Morphology of Àbèsàbèsì Numerals: A Case Study of Èkiròmi

Taiwo O Agoyi Department of Linguistics and Languages Adekunle Ajasin University Akungba-Akoko, Nigeria

Abstract

This paper explores the mathematical conceptualization and arithmetical operations that are expressed by the linguistic forms of the numeral systems of 'Àbèsàbèsi' (Known in literature as Akpes (etymology ibe), Èkiròmì lect in particular) a member of the Edoid language family of Niger Congo language. Direction of Èkiròmì counting is from left to right. The morphology of the numerals indicates Èkiròmì basic elements as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 and three basic points of bundles as10, 20 and 400. Thus African Languages may start with the same basic elements but combine them in intricate and create ways and patterns to produce unique and effective numeral systems cf. Oyebade and Agoyi (in preparation).

Introduction

Àbèsàbèsì speakers are bilingual . The speakers acquire Àbèsàbèsì and Yoruba from childhoo d. The Yoruba numeral is learnt alongside Àbèsàbèsì numeral . linguists say that 'numeral system in most African Languages is either based on five , decimal (base ten) or vigesimal (base twenty)' Oduyoye (1969: 3) comments, 'in counting on fingers and toes, the first point of rest is at the number 5, the number of fingers on one hand10 [ten] is another point of rest [i.e. the number of fingers on the two upper limbs].20 (twenty) is complete in the system of counting on fingers and toes.....'' (Oduyoye 1969:3). Èkiròmì attests similar counting. Each of the units the language attests is discussed one after the other with refrence to the mathematical calculation language attests.

1. Èkiròmì counting system: One-Ten

The count from one to ten as revealed from the data collected is presented in the table Below: Table I

Figure	Counting system	Èkiròmì	Gloss
1	1	ígbon/ ekìnì	one
2	2	ídià	two
3	3	ísasi	three
4	4	íniŋi	four
5	5	í∫onì	five
6	6	ít∫ánasi	six
7	7	ítfenètfi	seven
8	8	ànanìŋi	eight
9	9	òkpolò∫ì	nine
10	10	ìyofi	ten

Let us assume that the data in table one attests Èkiròm à affixation. The affixes in this case are prefixes and suffixes. Let us also assume the initial vowel in each lexical item is a prefix. The implication is that the lexical items are assumed to be formed as:

í-	gbo /e-	kìnì,	í- dià,	í - sasi, í- niŋ	i,
pre one		pre two pre thre	e pre fou	r	
í- t∫ána	si,	í- tsenètsi,	à- nanìŋi,	ò- kpolò∫ì,	ì- yofi
pre six		pre seven	pre eight	pre nine pre ten	
~ 1 0		1 (7)			
ix has fi	ive allor	norphs. They are	»: • • • • • • • • •		
[1-]	i-gboni	, i-diàni, i-sasi, i	-nıŋı, i-Joni, i-tj	anası, i-tjenetji	
ì- yofi					
e-kìnì,					
à-nanìŋi	_				
ò-kpolò	∫ì.				
ix in eac	ch item i	is presumed to b	e the last syllab	le of the word. The	hey are:
[-nì]	e- kì -r	nì,	í- dià	-nì	i-́ ∫o -nì
suffix		pre two	suffix	pre five suffix	
[-ŋi]	í-	ni -ŋi,	à- nan	i -ŋi	
suffix		pre eigh	t suffix	-	
- sa	-si,		í- tſána -si		
e, suffix		pre six surffix	X		
[-∫ì]	ò- kpol	ò -∫ì			
suffix	-				
[-ʧi]	í- tfene	è-t∫ì			
n suffix					
[–fi]	í- yo -	fi			
ï					
	í- pre one i- ∬ána pre six fix has fi [í-] ì- yofi e-kìnì, à-nanìŋi ò-kpolò. ïx in eao [-nì] suffix [-ŋi] suffix [-ŋi] suffix [-Ĵi] suffix [-Ĵi] n suffix [-fi] ï	í-gbo /e-pre oneí- f ánasi,pre sixfix has five allor[í-]í-gboniì- yofie-kìnì,à-nanìŋiò-kpolò∫ì.ïx in each item i[-nì]e- kì -n]e- kì -nsuffix[-ŋi][-ŋi]í-suffixsuffix[-ʃi]ò- kpolsuffix[-ʃi](-ʃi]í-suffix[-ʃi][-ʃi]í-fixfendn suffix[-fi][-fi]í-yoï	í-gbo /e-kìnì,pre onepre two pre threí-ťjánasi,í-í fenèťfì,pre sevenfix has five allomorphs. They are[í-]í-gboni, í-diànì, í-sasi, íì- yofie-kìnì,à-nanìŋiò-kpolòfì.ïx in each item is presumed to be[-nì]e- kì -nì,suffixpre two[-ŋi]í-ni -ŋi,suffixpre eigh- sa-si,e, suffixpre six surffix[-ʃi]ò- kpolò -ſìsuffix[-fi]í-tfenè -tĵin suffix[-fi]í-yo -fiï	í-gbo /e-kìnì,í-dià,pre onepre two pre threepre fouí-ťánasi,í-ťeněťťi,à-nanìni,pre sixpre sevenpre eightfix has five allomorphs. They are:[í-]í-gboni, í-diànì, í-sasi, í-niŋi, í-Jonì, í-ťí-ýgboni, í-diànì, í-sasi, í-niŋi, í-Jonì, í-ťì-yofie-kinì,à-à-nanìŋiò-kpolòfì.ïx in each item is presumed to be the last syllab[-nì]e-kì -nì,í-diàsuffix[-ŋi]í-ni-ŋi,à-nansuffixpre two suffix[-ŋi]í-ni-ŋi,à-nansuffixpre sixsuffixpre sixsuffixfenè -tfìn suffixfenè -tfìn suffix[-fi]í-yo -fiï	i-gbo /e-kinì,i-dià,i - sasi,i-niŋpre onepre two pre threepre fouri-tfánasi,i-tfenètfì,à-nanìŋi,ò-kpolòfì,pre sixpre sevenpre eightpre nine pre tenïx has five allomorphs. They are:[i-]i-gboni, i-diànì, i-sasi, i-niŋi, i-fonì, i-tfánasi, i-tfenètfìi- yofie-kinì,à-nanìŋiò-kpolòfì.ö-kpolòfì.ïx in each item is presumed to be the last syllable of the word. Th[-nì]e- kì -nì,i- dià -nìsuffixpre two suffixpre five suffix[-ŋi]í-ni -ŋi,à-suffixpre eight suffix- sa-si,í-type sixsurffix[-fì]ò- kpolò -fìsuffixpre six[-fì]í-suffixfenè -tfìn suffix[-fi][-fi]í-jií-

