

# Ethnologue: Languages of Nigeria

## Twenty-sixth edition data

David M. Eberhard, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig, Editors

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## List of Abbreviations

A	Agent in constituent word order
ACHPR	African Charter on Human Peoples' Rights (1987)
<i>alt.</i>	alternate name for
<i>alt. dial.</i>	alternate dialect name for
AOV	Agent-Object-Verb
ATR	advanced tongue root
C	Consonant in canonical syllable patterns
CAPRO	Calvary Ministries (Nigeria)
CDE	Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960)
<i>Class</i>	Language classification
CPPDCE	Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
CSICH	Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
DBS	Deaf Bible Society
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
DOOR	Deaf Opportunity Outreach
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
IMB	International Mission Board
km	kilometer(s)
L1 / L2	first language / second (or other additional) language
<i>Lg Dev</i>	Language development
<i>Lg Use</i>	Language use
LGA	Local Government Area
LWC	language of wider communication
m	meter(s)
NBTT	Nigeria Bible Translation Trust
P	Patient in constituent word order
PARADISEC	Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources In Endangered Cultures
<i>pej.</i>	pejorative
pl.	plural
S	Subject in constituent word order
sg.	singular
SIL	SIL International
SOV	Subject-Object-Verb
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UBS	United Bible Societies
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
V	Vowel in canonical syllable patterns

## How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Nigeria that is published in the 26th edition of *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (see <http://www.ethnologue.com>), including some ways of presenting the information that are not available in the online version. The digest begins with a “Country Overview” (page 7) and “Statistical Summaries” (page 9) of languages and number of speakers by language size, by language status, and by language family.

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 12) provides detailed information on the 552 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Nigeria. This includes languages that are indigenous to the country, languages that have developed well-established multigenerational speaker communities after immigrating in the past, and languages that have a significant presence in the country but are not established (that is, not being transmitted to the next generation within the country). A complete language entry has the following form and content:

**Primary language name** [ISO 639-3 code] (Alternate names). Autonym. *Users*: Country user population. Population stability comment. Population remarks. Monolingual population. Ethnic population. *Location*: Location. *Status*: EGIDS level. Special cases. Language function in country. *Class*: Linguistic classification. Macrolanguage membership. *Dialects*: Dialect names. Intelligibility and dialect relations. Lexical similarity. *Type*: Linguistic typology information. *Lg Use*: Remarks on use of the language. Domains of use. User age range. Language attitudes. Bilingualism remarks. Use as second language. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rates. Literacy remarks. Use in education. Publications and use in media. Revitalization efforts. Language development agencies. *DLS*: Digital support. *Writing*: Scripts used. *Other*: Non-indigenous. General remarks. Religion. Macrolanguage member languages. *Map*: Map page. *Worldwide*: Total population in all countries. Other countries where used.

See <http://www.ethnologue.com/methodology/#languagePages> for a full description of these information elements. If the autonym contains the “?” character, this indicates a complex non-Roman character that the PDF-creating software we are using is not able to render. We regret the inconvenience.

The “Language Maps” (page 109) show the locations of the listed languages. If the location of a language is given on a map, the *Map* element of the language entry indicates the page number of the map. If the language is identified on a map by name, but that name differs from the primary name in the language entry, the name on the map is given in parentheses. If the language is represented on the map by an index number, rather than by its name, the index number is given following the page number (with a colon as separator).

Many ways of finding languages are provided. “Languages by Population” (page 126) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 150) lists the languages by their level of development or endangerment as measured on EGIDS, the

Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). “Languages by State” (page 187) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Nigeria and the languages located within each. “Languages by Family” (page 198) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 219) gives an alphabetical listing of all the three-letter codes from ISO 639-3 that are used in this digest to uniquely identify languages. “Language Name Index” (page 226) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 2,530 unique names are associated with the 552 languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 287). The published sources are cited using standard in-text citations enclosed in parentheses, consisting of the author’s or editor’s surname followed by the year of publication. Unpublished sources including personal communications and unpublished reports are also acknowledged when specific statements or facts are attributed to them. They are identified using in-text citations enclosed in parentheses in which the year of the communication is given first, followed by the source’s first initial and surname. In such a case, there is no corresponding entry in the bibliography.

This digest is designed for use in both digital and print formats. The cross-references are thus rendered as page numbers that are hyperlinks. When using the document in printed form, simply turn to the referenced page by number. When using it in digital form, click on the blue text to jump to the cross-referenced location.

If you believe any of the information about a language in this digest is in error or if you are able to supply missing information, please send your proposed change to the editor using one of the means given below. Provide as much information as possible about the source of your information. Full bibliographic details of published sources are especially helpful.

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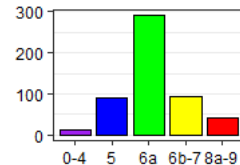
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## Country Overview

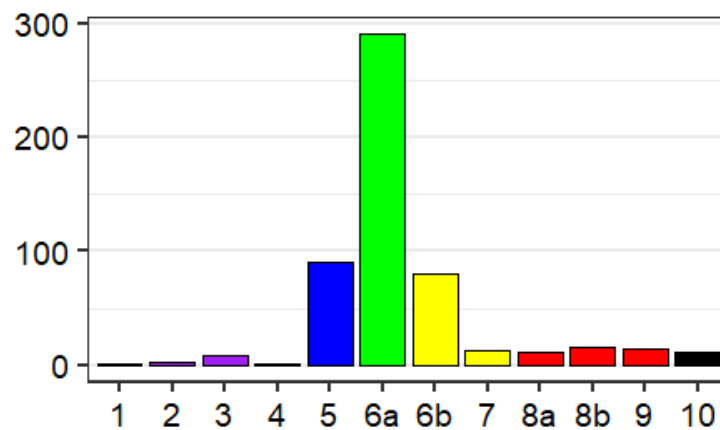
Name of country	Nigeria
Other names	Federal Republic of Nigeria
Population	211,401,000 (2021 UNDESA)
Principal language	English
Literacy rate	62% (2018 UNESCO)
International conventions	ACHPR (1983), CDE (1969), CPPDCE (2008), CSICH (2005), ICCPR (1993), UNCRPD (2010), UNDRIP (2007)
General references	Bendor-Samuel and Hartell 1989, Blench 1992, Blench 2003, Blench 2011, Blench et al 2015, Blench 2019, Campbell and King 2011, Connell 1994, Crozier and Blench 1992, Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007, Hansford et al 1976, Hon et al 2014, Nengle 1999
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Nigeria is 542. Of these, 530 are living and 12 are extinct. Of the living languages, 520 are indigenous and 10 are non-indigenous.</p> <p>Furthermore, 14 are institutional, 90 are developing, 290 are vigorous, 93 are in trouble, and 43 are dying. Also listed are 7 unestablished languages and 1 macrolanguage.</p>



See the next page for an explanation of the summary categories for language vitality used in the above counts and graph.

## Language Status Profile

The following histogram gives a graphic profile of the established languages in Nigeria with respect to their status of language development versus language endangerment. This includes all of the languages appearing in the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 12) that report an EGIDS level after *Status*; macrolanguages and unestablished languages are not included in the profile. The horizontal axis plots the estimated level of development or endangerment as measured on the EGIDS scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The height of each bar indicates the number of languages that are estimated to be at the given level. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 150) in order to see the specific languages for each level.



The color coding of the bars in the histogram above matches the color scheme used in the summary profile graph on the preceding page. In this scheme, the EGIDS levels are grouped as follows:

- Purple = Institutional (EGIDS 0–4) — The language has been developed to the point that it is used and sustained by institutions beyond the home and community.
- Blue = Developing (EGIDS 5) — The language is in vigorous use, with literature in a standardized form being used by some though this is not yet widespread or sustainable.
- Green = Vigorous (EGIDS 6a) — The language is in vigorous use among all generations and remains unstandardized.
- Yellow = In trouble (EGIDS 6b–7) — Intergenerational transmission is in the process of being broken, but the child-bearing generation can still use the language so it is possible that revitalization efforts could restore transmission of the language in the home.
- Red = Dying (EGIDS 8a–9) — The only fluent users (if any) are older than child-bearing age, so it is too late to restore natural intergenerational transmission through the home; a mechanism outside the home would need to be developed.
- Black = Extinct (EGIDS 10) — The language is no longer used and no one retains a sense of ethnic identity associated with the language.

## Statistical Summaries

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 12) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Nigeria. This section steps back from the detail to offer a summary view of the language situation in the country. Specifically, it offers three numerical tabulations of the living established languages of Nigeria and their users: by language size, by language status, and by language family.

### Summary by language size

Table 1 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Nigeria by number of L1 speakers. The *Population range* column categorizes the sizes of the languages by order of magnitude (in terms of the number of digits in the population of first-language speakers). Consult “Languages by Population” (page 126) for a listing of the specific languages in each range category.

The *Count* column gives the number of living established languages within the specified population range. The *Percent* column gives the share of the count for that population range as a percentage of the total number of languages given at the bottom of the Count column. The *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sum of the percentage of languages going from top to bottom in the column.

The *Total* column gives the total L1 population of all the languages in the given range category. The second *Percent* column gives the percentage of the total country population as estimated at the bottom of the Total column. Note that if the table has a row for Unknown, representing languages for which the *Ethnologue* does not have a population estimate, the calculation of population percentage is not able to take those languages into account. The final *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sums of the population percentages going from top to bottom in the column.

**Table 1:** Distribution of languages by number of first-language speakers

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
10,000,000 to 99,999,999	4	0.8	0.8%	127,700,000	63.75930	63.75930%
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	13	2.5	3.2%	39,790,000	19.86674	83.62604%
100,000 to 999,999	78	14.7	17.9%	25,799,000	12.88118	96.50722%
10,000 to 99,999	196	37.0	54.9%	6,366,500	3.17873	99.68595%
1,000 to 9,999	154	29.1	84.0%	620,310	0.30971	99.99566%
100 to 999	23	4.3	88.3%	8,480	0.00423	99.99989%
10 to 99	6	1.1	89.4%	201	0.00010	100.00000%
1 to 9	2	0.4	89.8%	10	0.00000	100.00000%

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
0	15	2.8	92.6%		0.00000	100.00000%
Unknown	39	7.4	100.0%			
<i>Totals</i>	530	100.0		200,284,501	100.00000	

## Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Nigeria by their status in terms of language development or language endangerment. The *EGIDS* column categorizes the languages by their level on the EGIDS scale. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 150) for a listing of the specific languages that have been assigned to each level. Note that the EGIDS level reported here is for the status of the language in Nigeria. Languages that are also used in other countries may be assigned to a different EGIDS level in those countries.

The next six columns are as in Table 1. In addition, the *Mean* column gives the average L1 population of all the languages with the given EGIDS level and the *Median* column gives the median L1 population for the languages at that level, that is, half of the languages at that level have a higher population and half have a lower population. If there are any languages with an unknown population, these are ignored in the calculation of the mean and the median.

**Table 2:** Distribution of languages by vitality status

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers				
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative	Mean	Median
1	1	0.2	0.2%	24,000	0.0120	0.0120%	24,000	24,000
2	3	0.6	0.8%	111,200,000	55.5210	55.5330%	37,066,667	37,900,000
3	9	1.7	2.5%	42,423,000	21.1814	76.7144%	4,713,667	4,560,000
4	1	0.2	2.6%	2,030,000	1.0136	77.7279%	2,030,000	2,030,000
5	90	17.0	19.6%	28,378,160	14.1689	91.8969%	315,313	100,000
6a	290	54.7	74.3%	13,543,630	6.7622	98.6591%	46,702	14,100
6b	80	15.1	89.4%	2,439,650	1.2181	99.8771%	30,496	2,450
7	13	2.5	91.9%	142,650	0.0712	99.9484%	10,973	2,500
8a	12	2.3	94.2%	66,600	0.0333	99.9816%	5,550	2,100
8b	16	3.0	97.2%	36,811	0.0184	100.0000%	2,301	50
9	15	2.8	100.0%		0.0000	100.0000%		

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers				
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
<i>Totals</i>	530	100.0		200,284,501	100.0000			

### Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 12) name 8 different top-level groups. Table 3 summarizes the distribution of living established languages and their L1 populations within these families. The columns are as for table 2, with the exception that *Cumulative* is excluded since there is no inherent ordering of the families.

**Table 3:** Distribution of languages by language family

Language family	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
Afro-Asiatic	121	22.8	45,119,190	22.5	372,886	10,000
Creole	1	0.2	4,650,000	2.3	4,650,000	4,650,000
Indo-European	1	0.2	24,000	0.0	24,000	24,000
Niger-Congo	395	74.5	141,724,461	70.8	358,796	15,000
Nilo-Saharan	7	1.3	7,946,850	4.0	1,135,264	5,000
Pidgin	2	0.4		0.0		
Sign language	2	0.4	820,000	0.4	410,000	410,000
Unclassified	1	0.2	Unknown			
<i>Totals</i>	530	100.0	200,284,501	100.0		

## Alphabetical Listing of Languages

**Abanglekuo** [bzy] (Abanliku, Obanliku). *Users*: 65,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Location*: Benue state: Kwande LGA; Cross River state: Obanliku LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: Bebi, Busi, Basang, Bisu (Gayi), Bishiri. Bebi, Bisiri, Bisu, and Busi mutually intelligible, Basang less understood. Related to Elege [alf]. Lexical similarity 76%–96% among dialects, 64%–72% with Bete-Bendi [btt]. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Itang [uta]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Tiv [tiv]. *Lg Dev*: Most middle-aged men, youth and children literate in English [eng]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 124:439.

**Abanyom** [abm] (Abanyum, Bakor, Befun, Bofon, Mbofon). *Users*: 12,500 (1986). *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom LGA, Abangkang, main village. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects*: None known. Other Bakor varieties not intelligible unless acquired. Lexical similarity: 71% with Nkem-Nkum [isi], 72% with Nnam [nbp], 66%–68% with Ekajuk [eka], 65%–67% with Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], 56% with Efutop [ofu]. *Type*: Noun classes; tonal. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Ekajuk [eka]. Also use Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [isi]. Also use Nnam [nbp]. Used as L2 by Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd]. *Lg Dev*: English [eng] used in school. Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:447.

**Abishi** [pcn] (Abisi, Bisi, Piti, Pitti). *Users*: 8,100 (2013 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Piti-Atsam. *Dialects*: Ngmbang (Ribam, Riban, Ribang), Abishi. Lexical similarity: 65% between dialects. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 113:94.

**Abon** [abo] (Abong, Abõ, Ba'ban). *Users*: 1,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Abong town, east of Baissa. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:371.

**Abua** [abn]. Autonym: Abuan. *Users*: 25,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Location*: Rivers state: Ahoada and Degema LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta, Abua-Odual. *Dialects*: Central Abuan, Emughan, Otapha (Otabha), Okpeden. Central dialect understood by all others. Lexical similarity: 70% with Odual [odu]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:407.

**Abureni** [mgi] (Mini). *Users*: Ethnic population: 4,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Brass LGA, Agrisaba (Obo-Emeke), 4 towns; Nembe LGA, Okoroba; Ogbia LGA, Idema and Opume; Rivers state: 2 areas. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions:

2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:420.

**Acipa, Eastern** [acp] (Achipa, Acipanci, Səgəmək, Zubazuba). *Users*: 5,000 (1993). *Location*: Kaduna state: Birnin Gwari LGA, Bobi, Igwama, and Randeggi towns; Niger state: Kontagora LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Boroma (Taboroma), Randeggi, Bobi. Lexical similarity: 83% with Randeggi and Bobi, 52% with Shama-Sambuga [sqa], 47%–63% with Kamuku [cdr], 42%–44% with Cahungwarya [nat], 15%–20% with Cicipu [awc]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:20.

**Adara** [kad] (Kadara, Èdà). Autonym: Ànda. *Users*: 300,000 (2011 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kachia and Kajuru LGAs; Niger state: Muya and Paikoro LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *Dialects*: Eneje (Aji), Ada (E'da, Misiyen), Adara (Kadara, Misiyo). Adara 75% of Eneje, 66% of Ada; Ada: 75% of Adara, 80% of Eneje; Eneje: 100% of Adara, 96% of Ada; among the 3 dialects, speakers use the vernacular with each other. Lexical Similarity: 28% with Ekhwa [ikv], 32% with Ajiya (Idon) [idc]; *Dialects*: Adara 64% with Eneje, 57% with Ada; Eneje 70% with Ada. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Half those aged 17–50 read Hausa [hau]. More youth than middle-aged are literate. Radio. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 112:44.

**Aduge** [adu]. *Users*: 1,900 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Kogi state: Ijumu and Okehi LGAs; Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:309.

**Afade** [aal] (Afadə, Afada, Afadee, Afadeh, Affade, Kotoko, Mogari). *Location*: Borno state: Kala/Balge LGA, 12 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, B, B.1, Kotoko Proper, North. *Type*: 27 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Kotoko speakers in Nigeria may speak Afade. *Map*: 115:144. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Agatu** [agc] (North Idoma). *Users*: 70,000 (1987 UBS). *Location*: Benue state: Agatu, Apa, and Oturkpo LGAs; Kogi state: northeast; Nassarawa state: Nasarawa and Toto LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Idoma. *Dialects*: Ochekwu, Agatu. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used as L2 by Ajiri [afo]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1984. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2005. *Maps*: 117:244, 121:244.

**Agoi** [ibm] (Ibami, Ro Bambami, Wa Bambani, WaGoi). *Users*: 12,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Location*: Cross River state: Akamkpa and Obubra LGAs; Yakurr LGA, Agoi-Ekpo, Agoi-Ibami, Ekom-Agoi, and Itu-Agoi towns. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Agoi-Doko-Iyoniyong. *Dialect*:

Iko. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 124:456, 125:456.

**Agwagwune** [yay] (Agwaguna, Akurakura, Okurikan, “Akunakuna” *pej.*). Autonym: Gwune. *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Abi and Biase LGAs; Ebonyi state: Afikpo North and Afikpo South LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Ubaghara-Kohumono, Kohumono. *Dialects*: Abayongo (Bayino, Bayono), Abini (Abiri, Obini), Adim (Dim, Odim), Orum, Erei (“Enna” *pej.*, Ezei), Agwagwune, Etono (Etuno). A dialect cluster. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1894. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Map*: 125:462.

**Àhàn** [ahn] (Ahaan). *Users*: 300 (2000 R. Blench). *Location*: Ekiti state: Ekiti East LGA, Omuo town; Kogi state: Ijumu LGA; Ondo state: Akoko North West LGA, Ajowa and Igashi towns. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Ayere-Ahan. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:313.

**Ahwai** [nfd]. *Users*: 18,000 (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). 3,400 Anyeng, 3,600 Andung, and 11,000 Shakara (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). *Location*: Kaduna state: Sanga LGA, 25 villages surrounding Ahwai mountain. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, West-Central. *Dialects*: Inyeng (Hanyeng, Ningon, Nyeng), Shakara (Isakara, Tari), Indung (Andung, Indun, Nandu, Ndun). Nyeng 94% intelligible of Ndun, Shakara 88% of Nyeng and Ndun. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 118:260.

**Ajawa** [ajw] (Aja, Ajanci). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016). *Location*: Bauchi state. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Miya [mkf]. *DLS*: Still.

**Ajiri** [afo] (Afao, Afo, Afu, Aho, Eloyi, Epe). Autonym: Ajiri. *Users*: 100,000 (Decker et al 2021c). Ethnic population: 105,000 (Decker et al 2021c). *Location*: Benue state: Agatu LGA, Benue river areas; Nassarawa state: Awe and Nasarawa LGAs. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Eloyi. *Dialects*: Mbeki, Ambu, Usha-Olugwa. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Agatu [agc], by those in Benue state (Ushu-Olugwa), who are shifting to Agatu (Decker et al 2021c). Also use Hausa [hau], especially in the north (Decker et al 2021c). *Lg Dev*: English [eng] is the language of education and churches. Young people have more literacy than older adults. In Benue State, some are literate in Agatu [agc]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, experimental usage. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 117:241, 121:241.

**Ajiya** [idc] (Ajuli, Idon, Idong, Misiwa). *Users*: 5,000 (Blench 2011). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kajuru LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Many read Hausa [hau] well. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Identify with the Adara [kad]. Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 112:43.

**Akpa** [akf] (Akweya). *Users*: 26,900 (2000). *Location*: Benue state: Ohimini and Oturkpo LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Yatye-Akpa. *Dialects*: Dialect subgroup. Lexical similarity: 84% with Yace [ekr]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 121:345.

**Akpes** [ibe] (Ibaram-Efifa). *Users*: 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Ekiti state; Ondo state: Akoko North East and Akoko North West LGAs; Kogi state: Ijumu LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Akpes. *Dialects*: Akunnu (Akpes), Ase, Daja, Efifa, Esuku (Echuku), Gedegede, Ikorom (Ikaram, Ikaramu, Ikeram), Ibaram, Iyani. A dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: Also use Yoruba [yor]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:311.

**Akuku** [ayk]. *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Kogi state: Okene. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Southern. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Oloma [olm]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:322.

**Akum** [aku] (Aakuem, Anyar, Oakuem). *Location*: Taraba state: Ekban, Konkom, and Manga villages near Cameroon border. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Yukuben-Kuteb. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 121:360. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,400. Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Akye** [aik] (Aike, Ake, Ekwenunga, Kapon). *Users*: 4,000 (Decker et al 2021d). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Lafia LGA, 4 villages. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, B. *Lg Use*: Concern about language shift to Hausa [hau] in all but Gwayaka village. Some young people, all adults. Children and young adults are shifting to Hausa [hau] as predominant language (Decker et al 2021d). All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021d). Many also use Alago [ala] (Decker et al 2021d). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021d). Some also use Eggon [ego] (Decker et al 2021d). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, Christian. *Maps*: 118:268, 121:268.

**Alago** [ala] (Arago, Aragu, Argo, Idoma Nokwu). Autonym: Alago. *Users*: 100,000 (Blench 2019). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Doma, Keana, Lafia, Nasarawa, and Obi LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Idoma. *Dialects*: Doma, Agwatashi, Keana, Assaikio, Alosi, Ana, Ibi, Akpanaja. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Akye [aik]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 5%. Bible portions: 1929. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps*: 117:242, 121:242.

**Ambo** [amb] (Timap). *Users*: 1,000. *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, 1 village east of Baissa. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:375.

**Amo** [amo] (Amap, Amon, Among, Ba). Autonym: Timap. *Users*: 12,300 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA; Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-

Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Amo. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly not similar to other languages. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 113:77.

**Anaang** [anw] (Anang, Annang). Autonym: Anaañ. *Users*: 2,890,000 (2020). *Location*: Abia state: Obi Ngwa, Ugwunagbo, and Ukwa East LGAs; Akwa Ibom state: Abak, Essien Udim, Ikot Ekpene, Oruk-Anam, and Ukanafun LGAs; Rivers state: Khana and Oyigbo LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Efik. *Dialects*: Ikot Ekpene, Abak, Ukanafun. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. TV. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Referred to locally as Ekpene, Abak, and Ukanafun. *Maps*: 123:413, 125:413.

**Áncá** [acb] (Bunta). *Users*: Ethnic population: 300 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Antere area, Nca village. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Unclassified. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: May be the same as Manta [myg]. *Map*: 122:385.

**Aninka** [aɔk] (Kurmi, Ninka, Nka, Sanga). *Users*: 500 (2020 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a and Sanga LGAs; Nassarawa state: Wamba LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 41%–48% with Numana [nbr]. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 118:259.

**Arabic, Levantine** [apc]. *Users*: 62,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1940–1973. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Mexico. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, French Guiana, Gambia, Germany, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Martinique, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Panama, Portugal, Qatar (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Saudi Arabia (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yemen.

**Arabic, Shuwa** [shu] (Al-arabi al-Tachaadi, Arabe Choa, Baggara Arabic, Chadian Arabic, Shua Arabic, Shuwa, Western Sudanic Arabic). *Users*: 200,000 in Nigeria (2020 Joshua Project). *Location*: Borno state: Bama, Dikwa, Konduga, and Ngala LGAs; widespread in Borno and Yobe states following livestock movement. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2021. *Writing*:

Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: The term, Shua, considered perjorative by some. Muslim. *Map*: 115:143. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,062,550 (as L1: 1,992,550; as L2: 70,000). Also indigenous in: Cameroon, Chad (Chadian Spoken Arabic), Niger. Also established in: Sudan (Western Sudanic Arabic). Unestablished in: Central African Republic, United States (Chadian Spoken Arabic).

**Arigidi** [aqg] (North Akoko). *Users*: 48,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). 45,000 Igashi; 3,000 Uro. *Location*: Ondo state: Akoko North East and Akoko North West LGAs; Ekiti state: Ekiti East LGA; Kogi state: Ijumu LGA, very small border area. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Akokoid. *Dialects*: Oyin, Uro, Arigidí, Erúsú (Erushu), Ojo, Udo (Ido, Oke-Agbe, Òwòn Ùdò), Afa (Affa, Òwòn Àfá), Òge (Òwò Ògè), Aje, Ese (Òwòn Èsé), Igashi (Ìgàshí, Ìgásí, Òwòn Ìgásí). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.10). *Map*: 120:314.

**Arum** [aab] (Alomo-Atesu, Alumu, Alumu-Tesu, Arum-Cesu, Arum-Chessu, Arum-Tesu, Təsu). *Users*: 10,000 (Decker et al 2021g). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Wamba LGA, near Wamba. Arum dialect in 7 villages; Tesu in 1. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Alomic. *Dialects*: Alumu (Arum), Tesu (Chessu, Təsu). Related to Atoro [tdv]. May be related to Hasha [ybj] and Sambe [xab] (Decker et al 2021g). Lexical similarity: 45% with Atoro [tdv] (Decker et al 2021g). *Type*: 30 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021g). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021g). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 118:277.

**Ashe** [ahs] (Ache, Ala, Ishe, Koro Makama, Koron Ache, Koron Ala, Ìzε). Autonym: Ishe. *Users*: 40,000 (2012 J. Barnhoorn), increasing. *Location*: Abuja Capital Territory: Bwari LGA; Kaduna state: Jema'a, Jaba, and Kagarko LGAs; Nassarawa state: Karu LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Koro. *Dialects*: Unorr, Uchek. Most similar to Koro Wachi [bqv], then to Duya [ldb], and Nyankpa [yes]. These 4 languages are often referred to as the Koro Cluster. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Not used in formal situations, but widely spoken in the community. Home, market, church. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Nyankpa [yes]. Used as L2 by Koro Wachi [bqv], Nyankpa [yes]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 2%. Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Ishe is the name of the language (2014 J. Barnhoorn). Koro is a cover term used for 2 distinct languages, Waci [bqv] and Ashe [ahs]. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 112:64, 117:64.

**Asu** [aum] (Abewa, Abeywa, Ebe). *Users*: 4,200 (Decker et al 2021e). Ethnic population: 10,000 (Decker et al 2021e). *Location*: Niger state: Kontagora and Mashegu LGAs, villages south of Kontagora. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *Lg Use*: Used as primary language by all ages in 3 villages, but nearly extinct in the 7 others. Some of all ages. All also use Hausa [hau]. Asu use has shifted to Hausa in 7 of the 10 villages (Decker et al 2021e). Most also use Nupe-Nupe-Tako [nup] (Decker et al 2021e). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Vocabulary heavily influenced by Nupe (1991 R. Blench). Muslim. *Map*: 111:31.

- Atoro** [tdv] (Toro, Turkpa, Turkpan, Turkwan). *Users*: 3,500 (Decker et al 2021g). *Location*: Kaduna state: Sanga LGA; Nassarawa state: Wamba LGA, Turkwan village northeast of Wamba. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 45% with Arum [aab] (Decker et al 2021g). *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021g). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 118:275.
- Atsam** [cch] (Cawai, Cawe, Cawi, Chawai, Chawe, Chawi). *Users*: 30,000 (Barrett 1982). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kauru LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Piti-Atsam. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly most similar to Abishi [pcn]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1923–1932. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 112:74, 113:74, 118:74.
- Auyokawa** [auo]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Language shifted after people were conquered in 1808 (Schuh 2001). *Location*: Jigawa state: Auyo LGA. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, B, B.1. *DLS*: Still.
- Awak** [awo] (Awok, Niín Yěbù). Autonym: Yěbù. *Users*: 6,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Gombe state: Akko and Kaltungo LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Awak. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: L1 literacy in early stages (2012). Bible portions: 2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 116:174.
- Ayere** [aye] (Iluwu, Mayin nuwu, Oyuwu, Uwu). *Users*: 3,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Ekiti state; Kogi state: Ijumu LGA; Ondo state: Akoko North West and Akolo North East LGAs. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Ayere-Ahan. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:312.
- Ayu** [ayu] (Aya). *Users*: 800 (2003 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Sanga LGA, Agamati, Amantu, Ambel, Anka, Arau, Diger, Gwade, Ikwa, Kongon, and Tayu villages. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Ayu. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 118:276.
- Baan** [bvj] (Baan-Ogoi, Goi, Ogoi). *Users*: 5,000 (1990). *Location*: Rivers state: Eleme, Gokana, and Tai LGAs, Ban-Ogoi and other villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Ogoni, West. *Dialects*: Ka-Ban, Kesari. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:416.
- Baangi** [bqx] (Abaangi, Baabga, Baganci, Bangawa, Bangi, Cibaangi, Vu-Baangi). *Users*: 14,000 (Decker et al 2021j). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2021j). *Location*: Niger state: Mariga LGA, Mariga and Bangi towns and surrounding area. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kambari. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 79% with Tsuvadi [tvd], 64% with Cishingini [asg], 62% with Tsishingini [tsw]. *Lg Use*: Adults only. All shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al

2021j). Some also use English [eng], young adults proficiently (Decker et al 2021j). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 111:19.

**Baatonum** [bba] (Baatɔnum, Baatonun, Baatonun-Kwara, Barba, Bariba, Batonnum, Batonu, Berba, Bogung, Borgawa, Borgu, Burgu, Zana). Autonym: Baatɔnum. *Users*: 100,000 in Nigeria (1995 R. Jones). *Location*: Kwara state: Baruten LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Gur, Bariba. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Boko [bqc], Bokobaru [bus]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 1996. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 111:36. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,140,000. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Also indigenous in: Benin.

**Bacama** [bcy] (Abacama, Bacama-Bwatiye, Bachama, Bashama, Bashamma, Besema, Bwaatyē, Bwareba, Bwatiye, Gboare, Kwaa-Bwaare). Autonym: Bwaare. *Users*: 304,000 (2020). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurde, Numan, Demsa, Guyuk, Girei, Yola North and Yola South LGAs; Kaduna state: northeast of Kaduna town; Kogi state: confluence of Benue and Niger rivers. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: Mulyen (Mulwyin, Mwulyin), Opalo (Opolo), Wa-Duku, Central Bwatiye (Demsa, Demsa Bata). In Bata dialect subgroup. Bacama and Central Bwatiye [bcy] 54%–68% of non-riverine Bata [bta] dialects (Furo and Song); Upriver dialects have contact with downriver dialects due to fishing practices. Lexical similarity: Bacama [bcy] 89% with Central Bwatiye [bcy], 81% with Njoboliyo [bta], 86% with Furo [bta], 84% with Song Bata [bta]. *Lg Use*: All also use Hausa [hau]. Some also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. Used as L2 by Bali [bcn], Kpasham [pbn], Kwa [kwb], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. *Lg Dev*: New orthography being introduced so not many readers yet. Newspapers. Dictionary. Texts. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Bacama fishermen migrate long distances down the Benue River with camps as far as the confluence. Bacama are joined with the Bata [bta] in the Bwaatyē Association. Christian. *Map*: 116:212.

**Bade** [bde] (Badanci, Bedde, Bede, Gidgid). Autonym: Gabaden. *Users*: 356,000 (2020). *Location*: Yobe state: Bade, Jakusko, Borsari and Bade LGAs; Jigawa state: Guri LGA; Bauchi state: Zaki LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.1, Bade Proper. *Dialects*: Gashua Bade (Mazgarwa), Southern Bade (Bade-Kado), Western Bade (Amshi, Maagwaram, Magwaram), Shirawa (Shira). Amshi 91% and Southern 87% of all Bade dialects. Ngizim [ngi] and Duwai [dbp] not intelligible of Bade. Shirawa dialect is extinct (2018 R. Blench). Lexical similarity: 63% with Ngizim [ngi], 61% with Duwai [dbp]. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. Also use Hausa [hau], with some youth shifting to Hausa. Also use Manga Kanuri [kby]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Texts. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 115:137.

**Bakpinka** [bbs] (Bebbungba, Iyongiyong, Iyoniyong, Uwet). *Users*: 2,000 (2022 SIL). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2022 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Akamkpa LGA. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Agoi-Doko-Iyoniyong. *Lg Use*: Shifting to Efik [efi]. *DLS*: Still.

Map: [125:471](#).

- Bali** [bcn] (Bibaali, Ekpali, Ibaali). Autonym: Abaali, Maya. *Users*: 2,000 (1991 R. Blench). *Location*: Adamawa state: Demsa and Numan LGAs, at Bali on Jalingo road. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Yandang. *Dialects*: None known. Adequate intelligibility of Kpasham [pbn]; low intelligibility of Yotti [yot]; no intelligibility of Yendang [ynq]. Lexical similarity: 54% with Kpasham [pbn]; 35% with Yotti [yot]; 8% with Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2019. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. Map: [116:213](#).
- Bangwinji** [bsj] (Bangunje, Bangunji). Autonym: Bangjinge. *Users*: 6,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Gombe state: Balanga, Billiri, and Kaltungo LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Tula. *Dialects*: Kaalo, Naaban. Noun class system reportedly similar to Waja [wja] and Tula [tul]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Traditional religion. Map: [116:198](#).
- Bankal** [jjr] (Bankala, Bankalanci, Baranci, Jaranchi, Jaranci, Jarancin Kasa, Jarawa, Jarawan Kasa, Zhar). *Users*: 75,000 (2011 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Din, Luda, Nyamrat, and Zungur; Dass LGA, Bajar, Dott, Lir; Tafawa-Balewa LGA, Bagel; Toro LGA, Kufai and Luchi. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Gwak [jgk], Duguri [dbm], Mama [mma], and Mbat [bau]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: The Bankalawa people identify as Bankalawa and also as Jarawa or Jar people. Maps: [113:103](#), [114:103](#).
- Barikanchi** [bxo]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. No ethnic community. *Location*: Kano state; found in military barracks. *Status*: 9 (Second language only). *Class*: Pidgin, Hausa based. *Lg Use*: Military barracks. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01).
- Basa** [bzw] (Abacha, Abatsa, Basa-Benue, Bassa, Rubasa, “Bassa-Komo” pej., “Bassa-Kwomu” pej.). Autonym: Rubassa. *Users*: 326,000 (2020). *Location*: Benue state: Makurdi LGA; Kogi state: Ankpa and Bassa LGAs: confluence of Niger and Benue rivers; Nassarawa state: Nasarawa LGA; enclave on Nassarawa-Benue border. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Basa. *Dialects*: North-south dialect division along Benue River. *Lg Use*: Also use Igala [igl]. Also use Nupe-Nupe-Tako [nup]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 5%. Bible: 2009. *DLS*: Emerging (0.08). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. Maps: [117:245](#), [120:245](#), [121:245](#).
- Basa-Gumna** [bsl] (Basa, Basa Kuta, Basa-Kaduna, Bassa-Kaduna, Bassa-Kuta, Gwadara Basa). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last fluent speaker shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1987. *Location*: Niger state: Chanchaga LGA; Plateau state: Nasarawa LGA. *Status*: 10 (Extinct).

*Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Basa.  
*DLS:* Still.

**Basa-Gurmana** [buj] (Koromba). *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 1987). *Location:* Niger state: Chanchaga and Rafi border LGAs, Kafin Gurmana. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Basa. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 111:24.

**Bassa-Kontagora** [bsr]. *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived to the early 2000s. Ethnic population: 30,000. *Location:* Niger state: Mariga LGA, northeast of Kontagora. *Status:* 9 (Dormant). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Basa. *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Sommer 1992). *DLS:* Still.

**Bata** [bta] (Batta, Bete, Birsa, Bwaara, Bwaatyē, Bwatiye, Demsa Bata, Dunu, Eastern Bwatiye, Gboati, Gbwata, Gbwate). *Users:* 302,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location:* Adamawa state: Demsa, Fufore, Girei, Maiha, Song, and Yola North LGAs. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects:* Zumu (Jimo, Zomo), Wadi (Wa'i), Malabu, Kobotschi (Koboc̄i), Ribaw (Ribow), Njoboliyo, Garoua (Garua), Jirai, Furo, Song Bata. Bacama [bcy] and Central Bwatiye [bcy] 54%–68% of non-riverine dialects (Furo and Song); Njoboliyo [bta] 87% of Furo [bta], Song [bta], and Central Bwatiye [bcy]; Njoboliyo [bta] 73% of Bacama. Upriver dialects have contact with downriver dialects due to fishing practices. Dialect chain: Bacama [bcy] 89% with Central Bwatiye [bcy], 81% with Njoboliyo [bta], 86% with Furo [bta], 84% with Song Bata [bta]. *Lg Use:* Most Muslims shifted to Fulfulde [fub]. All domains. Used by all. Mixed attitudes. Also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub], especially adults middle-aged and above. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Writing:* Unwritten. *Other:* Bacama [bcy] are joined with the Bata in the Bwaatyē Association. Christian, Muslim. *Map:* 116:190. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 304,500. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Batu** [btu]. *Users:* 25,000 (SIL). *Location:* Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, east of Baissa, below Mambila escarpment. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Dialects:* Amanda-Afi, Angwe, Kamino. A language subgroup. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 122:376.

**Bauchi** [bsf] (Bauci, Baushi, Kushi). *Users:* 20,000 (Blench 1988), decreasing. Ethnic population: 32,000 (Decker et al 2021k). Population is difficult to estimate, especially in the case of the Bauchi, where civil unrest has caused the area unsafe to visit. Many Bauchi people have fled the area as refugees. *Location:* Niger state: Rafi and Shiroro LGAs. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Baushi-Gurmana. *Dialects:* Rubu (Tù-rùbó), Wayam (Tū-wāyā, Vūwāyā, Āwāyā), Supana (Hipina, Tihipina, Vihipina), Bandeke (Adeka, Madaka, Ndəkə, Tundəkə, Vundəkə), Guda (Bauchi-Guda, Mīn, Mīn, Tiimīn, Vwinyi), Asamburu. Lexical similarity: 63% Asamburu and Bandeke, 56% Asumburu and Rubu, 40%–55% Asumburu dialect with Fungwa [ula], 56% Bandeke and Guda, 67% Rubu and Supana (Decker et al 2021k). *Lg Use:* Some shifting to Hausa [hau]. Some of all ages. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021k). Many also use English [eng], especially young adults (Decker et al 2021k). *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten.

*Other:* Due to civil unrest, many Bauchi people are relocating to safer towns, where Hausa [hau] is the LWC (Decker et al 2021k). Muslim. *Map:* 111:26.

**Beele** [bxq] (Bele, Bellawa, Àbéélé). *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location:* Bauchi state: Alkaleri LGA, Beele, Lokka, Katarko, and Lafia villages; Gombe state: Akko LGA, Fafa village. *Status:* 9 (Dormant). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects:* None known. Lexical similarity: 43%–53% with Bole [bol], 32%–41% with Daza [dzd], 25%–36% with Giiwo [kks], 19%–33% with Galambu [glo], 21%–30% with Deno [dbb], and 17%–27% with Gera [gew] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). *DLS:* Still.

**Bekwarra** [bkv] (Bekwara, Bekworra, Yakoro). Autonym: Ebekwara. *Users:* 100,000 (1989 SIL). *Location:* Benue state: Vandeika LGA; Cross River state: Bekwara LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Some also use Yala [yba]. Used as L2 by Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike [afe], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. TV. Grammar. NT: 1983. *DLS:* Emerging (0.04). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1964. *Maps:* 121:352, 124:352.

**Belning** [glb] (Balning, Belnəng). *Users:* 500 (2020 SIL). *Location:* Plateau state: Pankshin LGA, Pankshin district, Dungkulom, Dungalim, Korom, Langung, and Zong villages. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects:* None known. Lexical similarity: 62%–70% with Ngas [anc]. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Most also use Tal [tal]. Some also use Miship [mjs]. Some also use Mwaghavul [sur]. Also use English [eng], among younger generations. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 119:304.

**Bena** [yun] (Binna, Buna, Ebina, Ebuna, Gbinna, Purra, Yangeru, Yangur, Yongor, Yungirba, Yungur, Bəna, “Lala” pej.). Autonym: Ebəna, Bóná-Yungur. *Users:* 95,000 (1992). *Location:* Adamawa state: Gombi, Guyuk, and Song LGAs, Song to Yola road settlements. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Yungur, Yungur-Roba. *Type:* 3 noun classes. *Lg Use:* Also use Dera [kna]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Mboi [moi]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* “Lala” is offensive. Purra is a cover term for the northern clans. 17 clans. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map:* 116:191.

**Berom** [bom] (Afango, Akuut, Baho, Berum, Birom, Gbang, Kibbo, Kibbun, Kibo, Kibyen, Lêm Berom, Sine, “Shaushau” pej., “Shosho” pej.). Autonym: Cèn Bèrom. *Users:* 1,320,000 (2020). *Location:* Bauchi state; Kaduna state: Jema’a LGA; Plateau state: Barakin Ladi, Jos South, Riyom LGAs. *Status:* 5 (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Beromic. *Dialects:* Ropp, Fan, Heikpang, Foron, Du, Gyel, Zawan, Kuru, Vwang, Riyom, Rim, Bachi, Gashish. Three dialect groups: Eastern (Ropp, Fan, Heikpang, Foron, Du), Central (Gyel, Zawan, Kuru, Vwang), Western (Riyom, Rim, Bachi, Gashish). *Lg Use:* Children and adults are less likely to speak it in the city. In the village all ages speak it consistently. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Firan [fir], Ibaas [cen]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2:

25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2009. *DLS*: Ascending (0.23). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1917, 3 orthographies unified in 1973. *Maps*: 113:99, 118:99.

**Bete** [byf]. *Users*: 50 (1992). Ethnic population: 3,000. *Location*: Taraba state: Takum LGA, Bete town, foot of Bete mountain. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: 6 subgroups: Aphan (Afan), Ruke, Osu, Agu, Botsu, and Humiyan. Former land disputes with the Tiv. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 121:358.

**Bete-Bendi** [btt] (Bette-Bendi, Dama). *Users*: 100,000 (2006 L. Otronyi), increasing. Some elderly monolinguals. *Location*: Cross River state: Boki, Obanliku, and Obudu LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: Bete (Bette, Mbete), Bendi. Bete intelligible of Bendi. Lexical similarity: 82% with Bendi; 64%–72% with Obanliku [bzy], 35% with Ukpe-Bayobiri [ukp], 30%–33% with Alege [alf] and Ubang [uba]. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy], Bukpe [ukp], Elege [alf], Ubang [uba]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Very low. NT: 1982. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Different from Bete [byf] in Taraba State and Bété [bet] of Côte d'Ivoire. Bete and Bendi have positive attitudes toward each other. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 124:437.

**Bijim** [jbm] (Bijimawa, Vaghat, Vaghat-Ya-Bijim-Legeri). *Users*: 10,000 (2020 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Tafawa Balewa LGA; Plateau state: Pankshin LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialect*: Legeri (Kaduk, Liguri, Luggere). Lexical similarity: 63%–84% with Kadung [dkg], 49%–63% with Tiya [tyy]. *Type*: 25 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes (7 short vowels, 7 long vowels). *Lg Use*: Mixed use with Hausa [hau]: all domains. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use English [eng]. Also use Kusur-Myet [tdl]. Also use Ngas [anc]. Also use Pyam [pym]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Most, in Hausa [hau] and English [eng]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 118:253, 119:253.

**Bille** [bil] (Bile, Bili, Billanchi, Kun-Bíilé, 6a 'Bíilé). *Users*: 38,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. Ethnic population: 42,000. *Location*: Adamawa state: Demsa LGA, along Bille river. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: None known. Bile [bil], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], and Kulung [bbu] mutually unintelligible (less than 25%). Lexical similarity: 48% with Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], 33% with Kulung [bbu]. *Lg Use*: Home, with Hausa [hau]. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:214.

**Bina** [byj] (Abin, Bin, Binawa, Bogana, Ibin, Tibin). *Users*: 7,000 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kauru and Lere LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Lg Use*: Children also use Hausa [hau] at play. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Numana [nbr] (Blench 2019). Also use Vori [sde] (Blench 2019). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Maps*: 112:63, 113:63.

**Bisã** [bqp] (Bariba, Bisayã, Boussa, Busa, Busa-Bisã, Busano, Bussanchi, Bussawa). Autonym: Bisã. *Users*: 15,000 (2015 R. Jones). 20,000 ethnic Laaru, Lupa and Kambari. *Location*: Kebbi state: Bagudo LGA, 35 villages; Kwara state: south of Kanji reservoir; Niger state: Borgu LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Eastern, Eastern, Busa. *Dialects*: New Busa, Wawa. New Busa and Wawa dialects inherently intelligible. New Busa is prestigious, but Wawa dialect is viewed as purer and used for literature. New Busa has Hausa [hau]-influenced phonology. Illo Busa dialect has Boko [bqc] influence. Lexical similarity: 91% with Bokobaru [bus], 85% with Boko [bqc], 57% with Kyanga [tye], 56% with Shanga [sho], 50% with Bisa [bib] in Burkina Faso and Ghana. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; genitives before noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals, imbedded relative NPs after noun heads; person, number, aspect suffixed to subject pronouns; CV, CVV, CCV; grammatical tone on verbs and pronouns; logophoricity, 3 level tones. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Cishingini [asg]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye], Laru [lan]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 5%. Busa and Hausa adult literacy programs. Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2005. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2004. *Other*: Different from Bisa [bib] of Burkina Faso and Ghana. The Hausa call several groups of people (Boko, Bokobaru, Busa, Bariba) Bussawa, while the Yoruba call them Bariba. Glossonym: Bussanchi by the Hausa. Muslim. *Map*: 111:5.

**Biseni** [ije] (Amegi, Buseni, Northeast Central Ijo). *Users*: 4,800 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Location*: Rivers state: Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni LGA, Niger river east bank, Forcados river exit; Bayelsa state: Sagbama LGA, small area. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, West, Inland Ijo. *Dialects*: None known. Not fully intelligible with other languages in Ijo language subgroup. *Lg Use*: Also use Izon [ijc]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 123:400.

**Bitare** [brt] (Asha, Njwande, Yukutare). *Users*: 46,300 in Nigeria (Blench 2003). *Location*: Taraba state: Kurmi LGA, near Baissa. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Abon [abo]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 122:372. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 52,300. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Boga** [bvw] (Boka). *Users*: 10,000 (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). *Location*: Adamawa state: Hong LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.1, Eastern. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 116:182.

**Boghom** [bux] (Bogghom, Boghorom, Bohom, Bokiyim, Borrom, Burma, Burom, Burrum, Burum, Burumawa). *Users*: 50,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Kanam, Shendam, and Wase LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Boghom. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Mangas [zns]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 119:283.

**Boko** [bqc] (Bòó, Bo'ò, Bokonya). Autonym: Bòó. *Users*: 50,000 in Nigeria (2012 R. Jones). *Location*: Kebbi state: Bagudo LGA, Senji north to Demmo, Kaoje, and Kenugbe, 35 villages;

Niger state: Borgu LGA; possibly in Kwara state. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Eastern, Eastern, Busa. *Dialect*: Illo Busa (Busa). *Type*: SOV; noun heads initial; up to 5 suffixes on verb; postpositions; logophoricity; 4 level tones; CV, CVV, CCV. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Baatonum [bba]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye]. *Lg Dev*: Adult literacy program. Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Texts. Bible: 1992–2010. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:7. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 150,000. Also indigenous in: Benin.

**Bokobaru** [bus] (Bariba, Busa-Bokobaru, Bussanchi, Bussawa, Zogbeya, Zogbme, Zugweya). Autonym: Zogben. *Users*: 62,000 (2012 R. Jones). 10,800 in Kaiama, 51,200 in surrounding villages. *Location*: Kwara state: Kaiama LGA, some in Baruten LGA; 35 villages. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Eastern, Eastern, Busa. *Dialects*: Kaiama, village Bokobaru. Kaiama dialect speakers and those in other villages have good mutual inherent intelligibility. Distinct from Boko [bqc] of Benin or Busa [bqp]. Lexical similarity: 86% with Boko [bqc], 91% with Bisā [bqp], 62% with Kyanga [tye], 54% with Shanga [sho], 50% with Bisa [bib] of Burkina Faso and Ghana. *Type*: SOV; genitives before noun heads; articles, adjective, numerals, relatives after noun heads; question word initial or final; 4 suffixes; word order distinguishes subject, object, indirect object; postpositions; person, number, aspect included in subject pronouns; tone changes some verb aspect; passives; CV, CVV, CCV; tonal. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Baatonum [bba]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Yoruba [yor]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 10%. Literacy materials available. Low motivation. Dictionary. NT: 2005. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Ethnic autonyms, often used interchangeably: Bokobaru, especially for Kaiama town people, and Zogben, peasant, for village people. The Hausa call several groups of people (Boko, Bokobaru, Busa, Bariba) Bussawa, while the Yoruba call them all Bariba. Glossonym: Bussanchi by the Hausa. Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:35.

**Bokyi** [bky] (Boki, Nfua, Nki, Okii, Osikom, Osukam, Uki, Vaaneroki). *Users*: 275,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location*: Cross River state: Boki LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: Basua (Bashua), Irruan (Eerwee, Erwan), Boje (Bojie), Kwakwagom, Nsadop, Osokom, Wula (Baswo, Kecwan, Okundi), Oku, Boorim, Oyokom, Abo (Abu), Eastern Bokyi (East Boki). *Lg Use*: Important district language. Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 1985. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1971. *Other*: Ethnic groups: Ndir, Ukwese, Utang, and Yon. *Map*: 124:446. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 282,900. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Bole** [bol] (Am Pikkà, Ampika, Anika, Bolanchi, Bolanci, Bolawa, Bolewa). *Users*: 228,000 (2020). *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkaleri, Darazo, and Dukku LGAs; Gombe state: Dukku LGA; Plateau state: Wase LGA; Yobe state: Fika LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: Bara (Gadam-Bara), Fika (Anpika, Bopika, Fikankayen, Pika, bò Pikkà). Lexical similarity: 43%–53% with Beele [bxq], 36%–49% with Daza [dzd], 34%–45% with Gera [gew], 31%–41% with Giiwo [kks],

25%–37% with Deno [dbb], and 22%–35% with Galambi [glo] (Decker et al 2020a). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Daza [dzd], Hōne [juh]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Distinct from Beele [bxq]. The Ngara (2,000 in 1993) claim to be part of Bole, but the Bolewa disagree. Muslim. *Maps*: 114:118, 115:118.

**Bo-Rukul** [mae] (Mabo-Barkul, Mabo-Barukul, “Kaleri” *pej.*). *Users*: 2,000 (Blench 1999b). 1,000 in each dialect. *Location*: Plateau state: Bokkos LGA, Barkul, Mabo, Mwa, and Richa villages. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southeastern. *Dialects*: Bo (Mabol), Rukul (Barukul). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kulere [kul]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 50% of youth read Hausa [hau] haltingly. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Culturally Kulere [kul], but the language is different. Christian. *Map*: 118:279.

**Bu** [zbu] (Buu, Zaranda, Zarandawa). *Users*: 3,000 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Bu (Jida) [jid], a Benue-Congo language in Kaduna state. *Maps*: 113:88, 114:88.

**Bu** [jid] (Ibut, Jida, Jida-Abu, Jidda-Abu, Nakare). *Users*: 20,000 (2017 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna State: Sanga LGA; Nassarawa state: Wamba LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: Bu (Abu), Nkadan (Jida, Ninkada). 2 ethnically and geographically distinct groups, but reportedly linguistically similar. *Lg Use*: Nkadan dialect shifting to Hausa [hau]. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Bu (Zaranda) [zbu], a Chadic language spoken in Bauchi state. *Map*: 118:278.

**Bukpe** [ukp] (Ukpe, Ukpe-Bayobiri). *Users*: 21,500 (2013 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom and Obudu LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: Ukpe, Bayobiri (Bayobre, Bayobri). Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). Lexical similarity: 60%–64% with Ubang [uba], 60%–65% with Alege [alf], 35% with Bete-Bendi [btt]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use Elege [alf]. Some also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Some also use Ubang [uba]. Used as L2 by Elege [alf], Ubang [uba]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:438.

**Bukwen** [buz]. *Users*: 1,000. *Location*: Taraba state: 1 village near Takum. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Beboid. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:369.

**Buli** [uly] (Bələ, Bili, Bili, Bulawa, Buli). *Users*: 2,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Birshi and Liman Katagum districts. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: Babban, Mulan. Lexical similarity: 53%–67% between Babban and Mulan, 27%–56% with Zul [zlu], 22%–54% with Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi [nzt], 16%–34% with Pesse [pze] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use*: Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *DLS*: . *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional

religion.

**Bumaji** [byp]. *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Cross River state: Obudu LGA, Bumaji town. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:444.

**Burak** [bys] (Buurak, Shongom). Autonym: nyuwǎ Búúrák. *Users*: 4,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Gombe state: Billiri and Kaltungo LGAs, Burak town. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:200.

**Bura-Pabir** [bwr] (Babir, Babur, Barburr, Bourrah, Bura, Burra, Huve, Huviya, Kwojeffa, Mya Bura, Pabir). *Users*: 507,000 (2020). *Location*: Adamawa state: Gombi LGA; Borno state: Askira-Uba and Biu LGAs; Yobe state: south. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 1. *Dialects*: Pela (Bura Pela, Hill Bura), Hyil Hawul (Bura Hyilhawul, Plain Bura). Kofa [kso] may be a related language. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Dera [kna], Kibaku [ckl]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 3%. Grammar. Bible: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.12). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2005. *Other*: Ngohi is a small subgroup. Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps*: 115:151, 116:151.

**Bure** [bv] (Bubure). *Users*: 20 (Batic 2011), decreasing. Ethnic population: 500. *Location*: Bauchi state: Kirfi LGA, Bure village. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Most shifted to Hausa [hau] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Many shifted to Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim.

**Buru** [bqw]. *Users*: 1,000. *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Batu area, 1 village. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Unclassified. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 122:377.

**Cahungwarya** [nat] (Hungworo, Ingwe, Ingwo, Ngwai, Ngwe, Ngwoi, Nkwai, Ungwai, Ungwe). Autonym: Cəhungwəryə. *Users*: 20,000 (2003 SIL). *Location*: Niger state: Rafi LGA, Kagara and Maikujeri town areas. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Bitbit (Kwabitu), Karaku (Ləklək), Jinjin (Makangara), Karaiya (Wüswüs), Tambere (Təmbərjə). Lexical similarity: 50%–52% with Kamuku [cdr] dialects. *Lg Use*: Approximately 3% live in towns where it is mainly spoken by adults only. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in a few primary schools. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 111:28.

**Cakfem-Mushere** [cky] (Chakfem, Chokfem). *Users*: 5,000 (1990 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Mangu LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects*: Jajura, Kadim, Kaban, Mushere, Chakfem. *Lg Use*: Home, market, work. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Mwaghavul [sur]. Used as L2 by Nteng [nqt]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. Bible portions: 2016. *DLS*:

Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 118:264.

**Cara** [cfd] (Chara, Facara, Fachara, Fakara, Nfachara, Pakara, Tariya, Tera, Terea, Teriya, Terri). *Users*: 3,000 (1999 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 7,000 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Bassa LGA, 10 villages. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, North-Central. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Complex morphology. Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 113:97.

**Centúúm** [cet] (Cen Tuum, Jaabe, Jalaa, Jalabe). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died around 2010, when a search failed to find any remaining speakers (Blench 2019). *Location*: Gombe state: Balanga LGA, Cham town. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Language isolate. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Dikaka [cfa], Dijim dialect. *DLS*: Still.

**Cha'ari** [cxh] (Chaari, Chari, Danchawa, Danshe). *Users*: 400 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 1,000 (2022 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Dass LGA, Lukshi district; Plateau state: Jos East LGA, Mai Gemu district. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 66%–80% with Tulai [tvi], 48%–65% with Dokshi [dsk], and 30%–46% with Dyarim [dyr] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg Use*: Home. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Many also use English [eng], mostly children and young adults (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *DLS*: . *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion.

**Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn]. *Users*: 3,800 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; 6 full (concrete meaning) word classes; no articles; passives; 24 consonants, 8 vowels, 6 diphthongs; tonal (4 phonemic tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1874–1983. *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: China. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 60 more.

**Chinese, Wu** [wuu]. *Users*: 5,600 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; tone sandhi, tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1908–1914. *Writing*: Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1981. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since mid/late 19th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: China. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, China–Hong Kong, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, United States.

**Chinese, Yue** [yue]. *Users*: 9,400 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*:

Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives, relatives, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; noun classifiers; no articles; 18 consonants, 7 vowels; tonal (6 tones: 3 level, 3 contour). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1894–1981. *Writing*: Braille script, used in Hong Kong. Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant, official usage in Hong Kong and Macau, also used elsewhere. Latin script, used since mid-19th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000). Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: China, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao. Also established in 12 other countries and unestablished in 18 more.

