

# **Ay Baati Wolof**

## **A Wolof Dictionary**

**Revised Edition, 1997**



**Pamela Munro and Dieynaba Gaye**

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**Revised Edition**

**Pamela Munro and Dieynaba Gaye**

Department of Linguistics  
University of California, Los Angeles  
1997

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Tuddée naa tééré bii sama baay, Dem si Yàlla El Haaj Musé Dabi Gay,  
ag sama yaay, Ajaa Ndey Bintë Ndaw:  
màngi leen di gërëm ci seen mbëggéel ag seen ndimbël;  
sama mag Pàppë Aamadu Gay, mi ma mey kàttan ba ma yeggali sama njàng;  
sama mag yi ag sama rakk yi (nga xam ne dañu defe ne dégguma Wolof);  
sama baayu jiitlé, jëkkëru sama mag yu jigéen yi ag sama jabaru mag;  
sama jarbaat, Dabi Tomaas Gay.

This book is dedicated to my late father, El Hadj Mousé Daby Gaye, .  
and to my mother, Adja N'Deye Bineta N'Daw,  
for the love and support they have always provided me with;  
to my brother Pape Amadou Gaye for giving me the opportunity to continue my education;  
to all my brothers and sisters  
(you know, they thought that I didn't know Wolof, so I'll let them be the judge);  
to my stepfather, my brothers-in-law, and my sister-in-law;  
to my nephew, Daby Thomas Gaye.

— Dieynaba Gaye

Tuddée naa tééré bii sama yaay, Elizabeth Whitehead Lang,  
ag sama baay, Robert Peregrine Lang.

For my mother and father, Elizabeth Whitehead Lang and Robert Peregrine Lang.

— Pamela Munro



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# Introduction

This is a dictionary of the Wolof language of Senegal, a member of the West Atlantic branch of the Niger-Kordofanian language family. Our dictionary has two major parts. The Wolof-English section includes full entries for each Wolof word we define, along with many bound grammatical morphemes (prefixes and suffixes), as well as cross-references to variant forms and words which occur only as parts of longer expressions. Next, the English-Wolof index relates English words to entries in the main Wolof-English section. The introduction you are reading describes the types of words found in Wolof and explains how they appear in the dictionary. It is followed by a brief bibliography of previous works concerning Wolof which we have referred to.

An earlier version of this dictionary was published as UCLA Occasional Papers in Linguistics 9 in 1991, and has been used by hundreds of Wolof learners and speakers both in the United States and in Africa. In the present revised version we have corrected some mistakes in the earlier version and greatly expanded the vocabulary (with many of the added words suggested by those we found in the extremely helpful Wolof-French dictionary by Fal, Santos, and Doneux (1990), which we recommend to interested readers and which will continue to be helpful in our work on the Wolof lexicon). We welcome your comments on this revised version of our dictionary.

## Spelling and Orthography

We follow the Wolof orthography used by Gaye (n.d.), with a few modifications. We consistently represent the velar nasal as *ŋ* when it occurs outside of the *ng*, *nk*, and *nq* letter combinations; we write *v* and *z* when these sounds are pronounced in French loanwords; we represent the voiceless alveopalatal fricative in French and Arabic loans as *ch*; we represent the voiced alveopalatal fricative in French loans as *jh*; we write *h* (pronounced as *h*, sometimes preceded by glottal stop) in Arabic loans; and we consistently represent nasalized vowels in loanwords as sequences of *V* plus a velar nasal (our *ŋ*). We use the hyphen primarily in reduplicated or partially reduplicated words, which receive essentially equal stress on each identical sequence. (The treatment of reduplicated and compound words is problematical in Wolof phonology; this is an area of our analysis which we are continuing to develop.)

The Wolof alphabet includes the letters and letter combinations *a*, *aa*, *à*, *b*, *c*, *ch*, *d*, *e*, *ee*, *é*, *ée*, *ē*, *ēē*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *i*, *ii*, *j*, *jh*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *mb*, *n*, *nd*, *ng*, *nj*, *ñ*, *ŋ*, *o*, *oo*, *ó*, *óó*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *u*, *uu*, *v*, *w*, *x*, *y*, and *z*. *Ch*, *ēē*, *h*, *jh*, *v*, and *z* are marginal, occurring only in loanwords. We use the alphabetical order just presented for the initial letters of our entries (there are currently no words in our dictionary beginning with *ēē* or *h*), but follow normal (English) alphabetical order within each alphabetic section. In addition to the letters and letter combinations just listed, there are a number of other important letter combinations which do not occur initially: almost all Wolof consonants may occur doubled (geminate) in medial and final positions, for instance, and there are additional combinations of nasal plus voiceless stop consonant that occur medially and finally but not initially, including *mp*, *nt*, *nc*, *nk*, and *nq*. Wolof words are subject to a number of phonological processes, in particular rules of vowel harmony and vowel coalescence, which we do not attempt to account for in our dictionary entries. For excellent discussion of these processes, see Ka (1987).

## Dictionary Entries

The standard entries in the Wolof-English section of the dictionary have two required parts, and may include as many as four others: the Wolof entry word and its definition are part of every full entry; in addition, an entry may also include grammatical information and

examples (given in curly brackets {}); an etymology (for loanwords, given in square brackets []); variant forms and contractions (given in angled brackets <>); and references to related or comparable words (following a ¶ at the end of the entry).

In addition to the type of standard entry just described, there are two types of cross reference entries. Cross references to the main entry for a variant or contracted form begin with the variant Wolof entry and are completed by "see" with a reference to the main entry, instead of a real definition. Cross references for words which only occur as part of a longer expression, such as *dell*, part of *fees dell* 'to be very full', are listed with "in" plus a reference to the full entry.

Our goal has been to present English definitions which match the Wolof entries exactly in terms of part of speech and usage. Some grammatical elements which do not have a precise English translation are listed with a grammatical identification in parentheses instead of a true definition. Wolof nouns are defined with English nouns, Wolof verbs are defined with English verbs, and so on. Examples are included with many entries to illustrate how the Wolof words are used in sentences. Words belonging to different parts of speech are given separate subentry numbers, as are nouns belonging to different classes and verbs with different numbers of arguments or different grammatical uses. (Occasionally we also give different numbers to grammatically similar items when their meanings are markedly different.) There is no consistent pattern to the order with which different numbered uses of a word are presented.

### Types of Wolof Words

The main lexical categories in Wolof are nouns and verbs. In addition, Wolof has a great many different types of demonstratives, pronominal elements, prepositions, phrasal prepositions, adverbs, interjections, and particles. We describe each of these below. (More information on the meaning and use of each of the example words we discuss here is given in the main part of the dictionary, along with variant forms, cross references, and so on.)

**Verbs.** As noted above, all Wolof verbs (or verbal phrases) are defined with English verbs (or verbal phrases). Wolof does not have a separate grammatical class of adjectives; verbs with adjectival meaning (always defined with 'to be —' in English) may be used in modifying phrases following nouns. Adjectival verbs are members of the larger class of stative verbs, which are distinguished from non-stative or active verbs by allowing present reference in the *na* perfective form (cf. *Njool na* 'He is tall' with *Dem na* 'He went').

We have tried to be precise about transitivity and the number of arguments a given verb may occur with, since this cannot in general be predicted from a verb's translation or from other facts about its usage. A clause is a single verb with associated subject clitics, noun phrases, and other sentence elements such as adverbs and particles. Transitivity information is included in the entry for all verbs which can be used as the single verb of a clause. The abbreviations we use to indicate transitivity are listed below:

- (intr.) Intransitive verbs, such as *daw* 'to run (intr.)' or *rafet* 'to be pretty (intr.)', are used with only one added argument, a subject. (Some verbs, such as *ngelaw* 'to be windy', may not occur with any overt subject.)
- (tr.) Transitive verbs, such as *yobbu* 'to take (tr.)', have a subject and a single object, which may be expressed as a full noun phrase, focussed or not, or as an object clitic: third-person singular non-subject arguments of transitive verbs, for example, are pronominalized with *ko*. (See below for information on focus processes and object clitics.)
- (2tr.) 2-transitive verbs, such as *mey* 'to give to (2tr.)', have a subject and two objects. One or both objects may, at the speaker's discretion, be pronominalized with object clitics or focussed. When both objects appear as full, non-focussed noun phrases, discourse factors govern their order.
- (3tr.) 3-transitive verbs, such as *waxal* 'to say (something) to (someone) for (someone) (3tr.)', have a subject and three objects. The statements regarding the

objects of 2-transitive verbs apply here as well, though it is extremely unlikely that all three objects would be neither pronominalized nor focussed in a simple clause. (So far, we have not discovered any verbs which can take more than three objects.) Many verbs may be used in more than one way, sometimes with an accompanying difference in meaning: thus, for example, *waxal* also has a transitive use 'to speak for' (we know of no Wolof verbs which are only 3-transitive)—in such cases, each of the different uses that we know of is presented as a separate usage within the dictionary entry.

A verb phrase listed as intransitive may in fact be a complex expression consisting of a transitive verb used conventionally with a given object (which may, of course, be syntactically focussed or, occasionally, pronominalized, as any other object may). "Intransitive", then, here means simply that the verb of a given dictionary entry takes no added arguments other than a subject.

In general, verbs that we label as "transitive" must always occur either with a full NP or pronominal object or in a relative or question structure where the object has been fronted, and so on for 2- and 3-transitives. However, there are certain aspectual constructions in which many transitive verbs can be used intransitively, for instance with *bē pare* 'to completion'. Thus, while *séddélé* 'to divide, serve (food, for instance) (tr.)' is normally judged incomplete without an object, a sentence like *Séddélé naa bē pare* 'I served to completion, I finished serving' is fully acceptable. We do not list the intransitive use of verbs like *séddélé* separately in the dictionary, since such uses are not acceptable in a simple sentence.

In addition to the standard types of transitive verbs just described, there are three special types of transitive verbs: prepositional transitives, locative transitives, and complement transitives. These are like normal transitives in requiring one or more additional arguments other than the subject, but the syntactic status of these added arguments is not the same as that of a normal object. Sentences containing most of the verbs cited below are given as examples in their dictionary entries.

Prepositional transitive verbs include a preposition such as *ci*, *ag*, or *ne* in their dictionary entries. The prepositional argument of such a verb is an object of the preposition, not a normal object, and thus may not be pronominalized with an object clitic. (If the preposition in the ptr. verb is *ci*, however, the whole *ci* + N prepositional phrase may be pronominalized with the partitive clitic *ci*.) Sometimes these verb-plus-preposition combinations have highly idiomatic meanings, but even in other cases it would not be predictable which preposition to use with a given verb, so we list all such combinations we know of.

- (ptr.) Simple prepositional transitive verbs, such as *bég ci* 'to be happy for (ptr.)' or *tollu ne* 'to be the same size as (ptr.)', include a preposition in their dictionary entries, and take a subject and an added object argument. This argument is an object of the preposition, and may not be pronominalized with an object clitic.
- (2ptr.) Prepositional 2-transitive verbs, such as *àbbe ci* 'to borrow (something) from (2ptr.)', are like prepositional transitive verbs, but have an additional object, which may be pronominalized with an object clitic or focussed.
- (3ptr.) Prepositional 3-transitive verbs, such as *dawal ci* 'to give (someone something) as a down payment on (3ptr.)', have a prepositional object and two ordinary objects, which may be pronominalized with *ko* or other object clitics as appropriate.

Locative transitive verbs have a non-subject locative:

- (ltr.) Simple locative transitive verbs, such as *aw* 'to pass through, go by (ltr.)', have a subject and an added locative, either a noun phrase or a locative prepositional or phrasal prepositional phrase. This locative can only be pronominalized with one of the locative clitics, *fī* or *fa*. An ltr. verb which may not also be used as an intr. verb must include a locative in its clause.
- (2ltr.) Locative 2-transitive verbs, such as *depoose* 'to drive (someone) to (2ltr.)', have one ordinary object argument (which, if third person singular, may be

pronominalized with *ko*) and a locative.

- (3ltr.) Locative 3-transitive verbs, such as *féétéléél* 'to position (something) in (a location) for (someone) (3ltr.)', have two ordinary object arguments and a locative.

Complement transitive verbs have a non-subject complement which differs from an ordinary object:

- (ctr.) Simple complement transitive verbs, such as *nekki* 'to become (ctr.)', have a subject and an added nominal complement. This additional element cannot be pronominalized or elliptical, but must always appear in full nominal form.
- (2ctr.) Complement 2-transitive verbs, such as *mat* 'to be old enough to be the (relative) of (2ctr.)', have a subject, an ordinary object argument, and an added nominal complement.

Many Wolof verbs are "idioms", so called because they differ grammatically from their usual English translation or have unexpected grammatical properties which depart from the simple cases just presented. We indicate the different types of idioms in the definition of such verbs:

- "Object idioms" are expressions where the expected English subject appears as the Wolof grammatical object. In *yaram...dab* 'to put on a lot of weight (intr.: obj. id.)', the Wolof grammatical subject is *yaram* 'body, weight', and the person who puts on weight is a grammatical object, as in *Yaram dafa ma dab* 'I put on a lot of weight' or *Ayda yaram dafa ko dab* 'Aïda put on a lot of weight'. As the second example shows, the "logical" subject, the person being talked about (expressed by the English subject) may often appear at the beginning of a sentence containing a Wolof object idiom, but this person is still a grammatical object, expressed in the main part of the sentence with the object clitic *ko*. Object idioms generally consist of a Wolof subject (e.g. *yaram*) followed in our dictionary entries by an ellipsis (...) and a Wolof verb. The ellipsis shows the position for inflectional material such as *dafa*. (This situation contrasts with the form of most verbal expressions in the dictionary, in which the verb to be inflected appears at the beginning of a Wolof entry defined with an English verb.) Most object idioms have singular grammatical subjects and thus take third-person singular subject agreement. (If the Wolof subject word is grammatically plural, this is indicated in the entry.) In some object idioms, such as *wóór* 'to be sure, be convinced (intr.: obj. id.)', there is no Wolof subject word, but the logical subject still appears as an object, as in *Wóór na ma* 'I am sure'. Object idioms are intransitive expressions, since only one new argument is used with them.
- "Subject-object idioms" are like object idioms in that the subject of the English translation is a Wolof grammatical object. Unlike object idioms, however, subject-object idioms do not contain a Wolof subject word in their dictionary entry. Subject-object idioms are verbs whose Wolof subject corresponds to the object in their English translation, and whose Wolof object corresponds to the subject in their English translation. An example is *xeeñ* 'to smell (tr.: subj.-obj. id.)', whose Wolof subject is the thing smelled, and whose object is the one who does the smelling: *Cere ji xeeñ na ma* 'I smell the couscous', has a Wolof object clitic *ma* 'me' and subject *cere* 'couscous'. Subject-object idioms are all transitive expressions, since they are used with two arguments. (Most or all subject-object idioms have ordinary transitive uses in addition to their idiomatic use. These different uses are indicated separately in our dictionary entries.)
- "Possessive idioms" are expressions where the expected English subject appears as the possessor of the Wolof grammatical subject. An example is *biiram...daw* 'to have diarrhea (intr.: poss. id.)', whose subject is always a possessed form of *biir* 'stomach', with this possessor corresponding to the subject of the English translation. Thus, in *Sama biir dafay daw* 'I have diarrhea', the Wolof subject is *sama biir* 'my stomach'. Possessive idioms are listed with a possessed noun subject (always given in the third-person possessive form, with the suffix *-am*), followed

by an ellipsis (...) and a verb. As with object idioms, the ellipsis in a possessive idiom shows that the inflected verb is not at the beginning of the entry. Possessive idioms are intransitive expressions, since, once again, they have only one argument.

- "Passive" expressions are translated with English passives. In Wolof, the equivalent of the English passive subject is a grammatical object, and the verb is inflected as if it had a third-person plural subject. An example is *Dañu ma fiir* 'I was hurt in an automobile accident', which contains the passive verb *fiir*. The first-person subject of the English translation is expressed as a Wolof object, and the Wolof verb has a third-person plural subject form. There is no overt Wolof subject word. (Such expressions may be used even if it is known that the agent of the action referred to was singular.) Grammatically, these are transitive expressions with a third-person plural subject. Most or all passive expressions (marked in the dictionary with "(pass.)") also have a normal transitive use, as we indicate in the dictionary entries.
- "Clitic idioms" are expressions which include a nonsubject clitic (usually *ko* or *ci*). These are listed in the dictionary with the clitic following the verb, but the clitic's actual position in a given sentence varies according to standard grammatical rules. For example, the clitic *ci* is part of the clitic idiom *yam ci* 'to be there at the right time (intr.: clt. id.)'. In a sentence like *Dañu ci yam* 'They were there at the right time', *ci* appears in the standard nonsubject clitic position, following the verb focus subject clitic *dañu*. Clitic idioms may be either intransitive, like *yam ci*, or transitive, like *xiir ci* 'to push (someone) into doing something (tr.: clt. id.)'. A sentence with a transitive clitic idiom, such as *Bintē moo mē ci xiir* 'It was Bineta who pushed me into doing it' has a normal object, 'me', in addition to the idiomatic nonsubject clitic—in this example, since the object is pronominal, there are two nonsubject clitics, *mē* and *ci*.

Several of these types of idioms include a noun as well as a verb. Such nouns may vary according to whether they can be used with articles and still retain the idiomatic meaning. (This deserves further study.)

Two types of Wolof verb phrases include a verb followed by an object noun with the third-person singular possessive suffix *-am*. Note that when a possessor occurs as part of a Wolof entry, such as a possessive idiom, a possessive object verb phrase, or a possessive object idiom, it is normally given in the third person singular (with the suffix *-am*). In the case of obligatorily plural possessors, third-person plural possessive *seen* 'their' is used in the entry.

- In the "possessive object" type, the possessor of the object must always be the same as the subject of the sentence. For example, in *luccal tuñam* 'to pout, to stick out one's lip (intr.: poss. obj.)', the object *tuñam* includes the third-person singular possessive suffix. The form of the object changes in sentences such as *Luccal naa sama tuñ* 'I pouted, I stuck out my lip'. Such intransitive possessive object verb phrases include the abbreviation "(intr.: poss. obj.)" in their definition. The most common type of possessive object phrases are reflexive expressions which include the reflexive *boppam* 'his head, himself'. (Most reflexive expressions with *boppam* are not included in the dictionary; we list only those with unexpected translations.) There are also transitive possessive object expressions, in which the possessed object is marked with *to* to show possession by the subject and there is an additional object, which may be pronominalized with an object clitic or focussed, such as *bàyyi gannaawam* 'to leave (someone) behind in one's absence (tr.: poss. obj.)'.
- "Possessive object idioms", on the other hand, are expressions in which the possessor of the Wolof object—someone different from the subject—appears as the object in the English translation. *Am jotam* 'to have time for (tr.: poss. obj. id.)', for example, literally means 'to have his time'; the possessor of *jot* 'time' is translated as the English object. Thus, *Amul sama jot* 'He doesn't have time for me'

has 'me' expressed only as the possessor of *jot*: there is no object clitic in the sentence. Entries for possessive object idioms include a verb followed by a noun with third-person possessive *-am*. Possessive object idioms like *am jotam* are transitive. There are also intransitive possessive object idioms, which are like object idioms (see above), but with that subject expressed as a possessor of the grammatical object. An example is *malaaka yi...jël nawam* 'to die (intr.: poss. obj. id.)' (literally: 'for the angels to take his soul away'); the person who dies is expressed as the possessor of *naw* 'soul'.

- There are more complex types of transitive possessive object idioms, such as *say ci kawam* 'to blow up at (tr.: pprep. poss. obj. id.)', a phrasal prepositional object idiom. Since phrasal prepositions (described below) have a possessive structure, this expression is a possessive object idiom. Finally, *mey baatam* 'to divorce (tr.: dposs. obj. id.)' is a doubled possessive object idiom, in which the object appears both as a normal object and as the possessor of a second object.

The terms we use here for different types of Wolof idioms are primarily classificatory, and do not necessarily reflect a final linguistic analysis of the expressions in question.

Negative verbs include the negative suffix *-ul* in their dictionary entry, and can be used with subject agreement clitics from the negative *-ul* set (see below) or with various other types of subject agreement. Such verbs are marked "(neg.)" in their definition. Only those negative verbs which do not occur in the affirmative or whose meaning or use differs from the corresponding affirmative are listed in the dictionary. Verbs which include irrealis marking appear with the third-person singular irrealis subject suffix *-u* in their dictionary entry, and can be used only with other subject markers from the irrealis *-u* set (see below). Such verbs are marked "(irr.)" in their definition.

Many verbs (or occasionally other sentence elements, such as adverbs and various particles) are used in complex sentences along with other verbs. The form of a following complement verb or phrase is shown by an abbreviation. These include "+V" (for a following uninflected verb, which is always interpreted as having the same subject as the main verb, as discussed below), "+MC" (for a following minimal clause, whose subject is shown with a *mu*-set clitic), and "+S" (for a following full sentence, identical to a sentence which could stand alone). "+NC" is used in rare cases for a following *na* subjunctive clause. "+WH" appears with verbs which can be followed directly by a question beginning with a WH word (contracted or not) identical to an independent question. Both transitive and intransitive verbs may appear in these complementation patterns, so verbs may be marked, for example, "(intr.+V)" (e.g. *gént* 'to dream about'); "(tr.+V)" (e.g. *dàq* 'to be better than at'); "(intr.+MC)" (e.g. *bañ* 'to forbid (someone) to'); "(tr.+MC)" (e.g. *aaye* 'to prohibit (someone) from'); "(intr.+S)" (e.g. *xam ne* 'to know that'); "(tr.+S)" (e.g. *dééy ne* 'to whisper to (someone) that'); or "(intr.+WH)" (e.g. *laajte* 'to ask').

Certain verbs which take +V complements are classified as auxiliaries (indicated in our entries by "(aux.+V)"), because they combine with a following verb to create a single clause. This means that nonsubject clitics associated with the second or following verb occur near the beginning of the sentence, following the subject clitics used with the auxiliary (for more information on clitic placement, see below). Thus, compare *Dama ko fàtte jënd* 'I forgot to buy it' with *Dama gént jënd ko* 'I dreamed of buying it'. *Fàtte* 'to forget to (aux.+V)' is an auxiliary, so *ko*, the clitic object of its complement verb, *jënd*, follows the first-person singular verb focus subject clitic *dama* at the beginning of the sentence. *Gént* 'to dream about (intr.+V)' is not an auxiliary, so the clitic object of its complement verb occurs following that verb at the end of the sentence. Another feature typically associated with auxiliary status is the use of the *-a* linker suffix between a consonant-final verb and an immediately following complement verb: thus compare *Dafa mēna togg* and *Mēn na togg* 'She knows how to cook'—the *-a* linker appears with auxiliary *mēn* 'to be able' only when it is immediately followed by the complement verb *togg*. The *-a* linker is never used with non-auxiliary verbs like *gént*.

Sentences may contain sequences of auxiliaries, as in *Dama ko bëgg jém lekk* 'I want

to try to eat it'. Here, the complement object clitic may appear only following the subject clitic, not next to the complement verb.

Complex verbs ending in incomplete *di* (itself an auxiliary), which are marked "(di-aux.+V)", work slightly differently. With these verbs, complement object clitics follow *di*, again preceding the complement verb. Thus *kontine di* 'to continue to (di-aux.+V)' may be used in sentences like *Mungi kontine di ko lekk* 'He's continuing to eat it'. With a few di-auxiliaries, such as *faral di* 'to usually (di-aux.+V)', which is usually used with an additional preceding incomplete *di*, the object clitic may appear either following *di* or following the subject clitic, as is usual with an auxiliary sequence. Thus *Dafa koy faral di lekkee ag loxoom / Dafay faral di ko lekkee ag loxoom* 'She usually eats it with her hands'.

**Nouns.** As noted above, Wolof nouns (or noun phrases) are translated with English nouns (or noun phrases). Most Wolof nouns have an associated noun class marking consonant (singular noun class consonants include *b, g, j, k, l, m, s,* and *w*; plural noun class consonants include *ñ* and *y*.) In general, unique proper nouns do not have a noun class, though there are some exceptions to this generalization. The noun class for each noun entry is given in the grammatical {} brackets following the definition—"{}C: b", for instance, indicates a noun belong to the b-class; "{}C: g, j" shows a noun which can be a member of either the g- or the j-class. A noun's class determines which demonstrative adjectives and articles (see below) can be used with it, and is also used in relative markers and some genitive and indefinite morphemes. Nouns are generally listed and defined in the singular, with singular noun class marking, but some nouns always occur with plural noun class marking. Words of the y- or ñ-classes are always treated as grammatically plural in Wolof, even though their English definition may be singular.

The verbal noun (VN) is a special use of a bare Wolof verb as a syntactic noun, as in *Togg war na Bintë* 'Cooking is a duty for Bineta'. As the example shows, verbal nouns are generally translated with English present participles. Verbal nouns are not usually listed separately, but a number of verbs take this form of complementation.

**Words based on noun class consonants: Demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative articles.** Several types of words used in Wolof noun phrases are based on the class consonant of the noun in the phrase. Demonstrative adjectives and the shorter demonstrative articles incorporate the noun class consonant of the noun which they follow. Thus, *góór* 'man' belongs to the g-class, and is used in phrases like *góór gi* 'the man (here)', *góór gélé* 'that man', and *góór gi mē gis* 'the man that I saw, the man that saw me'. The *-u* relative element used between a noun and a following adjective, as in *góór gu njool gē* 'the tall man (there)', also begins with a noun class consonant. Certain archaic genitive expressions, such as *sama geñog baay* 'the drawstring of my father's pants', include a noun class consonant (here the *g* associated with *geño* 'pants drawstring') between a noun and its possessor. There are also pronominal indefinites formed with noun class consonants, such as *ab, aw,* and *ay*.

**Pronominal elements.** Wolof has a number of different types of pronominal elements. These include independent personal pronouns, subject clitic pronouns, object clitic pronouns, possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns and modifiers, and WH/indefinite pronouns.

The independent personal pronouns include first person singular *man*, second person singular *yow*, third person singular *moom*, first person plural *ñun*, second person plural *yeen*, and third person plural *ñoom*. These pronouns are used as emphatic subjects and objects and as objects of prepositions. Independent pronouns always appear before the subject clitic in a clause. An independent pronoun may thus indicate an object only when followed by a nonsubject focus subject clitic (see below), since with subject clitics from other classes, object clitics rather than independent object pronouns are used.

Most Wolof clauses contain subject agreement markers belonging to one of a number of different clitic classes, which are positioned relative to different sentence elements. These clitic classes (and their third-person singular forms and sentence positions) include neutral imperfective (*mungi*, which precedes the verb), neutral perfective (*na*, which follows the

verb), subject focus (*moo*, which precedes the verb), nonsubject focus (*lě*, which follows a preverbal non-subject element of the sentence), verb focus (*dafa*, which precedes the verb), irrealis (*-u*, which follows clause-initial *b-*, *d-*, or *s-*), minimal (*mu*, which precedes the verb), subjunctive (*na*, which occurs clause-initially), and neutral negative (no ending is used with third-person subject negative verbs ending in *-ul*; other endings substitute for *-ul* in other persons). The (second-person) imperative marker *-al*, which follows the verb, may be considered functionally equivalent to a subject agreement clitic. In general, every affirmative Wolof clause contains a subject clitic, regardless of whether there is an overt subject or object pronoun present, with two exceptions involving third-person negative and minimal clitics. In a neutral negative clause containing a negative verb ending in *-ul* no additional clitic is used to indicate a third-person singular subject (other neutral negative clitics are used to show other subjects). No third-person subject agreement clitic ever appears in a minimal clause with an overt third-person subject noun or pronoun, although all the other clitics (including the other minimal clitics, in most cases) may freely cooccur with coreferential nouns or pronouns. (More information on all the subject clitics is given in the dictionary.)

In addition to the subject clitics, Wolof has nonsubject clitics, which are used for non-emphatic pronominal objects, locatives, and partitives. In most clauses, these occur following the subject clitic (or preceding the overt nominal subject, in finite minimal clauses). Nonfinite minimal clauses and other reduced clauses which do not contain a subject agreement clitic are different: in such clauses nonsubject clitics follow the verb. (The verbs of finite minimal clauses may be followed by past *-oon*; the verbs of nonfinite *mu* clauses may not be.) The order of the Wolof object clitics in sentences with more than one non-emphatic object is determined not by grammatical role, but by a person-number hierarchy, as follows: first-person *mě* (singular) or *ñu* (plural) > second-person *lě* (singular) or *leen* (plural) > third-person plural *leen* > third-person singular *ko* > partitive *ci* and locative *filfa*. (Note that *ci* and *filfa*, unlike other object clitics, can be focussed on occasion.)

The independent possessive pronouns include *sama* 'my', *sa* 'your (singular)', *suñu* 'our', *seen* 'your (plural)' or 'their'. A third person singular pronominal possessor is indicated by the suffix *-am* following the possessed noun, as in *muusam* 'his cat / her cat'. When an overt nominal possessor follows the possessed noun, the possessed noun is followed by the relative suffix *-u*: *muusu Bintě* 'Bineta's cat'.

Seven consonants (five of which are identical with five of the ten noun class consonants) are used as bases for various demonstrative, indefinite, and WH pronouns: these include *b* (specific nonhuman singular), *f* (locative), *k* (specific human singular), *l* (nonspecific singular), *n* (manner), *ñ* (human plural), and *y* (nonhuman plural). Examples of paradigms of pronominal elements formed from these bases include proximate demonstrative pronouns like *bii* 'this one (specific, nonhuman)', *fii* 'here', *kii* 'this one (specific, human)', *lii* 'this one (nonspecific)', *nii* 'this way', *ñii* 'these (human)', and *yii* 'these (nonhuman)', and WH words like *ban* 'which (singular)?', *fan* 'where?', *kan* 'who (singular)?', *lan* 'what?', *nan* 'how?', *ñan* 'who (plural)?', and *yan* 'which (plural)?'. Note incidentally that there are many "contractions" of WH pronouns plus following subject and object clitics.

**Prepositions, phrasal prepositions, possessive adverbs, and adverbs.** Wolof has several prepositions, such as *ag* 'with', *ci* 'to, about', and *ngir* 'for', whose objects are indicated with nouns or independent pronouns: *ag Yasin* 'with Yacine', *ngir moom* 'for her'. Phrasal prepositions (identified as "(pprep.)"), such as *ci booru* 'in the vicinity of' or *ci kanamu* 'in front of', are used only with noun objects: *ci booru kër gi* 'in the vicinity of the house', *ci kanamu Aamadou* 'in front of Amadou'. Possessive adverbs (identified as "(poss. adv.)"), such as *ci booram* 'in one's vicinity' or *ci kanamam* 'in front of one', which include third-person possessive *-am* in their dictionary entries, are used to express similar ideas with pronominal objects: *ci booram* 'in her vicinity', *ci sama kanam* 'in front of me'. One type of Wolof adverb is a similar phrase with no object, such as *ci*



*boor bi* 'around the outside' or *ci kanam* 'in front'. There are many other Wolof adverbs, of course, such as *démb* 'yesterday' or *leegi* 'now'. We identify adverbs of the no-object prepositional type as "(adv.)"; the part of speech of most adverbs is clear from their definitions.

**Interjections and particles.** In the class of interjections we include both short interjections such as *a!* 'oh!, whew!' and complete phrases such as *Sarax ngir Yàlla!* 'Alms for the sake of God!' (a cry used by beggars). There are several types of Wolof particles. Many emphatic particles occur following either a noun phrase or at the end of a sentence: for example, *kat* 'really' follows either a subject or an object noun at the beginning of a sentence, showing a new deduction or observation on the part of the speaker, as in *Moom kat dafa dof!* 'He's really crazy!' Evidential particles, such as *mbaa* 'I hope', occur clause-initially and generally reflect the speaker's evaluation of a following sentence.

**Grammatical morphemes.** We list a number of inflectional and derivational morphemes with, in many cases, morphological alternants and examples.

### More about the Dictionary

In general, we put together in a single entry all definitions of the same word, such as different verbal uses and nouns with the same form: each of these has a separate numbered subentry. When two identical words have the same form but clearly different sources (such as *bos* 'possession' (a member of one of the sets of Wolof indefinite pronouns discussed above) and *bos* 'hump', a French loan), or when one word is capitalized and the other is not, we give them separate entries. In some cases, of course, the decision on whether to separate two entries is somewhat arbitrary, and we may have combined some entries which should have been considered unrelated homonyms.

We mark levels of usage for some entries. "(Slang)" is used to label definitions which would be used primarily by young people, and might be considered improper usage by older or more conservative speakers. (If a whole entry or numbered subentry is slang, the label appears at the end of the entry; otherwise the label precedes the part of the definition which is considered slang.) Our dictionary includes words from many dialects of Wolof, but emphasizes the Dakar dialect, which has a large number of relatively recent French loanwords. Words of French origin tend to be more commonly used by younger speakers and those who have had extensive education in the French language. Although this is not indicated specifically in our definitions, many such words, particularly those which have a native Wolof equivalent, may be considered slang by conservative speakers. "(Vulgar)" follows definitions which are avoided by most speakers in conversations with those they do not know well, and which may never be used by certain speakers, especially women. Some words are marked as "(Derogatory)".

We include a limited amount of information on dialect variation, with certain words and pronunciations indicated as "(Dakar usage)" (which we treat as the unmarked case) and other indicated as "(Saint-Louis usage)". (In contrast, Fal, Santos, and Doneux (1990) appear to treat the Saint-Louis dialect as the unmarked case.)