The root morphemes are: gbo/ki 'one' dia 'two', sa 'three', ni 'four' lo 'five', ffána 'six' ffenè 'seven' nanì 'eight' kpolò 'nine' and yofi 'ten'. Let us examine Èkiròmì counting system from eleven to twenty.

2. Èkiròmì counting system: Eleven to Twenty

The way Èkiròmì counts from ele ven to twenty is presented on table 2 below. Table II

Figure	Conputation	Linguistic Form ²		Gloss
11	1 +10	ekìtefi	one top ten	eleven
12	2 +10	ídiàtefi	two top ten	twelve
13	3 +10	ísatefi	three top ten	thirteen
14	4+10	ínitefi	four top ten	fourteen
15	-5+20	í∫onləgbələ	five less twenty	fifteen
16	-4+20	Íniləgbələ	four less twenty	sixteen
17	-3+20	Ísaləgbələ	three less twenty	seventeen
18	-2+20	idialogbolo	two less twenty	eighteen
19	-1+20	ekìləgbələ	one less twenty	nineteen
20	20	ogbolo	twenty	twenty

Èkiròmì counting system as on table 2 shows that from 11-14, units are added to ten. Thus, the morphemes may be said to be:

4. e-kini teni -ofi→ekìtefi ,	í -dià tènì –ofi →	 ídiàtefi 	í- sasi tènì -ofi	→ísatefi
pre one top ten eleven	pre two top ten	twelve	pre three top ten	thirteen
í- sasi tènì -ofi→ísatefi í- niŋi	tènì -ofi →ínitefi			
pre three top ten thirteen	pre four top ten	fourteen.		

The analysis of the number from eleven to fourteen indicates that numbers 1-4 attest affixes identified in section one above. The morphemes are presumed to be : e-kì-nì 'one', í-dià-nì 'two', í-sa-si three and í-ni-ŋi 'four'.

The output of each form is a result of a morpho-phonological process of deletion. In each word formation, the first step is to delete the suffix. Our presumption of yo as the root morpheme in iyofi 'ten' is questionable ________. –tefi has neither the shape of the consonant nor that of the vowel in the suggested root morpheme. The root morpheme in the data for iyofi is ofi 'ten'. The implication of the above claim is that the lexical item for ten has no suffix. The second step of the formation of the lexical items from eleven to fourteen in È kiròmì is the deletion of the last syllable in tènì and the final step is to delete the first syllable of ofi 'ten'. Note the behavior of 'y' in 'iyofi', we presume it to be represented as 'i' in the word structure. The low tone on the presumed 'tèni' did not show up on any of the output form of the lexical items as expected. I have no explanation for this phenomenon. Further research may account for it.