**Cicipu** [awc] (Achipa, Acipa, Acipanci, Cipu, Tocipu, Western Acipa). *Users*: 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Kebbi state: Sakaba LGA, Sakaba; Niger state: Mariga LGA, Kakihum and Kumbashi. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Tirisino (Karishen), Tidipo (Kadonho), Tizoriyo (Mazarko), Tidodimo (Kadedan), Tikula (Maburya), Ticuhun (Kakihum), Tikumbasi (Kumbashi). Mutually unintelligible with linguistically most similar Tsuvadi [tvd]. Lexical similarity: about 95% among dialects; 50% with Tsuvadi [tvd], 15%–20% with Eastern Acipa [acp]; 18% with Cahungwarya [nat]; 16%–17% with Shama [sqa]; 15%–17% with Kamuku [cdr]. *Lg Use*: Fewer children speak Cicipu in Niger State and in Kebbi State. Home, village. Positive attitudes. Also use C’Lela [dri]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Tsuvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev*: Videos. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Kumbasi perceived as most divergent from prestigious Tirisino, the hub of traditions. Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:18.

**Cineni** [cie] (Cinene). *Users*: 3,000 (1998). *Location*: Borno state: Gwoza LGA, Cineni village. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Glavda. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 85% with Glavda [glw], 78%–82% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 60% with Dghwede [dgh], 53% with Gvoko [ngs], 45% with Hdi [xed], 44% with Vemgo-Mabas [vem], and 42% with Lamang [hia] (Hamm 2004a). *Lg Use*: Traditional ceremonies and announcements. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Some also use English [eng], especially in local government area meetings (Hamm 2004a). Some also use Hausa [hau], especially the youth (Hamm 2004a). *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 115:154.

**Cishingini** [asg] (Agwara Kambari, Aschingini, Ashaganna, Ashingini, Chisingini, Kambari, Kamberchi, Kamberri, Tsishingini, Yauri, “Maunchi” pej., “Mawanchi” pej.). Autonym: Cishingini. *Users*: 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: east of Niger river from Yelwa area south to Nasko and Ngaski; Niger state: Agwara and Borgu LGAs, west of Niger river. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kambari. *Dialect*: Rofia. Kambari subgroup member, which includes Tsishingini [tsw] and Tsikimba [kdl]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Bisā [bqp]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%. Dictionary. NT: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1998. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 111:13.

**Ciwogai** [tgd] (Sago, Tsaganci, Tsagu). *Users*: 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA, Tsagu village area. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Diri [dwa]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 114:110.

**C'Lela** [dri] (Cala-Cala, Chilala, Chilela, C'Lela, Dakakari, Dakarci, Dakarkari, Dakkarkari, Kalla-Kalla, Kolela, Lalawa, Lela, Zuru). Autonym: C'Lela. *Users*: 90,000 (1993 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: Donko-Wasagu, Sakaba, and Zuru LGAs; Niger state: Rijau LGA; west Zamfara state: Gummi LGA border area. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects*: Zuru (Lila, Senchi, Southern Lela), Dabai (Central Lela), Ribah, Adoma (Aroma, Northern Lela, Roma, Roma-Na, Yelmo). Lexical similarity: 93%–98% with dialects at Rade, Ribah, Dabai, and Senchi, 55% with ut-Hun [uth], 54% with the Fakai sub-group, 47% with Gwamhi-Wuri [bga], 20% with Acipa [acp]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Cicipu [awc], Damakawa [dam], Gwamhi-Wuri [bga], Tsvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2020. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2001. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 111:10.

**Daba** [dbq] (Dabba, Ma Daba). Autonym: Ma Daba. *Users*: 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mubi LGA, 1 village between Bahuli and Mubi. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.7. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Videos. Dictionary. NT: 1992–2015. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 116:183. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 25,000. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Dadiya** [dbd] (Daadiya, Dadia, Loodiya, Nda Dia). Autonym: Nyiyo Daddiya. *Users*: 70,000 (2014 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurde LGA, between Bambam and Dadiya; Gombe state: Balanga LGA; Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Dadiya. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Kulung [bbu]. Some also use Tula [tul]. Some also use Waja [wja]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%. Bible portions: 2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2008. *Other*: Daddiyab is the ethnic autonym. The 25 Daddiyab clans speak slightly differently but are easily understood by each other (2014 SIL). Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 116:196.

**Damakawa** [dam] (Tidama'un). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably survived into the late 20th century. Ethnic population: 750. *Location*: Kebbi state: Sakaba LGA, 3 or 4 villages. Kilo village is central. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to C'lela [dri], Tsvadi [tvd], and Cicipu [awc]. *Lg Use*: Still used in traditional rituals (2008 S. McGill). Ceremonies. Shifted to C'Lela [dri]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion.

**Dass** [dot] (Barawa). *Users*: 8,830 (1971 census). 1,130 Lukshi, 4,700 Durr-Baraza, 700 Wandu and Zumbul, 2,300 Dot (1971 census). *Location*: Bauchi state: Akleri, Dass, and Toro LGAs;

Plateau state: Shendam LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3. *Dialects*: Lukshi (Dəkshi), Durr-Baraza (Bandas), Zumbul (Boodlə, Dumbulawa, Zumbulawa), Wandī (Wangday), Dot (Dott, Dwat, Zodi). *Lg Use*: Dass borrows heavily from Hausa [hau] (25% of lexical entries) and, for this reason, appears to be thriving rather than speakers switching to Hausa (Blench 2019). Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 113:90, 114:90.

**Daza** [dzd] (Dazawa). *Users*: 100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location*: Bauchi state: Kirfi LGA, Bara district, Kadoli. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Bole [bol] (Decker et al 2022a). Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 90% in Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: . *Other*: Different from Dazaga [dzg] in Chad and Niger, which is Saharan.

**Defaka** [afn] (Afakani, Defaka-Nkoooro). *Users*: 200 (2001 R. Blench). *Location*: Rivers state: Opobo-Nkoro LGA, Nkoro town in Niger delta. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Defaka. *Dialects*: None known. Related to the Ijo group. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Nkoroo [nkx]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 123:427.

**Degema** [deg]. *Users*: 10,000 (1999 SIL). *Location*: Rivers state: Degema LGA, Degema town (Atala dialect) and Usokun-Degema (Usokun dialect) communities. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Delta. *Dialects*: Atala, Usokun. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Obonoma (Ekomburu) in Akuku-Toru LGA shifted from Degema to Kalabari [ijn]. *Map*: 123:418.

**Dendi** [ddn] (Dandawa, Dandi, Songhay). Autonym: Songhay. *Users*: 2,050 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Kebbi state: Argungu and Bagudo LGAs, on upper Niger river. *Status*: 5 (Dispersed). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Songhai, Southern. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. NT: 1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Different from Dendi [deq] in Central African Republic. *Map*: 111:3. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 440,050. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Also indigenous in: Benin, Niger.

**Deno** [dbb] (Be, Denanchi, Denawa, Denwa). *Users*: 2,100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 30,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA, Ganjuwa and Kubi districts, 35 settlements. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 38%–49% with Daza [dzd], 32%–48% with Giiwo [kks], 30%–44% with Gera [gew], 27%–49% with Galambu [glo], 25%–37% with Bole [bol], and 21%–30% with Beele [bxq] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Gera [gew] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker et al 2022a). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 114:115.

**Dera** [kna] (Bo Dera, Kanakuru). *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Guyuk

LGA; Borno state: Biu LGA; Gombe state: Balanga LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Dera. *Dialects*: Shani, Shellen, Gasi. *Lg Use*: Also use Bura-Pabir [bwr]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Lala-Roba [lla]. Also use Longuda [lnu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Bena [yun], Kaan [ldl], Longuda [lnu], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. *Lg Dev*: Many are educated. Most villages have primary schools. Grammar. Bible portions: 1937. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:178.

**Dghwede** [dgh] (Azaghvana, Dehoxde, Hude, Johode, Tghuade, Toghwede, Traude, Wa'a, Zaghvana). Autonym: Dghwédē. *Users*: 30,000 (1980 UBS). *Location*: Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Glavda. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 69%–70% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 64% with Gvoko [ngs]. 60% with Cineni [cie], 52% with Glavda [glw], and 50% with Hdi [xed], Lamang [hia], and Vemgo-Mabas [vem] (Hamm 2004b). *Lg Dev*: NT: 1980. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2006. *Map*: 115:156.

**Dibo** [dio] (Ganagana, Ganagawa, Shitako, Zhitako, Zitako). *Users*: 215,000 (2020). *Location*: Abuja Capital Territory: Abaji LGA, areas along Gurare river; Niger state: Agaie, Katcha, and Lapai LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi. *Lg Use*: Those living among the Gbari [gby] no longer speak their own language (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [vkn], Koro Zuba [vkz]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 111:39, 117:39.

**Dikaka** [cfa] (Dijim-Bwilim). *Users*: 25,000 (1998). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurde LGA; Gombe state: Balanga and Kaltungo LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Cham-Mona. *Dialects*: Dijim (Cam, Cham, Kindiyo), Bwilim (Bwilóm, Fitilai, Mona, Mwana, Mwano, Mwomo, Mwona). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Centúúm [cet]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Whistle speech reported. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:195.

**Diri** [dwa] (Buwane, Diriya, Dirya, Diryanci, Diryawa, Sago, Tsagu). *Users*: 7,200 (2000). *Location*: Bauchi state: Darazo and Ningi LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Distinct from Ciwogai [tgd]. *Map*: 114:104.

**Dirim** [dir] (Daka, Dakka, Dirin, Dirrim). *Users*: 9,000 (1992 CAPRO). *Location*: Taraba state: Bali LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Dakoid. *Dialects*: Reportedly similar to Samba Daka [ccg] and may be a dialect. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2000. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: High incidence of blindness caused by filaria. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim.

**Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi** [nZR]. *Users*: 2,400 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022), includes 500 Dir, 900 Nyamzak and 1,000 Mbarimi speakers. *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Miri district, Dir

village (Dir); Baram Dutse village (Mbarimi); Langas and Lungur villages (Nyamzak). *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: Dir (Diir), Nyamzak (Laŋas, Langas, Lundur, Nyamzax, Yamzak), Mbarimi (Baram, Baram Dutse, Barang, Mbarim). Mbarimi and Zul [zlu] are mutually intelligible (Blench 2019). Lexical similarity: 39%–67% with Zul [zlu], 22%–54% with Buli [uly], and 21%–43% with Pesse [pze] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use*: Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Some young people, all adults, particularly in the Mbarimi and Nyamzak dialects (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Some also use English [eng], mostly young adults (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *DLS*: . *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion.

**Doka** [dbi] (Kadara Doka). *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kachia LGA, 1 village. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:42.

**Doko-Uyanga** [uya] (Basanga, Dosanga, Iko, Uyanga). *Users*: 200. *Location*: Cross River state: Akamkpa LGA, a few villages. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Agoi-Doko-Iyoniyong. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:469.

**Dokshi** [dsk] (Luksanci, Luksawa, Lukshi, Lushi). *Users*: No known L1 speakers (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Dass LGA, Lukshi district, Lukshi and Madaki villages. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 48%–71% with Tulai [tvi], 48%–65% with Cha'ari [cxh], 30%–45% with Dyarim [dyr] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *DLS*: . *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, Christian.

**Dong** [doh] (Donga). *Users*: 5,000 (1998 R. Blench). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mayo Belwa LGA; Taraba state: Zing LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Dakoid. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Distinct from Dongo [doo] (Donga) of Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is in Amadi group of Ubangi (Adamawa-Ubangi). *Maps*: 116:227, 122:227.

**Duguri** [dbm] (Dugarwa, Duguranci, Dugurawa, Dukuri, Dōōri). *Users*: 65,000 (2008 M. Rueck), decreasing. *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkaleri and Bauchi LGAs; Plateau state: Kanam LGA. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: Gar Duguri, Badara Duguri, Northeast Duguri, Southwest Duguri. Intelligibility: 85%–91% of Mbat [bau], 75%–83% of Gwak [jgk], 67%–81% of Kantana [mma], 70%–75% of Bankal [jjr]; 71%–86% of Mbat [bau], 54%–68% of Gwak, 64%–66% of Bankal [jjr], 24% of Labir [jku]. Lexical similarity: 78%–86% between Duguri dialects; dialectal differences barely acknowledged by users; 75% with Mbat [bau], 67% with Gwak [jgk], 65% with Bankal [jjr], 41% with Labir [jku]. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 20%. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, Christian,

traditional religion. *Maps*: 114:131, 119:131.

**Duhwa** [kbz] (Karfa, Kerifa, Nzuhwi). *Users*: 3,000 (Decker et al 2021h). *Location*: Plateau state: Bokkos LGA, Sha District, Mindat village. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Ron Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 33%–49% with Mindat [mmf], 28%–45% with Sya [scw]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Many also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 118:271.

**Dulbu** [dbo]. *Users*: 100 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Dulbu village. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 114:129.

**Dungu** [dbv] (Dingi, Dungi, Dunjawa, Dwingi). *Users*: 1,100 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA, Dungi town. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 112:56, 113:56.

**Durop** [krp] (Korop, Kurop, Ododop). *Users*: 10,200 in Nigeria (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Location*: Cross River state: Akampka and Odukpani LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Kiong-Korop. *Dialect*: Abong. Very closely related to Kiong [kkm]. *Lg Use*: Many also use Efik [efi] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Efik [efi] has become a dominant language in the ethnic group (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Map*: 125:477 (as Korop). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,640. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Duwai** [dbp] (Eastern Bade, Evji). *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Kano state: Hadejia LGA; Yobe state: Bade LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.1, Duwai. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: In Bade language subgroup. *Map*: 115:139.

**Duya** [ldb] (Adong, Adú, Duhnya, Idun, Jaba Duya, Jaba Lunga, Lungu, Ungu). Autonym: Idú. *Users*: 78,000 (2012 W. Bai). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jaba, Jema'a, and Kagarko LGAs; Nassarawa state: Karu LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Koro. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: with Ashe [ahs], Koro Wachi [bqv], and Nyankpa [yes]. These four languages are often referred to as the Koro Cluster. *Lg Use*: Home, market, some schools. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [hau], with some youth shifting. *Lg Dev*: A vigorous literacy program is being planned. Literature. Grammar. Bible portions: 2011–2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2006. *Other*: Different from Ajiya (Idon) [idc]. Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 112:65, 117:65.

**Dyarim** [dyr] (Kaiwari, Kaiyorawa, Kayaurawa, Kayauri). *Users*: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Toro district, 6 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 40%–51% with Tulai [tvi], 30%–46% with Cha'ari [cxh], 30%–45% with Dokshi [dsk] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg*

*Use:* Home, community; Mixed use: cultural events. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Many also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Some also use English [eng] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *DLS:* . *Writing:* Unwritten. *Other:* Christian, Muslim, traditional religion.

**Dza** [jen] (Ja, Janjo, Jen, Jenjo, Èédzà). Autonym: nnwa' Dzà. *Users:* 100,000 (2014 NBTT). *Location:* Adamawa state: Lamurde and Numan LGAs; Gombe state: Balanga LGA; Taraba state: Ardokola, Gassol, Ibi, Jalingo, Karim Lamido, and Lau LGAs; main town is Dza by Benue river. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *Lg Use:* Home, market, work, community. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Shoo-Minda-Nye [bcv]. *Lg Dev:* Over 100 people have been taught to read and write Jenjo. *DLS:* Emerging (0.06). *Writing:* Latin script, in development. *Other:* There are four main groups within the language that settled in different locations but have no differences in their speech, they are: Ye (Saredou, Kaigama), Dzaka (Kachala), Ngwabang (Saretunde), and E ' Zhi (Jaule). Christian, Muslim. *Map:* 116:209.

**Ebira** [igb] (Egbira, Egbura, Ibara, Igbarra, Igbira, Igbirra, Katawa, Kotokori, Kwotto). Autonym: Ebira. *Users:* 2,210,000 (2020). 900,000 monolinguals. *Location:* Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Kwara state: Kogi, Okehi, and Okene LGAs; Nassarawa state: Nasarawa LGA. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Ebira-Gade. *Dialects:* Okene (Hima, Ihima), Igara (Etuno), Koto (Bira, Biri, Egu, Igu, Ika, Panda). A dialect subgroup. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Other language speakers use Ebira to communicate with Ebira people. All domains: administration, commerce, oral and written use in religious services; a subject at the College of Education. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Yoruba [yor]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%. High literacy motivation. Radio. TV. Bible: 2014. *DLS:* Ascending (0.23). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1976. *Other:* Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps:* 117:246, 120:246.

**Ebughu** [ebg] (Oron). *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Location:* Akwa Ibom state: Mbo and Oron LGAs. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ebughu. *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Ilue [ilv]. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 125:481.

**Edo** [bin] (Addo, Benin, Bini, Oviedo, Ovioba). Autonym: Edo. *Users:* 2,030,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location:* Delta state: Ike North East and Ike South LGAs; Edo state: Benin City, north Oredo, Orhionmwon, Ovia South West, Ovia North East, and south Uhumwonde LGAs; Ondo state: Irele and Ose LGAs. *Status:* 4 (Educational). De facto language of provincial identity in Edo, Delta, and Ondo states, used in education. *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Edo-Esan-Ora. *Lg Use:* Adult education, history. *Lg Dev:* Taught in primary and secondary schools. Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1996. *DLS:* Ascending (0.16). *Writing:* Latin script. *Maps:* 120:327, 123:327. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2:

2,240). Unestablished in: Canada.

**Efai** [efa] (Effiat). *Users*: 6,320 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Mbo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Efai. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 125:482. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,210. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Efik** [efi] (Calabar). Autonym: Efik. *Users*: 2,693,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 693,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 2,000,000. *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Itu town; Cross River state: Calabar municipality, Akamkpa and Odukpani LGAs. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Cross River and Akwa Ibom states, all domains. Following translation of Efik Bible in 1868, adopted as church language in surrounding area. Now used throughout Cross River State in church, market, business, and media. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Efik. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: The major dialect and language of the Ibibio-Efik group. Used in adult education, university courses. All domains. Used by all. Used as L2 by Anaang [anw], Bakpinka [bbs], Durop [krp], Efutop [ofu], Ekit [eke], Ibibio [ibb], Ibino [ibn], Ilue [ilv], Kiong [kkm], Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], Odut [oda], Oro [orx]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1868–1985. *DLS*: Ascending (0.29). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 125:470. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,698,620 (as L1: 698,620; as L2: 2,000,000). Unestablished in: United States.

**Efutop** [ofu] (Agbaragba, Ofutop). *Users*: 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects*: None known. Other Bakor varieties not intelligible unless acquired. Lexical similarity: 66%–68% with Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd]. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ekajuk [eka]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [isi]. Used as L2 by Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd]. *Lg Dev*: English [eng] used in school. Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:451.

**Eggon** [ego] (Egon, Hill Mada, Mada Dutse, Mada Eggon, Mo Egon). Autonym: onumu Egon. *Users*: 268,000 (2020). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Akwanga, Awe, Doma, Karu, Keana, Keffi, Kokona, Lafia, Nasarawa Egon, Nassarawa, Obi, Toto, and Wamba LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, B. *Dialects*: 25 dialects locally recognized, but their status is unclear. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Akye [aik]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1974. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps*: 118:269, 121:269.

**Ehueun** [ehu] (Ekpenmen, Ekpimi, Epimi). *Users*: 14,200 (2000). *Location*: Ekiti state: Aiyekire LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Osse. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Ukue [uku]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:315.

**Ejagham** [etu] (Ekoi, Jagham). Autonym: Éjághám. *Users*: 67,300 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*:

Cross River state: Akampka, Calabar, Idom, and Odukpani LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid. *Dialects*: Southern Ejagham (Abakpa, Aqua, Ekin, Kwa, Qua), Western Ejagham, Eastern Ejagham. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Ndoe [nbb], Olulumo-Ikom [iko]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1996. *DLS*: Emerging (0.11). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1976. *Other*: Western Ejagham includes Bendeghe Etung (Bindege, Dindiga, Mbuma), Northern Etung, Southern Etung, Ekwe, Akampka-Ejagham. Eastern Ejagham includes Keaka (Keaqa, Kejaka, Edjagam), Obang (Eeafeng). *Maps*: 124:458, 125:458. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 116,700. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Ekajuk** [eka] (Akajo, Akajuk). *Users*: 63,000 (Yoder et al 2008). *Location*: Cross River state: Ogoja LGA, Bansara, Ebanibim, Mfom, Ntara, and Nwang towns. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects*: Esham, Ebanibim, Mfom, Ekagongho. Nnam [nbp] intelligible to Ekajuk. Other Bakor varieties not intelligible unless acquired. Lexical similarity: 93%–97% with dialects, 87%–90% with Nnam [nbp], 63%–67% with Nkem-Nkum [isi], 66%–68% with Abanyom [abm], 57%–59% with Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], 52%–53% with Efutop [ofu]. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm], Efutop [ofu], Nkem-Nkum [isi]. *Lg Dev*: English [eng] used in schools. NT: 1971–2012. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1971. *Map*: 124:432.

**Eki** [eki]. *Users*: 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Cross River state: northeast of Efik, south of Idere. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:474.

**Ekit** [eke] (Eket, Ekid). *Users*: 443,000 (2020). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Eket and Esit Eket LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ekit. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:487.

**Ekpeye** [ekp] (Ekkpahia, Ekpabya, Ekpaffia). *Users*: 30,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Yenegoa LGA; Rivers state: Ahoada East and Ahoada West LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Ekpeye. *Dialects*: Ako, Upata, Ubye, Igbuduya. Related to Igbo [ibo]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 123:402.

**Elege** [alf] (Alege, Alegi, Ugbe, Uge). Autonym: Elege. *Users*: 16,300 (2013 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Obudu LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Gayi [bzy] (Bisu of Obanliku subgroup) of Nigeria and Cameroon. Lexical similarity: 60%–65% with Bukpe [ukp], 53%–58% with Ubang [uba], 30%–33% with Bete-Bendi [btt]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Many also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Many also use Bukpe [ukp]. Some also use Ubang [uba]. Used as L2 by Bukpe [ukp], Ubang [uba]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:435.

**Eleme** [elm]. Autonym: Eleme. *Users*: 58,000 (1990 UBS). 2,900 monolinguals. *Location*: Rivers state: Eleme LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Ogoni, West. *Dialects*: Nchia, Odido. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. All also use English [eng]. Also use Gokana [gkn]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 20%. Literacy rate in L2: 60% in English [eng]. NT: 2001. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1990. *Other*: Eleme land is in an industrial area with people from many language groups living among them. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 123:410.

**Emai-Iuleha-Ora** [ema] (Aoma, Ivbiosakon, Kunibum). *Users*: 231,000 (2020). *Location*: Edo state: Owan East LGA; Ondo state: Akoko South West, Akoko North East, and Ose LGAs; Ekiti state: Ondo border areas southeast. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Edo-Esan-Ora. *Dialects*: Ivhimion, Emai, Iuleha (Aoma), Ora. Dialect subgroup. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1908–1910. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 120:326.

**Engenni** [enn] (Ngene). Autonym: Egene. *Users*: 20,000 (1980 UBS). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Yenagoa LGA; Rivers state: Ahoada West LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Delta. *Dialects*: Ediro, Inedua, Oguwa, Zarama. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1977. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1972. *Map*: 123:398.

**English** [eng]. Autonym: English. *Users*: 60,024,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 24,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. L2 users: 60,000,000 (Crystal 2003a). *Status*: 1 (National). De facto national language. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, English. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; word order distinguishes subject, object, indirect objects, given and new information, topic and comment; active and passive; causative; comparative; consonant and vowel clusters; 24 consonants, 13 vowels, 8 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress; phrasal verbs. *Lg Use*: Government and education. *Lg Dev*: Taught in all primary and secondary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1382–2002. *Writing*: Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Ireland, United Kingdom. Also established in 167 other countries and unestablished in 16 more.

**Enwan** [enw] (Enwang, Oron). *Users*: 15,000 (1998 B. Connell). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Mbo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Enwang-Uda. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Enwan [env] of Edo state. *Map*: 125:483.

**Enwan** [env]. *Users*: Ethnic population: 14,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from

Enwan [enw] of Akwa Ibom state. *Map*: 120:324.

**Epie** [epi] (Epie-Atissa). *Users*: 140,000 (2021 SIL). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Yenagoa LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Delta. *Dialect*: Atisa (Atissa). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use Izon [ijc], especially Atisa dialect speakers. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2020. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:403.

**Eruwa** [erh] (Arokwa, Erakwa, Erohwa). *Users*: 850 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiete 2018). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiete 2018). *Location*: Delta state: Isoko LGA. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Southwestern. *Dialects*: Related to Urhobo [urh]. Not intelligible with any Isoko [iso] dialect. *Lg Use*: Home, traditional meetings, church. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Isoko [iso] (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiete 2018). Also use English [eng] (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiete 2018). *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:397.

**Esan** [ish] (Esa, Isa, Ishan). Autonym: Awain. *Users*: 651,000 (2020). *Location*: Delta state: Aniocha North LGA; Edo state: Esan Central, Esan North-East, Esan South-East, Esan West LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Edo-Esan-Ora. *Dialects*: Igueben, Ekpoma (Ekpon, Ekonma), Uromi (Uronmun), Ubiaja (Ubiaza), Irrua (Uruwa), Ugboha (Owoha), Egoro (Egholo), Ewohimi (Ebhoikimi), Opoji (Ukpozi), Ewu (Eilu), Ewatto (Ebhoato), Ogwa. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Ika [ikk]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1974. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 120:335, 123:335.

**Esimbi** [ags] (Aage, Age, Bogue, Eshimbi, Essimbi, Isimbi, Mburugam, Simpi). Autonym: Eshimbi. *Location*: Taraba state: south-southeast of Wukari. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; 14 noun classes; content question word in sentence-final position; up to 3 prefixes; up to 1 suffix; 30 consonant phonemes; 8 vowel phonemes; 5 tones. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Bible portions: 2018. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Traditional religion. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 34,800. Indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Etebi** [etb]. *Users*: 15,000 (1989). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Esit Eket LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ekit. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:486.

**Etkywan** [ich] (Etekwe, Icen, Ichen, Itchen, Kyanton, Nyidu). Autonym: Kentu, Kyātō. *Users*: 50,200 (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Bali, Sardauna, Takum, and part of Wukari LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Kpan-Icen. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2011. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 122:366.

**Etsako** [ets] (Afenmai, Etsakor, Iyekhee, Yekhee, “Kukuruku” *pej.*). Autonym: Etsako. *Users*: 511,000 (2020). *Location*: Edo state: Etsako Central, Etsako East, and Etsako West LGAs; Kogi state: Ajaokuta LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo,

Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *Dialects*: Auchi, Uzairue, South Ivbie (South Ibie), Uwepa-Uwano (Weppa Wano), Avianwu (Avbianwu, Fugar), Aviele (Avbiele), Ivhiadaobi (Ivbiadaobi). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1997. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 120:336.

**Etulo** [utr] (Eturo, Turumawa, Utur). Autonym: Etulo. *Users*: 10,000 (1988 R. Shain). *Location*: Benue state: Gboko LGA; Taraba state: Wukari LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Etulo. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1974. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 121:354.

**Evant** [bzz] (Avand, Avande, Balegete, Belegete, Evand, Ovand, Ovande, Ovando). *Users*: 10,000 in Nigeria (1996 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Obanliku LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 50% with Iceve-Maci [bec], Tiv [tiv], and Otank [uta]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 124:443. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Ezaa** [eza] (Eza, Ezza). Autonym: Ezaa. *Users*: 738,000 (2020). *Location*: Benue state: Ado LGA; Ebonyi state: Ezaa North, Ezaa South, Ishielu, Ivo, Ohaukwu, and Onicha LGAs; Enugu state: Nkanu East LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Igbo [ibo]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Part of the Izii-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo cluster (Blench 2019). *Map*: 124:429.

**Fali Muchella** [fli] (Fali, Fali of Mubi, Fali of Muchella, Vimtim, Yimtim). *Users*: 25,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). 5,500 in the language area; 5,000 outside, many of whom return each summer. *Location*: Adamawa state: Mubi North, Mubi South LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: Vin (Uroovin, Uvin, Vimtim), Huli (Bahuli, Hul, Urahuli), Madzarin (Madzara, Muchella, Ura Madzarin), Bwin (Bagira, Bween, Cumbween, Urambween). Bwin about 92% intelligible of other dialects and 71% of Zizilvakan [ziz], Huli at least 85% of other dialects and 59% of Zizilvakan, Madzara 61% of Huli, Vin 71% of Madzara. Lexical similarity: 61%–82% between the dialects, 47%–59% with Zizilvakan [ziz], 15%–23% with Kirya-Konzal [fkk], 14%–18% with Hya [hya]. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. A few also use French [fra], especially women. Also use English [eng]. Also use Gude [gde]. Also use Hausa [hau], especially the middle-aged and the youth. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv], especially the middle-aged and the youth. Used as L2 by Zizilvakan [ziz]. *Lg Dev*: English [eng] and Hausa [hau] used in schools. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 115:172.

**Fali of Baissa** [fah]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Few left (Crozier and Blench 1992). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. *Location*: Taraba state. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Unclassified. *DLS*: Still.

**Fam** [fam] (Kɔŋa, Konga). *Users*: 1,000 (1984). *Location*: Taraba state: Bali LGA, 17 km east of Kungana. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Fam. *Dialects*: None known. Not closely related to other languages. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:365.

**Firan** [fir] (Afiran, Fɔ̀ràn, Faran, Firàn, Forom, Foron, Kwakwi, yes Bèfiràn). Autonym: Firan. *Users*: 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state; Plateau state: Riyom LGA, Ganawuri district, 12 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 49%–50% with Izere [izr]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use English [eng], though comprehension levels vary. Young adults are most proficient in English. Most also use Hausa [hau], except for children. Many also use Iten [etx], except for children. Some also use Berom [bom], especially the middle-aged and older generation. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 118:250.

**French** [fra]. Autonym: français. *Users*: 8,500 in Nigeria (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oil, French. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final for common adjectives, numbers, possessives, but most attributive adjectives come after the noun; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; syllable-timed stress. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Fali Muchella [fli]. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1530–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Monaco, Switzerland. Also established in 96 other countries and unestablished in 23 more.

**Fulfulde, Adamawa** [fub] (Eastern Fulfulde, Fillanci, Fula, Fulani, Fulatanchi, Fulbe, Fulfulde). *Users*: 7,610,000 all Fulfulde in Nigeria (1991 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa and Taraba states: Yola area. *Status*: 5 (Dispersed). De facto language of provincial identity in Adamawa and Taraba states. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Atlantic, Northern, Senegambian, Fula-Wolof, Fula, Eastern. *Type*: SVO (Maroua dialect sometimes uses VSO); prepositions; noun head initial; gender (human/non-human); no articles; passives (middle, active, passive); comparatives; 26 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; long vowels are stressed. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Bacama [bcy], Bade [bde], Bata [bta], Dadiya [dbd], Hya [hya], Jilbe [jie]. *Lg Dev*: Government has a nomadic education program with materials (2013 R. Wenger). Literature. Newspapers. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1983–2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps*: 110, 116:188, 122:188. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,673,600 (as L1: 2,993,600; as L2: 2,680,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Also indigenous in: Cameroon, Chad. Also established in: South Sudan, Sudan. Unestablished in: United States.

**Fulfulde, Benin-Togo** [fue] (Fulfulde). Autonym: Fulfulde. *Location*: Niger state: west of Kainji reservoir. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Atlantic, Northern, Senegambian, Fula-Wolof, Fula, West Central. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. NT: 2010. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Map*: 110. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 803,000. Indigenous in: Benin (Borgu Fulfulde). Also established in: Togo (Borgu Fulfulde).

**Fulfulde, Nigerian** [fuv] (Fulbe, Fulani, Fulatanci, Hausa States Fulfulde). *Users*: 16,500,000 in Nigeria (2020), increasing. *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). The Fulani people were widely dispersed across the Sahel and West Africa, and arrived in Nigeria during the 15th century. Fulfulde became dominant across West Africa during British colonial rule in the 19th century. Used in religion, poetry, literature, education, trade, and agriculture. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Atlantic, Northern, Senegambian, Fula-Wolof, Fula, East Central. A member of macrolanguage Fulah [ful] (Senegal). *Dialects*: Kano-Katsina, Bororo (Aku, Fulfulde Caka Nigeria, Mbororo, Nomadic Fulfulde, Woylaare), Sokoto. Intelligibility 40%–50% of Fulfulde [fub] Cameroon. Lexical similarity: highest with Central-Eastern Niger Fulfulde [fuq], then Adamawa Fulfulde [fub], then Benin-Togo Fulfulde [fue], then Western Niger Fulfulde [fuh], and Maasina Fulfulde [ffim]. *Lg Use*: Home, some use in market. Used by all, but youth increasingly want to learn English [eng]. Mixed attitudes. Though proud of their oral and written language, they now view speaking and writing English [eng] as more prestigious. Used as L2 by Bali [bcn], Bena [yun], Bille [bil], Bokobaru [bus], Bure [bv], Deno [dbb], Dera [kna], Duguri [dbm], Dyarim [dyr], Fali Muchella [fli], Ga'anda [gqa], Giiwo [kks], Gude [gde], Holma [hod], Höne [juh], Hwana [hwo], Jara [jaf], Jibu [jib], Kaan [ldl], Kam [kdx], Kibaku [ckl], Kpasham [pbn], Kumba [ksm], Lala-Roba [lla], Longuda [lnu], Mboi [moi], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], Ndoola [ndr], Ngwaba [ngw], Nigeria Mambila [mzk], Nya Huba [hbb], Nyong [muo], Pere [pfe], Ron [cla], Samba Daka [ccg], Shoo-Minda-Nye [bev], Sukur [syk], Teme [tdo], Tsuvadi [tvd], Vemgo-Mabas [vem], Verre [ver], Waja [wja], Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Below 1% in Roman script; below 20% in Arabic script. Keen interest in younger generation learning to read and write. Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2007–2010. *DLS*: Ascending (0.29). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used since 2011. Latin script, used since 2003. *Other*: Sokoto is a major Fulbe geopolitical unit. Caka (Fulfulde Caka Nigeria dialect) means 'central'. Muslim. *Map*: 110. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,585,000. Also established in: Cameroon (Mbororo Fulfulde), Chad.

**Fum** [fum]. *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Antere, on Cameroon border. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: May be the same as Mfumte [nfu] in Cameroon. *Map*: 122:386.

**Fungwa** [ula] (Afungwa, Ayungo, Chi-Fungwa, Cifungwa, Tufungwa, Ula, Ura, Yungo). *Users*: 3,000 (Decker et al 2021k). *Location*: Niger state: Rafi LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 40%–55% with Bauchi [bsf]. *Lg Use*: Used by all.

All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021k). Some also use English [eng], among young adults (Decker et al 2021k). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 111:22.

**Fyer** [fie] (Fer, Fier). *Users*: 26,100 (2000). *Location*: Plateau state: Pankshin LGA, Fyer district. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Fyer. *Dialects*: None known. *Lexical similarity*: 40%–50% with Rom [tdk]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used as L2 by Rom [tdk]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:302.

**Gaa** [ttb] (Tiba, Təbaya). *Users*: 10,000 (1997 R. Boyd). *Location*: Adamawa state: Ganye LGA on Tiba plateau, between Garba Sbege and Jada. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Dakoid. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 116:215, 122:215.

**Ga'anda** [gqa] (Ga'ana, Ga'andu, Ganda, Kaandeche, Makwar, Mokar). Autonym: Kaandata. *Users*: 43,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Gombi LGA; Guyuk, Mubi, and Song LGAs; Borno state: Biu LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.1, Eastern. *Dialects*: Ga'anda, Gabin (Kaβən, Kaβənca), Fartata (Fərtata). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Hwana [hwo], Lala-Roba [lla], Mboi [moi]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:180.

**Gade** [ged] (Gede). *Users*: 72,100 (2000). *Location*: Abuja Capital Territory: Abuja Municipal Area Council and Kuje LGA; Nassarawa state: Nasarawa and Toto LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Ebiragade. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Considered conservative by neighbors. Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 117:237.

**Galambi** [glo] (Galambanchi, Galambawa, Galambe, Galambu, Galembi). *Users*: 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). *Ethnic population*: 40,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkaleri LGA, Pali district; Bauchi LGA, Galambi district. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: None known. *Lexical similarity*: 37%–53% with Giiwo [kks], 31%–49% with Deno [dbb], 31%–46% with Daza [dzd], 26%–42% with Gera [gew], 22%–35% with Bole [bol], and 19%–33% with Beele [bxq] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Adults only. Most shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use English [eng], especially middle-aged adults (Decker et al 2022a). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 114:121 (as Galambu).

**Gamo-Ningi** [bte]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1980s. *Ethnic population*: 15,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ningi LGA. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: Gamo ( à-ndi-Gamo, Ba-Buche, Ba-Mbutu, Buta, Butancii, Butawa, Butu, Mbotu, Mbuta, ti-Gamo), Ningi. Formerly a dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still.

**Ganang** [gne] (Gashish). *Users*: 3,000 (2007), decreasing. *Location*: Plateau state: Gashish Kuk village area, Nye and Iny settlements, southeast of Jos. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-

Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central.

*Dialects:* None known. Reportedly similar to Izere [izr]. *Lg Use:* Home. Some young people, all adults. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Other:* Considered by some to be a dialect of Izere [izr]. *Map:* 118:257.

**Gbagyi** [gbr] (East Gwari, Gbagye, Gwari, Gwari Matai, Ibagyi). *Users:* 1,290,000 (2020).

*Location:* Abuja Capital Territory: Abuja Municipal Area Council, Bwari, Kuje, and Kwali LGAs; Kaduna state: Birnin-Gwari, Chikun, Giwa, Igabi, Kachia, Kagarko, Kanuru, and Soba LGAs; Kaduna city; Kogi state: Kogi LGA; Niger state: Chanchaga, Rafi, Shiroro, and Suleija LGAs; Nassarawa state: Keffi and Nasarawa LGAs. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Gbagyi-Gbari. *Dialects:* Tawari, Kuta, Diko, Karu, Kaduna, Louome, Vwezhi, Ngenge (Genge, Gyange, Gyengyen). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Koro Zuba [vkz]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1956. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps:* 111:23, 112:23, 117:23, 120:23, 121:23.

**Gbari** [gby] (Gbari Yamma, Gwari Yamma, Nkwa, West Gwari). Autonym: Gbari. *Users:* 550,000 (2020). *Location:* Abuja Capital Territory: Gwagwalada; Kogi state: Kogi LGA; Niger state: Zungeru to Kaduna river north, southeast through Agaie, Chanchaga, Lapai, Minna, Paiko, Rafi, and Suleija LGAs. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Gbagyi-Gbari. *Dialects:* Kwali, Izem, Gayegi, Gbagyi Nkwa, Paiko, Botai, Jezhu, Kong, Kwange (Agbawi, Kangye, Wake, Wi), Wahe. *Lexical similarity:* 89%–98% with major dialects, 66%–78% with Gbagyi dialects. *Lg Use:* All non-formal contexts. Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [vkn], Koro Zuba [vkz]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L2: 5%–15%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1925–2018. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2001. *Other:* Do not want to be considered Gbagyi [gbr]. Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps:* 111:40, 112:40, 117:40.

**Gbaya, Northwest** [gya] (Baya). *Users:* Very few in Nigeria. *Location:* Taraba state: Bali LGA. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Ubangi, Gbaya-Manza-Ngbaka, Northwest. *Dialect:* Gbeya (Gbea). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1995–2011. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Map:* 122:361. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 267,000. Indigenous in: Cameroon, Central African Republic. Also established in: Congo (Gbaya).

**Gengle** [geg] (Momu, Wegele, Yagele). *Users:* 4,000. *Location:* Adamawa state: Fufore and Mayo Belwa LGAs. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Kugama [kow], Teme [tdo]. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Not the same as Gongla [mzm]. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map:* 116:217.

**Gera** [gew] (Fyandigere, Fyandigeri, Geranci, Gerawa, Gere, Rawam). *Users:* 20,000 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 300,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location:* Bauchi state: Bauchi and Ganjuwa LGAs, Bauchi town. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic,

West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 34%–45% with Daza [dzd], 30%–44% with Deno [dbb], 30%–43% with Giiwo [kks], 26%–42% with Galambi [glo], 20%–33% with Bole [bol], and 17%–27% with Beele [bxq] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Used as L2 by Deno [dbb], Shiki [gua]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 114:113.

**German, Standard** [deu]. Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 4,100 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 22 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable of the root. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1466–2016. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Germany, Italy. Also established in 40 other countries and unestablished in 22 more.

**Geruma** [gea] (Geerum, Gerema, Germa, Gyeermu). *Users*: 9,030 (2000). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi, Ganjuwa, South Ningi, and Toro LGAs. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: Sum, Durum. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 113:86, 114:86.

**Ghotuo** [aaa] (Otuo, Otwa). Autonym: Ghotuo. *Users*: 9,000 (1994). *Location*: Edo state: Owan East LGA, Ogbodo. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 120:328.

**Gibanawa** [gib] (Gembanawa, Gimbanawa, Jega). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. No ethnic community. *Location*: Kebbi state: Jega LGA. *Status*: 9 (Second language only). *Class*: Pidgin, Hausa based. *Lg Use*: The largest group in Jega LGA. A contact language. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01).

**Giiwo** [kks] (Bu Giiwo, Kirfanci, Kirfawa, Kirfi, Kirifi, Ma Giiwo). *Users*: 1,500 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Location*: Bauchi state: Kirfi LGA, Beni and Kirfi districts. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 49%–59% with Daza [dzd], 37%–53% with Galambi [glo], 32%–41% with Bole [bol], 31%–48% with Deno [dbb], 30%–43% with Gera [gew], and 25%–36% with Beele [bxq] (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker et al 2022a). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 114:120, 115:120.

**Glavda** [glw] (Galavda, Galvaxdaxa, Gelebda, Glanda, Guelebda, Wakura). *Users*: 28,500 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Borno state: Gwoza LGA, mainly Nggoshe village; Agapalawa,

Amuda, Ashigashiya, Kerawa, Pelekwa, and Vale villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Glavda. *Dialects*: Bokwa, Ngoshie (Ngweshe), Glavda. Lexical similarity: 85% with Cineni [cie], 70%–72% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 52% with Dghwede [dgh], 51% with Gvoko [ngs], 44% with Hdi [xed], and 43% with Lamang [hia] and Vemgo-Mabas [vem] (Hamm 2004b). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 5%. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1967–2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 115:147. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 31,300. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Goemai** [ank] (Ankwai, Ankwe, Ankwei, Gamai, Kemai). Autonym: Gamai. *Users*: 380,000 (2020). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Awe and Lafia LGAs; Plateau state: Shendam LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 2. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 60%–70% with Jakattoe [jrt], 47%–62% with Miship [mjs]. *Lg Use*: Transmission of the language to children appears to be limited. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. Bible portions: 2015. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Maps*: 118:267, 119:267, 121:267.

**Gokana** [gkn]. Autonym: Gokana. *Users*: 100,000 (1989). *Location*: Rivers state: Gokana and Ogoni LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Ogoni, East. *Dialects*: Bodo, Bomu, Dere, Kibangha. *Lg Use*: Home, market. Used by all. Mixed attitudes, from positive attitudes among older generation to negative attitudes among youth. Used as L2 by Eleme [elm], Khana [ogo], Tèè [tkq]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: About 40%. Literature. Radio. Videos. NT: 1996–2011. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1992. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 123:415.

**Gude** [gde] (Cheke, Goudé, Mapodi, Mapuda, Mocigin, Motchekin, Mubi, Mudaye, Shede, Tchade). Autonym: Gudè. *Users*: 68,000 in Nigeria (1987). *Location*: Borno state: Askira-Uba LGA; Adamawa state: Mubi LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: Different dialects are spoken in Cameroon and Nigeria. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Nzanyi [nja]. Used as L2 by Fali Muchella [fli]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy program in progress. Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1999. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 116:184. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 88,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Gudu** [gdu] (Gudo, Gutu). *Users*: 5,000 (1993). *Location*: Adamawa state: Song LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialect*: Kumbi. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Mboi [moi], Ngwaba [ngw]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Formerly culture and religion were similar to the Ngwaba [ngw]. Muslim. *Map*: 116:186.

**Guduf-Gava** [gdf] (Afkabiye, Gudupe). *Users*: 55,900 (2000). *Location*: Borno state: Gwoza LGA, mainly Cikide, Gava, and Guduf. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Glavda. *Dialects*: Cikide (Chikide), Guduf (Gbuwhe,

Kədupaxa, Lamang, Lipedeke, Buxe), Gava (Gawa, Kədupaxa, Ley Laxaya, Linggava, Wakura, Yaghwatadaxa, Yawotatacha, Yawotataxa, Yaxmare). Lexical similarity: 78%–82% with Cineni [cie], 72% with Glavda [glw], 70% with Dghwede [dgh], 61% with Gvoko [ngs], 48% with Hdi [xed] and Vemgo-Mabas [vem], and 47% with Lamang [hia] (Hamm 2004a). *Lg Dev*: Texts. Bible portions: 1966. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. *Map*: 115:155.

**Gun** [guw] (Egun, Gugbe, Gun-Alada, Gun-Gbe, Seto-Gbe). Autonym: Gungbe. *Users*: 459,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location*: Lagos state; Ogun state: Ado-Odo-Ota, Badagry, and Idiroko LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Kwa, Left Bank, Gbe, Aja. *Dialects*: Alada (Alada-Gbe), Asento, Gbekon, Gun (Egun, Goun, Gu), Phela, Savi, Weme, Seto. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1923. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 110. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,539,000. Also indigenous in: Benin.

**Gupa-Abawa** [gpa]. *Users*: 15,000 (1989 R. Blench). 10,000 or more Gupa, 5,000 Abawa. *Location*: Abuja Capital Territory: Abaji LGA; Kogi state: Kogi LGA; Niger state: Lapai LGA, Edzu and Gupa areas. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *Dialects*: Gupa, Abawa. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 117:236.

**Gurmana** [gvm]. *Users*: 3,000 (1989). *Location*: Niger state: Shiroro LGA, Gurmana town area. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Baushi-Gurmana. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 111:25.

**Guruntum-Mbaaru** [grd] (Gurdun, Gurdung, Guruntum). *Users*: 15,000 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkaleri and Bauchi LGAs. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Guruntum. *Dialects*: Dooka, Gar, Gayar, Karakara, Kuuku, Mbaaru. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 114:123, 119:123.

**Gvoko** [ngs] (Gavoko, Ghboko, Gəvoko, Kuvoko, Nggweshe, Ngoshe Sama, Ngoshi, Ngossi, Ngweshe-Ndaghang, Ngweshe-Ndhang). *Users*: 20,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika LGA; Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Glavda. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Glavda [glw] and Guduf [gdf]. High level of intelligibility with Hdi [xed] as a result of contact. Lexical similarity: 68% with Hdi [xed], 64% with Dghwede [dgh] and Vemgo-Mabas [vem], 61% with Lamang [hia], 59%–61% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 53% with Cineni [cie], and 51% with Glavda [glw] (Hamm 2004a). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 115:158. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Gwa** [gwb]. *Users*: 980 (2000). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Lame [bma]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 113:84.

**Gwak** [jgk] (Bankalawa, Gingwak, Jar, Jaracin Kasa, Jaranchi, Jaranci, Jarancin Kasa, Jarawa, Jarawan Bununu, Jarawan Kasa, Lasjar). Autonym: Gwak. *Users*: 70,000 (2011 SIL).

*Location:* Bauchi state: Dass and Tafawa-Balewa LGAs, Bar, Buyital, Dulem, Garam, Gital, Kardam, Kungas, and Michiyan Kuka. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects:* None known. Reportedly similar to Bankal [jjr], Duguri [dbm], and Bada [bau]. *Lg Use:* Some pressure to shift to Hausa [hau], especially in Bununu Kasa. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1940–2013. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Writing:* Latin script, in development. *Other:* The Bagyak people identify both as Bagyak and also as Jarawa or Jar people. Muslim. *Maps:* 113:102, 114:102, 119:102.

**Gwamhi-Wuri** [bga] (Banganci, Bangawa, Lyase, Lyase-Ne). *Users:* 16,000 (2000). *Location:* Kebbi state: Wasugu-Danko LGA; Zamfara state: Gummi LGA. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects:* Gwamhi (Abaangi, Banga, Banganci, Bangawa, Gwamfanci, Gwamfawa, Gwamfi, Gwamhyə), Wuri (Wəri, Wuranci, Wurawa), Mba (Kokanawa, Kokonanci). Dialects have slight lexical and tonal differences. Lexical similarity: 57% with ut-Ma'in [gel], 47% with ut-Hun [uth], 43% with C'lela [dri]. *Lg Use:* Many Gwamfawa assimilating to Lela culture and language, while the Wurawa assimilating to Hausa [hau]. Many shifted to C'Lela [dri]. Many shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 111:6.

**Gwandara** [gwn] (Kwandara). *Users:* 27,300 (2000). *Location:* Abuja Capital Territory: Bwali and Kwai LGAs; Kaduna state: Kaura LGA; Nassarawa state: Akwanga, Keffi, Lafia, and Nasarawa LGAs; Niger state: Gurara and Suleija LGAs; Plateau state: Riyom LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.1. *Dialects:* Gwandara Karashi, Gwandara Koro, Gwandara Southern (Kyan Kyar), Gwandara Eastern (Toni), Gwandara Gitata, Nimbia. *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [vkn]. *Lg Dev:* Texts. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps:* 112:76, 117:76, 118:76, 121:76.

**Gyaazi** [gyz] (Bagba, Gaejawa, Gejawa, Geji, Gezawa). Autonym: K̄a biGyazi. *Users:* 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Location:* Bauchi state: Toro LGA. *Status:* 5 (Developing). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects:* Fyalu (Belu, Felawa, Pelu, Pyààlù), Mugan (Bolawa, Bolu, Buli, Məgang, Məgàŋ). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* L1 literacy in very early stages (2012). Bible portions: 2013. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Muslim. *Maps:* 113:87, 114:87.

**Gyem** [gye] (Agyem, Gema, Gemawa, Gyam, Gyemawa). *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 2019). *Location:* Bauchi state: Toro LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Lg Use:* Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Different from Fyam (Gyem) [pym]. Traditional religion. *Map:* 113:85.

**Gyong** [kdm] (Agoma, Gong, Gwong, Kagoma, Kwong). *Users:* 25,400 (2000). *Location:* Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Hyamic. *Dialects:* Hyàadèm, Shat, Shòo, Kpyàadam, Mgbyàn, Shàtam, Nyèt. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. *DLS:* Still. *Maps:* 112:70, 117:70, 118:70.

**Hasha** [ybj] (Ayashim, Ayashin, Iyashi, Yashi, “Ahoso” *pej.*, “Makanja” *pej.*). *Users*: 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). *Ethnic population*: 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Wamba LGA, Kwaan, Hashasu, and Husu villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, B. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau], which all speak proficiently, except for some children and elderly (Decker et al 2021i). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021i). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 118:270.

**Hausa** [hau] (Abakwariga, Haoussa, Hausawa, Mgbakpa, “Habe” *pej.*, “Kado” *pej.*). *Autonym*: Hausa. *Users*: 55,800,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 37,900,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 17,900,000 (2018). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in northern region. Spoken as L2 in the north. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.1. *Dialects*: Kano, Katagum, Hadejiya, Sokoto, Gobirawa, Adarawa, Kebbawa, Zamfarawa, Katsina, Arewa. Barikanchi [bxo] is a Hausa pidgin used in military barracks. There is also a pidgin or market Hausa [gib]. *Subdialects of Eastern Hausa*: Kano, Katagum, Hadejiya; of *Western Hausa*: Sokoto, Katsina, Gobirawa, Adarawa, Kebbawa, Zamfarawa; of *North Hausa*: Arewa, Arawa. Abakwariga is a subgroup. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final, but numbers follow noun; gender (masculine/feminine); 33 consonants, 10 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (2 tones: high, low). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Abishi [pcn], Adara [kad], Ahwai [nfd], Ajiri [afo], Ajiya [idc], Akye [aik], Alago [ala], Aninka [aqk], Arum [aab], Asu [aum], Atoro [tdv], Awak [awo], Ayu [ayu], Baangi [bqx], Bacama [bcy], Bade [bde], Bali [bcn], Bankal [jir], Bassa-Kontagora [bsr], Bata [bta], Bauchi [bsf], Beele [bxq], Belning [glb], Bena [yun], Berom [bom], Bijim [jbm], Bille [bil], Bina [byj], Bisã [bqp], Boko [bqc], Bokobaru [bus], Bo-Rukul [mae], Bu [jid], Bu [zbu], Buli [uly], Bure [bvih], Cahungwarya [nat], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Cara [cfd], Cha’ari [cxh], Cicipu [awc], Cineni [cie], Cishingini [asg], C’Lela [dri], Dadiya [dbd], Dass [dot], Daza [dzd], Deno [dbb], Dera [kna], Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi [nzt], Dokshi [dsk], Duguri [dbm], Duhwa [kbz], Dulbu [dbo], Duya [ldb], Dyarim [dyr], Dza [jen], Eastern Acipa [acp], Ebira [igb], Eggon [ego], Etkywan [ich], Fali Muchella [fli], Firan [fir], Fungwa [ula], Ga’anda [gqa], Galambi [glo], Gamo-Ningi [bte], Gengle [geg], Gera [gew], Geruma [gea], Giiwo [kks], Goemai [ank], Gude [gde], Gurmana [gvm], Guruntum-Mbaaru [grd], Gwa [gwb], Gwak [jgk], Gwamhi-Wuri [bga], Gwandara [gwn], Gyaazi [gyz], Gyem [gye], Hasha [ybj], Hausa Sign Language [hsl], Hõne [juh], Hwana [hwo], Iguta [nar], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Izora [cbo], Jakattoe [jrt], Jara [jaf], Jibu [jib], Jimi [jmi], Kaan [ldl], Kadung [dkg], Kam [kdx], Kamuku [cdr], Kibaku [ckl], Kizamani [izm], Koenoem [kcs], Koma [kmy], Koro Nulu [vkn], Koro Wachi [bqv], Koro Zuba [vkz], Kpasham [pbn], Kudu-Camo [kov], Kugama [kow], Kulung [bbu], Kumba [ksm], Kusur-Myet [tdl], Kutep [kub], Kyanga [tye], Kyoli [cry], Labir [jku], Lala-Roba [lla], Lere [gnh], Longuda [lnu], Lopa [lop], Mama [mma], Mangas [zns], Mbat [bau], Mboi [moi], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], Mindat [mmf], Miship [mjs], Miya [mkf], Ndoola [ndr], Ngizim [ngi], Ngwaba [ngw], Nikyob-Nindem [kdp], Ninzo [nin], Nteng [nqt], Numana [nbr], Nungu [rin], Nya Huba [hbb], Nyankpa [yes], Nyong [muo], Pa’a [pqa], Pangu [png], Pero [pip], Pesse [pze], Piapung [pcw], Piya-Kwonci [piy], Pyam [pym], Pye [pai], Reshe [res], Rishiwa [rsw], Rom [tdk], Ron [cla], Samba Daka [ccg],

Shama-Sambuga [sqa], Shanga [sho], Sheni [scv], Shiki [gua], Shoo-Minda-Nye [bcv], Siri [sir], Sorko [bze], Sukur [syk], Sya [scw], Tal [tal], Tangale [tan], Teme [tdo], Tera [ttr], Tigon Mbembe [nza], Tiyaa [tyy], Tsikimba [kdl], Tsishingini [tsw], Tsucuba [cbq], Tsuvadi [tvd], Tugbiri-Niragu [grh], Tulai [tvi], Tunzuii [dza], Tyap [kcg], ut-Ma'in [gel], Wandala [mfi], Warji [wji], Yangkam [bsx], Yendang [ynq], Yukuben [ybl], Zari [zaz], Zeem [zem], Zhire [zhi], Zul [zlu]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in most primary and secondary schools in grades 1–9. Taught in some primary schools through grade 3. Taught as subject in some tertiary schools. Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1932–2015. *DLS*: Vital (0.61). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1880, primary usage. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 110, 111:1, 112:1, 113:1, 114:1, 115:1, 118:1, 119:1. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020). Also indigenous in: Niger. Also established in: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Sudan. Unestablished in: Algeria, Canada, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Togo, United Kingdom.

**Hausa Sign Language** [hsl] (HSL, Harshen bebaye na kasar Hausa, Maganar Bebaye, Maganar Hannu). *Users*: 20,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 12,000–24,000, assuming 0.3%–0.6% of total Hausa population. *Location*: Scattered in northern Nigeria, especially Kano state. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical variation based on age, region (urban vs. rural), and educational background. Borrowings from ASL [ase] and spoken Hausa [hau]. Some use of initialization, but no evidence of lexicalized fingerspelling. Distinct from Nigerian Sign Language [nsi], which is based on ASL (Schmaling 2015). *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling system based on ASL, with addition of non-dominant hand for representing glottalized consonants (Schmaling 2015). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Many also use Hausa [hau]. Varying levels of proficiency in Hausa (Schmaling 2015). Some also use American Sign Language [ase]. ASL vocabulary taught in schools (Schmaling 2015). Some also use English [eng]. Schools use English with a Total Communication policy (Schmaling 2015). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Originated among deaf people prior to living memory. Never taught through formal instruction but learned from parents or peers. Some late-deafened people use signs from HSL but follow the syntax of Hausa [hau]. Tudun Maliki School for the Deaf and Blind opened in Kano in 1977, and uses Total Communication with ASL, English and Hausa (Schmaling 2015).

**Hide** [xed] (Ftour, Gra, Hdi, Hedi, Tourou, Tur, Turu, Turu-Hide, Xedi, Xide, Xədi). Autonym: Hdi. *Users*: 4,000 in Nigeria (2001 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika LGA, on Cameroon border, 1 village area; Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Lamang. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 82% with Vemgo-Mabas [vem], 76% with Lamang [hia], 68% with Gvoko [ngs], 50% with Dghwede [dgh], 47%–48% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 45% with Cineni [cie], and 44% with Glavda [glw] (Hamm 2004a). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Vemgo-Mabas [vem]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: In Nigeria, Hide, is preferred; in Cameroon, Hdi. Little education. 1 primary school. Traditional religion,

Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 115:159. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 29,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon (Hdi).