Our etymologies are incomplete. In a later version of the dictionary we plan to include information on Wolof structure as well as loanwords in the etymologies, but currently we treat only loanwords. In the present version, no translations are given for French, Portuguese, or English sources, and translations are given for Arabic and other sources only when they differ substantially from the Wolof word. The orthography used for Arabic is a modification of the current linguistic transcription system. Pharyngealized or emphatic consonants are indicated with capital letters, *D*, *S*, *T*, and *Z*, the last representing the pharyngealized voiced dental fricative of Classical Arabic. The letter combinations *th*, *Dh*, *sh*, *kh*, and *gh* represent the dental fricatives, the voiceless alveopalatal fricative, and the velar fricatives. *H*, *ʕ*, and *ʔ* stand for the pharyngeal fricatives and the glottal stop. As in Wolof, Arabic long vowels are written doubled.

Personal names are not listed in the dictionary, unless they form part of special

expressions which are included. A limited number of geographical names are included. We have included many greetings and other short set phrases in the dictionary, but have not attempted to provide a complete listing of proverbs, rhymes, and other such expressions, although some of these are included as examples illustrating words they contain.

### Abbreviations

Here is a full list of the abbreviations we use in the Wolof-English entries in the dictionary: A = adjectival verb (subclass of V); +A = followed by an adjectival verb; adv. = adverb; an. = animate; Ar = Arabic; arch. = archaic (indicates a meaning or word which is not in current use); art. = demonstrative article; aux. = auxiliary (forms a single clause with complement verb); b = b-class; Bam = Bambara; C = noun class; CFA = *Communauté financière de l'Afrique* (West and Central African monetary system); Cl = clause; clt. = clitic; clt. id. = clitic idiom; cntr = contraction; ctr. = transitive with a nominal complement; dem. = demonstrative; di-aux. = complex verb sequence ending in auxiliary di; dposs. obj. id. = doubled possessive object idiom; emph. = emphatic; Eng = English; +FMC = followed by a finite minimal clause; foc. = focus; Fr = French; g = g-class; hum. = human; imper. = imperative; inan. = inanimate; instr. = instrumental; intr. = intransitive; irr. = irrealis; j = j-class; k = k-class; loc. = locative; ltr. = locative transitive; m = m-class; min. = minimal; +MC = followed by a nonfinite minimal clause; N = noun; +NC = followed by a subjunctive *na* clause; neg. = negative verb; neg. imper. = negative imperative; imperf. = imperfective; neg. subjunct. = negative subjunctive; neut. = neutral; nonhum. = nonhuman; nonsubj. = nonsubject; ñ = ñ-class; obj. = object; obj. id. = object idiom (Wolof object corresponds to English subject); pass. = passive expression (used with third-person plural subject agreement; English subject is expressed as Wolof object); perf. = perfective; pl. = plural; Por = Portuguese; Pou = Poular; poss = this noun is usually possessed, not used with an article; poss. adv. = adverbial postpositional phrase whose object must have a pronominal possessor; poss. id. = possessive idiom (possessor of Wolof subject corresponds to English subject); poss. obj. = possessive object verb phrase; poss. obj. id. = possessive object idiom (possessor of Wolof object corresponds to English object); pprep. = phrasal preposition; pprep. obj. id. = phrasal preposition object idiom; prep. = preposition; pron. = pronoun; prop = this is a proper noun, usually not used with an article; prox. = proximate; ptr. = transitive with a prepositional object; rel. = relative; rem. = remote; s = s-class; +S = followed by a complete sentence; Ser = Serer; sg. = singular; Sp = Spanish; subj. = subject; subjunct. = subjunctive; subj.-obj. id. = subject-object idiom; suff. = suffix; tr. = transitive; V = verb; +V = followed by an uninflected verb or adjective; var = variant(s); VN = verbal noun; w = w-class; +WH = followed by a complete question beginning with a WH word; Wo = Wolof; y = y-class; Yor = Yoruba; 1 = first person; 2 = second person; 2ctr. = transitive with one object and one nominal complement; 2ltr. = transitive with two objects, one of which is locative; 2ptr. = transitive with two objects, one of which is prepositional; 2tr. = transitive with two objects; 3 = third person; 3ltr. = transitive with three objects, one of which is locative; 3ptr. = transitive with three objects, one of which is prepositional; 3tr. = transitive with three objects.

"<" is used in etymologies to indicate the probable source for loan words; "?<" indicates what seem to us to be substantially more doubtful etymologies.

For more information about the organization of the English-Wolof index, see the introduction to that section.

### Acknowledgements

We are extremely grateful for the work of previous Wolof scholars, particularly Gaye (n.d.), Ka (1987), and Fal, Santos, and Doneux (1990). The vocabulary in Gaye (n.d.) stimulated our initial work on this dictionary, while Ka (1987) and particularly Fal, Santos, and Doneux (1990) have suggested numerous additional words. Mouradian (1963) and

Ndiaye (1963) suggested some Arabic etymologies and additional Wolof vocabulary. All Poular and Serer etymologies are from these sources.

As will be obvious to careful readers, we are still continuing our work on the dictionary. Suggestions of additional words or etymologies that should be included would be welcome.

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# Ay Baati Wolof

## A Wolof-English Dictionary

### Revised Edition

#### a

- a!** oh!, whew!
- a** (V suff.—used between aux. and following V) {most C-final aux. (without suff., such as -aan, -oon, -ul) may be used with -a; some V-final aux. take -a, with V coalescence | apparently, though, this suff. is always optional}
- a** (var. of subj. foc. moo used after subj. N) {Yàlla moo ma seede, Yàllaa ma seede. God bears me witness.}
- ab a**, an {may replaces benn with following b-class Ns, and, for some speakers, with most other Ns || ab xarit: a friend} ¶ as (a), aw (a), ay (some)
- abada in bē abada** [< Ar *abadan* 'eternity, forever']
- abal** to lend (something) to (2tr.)  
{Bindukaay bii lē mē Bintē abal. It was this pen that Bineta lent to me.}
- abdu** in ñetti abdu
- Abijan** Abijan
- abiyon** see aviyon
- able** to lend (something) (tr.)
- adi** not (V suff.) {xam: to know, xamadi: to have no manners, not to know how to behave}
- afeer** affair, business {C: b} [< Fr *affaire*]
- Afrik** Africa [< Fr *Afrique*]
- Afrik du Sud** South Africa [< Fr *Afrique du Sud*]
- ag** 1. with; on, by (in oaths) (prep.) {Gis naa lē ag Yamar. I saw you with Yamar. | Furset ag paaka lēy lekkee. She eats with a fork and a knife. | Wax naa ag Bubakar ag Yaasin. I talked with Boubacar and Yacine. | ag sama bakkan: by my life}; 2. and {conjoins Ns or VNs || Man ag Bintē wëy nañu. Bineta and I sang. | Gis naa lē ag Yamar. I saw you and Yamar. | Wax naa ag Bubakar ag Yaasin. I talked with Boubacar and Yacine. | Fecc ag wëy laa fa def. I did some dancing and singing there.} ¶ yam ag
- ag genn wàll** — -thirty; half past — {in time expressions for hours 1 to 10 (not used with 11 or 12) || Benn waxtu ag genn wàll moo jot. It's one-thirty. | fukki waxtu ag genn wàll: ten-thirty, half past ten}
- ag jàmm** in peace {Na rees ag jàmm! May it be digested in peace!} ¶ Bē subē ag jàmm!, ci jàmm, Demal ag jàmm!, Fanaanal ag jàmm!, Jàmm ag jàmm!, Na ràpp ag jàmm!, Na rees ag jàmm!
- ag sama bakkan** by my life (oath)
- ag sama geñog baay** by the drawstring of my father's pants (strong oath used by men)
- ag sama giiru dund** by the length of my life (oath)
- agaraaf** surgical stitch, suture; hook-and-eye fastener {C: b || Doktëer bi dindi na agaraaf yi. The doctor took out the stitches.} [< Fr *agrafe*]
- agsi** to arrive (here) (intr.) {Agsil ci jàmm! Arrive in peace!} <var: yegsi>
- aj** to put (something) on top (of something); to pull up (something) at the bottom: for instance, to pull up the bottoms of one's pants legs (tr.) {Ajal siis bi ci armuwaar bi. Put the chair on the top of the armoire. | Ajal sa pantalon! Pull up your pants legs!}
- aj** 1. pilgrimage during the Tabaski season

- {C: g}; 2. to make a pilgrimage at Tabaski (intr.) [*< Ar Hajj*]
- ajaa** 1. woman who has been to Mecca on a Tabaski pilgrimage {C: b}; 2. (respectful term of address, used to a woman who has been to Mecca on a Tabaski pilgrimage, or a woman named for such a woman) [*< Ar Hajjah*] <var: ajaratu>
- Ajoor** person from Cayor {C: b} ¶  
Kaayoor
- aju** to be hung up (on a wall, for instance); to be stuck up (of a person) (intr.)
- aka** how — {+ A: exclamation || Aka rafet! How pretty!}
- akara** bean cake {C: b} [*< Yor akara*]
- aktiwite** activity {C: b} [*< Fr activit *] ¶  
bare aktiwite, and ag aktiwite
- Aku** Akou person, Gambian Creole person; Akou or Gambian Creole language {C: b}
- aku** see -u (middle)
- al** 1. for (benefactive) (V suff.) {bind: to write, bindal: to write for}; 2. make (causative) (V suff.) {wow: to dry (intr.), wowal: to dry (tr.), to make dry}; 3. (imper. sg.) (V suff.) {pl. -leen || drops before nonsubj. clts.} <var: - l>
- alak** to wear out (something) (tr.) ¶ Y lla alak
- alal** possession, goods, fortune {C: j} [*< Ar Halal 'a permitted thing'*] ¶ am alal, f ggu alal
- alamaan** 1. to fine (tr.); 2. to fine (someone an amount) (2tr.) {N ari t em  r laņu ko alamaan. He was fined 1000 fr.}; 3. fine {C: b} [*< Fr l'amende*]
- albati** see walbati
- alfa** teacher in a Koranic school {C: —} [*< Ar khaliifah 'caliph'*]
- Alhamdulilaahi!** Thanks be to God! [*< Ar al-Hamdu lillah*] <var: Alxamdulaaxi!>
- alkaati** policeman {C: b} [*< Ar al-qaadi 'magistrate'*]
- alkol** alcohol {C: b} [*< Fr alcool, Ar al-koHool*]
- alku** to be irredeemable, lost to normal life and society (of someone who is addicted, disrespectful to his parents, or badly behaved) (intr.)
- allaaji** see  llaaji
- allayhi** see Y nn nt Mohammet (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)
- almet** match {C: b} [*< Fr allumette*]
- alom** 1. type of tropical fruit {C: b}; 2. *alom* tree {C: g} <var: aloom>
- aloom** see alom
- aloor** well, then; well, so [*< Fr alors*]
- Alseri** Algeria
- Altine** Monday {C: b} [*< Ar al-ithneen*]
- Alxamdulilaaxi** see Alhamdulilaahi
- Alxames** see Alxamis
- Alxamis** Thursday {C: b} [*< Ar al-xamiis*] <var: Alxames, Alxemes>
- Alxemes** see Alxamis
- Alxuraan** the Koran {C: b, j} [*< Ar al-quraan*] ¶ dem Alxuraan, t  r  Alxuraan, w cc Alxuraan
- am** 1. to have, to have in it; to get a seat on (a mode of public transportation); to be (a certain age) (tr.) {Yaasin dafa am muus. Yacine has a cat. | N  g bi dafa am benn taab l. The room has a table in it. | Am ng  kaar? Did you get (a seat) on the bus? | Am na jur omi at. She is five years old. }; 2. for there to be, for there to exist {generally used in non-foc. form—see am na, amul || N ar ag  ett soo ko boole am jur om. Two and three: if you add it up there's five, Two plus three is five. | Daaya fi amoon. There was a brush fire here. | Dafa am kuy f gg. There is someone knocking.} ¶ Amoon na fi, Bi mu amee yaa fekke?, m n na am

- am** or (in a question); or not (ends a question) ¶ **am déét**  
**Am!** Here!, Take it!  
**-am** his, her (N suff.) <var: -ēm>  
**am aajo** to be considerate (intr.)  
**am alal** to be very wealthy (intr.)  
**am àlluwa** to have religious knowledge (intr.)  
**am baatim** to have the power to predict the future (of a religious figure like a marabout or *sēriñ*) (intr.)  
**am barke** to be blessed, to be fortunate (intr.)  
**am bayre** to be successful (intr.)  
**am bēs** one day {+MC || Am bēs ma dem UCLA, Am na bēs ma dem UCLA. One day I went to UCLA.} <var: am na bēs>  
**am bēt** to have big eyes (intr.)  
**am biir am taat** to be chubby, plump (intr.) {Dafa am biir am taat. She is chubby.}  
**am biir buy daw** to have diarrhea (intr.) ¶ biiram...daw  
**am biiru taññ** to have dysentery (intr.)  
**am boppu sump** to have a long head (intr.)  
**am ci ampagaay** to have something in abundance, to have an abundance (intr.: clt. id.) {Ampagaay laa ci am. I have it in abundance.}  
**am coono** to have a lot to do (intr.)  
**am coppateem** to be intrigued by, to be attracted to, to really like (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Dafa am sa coppati. He is intrigued by you, He really likes you.}  
**am danar** to be strong, powerful, frightening (generally, of a man) (intr.)  
**am daraja** to be wise and respected (and thus often consulted) (intr.)  
**am déét** or not {Aamadu di na fecc am déét? Is Amadou going to dance or not?}  
**am dégg** to understand things easily (intr.) {Dafa am dégg. He understands things easily.}  
**am dēj** to have someone close to one die (intr.)  
**am dog-dog** to have problems, have something to deal with (intr.) {Nēwurna woon ndax dama amoon dog-dog. I didn't come because I had something to deal with.}  
**am doole** to be strong; to be attractive (of clothes or food); to be important, have power (intr.)  
**am doom** to have a baby, give birth; to have a child (intr.)  
**am donj** to be lumpy (intr.)  
**am estomaa** to have stomach trouble (intr.)  
**am fâyda** to be serious, be determined (intr.) ¶ am fullë ag fâyda  
**am fit** to be brave, be courageous (intr.)  
**am fullë** see am fullë ag fâyda  
**am fullë ag fâyda** to have a strong personality, be able to take care of oneself (intr.) <var: am fullë>  
**am gat** to have a bad attitude (vulgar; intr.) ¶ bare gat  
**am gâce** to be ashamed (intr.)  
**am gâce ci** to be ashamed of (a fact) (ptr.) {Moom daal dafa am gâce ci li doomam biir. She was ashamed of the fact that her daughter was pregnant.}  
**am gowaatër** to have a goiter (intr.)  
**am itte** to be thoughtful, considerate (intr.) {Ni mu amee itte! How considerate he is!}  
**am jariñ** see am njariñ  
**am jëmm** to be imposing; to be tall (of a person) (intr.)  
**am jom** to have determination; to learn from one's mistakes (intr.)  
**am jot** to have time (intr.)  
**am jotam** to have time for (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Amul sama jot. He doesn't have time for me.}

**am jotu** to have time to (intr.+V) {Amul jotu bind ma. He doesn't have time to write to me. }

**am kalaas** to have class, have style (intr.)

**am kaŋ** to be smart (intr.)

**am karaas** to have dandruff (intr.)

**am kersa** to be polite, be respectful (intr.)

**am kersa ci colinam** to be modest in one's dress (intr.: poss. obj.) {Dama am kersa ci sama colin. I am modest in my dress, I dress modestly. }

**am kersa ci yaramam** to be modest about one's body (intr.: poss. obj.)

**am këllu kuus** to be rich (intr.)

**am këllu pooabar** to have one's collarbones show (intr.)

**am koll** to have a big stomach; to be visibly pregnant (intr.)

**am kólléré** to remember what has been done for one, remember where one has come from; to be committed to one's relationship (intr.) <var: am wólléré>

**am laas** to have mucus or sleep in one's eyes (intr.)

**am maanaa** to be important (intr.) [maanaa < Ar *maʿanaa* 'meaning']

**am màqaama** to be famous (intr.)

**am metitu bēñ** to have a toothache (intr.)

**am metitu biir** to have an upset stomach, have a stomach ache, have cramps, have colic (intr.) ¶ biiram...metti

**am metitu bopp** to have a headache (intr.)

**am mbóósóór** to be open, friendly, helpful, sympathetic (intr.)

**am na** 1. there is, there are, there exists, there exist {preceded by sg. (usually mass) N or followed by sg. or pl. N, usually accompanied by a loc. (often initial) || Ganaar am na ci frigidéér bi. There is chicken in the refrigerator. | Frijidéér bi am na ñeenti ganaar. There are four chickens in the refrigerator. |

Ceeb am na. There is some rice. | Am na ceeb bu des. There is some rice that is left, There is some rice left. | Néég bi am na benn taabël. There is a table in the room. | Kaar am na tay? Is there a bus today? | Fii am na ay xale. There are some children here. }; 2. (it) was (a certain amount of time) ago {used with a bi clause || Bi ma ko gējéé gis am na ñaari at. When I saw him was two years ago, It was two years ago that I saw him, I saw him two years ago. }

**am na bēs see am bēs**

**am naqar** to be sad (intr.)

**am naqar ag tiis** to be sad (intr.)

**am naqar ag tiis di** to have the sad duty to (di-aux.+V) {Ñoo am naqar ag tiis di leen yégël gaañu seen nijaay. They have the sad duty to announce the death of their uncle to you. }

**am nekkaale** to have a live-in, to live with someone without being married (intr.)

**am ndombo** to have rolls of fat (intr.)

**am ngànt** to be excused (from an activity), to have an excuse (for not doing something): especially, to be having a menstrual period (and thus be excused from prayer and other activities) (intr.)

**am ngor** to be virtuous, honorable (intr.) ¶ gore

**am njariñ** to be important, to be helpful (intr.) <var: am jariñ>

**am oto** to have a car, to have transportation (intr.)

**am paal** to be considerate (intr.)

**am palaas** to have a place, to have there be room for one (intr.) {Am naa palaas ci sa oto? Do I have a place in your car?, Is there room for me in your car? }

**am pas-pas** to be decisive (intr.)

**am pastééf** to be decisive (intr.)



- am pat** to have swollen gums, have gingivitis (intr.)
- am porobelemu xalis** to have money problems (intr.)
- am poto-poto** to be muddy (intr.)
- am raw** to be a virgin (of a female) (intr.)
- am ràndewuu** to have a date, have an appointment (intr.)
- am reyñoo** to have a meeting (intr.)
- am sag** to be confident and attractive without having much money (intr.)
- am sago** to be cool, calm (intr.)
- am sans** to have good luck, be fortunate (intr.) [sans < Fr *chance*]
- am sekkere** to keep things secret (intr.)
- am séén** to look good from a distance, but not from close up (intr.) {Rafetul—séén rekk lë am. She's not pretty—she only looks good from a distance.}
- am sikkim** to have a beard (intr.)
- am sold** to have a sale (intr.) {Waa Broadway dañu am sold. The people at the Broadway are having a sale.}
- am solo** to be important (intr.) ¶ Loolu amul solo!
- am soxlo ci** to need (ptr.) {Amuma soxlo ci saak bi. I don't need the bag.}
- am sóóx** to be meaty (intr.) {Bosu gēléém gi dafa am sóóx. The camel's hump is meaty.}
- am sutura** to have secrets, to keep secrets; to keep things private; to be decent, to know how to behave (intr.) {Nit dafay am sutura. A person should have privacy.}
- am taar** to be beautiful (of a person) (intr.)
- am taat** to have big buttocks, to have a big rear end (intr.)
- am tan** to be feeling better (intr.) ¶ tane
- am tan** to have the time, to have nothing else to do (intr.) ¶ amul tan, amul tanwam
- am tansiyoŋ** to have high blood pressure (intr.)
- am taxawaay** to be tall (of a person) (intr.)
- am teràngē** to be hospitable, to be a good hostess (intr.)
- am tēndēndiir** to have hives (intr.)
- am tiis** to be sad (intr.)
- am tur** to be famous (intr.)
- am tuur** to have one's ancestors with one all the time, to have to be careful because of one's ancestors' presence (of a Lébou person) (intr.)
- am tuur** to have it be one's turn to entertain (intr.) {Dafa am tuur. It's her turn to have a party.} ¶ aye tuur
- am tuyaaba** to be blessed (for instance, for one's good deeds) (intr.)
- am wérédig xel** to be schizophrenic (intr.)
- am wērsēk** to be lucky (intr.)
- am wisit** to have a medical appointment (intr.) [wisit < Fr. *visite*]
- am wólléré** see am kólléré
- am xam-xam** to be knowledgeable (intr.)
- am xel** to be intelligent, smart; to be considerate, thoughtful of others (intr.)
- am xet** to have a bad smell (of a person), have body odor (intr.)
- am xew** to have things to deal with, to have things happening to one (intr.)
- am xol** to be emotional (intr.)
- am xorom** to have a good personality; not to be boring (intr.)
- am yaakaar** to be hopeful, optimistic (intr.)
- am yaakaar ci** to count on (ptr.) {Am naa yaakaar ci moom. I am counting on her.}
- am yaram** to be fat (of a person), to have gained weight (intr.)
- Am—Yalla jox lë** Take it—God is giving it to you (said while giving alms)

- to a beggar)  
**amaana** maybe {+S || Amaana Bubakar moo ko moom. Maybe it belongs to Boubacar.} ¶ mën na
- amal** 1. to create (of God), to find, to locate (tr.); 2. to find for (2tr.) {Amal nga ma jën? Did you find fish for me?} [?< Ar *ʕamal* 'to do, make']
- am-am** property, wealth {C: b}
- amati** to still have (tr.) {Amati ngë simis bu bulo bi? Do you still have the blue shirt?}
- amatul** not to have any more (neg.), there is no more (neg.), there are no more (neg.) {preceded by mass N or followed by N, with a loc. (often initial) || see am na || Amatuma ko. I don't have it any more. | Ceeb amatul. There is no more rice. | Fii ci néég bi amatul taabël. There are no more tables (here) in this room.}
- ambaasaad** see ambasaad
- ambasaad** embassy {C: b} [< Fr *ambassade*] <var: ambaasaad>
- am-di-jàmm** acquaintance (person) {C: j, b}
- ame** to keep, hold; to take care of, support (often, financially); to talk about, have as the subject of one's conversation (tr.) {Yamar lañu ame. We talked about Yamar.}
- ame xol** to have heart problems (intr.)
- ameel** 1. to owe to (someone) (tr.); 2. to owe (something) to someone (2tr.)
- ameel àq** to sin against (tr.) {Ameel na ma àq. He sinned against me.}
- ameel bor** to owe a debt to (tr.) {Ameel na ma bor. He owes me a debt.}
- Amerik** America {prop; C: b} [< Fr *Amérique*]
- Ameriken** American (person) {C: b} [< Fr *américain*]
- amiin** amen (response to a blessing) [< Ar *amiin*]
- Amoon na fi** This happened once upon a time (said by a traditional storyteller before beginning a story) {preceded by the initial remarks *Léébóón* (storyteller), *Lippóón* (audience); followed by the audience response *Daanaan*—see *Léébóón*}
- ampagaay** in abundance {used alone as a response or as an adv. || —Màngo am na fi? —Ampagaay! —Are there mangoes here? —In abundance! | Am naa màngo ampagaay. I have mangoes in abundance.} [< Fr *en pagaille*]
- amul** not to exist (neg., intr.) {used only with sg. subj., which may follow the V || Nit ku dul juum amul. There's no one who doesn't make mistakes. | Fii amul Sééréér, Sééréér amu fi. There are no Serer people here.} <var: amut>
- amul bopp amul geen** not to make sense (of words or a speech) (neg., intr.) {Li muy wax amul bopp amul geen. What he's saying doesn't make sense.}
- amul caaxaan** to be serious (of a person) (neg., intr.)
- amul méccé** not to have anything to do (neg., intr.)
- amul pikini** to have no money at all, to be penniless (neg., intr.)
- amul tañ** not to have time (neg., intr.) {Amuma tañ. I don't have time.}
- amul tañam, amul tañwam** not to have time for (neg., tr.: poss. obj. id.) {see tañ for pronunciation note || Amuma sa tañ. I don't have time for you.}
- amul tañwam** see amul tañam
- amul xorom** to need salt; to be boring (neg., intr.)
- amut** see amul
- an** to gather up (something in a pile) from the floor, with the hands or a dustpan (tr.)
- ana** where is, where are; how is, how are

- {followed by N or mu-set clt. || Ana xale yi? Where are the children? | Ana mu? Where is he? | Ana sa yaay? Where is your mother?, How is your mother? | Ana ñu? Where are they?, Where are we?} ¶ fan
- anam** circumstance, case {C: b || Ci boobu anam suñu njiit dafa ñuy dimbële. In that circumstance our leader helps us.}
- and** clay pot used as an incense burner or to store hot coals overnight; placenta {C: w, b}
- andaar** unit of measure for grain; large quantity {C: w || Tuur na ma andaari wax. He poured out a large quantity of words to me, He talked to me at length.} [*< Pou andaar < Ar qinTaar 'quintal'*]
- andi** for a while, for the time being {jàpp: to hold, jàppandi: to hold onto for a while, for the time being | muñ: to be patient, muñendi: to be patient for a while} <var: -ëndi>
- andoo** together (V suff.) {fo: to play, fowandoo: to play together | gis: to see, gisandoo: to see together | lekk: to eat, lekkoo: to eat together} <var: -oo>
- anga** 1. there is {N suff.—interpreted as sg. unless N is preceded by ay || Kërëngë. There is a house. | Ay kërëngë. There are some houses. | Amadoonga. There is Amadou.}; 2. (3sg. rem. imperf.) {sg. N suff. || Amadoonga lekk. Amadou is eating (there).} <var: -ëngë> ¶ mungë
- angi** 1. here is {N suff.—interpreted as sg. unless N is preceded by ay || Kërëngi. Here is a house. | Ay kërëngi. Here are some houses. | Amadoongi. Here is Amadou.}; 2. (3sg. neut.-prox. imperf.) {sg. N suff. || Amadoongi lekk. Amadou is eating.}} <var: -ëngi> ¶ atangi nii, mungi
- aniin** 1. blue makeup used to color the lips and chin {C: j}; 2. to put blue makeup on (someone's) lips or chin (tr.)
- aniinu** to have blue makeup on one's lips or chin (intr.)
- ankay** see anxkay
- ante** each other (reciprocal) (V suff.) {xam: to know, xamante: to know each other | gis: to see, gisante: to see each other}
- anti** (reverse causative) (V suff.) {underlyingly -Canti || lëj: to be tangled, lijjanti: to untangle} <var: -arñi, -arci, -arbi> ¶ -i (un-)
- antu** a little (V suff.) {lekk: to eat, lekkantu: to eat a little}
- anukaay** dustpan {C: b}
- anxkay** yes (used in answer to a negative question) <var: ankay>
- añ** 1. to eat lunch (intr.); 2. lunch (n.) {C: b}
- añaan** to be jealous (intr.) <var: iñaan> ¶ kañaan
- añaane** to be jealous of (tr.) <var: iñaane>
- añee** to have (a food or drink) for lunch (tr.)
- añi** to go and eat lunch (intr.)
- añsi** to come and eat lunch (intr.)
- aparanti** conductor (on the *kaar rapit*); apprentice {C: b} [*< Fr apprenti'*]
- ar mbëtt** see ër mbëtt
- Araab** Arab; Arabic language {C: b} [*< Fr arabe, Ar 9arab'*]
- araam** to be immoral, to be prohibited by religious law (intr.) [*< Ar Haraam'*]
- Araam!** Certainly not! (used as a morally indignant denial)
- araamal** to consider immoral, to forbid oneself (tr.) {Araamal naa sangara. I consider liquor immoral, I forbid myself liquor.}
- araf** alphabet [*< Ar Harf'*] <var: arafi>
- araw** 1. to make small balls of millet flour (intr.); 2. to make small balls of (millet

- flour) (tr.); 3. small balls of millet flour {C: b} ¶ karaw
- arbi** see -anti
- arbiis** foot infection caused by worms {C: b}
- arci** see -anti
- are bus stop, kaar raapit stop** {C: b} [*< Fr arrêt*]
- are kaar bus stop** {C: b}
- areet! stop!** (addressed to a car, bus, taxi) [*< Fr arrêt*]
- areete** 1. to stop (of a car, for instance) (intr.); 2. to stop —ing (aux.+V) {Arete na ko lekk. He stopped eating it.} [*< Fr arrêter*]
- aréén** peanut (especially as grown for commercial use) {C: j}
- ariko** bean: especially, white bean or Navy bean {C: b} [*< Fr haricot*]
- ariko weer** green pea {C: b} [*< Fr haricot vert*]
- arive** to be successful, to have arrived (intr.) [*< Fr arriver*] *<var: ariwe>*
- ariwe** see arive
- armeel** 1. grave (n.) {C: w}; 2. cemetery, graves (pl) {C: y}
- armoer** see armuwaar
- armuwaar** armoire, closet {C: b} [*< Fr armoire*] *<var: armoer>*
- arñi** see -anti
- artu** to be careful, to watch out (intr.)
- as** to bail out, to scoop water out of (a boat, tank, etc.) (tr.)
- as a, an** {replaces benn for some speakers with s-class Ns || as ndaw: a lady} ¶ ab, aw (a), ay (some)
- asaaloo** to throw (something desirable) up in the air or away so that someone in a group can get it, throw (something desirable) up for grabs (tr.) {before doing this, one holds up the object and says *Asaaloo*; the others respond *Asabombe*; one says *Mu jēm fii*; the others respond again *Asabombe*; one says *Mu jēm faa*; the others say *Asabombe*, and then one throws the object || Bul asaaloo sa yaram. Don't throw away your body [to just anyone—thus exposing oneself to AIDS]. (line from a Kiné Lam song)}
- Asabombe** word used as part of the asaaloo give-away—see asaaloo
- asaka** annual tithe given to the mosque, to one's dependents, or to charity, or part of this annual tithe {C: b, g} [*< Ar az-zakaah*]
- asamaan** sky {C: s} [*< Ar as-samaa'*]
- Aseer** Saturday {C: b}
- aset** plate {C: b} [*< Fr assiette*]
- askan** paternal lineage; family inheritance (according to one's last name) {C: w}
- aspirin** aspirin {C: b} [*< Fr aspirine*] *<var: asporo>*
- asporo** see aspirin
- Assalaamaalekum** hello; peace be with you [*< Ar as-salaam 9aleekuum*] *<var: salaamaalekum>*
- astafurlaa!** may God forgive me! [*< Ar astaghfiru allah*]
- astamalaak** let alone, much less {follows neg. S, preceding N or V || Amuma sax velo, astamalaak oto. I don't even have a bicycle, let alone a car. | Mēnul dox, astamalaak daw. He can't walk, much less run.} [?*< Ar istimlaak 'seize'*]
- at year** {C: m, b}
- at** a lot (V suff.) {dagg: to cut, daggat: to cut into pieces}
- at mungi nii** see atangi nii
- atangi nii** for it to have been — years that {+FMC; used with a preceding number || Ñaari atangi nii mu fiy jàngée. It's been two years that he's been studying here.} *<var: at mungi nii>*
- ati** still; again (V suff.)
- attaaya** 1. to have tea in the traditional

Mauritanian style (intr.); 2. tea served in the traditional Mauritanian style {C: b, j} <var: àttaaya>

**atum lëmm** a whole year {C: m}

**aviyon** airplane {C: b} [< Fr *avion*] <var: abiyon>

**avokaa** see awokaa

**aw** to pass through, go by (ltr.)

**aw a, an** {replaces benn for some speakers with w-class Ns || aw fas: a horse} ¶ ab, as (a), ay (some)

**aw** see awu

**awans** 1. to put down (an amount) as a down payment (tr.); 2. to give (someone) a down payment of (an amount) (2tr.) {Awansal ñaa tééméér! Put down 1000 fr. || Awans ma ñaa tééméér. He gave me a down payment of 1000 fr.} [< Fr *avance*]

**Awans!** Forward! {may be used to any number of people}

**awanse** to advance, move forward (in position, literal or social) (intr.) [< Fr *avancer*]

**awokaa** 1. lawyer {C: b}; 2. avocado {C: b} [< Fr *avocat*] <var: avokaa>

**Awril** April {C: b} [< Fr *avril*]

**awu** to relieve, substitute for; to sing backup for; to catch (something thrown or falling from above) (tr.) {Sama paan

dafa diis, awu ma. My basket is heavy, relieve me.} <var: aw>

**ax** (interjection indicating pain or fatigue)

**ay** 1. turn {C: g || Sa ay lë. It's your turn.}; 2. quarrel {C: w}; 3. to quarrel (intr.) ¶ bare ay

**ay some** {precedes pl N; not used with an article; -y after possessive pron. || Fii am na ay xale. There are some children here. | say buumi nafa: your purse strings} ¶ ab, as (a), aw (a)

**Ay** see Ey

**ay bes** see ay bës

**ay bës week** {C: y} <var: ay bes, ayu bës>

**ay-ayloo** to take turns (at doing chores, for instance—pl. subj.) (intr.)

**ayca** 1. let's (do it) {Ayca! Let's!, Let's do it!}; 2. let's — {followed by ñu + V || Ayca ñu lekk! Let's eat!} <var: aywa>

**aye** to take one's turn (especially, at doing chores—for instance, of one of several co-wives, who take charge of the household in rotation) (intr.)