From 15-19, we observe a deduction from the next unit sgbols 'twenty' thus:

5	í- ∫oní –le –	í- niní –le – ɔgbɔlɔ→înilógbɔlɔ
	pre five less twenty fifteen	pre four less twenty fourteen
	í- sasí −le ɔgbɔlɔ→ísalɔ́gbɔlɔ	í- diàní –le ⊃gbələ → ídiàləgbələ
	pre three less twenty 'seventeen'	pre two less twenty 'eighteen
	e- kìní –le ɔgbɔlɔ→ eknílɔgbɔlɔ	
	pre one less twenty. 'nineteen'	

The only phonological process observed in Èkiròmì numeral from fifteen to twenty is the deletion of the vowel of the suffix –le 'less'. The calculation process is from right to left. This is unlike English calculation which is from left to right. This phenomenon will be clearer with higher numbers.

For instance, i $\int 0$ -le-ogbolo '15' is if computed from left to right will be 5-20, The answer would be -15 as against - 5+20 which equal to 15. This phenomenon will be clearer with higher numbers.

3. Èkiròmì counting system: Twenty-One to Forty

The numbering from twenty one to forty attests addition from one to fifteen and the subtraction from the next multiple of twenty. Data on table 3 demonstrates the above claim. Table III

figure	Computation	Èkiròmì		Gloss
21	1+20	Ekìnínogbolo	one and twenty	twenty one
22	2+20	ídiànínəgbələ	two and twenty	twenty two
23	3+20	ísasínogbolo	three and twenty	twenty three
24	4+20	íniŋínəgbələ	four and twenty	twenty four
25	5+20	í∫onínəgbələ	five and twenty	twenty five
26	6+20	ítjánasínogbolo	six and twenty	twenty six
27	7+20	ítfenètfínəgbələ	seven and twenty	twenty seven
28	8+20	ànanínogbolo	eight and twenty	twenty eight
29	9+20	òkpolò∫ínɔgbɔlɔ	nine and twenty	twenty nine
30	10+20	ìyofínəgbələ	ten and twenty	thirty
31	1+10+20	ekìtefinəgbələ	one top ten and twenty	thirty one
32	2+10+20	ídiàtefínəgbələ	two top ten and twenty	thirty two
33	3+10+20	ísatefiínogbolo	three top ten and twenty	thirty three
34	4+10+20	ínitefinəgbələ	four top ten and twenty	thirty four
35	-5+(20x2)	í∫onílegbódiànì	five less twenty multiply by two	thirty five
36	-4+(20x2)	ìniŋílegbódiànì	four less twenty multiply by two	thirty six
37	-3+(20x2)	ísasílegbódiànì	three less twenty multiply by two	thirty seven
38	-2+(20x2)	ídiànílegbódiànì	two less twenty multiply by two	Thirty eight
39	-1+(20x2)	ekìnílegbódiànì	one less twenty multiply by two	thirty nine
40	20x2	ígbódiànì	twenty multiply by two	Forty

From twenty one to thirty four Èkiròmì attests addition of more than two morphemes thus:

3 e- kìní – ni- əgbələ	í- di aní- ni- ogbolo		
pre- one and twenty	pre-two and twenty		
í- sa sí ni ogbolo	í- niŋí əgbələ		
pre-three and twenty	pre- four and twenty		
í- ∫oní ni- sgbolo	í-∯ána ni- ɔgbɔlɔ		
pre- five and twenty	pre-six and twenty		
í- tfenètlí ni- ogbolo	à- naní ni- ogbolo		
pre- seven and twenty	pre- eight and twenty		
ò- kpolò∫í ni- ɔgbɔlɔ	ì-yofí ni- əgbələ		
pre-nine and twenty	pre-ten and twenty		
e- kì- te-fí-ni-əgbələ	í- dià-te-fí-ni- əgbələ		
pre- one top ten and twenty	pre two top ten and twenty		
í- sa- te- fí ni- ɔgbɔlɔ	í- ni –te- fí ni- ogbolo		
pre-three top ten and twenty	pre four top and twenty		
ini 'and' is a lexical item in Èki ròmì	We presume that the deletion of first the		

ini 'and' is a lexical item in Èki ròmì. We presume that the deletion of first the initial vowel, followed by the second one in the lexical item resulted in the realization of the output of lexical items in table 3 above.

The morphological process of the lexical items above, attests addition of basic numbers 1-10 to twenty. Note that in 10-20 only the lexical item from 1-4 are added. (see sections 1 and 2). Thirty-five to thirty-nine also attest subtraction of units 5-1 that is i oni, i- nin, i- sasi, i- diànì and e- kìnì from the next unit. The next unit in question here is the multiple of ogbolo 'twenty' (20x2). The morphemes for thirty five to thirty nine are as in (4) thus:

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4. í- ∫oní –le- ɔgbóɔlɔ í- diànì í- niŋí –le- ɔgbóɔlɔ í- diànì
Pre-five top twenty pre- two pre- four top twenty pre-two
ì- sàsí –le- ɔgbóɔlɔ í- diànî –le- ɔgbóɔlɔ í- diànì
Pre-three top twenty pre- two pre-two top twenty pre-two
e- kìní –le- ɔgbóɔlɔ í-diànì
pre- one pre- twenty pre-two
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The subtraction observed in units thirty five to thirty nine is similar to the one analyzed in (2). In addition, the lexical item for twenty is multiplied by two.