**Hohumono** [bcs] (Bahumono, Bhahumono, Ediba, Ekumuru, Humono, Kohumono, Ohumono). Autonym: Hohumono. *Users*: 30,000 (1989). *Location*: Cross River state: Obubra LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Ubaghara-Kohumono, Kohumono. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Maps*: 124:454, 125:454.

**Holma** [hod] (Bali Holma, Da Holmaci). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1990s (1987 R. Blench). *Location*: Adamawa state: north of Sorau on Cameroon border. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Nzanyi [nja]. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *DLS*: Still.

**Höne** [juh] (Kona). *Users*: 7,000 (Storch 1999). *Ethnic population*: Much more than 7,000 (Storch 1999). *Location*: Gombe state: Akko, Billiri, and Shomgom LGAs. Futuk, Kaltanga, Kashere, Pindiga, and Tumu (Pindiga dialect); Andamin, Digare, Dizi, Gobirawa, Gwana, Jukon, Kasan Dare, Katagum, Konan Kuka, and Kwaya villages (Gwana dialect); Taraba state: Karim-Lamido LGA. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Jukun. *Dialects*: Pindiga, Gwana. Gwana and Pindiga dialects mutually intelligible with difficulty. Reportedly similar to Wāpha [juw], Jiba [juo], Wapan [juk], Jukun Takum [jbu], and Jibu [jib], but not intelligible of them. *Lg Use*: In remote settlements, some children may still learn the language as L1 (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Home. Adults only. Negative attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use Bole [bol]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Jiba [juo]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Pero [pip]. Also use Tangale [tan]. Used as L2 by Jiba [juo]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 15% in Hausa [hau] or English [eng]. Motivation to read is high. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 114:132, 119:132.

**Horom** [hoe] (Barom, “Kaleri” pej.). *Users*: 1,500 (1998 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Bokkos LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southeastern. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Berom [bom]. Horom is a village in Kulere [kul]-speaking area. *Map*: 118:280.

**Hwana** [hwo] (Fiterya, Hona, Hwona). Autonym: Tuftera. *Users*: 32,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Girei, Shelleng, and Song LGAs, some in Gombi LGA; Borno state: Hawul LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.1, Eastern. *Lg Use*: Also use Ga’anda [gqa]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Nya Huba [hbb]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: 4 divisions: Hwana Guyaku, Hwana Tawa, Ngithambara, and Hwana Barni. Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps*: 115:162, 116:162.

**Hya** [hya] (Ghye, Hwate, Mukta, Munta, Za). *Users*: 2,000 in Nigeria (2008 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika and Mubi North LGAs; Boppa, Gameta, Ligwe, Mukta, Shike,

Tukwri, and Vi villages. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.3. *Dialect*: Manta. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Adamawa Fulfulde [**fub**]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 115:170. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,940. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Hyam** [jab] (Ham, Hum, Hyamhum, Jabba, Jeba). Autonym: Jaba. *Users*: 300,000 (2014 NBTT). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a and Kachia LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Hyamic. *Dialects*: Hyam of Nok, Dzar, Saik, Yaak, Kwyeny. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kyoli [**cry**], Zhire [**zhi**]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2004. *Other*: Christian. *Maps*: 112:68, 117:68.

**Ibaas** [cen] (Aficen, Biken, Cen, Chen, Forom, Icen, Icen FiForon, Icen Ibaas, Ichen, Itchen). Autonym: Ibaas. *Users*: Ethnic population: 50,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Plateau state: Barakin Ladi LGA, southeast of Jos. Zaron village is center. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity with Izere [**izr**] but has added Berom [**bom**] prefixes to its own prefix system and employs Berom style consonant alternation. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Berom [**bom**]. Also use Izere [**izr**]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2019. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 118:251.

**Ibani** [iby] (Bonny, Obani, Okoloba, Okuloma, Ubani). Autonym: Ịbani. *Users*: 60,000 (1989 UBS). *Location*: Rivers state: Bonny and Opobo/Nkoro LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, Eastern, Northeastern, Eastern. *Dialects*: None known. Koin subgroup within the Ijo subgroup. *Type*: 24 consonants and 9 vowels; tonal (High, Low, Downstep); ATR harmony. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 1870–1985. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Map*: 123:425.

**Ibibio** [ibb] (Ibiby). Autonym: Ibibio. *Users*: 10,700,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 6,200,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 4,500,000 (2013 SIL). *Location*: Abia state: Arochukwa and Ukwa East LGAs; Akwa Ibom state: Etinan, Ikono, Ikot Abasi, Itu, Nsit Ikpe, Mkpato Enin, Nsit-Ubium, Onna, Uruan, and Uyo LGAs; Rivers state: Opobo-Nkoro and Oyigbo LGAs; possibly Cross River state. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Akwa Ibom, Abia, and Rivers states; possibly in Cross River state, used in education, various media. The Ibibio people are thought to have originated in Isangele, in today's western Cameroon. The language became widespread in six subethnic groups under British colonial rule in the 19th century. Used in literacy work, church, agriculture, and trade. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Efik. *Dialects*: Enyong, Central Ibibio, Itak, Nsit. Several dialects. *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Used in university courses. Also use Efik [**efi**], decreasingly, as a literary language. Used as L2 by Ekit [**eke**], Ibino [**ibn**], Iko [**iki**], Khana [**ogo**], Obolo [**ann**], Oro [**orx**]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in some primary schools. Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2020. *DLS*: Ascending (0.24). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian. *Maps*: 123:412, 125:412. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,759,000 (as L1: 6,259,000; as L2: 4,500,000). Unestablished in: Ghana.

**Ibino** [ibn] (Ibeno, Ibuno). *Users*: 10,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Ibeno LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ibino. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:485.

**Ibuoro** [ibr]. *Users*: 5,000 (1988). *Location*: Abia state: Arochukwa LGA; Akwa Ibom state: Ibiono Ibom LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ibuoro. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:464.

**Iceve-Maci** [bec] (Iceve, Utse, Utser, Utseu). Autonym: Iceve. *Users*: 5,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Location*: Cross River state: Obanliku LGA, 5 villages on Cameroon border including Amana. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Dialects*: Maci (Kwaya, Matchi, Motom, Motomo, Olit, Olithi, Oliti, Oliti-Akwaya), Ceve (Baceve, Bacheve, Bechere, Becheve, Beheve, Iceve, Icheve, Oceve, Ochebe, Ocheve). *Type*: SVO; noun head Initial; 12 noun classes, marked by prefixes and suffixes; clause constituent marked by word order; tonal, ATR vowel harmony. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 124:442. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Idere** [ide]. *Users*: 5,000 (1988). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Itu LGA; Cross River state: Odukpani LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:473.

**Idesa** [ids]. *Users*: 5,690 (2000). *Location*: Edo state: Owan East LGA, Otuo. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Southern. *Dialects*: None known. Related to Oloma [olm]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:325.

**Idoma** [idu]. Autonym: Idoma. *Users*: 976,000 (2020). *Location*: Benue state: Ogbadibo and Okpokwu LGAs; Enugu state: Igbo-Eze North, Isi-Uze, and Udenu LGAs; Kogi state: Ankpa and Olamabolo LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Kogi, Benue, and Enugu states, primary education, radio and television media. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Idoma. *Dialects*: Idoma Central (Akpoto, Otukpo, Oturkpo), Idoma West, Idoma South (Igumale, Igwaale, Ijigbam), Okpogu. Dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: Adult education. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Grammar. Bible: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.12). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1979. *Maps*: 120:337, 121:337, 124:337.

**Igala** [igl] (Igara). Autonym: Igala. *Users*: 1,620,000 (2020). *Location*: Anambra state: Anambra West LGA; Edo state: Esan Southeast LGA; Enugu state: Uzo-Uwani LGA; Kogi state: Bassa, Dekina, Ibaji, Idah, Igalamela-Odolu, and Ofu LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Yoruboid, Igala. *Dialects*: Ebu, Idah, Ankpa, Ogugu, Ibaji, Ife, Anyigba. *Lg Use*: Agatu, Idoma, and Bassa people use Igala to

attend Ika Bible School. All domains. Used as L2 by Basa [bzw]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 1970. *DLS*: Ascending (0.18). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 117:247, 120:247.

**Igbo** [ibo] (Ebo, Ibo, Unege). Autonym: Igbo. *Users*: 30,700,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location*: Abia, Akwa Ibom, Anambra, Ebonyi, Enugu, and Imo states. *Status*: 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: Afikpo (Ehugbo), Nsuka (Nsukka), Ohuhu (Umuahia), Bende (Ohafia), Central Igbo (Union Igbo), Anicha, Oka (Awka), Bonny-Opobo, Mbaisne (Mbaise), Ngwa, Oguta, Onicha (Onitsha), Olu (Orlu), Owere (Owerri), Unwana, Enuani. 30 dialects vary in inherent intelligibility. The standard literary form developing based on Owerri and Umuahia dialects, omitting the nasality and aspiration found in those dialects. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; no articles; tense; 37 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 level phonemic tones); vowel harmony (ATR). *Lg Use*: Used for government notices. Used as L2 by Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Ikwere [ikw], Obolo [ann], Ogbah [ogc]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in most primary and secondary schools in grades 1–9. Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1906–2009. *DLS*: Vital (0.61). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1900. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 120:389, 123:389, 124:389, 125:389. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360). Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, United Kingdom, United States.

**Igede** [ige] (Egedde, Egede, Igedde). *Users*: 461,000 (2020). *Location*: Benue state: Oju, Okpokwu, and Otukpo LGAs; Cross River state: Ogoja LGA; Ebonyi state: Izzi LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Idoma. *Dialects*: Itoo (Ito), Oju (Central Igede), Uwookwu (Worku), Gabu. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1989. *Maps*: 121:346, 124:346.

**Iguta** [nar] (Anaguta, Eguta, Guta, Naraguta, Narkuta). *Users*: 10,000 (Decker et al 2021a). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA; Plateau state: Bassa, Jos-North, and Jos-East LGAs. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: Andirigizah, Andigwong, Andoho (Zangam), Anabor, Anagohom. Lexical similarity: 77%–93% between dialects. *Lg Use*: Use of Iguta is more vigorous in villages further from Jos. Use of Hausa [hau] and English [eng] more typical in villages closer to Jos (Decker et al 2021a). Some of all ages. Used in most domains by most age groups in most of the villages, but in a few villages, it was reported that the parents are not teaching their children Iguta (Decker et al 2021a). Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021a). Also use English [eng], used in education (Decker et al 2021a). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: ‘Unaguta’ refers to a speaker. Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 113:98.

**Igwe** [igw]. *Users*: 47,800 (2000). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:334.

**Ihievbe** [ihi]. *Location*: Edo state: Owan East LGA, Ebetse, Ihievbe Ogbe, and Iyakhora villages.

*Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 120:330.

**Ijo, Southeast** [ijs] (Brass Ijo, Brass-Nembe, Ijaw, Nembe-Akassa). *Users:* 71,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). 66,600 Nembe, 4,900 Akassa. *Location:* Bayelsa state: Brass, Nembe, Ogbia, and South Ijaw LGAs; Rivers state: Akuku Toru LGA. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, East. *Dialects:* Nembe (Nimbe), Akassa (Akaha). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L2: 60%. *Dictionary.* Texts. Bible: 1956. *DLS:* Emerging (0.09). *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Christian, traditional religion. *Map:* 123:422.

**Ika** [ikk]. Autonym: Ika. *Users:* 22,800 (2000). *Location:* Delta state: Ika North East and Ika South LGAs; Edo state: Igueben and Orhionmwon LGAs. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects:* Agbor (administrative and commercial center) area dialect may become the standard form. Further east and south varieties become more similar to Igbo [ibo] (Report of the Committee on Languages of Midwestern state: 12). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Esan [ish]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *DLS:* Emerging (0.09). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2009. *Maps:* 120:339, 123:339.

**Ikhin-Aokho** [ikh]. *Users:* 7,000 (Decker et al 2022b). 4,500 Ikhin and 2,500 Aokho (Decker et al 2022b). *Location:* Edo state: Owan East LGA, Ikhin and Aokho. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central. *Dialects:* Ikhin, Aokho (Arokho). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm], especially among the Ikhin (Decker et al 2022b). Many also use Yoruba [yor] (Decker et al 2022b). Some also use English [eng], especially the young speakers of Aokho (Decker et al 2022b). Some also use Hausa [hau], especially among Aokho speakers (Decker et al 2022b). A few also use Igbo [ibo], especially among Aokho speakers (Decker et al 2022b). *DLS:* . *Other:* Christian, Muslim, traditional religion.

**Iko** [iki]. *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Location:* Akwa Ibom state: Obolo LGA, Atabrikang, Iko, and Ikonta villages. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Iko. *Dialects:* None known. Culturally consider themselves Obolo [ann], but cannot use Obolo literature. Iko is more similar to other Lower Cross languages than to Obolo. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 125:488.

**Ikpeshi** [ikp] (Ekpeshe, Ikpeshe). *Users:* 5,320 (2000). *Location:* Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 120:332.

**Iku-Gora-Ankwa** [ikv] (Ekhwa, Iku). *Users:* Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location:* Kaduna state: Kachia LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *Dialects:* None known. *Intelligibility:* 11%–30% of Adara [kad]. *Lexical similarity:* less than 30% with Adara [kad], 27% with Ajiya

[[idc](#)]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: [112](#):47.

**Ikulu** [ikl] (Ankulu, Bekulu, Ikolu, Kulu). *Users*: 50,000 (1998). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kachia, Kauru, and Zangon Kataf LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: [112](#):45, [118](#):45.

**Ikwere** [ikw] (Ikwerri, Ìwhnuruòhnà). Autonym: Ikwerre. *Users*: 651,000 (2020), increasing. *Location*: Imo state: Ohaji-Egbema LGA; Rivers state: Emuoha, Ikwerre, Obio-Akpor, and Port Harcourt LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: Apani, Akpo-Mgbu-Tolu, Ogbakiri, Emowhua (Emohua), Ndele, Elele, Omerelu, Egbedna, Aluu, Igwuruta, Ibaa, Isiokpo, Omagwna (Omuegwna), Ubima, Ipo, Omudioga, Obio, Rumuji, Omuanwa. *Lg Use*: Home, work, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Igbo [[ibo](#)]. Also use English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 40%. Literacy rate in L2: 65%. Considerable local interest in language and literacy. Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. NT: 2010. *DLS*: Ascending (0.15). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1982. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: [123](#):408.

**Ikwo** [iqw]. Autonym: Ikwo. *Users*: 260,000 (2012 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Abi and Obubura LGAs; Ebonyi state: Ikwo LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Igbo [[ibo](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Part of the Izii-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo cluster (Blench 2019). *Map*: [124](#):452.

**Ilue** [ilv] (Idua). *Users*: 5,000 (1988), decreasing. *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Oron LGA; possibly Cross River state. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ilue. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Ebughu [[ebg](#)]. Shifting to Efik [[efi](#)]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: [125](#):480.

**Isekiri** [its] (Chekiri, Dsekiri, Irhobo, Iselema-Otu, Ishekiri, Itsekiri, Iwere, Izekiri, Jekri, Selemo, Shekiri, Tshakeri, Warri). Autonym: Işekiri. *Users*: 940,000 (2020). *Location*: Delta state: Ethiope West, Warri North, and Warri South LGAs; Edo state: Ikpoba-Okha, Oredo, and Ovia Southwest LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Yoruboid, Edekiri. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Yoruba [[yor](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2010. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: [123](#):393.

**Isoko** [iso]. Autonym: Isoko. *Users*: 681,000 (2020). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Sagbama LGA; Delta state: Ethiope East, Isoko North, and Isoko South, Ndokwa West, Ughelli North, Ughelli South, and Ukwuani LGAs; Edo state: Orhionmwon LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Southwestern. *Dialects*: Ozoro, Ofagbe, Emede, Owe (Owhe), Elu, Aviara, Iyede, Imiv, Enhwe, Ume, Iwire (Igbide), Olomoro, Iyede-Ami, Unogboko, Itebiege, Uti, Iyowo, Ibiede, Oyede, Uzere, Irri (Iri), Ole (Oleh). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Eruwa [[erh](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 1977. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: “Sobo” and “Igabo” are offensive names. “Biotu”, interior people, is the Izon name for the Isoko and is not meant offensively by the Izon; however, the Isoko do

not like it. *Map*: 123:391.

**Itang** [uta] (Itank, Otang, Otanga, Otank, Utanga, Utange, Utank). *Users*: 15,000 (2006 SIL).

*Location*: Benue state: Kwande LGA; Cross River state: Obanliku LGA. *Status*: 6a

(Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 70% with Tiv [tiv], 60% with Iceve-Maci [bec], 50% with Evant [bzz], 40% with Mesaka [iyo] and Eman [emn]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 124:440.

**Iten** [etx] (Aten, Eten, Etien, Ganawuri, Niten, Ten, itên, “Jal” pej.). *Users*: 40,000 (Blench 2003).

*Location*: Kaduna state: Kaura LGA; Plateau state: Riyom LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing).

*Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Beromic. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Firan [fir]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy program in progress (Blench 2019). NT: 2018. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2001. *Map*: 118:249.

**Ito** [itw]. *Users*: 5,000 (1988). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Uruon LGA; Cross River state. *Status*:

6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ibuoro. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 125:475.

**Itu Mbon Uzo** [itm] (Itu Mbon Uso, Itu Mbuzo). *Users*: 5,000 (1988). *Location*: Abia state: Ini LGA; Akwa Ibom state: Arochukwa LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ibuoro. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:465.

**Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe** [atg]. Autonym: Okphela. *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo and Etsako LGAs, Ate, Okpekpe, and Okpella villages. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *Dialects*: Ivbie North (Ibie North), Okpela (Okpella, Ukpella, Ukpilla, Upella), Arhe (Ate, Atte). *Lg Dev*: NT: 2012. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2006. *Map*: 120:323.

**Iyayu** [iya] (Idoani). *Users*: 24,700 (2000). *Location*: Ekiti state: Aiyekire LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Osse. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:317.

**Iyive** [uiv] (Ndir, Uive, Yiive). *Users*: 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Ekiti state: Aiyekire LGA. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Type*: SVO; 30 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; tonal. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Yoruba [yor]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:441. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,000. Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Izere** [izr] (Afizare, Afizarek, Afizere, Afudelek, Afusare, Feserek, Fezere, Fizere, Hill Jarawa, Izarek, Izer, Jarawa, Jarawan Dutse, Jari, Jos-Zarazon, Zarek). Autonym: Izere. *Users*: 50,000 (1993 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi State: Tafawa-Balewa and Toro LGAs; Plateau State: Jos East,

Jos North, and Mangu LGAs. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Dialects*: Isum (Fursom, Fursum), Ibor (Fobor, Fobur), Iganang, Ifudere (Fedare, Zandi, Zendi), Ikyo. Ibor dialect is prestigious. Cen (Ichen) [[cen](#)] and Firan [[fir](#)] are separate languages. *Type*: Restricted set of segmental noun-class prefixes; 29 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; tonal (5 tones: 3 level and 2 contour). *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Used as L2 by Ibaas [[cen](#)], Tunzui [[dza](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Radio. Dictionary. Texts. NT: 2006. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985. *Maps*: [113](#):100, [118](#):100.

**Izii** [izz] (Ezzi, Izhi, Izi, Izzi). Autonym: Izii. *Users*: 540,000 (2012 SIL). *Location*: Benue state: Ado LGA; Cross River state: Yala LGA; Ebonyi state: Abakaliki, Ebonyi, and Izzi LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Igbo [[ibo](#)]. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Nnam [[nbp](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Part of the Izii-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo cluster (Blench 2019). *Maps*: [121](#):349, [124](#):349.

**Izon** [ijc] (Central-Western Ijo, Ezon, Ijaw, Ijo, Ijon, Izo, Uzo). Autonym: Iẏon. *Users*: 2,440,000 (2020). 100,000 Kolokuma (1991 UBS). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Ekeremor, Sagbama, South Ijaw, and Yenagoa LGAs; Delta state: Burutu, Warri North, and Warri South West LGAs; Edo state: Ovia North East and Ovia South West LGAs; Ondo state: Ese-Odo and Ilaje LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Bayelsa, Delta, Ondo, and Edo states. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, West Ijo. *Dialects*: Arogbo, Furupagha, Egbema, West Olodiana, Oporoza (Gbaranmatu), Ogulagha, Iduwini, Ikibiri, Ogboin, West Tarakiri, Kabo (Kabowei), Kumbo (Kumbowei), Mein, Operemo, Tuomo, Ogbe Ijo, Gbarain, Kolokuma-Opokuma, Ekpetiama, Apoi, Koluama, Basan (Bassan), East Olodiana, East Tarakiri, Oyiakiri, Oporomo (Oporoma), Bumo (Boma). The Ijo (Ijaw) subgroup includes 7 languages. Izon has about 30 inherently intelligible dialects. *Lg Use*: Adult education (Kolokuma dialect). Used as L2 by Biseni [[ije](#)], Epie [[epi](#)], Okodia [[okd](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1912. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script. *Maps*: [110](#), [123](#):394.

**Izora** [cbo] (Azora, Chokobo, Cikobu, Cokobanci, Cokobawa, Cokobo, Ndazora, Zora). *Users*: 19 (2016 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Blench 2019). *Location*: Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Type*: 23 consonants and 7 vowels; tonal (at least 2 level tones, possibly rising and falling as well). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [[hau](#)]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: [113](#):79.

**Jakattoe** [jrt] (Chakato, Jakato, Jorto). *Users*: 500 (2019 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Shendam LGA, Dokan Tofa district, Dokan Tofa village. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 66%–76% with Miship [[mjs](#)], 60%–70% with Goemai [[ank](#)]. *Lg Use*: All domains, all of them shared with Goemai [[ank](#)], Hausa [[hau](#)] and English [[eng](#)]. Some of all ages. All also use Goemai [[ank](#)]. All also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. All also use Koenem [[kcs](#)]. All also use Kofyar

[[kwl](#)]. All also use Miship [[mjs](#)]. Most also use English [[eng](#)], except for the older generation. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Map*: [119](#):307.

**Janji** [[jni](#)] (Ajanji, Anafejanzi, Jenji, Tijanji). *Users*: 1,150 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA; Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: [113](#):93.

**Jara** [[jaf](#)] (Jera). *Users*: 46,300 (2000). *Location*: Borno state: Biu and Kwaya-Kusar LGAs; Gombe state: Akko and Yamaltu-Deba LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.1, Western. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Jere [[jer](#)], which is Benue-Congo. *Map*: [116](#):173.

**Jere** [[jer](#)] (Jeere, Jera). *Users*: 64,000 (1995 CAPRO). 15,000 Buji, 15,000 Gusu, 30,000 Jere, 4,000 Ribina. *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA; Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA; Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: Buji (Anabeze, Anaboze, Boze, Eboze, εBoze), Gusu (Anibau, Anosangobari, Asanga, Gesawa, Gus, Gusawa, Gussum, Guzawa, Isanga, iSanga), Jere (Anazele, Azelle, Ezelle, Jengre, Jeriyawa, iZeLe), Ribina (Anarubunu, Anegorom, Anorubuna, Bunu, Gurrum, Iunu, Iunu-Lɔrɔ, Narabuna, Rebina, Rubunu, iBunu). In Ezelle dialect, Ozelle or Bajere (sg.), Azelle or Jarawa (pl.). In Eboze, Unabeze (sg.), Anabeze (pl.). Lexical similarity: 57%–83% among dialects, 27% with Sanga [[xsn](#)], 24% with Lemoro [[ldj](#)] and Tunzuii [[dza](#)]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Used as L2 by Tunzuii [[dza](#)]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Jara [[jaf](#)], which is Chadic. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: [113](#):82.

**Jiba** [[juo](#)] (Bajibaro, Jibə, Jibe, Jibi, Jukun Kona, Kona). *Users*: 2,000 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurde LGA; Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA; villages northwest of Kalingo. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Kororofa. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Höne [[juh](#)]. Used as L2 by Höne [[juh](#)], Kugama [[kow](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1927–1950. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: [116](#):210.

**Jibu** [[jib](#)] (Jibanci, Jibawa). Autonym: Jibu. *Users*: 30,000 (1997 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Toungo LGA; Taraba state: Bali and Gashaka LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Jukun. *Dialects*: Gayam, Garbabi, Galamjina. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 1%–3%. Literacy rate in L2: 5%–7%. Few finish secondary school. Texts. NT: 1996. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: [122](#):364.

**Jilbe** [[jie](#)] (Yilbe, Zoulbou). *Users*: 100 (1999 H. Tourneux). *Location*: Borno state: Jilbe town, Cameroon border area. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, B, B.1. *Dialects*: None known. Kotoko speakers in Cameroon and Chad consistently report

low intelligibility with Jilbe. Distinct from Zizilivakan [ziz]. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 115:145.

**Jimi** [jmi] (Bi-Gimu). *Users*: 1,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA, Jimi village. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Eastern. *Dialect*: Zumo. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Jimjimen (Jimi) [jim] in Cameroon in the Biu-Mandara group. Muslim. *Map*: 114:114.

**Jiru** [jrr] (Atak, Bakula, Kir, Wiyap, Zhiru). *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Wurbo. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 122:362.

**Jju** [kaj] (Bajju, Bajju, Kache, Kaje, Kajji). Autonym: Jju, Kəjju. *Users*: 610,000 (2020). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a and Kachia LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Literacy program in progress. NT: 1982–2011. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975. *Maps*: 112:72, 118:72.

**Ju** [juu]. *Users*: 900 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Ju village. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Guruntum. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 114:125.

**Jukun Takum** [jbu] (Diyi, Jukun, Njikum, Takum-Donga). Autonym: Njikum. *Users*: 40,000 in Nigeria (1979 UBS), L2 users. *Location*: Benue state: Katsina-Ala LGA; Taraba state: Bali and Takum LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Jukun. *Dialects*: Takum, Donga (Akpanzhi). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Akum [aku], Bete [byf], Kutep [kub], Lufu [ldq], Yukuben [ybl], Ywom [gek]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy program in progress. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1980–1994. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1974. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 121:355, 122:355. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 42,440 (as L1: 2,440; as L2: 40,000). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Kaan** [ldl] (Kan, Libbo, Libo). *Users*: 10,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Numand, Shellen, and Song LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Yungur, Libo. *Lg Use*: Also use Dera [kna]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. *Lg Dev*: No area primary schools, but many desire education. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:193.

**Kadung** [dkg] (Kwàṅ, Kadun, Kwang, Kwanga, Kwangka, Kwanka, Kwanka-Boi-Bijim). *Users*: 18,000 (2020 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Tafawa Balewa LGA; Plateau state: Mangu and Pankshin LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 63%–84% with Bijim [jbm], 44%–50% with Tiyya [tyy]. *Type*: 25 consonant and 14 vowel

phonemes (7 short vowels, 7 long vowels). *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], which is used for most functions in the churches and for most teaching in the schools. Many also use English [eng], also used in the church and in education. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Mormon. *Maps*: 118:254, 119:254.

**Kaivi** [kce] (Kaibi). *Users*: 2,320 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:54.

**Kakanda** [kka] (Adyakte, Akanda, Hyabe). *Users*: 20,000 (1989 R. Blench). *Location*: Kogi state: Kogi LGA; Niger state: Agaie and Lapai LGAs; Niger river centered on Budã. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *Dialects*: Budon Kakanda, Gbanmi-Sokun Kakanda. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 117:234.

**Kalabari** [ijn] (Ijo). Autonym: Kalabari Bibi. *Users*: 507,000 (2020). *Location*: Rivers state: Akulga, Asaritoru, Degema, and Port Harcourt LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, Eastern, Northeastern, Eastern. *Dialects*: None known. Mutually intelligible with Kirike [okr] and Ibani [iby]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2018. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:423.

**Kam** [kdx] (Nyingwom, Nyiwom, Yimwom). *Users*: 5,000 (1993). *Location*: Taraba state: Bali LGA, Mayo Kam and Kamijim villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Kam. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 122:363.

**Kamantan** [kci] (Angan, Kamanton). *Users*: 10,000 (Barrett 1982). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kachia LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 112:46.

**Kami** [kmi]. *Users*: 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Abuja Capital Territory: Kwali LGA; Niger state: Lapai LGA, Ebo town, and 11 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 117:235.

**Kamo** [kcq] (Kamu, Ma, Nyima). Autonym: Nubama. *Users*: 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Gombe state: Akko, Billiri, and Kaltungo LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Awak. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly typologically similar to Awak [awo] (no singular-plural noun suffixes). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: 5 primary schools, 1 junior secondary school. Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps*: 114:136, 116:136.

**Kamuku** [cdr] (ʼYara, Cinda-Regi-Tiyal, Tiyal, Tiyar, Tuʼyara, Tucipu). *Users*: 45,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Location*: Kaduna state: Birnin Gwari LGA; Niger state: Chanchaga, Mariga, and

Rafi LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Cinda (Jinda, Majinda, Makangara, Tegna, Tucində, Ucinda, tuCinda), Regi (Turegi), Kuki (Tiyar, TuKuki), Kwacika (Tukwacika), Rogo (Rɔgɔ, TɔRɔgɔ, Ucanja Kamuku, toRogo). Cinda, Regi, and Kuki mutually intelligible, also by Rogo [rod]. Kwacika dialect is now extinct (Blench 2019). Lexical similarity: 82%–97% among the 5 dialects, 47%–63% with Eastern Acipa [acp], 59%–70% with Shama-Sambuga [sqa], 65%–75% with Rogo [rod]. *Lg Use*: Hausa [hau] and English [eng] used in schools. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau], except some elderly women. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Adult transition literacy classes. Taught as subject in a few primary schools. Literature. Bible portions: 2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Clans are Uregi, Urogo, Tiyar (Kuki), Ucinda (Jinda), and Ushana. Laka, or Kamuku Laka, are Hausa-speaking ethnic Kamuku. Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:21.

**Kamwe** [hig] (Hiji, “Higgi” *pej.*, “Higi” *pej.*). Autonym: Kamwə, Vəcəmwe. *Users*: 607,000 (2020). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika LGA, Mandara mountains. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.3. *Dialects*: Nkafa, Dakwa (Bazza), Sina (Səna), Futu, Tili Pte, Modi, Humsi. Reportedly similar to Psikye [kvj] and Hya [hya] of Cameroon. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Sukur [syk]. *Lg Dev*: Primary schools. People in lowland towns have more education. Bible: 2021. *DLS*: Ascending (0.15). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 115:168.

**Kanufi** [kni] (Anib, Aninib, Karshi). *Users*: 10,400 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema’a LGA, Apod and Akpurkpod villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 112:75, 118:75.

**Kanuri** [kau]. A macrolanguage. Population total all languages (L1 only): 9,474,500. *DLS*: . *Other*: Includes: Manga Kanuri [kby] (Niger), Tumari Kanuri [krt] (Niger), Yerwa Kanuri [knc]. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,474,500.

**Kanuri, Manga** [kby] (Kanouri, Kanoury, Kànròrí, Manga). Autonym: Manga. *Users*: 200,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Location*: Bauchi, Jigawa, and Yobe states. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Saharan, Western, Kanuri. *Dialects*: Dagara, Manga. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Bade [bde]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1998–2020. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 110, 115:138. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 920,000. Also indigenous in: Niger.

**Kanuri, Yerwa** [knc] (Borno, Bornu, Central Kanuri, Kanouri, Kanoury, “Beriberi” *pej.*). Autonym: Kanuri, Yerwa Kanuri. *Users*: 8,150,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 7,650,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 500,000. *Location*: Borno state: Bama, Gwoza, Kaga, Konduga, Kukawa, Maiduguri, Monguno, and Ngala LGAs; Gombe state: 1 enclave in each of Akko, Kwami, and Yamaltu-Deba LGAs; Yobe state: Damaturu, Fika, Fune, Geidam, Gujba, and Nguru LGAs. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Borno, Yobe, and Gombe states, used in education; widespread use generally. Indigenous to central south Sahara area, Kanuri people began to expand in the area of Lake Chad in late 7th

century. Dominant people group in the Borno state. Also spoken throughout central Africa. Language became widespread in mid-19th century. Used in trade, daily life, religion, and literature. *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Saharan, Western, Kanuri. A member of macrolanguage Kanuri [kau]. *Dialects*: Kaga (Kagama), Lare (Lere), Kwayam (Koyam), Njesko, Kabari (Kuvuri), Ngazar, Guvja, Mao, Temageri, Fadawa, Yerwa. Kwayam dialect not understood by other Kanuri (Lukas 1937). Maiduguri dialect mutually intelligible. Reportedly most similar to Manga Kanuri [kby] and Tumari Kanuri [krt]. Yerwa is central dialect. *Type*: SOV. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kibaku [ckl], Putai [mfl]. *Lg Dev*: Taught in a few primary schools in grades 1–3; taught as subject in some schools. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1997. *DLS*: Ascending (0.30). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, used since 1949. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 114:133, 115:133, 116:133. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,951,500 (as L1: 8,451,500; as L2: 500,000). Also indigenous in: Cameroon, Chad, Niger. Also established in: Sudan (Bornu). Unestablished in: Eritrea (Kanuri).

**Kapya** [klo]. *Users*: 200 (2004). *Location*: Taraba state: Takum LGA, Kapya. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Yukuben-Kuteb. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:368.

**Karekare** [kai] (Karai Karai, Karai-karai, Karaikarai, Kerekere, Kerikeri, Kerekere). *Users*: 385,000 (2020). *Location*: Bauchi state: Gamawa and Misau LGAs; Gombe state: Dukku LGA small area; Yobe state: Fika and Nangere LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Karekare. *Dialects*: Jalalam (West Karekare), Birkai, Kwarta Mataci. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1988. *Other*: Muslim. *Maps*: 114:116, 115:116.

**Karimjo** [cfg] (Asom, Bakula, Chomo, Como Karim, Khiyu, Kinzimba, Kirim, Kiyu, Nuadhu, Shomo Karim, Shomoh, Shomong). *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Plateau state: Wase LGA; Taraba state: Jalingo and Karim Lamido LGAs, near Lau. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Wurbo. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 119:293, 122:293.

**Kariya** [kil] (Kariyu, Kauyawa, Keriya, Lipkawa, Vinahə, Wihə). *Users*: 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA, Kariya village near Miya town. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 114:108.

**Khana** [ogo] (Kana, Ogoni). *Users*: 434,000 (2020). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Oruk Anam LGA, Wiisoe village; Rivers state: Khana LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Ogoni, East. *Dialects*: Yeghe, Norkhana, Ken-Khana, Boúe, Nyo-Kana, Babbe. Reportedly similar to Gokana [gkn] and Tee [tkq]. *Lg Use*: Khana is the largest language of the Ogonoid group and therefore Gokana [gkn], Baan [bjv], and Tee [tkq] tend to learn it. Used by all. Also use Gokana [gkn]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 1968. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:414.

**Kholok** [ktc] (Kode, Koode, Kwoode, Pia, Pitiko, Widala, Wurkum). *Users*: 2,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, near Didango. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:290.

**Kibaku** [ckl] (Chibak, Chibbak, Chibbuk, Chibok, Chibuk, Cibak, Cibuk, Cíbòk, Kibbaku, Kikuk, Kyibaku). *Users*: 200,000 (2014 NBTT). *Location*: Borno state: Askira-Uba, Chibok, and Damboa LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 1. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Many also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Bura-Pabir [bwr]. Some also use Marghi Central [mrt]. Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Some also use Yerwa Kanuri [knc]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy program planned. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 115:164.

**Kinuku** [kkd] (Anu, Kinugu, Kinuka, Nu, Tinu). *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA, 7 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Rishiwa [rsw]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:62.

**Kiong** [kkm] (Akayon, Akoiyang, Iyoniyong, Okonyong, Okoyong, Äkäyöñ, Ökönyöñ). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 570. *Location*: Cross River state: Akampka and Odukpani LGAs, Akpap village, Akamkpa area northeast of Akpap. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Kiong-Korop. *Dialects*: None known. Very closely related to Durop [krp]. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Efik [efi] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *DLS*: Still.

**Kir-Balar** [kkrr] (Kir, Kirr). *Users*: 3,050 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Kir Bajang'leand Kir Bengbet villages. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Boghom. *Dialects*: Kir, Balar (Larbawa). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 114:127.

**Kirike** [okr] (Okrika). Autonym: Kiriṛiḱe. *Users*: 463,000 (2020). *Location*: Rivers state: Ogu-Bolo, Okrika, and Port Harcourt LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, Eastern, Northeastern, Eastern. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:424.

**Kirya-Konzel** [fkk] (Karya, Kirya, Konzal). Autonym: myá Kákiryà, myá Kónzəl. *Users*: 5,800 (2011 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mubi LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.3. *Dialects*: Kirya (Fali of Kiria, Fali of Kiriya, Fali of Kirya, Kákiryà, myá Kákiryà), Konzal (Fali of Mijilu, Kónzəl, myá Kónzəl). Reportedly similar to Hya [hya] and Kamwe [hig]. *Lg Use*: Home, friends, religious ceremonies, local market. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Bible portions: 2017. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, informal usage. *Map*: 115:167.

**Kizamani** [izm] (Azaman, Azamani, Kuzamani). *Users*: 2,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Location*: Kaduna state: Geshere LGA, Kuzamani village. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*:

Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 36%–55% with Rishiwa [rsw], 32%–59% with Vori [sde]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], as the LWC in the area, also used in churches and in education (with English [eng]) (Decker et al 2021). Most also use English [eng], especially the young people (Decker et al 2021). *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: High in Hausa [hau] and English [eng]. Taught as subject in primary schools in grades 1–3. *DLS*: . *Other*: Kuzamani, a variety of Lere [gnh], is not to be confused with Kizamani (Decker et al 2021). Christian, Muslim.

**Koenoem** [kcs] (Kanam, Kanem, Korenoem). *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Shendam LGA. More than 12 loosely collected villages; Lafidi is main village. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 2. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical Similarity: 85% with Piapung [pcw]. Considered to be distinct languages by their speakers, so they speak to each other in their own language (2019 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], except for young children; young people speak it best (2019 SIL). Most also use English [eng], especially the youth. Most also use Piapung [pcw]. Most also use Tal [tal]. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 119:306.

**Kofa** [kso] (Koffa, Kota, Muleng). *Users*: 1,100 (2003). *Location*: Adamawa state: Song LGA, north of Belul road, north of Yola. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 1. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly a separate language from Bura-Pabir [bwr]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 116:189.

**Kofyar** [kwl] (Koffiar, Pan). *Users*: 110,000 (2000). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Lafia LGA; Plateau state: Mangu and Qua'an Pan LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects*: Kofyar (Kwong), Kwagallak (Kwa'alang, Kwalla), Dimmuk (Dimuk, Doemak), Mirriam (Mernyang), Bwol (Bwal, Mbol), Gworam (Giverom, Goram), Jipal (Ankwei, Jepal, Jepel, Jibyal), Shindai. *Lg Use*: Home, Community; Mixed use: Religion, Market. Used by all. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt], Nteng [nqt]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps*: 118:266, 119:266.

**Koma** [kmy] (Kuma). *Users*: 32,000 in Nigeria (1989). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore and Ganye LGAs, Alantika and Koma Vomni mountains. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Duru, Voko-Dowayo, Vere-Dowayo, Vere-Gimme, Vere. *Dialects*: Gomme (Danti, Gomme, Koma Kampana, Panbe), Gomnome (Gimbe, Gõmnõme, Koma Kadam, Laame, Mbeya, Youtubo), Ndera (Doobe, Doome, Vomni). 3 subdialects: Koma Vomni, Koma Beiya, and Koma Danti. Ndera and Gomnome barely understand each other, but both understand Gomme. Related to Verre [ver]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Low. NT: 2004. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Different from Koma (Komo) [xom] of Ethiopia and Sudan. 7 primary schools. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:230. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 35,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Kono** [klk] (Konu, Kowono, Kwono). *Users:* 5,520 (2000). *Location:* Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA, Kona village. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 112:59.

**Koro Nulu** [vkn] (Ija Koro, Koro Afiki, Koro Ija). *Users:* 4,000 (2020 SIL). *Location:* Niger state: Tafa LGA, Dogon Kurmi, Ija Koro, Kabwei, and Shere. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southern. *Dialects:* None known. *Lexical similarity:* 5%–6% with Dibo [dio], 7% with Koro Zuba [vkz]. *Lg Use:* Home, community, work. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. Some also use Dibo [dio], mostly adults and some elderly. Some also use Gbari [gby], mostly adults and older. Some also use Gwandara [gwn], mostly adults and some elderly. Also use English [eng], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Prefer to intermarry with Gwandara [gwn] and Gbagyi [gbr] speakers rather than other groups because they perceive that their cultures are similar (2020 SIL). Muslim. *Map:* 117:248.

**Koro Wachi** [bqv] (Agere, Begbere-Ejar, Koro Agwe, Koro Makama). *Users:* 106,000 (2006 SIL). *Location:* Kaduna state: Kachia and Kagarko LGAs; Nassarawa state: Keffi LGA. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Koro. *Dialects:* Koro Miamia (Koro Myamia, Miamia, Miamiya, Miyamiya), Tinor (Ala, Koro Ache, Koron Ala, Waci, baTinor, iTinor). Most similar to Ashe [ahs], then to Duya [ldb], and Nyankpa [yes]. These 4 languages are often referred to as the Koro Cluster. *Lg Use:* Youth in market towns are beginning to shift to Hausa [hau]. Home, market. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Many also use English [eng]. Also use Ashe [ahs]. Used as L2 by Zhire [zhi]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. Videos. Texts. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Koro is a cover term used for 2 distinct languages, Waci [bqv] and Ashe [ahs]. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps:* 112:51, 117:51.

**Koro Zuba** [vkz] (Koro Ganagana, Zuba Koro). *Users:* 11,000 (2020 SIL). *Location:* Abuja Capital Territory: Abuja area council, Idu; Gwagwalada area council, Abuchi, Anagada, Dutsen Alhaji, Gapa, and Tungan Maje; Niger state: Gurara LGA, Dumwa, Iwa, Lahu, Laka, Numbwa, Tuchi, and Waga; Suleja LGA, Gwazunu and Zumwa; Tafa LGA, Chachi. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southern. *Dialects:* None known. *Lexical similarity:* 30%–39% with Dibo [dio], 7% with Koro Nulu [vkn]. *Lg Use:* Home, community, work. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. Some also use Dibo [dio], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Some also use Gbagyi [gbr], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Some also use Gbari [gby], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Also use English [eng], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps:* 112:50, 117:50.

**Kpan** [kpk] (Abakan, Hwaso, Hwaye, Ibukwo, Ikpan, Kpanten, Kpwate, Nyatso, Nyonyo, Yorda).

*Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Location:* Taraba state: Sardauna, Takum, and Wukari LGAs, Gayan, Gindin Dutse, Kato Bagha, Likam, Suntai, and Wukari. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Kpan-Icen. *Dialects:* Bissaula, Kumbo (Kpanzon), Takum, Donga (Akpanzhi), Apa, Kente (Etkye, Kentu, Kyentu), Eregba. *Lg Use:* The Bissaula dialect is extinct. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 122:367.

**Kpasham** [pbn] ('Balo, Kpasam, Maya, Nyisam, Passam). *Users:* 3,000. *Location:* Adamawa state: Numan LGA, Kpasham town, on Numan-Jalingo road. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Yandang. *Dialects:* None known. Similarity: 54% with Bali [bcn], 35% with Yotti [yot], 9% with Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev:* There are village primary schools. Parents want school for their children. 1 junior secondary school. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Other:* Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map:* 116:211.

**Kpati** [koc] (Bati, Dong, Kam). *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Extinct by 1980s. *Location:* Taraba state: Takum and Wukari LGAs. *Status:* 10 (Extinct). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Ngemba. *DLS:* Still.

**Kubi** [kof] (Be, Denawa, Deno, Denwa, Kuba, Kubawa). *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016). Ethnic population: 1,500 (1995 CAPRO). *Location:* Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA. *Status:* 9 (Dormant). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Muslim.

**Kuce** [ruk] (Bace, Bache, Ce, Che, Inchazi, Rukuba, Sale). Autonym: Kuche. *Users:* 100,000 (Blench 2003). *Location:* Kaduna state: Kajuru LGA; Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Lg Use:* Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 1924–1931. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Latin script. *Map:* 113:95.

**Kudu-Camo** [kov] (Kuda-Chamo, Kudawa). *Users:* 42 (1990 M. Bross). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Location:* Bauchi state: Ningi LGA. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects:* Kudu (Kuda), Camo (Chamo). Related to Butu-Ningi [bte]. *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS:* Still.

**Kugama** [kow] (Kugamma, Wegam, Yamale, Yamalo). *Users:* 5,000 (1995). *Location:* Adamawa state: Fufore LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Yandang. *Lg Use:* Also use Gengle [geg]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jiba [juo]. Also use Kumba [ksm]. Also use Yendang [ynq]. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map:* 116:216.

**Kugbo** [kes]. *Users:* 2,000 (1973 SIL). *Location:* Rivers state: Abua-Odual LGA; Bayelsa, north Brass LGA. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo,

Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta, Kugbo. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:419.

**Kukele** [kez] (Bakele, Ukele, Ukelle). Autonym: Kukele. *Users*: 180,000 (2011 U. Francis), increasing. 45,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 180,000. *Location*: Benue state: Oju and Okpokwu LGAs; Cross River state: Ogoja LGA; Ebonyi state: Abakaliki LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Koring-Kukele, Kukele. *Dialects*: Mtezi, Uguala, Iteeji. 4 dialects in the north, 3 south, besides those named. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 28%. Literacy rate in L2: 35% in English [eng]. Literacy program in progress. NT: 1979. *DLS*: Emerging (0.03). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1976. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 121:350, 124:350.

**Kulere** [kul] (Akande, Akandi, Kande, Korom Boye, Tof). *Users*: 15,600 (1990). *Location*: Plateau state: Bokkos LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Ron Proper. *Dialects*: Tof, Richa, Kamwai-Marhai. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Bo-Rukul [mae]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Different from Kulere [sef] of Côte d'Ivoire, a trade dialect of Senoufo. *Map*: 118:274.

**Kulung** [bbu] (Bakuli, Bakulu, Bakulung, Bambur, Kukulung, Kulu, Kuluno, Wo, Wurunkum). *Users*: 40,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, Balasa, Bambur, and Kirim; Wukari LGA, Gada Mayo. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: None known. Mutually unintelligible (less than 20%) with Mbula-Bwazza [mbu] and Bille [bil]. Lexical similarity: 37% with Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], 33% with Bille [bil]. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd], Piya-Kwonci [piy]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 1926–1950. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use. *Other*: 4 clans: Bambur, Balassa, Banyam, Bamingun. Different from Kulung [mpg] of Chad which is Chadic. Similar in culture to Piya, Kodei, Kwanchi, Pelang, and Pero. Christian. *Maps*: 119:292, 122:292.

**Kumba** [ksm] (Isaro, Sate, Yofo). *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore and Mayo Belwa LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kugama [kow], Nyong [muo], Teme [tdo]. *Lg Dev*: No schools. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:218.

**Kupa** [kug]. *Users*: 20,000 (1998 R. Blench). *Location*: Kogi state: Lokoja LGA, Abugi area, 52 villages; Niger state: Katcha LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 117:233.

**Kurama** [krh] (Akurmi, Akurumi, Azumu, Bagwama, Tikurami). *Users*: 40,300 (2000). *Location*:

Kaduna state: Ikara and Saminaka LGAs; Kano state: Tudun Waya LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 112:41, 113:41.

**Kushi** [kuh] (Chong'e, Chonge, Chongee, Goji, Kushe, Memme Goji). Autonym: Fo Goji. *Users*: 11,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Gombe state: Shomgom LGA, about 20 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 119:289.

**Kusur-Myet** [tdl] (Dishili, Naas-Dishili, Suru, Tapshin, Tapshinawa). *Users*: 16,000 (Decker et al 2021b). *Location*: Bauchi state: Tafawa Balewa LGA; Plateau State: Kanke and Pankshin LGAs, about 30 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Tarokoid. *Dialects*: Kusur (Ansur, Kisúr, Nsur, Sur), Myet (Met). Lexical similarity: 93% between the 2 dialects (2019 SIL). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau], except the elderly. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Also use English [eng], especially youth and adults. Used as L2 by Bijim [jbm]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 119:301.

**Kutep** [kub] (Kutev, Mbarike, “Jompre” *pej.*, “Zumper” *pej.*). Autonym: Kuteb. *Users*: 44,600 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Takum LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Yukuben-Kuteb. *Dialects*: Jenuwa, Lissam, Fikyu, Kunabe, Kentin. Fikyu has subdialects. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Used as L2 by Yukuben [ybl]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy program in progress. Taught as subject in some primary schools. Grammar. NT: 1985–2017. *DLS*: Ascending (0.15). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1974. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 121:356, 122:356. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,600. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Kutto** [kpa] (Kupto, Kúttò). *Users*: 3,000 (1995). *Location*: Gombe state: Funakaye LGA, 2 villages. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 115:153.

**Kuturmi** [khj]. *Users*: 10,500 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kachia LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Northern. *Dialects*: Ikryo (Akro, West Kuturmi), Obiro (East Kuturmi, Ibiro). Intelligibility between dialects acquired by many speakers. Lexical similarity: less than 50% with dialects. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 112:48.

**Kwa** [kwb] (Baa, Kwah, nyaa Báà). *Users*: 7,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurda and Numan LGAs, Gyakan and Kwa towns, near Munga; Taraba state: Karim-Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Kwa. *Dialects*: Gyakan, Kwa. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Also use Bacama [bcy]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Kwa' [bko] of Cameroon in the Bamileke group. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:204.

**Kwaami** [ksq] (Komawa, Kwam, Kwamanchi, Kwami, Kwom). *Users*: 10,000 (1990). *Location*:

Bauchi state: Gombe LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *Dialects*: Kafarati, Dolli. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Texts. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 114:119, 115:119.

**Kyak** [bka] (Bambuka, Nyakyak). *Users*: 10,000 (Blench 2019). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurda LGA small area; Gombe state: Balanga LGA; Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:202.

**Kyanga** [tye] (Canga, Changa, Kenga, Kyangawa, Kyanggana, Kyenga, Kã, Tienga, Tyanga, Tyenga). Autonym: Kyangganya. *Users*: 14,000 in Nigeria (2015 R. Jones). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Location*: Kebbi state: Tungan Bage, Tungan Noma, Kasati, Tondi, Sarahu, Samba, and Kangiwa villages. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Eastern, Eastern, Kyanga. *Dialects*: None known. Not inherently intelligible with the Busa group. Lexical similarity: 78% with Shanga [sho], 57%–62% with the Busa group. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; genitives before noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals, imbedded relative NPs after noun head; person, number, aspect suffixed to subject pronouns; CV, CVV, CCV; grammatical tone on verbs, and pronouns; 3 level tones, no embedded clause. *Lg Use*: Shifting to Hausa [hau], Dendi [ddn], Bisã [bqp], Boko [bqc], or Zarma [dje] depending on location. Some of all ages. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Bisã [bqp]. Also use Boko [bqc]. Also use Dendi [ddn]. Also use Zarma [dje]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy materials are available (2015 R. Jones). Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:4. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,000. Also indigenous in: Benin.

**Kyoli** [cry] (Chori, Cori, Girlor-Kyoli). *Users*: 7,500 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jaba LGA, 6 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Hyamic. *Dialect*: Bobang (Hal-Kyoli). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau]. All also use Hyam [jab]. Some also use English [eng], especially young, educated people. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 112:67.

**Labir** [jku] (Jaaku, Jakanci, Jaku, Jakun, Labur). *Users*: 500 (2008 E. Hannelova et al.), decreasing. Ethnic population: 13,000. *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkaleri and Bauchi LGAs. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: None known. Intelligibility 31% of Bankal [jjr], 24% of Duguri [dbm] and Mbat [bau], 10% of Bankal [jjr], Gwak [jgk], and Mbat [bau]. Lexical similarity: 41% with Gwak [jgk], Bankal [jjr], Duguri [dbm], and Mbat [bau]. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, Christian. *Map*: 114:122.

**Laka** [ksp] (Godogodo, Kaba Laka, Laga, Laka of Lau, Lakka, Lau, Lau Haabe). Autonym: Kabba. *Users*: 5,000 in Nigeria (1995). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, Lau. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Satellite-Core, Satellites, Central Sudanic, West, Bongo-Bagirmi, Sara-Bagirmi, Sara, Sara Proper. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2020. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Different from Laka [lap] (Kabba Laka) of Central

African Republic and Chad, or from Karang [kzr] (Laka) of Cameroon and Chad. Muslim, Christian. *Maps*: 116:207, 119:207. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 147,000. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Central African Republic (Kabba), Chad (Kaba).

**Lala-Roba** [lla] (Gworam, Bəna). *Users*: 46,000 (1993). *Location*: Adamawa state: Gombi LGA; Borno state. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Yungur, Yungur-Roba. *Dialects*: Lala (Lalla, Yan, Yang), Roba (Gworam, Robba), Ebode. *Lg Use*: Also use Ga'anda [gqa]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Dera [kna]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:179.

**Lamang** [hia] (Gbuhwe, Laamang, Waha). *Users*: 40,000 (1993). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika LGA; Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Lamang. *Dialects*: Zaladva (North Lamang), Ghumbagha (Central Lamang), Ghudavan (Ghudeven, Ghudəvən, South Lamang). 37% intelligibility of Vemgo-Mabas [vem], 31% of Hide [xed]. North Lamang subdialects: Zaladeva (Alataghwa), Dzuba, Leghva (Luhuva), Gwoza-Wakane; Central Lamang (Ghumbagha) sub-dialects: Hedkala (Hidkala, Xidkala, Hitkala, Hitkalanchi), Waga (Waha, Woga, Wagga), Dlige. Lexical similarity: 81% with Vemgo-Mabas [vem], 76% with Hdi [xed], 61% with Gvoko [ngs], 50% with Dghwede [dgh], 46%–47% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 43% with Glavda [glw], and 42% with Cineni [cie] (Hamm 2004a). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1995. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1999. *Map*: 115:148.

**Lame** [bma]. *Users*: 10,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Lame district. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: Ruhu (Rufawa, Rufu), Mbaru (Bambara, Bambaro, Bamburo, Bombaro, Bomberawa, Bomborawa, Bomboro, Bunborawa), Gura (Agari, Agbiri, Mo-Gura, Tu-Gura). Dialect subgroup. *Lg Use*: No speakers of Ruhu or Mbaru as of 1987 (R. Blench). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Different from Pévé [lme] (Lamé) of Cameroon and Chad. *Map*: 113:81.

**Lamja-Dengsa-Tola** [ldh]. *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mayo Belwa LGA, Ganglamja area between Mayo Belwa and Tola. 13 villages. Lamja central town is Ganglamja; Dengsa are south of Lamja. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Dakoid. *Dialects*: Lamja (Lamjavu), Dengsa (Dengsavu), Tola (Tolavu). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Low. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: 8 primary schools. Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 116:226, 122:226.

**Laru** [lan] (Laranchi, Larawa, Laro, Sengwe, Shen, Shen-Gwe). *Users*: 5,000 (1995 R. Jones). *Location*: Niger state: Borgu LGA, Karabonde, Leshigbe, Luma, Monnai, Sansanni, and Shagunu villages on Niger river banks. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kainji Lake. *Lg Use*: Also use

Bisã [bqp], with some youth shifting. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 111:15.

**Leelau** [ldk] (Bakula, Lelau, Lelo, Munga, Munga Lelau). *Users*: 5,000 (Adelberger 1995).

*Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, between Bambuka and Karim-Lamido town, near Lake Mungah. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: In Bikwin ethnic subgroup. Clan names: Tanyam, Munzigah, Brem, Gopi. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 119:291.

**Legbo** [agb] (Agbo, Gbo, Igbo, Igbo Imaban, Imaban, Itigidi, Leggbo). *Users*: 60,000 (1989).

*Location*: Cross River state: Obubra LGA; Ebonyi state: Afikpo LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Mbembe-Legbo, Legbo. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:453.

**Lemoro** [ldj] (Anemoro, Anowuru, Emoro, Limorro). *Users*: 10,000 (1998 CAPRO). *Location*:

Bauchi state: Toro LGA; Kaduna state: Lere LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 73% with Sanga [xsn], 24% with Panawa [pwb], 21%–28% with Jere [jer], 17% with Tunzui [dza]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 113:80.

**Lenyima** [ldg] (Anyima, Inyima). *Users*: Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*:

Cross River state: Obubra LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Mbembe-Legbo, Legbo. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:461.

**Lere** [gnh]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Language is effectively extinct. Very few, if any, speakers by 2010. Ethnic population: 16,300 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA.

*Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: Si (Kauru, Kuzamani, Rishuwa), Gana (Ganawa, SiGana), Takaya (Taura). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still.

**Leyigha** [ayi] (Asiga, Assiga, Ayiga, Ayigha, Yigha). *Users*: 10,000 (1989). *Location*: Cross

River state: Obubra LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Mbembe-Legbo, Legbo. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:460.

**Lidzonka** [add] (Adere, Adiri, Dzodinka). Autonym: Lidzonka. *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna

LGA, 1 village on Cameroon border. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Nkambe. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1923–1932. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Distinct from Adele [ade] of Ghana and Togo. *Map*: 122:373. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,600. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Limbum** [lmp] (Kambu, Wimbum). Autonym: Limbum. *Users*: Few in Nigeria (Crozier and

Blench 1992). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Mambila uplands. *Status*: 5\*

(Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Nkambe. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2002. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 130,000. Indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Lokaa** [yaz] (Loka, Loke, Loko, Lokə, Lokö, Luko, Yaka, Yakurr, Yakö). Autonym: Lokaa. *Users*: 232,000 (2020). *Location*: Cross River state: Obubra LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Loko. *Dialects*: Ugep, Nkpam. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2006. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1988. *Maps*: [124:455](#), [125:455](#).