**aye tuur** to have it be one's turn to entertain (intr.) {Moo aye tuur. It's her turn to entertain.} ¶ am tuur

**ayropoor** airport {C: b} [< Fr *aéroport*]

**ayu bës** see ay bës

**aywa** see ayca

## aa

**aa** in numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo

**-aa** see -oo (vocative)

**aada** custom {poss; C: j} [< Ar *ʿaadah*]

**Aadama** in doomu Aadama

**aaajo** need, anxiety {poss; C: j} [< Pou *haju* < Ar *Hajah*] ¶ am aaajo

**-aale** might as well, at the same time (V suff.) {Soo demee ci waañ wi defaaleel

xorom ci reer bi. If you're going to the kitchen, you might as well put some salt in the dinner, put some salt in the dinner at the same time. | Bi may dem marse laa demaale kër Bintë. When I was going to the market I went to Bineta's house. }

**aalim** scholar, learned person {C: j} [< Ar *ʿaalim*] <var: alim>

- aan** 1. around (V suff.) {dox: to walk, doxaan, to walk around with, court; lekk: to eat, lekkaan, to eat around, eat here and there}; 2. (past habitual) (V suff.) {used in past saa yu and 'ever' CL. || Saa yu ko lekkaan feebar. Every time she ate it she got sick. | Fépp fu ñu demaan mu nelaw fa. Everywhere we went she slept.} ¶ daan, naan
- aanul** at all (emphatic neg. V suff.) {follows a normal neg. of the same V || Bintë lekkul lekkaanul. Bineta isn't eating at all. | Tukkiwuma tukkiwaanuma. I'm not travelling at all.}
- aar** to protect; to wash (clothes) for the first time (tr.)
- aas** ace (in cards) {C: b || aasu kээр: the ace of hearts} [< Fr *as*]
- aat** uncircumcised boy {C: b}
- aat** again (V suff.) {wax: to speak, waxaat: to speak again}
- aawa** first wife {C: b} <var: aawo>
- aawlu** to have bad luck, to be someone who always has bad things happen (intr.)
- aawo** see aawa
- Aawsa** Hausa person; Hausa language {C: b}
- aay** 1. to be bad, to be mean; to be culturally inappropriate (intr.); 2. to be good at what one does (intr.)
- aay** —ing: way of —ing, condition of —ing, action of —ing {tëdd: to lie down, tëddaay: way of lying down, action of lying down; tooy: to be wet, tooyaay: wetness, condition of being wet}
- aay ci** to be an expert on, to be good at (ptr.) {used with N or VN obj. || Dafa aay ci ñaw. She is good at sewing. | Ci lan lë aay? What is he good at? | Dafa aay ci Aawsa. He is an expert on Hausa.}
- aay gaaf** to bring bad luck (for instance, of a child born after its father's untimely death) (intr.)
- aay yoon** to be awful (intr.)
- aaya** verse of the Koran {C: b, j} [< Ar *aayah*]
- aayal** to make a fuss about, make a big deal out of (tr.) {Ñoom ñoo ko aayal wànte dara nekku ci. They're making a fuss about it, but there's nothing in it.}
- aaye** 1. to deprive of, to fail to share (something) with (2tr.) {Dafa ma aaye televisyonwam. She wouldn't share her T.V. with me.}; 2. to prohibit (someone) from (tr.+MC) {Dafa leen aaye ñu dem. She prohibited them from going.}
- aayn** to play a girls' game in which a half-circle of players face a leader, and must imitate her movements in turn (intr.) {pronounced with a nasalized vowel! || Dañuy aayn. They are playing *aayn*. }
- aayoo** to rock (a baby) (tr.)
- Aayoo nenne nenne tuuti** (lullaby sung to a baby on one's back or lap)

à

- àbb** to borrow (an item, with the understanding that the same item will be returned) (tr.)
- àbbaas** to borrow (slang) (tr.)
- Àbbaas Jaw Fara** (nickname for a borrower)
- àbbe ci** to borrow (something) from (someone, with the understanding that the same item will be returned) (2ptr.)
- àddina** see àdduna

- àddu** to answer (someone, speaking) (tr.)  
 ¶ **kàddu**
- àdduji** to go and answer (tr.)
- àdduna** world, life (experiences) {C: b, s  
 || Àddunaam neexoon na. His life was good, He had a good life.} [*< Ar ad-dunya >* <var: àddina>
- àdduna ag Àllaaxira** for life and all eternity (adv.) {Dogoo nañu àdduna ag Àllaaxira. We are separated for life and all eternity.
- àgg** to arrive (there) (intr.) <var: yegg>
- àggale** see àggèle
- àggali** see àggèle
- àggèle** to finish (a task, production, or achievement) (tr.) {Àggèlal sa bataaxal! Finish your letter!} <var: àggali, àggale, eggèle, yeggale, yeggèle>
- àggèleel** to finish (something) for (2tr.) {Àggèleel ko ko! Finish it for him!}
- Àjjana** Paradise, Heaven {C: j} [*< Ar aj-jinah >* ¶ Bakkan bu ko jèkk fóon tàbbi Àjjana, Yàlla na tàbbi Àjjana
- àjji** 1. to pick (something, from a tree), to get (something) down (from above one); (slang) to slap (someone, especially on the face) (tr.); 2. to raise one's hand threateningly (intr.)
- àjji kaabaabam** to slap (someone's) face (tr.: poss. obj. id.)
- àjji noppam** to slap (someone's) face (tr.: poss. obj. id., slang) {Aamadou àjji na noppu Bintë. Amadou slapped Bineta's face.}
- Àjjuma** Friday {C: j} [*< Ar aj-jum9a >*]
- àkk** 1. to start a fight with (tr.); 2. dry, flaky skin condition {C: w}; 3. to stop (walking) suddenly (intr.)
- àkki** to go and start a fight with (tr.)
- àkksi** to come and start a fight with (tr.)
- àll** rural area, area outside one's normal experience; the bush {C: b}
- àllaaji** 1. man who has been to Mecca on a Tabaski pilgrimage {C: b}; 2. sir (term of address used to an older man, esp. one who has been to Mecca on a Tabaski pilgrimage or one named for such a man) [*< Ar al-Hajji >* <var: allaaji>
- Àllaaxira** remote place (where people go when they die, or the end of the earth) {C: b || Los Angeles mungë fee ca Àllaaxira. Los Angeles is somewhere in a remote place, at the end of the earth (someone might say this in Dakar).} [*< Ar al-aakhirah >* <var: Laaxira> ¶ àdduna ag Àllaaxira
- Àllarba** Wednesday {C: b} [*< Ar al-9arba9aa >*]
- àlluwa** wooden tablet (used in Koranic school, for example) {C: b} [*< Ar al-luuH >* ¶ am àlluwa
- àlluwaam...guddul** to have incomplete knowledge of Islamic culture (intr.: poss. id., neg.) {Sa àlluwaam guddul. You have incomplete knowledge of Islamic culture.}
- àmbulans** ambulance {C: b} [*< Fr ambulance >*]
- ànd** 1. to go together (pl. subj., intr.); 2. togetherness, friendship {C: b}
- ànd ag** to have (a physical condition) (ptr.) {used in many idiomatic expressions || Ànd ag bopp buy metti. He has an aching head.}
- ànd ag aktiwite** to be involved, be always on the go (intr.)
- ànd ag boroom bopp** to have a toothache (intr.)
- ànd ag ay buumi nafaam** to hold one's horses, not get carried away (intr.: poss. obj.) {Àndal ag say buumi nafa! Hold your horses!}
- ànd ag boppam** to go alone (intr.: poss. obj.) {Ànd na ag boppam. She went alone.} ¶ àndal boppam
- ànd ag danar** to be evil but attractive

(intr.)  
**ànd ag nelawaan** to sleep too much  
 (intr.)  
**ànd ag pastée ci** to do (something) decisively (ptr.) {*Ànd na ag pastééf ci ligééy bi. He is doing the job decisively.*}  
**ànd ag sagoom** to be cool, be calm (intr.: poss. obj.) {*Àndal ag sa sago! Be calm!*}  
**ànd ag tēs-tēs** to be really busy, never stop doing things (intr.)  
**ànd ag waxu** to have a sore throat (intr.)  
**Ànd ag Yàlla!** Hold on!, Calm down!  
**ànd ci** to agree with (an opinion) (ptr.) {*Ànd naa ci li ngē wax. I agree with what you say.*}  
**àndal** to go with, accompany (tr.)  
**àndal boppam** to go alone (intr.: poss. obj.) {used only in nonsubj. foc. form || *Boppam lē àndal. She went alone.*} ¶  
**ànd ag boppam**  
**àndandoo** 1. to be accompanied by (tr.); 2. companion, friend {C: b}  
**Àngale** English person; English language {C: b} [< Fr *anglais*]  
**Àngalteer** England [< Fr *Angleterre*]  
**àngare** fertilizer {C: b} [< Fr *engrais*]  
**àntu** to have good results, to be finalized (in a positive way) (intr.) {*Li ma doon toppatoo àntu na. What I was taking care*

of had good results.}  
**àpp** limit, deadline {C: b}  
**àppaat** to be out of breath, to have trouble breathing (intr.) <var: àppat>  
**àppal** to give (a deadline or limit) to (often, regarding something that won't last) (2tr.) {*Àppal mē ñaari fan. Give me two days.*}  
**àppare** then; and then [< Fr *après*] <var: àpre>  
**àppat** see àppaat  
**àpre** see àppare  
**àq** sin, offense (against another person); curse {C: b, j || *Sama àq moo ko dal. My curse fell upon him.*} [< Ar *ʔaaq* 'disrespectful'] ¶  
**ameel àq, Baal ma àq**  
**àsma** asthma {C: b} [< Fr *asthme*]  
**àttaaya** see attaaya  
**àttan** 1. to be able to carry (tr.); 2. to be potentially capable of (doing something the speaker fears), to be the one to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || *Àttan nga ko wax Bintē. You might tell it to Bineta.*} ¶  
**kàttan**  
**àttan ko** to be capable of doing it (intr.: clt. id.) {*Àtan na ko de! She really might do it!*}  
**àtte** 1. to judge (intr.); 2. to judge between (pl. obj.), to arbitrate for (tr.)  
**àtte Yàlla** act of God, miracle {C: b}  
**àttekaay** courthouse {C: b}

## b

**b-** see s-  
**b-** 1. (b noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. y-}; 2. (definite, specific, nonhum., sg. pron. base) ¶  
**ab, ban, beneen, benn, bépp, bē, bēlé, bi, bii, boobu, bos, bu, bu nekk**  
**ba** when (in the past, relatively long ago),

since {+FMC with V+ee || *Ba ñu feeltoo ca mårse ba laa ko gēja gis. I last saw him when we met in the market (some time ago).*} ¶  
**bi**  
**ba** see bē, bàyyi  
**baa** stockings, pantyhose {C: y} [< Fr *bas*]



- baadoolo** peasant; unsophisticated person; person who is rude or unappreciative {C: b} [*< Ar beduu 'bedouin'*]
- baag** pail for drawing water {C: b}
- baagante** to go back and forth (intr.)
- baal** to forgive (a sin, a person, a debt); to give up one's share of something to (tr.)
- baal** 1. dance, party {C: b}; 2. to dance at a party, to dance European style; to give a party (intr.) [*< Fr bal*]
- Baal ma** Excuse me (expression used to get someone's attention, or to request someone to move out of the way); I'm sorry
- Baal ma àq** Forgive me for my sins; I'm sorry (expression used as an apology (for an offense or for being a burden) or thank you, or during any Muslim holiday—for instance, at the end of Ramadan)
- baalu** to ask for forgiveness from (someone) (tr.)
- baalu àq** to ask for forgiveness of one's sins (intr.) {Baaluu naa àg. I asked for forgiveness of my sins, I asked for my sins to be forgiven. }
- baam** in marta baam
- baamtu** to repeat (tr.) *<var: baamtuwaat>*
- baamtuwaat** see baamtu
- baana-baana** street vendor; person who sells things privately {C: b}
- baar** to boil down, to simmer until the liquid is reduced (of a pot with liquid in it) (intr.) {Cin li baar na. The pot (and thus its contents) boiled down. }
- baar** bar (drinking establishment; barrier){C: b || Dafa def ay baar ci paranteer bi. He put bars on the window. } [*< Fr bar*]
- baaraam** finger {C: b} ¶ foq baaraamam, jaaro baaraam
- baaraamu déy** thumb {C: b}
- baaraamu tãnk** toe {C: b}
- baaral** 1. to simmer a pot with liquid in it (to thicken the sauce, or because the rest of the meal isn't ready yet) (intr.); 2. to simmer (a pot with liquid in it) (tr.)
- baaralal** to simmer (a pot with liquid in it) for (2tr.) {Bintë moo baaralal Yaasin cin li. Bineta simmered the pot for Yacine. }
- baase** see baasi
- baasi** couscous served with a meat or chicken sauce {C: b} [*< Bam bàsɪ*] *<var: baase>* ¶ cere baasi, cere baasi gerte, cere baasi salte
- baasi salte** dish containing meat (or sometimes chicken) and vegetables {C: b}
- baat** neck, neckline; throat; voice; word, speech, expression {C: b} ¶ mey baatam, ndombo baat, ñaan baat
- baatam...dee** to lose one's voice (intr.: poss. id.) {Baatam dafa dee. She's lost her voice. }
- baatim** power to predict the future {C: b} ¶ am baatim
- baatre** to shuffle (cards) (tr.) [*< Fr battre*]
- baawaan** to flow plentifully (of water) (intr.) {Ndox mi mungiy baawaan. Water is flowing plentifully, There is plenty of water flowing. }
- baawal** to lend (someone) a well bucket; to give (someone) water (tr.)
- baawbaab** baobab tree {C: b} [*< Fr baobab*]
- baaw-naan** to perform special songs and dances when the rainy season is late (intr.)
- baax** 1. to be good, to be kind, nice; not to be spoiled (of food); to be fixed (intr.) {Sutura baax na ci nit. A secret is good in a person, Having secrets is a good thing in a person. }; 2. custom, habit {C: g || Sama baaxu maam lë. It's my ancestors' custom. } ¶ bu baax, mbaax,

Suñu Boroom, Yàlla baax na  
**baax ci** to serve right; to be good to (ptr.)  
 {Li ñu ko dóór baax na ci moom. The  
 fact that she got beaten up served her  
 right. | Na mu baaxee ci moom! How  
 good she is to him! }  
**baax juddu** to be well born (intr.) {Dafa  
 baax juddu. He is well born.} ¶ rafet  
 juddu  
**baaxantal** 1. to do something on an  
 annual basis: to perform an annual  
 charity, repeat an annual custom, engage  
 in an annual event (intr.); 2. to do  
 (something) annually (tr.) <var:  
 baaxental>  
**baax-baaxlu** to pretend to be good (intr.)  
**baaxental** see baaxantal  
**baaxle** to do well, do all right (on an  
 exam) (intr.)  
**baaxoñ** crow {C: b}  
**baay** 1. father; paternal uncle {C: b}; 2.  
 (term of address for a man) ¶ ag sama  
 geñog baay, Ma ñàkk sama ndey ag sama  
 baay! }  
**Baay** (first name used before the name of  
 an older man for whom a boy is named);  
 (title used respectfully before an older  
 man's last name) {Baay Aamadou: first  
 and second names of a boy named for an  
 older man (perhaps a relative, usually  
 someone older than the boy's parents)  
 whose name is Amadou} ¶ Maam  
**Baay Faal** member of a subgroup of the  
 Mouride sect (probably wears dreadlocks  
 and patchwork clothing) {C: b}  
**Baay Gaynde** lion (respectful term); old  
 name for a district in Dakar  
**baayale** to designate (a man, usually a  
 close relative such as an uncle) to serve  
 as a substitute father for (one's child—  
 especially with regard to decisions  
 regarding the child's marriage) (2tr.)  
 {Aamadou Bubakar lë baayale doomam.

Amadou designated Boubacar to act as  
 his child's substitute father.} ¶ baayoo  
**baayi** see bàyyi  
**baayo** person who has lost his or her  
 mother {C: b}  
**baayoo** to act as a substitute father for (a  
 young person, usually a nephew or  
 niece): especially, to make decisions  
 about (a substitute child's) marriage (tr.)  
 ¶ baayale  
**baay-tëx** stepfather {C: b || baay-tëxëm:  
 his stepfather}  
**baayu jiitlé** stepfather  
**bag** see bak  
**bagaan** big wooden bowl or calabash {C:  
 g}  
**bagaas** baggage; stuff, things one carries  
 about {C: b} [< Fr *bagage*] ¶ du bagaas  
**bagu galaas** ice cube tray {C: b}  
**bak** high school diploma {C: b || Am na  
 bak. He has a high school diploma.} [<  
 Fr *baccalaureat*]  
**bak** ferry {C: b} [< Fr *bac*] <var: bag>  
**bakkan** nose; (metaphorically speaking)  
 life {C: b} ¶ ag sama bakkan, faat  
 bakkan, faat bakkanam, foye bakkanam,  
 luqati bakkanam, ndokk sa bakkan  
**Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi**  
**Àjjana** The first nose that smells it  
 (understands the story) lands in Paradise  
 (This phrase is used by a traditional  
 storyteller at the end of his story. After  
 he says this, everyone in the audience  
 sniffs loudly.) <var: Foofu lë léép tàbbee  
 Àjjana, bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi  
 Àjjana>  
**bal** ball; balloon; bullet {C: b} [< Fr *balle* /  
*ballon*]  
**bala...di** see balaa...di  
**balaa** in musibë ag balaa  
**balaa...di** before (a future event) {+FMC  
 with di as aux. || Lekkal balaa ngay dem.  
 Eat before you go. | Balaa muy dem lë

- lekk. Before he went he ate. | Balaa mu leen di gis di na yàgg. It will be a long time before she sees them. } <var: bēlaa...di, bala...di>
- balaagal** to throw on (an article of clothing), to treat (an important matter) casually (tr.)
- balafon** xylophone (same as *balīñe*) {C: b || pronounced with a nasalized vowel} [< Fr?]
- balbastik** ice cream: especially, ice cream on a stick {C: b}
- bale** 1. to sweep (intr.); 2. to sweep (a house or other location), to sweep up (dirt, for instance) (tr.); 3. broom {C: b, g} [< Fr *balaye, balai*]
- bale** see *bēlé*
- balekat** sweeper {C: b}
- balīñe** 1. xylophone (same as *balafon*) {C: b}; 2. to play the *balīñe* (intr.)
- ball** to spout, gush out (of water) (intr.)
- balu** fetal bullet {C: b}
- ban** 1. which, what? (sg.) {precedes a (sg.) N of any class; for younger speakers, in informal style, may follow a (sg.) N, on the model of 3 below; pl. yan—see b- || Ban kopp moo toj? Which cup is broken?, What cup is broken? | ban jigéén (standard), jigéén ban (informal)?: which woman?}; 2. which, which one? (sg.) {used alone (often contracted—see bu); pl. yan; see b- || Ban moo toj?, Bu toj? Which is broken? Which one is broken? | Ban lē bēgg?, Bu mu bēgg? Which does he want?}; 3. which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows a b-class N—see b- || kopp ban?: which cup?, what cup?} <contr. bu, bu mē, boo, bu mu, bu ñu, boo leen>
- ban** clay, mud {C: b}
- banaana** 1. banana (fruit) {C: b}; 2. banana (plant) {C: g} [< Por *banana*]
- bank** to bend (tr.)
- banku** to bend; to snuggle under the covers, hunch over, curl up (intr.)
- bant** wood, stick, cane (for walking) {C: b} ¶ doomu bant, tàngal bant
- bantu maam Yàlla** person {expression used in traditional counting || juróomi bantu maam Yàlla: five people}
- bantu sokkorotu** toothpick {C: b}
- bañ** 1. to refuse, to say no (intr.); 2. to hate; to object to, refuse; not to be used to (tr.); 3. to refuse to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dafa ko baña gis. She refused to see him.}; 4. to not want (intr.+MC) {Dama bañ mu tooy. I don't want it to get wet.}
- bañ ko bē** to avoid problems; to make things easier (intr.+S: clt. id.) {used as a main clause before an S specifying the action taken || Bañ naa ko bē jëndēl naa Ayda benn tééré. I avoided problems, I bought a book for Aida (too). | Dama ko bañ bē Olympic Boulevard laa jaar. I made things easier, I took Olympic Boulevard.}
- baña!** of course!
- bañ-bañlu** to pretend to refuse (before an ultimate agreement); to refuse to grow old, not act one's age (intr.)
- ban** bench {C: b} [< Fr *banc*]
- baqata** nasal mucus, snot {C: b || usually used in pl.}
- baqataam yi ñungi tuuru** to have a runny nose (intr.: poss. id.) {grammatical subj. is pl.}
- bar** 1. to talk very fast (intr.); 2. container for drawing water made from a hide {C: b}; 3. type of large water lizard {C: b}
- baraada** teapot {C: b} [< Bam *bàràdā*]
- baraag** hut, shack {C: b} [< Fr *baraque*, Por *barraca*]
- Barak** Lord of Oualo {C: b}
- baram** 1. to twist, to tangle (tr.); 2. type

- of twisted hair braid; dreadlock {C: b}
- baramu** to be twisted, tangled (intr.)
- barastiku** to slip (intr.)
- barax** type of reed {C: b}
- Baraxlu** eighth month of the Muslim calendar {C: b, w}
- bare** 1. to be many, to be much, to be a lot (intr.) {Bare nañu fi. There are a lot of us here. | Góór yu bare demoon nañu. A lot of men went.}; 2. to have a lot of (tr.) {Geej gi dafa bare jën. The ocean has a lot of fish in it.} <var: bari> ¶ lu bare
- bare aktiwite** to be involved in lots of things (intr.)
- bare ay** to be quarrelsome, to like to quarrel (intr.)
- bare bénkénénké** to be picky; to want everything to be just so (intr.) {Dafa bare bénkénénké. She's picky, she wants things to be just so.}
- bare bor** to be in debt (intr.)
- bare bruy** to be noisy (intr.) [bruy < Fr *bruit*]
- bare caaxaan** to joke around (intr.)
- bare cambar-cambar** to be full of insignificant people (of a gathering) (intr.)
- bare coobare** to have whims; to be changeable (intr.)
- bare coono** to be busy; to be working hard; to have too much work (intr.)
- bare fason** to be always changing (one's style, personality, etc.) (intr.)
- bare fitnē** to keep busy (intr.)
- bare gat** to have a bad attitude (vulgar) (intr.) ¶ am gat
- bare gilaawaale** to be in a difficult situation, to have a lot of problems; to be a difficult person (intr.)
- bare itte** to be thoughtful, considerate (intr.) {Dafa bare itte. He's thoughtful.}
- bare jàngoro** to be sickly (intr.)
- bare jikko** to be moody (intr.)
- bare kaf** to be a tease, not to be serious (intr.) ¶ kafam...bare
- bare karaw** to be hairy (intr.)
- bare kersa** to be polite; to be shy; to be discreet (intr.)
- bare mbañ** to be picky (intr.)
- bare ngànt** to be full of excuses, to always have an excuse (intr.)
- bare pexe** to be a busybody; to have connections, to use one's influence (in high places) (intr.)
- bare politik** to be political (in one's actions or attitude) (intr.)
- bare porobelem** to be always fussing about something or other (intr.)
- bare puukare** to show off, to enjoy attracting attention (intr.)
- bare tēs-tēs** to be really busy, to never stop doing things (intr.) {Dafa bare tēs-tēs. He never stops doing things.}
- bare tiitēr** to be proud; to show off (intr.)
- bari** see bare
- barigó** metal storage drum; hundredweight, quintal (100 Kilos) {C: b} [< Fr *barrique*]
- barka-barka** interest (on a loan) {C: b}
- barke** blessing; good fortune {C: b} [< Ar *baraka*] ¶ am barke, jox barke
- Barke Yàlla!** Honest to God!
- barkeel** 1. to be blessed (intr.); 2. blessing {C: b}
- barkeelu** to be blessed (and take advantage of one's blessings), to have good fortune (intr.)
- barkeeluji** to go and get blessed (intr.)
- barkelle** see berkelle
- Barma** in Kocc Barma, Kocc Barma nee na...
- barmol** newborn calf {C: b}
- Barsàq** otherworldly region, where someone might go after death {C: j}
- bas** to fill with tears (of the eyes) (intr.) {refers to a medical problem, not the

- result of emotion }
- basan** mat {C: g}
- basanu jullikaay** prayer mat
- Basari** Bassari person, person of the Bassari ethnic group from southeastern Senegal; Bassari language {C: b}
- basi** sorghum {C: b}
- bataaxal** letter, article; sentence {C: b} [< Pou *bataka* < Ar *baṭāqah* 'ticket']
- batale** to entrust (something) to (2tr.) {Sama *dëkkaale laa leen batale*. I entrusted them to my neighbors. }
- batañse** eggplant {C: b} [< Ar *beedhinjaan*]
- batëri** car battery {C: b} [< Fr *batterie*]
- bato** boat {C: b} [< Fr *bateau*]
- batuwaar** meat market {C: b} [< Fr *abattoir*]
- Batuwaar** district of Dakar
- Bawol** Baol
- Bawol Teeñ** King of Baol {C: b}
- Bawol-bawol** person from Baol {C: b}
- bawoo** to come from, to be from (a location) (1tr.) {Fan ngë bawoo? Where are you from? }
- bax** to boil; (slang) to be boiling mad, really angry (intr.) {Ndox mi bax na. The water boiled. }
- baxa** 1. to be light blue (intr.); 2. light blue boubou {C: b}
- baxal** to boil (tr.) {Baxal naa ndox mi. I boiled the water. }
- baxalal** to boil for (2tr.) {Baxalal naa lë ndox mi. I boiled the water for you. }
- baxaw** 1. to prepare a millet field for the first time; to weed a field (intr.); 2. to prepare (a millet field) for the first time; to weed (a field) (tr.); 3. first harvest from a millet field {C: b}
- bay** 1. to farm (intr.); 2. to farm, till, cultivate, dig up (a crop, for instance) (tr.) <var: bey, bëy> ¶ mbay
- bayal** to farm, till, cultivate (something) for (someone) (2tr.)
- bayaal** public square; open space in a village, city, campus, etc. {C: b}
- bayaat** 1. to prepare a millet field for the first time; to weed a field (intr.); 2. to prepare (a millet field) for the first time; to weed (a field) (tr.) <var: beyaat>
- baykat** farmer {C: b} <var: beykat>
- bayre** in am bayre
- bàcc** 1. to beat; to shake (a tree's branches, so that fruit will fall); to separate (peanuts from straw, rice from hulls); to rinse (giving laundry its second of two rinses) (tr.); 2. water for rinsing clothes {C: b}
- bàcc-bàccal** to beat up, to whip (tr.)
- bàccu** tray on which peanuts are dried or hulled {C: b}
- bàgg** loom {C: b}
- bàjjan** see *bàjjen*
- bàjjen** father's sister, aunt {C: b} <var: bàjjan>
- bàkk** 1. to praise (tr.); 2. song of praise {C: b}
- bàkkaar** sin (against God's law) {C: b} [< Pou *bakkat* < Ar *kabaa'ir*]
- Bàkkel** Bakel
- bàkkis** type of plant (the roots are used as a medicine for jaundice) {C: b}
- bàkku** to brag, to praise oneself (especially with regard to one's accomplishments or ancestors) (intr.)
- bàllarñi** to prepare (a field) immediately before planting (tr.)
- Bàmbara** Bambara person, person of the Bambara ethnic group of West Africa; Bambara language {C: b}
- Bàmbey** Bambey (a town)
- bàmmeel** grave {C: b}
- bànd** type of fish {C: b}
- bàndaas** bandage {C: b} [< Fr *bandage*]
- bànjóoli** ostrich {C: b}
- Bànjul** capital of Gambia

**bànk** 1. to be out of money, to be broke (intr.); 2. state of being broke {C: g || *Bànk gi metti na.* Being broke is hard.}; 3. bank (for money) {C: b}; 4. bank: person who gives one money or holds money for one {poss. || *Du ma sa bànk!* I am not your bank!} [*Fr banque*]

**bànnēex** pleasure, satisfaction, happiness {C: b}

**bànnēexu** to have a good time (intr.)

**bànnēexu ci** to enjoy, take pleasure in (ptr.) {*Mungiy bànnēexu ci ootom bu bees bi.* He is enjoying his new car.}

**bàṅq** to moo (of a cow) (intr.)

**bàṅqaas** branch (of a tree); neighborhood, district (of a city) {C: b}

**bàq** tripe (often pl.) {C: b, y} <mbàq>

**bàq** 1. wet sand {C: b}; 2. to be wet (of sand) (intr.)

**bàttu** small calabash; large wooden or calabash spoon {C: b} ¶ *mbàttu*

**bàyyante** to separate (of a couple or friends) (intr., pl. subj.) <var: *bàyyente*>

**bàyyēekoo** to come from (ltr.)

**bàyyēeku** to rest; (slang) to fart (intr.)

**bàyyente** see *bàyyante*

**bàyyi** 1. to leave behind, to leave alone; to get rid of; to leave (a spouse, for instance), separate from; to release, let go (a prisoner, for instance) (tr.) {*Bàyyil bindukaay bi ngay sex!* Get rid of the pencil you always have in your mouth! | *Bàyyi naa ko mu naaw.* I released it and it flew away.}; 2. to quit one's job (intr.); 3. to let (someone) (do something) (tr.+MC) {*Bàyyil Ayda mu dem.* Let Aida go. | *Bàyyi ma ma dem.* Let me go.}; 4. to stop (aux.+V) {*Dafa ko bàyyi dóór.* He stopped hitting her.} <var: *baayi, ba*>

**bàyyi ci gannaawam** see *bàyyi gannaawam*

**bàyyi di** to keep (oneself) from (di-

aux.+V) {*Bàyyil di ko lekk.* Keep from eating it.}

**bàyyi gannaawam** to leave (someone) behind to take care of things in one's absence (tr.: poss. obj.) {*Yaw laa bàyyi sama gannaaw.* I am leaving you behind in my absence.} <var: *bàyyi ci gannaawam*>

**bàyyima** animal {C: b || usually used to express a pl., with *ay*—not used with *y*-article || *ay bàyyima:* some animals}

**beddi** to isolate, exclude (someone) (tr.) {*Doomam lē wànte daf' ko beddi.* He's her child but she excludes him.} ¶ *ber bee see bēlé*

**been** to put on (an article of clothing) inside out (tr.)

**beeñ** white sand {C: b}

**beer** beer {C: b} [*Fr bière*] <var: *biyeer*>

**bees** 1. to be new, to be fresh (intr.); 2. to winnow, sift (tr.)

**bees peq** to be very new, to be brand new (intr.)

**bees pull** to be very new, to be brand new (intr.)

**bees tàq** to be very new, to be brand new (intr.)

**beew** to be acting stuck up (intr.) <var: *bew*>

**bejjaaw** see *bijjaaw*

**bekkoor** drought; famine {C: b}

**bekku suukër** lump of sugar, piece of sugar {C: b}

**beneen** 1. another; 2. another, another one {C: b} {used alone or followed by a *N* || see *b-* || *Am ngē beneen?* Do you have another one? | *Am ngē beneen taabēl?* Do you have another table? | *Beneen bi laa bēgg.* I want the other one.} ¶ *benn, bē beneen!, ci beneen fanna*

**Benin** Benin

- benn** 1. one (number) {used alone or followed by a N || does not take -i suff.}; 2. one (pron.) {Dama gént am benn. I dreamed about having one.}; 3. a, an {followed by any N, not just a b-class N || see b-} ¶ ab, ci benn fàna, du benn
- benn bēs** 1. some day, one day {Benn bēs man ag Ayda demoon nañu mårse. One day Aïda and I went to the market.}; 2. one day {+MC || Benn bēs ma dem UCLA. One day I went to UCLA.}
- benn yoon** once
- benn-bennal** 1. to proceed one step at a time (intr.); 2. to do (something) step by step (tr.)
- beñe** doughnut-like cake, beignet {C: b} [*< Fr beignet*]
- ber** to put aside, to isolate, separate from the others (tr.) ¶ beddi
- beref** seeds (from watermelons, for instance) dried and used as feed {C: b}
- berkelle** mule; Mauritanian tent {C: b} <var: barkelle>
- bernde** invitation to an important function {C: b}
- beru** to isolate oneself, to stay away from other people (intr.)
- bes** see bēs
- beteex** see betteex
- beteraav** beet {C: b} [*< Fr betteraav*]
- bett** to surprise (tr.) {Bett nga ma! You surprised me!} ¶ mbett, mbetteel
- bette** to be surprising (intr.)
- betteex** weight used on a fishnet or a plumb line {C: b} <var: beteex>
- bew** see beew
- bey** see bay, bēy
- beyaat** see bayaat
- beykat** see baykat
- bééco** traditional knee-length undergarment (same as *sēru njiitlaay*) {C: b || this term—unlike *sēru njiitlaay*—has a sexual connotation}
- bééy** 1. to have an infected finger (intr.); 2. infected finger {C: b}
- bééy** see biiy
- bég** to be happy (intr.) ¶ mbég
- bég ci** to be happy for, happy about (ptr.) {Bég naa ci Yamar. I'm happy for Yamar, happy about Yamar.}
- béjjën** horn (of an animal) {C: b}
- bélli** to be relaxed, comfortable (intr.)
- bénkéñénké** in bare békéñénké
- béngqël** unripe tamarind {C: b}
- béntéñé** type of baobab {C: g}
- bépp** every, each {followed by a sg. N || see b- || Bépp doomu Aadama ñaan na gudd fan. Every human being prays for a long life. | Bépp xale bu më gis di naa ko mey tééré. I'll give each child that I see a book.} ¶ fépp, képp, lépp
- béréb** see bërëb
- bē** 1. until (a time), up to (a location) (prep.) {Bē subē! Until tomorrow! | Doxal bē kër Bubkar. Walk up to Boubacar's house.}; 2. until {+MC (with following same or different subj.) || Kaani na ko ba mu saf sàpp. She seasoned it with hot pepper until it was over-seasoned, She put too much hot pepper in it. | Xaaral ba ngē pare. Wait until you're done. | Di na xaar bē mu gis ko. He'll wait until he sees her.}; 3. until {+V (with following same subj. || Xaaral ba pare. Wait until you're done. | Di na xaar bē gis ko. He'll wait until he sees her.) <var: ba>
- bē** 1. the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows b-class N—see b- || bunt bē: the door (rem.)}; 2. the one that (concrete, nonhum. rem. sg.) {see b-} <var: ba> ¶ bi
- bē abada** forever, until the end of time {Li mu def di na ko topp bē abada. What she did will follow her forever.} [*< Ar abadan 'eternity, forever'*]