4. Forty –Four Hundred

The numbering from forty to three-ninety-four is similar to the numbering from twenty to forty. Table 4 presents data on such numbering. Table V

Table V

figure	Counting	Èkiròmì		Gloss
	system			
41	1+(20x2)	ekìníngbodianì	one and twenty multiplied by two	forty one
42	2+(20x2)	ídiànígbədiànì	two and twenty multiplied by two	forty two
43	3+(20x2)	ísasígbodiànì	three and twenty multiplied by two	forty three
44	4+(20x2)	ìniŋínigbədiànì	four and twenty multiplied by two	forty four
45	5+(20x2)	í∫onínigbodiànì	five and twenty multiplied by two	forty five
46	6+(20x2)	ítjánasínigbodiànì	six and twenty multiplied by two	forty six
47	7+(20x2)	ítfenètfinigbodiànì	seven and twenty multiplied by two	forty seven
48	8+(20x2)	ànaninigbodiànì	eight and twenty multiplied by two	forty eight
49	9+(20x2)	òkpolò∫ínigbɔdiànì	nine and twenty multiplied by two	forty nine
50	10+(20x2)	ìyofinigbədiànì	ten and twenty multiplied by two	fifty
51	(1+10)+(20x2)	ekìtefinigbodiànì	one top ten and twenty multiplied by	fifty one
			two	
52	(2+10)+(20x2)	ídiàtefinigbodiànì	two top ten and twenty multiplied by	fifty two
			two	
53	(3+10)+(20x2)	ísatefinigbodiànì	three top ten and twenty	fifty three
54	(4+10)+(20x2)	ínitefinigbodiànì	four top ten and twenty multiplied by	fifty four
			two	

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55	-5+(20x3)	í∫onílegbósasi	five less twenty multiply by three	fifty five
56	-4+(20x3)	ìniŋílegbósas	four less twenty multiply by three	fifty six
57	-3+(20x3)	ísasílegbósasi	three less twenty multiply by three	fifty seven
58	-2+(20x3)	ídiànílegbósasi	two less twenty multiply by three	fifty eight
59	-1+(20x3)	ekìnílegbósai	one less twenty multiply by three	fifty nine
60	20x3	igbósasi	twenty multiply by three	Sixty
61	1+(20x3)	ekìnínigbósasi	one and twenty multiply by three	sixty one
62	2+(20x3)	ídiànínigbósasi	two and twenty multiply by three	sixty two
63	3+(20x3)	ísasínigbósasi	three and twenty multiply by three	sixty three
64	4+(20x3)	ìninínigbósasi	four and twenty multiply by three	sixty four
65	5+(20x3)	ílonínigbósasi	five and twenty multiply by three	sixty five
66	6+(20x3)	ítfánasínigbósasi	six and twenty multiply by three	sixty six
67	7+(20x3)	ítfenètfinigbósasi	seven and twenty multiply by three	sixty seven
68	8+(20x3)	ànaninigbósasi	eight and twenty multiply by three	sixty eight
69	9+(20x3)	òkpolòlínigbósasi	nine and twenty multiply by three	sixty nine
70	10+(20x3)	ivofinighósasi	ten and twenty multiply by three	Seventy
71	(1+10)+(20x3)	ekitefinighósasi	one top ten and twenty multiply by	seventy one
	(1 + 10) + (2010)	enteringeoousi	three	
72	(2+10)+(20x3)	ídiàtefin igbósasi	two top ten and twenty multiply by three	seventy two
73	(3+10)+(20x3)	isatefinigbosası	three top ten and twenty multiply by three	seventy three
74	(4+10)+(20x3)	initefin igbósasi	four top ten and twenty multiply by three	seventy four
75	-5+(20x4)	iJonílegbónini	tive less twenty multiply by four	seventy five
76	-4+(20x4)	iniŋilegböniŋi	four less twenty multiply by four	seventy six
77	-3+(20x4)	isasilegboniŋ	three less twenty multiply by four	seventy seven
78	-2+(20x4)	ídiànílegbóniŋ	two less twenty multiply by four	seventy eight
79	-1+(20x4)	ekinílegbóniŋi	one less twenty multiply by four	seventy nine
80	20x4	igbóniŋi	twenty multiply by four	Eighty
81	1+(20x4)	ekinígbóniŋi	one and twenty multiply by four	eighty one
82	2+(20x4)	ídiànígbóniŋi	two and twenty multiply by four	eighty two
83	3+(20x4)	ísasínigbóniŋi	three and twenty multiply by four	eighty three
84	4+(20x4)	ìniŋinigbóniŋi	four and twenty multiply by four multiply by four	eighty four
85	5+(20x4)	í∫onínigbóniŋi	five and twenty multiply by four	eighty five
86	6+(20x4)	ítfánanigbóniŋi	six and twenty multiply by four	eighty six
87	7+(20x4)	ítfenètfinigbóniŋi	seven and twenty multiply by four	eighty seven
88	8+(20x4)	ànaniŋínigbóniŋi	eight and twenty multiply by four	eighty eight
89	9+(20x4)	òkpolò∫ínigbóniŋi	nine and twenty multiply by four	eighty nine
90	10+(20x4)	ìyofinigbóniŋi	ten and twenty multiply by four	Ninety
91	(1+10)+(20x4)	ekìtefinigbóniŋi	one top ten and twenty multiply by four	ninety one
92	(2+10)+(20x4)	ídiàtefínigbóniŋi	two top ten and twenty multiply by four	ninety two
93	(3+10)+(20x4)	ísatefinigbóniŋi	three top ten and twenty multiply by four	ninety three
94	(4+10)+(20x4)	ínitefinigbóniŋi	four top ten and twenty multiply by four	ninety four
95	-5+(20x5)	ilonílegbóonì	five less twenty multiply by five	ninety five
96	-4+(20x5)	ìniŋílegbólonì	four less twenty multiply by five	ninety six
97	-3+(20x5)	ísàsílegbólonì	three less twenty multiply by five	ninety seven
98	-2+(20x5)	ídiànlegbólonì	two less twenty multiply by five	ninety eight
99	-1+(20x5)	ekìnílegbólonì	one less twenty multiply by five	ninety nine
40	20x5	igbólonì	twenty multiply by five	one hundred
101	1+(20x5)	ekìnínigbólonì	one and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and one
102	2+(20x5)	ídiànínigbólonì	two and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and two
103	3+(20x5)	ísàsínigbólonì	three and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and three
104	4+(20x5)	ìniŋínigbɔ́lonì	four and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and four
105	5+(20x5)	ílonínigbólonì	five and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and five
106	6+(20x5)	ífánasínigbóloni	six and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and six
107	7+(20x5)	ítfenètfigbóloni	seven and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and seven