**Longuda** [lnu] (Languda, Longura, Nunguda, Nungura, Nunguraba). Autonym: Nungurama Nyuar. *Users*: 99,000 (2020 Joshua Project). *Location*: Adamawa state: Guyuk LGA; Gombe state: Balanga LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Longuda. *Dialects*: Nya Ceriya (Banjiram, Cirimba), Nya Gwanda (Gwandaba, Nyuwar), Nya Guyuwa (Guyuk, Plain Nya Guyuwa, Turuba), Nya Dele (Jessu), Nya Tariya (Taraba). *Lg Use*: Also use Dera [[kna](#)]. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. Also use Waja [[wja](#)]. Used as L2 by Dera [[kna](#)], Mbula-Bwazza [[mbu](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 20% in Hausa [[hau](#)]. NT: 1978. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: [116:177](#).

**Loo** [ldo] (Lo, Loh, Shungo, Shunhu). *Users*: 8,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Gombe state: Kaltungo and Shongom LGAs; Taraba state: Karim Lamido and Lau LGAs, Bambuka to Karim-Lamido road. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Clan names: Fore (Kyilayo), Bene, Tamu, Bana, Talau, Tadam, Wawa. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: [116:199](#).

**Lopa** [lop] (Djiri, Kirikjir, Lopanic, Lopawa, Lupa, Ollaran, Rop, Tsupamini). *Users*: 5,000 (1996 R. Blench). *Location*: Kebbi state: Ngaski LGA, Gafara, Lopa, and Raishe; Niger state: Magama LGA, Cifamini, Kwanga, and Gungun Tagwaye; east Kainji Reservoir. Lopa to Wara (Ollop dialect). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kainji Lake. *Dialect*: Ollop (orRop). Marginal intelligibility between dialects; use Hausa [[hau](#)] instead. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Those in Borgu LGA assimilating to Bisā language and culture. *Map*: [111:34](#).

**Lubila** [kcc] (Kabila, Kabire, Lubilo, Ofor, Ojor). *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Cross River state: Akamkpa LGA, Ojo Akangba and Ojo Nkomba. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Loko. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: [125:490](#).

**Lufu** [ldq] (Lufueg). *Users*: Ethnic population: 3,200 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Taraba state: Takum LGA, Lufu, and Lufu Jauro. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Unclassified. *Lg Use*:

Culture and religion similar to the Jukun Kapyra. Language reportedly similar to Bete [byf]. Arufu near Wukari have lost the language. Older adults only. Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 121:357.

**Luri** [ldd] (Lur, Lurí, Lúr). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last known speakers survived through the first decade of the 2000s (Caron 2004). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Kayarda and Luri villages. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *DLS*: Still.

**Maaka** [mew] (Maga, Magha, Maha, Maka). *Users*: 10,000 (1993). *Location*: Yobe state: Gulani LGA, Bara town area. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 115:152.

**Mada** [mda] (Madda, Yidda). Autonym: Mada. *Users*: 100,000 (1993 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA on southern border; Kaura LGA; Nassarawa state: Akwanga and Nasarawa-Eggon LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: Rija, Gbugyar, Anjagwa, Ancho, Buhar, Akwanga, Ungwar Zaria. *Type*: SOV; noun head initial; 21 consonants and 8 vowels; tonal (5 tones: 3 level, 1 rising, 1 falling); tone alternation marks pluralization. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. NT: 1999. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985. *Other*: Different from Mada [mxu] of Cameroon. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 117:240, 118:240.

**Mafa** [maf] (Bula, Bulahai, Natakan, “Matakam” *pej.*). Autonym: Mafa. *Users*: 4,910 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Dispersed). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.5. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Vemgo-Mabas [vem]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Bible: 1989. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 115:157. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 504,910. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Mághdì** [gmd] (Lee Mághdì, Tala, Widala). *Users*: 2,000 (1992). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:287.

**Mak** [pbl] (Leemak, Lemak, Panya, Panyam, Zo). *Users*: 5,690 (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, northeast of Karim Lamido town, Banbuka to Karim-Lamido road. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *Dialects*: Panya, Zo. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: In Bikwin ethnic subgroup. Clan names: Guma, Zidah, Togon, Mungok, Tawok, Tagwam. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:201.

**Mala** [ruy] (Amala, Rumaiya, Rumaya, Tumala). *Users*: 6,630 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:52.

**Mama** [mma] (Kantana, Kwarra). *Users*: 2,000 (2011). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Akwanga LGA. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo,

Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau], rapidly (Blench 2019). *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 118:262.

**Mambila, Nigeria** [mzk] (Bang, Lagubi, Mabila, Mambere, Mambilla, Nor, Nor Tagbo, Tongbo, Western Mambila). Autonym: Ju Nōri. *Users*: 99,000 (1993). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Mambila plateau. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Mambila. *Dialect*: Barup. Nearly every village has a separate dialect, forming a chain. Dialect centers are Bang, Dorofi, Gembu, Hainari, Kabri, Mayo Ndaga, Mbamnga, Tamien, Tepo, Warwar. Reportedly similar to Mambila [mcu] of Cameroon. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Njerep [njr], Somyev [kgt]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1977. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1969. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 122:383.

**Mangas** [zns] (Ma'as, Mantsi, Pyik Mantsi). *Users*: 100 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Mangas village. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Boghom. *Type*: 31 consonants and 6 vowels; tonal. *Lg Use*: Most also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 114:126.

**Marghi Central** [mrt] (Central Margi, Marghi). Autonym: Margi. *Users*: 237,000 (2020). Madube: 4,000, Mulgwe: 6,000 (2014 SIL). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mubi and Michika LGAs; Borno state: Askira-Uba and Damboa LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 2. *Dialects*: Lasa (Babal), Gulak (Dzerngu), Madube (Gwara), Mulgwe (Mālgwī, Malgwa, Molgheu), Wurga (Urga). *Type*: SVO. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kibaku [ckl]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1987. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Marghi South [mfm], Marghi Central, and Putai [mfl] form a language subgroup. *Map*: 115:149.

**Marghi South** [mfm] (Margi ti ntəm). Autonym: Margi. *Users*: Ethnic population: 166,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). 135,000 in Marghi Central, Marghi South, and Putai languages (1999). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika and Mubi LGAs; Borno state: Askira-Uba LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 2. *Dialects*: Wamdiu, Hildi. Marghi South, Marghi Central [mrt], and Putai [mfl] form a language subgroup. Hoffman (1963) relates Marghi South to Huba [hbb] rather than to Margi. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 115:165.

**Mashi** [jms]. *Users*: 1,000. *Location*: Taraba state: near Takum. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Beboid. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:370.

**Mawa** [wma]. *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, possibly Mara village. *Status*: Unattested. *Class*: Unclassified. *DLS*: Still.

**Mbat** [bau] (Bada', Badanchi, Badawa, Bat, Garaka, Jar, Jarawan Kogi, Kanna, Mbada, Mbadawa, Plains Jarawa, River Jarawa). *Users*: 40,000 (2006 SIL), increasing. *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA; Gombe state: Alkakeri LGA; Plateau state: Kanam LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern,

Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: Mbat (Gagdi-Gum), Galamkya (Gidgid, Gyanggyang). Mbat and Galamkya are mutually intelligible, Mbat intelligible to Duguri [dbm], Duguri [dbm] intelligible to Mbat but not Galamkya, Mama [mma] marginally intelligible to Galamkya and Mbat. Lexical similarity: Mbat 82% with Galamkya, 75% with Duguri [dbm], 67% with Kantana [mma], 64% with Gwak [jgk], 63% with Bankal [jir], 41% with Labir [jku]. *Lg Use*: Home, village, market, school. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Many under 40 are literate in Hausa [hau] and English [eng]. Used in some schools. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 119:281.

**Mbe** [mfo] (Ketuen, Western Mbube). Autonym: Mbe. *Users*: 65,000 (2011 F. Ekpong). 15,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 65,000. *Location*: Cross River state: Ogoja LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Mbe. *Dialects*: Idum, Ekumtak, Odaje. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Some also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%. Literacy rate in L2: 35% in English [eng]. Bible portions: 1992. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985. *Other*: Distinct from Mbo' [mtk] of Cameroon, a Grassfields language. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 124:434.

**Mbembe, Cross River** [mfn] (Ekokoma, Ifunubwa, Oderiga, Ofunobwam, Okam, Wakande). *Users*: 236,000 (2020). *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom, Obubra, and Yala LGAs; Ebonyi state: Abakaliki and Izzi LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Mbembe-Legbo, Mbembe. *Dialects*: Okom (Eghom, Ohana-Onyen), Apiapum, Adun, Osopong (Ezopong, Osophong), Ofombonga (Ewumbonga), Ofonokpan, Ekama (Akam, Ekamu), Oferikpe, Okorogbana. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1985–2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985. *Other*: Different from Tigon Mbembe [nza]. *Map*: 124:430.

**Mbembe, Tigon** [nza] (Akonto, Akwanto, Mbémbe, Noale, Tigon, Tigong, Tigum, Tigon, Tukun). Autonym: Mbémbe. *Users*: 20,000 in Nigeria (1987). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Kurmi district. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Mbembe. *Dialects*: Ashuku (Ashaku, Kitsipki, Ákòtsèkpá, Ákúcùkpú), Nama (Dama, Eneeme, Kporo, Namu, Nzare). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Primary school in every village. Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2018. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Entirely different from Mbembe [mfn] in Cross River group. Dialects form a subgroup. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 122:374. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,000. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Mboi** [moi] (Gena, Mboire, Mboyi). *Users*: 19,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore, Gombi, and Song LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Yungur, Mboi. *Dialects*: Banga, Mboi, Haanda (Handa). Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use*: Also use Bena [yun].

Also use Ga'anda [gqa]. Also use Gudu [gdu]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: All major villages have primary schools. They desire education. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:187.

**Mbongno** [bgu] (Bungnu, Bungun, Bunu, Gbunhu, Kakaba, Kamkam). *Users*: 3,000 in Nigeria (Blench 1999b). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Kakara town. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Magu-Kamkam-Kila. *Dialects*: Several minor dialects. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 122:380. *Worldwide*: Also indigenous in: Cameroon (Kamkam).

**Mbula-Bwazza** [mbu]. *Users*: 100,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). *Location*: Adamawa state: Demsa, Girei, Numan, Shelleng, and Song LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: Bwazza (Bare, Bere, Bwa'za, Bwaza, kunBwazza), Mbula, Bakopi (kunBuko), Gwamba (Nkono), Tambo (Begel, kunBegel, Taumbo). Mbula 73% intelligible of Tambo, over 80% of other dialects. Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], Kulung [bbu], and Bile [bil] mutually unintelligible (less than 25%). Lexical similarity: Mbula 75% with Bwazza and Gwamba, 70% with Bakopi, 64% with Tambo; Mbula-Bwazza [mbu] 37% with Kulung [bbu], 48% with Bile [bil]. *Lg Use*: Hausa [hau] also used at home, English [eng] used in schools and by the young. Mbula Pastors' Forum promoting the use of Mbula in the churches. Home, church. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Bata [bta]. Also use Dera [kna]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Kaan [ldl]. Also use Longuda [lnu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kaan [ldl]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2016. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2008. *Other*: Primary schools in major villages; a few secondary schools. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 116:192.

**Mburku** [bbt] (Barke, Barko, Burkunawa, Kariya, Lipkawa, Mburkanci, Və Mvəran, Wudufu, Wuufu). *Users*: 12,000 (2000). *Location*: Bauchi state: Darazo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 114:111.

**Mgbolizhia** [gmz] (Mgbo, Ngbo). Autonym: Mgbolizhia. *Users*: 190,000 (2012 SIL). *Location*: Benue state: Ado LGA; Ebonyi state: Ohaukwu LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igboid, Igbo. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Igbo [ibo]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1980–2008. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Part of the Izii-Ezaa-Ikwo-Mgbo cluster (Blench 2019). *Maps*: 121:348, 124:348.

**Migili** [mgi] (Jili, Koro Lafia, Koro of Lafia, Ligili, Megili, Mijili). Autonym: Lijili. *Users*: 40,000 (2006 R. Blench). *Location*: Nassarawa state: Awe and Lafia LGAs, 20 villages. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southern. *Dialects*: Several dialects (2006 R. Blench). *Type*: 28 consonants and 16 vowels, including 7 nasal vowels; tonal (3 level tones). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1986. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 121:340.

- Mindat** [mmf] (Mundat). *Users:* 1,500 (Decker et al 2021h). *Location:* Plateau state: Bokkos LGA, Mindat village near Sya. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Ron Proper. *Dialects:* None known. Lexical similarity: 33%–49% with Duhwa [kbz], 41%–54% with Sya [scw]. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Many also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h). *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 118:273.
- Mingang Doso** [mko] (Doso, Munga, Munga Doso, Ngwai Mungàn). *Users:* 3,000 (1995 SIL). *Location:* Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. 1 village area. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Traditional religion. *Map:* 116:205.
- Miship** [mjs] (Chip, Cip, Ship). *Users:* 30,000 (Decker et al 2021f). *Location:* Plateau state: Pankshin and Qua'an-Pan LGAs, possibly some in Mangu and Shendam LGAs. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects:* Longmaar, Jibaam. Lexical similarity: 66%–76% with Jakattoe [jrt], 47%–62% with Goemai [ank]. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau], used alongside Miship [mjs] in most domains (Decker et al 2021f). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021f). Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Jakattoe [jrt]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. *DLS:* Still. *Maps:* 118:265, 119:265.
- Miya** [mkf] (Miyanci, Miyawa, Muya, vóna míy). *Users:* 30,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location:* Bauchi state: Ganjuwa LGA, Miya town. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Dialects:* Gala, Faishang, Fursum, Demshin, Federe. *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 2012. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map:* 114:109.
- Moo** [gwg] (Gomu, Gwom, Gwomo, Gwomu, Ngwaa Móò, Yáá Mòò). *Users:* 5,000 (1998). *Location:* Gombe state: Balanga and Shomgom LGAs, Bambuka to Karim-Lamido road area, near Gomu Mountain. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* In Bikwin ethnic subgroup. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map:* 116:197.
- Mumuye** [mzm] (Yoro). *Users:* 784,000 (2020). *Location:* Adamawa state: Fufore, Ganye, Mayo Belwa, Numan, and Yola LGAs; Taraba state: Bali, Jalingo, Karim Lamido, Yorro, and Zing LGAs. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Dialects:* Zinna (Zing), Dong, Yoro (Yɔ̀rɔ̀), Lankaviri, Gola (Bajama), Gongla, Kasaa, Saawa, Jalingo (Jààlingò), Nyaaja, Jeng, Gnoore, Yaa, Sagbee, Shaari, Kugong, Mang, Kwaji, Meeka, Yakoko. *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Nyong [muo], Yandang [ynq], Yotti [yot]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Taught as subject in tertiary schools. Grammar. NT: 1994–2018. *DLS:* Emerging (0.12). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1991. *Other:* Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps:* 116:223, 122:223.
- Mvanip** [mcj] (Magu, Mvanlip, Mvano, Mvanon, Mvanöp). *Users:* 100 (Blench 1999b). *Location:* Taraba state: Sardauna LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Magu-Kamkam-

Kila. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:378.

**Mwaghavul** [sur] (Mwahavul, Sura, pò Mwaghavul). Autonym: Mwaghavul. *Users*: 150,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Barakin-Ladi and Mangu LGAs. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). In the early 1700s, Mwaghavul people migrated from the Middle East to Nigeria. One of seven major languages spoken in Plateau state. Used in church, education, farming, and fishing. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects*: Mupun (Mapan, Mapun), Takas (Toos). Reportedly similar to Cakfem-Mushere [cky] and Miship [mjs]. *Type*: 25 consonants and 6 vowels; vowel harmony; tonal (3 level tones). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Ron [cla]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%–30%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1991–2007. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1980. *Maps*: 118:255, 119:255.

**Nde-Gbite** [ned] (Biti, Bötö). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA southeast, Antere. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Unclassified. *DLS*: Still.

**Nde-Nsele-Nta** [ndd]. *Users*: 19,500 (1987). 12,000 Nde, 3,000 Nsele, 4,500 Nta. *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects*: Nde (Befon, Ekamtulufu, Mbenkpe, Mbofon, Udom), Nsele (Nselle), Nta (Afunatam, Atam). Lexical similarity: 88%–92% among dialects, 66%–68% with Efutop [ofu], 65%–67% with Abanyom [abm], 53%–58% with Nkem-Nkum [isi], 58%–61% with Nnam [nbp], 57%–59% with Ekajuk [eka]. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Abanyom [abm]. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Efutop [ofu]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm]. *Lg Dev*: English [eng] used in school. Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:448.

**Ndoe** [nbb]. *Users*: 7,340 (2000). *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid. *Dialects*: Akparabong (Ekparabong), Balep (Anep, Anyeb). Lexical similarity: 49% between dialects. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Many also use Ejagham [etu]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:449.

**Ndoola** [ndr] (Ndola, Ndoro, Njoyame, Nundoro). *Users*: 60,400 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Bali, Gashaka, and Sardauna LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Ndoro. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 122:379. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62,520. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Ndunda** [nuh]. *Users*: 350 (Blench 1999b). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, near Mvanip, on Tea Estate road, northwest of Gembu. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Magu-

Kamkam-Kila. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:384.

**Ngamo** [nbh] (Gamawa, Gamo, Ngamawa). *Users*: 60,000 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Darazo LGA; Gombe state: Nafada-Bajoga LGA; Yobe state: Fika LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps*: 114:117, 115:117.

**Ngas** [anc] (Angas, Karang, Kerang). *Users*: 693,000 (2020). *Location*: Plateau state: Kanam, Langtang, Pankshin, Shendam and Wase LGAs; Taraba state: Ibi LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Dialects*: Hill Angas, Plain Angas. Lexical similarity: 62%–70% with Belning [glb]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Bijim [jbm], Kusur-Myet [tdl], Pye [pai], Rom [tdk]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1977. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1976. *Map*: 119:282.

**Nggwahyi** [ngx] (Ngwaxi, Ngwohi). *Users*: 2,000 (1995). *Location*: Borno state: Askira-Uba LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 115:163.

**Ngizim** [ngi] (Ngezzim, Ngizmawa). *Users*: 80,000 (1993). *Location*: Yobe state: Damaturu LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.1, Bade Proper. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 115:140.

**Ngwaba** [ngw] (Goba, Gombi). *Users*: 10,000 (1993 CAPRO). *Location*: Adamawa state: Gombi LGA at Fachi and Guduniya, and Hong LGA. 2 villages. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Also use Gudu [gdu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Nzanyi [nja]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:181.

**Nigerian Sign Language** [nsi] (NSL). *Users*: 800,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 600,000–1,000,000 deaf signers, based on 0.3%–0.5% of the general population. *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: Western NSL (Lagos), Southern/southeastern NSL (Imo state). Related to American Sign Language (ASL) [ase] and Ghanaian Sign Language [gse]. Influence from spoken English [eng]. Incorporates many local and regional signs, enough that Nigerian Sign Language is now distinct from ASL (2015 E. Asonye). Incorporation of regional signs results in significant dialect differences between western Nigeria (Lagos and vicinity) vs. southern/southeastern regions, such as three deaf schools in Imo state (2015 E. Asonye). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Taught in primary and secondary schools. Bible portions: 2014. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Originated in 1960, developing out of deaf schools established by deaf American educator Andrew Foster. Some classes in NSL for parents of deaf children (2015 E. Asonye).

**Nikyob-Nindem** [kdp] (Kaningdom-Nindem, Kaningdon-Nindem, Kaningkom-Nindem,

Kaningkon-Nindem, Kaninkom-Nindem, Kaninkon-Nindem, Ninkyob-Nindem). *Users*: 12,000 (2008). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: Nikyob (Kaninkom, Kaningkwom, Kaninkon, Ninkyob, Ninkyop), Nindem (Inidem, Nidem, Nindam). Nikyob and Nindem are closely related and mutually intelligible. Two varieties of Nikyob are Nikpechio (Kpechio) and Nituran (Turan); there are only slight differences between them (2014 SIL). *Lg Use*: Home, market, work, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Some also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Kaningkom is the Hausa name for Nikyob. Christian. *Maps*: 112:71, 117:71, 118:71.

**Ninzo** [nin] (Gbhu, Gbhu D Amar Randfa, Ninzam, Ninzom, Nunzo). Autonym: Ninzo. *Users*: 50,000 (Blench 2003). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA; Nassarawa state: Akwanga LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: Àmàr Ràndá, Àmàr Titá, Ancha (Închà), Kwásù (Ákìzà), Sàmbè, Fadan Wate (Hátè). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2011. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2003. *Map*: 118:261.

**Njerep** [njr] (Njerup). *Users*: No known L1 speakers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). The last fluent speaker, Wajiri Bi, died in 1998. 6 rememberers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Somié village. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Njerup. *Type*: SVO; noun head initial; 25 consonants and 7 vowels; tonal (3 tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Nigeria Mambila [mzk]. *DLS*: Still.

**Nkari** [nkz]. *Users*: 5,000 (1998 B. Connell). *Location*: Abia state: Arochukwa LGA; Akwa Ibom state: Ini LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Ibuoro. *Dialects*: Formerly thought a dialect of Ibibio [ibb]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:466.

**Nkem-Nkum** [isi]. *Users*: 51,000 (Yoder et al 2008), increasing. 26,600 Nkem, 24,400 Nkum. *Location*: Cross River state: Ogoja LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects*: Nkem (Adagom, Ishibori, Nkim, Ogoja), Nkum (Alladim, Ibil, Igordori, Ikangdangha, Ishiaya, Ishindede, Nkum-Iborr). Dialects more than 75% mutually intelligible. Lexical similarity: 89% between dialects, 65%–67% with Nnam [nbp], 63%–67% with Ekajuk [eka], 71% with Abanyom [amb], 53%–58% with Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], 51%–52% with Efutop [ofu]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. A few also use Yala [yba]. Also use Ekajuk [eka]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Nnam [nbp]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm], Efutop [ofu], Nnam [nbp]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 3%. Literacy rate in L2: 35% in English [eng]. English [eng] used in school. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 124:433.

**Nkoro** [nkx] (Nkoro). *Users*: 4,550 (1989 UBS). *Location*: Rivers state: Opobo-Nkoro LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, Eastern, Northeastern.

*Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Defaka [afn]. *DLS:* Emerging (0.01). *Other:* A separate language within Ijo subgroup. *Map:* 123:428.

**Nkukoli** [nbo] (Ekuri, Lokoli, Lokukoli, Nkokolle). *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Location:* Cross River state: Akamkpa, Ikom, and Obubra LGAs juncture, Iko Ekperem development area. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Loko. *DLS:* Still. *Maps:* 124:457, 125:457.

**Nnam** [nbp] (Ndem). *Users:* 3,000 (1987 O. Asinya). *Location:* Cross River state: Ikom and Ogoja LGAs; Ebonyi state. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Ekoid, Bakor. *Dialects:* None known. Other Bakor varieties not intelligible unless acquired. Lexical similarity: 87%–90% with Ekajuk [eka], 65%–67% with Nkem-Nkum [isi], 72% with Abanyom [abm], 58%–61% with Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], 53% with Efutop [ofu]. *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Also use Izii [izz]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [isi]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm], Nkem-Nkum [isi]. *Lg Dev:* English [eng] used in school. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Map:* 124:431.

**Nshi** [nsc]. *Location:* Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Antere, Nkiri. *Status:* Unattested. *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Unclassified. *DLS:* Still.

**Nteng** [nqt] (Chasoekoeh, Jasikit). *Users:* 3,500 (2020 SIL). *Location:* Plateau state: Qua'an Pan LGA, Doemak district, Do'op, Gorom, Gyer, Gyergu, Jepmorop, Koelakan, Kwaki, and Lo'on villages; Nassarawa state: Lafia LGA, Gyergu village. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 1. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Cakfem-Mushere [cky]. Also use English [eng], especially among the younger generation. Also use Kofyar [kwl], Bwol dialect. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Map:* 118:263.

**Numana** [nbr] (Arak, Inmwen, Nimana, Numana-Nunku-Gbantu-Numbu). *Users:* 50,000 (2008 K. Hannelova et al.). *Location:* Kaduna state: Jemaa and Sanga LGAs; Nassarawa state: Akwanga LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects:* Nunku, Gbantu (Gwanto, Gwantu), Numbu, Janda, Ningye (Ningeshe). Lexical similarity: 41%–48% with Aninka [aqk]. *Lg Use:* Numbu children speak Hausa [hau] unless speaking with parents. Home. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Bina [byj]. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Other:* Nunku is actually a variety of Mada [mda] and has been incorrectly grouped under Numana (2018 I. Sacson). Christian, Muslim. *Maps:* 117:239, 118:239.

**Nungu** [rin] (Lindiri, Rendre, Rindiri, Rindre, Wamba). *Users:* 50,000 (1999). *Location:* Kaduna state: Jema'a, Kaura, and Sanga LGAs; Nassarawa state: Akwanga, Nasarawa-Eggon, and Wamba LGAs; Plateau state: Riyom and Bokkos LGAs. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects:* Rindre, Gudi. *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *DLS:* Still. *Map:*

118:258.

**Nupe-Nupe-Tako** [nup] (Nufawa, Nupeci, Nupenchi). Autonym: Nupe. *Users*: 2,020,000, all users. L1 users: 1,820,000 (2020). L2 users: 200,000 (Wiesenfeld 1999). *Location*: Kogi state: Kogi LGA; Kwara state: Edu LGA; Niger state: Agaie, Gbako, Lapai, and Mariga LGAs; possibly Abuja Capital Territory. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Niger, Kwara, and Kogi states; possibly in Abuja Capital Territory, widespread. Became the LWC in Central Nigeria in the early 19th century. Used in trade, animal husbandry, agriculture, oral literature, music, and religion. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Nupoid, Nupe-Gbagyi, Nupe. *Dialects*: Nupe Central (Ampeyi, Anufawa, Anupe, Anupecwayi, Anuperi, Nife, Nupecizi, Nupenci, Nupencizi, Nyffe, Takpa, Tapa, Tappah), Nupe Tako (Basa Nge, Bassa Nge, Ibara). Nupe Central is literary norm. *Lg Use*: Regionally important language. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Asu [aum], Basa [bzw]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 60%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1953–1989. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 111:38, 117:38, 120:38.

**Nya Huba** [hbb] (Chobba, Həba, Kilba). Autonym: Huba. *Users*: 355,000 (2020). *Location*: Adamawa state: Gombi, Hong, Maiha, and Mubi LGAs; Borno state: Askira-Uba LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 2. *Dialects*: Nya Hong, Nya Gaya, Nya Mugwahi, Nya Garaha, Nya Kopre, Nya Ya Dil. *Lg Use*: All domains. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Hwana [hwo]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Nearly all villages have primary schools; some have secondary schools. Literacy program in progress. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.12). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2008, in development. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 115:166, 116:166.

**Nyam** [nmi] (Nyambolo). *Users*: Ethnic population: 100 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA, Ndallang, Andami village. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Bole, Bole Proper. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:286.

**Nyankpa** [yes] (Anankpa, Nnankpa, Yasgua, Yeskwa). Autonym: Nyenkpa. *Users*: 70,000 (2012 SIL), increasing. *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA; Nassarawa state: Karu LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Koro. *Dialects*: Ejung (Panda), Ejira (Tattara), Engbe (Barde, Bede), Ogbom (Buzi, Gitata). All dialects mutually intelligible. Lexical similarity: Ejung 90% with Ejira, 83% with Ogbom, 74% with Engbe; Ejira dialect: 87% with Ogbom, 77% with Engbe; Engbe dialect: 72% with Ogbom. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; content question markers come at the end; tonal; noun classes. *Lg Use*: Home, market, farms, village meeting. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Ashe [ahs]. Also use English [eng], especially youth. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Ashe [ahs]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%. Radio. Bible portions: 2015–2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Ejung is reportedly the standard form of Nyankpa. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 117:238.

- Nyong** [muo] (Chukkol, Daganyonga, Mubako, Mumbake, Nyon, Nyoking, Nyongnepa, Peti, Teteka, Yapeli). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mayo Belwa LGA; Taraba state: Zing LGA. 6 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Leko. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kumba [ksm]. Also use Mumuye [mzm]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Samba Daka [ccg]. Also use Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Dev*: Growing interest in education. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 116:225, 122:225. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 39,500. Indigenous in: Cameroon (Mubako).
- Nzanyi** [nja] (Jeng, Jenge, Kobochi, Kobotshi, Mzangyim, Njai, Njanya, Njei, Njeing, Njeny, Nzangi, Zani, Zany). Autonym: Wur Nzanyi. *Users*: 77,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Location*: Adamawa state: Maiha LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: Paka, Rogede, Nggwoli, Hoode, Maiha, Magara, Dede, Mutidi, Lovi. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Used as L2 by Gude [gde], Ngwaba [ngw]. *Lg Dev*: Schools in almost all villages, but enrollment often low. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 116:185. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,000. Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.
- Obolo** [ann] (Andone, Andoni, Andonni). Autonym: Obolo. *Users*: 250,000 (2012 U. Aaron), increasing. *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Eastern Obolo LGA, islands and peninsulas off south coast; Rivers state: Andoni LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo. *Dialects*: Ibot Obolo, Okoroete, Ataba, Unyeada, Ngo. Ngo (in the Central area) is prestige dialect. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. Also use Igbo [ibo]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 20%. Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. 90% of children attend school. Taught in a few primary schools. Literature. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Grammar. Bible: 2012. *DLS*: Ascending (0.18). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1987. *Other*: Stronger Obolo ethnic identity being established in the east. Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 123:426, 125:426.
- Obulom** [obu] (Abuloma). *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Location*: Rivers state: Port Harcourt LGA, Abuloma town. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:409.
- O'chi'chi'** [xoc] (Ochichi). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 2000s (2003 R. Blench). *Location*: Rivers state: Etche LGA, Ikwewengwo and Umuebulu. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten.
- Oduai** [odu] (Onu Oduai, Saka). Autonym: Oduai. *Users*: 18,000 (1989). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Ogbia LGA; Rivers state: Abua-Oduai LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta, Abua-Oduai. *Dialects*: Arughunya, Adibom. Lexical similarity: 70% with Abua [abn] (most similar). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1981. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:405.

- Odut** [oda]. *Users*: 20 (1980 R. Blench). May be extinct (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007).  
*Location*: Cross River state: Odukpani LGA. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Kiong-Korop. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Efik [efi]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:472.
- Ogbah** [ogc] (Ogba, Olu Ogba). Autonym: Ogba. *Users*: 334,000 (2020). *Location*: Rivers state: Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA in north Niger delta; Bayelsa state: Sagbama LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igbo, Igbo. *Dialects*: Egnih (East Ogbah), Igburu-Usomini, South Ogbah, West Ogbah. Igbo language subgroup member. Lexical similarity: 81%–94% among dialects. Ogbah dialect has 45% lexical similarity with Ndoni [ukw], 41% with Igbo [ibo], 32% with Ikwere [ikw], 23% with Ekpeye [ekp]. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Igbo [ibo]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Low. Bible portions: 1999. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1994. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 123:401.
- Ogbia** [ogb] (Ogbinya). *Users*: 393,000 (2020). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Brass and Ogbia LGAs; Rivers state: Abua-Odual LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *Dialects*: Agholo (Kolo), Oloibiri, Anyama. Dialect subgroup but all inherently intelligible. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2020. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:421.
- Ogbogolo** [ogg] (Obogolo). *Users*: 10,000 (1995). *Location*: Rivers state: Ahoada LGA. 1 town. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:406.
- Ogbronuagum** [ogu] (Agum, Bukuma, Obronuagum). *Users*: 12,000 (2000 E. Kari). Ethnic population: 12,000 (2000 E. Kari). *Location*: Rivers state: Degema LGA, Bukuma village near Buguma. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Central Delta. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:417.
- Okobo** [okb]. *Users*: 50,000 (Connell and Hajek 1991). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Okobo LGA; Cross River state. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Okobo. *Dialects*: Possibly 2 dialects. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:478.
- Okodia** [okd] (Akita, Okordia). *Users*: 3,600 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Sagbama LGA; Rivers state: Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, West, Inland Ijo. *Dialects*: None known. Not fully intelligible with Biseni [ije] or other Ijo languages. *Lg Use*: Also use Izon [ijc]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 123:399.
- Oko-Eni-Osayen** [oks] (Ogori-Magongo, Oko). *Users*: 39,300 (2005 census). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Kogi state: Okene LGA, Magongo and Ogori towns. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Oko. *Dialects*: Oko (Ogori, Uku), Osayen (Magongo, Osanyin), Eni. Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). Seems equally distantly related to Yoruba [yor], Ebira [igb], Edo [bin], Igbo [ibo], and

Idoma [idu]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 120:308.

**Okpamheri** [opa] (Opameri). *Users*: 91,500 (2021 IMB). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Ekiti state: Aiyekire, Ekiti East, Emure, and Ise-Orun LGAs; Kogi state: Ogori-Magongo LGA; Ondo state. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Southern. *Dialects*: Okulosho (Okurosho), Western Okpamheri, Emhalhe (Emarle, Semolika, Somorika), Ibilo. Subdialects of Okulosho: Ojirami (Eekunu), Dagbala (Dangbala), Oja (Oza), Makeke (Uuma), Oma. Subdialects of Western Okpamheri: Ekpe, Bekuma, Lankpese (Lampese, Lankpeshi), Imoga (Imorga, Uma), Eko (Ekon, Ekor), Ikaran-Oke (Ikeram-Oke), Ebunn-Oke, Ikaran-Ele (Ikeran-Ile), Ebunn-Ugbo, Ikpesa, Igbo-Ola-Sale (Ugboshi-Sale), Aiyegunle (Oshi), Igbo-Ola-Oke (Ugboshi-Oke), Onumo (Onumu), Ogugu, Ogbe-Sale, Ogbe-Oke. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 120:319.

**Okpe** [okx]. *Users*: 8,700 (2004). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Southern. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Distinct from Okpe [oke], which is Southwestern Edoid. *Map*: 120:320.

**Okpe** [oke] (Ukpɛ). *Users*: 25,400 (2000). *Location*: Delta state: Okpe, Sapele, Ughelli South, and Uvbie LGAs, southeast of Warri. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Southwestern. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Distinct from Okpe [okx], which is Northwestern Edoid. *Map*: 123:396.

**Oloma** [olm]. *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Southern. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:329.

**Olulumo-Ikom** [iko] (Lulumo). *Users*: 30,000 (Faraclas 1989). 5,000 Olulumo, 25,000 Ikom. *Location*: Cross River state: Ikom LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, East-West, Ikom. *Dialects*: Olulumo (Okuni), Nkome (Ikom). Lexical similarity: 48% between dialects. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Many also use Ejagham [etu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 124:450.

**Oring** [org] (Koring, Orri, Orrin, Orringorin). *Users*: 75,000 (1989). *Location*: Benue state: Okpokwu LGA; Ebonyi state: Ishielu LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Koring-Kukele, Koring. *Dialects*: Okpoto, Ufia (Utonkon), Ufiom (Effium). *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 121:347, 124:347.

**Oro** [orx] (Oron). *Users*: 75,000 (1989). *Location*: Akwa Ibom state: Oron, Udung Uko, and Urue-Offrong-Oruko LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Oro. *Dialects*: Some dialect variation. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *Lg Dev*:

Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:479.

- Oruma** [orr] (Tugbeni, Tugbeni Kaḡama). *Users*: 5,000 (1995). *Location*: Bayelsa state: Ogbia LGA, Ibelebiri and Oruma towns. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Ijoid, Ijo, West, Inland Ijo. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 123:404.
- Ososo** [oso]. *Users*: 19,000 (2000). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Kogi state: Adavi and Okene LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Map*: 120:321.
- Pa'a** [pqa] (Afa, Afanci, Afawa, Fa'awa, Foni, Fucaka, Fuucaka, Pa'anci, Pa'awa, Paha, Pala). *Users*: 8,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi and Ningi LGAs. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 1%. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 114:107.
- Panawa** [pwb] (Bugel, Bujiyel, anaPanawa, iPanawa). *Users*: 3,500 (Blench 2003). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, 5 villages; Plateau state: Bassa LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos. *Dialects*: Lexical similarity: 83% with Buji dialect of Jere [jer], 67%–68% with Jere [jer], 26% with Sanga [xsn], 24% with Lemoro [ldj], 22% with Tunzui [dza]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 113:92.
- Pangseng** [pgs]. *Location*: Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Dialects*: Pangseng, Komo, Jega. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 116:224, 122:224.
- Pangu** [png] (Akwa, Ari, Arringeu, Panganci, Pongo, Pongu, Rin, Tə-rĩ, Tara, Tarin, Tariya). Autonym: Ṭarin. *Users*: 30,000 (2003 SIL). *Location*: Niger state: Rafi LGA, Gumna and Tegin districts, Kaduna, Minna, Kontagora, and Bida towns; Sabon Gari Pangu is center. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Tarin, Waga (Awəgə, TuWəgə). The Waga dialect is nearly extinct, spoken by a single elderly couple (2011 R. Blench). Lexical similarity: 94%–99% among dialects. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun classes, noun head initial, question words phrase initial, tense-aspect morphemes precede verb root, verb root suffixes for tense and iterative forms; 25 consonant phonemes, 38 vowel phonemes; 2 tones. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Many children and adults are literate in Hausa [hau] or English [eng]. Videos. Bible portions: 2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Sister exchange pattern in marriage (now rarely practiced). Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:27.
- Pere** [pfe] (Kotofo, Kotopo, Kotpojo, Pare, Patapori, Peer, Peere, Potopo, Potopore, “Koutin” pej., “Kutin” pej., “Kutine” pej., “Kutinn” pej.). Autonym: Perɛ. *Location*: Adamawa state: Ganye LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Duru, Voko-Dowayo, Kutin. *Lg Use*: Also use

Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1986–2017. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Speakers reportedly moved to Cameroon after Gashaka-Gumti National Park was created. Muslim, Christian, traditional religion. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 50,000. Indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Pero** [pip] (Filiya, Pipéerò, Walo). Autonym: Péerò. *Users*: 25,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Gombe state: Kaltungo LGA, Burak, Gundalf, Gwandum, Kushi, and Yapito; Taraba state: Karim-Lamido LGA; possibly Bauchi state. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Hõne [juh]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1936–2008. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 119:288.

**Pesse** [pze] (Pəlci, Palchi, Palci, Palsawa, Palshwa, Pisse, Polchi, Polsawa, Polshi, Posə, Posi, Posse). *Users*: 37,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Dass and Toro LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 21%–43% with Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi [nzt], 25%–41% with Zul [zlu], and 16%–34% with Buli [uly]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Some also use English [eng], mostly in education (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *DLS*: . *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion.

**Piapung** [pcw] (Piapum, Pimpum, Pyapun, Pyapung). *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Mikang LGA, Piapung district. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 2. *Dialects*: Moedom (Mudon), Moewa (Muwa). Lexical similarity: 97% between Moedom and Moewa; 85% with Koenoem [kcs]. Considered to be distinct languages by their speakers, so they speak to each other in their own language (2019 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau], youth and adults, with varying degrees of proficiency. Used as L2 by Koenoem [kcs]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 119:297.

**Pidgin, Nigerian** [pcm] (Anglo-Nigerian Pidgin, Broken English, Brokin, Brokun, Nigerian Creole English, Nigerian Pidgin English, Pidgin, Pijin). Autonym: Naijá. *Users*: 120,650,000, all users. L1 users: 4,650,000 (2020). L2 users: 116,000,000 (2020). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). Evolved as a result of language contact with the British colonists in 1800. Lingua franca across Nigeria. *Class*: Creole, English based, Atlantic, Krio. *Dialects*: Lagos Pidgin, Delta Pidgin, Cross River Pidgin, Benin Pidgin. No unified standard. Dialects may be very different from each other. Partially intelligible with Krio [kri] of Sierra Leone and Cameroon Pidgin [wes]. *Lg Use*: Increasing in importance and use. A creole with native speakers; also a pidgin between Africans and Europeans, and Africans from different languages. All domains. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy], Abanyom [abm], Bete-Bendi [btt], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Dadiya [dbd], Dza [jen], Efutop [ofu], Ekajuk [eka], Esan [ish], Iceve-Maci [bec], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Kibaku [ckl], Nde-Nsele-Nta [ndd], Ndoe [nbb], Nikyob-Nindem [kdp], Nkem-Nkum [isi], Nnam [nbp], Ogbah [ogc], Olulumo-Ikom [iko], Ron [cla], Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike [afe]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary.

Grammar. Bible: 2018. *DLS*: Ascending (0.31). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2002.

**Piya-Kwonci** [piy] (Pia, Pitiko, Piya, Wurkum). Autonym: Ambandi. *Users*: 5,000 (1992).

*Location*: Bauchi state; Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. 21 villages or more. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *Dialects*: Piya, Kwonci. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kulung [bbu]. Also use Tangale [tan]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1950. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Similar in culture to the Kulung [bbu] and Pero [pip]. Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 119:285.

**Psikye** [kvj] (Kamsiki, Kapsiki, Ptsake). *Users*: 12,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: northeast of Michika, south of Madagali, in Mandara mountains. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.3. *Dialects*: Psikye (Kamu, Kapsiki), Zlenge, Wula (Lying, Oula, Ula-Xangku). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Sukur [syk], Vemgo-Mabas [vem]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Low. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 115:169. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 52,500. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Putai** [mfl] (Marghi West). *Users*: 50. *Location*: Adamawa state: Madagali and Michika LGAs; Borno state: Akira-Uba, Biu, Chibok, Damboa, Hawul, Kaga, and Konduga LGAs. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.2, 1. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Yerwa Kanuri [knc]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 115:150.

**Pyam** [pym] (Fem, Fyam, Fyem, Genawa, Gyem, Gyema, Paiem, Pem, Pyem). Autonym: Pyam. *Users*: 31,000 (1996 census). *Location*: Plateau state: Barkin Ladi, Jos, and Mangu LGAs. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southeastern. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly most similar to Horom [hoe]. Chadic influence. *Lg Use*: In some villages, used by youth only in special contexts. Home, village. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Bijim [jbm]. *Lg Dev*: 50% of youth read haltingly in Hausa [hau]. Radio. Grammar. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Muslim, Christian. *Map*: 118:252.

**Pye** [pai] (Pai, Pe, Piyeh, “Dalong” *pej.*). *Users*: 8,000 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Pankshin LGA, southeast. 12 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Tarokoid. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng], except the elderly. All also use Hausa [hau], except the elderly. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Most also use Tarok [yer]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 119:296.

**Rang** [rax]. *Location*: Taraba state: Zing LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Mumuye [mzm]. *DLS*: Still.

**Reshe** [res] (Bareshe, Gunga, Gunganchi, Gunganci, Gungawa, Tsureja, Yaurawa). Autonym: Tsurehe. *Users*: 44,000 (1993 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: Yauri LGA; Niger state: Borgu LGA; Niger river banks, north of Busa. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Reshe. *Dialects*: Cirmi (Birami, Eastern

Reshe), Tsupalame (Bapalame, Western Reshe). Most divergent of Western Kainji languages (Blench 1988). Lexical similarity: 43% with Lopa [lop], 33% with Laru [lan], 20% with ut-Hun [uth], 11% with Tsishingini [tsw] (Salka). *Type*: 26 consonants and 6 vowels. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1970–2009. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007. *Other*: Strong association between wrestling, the traditional religion, and ethnic identity. Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:14.

**Rigwe** [iri] (Aregwe, Idafan, Iregwe, Irigwe, Kwal, Kwan, Kwooll, Miango, Miyango, Nkarigwe, Nnerigwe, Nyango, Yirigwe). Autonym: Rigwe. *Users*: 40,000 (1985 UBS). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kauru LGA; Plateau state: Bassa, Jos North, and Jos South LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Dialects*: Northern Rigwe (Miango), Southern Rigwe (Kwal), Western Rigwe (Kishisho, Ushwo). *Lg Dev*: Radio. NT: 2012. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2006. *Maps*: 113:96, 118:96.

**Rishiwa** [rsw] (Ashiwa, Kishiwa, Rishua, Rishuwa). *Users*: 6,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Location*: Kaduna state: Geshere LGA, Kigonno, Kikurku, Kubanti, Kudugu, Rigiri, Rikpoboh, and Upereh villages. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 46%–75% with Vori [sde], 36%–55% with Kizamani [izm]. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], as the LWC in the area, also used in churches and in education (with English [eng]) (Decker et al 2021). Most also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Kinuku [kkd] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Vono [kch] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Vori [sde] (Decker et al 2021). *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: High in Hausa [hau] and English [eng]. Taught as subject in primary schools in grades 1–3. *DLS*: . *Other*: Rishuwa, a variety of Lere [gnh], is not to be confused with Rishiwa (Decker et al 2021). Christian.

**Rogo** [rod] (Burogo, Shiyabe, TɔRɔgɔ, Toshiyabe, Ucanja Kamuku, Urogo). *Location*: Kaduna state: Birnin Gwari LGA; Niger state: Mariga and Rafi LGAs, Ucanja town area, northwest of Kagara. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Cinda [cdr] and Regi [cdr] are intelligible of some Rogo dialects. Lexical similarity: 66% with Eastern Acipa [acp], 67% with Shama [sqa], 70% with Kamuku (Cinda) [cdr]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Rom** [tdk] (Marom, Tambas, Tambes, Tembis). *Users*: 2,000 (2019 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Mangu LGA, Tambes village. 6km northwest of Pankshin town. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Fyer. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 40%–50% with Fyer [fie]. *Type*: 25 consonants and 17 vowels (12 short and 5 long). *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. The language is used for face-to-face communication within all generations, but it is losing users (2019 SIL). All also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use English [eng]. Most also use Fyer [fie]. Most also use Ngas [anc], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 119:303.

- Ron** [cla] (Challawa, Run, “Cala” *pej.*, “Chala” *pej.*, “Challa” *pej.*). Autonym: Ron. *Users*: 228,000 (2020). 20,000 Shagau (Manguna). *Location*: Plateau state: Barakin-Ladi, Bokkos, and Mangu LGAs; possibly Nassawara state. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Ron Proper. *Dialects*: Run Daffo-Butura (Batura, Lis Ma Ron, Lis Ma Run), Run Bokkos (Alis I Ron, Alis I Run, Bokos), Shagau (Maleni, Manguna, Nafunfia, Shagawu). *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Mwaghavul [sur]. Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. NT: 2020. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1999. *Other*: Different clans within Lis Ma Ron are Mbar, Mangor, Kunduk, Bargesh, Daffo, and Butura. Christian. *Map*: 118:256.
- Ruma** [ruz] (Arumaruma, Bagwama, Rurama, Ruruma, Turama, Turuma). *Users*: 5,090 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:53.
- Samba Daka** [ccg] (Chamba, Chamba Daka, Daka, Dakka, Dekka, Deng, Jama, Sama, Samabu, Samba, Tchamba, Tikk, Tsamba). Autonym: Sama Mum. *Users*: 107,000 (2000). *Location*: Adamawa state: Ganye and Mayo Belwa LGAs; Taraba state: Bali, Gashaka, Jalingo, and Zing LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Dakoid. *Dialects*: Samba Daka, Samba Jangani, Samba Nnakenyare (Nakanyare, Naken, Nyare), Samba of Mapeo, Taram. It may form a language subgroup with Lamja-Dengsa-Tola [ldh]. Reportedly similar to Dirim [dir]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Nyong [muo]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 3%. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1933. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Different from Samba Leko [ndi] or Akaselem [aks] of Togo. Traditional religion, Muslim. *Maps*: 116:228, 122:228.
- Samba Leko** [ndi] (Chamba Leko, Lego, Leko, Lekon, Ndi, Samba, Samba Leeko, Suntai). Autonym: Sama. *Users*: 62,000 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Adamawa state: Jada LGA; Benue state: Kwande LGA; Taraba state: Bali, Donga, and Takum LGAs; five separate enclaves. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Leko. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Kolbila [klc]. *Lg Use*: Those in Donga now speak Jukun [jbu]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2001. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 116:229, 121:229, 122:229. *Worldwide*: Also indigenous in: Cameroon.
- Sambe** [xab]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers (Decker et al 2021i). Last speaker likely died in 2016 (Blench 2021). *Location*: Kaduna state: Sambe village 10 km west of Agamati town. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, B. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly most similar to Hasha [ybj]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten.
- Sanga** [xsn] (Añma Asanga, Asanga, Isanga). *Users*: 15,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Lame district. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo,

Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 73% with Lemoro [ldj], 24%–30% with Jere [jer], 26% with Panawa [pwb], 16% with Tunzui [dza]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *DLS*: Emerging (0.02). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Distinct from Numana-Nunku-Gbantu [nbr] (Sanga) of Kaduna and Plateau states. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 113:83.

**Sasaru** [sxs]. *Users*: 12,500 (2000). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:333.

**Saya** [say] (Sayanci, Sayara, Sayawa, Seiyara, Seya, Seyawa, Za’r, Zaar, Zar). Autonym: Vigzar, Vik Zaar. *Users*: 300,000 (2013 SIL). 7,000 Sigidi (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bogoro, Dass, Tafawa-Balewa, and Toro LGAs; Plateau state: Kanem and Mangu LGA borders. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: Kal, Lusa, Sigidi (Segiddi, Sigdi, Sugudi), Gambar Leere (Gambar), Guus. Dialect cluster within Barawa language cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). Lusa is the prestige dialect and other dialects are thought to be shifting to Lusa. *Lg Use*: Home, market. Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: A person who speaks Zaar is known as a Vigzar (Vikzar). Traditional religion, Christian. *Maps*: 114:124, 118:124, 119:124.

**Shall-Zwall** [sha]. *Users*: 8,900 (2004). *Location*: Bauchi state: Dass LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Beromic. *Dialects*: Shall (Shal), Zwall. Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 113:101, 114:101, 119:101.

**Shamang** [xsh] (Samang, Samban). *Location*: Kaduna state: Jema’a and Kachia LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Hyamic. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:66.

**Shama-Sambuga** [sqa] (Tushama, Ushama). *Users*: 5,000 (1995 S. and S. Dettweiler). *Location*: Kaduna state: Birnin Gwari LGA; Niger state: Mariga and Rafi LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kamuku. *Dialects*: Shama, Sambuga. Sambuga dialect is extinct (2018 R. Blench). No intelligibility of Kamuku [cdr] by Shama. Lexical similarity: 54%–75% with Kamuku [cdr]; 69% with Cahungwarya [nat], 66% with Eastern Acipa [acp], 16%–17% with Cicipu [awc], 82% with Maruba [cdr]. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 111:29.

**Shanga** [sho] (Shangawa, Shonga, Shongawa). *Users*: 5,400 (2015 R. Jones). Ethnic population: 20,000 (2010 R. Jones). There is ethnic Shanga population speaking Hausa [hau] in Shanga, Dugu Tsofo, and some other villages in Kebbi State between Kaoje and Yauri, Niger river, both sides. *Location*: Kebbi state: Lopo, Sakace, Kawama, and Sawa villages, within a km of the Niger river. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Eastern, Eastern, Kyanga. *Dialects*: None known. Not inherently intelligible with the Busa group. Lexical similarity: 78% with Kyanga [tye], 54%–65% with the Busa group. *Lg Use*: Some of all ages.

All also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev*: Literacy materials are available (2015 R. Jones). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:8.

**Shau** [sqh] (Lishàù, Sho). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. 1 old man in 1975 (Sommer 1992).

*Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Mana and Shau villages. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *DLS*: Still.

**Sheni** [scv] (Seni, Shaini, Shani, Shenanci, Shenne, anaSeni, tiSeni). *Users*: 6 (2004 R. Blench).

*Ethnic population*: 1,500. *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA, Gurjiya and Sheni. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects*: Kere, Ziriya. Both Kere and Ziriya are extinct (Blench 2021). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 113:78.

**Shiki** [gua] (Guba, Gubawa, Gubi, Mashiki). *Users*: Ethnic population: 1,200 (2006 J. Leclerc).

*Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Gubi and Guru towns north of Bauchi town. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Jarawan, Nigerian. *Dialects*: Gubi, Guru. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Also use Gera [gew]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 30% or less. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim.

**Shoo-Minda-Nye** [bcv] (Bakula). *Users*: 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Taraba state: Karim

Lamido LGA, Benue river banks. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Unclassified. *Dialects*: Shoo (Banda, Bandawa, Nwii Shóó, dàŋ Shóó), Minda (Jinleri), Nye (Kunini). All 3 dialects are of equal status. *Lg Use*: Also use Dza [jen]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Ethnic groups: Banda, Kunini, Lau Habe. Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 116:206, 119:206, 122:206.

**Siri** [sir] (Sirawa, Siryanci). *Users*: Ethnic population: 3,800 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Location*: Bauchi

state: Darazo and Ningi LGAs. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim, Christian. *Map*: 114:105.

**Somyev** [kgt] (Kila, Somyewe, Zuzun). *Users*: 4 (Blench 2021). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna

LGA, Jabu, Kikau, Kila Yang, Kuma, Mayo Daga, and Njike towns. *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Mambila-Konja, Magu-Kamkam-Kila. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Nigeria Mambila [mzk]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Live among the Mambila. Muslim. *Map*: 122:381.

**Sorko** [bze] (Corogama, Jenaama Bozo, Jenama, Nononke, Sarkanci, Sarkawa, Sorogama, “Boso”

*pej.*, “Bozo” *pej.*). Autonym: Sorogama. *Location*: Kebbi, Kwara, and Niger states, Lake Kainji. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Mande, Western, Northwestern, Soninke-Bobo, Soninke-Boso, Boso, Jenaama. *Lg Use*: Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2021). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, in development. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. New Sorko speaking groups migrating

downriver into Nigeria. Muslim. *Map*: 111:16. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 197,000. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Mali (Jenaama Bozo). Unestablished in: Côte d'Ivoire (Jenaama Bozo).

**Sukur** [syk] (Adikummu Sukur, Sugur). Autonym: Gemasakun, Sakun. *Users*: 14,800 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Madagali LGA, Mandara mountains; Borno state: Gwoza LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.6. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kamwe [hig]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Psikye [kvj]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 2017. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 115:160.

**Sya** [scw] (Sha). *Users*: 7,000 (2021 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Bokkos LGA, Sha district, Sha and surrounding villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.4, Ron Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 28%–45% with Duhwa [kbz], 41%–54% with Mindat [mmf]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h). *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 118:272.

**Tagalog** [tgl]. Autonym: Tagalog. *Users*: 21,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Tagalog. *Type*: Prepositions; no articles; ergativity; tense and aspect; comparatives; 16 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1905. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Also established in: Canada, Guam, Sweden, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Cayman Islands, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao, China–Taiwan, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.

**Tal** [tal] (Amtul, Hampul, Kwabzak, Tal mwa). Autonym: Tal. *Users*: 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Plateau state: Pankshin LGA, 53 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 2. *Dialects*: Bongmuut, Buzuk, Mbaal, Mudak, Mudong, Takong. *Type*: 35 consonants and 12 vowels (long and short); tonal (3 level tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Use*: All domains except church. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. Increased use of Hausa [hau], especially among the youth. Church services and group meetings now held in Hausa. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Koeniem [kcs]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 119:305.

**Tala** [tak]. *Users*: 1,000 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA, Kuka and Talan Kasa villages. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Guruntum. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 114:130.

- Tamajaq, Tawallammat** [ttq] (Azbinawa, Bugaje, Buzu, Təmajəq, Tahoua Tamajeq, Tamajaq, Tamasheq, Tomacheq, Tuareg). *Users*: Few in Nigeria. *Location*: Sokoto state. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Berber, Tamasheq, Southern. *Dialect*: Ioullemmeden. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. NT: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. Tifinagh (Berber) script, called Shifinagh in Niger. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Seasonal migrants and laborers. No resident villages. May be the eastern, not western, dialect in Nigeria. Muslim. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,278,000. Indigenous in: Mali (Tamajaq), Niger.
- Tangale** [tan] (Tangle). Autonym: Tánɓɓe. *Users*: 272,000 (2020). *Location*: Bauchi state: Alkali LGA, Futuk village; Gombe state: Akko, Balanga, Billiri, and Kaltungo LGAs. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.2, Tangale, Tangale Proper. *Dialects*: Kaltungo (Tangale East), Biliri (Tangale West). *Lg Use*: Some parents are not teaching their children to speak Tangale. Some young people, all adults. Also use Hausa [hau], especially young men (ages 18–35) and Muslims; both of these groups prefer it. Used as L2 by Höne [juh], Piya-Kwonci [piy]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 1932–1963. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1963. *Other*: Kaltungo dialect is sub-divided into Shongom, Ture and Kalargo. Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 114:135, 119:135.
- Tanjijili** [uji] (Jijili, Koro, Koro Funtu of Kafin Koro, Koro Funtu of Minna, Koro Funtu of Shakoyi, Rjili, Ujjijili). *Users*: 8,540 (2000). *Location*: Niger state: Chanchaga and Suleija LGAs, Kafin Koro on Minna to Abuja road. About 10 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Southern. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: All alternate names listed, except Tanjijili, are names of the people. *Map*: 112:49.
- Tarjumo** [txj] (Old Kanembu). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. No ethnic community. *Location*: Borno state. *Status*: 9 (Second language only). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Saharan, Western, Kanuri. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Yerwa Kanuri [knc] and Kanembu [kbl]. *Lg Use*: Liturgical language only. Taught to a select group of religious (Islam) leaders. Religious domain only. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim.
- Tarok** [yer] (Appa, Taroh, Yergam, Yergem, Yergum). Autonym: iTárók. *Users*: 520,000 (2020). *Location*: Plateau state: Kanam, Langtang, and Wase LGAs; Taraba state: Wukari LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Tarokoid. *Dialects*: Izini (Hill Tarok), Itarok (Plain Tarok), Selyer, Itarok Oga Asa, Igyang. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Pye [pai], Ywom [gek]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%–10%. Literacy rate in L2: 50%–75%. Literacy program in progress. Grammar. NT: 1988–2007. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1977. *Maps*: 119:294, 121:294, 122:294.
- Tedaga** [tuq] (Teda, Tubu, Tudaga). Autonym: Tudaga. *Users*: 2,000 in Nigeria (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). *Location*: Borno state: northeast LGAs. A few villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Saharan, Western, Tebu. *Dialect*: Kecherda. *Lg Dev*: Texts. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Muslim. *Map*: 115:141. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 59,590. Indigenous in: Chad, Libya, Niger.