**Bē beneen!** Until another time! <var: Bē beneen yoon!>  
**Bē beneen yoon!** see Bē beneen!  
**bē ci** up to, as far as (prep.) {Doxal bē ci kër Bubakar. Walk right up to Boubacar's house. | Dafa wara wàcce bē ci óóm yi. It should come down as far as the knees.}  
**bē ci kanam** for a while (beginning now); a little further (from here) {Di naa jàng bē ci kanam. I'm going to study for a while. | Doxal bē ci kanam. Walk a little further.}  
**bē ci kanam tuuti** for a little while (from now)  
**bē fāww** forever {Yàlla na ngeen xarit bē fāww. May God let you be friends forever.}  
**bē loolu weesoo** see bi loolu weesoo  
**bē loolu weyee** that having been dealt with, next... (phrase used to introduce a new topic, for instance in a news broadcast) {+S } <var: bi loolu weyee> ¶ bi loolu weesoo  
**bē mu èpp** too, very {used at end of Cl || Dafa tàng bē mu èpp. It's too hot. | Dañu ñu rus bē mu èpp. They are very ashamed of us.}  
**bē noppi** already {used at end of Cl || Lekk na bē noppi. He has already eaten it, He has eaten it already.} ¶ bē pare  
**bē pare** already {used at end of Cl || Ayda door na wëy bē pare. Aïda has already started singing.} ¶ bē noppi  
**bē sonn** to the point of tiredness (either literally, or without having any effect) (adv.) {used at end of Cl || Yamar wax na ba sonn. Yamar talked until he was tired. | Jàng na ba sonn, wànte jàllul. He studied till he was tired, but he didn't pass.} ¶ bē tàyyi  
**Bē subē!** Until tomorrow!  
**Bē subē ag jàmm!** Until tomorrow in

peace!  
**bē tay** still {used at end of Cl || Ceeb am na bē tay. There is still rice. | Ayda mungi wëy bē tay. Aïda is still singing.} <var: bē tey>  
**bē tàyyi** to the point of tiredness {used at end of Cl} ¶ bē sonn  
**bē tey** see bē tay  
**bē yàgg** for a little while  
**bëccëg** daylight, daytime {C: b} ¶ diggu bëccëg  
**bëccëgu ndara kàmm** in broad daylight {Bëccëgu ndara kàmm lañu ko sacc. He was robbed in broad daylight.}  
**bëër** butter (European-style) {C: b} [< Fr *beurre*]  
**bëër** type of fish (courbine?) {C: b} [< Fr?]  
**bëgg** 1. to want, to love (tr.) {Bëggul jabar ju ko yab. He doesn't want a wife who treats him with disrespect.}; 2. to want (intr.+MC) {used with different subj. || Dama bëgg mu dem. I want him to go. | Bëgg naa Yamar dem fa. I want Yamar to go there.}; 3. to want to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dama ko bëgga lekk. I want to eat it. | Pari laa bëgg dem. Paris is where I want to go.} ¶ mbëgg, mbëggéél  
**bëgg dee** to take lots of risks, live dangerously; to be exhausted, really tired (intr.)  
**bëgg góór** to be flirtatious, sex-crazy (of a woman) (intr.)  
**bëgg jigéén** to be flirtatious, sex-crazy (of a man) (intr.)  
**bëgg puukare** to enjoy attracting attention; to project a glamorous image (intr.)  
**bëgg xam** to wonder (intr.+WH) {Bëgg naa xam fan lë jëm, Bëgg naa xam fu jëm. I wonder where he went.}  
**bëgg xam ndax** to wonder if, to wonder



- whether (intr.+S) {Bëgg naa xam ndax demoon na. I wonder if he went. }
- bëgg xew** to find any excuse to have a party (intr.)
- bëgg-bëgg** desire, goal {C: b}
- bëggé** to be stingy; to want money (intr.)
- běj Gànnaar** see bët Gànnaar
- běj Saalum** see bët Saalum
- bëkk démb** see bërki démb
- bëkk-néég** confidant (of a king or religious leader) {C: b}
- bël** delta {C: b}
- bëlaa...di** see balaa...di
- bélé** 1. that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows or (occasionally) precedes b-class N—see b- ll siwo bélé, bélé siwo: that bucket}; 2. that, that one (visible, out of reach; particular, specific) (pron.) {see b-} <var: bale, bee>
- Bëlot** name of a card game
- bëmbu** to cry (as a camel does), to make the noise of a camel (intr.)
- bëmëx** to push, to shove (with some force) (tr.)
- bën-bën** hole, opening {C: b} <var: bënn-bënn>
- bënn** 1. to make a (relatively) small hole in, to pierce (ears, for instance) (tr.) {Dafa ko bënn. He made a small hole in it.}; 2. to have a (relatively) small hole (intr.) {Dafa bënn. It has a small hole in it.} ¶ mbënn
- bënn-bënn** see bën-bën
- bënnle** to be greedy (for food) (intr., slang)
- bënnu** to have pierced ears (intr.) {Dama bënnu. I have pierced ears. }
- bëñ** tooth {C: b} ¶ am metitu bëñ
- bëpp** to calm down (intr.)
- bëqët** see boqat
- bër** to be on vacation, to take a break (intr.)
- béré** 1. to fight, to wrestle (intr.); 2. fight, wrestling match {C: b}
- bërét** to get up quickly, to jump up (intr.)
- bërëb** place, spot (location) {C: b} <var: béréb>
- bërëb sàngam** such and such a place, some place or other
- bërëm** to barbecue (fish or meat) over an open flame (tr.)
- bërëñ** to roll (tr.)
- bërëñu** to roll (intr.)
- bërgël** to abandon; to fail to care for; to forget about, not to pay attention to (tr.)
- bërkaataati démb** four days ago (rare)
- bërkaati démb** three days ago
- bërki démb** the day before yesterday <var: bëkk démb>
- bër-set** daybreak <var: bët-set>
- bës** day {C: b} <var: bes> ¶ am bës, ay bës, benn bës
- bës** to push (a button), press, push against (a door, for instance), squeeze (a pimple), massage (someone) (tr.)
- bës bu nekk** every day
- bës bu Yàlla sàkk** every day
- bësu julli** Muslim holiday {C: b}
- Bësu Layoo** Judgment Day {C: b}
- Bësu Pénc** Judgment Day {C: m}
- bët** eye {C: b ll pl. gët} ¶ am bët, ëf bët bi, ëf bëtëm, takk bëtëm, toxoñ bëtëm
- bët Gànnaar** north {C: b} <var: bëj Gànnaar>
- bët Saalum** south {C: b} <var: bëj Saalum>
- bëtël** to postpone (tr.)
- bët-set** see bër-set
- bëtt** to make a hole in, to pierce (tr.)
- bëttël** to pierce for, make a hole in for (2tr.) {Moo ma bëttël potu meewu bi. He made a hole in the can of milk for me. }
- bëy** goat; person who doesn't know how to behave {C: b, w} <var: bey>
- bëy** see bay
- Bëyruut** see Naaru Bëyruut

**bi** when (in the past), since {+FMC with V+ee || Yàgg na bi ma toxoo. It's been a long time since I moved. | Bi ma ko giséé dafa kontaanoon. When I saw him he was happy. }

**bi** 1. the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows b-class N—see b- || bunt bi: the door | bunt bi ubbeeku: the door that opened}; 2. the one that (concrete, nonhum., prox./neut. sg.) {see b- || Bi mu jënd mooy jar juróomi dërëm. The one he bought cost 25 fr. }

**bi...di laata** before (a past event) {+FMC with di as aux. | bi...di laata Cl. is focussed if initial || Dem naa kër gë bi may laata liggééyi. I went home before I went to work. | Gisóón naa ko bi muy laata dem. I saw him before he left. | Bi ngëy laata ñëw laa dem. I left before you came. | Bi ngeen koy laata dóór lë, Aamadu dem. Before you all hit him, Aamadu left. | Bi ko Aamadu di laata dóór lë Bintë dem. Before Aamadu hit him, Bineta left. }

**bi loolu weesoo** after that (in the past) {+S || Bi loolu weesoo dem naa seeti Bintë. After that I went to visit Bineta. } <var: bë loolu weesoo> ¶ bë loolu weyee

**bi loolu weyee** see bë loolu weyee  
**Bi mu amee yaa fekke?** Were you there when it happened? (storyteller's question) {followed by audience response *Yaa wax—ñu dégg* | see Léébóón | pl. var. is used when storyteller addresses the whole audience as a group } <var: Bi mu amee yéénë fekke?>

**Bi mu amee yéénë fekke?** see Bi mu amee yéénë fekke?

**bi weer wi dee-ee** see bi weer wi deewee

**bi weer wi deewee** at the end of the month (last month or any preceding

month) <var: bi weer wi dee-ee> ¶ bu weer wi deewee

**bidaa** superstition {C: b} [< Ar *bida9a* 'heresy']

**biddéew** star {C: b} [< Ar *badr* 'full moon']

**biddēnti** to oversleep, get up late (intr.)

**bif** to pull sharply on (tr.) <var: bipp>

**bii** 1. this (visible, within reach) (dem.)

{follows or (occasionally) precedes b-class N—see b- || siwo bii, bii siwo: this bucket}; 2. this, this one (visible, within reach; particular, specific, nonhum.) (pron.) {see b- } <var: bilé>

**biig** last night

**biij** 1. to swing one's hips as one walks (intr.); 2. to wiggle (something, such as a stick in a hole) (tr.)

**biin** to curl one's lip, to sneer (intr.)

**biin** wine {C: b} [< Pr *vinho*]

**biir** 1. stomach, abdomen; pregnancy {C: b || Yaay ji mungi nëppnëppël biiru doomam. The mother is concealing her daughter's pregnancy. }; 2. to be pregnant (intr.) ¶ am biir buy daw, am biir am taat, am biiru taññ, am metitu biir, ci biir, jigéenu biir, ñuul biir

**biiral** to get (someone) pregnant (tr.)

**biiram...daw** to have diarrhea (intr.: poss. id.: literally, for one's stomach to run) {Biiram dafay daw. She has diarrhea. | Sama biir dafay daw. I have diarrhea. } ¶ am biir buy daw

**biiram...jooy** to have one's stomach growl (intr.: poss. id.: literally, for one's stomach to cry) ¶ biiram...wax

**biiram...metti** to have an upset stomach, have a stomach ache, have cramps, have colic (intr.: poss. id.: literally, for one's stomach to hurt) {Biiram dafay metti. He has an upset stomach, he has a stomach ache. } ¶ am metitu biir

**biiram...wax** to have one's stomach

- growl (intr.: poss. id.: literally, for one's stomach to talk) ¶ biiram...jooy
- biiru taññ** dysentery {C: b} ¶ am biiru taññ
- biw** to surround (someone) (of flying insects) (tr.)
- biy** 1. marble {C: b}; 2. to play marbles (intr.) [< Fr *bille*] <var: bééy>
- bijjaaw** 1. to have white or gray hair (intr.); 2. white hair, gray hair {C: b} <var: bejjaaw>
- bilé** see **bii**
- bilimbaane** to nauseate; to make physically uncomfortable (usually, of greasy food) (tr.) {Diwlin ju bare ci togg dafa may bilimbaane. A lot of oil in a dish makes me feel uncomfortable.}
- BillAahi!** Honest to God!; I swear it! [< Ar *b-Allah* 'by God'] <var: BillAay!>
- BillAay!** see **billAahi!**
- bind** 1. to write (intr.); 2. to write (something), write to (someone); to create; to hire (a servant or laborer) (tr.); 3. to write (something) to (someone) (2tr.) {Bind ko benn bataaxal! Write a letter to him!}; 4. physical shape; outline; form; nature, personality {C: b}
- bindaan** maid {C: b} ¶ mbindaan
- bindal** 1. to write for (someone) (tr.) {Bindal naa Bubakar. I wrote for Boubacar.}; 2. (something) for (someone) (2tr.) {Bindal ko benn bataaxal! Write a letter for him!}
- bindkat** writer {C: b}
- bindu** to look for work (as a domestic or laborer) (intr.)
- bindukaay** pen, pencil {C: b}
- bineegar** vinegar {C: b} [< Fr *vinaigre*]
- binit** clay {C: b}
- Binjoona** Bignona (city in Casamance)
- binni** to sigh in distress (intr.)
- bipp** see **bif**
- bippu** to resist, pull back (intr.)
- bir ne** to be certain that (intr.+S) {Bir na ne Aamadu di na dem tay. It is certain that Amadou will come today. | Man bir naa ne di na wëy. I'm certain that he's going to sing.}
- biral** 1. to say (something) loudly or convincingly (tr.) {Danga ko wara biral ndax mu dégg ko. You have to say it loudly so he'll hear it.}; 2. to say (something) loudly or convincingly to (2tr.)
- biral ne** to say to (someone) that (tr.+S)
- birale** to stay up late (intr.)
- birik** brick {C: b} [< Fr *brique*]
- biró** office {C: b} [< Fr *bureau*]
- bisaab** see **bisaap**
- bisaap** sorrel: green leafy vegetable (cooked or used to make a drink); drink made from green *bisaap* {C: b} <var: bisaab>
- bisaap bu xonq** type of red leafy vegetable (used to make a drink); drink made from red *bisaap* {C: b}
- bisimilAahi, bisimilAay** see **bismilAay**
- bismilAay** in the name of God (expression used as one is beginning something); come in! (to someone at the door); wow! (expression of surprise) [< Ar *b-ism Allah*] <var: bisimilAay, bisimilAahi>
- biti** outdoors, outside, out of the room one is in; area outside the wall of a house, but inside the outer compound {C: b || Biti bi dafa liw. It's cold outside, The outside is cold.} ¶ ci biti
- bitik** see **butik**
- biti-loxo** to hit (someone) with the back of one's hand (tr.) {Biti-loxowu ko. He didn't hit him with the back of his hand.} ¶ loxo
- biyeer** see **beer**
- bocci** to draw (a sword, knife, or machete) (tr.)

- bojj** 1. to pound (grain) to remove the hulls; to stab (someone) (tr.); 2. to stab (someone) with (something) (2tr.) ¶ mbojj
- bokk** 1. to belong to the same family or group; to have the same father and mother; to share (intr., pl. subj.) {Ñoom ñaar ñoo bokk. The two of them belong to the same family, have the same mother and father. | Bokk leen! Share (you guys)!}; 2. to share, split (something); to have the same (mother, father); to belong to (a single group) (tr., pl. subj.) {Ñoo bokk benn ndaje. We belong to one group. | Ñoo ko bokk. They are sharing it. | Ñoo bokk baay. We have the same father, We share a father.}; 3. to belong to (pl. obj.) (tr.: subj-obj. id.) {Ñoo bokk suñu Senegaal. Our Senegal belongs to us.} ¶ mbokk, Ñoo ko bokk
- bokk ci** to belong to (an organization); to take part in, join in (an activity) (ptr.) {Kaay bokk ci togg gi. Come and join in the cooking.}
- bokk mbuus** to be friends, to do everything together (intr.)
- bol** flour: especially, millet flour (Saint-Louis usage; same as *sunguf*) {C: b}
- boli** 1. throat {C: g}; 2. Adam's apple, larynx {C: b}
- bolog** robe {C: b}
- bomb** to rub, polish; to scrub; to mix beans into (couscous) (tr.) {Damay bomb ceere ji. I'm mixing beans into the couscous.} ¶ mbomb
- bon** to be bad (intr.) ¶ mbon
- bon so**; all right (introduces a conclusion or suggestion by the speaker) {Lekk nga ba pare, bon teddal nelaw. You've finished eating, so go to bed.}
- bonde** to bounce (intr.) [< Fr *bondir*]
- bondeel** to bounce (tr.)
- bon** well! whatever! [< Fr *bon*]
- bon-bon** cookie; little cake {C: b} [< Fr *bonbon*]
- boo** which, which one (sg. nonsubj., with 2sg subj.) {cntr. of ban ngë || Ban ngëy jëndël sa doom?, Booy jëndël sa doom? Which one are you going to buy for your child?}
- boo** see soo
- boo leen** which, which one (sg. nonsubj., with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of ban ngeen || Ban ngeen bëgg?, Boo leen bëgg?, Bu ngeen bëgg? Which one do you all want?} <var: bu ngeen>
- boob** to cut grass (intr.)
- booba** at that moment, at that time
- boobu** 1. that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows or (occasionally) b-class N—see b- || siwo boobu, boobu siwo: that bucket}; 2. that one (out of sight; particular, specific) (pron.) {see b-} <var: boobule>
- boobule** see boobu
- book** then, in that case {used at end of Cl, followed by pause || Su demee foofu book, defe ngë ne di na gis yaayam? If he goes there, then do you think he will see his mother?} ¶ kon book
- bool** bowl {C: b} [< Fr *bol*]
- boole** to coordinate; to tell on; to cause a disagreement or fight; to mix; to bring together, put together, to add (tr.) {Bu ma boole. Don't tell on me. | Ñaar ag ñett soo ko boole am juróóm. Two and three: if you add it up, there's five, Two plus three is five.}
- boor** 1. outside, edge {C: b || Boor bi dafa xuur. The outside is rusty, The edge is rusty.}; 2. side (facing one), part {poss.} [< Fr *bord*] ¶ ci booram, ci booru, ci boor bi
- booral** to rub (something) around the edge; to tilt (something) on its side (tr.) {Dugëlul mbiru mi ci biir potu lem bi—

- dafa ko booral. She didn't put the bread into the honey pot—she rubbed it around the edge. }
- booru** see ci booru
- boot** to put (a baby) on one's back and wrap it up; to carry (something, especially a baby) on one's back; to be responsible for, in charge of (a person) (tr.) ¶ botti
- bootaay** position in which a baby is carried {C: b}
- bootu** to be carried on someone's back (of a baby) (intr.)
- boow** to scrub (tr.)
- booy** to have a rash between one's legs (intr.)
- booy** 1. servant; junior (person), buddy {C: b}; 2. (term of address used by young people, primarily men) [< Eng *boy*] <var: bóóy>
- bopp** 1. head; head of hair; leader {C: b}; 2. self {Gaañ naa sama bopp. I hurt myself.} ¶ am boppu sump, am metitu bopp, amul bopp amul geen, ànd ag boppam, ànd ag boroom bopp, àndal boppam, boroom bopp, ci boppu, def boppu neen, dëggër bopp, diwu bopp, foye boppam, jóg ci boppam, taxaw ci diggu boppam, wow bopp, yëngël boppam
- boppam...neexul** to be insane, crazy (intr.: poss. id.) {Sama bopp neexul. I'm crazy.}
- boppu koñ** intersection; street corner {C: b}
- boq** to put (something) under one's arm (tr.)
- boqat** 1. to be timid, easily startled (intr.); 2. timid person {C: b} <var: bëqët> ¶ muqat
- bor** debt {C: b} ¶ ameel bor, bare bor
- bori** to have a nosebleed (intr.)
- boroode** 1. to embroider (something) (tr.); 2. embroidered material; lace {C: b} [< Fr *broder*]
- boroom** owner, proprietor (of); person (associated) with, expert on {C: b || used with following N, but not followed by gen./rel. -u | with a following body part word, refers to a person with a remarkable (probably deformed or injured) instance of that body part || boroom butik bi: the store's owner | boroom bët bi: the person with the (hurt or missing) eye | boroom L. A. bi: expert on L. A. | Muus mu rëy mi boroomam dafa feebar. The big cat's owner is sick.} ¶ ànd ag boroom bopp, Suñu Boroom
- boroom bopp** very intelligent person {C: b}
- boroom kër** husband; head of a household {C: g}
- boroom taabël** seller of goods at a table in the market {C: b}
- boroom taksi** taxi driver {C: b}
- boroom tànganaa tànganaa** (street breakfast) vendor {C: b}
- boroom xam-xam** intelligent person {C: b}
- boroomi xërēm** person who follows traditional African religion {C: b}
- boroos** 1. brush {C: b}; 2. to brush off (clothing, for example), to brush (someone's) hair (tr.) {Boroos na ma. He brushed my hair.} [< Fr *brosselbrosser*]
- boroos boppam** to brush one's hair (intr.: poss. obj.)
- boroosu** 1. to brush (oneself) against, rub against (someone) (of a dog or cat, for example) (tr.); 2. to brush one's hair (intr.)
- bos** possession {C: b || see b- || sama bos: mine | Jëlël sa bos! Take yours!} ¶ yos
- bos** 1. triangular arrangement of three stones used as the foundation for a fire;

one of these stones {C: w}; 2. to place three stones in a triangular configuration as the foundation of a fire (intr.)

**bos** hump {C: b} [< Fr *bosse*]

**botti** to remove (someone) from one's back (in wrestling, or after carrying someone) (tr.) ¶ boot

**boxom** to crumple (paper); to roll (peanuts) in the hand to remove the skin (tr.)

**boy** to be red hot and ready to cook on (of coals); (slang) to be angry (intr.)

**boyal** to start heating (coals) (tr.)

**boyet** box {C: b} [< Fr *boîte*] <var: bwaat>

**bóbbēli** to yawn (intr.) <var: óbbēli>

**bóóf** to sit on eggs (intr.)

**bóóli** large bowl {C: b} ¶ duubēl bóóli

**bóóm** to kill, assassinate (tr.)

**bóón** marijuana (slang) {C: b}

**bóoy** see booy

**bów** see mbów

**bruy** noise {C: b} [< Fr *bruit*] ¶ bare bruy

**bu** (neg. subjunct.) {+FMC (used only with 1st or 3rd person subj.)} || Bu ñu dem. Let's not go. | Bu mu yobbu Yaasin. Don't have her take Yacine, Let it not be that she takes Yacine. | Bu mē ko fay? I don't have to pay him?} ¶ bu leen, bul

**bu** 1. which, which one (sg. subj.) {cntr. of ban moo || Ban moo yàqu?, Bu yàqu? Which is broken?, Which one is broken? || see bu mē, boo, bu mu, bu ñu, boo leen}; 2. which, which one (sg. nonsubj., with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {cntr. of ban lē || Bu Aamadu jënd? Which one did Aamadu buy?}; 3. (rel. sg.) {used between b-class N and A—see b- || bunt bu weex bi: the white door}; 4. — one; one that — (definite, specific, nonhuman) {used with an A and an article, or with an inc.

V | b-class | C: b || Bu bon bi lē jënd. He bought the bad one. | Dafa am buy foot ag buy wawal. There's one [machine, for example] that washes and one that dries.}; 5. any — that, anything that (indef.) {+FMC; follows b-class N—see b- || Xale bu mē gis di naa ko mey tééré. I'll give a book to any child that I see. | Am na palaas bu mu dēkk? Does she have any place that she can live, Does she have a place to live? | Bu mu xas bē gis bēgg ko. Anything that he once sees he wants. | Dama bēgg jënd doom buy wax. I want to buy a doll that talks. }

**bu** see su, bul

**bu baax** very; well; all the way {follows S || Sedd na bu baax. It's very cold. | Lekk naa bu baax. I ate well. | Ubbi naa bunt bi bu baax. I opened the door all the way. }

**bu elliégéé** tomorrow; the next time {Bu tayee yàngi ci kii, bu elliégéé yàngi ci kélé. Today you're with this one, tomorrow you're with that one. (line from a Kiné Lam song)}

**bu fekke ne, bu fekke ni** see su fekke ne

**bu guddéé** see su guddéé

**bu jēkk** once upon a time; long ago {Bu jēkk Enjen yi rekk ñoo dēkkóón Amerik. Long ago only the Indians lived in America. }

**bu keroogee** in the future

**bu leen** don't (pl. neg. imper.) (aux.+V) {sg. bul || Bu leen lekk! Don't eat! (addressed to more than one person) | Bu leen mē dóór! Don't hit me! (addressed to more than one person)} ¶ bu (neg. subjunct.)

**bu mē** which, which one (sg. nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of ban laa || Ban laa wara jënd?, Bu mē wara jënd? Which one should I buy? }

- bu mu** which, which one (sg. obj. with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of *ban lē* || *Ban lē bēgg?*, *Bu mu bēgg?* Which one does he want?}
- Bu mu fi jip!** Keep it to yourself!, Don't let people hear it!
- bu neexee** *Yàlla* see *bu soobee* *Yàlla*
- bu nekk** every, each {used only with a preceding N || *Yobbu nañu taabēl bu nekk*. Every table has been taken away.} ¶ *bēs bu nekk*
- bu ngeen** see *boo leen*
- bu ngoonee** this afternoon {*Bu ngoonee di naa fa ñēw*. I'll come this afternoon.}
- bu ñu** which, which one (sg. nonsubj., with 1pl. or 3pl. pron. subj.) {cntr. of *ban lañu* || *Ban lañu bēgg?*, *Bu ñu bēgg?* Which one do they want?, Which one do we want?}
- bu soobee** *Yàlla* if it pleases God; God willing <var: *bu neexee Yàlla*>
- bu subaa** tomorrow
- bu tayee** today, generally metaphorically: for the present, for a time, at one time {*Bu tayee yàngi ci kii*, *bu elliégéé yàngi ci kélé*. Today you're with this one, tomorrow you're with that one. (line from a *Kiné Lam* song)}
- bu weer wi deewee** at the end of the month (next month or any following month) <var: *su weer wi deewee*> ¶ *bi weer wi deewee*
- bu yàgg** long ago {*Bu yàgg bē waa Senegaal nekkunñu Jullit*. Long ago, the people of Senegal weren't Muslim.} <var: *bu yàgg bē*>
- bu yàgg bē** see *bu yàgg*
- bu yàgg-yàgg** see *bu yàggayàgg*
- bu yàggayàgg** long, long ago <var: *bu yàgg-yàgg*>
- bubu** see *pēti bubu*
- buddi** to pull up, pull out (hair, a tooth, a plant) (tr.)
- bukki** hyena; ugly person {C: b}
- buklé** to be curly (of hair, for instance) (intr.) [< Fr *bouclé*]
- bul** don't (sg. neg. imper.) (aux.+V) {pl. *bu leen* || may become *bu* before nonsubj. clts. || *Bu ñu xool!* Don't look at us!} ¶ *bu*
- bul** to feed (a camel) with finely cut grass at night (tr.)
- bulet** 1. ball of ground fish or meat (usually fried) {C: b}; 2. to make *bulet* (intr.); 3. to make *bulet* from (tr.) {*Bēer bi dama koy bulet*. I'm making *bulet* from *bēer* fish.} [< Fr *boulette*] <var: *buléét*>
- buléét** see *bulet*
- bulo** 1. to be blue (intr.); 2. blueing powder (for whitening laundry); blue (the color) {C: b} [< Fr *bleu*]
- bulo** to hit with one's fist (tr.) {*Dama ko bulo*. I hit him with my fist.} [< Eng *blow*]
- buma** see *suma*
- bundxataal** see *bundxatal*
- bundxatal** to harass, pressure (someone) (tr.) <var: *bundxataal*>
- bun** anus; buttocks, rear end {C: g}
- bun-fokki** type of fish {C: b} ¶ *funkki*
- bungeen** see *sungeen*
- bunt** door {C: b}
- buntu kēr** area in front of the house {C: g}
- bunu, buñu** see *bunu*
- Burkina Faaso** Burkina Faso
- butéél** bottle {C: b} [< Fr *bouteille*] ¶ *xóttu butéél*, *xóttu butéél liminaat*
- butigu** mbagg salesman who displays his wares on a board carried on his shoulders {C: b}
- butiit** see *butit*
- butik** store {C: b} [< Fr *boutique*] <var: *bitik*>
- butit** guts, intestines; umbilical cord {C:

b) <var: butiit>  
**buton** button {C: b} [< Fr *bouton*]  
**butti** to disembowel, gut; to slash, to stab (tr.)  
**buub** to gather up (one's skirts, one's belongings); to sweep up (trash) into a dustpan (tr.) ¶ mbuubit  
**buubu** to drag on the ground (of clothing or a curtain) (intr.)  
**buukël** buckle {C: b} [< Fr *boucle*]  
**buuj** clam {C: b}  
**buum** rope; marriage tie {C: b, g || Buum gi dafa dàgg. The marriage tie is broken, They are divorced.} ¶ ànd ag ay buumi nafaam, yeew buum gi  
**buumu njaam** bondage, slavery {C: b}  
**buur** 1. king; queen (wife of a king); person who is well taken care of, catered to; king (in the *Mariyaas* card game) {C:

b}; 2. to be full; to be complete, be a full set (intr.) {Neeg bi buur na. The room is full.}; 3. to — suddenly, to just — (intr.+V) {Bëggoon na ma toog wànte dama buur bàyyi ko fa. She wanted me to stay but I just left her there.} ¶ ci ordal buur, gémmiñam buur, këru buur, tek ci ordal buur, waa kër buur  
**buuse** 1. butcher {C: b}; 2. to be clogged, plugged up (intr.) [< Fr *boucher*]  
**buusu** 1. to spit (liquid) out in a stream (tr.); 2. to spit out a stream of liquid (intr.)  
**buux** 1. to jostle, shove; 2. to give to surreptitiously (2tr.)  
**buy** baobab fruit (monkey bread, pain de singe) {C: b, g} ¶ guy, ñambaan buy  
**bwaat** see boyet

c

**ca** 1. to, of, about (prep.) {used only with rem. n. || ca kër gë: to the house (over there)}; 2. some (of it, of them—over there) (nonsubj. clt.) {Dama ca lekk. I ate some of it (it was over there).} ¶ ci  
**ca njëlbeén** in the beginning, long ago {Ca njëlbeén Enjen yi rekk ñoo dëkkóón Amerik. Long ago only Indians lived in America.}  
**caabi** key {C: j} [< Por *chave*]  
**Caad** Chad  
**caaf** see gerte caaf ¶ saaf  
**caagri** see caakri  
**caakri** 1. cold dish made of steamed couscous, dairy products, and sugar (C: b); 2. to make *caakri* (intr.) <var: caagri>  
**caas** tendon; fishing line {C: g}  
**caat** youngest child in a family {C: m}

**caatloo** to have (someone; or a male or female) as one's youngest child (tr.) {Góór laa caatloo. I have a male as my youngest child, My youngest child is a male.}  
**caax** 1. net {C: m}; 2. net undershirt {C: b}  
**caaxaan** 1. to joke, to kid around, to goof off (intr.); 2. jokes, unimportant remarks (pl.) {C: y} ¶ amul caaxaan, bare caaxaan  
**caaxoñ** necktie; gills {C: g}  
**caaxoñu** to be dressed up; (slang) to have a tie on (intr.)  
**caaya** traditional full pants with embroidery around the bottom and drawstring waist (formerly worn only by men); type of women's pants {C: j}