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100			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
108	8+(20x5)	ananinigboloni	eight and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and eight
109	9+(20x5)	òkpolòjnigbójonì	nine and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and nine
110	10+(20x5)	ìyofínigbí∫onì	ten and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and ten
111	(1+10)+(20x5)	ekìtefínigb5∫onì	one top ten and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and eleven
112	(2+10)+(20x5)	ídiàtefinigbó∫onì	two top ten and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and twelve
113	(3+10)+(20x5)	Ísatefinigbó∫onì	three top ten and twenty multiply by	one hundred and thirteen
114	(4+10)+(20x5)	ínitefinigbó[onì	Four top ten and twenty multiply by five	one hundred and fourteen
115	-5+(20x6)	ílonílegbótfánasi	Five less twenty multiply by six	one hundred and fifteen
116	-4+(20x6)	ininíleghótfánasi	Four less twenty multiply by six	one hundred and sixteen
117	-3+(20x6)	ísásíleghótfánasi	three less twenty multiply by six	one hundred and seventeen
118	-2+(20x6)	ídiàníleghátfánasi	Two less twenty multiply by six	one hundred and eighteen
110	-2+(20x6)	ekinleghátfánasi	One less twenty multiply by six	one hundred and nineteen
120	-1+(20x0) 20x6	ighátlánasi	twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty
120	20x0 1 + (20x6)	akiníniabátlánasi	one top twonty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty one
121	1+(20x0)	idioniabéténogi	two top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty one
122	2+(20x0) 3+(20x6)	ionaingoSyanasi	two top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty two
125	3+(20x0)	isasinigosyanasi	four ton twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty tillee
124	4+(20x0) 5+(20x6)	innjinigooyanasi ilaniniah ittiinaai	First top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty four
125	3+(20x0)	ijommgooyanasi	Size to a transfer multiply by six	one hundred and twenty live
126	6+(20x6)	iyanasinigooyanasi	Six top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty six
127	7+(20x6)	ítfenètfinigbótfánasi	seven top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty seven
128	8+(20x6)	ànaniŋínigbóţfánasi	eight top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty eight
129	9+(20x6)	òkpolò∫ínigbótſánasi	nine top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and twenty nine
130	10+(20x6)	ìyofiínigbótfánasi	Ten top twenty multiply by six	one hundred and thirty
131	(1+10)+(20x6)	ekìtefiínigbót∫ánasi	one top ten and twenty multiply by six	one hundred and thirty one
132	(2+10)+(20x6)	ídiàtefiigbótfánasi	two top ten and twenty multiply by six	one hundred and thirty two
133	(3+10)+(20x6)	ísatefinigbótfánasi	three top ten and twenty multiply by six	one hundred and thirty three
134	(4+10)+(20x6)	ínitefinigbótfánasi	four top ten and twenty multiply by six	one hundred and thirty four
135	-5+(20x7)	ílonílenigbótfenètfi	five less twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and thirty five
136	-4+(20x7)	íninílegbótfenètfi	four less twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and thirty six
137	-3+(20x7)	ísasílenigbótfenètfi	three less twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and thirty seven
138	-2+(20x7)	ídiànilenigbótfenètfi	two less twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and thirty eight
139	-1+(20x7)	ekinílenighátfenètfi	one less twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and thirty nine
140	20x7	ighátfenètfi	twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty
1/1	$1 \pm (20 \text{ y}7)$	ekinínighátfenètli	one top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty one
142	1+(20x7) 2+(20x7)	ídiànínìghátfenètfi	two top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty two
1/12	2+(20x7) 3+(20x7)	ísasínigbótfenetfi	three top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty two
143	3+(20x7) 4+(20x7)	íninínigbótfenètfi	four top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty four
144	5+(20x7)	ílonínigbótfenètfi	five top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty five
146	6+(20x7)	ítlánasínigbátlanatti	six top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty six
140	$7 \pm (20x7)$	ittenètlinighattenètli	seven top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty seven
147	$7 \pm (20 x^7)$	àpaninínighátfanàtf	eight top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty sight
140	0+(20X7) 0+(20x7)	àknalàlíniahátanàtí	nine top twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and forty ring
147	$\frac{3+(20X)}{10+(20y7)}$	ivofinichátonát	ton and twonty multiply by seven	one hundred and fifty
150	10+(20X7)	iyonnigosyeneyi	ten and twenty multiply by seven	one nundred and fifty
151	(1+10)+(20X7)	ekiniterinigosyeneyi	seven	one nundred and firty one
152	(2+10)+(20x7)	ídiàtefinigbótfenètfi	two top ten and twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and fifty two
153	(3+10)+(20x7)	ísatefinigbótfenètfi	three top ten and twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and fifty three
154	(4+10)+(20x70	iínitefinigbótfenètfi	four top ten and twenty multiply by seven	one hundred and fifty four
155	-5+(20x8)	í∫onílenigbànanìŋi	five less twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and fifty five
156	-4+(20x8)	iniŋílegbànanìŋi	four less twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and fifty six
157	-3+(20x8)	ísasílegbànanìŋ	three less twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and fifty seven
158	-2+(20x8)	ídianílegbànanìŋ	two less twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and fifty eight

