as spoken around Massa,  
Ngurtlavu, Bðeli (Dille), etc.)

Màrgyí Dzér )ù (i.e. 'Hill Margi', as spoken around  
Gulagu (Gulak) at the western slopes of  
the Mandara mountains).

3. Higi group:

Higi: (a number of dialects are recognized by the people)

Nkafa (around Michika)

Dakwa (around Baza, Meek's 'Makulu')

Sèna (Sinna, around the Sinna villages)

Ptsəkə (Kapsiki, around Kamale and Mogodé)

Ghye (around Ghye or Za)

others ?

Fali of Kiria (This is possibly identical with the Higi dialect  
of Ghye and not a separate language)

4. Bata group:

Gude: (several dialects have been recorded)

Fali-Jilbu

Fali-Mubi

Gude (= Meek's Cheke, Strümpell's Mubi)

Nzangi (i.e. Strümpell's Njei, Barth's Zany, Mouchet's Jey,  
Meek's Nzangi, but including also Meek's Holma)

Bata: (a number of slightly different dialects have been recorded under different names)

Kobotschi

Wadi

Zumu (Jimo)

Malabu

Bacama (Bachama)

Bata (of Ribav)

Bata (other dialect, recorded by Barth)

Bata (of Demsa)

Bata (of Garoua)

Bata (of Garoua-Tchébwa)

Gudu: (two dialects are reported by Meek)

Gudu (of Gudu)

Gudu (of Gombi)

5. Hidkala group:

Laamang (cf. E. Wolff; dialects of this language have been recorded under various names)

Hidkala (Xədkala, Hitkala, Hitkalançi)

Alataghwa

Vizik

Vemgo

Waga (Woga)

Tur (Turu)

6. Wandala group:

Wandala (Mandara): (several dialects have been mentioned, two of which have been recorded)

Wandala (spoken around Mora)

Gamergu

Paduko (Podokwo)

Glavda (Gelebda, erroneously also called Glanda; besides Rapp's Glavda three other dialects of this language have been recorded)

Glavda (by Rapp)

Ghboko (Ghboko)

Bokwa (Bokwa)

Ngoshie

Guduf (Yaghwatadaxa, Afkabiye, Yawotataxa)

Dghwede (Truade, dghwéde, Toghwede, Tghuade; cf. E. Wolff)

7. Sukur group:

Sukur

8. Matakam group:

Hurza (Cuarza)

Udlam (Uzam, Ouldémé)

Mada

Zelgwa (Zulgo, Zoulgo; identical with Strümpell's Matakam II)

Mboku (Mbokou; identical with Strümpell's Muffu)

Matakam I ( of Strümpell)

Matakam (Hofa): (at least three almost identical dialects  
have been recorded)

dialect of Soulédé (represented in NT)

dialect of Nokolo and Idamsay (by Mouchet)

'Muffo' (by Strümpell)

Hofaw (Mofu): (so far only two almost identical dialects have  
been recorded)

dialect of Duvanggar (Hoffmann, Mouchet)

dialect of Makabay (Hoffmann)

dialect of Wazang (not recorded)

Gisiga: (two dialects have been recorded)

Gisiga (by Strümpell)

Muturua (by Strümpell)

Balda

9. Daba group:

Daba

Hina

Gawar

Musgoy (identical with Strümpell's Daba ?)

10. Gidar group:

Gidar

11. Kotoko group:

Buduma: (at least two dialects have been recorded)

Buduma

Kuri

Kotoko: (several dialects have been recorded under different  
names)

Shawe (Chaoué, Schoe) (identical with Makari ?)



Makari: (various sub-dialects have been recorded)  
sub-dialect of Makari  
sub-dialect of Ngala (now extinct)  
sub-dialect of Sao  
(cf. also Shave above)

Gulfei

Afade (Affadeh)

Kuseri: (two sub-dialects have been recorded)  
sub-dialect of Kuseri  
sub-dialect of Klasmou (Klesem)

Logone (Lagouané)

Jilb<sup>e</sup> ?

Hidah ?? (mentioned by Guerpillon, but practically no  
documentation)

12. Musgum group:

Musgum: (a number of dialects have been recorded)  
dialect of Pus (? represented in the NT)  
dialect of Ngilemong (by Krause-Müller)  
dialect of Luggoy (by Barth)  
dialect of Maniling (Mani-Iling) (by Duke Adolf Friedrich (?), published by Lukas)  
others ? (by Overweg, Rohlfs, Röder (?), Decorse's "Masa")  
Musgum-Stadt (?)

13. Masa group: (in this group, it is particularly difficult to judge  
what are mere dialects, and what are more diverse  
languages)

Masa: (several dialects have been reported)

Masa (Masana; represented in the NT, presumably the dia-  
lect around Yagoua)

Masa (Masana) by Mouchet, the dialect of Bongor and Yagoua  
on the Logone, but showing minor differences from  
the NT)

Bana (the dialect of Bongor as reported by Duke Adolf  
Friedrich and von Hagen)

'Kulong': (several dialects have been reported that show certain  
common differences from the more northern Masa, and  
that seem to be spoken in a contiguous area; the  
term 'Kulong' has been selected - arbitrarily - to  
characterize this group of dialects)

Kulung (by Duke Adolf Friedrich and Lukas)

Banana (B and C, by Lukas, presumably the dialect  
of Monogoy)

Banana (A, by Duke Adolf Friedrich and Lukas, the  
dialect of 'Mufadei' (i.e. Molfoudey))

Harba (Azumeina) ?

Dari: (at least two dialects have been recorded)

dialect of Vaimba (Weimba)

dialect of Lame (according to van Bulck, this dialect  
is called Peve)

Musei ?