- caay-caay** exploit, prank {C: g}
- cabb** cluster, bunch {C: b || cabbu reseñ: bunch of grapes}
- cafaay** sweet sauce for *laax* {C: l}
- caf-caf** taste (n.) {C: g || Caf-caf gi dafa ëpp. The taste is too strong.}
- cafka** see *cafko*
- cafko** flavor {C: g} <var: *cafka*>
- caga** prostitute; (arch.) unmarried woman {C: b}
- cal** to gallop (of a horse) (intr.)
- cal-cali** to gallop away (of a horse) (intr.)
- calal** chain (for restraint or imprisonment) {C: g} [< Ar *silsilah*]
- calweer** whirlwind {C: b} <var: *callweer*>
- callweer** see *calweer*
- cam** (interjection used to express disgust about food or filth, accompanied by an averted glance, or to express pride, accompanied by a cheering gesture) ¶ *cin*
- cambar-cambar** in bare *cambar-cambar*
- canggaay** clothing allowance {C: l}
- cant** thanks, recognition {C: g} ¶ *sant*
- can** to be stuck (in mud, a door, etc.) (intr.)
- capp** to dip into a little way—for instance, with one's finger (tr.)
- cappe** to be very small (of a child or an old person) (intr.)
- caq** bead necklace {C: b}
- car** branch, switch (branch stripped of leaves); thong, strip of leather {C: b}
- carax** sandal {C: b || *carax yi*: the sandals}
- cat** edge, tip {C: l} ¶ *ci catu, dox ci catu tãnk*
- cat** in *Yàlla na ñu Yàlla musël ci cat*
- cat...dugg** to suffer a downfall (after tempting fate through one's good fortune) (intr.: obj. id.) {*Cat dugg na Yaasin. Yacine suffered as a result of her good fortune.*} ¶ *cat...jàpp*
- cat...jàpp** to suffer a downfall (after tempting fate through one's good fortune) (intr.: obj. id.) {*Yàlla bu ko cat jàpp! May she not suffer a downfall!*} ¶ *cat...dugg*
- catu** to admire (someone) and thus provoke a bad fate (tr.)
- caw** to beat with a strap or switch (tr.)
- cawdi** type of charm or *gris-gris* (a little bag worn around the neck, filled with dirt from a holy place or some other relic) {C: b} <var: *cawri*>
- cawri** see *cawdi*
- cax** 1. to ask (someone) a riddle (tr.); 2. riddle {C: b} <var: *jax*> ¶ *sànni cax*
- càcc** theft; robbery {C: g}
- càkkaaba** Diola spiritual figure who appears on stilts {C: b}
- càmmiñ** male friend (of a woman); brother (of a woman) {C: l, w, b} ¶ *sama càmmiñ*
- càmmooñ** left side; left hand (by extension, when visible) {C: b || as modifier, follows N+u, if appropriate || *loxo càmmooñ*: hand of the left side, left hand | *tãnkù càmmooñ*: left foot} ¶ *ci càmmooñam, ci càmmooñu*
- càmpóór** fruit or vegetable fiber {C: b}
- càngaay** ritual bath (for a sick or dead person); shroud {C: b}
- càqar** to have swollen or painful lymph nodes (usually in the armpit, groin, or neck), have swollen glands (intr.)
- Ceddo** Senegalese person who follows traditional African religion {C: b}
- ceeb** rice {C: b} ¶ *pepu ceeb*
- ceeb bu dijj** long grain rice (same as *ceebu Karolin*) {C: b}
- ceeb bu sew** small grained rice (same as *ceebu Siyaam*) {C: b}
- ceeb bu weex** rice and fish dish (with vegetables but no tomatoes) {C: b}
- ceebu jën** rice and fish dish (with

vegetables and tomatoes) {C: b}  
**ceebu Karolin** long grain rice (same as *ceeb bu dijj*) {C: b} [Karolin < Fr *Caroline*]  
**ceebu Naar** rice and meat dish without tomatoes (same as *ceebu yàpp*) {C: b}  
**ceebu Siyaam** small grained rice (same as *ceeb bu sew*) (C: b) [Siyaam < Fr *Siam*]  
**ceebu yàpp** rice and meat dish (same as *ceebu Naar*) {C: b}  
**ceen** see cheen  
**Cees Thies** (city near Dakar) <var: Kees>  
**cell** in ne cell  
**cere** couscous made from millet (usually, Senegalese style) {C: j}  
**cere baasi** couscous with either peanut or tomato sauce {C: b}  
**cere baasi gerte** couscous with peanut sauce {C: g}  
**cere baasi salte** couscous with meat, tomato, and vegetable sauce {C: g}  
**cere faas** Moroccan couscous {C: b} [faas < Ar *Faas* 'Fez']  
**cere maroken** Moroccan couscous {C: b} [maroken < Fr *marocain*]  
**cere mbuum** couscous with a sauce made from a leafy plant {C: b}  
**céeli** kite (bird) {C: b} <var: cóóli>  
**céq mane** {C: m}  
**cér** see cër  
**céy** wow! (interjection of surprise, said with one's hand over one's mouth) {Céy—Los Angeles moo tàng! Wow—Los Angeles is hot!}  
**céyt** wedding celebration (from the day before the ceremony to one week later) {C: g} <var: cëyt> ¶ séyt, sëy  
**cëppéelu** to jump down from a ledge or wall (intr.)  
**cër** 1. share, part; status, social position, role {C: b}; 2. parts of the body (pl.) {C: y} <var: cër> ¶ sédd

**Cëriñ** district in Dakar  
**cëyt** see céyt  
**ci** 1. to, of, about (prep.) {ci kër gi: to the house (here) | ci kër gë: to the house (over there) | Demal ci Aamadou. Go to Amadou. | Ci yaw lañu doon wax. We were talking about you. | Saakal ci ñebbe ji. Take some of the beans.}; 2. some (of it, of them) (nonsubj. clt.) {Mos ci! Taste some of it! | Dama ci lekk. I ate some (of it, of them).} <var: si> ¶ ca, dëkk ci leb, jóg ci boppam, tay ci guddi  
**ci** type of fish {C: b}  
**ci beneen fàнна** on the other hand (adv.)  
**ci benn fàнна** on the one hand (adv.)  
**ci biir** 1. in, inside (pprep.) {ci biir neeg bi: in the room}; 2. inside (adv.) {Mungi ci biir. He's inside.}  
**ci biti** outside (adv.) <var: ci biti bi>  
**Ci biti!** Outside! Get out!  
**ci biti bi** see ci biti  
**ci boor bi** around the outside, around the perimeter (adv.)  
**ci booram** on the other side of one, near one, in one's vicinity (poss. adv.)  
**ci booru** around, in the vicinity of, near; on the other side of (pprep.) {Ci suñu booru kër lë dëkk, Suñu booru kër lë dëkk. He lives near our house. | Ci booru midi lë ñëw. He came around noon.} <var: booru>  
**ci boppu** north of (pprep.) {Sacramento mungi ci boppu Los Angeles. Sacramento is north of Los Angeles.}  
**ci catu** on the edge of (pprep., non-hum. obj.)  
**ci càmmooñam** on one's left, to one's left (poss. adv.)  
**ci càmmooñu** on the left of, to the left of (pprep.) {ci càmmooñu taabël bi: on the left of the table}  
**ci collu** at the top of, at the highest point of (pprep., non-hum. obj.) {Mungi ci

- collu garab gi. He is at the top of the tree.)
- ci digg bi** in the middle, in half (adv.) {Dàgg ko ci digg bi. Cut it in half.}
- ci diggēnte** between (pprep.) {used with a pl. obj. || ci diggēnte ñaari kër yi: between the two houses | ci diggēnte kër gi ag daara ji: between the house and the school} ¶ ci seen diggēnte
- ci diggēnte bi** in the meantime {Ci diggēnte bi mēnulóó mē yobbu? Can't you take me in the meantime?}
- ci diggu** in the middle of (pprep.) <var: ci diggi> ¶ ci seen digg, mungi ci diggu dooleem, taxaw ci diggu boppam
- ci gannaaw** in back; afterward, later (adv.) {Ci gannaaw laa ñēw. I came afterward.}
- ci gannaaw** see ci gannaawu
- ci gannaawam** in one's absence, in back of one, behind one (poss. adv.) {Ci sama gannaaw lē ñēw. He came in my absence.} <var: gannaawam> ¶ bàyyi gannaawam
- ci gannaawu** in back of, behind, in the absence of (pprep.) {ci gannaawu Yamar: in back of Yamar, in Yamar's absence} <var: ci gannaaw>
- ci guddi** in the evening, at night (between sunset and dawn) {fukki waxtu ci guddi: ten o'clock at night | ñaari waxtu ci guddi: two o'clock at night, two o'clock in the morning}
- ci jàmm** peacefully, in peace {Agsil ci jàmm! Arrive in peace!} ¶ ci jàmm
- ci kanam** in front; in a while (adv.) {Ci kanam laay dem. I'm going in a while.} ¶ bē ci kanam, bē ci kanam tuuti
- ci kanamam** in front of one (poss. adv.) {ci may be omitted with any possessor other than 3sg. || Mungi togg ci sama kanam, Mungi togg sama kanam. He's sitting in front of me. | Màngi togg ci kamamam. I'm sitting in front of him.}
- ci kanamu** in front of (pprep.) {ci kanamu ñēpp: in front of everyone}
- ci kaw** 1. on; upstairs from (pprep.) {ci kaw taabēl bi: on the table | Ci kaw Aamadū lē dēkk. He lives upstairs from Aamadū.}; 2. upstairs; on top (adv.) ¶ dēkk ci kaw
- ci kawam** upstairs from one (poss. adv.) {most commonly used with a pl. possessor, since people rarely live alone || Ci suñu kaw lē dēkk. He lives upstairs from us.}
- ci kemtalaayu kàttanam** with anything in one's power (poss. adv.) {Ci sama kemtalaayu kàttan di naa lē dimbēle. With anything in my power, I'll help you; I'll do anything in my power to help you. | Ci kemtalaayu kàttanam Bintē di na ñēw ci ngente li. With anything in her power, Bineta will come to the baptism; Bineta will do anything in her power to come to the baptism.}
- ci lu gaaw** in no time (adv.)
- ci mbedd mi** outside; outside the compound around a house (adv.)
- ci mbiram** about one (poss. adv.)
- ci mbiru** concerning, about (pprep.) <var: ci mbirum>
- ci mbirum** see ci mbiru {relatively uncommon, possibly used more in formal speech contexts, such as a news broadcast || Ci mbirum koom-koom lañu doon wax. We were talking about the economy.}
- ci ndawam** in nekk ci ndawam
- ci ndeyjóóram** on one's right, to one's right (poss. adv.)
- ci ndeyjóóru** on the right of, to the right of (pprep.)
- ci ngoon** in the afternoon (between midday and sunset) {ñaari waxtu ci ngoon: two o'clock in the afternoon}

**ci nguur gi** in mungi ci nguur gi, nekk ci nguur gi  
**Ci ordal buur!** By order of the king!  
 (phrase used as one plays the king in the Mariyaas card game) [ordal < Fr *ordre*]  
**ci saas yi** immediately  
**ci seen digg** in one's midst (poss. adv. with pl. possessor) {ci suñu digg: in our midst)  
**ci seen diggēnte** between one (poss. adv. with pl. or conjoined possessor) {ci seen diggēnte: between them | ci diggēntem ag Bubakar: between him and Boubacar | ci suñu diggēnte: between us}  
**ci subē** in the morning (between dawn and midday) {fukki waxtu ci subē: ten o'clock in the morning}  
**ci subē** see tay ci subē  
**ci suuf** on the ground, on the floor (adv.)  
**ci suufam** downstairs from one (poss. adv.) {most commonly used with a pl. possessor, since people rarely live alone || Ci suñu suuf lēñu dëkk. They live downstairs from us.}  
**ci suufu** under, downstairs from (pprep.)  
**ci suufu rondal bi** under the bed (adv.) <var: ci suufu rondal gi>  
**ci suufu rondal gi** see ci suufu rondal gi  
**ci tàng-tàng bi** immediately {Bi Ayda woowee 911 àmbulans bi ci tàng-tàng bi lē ñëw. When Aïda called 911 the ambulance came immediately.}  
**ci waxtu** on time (adv.) {Yegg naa fa ci waxtu. I got there on time.}  
**ci wàll wi** on the river bank, on the shore (adv.)  
**ci wàllam** with regard to one (poss. adv.)  
**ci wàllu** with regard to (pprep.)  
**ci wetam** near one, next to one (poss. adv.)  
**ci weti** see ci wetu  
**ci wetu** near, next to (pprep.) {Ci wetu

kër gē lē dëkk, Wetu kër gē lē dëkk. He lives near the house (over there), he lives near my house.} <var: ci weti, wetu>  
**ci yoon wi** on the way {Mungi ci yoon wi. He's on the way. | Gis naa ko ci yoon wi. I saw him on the way.}  
**ciññ gums** (in the mouth) {C: g, l} ¶ siññ **ciipētu** 1. to make a contemptuous noise with one's lips open and teeth closed, usually accompanied by rolling the eyes (intr.); to make a *ciipētu* noise at (tr.) {Ciipētu na ma. He made a contemptuous *ciipētu* noise at me.} <var: ciipu>  
**ciipu** see ciipētu  
**cim** (interjection used to express disdain or disgust about a person, accompanied by an averted glance) {cam}  
**cin** pot, cooking dish {C: l}  
**ciñaag** late morning sun {C: g, l || Ci ciñaag gi rekk lay génn. He only goes out in the late morning sun.}  
**coblet** cattle egret {C: b}  
**cocc** in ne cocc, nee cocc  
**cof** to just barely touch; to take just a little; to underestimate, show insufficient respect to (tr.) {Cofal tuuti xorom sànni ci cin li. Take just a little salt and throw it in the pot.} ¶ coppati  
**cofeel** love, friendship, admiration {C: g}  
**coggal** herd {C: g}  
**cokk** pubic hair {C: b}  
**cokkeer** guinea fowl {C: g}  
**col** style; appearance {C: w, g} ¶ sol  
**coleen** style; appearance {C: w} <var: colin, solin>  
**coleet** in gudd coleet  
**colin** see coleen  
**coll** top; highest point {C: b} ¶ ci collu  
**como** inexperienced person, beginner {C: l} ¶ cuuné  
**conco** see coñ-coñ  
**conkom** new palm wine (not aged) {C: b}

- coñ-coñ** elbow {C: b, w} <var: conco>  
**coobare** whim {C: g} ¶ bare coobare  
**coof** type of fish (similar to sea bass) {C: b}  
**cooke** to have some parts not fully cooked (of rice, meat, etc.) (intr.)  
**coono** tiredness, stress; responsibility {C: b} ¶ am coono, bare coono, tek boppam  
 coono, sonn, waccee coono  
**coonoom...jééx** to feel relieved (intr.: poss. id.)  
**coonoom...wàcc** to be soothed, relieved; to be less tired (intr: poss. id.) ¶ wàccee coono  
**cooroon** warm season, period before the rains {C: b, l}  
**coow** loud talk {C: l} ¶ soow  
**coppati** 1. to take a little bit of (something, probably off the top), to take (something) furtively (tr.) {Coppati na gato bi. She took a little piece of the cake (quite likely off the top).}; 2. type of little beignet {C: b} ¶ am coppateem, cof  
**coppret** clitoris {C: b} ¶ cott  
**coq** to pester (someone) to tell one something (tr.)  
**coqom-coqomi** to smack one's lips (while eating) (intr.)  
**coqotaan** to tickle (tr.) <var: coqtaan>  
**coqtaan** see coqotaan  
**coro** girlfriend (usually, in a fairly serious relationship) {C: l}  
**coroxaan** 1. to be choking on something, have had a liquid go down the wrong way (intr.) {Dama coroxaan. I'm choking, I've had something go down the wrong way.}; 2. to choke, go down the wrong way on (someone) (tr.) {Ceeb bi moo ma coroxaan. The rice choked me, The rice went down the wrong way (on me).}  
**cos** deceptively young person: an older person who doesn't look his age or who tries to act younger than he is (slang) {C: b} ¶ cosaan  
**cosaan** tradition, custom {C: l} ¶ cos  
**cosaanoo** to originate from (ltr.) {not used in neut. perf.}  
**cott** clitoris (vulgar) {C: b} ¶ coppret  
**cox** hulls of pounded grain that don't go through a sifter {C: b}  
**coy** 1. parrot (possibly a specific type of red parrot) {C: m}; 2. to be green (intr.) ¶ xonq coy  
**coyy** in xonq coyy  
**coóli** see cééli  
**coós** to mention (something) briefly (tr.)  
**cu** dish of white rice with deep fried fish or meat, vegetables, and tomato sauce {C: b}  
**cukum** to braid (someone's) hair in little braids (tr.) {Dafa ma cukum. She braided my hair in little braids.}  
**cukumu** to braid one's hair in little braids (intr.) {Dama cukumu. I braided my hair in little braids.}  
**cumb** weight on a fishline or fishnet {C: b} [< Pr *chumbo*]  
**cumbur** baby donkey {C: b}  
**cumwaar** see kuddu cinwaar  
**cunkóór** horsehair {C: l}  
**cuq** to try to persuade (someone) to talk or sing (tr.)  
**curr** in xonq curr  
**cus** nipple {C: b}  
**cuub** 1. tie-dyed cloth {C: b}; 2. tie-dying process {C: g}  
**cuubkat** tie-dyer {C: b}  
**cuukel** bump at the back of the skull (external occipital protuberance) {C: b}  
**cuuj** chick {C: b}  
**cuulul** smoke, vapor, steam {C: b, l}  
**cuuné** inexperienced person, beginner {C: b} ¶ como  
**cuuraay** incense; traditional perfume made from incense; type of plant from

which incense is made {C: l}

## ch

**chaal** shawl, scarf {C: b} [< Fr *châle*]  
**cheef** see seef  
**cheen** chain (necklace) [< Fr *chaîne*] <var: ceen>  
**chingom** see singom  
**chingom oliwud** see singom oliwud  
**Chinwaa** Asian person; Chinese language

{C: b} [< Fr *chinois*] <var: Sinwaa> ¶  
lakk Chinwaa  
**chofëer** see sofëer  
**chokolaa** see sokolaa  
**chuppome** cabbage {C: b} [< Fr *chou pommé*] <var: suppome> ¶ su

## d

**d-** (incompletive)—see di  
**daa** ink (used to write with a *xalima*) {C: j} [< Ar *dawaah* 'inkwell']  
**daa** see dafa, di ngë  
**daadi** then {used only in MC following a main clause (almost always ending in rekk); nonsubj. clit. follow daadi || Dafa më ko laaj rekk më daadi ko ko mey. She had just asked me for it, and then I gave it to her. | Dafa dem rekk ma daadi tëdd. He had just left, and then I went to bed. } <var: daldi>  
**daagu** to walk slowly (intr.)  
**daaj** to pound, put in (a nail, screw, tack) (tr.) ¶ dàjji, du wekki...daaj  
**daajal** to put in (a nail, screw, tack) for (2tr.) {Daajal ma benn pont ci bunt bi. Put a nail in the door for me.}  
**daaju** to be very short (of a person); to be pounded (of a nail) (intr.)  
**daakànde** 1. to starch (tr.); 2. starch: especially, light starch {C: j}  
**daal** as for (emphasizes preceding word or phrase) {follows a N or pron. at the beginning of a sentence, or is used at the

end of a sentence—at end of sentence, suggests that there's no discussion || Man daal jëfëm moo ma bett. As for me, her action surprised me. | Aamadou daal moom rekk moo fi dëkk. As for Amadou, he really lives here. }  
**daam** queen (in cards) {C: b || daamu pikk: queen of spades} [< Fr *dame*]  
**daamar** car {C: g}  
**daamina** to do machine embroidery on, have machine embroidery done professionally on (tr.) {Sama mbubb mi daamina naa ko. I had my boubou machine embroidered. }; 2. machine embroidery {C: b}  
**daan** 1. to win a wrestling match, argument, or debate (intr.); 2. to throw (someone, in wrestling), to throw (something) down on the floor, to overwhelm (someone) with one's arguments (tr.)  
**daan** (inc. past durative/habitual) (aux.+V) {neg. daawul || Dafa daan jooy, Daan na jooy. He used to cry. | Dama daan dem màrse bës bu nekk. I used to go to the

- market every day. | Daan ngē xiif? Did you use to be hungry? | Daan na ko lekk. He used to eat it. } ¶ doon
- Daanaan** (audience response to storyteller's remark *Amoon na fi*) {followed by storyteller's question *Bi mu amee yaa fেকে?*—see *Léébóón*}
- daanaka** 1. in fact; by the way {used at the beginning of a statement (not a question); not used with nonsubj. foc. || Daanaka Aamadú nēwóón na fi démb. By the way, Amadou came yesterday. }; 2. almost (just about ready to) {used before subj. or V in sentence with intr. V || Daanaka reer bi pare na, Reer bi daanaka pare na. Dinner is almost ready. }
- daanu** to fall; to have a seizure (intr.)
- daanuma** (1sg. neg. inc. past durative/habitual) {see *daawul*} <var: daanumē>
- daanumē** see *daanuma*
- daar** cow {C: b}
- daara** Koranic school {C: j} [< Ar *daar* 'house']
- daas** to sharpen (something with a blad) (tr.)
- daaw** last year {Daaw lē juddu. He was born last year. }
- daaw-jéég** two years ago, the year before last
- daawul** (neg. inc. past durative/habitual, neg.) (aux.+V) {neg. of *daan*; 1sg. is *daawuma* or *daanuma* || Daawuma naan attaaya, Daanuma naan attaaya. I didn't use to drink tea. | Bi mu nekkee Amerik, daawul lekke loxo. When she was in America, she didn't eat with her hands. }
- daax** see *dabb-daaxe*
- daay** 1. type of leaf used in medicine {C: b}; 2. brush fire {C: g}
- dab** to catch up with (tr.) ¶ *yaram...dab*
- dabb-daaxe** to patch (tr.) <var: daax>
- dabe** to catch up with one's work (intr.)
- dabin** (word used only in the expression *Ku ma ko rokk, ma dabin la ko*: An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.)
- dabu** to make up for, atone for (a bad action) (tr.) {Jēf ju nāaw ji mu def lē bēgg dabu wānte duma ko ko baal. He wants to atone for the ugly thing that he did but I won't forgive him for it. }
- daf** see *dafa*
- dafa** (3sg. V foc.) {*dafa set* : 1sg. *dama*; 2sg. *danga*; 3sg. *dafa*; 1pl. *dañu*; 2pl. *dangeen*; 3pl. *dañu* || any V foc. form may be used with a following -ul neg. V || may be replaced by *daf* before a clit. || *Dafa feebar, Daa feebar. He's sick. | Dafa lekkul. She didn't eat, It's because she didn't eat. | Dafa ma gis, Daf ma gis. He saw me. }* <cntr: daa>
- dag** courtier {C: b}
- dagan** to be legal (in Muslim law) (intr.)
- Dagana Dagana** (city in Oualo)
- dagg** 1. to cut; to break off a piece from (tr.) {*Dama dagg yàpp wi. I cut the meat.* }; 2. to cut oneself (intr.) {*Dama dagg. I cut myself.* } <var: dog>
- dagg** type of plant {Maltese cross?} {C: b}
- dagg nawam** see *dog nawam*
- daggal** 1. to cut for (2tr.); 2. to "cut" the linked little fingers of (children symbolically ending a friendship) (tr.) {*Daggal nañu. He "cut" us, symbolically ending our friendship.* }
- daggale** see *daggle*
- daggat** to cut into pieces (tr.) <var: dogat>
- dagg-dagg** cut {C: b}
- daggit** little piece {C: b} <var: dogit>
- daggle** to ache all over, be really tired, exhausted (slang) (intr.) <var: daggale>
- daggu** 1. to put (money entrusted to one) to one's own use (tr.) {*Dafa daggu xaalis bi ñu ko joxoon ngir jàngu xale yi. She*

- put the money we had entrusted to her for the children's education to her own use.); 2. to make a decision (intr.)
- daggu ci** to make a decision to, to decide to (intr.+V) {Daggu na ci takk ko. He made a decision to marry her.}
- daj** 1. to feel (something, without looking—in a bag, for instance); to go through (a trial) (tr.) {Daj na coono. She went through difficulty. | Xaaral mē wax lē li mē daj balaa mē koy jënd. Wait till I tell you what I went through before I bought it.}; 2. to have done everything, have done it all (intr.)
- dajale** to collect; to put together (tr.) {Dajalel sa tãnk. Put your feet together.}
- dajaloo** to gather, to come together (intr., an. subj.)
- daje** to meet, to have a reunion (intr., pl. subj.) ¶ ndaje
- daje ag** to meet, encounter (ptr.) {Daje naa ag Bintë. I met Bineta.}
- dajeel** to meet, encounter (tr.) {used only in nonsubj. foc. form || Bintë laa dajeel. I met Bineta, It was Bineta who I met.}
- dajjant** to try to stay awake (intr.) {Dafay dajjant. He's trying to stay awake.}
- Dakaar Dakar** [< Fr *Dakar* < Wo *Ndakaaru*] ¶ **Gran Imaam dë Dakaar, Ndakaaru**
- dal** 1. to stop (of a pounding or hitting process); to hit a target; (slang) to be right on, to hit the spot (intr.) {Taw bi dal na. The rain stopped. | Dal na! It's right on!}; 2. to stay (temporarily) at (a location) (ltr.) {Sama kër lañu dal. They are staying at my house. | Dal na fa. He stayed there.}; 3. to happen to; to fall on, hit (of raindrops, perhaps, or other nonhum. subj.) (tr.) {Lan moo ko dal? What happened to him? | Dara dalu ma. Nothing happened to me. | Toqu ndox dal na ma. A drop of water fell on me.}
- [?< Ar *dhall* 'to stay'] ¶ musibë...dal, xel bu dal, xelam...dal, xelam...dal ci
- dal ci** to stay (temporarily) with (someone); to fall on, fall against (nonhum. obj.) (ptr.) {Ci man lañu dal. They are staying with me. | Dafa dal ci miir bi. He fell against the wall. | Ci suuf lë dal. It fell on the floor.}
- dal kawam** to fall on, fall against (tr.: poss. obj. id., hum. subj.) {Bul dal sama kaw! Don't fall on me!}
- dalal** to stay (temporarily) with (tr.) {Man lañu dalal. It's me they're staying with.}
- dalal xelam** to give peace of mind to (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Dalal nga sama xel. You've given me peace of mind.}
- dalasi** Gambian monetary unit {C: b}
- daloo** to wear (an article of clothing) for the first time; to have (someone) stay with one (tr.) {Daloo nañu ko ñaari fan. We had her stay with us for two days.}
- dama** (1sg. V foc.) {see dafa}
- dam-dam** see damm-damm
- damm** 1. to break (of a long object); to break a bone (usually, an arm or leg) (intr.) {Sama tãnk dafa damm. My leg broke. | Dama damm. I broke a bone (usually, my arm or leg).}; 2. to break (a long object) (tr.) {Dama damm bindukaay bi. I broke the pencil.}
- damm-damm** fracture {C: b} <var: dam-dam>
- Dammel King of Cayor** (title) {C: b}
- Dammel Teeñ King of Cayor and Baol** (title) {C: b}
- damu** to boast, to brag (intr.)
- damyee** 1. checkers (the game) {C: j}; 2. checkers set, checker {C: b}; 3. to play checkers (intr.) {Dafa doon damyee. He was playing checkers.} [< Fr *damier*]
- damyeeji** to go and play checkers (intr.)
- dang** see danga
- danga** (2sg. V foc.) {may be replaced by



- dang before a clt. || see dafa}
- dangeen** (2pl. V foc.) {see dafa}
- dank** 1. to roll (balls of food), to roll (food) into balls (tr.) {Dank naa ñaari dank. I rolled two food balls. | Dank naa ceeb. I rolled rice into balls.}; 2. ball of food {C: b}
- danu** see dañu
- dañ** to whinny, neigh (intr.)
- dañ** see dañu
- dañu** 1. (1pl. V foc.); 2. (3pl. V foc.) {see dafa || may be replaced by dañ before a clt.} <var: danu>
- dan** 1. to be tight, to be thick (intr.); 2. to be tight on, tight for (tr.) {Robb bi dafa ma dan. The dress is tight on me.}; 3. ball that forms in steamed couscous {C: b}
- danar** venom; stinger (of a bee) {C: j} ¶ am danar, ànd ag danar
- dantist** dentist {C: b} [< Fr *dentiste*]
- daqaar** 1. tamarind {C: b}; 2. tamarind tree {C: g} <var: daxaar> ¶ ñambaan daqaar
- dar** 1. to stick (on the bottom of a pan); to be hairless (intr.) {Taatu golo gii dafa dar. This monkey's bottom is hairless.}; 2. to escort, protect (a chief, for instance) (tr.); 3. to hide (someone's eyes), to put one's hand over (someone's mouth) (tr.) {Daral gémmiñëm gi. Put your hand over her mouth.} ¶ ndare
- dara** nothing; something; anything {used with neg. V || Dara dalu ma. Nothing happened to me. | Amul dara. He doesn't have anything.} ¶ tekkiwul dara
- daraapoo** flag {C: b} [< Fr *drapeau*]
- daraja** high rank {C: g} [< Ar *daraja* 'degree, step'] ¶ am daraja
- daral** stockyard, animal market (pen or area outside the city where animals are kept before slaughter, or where they may be bought) {C: b}
- darap** sheet {C: b} [< Fr *drap*]
- darkase** 1. cashew fruit, cashew nut {C: b}; 2. cashew tree {C: g}
- datax, dattax** see dittax
- daw** 1. to run, run away (intr.); 2. to run away from, avoid (tr.) ¶ am biir buy daw, biiram...daw, ndaw, yaramam...daw
- daw jàng** to be playing hooky, be skipping school (intr.) {Dafa daw jàng. He's playing hooky.}
- daw liggééy** to shirk one's responsibility (intr.) {Dafay daw liggééy. She's shirking her responsibility.}
- dawal** 1. to drive (a car), ride (a bike or horse) (tr.); 2. to give (someone) a down payment or deposit of (an amount) (2tr.) {Dawal ma ñaa tééméér. Give me 1000 fr. as a deposit.}; 3. deposit, down payment {C: b}
- dawal ci** to give (someone) a down payment or deposit of (an amount) on (3ptr.) {Dawal ma ñeenti tééméér ci yere bi. Give me 2000 fr. as a deposit on the dress.}
- dawalal** 1. to drive for (someone) (tr.); 2. to give (someone) (an amount) as a deposit for (someone) (3tr.) {Dawalal ma ko ñeenti tééméér. Give her 2000 fr. as a deposit for me.}
- dawloo** to put (someone) off, avoid a contact with (someone) (tr.)
- dax** butter (traditional style) {C: b}
- daxaar** see daqaar
- day** 1. to be dull (of a knife) (intr.); 2. to defecate, have a bowel movement (intr.); 3. bowel movement (pl.) {C: y}
- day ne** to be the same size as (ptr.) {Mungi day ne sama rakk. He is the same size as my sister. | Day na ne man. He is the same size as me.} <var: day na, day ni>
- dayo** size, value, prestige {C: g}

- dàgga** place in a Serer village where granaries are built {C: j}
- dàjji** to take apart, to demolish, to wreck; to wear (someone) out (by doing too much to him, making him laugh too much, etc.: thus, to be the death of) (tr.) {Dina ma dàjji. He's going to wear me out, He's going to be the death of me.} ¶ daaj
- dàkkantal** name of an ancestor (usually someone famous) or a group of ancestors used after one's last name as a term or address or before one's last name as part of one's legal name {C: b}
- dàkkoor** to agree (intr.) [< Fr *d'accord*]
- dàkkoor ag** to agree with (ptr.) {Dàkkoor naa ag Yaasin. I agree with Yacine.}
- dàldi** see daadi
- dàll** shoe {C: b, w} ¶ ne dàll, nee dàll, waru dàll
- dàlleñ** rubber (material) {C: b, w}
- dàllu palaastik** plastic shoe {C: w}
- dàmb** storeroom {C: b}
- dàmp** to massage; to repay, reward (someone, for a service) (tr.)
- dàmpee** to repay (someone) with (2tr.) {Dàmpee na ma ñaari junne. He repaid me with 10,000 fr. CFA.}
- dànd** to supervise, protect, lead (tr.)
- dànkaafu** to tell (someone) what to do: especially, to tell (someone) to keep a secret (tr.)
- dànq** type of tropical seed, crushed to make a powder that is formed into sculptures which are then soaked in perfume {C: g}
- dàntite** in kàrt dàntite
- dàq** 1. to chase, to pursue; to be better than, to look better than (tr.); 2. to expel from (2tr.) {Dàq nañu ko ékól. They expelled him from school, He was expelled from school.}; 3. to be better than (someone) at (tr.+V) {used with -a suff. || Moo leen dàqa jàng. She is better than you guys at studying.}
- dàq fi** to be good at —, be the best at —, always be —ing (aux.+V: clt. id.) {possibly used with -a suff. by some speakers; used only in subj. foc. form || Moo fi dàq kaas. She's always getting mad.}
- dàq fuuf** to look much better than, be much better than (tr.)
- dàq...Ismaaylë Yaasin** to — more than Ismaïla Yacine, to really — (intr.+V) {V precedes Ismaaylë Yaasin || Yaa dàq fen Ismaaylë Yaasin. You lie more than Ismaïla Yacine, You really lie.}
- dàqe** 1. to play tag (pl. subj.) (intr.); 2. to be it in the *dàqe* game (sg. subj.) (intr.) {Yaw yaay dàqe! You're it!}
- dàtt** to braid (someone's) hair traditionally (tr.) {Sama yaay dàtt na ma. My mother braided my hair.}
- de** 1. as for {follows a N or pron. || Ayda de Bintë lë def moroom. As for Aïda, she treats Bineta as if she were the same age as she is.}; 2. really {follows a sentence || Kii saay-saay lë de. He's really a playboy. | Sa robb bi rafet na de. Your dress is really pretty.}
- dee** 1. to die; to end (of a month) (intr.) {Weer wi dee na bë pare. It's already the end of the month, The month is already ended.}; 2. death {C: g || Dee gi dafa gaaw. Death comes quickly.} ¶ baatam...dee, bëgg dee, bi weer wi deewee, bu weer wi deewee, dekki, waaja dee, xac bu dee
- dee-deelu** to pretend to be dead, play dead; to pretend to be unable to do soemthing, pretend to be poor (intr.)
- deele** to have (someone close to one) die (tr.) {usually used in a question || Kan lë deele? Who did she have die?, Who (related to her) died?}