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159	-1+(20x8)	ekìnílegbànanì	one less twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and fifty nine
160	20x8	igbànanìŋi	twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty
161	1+(20x8)	ekìnígbànanìŋi	one top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty one
162	2+(20x8)	ídianígbànanìŋi	two top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty two
163	3+(20x8)	ísasínigbànanìŋi	three top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty three
164	4+(20x8)	íniŋìgbànaniŋi	four top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty four
165	5+(20x8)	í∫onínigbànanìŋi	five top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty five
166	6+(20x8)	íffánasínigbànanìŋi	six top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty six
167	7+(20x8)	ítfenètfinigbànanìŋi	seven top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty seven
168	8+(20x8)	ànaniŋínigbànaniŋi	eight top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty eight
169	9+(20x8)	òkpolò∫ínigbànaniŋi	nine top twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and sixty nine
170	10+(20x8)	ìyofínigbànaniŋi	ten and twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and seventy
171	(1+10)+(20x8)	ekìtefinigbànaniŋi	one top ten and twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and seventy one
172	(2+10)+(20x8)	ídiàtefínigbànaniŋi	two top ten and twenty multiply by eight	one hundred and seventy two
173	(3+10)+(20x8)	ísatefínigbànaniŋi	three top ten and twenty multiply	one hundred and seventy three
174	(4+10)+(20x8)	ínitefínigbànaniŋi	four top ten and twenty multiply by eight	One hundred and seventy four
175	-5+(20x9)	í∫onílenigbokpolò∫i	five less twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and seventy five
176	-4+(20x9)	íninílenigbokpolò∫i	four less twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and seventy six
177	-3+(20x9)	ísasílenigbokpolòĺì	three less twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and seventy seven
178	-2+(20x9)	ídiànílenigbokpolò∫ì	two less twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and seventy eight
179	-1+(20x9)	ekìnílenigbolpolo∫i	one less twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and seventy nine
180	20x9	igbolpoloji	twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty
181	1+(20x9)	ekìnínigbolpolo∫i	one top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty one
182	2+(20x9)	ídiànínigbolpolo∫i	two top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty two
183	3+(20x9)	ísàsínigbolpolo∫i	three top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eight three
184	4+(20x9)	ìniŋínigbolpolo∫i	four top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty four
185	5+(20x9)	í∫onínigbolpolo∫i	five top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty five
186	6+(20x9)	ítjána∫ínigbolpolo∫i	six top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty six
187	7+(20x9)	ítſenètſinigbolpolo∫i	seven top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty seven
188	8+(20x9)	ànaniŋínigbolpolo∫i	eight top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty eight
189	9+(20x9)	òkpolò∫ínigbolpolo∫i	nine top twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and eighty nine
190	10+(20x9)	ìyofinigbolpolo∫i	ten and twenty multiply by 9	one hundred and ninety
191	(1+10)+(20x9)	ekìtefinigbolpolo∫i	one top ten and twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and ninety one
192	(2+10)+(20x9)	ídiàtefĭnigbolpolo∫i	two top ten and twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and ninety two
193	(3+10)+(20x9)	ísasítefinigbolpolo∫i	three top ten and twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and ninety three
194	(4+10)+(20x9)	ínitefinigbolpolo∫i	four top ten and twenty multiply by nine	one hundred and ninety four
195	-5+(20x10)	í∫onílegbɔfi	five less twenty multiply by ten	one hundred and ninety five
196	-4+(20x10)	íniŋílegbəfi	four less twenty multiply by ten	one hundred and ninety six
197	-3+(10+20)	ísasílegbəfi	three less twenty multiply ten	one hundred and ninety seven
198	-2+(20x10)	ídiànílegbəfi	two less twenty multiply by ten	one hundred and ninety eight
199	-1+(20x10)	ekìnílegbəfi	one less twenty multiply by ten	one hundred and ninety nine
200	20x10	igbəfi	twenty multiply by ten	two hundred
220	20x11	igbekìtefi	two less twenty multiply by eleven	two-hundred and twenty
240	20x12	igbídiàtefi	one less twenty multiply by twelve	two-hundred and forty
260	20x13	igbísatefi	twenty multiply by thirteen	two hundred and sixty
280	20x14	igbínitefi	twenty multiply by fourteen	two-hundred and eighty
300	20x15	igboloníle	twenty multiply by fifteen	three hundred
320	20x16	igbəniŋíləgbələ	twenty multiply by sixteen	three hundred and twenty
340	20x17	igbəsasíləgbələ	twenty multiply by seventeen	three hundred and forty
360	20x18	igbədiàíləgbələ	twenty multiply by eighteen	three hundred and sixty
380	20x19	igbekinləgbələ	twenty multiply by nineteen	twenty six three hundred and eighty
400	20x20	iyumi	twenty multiply by twenty	four hundred