- Tèè** [tkq] (Tai). *Users*: 447,000 (2020). *Location*: Rivers state: Tai LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Ogoni, East. *Dialects*: Formerly thought a dialect of Khana [ogo]. Has a number of sounds not found in Khana. *Lg Use*: Also use Gokana [gkn]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:411.
- Tehtl** [mtl] (Baltap, Montal, Teel, Tel, “Montoil” *pej.*, “Montol” *pej.*). *Users*: 21,900 (1990). *Location*: Plateau state: Shendam LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Angas Proper, 2. *Dialects*: Montol, Baltap-Lalin. Related to Tal [tal]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:298.
- Teme** [tdo] (Tema, Temme). *Users*: 4,000 (1995). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mayo Belwa LGA, Mayo Belwa river banks. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *Lg Use*: Also use Gengle [geg]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kumba [ksm]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Yandang [ynq]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: Low. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 116:221.
- Tera** [ttr]. *Users*: 101,000 (2000). *Location*: Borno state: Bayo and Biu LGAs; Gombe state: Akko, Dukku, Funakaye, Gombe, Kwami, and Yamaltu-Deba LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.1, Western. *Dialects*: Nyimatli (Nimalto, Nyemathi, Nyimatali, Yamaltu), Pidlimdi (Ghena, Ghuna, Hina, Hinna), Bura Kokura. Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2016. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2008. *Maps*: 114:134, 115:134, 116:134.
- Teshenawa** [twc]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Language survived into the 1910s. *Location*: Jigawa state: Kafin Hausa LGA, Teshena town. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.1. *DLS*: Still.
- Tha** [thy] (Joole Manga, Kapawa). *Users*: 1,000 (1998 U. Kleinewillinghöfer). *Location*: Adamawa state: Numan LGA, Joole Manga Didi village; Taraba state: Karim Lamido LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Jen. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 116:208, 119:208.
- Tita** [tdq] (Hoai Petel). *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Location*: Taraba state: Jalingo LGA, Hoai Petel. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Wurbo. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 121:341, 122:341.
- Tiv** [tiv] (Tivi, “Munshi” *pej.*). Autonym: Tiv. *Users*: 4,560,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Location*: Benue state: Buruku, Gboko, Guma, Gwer West, Katsina Ala, Kwande, Makurdi, Ushongo, and Vandeikya LGAs; Cross River state: Bekwara, Obanliku, Obudu, and Yala LGAs; Nassarawa state: Awe, Doma, Keana, Nassarawa, Lafia, and Obi LGAs; Plateau state: Qua’an Pan and Shendam LGAs; Taraba state: Bali, Takum, and Wukari LGAs. *Status*: 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Benue, Nassarawa, Plateau, Taraba, and Cross River states, used in elementary education. Tiv people migrated from Luba-

Katanga in the DRC through Cameroon around the 16th century before migrating to Nigeria around the 17th century. Language became dominant in the 20th century. Used in church, school, music, entertainment, trade, agriculture, and animal husbandry. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Tivoid. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in most primary and secondary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1964–2017. *DLS*: Ascending (0.29). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1936. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Maps*: 117:243, 121:243, 124:243. *Worldwide*: Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Tiyaa** [tyy] (Ayaa, Boi, Boyawa, Kaye, Tiya, Ya). Autonym: Tiyaa. *Users*: 6,000 (2020 SIL).

*Location*: Bauchi state: Bogoro LGA, Boi town. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Southwestern, A. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 49%–63% with Bijim [jbm], 44%–59% with Kadung [dkg]. *Type*: 22 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes (7 short vowels, 7 long vowels). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], which is used for most functions in the churches and for most teaching in the schools. Most also use English [eng], which is used in the churches and in education. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2017. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 119:300.

**Tsikimba** [kdl] (Akimba, Auna, Kambari, Kamberchi, Kamberri, Kimba, Wara). Autonym:

Tsikimba. *Users*: 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: Ngaski and Yauri LGAs, south Kainji lake; Niger state: Magama, Mariga, Mashegu, and Rijau LGAs, Auna and Wara areas on Niger river. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kambari. *Dialects*: Agaunshe (Agaushi), Ashen. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 5%. Literacy rate in L2: 20% in Hausa [hau]. Dictionary. NT: 2010. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1998. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 111:32.

**Tsishingini** [tsw] (Ashingini, Cishingini, Kambari, Kamberchi, Kamberri, Salka). Autonym:

Tsishingini. *Users*: 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: Ngaski LGA, east of Kainji lake; Niger state: Kontagora, Magama, Mariga, Mashegu, and Rijau LGAs, Salka area. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kambari. *Dialect*: Ibeto. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Below 5%. Literacy rate in L2: 15%–20% in Hausa [hau]. Grammar. NT: 2011. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2004. *Other*: Primarily rural. Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 111:30.

**Tso** [ldp] (Cibbo, Cuyi Tsó, Fire, Kitta, Lotsu-Piri, Pire, Piri, Tsóbó, nyi Tsó). *Users*: 16,000 (1992 CAPRO). *Location*: Adamawa state: Lamurde LGA; Gombe state: Balanga LGA.

*Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Cham-Mona. *Dialects*: Berbou, Gusubou (Guzubo), Swabou. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 116:203.

**Tsucuba** [cbq] (Cuba, Urcibar). *Users*: 1,000 (2014 S. McGill). *Location*: Kebbi state: Ngaski LGA, Wara. 8 villages. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-

Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kainji Lake. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 111:33.

**TsuVadi** [tvd] (Abadi, Avadi, Evadi, Ibetu, Kamberi, Vadi). Autonym: TsuVadi. *Users*: 130,000 (2011 M. Hansley). *Location*: Kebbi state: Ngaski LGA; Niger state: Kontagora, Magama, Mariga, and Rijau LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Kambari. *Dialects*: TsuVadi-Agadi, TsuVadi-Azozolo, Kakihum. Lexical similarity: 77%–80% with Azozolo and Agadi dialects. *Lg Use*: Used more in northern, more traditional part of language area. All domains except mosque. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use C’Lela [dri]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use ut-Hun [uth]. Used as L2 by Cicipu [awc]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 2%. Interest expressed in L1 literacy. Bible portions: 1997–2001. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2005. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:17.

**Tugbiri-Niragu** [grh] (Gbiri-Niragu, Gure-Kahugu). Autonym: Tugbiri, Tugbiri-Niragu. *Users*: 25,000 (2000), increasing. *Location*: Kaduna state: Lere LGA, Gure and Kahugu villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kuru. *Dialects*: Tugbiri (Agari, Agbiri, Gbiri, Gura, Gure, Guri, Igbiri), Niragu (Anirago, Aniragu, Kafugu, Kagu, Kahugu, Kapugu). Reported similar to Dunggu [dbv]. *Lg Use*: Youth increasingly use Hausa [hau]. Home, neighborhood. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 80% in Hausa [hau], 50% in English [eng]. Bible portions: 2019. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Gure and Kahugu towns have separate identities but a common market in Gure. Christian, Muslim. *Maps*: 112:57, 113:57.

**Tula** [tul] (KiTule, Kotule, Kutule, Ture). Autonym: yii Kitule. *Users*: 50,000 (2009 R. Blench). *Location*: Gombe state: Kaltungo LGA. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Tula. *Dialects*: Wangke, Baule, Yiri (Yili). *Type*: 15 consonants and 9 vowels; tonal (3 level tones). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd]. *Lg Dev*: Videos. NT: 2015. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1997. *Map*: 116:175.

**Tulai** [tvi] (Tulawa, Tule). *Users*: No known L1 speakers (2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Toro district, 9 villages. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Some also use English [eng] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *DLS*: . *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim.

**Tumi** [kku] (Kitimi, Tutumi). *Users*: 2,270 (2000). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kuru. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:55.

**Tunzuii** [dza] (Dugusa, Duguza, Itunzu, àTunzû). *Users*: 2,500 (Blench 2003). Ethnic population: 4,500. *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, 2 villages; Plateau state: Jos East LGA, 5 villages.

*Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Jera. *Dialects:* None known. Lexical similarity: 21%–24% with Jere [jer], 22% with Panawa [pwb], 17% with Lemoro [ldj], 16% with Sanga [xsn]. *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Also use Hausa [hau], with many youth shifting. Also use Izere [izr]. Also use Jere [jer]. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 113:91.

**Tyap** [kcg] (Katab, Kataf). Autonym: Tyap. *Users:* 255,000 (2020). *Location:* Kaduna state: Chikun, Jema'a, Kaura, Kauru, Lere, and Zangon Kataf LGAs. Also other urban areas like Kano, Jos, Abuja and Lagos. *Dialects:* Kaduna state: Jema'a LGA (Fantswam and Tyuku dialects), Kaura LGA (Gworog, Sholyio, Takad, Tyap, and Tyecarat dialects), Zangon Kataf LGA (Tyap and Tyecarat dialects); Plateau state: Riyom LGA (Takad dialect). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Central, South-Central. *Dialects:* Takad (Atakat, Attaka, Attakad, Attakar, Takat), Fantswam (Afantswam, Fantuan, Kafanchan, Mashan), Tyap (Atyab, Atyap, Katab, Kataf, Tyab, Tyap Central, Tyap Mabatado, Tyap Proper), Sholyio (Aesholio, Aholio, Asholio, Asholyio, Asolio, Marwa, Moro'a, Sholio, Sholyia), Gworog (Agworok, Aegworok, Agolok, Agorok, Aguro, Agwolok, Agwot, Ankwai, Gwolok, Gwoot, Gworok, Kagoro, Kpashan, Oegworok), Tyecarat (Atyecarak, Atyecaat, Aticherak, Kacecere, Kachechere, Kachichere, Kacicire, Tacira, Tacirak, Techera, Tyecaat, Tyiacaat), Tyuku (Atukum, Atyuku, Atuku, Tuku). *Lg Use:* Less use in towns and cities. Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L2: 25%–50%. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2015. *DLS:* Ascending (0.16). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1992. *Other:* An important district language. *Maps:* 112:73, 118:73.

**Ubaghara** [byc]. *Users:* 30,000 (1985 UBS). 24,000 Biakpan. *Location:* Cross River state: Akampka LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Ubaghara-Kohumono, Ubaghara. *Dialects:* Biakpan, Ikun, Etono, Ugbem, Utuma (Utama, Utamu). Dialect cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1984–1991. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Latin script. *Map:* 125:463.

**Ubang** [uba] (Ùbân). *Users:* 11,100 (2013 SIL). *Location:* Cross River state: Obudu LGA. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects:* None known. Lexical similarity: 60%–64% with Ukpe-Bayobiri [ukp], 53%–58% with Alege [alf], 30%–31% with Bete-Bendi [btt]. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Many also use Bukpe [ukp]. Many also use Elege [alf]. Some also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Used as L2 by Bukpe [ukp], Elege [alf]. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Two sub-varieties, one for men and one for women. Christian. *Map:* 124:445.

**Uda** [uda]. *Users:* 10,000 (1988). *Location:* Akwa Ibom state: Mbo LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Enwang-Uda. *DLS:* Still. *Map:* 125:484.

**Uhami** [uha] (Isua). *Users:* 13,600 (2000). *Location:* Ekiti state: Ikere LGA. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid,

Northwestern, Osse. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:318.

**Ukaan** [kcf] (AIKA (Ayanran-Ishe-Kakumo-Auga), Anyaran, Ikaan, Ikani, Ìkàn, Ìkã, Ùkãã).

*Users*: 18,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Edo state: Akoko-Edo LGA; Ekiti state: Akoko North East LGA; Kogi state: Ijimu LGA, Auga, Ayanran, and Ishe towns. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Ukaan. *Dialects*: Ìshè, Auga, Èkakumo (Kakumo). Only 1-way intelligibility between some dialects. *Lg Use*: Also use Yoruba [yor]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:310.

**Ukpet-Ehom** [akd] (Akpet-Ehom). *Users*: 11,400 (2000). *Location*: Cross River state: Akamkpa LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Akpet. *Dialects*: Ukpet (Akpet), Ehom (Ebeteng, Ubeteng). A dialect subgroup. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:468.

**Ukue** [uku] (Ekpenmen, Ekpenmi, Epinmi, Ukpe). *Users*: 14,100 (2000). *Location*: Ekiti state: Ado-Ekiti and Irepodun-Ifelodun LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Northwestern, Osse. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 120:316.

**Ukwa** [ukq]. *Users*: 100 (2004). *Location*: Cross River state: Akampka LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Efik. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 125:467.

**Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni** [ukw]. *Users*: 315,000 (2020). *Location*: Anambra state: Ogbaru LGA; Delta state: Ogba-Egbema-Ndoni LGA; Edo state: Ndokwa East LGA; Rivers state: Oguta and Ohaji-Egbema Ndoni LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Igbo, Igbo. *Dialects*: Ukwuani (Kwale, Ndokwa, Ùkwuani, Ukwali, Ukwani), Abo (Aboh, Eboh), Ndoni. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:390.

**Ulukwumi** [ulb] (Olukumi, Olukwumi, Unukwumi). *Users*: 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Location*: Edo state: Esan South East LGA, west of Niger river. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Defoid, Yoruboid, Edekiri. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 120:338, 123:338.

**Umon** [umm] (Amon). *Users*: 20,000 (1995). *Location*: Cross River state: Akampka LGA. 25 villages. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Ubaghara-Kohumono, Kohumono. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1895. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 125:489.

**Uneme** [une] (Ileme, Ineme, Uleme). *Users*: 19,800 (2000). *Location*: Edo state: Agbazko, Akoko-Edo, and Etsako LGAs. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, North-Central, Ghotuo-Uneme-Yekhee. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: The Uneme are a casted blacksmith group and live scattered among other language groups (Blench 2021). *Map*: 120:331.

**Urhobo** [urh] (Biotu, “Sobo” pej.). Autonym: Urhobo. *Users*: 1,110,000 (2020). *Location*:

Bayelsa state: Sagbama LGA, Ofoni town; Delta state: Ethiope East, Ughelli North and Ughelli South LGAs, Sapele and Warri areas; Edo state: Ikpoba-Okha and Orhiomwon LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Delta and Edo states, elementary education. *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Southwestern. *Dialects*: Agbarho, Ujevwe, Agbon, Udu, Olomu, Ughelli (Agbarha, Ogor), Evwreni, Idjerhe, Avwra. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in primary and secondary schools. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1977. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 123:392.

**Usaghade** [usk] (Isangele, Usakade, Usakedet). *Location*: Cross River state: Odukpani LGA, Calabar area. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Lower Cross, Obolo, Usaghade. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 125:476. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**us-Saare** [uss] (Western Duka, Western Dukawa, es-Saare, sSaare, əs-Saare). *Users*: 60,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Location*: Kebbi state: Dukku, Wasagu, and Yauri LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects*: Dukku, Iri, Sandiri, Upoki, Tungan Bunu, Dugge. Most similar with ut-Hun [uth], ut-Ma'in [gel], and C'Lela [dri]. Lexical similarity: Less than 75% with ut-Hun [uth]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Less than 1%. Literacy rate in L2: 3%. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:12.

**ut-Hun** [uth] (Eastern Duka, Eastern Dukawa, Ethun, Hun-ne, Hune, et-Hun, it-Hun, tHun, ət-Hun). Autonym: ʉt-Hun. *Users*: 50,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Location*: Niger state: Rijau LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects*: Kirho (Tungan Magajiya), Ratagiwa (Rijau), Shanjir, Uddu, Darangi, Afka, Kakita, Dirin Daji. Most similar with us-Saare [uss], ut-Ma'in [gel], and C'Lela [dri]. Lexical similarity: Less than 75% with us-Saare [uss]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Tsvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 2%. Literacy rate in L2: 3%. Dictionary. NT: 2018. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2002. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:11.

**ut-Ma'in** [gel] (Fakai, Fakanchi, Fakanci, Fakkanci, Gelanchi). Autonym: ut-Ma'in. *Users*: 36,000 (1992 SIL). *Location*: Kebbi state: Sakaba LGA, Kur; Zuru LGA, Fakai district, migrants south; Zamfara state: Kebbe LGA. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Western, Duka. *Dialects*: Kag (Et-Kag, Fakanchi, Kagne, Pəku-Nu, tKag), Jiir (Et-Jiir, Geeri-ni, Gelanchi, Gelawa, Jiər, aJiər, tJiər), Kur (Kar, Kela, Kelanchi, Kelawa, Kelinci, Kelli-Ni, Kere, Keri-Ni, Kər, Kərne, tKər), Zuksun (Et-Zuksun, Zussun, aZuksun, tZuksun), Ror (Er-Gwar, Et-Maror, Tudanchi, Tudawa d-Gwan, aRor, ət-ma-Ror), Fer (Et-Fer, Fere, Kukum, Wipsi-Ni, asFer, tFer), Us (Et-Us, aUs, asUs, tUs), Koor (Kulu, aKoor, t-ma-Koor). Kag, Ker, Jiir, and Fer have 79%–92% inherent intelligibility of Ror. Ror and Kag, the largest dialects, Koor and Us, the smallest. Lexical similarity: 81%–97% among dialects, 63% with ut-Hun [uth], 50% with C'lela [dri], 57% with Gwamhi-Wuri [bga]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions:

2009. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Want literature in their language. Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 111:9.

**Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike** [afe] (Ebe Cluster, Putukwam). *Users*: 70,000 (2012 L. Otronyi).

*Location*: Benue state: Vandeika LGA; Cross River state: Bekwarra, Obudu, and Ogoja LGAs. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Bendi. *Dialects*: Utugwang (Otukwang, Utugwang-iredene, Utukwang), Ukworogung (Okworogung), Ukwortung (Okorotung), Afrike (Aferike, Aferikpe, Utumane), Ngbenege (Mgbenege), Irungene (Mbe Afal, Mbe East, Mbube East, Obe, Upper Mbe). Utugwang intelligible of all dialects. Afrike and Irungene are mutually intelligible. Lexical similarity: Irungene 89% with Afrike, 80%–86% with Utugwang sub-group; Afrike and Irungene 67%–78% with Utugwang subgroup. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Bekwarra [bkv]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: 10%. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Utugwang, Okwortung, Okworogung, and Mgbenege accept Utugwang as a cover term. Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 124:436.

**Uvbie** [evh] (Effurun, Evrie, Uvhria, Uvwie, “Evhro” pej.). *Users*: 19,800 (2000). *Location*: Delta state: Uvwie LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Edoid, Southwestern. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 123:395.

**Uzekwe** [eze] (Ezekwe). *Users*: 5,000 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Cross River state: Ogoja LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Cross River, Delta Cross, Upper Cross, Central, North-South, Koring-Kukele, Kukele. *Lg Use*: Used by all. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 124:459.

**Vemgo-Mabas** [vem]. *Users*: 10,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Location*: Adamawa state: Michika LGA, Madagali district. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Lamang. *Dialects*: Vemgo, Mabas, Visik (Vizik). 56% intelligibility of Lamang [hia], 36% intelligibility of Hdi [xed]. Possibly intelligible of Mafa [maf]. Lexical similarity: 82% with Hdi [xed], 81% with Lamang [hia], 64% with Gvoko [ngs], 50% with Dghwede [dgh], 47%–48% with Guduf-Gava [gdf], 44% with Cineni [cie], and 43% with Glavda [glw] (Hamm 2004a). *Lg Use*: Also use Hdi [xed]. Also use Mafa [maf]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Psikye [kvj]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Maya may be an alternate name. Different from Maba [mde] of Chad. Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 115:161. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Verre** [ver] (Kobo, Mom Jango, Vere, Were). *Users*: 104,000 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore and Yole LGAs, Verre hills. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Duru, Voko-Dowayo, Vere-Dowayo, Vere-Gimme, Vere. *Dialects*: Mom Jango, Momi (Ziri), Gweri, Bai, Wombi. Mom Jango and Momi are probably separate languages. *Lg Use*: Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian. *Map*: 116:232. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 110,520. Also indigenous in: Cameroon (Mom Jango).

- Viti** [vit] (Vötö). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Antere. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Unclassified. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 122:387.
- Vono** [kch] (Avɔnɔ, Kiballo, Kibolo, Kivɔnɔ, Kiwollo). *Users*: 500 (1973 SIL). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Rishiwa [rsw]. *DLS*: Still. *Maps*: 112:58, 113:58.
- Vori** [sde] (Fiti, Skrubu, Srubu, Surubu, Tivori, Zurubu). *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Kaduna state: Saminaka LGA. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Kainji, Eastern, Northern Jos, Kauru. *Dialects*: None known. *Lexical similarity*: 46%–75% with Rishiwa [rsw], 32%–59% with Kizamani [izm] (Decker et al 2021). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Bina [byj], Rishiwa [rsw]. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 112:61.
- Voro** [vor] (Bena, Buna, Ebina, Ebɔna, Woro, Yungur). *Location*: Adamawa state: Guyuk and Song LGAs, Waltande, area hamlets. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Yungur, Yungur-Roba. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 116:194.
- Vute** [vut] (Babute, Bute, Buti, Fute, Mbute, Mbutere, Mfuti, Voute, Vutere, Wetere, Wute). *Users*: 1,000 in Nigeria (1973 SIL). *Location*: Taraba state: Sardauna LGA, Northeast Mambila plateau. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Northern, Mambiloid, Suga-Vute, Vute. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 2007. *Writing*: Latin script. *Map*: 122:382. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21,000. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Cameroon.
- Waja** [wja] (Wagga, Wiyaa, Wiyau, Wuya). *Autonym*: Nyan Wiyáù. *Users*: 60,000 (1989 U. Kleinewillinghöfer). *Location*: Adamawa state: northern Michika LGA; Borno state: Gwoza LGA; Gombe state: Akko, Balanga, and Yamaltu Deba LGAs; Taraba state: Bali LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Waja-Jen, Waja, Tula. *Dialects*: Deruwo (Wajan Dutse), Waja (Wajan Kasa). Small dialect differences. *Lg Use*: Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd], Longuda [lnu]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 1926–2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script, in development. *Other*: Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:176.
- Waka** [wav]. *Users*: 5,000 (1992). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore and Mayo Belwa LGAs. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Mumuye. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 116:220.
- Wandala** [mfi] (Mandara, Ndara). *Autonym*: Wandala. *Users*: 20,000 in Nigeria (1993). 10,000 Gamargu, 9,300 Kirawa. *Location*: Borno state: Bama, Damboa, Gwoza, and Konduga LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.4, Mandara Proper, Mandara. *Dialects*: Kamburwama, Masfeima, Jampalam, Ziogba, Mazagwa, Gwanje, Gamargu (Gamergu, Malgo, Malgwa), Kirawa. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Also use English [eng].

Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1988. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, traditional religion. *Map*: 115:146. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 43,500. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Wannu** [jub] (Abinsi, Awannu, Jukun Abinsi, River Jukun). *Users*: A few thousand (1998 A. Storch). *Location*: Benue state: Makurdi LGA, Iharev district, Abinsi town. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Kororofa. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: 121:343.

**Wapan** [juk] (Jinkum, Jukon, Juku, Juku Junkun, Jukum, Jukun Wapan, Jukun Wukari, Wakari, Wapã, Wukari). *Users*: 100,000 (1994 UBS). *Location*: Benue state: Guma LGA; Nassarawa state: Awe and Lafia LGAs; Plateau state: Langtang South and Shendam LGAs; Taraba state: Gassol and Wukari LGAs. *Status*: 5\* (Developing). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Kororofa. *Dialect*: Wukan. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1994. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Maps*: 121:342, 122:342.

**Wãpha** [juw] (Jukun Wase, Wase, Wase Tofa). *Users*: 1,610 (2000). *Location*: Plateau state: Langtang LGA, Kumbur village; Shendam and Wase LGAs, Wase Tofa village. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Central, Jukun-Mbembe-Wurbo, Jukun. *Lg Use*: Some young people, all adults. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Maps*: 119:295, 122:295.

**Warji** [wji] (Sar, Sarawa, Warja, Warjawa). Autonym: Sirzakwai. *Users*: 77,700 (2000). *Location*: Bauchi state: Ningi LGA; Jigawa state: Birnin Kudu LGA. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *Dialects*: Miya [mkf] may be a dialect. *Type*: Pronouns are marked for tense and aspect; 34 consonants and 6 vowels; tonal (2 level tones). *Lg Use*: Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 10%. Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Traditional religion, Muslim. *Map*: 114:106.

**Wom** [wom] (Pere, Pereba, Perema). *Users*: 5,000 (Blench 1989). *Location*: Adamawa state: Fufore LGA. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Leko. *Dialects*: None known. Reportedly similar to Samba Leko [ndi]. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Reportedly intermarry with Verre [ver]. Wom is a town name. Traditional religion, Christian, Muslim. *Map*: 116:231.

**Yace** [ekr] (Ekpari, Iyace, Yache, Yatye). *Users*: 50,000 (2002). *Location*: Cross River state: Yala LGA, Aliforkpa, Imbuor, Maa, Osina, Uchu, and Wonyer. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Yatye-Akpa. *Dialects*: Alifokpa, Ijiegü. Lexical similarity: 84% with Akpa [akf]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Some also use Yala [yba]. Also use Bekwarra [bkv]. Also use Igede [ige]. Also use Tiv [tiv]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1980. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Latin script. *Maps*: 121:353, 124:353.

**Yala** [yba] (Iyala). Autonym: Yala. *Users*: 278,000 (2020), increasing. 50,000 monolinguals.

*Location:* Benue state: Oju LGA; Cross River state: Ikom, Obubra, and Yala LGAs. *Status:* 5 (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Idomoid, Akweya, Etulo-Idoma, Idoma. *Dialects:* Nkum (Yala Ikom), Nkum Akpambe (Yala Obubra), Yala Ogoja. *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Many also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Bekwarra [bkv], Nkem-Nkum [isi], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev:* Literacy rate in L1: 30%. Literacy rate in L2: 40% in English [eng]. Literacy program in progress. Literature. NT: 1979. *DLS:* Emerging (0.09). *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1973. *Other:* Christian, traditional religion. *Maps:* 121:351, 124:351.

**Yamba** [yam] (Mbem, “Kaka” pej.). Autonym: Yamba. *Users:* Few in Nigeria (1990 R. Blench). *Location:* Taraba state: Gashaka and Sardauna LGAs, Antere, and other border villages. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Nkambe. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. Videos. NT: 1992–2011. *Writing:* Latin script. *Map:* 122:388. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 80,000. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Yangkam** [bsx] (Bashar, Basharawa, Bashiri, Yankam). *Users:* 100 (1996 R. Blench). *Location:* Plateau state: Kanam, Langtang, and Wase LGAs, on Amper-Bashar road, Bayar, Kiram, Pyaksam, and Tukur villages. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Tarokoid. *Dialects:* None known. Reportedly similar to Pe [pai]. *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [hau], but retain Bashar identity. *DLS:* Still. *Other:* Heavily influenced by 19th-century slave raids. Muslim. *Map:* 119:284.

**Yedina** [bdm] (Boudouma, Buduma, Yedana, Yedima, Yedənamī, Yidana). Autonym: Yedənamī. *Users:* 3,000 in Nigeria. *Location:* Borno state: islands in Lake Chad. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, B, B.1, Buduma. *Dialects:* Buduma, Kuri (Kakaa, Kouri). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 2014. *Writing:* Latin script. *Other:* Seminomadic. Muslim, traditional religion. *Map:* 115:142. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 54,800. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Also indigenous in: Cameroon (Buduma), Chad (Buduma).

**Yendang** [ynq] (Kuseki, Nya Korok, Nya Yendang, Nyandang, Yadang, Yandang, Yendam, Yundum). *Users:* 50,000 (1987). *Location:* Adamawa state: Mayo Belwa LGA; Taraba state: Karim Lamido, Lau, Yoro, and Zing LGAs, Jalingo; a village quarter of Yola. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Yandang. *Dialects:* None known. Reportedly similar to Yotti [yot] and Waka [wav]. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Mumuye [mzm]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kugama [kow], Nyong [muo], Teme [tdo], Yotti [yot]. *DLS:* Still. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Map:* 116:219.

**Yoruba** [yor] (Yariba, Yooba, Yorùbá). Autonym: Èdè Yorùbá. *Users:* 44,600,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 42,600,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 2,000,000. *Location:* Kwara, Lagos, Ogun, Ondo, Osun, and Oyo states. *Status:* 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Class:* Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo,

Defoid, Yoruboid, Edekiri. *Dialects*: Oyo, Ijesha, Ila, Ijebu, Ondo, Wo, Owe, Jumu, Iworro, Igbonna, Yagba, Gbedde, Egba, Akono, Aworo, Bunu (Bini), Ekiti, Ilaje, Ikale, Awori, Ào. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; no articles; 17 consonant and 11 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Akpes [ibe], Bokobaru [bus], Ebira [igb], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Iyive [uiv], Ukaan [kcf]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 35%. Taught as subject in most primary and secondary schools in grades 1–9. Taught in a few primary schools through grade 3. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1900–2005. *DLS*: Vital (0.61). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1865, primary usage. *Other*: Christian, Muslim, traditional religion. *Maps*: 110, 111:37, 117:37, 120:37. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600). Also established in: Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Finland, Gambia, Ireland, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo, United Kingdom, United States.

**Yotti** [yot] (Wonkorok, Yoti). *Users*: 3,000 (2011 SIL). *Location*: Taraba state: south of Mayo-Lope. 8 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, North, Adamawa-Ubangi, Adamawa, Leko-Nimbari, Mumuye-Yandang, Yandang. *Dialects*: None known. Lexical similarity: 35% with Bali [bcn], 35% with Kpasham [pbn], 13% with Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Mumuye [mzm]. Also use Yendang [ynq]. *DLS*: Still. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Map*: 116:222.

**Yukuben** [ybl] (Ayikiben, Balaabe, Balaaben, Boritsu, Nyikobe, Nyikuben, Oohum, Uhumkhegi, Uhumkiji, Uuhum, Uuhum-Gigi). *Users*: 15,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Location*: Taraba state: Takum LGA, between Katsina Ala and Gamana rivers. About 20 villages. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Jukunoid, Yukuben-Kuteb. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Also use Kutep [kub]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Maps*: 121:359, 122:359. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,950. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

**Ywom** [gek] (Garkawa, Gerka, Gerkanchi, Gerkawa, Gurka, Yioum, Yiwom). *Users*: 10,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Location*: Plateau state: Langtang, Mikang, and Shendam LGAs; Taraba state. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, A, A.3, Yiwom. *Type*: 29 consonants and 6 vowels; tonal. *Lg Use*: Many also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Many also use Tarok [yer]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. *DLS*: Still. *Map*: 119:299.

**Zangwal** [zah] (Twar, Zwangal). *Users*: 100 (1993). *Location*: Bauchi state: Bauchi LGA. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Guruntum. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 114:128.

**Zari** [zaz] (Zariwa). *Users*: No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. The last speaker died by the year 2000 (Campbell and Belew 2018). Ethnic population: 20,700 (2000 CAPRO). 20,000 Zakshi (1995 CAPRO), 1,000 Boto (Gunn 1953). *Location*: Bauchi state: Dass, Tafawa Balewa, and Toro LGAs. *Status*: 9 (Reawakening). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: Zakshi (Zaksa), Boto (Bibot, Boot), Zari (Kopti, Kwapm). Dialect cluster within Barawa cluster (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *Lg*

*Dev*: The Oral Bible Storying (OBS) project has been key to revitalization efforts in the Zakshi dialect (2021 L. Rose). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Muslim.

**Zarma** [dje] (Adzerma, Djerma, Dyabarma, Dyarma, Dyerma, Zabarma, Zarbarma, Zarma sanni, Zarmaciine, Zerma). Autonym: Zarma sanni, Zarmaciine. *Users*: 87,800 in Nigeria (2000). *Location*: Kebbi state: Argungu, Birnin Kebbi, and Bunza LGAs; Niger state: on Kontagora road; Yobe state: north of Nguru. *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous). *Class*: Nilo-Saharan, Songhai, Southern. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1990. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Muslim. *Map*: 111:2. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,990,100. Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Also indigenous in: Burkina Faso, Mali (Zarmaci), Niger.

**Zeem** [zem] (Zaimanci, Zaimawa). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 1,500 (2022 SIL). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Jama'a district, Gin-Gin and Zayam villages. *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *DLS*: . *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Muslim.

**Zhire** [zhi] (Banyi, Jabji, Kanyi, Kenyi). *Location*: Kaduna state: Kagarko LGA, Kenyi district; 8 villages. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Benue-Congo, Plateau, Western, Northwestern, Hyamic. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use English [eng], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Hausa [hau], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Hyam [jab], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Koro Wachi [bqv], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Christian. *Map*: 112:69.

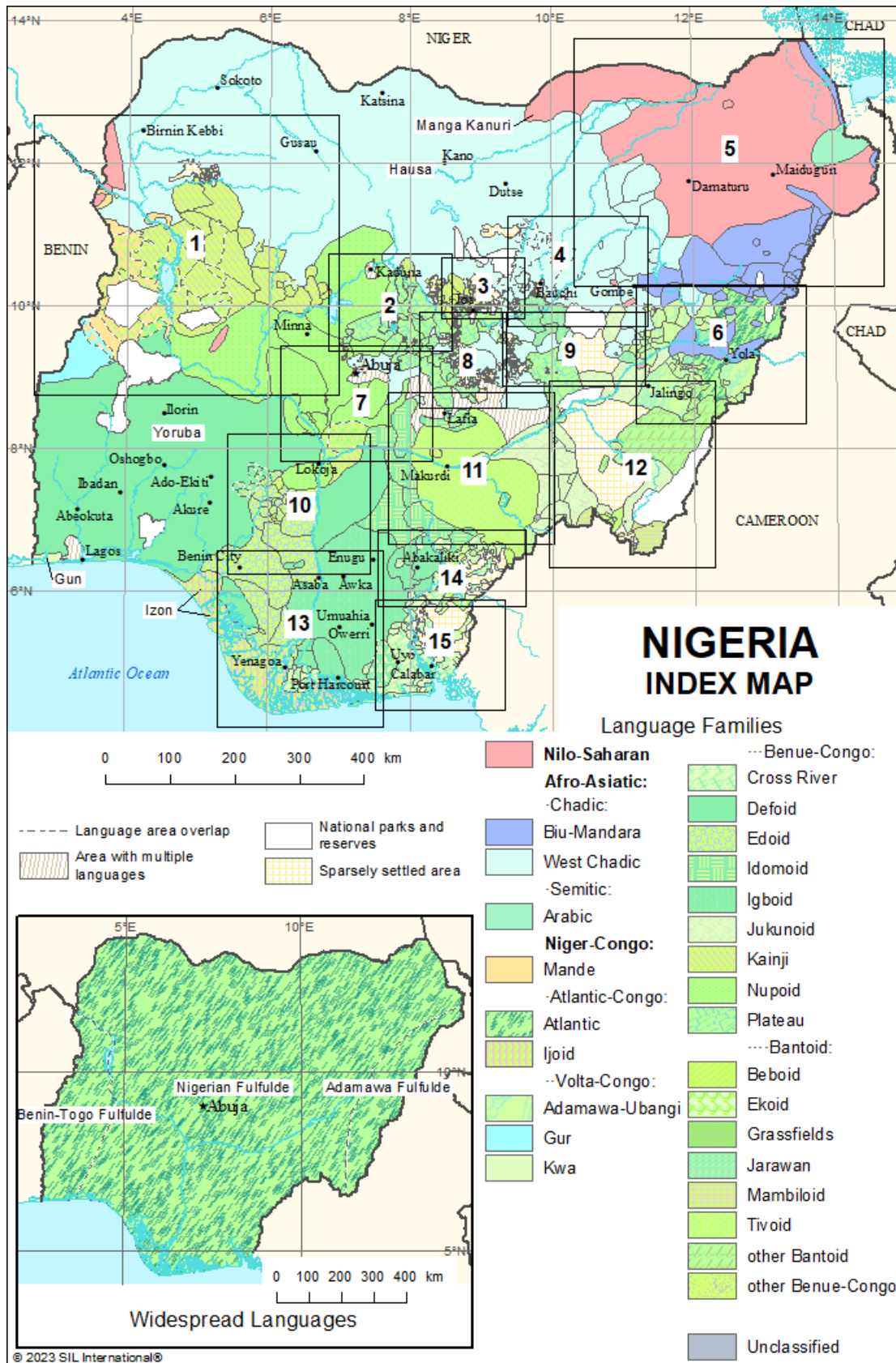
**Zizilivakan** [ziz] (Fali of Jilbu, Jilvu, Zhilvu, Ziliva, Ziziliveken, Àmzírív). *Users*: 6,000 in Nigeria (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Location*: Adamawa state: Mubi North LGA, Jilvu town, near Cameroon border. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, Biu-Mandara, A, A.8. *Dialects*: None known. Intelligibility 20% of Fali [fli]. Lexical similarity: 47%–59% with Fali [fli]. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. Most also use Fali Muchella [fli], passively especially Madzarin dialect; older men use all 4 Fali dialects. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Other*: Christian, traditional religion. *Map*: 115:171. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,200. Also indigenous in: Cameroon.

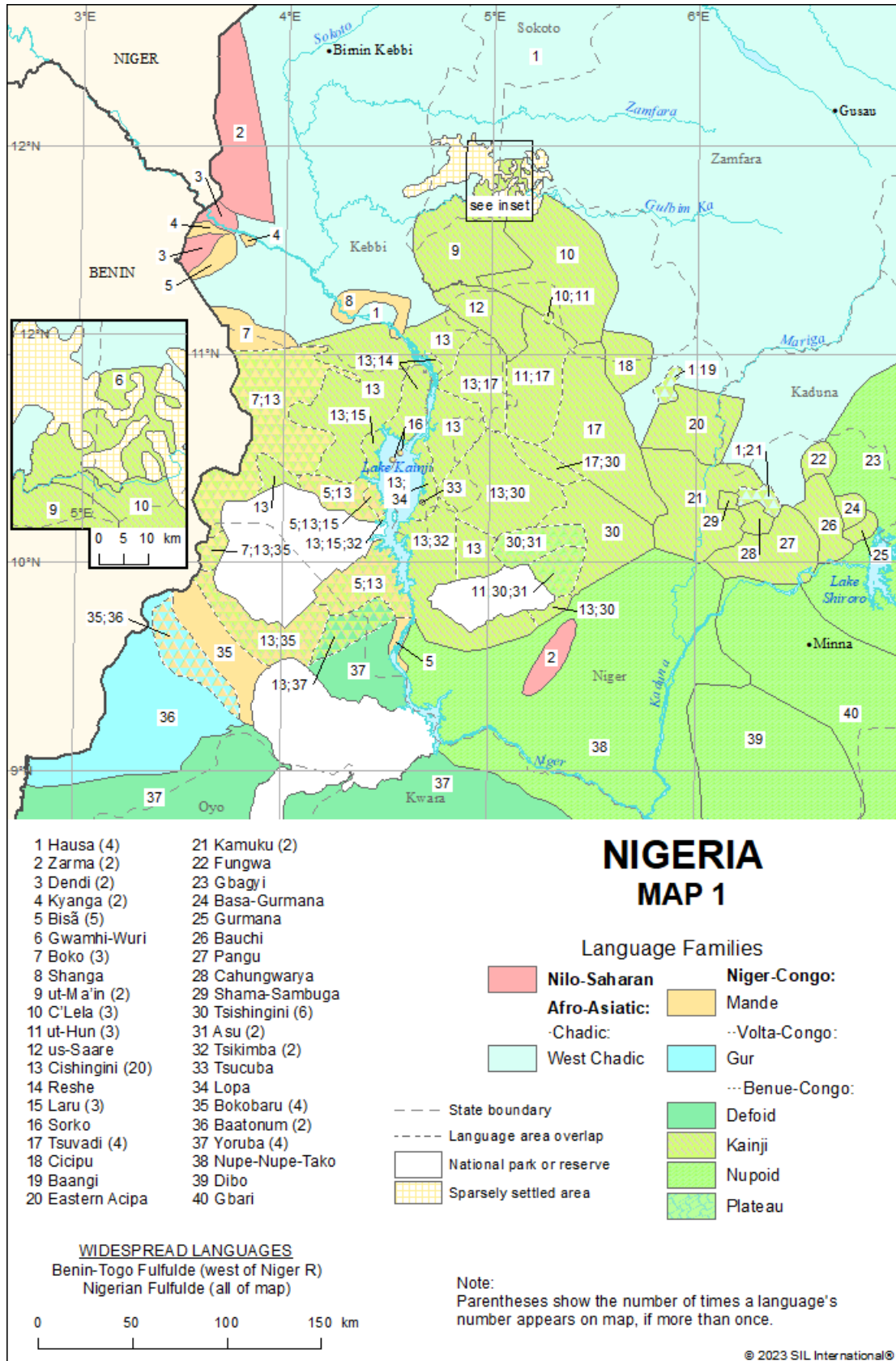
**Zul** [zlu] (Man Zule, Zulawa, Zull, Zulle). Autonym: Bi Zule, Zul. *Users*: 7,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Location*: Bauchi state: Toro LGA, Jama'a district, 16 villages. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.3, Zaar Proper. *Dialects*: None known. Zul and Mbarimi [nzm] are mutually intelligible (Blench 2019). Lexical similarity: 39%–67% with Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi [nzm], 25%–41% with Pesse [pze], and 27%–35% with Buli [uly] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Most also use English [eng] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *DLS*: . *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Muslim, Christian, traditional religion.

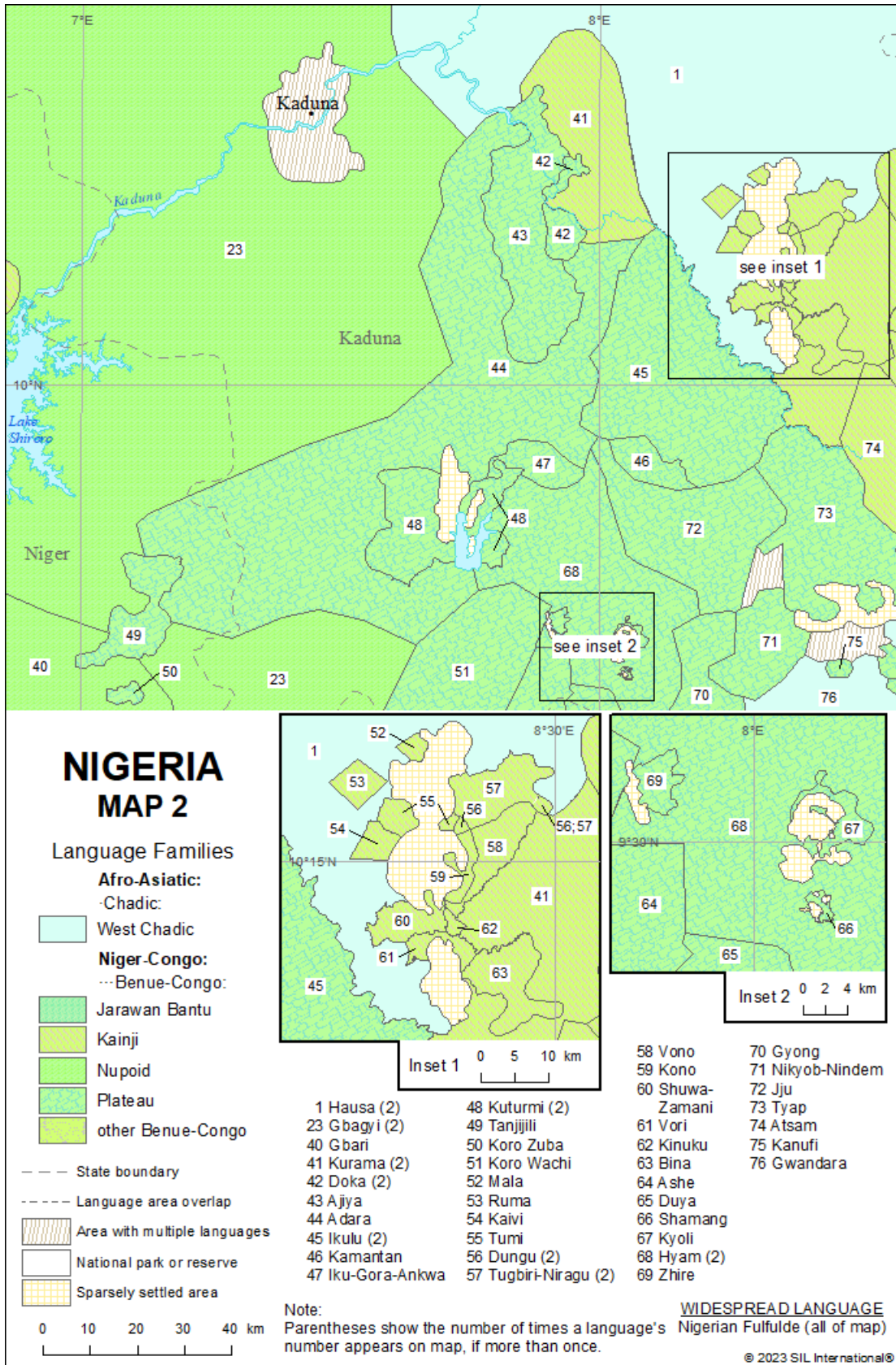
**Zumbun** [jmb] (Jimbin, Jimbinawa, Zibinju). *Users*: 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Location*: Bauchi state: Darazo LGA, Jimbim settlement. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Chadic, West, B, B.2. *DLS*: Still. *Other*: Traditional religion. *Map*: [114](#):112.

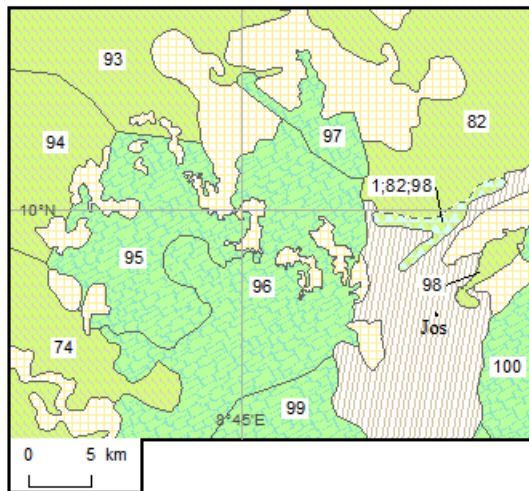
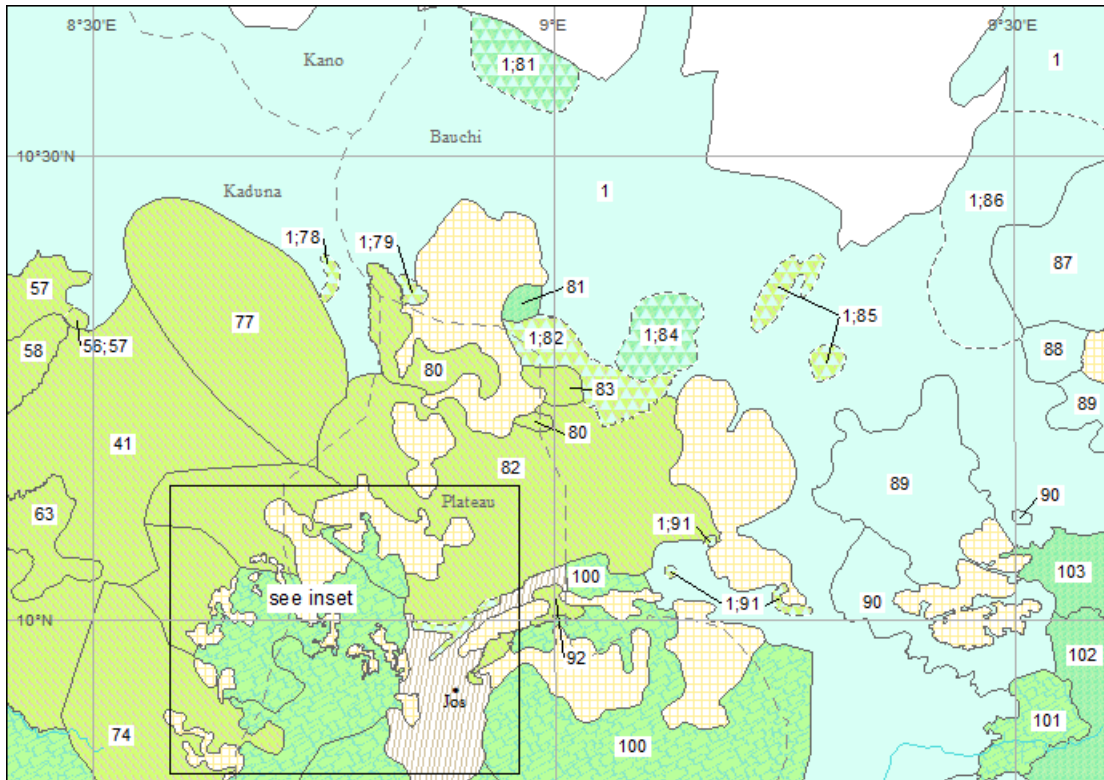
## Language Maps

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Nigeria, Map 11	121
Nigeria, Map 12	122
Nigeria, Map 13	123
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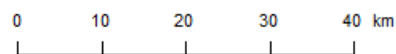
### NIGERIA MAP 3

#### Language Families

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Afro-Asiatic:</b> | <b>Niger-Congo:</b> |
| -Chadic:             | ···Benue-Congo:     |
| West Chadic          | Jarawan Bantu       |
|                      | Kainji              |
|                      | Plateau             |

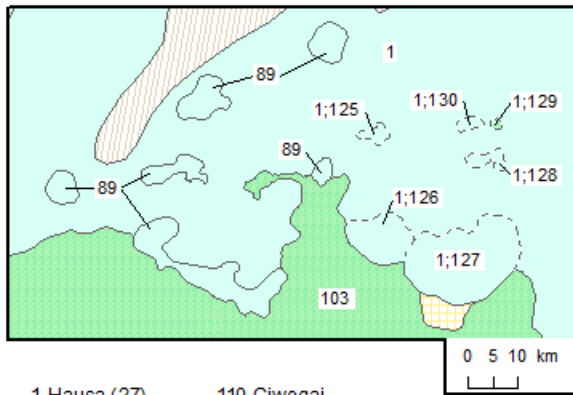
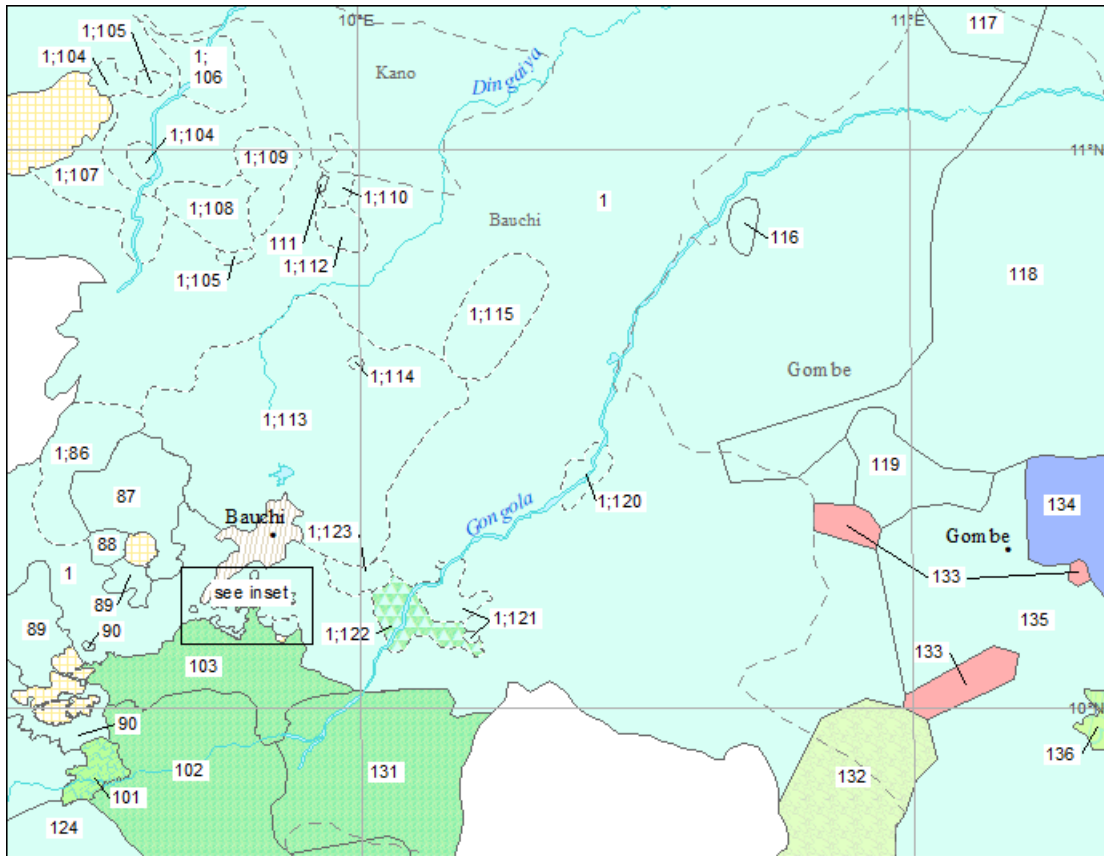
- State boundary
- Language area overlap
- ▨ Area with multiple languages
- National park or reserve
- ▤ Sparsely settled area

Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.



- |                       |               |                 |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 Hausa (12)          | 81 Lame (2)   | 93 Janji        |
| 41 Kurama             | 82 Jere (4)   | 94 Abishi       |
| 56 Dungu              | 83 Sanga      | 95 Kuce         |
| 57 Tugbiri-Niragu (2) | 84 Gwa        | 96 Rigwe        |
| 58 Vono               | 85 Gyem       | 97 Cara         |
| 63 Bina               | 86 Geruma     | 98 Iguta (2)    |
| 74 Atsam (2)          | 87 Gyaazi     | 99 Berom        |
| 77 Amo                | 88 Bu [zbu]   | 100 Izere (3)   |
| 78 Shen               | 89 Polci (2)  | 101 Shall-Zwall |
| 79 Izora              | 90 Dass (2)   | 102 Gwak        |
| 80 Lemoro (2)         | 91 Tunzui (2) | 103 Bankal      |
|                       | 92 Panawa     |                 |

**WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE**  
Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)



### NIGERIA MAP 4

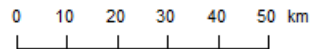
#### Language Families

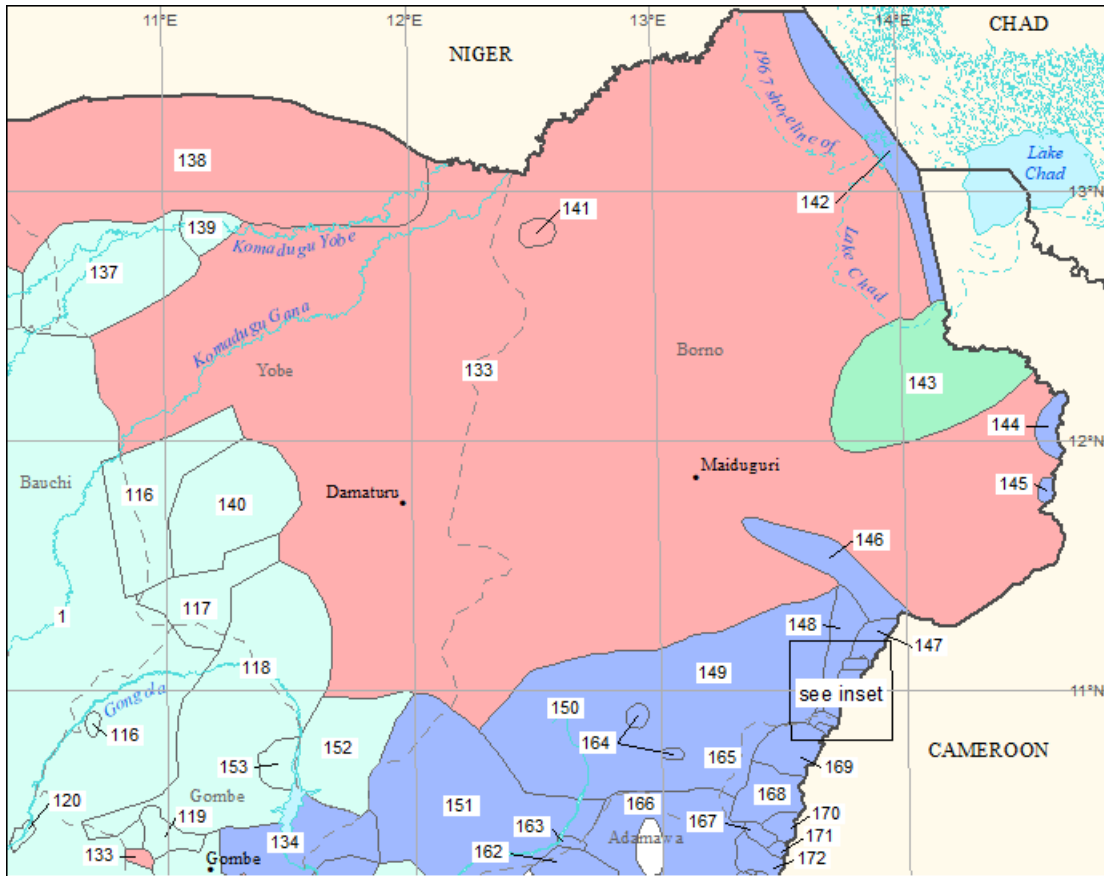
- Nilo-Saharan
- Afro-Asiatic:
  - Chadic
  - Biu-Mandara
  - West Chadic
- Niger-Congo:
  - Volta-Congo:
    - Adamawa-Ubangi
    - Benue-Congo:
      - Jukunoid
      - Plateau
      - Jarawan
  - Bantoid:

- |                 |              |                      |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 Hausa (27)    | 110 Ciwogai  | 124 Saya             |
| 86 Geruma       | 111 Mburku   | 125 Ju               |
| 87 Gyaazi       | 112 Zumbun   | 126 Mangas           |
| 88 Bu [zbu]     | 113 Gera     | 127 Kir-Balar        |
| 89 Polci (5)    | 114 Jimi     | 128 Zangwal          |
| 90 Dass (2)     | 115 Deno     | 129 Dulbu            |
| 101 Shall-Zwall | 116 Karekare | 130 Tala             |
| 102 Gwak        | 117 Ngamo    | 131 Duguri           |
| 103 Bankal (2)  | 118 Bole     | 132 Höne             |
| 104 Diri (2)    | 119 Kwaami   | 133 Yerwa Kanuri (2) |
| 105 Siri (2)    | 120 Giwo     | 134 Tera             |
| 106 Warji       | 121 Galambu  | 135 Tangale          |
| 107 Pa'a        | 122 Labir    | 136 Kamo             |
| 108 Kariya      | 123 Guruntum |                      |
| 109 Miya        | -Mbaaru      |                      |

Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.