- deem type of fish (similar to whitefish—mullet?) {C: b}
- deewi** to go and die (intr.)
- def 1.** to do (tr.) {Def na ko. He did it. | Def na lu ñaaw. He did something bad. }; 2. to do with, make with (2tr.) {generally used in a context where the intended sense of the V is clear || Def na ko tééméér. He did it with 500 fr., He made 500 fr. with it, He sold it for 500 fr. | Def nga ko robb? Did you do a dress with it?, Did you make a dress with it? }; 3. to go to, attend (a location, school, etc.) {Def naa France. I went to France. }; 4. to be extremely —; to do some —ing {used with VN in nonsubj. foc. position || Rëy laa def. I'm extremely big, I'm so fat. | Ënn lë def. It's an extreme ripe couscous smell. | Fecc laa fa def. I did some dancing there. } ¶ Na ngë def?, Na ngë def? Sa waa?
- def bē** to manage (how) to (intr.+V) {used only in questions || Naka ngë def bē dugg ci sinemaa bi? How did you manage to get into the movies? }
- def boppu neen** to be bare-headed (intr.)
- def ci** to put (something) in or on (ptr.) {Defal xorom ci cin li. Put salt in the pot. | Ci kaw rekk laa def suukër. I only put sugar on the top. }
- def dënnu neen** to be bare-chested (intr.)
- def donj** to get lumpy (of a sauce, for example) (intr.)
- def gällaac** to consider (something) important, to depend on (something) (tr.) {Lu mu ma wax def naa ko gällaac. I depend on what he said to me. }
- def jaam** to enslave (tr.)
- def moroom** to treat (someone) as an equal, treat (someone) like an age-mate (tr.)
- def noppu neen** to have no earrings on (intr.)
- def silibu neen** to be wearing only underpants (intr.)
- def taatu neen** to have a bare bottom (intr.)
- def tãnkũ neen** to be barefoot (intr.)
- def weenu neen** to be bare-breasted (intr.)
- def xarit** to be friends with, to treat (someone) as a friend (tr.) {Ayda laa def xarit. I'm friends with Aïda. }
- def xelam ci** to think seriously about; to count on (ptr.: poss. obj.) {Def naa sama xel ci jãñq bi. I'm thinking seriously about the young woman. }
- defal** to do for, make for (2tr.) {Defal na ma lu bare. She did a lot for me. }; 2. to do for with, make for with (3tr.) {Defal na ma ko robb. She made a dress with it for me. }
- defandoo** to attend (a school) together; to be at (a location) at the same time; to do (something) at the same time (tr.) {Ñoo defandoo UCLA. We attended UCLA together. }
- defar** to repair; to make; to arrange (flowers, for instance) (tr.) {Defaral sa la! Make your bed! }
- defarkatu pañe** basket maker {C: b}
- defarlu** to have (something) fixed (tr.) {Defarlu naa sama montër. I had my watch fixed. }
- defe** to believe (a fact) (tr.) {Defe ngë ko? Do you believe it?, Do you think so? }
- defe ne** to think that (intr.+S) <var: defe ni>
- defukaay** container {C: b}
- deful jãmm** to do something wrong (neg., intr.)
- dekkal** to revive, bring back (tr.) {Dañuy dekkal Jamonoy Kura. We are reviving *Jamonoy Kura*. }
- dekkali** to resuscitate (tr.)
- dekki** to come back from the dead (intr.) ¶

- dee
- dell** in fees dell
- delloo** to return (something) (tr.)
- dellu** 1. to go back, return; to shrink (intr.) {Sama simis dafa dellu. My shirt shrank.}; 2. to go back, return to (a place); to return, take back (something) (tr.) {Dellu ngeen fa. You guys went back there.}; 3. to get back together (intr., pl. subj.); 4. to be stillborn, born dead; to die shortly after birth (of a baby) (intr.) {Bintē de doom ji dafa dellu. As for Bineta, the baby was born dead.} ¶ doomam...dellu
- dellusi** to come back, to return (intr.)
- dem** 1. to go, leave (intr.); 2. to go to (a place) (ltr.); 3. to go and, to go to — (intr.+V) {generally, the following V is a -ji or -i suff. V, and the dem+V phrase means about the same as the -ji or -i suff. V alone | in an imperative, the V used with dem need not be a -ji/-i V || Dem naa seeti ko, Seeti naa ko. I went to see him. | Demal seet ko! Go look for it!}; 4. to go and, to go to — (aux.+V) {not used with -a suff. | generally, the following V is a -ji or -i suff. V || Dem naa ko seeti. I went to see him.}; 5. trip, journey {C: b || Dafa waac demam bi. She prepared for her trip.} ¶ Màngi dem, waŋam ji...dem
- dem Alxuraan** to go to Koranic school (intr.)
- dem ci** to go to (a person or place) (ptr.) {Xale bu feebar bi dem na ci factat bi. The sick child went to the doctor.}
- dem ci wanak wi** to go to the bathroom (and use it) (intr.)
- dem ci Yàlla ji** the one who went to God (phrase used to refer to a deceased person)
- dem di ñēw** to come and go, to pace back and forth (intr.) {used only in imperf. and V foc. forms || Dafay dem di ñēw. He comes and goes.}
- dem yoonam** to go away, to go on one's way (intr.: poss. obj.) {Demal sa yoon! Go away!}
- Demal ag jàmm** Go in peace (response used to someone who says Màngi dem)
- Demal te ñēw** Go and come back (response used to someone who says Màngi dem)
- dend** to be neighbors, to be next to each other, to share a common wall (intr., pl. subj.)
- deñ** see dēñ
- den diŋ don** (phrase used in a *puluf* counting out rhyme) [< Fr *din din don*]
- depaane** to help (someone) out (with money, or to repair a breakdown) (tr.) {Doo ma depaane? Won't you help me out?} [< Fr *dépanner*]
- depaas** see depaans
- depaase** see depaanse
- depaans** household allowance {C: b} [< Fr *dépense*] <var: depaas>
- depaanse** to spend (money) (tr.) [< Fr *dépanser*] <var: depaase>
- Depité** see Dipité
- depoose** to drive, give (someone) a ride to (2ltr.) {Moo ko depoose ayropoor. She drove him to the airport.} [< Fr *déposer*]
- der** skin, hide (n.); leather; prayer mat {C: b, w} [< Ar *dhikr* 'prayer mat'] ¶ yàq deram
- deret** blood; blood relative {C: b, j, w} ¶ naqadi deret, neex deret
- deru jullikaay** prayer mat {C: b}
- des** 1. to remain, stay, be left, still be there (intr.) {Ndox des na. There's still (some) water. | Des na fa. He stayed there.}; 2. to lack (1-29 minutes) (of an hour) {used to tell times between :31 and :59, relative to the following hour, which is the Wolof subj. || Naari waxtu des na ñaar

- fukki minit ag juróóm. Two o'clock lacks twenty-five minutes, It's twenty-five minutes before two, It's 1:35.)
- des ci** to be left (of a group or amount) (intr.: clt. id.) {Juróóm boo ci dindéé ñaar, ñett moo ciy des. If you take two from five, three will be left (of it). | Benn moo ci des. There is one left. }
- Desàmbër** December {C: b} [< Fr *décembre*]
- dese** 1. to still have (to retain, to need to obtain) (tr.) {Dese naa ceeb. I still have rice (in the house), I still have to get rice (at the market).}; 2. to still have (to retain, to need to obtain) (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Wolof subj. may be placed at the end of the Cl for either meaning, and must be to mean "missing" || Juróómi dërëm dese na ma. I still have twenty-five francs left. | Dese na ma juróómi dërëm. I'm missing twenty-five francs, I still have twenty-five francs left.}; 3. to be silly, to sometimes show poor judgment (accompanied by a circular gesture near the head) (intr.)
- desin** painting {C: b} [< Fr *dessin*]
- desit** leftover {C: b} ¶ ndesit
- detteel** to be inconsiderate (intr.)
- detteel** to fall on one's back (intr.) <var: detteelu>
- detteelu** see detteel
- dex** river {C: g}
- dédd** place with a lot of thorny plants (like cactus) {C: b}
- déébadééb** traditional rituals (pl.) {C: y}
- déédéét** no
- déég** 1. lake, pond {C: b}; 2. to save, retain; to explain, define (a word) (tr.)
- déégééj** molar {C: j}
- déém** see siddéém
- déét** no! don't! ¶ am déét
- dééy** to whisper (something) to (someone, especially from a very short distance away) (2tr.) {Dééy naa ko ko. I whispered it to her. }
- dééy** thimble {C: b} [< Fr *dé*]
- dééy ne** to whisper to (someone) that (tr.+S) {Dééy naa ko ne sa xarit dafa biir. I whispered to her that my friend was pregnant. } <var: dééy ni>
- dééyóó** to whisper to each other, talk confidentially (intr.)
- défrisé** to be straightened (of hair); to have straightened hair (intr.) [< Fr *défriser*] ¶ peñ défrisé
- dég** thorn {C: b}
- dégal** treadle on a loom {C: b}
- dég-dég** news {C: b || Dég-dég bi fi ñew tay ci suba nee na sa xarit dafa biir. The news that came here this morning said that your friend is pregnant; According to the news that came here this morning, your friend is pregnant. }
- dégg** 1. to know (a language); to hear, to hear from (tr.) {Dégg ngë xabaar yi? Have you heard the news?}; 2. to hear (intr.) {Dégg ngë? Can you hear (it)?} ¶ am dégg, dig, Yaa wax ñu dégg
- déggadi** to be stubborn (intr.) <var: déggēdi>
- déggal** to listen to, to heed, to obey (tr.) {Dafa ko déggal. She listens to him (and does what he says). }
- déggēdi** see déggadi
- déggóó** 1. to agree, to get along; to agree on a price (intr.); 2. agreement {C: b}
- déglu** 1. to listen to (tr.); 2. to listen (intr.) {Déglul! Listen! }
- dégmal** to be imminent; to approach (intr.) {Takk gi dafa dégmal. The wedding is imminent}; 2. to approach (mainly non-human obj.) (tr.) {Bi ñu dégmalee marse Sàndaga laa gis sama xarit. As we approached the Sandaga market I saw my friend. }
- dégtu** to be audible (intr.)

**dékip** in seef dékip  
**dékk** 1. to put (something) into a position to catch something; to cup (one's hands) (tr.) {Dafay dékk siwo bi ci robine bi. He's putting the bucket under the faucet. | Dékkal sa loxo! Cup your hands!}; 2. anvil {C: w}  
**dékk noppam** to eavedrop, to have one's ears open, to be listening (intr.: poss. obj.) {Mungi dékk noppam ci bunt bi. He was listening at the door.}  
**dékkarle** to compare (tr.) {Ñaari dàll yi bi ma leen dékkarlee laa xam ne nuróowuñu. When I compared the two shoes I realized that they didn't look alike.}  
**dékku** to deal with (something difficult) (tr.)  
**démb** yesterday; long ago {Colinu démb wute na ag colinu tay. Yesterday's style is different from the style of today. ¶ bërkaataataati démb, bërkaataati démb, bërkaati démb  
**démb ci subē** yesterday morning  
**dénc** to put away, to save; to bury; to keep, support (one's wife) (tr.) {this verb is used to express "have as one's spouse" || Aamadu Bintē lēy dénc. Amadou keeps his wife Bineta, Amadou has Bineta as his wife, Amadou is married to Bineta. }  
**dénk** to entrust (something) to (someone), to give (someone something) to take care of, to put (someone) in charge of (someone or something) (2tr.)  
**dénk** board {C: w}  
**déqati** to pull up, pull out (a plant or post, for example) (tr.)  
**déqi** to harvest (especially, vegetables growing underground) (tr.)  
**déwén** see déwën  
**déwën** next year <var: déwén> ¶ ndéwënēl

**Déwënēti!** Until next year! (greeting addressed to one person at New Year's, Tabaski, or Korite) {The response to *Déwënēti* is *Fékkéél déwën*. After this, the original speaker may say *Baal ma àq*, and the responder will answer *Baal naa lē, Yàlla na ñu boole baal.*} ¶ Déwënēti leen!  
**Déwënēti leen!** Until next year! (greeting addressed to more than one person at New Year's, Tabaski, or Korite) ¶ Déwënēti!  
**déy** thumb, big toe {C: b} ¶ baaraamu déy  
**déy** to dry up (intr.)  
**dē** sole, bottom of the foot {C: b}  
**dēbb** to grind, to pound (meat, grain, spices) until soft or broken, or into a paste (tr.)  
**dēbb-dēbbēl** to manage, get along (without a regular job) (intr.) {Dafay dēbb-dēbbēl. She's managing, She's getting along.}  
**dēbbe** 1. to start a song (in hopes that others will join in) (intr.); 2. to start (a song) (tr.)  
**dēdd** to leave (intr.)  
**dēddu** 1. to turn one's back on (tr.); 2. to be out of circulation (of a book) (intr.)  
**dēféénu** to lie on one's stomach (intr.)  
**dēfēl** to cheer (someone) up (tr.)  
**dēgēr** to be strong; to be hard; to be stubborn; to be tight (of a knot) (intr.)  
**dēgēr bopp** to be hard-headed, to be stubborn (intr.) {Dēgēr na bopp de! He's really stubborn!} <var: dēgērle>  
**dēgēr kēcc** to be very hard (intr.) ¶ ne kēcc  
**dēgēr kēnn** to be very hard (intr.) ¶ ne kēnn  
**dēgērle** see dēgēr bopp  
**dēgg** 1. to step on: especially, to step on (someone's) foot (tr.) {Dēgg na ma. She stepped on my foot.}; 2. truth {C: b, g ||

- Dëgg lë! It's the truth!}; 3. please (Saint-Louis usage) ¶ wax dëgg
- dëggante** to keep stepping on (tr.)
- Dëggit!** Very true!
- dëggu, dëggu t'ànk** see ndëggu
- dëj** 1. to set down, make sit down; to have a funeral for; to put (a child) in time out (tr.) {Dëj naa ko ci siis bi. I made him sit down on the chair.}; 2. to be fully developed but not ripe (of a fruit or vegetable) (intr.); 3. funeral {C: b} ¶ am dëj
- dëju** to be set down, made to sit down (intr.)
- dëkk** 1. to live in, to reside in (a location) (ltr.); 2. home, community (village, town, city, country) {C: b}; 3. to challenge, set goals for (tr.) {Yaayam moo ko dëkk —loolu moo tax mu fas jom. His mother challenged him—that's why he tried harder.}
- dëkk ci** 1. to be like that (intr.: clt. id.) {usually used with a third-person subj. || Dafa ci dëkk. She's like that.}; 2. to be always, to be characterized by, to live with (ptr.) {followed by N, +V or +VN || Ci wax njaaxum rekk laa dëkk. I'm always saying the wrong thing. | Ci fitnë rekk lë dëkk. She lives with trouble.}
- dëkk ci kaw** to live off (the generosity of) (ptr.) {Ci kaw Aamadu lë dëkk. He is living off Amadou, He is living off Amadou's generosity.}
- dëkk ci lep** to borrow constantly (intr.)
- dëkkaale** neighbor {C: g}
- dëkkée** to be always, be characterized by, to live with (tr.) {followed by N or VN; not used in neut. perf. || Fitnë rekk lë dëkkée. She's always busy, She's characterized by hard work. | Dafa dëkkée feebar. She's always sick.}
- dëkkëndóo** neighbor {C: b}
- dëkksi** to come and live in (ltr.) {Dëkksi na Los Angeles. She came to live in Los Angeles.}
- dëll** to be thick, to be fat (rude) (intr.)
- dëmm** witch who can "eat" people (see through them, possess them, and cause their sickness and eventual death)—a *dëmm* inherits this power from his or her mother (same as *njëgtééf*, *ndëmm*, *waxtééf*) {C: b}
- dëmmóoyu** to prop one's head on one's hand (intr.) <var: dëmmu, dëmu>
- dëmmu, dëmu** see dëmmóoyu
- dëng** to be crooked (of a wire, line, or fold, for instance); to be dishonest; to be unrighteous (intr.)
- dëngël** to tilt, put (something) on its side (tr.) {Dëngëlël sa bopp. Tilt your head.}
- dënk** type of handwoven cloth {C: b} ¶ sëru dënk
- dënn** chest (of the body) {C: b} ¶ def dënnu neen
- dënu** 1. thunder (C: b, g); 2. to thunder (intr.—no subj.)
- dëñ** to unravel, to come untied (of a shoelace, for instance), to come unbraided (of hair); to come out (of a tooth), to come off (of a button); to be removed, be taken away; to clear up (of a skin problem, for instance) (intr.) {Sa bëñ dafa dëñ. Your tooth has come out. | Kóólute gi ma am ci moon du dëñ. The trust which I have in him will not be taken away.} <var: deñ>
- dëñ kumpa** to be curious (intr.)
- dëññ nit** (in the hair) {C: w}
- dëpp** 1. to turn (something) over, turn (something) upside down (tr.) {Dëpp naa ndap li. I turned the dish over.}; 2. to turn around and go back (intr.) {Dama dëpp. I turned around and went back.} ¶ dippi
- dëppu** to be upside down, to be inside out (intr.)

**dēq** dam, dike, sea wall {C: b}  
**dēr** 1. to crush, to grind; to run over (tr.);  
 2. to stutter, stammer (habitually) (intr.);  
 3. to be very black (intr.); 4. floor; paved area; cement {C: b} [*< Ar Daraba*]  
**dēr-dērlu** to pretend to stutter or stammer (intr.)  
**dērēm** five fr. CFA {C: b} [*< Ar dirham (< Greek drachma)*] ¶ fan weeri dērēm, fukki dērēm, juróómi dērēm, ñaar fukki dērēm, ñaari dērēm, ñetti dērēm, tekkiwul dērēm  
**dērkiis** to be so dirty that one can't get clean; to have been beaten so often that it doesn't hurt any more (intr.) {Dērkiisul. It's not so dirty that it can't get clean.}  
**děstëndiku** 1. to support oneself with one hand (especially, while eating from the bowl with the other hand); to put one's weight on something, to lean on something (intr.); 2. to lean on, put one's weight on (something) (tr.)  
**dētēm** to put one's lips in (liquid) while drinking (tr.)  
**dētēm ci** to put one's lips in (liquid) while drinking (ptr.) {Mungiy dētēm ci ndox mi ñëpp di naan. He's putting his lips in the water that everyone drinks.}  
**dëtt** pus {C: j}  
**dëtt-mbér** pus {C: g} ¶ mbér  
**dëwlin** see diwlin  
**dëwu bunt** threshold, doorway {C: b}  
**di** 1. (incompletive: unaccomplished) (aux.+ V) {before perf. clts. or if no subj. clts. are present, expresses future or unaccomplished event || becomes d-before irr. -u set (du) || di followed by nonsubj. clt. may be replaced by nonsubj. clt. plus -y || Di naa ko togg. I will cook it. | Dama géntóón di ko togg. I dreamed of cooking it. } 2. (incompletive: progressive, habitual) (aux.+V) {follows non-perf. clts. || becomes -y after vowel-

final clt. || becomes d- before -oon (doon) || Ayda defay wëy. Aïda was singing. };  
 3. in order to (aux.+V) {follows another V || Dafay sàcc màngo di ko ko méy. She is stealing the mango in order to give it to him. }; 4. to be (ctr.) {follows subj. foc. or min. | in a main clause, min. suggests "after all", and may be omitted with a 3sg. subj. || Mooy doktëër. He's a doctor. | Mën na am muy doktëër. He might be a doctor. | Kii muy sama yaay, Kii di sama yaay. She is my mother (after all). } ¶ dil, dootul, du, dul  
**di leen** — all the time!, Always —! (imperf. imper. pl.) ¶ dil  
**di na** (3sg. future) <cntr: na>  
**di naa** (1sg. future) <cntr: naa>  
**di nañu** 1. (1pl. future); 2. (3pl. future) <cntr: nañu>  
**di ngeen** (2pl. future)  
**di ngē** (2sg. future) {Di ngē ko gis?, Daa ko gis? Will you see him? } <cntr: daa>  
**Dibéér** Sunday {C: j}  
**dibi** 1. roast lamb (usually purchased already roasted, in pieces) {C: b}; 2. rifle {C: g}  
**dibitëri dibi** (roast lamb) store {C: b} [*< dibi + Fr -terie*]  
**difi ci** to protect (someone) against an illness (2ptr.) {Benn garab mënu lë difi ci Sidaa. No medicine can protect you against AIDS. }  
**dig** 1. to promise (someone) (something) (2tr.) {Dig na ma benn saak! She promised me a purse. }; 2. to promise (someone) (to do something) (tr.) {Digóón na ma jëndël ma tééré. She promised (me) to buy me a book. } ¶ dégg  
**dig ne** to promise (someone) that (tr.+S) {Dig naa leen ne di naa dem. I promised them that I would go. } <var: dig ni>  
**digaale** 1. to have a relationship



- characterized by; to agree upon (tr., pl. subj.) {Loo leen digaale? What is your relationship characterized by?, What kind of relationship do you have? | Jamm rekk lēnu digaale. We have a relationship characterized by peace, We have only peace between us, We agreed on simply (maintaining) peace.}; 2. person one has a relationship with {C: b}
- digal** 1. to proscribe (something) for (someone), to recommend (something) to (someone) (2tr.) {Digal na ma Advil. He proscribed Advil for me, He recommended Advil to me.}; 2. to recommend to (someone) that (tr.+MC) {MC must be non-neg. || Digal na ma ma dem. He recommended to me that I should go. | Digal naa ko mu lekk ko. I recommended to her that she should eat it.} ¶ ndigal
- digaloo** to separate, be separated (at a boundary, for example) (intr.) {Fii lē California ag Oregon digaloo. It's here that California and Oregon separate.}
- dige** to have a relationship characterized by, to agree upon (pl. subj.); to agree to (something) (tr.) {Moo ko dige. She agrees to it.}
- digg** 1. middle, center, halfway point {C: b || Sama siwo am na ndox bē ci digg bi. My bucket has water up to the halfway point, My bucket is half full of water.}; 2. to be half full (intr.) {Sama siwo digg na balaa robine di tēj. My bucket was half full before the faucet ran out of water.} ¶ ci diggu, ci seen digg, mungi ci diggu dooleem
- diggēnte** 1. relationship, friendship {C: g || Gēstu naa diggēnteem ag Ayda. I looked into his relationship with Aīda.}; 2. distance {C: b} ¶ ci diggēnte, dugg seen diggēnte
- diggu** bēccēg the middle of the day, midday, noon {C: b}
- diggu gannaaw** back (of the body) {C: g}
- diggu kēr** courtyard (in the center of a house) {C: g}
- diggu njolloor** the middle of the day, midday, noon {C: g}
- digija, digije** see digijē
- digijē** type of incense {C: j} <var: digija, digije>
- diig** to submerge in water (intr.)
- diigal** to submerge in water (tr.)
- diine** religion, religious belief {C: j} [< Ar *diin*]
- diis** 1. to be heavy, to be difficult; to be burdened, heavily loaded; to be very pregnant (intr.) {Fas wi dafa diis. The horse is heavily loaded.}; 2. to confide, tell (a secret) to (2tr.) {Diis naa ko sama soxlo. I confided my secret to her.}
- diis ten** (in cards) [< Fr *dix*]
- diis gann** to be very heavy (intr.)
- diisóó** 1. to discuss, plan (tr., pl. subj.); 2. to support oneself, to keep fit; to have a conversation, meeting (intr.) {Diisóó nañu suñu tukki. We planned our trip.}; 3. conversation {C: b}
- diisóól** to communicate with (someone) (tr.) {Moom laay diisóól. I communicate with her.}
- diiwaan** region, area {C: b || diiwaanu Daakar: the Dakar region, the area of Dakar}
- dijj** to be too big (intr.) ¶ ceeb bu dijj, xorom bu dijj
- dikk** to arrive, to come (intr.)
- dikkēl** to have (something) happen to change one, to suddenly be involved in (an activity, VN) (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {used in subj. foc., with de following the subj. || Lii de moo ko dikkēl. She had something happen to her. | Togg de moo dikkēl Ayda. Aīda is suddenly involved

in cooking. }

**dikkële** 1. to be in a bad mood (intr.) {Bintë dafa dikkële. Bineta is in a bad mood.}; 2. to act as if one is mad at (tr.) {Bintë dafa ma dikkële. Bineta is acting as if she is mad at me. }

**diktël** to dictate (a course of action) to (someone), to tell (someone) how to do (something) (2tr.) {Moo ma diktël li ma wara def. He dictated to me what I should do. }

**dijjal** to teethe (intr.) {Dafay dijjal. He's teething. }

**dil** — all the time!, Always — ! (imperf. imper. sg.) {aux. +V || -l drops before nonsubj. clts. || Dil def lu jup! Always do the right thing! | Di më wax dëgg. Always tell me the truth. } ¶ di leen

**Dimaas** Sunday {C: g} [< Fr *dimanche*]

**dimbële** see **dimbëli**

**dimbëlée** to lend to, to give (something of one's own) to (2tr.) {Dimbëlée ma ñaari tééméér. Lend me 1000 fr. }

**dimbëli** 1. to help (someone) (tr.); 2. to help (someone) to (tr.+MC) {Dimbële naa ko mu yónnéé ko ko. I helped him send it to him. } <var: dimbële, dimmali, dimmëli> ¶ ndimbël

**dimmali, dimmëli** see **dimbëli**

**dindéeku** to come apart (intr.)

**dindi** to remove, take away, take off, take out (inan. obj.) (tr.) {Dindi ko. Take it off (your hat, the nail polish). }

**dindi ci** 1. to take off from, take away from, remove from subtract from (inan. obj.) (ptr.) {Juróom boo ci dindée ñaar, ñett moo ciy des. If you subtract two from five, three will be left (of it). | Dindi ko ci taabël bi. Take it off the table. }; 2. to make (someone) go back on a commitment (tr.: clt. id.) {Bintë moo lë ci dindi. Bineta made you go back on your commitment. }

**din** in **den** **din** **don**

**Dipité** representative in the Assemblée Nationale of Senegal {C: b} <var: Depité, Dippité>

**dipparñi, dippërñi** see **dippi**

**dippée** to name (someone) after (2tr.) {Moom laa dippée sama doon. I named my son after him. }

**dippi** to put right side up, to put right side out (tr.) <var: dipparñi, dippërñi> ¶ dëpp

**Dippité** see **Dipité**

**diréeku** to drag on the ground (of clothing, for example); to drag oneself around (intr.) <var: diriku>

**diri** to drag (tr.)

**diriyànke** see **diriyànke**

**diriyànke** relatively young woman with some experience (perhaps slightly older than a *jeeg*—she probably dresses very elegantly and likes to entertain) {C: b} <var: diriyànke>

**disin** conception {C: b}

**dispañseer** small hospital, medical center {C: b} [< Fr *dispensaire*]

**distribuye** to deal (cards), to distribute (tr.) [< Fr *distribuer*]

**ditax** see **dittax**

**dittax** 1. type of fruit {C: b}; 2. *dittax* tree {C: g} <var: dattax, datax, ditax>

**diw** 1. oil {C: g}; 2. to grease, to lubricate (tr.); 3. what's-his-name, what's-her-name (some person whose name one has forgotten) {C: m || Diw lë àndal. She went with what's-his-name. }

**diwlin** peanut oil, cooking oil {C: j} <var: dëwlin>

**diwtiir** palm oil {C: g} <var: diwu tiir>

**diwu bopp** hair oil {C: b}

**diwu ñor** ghee (clarified butter) {C: g}

**diwu tiir** see **diwtiir**

**diwu** to put grease on oneself (intr.)

**doc** rock {C: b, w}

**dof** 1. to be stupid, crazy, strange (intr.);

2. crazy person {C: b}
- dofe** to be stupid or strange (in one's actions or behavior) (intr.)
- dofloo** 1. not to act serious toward (someone); to drive (someone) crazy (tr.); 2. to be in love with (tr., subj.-obj. id.) {Moo may dofloo. He doesn't act serious toward me, I'm in love with him.}
- dog** 1. to end fasting for the day; to be exhausted, to ache all over; to die, pass away (intr.); 2. piece (of meat or fish) {C: b, w}; 3. body ache {C: g} ¶ ndog
- dog** see **dagg**
- dog nawam** to take (someone's) breath away (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Dog na nawu Bintë. He took Binteta's breath away} <var: dagg nawam>
- dogal** 1. to decide what will happen (of God or some other authority) (intr.) {Yällaay dogal. God is the one who decides what will happen.}; 2. to decide (what will happen); to ordain (a particular event) (of God or some other authority) (tr.) {Yälla ko dogal. God decided it. | Yälla moo dogal sëy bi. God ordained the marriage.} ¶ ndogalu Yälla
- dogal** see **ndogal**
- dogale** to go and meet, to meet halfway (tr.)
- dogat** see **daggat**
- dog-dog** obstacle, problem (either physical or metaphorical) {C: b} ¶ am dog-dog
- doggali** to close the eyes of (a dead person) (tr.)
- dogit** see **daggit**
- dogo** to be determined (intr.)
- dogo ci** to be determined to (intr.+V) {Dogo naa ci dem tay. I'm determined to go today. | Dogo naa ci gis ko. I'm determined to see him.}
- dogoo** 1. to break off a relationship (pl. subj.) (for children, this is often signified by linking little fingers and then having someone symbolically "cut" the link) (intr.); 2. break-up {C: b}
- doktëer** doctor (of Western medicine) {C: b} [< Fr *docteur*] <var: doktoor>
- doktoor** see **doktëer**
- dolli** to give more to; to add more (tr.) {Dolli ma! Give me more! | Dollil ndox! Add more water!} ¶ ndollent
- domodaa** dish of white rice with deep fried fish or meat and vegetables in a tomato sauce thickened with flour {C: b}
- domp** see **dompat**
- dompat** to pinch (tr.) <var: dompot, domp>
- dompot** see **dompat**
- dong** to have tremors (most likely because of old age) (intr.) {Dafa dong. He has tremors.}
- donj** lump {C: b, w} ¶ am donj, def donj
- donn** 1. to take after, to inherit something from (tr.) {Aamadu baayam lë donn. Amadou took after his father.}; 2. to inherit (something) from (tr., subj.-obj. id.) {Kersa gi dafa ko donn. He inherited politeness.} [?< Fr *don / donner*, Por *dom*] ¶ ndon
- donnee ci** to inherit (something, usually, a physical or character trait) from (2ptr.) {Yamar ci baayam lë donnee doole. Yamar inherited strength from his father.}
- dono** inheritor {C: b} ¶ ndono
- don** in **den** **din** **don**
- donn** alone {follows a focussed pron. or N subj. or obj. || Man **donn** maa fi nekk. I am here alone. | Yaasin Aamadu **donn** lë gis. Yacine saw Amadou alone.}
- doo** (2sg. future, habitual neg., or not to be—see **du**)
- dooga** to have just started —ing; to—for the first time (aux.+V) {not used in neut.