Table v shows that Ekiromi counting system has four hundred as a separate unit. The attested unit is iyum(i) four hundred. From 400 the data collected show the manipulation of the few basic lexical items of numerals in an interesting to express higher numerals. In the language, iyumi (400)can be multiply by iyumi (400) to arrive at iyumiyumi (400x400. The implication is that the language is able to express (iyumi)ⁿ four hundred multiply by infinitive (400^{n}) .

4. Conclution

The paper proves that Ekiromi numeral is made up of prefix and suffix attached to root morphemes . 1 'one' has two variants 'igboni' and 'ekini'. Ekini is the morpheme for one that is involved in Ekiromi computation. It also observed that the most frequently used variant, igboni has a connotation of position in the counting system . The lexical item for 'ogbolo' '20' also has an allomorph. While ogbolo can occur in isolation as well as word final positions, igbo only occurs in word initial position. The paper has some mathematical implication - the lower denomination to be added or subtracted, always appear to the left of the higher one. The above claim has not been made in any language as far as we know. Furthermore, Èkiròmì attest three bundl es as: ìyofi 'ten', ɔgbɔlɔ 'twenty' and iyumi 'four hundred'. Units 1-4 are added to 10 'iyofi', 1-10 are added to 20 '5gb5l5' or multiples of twenty as well as 400 iyumi and multiples of 400.

The lexical item for zero is nti . nti may mean anything or nothing. As in:

5. Olú yási htĩ ye

Olú takes anything neg 'Olú did not score anything' ńtĩ mi ó toni bá gí bá Q yasì, anything that he/she bring come that you aspect take you have to accept anything he/she brings .'

Foot Notes

- 1. Àbèsàbèsì, formed from the root morpheme Àbèsì 'we' is the name Agovi (2008) suggested for the language family known as Akpes in literature. The lexical item is the acceptable common terms of reference by speakers of all the four lects within the language family.
- The final vowels of these lexical normally deleted in the speech of the native speakers. But the language operates a 2. constraint that says NO CODA that is the syllable structure does not allow a closure. The constraint explains the occurrence of a high tone when the lexical items.

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University, Akungba - Akoko. Ondo, Nigeria.