- State boundary
  - Language area overlap
  - Area with multiple languages
  - National park or reserve
  - Sparsely settled area
- WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE**  
Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)





## NIGERIA MAP 5

### Language Families

- Nilo-Saharan
- Afro-Asiatic:
  - Semitic:
  - Arabic
- Chadic:
  - Biu-Mandara
  - West Chadic

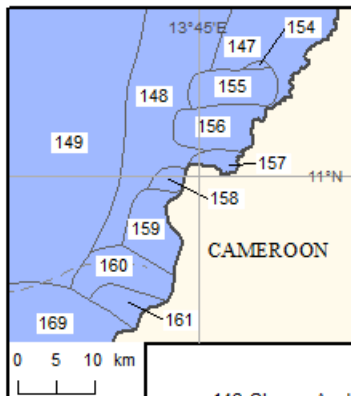
- State boundary
- Language area overlap
- National park or reserve
- Sparsely settled area

### WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE

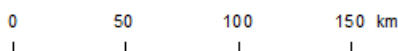
- Adamawa Fulfulde (southeast Borno state)
- Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)

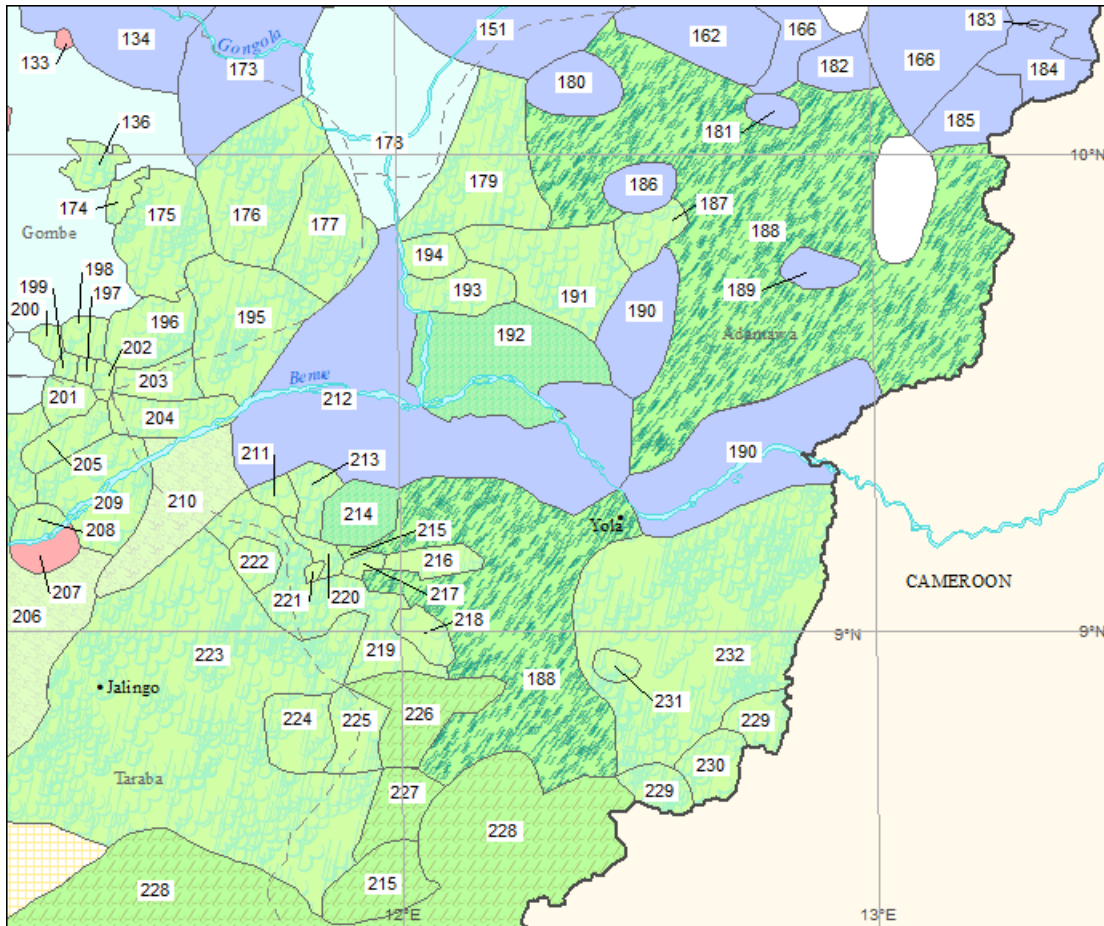
### Notes:

1. Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.
2. Marghi Central, Marghi South and Putai form a language cluster; labels show where each is predominant.



- |                      |                                     |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Hausa              | 143 Shuwa Arabic                    | 158 Gvoko                     |
| 116 Karekare (2)     | 144 Afade                           | 159 Hide                      |
| 117 Ngamo            | 145 Jilbe                           | 160 Sukur                     |
| 118 Bole             | 146 Wandala                         | 161 Vermgo-Mabas              |
| 119 Kwaami           | 147 Glav da (2)                     | 162 Hwana                     |
| 120 Giwo             | 148 Lamang (2)                      | 163 Nggwahyi                  |
| 133 Yerwa Kanuri (2) | 149 Marghi Central (2) <sup>2</sup> | 164 Kibaku                    |
| 134 Tera             | 150 Putai <sup>2</sup>              | 165 Marghi South <sup>2</sup> |
| 137 Bade             | 151 Bura-Pabir                      | 166 Nya Huba                  |
| 138 Manga Kanuri     | 152 Maaka                           | 167 Kirya-Konzel              |
| 139 Duwai            | 153 Kutto                           | 168 Kamwe                     |
| 140 Ngizim           | 154 Cineni                          | 169 Psiky e (2)               |
| 141 Tedaga           | 155 Guduf-Gava                      | 170 Hya                       |
| 142 Yedina           | 156 Dghwede                         | 171 Zizilivakan               |
|                      | 157 Mafa                            | 172 Fali Muchella             |





- |                |                  |             |                    |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 133 Yerwa      | 183 Daba         | 200 Burak   | 216 Kugama         |
| 134 Tera       | 184 Gude         | 201 Mak     | 217 Gengle         |
| 136 Kamo       | 185 Nzanyi       | 202 Kyak    | 218 Kumba          |
| 151 Bura-Pabir | 186 Gudu         | 203 Tso     | 219 Yendang        |
| 162 Hwana      | 187 Mboi         | 204 Kwa     | 220 Waka           |
| 166 Nya        | 188 Adamawa      | 205 Mingang | 221 Teme           |
| Huba (2)       | Fulfulde (2)     | Doso        | 222 Yotti          |
| 173 Jara       | 189 Kofa         | 206 Shoo-   | 223 Mumuye         |
| 174 Awak       | 190 Bata (2)     | Minda-Nye   | 224 Pangseng       |
| 175 Tula       | 191 Bena         | 207 Laka    | 225 Nyong          |
| 176 Waja       | 192 Mbula-Bwazza | 208 Tha     | 226 Lamja-         |
| 177 Longuda    | 193 Kaan         | 209 Dza     | Dengsa-Tola        |
| 178 Dera       | 194 Voro         | 210 Jiba    | 227 Dong           |
| 179 Lala-Roba  | 195 Dikaka       | 211 Kpasham | 228 Samba Daka (2) |
| 180 Ga'anda    | 196 Dadiya       | 212 Bacama  | 229 Samba Leko (2) |
| 181 Ngwaba     | 197 Moo          | 213 Bali    | 230 Koma           |
| 182 Boga       | 198 Bangwinji    | 214 Bille   | 231 Wom            |
|                | 199 Loo          | 215 Gaa (2) | 232 Verre          |

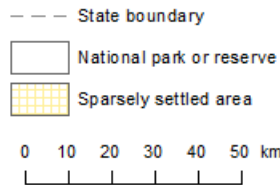
## NIGERIA MAP 6

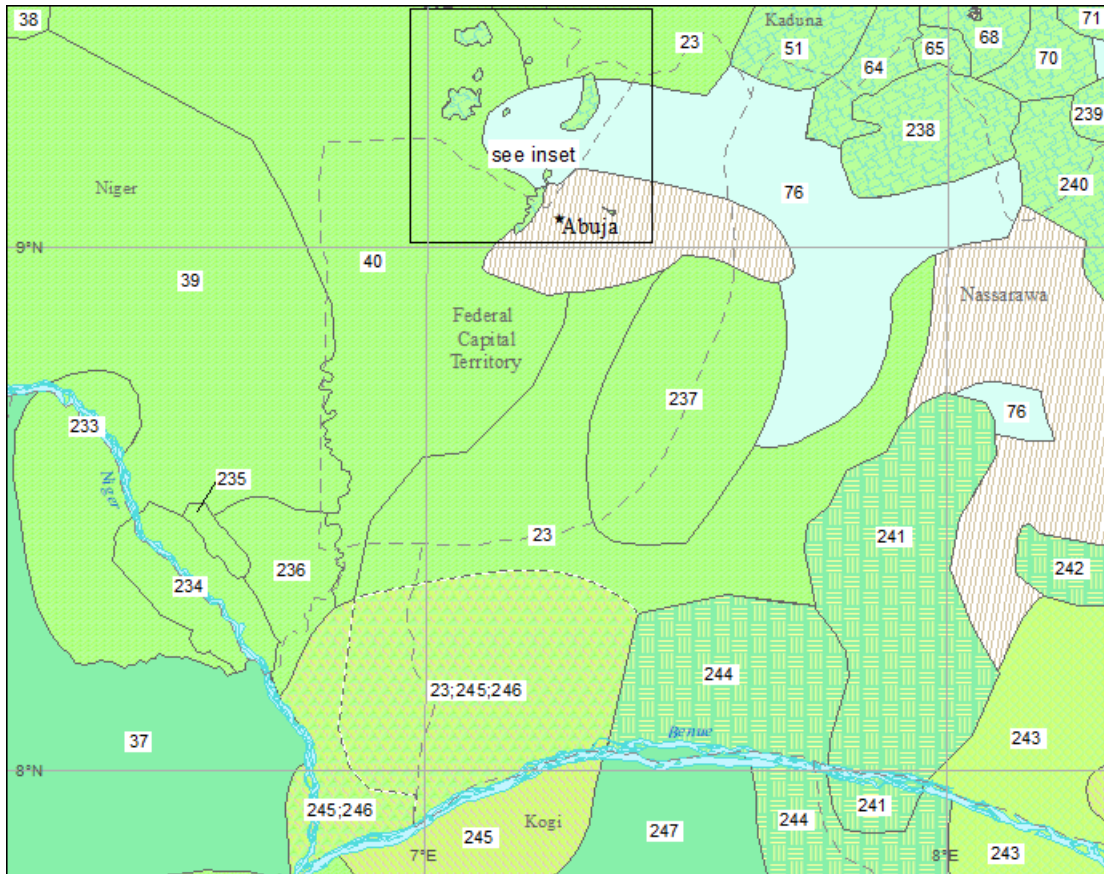
### Language Families

- Nilo-Saharan**
- Afro-Asiatic:**
- Chadic:
- Biu-Mandara
- West Chadic
- Niger-Congo:**
- Atlantic-Congo:
  - Atlantic
  - Volta-Congo:
  - Adamawa-Ubangi
  - Benue-Congo:
  - Jukunoid
  - Bantoid:
  - Jarawan
  - other Bantoid

**WIDESPREAD LANGUAGES**  
 Adamawa Fulfulde (Adamawa state)  
 Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)

Note:  
 Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.





## NIGERIA MAP 7

### Language Families

#### Afro-Asiatic:

##### Chadic:

West Chadic

#### Niger-Congo:

##### Benue-Congo:

Defoid

Idomoid

Kainji

Nupoid

Plateau

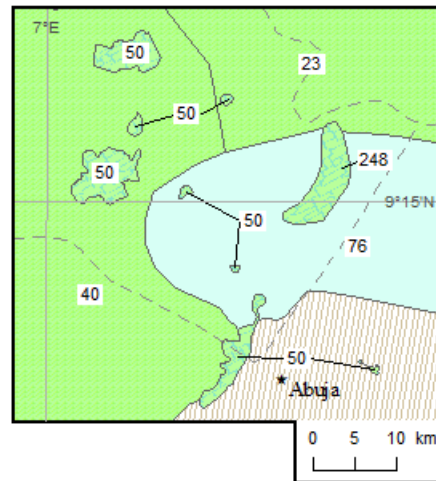
Tivoid

--- State boundary

--- Language area overlap

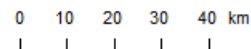
Area with multiple languages

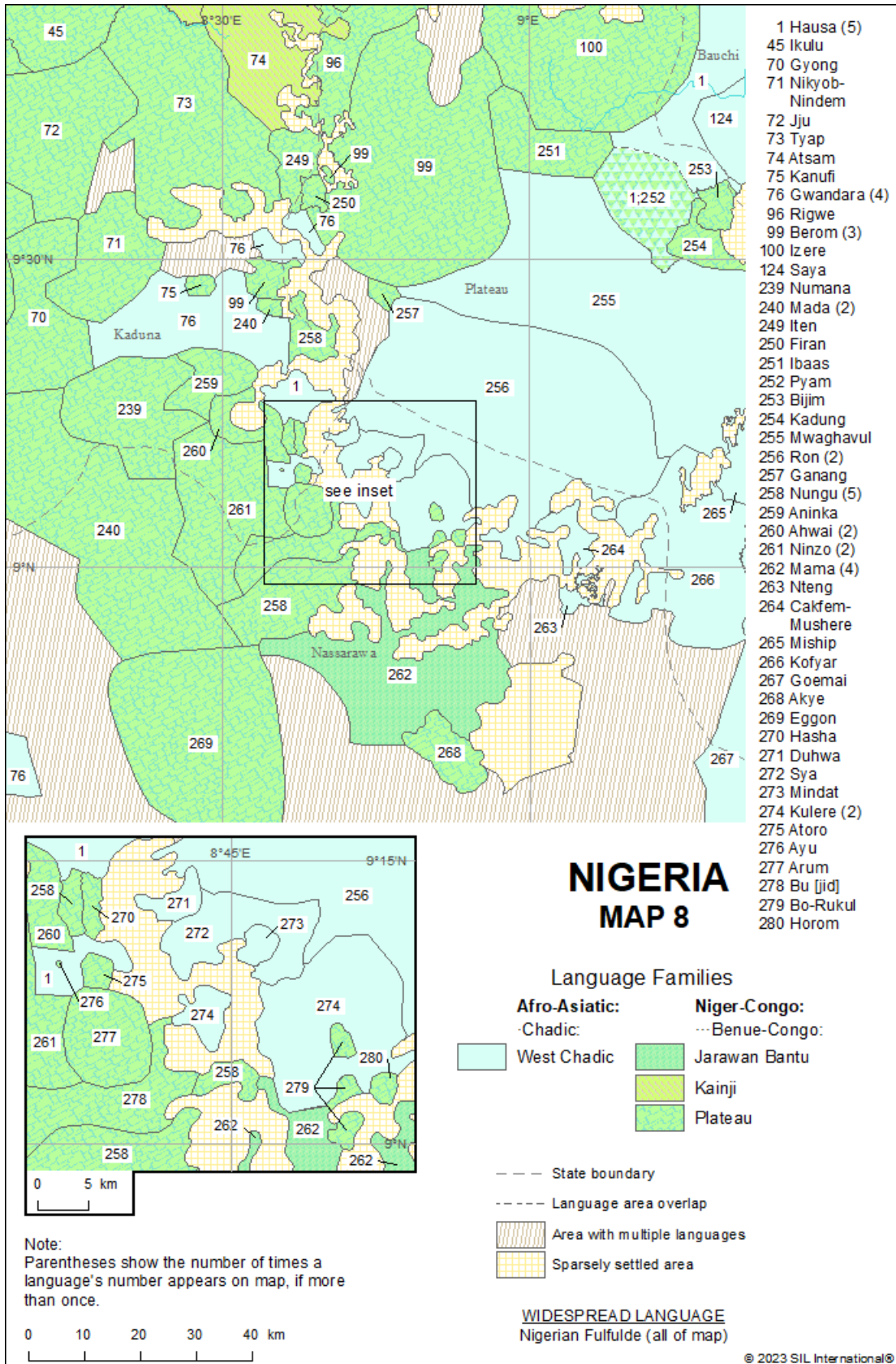
- 23 Gbagyi (4)
- 37 Yoruba
- 38 Nupe-Nupe-Tako
- 39 Dibo
- 40 Gbari (2)
- 50 Koro Zuba (5)
- 51 Koro Wachi
- 64 Ashe
- 65 Duya
- 68 Hyam
- 70 Gyong
- 71 Nikyob-Nindem
- 76 Gwandara (3)
- 233 Kupa
- 234 Kakanda
- 235 Kami
- 236 Gupa-Abawa
- 237 Gade
- 238 Nyankpa
- 239 Numana
- 240 Mada
- 241 Ajiri (2)
- 242 Alago
- 243 Tiv (2)
- 244 Agatu (2)
- 245 Basa (3)
- 246 Ebira (2)
- 247 Igala
- 248 Koro Nulu

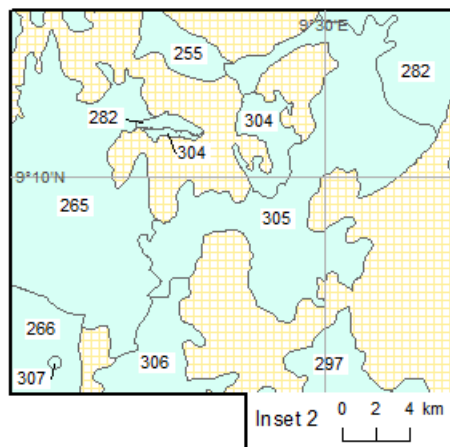
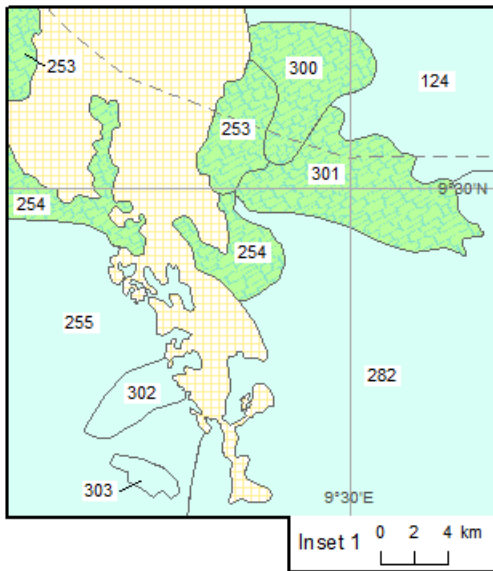
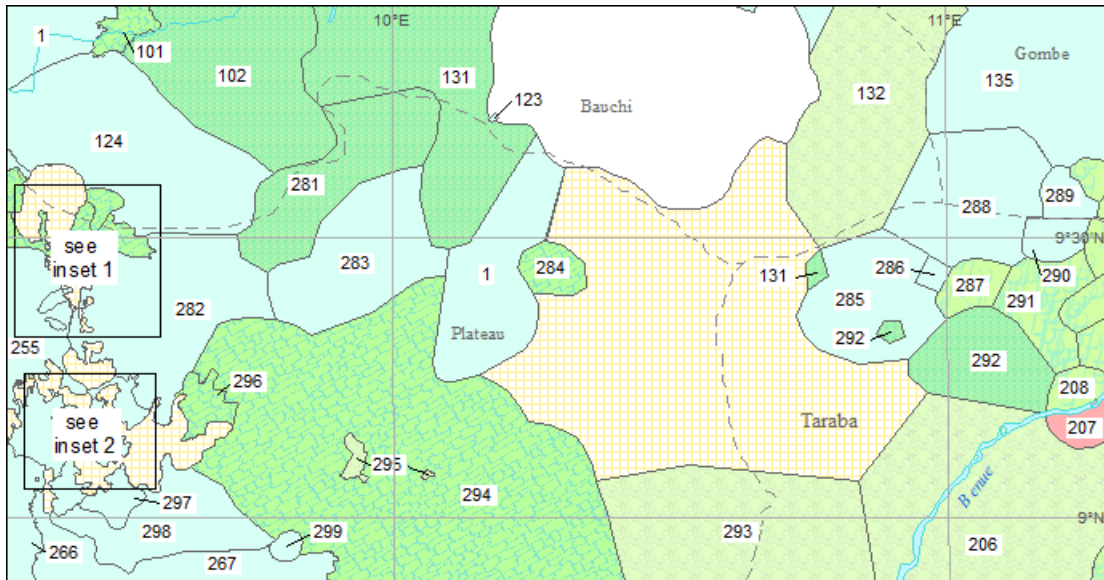


Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.

**WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE**  
Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)







- 1 Hausa (2)
- 101 Shall-Zwall
- 102 Gwak
- 123 Guruntum-Mbaaru
- 124 Saya (2)
- 131 Duguri (2)
- 132 Höne
- 135 Tangale
- 206 Shoo-Minda-Nye
- 207 Laka
- 208 Tha
- 253 Bijim (2)
- 254 Kadung (2)
- 255 Mwaghavul (3)
- 265 Miship
- 266 Kofyar (2)
- 267 Goemai
- 281 Mbat
- 282 Ngas (4)
- 283 Boghom
- 284 Yangkam
- 285 Piya-Kwonci
- 286 Nyam
- 287 Mághdí
- 288 Pero
- 289 Kushi
- 290 Kholok
- 291 Leelau
- 292 Kulung (2)
- 293 Karimjo
- 294 Tarok
- 295 Wápha
- 296 Pye
- 297 Piapung (2)
- 298 Tehl
- 299 Ywom
- 300 Tiyaá
- 301 Kusur-Myet
- 302 Fyer
- 303 Rom
- 304 Belning (2)
- 305 Tal
- 306 Koenoem
- 307 Jakattoe

## NIGERIA MAP 9

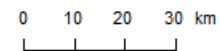
### Language Families

- Nilo-Saharan
- Afro-Asiatic:**
- Chadic:
  - West Chadic
- Niger-Congo:
  - Volta Congo:
  - Adamawa-Ubangi
  - Benue-Congo:
    - Jukunoid
    - Plateau
    - Bantoid:
      - Jarawan

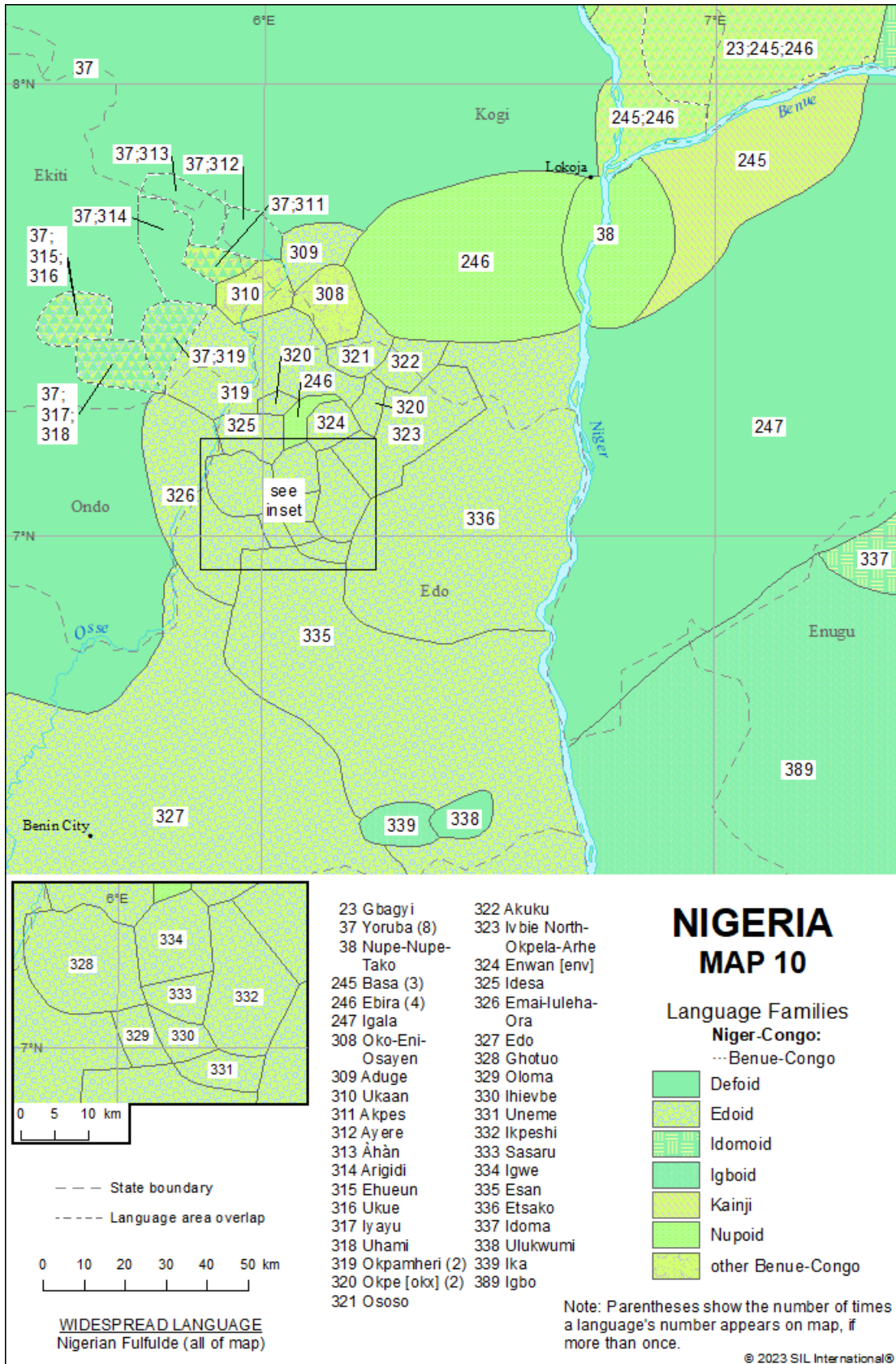
- State boundary
- Language area overlap
- National park or reserve
- Sparsely settled area

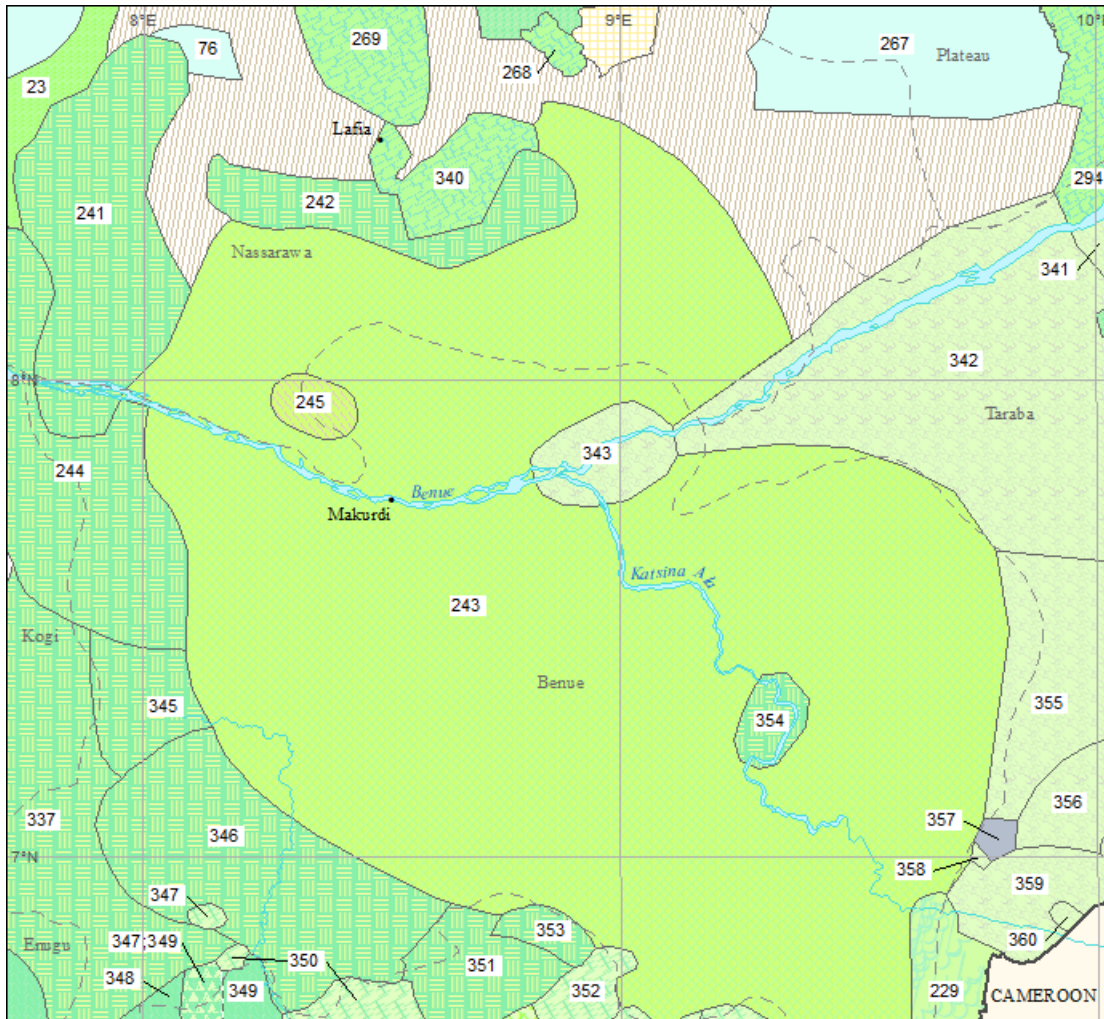
### WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE

Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)



Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.





Language Families

**Afro-Asiatic:**

- Chadic:
  - West Chadic
- Niger-Congo:**
  - Volta-Congo:
    - Adamawa-Ubangi
    - Benue-Congo:
      - Cross River
      - Ekoid
      - Idomoid
      - Igboid
      - Jukunoid
      - Kainji
      - Nupoid
      - Plateau
  - Bantoid:
    - Jarawan
    - Tivoid
  - Unclassified

**WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE**  
Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)

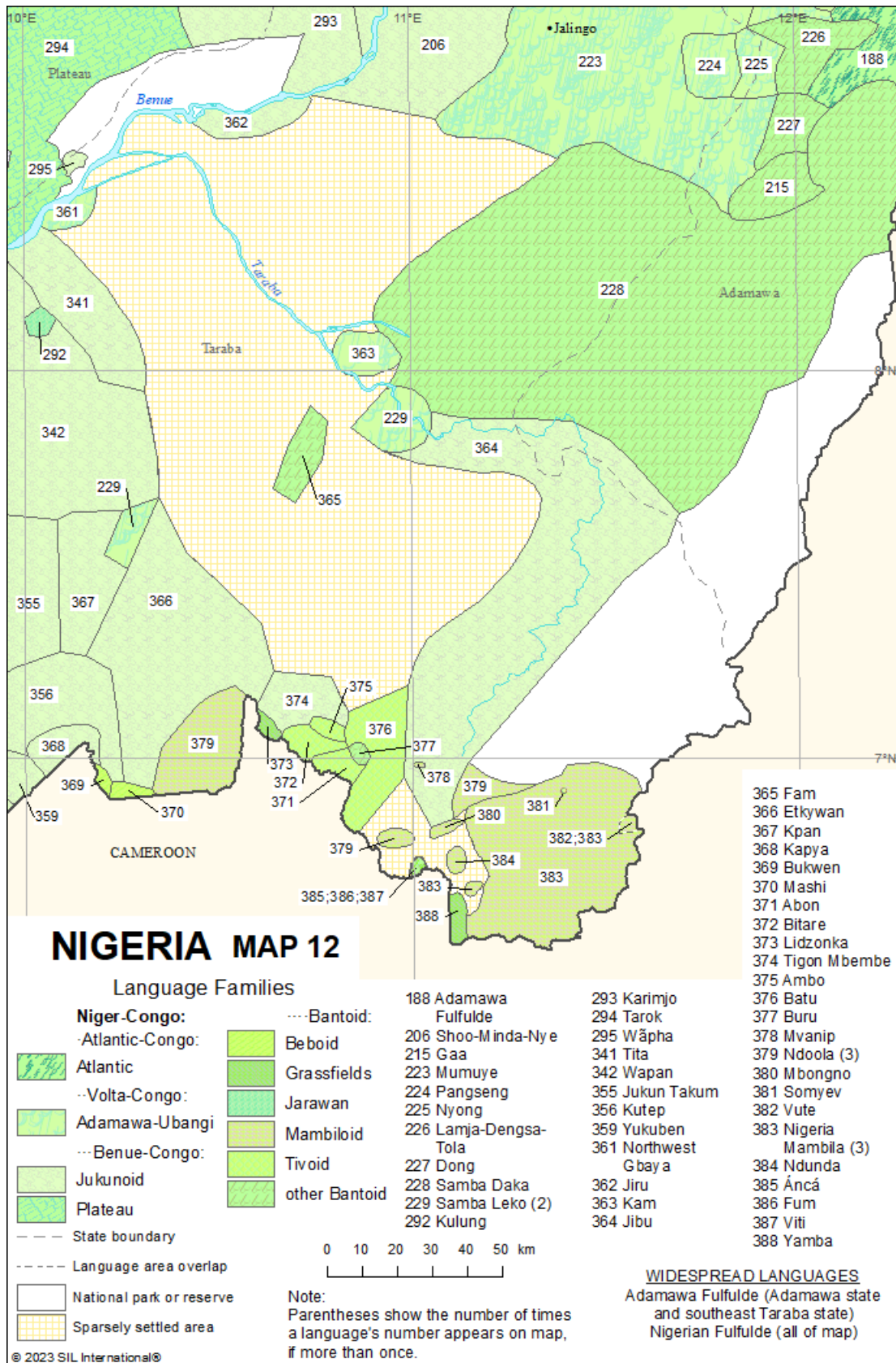
--- State boundary  
- - - - Language area overlap  
▨ Area with multiple languages  
▩ Sparsely settled areas

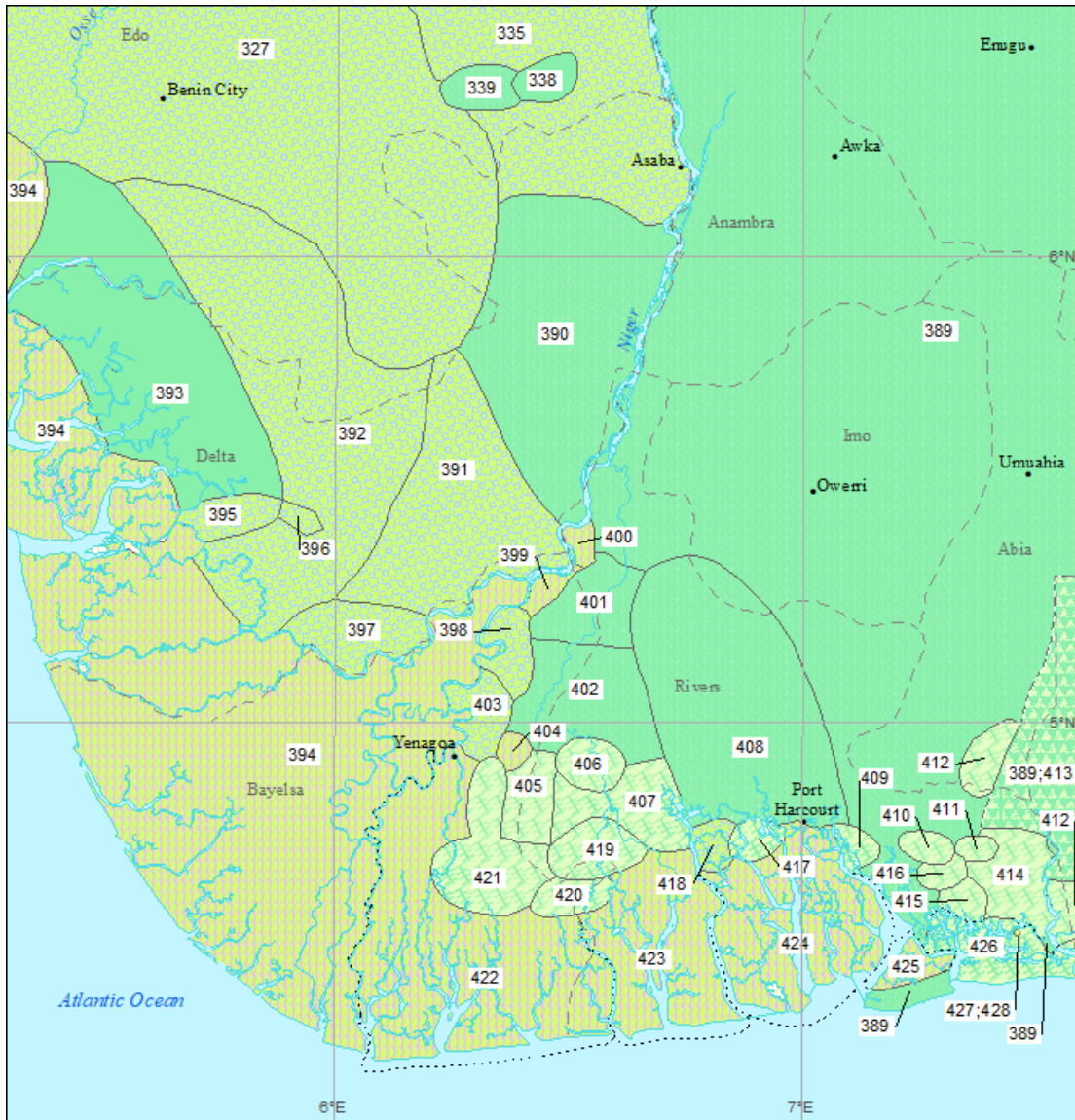
0 10 20 30 40 50 km

**NIGERIA  
MAP 11**

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 23 Gbagyi      | 345 Akpa        |
| 76 Gwandara    | 346 Igede       |
| 229 Samba Leko | 347 Oring (2)   |
| 241 Ajiri      | 348 Mgbolizhia  |
| 242 Alago      | 349 Izii (2)    |
| 243 Tiv        | 350 Kukele      |
| 244 Agatu      | 351 Yala        |
| 245 Basa       | 352 Bekwarra    |
| 267 Goemai     | 353 Yace        |
| 268 Akye       | 354 Etulo       |
| 269 Eggon      | 355 Jukun Takum |
| 294 Tarok      | 356 Kutep       |
| 337 Idoma      | 357 Lufu        |
| 340 Migili     | 358 Bete        |
| 341 Tita       | 359 Yukuben     |
| 342 Wapan      | 360 Akum        |
| 343 Wannu      |                 |

Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.





- |                        |                |              |                 |                   |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 327 Edo                | 393 Isekiri    | 402 Ekpeye   | 411 Tèè         | 420 Abureni       |
| 335 Esan               | 394 Izon (3)   | 403 Epie     | 412 Ibibio (2)  | 421 Ogbia         |
| 338 Ulukwumi           | 395 Uvbie      | 404 Oruma    | 413 Anaang      | 422 Southeast Ijo |
| 339 Ika                | 396 Okpe [oke] | 405 Odual    | 414 Khana       | 423 Kalabari      |
| 389 Igbo (4)           | 397 Eruwa      | 406 Ogbogolo | 415 Gokana      | 424 Kirike        |
| 390 Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni | 398 Engenni    | 407 Abua     | 416 Baan        | 425 Ibani         |
| 391 Isoko              | 399 Okodia     | 408 Ikwere   | 417 Ogbronuagum | 426 Obolo         |
| 392 Urhobo             | 400 Biseni     | 409 Obulom   | 418 Degema      | 427 Defaka        |
|                        | 401 Ogbah      | 410 Eleme    | 419 Kugbo       | 428 Nkoroo        |

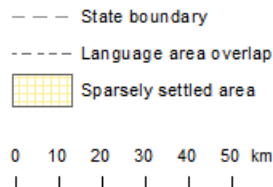
## NIGERIA MAP 13

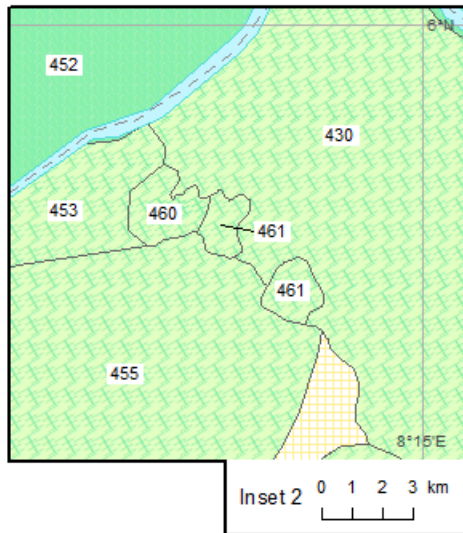
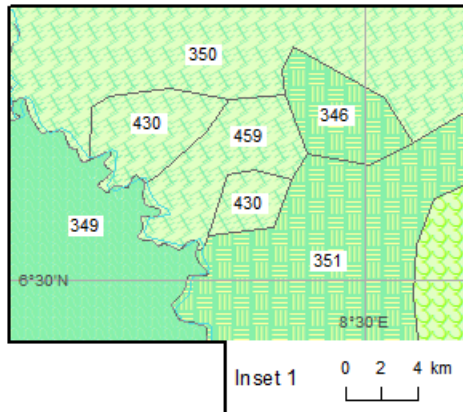
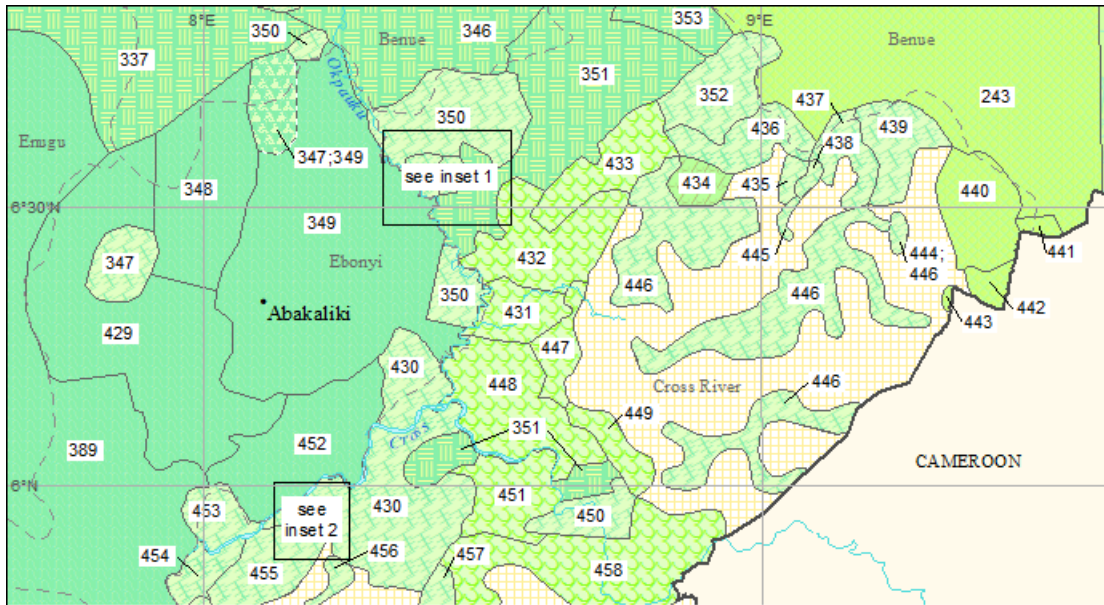
### Language Families

- Niger-Congo:**
- Ijoid
- Volta-Congo:
- Benue-Congo:
- Cross River
- Defoid
- Edoid
- Igboid

Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on the map, if more than once.

WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE  
Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)





- 243 Tiv
- 337 Idoma
- 346 Igede (2)
- 347 Oring (2)
- 348 Mgbolizhia
- 349 Izii (3)
- 350 Kukele (4)
- 351 Yala (3)
- 352 Bekwarra
- 353 Yace
- 389 Igbo
- 429 Ezaa
- 430 Cross River Mbembe (5)
- 431 Nnam
- 432 Ekajuk
- 433 Nkem-Nkum
- 434 Mbe
- 435 Elege
- 436 Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike
- 437 Bete-Bendi
- 438 Bukpe
- 439 Abanglekuo
- 440 Itang
- 441 Iyve
- 442 Iceve-Maci
- 443 Evant
- 444 Bumaji
- 445 Ubang
- 446 Boky i (4)
- 447 Abanyom
- 448 Nde-Nsele-Nta
- 449 Ndoe
- 450 Olulumo-Ikom
- 451 Efutop
- 452 Ikwo (2)
- 453 Legbo (2)
- 454 Hohumono
- 455 Lokaa (2)
- 456 Agoi
- 457 Nkukoli
- 458 Ejagham
- 459 Uzekwe
- 460 Leyigha
- 461 Lenyima (2)

## NIGERIA MAP 14

### Language Families

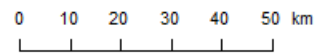
#### Niger-Congo:

- Volta-Congo:
  - Adamawa-Ubangi
  - Benue-Congo:
    - Cross River
    - Ekoid
    - Idomoid
    - Igboid
- Bantoid:
  - Tivoid
  - other Bantoid

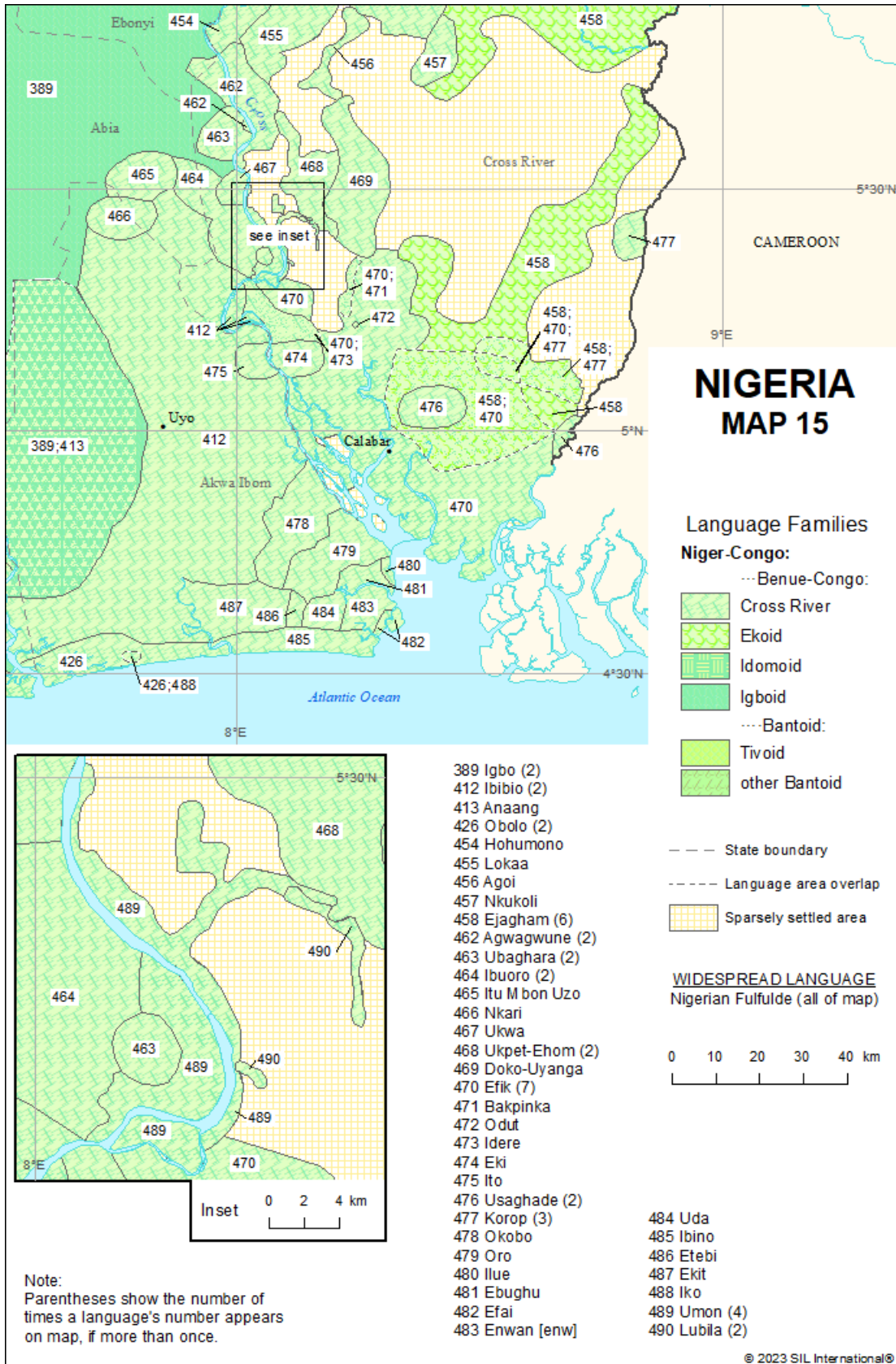
- State boundary
- Language area overlap
- ▨ Sparsely settled area

#### WIDESPREAD LANGUAGE

Nigerian Fulfulde (all of map)



Note:  
Parentheses show the number of times a language's number appears on map, if more than once.



## Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Nigeria are listed in order of their population of first-language speakers within the country, from highest to lowest. The entries report just the population and status elements.

### 10,000,000 to 99,999,999

**Yoruba** [[yor](#)] *Users:* 42,600,000 in Nigeria (2020). 44,600,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 2,000,000. *Status:* 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600).

**Hausa** [[hau](#)] *Users:* 37,900,000 in Nigeria (2020). 55,800,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 17,900,000 (2018). *Status:* 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in northern region. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020).

**Igbo** [[ibo](#)] *Users:* 30,700,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status:* 2 (Provincial). De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360).

**Fulfulde, Nigerian** [[fuv](#)] *Users:* 16,500,000 in Nigeria (2020), increasing. *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,585,000.

### 1,000,000 to 9,999,999

**Kanuri, Yerwa** [[knc](#)] *Users:* 7,650,000 in Nigeria (2020). 8,150,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 500,000. *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Borno, Yobe, and Gombe states, used in education; widespread use generally. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,951,500 (as L1: 8,451,500; as L2: 500,000).

**Fulfulde, Adamawa** [[fub](#)] *Users:* 7,610,000 all Fulfulde in Nigeria (1991 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Dispersed). De facto language of provincial identity in Adamwa and Taraba states. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,673,600 (as L1: 2,993,600; as L2: 2,680,000).

**Ibibio** [[ibb](#)] *Users:* 6,200,000 in Nigeria (2020). 10,700,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 4,500,000 (2013 SIL). *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Akwa Ibom, Abia, and Rivers states; possibly in Cross River state, used in education, various media. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,759,000 (as L1: 6,259,000; as L2: 4,500,000).

**Pidgin, Nigerian** [[pcm](#)] *Users:* 4,650,000 (2020). 120,650,000, all users. L2 users: 116,000,000 (2020). *Status:* 3 (Wider communication).

**Tiv** [[tiv](#)] *Users:* 4,560,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Benue, Nassarawa, Plateau, Taraba, and Cross River states, used in elementary education.

**Anaang** [anw] *Users:* 2,890,000 (2020). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Izon** [ijc] *Users:* 2,440,000 (2020). 100,000 Kolokuma (1991 UBS). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Baylesa, Delta, Ondo, and Edo states.

**Ebira** [igb] *Users:* 2,210,000 (2020). 900,000 monolinguals. *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Edo** [bin] *Users:* 2,030,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status:* 4 (Educational). De facto language of provincial identity in Edo, Delta, and Ondo states, used in education. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2: 2,240).

**Nupe-Nupe-Tako** [nup] *Users:* 1,820,000 (2020). 2,020,000, all users. L2 users: 200,000 (Wiesenfeld 1999). *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Niger, Kwara, and Kogi states; possibly in Abuja Capital Territory, widespread.

**Igala** [igl] *Users:* 1,620,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Berom** [bom] *Users:* 1,320,000 (2020). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Gbagyi** [gbr] *Users:* 1,290,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Urhobo** [urh] *Users:* 1,110,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Delta and Edo states, elementary education.

### 100,000 to 999,999

**Idoma** [idu] *Users:* 976,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). De facto language of provincial identity in Kogi, Benue, and Enugu states, primary education, radio and television media.

**Isekiri** [its] *Users:* 940,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Nigerian Sign Language** [nsi] *Users:* 800,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 600,000–1,000,000 deaf signers, based on 0.3%–0.5% of the general population. *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Mumuye** [mzm] *Users:* 784,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Ezaa** [eza] *Users:* 738,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Efik** [efi] *Users:* 693,000 in Nigeria (2020). 2,693,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 2,000,000. *Status:* 3 (Wider communication). De facto language of provincial identity in Cross River and Akwa Ibom states, all domains. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,698,620 (as L1: 698,620; as L2: 2,000,000).

**Ngas** [anc] *Users:* 693,000 (2020). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Isoko** [iso] *Users:* 681,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Esan** [ish] *Users:* 651,000 (2020). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Ikwere** [ikw] *Users:* 651,000 (2020), increasing. *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Jju** [kaj] *Users:* 610,000 (2020). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

- Kamwe** [hig] *Users: 607,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Gbari** [gby] *Users: 550,000 (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Izii** [izz] *Users: 540,000 (2012 SIL). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Tarok** [yer] *Users: 520,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Etsako** [ets] *Users: 511,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Bura-Pabir** [bwr] *Users: 507,000 (2020). Status: 6b (Threatened).*
- Kalabari** [ijn] *Users: 507,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Kirike** [okr] *Users: 463,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Igede** [ige] *Users: 461,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Gun** [guw] *Users: 459,000 in Nigeria (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 1,539,000.*
- Tèè** [tkq] *Users: 447,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Ekit** [eke] *Users: 443,000 (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Khana** [ogo] *Users: 434,000 (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Ogbia** [ogb] *Users: 393,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Karekare** [kai] *Users: 385,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Goemai** [ank] *Users: 380,000 (2020). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).*
- Bade** [bde] *Users: 356,000 (2020). Status: 6b (Threatened).*
- Nya Huba** [hbb] *Users: 355,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Ogbah** [ogc] *Users: 334,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Basa** [bzw] *Users: 326,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni** [ukw] *Users: 315,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Bacama** [bcy] *Users: 304,000 (2020). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Bata** [bta] *Users: 302,000 in Nigeria (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 304,500.*
- Adara** [kad] *Users: 300,000 (2011 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Hyam** [jab] *Users: 300,000 (2014 NBTT). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Saya** [say] *Users: 300,000 (2013 SIL). 7,000 Sigidi (1995 CAPRO). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Yala** [yba] *Users: 278,000 (2020), increasing. 50,000 monolinguals. Status: 5 (Developing).*
- Bokyi** [bky] *Users: 275,000 in Nigeria (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 282,900.*

- Tangale** [tan] Users: 272,000 (2020). Status: 6b (Threatened).
- Eggon** [ego] Users: 268,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ikwo** [iqw] Users: 260,000 (2012 SIL). Status: 5\* (Developing).
- Tyap** [kcg] Users: 255,000 (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Obolo** [ann] Users: 250,000 (2012 U. Aaron), increasing. Status: 5 (Developing).
- Marghi Central** [mrt] Users: 237,000 (2020). Madube: 4,000, Mulgwe: 6,000 (2014 SIL). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Mbembe, Cross River** [mfn] Users: 236,000 (2020). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Lokaa** [yaz] Users: 232,000 (2020). Status: 5 (Developing).
- Emai-luleha-Ora** [ema] Users: 231,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Bole** [bol] Users: 228,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ron** [cla] Users: 228,000 (2020). 20,000 Shagau (Manguna). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Dibo** [dio] Users: 215,000 (2020). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Arabic, Shuwa** [shu] Users: 200,000 in Nigeria (2020 Joshua Project). Status: 3 (Wider communication). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 2,062,550 (as L1: 1,992,550; as L2: 70,000).
- Kanuri, Manga** [kby] Users: 200,000 in Nigeria (1993). Status: 5\* (Developing). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 920,000.
- Kibaku** [ckl] Users: 200,000 (2014 NBTT). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Mgbolizhia** [gmz] Users: 190,000 (2012 SIL). Status: 5\* (Developing).
- Kukele** [kez] Users: 180,000 (2011 U. Francis), increasing. 45,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 180,000. Status: 5 (Developing).
- Mwaghavul** [sur] Users: 150,000 (2016 R. Blench). Status: 3 (Wider communication).
- Epie** [epi] Users: 140,000 (2021 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Tsuvasi** [tvd] Users: 130,000 (2011 M. Hansley). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Kofyar** [kwl] Users: 110,000 (2000). Status: 6a (Vigorous).
- Samba Daka** [ccg] Users: 107,000 (2000). Status: 5\* (Developing).
- Koro Wachi** [bqv] Users: 106,000 (2006 SIL). Status: 6b (Threatened).
- Verre** [ver] Users: 104,000 in Nigeria (2000). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 110,520.
- Tera** [ttr] Users: 101,000 (2000). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ajiri** [afo] Users: 100,000 (Decker et al 2021c). Ethnic population: 105,000 (Decker et al 2021c).

*Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Alago** [ala] *Users:* 100,000 (Blench 2019). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Baatonum** [bba] *Users:* 100,000 in Nigeria (1995 R. Jones). *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,140,000.

**Bekwarra** [bkv] *Users:* 100,000 (1989 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Bete-Bendi** [btt] *Users:* 100,000 (2006 L. Otronyi), increasing. Some elderly monolinguals. *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Cishingini** [asg] *Users:* 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Dza** [jen] *Users:* 100,000 (2014 NBTT). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Gokana** [gkn] *Users:* 100,000 (1989). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Kuce** [ruk] *Users:* 100,000 (Blench 2003). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Mada** [mda] *Users:* 100,000 (1993 SIL). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Mbula-Bwazza** [mbu] *Users:* 100,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Tsikimba** [kdl] *Users:* 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Tsishingini** [tsw] *Users:* 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Wapan** [juk] *Users:* 100,000 (1994 UBS). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

## 10,000 to 99,999

**Longuda** [lnu] *Users:* 99,000 (2020 Joshua Project). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Mambila, Nigeria** [mzk] *Users:* 99,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Bena** [yun] *Users:* 95,000 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Okpamheri** [opa] *Users:* 91,500 (2021 IMB). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**C'Lela** [dri] *Users:* 90,000 (1993 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Zarma** [dje] *Users:* 87,800 in Nigeria (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,990,100.

**Ngizim** [ngi] *Users:* 80,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Duya** [ldb] *Users:* 78,000 (2012 W. Bai). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Warji** [wji] *Users:* 77,700 (2000). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Nzanyi** [nja] *Users:* 77,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,000.

**Bankal** [jir] *Users:* 75,000 (2011 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

- Oring** [[org](#)] *Users: 75,000 (1989). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Oro** [[orx](#)] *Users: 75,000 (1989). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Gade** [[ged](#)] *Users: 72,100 (2000). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Ijo, Southeast** [[ijs](#)] *Users: 71,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). 66,600 Nembe, 4,900 Akassa. Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Agatu** [[agc](#)] *Users: 70,000 (1987 UBS). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Dadiya** [[dbd](#)] *Users: 70,000 (2014 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Gwak** [[jgk](#)] *Users: 70,000 (2011 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Nyankpa** [[yes](#)] *Users: 70,000 (2012 SIL), increasing. Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike** [[afe](#)] *Users: 70,000 (2012 L. Otronyi). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Gude** [[gde](#)] *Users: 68,000 in Nigeria (1987). Status: 5\* (Developing). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 88,000.*
- Ejagham** [[etu](#)] *Users: 67,300 in Nigeria (2000). Status: 5 (Developing). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 116,700.*
- Abanglekuo** [[bzy](#)] *Users: 65,000 (Faraclas 1989). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Duguri** [[dbm](#)] *Users: 65,000 (2008 M. Rueck), decreasing. Status: 7 (Shifting).*
- Mbe** [[mfo](#)] *Users: 65,000 (2011 F. Ekpong). 15,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 65,000. Status: 5 (Developing).*
- Jere** [[jer](#)] *Users: 64,000 (1995 CAPRO). 15,000 Buji, 15,000 Gusu, 30,000 Jere, 4,000 Ribina. Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Ekajuk** [[eka](#)] *Users: 63,000 (Yoder et al 2008). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Arabic, Levantine** [[apc](#)] *Users: 62,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. Status: Unestablished. Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).*
- Bokobaru** [[bus](#)] *Users: 62,000 (2012 R. Jones). 10,800 in Kaiama, 51,200 in surrounding villages. Status: 5 (Developing).*
- Samba Leko** [[ndi](#)] *Users: 62,000 in Nigeria (2000). Status: 5\* (Developing).*
- Ndoola** [[ndr](#)] *Users: 60,400 in Nigeria (2000). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous). Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 62,520.*
- Ibani** [[iby](#)] *Users: 60,000 (1989 UBS). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Legbo** [[agb](#)] *Users: 60,000 (1989). Status: 6a (Vigorous).*
- Ngamo** [[nbh](#)] *Users: 60,000 (1993). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*
- Waja** [[wja](#)] *Users: 60,000 (1989 U. Kleinewillinghöfer). Status: 6a\* (Vigorous).*

- us-Saare** [uss] *Users:* 60,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Eleme** [elm] *Users:* 58,000 (1990 UBS). 2,900 monolinguals. *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Guduf-Gava** [gdf] *Users:* 55,900 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Nkem-Nkum** [isi] *Users:* 51,000 (Yoder et al 2008), increasing. 26,600 Nkem, 24,400 Nkum. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Etkywan** [ich] *Users:* 50,200 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Boghom** [bux] *Users:* 50,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Boko** [bqc] *Users:* 50,000 in Nigeria (2012 R. Jones). *Status:* 5 (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 150,000.
- Ikulu** [ikl] *Users:* 50,000 (1998). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Izere** [izr] *Users:* 50,000 (1993 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Ninzo** [nin] *Users:* 50,000 (Blench 2003). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Numana** [nbr] *Users:* 50,000 (2008 K. Hannelova et al.). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Nungu** [rin] *Users:* 50,000 (1999). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Okobo** [okb] *Users:* 50,000 (Connell and Hajek 1991). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Tula** [tul] *Users:* 50,000 (2009 R. Blench). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Yace** [ekr] *Users:* 50,000 (2002). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Yendang** [ynq] *Users:* 50,000 (1987). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- ut-Hun** [uth] *Users:* 50,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Arigidi** [aqq] *Users:* 48,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). 45,000 Igashi; 3,000 Uro. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Igwe** [igw] *Users:* 47,800 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Bitare** [brt] *Users:* 46,300 in Nigeria (Blench 2003). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,300.
- Jara** [jaf] *Users:* 46,300 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Lala-Roba** [lla] *Users:* 46,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kamuku** [cdr] *Users:* 45,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Kutep** [kub] *Users:* 44,600 in Nigeria (2000). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,600.
- Reshe** [res] *Users:* 44,000 (1993 SIL). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).
- Ga'anda** [gqa] *Users:* 43,000 (1992). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Kurama** [krh] *Users:* 40,300 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

- Ashe** [ahs] *Users:* 40,000 (2012 J. Barnhoorn), increasing. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Iten** [etx] *Users:* 40,000 (Blench 2003). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Kulung** [bbu] *Users:* 40,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Lamang** [hia] *Users:* 40,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Mbat** [bau] *Users:* 40,000 (2006 SIL), increasing. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Migili** [mgi] *Users:* 40,000 (2006 R. Blench). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Rigwe** [iri] *Users:* 40,000 (1985 UBS). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Oko-Eni-Osayen** [oks] *Users:* 39,300 (2005 census). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Bille** [bil] *Users:* 38,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. Ethnic population: 42,000. *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Pesse** [pze] *Users:* 37,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- ut-Ma'in** [gel] *Users:* 36,000 (1992 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Hwana** [hwo] *Users:* 32,000 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Koma** [kmy] *Users:* 32,000 in Nigeria (1989). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 35,000.
- Pyam** [pym] *Users:* 31,000 (1996 census). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).
- Atsam** [cch] *Users:* 30,000 (Barrett 1982). *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Dghwede** [dgh] *Users:* 30,000 (1980 UBS). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ekpeye** [ekp] *Users:* 30,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Hohumono** [bcs] *Users:* 30,000 (1989). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Jibu** [jib] *Users:* 30,000 (1997 SIL). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Miship** [mjs] *Users:* 30,000 (Decker et al 2021f). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Miya** [mkf] *Users:* 30,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Olulumo-Ikom** [iko] *Users:* 30,000 (Faraclas 1989). 5,000 Olulumo, 25,000 Ikom. *Status:* 6b (Threatened).
- Pangu** [png] *Users:* 30,000 (2003 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ubaghara** [byc] *Users:* 30,000 (1985 UBS). 24,000 Biakpan. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Glavda** [glw] *Users:* 28,500 in Nigeria (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 31,300.
- Gwandara** [gwn] *Users:* 27,300 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Akpa** [akf] *Users:* 26,900 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

- Fyer** [[fie](#)] *Users*: 26,100 (2000). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Gyong** [[kdm](#)] *Users*: 25,400 (2000). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Okpe** [[oke](#)] *Users*: 25,400 (2000). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Abua** [[abn](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Batu** [[btu](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (SIL). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Dikaka** [[cfa](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (1998). *Status*: 5\* (Developing).
- Fali Muchella** [[fli](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). 5,500 in the language area; 5,000 outside, many of whom return each summer. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Pero** [[pip](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Tugbiri-Niragu** [[grh](#)] *Users*: 25,000 (2000), increasing. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Iyayu** [[iya](#)] *Users*: 24,700 (2000). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- English** [[eng](#)] *Users*: 24,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. 60,024,000 in Nigeria, all users. L2 users: 60,000,000 (Crystal 2003a). *Status*: 1 (National). De facto national language. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).
- Ika** [[ikk](#)] *Users*: 22,800 (2000). *Status*: 5\* (Developing).
- Tehl** [[mtl](#)] *Users*: 21,900 (1990). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Bukpe** [[ukp](#)] *Users*: 21,500 (2013 SIL). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Tagalog** [[tgl](#)] *Users*: 21,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).
- Agwagwune** [[yay](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Status*: 5 (Developing).
- Bauchi** [[bsf](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (Blench 1988), decreasing. Ethnic population: 32,000 (Decker et al 2021k). Population is difficult to estimate, especially in the case of the Bauchi, where civil unrest has caused the area unsafe to visit. Many Bauchi people have fled the area as refugees. *Status*: 6b (Threatened).
- Bu** [[jid](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (2017 SIL). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Cahungwarya** [[nat](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (2003 SIL). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Cicipu** [[awc](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Dera** [[kna](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Status*: 5\* (Developing).
- Engenni** [[enn](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (1980 UBS). *Status*: 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Gera** [[gew](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 300,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Status*: 8b (Nearly extinct).

- Gvoko** [ngs] *Users:* 20,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 21,000.
- Hausa Sign Language** [hsl] *Users:* 20,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 12,000–24,000, assuming 0.3%–0.6% of total Hausa population. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe** [atg] *Users:* 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Kakanda** [kka] *Users:* 20,000 (1989 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kamo** [kcq] *Users:* 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kupa** [kug] *Users:* 20,000 (1998 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Mbembe, Tigon** [nza] *Users:* 20,000 in Nigeria (1987). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,000.
- Umon** [umm] *Users:* 20,000 (1995). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Wandala** [mfi] *Users:* 20,000 in Nigeria (1993). 10,000 Gamargu, 9,300 Kirawa. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 43,500.
- Uneme** [une] *Users:* 19,800 (2000). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Uvbie** [evh] *Users:* 19,800 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Nde-Nsele-Nta** [nnd] *Users:* 19,500 (1987). 12,000 Nde, 3,000 Nsele, 4,500 Nta. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Mboi** [moi] *Users:* 19,000 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ososo** [oso] *Users:* 19,000 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ahwai** [nfd] *Users:* 18,000 (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). 3,400 Anyeng, 3,600 Andung, and 11,000 Shakara (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Kadung** [dkg] *Users:* 18,000 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Oduai** [odu] *Users:* 18,000 (1989). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Ukaan** [kcf] *Users:* 18,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Elege** [alf] *Users:* 16,300 (2013 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Gwamhi-Wuri** [bga] *Users:* 16,000 (2000). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).
- Kusur-Myet** [tdl] *Users:* 16,000 (Decker et al 2021b). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Tso** [ldp] *Users:* 16,000 (1992 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kulere** [kul] *Users:* 15,600 (1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Bisā** [bqp] *Users:* 15,000 (2015 R. Jones). 20,000 ethnic Laaru, Lupa and Kambari. *Status:* 5 (Developing).

- Enwan** [enw] *Users:* 15,000 (1998 B. Connell). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Etebi** [etb] *Users:* 15,000 (1989). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Gupa-Abawa** [gpa] *Users:* 15,000 (1989 R. Blench). 10,000 or more Gupa, 5,000 Abawa. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Guruntum-Mbaaru** [grd] *Users:* 15,000 (1993). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).
- Itang** [uta] *Users:* 15,000 (2006 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Sanga** [xsn] *Users:* 15,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Yukuben** [ybl] *Users:* 15,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,950.
- Sukur** [syk] *Users:* 14,800 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ehueun** [ehu] *Users:* 14,200 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ukue** [uku] *Users:* 14,100 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Baangi** [bqx] *Users:* 14,000 (Decker et al 2021j). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2021j). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Kyanga** [tye] *Users:* 14,000 in Nigeria (2015 R. Jones). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,000.
- Uhami** [uha] *Users:* 13,600 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Abanyom** [abm] *Users:* 12,500 (1986). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Sasaru** [sxs] *Users:* 12,500 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Amo** [amo] *Users:* 12,300 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Agoi** [ibm] *Users:* 12,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Mburku** [bbt] *Users:* 12,000 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Nikyob-Nindem** [kdp] *Users:* 12,000 (2008). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ogbronuagum** [ogu] *Users:* 12,000 (2000 E. Kari). Ethnic population: 12,000 (2000 E. Kari). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Psikye** [kvj] *Users:* 12,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,500.
- Bumaji** [byp] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Doka** [dbi] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Duwai** [dbp] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Karimjo** [cfg] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kpan** [kpk] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

- Lubila** [[kcc](#)] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ukpet-Ehom** [[akd](#)] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ubang** [[uba](#)] *Users:* 11,100 (2013 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Koro Zuba** [[vkz](#)] *Users:* 11,000 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Kushi** [[kuh](#)] *Users:* 11,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kuturmi** [[khj](#)] *Users:* 10,500 (2000). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Kanufi** [[kni](#)] *Users:* 10,400 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Durop** [[krp](#)] *Users:* 10,200 in Nigeria (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).  
*Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 17,640.
- Akpes** [[ibe](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Arum** [[aab](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Decker et al 2021g). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Bijim** [[jbm](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Boga** [[bvww](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Degema** [[deg](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1999 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Efutop** [[ofu](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Etulo** [[utr](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1988 R. Shain). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Evant** [[bzz](#)] *Users:* 10,000 in Nigeria (1996 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,000.
- Gaa** [[ttb](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1997 R. Boyd). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ibino** [[ibn](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Iguta** [[nar](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Decker et al 2021a). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).
- Kaan** [[ldl](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kamantan** [[kci](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Barrett 1982). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kwaami** [[ksq](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kyak** [[bka](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (Blench 2019). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Lame** [[bma](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Lemoro** [[ldj](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1998 CAPRO). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Leyigha** [[ayi](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1989). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Maaka** [[mew](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ngwaba** [[ngw](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1993 CAPRO). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).
- Nkukoli** [[nbo](#)] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Ogbogolo** [ogg] *Users:* 10,000 (1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Shoo-Minda-Nye** [bcv] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Tal** [tal] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Uda** [uda] *Users:* 10,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Ulukwumi** [ulb] *Users:* 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Vemgo-Mabas** [vem] *Users:* 10,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,000.

**Ywom** [gek] *Users:* 10,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

## 1,000 to 9,999

**Chinese, Yue** [yue] *Users:* 9,400 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000).

**Geruma** [gea] *Users:* 9,030 (2000). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Dirim** [dir] *Users:* 9,000 (1992 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Ghotuo** [aaa] *Users:* 9,000 (1994). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Shall-Zwall** [sha] *Users:* 8,900 (2004). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Dass** [dot] *Users:* 8,830 (1971 census). 1,130 Lukshi, 4,700 Durr-Baraza, 700 Wandi and Zumbul, 2,300 Dot (1971 census). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Okpe** [okx] *Users:* 8,700 (2004). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Tanjijili** [uji] *Users:* 8,540 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**French** [fra] *Users:* 8,500 in Nigeria (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

**Abishi** [pcn] *Users:* 8,100 (2013 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Loo** [ldo] *Users:* 8,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Pa'a** [pqa] *Users:* 8,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Pye** [pai] *Users:* 8,000 (2019 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Kyoli** [cry] *Users:* 7,500 (2019 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Ndoe** [nbb] *Users:* 7,340 (2000). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Diri** [dwa] *Users:* 7,200 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Bina** [byj] *Users:* 7,000 (2000). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Höne** [juh] *Users:* 7,000 (Storch 1999). *Ethnic population:* Much more than 7,000 (Storch 1999). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).

**Ikhin-Aokho** [ikh] *Users:* 7,000 (Decker et al 2022b). 4,500 Ikhin and 2,500 Aokho (Decker et al 2022b). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Kwa** [kw] *Users:* 7,000 (1992). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Sya** [scw] *Users:* 7,000 (2021 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Zul** [zlu] *Users:* 7,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Mala** [ruy] *Users:* 6,630 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Efai** [efa] *Users:* 6,320 in Nigeria (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,210.

**Awak** [awo] *Users:* 6,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Bangwinji** [bsj] *Users:* 6,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).

**Rishiwa** [rsw] *Users:* 6,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Tiyaa** [tyy] *Users:* 6,000 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).

**Zizilivakan** [ziz] *Users:* 6,000 in Nigeria (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,200.

**Kirya-Konzel** [fkk] *Users:* 5,800 (2011 SIL). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Idesa** [ids] *Users:* 5,690 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Mak** [pbl] *Users:* 5,690 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Chinese, Wu** [wu] *Users:* 5,600 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250).

**Kono** [klk] *Users:* 5,520 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Shanga** [sho] *Users:* 5,400 (2015 R. Jones). *Ethnic population:* 20,000 (2010 R. Jones). There is ethnic Shanga population speaking Hausa [hau] in Shanga, Dugu Tsofo, and some other villages in Kebbi State between Kaoje and Yauri, Niger river, both sides. *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Ikpeshi** [ikp] *Users:* 5,320 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Ruma** [ruz] *Users:* 5,090 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Acipa, Eastern** [acp] *Users:* 5,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Ajiya** [idc] *Users:* 5,000 (Blench 2011). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Baan** [bvj] *Users:* 5,000 (1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Cakfem-Mushere** [cky] *Users:* 5,000 (1990 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

- Dong** [[doh](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1998 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Ebughu** [[ebg](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Eki** [[eki](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Firan** [[fir](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Gudu** [[gdu](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Gyaazi** [[gyz](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Hasha** [[ybj](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). *Ethnic population:* 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ibuoro** [[ibr](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Iceve-Maci** [[bec](#)] *Users:* 5,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,000.
- Idere** [[ide](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Iko** [[iki](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ilue** [[ilv](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988), decreasing. *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Ito** [[itw](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Itu Mbon Uzo** [[itm](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kam** [[kdx](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1993). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kami** [[kmi](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Kugama** [[kow](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Laka** [[ksp](#)] *Users:* 5,000 in Nigeria (1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 147,000.
- Laru** [[lan](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1995 R. Jones). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Leelau** [[ldk](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (Adelberger 1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Lopa** [[lop](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1996 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Moo** [[gwg](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1998). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Nkari** [[nkz](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1998 B. Connell). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Oruma** [[orr](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Piya-Kwonci** [[piy](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1992). *Status:* 5\* (Developing).
- Shama-Sambuga** [[sqa](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1995 S. and S. Dettweiler). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).
- Uzekwe** [[eze](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Waka** [[wav](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Wom** [wom] *Users:* 5,000 (Blench 1989). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Mafa** [maf] *Users:* 4,910 in Nigeria (2000). *Status:* 5\* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 504,910.

**Biseni** [ije] *Users:* 4,800 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Nkoroo** [nkx] *Users:* 4,550 (1989 UBS). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Asu** [aum] *Users:* 4,200 (Decker et al 2021e). *Ethnic population:* 10,000 (Decker et al 2021e). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**German, Standard** [deu] *Users:* 4,100 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

**Gengle** [geg] *Users:* 4,000. *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Akye** [aik] *Users:* 4,000 (Decker et al 2021d). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Burak** [bys] *Users:* 4,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Hide** [xed] *Users:* 4,000 in Nigeria (2001 SIL). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 29,000.

**Koro Nulu** [vkn] *Users:* 4,000 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Teme** [tdo] *Users:* 4,000 (1995). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn] *Users:* 3,800 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

**Okodia** [okd] *Users:* 3,600 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Atoro** [tdv] *Users:* 3,500 (Decker et al 2021g). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Nteng** [nqt] *Users:* 3,500 (2020 SIL). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Panawa** [pwb] *Users:* 3,500 (Blench 2003). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Jiru** [jrr] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Kumba** [ksm] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Lamja-Dengsa-Tola** [ldh] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Obulom** [obu] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Tita** [tdq] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Kir-Balar** [kkr] *Users:* 3,050 (1993). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Kpasham** [pbn] *Users:* 3,000. *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Ayere** [aye] *Users:* 3,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

- Bu** [[zbu](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2019 SIL). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Cara** [[cfd](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1999 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 7,000 (2019 SIL). *Status*: 7 (Shifting).
- Cineni** [[cie](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1998). *Status*: 6b (Threatened).
- Duhwa** [[kbz](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (Decker et al 2021h). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Dyarim** [[dyr](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Fungwa** [[ula](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (Decker et al 2021k). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Ganang** [[gne](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2007), decreasing. *Status*: 6b (Threatened).
- Gurmana** [[gvm](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1989). *Status*: 8a (Moribund).
- Kinuku** [[kkd](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Koeniem** [[kcs](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Kutto** [[kpa](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1995). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Mbongno** [[bgu](#)] *Users*: 3,000 in Nigeria (Blench 1999b). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Mingang Doso** [[mko](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1995 SIL). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Nnam** [[nbp](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1987 O. Asinya). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Piapung** [[pcw](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Vori** [[sde](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Yedina** [[bdm](#)] *Users*: 3,000 in Nigeria. *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 54,800.
- Yotti** [[yot](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (2011 SIL). *Status*: 6a (Vigorous).
- Galambi** [[glo](#)] *Users*: 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 40,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Status*: 7 (Shifting).
- Kholok** [[ktc](#)] *Users*: 2,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Tunzuii** [[dza](#)] *Users*: 2,500 (Blench 2003). Ethnic population: 4,500. *Status*: 6b (Threatened).
- Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi** [[nzt](#)] *Users*: 2,400 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022), includes 500 Dir, 900 Nyamzak and 1,000 Mbarimi speakers. *Status*: 6b (Threatened).
- Kaivi** [[kce](#)] *Users*: 2,320 (2000). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Tumi** [[kku](#)] *Users*: 2,270 (2000). *Status*: 6b\* (Threatened).
- Deno** [[dbb](#)] *Users*: 2,100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 30,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Status*: 8a (Moribund).
- Dendi** [[ddn](#)] *Users*: 2,050 in Nigeria (2000). *Status*: 5 (Dispersed). *Worldwide*: Total users in all

countries: 440,050.

- Bakpinka** [bbs] *Users:* 2,000 (2022 SIL). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2022 SIL). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Bali** [bcn] *Users:* 2,000 (1991 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Basa-Gurmana** [buj] *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 1987). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Bo-Rukul** [mae] *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 1999b). 1,000 in each dialect. *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Buli** [uly] *Users:* 2,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Ciwogai** [tgd] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Gyem** [gye] *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 2019). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Hya** [hya] *Users:* 2,000 in Nigeria (2008 SIL). *Status:* 8a (Moribund). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,940.
- Jiba** [juo] *Users:* 2,000 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).
- Kariya** [kil] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Kizamani** [izm] *Users:* 2,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Status:* 5 (Developing).
- Kugbo** [kes] *Users:* 2,000 (1973 SIL). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Mama** [mma] *Users:* 2,000 (2011). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Mághdì** [gmd] *Users:* 2,000 (1992). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Nggwahyi** [ngx] *Users:* 2,000 (1995). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Rom** [tdk] *Users:* 2,000 (2019 SIL). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).
- Tedaga** [tuq] *Users:* 2,000 in Nigeria (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 59,590.
- Zumbun** [jmb] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Aduge** [adu] *Users:* 1,900 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Wāpha** [juw] *Users:* 1,610 (2000). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).
- Giiwo** [kks] *Users:* 1,500 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Horom** [hoe] *Users:* 1,500 (1998 R. Blench). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Mindat** [mmf] *Users:* 1,500 (Decker et al 2021h). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- Janji** [jni] *Users:* 1,150 (2000). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Dungu** [dbv] *Users:* 1,100 (2000). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).
- Kofa** [kso] *Users:* 1,100 (2003). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Ambo** [amb] Users: 1,000. Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Bukwen** [buz] Users: 1,000. Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Buru** [bqw] Users: 1,000. Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Mashi** [jms] Users: 1,000. Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Abon** [abo] Users: 1,000 (1973 SIL). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Daba** [dbq] Users: 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

*Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,000.

**Fam** [fam] Users: 1,000 (1984). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Iyive** [uiv] Users: 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). Status: 8a (Moribund). *Worldwide:*

Total users in all countries: 3,000.

**Jimi** [jmi] Users: 1,000 (1995 CAPRO). Status: 7 (Shifting).

**Tala** [tak] Users: 1,000 (1993). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Tha** [thy] Users: 1,000 (1998 U. Kleinewillinghöfer). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Tsucuba** [cbq] Users: 1,000 (2014 S. McGill). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Vute** [vut] Users: 1,000 in Nigeria (1973 SIL). Status: 6b\* (Threatened). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 21,000.

## 100 to 999

**Gwa** [gwb] Users: 980 (2000). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Ju** [juu] Users: 900 (1993). Status: 6b (Threatened).

**Eruwa** [erh] Users: 850 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018). Status: 7 (Shifting).

**Ayu** [ayu] Users: 800 (2003 SIL). Status: 7 (Shifting).

**Aninka** [aqk] Users: 500 (2020 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).

**Belning** [glb] Users: 500 (2020 SIL). Status: 6a (Vigorous).

**Jakattoe** [jrt] Users: 500 (2019 R. Blench). Status: 6b (Threatened).

**Labir** [jku] Users: 500 (2008 E. Hannelova et al.), decreasing. Ethnic population: 13,000. Status: 8a (Moribund).

**Vono** [kch] Users: 500 (1973 SIL). Status: 6b\* (Threatened).

**Cha'ari** [cxh] Users: 400 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 1,000 (2022 SIL). Status: 6b (Threatened).

**Ndunda** [nuh] Users: 350 (Blench 1999b). Status: 6a (Vigorous).

**Àhàn** [ahn] *Users:* 300 (2000 R. Blench). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Doko-Uyanga** [uya] *Users:* 200. *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Defaka** [afn] *Users:* 200 (2001 R. Blench). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Kapya** [klo] *Users:* 200 (2004). *Status:* 6b (Threatened).

**Daza** [dzd] *Users:* 100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker et al 2022a).  
*Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Dulbu** [dbo] *Users:* 100 (1993). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Jilbe** [jie] *Users:* 100 (1999 H. Tourneux). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Mangas** [zns] *Users:* 100 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Mvanip** [mcj] *Users:* 100 (Blench 1999b). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Ukwa** [ukq] *Users:* 100 (2004). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Yangkam** [bsx] *Users:* 100 (1996 R. Blench). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Zangwal** [zah] *Users:* 100 (1993). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

## 10 to 99

**Putai** [mfl] *Users:* 50. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Bete** [byf] *Users:* 50 (1992). Ethnic population: 3,000. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Kudu-Camo** [kov] *Users:* 42 (1990 M. Bross). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Bure** [bvh] *Users:* 20 (Batic 2011), decreasing. Ethnic population: 500. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Odut** [oda] *Users:* 20 (1980 R. Blench). May be extinct (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Izora** [cbo] *Users:* 19 (2016 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Blench 2019). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

## 1 to 9

**Sheni** [scv] *Users:* 6 (2004 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 1,500. *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

**Somyev** [kgt] *Users:* 4 (Blench 2021). *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct).

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**Ajawa** [ajw] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

- Auyokawa** [auo] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Language shifted after people were conquered in 1808 (Schuh 2001). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Barikanchi** [bxo] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Status:* 9 (Second language only).
- Basa-Gumna** [bsl] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last fluent speaker shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1987. *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Bassa-Kontagora** [bsr] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived to the early 2000s. Ethnic population: 30,000. *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Beele** [bxq] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Centúúm** [cet] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died around 2010, when a search failed to find any remaining speakers (Blench 2019). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Damakawa** [dam] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably survived into the late 20th century. Ethnic population: 750. *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Dokshi** [dsk] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Fali of Baissa** [fah] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Few left (Crozier and Blench 1992). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Gamo-Ningi** [bte] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1980s. Ethnic population: 15,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Gibanawa** [gib] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Status:* 9 (Second language only).
- Holma** [hod] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1990s (1987 R. Blench). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Kiong** [kkm] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 570. *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Kpati** [koc] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Extinct by 1980s. *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Kubi** [kof] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016). Ethnic population: 1,500 (1995 CAPRO). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Lere** [gnh] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Language is effectively extinct. Very few, if any, speakers by 2010. Ethnic population: 16,300 (2000). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).
- Luri** [ldd] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last known speakers survived through the first decade of the 2000s (Caron 2004). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).
- Njerep** [njr] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). The last fluent speaker, Wajiri Bi, died in 1998. 6 rememberers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).

**O'chi'chi'** [xoc] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 2000s (2003 R. Blench). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

**Sambe** [xab] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (Decker et al 2021i). Last speaker likely died in 2016 (Blench 2021). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

**Shau** [sqh] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. 1 old man in 1975 (Sommer 1992). *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

**Tarjumo** [txj] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Status:* 9 (Second language only).

**Teshenawa** [twc] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Language survived into the 1910s. *Status:* 10 (Extinct).

**Tulai** [tvi] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).

**Zari** [zaz] *Users:* No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. The last speaker died by the year 2000 (Campbell and Belew 2018). Ethnic population: 20,700 (2000 CAPRO). 20,000 Zakshi (1995 CAPRO), 1,000 Boto (Gunn 1953). *Status:* 9 (Reawakening).

**Zeem** [zem] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 1,500 (2022 SIL). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).

## Unknown

**Gbaya, Northwest** [gya] *Users:* Very few in Nigeria. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 267,000.

**Limbum** [lmp] *Users:* Few in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 130,000.

**Tamajaq, Tawallammat** [ttq] *Users:* Few in Nigeria. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,278,000.

**Yamba** [yam] *Users:* Few in Nigeria (1990 R. Blench). *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 80,000.

**Wannu** [jub] *Users:* A few thousand (1998 A. Storch). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Abureni** [mgi] *Users:* Ethnic population: 4,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Afade** [aal] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,000.

**Akuku** [ayk] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Akum** [aku] *Status:* 8b (Nearly extinct). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,400.

**Enwan** [env] *Users:* Ethnic population: 14,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Esimbi** [ags] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 34,800.

**Fulfulde, Benin-Togo** [fue] *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 803,000.

**Fum** [fum] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Ibaas** [cen] *Users:* Ethnic population: 50,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Ihievbe** [ihi] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Iku-Gora-Ankwa** [ikv] *Users:* Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Jukun Takum** [jbu] *Users:* L2 users: 40,000 in Nigeria (1979 UBS), L2 users. *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,440 (as L1: 2,440; as L2: 40,000).

**Lenyima** [ldg] *Users:* Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Lidzonka** [add] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,600.

**Lufu** [ldq] *Users:* Ethnic population: 3,200 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).

**Marghi South** [mfm] *Users:* Ethnic population: 166,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). 135,000 in Marghi Central, Marghi South, and Putai languages (1999). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Mawa** [wma] *Status:* Unattested.

**Nde-Gbite** [ned] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Nshi** [nsc] *Status:* Unattested.

**Nyam** [nmi] *Users:* Ethnic population: 100 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened).

**Nyong** [muo] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,500.

**Oloma** [olm] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Pangseng** [pgs] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Pere** [pfe] *Status:* 5\* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 50,000.

**Rang** [rax] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Rogo** [rod] *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Shamang** [xsh] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Shiki** [gua] *Users:* Ethnic population: 1,200 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).

**Siri** [sir] *Users:* Ethnic population: 3,800 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 8a (Moribund).

**Sorko** [bze] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 197,000.

**Usaghade** [usk] *Status:* 6b\* (Threatened). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,000.

**Viti** [vit] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Voro** [vor] *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

**Zhire** [zhi] *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).

**Áncá** [[acb](#)] *Users:* Ethnic population: 300 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Status:* 6a\* (Vigorous).

## Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Nigeria are listed in order of their status within the country as represented by their level on the EGIDs scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The language entries are reduced to just the information elements that are relevant to assessing the EGIDS level: population, status, language use, language development, and writing.

### 1 (National)

**English** [eng] *Users:* 60,024,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 24,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. L2 users: 60,000,000 (Crystal 2003a). *Status:* De facto national language. *Lg Use:* Government and education. *Writing:* Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

### 2 (Provincial)

**Hausa** [hau] *Users:* 55,800,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 37,900,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 17,900,000 (2018). *Status:* De facto provincial language in northern region. Spoken as L2 in the north. *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Abishi [pcn], Adara [kad], Ahwai [nfd], Ajiri [afo], Ajiya [idc], Akye [aik], Alago [ala], Aninka [aqk], Arum [aab], Asu [aum], Atoro [tdv], Awak [awo], Ayu [ayu], Baangi [bqx], Bacama [bey], Bade [bde], Bali [bcn], Bankal [jir], Bassa-Kontagora [bsr], Bata [bta], Bauchi [bsf], Beele [bxq], Belning [glb], Bena [yun], Berom [bom], Bijim [jbm], Bille [bil], Bina [byj], Bisã [bqp], Boko [bqc], Bokobaru [bus], Bo-Rukul [mae], Bu [jid], Bu [zbu], Buli [uly], Bure [bvh], Cahungwarya [nat], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Cara [cfd], Cha'ari [cxh], Cicipu [awc], Cineni [cie], Cishingini [asg], C'Lela [dri], Dadiya [dbd], Dass [dot], Daza [dzd], Deno [dbb], Dera [kna], Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi [nzt], Dokshi [dsk], Duguri [dbm], Duhwa [kbz], Dulbu [dbo], Duya [ldb], Dyarim [dyr], Dza [jen], Eastern Acipa [acp], Ebira [igb], Eggon [ego], Etkywan [ich], Fali Muchella [fli], Firan [fir], Fungwa [ula], Ga'anda [gqa], Galambi [glo], Gamo-Ningi [bte], Gengle [geg], Gera [gew], Geruma [gea], Giiwo [kks], Goemai [ank], Gude [gde], Gurmana [gvm], Guruntum-Mbaaru [grd], Gwa [gwb], Gwak [jgk], Gwamhi-Wuri [bga], Gwandara [gwn], Gyaazi [gyz], Gyem [gye], Hasha [ybj], Hausa Sign Language [hsl], Hõne [juh], Hwana [hwo], Iguta [nar], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Izora [cbo], Jakattoe [jrt], Jara [jaf], Jibu [jib], Jimi [jmi], Kaan [ldl], Kadung [dkg], Kam [kdx], Kamuku [cdr], Kibaku [ckl], Kizamani [izm], Koenoem [kcs], Koma [kmy], Koro Nulu [vkn], Koro Wachi [bqv], Koro Zuba [vkz], Kpasham [pbn], Kudu-Camo [kov], Kugama [kow], Kulung [bbu], Kumba [ksm], Kusur-Myet [tdl], Kutep [kub], Kyanga [tye], Kyoli [cry], Labir [jku], Lala-Roba [lla], Lere [gnh], Longuda [lnu], Lopa [lop], Mama [mma], Mangas [zns], Mbat [bau], Mboi [moi], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], Mindat [mmf], Miship [mjs], Miya [mkf], Ndoola [ndr], Ngizim [ngi], Ngwaba [ngw], Nikyob-Nindem [kdp], Ninzo [nin], Nteng

[nqt], Numana [nbr], Nungu [rin], Nya Huba [hbb], Nyankpa [yes], Nyong [muo], Pa'a [pqa], Pangu [png], Pero [pip], Pesse [pze], Piapung [pcw], Piya-Kwonci [piy], Pyam [pym], Pye [pai], Reshe [res], Rishiwa [rsw], Rom [tdk], Ron [cla], Samba Daka [ccg], Shama-Sambuga [sqa], Shanga [sho], Sheni [scv], Shiki [gua], Shoo-Minda-Nye [bcv], Siri [sir], Sorko [bze], Sukur [syk], Sya [scw], Tal [tal], Tangale [tan], Teme [tdo], Tera [ttr], Tigon Mbembe [nza], Tiyaa [tyy], Tsikimba [kdl], Tsishingini [tsw], Tsucuba [cbq], Tsvadi [tvd], Tugbiri-Niragu [grh], Tulai [tvi], Tunzui [dza], Tyap [kcg], ut-Ma'in [gel], Wandala [mfi], Warji [wji], Yangkam [bsx], Yendang [ynq], Yukuben [ybl], Zari [zaz], Zeem [zem], Zhire [zhi], Zul [zlu]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1932–2015. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1880, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,520,580 (as L1: 51,744,560; as L2: 26,776,020).

**Igbo** [ibo] *Users*: 30,700,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status*: De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Lg Use*: Used for government notices. Used as L2 by Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Ikwere [ikw], Obolo [ann], Ogbah [ogc]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1906–2009. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1900. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,891,880 (as L1: 30,882,520; as L2: 9,360).

**Yoruba** [yor] *Users*: 44,600,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 42,600,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 2,000,000. *Status*: De facto provincial language in southwestern region. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Akpes [ibe], Bokobaru [bus], Ebira [igb], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Iyive [uiv], Ukaan [kcf]. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1900–2005. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Latin script, used since 1865, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 45,862,500 (as L1: 43,837,900; as L2: 2,024,600).

### 3 (Wider communication)

**Arabic, Shuwa** [shu] *Users*: 200,000 in Nigeria (2020 Joshua Project). *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,062,550 (as L1: 1,992,550; as L2: 70,000).

**Efik** [efi] *Users*: 2,693,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 693,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 2,000,000. *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Cross River and Akwa Ibom states, all domains. Following translation of Efik Bible in 1868, adopted as church language in surrounding area. Now used throughout Cross River State in church, market, business, and media. *Lg Use*: The major dialect and language of the Ibibio-Efik group. Used in adult education, university courses. All domains. Used by all. Used as L2 by Anaang [anw], Bakpinka [bbs], Durop [krp], Efutop [ofu], Ekit [eke], Ibibio [ibb], Ibino [ibn], Ilue [ilv], Kiong [kkm], Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], Odut [oda], Oro [orx]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1868–1985. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,698,620 (as L1: 698,620; as L2: 2,000,000).

**Fulfulde, Nigerian** [fuv] *Users*: 16,500,000 in Nigeria (2020), increasing. *Status*: The Fulani

people were widely dispersed across the Sahel and West Africa, and arrived in Nigeria during the 15th century. Fulfulde became dominant across West Africa during British colonial rule in the 19th century. Used in religion, poetry, literature, education, trade, and agriculture. *Lg Use*: Home, some use in market. Used by all, but youth increasingly want to learn English [eng]. Mixed attitudes. Though proud of their oral and written language, they now view speaking and writing English [eng] as more prestigious. Used as L2 by Bali [bcn], Bena [yun], Bille [bil], Bokobaru [bus], Bure [bvh], Deno [dbb], Dera [kna], Duguri [dbm], Dyarim [dyr], Fali Muchella [fli], Ga'anda [gqa], Giiwo [kks], Gude [gde], Holma [hod], Hõne [juh], Hwana [hwo], Jara [jaf], Jibu [jib], Kaan [ldl], Kam [kdx], Kibaku [ckl], Kpasham [pbn], Kumba [ksm], Lala-Roba [lla], Longuda [lnu], Mboi [moi], Mbula-Bwazza [mbu], Ndoola [ndr], Ngwaba [ngw], Nigeria Mambila [mzk], Nya Huba [hbb], Nyong [muo], Pere [pfe], Ron [cla], Samba Daka [ccg], Shoo-Minda-Nye [bcv], Sukur [syk], Teme [tdo], Tsvadi [tvd], Vemgo-Mabas [vem], Verre [ver], Waja [wja], Yendang [ynq]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2007–2010. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used since 2011. Latin script, used since 2003. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,585,000.

**Ibibio** [ibb] *Users*: 10,700,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 6,200,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 4,500,000 (2013 SIL). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Akwa Ibom, Abia, and Rivers states; possibly in Cross River state, used in education, various media. The Ibibio people are thought to have originated in Isangele, in today's western Cameroon. The language became widespread in six subethnic groups under British colonial rule in the 19th century. Used in literacy work, church, agriculture, and trade. *Lg Use*: Used in university courses. Also use Efik [efi], decreasingly, as a literary language. Used as L2 by Ekit [eke], Ibino [ibn], Iko [iki], Khana [ogo], Obolo [ann], Oro [orx]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2020. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,759,000 (as L1: 6,259,000; as L2: 4,500,000).

**Kanuri, Yerwa** [knc] *Users*: 8,150,000 in Nigeria, all users. L1 users: 7,650,000 in Nigeria (2020). L2 users: 500,000. *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Borno, Yobe, and Gombe states, used in education; widespread use generally. Indigenous to central south Sahara area, Kanuri people began to expand in the area of Lake Chad in late 7th century. Dominant people group in the Borno state. Also spoken throughout central Africa. Language became widespread in mid-19th century. Used in trade, daily life, religion, and literature. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kibaku [ckl], Putai [mfl]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1997. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, used since 1949. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,951,500 (as L1: 8,451,500; as L2: 500,000).

**Mwaghavul** [sur] *Users*: 150,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Status*: In the early 1700s, Mwaghavul people migrated from the Middle East to Nigeria. One of seven major languages spoken in Plateau state. Used in church, education, farming, and fishing. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Ron [cla]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1991–2007. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1980.

**Nupe-Nupe-Tako** [nup] *Users*: 2,020,000, all users. L1 users: 1,820,000 (2020). L2 users:

200,000 (Wiesenfeld 1999). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Niger, Kwara, and Kogi states; possibly in Abuja Capital Territory, widespread. Became the LWC in Central Nigeria in the early 19th century. Used in trade, animal husbandry, agriculture, oral literature, music, and religion. *Lg Use*: Regionally important language. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Asu [aum], Basa [bzw]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1953–1989. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Pidgin, Nigerian** [pcm] *Users*: 120,650,000, all users. L1 users: 4,650,000 (2020). L2 users: 116,000,000 (2020). *Status*: Evolved as a result of language contact with the British colonists in 1800. Lingua franca across Nigeria. *Lg Use*: Increasing in importance and use. A creole with native speakers; also a pidgin between Africans and Europeans, and Africans from different languages. All domains. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy], Abanyom [abm], Bete-Bendi [btt], Cakfem-Mushere [cky], Dadiya [dbd], Dza [jen], Efutop [ofu], Ekajuk [eka], Esan [ish], Iceve-Maci [bec], Ikhin-Aokho [ikh], Kibaku [ckl], Nde-Nsele-Nta [nnd], Ndoe [nbb], Nikyob-Nindem [kdp], Nkem-Nkum [isi], Nnam [nbp], Ogbah [ogc], Olulumo-Ikom [iko], Ron [cla], Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike [afe]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2018. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2002.

**Tiv** [tiv] *Users*: 4,560,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Benue, Nassarawa, Plateau, Taraba, and Cross River states, used in elementary education. Tiv people migrated from Luba-Katanga in the DRC through Cameroon around the 16th century before migrating to Nigeria around the 17th century. Language became dominant in the 20th century. Used in church, school, music, entertainment, trade, agriculture, and animal husbandry. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1964–2017. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1936.

## 4 (Educational)

**Edo** [bin] *Users*: 2,030,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Edo, Delta, and Ondo states, used in education. *Lg Use*: Adult education, history. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1996. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,034,950 (as L1: 2,032,710; as L2: 2,240).

## 5 (Developing)

**Agwagwune** [yay] *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1894. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Anaang** [anw] *Users*: 2,890,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. TV. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Atsam** [cch] *Users*: 30,000 (Barrett 1982). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1923–1932. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Awak** [awo] *Users*: 6,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions:

2008. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Bacama** [**bcy**] *Users*: 304,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: All also use Hausa [**hau**]. Some also use Adamawa Fulfulde [**fub**]. Used as L2 by Bali [**bcn**], Kpasham [**pbn**], Kwa [**kwb**], Mbula-Bwazza [**mbu**]. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Dictionary. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Bangwinji** [**bsj**] *Users*: 6,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2008. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Basa** [**bzw**] *Users*: 326,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Also use Igala [**igl**]. Also use Nupe-Nupe-Tako [**nup**]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2009. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Berom** [**bom**] *Users*: 1,320,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Children and adults are less likely to speak it in the city. In the village all ages speak it consistently. Shifting to Hausa [**hau**]. Used by all. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Used as L2 by Firan [**fir**], Ibaas [**cen**]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2009. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1917, 3 orthographies unified in 1973.

**Bete-Bendi** [**btt**] *Users*: 100,000 (2006 L. Otronyi), increasing. Some elderly monolinguals. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [**pcm**]. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [**bzy**], Bukpe [**ukp**], Elege [**alf**], Ubang [**uba**]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1982. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007.

**Bisã** [**bqp**] *Users*: 15,000 (2015 R. Jones). 20,000 ethnic Laaru, Lupa and Kambari. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Cishingini [**asg**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Used as L2 by Kyanga [**tye**], Laru [**lan**]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2005. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2004.

**Boko** [**bqc**] *Users*: 50,000 in Nigeria (2012 R. Jones). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Baatonum [**bba**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Used as L2 by Kyanga [**tye**]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 150,000.

**Bokobaru** [**bus**] *Users*: 62,000 (2012 R. Jones). 10,800 in Kaiama, 51,200 in surrounding villages. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Baatonum [**bba**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [**fuv**]. Also use Yoruba [**yor**]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 2005. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2007.

**Cishingini** [**asg**] *Users*: 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Used as L2 by Bisã [**bqp**]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1998.

**Dera** [**kna**] *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use*: Also use Bura-Pabir [**bwr**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Also use Lala-Roba [**lla**]. Also use Longuda [**lnu**]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [**fuv**]. Used as L2 by Bena [**yun**], Kaan [**ldl**], Longuda [**lnu**], Mbula-Bwazza [**mbu**]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 1937. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Dikaka** [**cfa**] *Users*: 25,000 (1998). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Centúúm [**cet**]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2008. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Ebira** [**igb**] *Users*: 2,210,000 (2020). 900,000 monolinguals. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Other language

speakers use Ebira to communicate with Ebira people. All domains: administration, commerce, oral and written use in religious services; a subject at the College of Education. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Yoruba [yor]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Bible: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1976.

**Ejagham** [etu] *Users*: 67,300 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Ndoe [nbb], Olulumo-Ikom [iko]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1996. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1976. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 116,700.

**Eleme** [elm] *Users*: 58,000 (1990 UBS). 2,900 monolinguals. *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. All also use English [eng]. Also use Gokana [gkn]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2001. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1990.

**Etsako** [ets] *Users*: 511,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1997. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ezaa** [eza] *Users*: 738,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Fulfulde, Benin-Togo** [fue] *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 803,000.

**Ga'anda** [gqa] *Users*: 43,000 (1992). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Hwana [hwo], Lala-Roba [lla], Mboi [moi]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Gbagyi** [gbr] *Users*: 1,290,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Koro Zuba [vkz]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1956. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Gbaya, Northwest** [gya] *Users*: Very few in Nigeria. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 267,000.

**Gokana** [gkn] *Users*: 100,000 (1989). *Lg Use*: Home, market. Used by all. Mixed attitudes, from positive attitudes among older generation to negative attitudes among youth. Used as L2 by Eleme [elm], Khana [ogo], Tèè [tkq]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Videos. NT: 1996–2011. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1992.

**Gude** [gde] *Users*: 68,000 in Nigeria (1987). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Nzanyi [nja]. Used as L2 by Fali Muchella [fli]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1999. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 88,000.

**Gun** [guw] *Users*: 459,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,539,000.

**Gyaazi** [gyz] *Users*: 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use*: Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Hide** [xed] *Users*: 4,000 in Nigeria (2001 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Vemgo-Mabas [vem]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 29,000.

**Idoma** [idu] *Users*: 976,000 (2020). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Kogi,

Benue, and Enugu states, primary education, radio and television media. *Lg Use*: Adult education. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Grammar. Bible: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1979.

**Igala** [igl] *Users*: 1,620,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Agatu, Idoma, and Bassa people use Igala to attend Ika Bible School. All domains. Used as L2 by Basa [bzw]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 1970. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ijo, Southeast** [ijs] *Users*: 71,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). 66,600 Nembe, 4,900 Akassa. *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. Bible: 1956. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ika** [ikk] *Users*: 22,800 (2000). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Esan [ish]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2009.

**Ikwere** [ikw] *Users*: 651,000 (2020), increasing. *Lg Use*: Home, work, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Igbo [ibo]. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. NT: 2010. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1982.

**Ikwo** [iqw] *Users*: 260,000 (2012 SIL). *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Isekiri** [its] *Users*: 940,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2010. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Isoko** [iso] *Users*: 681,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Eruwa [erh]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 1977. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Iten** [etx] *Users*: 40,000 (Blench 2003). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Firan [fir]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2018. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2001.

**Ivbie North-Okpela-Arhe** [atg] *Users*: 20,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Dev*: NT: 2012. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2006.

**Izere** [izr] *Users*: 50,000 (1993 SIL). *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Ibaas [cen], Tunzuii [dza]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Dictionary. Texts. NT: 2006. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985.

**Izii** [izz] *Users*: 540,000 (2012 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Nnam [nbp]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Izon** [ijc] *Users*: 2,440,000 (2020). 100,000 Kolokuma (1991 UBS). *Status*: De facto language of provincial identity in Baylesa, Delta, Ondo, and Edo states. *Lg Use*: Adult education (Kolokuma dialect). Used as L2 by Biseni [ije], Epie [epi], Okodia [okd]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1912. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Jibu** [jib] *Users*: 30,000 (1997 SIL). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. NT: 1996. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975.

**Jju** [kaj] *Users*: 610,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1982–2011. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975.

**Jukun Takum** [jbu] *Users*: 40,000 in Nigeria (1979 UBS), L2 users. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Akum [aku], Bete [byf], Kutep [kub], Lufu [ldq], Yukuben [ybl], Ywom [gek]. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1974. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 42,440 (as L1: 2,440; as L2:

40,000).

**Kalabari** [ijn] *Users:* 507,000 (2020). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2018. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kamwe** [hig] *Users:* 607,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Sukur [syk]. *Lg Dev:* Bible: 2021. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1975.

**Kanuri, Manga** [kby] *Users:* 200,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Bade [bde]. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, used since 2007. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 920,000.

**Kirike** [okr] *Users:* 463,000 (2020). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kizamani** [izm] *Users:* 2,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], as the LWC in the area, also used in churches and in education (with English [eng]) (Decker et al 2021). Most also use English [eng], especially the young people (Decker et al 2021).

**Kukele** [kez] *Users:* 180,000 (2011 U. Francis), increasing. 45,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 180,000. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* NT: 1979. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1976.

**Kutep** [kub] *Users:* 44,600 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Used as L2 by Yukuben [ybl]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 1985–2017. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1974. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,600.

**Limbum** [lmp] *Users:* Few in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 130,000.

**Lokaa** [yaz] *Users:* 232,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2006. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1988.

**Mada** [mda] *Users:* 100,000 (1993 SIL). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. NT: 1999. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1985.

**Mbe** [mfo] *Users:* 65,000 (2011 F. Ekpong). 15,000 monolinguals. Ethnic population: 65,000. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Some also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1992. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1985.

**Mgbolizhia** [gmz] *Users:* 190,000 (2012 SIL). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1980–2008. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Migili** [mgi] *Users:* 40,000 (2006 R. Blench). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 1986. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Mumuye** [mzm] *Users:* 784,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Nyong [muo], Yendang [ynq], Yotti [yot]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 1994–2018. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1991.

**Ngas** [anc] *Users:* 693,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Bijim [jbm], Kusur-Myet [tdl], Pye [pai], Rom [tdk]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1977.

*Writing:* Latin script, used since 1976.

**Nigerian Sign Language** [[nsi](#)] *Users:* 800,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 600,000–1,000,000 deaf signers, based on 0.3%–0.5% of the general population. *Lg Use:* Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2014.

**Ninzo** [[nin](#)] *Users:* 50,000 (Blench 2003). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2011. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2003.

**Nya Huba** [[hbb](#)] *Users:* 355,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* All domains. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. Used as L2 by Hwana [[hwo](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2017. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2008, in development.

**Obolo** [[ann](#)] *Users:* 250,000 (2012 U. Aaron), increasing. *Lg Use:* All domains. Used by all. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Ibibio [[ibb](#)]. Also use Igbo [[ibo](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Grammar. Bible: 2012. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1987.

**Oduai** [[odu](#)] *Users:* 18,000 (1989). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 1981. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Ogbah** [[ogc](#)] *Users:* 334,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Igbo [[ibo](#)]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [[pcm](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1999. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1994.

**Pere** [[pfe](#)] *Lg Use:* Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 50,000.

**Piya-Kwonci** [[piy](#)] *Users:* 5,000 (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Kulung [[bbu](#)]. Also use Tangale [[tan](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1950. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Rishiwa** [[rsw](#)] *Users:* 6,000 (2021 SIL), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events. Used by all. All also use Hausa [[hau](#)], as the LWC in the area, also used in churches and in education (with English [[eng](#)]) (Decker et al 2021). Most also use English [[eng](#)] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Kinuku [[kkd](#)] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Vono [[kch](#)] (Decker et al 2021). Also use Vori [[sde](#)] (Decker et al 2021).

**Samba Daka** [[ccg](#)] *Users:* 107,000 (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. Used as L2 by Nyong [[muo](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible portions: 1933. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Samba Leko** [[ndi](#)] *Users:* 62,000 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Those in Donga now speak Jukun [[jbu](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2001. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Tamajaq, Tawallamat** [[ttq](#)] *Users:* Few in Nigeria. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. Tifinagh (Berber) script, called Shifinagh in Niger. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,278,000.

**Tarok** [[yer](#)] *Users:* 520,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Also use English [[eng](#)]. Used as L2 by Pye [[pai](#)], Ywom [[gek](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 1988–2007. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1977.

**Tiyaa** [tyy] *Users:* 6,000 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], which is used for most functions in the churches and for most teaching in the schools. Most also use English [eng], which is used in the churches and in education. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2017. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Tsikimba** [kdl] *Users:* 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. NT: 2010. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1998.

**Tsishingini** [tsw] *Users:* 100,000 (2004 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2011. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2004.

**Tula** [tul] *Users:* 50,000 (2009 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd]. *Lg Dev:* Videos. NT: 2015. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1997.

**Umon** [umm] *Users:* 20,000 (1995). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1895. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Urhobo** [urh] *Users:* 1,110,000 (2020). *Status:* De facto language of provincial identity in Delta and Edo states, elementary education. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1977. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Wandala** [mfi] *Users:* 20,000 in Nigeria (1993). 10,000 Gamargu, 9,300 Kirawa. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 43,500.

**Wapan** [juk] *Users:* 100,000 (1994 UBS). *Lg Dev:* NT: 1994. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Yala** [yba] *Users:* 278,000 (2020), increasing. 50,000 monolinguals. *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Many also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Bekwarra [bkv], Nkem-Nkum [isi], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. NT: 1979. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1973.

**Yamba** [yam] *Users:* Few in Nigeria (1990 R. Blench). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 80,000.

**Zul** [zlu] *Users:* 7,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use:* Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Most also use English [eng] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**ut-Hun** [uth] *Users:* 50,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Tsvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. NT: 2018. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2002.

**ut-Ma'in** [gel] *Users:* 36,000 (1992 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2009. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

## 5 (Dispersed)

**Baatonum** [bba] *Users:* 100,000 in Nigeria (1995 R. Jones). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Boko [bqc], Bokobaru [bus]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,140,000.

**Dendi** [ddn] *Users:* 2,050 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 440,050.

**Fulfulde, Adamawa** [**fub**] *Users:* 7,610,000 all Fulfulde in Nigeria (1991 SIL). *Status:* De facto language of provincial identity in Adamwa and Taraba states. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Used as L2 by Bacama [**bcy**], Bade [**bde**], Bata [**bta**], Dadiya [**dbd**], Hya [**hya**], Jilbe [**jie**]. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, called Ajami. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,673,600 (as L1: 2,993,600; as L2: 2,680,000).