- perf., V foc., or nonsubj. foc. forms ||  
**Màngi koy dooga lekk.** I'm eating this  
for the first time. | **Bi ma fay doogee**  
dem... When I had just started going  
there... } <var: sooga>
- doole** strength, power {C: j} ¶ am doole,  
**mungi ci diggu dooleem, néew doole,**  
**néew ji doole, ndóóle**
- dooleel** to support (physically or  
emotionally) (tr.)
- doom** 1. child, offspring {C: j}; 2. doll  
{C: b, j}; 3. fruit; key; pill (medicine);  
hard drugs (slang); game piece {C: b} ¶  
am doom, kaani doom, poobaru doom,  
tamaate doom
- doom bu góór** son {poss; C: b}
- doom bu jigéén** daughter {poss; C: b}
- doom ju góór** son {C: j}
- doom ju jigéén** daughter {poss; C: j}
- doomam...dellu** to have a miscarriage,  
to have a stillborn baby, to have a baby  
that dies shortly after birth (intr.: poss.  
id.) {Sama doom dafa dellu. I had a  
miscarriage.}
- doomu Aadama** human being {C: b}  
[based on Ar *ibin Adam*]
- doomu baay** sibling with the same father  
as oneself; person with the same last  
name as oneself {C: b}
- doomu bant** wooden doll {C: b}
- doomu jiitlé** stepchild {C: b}
- doomu ndey** sibling with the same  
mother as oneself; close friend thought of  
as a sibling {C: b}
- doomu Ndar** person (of any age) from  
Saint Louis {C: b}
- doomu sagar** rag doll {C: b}
- doomu tubaab** doll with white skin {C:  
b}
- doon** 1. (inc. past, hab. past) (aux.+V)  
{Dafa doon jooy. He was crying. | Dama  
doon dem marse bi më tasee ag Yamar. I  
was going to the market when I met
- Yamar. | **Doon ngë xiif?** Did you use to  
get hungry? | **Mungi ko doon lekk.** He  
was eating it. }; 2. to be (ctr.) {Su doon  
bëy taawloo më. If he were a goat, he  
would have me as his eldest child. (used  
to say someone is not much older than  
oneself) | **Xawuma ku mu mëna doon.** I  
don't know who it could be. } ¶ di, daan
- door** 1. to start, begin; 2. to start to  
(aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || **Kañ lë ko**  
**doora lekk?** When did he start to eat it?}
- doorati** to start again, begin again (intr.)
- dootul** 1. to be no longer (ctr., neg.)  
{Dootuma doktëër. I'm no longer a  
doctor.}; 2. to no longer — (aux.+V,  
neg.) {Dootu ko lekk. She no longer eats  
it.}
- doq** back of the head; nape of the neck  
(same as *ndodd*) {C: g}
- dotom** to talk with one's tongue between  
one's teeth (intr.)
- dox** 1. to walk; to work, go (of a  
machine); to play, take one's turn (in a  
game); (slang) to be good, to be okay  
(intr.) {Sama montër dafay dox. My  
watch is working. | **Doxal! Play!, Take**  
**your turn!, It's your turn!** | **Dox na.** It's  
okay.}; 2. to walk (a distance); to help  
arrange (a marriage, for example) (tr.)  
{Dafa dox ñaari kilomeet. She walked  
two kilometers. | **Dafa ko dox.** She  
walked it.}; 3. walking {C: b}
- dox bë** to walk to (ptr.) {Dafa dox bë  
UCLA. She walked to UCLA.}
- dox ci catu tànk** to walk on tiptoe (intr.)
- dox dem** to walk to (ltr.) {Dafa dox dem  
UCLA. She walked to UCLA.}
- doxaan** to date (a woman) (of a man), to  
throw oneself at (a man) (of a woman)  
(tr.)
- Doxal! Go away!; Wait and see!, You'll**  
**see! (...it won't work out the way you**  
**think)**

- doxandeem** stranger, person whose presence is unexpected in a given setting {C: b}
- doxantu** to take a walk (intr.)
- doxantusee** to take a walk with, take a walk in (an article of clothing, for example) (tr.) {Dàll yii ngē doxantusee?! You're taking a walk in these shoes?!}
- doxat** to fart (intr.) <var: doxot>
- doxe** to walk with (an implement, such as a cane) (tr.)
- doxe gannaaw** to sneak up behind (someone), walk behind (someone's) back (tr.) {Doxe na ko gannaaw. She sneaked up behind him.}
- doxin** way of walking {C: b}
- doxloo** to make (someone) walk (tr.)
- doxot** see doxat
- doxul** to be no good, not to be cool (slang) (intr., neg.) {Li ngē def doxul. What you did was not cool.}
- doy** to be enough, sufficient, plenty (intr.)
- doy sēkk** to be really enough (intr.)
- doy waar** to be weird, strange, odd; to be a problem (intr.) {Dafa doy waar. He's weird, He's strange, He's a problem.}
- doyadi** to be strange, to be not completely normal (intr.)
- doye** to need for (2tr.) {Doyewu ko dara. She doesn't need it for anything.}
- dóób** type of ficus tree {C: g} <var: dóóbēli>
- dóóbēli** see dóób
- dóólinka** fish hook {C: b, g}
- dóóm** ashes {C: g}
- dóómu taal** ashes {C: b} ¶ dóómutal
- dóómutaal** to be grey (intr.) {Dóómutaalu. It's not grey.}
- dóór** to hit, to beat (tr.) [< Por *doer* ?]
- dóórlé** to help (someone) hit (2tr.)
- drwaa** right (n.) {C: b || Sama drwaa lē. It's my right.} [< Fr *droit*] ¶ kaas drwaa-am
- dribélé** to dribble (in soccer or basketball) (intr.) [< Fr *dribbler*]
- du** 1. not to be (ctr., irr.) {Du doktээр. He's not a doctor. | Ki ma gis du Ayda. The one who saw me wasn't Aïda. | Duma Yaasin. I'm not Yacine.}; 2. (future irr.), (habitual irr.) (aux.+V) {Du wax. She doesn't talk, She won't talk. | Du ko lekk. She won't eat it.} ¶ duma, doo, duñu, dungeen
- du bagaas** to be not worth it, to be not worth anything (intr., irr.) {Doo bagaas! You're not worth it!}
- du benn** not to be the same (intr., irr.) {Duñu benn. They're not the same.}
- du leesam** not to be the equal of (tr.: poss. obj. id., irr.) {Duma sa lees. I'm not your equal.}
- du tiit du raf** not to be scared of anything (intr., irr.) {Duma tiit duma raf. I'm not scared of anything.}
- du wekki...di daaj** to be making things worse (intr., irr.) {used only in V foc. || Du wekki dafay daaj. He's making things worse. | Doo wekki dangay daaj. You're making things worse.}
- dugël** to let (someone) in, to put (something) in, put (something) inside; to get (someone) into trouble (tr.) {Dugëlul mburu mi ci biir potu lem bi. She didn't put the bread into the honey can.}
- dugël ci** to put (something) into (2ptr.)
- dugël ci njaaxum** to get (someone) into trouble (tr.)
- dugg** 1. to enter, go in; to shop at the market (intr.) {Damay dugg. I'm shopping.}; 2. to enter, go into (a place) (ltr.) {Dugg na sa biro. He went into your office. | Dugg na fa. He went in there, He went into it.}; 3. to be really involved with, be into (slang) (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Wolof moo ma dugg. I'm

- really into Wolof.) ¶ cat...jàpp
- dugg ci** to enter, get into (ptr.) {Dugg na ci sama oto. He got into my car.}
- dugg seen diggēnte** to break up their relationship (tr.: pl. poss. obj. id.) {Dafa dugg suñu diggēnte. She broke up our relationship.}
- duggël** to go to the market for (tr.) <var: duggël mårse>
- duggël mårse** see duggël
- duggēnte** to be friends (intr.)
- duggi** to go grocery shopping, go to the market (intr.) <var: duggi mårse>
- duggi mårse** see duggi
- duggsi** to come in (intr.)
- dugub** millet, sorghum; food (such as bread) made from these grains {C: j}
- dukkat** to walk heavily (of an old or heavy person) (intr.)
- dul** to never — (aux.+V) {used in subj. or V foc. form || Yàlla rekk moo dul juum. Only God never makes a mistake. | Dama ko dul woo. I never call her.}
- duma** to hit, beat up; to spank (an. obj.) (tr.) <var: dumë>
- duma** (1sg. future neg., habitual neg., or not to be—see du) {Duma doktëer. I'm not a doctor. | Duma dem. I won't go. | Duma dem muk. I never go.}
- dumat** 1. to use bait (intr.); 2. bait {C: b} ¶ durmet
- dumatee** to use (something) as bait (tr.) {Dama dumatee pullóox bi. I used cassava as bait.} ¶ durmetee
- dumë** see duma (hit)
- dun** island {C: b}
- dund** 1. to survive, to live (be alive); to live comfortably; to be still in use (intr.) {Dafay dund. It's living, it's alive. | Yàngi dund de! You're really living! | Robb bii mungi dund bë tay. This dress is still being worn today.}; 2. sustenance, food {C: b}; 3. life {C: g} ¶
- giiru dund
- dundël** to take care of (tr.)
- dungeen** (2pl. future neg., habitual neg., or not to be—see du)
- dunq** feather {C: b, w}
- dunqu jurgóotu** feather shaped to a point and twirled idly in the ear {C: b}
- dunyaa** world {C: b, j}
- duññi** to chew one's cud (of a cow) (intr.)
- duñu** 1. (1pl. future neg., habitual neg., or not to be—see du); 2. (1pl. and 3pl. future neg., habitual neg., or not to be—see du)
- durmet** 1. to trap (tr.) {Gaynde laay durmet. I am trapping a lion.}; 2. trap {C: b} ¶ dumat
- durmetee** to bait a trap with (tr.) {Pullóox laay durmetee. I'm using cassava as a bait, I'm baiting a trap with cassava.} ¶ dumatee
- duruus** to read (tr.)
- du té** tea: especially, Indian tea {C: b} [< Fr *du thé*] <var: téé>
- duubal** see duubël
- duubal lees** see duubël lees
- duubël** double amount; two fr. CFA {C: b} || Li ma jaay tay mooy duubëlu li ma jaayoon démb. What I sold today is double the amount I sold yesterday.} <var: duubal>
- duubël bóóli** double-sized bowl {C: b} [< Fr *double*]
- duubël lees** cloth of a double (or at least substantially wider) width than standard {C: b} <var: duubal lees>
- duuf** to be fat; to be fatty (of meat); to be stuck up, proud; (vulgar) to have a good figure (of a woman, used by men) (intr.)
- duul** 1. excrement, feces, shit (vulgar); lies (vulgar) (pl.) {C: y} || Li muy wax yëpp ay duul lë. All of what you're saying is a bunch of lies. | Sa duul yi bare nañu. Your lies are too many, You

tell too many lies.}; 2. to tell lies (vulgar)  
 (intr.) {Dangay duul! You're lying!}  
**duun** to be ample (intr.)  
**duurul** to libel, slander, say bad things  
 about (tr.)  
**duus** bathroom; wave (in the ocean) {C:

b} [< Fr *douche*]  
**duuse** type of insect (like a flea?) {C: b}  
**duusu póón** old-fashioned chewing or  
 smoking tobacco {C: b}  
**duy** to draw water, to get water (from a  
 well, the river, or a faucet) (intr.)

## e

-e 1. (adds a loc. or instr.) (V suff.); 2. (b-  
 /s- clause form) (V suff.) {lekk: to eat;  
 lekke, lekkee: to eat in (a place), to eat  
 with (an implement)} <var: -é, -ee, -ée, -  
 oo, -óó>  
 -e be characteristic or typical of (N suff.)  
 {nit: person, nité: to be sensible, to  
 behave in a socially accepted way} <var:  
 é>  
**edda** traditional waiting period before a  
 divorced woman can remarry {C: j} [<  
 Ar *9iddah*] <var: yadda>  
**eggēle** see àggēle  
**egsamēn** examination {C: b} [< Fr  
*examen*]  
**elaastik** elastic: especially, a long piece of  
 elastic used as a jumprope; rubber band  
 {C: b} [< Fr *élastique*]  
**eleew** student {C: b} [< Fr *élève*]  
**End in Waa End**  
**Endu** East Indian [< Fr *indou*]  
**Enjen** American Indian {C: b} [< Fr  
*indien*]  
**enfermyee** male nurse {C: b} [< Fr  
*infirmier*]  
**enfermyeer** female nurse {C: b} [< Fr  
*infirmière*]  
**Ensa ibn Maryaama** Jesus the son of  
 Mary [< Ar *9iisa ibin maryam*]  
**ekspolose** to explode (intr.) [< Fr  
*exploser*]

**esans** gasoline, gas {C: b} [< Fr *essence*]  
**esansēri** gas station {C: b} [*esans* + Fr -  
*erie*]  
**Esipt** Egypt [< Fr *Égypte*]  
**espageti** spaghetti, pasta {C: b} [< Fr  
*spaghetti*]  
**espees** see espes  
**espes** type, kind {C: b} [< Fr *espèce*]  
 <var: espees>  
**espoor** sports {C: b} [< Fr *sport*]  
**estaad** stadium {C: b} [< Fr *stade*]  
**estati** statue {C: b} [< Fr *statue*]  
**estiloo** pen {C: b} [< Fr *stylo*]  
**estomaa** stomach {C: b} [< Fr *estomac*] ¶  
 an estomaa  
**etaa masoor** entourage {C: b} [< Fr *état-  
 major*]  
**etaas** floor, story (in a building) {C: b || Ci  
 ñaareelu etaas bi lañu dëkk. We live on  
 the second floor.} [< Fr *étage*]  
**Ey Hey; Say** (interjection used to get  
 addressee's attention, always followed  
 by a name or "you") {Ey yaw! | Ey  
 Bintē!} <var: Ay>  
**Ey waay! Wow!** (interjection showing  
 happiness or envy); Come on!  
 (interjection used to say "Enough of  
 that!") {Ey waay! Bu ko dóór waay!  
 Come on! Please don't hit him!}  
**Ey waay jilé!** Poor thing!; How sad!  
 (interjection showing pity or sadness)

ee

ee! look out! hey!  
 -ee see -e; -oo (vocative)  
 -eel -th (nominalizing ordinal number suff.) {C: b || ñaareel bi: the second one }

<var: -éél>  
 -eelu -th (modifying ordinal number suff.)  
 { used with following N || ñaareelu tééré bi: the second book } <var: -éélu>

é

-é see -e  
 égiliis church {C: b} [< Fr *église*] <var: égliiz>  
 égliiz see égiliis  
 ékip team {C: b} [< Fr *équipe*] ¶ seef

dékip  
 ékkool European-style school {C: b} [< Fr *école*] <var: lékkool>  
 épéngēl hairpin, bobby pin {C: b} [< Fr *épingle*]

éé

-éé see -e; -oo (vocative)  
 -ééel see -eel

-éélu see -eelu

ē

ēcc 1. to spin (tr.) {Tubaab bu dof bi dafay ēcc karawu muusēm. The crazy *tubaab* is spinning her cat's hair.}; 2. to spin (intr.)  
 -ēdi see -adi  
 ēf 1. to blow, puff (an. subj.) (intr.); to blow up, inflate (a balloon) (tr.) {Ēfēl manq bi! Blow up the balloon!}  
 ēf bētēm to beat up: especially, to hit in the eye (tr.: poss. obj. id.)  
 ēf noppam to beat up; to slap (someone's) face (tr.: poss. obj. id.)  
 {Aamadu ēf na noppu Bubakar. Amadou

beat up Boubacar, Amadou slapped Boubacar.}  
 ēfēl 1. to bring together (a couple), to provoke (people to fight), to encourage (parties in a fight) (tr., pl. obj.) {Yaasin mii moo ñu ēfēl. This Yacine brought us together. | Moo ñu ēfēl. She provoked us (so that we fought).}; 2. to give (someone) a chance to prove himself (tr.) {Dama koy ēfēl rekk seet. I'm giving him a chance to prove himself just to see.}  
 -ēg yet (V suff., used in neg. V)



{Nekkëgul doktëer He hasn't become a doctor yet. | Lekkëgu ko. She hasn't eaten it yet.}

**ëgg** rain that comes other than during the June-October rainy season {C: b}

**ëkk** stump {C: b}

**-ël** see -al

**ëlbëti** see walbati

**ëlëm** to amaze (tr.) {Yow daal danga ma ëlëm! You amaze me!}

**ëllëg** see ëllëk

**ëllëk** 1. tomorrow {C: s}; 2. future {C: j}  
<var: ëllëg> ¶ bu ëllëgéé

**ëllëk ci guddi** tomorrow evening

**ëllëk ci subë** tomorrow morning

**-ëm** see -am

**ëmb** 1. to be pregnant (intr.); 2. to bundle (things) up (tr.); 3. pregnancy; bundle {C: b || Èmbëm bi metti na. Her pregnancy is hurting, She is having complications in her pregnancy.}

**-ëndi** see -andi

**-ëngë** see -anga

**-ëngi** see -angi

**ënn** to be slightly fermented and ripe-smelling (of couscous); to be smelly (of something very dirty) (intr.) ¶ keen ënn

**ëñ** to roll up (one's sleeves, for example), pull up (one's dress) (tr.)

**ënnëslë** to be hardheaded, uncompromising (intr.)

**ëpp** 1. to be too much, too big, too strong (intr.); 2. to be too big for (tr.) {Caayi ji dafa ma ëpp. The pants are too big for

me.}; 3. to have more than (2tr.) {Moo ma ëpp ay tééré. He has more books than me.}; 4. to be more — than (2ctr.) {used to form the comparative of any verbal expression that includes *am*, with the complement of *am* serving as the second nominal in the derived expression || Moo ko ëpp alal. He is wealthier than she is.}

¶ bë mu ëpp

**ëppël** to do too much, to be hyper; not to think about what one is doing (intr.)

**ër** 1. dark spot on the skin (possibly the result of a parasitic infection) {C: w}; 2. to leave some room around (a tree in a field being plowed, for instance) (tr.) ¶

ër mbëtt

**ër** see wër

**ër mbëtt** dark spot on the skin (possibly the result of a parasitic infection) {C: b}  
<var: ar mbëtt> ¶ ër

**ërtël** to hassle, harass (someone) (tr.)

**ës** to be tough (of meat); to be long-lasting; to be tough (of a person); not to feel pain (this is considered a negative quality in a person) (intr.)

**-ët** any more (V suff., used in neg. V)  
{Bindëtu ma. She doesn't write to me any more. | Bindëtuma. I'm not writing any more.}

**ëtt** courtyard {C: b}

**ëw** to form a circle around; to cover (sacred verses, for example) with leather (tr.)

## f

**f-** 1. (loc. clt. base); 2. (loc. pron. base) ¶  
fë, fan, fëlé, fi, fii, foofu, fu, fu nekk

**fa** see fë

**faa** see fëlé

**Faajut Fadiout**  
**Faal** in Baay Faal, Kocc Barma Faal  
**faale** to answer (someone); to pay attention to (tr.) ¶ paal

**faar** rib {C: b, w}  
**faare** to be unevenly cooked (of rice); to be unevenly dyed (of cloth) (intr.)  
**faas** sideburns {C: y}  
**faas** in cere faas [*< Ar Faas 'Fez'*]  
**Faaso** in Burkina Faaso  
**faat** to churn (tr.)  
**faat bakkan** to kill, to take a life (intr.)  
 {Faat bakkan daganul. Taking a life is not legal in Muslim law.}  
**faat bakkanam** to kill (tr: poss. obj. id.)  
**faat** to die, pass away (intr.)  
**faax** in ne faax, nee faax  
**fab** see fop  
**fabu** to pack up and go (intr.)  
**fac** to cure; to care for (a sick person) (tr.)  
 ¶ pac  
**fackat** doctor (of African medicine) {C: b}  
**faf** to succeed in, to end up by (aux.+V)  
 {not used with -a suff. || Faf naa dem kër Bintë. I wound up going to Bineta's house. | Faf na ko jënd. He ended up buying it.} ¶ ne faf  
**fagaru** to try harder, to try to do better (intr.) <var: farlu, fogaru>  
**fagas** to brush off (tr.) <var: faxas>  
**fagasu** to brush oneself off (intr.) <var: faxasu>  
**fajar** dawn prayers; dawn, sunrise {C: j} [*< Ar fajr'*]  
**faju** to go to the doctor; to cure oneself; to be taken care of (intr.)  
**fajukaay** hospital; remedy {C: b}  
**fakk** to have trouble recognizing (someone) (tr.)  
**fakkastal** to trip (tr.) {Dafa ma fakkastal. He tripped me.} <var: fakkatal, faqastal>  
**fakkastalu** to trip (intr.) {Dama fakkastalu. I tripped.} <var: fakkatalu, faqastalu>  
**fakkatal** see fakkastal  
**fakkatalu** see fakkastalu

**fal** to elect, to select (a person for a task), to nominate (tr.) ¶ folli  
**falaanel** flannel {C: b} [*< Fr falanelle'*]  
**falan** to throw (something) aside, to reject (something) (tr.) {Dafa falan ay aadam ndaxte dafa defe ne tubaab lë. She rejected her traditions because she thinks she's European.}  
**falàmbe** to singe (a fowl, in order to remove the feathers) (tr.) [*< Fr flamber'*]  
**fale** see félé  
**fan** where {often contracted—see fu || see f-} <cntr: fu, fu më, foo, fu mu, fu ñu, foo leen>  
**fan** day (measure of time), life (measure of time) {C: w} ¶ gàtt fan, gudd fan  
**fan weer** thirty  
**fan weer** 150 fr. CFA {C: y} <var: fan weeri dërëm>  
**fan weer ag benn** thirty-one {other numbers in the thirties are formed similarly with ag}  
**fan weeri dërëm** see fan weer (150 fr.)  
**fanaal** nighttime parade with illuminated floats; illuminated float in a *fanaal* parade {C: b} [*< Fr fanaal'*]  
**fanaan** 1. to spend the night, pass the night, stay overnight (intr.) {Naka ngë fanaanee? How did you spend the night? (morning greeting) | Fanaan na? Did she stay overnight?}; 2. to spend the night in, to sleep in (a place) (ltr.) {San Diego laa fanaan. I spent the night in San Diego.}  
**Fanaanal ag jàmm!** Spend the night in peace!, Sleep well! {evening farewell—response: Jàmm ag jàmm!}  
**fande** to go to bed without supper (intr.)  
**fap** see fop  
**faqastal** see fakkastal  
**faqastalu** see fakkastalu  
**far** 1. to be thick, thickened (of liquid); to be on the same side (in a conflict) (intr.)

- {Ameriken yi ag Àngale yi ñoo far. The Americans and the English are on the same side.}; 2. to go over to (a side, in a conflict), be on the side of (ltr.) {Iraak lë far. She's on the side of Iraq. | Far na fa. She's on that side.}; 3. to erase (tr.) {Far ko! Erase it!}; 4. boyfriend, suitor {C: b, w}; 5. to matter to (someone), be important to (someone) (tr.)
- Fara** in Àbbaas Jaw Fara  
**faraasu** see faru
- faral** 1. to thicken (a sauce, for instance); to side with (in a conflict), to support (in a competition) (tr.); 2. to usually, to often (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dafa koy farala lekkee ag loxom. She usually eats it with her hands.} <var: farle>
- faral di** to usually, to often (aux.+V) {with present reference, always used in the inc.; in this construction, obj. clit. may appear in the expected position with an inc., or may follow faral di || Faraloon na di fi lekke. He usually ate here. | Dafay faral di léttu. She usually wears her hair braided. | Dafa koy faral di lekkee ag loxoom, Dafay faral di ko lekkee ag loxoom. She usually eats it with her hands. | Di na faral di fi taw? Does it usually rain here?}
- faramfâcc** to explain, clarify (tr.) <var: faramfânc>
- faramfâcce** to explain (something) to (2tr.) {Faramfâcce ma ko. Explain it to me.} <var: faramfânce>
- faramfânc** see faramfâcc
- faramfânce** see faramfâcce
- Farans** France [< Fr *France*]
- Faranse** French person; French language {C: b} [< Fr *français*]
- farata** religious obligation: especially, religious duty required of Muslims {C: j, l} [< Ar *farD*]
- farataal** to respect, treat as important (tr.)
- {Nit dafay farataal ay waajurëm. A person is to respect his parents.}
- Farba** dignitary of the royal courts of Cayor and Baol or Sine-Saloum {C: j}
- farin** white flour {C: b} [< Fr *farine*]  
 <var: fariñ>
- fariñ** see farin
- farle** see faral
- farlu** see fagaru
- farmasi** pharmacy {C: b} [< Fr *pharmacie*]
- faro** rice fields {C: y}
- faru** to sow seeds (during the dry season—thus, the ground must be prepared before sowing) (intr.) <var: faraasu>
- fas** 1. to tie; to scoop up (*laax*) from the bowl (tr.); 2. to scoop up *laax* from the bowl (intr.); 3. knot; type of charm or *gris-gris* in the form of a knot {C: g || fasu boroom bopp: *fas* for curing headaches} ¶ fecci, pas-pas
- fas horse** {C: b, w} [< Ar *faras*]
- fas** see fas-fas
- fas jom** to develop one's self-esteem, have confidence in oneself; to try harder (intr.) {Fasal jom! Have confidence in yourself! | Nit ku baax dafay fas jom. A good person develops his self-esteem.}
- fas yééné** to decide to (intr.+V) {Fas naa yééné gis ko. I decided to see him.} ¶ fas-yééné
- fase** 1. to get divorced, be divorced; (slang) to break up from a relationship (intr.) {Yaasin ag Bubakar dañu fase. Yacine and Boubacar are divorced, Yacine and Boubacar broke up.}; 2. to get divorced from, to break up with (slang) (tr.) ¶ pase
- fas-fas** knot {C: b, g} <var: fas>
- fason** style, type, way {C: b || Fasonwu ceeb bii laa bëgg. I want this type of rice. | Bemeen fason lë ko defaree. She made it

- another way.) [*< Fr façon*] ¶ bare fason  
**fasu** to be constipated (intr.) ¶  
 yaramam...fasu  
**fasu naarugóór** thoroughbred (horse or,  
 by extension, person) {C: w}  
**fas-yééné** to decide to (aux.+V) {Fas-  
 yééné naa ko gis. I decided to see him.}  
 ¶ fas yééné  
**fat** to shelter, take in; to take inside (tr.)  
**fataaya** type of fried pastry filled with  
 meat (originally Lebanese){C: b}  
**Fatig** Fatick (a city)  
**fatt** 1. to fill in, patch, cover, block the  
 cracks in (a hole or other opening) (tr.)  
 {Fatt naa ko. I filled it in.}; 2. to fill up,  
 close up (of a hole); to wheeze, breathe  
 with difficulty (intr.) {Sama nopp dafa  
 fatt. (The earring holes in) my ears  
 closed up.}  
**fattu** to have something in one's eye  
 (intr.)  
**fatu** to be sheltered, to seclude oneself (of  
 a religious leader, for instance) (intr.)  
**fatukaay** shelter {C: b}  
**faxac** see foxoc  
**faxas** see fagas  
**faxasu** see fagasu  
**fay** 1. to leave one's husband (often, only  
 temporarily) (intr.) {Fayal! Leave your  
 husband!}; 2. to pay; to put out (a fire),  
 to turn off (an appliance or light) (tr.)  
 {Fay ko! Pay him!, Put it out!, Turn it  
 off!} <var: fey> ¶ fayyu, pay  
**fayle** to go and persuade (a wife) to  
 reconcile with her husband (tr.)  
 {Nijaayam moo ko fayle. Her uncle went  
 and persuaded her to reconcile with her  
 husband.}  
**fayyu** 1. to get revenge, to claim a debt; to  
 get paid (intr.); 2. to claim a debt from  
 (tr.) {Dafa may fayyu. She is claiming  
 what I owe her.} <var: feyyu> ¶ fay  
**fayyul** 1. to avenge a wrong against (tr.)  
 {Fayyul na ma. He avenged me.}; 2. to  
 get back (a debt) for, to get back a debt  
 from (someone) for (2tr.) {Fayyul na ma  
 sama xaaalis. He got back my money for  
 me. | Bintë rekk lë mē fayyul. She got  
 back my debt only from Bineta, She got  
 back only what Bineta owed me (not  
 what someone else owed).}  
**fàbbi** to distract (someone), to divert  
 (someone's) attention (tr.)  
**fàcc** to burst (of a balloon) (intr.)  
**fàdd** to throw (a sheep) on its back; to  
 spring on (someone) unexpectedly from  
 behind (tr.)  
**fàddu** to die, pass away (intr.)  
**fàggu** to think about (often, something in  
 the future) (tr.)  
**fàggu alal** to try to make it, to work for  
 future success (intr.)  
**fàllare** lower back (of an animal) {C: j}  
**fàlle** cotton or wool spun into thread and  
 wound around a piece of wood {C: j}  
**fàнна** issue, topic {C: b} ¶ ci beneen  
 fàнна, ci benn fàнна  
**fànq** to prevent (something) (tr.) {Dafa  
 fànq xeex bi. He prevented a fight.}  
**fàntar** type of fish {C: w}  
**fànn** in ne fànn, nee fànn  
**fàннаарal** to show, be visible, show  
 through; to be indiscreet, show oneself  
 off (intr.) ¶ ne fànn, nee fànn  
**fàq** 1. to break (a long obj.) (tr.); 2. to  
 jump in (for instance, to the center of a  
 dance) (intr.) {Fàq na. She jumped in. |  
 Fàq na ci sabar gi. She jumped into the  
 center of the *sabar*.}  
**fàqee** to come from (ltr.) {Fan lë fàqee?  
 Where did he come from?}  
**fàrsi** to stuff, farce (in cooking):  
 especially, to take the meat and bones  
 from (a fish), season the meat, and put it  
 back in (tr.) [*< Fr farcir*] ¶ tamaate fàrsi  
**fàttali** 1. to remind of, about (tr.) {Ayda

- dafa may fàttali Bintë. Aïda reminds me of Bineta, Aïda reminds me about Bineta. }; 2. to remind (someone) to (tr.+MC) {Fàttali ma ma jënd orans. Remind me to buy oranges. }
- fàttali ne** to remind that (tr.+S) {Fàttali na ma ne war nañu dem. She reminded me that we were supposed to go. } <var: fàttali ni>
- fàttaliku** to remember (tr.)
- fàttaliku ne** to remember that (intr.+S) {Fàttaliku naa ne Bintë demoon na fa. I remember that Bineta went there. } <var: fàttaliku ni>
- fàtte** 1. to forget (intr.); 2. to forget to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dama ko fàtte jënd, Dama ko fàttee jënd. I forgot to buy it. }
- fàtte ne** to forget that (intr.+S) {Fàtte woon naa ne dem na. I forgot that he left. } <var: fàtte ni>
- fàww** it's necessary that {+MC || Fàww nga dem Dakaar ren. It's necessary that you go to Dakar this year. } [< Fr *faut*] ¶ bē fàww, fokk
- fâyda** personality {C: j} [< Ar *faa'idah* 'benefit'] ¶ am fâyda, am fullë ag fâyda
- fâydaal** to treat well, honor (a guest, for instance) (tr.) {Dem naa këram wànte fâydaalu ma. I went to his house, but he didn't honor me. }
- fecc** to dance (intr.) ¶ pecc, Ku Yàlla tàccu ngë fecc
- feccali** 1. to fill up: especially, to add more to fill (tr.); 2. to have some more food (intr.) ¶ fees
- fecci** to untie (tr.) ¶ fas
- fedd** to squeeze pus from (a wound or infected area) (tr.)
- feddali** to secure (something — for instance, by pulling tight on a knot); to confirm (a promise) (tr.) {Dafa ma seetsiwoon ngir feddali li mu waxoon démb. He came to see me in order to confirm what he had said yesterday. }
- fee** (somewhere) there
- feebār** 1. to be sick; 2. disease, sickness, illness {C: b} [< Por *febre*, Fr *fièvre*]
- feelu** to take over for (for instance, to relieve a singer or dancer, or anyone doing a task) (tr.)
- feeltoo** to meet, encounter; to see briefly (tr.)
- feem slogan** {C: b}
- feen** to show, be visible; to be found; to be new (of the moon) (intr.) {Weer wi feen na. The moon is new, There is a new moon. }
- feenāl** 1. to reveal, to find; 2. to teethe (of a baby) (intr.)
- feenu** to appear to (tr.) {Yàlla feenu na xale bi. God appeared to the child. }
- feer iron** (for ironing clothes; usually a flatiron) {C: b} [< Fr *fer*]
- feeru kuurañ** electric iron {C: b}
- fees** 1. to be full (of a person, stomach, bottle, etc.) (intr.); 2. to skin (an animal) (tr.) ¶ feccali
- fees ag** to be full of (ptr.) {Geej gi dafa fees ag jën. The ocean is full of fish. }
- fees dell** to be very full (intr.)
- feesal** to fill (tr.)
- feg ci** to protect (something) from (2ptr.) ¶ Yàlla na lë Yàlla feg ci musibë
- febb** to take out, separate (something from the rest) (tr.)
- fej** to prune (a tree) (tr.)
- fejat** to cut into little pieces (tr.)
- fekk** 1. to find (someone) in (a location) (2ltr.) {Fekk na ma fi. He found me here. }; 2. to find (a situation) (intr.+MC) {used after an introductory "when" clause || Bi ñu ñëwéé fekk nañu may jàng benn tééré. When they came, they found me reading a book. | Bi ñu ñëwéé fekk nañu më jàng ko bë noppi. When they

came they found that I had read it.}; 3. to happen that (intr.+MC—no subj.) {used after an introductory "when" clause with a different subj.} || Bi ñu ñewéé fekk na may jàng benn tééré. When they came, it happened that I was reading a book. } ¶ nēgēni waroon na fekk, su fekke ne fekke to be there for (an event) (tr.)  
 {Feeke naa ngente li. I was there for the baptism. } ¶ Bi mu amee, yaa fekke?  
**fekksi** to come and find (tr.)  
**fel** flea {C: w}  
**fell** to be chipped (of a dish, for example) (intr.)  
**fen** 1. to lie, to tell a lie (intr.); 2. to lie to, to say (something untrue) to (tr.) {Dafa ko fen. She lied to him.}; 3. to report, pass on (something said to one by someone else) to (another person) (2tr.) {Fen na ko ko. She told him it (something someone else had said).}; 4. lie {C: w}  
**feneen** somewhere else, another place {Kaay ñu dem feneen! Let's go somewhere else! (line from a Youssou N'Dour song)}  
**fendi** 1. to be dried out (of liquid, in a container or on something wet); to be almost dry (of clothes, for instance) (intr.); 2. to be bright, smart (intr.) {used only as a modifying adjective || Xale bu fendi lē. He's a bright kid.}  
**fenk** to rise (of the sun) (intr.)  
**fenku** to bump against (something) with one's hips (tr.)  
**fenn** somewhere, nowhere, anywhere  
**fer** to make up, invent (a story, a song, a style) (tr.)  
**fer** 1. to be partly dry (of clothes), to dry up (of a body of water); to be low tide; to be weaned (intr.) {Màngi fi bē geej gi fer. I'll be here until the ocean dries up.}; 2. beaded or perfumed belt worn by

women under the clothes; weaning period {C: g}  
**feral** to wean (tr.)  
**ferenkulaay** sitting Indian or tailor style {C: b || Ferenkulaay daal dafa metti. Sitting Indian style is painful.}  
**ferenkulaayu** to sit Indian style, sit tailor style (intr.) <var: ferenlaayu >  
**ferenlaayu** see ferenkulaayu  
**fermētiir** zipper {C: b} [*Fr fermeture*]  
**ferñent** 1. spark {C: b}; 2. to throw off sparks (intr.) ¶ fett  
**fes** see fēs  
**fet** to bump against (tr.)  
**fetal** 1. to shoot (someone or something) (tr.); 2. gun, rifle {C: b, g}  
**fete** to scrub (clothes) (tr.)  
**fett** 1. to shoot an arrow; to throw off sparks; to pop (of popcorn, for example) (intr.) {Kēriñ gi dafay fett. The charcoal is throwing off sparks.}; 2. arrow {C: g} ¶ ferñent, fitt, pett-tettal  
**fettax** to jump, jump up; to gush out (of water); to sputter (of water in food cooking in hot oil) (intr.)  
**fexe** to try to get (for example, money or a ticket) (tr.) ¶ pexe  
**fexe bē** to manage to (intr.+V) {Fexe na bē am aviyon. She managed to get a seat on a plane. | Fexe naa bē gis ko. I managed to see him.}  
**fey** see fay  
**feyyu** see fayyu  
**féété** to be located facing (a position or direction), to have a position, position oneself (in a location or, metaphorically, with regard to an issue) (ltr.) {Pénku laa féété. I am facing the east. | Féétéél fii! Position yourself here! | Fan ngē féété? Where are you located?, What position do you have? | Féétéwulóó fenn. You're not on any side.}  
**féété càmmoon** to be on (someone's)