No	Counting	Èkiròmì		Gloss
401	1+400	ekiniyumi	one and four hundred	four hundred and one
402	2+400	idiàniyumi	two and four hundred	four hundred and two
403	3+400	ísaniyumi	three and four hundred	four hundred and three
404	4+400	íniniyumi	four and four hundred	four hundred and four
405	5+400	í∫oniyumi	five and four hundred	four hundred and five
406	6+400	ítfanaaniyumi	six and four hundred	four hundred and six
407	7+400	ítfenetfiniyumi	seven and four hundred	four hundred and seven
408	8+400	ànàniniyumi	eight and four hundred	four hundred and eight
409	9+400	òkpòlò∫iniyumi	nine and four hundred	four hundred and nine
410	10+400	ìyofiniyumi	ten and four hundred	four hundred and ten
411	1+10+(400)	ekìtefiniyumi	one top ten and four hundred	four hundred and eleven
412	2+10+400)	ídiàtefiniyumi	two top ten and four hundred	four hundred and twelve
413	3+20+(400)	ísatefiniyumi	three top ten and four hundred	four hundred and thirteen
414	4+10+(400)	ínitefiniyumi	four top ten and four hundred	four hundred and fourteen
415	-5++20+(400)	íJologboloniyumi	less five from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and fifteen
416	-4+20+(400)	íniləgbələniyumi	less four twenty and four hundred	four hundred and sixteen
417	-3+20+(400)	ísalogboloniyumi	less three from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and seventeen
418	-2+20+(400)	idialogboloniyumi	less two from twenty four hundred	four hundred and eighteen
419	-1+20 +(400)	ekiləgbələniyumi	less one from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and nineteen
420	20+400	ogboloniyumi	twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty
421	1+20+400	ekinogboloniyumi	one and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty one
422	2+20+400	idianogboloniyumi	one and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty two
423	3+20+400	Isaniogboloniyumi	three and twenty and four hundred	three
424	4+20+400	íninogboloniyumi	four and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty four
425	5+20+400	í∫oniyumi	five and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty five
426	6+20+400	ítfanaanogboloniyumi	six and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty six
427	7+20+400	íffenetfinogboloniyumi	seven and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty
				seven
428	8+20+400	ànàninəgbələniyumi	eight and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty eight
429	9+20+400	òkpòlò∫inəgbələniyumi	nine and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and twenty nine
430	10+20+400	ìyofinəgbələniyumi	ten and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty
431	(1+10) +(20+400)	ekìtefínəgbələyumi	one top ten and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty one
432	(2+10)+(20+400)	ídiàtefínəgbələniyumi	two top ten and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty two
433	(3+10)+(20+400)	ísatefínogboloniyumi	three top and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty three
434	(4+10)+(20+400)	ínitefínəgbələniyumi	four top ten and twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty four
435	-5+(20x2)+400	í∫onílegbɔdiàniyumi	less five from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty five
436	-4+(20x2)+400	íniŋílegbodiàniyumi	less four from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty six
437	-3+(20x2)+400	ísasílegbədiàniyumi	less three from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty seven
438	-2+(20x2)+400	ídianílegbodiàniyumi	less two from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty eight
439	-1+(20x2)+400	ekìílegbodiàniyumi	less one from twenty and four hundred	four hundred and thirty nine
440	(20x2)+400	igbodiàniyumi	twenty multiply by two and four	four hundred and forty
			hundred	-

Table VI

Tables V and VI show the manipulation of the few basic lexical items for numerals in an interesting to express higher numerals. I-IV Findings reveal that \dot{E} kiròmì count ing system attests similar addition subtraction and multiplication up to (iyumi)ⁿ four hundred multiply by infinitive (400ⁿ).

6. Conclution

The paper proves that a lexical item Èkiròmì numeral is made up of prefix and suffix attached to root morphemes. 1 'one' has two variants 'igboni' and 'ekinì'. ekni is the is the morpheme for one that is involved in Èkiròmì computation.

It is also the most frequently used variant, igboni h as a connotation of position in the counting system. The lexical item for '20' also has an allomorph. While agbala can occur in isolation as well as word final positions, igbo only occurs in word initial position. The paper has some mathematical implication- the lower denomination to be added or subtracted, always appear to the left of the higher one. The above claim has not been made in any language as far as we know. Furthermore, Ekiromi attest three bundles as: ivofi 'ten', ogbolo 'twenty' and ivumi 'four hundred'. Units 1-4 are added to 10 'iyofi', 1-10 are added to 20 'ogbolo' or multiples of twenty as well as 400 iyumi and multiples of 400.

The lexical item for zero is nti . nti may mean anything or nothing . As in:

7. Olú vási htĩ ye

Olú takes anything neg 'Olú did not score anything' mi ó ńtĩ toni bá gí bá vasì. 0 anything that he/she bring come that you aspect take you have to accept anything he/she brings .'

Foot Notes

3. Àbèsàbèsì, formed from the root morpheme Àbèsì 'we' is the name Agoyi (2008) suggested for the language family known as Akpes in literature. The lexical item is the acceptable common terms of reference by speakers of all the four lects within the language family.

4. The final vowels of these lexical normally deleted in the speech of the native speakers. But the language operates a constraint that says NO CODA that is the syllable structure does not allow a closure. The constraint explains the occurrence of a high tone when the lexical items.

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