**Mafa** [**maf**] *Users:* 4,910 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Vemgo-Mabas [**vem**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 504,910.

## 6a (Vigorous)

**Abanglekuo** [**bzy**] *Users:* 65,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Bete-Bendi [**btt**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Itang [**uta**]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [**pcm**]. Also use Tiv [**tiv**]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Abanyom** [**abm**] *Users:* 12,500 (1986). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [**pcm**]. Also use Ekajuk [**eka**]. Also use Nde-Nsele-Nta [**ndd**]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [**isi**]. Also use Nnam [**nbp**]. Used as L2 by Nde-Nsele-Nta [**ndd**]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2022. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Abishi** [**pcn**] *Users:* 8,100 (2013 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [**hau**].

**Abua** [**abn**] *Users:* 25,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible: 2018. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Abureni** [**mgj**] *Users:* Ethnic population: 4,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2022. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Acipa, Eastern** [**acp**] *Users:* 5,000 (1993). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [**hau**]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Adara** [**kad**] *Users:* 300,000 (2011 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [**hau**]. Also use English [**eng**]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Afade** [**aal**] *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,000.

**Agatu** [**agc**] *Users:* 70,000 (1987 UBS). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used as L2 by Ajiri [**afo**]. *Lg Dev:* NT: 1984. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2005.

**Agoi** [**ibm**] *Users:* 12,000 (Faraclas 1989).

**Ahwai** [**nfd**] *Users:* 18,000 (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). 3,400 Anyeng, 3,600 Andung, and 11,000 Shakara (2008 M. Rueck, K. Hannelová, and Z. Yoder). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [**hau**]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ajiya** [**idc**] *Users:* 5,000 (Blench 2011). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Akpa** [**akf**] *Users:* 26,900 (2000).

**Akpes** [ibe] *Users:* 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use:* Also use Yoruba [yor].

**Akuku** [ayk]

**Alago** [ala] *Users:* 100,000 (Blench 2019). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Akye [aik]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1929. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Amo** [amo] *Users:* 12,300 (2000). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Aninka** [aqk] *Users:* 500 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Arigidi** [aqg] *Users:* 48,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). 45,000 Igashi; 3,000 Uro. *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

**Arum** [aab] *Users:* 10,000 (Decker et al 2021g). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021g). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021g).

**Ashe** [ahs] *Users:* 40,000 (2012 J. Barnhoorn), increasing. *Lg Use:* Not used in formal situations, but widely spoken in the community. Home, market, church. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Nyankpa [yes]. Used as L2 by Koro Wachi [bqv], Nyankpa [yes]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Baan** [bvj] *Users:* 5,000 (1990). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary.

**Bali** [bcn] *Users:* 2,000 (1991 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev:* NT: 2019. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2007.

**Bankal** [jjr] *Users:* 75,000 (2011 SIL). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Bata** [bta] *Users:* 302,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Lg Use:* Most Muslims shifted to Fulfulde [fub]. All domains. Used by all. Mixed attitudes. Also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub], especially adults middle-aged and above. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 304,500.

**Batu** [btu] *Users:* 25,000 (SIL).

**Bekwarra** [bkv] *Users:* 100,000 (1989 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Some also use Yala [yba]. Used as L2 by Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike [afe], Yace [ekr]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. TV. Grammar. NT: 1983. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1964.

**Belning** [glb] *Users:* 500 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Most also use Tal [tal]. Some also use Miship [mjjs]. Some also use Mwashavul [sur]. Also use English [eng], among younger generations.

**Bena** [yun] *Users:* 95,000 (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use Dera [kna]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Mboi [moi]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Bijim** [jbm] *Users:* 10,000 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use:* Mixed use with Hausa [hau]: all domains. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use English [eng]. Also use Kusur-Myet [tdl]. Also use

Ngas [anc]. Also use Pyam [pym].

**Bina** [byj] *Users:* 7,000 (2000). *Lg Use:* Children also use Hausa [hau] at play. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Numana [nbr] (Blench 2019). Also use Vori [sde] (Blench 2019).

**Biseni** [ije] *Users:* 4,800 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Lg Use:* Also use Izon [ijc].

**Bitare** [brt] *Users:* 46,300 in Nigeria (Blench 2003). *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,300.

**Boga** [bvw] *Users:* 10,000 (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990).

**Boghom** [bux] *Users:* 50,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2022. *Writing:* Latin script, no longer in use.

**Bokyi** [bky] *Users:* 275,000 in Nigeria (2020). *Lg Use:* Important district language. Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible: 1985. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1971. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 282,900.

**Bole** [bol] *Users:* 228,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Daza [dzd], Hõne [juh]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Texts.

**Bu** [zbu] *Users:* 3,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau].

**Bu** [jid] *Users:* 20,000 (2017 SIL). *Lg Use:* Nkadan dialect shifting to Hausa [hau]. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau].

**Bukpe** [ukp] *Users:* 21,500 (2013 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use Elege [alf]. Some also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Some also use Ubang [uba]. Used as L2 by Elege [alf], Ubang [uba].

**Buli** [uly] *Users:* 2,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use:* Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022).

**Bumaji** [byp] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Lg Use:* Used by all.

**Burak** [bys] *Users:* 4,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2008. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**C'Lela** [dri] *Users:* 90,000 (1993 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Cicipu [awc], Damakawa [dam], Gwamhi-Wuri [bga], Tsuvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2020. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2001.

**Cahungwarya** [nat] *Users:* 20,000 (2003 SIL). *Lg Use:* Approximately 3% live in towns where it is mainly spoken by adults only. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *Writing:* Latin script.

**Cakfem-Mushere** [cky] *Users:* 5,000 (1990 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home, market, work. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Mwaghavul [sur]. Used as L2 by Nteng [nqt]. *Lg Dev:* Texts. Bible portions: 2016. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Cicipu** [awc] *Users:* 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Fewer children speak Cicipu in Niger State and in Kebbi State. Home, village. Positive attitudes. Also use C'Lela [dri]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Tsvadi [tvd]. *Lg Dev:* Videos. Grammar. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Dadiya** [dbd] *Users:* 70,000 (2014 SIL). *Lg Use:* All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Kulung [bbu]. Some also use Tula [tul]. Some also use Waja [wja]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2008. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2008.

**Dass** [dot] *Users:* 8,830 (1971 census). 1,130 Lukshi, 4,700 Durr-Baraza, 700 Wandu and Zumbul, 2,300 Dot (1971 census). *Lg Use:* Dass borrows heavily from Hausa [hau] (25% of lexical entries) and, for this reason, appears to be thriving rather than speakers switching to Hausa (Blench 2019). Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019).

**Degema** [deg] *Users:* 10,000 (1999 SIL). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Dghwede** [dgh] *Users:* 30,000 (1980 UBS). *Lg Dev:* NT: 1980. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2006.

**Dibo** [dio] *Users:* 215,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Those living among the Gbari [gby] no longer speak their own language (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [vkn], Koro Zuba [vkz].

**Diri** [dwa] *Users:* 7,200 (2000). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary.

**Doka** [dbi] *Users:* 11,400 (2000).

**Dong** [doh] *Users:* 5,000 (1998 R. Blench).

**Duhwa** [kbz] *Users:* 3,000 (Decker et al 2021h). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Many also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h).

**Durop** [krp] *Users:* 10,200 in Nigeria (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Lg Use:* Many also use Efik [efi] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 17,640.

**Duwai** [dbp] *Users:* 11,400 (2000).

**Dyarim** [dyr] *Users:* 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg Use:* Home, community; Mixed use: cultural events. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Many also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Some also use English [eng] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ebughu** [ebg] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Ilue [ilv].

**Efai** [efa] *Users:* 6,320 in Nigeria (2000). *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,210.

**Efutup** [ofu] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ekajuk [eka]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [isi].

Used as L2 by Nde-Nsele-Nta [ndd]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Eggon** [ego] *Users*: 268,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Akye [aik]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1974. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ehueun** [ehu] *Users*: 14,200 (2000).

**Ekajuk** [eka] *Users*: 63,000 (Yoder et al 2008). *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm], Efutop [ofu], Nkem-Nkum [isi]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1971–2012. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1971.

**Eki** [eki] *Users*: 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992).

**Ekit** [eke] *Users*: 443,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Ibibio [ibb].

**Ekpeye** [ekp] *Users*: 30,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Elege** [alf] *Users*: 16,300 (2013 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Many also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Many also use Bukpe [ukp]. Some also use Ubang [uba]. Used as L2 by Bukpe [ukp], Ubang [uba]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Emai-luleha-Ora** [ema] *Users*: 231,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1908–1910. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Engenni** [enn] *Users*: 20,000 (1980 UBS). *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1977. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1972.

**Enwan** [enw] *Users*: 15,000 (1998 B. Connell).

**Enwan** [env] *Users*: Ethnic population: 14,000 (2006 J. Leclerc).

**Epie** [epi] *Users*: 140,000 (2021 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Most also use Izon [ijc], especially Atisa dialect speakers. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2020. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Esan** [ish] *Users*: 651,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Also use English [eng]. Also use Ika [ikk]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Bible portions: 1974. *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use.

**Esimbi** [ags] *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 34,800.

**Etebi** [etb] *Users*: 15,000 (1989).

**Etkywan** [ich] *Users*: 50,200 (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2011.

**Etulo** [utr] *Users*: 10,000 (1988 R. Shain). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2014. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1974.

**Evant** [bzz] *Users*: 10,000 in Nigeria (1996 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,000.

**Fali Muchella** [fli] *Users*: 25,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). 5,500 in the language area; 5,000 outside, many of whom return each summer. *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. A few also use

French [[fra](#)], especially women. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Also use Gude [[gde](#)]. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)], especially the middle-aged and the youth. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)], especially the middle-aged and the youth. Used as L2 by Zizilivakan [[ziz](#)]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Firan** [[fir](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use English [[eng](#)], though comprehension levels vary. Young adults are most proficient in English. Most also use Hausa [[hau](#)], except for children. Many also use Iten [[etx](#)], except for children. Some also use Berom [[bom](#)], especially the middle-aged and older generation. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Fum** [[fum](#)]

**Fungwa** [[ula](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (Decker et al 2021k). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [[hau](#)] (Decker et al 2021k). Some also use English [[eng](#)], among young adults (Decker et al 2021k). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

**Fyer** [[fie](#)] *Users*: 26,100 (2000). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used as L2 by Rom [[tdk](#)].

**Gaa** [[ttb](#)] *Users*: 10,000 (1997 R. Boyd).

**Gade** [[ged](#)] *Users*: 72,100 (2000). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Gbari** [[gby](#)] *Users*: 550,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: All non-formal contexts. Used by all. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [[vkn](#)], Koro Zuba [[vkz](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1925–2018. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2001.

**Gengle** [[geg](#)] *Users*: 4,000. *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Used as L2 by Kugama [[kow](#)], Teme [[tdo](#)].

**Ghotuo** [[aaa](#)] *Users*: 9,000 (1994). *Writing*: Latin script.

**Glavda** [[glw](#)] *Users*: 28,500 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use English [[eng](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 1967–2017. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 31,300.

**Gudu** [[gdu](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (1993). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Mboi [[moi](#)], Ngwaba [[ngw](#)].

**Guduf-Gava** [[gdf](#)] *Users*: 55,900 (2000). *Lg Dev*: Texts. Bible portions: 1966. *Writing*: Latin script, no longer in use.

**Gupa-Abawa** [[gpa](#)] *Users*: 15,000 (1989 R. Blench). 10,000 or more Gupa, 5,000 Abawa.

**Gvoko** [[ngs](#)] *Users*: 20,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21,000.

**Gwak** [[jgk](#)] *Users*: 70,000 (2011 SIL). *Lg Use*: Some pressure to shift to Hausa [[hau](#)], especially in Bununu Kasa. Used by all. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)] (Blench 2019). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1940–2013. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Gwandara** [[gwn](#)] *Users*: 27,300 (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Used as L2 by Koro Nulu [[vkn](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Texts.

**Gyem** [[gye](#)] *Users*: 2,000 (Blench 2019). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [[hau](#)].

**Gyong** [[kdm](#)] *Users*: 25,400 (2000). *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Hasha** [[ybj](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). Ethnic population: 5,000 (Decker et al 2021i). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [[hau](#)], which all speak proficiently, except for some children and elderly (Decker et al 2021i). Many also use English [[eng](#)] (Decker et al 2021i).

**Hausa Sign Language** [[hsl](#)] *Users*: 20,000 (2021 DBS/DOOR/SIL). Estimated 12,000–24,000, assuming 0.3%–0.6% of total Hausa population. *Lg Use*: Used by all. Many also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Varying levels of proficiency in Hausa (Schmaling 2015). Some also use American Sign Language [[ase](#)]. ASL vocabulary taught in schools (Schmaling 2015). Some also use English [[eng](#)]. Schools use English with a Total Communication policy (Schmaling 2015). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar.

**Hohumono** [[bcs](#)] *Users*: 30,000 (1989). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Horom** [[hoe](#)] *Users*: 1,500 (1998 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Used by all.

**Hwana** [[hwo](#)] *Users*: 32,000 (1992). *Lg Use*: Also use Ga'anda [[gqa](#)]. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. Also use Nya Huba [[hbb](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Hyam** [[jab](#)] *Users*: 300,000 (2014 NBTT). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kyoli [[cry](#)], Zhire [[zhi](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 2017. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2004.

**Ibaas** [[cen](#)] *Users*: Ethnic population: 50,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Berom [[bom](#)]. Also use Izere [[izr](#)]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2019. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ibani** [[iby](#)] *Users*: 60,000 (1989 UBS). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 1870–1985. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Ibino** [[ibn](#)] *Users*: 10,000 (Faraclas 1989). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [[efi](#)]. Also use Ibibio [[ibb](#)].

**Ibuoro** [[ibr](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (1988).

**Iceve-Maci** [[bec](#)] *Users*: 5,000 in Nigeria (1990). *Lg Use*: Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [[pcm](#)]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,000.

**Idere** [[ide](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (1988).

**Idesa** [[ids](#)] *Users*: 5,690 (2000).

**Igede** [[ige](#)] *Users*: 461,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Yace [[ekr](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1989.

**Igwe** [[igw](#)] *Users*: 47,800 (2000).

**Ihievbe** [[ihi](#)]

**Ikhin-Aokho** [ikh] *Users:* 7,000 (Decker et al 2022b). 4,500 Ikhin and 2,500 Aokho (Decker et al 2022b). *Lg Use:* Home, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm], especially among the Ikhin (Decker et al 2022b). Many also use Yoruba [yor] (Decker et al 2022b). Some also use English [eng], especially the young speakers of Aokho (Decker et al 2022b). Some also use Hausa [hau], especially among Aokho speakers (Decker et al 2022b). A few also use Igbo [ibo], especially among Aokho speakers (Decker et al 2022b).

**Iko** [iki] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Ibibio [ibb].

**Ikpeshi** [ikp] *Users:* 5,320 (2000).

**Iku-Gora-Ankwa** [ikv] *Users:* Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Positive attitudes. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ikulu** [ikl] *Users:* 50,000 (1998).

**Itang** [uta] *Users:* 15,000 (2006 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Positive attitudes. Used as L2 by Abanglekuo [bzy]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ito** [itw] *Users:* 5,000 (1988). *Writing:* Latin script.

**Itu Mbon Uzo** [itm] *Users:* 5,000 (1988).

**Iyayu** [iya] *Users:* 24,700 (2000).

**Jara** [jaf] *Users:* 46,300 (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv].

**Jere** [jer] *Users:* 64,000 (1995 CAPRO). 15,000 Buji, 15,000 Gusu, 30,000 Jere, 4,000 Ribina. *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Used as L2 by Tunzuii [dza].

**Jiru** [jrr] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Kaan** [ldl] *Users:* 10,000 (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use Dera [kna]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Mbula-Bwazza [mbu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Mbula-Bwazza [mbu].

**Kadung** [dkg] *Users:* 18,000 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], which is used for most functions in the churches and for most teaching in the schools. Many also use English [eng], also used in the church and in education.

**Kakanda** [kka] *Users:* 20,000 (1989 R. Blench).

**Kam** [kdx] *Users:* 5,000 (1993). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts.

**Kamantan** [kci] *Users:* 10,000 (Barrett 1982).

**Kami** [kmi] *Users:* 5,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992).

**Kamo** [kcq] *Users:* 20,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kamuku** [cdr] *Users:* 45,000 (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Lg Use:* Hausa [hau] and English [eng] used in schools. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau], except some

elderly women. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Bible portions: 2017. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Kanufi** [kni] *Users*: 10,400 (2000).

**Karekare** [kai] *Users*: 385,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Texts. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1988.

**Karimjo** [cfg] *Users*: 11,400 (2000).

**Khana** [ogo] *Users*: 434,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Khana is the largest language of the Ogonoid group and therefore Gokana [gkn], Baan [bjv], and Tee [tkq] tend to learn it. Used by all. Also use Gokana [gkn]. Also use Ibibio [ibb]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 1968. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Kibaku** [ckl] *Users*: 200,000 (2014 NBTT). *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Many also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Bura-Pabir [bwr]. Some also use Marghi Central [mrt]. Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Some also use Yerwa Kanuri [knc]. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Kinuku** [kkd] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Used as L2 by Rishiwa [rsw].

**Kirya-Konzel** [fkk] *Users*: 5,800 (2011 SIL). *Lg Use*: Home, friends, religious ceremonies, local market. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Bible portions: 2017. *Writing*: Latin script, informal usage.

**Koenoen** [kcs] *Users*: 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau], except for young children; young people speak it best (2019 SIL). Most also use English [eng], especially the youth. Most also use Piapung [pcw]. Most also use Tal [tal]. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt].

**Kofyar** [kw] *Users*: 110,000 (2000). *Lg Use*: Home, Community; Mixed use: Religion, Market. Used by all. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt], Nteng [nqt]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Koma** [kmy] *Users*: 32,000 in Nigeria (1989). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2004. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 35,000.

**Kono** [klk] *Users*: 5,520 (2000).

**Koro Nulu** [vkn] *Users*: 4,000 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use*: Home, community, work. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. Some also use Dibo [dio], mostly adults and some elderly. Some also use Gbari [gby], mostly adults and older. Some also use Gwandara [gwn], mostly adults and some elderly. Also use English [eng], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education.

**Koro Zuba** [vkz] *Users*: 11,000 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use*: Home, community, work. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau], with younger people having more proficiency since it is used in education. Some also use Dibo [dio], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Some also use Gbagyi [gbr], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Some also use Gbari [gby], mostly elderly with good proficiency. Also use English [eng], with younger people having

more proficiency since it is used in education.

**Kpan** [kpk] *Users:* 11,400 (2000). *Lg Use:* The Bissaula dialect is extinct. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary.

**Kpasham** [pbn] *Users:* 3,000. *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Kuce** [ruk] *Users:* 100,000 (Blench 2003). *Lg Use:* Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 1924–1931. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kugama** [kow] *Users:* 5,000 (1995). *Lg Use:* Also use Gengle [geg]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jiba [juo]. Also use Kumba [ksm]. Also use Yendang [ynq].

**Kulere** [kul] *Users:* 15,600 (1990). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Bo-Rukul [mae]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Kulung** [bbu] *Users:* 40,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. *Lg Use:* Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd], Piya-Kwonci [piy]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible portions: 1926–1950. *Writing:* Latin script, no longer in use.

**Kumba** [ksm] *Users:* 3,420 (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kugama [kow], Nyong [muo], Teme [tdo].

**Kupa** [kug] *Users:* 20,000 (1998 R. Blench).

**Kurama** [krh] *Users:* 40,300 (2000).

**Kushi** [kuh] *Users:* 11,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kusur-Myet** [tdl] *Users:* 16,000 (Decker et al 2021b). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau], except the elderly. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Also use English [eng], especially youth and adults. Used as L2 by Bijim [jbm].

**Kuturmi** [khj] *Users:* 10,500 (2000). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Positive attitudes.

**Kwaami** [ksq] *Users:* 10,000 (1990). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Texts.

**Kyak** [bka] *Users:* 10,000 (Blench 2019).

**Kyoli** [cry] *Users:* 7,500 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau]. All also use Hyam [jab]. Some also use English [eng], especially young, educated people.

**Laka** [ksp] *Users:* 5,000 in Nigeria (1995). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 147,000.

**Lala-Roba** [lla] *Users:* 46,000 (1993). *Lg Use:* Also use Ga'anda [gqa]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Dera [kna]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Lamang** [hia] *Users:* 40,000 (1993). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1995. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1999.

**Lame** [bma] *Users:* 10,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* No speakers of Ruhu or Mbaru as of 1987

(R. Blench).

**Lamja-Dengsa-Tola** [**ldh**] *Users*: 3,420 (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use English [**eng**].

**Leelau** [**ldk**] *Users*: 5,000 (Adelberger 1995).

**Legbo** [**agb**] *Users*: 60,000 (1989). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary.

**Lemoro** [**ldj**] *Users*: 10,000 (1998 CAPRO).

**Lenyima** [**ldg**] *Users*: Ethnic population: 13,000 (2006 J. Leclerc).

**Leyigha** [**ayi**] *Users*: 10,000 (1989).

**Lidzonka** [**add**] *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,600.

**Longuda** [**lnu**] *Users*: 99,000 (2020 Joshua Project). *Lg Use*: Also use Dera [**kna**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [**fuv**]. Also use Waja [**wja**]. Used as L2 by Dera [**kna**], Mbula-Bwazza [**mbu**]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1978. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1975.

**Lopa** [**lop**] *Users*: 5,000 (1996 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [**hau**].

**Lubila** [**kcc**] *Users*: 11,400 (2000).

**Maaka** [**mew**] *Users*: 10,000 (1993).

**Mak** [**pbl**] *Users*: 5,690 (2000).

**Mala** [**ruy**] *Users*: 6,630 (2000).

**Mambila, Nigeria** [**mzk**] *Users*: 99,000 (1993). *Lg Use*: Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [**fuv**]. Used as L2 by Njerep [**njr**], Somyev [**kgt**]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1977. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1969.

**Marghi Central** [**mrt**] *Users*: 237,000 (2020). Madube: 4,000, Mulgwe: 6,000 (2014 SIL). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Kibaku [**ckl**]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1987. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Marghi South** [**mfm**] *Users*: Ethnic population: 166,000 (2006 J. Leclerc). 135,000 in Marghi Central, Marghi South, and Putai languages (1999). *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Mbat** [**bau**] *Users*: 40,000 (2006 SIL), increasing. *Lg Use*: Home, village, market, school. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Mbembe, Cross River** [**mfn**] *Users*: 236,000 (2020). *Lg Use*: Used by all. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. NT: 1985–2013. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 1985.

**Mbembe, Tigon** [**nza**] *Users*: 20,000 in Nigeria (1987). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [**hau**]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,000.

**Mboi** [**moi**] *Users*: 19,000 (1992). *Lg Use*: Also use Bena [**yun**]. Also use Ga'anda [**gqa**]. Also use Gudu [**gdu**]. Also use Hausa [**hau**]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [**fuv**].

**Mbula-Bwazza** [**mbu**] *Users*: 100,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). *Lg Use*:

Hausa [hau] also used at home, English [eng] used in schools and by the young. Mbula Pastors' Forum promoting the use of Mbula in the churches. Home, church. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Bacama [bcy]. Also use Bata [bta]. Also use Dera [kna]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Kaan [ldl]. Also use Longuda [lnu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kaan [ldl]. *Lg Dev*: NT: 2016. *Writing*: Latin script, used since 2008.

**Mburku** [bbt] *Users*: 12,000 (2000).

**Mindat** [mmf] *Users*: 1,500 (Decker et al 2021h). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Many also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h).

**Miship** [mjs] *Users*: 30,000 (Decker et al 2021f). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau], used alongside Miship [mjs] in most domains (Decker et al 2021f). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021f). Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Jakattoe [jrt]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Miya** [mkf] *Users*: 30,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible portions: 2012. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Moo** [gwg] *Users*: 5,000 (1998).

**Mvanip** [mcj] *Users*: 100 (Blench 1999b). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all.

**Nde-Gbite** [ned]

**Nde-Nsele-Nta** [ndd] *Users*: 19,500 (1987). 12,000 Nde, 3,000 Nsele, 4,500 Nta. *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Abanyom [abm]. Also use Efik [efi]. Also use Efutop [ofu]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [abm]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2022. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ndoola** [ndr] *Users*: 60,400 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 62,520.

**Ndunda** [nuh] *Users*: 350 (Blench 1999b). *Lg Use*: Used by all.

**Ngamo** [nbh] *Users*: 60,000 (1993). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ngizim** [ngi] *Users*: 80,000 (1993). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Nikyob-Nindem** [kdp] *Users*: 12,000 (2008). *Lg Use*: Home, market, work, community. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Some also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Lg Dev*: Texts. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Nkari** [nkz] *Users*: 5,000 (1998 B. Connell).

**Nkem-Nkum** [isi] *Users*: 51,000 (Yoder et al 2008), increasing. 26,600 Nkem, 24,400 Nkum. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Positive attitudes. A few also use Yala [yba]. Also use Ekajuk [eka]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Also use Nnam [nbp]. Used as L2 by Abanyom

[[abm](#)], Efutop [[ofu](#)], Nnam [[nbp](#)]. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Nkoroo** [[nkx](#)] *Users*: 4,550 (1989 UBS). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Defaka [[afn](#)].

**Nnam** [[nbp](#)] *Users*: 3,000 (1987 O. Asinya). *Lg Use*: Home, community. Used by all. Also use Izii [[izz](#)]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [[pcm](#)]. Also use Nkem-Nkum [[isi](#)]. Used as L2 by Abanyom [[abm](#)], Nkem-Nkum [[isi](#)]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Nteng** [[nqt](#)] *Users*: 3,500 (2020 SIL). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Home. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Cakfem-Mushere [[cky](#)]. Also use English [[eng](#)], especially among the younger generation. Also use Kofyar [[kwl](#)], Bwol dialect. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Numana** [[nbr](#)] *Users*: 50,000 (2008 K. Hannelova et al.). *Lg Use*: Numbu children speak Hausa [[hau](#)] unless speaking with parents. Home. Used by all. Most also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use English [[eng](#)]. Used as L2 by Bina [[byj](#)]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Nungu** [[rin](#)] *Users*: 50,000 (1999). *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)] (Blench 2019).

**Nyankpa** [[yes](#)] *Users*: 70,000 (2012 SIL), increasing. *Lg Use*: Home, market, farms, village meeting. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Ashe [[ahs](#)]. Also use English [[eng](#)], especially youth. Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Used as L2 by Ashe [[ahs](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Bible portions: 2015–2017. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Nyong** [[muo](#)] *Lg Use*: Also use Hausa [[hau](#)]. Also use Kumba [[ksm](#)]. Also use Mumuye [[mzm](#)]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [[fuv](#)]. Also use Samba Daka [[ccg](#)]. Also use Yendang [[ynq](#)]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 39,500.

**Obulom** [[obu](#)] *Users*: 3,420 (2000).

**Ogbia** [[ogb](#)] *Users*: 393,000 (2020). *Lg Dev*: NT: 2020. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Ogbogolo** [[ogg](#)] *Users*: 10,000 (1995).

**Ogbronuagum** [[ogu](#)] *Users*: 12,000 (2000 E. Kari). Ethnic population: 12,000 (2000 E. Kari).

**Oko-Eni-Osayen** [[oks](#)] *Users*: 39,300 (2005 census). *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Okobo** [[okb](#)] *Users*: 50,000 (Connell and Hajek 1991). *Lg Use*: Used by all.

**Okodia** [[okd](#)] *Users*: 3,600 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Lg Use*: Also use Izon [[ijc](#)].

**Okpe** [[okx](#)] *Users*: 8,700 (2004).

**Okpe** [[oke](#)] *Users*: 25,400 (2000).

**Oloma** [[olm](#)]

**Oring** [[org](#)] *Users*: 75,000 (1989).

**Oro** [[orx](#)] *Users*: 75,000 (1989). *Lg Use*: Used by all. Also use Efik [[efi](#)]. Also use Ibibio [[ibb](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Oruma** [[orr](#)] *Users*: 5,000 (1995).

**Ososo** [[oso](#)] *Users*: 19,000 (2000).

**Panawa** [pwb] *Users:* 3,500 (Blench 2003).

**Pangseng** [pgs]

**Pangu** [png] *Users:* 30,000 (2003 SIL). *Lg Use:* All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Videos. Bible portions: 2017. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Pero** [pip] *Users:* 25,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Hōne [juh]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1936–2008. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Pesse** [pze] *Users:* 37,000 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Used by all. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Some also use English [eng], mostly in education (Decker and Aregbesola 2022).

**Piapung** [pcw] *Users:* 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau], youth and adults, with varying degrees of proficiency. Used as L2 by Koenom [kcs].

**Psikye** [kvj] *Users:* 12,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Sukur [syk], Vemgo-Mabas [vem]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 52,500.

**Pye** [pai] *Users:* 8,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. Used by all. Positive attitudes. All also use English [eng], except the elderly. All also use Hausa [hau], except the elderly. Most also use Ngas [anc]. Most also use Tarok [yer].

**Rang** [rax]

**Rigwe** [iri] *Users:* 40,000 (1985 UBS). *Lg Dev:* Radio. NT: 2012. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2006.

**Rogo** [rod] *Lg Use:* Used by all. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ron** [cla] *Users:* 228,000 (2020). 20,000 Shagau (Manguna). *Lg Use:* All domains. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Some also use Mwaghavul [sur]. Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Grammar. NT: 2020. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1999.

**Ruma** [ruz] *Users:* 5,090 (2000).

**Sanga** [xsn] *Users:* 15,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2022. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Sasaru** [sxs] *Users:* 12,500 (2000).

**Saya** [say] *Users:* 300,000 (2013 SIL). 7,000 Sigidi (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Home, market. Used by all. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Shall-Zwall** [sha] *Users:* 8,900 (2004).

**Shama-Sambuga** [sqa] *Users:* 5,000 (1995 S. and S. Dettweiler). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau].  
*Writing:* Unwritten.

**Shamang** [xsh]

**Shoo-Minda-Nye** [bcv] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* Also use Dza [jen]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv].

**Sorko** [bze] *Lg Use:* Most also use Hausa [hau] (Blench 2021). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, in development. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 197,000.

**Sukur** [syk] *Users:* 14,800 (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kamwe [hig]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Psikye [kvj]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 2017. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Sya** [scw] *Users:* 7,000 (2021 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021h).

**Tal** [tal] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* All domains except church. Used by all. Also use Hausa [hau]. Increased use of Hausa [hau], especially among the youth. Church services and group meetings now held in Hausa. Used as L2 by Belning [glb], Koeniem [kcs]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Dictionary. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Tanjijili** [uji] *Users:* 8,540 (2000).

**Tedaga** [tuq] *Users:* 2,000 in Nigeria (Blench and Zeitlyn 1990). *Writing:* Latin script.  
*Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 59,590.

**Tehl** [mtl] *Users:* 21,900 (1990).

**Teme** [tdo] *Users:* 4,000 (1995). *Lg Use:* Also use Gengle [geg]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kumba [ksm]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Yendang [ynq].

**Tera** [ttr] *Users:* 101,000 (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2016.  
*Writing:* Latin script, used since 2008.

**Tita** [tdq] *Users:* 3,420 (2000).

**Tso** [ldp] *Users:* 16,000 (1992 CAPRO).

**Tsuwadi** [tvd] *Users:* 130,000 (2011 M. Hansley). *Lg Use:* Used more in northern, more traditional part of language area. All domains except mosque. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use C'Lela [dri]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use ut-Hun [uth]. Used as L2 by Cicipu [awc]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1997–2001. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2005.

**Tugbiri-Niragu** [grh] *Users:* 25,000 (2000), increasing. *Lg Use:* Youth increasingly use Hausa [hau]. Home, neighborhood. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2019. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Tyap** [kcg] *Users:* 255,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Less use in towns and cities. Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 2015. *Writing:*

Latin script, used since 1992.

**Tèè** [tkq] *Users:* 447,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Also use Gokana [gkn]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary.

**Ubaghara** [byc] *Users:* 30,000 (1985 UBS). 24,000 Biakpan. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1984–1991. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Ubang** [uba] *Users:* 11,100 (2013 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Many also use Bukpe [ukp]. Many also use Elege [alf]. Some also use Bete-Bendi [btt]. Used as L2 by Bukpe [ukp], Elege [alf].

**Uda** [uda] *Users:* 10,000 (1988).

**Uhami** [uha] *Users:* 13,600 (2000).

**Ukaan** [kcf] *Users:* 18,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* Also use Yoruba [yor].

**Ukpet-Ehom** [akd] *Users:* 11,400 (2000).

**Ukue** [uku] *Users:* 14,100 (2000).

**Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni** [ukw] *Users:* 315,000 (2020). *Lg Dev:* Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Ulukwumi** [ulb] *Users:* 10,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992).

**Utugwang-Irungene-Afrike** [afe] *Users:* 70,000 (2012 L. Otronyi). *Lg Use:* Home, village. Used by all. Positive attitudes. Also use Bekwarra [bkv]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Uvbie** [evh] *Users:* 19,800 (2000).

**Uzekwe** [eze] *Users:* 5,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all.

**Vemgo-Mabas** [vem] *Users:* 10,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Lg Use:* Also use Hdi [xed]. Also use Mafa [maf]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Psikye [kvj]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 11,000.

**Verre** [ver] *Users:* 104,000 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 110,520.

**Viti** [vit]

**Vori** [sde] *Users:* 3,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Used as L2 by Bina [byj], Rishiwa [rsw].

**Voro** [vor]

**Waja** [wja] *Users:* 60,000 (1989 U. Kleinewillinghöfer). *Lg Use:* Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Dadiya [dbd], Longuda [lnu]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible portions: 1926–2013. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Waka** [wav] *Users:* 5,000 (1992).

**Wannu** [jub] *Users:* A few thousand (1998 A. Storch).

**Wom** [wom] *Users:* 5,000 (Blench 1989).

**Yace** [ekr] *Users:* 50,000 (2002). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Some also use Yala [yba]. Also use Bekwarra [bkv]. Also use Igede [ige]. Also use Tiv [tiv]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1980. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Yendang** [ynq] *Users:* 50,000 (1987). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Mumuye [mzm]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Used as L2 by Kugama [kow], Nyong [muo], Teme [tdo], Yotti [yot]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Yotti** [yot] *Users:* 3,000 (2011 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use Mumuye [mzm]. Also use Yendang [ynq]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Yukuben** [ybl] *Users:* 15,000 in Nigeria (1992). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Also use Kutep [kub]. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,950.

**Ywom** [gek] *Users:* 10,000 (2016 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Many also use Jukun Takum [jbu]. Many also use Tarok [yer]. *Lg Dev:* Radio.

**Zarma** [dje] *Users:* 87,800 in Nigeria (2000). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Kyanga [tye]. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,990,100.

**Zhire** [zhi] *Lg Use:* Used by all. Most also use English [eng], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Hausa [hau], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Hyam [jab], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education. Most also use Koro Wachi [bqv], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education.

**Zizilivakan** [ziz] *Users:* 6,000 in Nigeria (2010 Z. Yoder et al.). *Lg Use:* Home, village. Used by all. Most also use Fali Muchella [fli], passively especially Madzarin dialect; older men use all 4 Fali dialects. *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,200.

**us-Saare** [uss] *Users:* 60,000 (2017 D. Heath). *Lg Use:* Used by all. Also use English [eng].

**Áncá** [acb] *Users:* Ethnic population: 300 (2006 J. Leclerc).

## 6b (Threatened)

**Abon** [abo] *Users:* 1,000 (1973 SIL).

**Aduge** [adu] *Users:* 1,900 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

**Ajiri** [afo] *Users:* 100,000 (Decker et al 2021c). Ethnic population: 105,000 (Decker et al 2021c). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Also use Agatu [agc], by those in Benue state (Ushu-Olugwa), who are shifting to Agatu (Decker et al 2021c). Also use Hausa [hau], especially in the north (Decker et al 2021c). *Writing:* Latin script, experimental usage.

**Akye** [aik] *Users:* 4,000 (Decker et al 2021d). *Lg Use:* Concern about language shift to Hausa [hau] in all but Gwayaka village. Some young people, all adults. Children and young adults are

shifting to Hausa [hau] as predominant language (Decker et al 2021d). All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021d). Many also use Alago [ala] (Decker et al 2021d). Many also use English [eng] (Decker et al 2021d). Some also use Eggon [ego] (Decker et al 2021d).

**Ambo** [amb] *Users:* 1,000.

**Asu** [aum] *Users:* 4,200 (Decker et al 2021e). Ethnic population: 10,000 (Decker et al 2021e). *Lg Use:* Used as primary language by all ages in 3 villages, but nearly extinct in the 7 others. Some of all ages. All also use Hausa [hau]. Asu use has shifted to Hausa in 7 of the 10 villages (Decker et al 2021e). Most also use Nupe-Nupe-Tako [nup] (Decker et al 2021e).

**Atoro** [tdv] *Users:* 3,500 (Decker et al 2021g). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021g).

**Ayere** [aye] *Users:* 3,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992).

**Bade** [bde] *Users:* 356,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Home, village. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Also use Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. Also use Hausa [hau], with some youth shifting to Hausa. Also use Manga Kanuri [kby]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. Dictionary. Texts. Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Basa-Gurmana** [buj] *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 1987).

**Bauchi** [bsf] *Users:* 20,000 (Blench 1988), decreasing. Ethnic population: 32,000 (Decker et al 2021k). Population is difficult to estimate, especially in the case of the Bauchi, where civil unrest has caused the area unsafe to visit. Many Bauchi people have fled the area as refugees. *Lg Use:* Some shifting to Hausa [hau]. Some of all ages. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021k). Many also use English [eng], especially young adults (Decker et al 2021k). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Bo-Rukul** [mae] *Users:* 2,000 (Blench 1999b). 1,000 in each dialect. *Lg Use:* Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Kulere [kul].

**Bukwen** [buz] *Users:* 1,000.

**Bura-Pabir** [bwr] *Users:* 507,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Also use English [eng]. Used as L2 by Dera [kna], Kibaku [ckl]. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. Bible: 2014. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2005.

**Buru** [bqw] *Users:* 1,000. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Cha'ari** [cxh] *Users:* 400 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Ethnic population: 1,000 (2022 SIL). *Lg Use:* Home. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Many also use English [eng], mostly children and young adults (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Cineni** [cie] *Users:* 3,000 (1998). *Lg Use:* Traditional ceremonies and announcements. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Some also use English [eng], especially in local government area meetings (Hamm 2004a). Some also use Hausa [hau], especially the youth (Hamm 2004a). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Ciwogai** [tgd] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO).

**Daba** [dbq] *Users:* 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,000.

**Dir-Nyamzak-Mbarimi** [nzt] *Users:* 2,400 (Decker and Aregbesola 2022), includes 500 Dir, 900 Nyamzak and 1,000 Mbarimi speakers. *Lg Use:* Home, community, cultural events; Mixed use: education, religion. Some young people, all adults, particularly in the Mbarimi and Nyamzak dialects (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). All also use Hausa [hau] (Decker and Aregbesola 2022). Some also use English [eng], mostly young adults (Decker and Aregbesola 2022).

**Dirim** [dir] *Users:* 9,000 (1992 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2000. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Doko-Uyanga** [uya] *Users:* 200. *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Dungu** [dbv] *Users:* 1,100 (2000).

**Duya** [ldb] *Users:* 78,000 (2012 W. Bai). *Lg Use:* Home, market, some schools. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Also use Hausa [hau], with some youth shifting. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Grammar. Bible portions: 2011–2017. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2006.

**Dza** [jen] *Users:* 100,000 (2014 NBTT). *Lg Use:* Home, market, work, community. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Used as L2 by Shoo-Minda-Nye [bcv]. *Writing:* Latin script, in development.

**Fam** [fam] *Users:* 1,000 (1984).

**Ganang** [gne] *Users:* 3,000 (2007), decreasing. *Lg Use:* Home. Some young people, all adults. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Geruma** [gea] *Users:* 9,030 (2000). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa.

**Goemai** [ank] *Users:* 380,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Transmission of the language to children appears to be limited. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Also use Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Jakattoe [jrt]. *Lg Dev:* Radio. Grammar. Bible portions: 2015. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2007.

**Gwa** [gwb] *Users:* 980 (2000). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau].

**Iguta** [nar] *Users:* 10,000 (Decker et al 2021a). *Lg Use:* Use of Iguta is more vigorous in villages further from Jos. Use of Hausa [hau] and English [eng] more typical in villages closer to Jos (Decker et al 2021a). Some of all ages. Used in most domains by most age groups in most of the villages, but in a few villages, it was reported that the parents are not teaching their children Iguta (Decker et al 2021a). Most also use Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021a). Also use English [eng], used in education (Decker et al 2021a).

**Jakattoe** [jrt] *Users:* 500 (2019 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* All domains, all of them shared with Goemai

[ank], Hausa [hau] and English [eng]. Some of all ages. All also use Goemai [ank]. All also use Hausa [hau]. All also use Koenoe [kcs]. All also use Kofyar [kwl]. All also use Miship [mjs]. Most also use English [eng], except for the older generation.

**Janji** [jni] *Users:* 1,150 (2000).

**Ju** [juu] *Users:* 900 (1993). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Kaivi** [kce] *Users:* 2,320 (2000).

**Kapya** [klo] *Users:* 200 (2004). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Kariya** [kil] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO).

**Kholok** [kct] *Users:* 2,500 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977).

**Kir-Balar** [kkr] *Users:* 3,050 (1993).

**Kofa** [kso] *Users:* 1,100 (2003).

**Koro Wachi** [bqv] *Users:* 106,000 (2006 SIL). *Lg Use:* Youth in market towns are beginning to shift to Hausa [hau]. Home, market. Some young people, all adults. Positive attitudes. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Many also use English [eng]. Also use Ashe [ahs]. Used as L2 by Zhire [zhi]. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. Videos. Texts. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Kugbo** [kes] *Users:* 2,000 (1973 SIL). *Lg Dev:* Dictionary.

**Kutto** [kpa] *Users:* 3,000 (1995).

**Kwa** [kwb] *Users:* 7,000 (1992). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Also use Bacama [bcy]. *Lg Dev:* Texts.

**Kyanga** [tye] *Users:* 14,000 in Nigeria (2015 R. Jones). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Lg Use:* Shifting to Hausa [hau], Dendi [ddn], Bisã [bqp], Boko [bqc], or Zarma [dje] depending on location. Some of all ages. Most also use Hausa [hau]. Also use Bisã [bqp]. Also use Boko [bqc]. Also use Dendi [ddn]. Also use Zarma [dje]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,000.

**Laru** [lan] *Users:* 5,000 (1995 R. Jones). *Lg Use:* Also use Bisã [bqp], with some youth shifting.

**Loo** [ldo] *Users:* 8,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Mangas** [zns] *Users:* 100 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Most also use Hausa [hau].

**Mashi** [jms] *Users:* 1,000.

**Mbongno** [bgu] *Users:* 3,000 in Nigeria (Blench 1999b). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Mingang Doso** [mko] *Users:* 3,000 (1995 SIL).

**Mághdi** [gmd] *Users:* 2,000 (1992).

**Ndoe** [nbb] *Users:* 7,340 (2000). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Many also use Ejagham [etu].

**Nggwahyi** [ngx] *Users:* 2,000 (1995).

**Nkukoli** [nbo] *Users:* 10,000 (1973 SIL).

**Nyam** [nmi] *Users:* Ethnic population: 100 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

**Nzanyi** [nja] *Users:* 77,000 in Nigeria (1993). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Used as L2 by Gude [gde], Ngwaba [ngw]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.  
*Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,000.

**Okpamheri** [opa] *Users:* 91,500 (2021 IMB). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Olulumo-Ikom** [iko] *Users:* 30,000 (Faraclas 1989). 5,000 Olulumo, 25,000 Ikom. *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Most also use Nigerian Pidgin [pcm]. Many also use Ejagham [etu].  
*Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2022. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Pa'a** [pqa] *Users:* 8,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Also use English [eng]. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

**Reshe** [res] *Users:* 44,000 (1993 SIL). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1970–2009. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 2007.

**Rom** [tdk] *Users:* 2,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. The language is used for face-to-face communication within all generations, but it is losing users (2019 SIL). All also use Hausa [hau]. Most also use English [eng]. Most also use Fyer [fie]. Most also use Ngas [anc], with varying level of proficiency depending on age and education.

**Shanga** [sho] *Users:* 5,400 (2015 R. Jones). Ethnic population: 20,000 (2010 R. Jones). There is ethnic Shanga population speaking Hausa [hau] in Shanga, Dugu Tsofo, and some other villages in Kebbi State between Kaoje and Yauri, Niger river, both sides. *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. All also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa.

**Tala** [tak] *Users:* 1,000 (1993).

**Tangale** [tan] *Users:* 272,000 (2020). *Lg Use:* Some parents are not teaching their children to speak Tangale. Some young people, all adults. Also use Hausa [hau], especially young men (ages 18–35) and Muslims; both of these groups prefer it. Used as L2 by Hõne [juh], Piya-Kwonci [piy]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. NT: 1932–1963. *Writing:* Latin script, used since 1963.

**Tha** [thy] *Users:* 1,000 (1998 U. Kleinewillinghöfer).

**Tsucuba** [cbq] *Users:* 1,000 (2014 S. McGill). *Lg Use:* Also use Hausa [hau]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Tumi** [kku] *Users:* 2,270 (2000).

**Tunzuii** [dza] *Users:* 2,500 (Blench 2003). Ethnic population: 4,500. *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults. Also use Hausa [hau], with many youth shifting. Also use Izere [izr]. Also use Jere [jer].

**Ukwa** [ukq] *Users:* 100 (2004).

**Uneme** [une] *Users:* 19,800 (2000).

**Usaghade** [usk] *Writing:* Unwritten. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,000.

**Vono** [kch] *Users:* 500 (1973 SIL). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by Rishiwa [rsw].

**Vute** [vut] *Users:* 1,000 in Nigeria (1973 SIL). *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 21,000.

**Warji** [wji] *Users:* 77,700 (2000). *Lg Use:* Some of all ages. Also use Hausa [hau], with some shifting to Hausa. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2013. *Writing:* Latin script.

**Wāpha** [juw] *Users:* 1,610 (2000). *Lg Use:* Some young people, all adults.

**Yedina** [bdm] *Users:* 3,000 in Nigeria. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 54,800.

**Zangwal** [zah] *Users:* 100 (1993).

**Zumbun** [jmb] *Users:* 2,000 (1995 CAPRO).

**Àhàn** [ahn] *Users:* 300 (2000 R. Blench). *Lg Dev:* Grammar.

## 7 (Shifting)

**Ayu** [ayu] *Users:* 800 (2003 SIL). *Lg Use:* Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau].

**Baangi** [bqx] *Users:* 14,000 (Decker et al 2021j). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2021j). *Lg Use:* Adults only. All shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2021j). Some also use English [eng], young adults proficiently (Decker et al 2021j).

**Bakpinka** [bbs] *Users:* 2,000 (2022 SIL). Ethnic population: 5,000 (2022 SIL). *Lg Use:* Shifting to Efik [efi].

**Bille** [bil] *Users:* 38,000 (2012 M. Rueck, Z. Yoder, and K. Hannelová). Elderly are monolingual. Ethnic population: 42,000. *Lg Use:* Home, with Hausa [hau]. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv].

**Cara** [cfd] *Users:* 3,000 (1999 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 7,000 (2019 SIL). *Lg Use:* Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use English [eng].

**Duguri** [dbm] *Users:* 65,000 (2008 M. Rueck), decreasing. *Lg Use:* Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Blench 2019). Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Eruwa** [erh] *Users:* 850 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018). *Lg Use:* Home, traditional meetings, church. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Isoko [iso] (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018). Also use English [eng] (Ekiugbo and Diffre-Odiète 2018).

**Galambi** [glo] *Users:* 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 40,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use:* Adults only. Most shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use English

[eng], especially middle-aged adults (Decker et al 2022a).

**Giiwo** [kks] *Users*: 1,500 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 28,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker et al 2022a).

**Hõne** [juh] *Users*: 7,000 (Storch 1999). Ethnic population: Much more than 7,000 (Storch 1999). *Lg Use*: In remote settlements, some children may still learn the language as L1 (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Home. Adults only. Negative attitudes. Shifting to Hausa [hau]. Also use Bole [bol]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Jiba [juo]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Pero [pip]. Also use Tangale [tan]. Used as L2 by Jiba [juo]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Ilue** [ilv] *Users*: 5,000 (1988), decreasing. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Ebughu [ebg]. Shifting to Efik [efi].

**Jimi** [jmi] *Users*: 1,000 (1995 CAPRO). *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau].

**Mama** [mma] *Users*: 2,000 (2011). *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Hausa [hau], rapidly (Blench 2019).

## 8a (Moribund)

**Deno** [dbb] *Users*: 2,100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 30,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. All shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Gera [gew] (Decker et al 2022a). Some also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Decker et al 2022a).

**Gurmana** [gvm] *Users*: 3,000 (1989). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Guruntum-Mbaaru** [grd] *Users*: 15,000 (1993). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar.

**Hya** [hya] *Users*: 2,000 in Nigeria (2008 SIL). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Adamawa Fulfulde [fub]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,940.

**Iyive** [uiv] *Users*: 1,000 in Nigeria (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Yoruba [yor]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,000.

**Jiba** [juo] *Users*: 2,000 (Voegelin and Voegelin 1977). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hõne [juh]. Used as L2 by Hõne [juh], Kugama [kow]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1927–1950. *Writing*: Latin script.

**Labir** [jku] *Users*: 500 (2008 E. Hannelova et al.), decreasing. Ethnic population: 13,000. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Lufu** [ldq] *Users*: Ethnic population: 3,200 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use*: Culture and religion similar to the Jukun Kapyra. Language reportedly similar to Bete [byf]. Arufu near Wukari have lost the language. Older adults only. Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu].

**Ngwaba** [ngw] *Users*: 10,000 (1993 CAPRO). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Also use Gudu [gdu]. Also use Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv]. Also use Nzanyi [nja].

**Pyam** [pym] *Users*: 31,000 (1996 census). *Lg Use*: In some villages, used by youth only in special

contexts. Home, village. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Used as L2 by Bijim [jbm]. *Lg Dev*: Radio. Grammar. *Writing*: Latin script, in development.

**Shiki** [gua] *Users*: Ethnic population: 1,200 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Hausa [hau]. Also use Gera [gew].

**Siri** [sir] *Users*: Ethnic population: 3,800 (2006 J. Leclerc). *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Hausa [hau].

## 8b (Nearly extinct)

**Akum** [aku] *Lg Use*: Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu]. *Writing*: Unwritten. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,400.

**Bete** [byf] *Users*: 50 (1992). Ethnic population: 3,000. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Jukun Takum [jbu].

**Bure** [bv] *Users*: 20 (Batic 2011), decreasing. Ethnic population: 500. *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Most shifted to Hausa [hau] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). Many shifted to Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007).

**Daza** [dzd] *Users*: 100 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Bole [bol] (Decker et al 2022a). Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a).

**Defaka** [afn] *Users*: 200 (2001 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Nkoroo [nkx]. *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Dulbu** [dbo] *Users*: 100 (1993). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Gera** [gew] *Users*: 20,000 (Decker et al 2022a). Ethnic population: 300,000 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a). Used as L2 by Deno [dbb], Shiki [gua].

**Gwamhi-Wuri** [bga] *Users*: 16,000 (2000). *Lg Use*: Many Gwamfawa assimilating to Lela culture and language, while the Wurawa assimilating to Hausa [hau]. Many shifted to C'Lela [dri]. Many shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Izora** [cbo] *Users*: 19 (2016 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 3,000 (Blench 2019). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Jilbe** [jie] *Users*: 100 (1999 H. Tourneux). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Adamawa Fulfulde [fub].

**Kudu-Camo** [kov] *Users*: 42 (1990 M. Bross). Ethnic population: 2,000 (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Odut** [oda] *Users*: 20 (1980 R. Blench). May be extinct (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Efik [efi].

**Putai** [mfl] *Users*: 50. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Yerwa Kanuri [knc].

**Sheni** [scv] *Users*: 6 (2004 R. Blench). Ethnic population: 1,500. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Somyev** [kgt] *Users*: 4 (Blench 2021). *Lg Use*: Elderly only. Shifted to Nigeria Mambila [mzk].

**Yangkam** [bsx] *Users:* 100 (1996 R. Blench). *Lg Use:* Elderly only. Shifted to Hausa [hau], but retain Bashar identity.

## 9 (Dormant)

**Bassa-Kontagora** [bsr] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived to the early 2000s. Ethnic population: 30,000. *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Sommer 1992).

**Beele** [bxq] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 2,500 (Decker et al 2022a). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker et al 2022a).

**Damakawa** [dam] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speakers probably survived into the late 20th century. Ethnic population: 750. *Lg Use:* Still used in traditional rituals (2008 S. McGill). Ceremonies. Shifted to C'Lela [dri]. *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Dokshi** [dsk] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 3,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Gamo-Ningi** [bte] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1980s. Ethnic population: 15,000 (Crozier and Blench 1992). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Kiong** [kkm] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: 570. *Lg Use:* Shifted to Efik [efi] (Dimmendaal and Voeltz 2007).

**Kubi** [kof] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016). Ethnic population: 1,500 (1995 CAPRO).

**Lere** [gnh] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Language is effectively extinct. Very few, if any, speakers by 2010. Ethnic population: 16,300 (2000). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau].

**Njerep** [njr] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). The last fluent speaker, Wajiri Bi, died in 1998. 6 rememberers (Connell and Zeitlyn 2000). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Nigeria Mambila [mzk].

**Tulai** [tvi] *Users:* No known L1 speakers (2022). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 2,000 (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). Some also use English [eng] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Writing:* Unwritten.

**Zeem** [zem] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s. Ethnic population: 1,500 (2022 SIL). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Hausa [hau] (Decker and Araokanmi 2022). *Writing:* Unwritten.

## 9 (Reawakening)

**Zari** [zaz] *Users:* No known L1 speakers, but emerging L2 speakers. The last speaker died by the year 2000 (Campbell and Belew 2018). Ethnic population: 20,700 (2000 CAPRO). 20,000

Zakshi (1995 CAPRO), 1,000 Boto (Gunn 1953). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Hausa [hau].

## 9 (Second language only)

**Barikanchi** [bxo] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Lg Use*: Military barracks.

**Gibanawa** [gib] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Lg Use*: The largest group in Jega LGA. A contact language.

**Tarjumo** [txj] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Ethnic population: No ethnic community. *Lg Use*: Liturgical language only. Taught to a select group of religious (Islam) leaders. Religious domain only.

## 10 (Extinct)

**Ajawa** [ajw] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speaker either died or shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1940 (Ogbonna 2016).

**Auyokawa** [auo] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Language shifted after people were conquered in 1808 (Schuh 2001).

**Basa-Gumna** [bsl] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last fluent speaker shifted to Hausa [hau] by 1987.

**Centúúm** [cet] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speaker likely died around 2010, when a search failed to find any remaining speakers (Blench 2019). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Dikaka [cfa], Dijim dialect.

**Fali of Baissa** [fah] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Few left (Crozier and Blench 1992). Last speakers may have survived into the 2000s.

**Holma** [hod] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last known speaker survived into the early 1990s (1987 R. Blench). *Lg Use*: Shifted to Nigerian Fulfulde [fuv].

**Kpati** [koc] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Extinct by 1980s.

**Luri** [ldd] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last known speakers survived through the first decade of the 2000s (Caron 2004).

**O'chi'chi'** [xoc] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. The last speakers survived into the 2000s (2003 R. Blench). *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Sambe** [xab] *Users*: No known L1 speakers (Decker et al 2021i). Last speaker likely died in 2016 (Blench 2021). *Writing*: Unwritten.

**Shau** [sqh] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. 1 old man in 1975 (Sommer 1992).

**Teshenawa** [twc] *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Language survived into the 1910s.

## Unestablished

**Arabic, Levantine** [apc] *Users:* 62,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity.

*Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

**Chinese, Mandarin** [cmn] *Users:* 3,800 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity.

*Writing:* Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

**Chinese, Wu** [wuu] *Users:* 5,600 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Writing:*

Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1981. Han script, Traditional variant. Latin script, used since mid/late 19th century. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,421,190 (as L1: 83,353,940; as L2: 67,250).

**Chinese, Yue** [yue] *Users:* 9,400 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Writing:*

Braille script, used in Hong Kong. Han script, Simplified variant. Han script, Traditional variant, official usage in Hong Kong and Macau, also used elsewhere. Latin script, used since mid-19th century. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,633,370 (as L1: 86,116,370; as L2: 517,000).

**French** [fra] *Users:* 8,500 in Nigeria (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Lg Use:* Used as

L2 by Fali Muchella [fli]. *Writing:* Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

**German, Standard** [deu] *Users:* 4,100 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity.

*Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

**Tagalog** [tgl] *Users:* 21,000 in Nigeria (2021 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Writing:* Braille

script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

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## Language Name Index

This index lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. The following abbreviations are used in the index entries: *alt.* ‘alternate name for’; *alt. dial.* ‘alternate name for a dialect of’; *dial.* ‘primary name for a dialect of’; *pej. alt.* ‘pejorative alternate name for’; and *pej. alt. dial.* ‘pejorative alternate name for a dialect of’. Each index entry resolves to the primary name for the language with which the indexed name is associated, followed by square brackets containing the unique three-letter language code from ISO 639-3. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. If the language appears on a map, the entry for the primary name also lists page numbers for the maps on which the language occurs.

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