- left, to (someone's) left (tr.) {Moo mē féété càmmooñ. She is on my left. }
- féété càmmooñam** to be on (someone's) left, to (someone's) left (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Sama càmmooñ lē féété. He is to my left. }
- féété ci** to face (ptr.) {Televisyon bi ci man lē féété. The television is facing me. }
- féété gannaaw** to stand with one's back to (tr.) {Yamar laa féété gannaaw. I'm standing with my back to Yamar. | Féété na ma gannaaw. She's standing with her back to me. }
- féété gannaawam** to be in back of, face the back of (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Santa Monica Freeway sama gannaaw lē féété. The Santa Monica Freeway is in back of me. }
- féété kanam** to stand facing (tr.) {Moo mē féété kanam. She is standing facing me. }
- féété kanamam** to face, face the front of (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Moo féété sama kanam. She is facing me. }
- féété ndeyjóór** to be on (someone's) right, to (someone's) right (tr.)
- féété ndeyjóóram** to be on (someone's) right, to (someone's) right (tr.: poss. obj. id.)
- féété wet** to be beside, be on the side of, be to the side of (tr.) {Moo mē féété wet. He is beside me, He is to the side of me. }
- féété wetam** to be beside, be on the side of, be to the side of (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Sama wet lē féété. She is beside me, She is to the side of me. }
- féétéél** 1. to position (something) in (a location) (2ltr.) {Féétéél ko fi. Position it here.}; 2. to position (something) for (someone) in (a location) (3ltr.) {Féétéél ko ko fi. Position it here for him. }
- féétélé** to position (something) in (a location) (2ltr.) {Féétélé ko fi. Position it here. }
- féétéléél** to position (something) in (a location) for (3ltr.) {Féétéléél ko ko fi. Position it here for him. }
- fééwēlé** to separate, come between (friends or a couple) (tr.)
- Fééwēriyé** February {C: b} [< Fr *février*]
- fééx** to be cool, to be fresh (of weather, air), to be breezy; to be free of burdens or obligations; to be feeling better (intr.) ¶ pééx
- fééxlu** to get fresh air, to rest in a cool place (intr.)
- fééy** to swim (intr.) ¶ pééy
- fééy ci** to be swimming in (a garment that's too big) (ptr.) {Mangi fééy ci tubëy ji. I'm swimming in these pants. }
- fééykat** swimmer {C: b, w}
- fég** to finish one's task or chores (intr.)
- fégël** to finish one's turn, to finish one's chores for (the day, for example); to retire (intr.)
- fépp** wherever {Fépp fu mu dem jënd na fa jaaro baaraam. Wherever she goes she buys a ring. }
- féq** 1. to rise (of the moon) (intr.) {Weer wi féq na. The moon rose.}; 2. to pull hard toward oneself (tr.)
- fē** 1. there (nonsubj. clt.); 2. the place that, where (rem.) {see f-} <var: fa>
- fēgg** 1. to knock (intr.); 2. to knock on (a door, for instance), to shake out (something made of cloth) (tr.)
- fēgg-jaay** article of inexpensive clothing purchased at a swap meet, garage sale, or discount store (in other words, something hastily packed and simply shaken out before selling) {C: b}
- fēl** to hit by accident with one's foot (tr.)
- fēlëer** see foloor
- félé** there (emph.), way over there {see f-

- } <var: faa, fale>  
**fëll** to show through (of something metal, such as a pin or gun, under clothing or material); to appear, show up (intr.) {Yamar fëllugul? Hasn't Yamar appeared yet?}  
**fënëx** to be worm-eaten (of wood), to be very old or worn-looking (of clothing, a hairdo, etc.) (intr.)  
**fëq** 1. to make a (relatively) big hole in, to pierce (tr.) {Dafa koy fëq. He's making a big hole in it.}; 2. to have a (relatively) big hole {Dafa fëq. It has a big hole.}  
 <var: foq, fuq>  
**fëqle** to be a glutton, to eat a lot, to be greedy for food (intr.) <var: foqle, fuqle>  
**fër** to have indigestion (intr.)  
**fës** to be bright (of a color) (intr.) <var: fes>  
**fët-fëti** to throw (of the heart) (intr.) ¶ fitam...fët-fëti  
**fëx** to run off (intr.)  
**fi** 1. here (nonsubj. clt.); 2. the place that, where (prox./neut.) {Lekk naa ci fi ma demoon. I ate some where I went.} ¶ fë, fëlé, fan, fee, fii  
**fiddi** to run fast (intr.)  
**fidiwël** cord, string {C: g}  
**fiftin** one fr. CFA {C: b} [< Eng fifteen] ¶ ñaari fiftin, ñeenti fiftin, ñetti fiftin  
**fii** (somewhere) here (emph.) {see f-} <var: filé>  
**fii yëpp** everywhere here {Fii yëpp seet naa fi. I looked everywhere here.}  
**Fii sê kër lë!** Welcome!, Make yourself at home!  
**fiiile** to speed, drive fast (intr.) [< Fr filer]  
**fiiir** 1. to be jealous (intr.); 2. to hit (a person, in an automobile accident); to trap (tr.); 3. to be hit by a car (pass.) {Dañu ma fiiir. I was hit by a car.}; 4. small trap {C: g}
- fiiir** 1. to fry (tr.); 2. fried fish with a tomato or white sauce {C: b}  
**fiiit** to tie on (a headwrap or sarong) securely (tr.)  
**fiiitu** to have on a headwrap (intr.)  
**filadarangs** fleur d'orange (a flavoring) {C: b} [< Fr fleur d'orange]  
**filé** see fii  
**film** movie {C: b} [< Fr film]  
**findfeer** thin wire {C: b} [< Fr fil de fer] <var: findifeer>  
**findifeer** see findfeer  
**fippu** to talk back; to revolt; to have determination (intr.)  
**firééku** to come unbraided (of hair); to be open, up (of an umbrella); to be out of control (intr.) <var: firiku>  
**firi** to open a bundle and spread out (the contents); to open, put up (an umbrella); to undo (braids); to spread (one's tail, of a peacock); to explain, to translate (tr.)  
**firikat** translator {C: b}  
**firiku** see firééku  
**firil** to explain (something) to, to translate (something) for (2tr.)  
**firinci** to unravel (tr.)  
**firiñtiku** to unravel (intr.)  
**firisidéér** see frijidéér  
**firnde** proof (often pl.) {C: j, y}  
**fit** courage {C: w} ¶ am fit, yobbu fitam  
**fitam...fët-fëti** to have heart palpitations (because of anxiety) (intr.)  
**fitam...tëf-tëfi** to have heart palpitations; to have heartburn (intr.) ¶ xolam...tëf-tëfi  
**fitna** see fitnë  
**fitnaal** to hassle, make trouble for (someone) (tr.)  
**fitnë** trouble, hard work {C: g} <var: fitna> ¶ bare fitnë, tek fitnë  
**fitt** bow and arrow {C: b, w} ¶ fett  
**flëer** see foloor  
**fo** to play; not to be serious (intr.) ¶ po



- fob** see fop
- fobeere** 1. to mop (intr.); 2. to mop (tr.) {Fobeere na kër gi. She mopped the house.}; 3. mopping job (n.) {C: b} [  
Fr *faubert*] ¶ saaku fobeere
- fobeerekaay** mop {C: b}
- focci** to be forming a stalk (of corn, millet) (intr.)
- foe** see foye
- fof** to scratch (tr.)
- fof-fof** scratch {C: b}
- fogaru** see fagaru
- fojjet** see ne fojjet jog, nee fojjet jog
- fokk** it's necessary that {+MC || Fokk nga fay ma balaa ma lëy jox jaaro bi. It's necessary that you pay me before I give you the ring.} [  
Fr (*il*) *faut que*] ¶ fāww
- folet** to trim off, prune (branches or leaves) (tr.)
- folli** 1. to force (someone) to out of office; to drop, dump (a girlfriend, boyfriend) (tr.); 2. to lose power (pass.) {Dañu ko folli. He lost power, He was forced out of office.} ¶ fal
- folor** flower {C: b} [  
Fr *fleur*] <var: fēlēer, flēer>
- fomm** to postpone (tr.) {Dañu fomm takk gi. They postponed the wedding.}
- fomp** to dry ; to wipe, mop, dust (tr.)
- fompu** to dry oneself (intr.)
- fompukaay** cleaning instrument (towel, cloth) {C: b}
- fonde** 1. type of millet porridge, served hot with milk or *soow* and sugar {C: b}; 2. to make *fonde* (intr.)
- fonk** to really love (one's children, or a garment one wears all the time), to respect, to venerate (tr.)
- fonn** to finish (a piece of needlework) (tr.)
- fontoo** to tease; not to act seriously toward (tr.)
- fontu** to goof off (intr.)
- foo** where (with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of fan ngē || Foo jàngéé togg cere? Where did you learn to cook couscous?}
- foo leen** where (with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of fan ngeen || Foo leen di tukki renn? Where are you travelling this year?} <var: fu ngeen>
- foof** to winnow (grain) to remove the hulls (tr.)
- foofa** see foofu
- foofu** there (emph.), at that very place {see f-} <var: foofa, foofule>
- Foofu lē léép tàbbee Àjjana, bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Àjjana see Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Àjjana**
- foofu yëpp** everywhere {Foofu yëpp laa seet. I searched everywhere.}
- foofule** see foofu
- foog ne** to think that, to guess that (intr.+S) {Foog naa ne dem na. I think she's gone.} <var: foog ni>
- fooge** to expect (someone) in (a location) (ltr.) {Foogewoon na Bintë ci biroom. He expected Bineta in his office. | Fooge na ko fa. He expected her there.}
- fooge ko** to think so, expect so (intr.: clt. id.) {Fooge ngē ko? Do you think so?}
- foogul** not to think that (neg., intr.+MC) {Fooguma Aamadu takk Ayda. I don't think that Amadou's marrying Aïda.}
- foor** to cover or re-cover (a drum) with leather (tr.)
- foor** to be strong (of a flavor or smell) (intr.) [  
Fr *fort*]
- fooraas** irrigation ditch {C: b} [  
Fr *forage*] <var: foraaas>
- foos** see fos
- fooyooy** to be mediocre (intr.)
- fop** to carry, take; to pick up (a child) (tr.) <var: fap, fab, fob>
- foq** to crack a bone (especially, one's knuckle); to stretch oneself (intr.) ¶ fēq
- foq baaraamam** to crack one's knuckles (intr.: poss. obj.)

- foqati** to grab (something), take (something) by force (tr.)
- foqi** to end the mourning period (intr.)
- foqle** see *fëqle*
- for** to pick up; to find (by accident); to get a good deal on (a purchase) (tr.)
- for këllu kuus** to be rich (intr.)
- foraas** see *fooraas*
- forax** see *forox*
- foromaas** cheese {C: b} [*< Fr fromage*]
- forox** to smell sour, rotten, sweaty; to be astringent (of a green mango, for example); to be sharp (of ears) (intr.) {Noppam yi dañu forox. His ears are sharp.} *<var: forax>*
- forox nopp** to have sharp ears, be able to hear anything (intr.) {Dafa forox nopp. She has sharp ears, She can hear anything.}
- fos** sewer {C: b} [*< Fr fosse*] *<var: foos>*
- fosi** to come and play (intr.)
- fot** 1. to be choking, to have had some food go down the wrong way (intr.); 2. to choke (tr.) {Yaxu jën moo ma fot. The fish bone choked me.}
- fottarsu** to snap one's fingers (to show praise or appreciation at a religious gathering) (intr.)
- foto** 1. photograph, film (for a camera) {C: b}; 2. to take a photograph of, take a picture of (tr.) {Foto naa Ayda. I took a picture of Ayda.} [*< Fr photo*]
- fowandoo** to play together (intr., pl. subj.)
- fowi** see *foyi*
- fowukaay toy** {C: b}
- foxoc** to be twisted, sprained (of a body part) (intr.) {Sama tënk dafa foxoc. My foot is sprained.}
- foye** to play with (a toy), to toy with (a person), not to be serious about (tr.) *<var: foe>*
- foye bakkanam** to take risks (intr.: poss. obj.)
- foye boppam** to undervalue oneself, to act irresponsibly (intr.: poss obj.)
- foyi** to go and play (intr.) *<var: fowi>*
- fóón** to kiss; to smell, sniff (tr.) ¶ *Bakkan bu ko jëkk fóón tàbbi Àjjana, póón*
- fóót** 1. to wash (clothes) (tr.); 2. to present traditional gifts to a new mother (intr.) ¶ *póót, pótit*
- fóóti** 1. to go and wash (intr.); 2. to go and wash; to go and present traditional gifts to (a new mother) (tr.)
- fóótkat** laundry person {C: b}
- fóótsi** 1. to come and wash (intr.); 2. to come and wash; to come and present traditional gifts to (a new mother) (tr.)
- frijidéér** refrigerator {C: b} [*< Fr frigidaire*] *<var: firisidéér>*
- fu** 1. where (subj.) {cntr. of fan moo, used to question a loc. in sentences with no obvious subj. || Fan moo lakk?, Fu lakk? Where did it burn?, What area burned? | Fu taw? Where did it rain? || see fu më, foo, fu mu, fu ñu, foo leen}; 2. where (nonsubj., with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.); 3. somewhere {used with a following A or inc. V || Fu bon jarul dem. Somewhere bad isn't worth going to. | Dafa am fuy lakk. There's (something) burning somewhere.}; 4. the — place {used with an A and neut./prox. fi or rem. fë || fu bon fi: the bad place (neut./prox.)}; 5. anywhere that {+FMC || Fu mu xas ba dem di na fa mëna demaat. Anywhere that he has once been he will be able to go to again.}
- fu më** where (with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of fan më || Fu më bàyyi sama lunet? Where did I leave my glasses?}
- fu mu** where (with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of fan lë || Fu mu jógé? Where did he come from?}

- fu nekk** everywhere {Dëkk na fu nekk. He has lived everywhere.}
- fu ngeen** see foo leen
- fu ñu** where (with 1pl. or 3pl. pron. subj.) {cntr. of fan lañu || Fu ñuy jëndée legoos? Where are they going to buy material?, Where are we going to buy material?, Where can material be bought?}
- fudd** to stretch (a part of one's body), to iron (something) lightly (tr.)
- fudd tànkam** to stretch one's legs, take a walk (intr.: poss. obj.) {Fudd naa sama tànk, Fudd naa sama tànk yi. I stretched my legs, I took a walk.}
- fuddën** 1. henna (powder) {C: s}; 2. henna (plant) {C: g}; 3. to paint or dye (a part of someone's body) with henna (tr.)
- fuddënu** to have one's hands or feet painted with henna (intr.)
- fuddu** to stretch oneself (intr.)
- fufu** 1. dish of cooked rice paste with okra sauce {C: b}; 2. to make *fufu* (intr.)
- fukk** ten {used to form decade numbers—preceding number does not take -i suff. || ñaar fukk: twenty | juróóm benn fukk: sixty} ¶ yoonam...fukk lë ci
- fukk ag benn** eleven {other numbers from 12-19 (and in other decades) are formed similarly, with fukk ag plus the simple number}
- fukk ag benneel** eleventh one {C: b}
- fukk ag benneelu** eleventh (followed by N || other ordinal numbers from 12th to 19th (and in other decades) are formed similarly, with -eelu/-éelu N added at the end of the whole number phrase or after the word before ag (see fukkéélu ag benn) || fukk ag benneelu tééré bi: the eleventh book}
- fukkéél** tenth one {C: b}
- fukkéélu** tenth {followed by N}
- fukkéélu ag benn** eleventh {N follows fukkéélu || see fukk ag benneelu || fukkéélu tééré bi ag benn: the eleventh book}
- fukki dërēm** fifty fr. CFA {C: y}
- fukki yoon ag juróóm ñaar** seventeen times (a lot of times, a hundred times, a million times) {Wax naa lë ko fukki yoon ag juróóm ñaar! I've told you that seventeen times, I've told you that a million times!}
- fulaar** scarf (European style) {C: b, g} [< Fr *foulard*]
- fullë** personality, character {C: b} ¶ am fullë ag fâyda, jëmbët fullë, wane fullë
- Funjuñ** Foundiougne
- funkki** to be risen (of bread); to have gained weight (intr.) ¶ mer bë funkki
- fuq** see fëq
- fuqle** see fëqle
- furi** to be faded (due to washing or the sun); to be pale (because of illness); to be light in color (of tomato paste) (intr.)
- furli** to avenge (tr.)
- furno** hibachi, open charcoal grill {C: b} [< Fr *furneau*]
- furóónu ci** to roll around in (sand) (ptr.)
- furset** fork [< Fr *fourchette*] {C: b}
- futból** soccer; soccer game; soccer ball {C: b} [< Fr *football*] <var: futbal>
- futt** to be blistered (of a part of the body) (intr.) {Sama tànk dafa futt. My foot is blistered.}
- futtéeku** to be undressed, to have one's clothes taken off (intr.)
- futt-futt** blister (n.) {C: b}
- futti** to take the clothes off, undress (someone) (tr.)
- fuuf** in dàq fuuf, gën fuuf, gënël fuuf, mag fuuf, mën fuuf, ne fuuf
- fuur** 1. oven {C: b}; 2. to boil over (of a liquid with something cooking in it); to ferment, spoil (of buttermilk, for instance); to effervesce (intr.) [< Fr *four*]

¶ gémminām...fuur  
**fuurēl** 1. to make (something) ferment, spoil, or bubble (tr.); 2. to have a neighborhood block party with a symbolic container bubbling over with suds (intr.) {Fuurēl nañu. We had a *fuurēl* party.}; 3. to pour (tea) so as to

ensure that every cup will have foam (tr.) {Fuurēl na *attaaya* ji. She poured the *attaaya* so that there was foam in every cup.}

**Fuuta** Fouta (region in northeast Senegal) {C: g}

g

**g-** (g noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. y-, ñ-} ¶ gan, genn, gē, gēlé, gi, gi, googu, gu  
**ga** see gē  
**gaa** guys, people (term of address) {C: ñ} [< Fr *gars*]  
**gaa** as for {follows N or pron. subj. or obj. at the beginning of a S || Man gaa demuma. As for me, I'm not going.}  
**gaaf** in aay gaaf, sàkkal gaaf  
**gaafa** see gafaka  
**gaal** boat, canoe; trunk {C: g} ¶ gran gaal  
**gaale** home (slang) {C: b} [< Tou]  
**gaana** 1. leprosy; leper {C: g}; 2. to have leprosy (intr.) ¶ ngaana  
**Gaana** Ghana  
**gaanuwaay** 1. place to urinate; urinal {C: b}; 2. to urinate (intr.)  
**gaan** to hurt (tr.) {Gaan naa Bintē. I hurt Bineta. | Gaan naa sama bopp. I hurt myself.}  
**gaan ci** to hurt (someone) on (a body part) (2ptr.) {Gaan naa Bintē ci tãnk. I hurt Bineta on the foot, I hurt Bineta's foot.}  
**gaan-gaan** wound, injury {C: b} <var: gaanu-gaanu>  
**gaanu** 1. to get hurt, to hurt oneself; to die (intr.) {Gaanu naa. I got hurt, hurt myself.}; 2. death {C: b}  
**gaanu-gaanu** see gaan-gaan

**gaar** to repair, to mend (tr.)  
**gaar** train station {C: b} [< Fr *gare*]  
**gaaraas** bus station; garage {C: b} [< Fr *garage*]  
**gaaraasu taksi** taxi stand {C: b}  
**gaaral** 1. to say, insinuate something unpleasant about (tr.) {Dafa may gaaral. She's insinuating something about me.}; 2. insinuation, indirect statement {C: b}  
**gaare** 1. to park (a car) (tr.); 2. to park (intr.) [< Fr *garer*]  
**gaaruwaale** 1. to drop hints (intr.) {Dafay gaaruwaale. She's dropping hints.}; 2. to drop hints about (tr.) {Dafa may gaaruwaale. She's dropping hints about me.}  
**gaas** stove; natural gas {C: b} [< Fr *gaz*]  
**gaas** see kaas  
**gaaw** 1. to be fast, to hurry; to be quick to spread a story; 2. to — fast, to — easily (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Sa karaw dafa gaaw sex. Your hair grows fast. | Dafa gaawa mer. He angers easily. | Gaaw na ko bind lool! He wrote it so easily!}; 3. quickly {Foonal Bintē gaaw! Kiss Bineta quickly!} ¶ ci lu gaaw  
**gaaw tãnk** to be always on the go, to walk fast (intr.) {Dafa gaaw tãnk. She's always on the go.}  
**gaawantu** to hurry, to rush (tr.)  
**gaawantuloo** to make (someone) hurry

- (tr.) {Moo ma gaawantuloo. She made me hurry.}
- Gaawu** Saturday (old word) {C: b}
- gafaka** traditional style of pouch or purse worn around the neck (same as *nafa*) {C: g} <var: gaafa>
- gag** to forget what one has been talking about (intr.) ¶ gagganti
- gajj** 1. to scratch (with the claws or nails) (tr.); 2. scratch made by a claw or nail {C: b || usually used in the pl.—C: y}
- gak** to stutter, stammer (once or accidentally) (intr.)
- galaas** ice {C: g} [< Fr *galaas*] ¶ bagu galaas, kereem galaas
- galan** drumstick (for beating a drum); type of charm or *gris-gris* {C: b}
- galan** see galan
- galan** to tilt, to put diagonally, put on diagonally (tr.) {Galān naa sama gafa. I put my pouch on diagonally (with the strap across my chest).} <var: galan>
- gale** see gélé
- gall** 1. to spit up (of a baby) (intr.); 2. (baby's) spit-up {C: b}
- gallax** clot, curd (of cottage cheese, for example) {C: b} <var: gallox>
- gallaxndiku** to rinse out one's mouth (intr.)
- gallox** see gallax
- gamb** calabash vessel (has a narrower mouth than a *leket*) {C: b}
- gam-gami** to doze off, try to stay awake (intr.)
- ganti-ganti** to prepare (a corpse) for burial; to handle (someone) as one would handle a corpse (tr.)
- gan** visitor, guest, foreigner {C: g}
- gan** which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows g-class N—see g- || góór gan?: which man?}
- ganaar** chicken; person who goes to bed early {C: g}
- ganale** to extend hospitality to, to make (someone) feel welcome (tr.)
- gane** to visit (tr.) ¶ ngan
- ganeji** to go and visit (tr.)
- ganesi** to come and visit (tr.)
- gann** in diis gann
- gannaaw** back (of the body or a structure) {C: g} <var: ginnaaw> ¶ ci gannaawam, ci gannaawu, diggu gannaaw, doxe gannaaw
- gannaaw** ëllëk see gannaaw subë
- gannaaw** subë the day after tomorrow <var: gannaaw ëllëk>
- gannaawaati** ëllëk in three days
- gannaawam** see ci gannaawam
- gañe** 1. to win; to make a profit (intr.); 2. to win (a prize, an amount); to make (a profit); to beat (someone, in a competition); to have the advantage of (for instance, of someone one doesn't know who recognizes one) (tr.) {Gañe nga ma de! You have the advantage of me!, You've got me!} [< Fr *gagner*] ¶ ngañaay
- gaññ** to grimace (intr.)
- gaññaxu** 1. grimace {C: b}; 2. to make faces (intr.); 3. to make faces at (tr.)
- gan** type of large tree {C: b}
- gapparu** to sit with one's knees bent and one's legs to the side (around the eating bowl, for instance) (intr.)
- gar** 1. type of millet porridge made with shredded fish {C: b}; 2. to make *gar* (intr.)
- garaandiir** 1. to enlarge, add onto (tr.); 2. poster {C: b} [< Fr *grandir*]
- garab** tree; medicine {C: b, g}
- garabu tiir** palm tree {C: b}
- garangaal** see gran gaal
- garan** palaas meeting place, hang-out, place to get together and talk {C: b || Sama kër mooy suñu garan palaas. My house is our place to get together.} [< Fr

*grand place*  
**garees** grease, fat {C: g} [< Fr *graisse*]  
 <var: gerees>  
**gargambose** 1. cactus {C: g}; 2. cactus fruit {C: b}  
**garmi** noble person {C: b} [< Pou *garne* < Ar *qarm*]  
**gas** to dig, to make a hole in the ground; to scratch (like a chicken) (intr.) <var: gēs>  
**gasax** maggot {C: w}  
**gat** buttocks, rear end, ass (vulgar) ¶ am gat, bare gat  
**gat!** (interjection showing happiness at someone else's misfortune) (vulgar)  
**gatam...nekku ci** to have something be none of one's business (intr.: poss.id., neg., clt. id.) (vulgar) <var: gatam...newu ci> ¶ yoonam...nekku ci  
**gatam...newu ci** see gatam...nekku ci  
**gatandu** to anticipate the arrival of, get ready for, go and meet (someone); to reach out to catch (tr.)  
**gato** European-style cake, pastry {C: b} [< Fr *gâteau*] <var: ngato>  
**gattax** log; dry stalk of a millet plant {C: g} ¶ Gattax lu mu yàgg-yàgg ci gééj du soppëliku mukk jasig. No matter how long a log is in the ocean it won't become a crocodile.} <var: gittax>  
**Gay** in Ngot Gay  
**gaynde** lion {C: g} ¶ Baay Gaynde  
**gaynde gééj** shark {C: b}  
**Gaynde Njaay** Lion (song and story name)  
**gàcce** shame, disgrace {C: g} ¶ am gâce, am gâce ci, teg gâce  
**gàdd** band, gang (of monkeys or (rude) people); abundance, large quantity; area where the Mauritians live: thus, far-off place {C: g} ¶ gàddu mângo: a large quantity of mangoes, an abundance of mangoes | Am naa géléém; munga gàdd ga. I have a camel; it's located where the

Mauritians live. (expression used to say one has no camel, as a comment on another's unlikely statement about his possessions) ¶ ne gàdd, nee gàdd  
**gàddaam** spleen {C: g}  
**gàddaay** to go into exile (intr.)  
**gàddu** to carry on one's shoulder; to take responsibility for (tr.)  
**gàddu responsabilité** to take responsibility (intr.)  
**gàgganti** to prompt (someone who can't think of a word) (tr.) ¶ gag  
**gàjj** to drain bad blood from (someone), leaving ritual scars, as is customary in some ethnic groups (tr.)  
**gàjj-gàjj** ritual scars, scars from the draining of bad blood {C: y} <var: gèjj>  
**gàkk** 1. to be spotted, stained; to make a mistake, make a small, forgiveable error (intr.); 2. spot, stain; mistake or small, forgiveable error {C: b}  
**gàkk-gàkk** spot, stain {C: b}  
**gàll** to put one's arm around (someone's) shoulders (tr.)  
**gàllaac** type of charm or *gris-gris* {C: b} ¶ def gällaac  
**Gàmbi** the Gambia  
**Gàmmu** 1. the Prophet's Birthday celebration, *Gamou* (same as *Mawluud*) {C: g}; 2. to celebrate *Gamou* (intr.); 3. person who is in a traditional "master" / "slave" relationship with one {C: b} ¶ Kii Sééréér lë, mooy sama gàmmu. He is a Serer, he is my "slave".} [< Ar *jama9* 'to gather']  
**Gàmmuji** to go and celebrate *Gamou* (intr.)  
**Gàmmusi** to come and celebrate *Gamou* (intr.)  
**gànc** prostitute {C: b}  
**gàncax** young sprout or shoot (of a plant) {C: g}  
**gàng** regular (person who normally comes

to or is seen in a place) {C: b || Duma gan—gàng laa. I'm not a stranger (here)—I'm a regular. }

**gàngóór** group of people {C: g}

**gànjar** gold jewelry (considered as a valuable, for instance) {C: g}

**Gànjóól** Gandiol region

**Gànjóól-gànjóól** person from Gandiol {C: b}

**Gànaar** Mauritania {C: g} ¶ **bët**  
Gànaar, Naar

**gànaay** weapon {C: g}

**gàntu** to refuse (someone), to say no to (tr.) ¶ **ngànt**

**gàññ** in ne gàññ, nee gàññ

**gàpp** limit, deadline {C: b}

**gàppam...jééx** to have no more time, to have had one's deadline expire (intr.: poss. id.)

**gàppam...jot** to be ripe, to be mature (intr.: poss. id.)

**gàtt** to be short (intr.)

**gàtt** sheep, goat {C: b}

**gàtt fan** to have a short life (intr.)

**gàtt tànk** to stay near home; to be on a short leash (intr.) {Dafa gàtt tànk. She stays near home, She's on a short leash. }

**gàtt xel** to be inconsiderate (intr.) {Dafa gàtt xel. He's inconsiderate. }

**gàttaay** shortness {C: b}

**gàttagàtt** to be very short (intr.)

**gàttandu** to anticipate the arrival of, get ready for (tr.)

**gàtteñlu ci** to be reticent about, not to want to say much about (ptr.)

**gedd** 1. to give up; to go on a hunger strike, to refuse to eat; to sulk (intr.); 2. to give up on (tr.)

**gee** evening prayers <var: geewe> {C: g}

**gee** see **gélé**

**geen** tail {C: g} ¶ **amul bopp amul geen**

**geer** war {C: b} [< Fr *guerre*]

**geestu** to look over one's shoulder (intr.)

**geet** to put on a diet (tr.) {Fackat bi geet na ma. The doctor put me on a diet. }

**geetu** to go on a diet (intr.)

**geewe** see **gee**

**gejj** 1. dried, fermented fish {C: g}; 2. to make *gejj* (intr.); 3. to make *gejj* from (tr.) {Jën bi ngay gejj dafa bare yax. The fish you're making *gejj* from has a lot of bones in it. } ¶ **sañse ba màtt gejj**

**gejje** to be worn out, torn (intr.)

**gel** girlfriend {C: b} [< Eng *girl*]

**gelu** to miss, to be lonely for (tr.)

**gellwaar** prince {C: b}

**genn a, an** {used with following g-class N || see g-}

**genn wàll** half; very close friend {C: poss, g || Sama genn wàll lë. She's my half, She's my very close friend. | Lekk naa genn wàllu ceeb bi. I ate half of the rice. | Maa jënd genn wàll gi. I bought half of it. } ¶ **ag genn wàll**

**geño** drawstring (of a man's pants); paternal heritage {C: b || Ñoo bokk geño. They share paternal heritage, They have the same father. } ¶ **ag sama geñog baay**

**ger** to bribe (tr.)

**gerees** see **garees**

**gereew** 1. strike (n.) {C: b}; 2. to go on strike (intr.) [< Fr *grève*]

**gerte** peanut, peanuts {C: g || can be used as a sg. mass n. } ¶ **ngato-gerte**

**gerte caaf** roasted peanuts {C: b, 1} <var: caaf> ¶ **saaf**

**gerte kemb** shelled peanuts {C: g} <var: kemb>

**gerte mbaxal** boiled peanuts {C: b}

**gerte tubaab** 1. cashew nut {C: b}; 2. cashew tree {C: g}

**getën** to bother, annoy, pester (tr.)

**géej** ocean {C: g} ¶ **gaynde géej, kiri géej**

**Géér** member of the highest Senegalese caste (originally, a member of the

nobility or a peasant)  
**géew** circle {C: b}  
**géewal** to form a circle around, form a circle for (tr.)  
**géex** to burp, to belch (intr.)  
**géey** to have some parts not fully cooked (of rice); to be uninteresting, dull, boring; to be bored (intr.)  
**gémmin** mouth; words {C: g} ¶ rëy  
 gémmin  
**gémminñam...buur** to have all one's teeth (intr.: poss. id.)  
**gémminñam...fuur** to foam at the mouth (intr.: poss. id.)  
**gémminñu** to talk admiringly about (someone) and thus provoke a bad fate (tr.) {Gémminñu ngë ma bë ceeb bi xëm. You talked about me (and my culinary talents) until the rice scorched.}  
**génn** 1. to leave, to go out, to come out; to date; to show up (in a picture) (intr.) {Ñoom ñooy génn. They are dating.}; 2. to get out of (a place); to appear on (television, for instance) (ctr.) {Génn naa kaso. I got out of jail. | Génnóon naa télé. I appeared on television, I was on TV.}  
**génnal** to go out with, to date (tr.)  
**génné** 1. to take out, to make go out, to kick out (tr.); to get one's degree from, graduate from (an institution) (ltr.) {UCLA læ génné. She graduated from UCLA.}  
**gént** 1. to dream (intr.); 2. to dream about (tr.) {Gént naa læ. I dreamed about you.}; 3. to dream about (intr.+V) {Dama gént am Rolls Royce. I dreamed about having a Rolls Royce. | Dama gént fóon ko. I dreamed about kissing him.}; 4. dream; area with abandoned houses {C: g}  
**gét** to fish (intr.)  
**gétí** to go and fish (intr.)

**gétt** herd (of animals); sheep pen {C: g}  
**géttu bëy** herd of goats; area in the front of a movie theater where the cheapest seats are {C: b}  
**gëwël** oral historian, traditional story teller, member of the Senegalese *griot* caste {C: b} <var: gëwél>  
**gë** the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows g-class N—see g- || kër gë: the house (rem.)}  
**gëdd** 1. to speak sharply to (tr.); 2. to decide to (intr.+V) {Gëdd na takk ko. He decided to marry her.}  
**gëj** 1. to have been (somewhere) some time ago, to not have been (somewhere) for a while (loc.tr.) {Booba laa fa gëj. I haven't been there since that time. | Gëj ngë UCLA? Has it been a while since you've been to UCLA?}; 2. to have (done something) some time ago, not to have (done something) for a while (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Bi ma ko gëjéé gis am na ñaari at. It has been two years since I saw him, I saw him two years ago. | Dama ko gëja gis. I haven't seen him for a while.}  
**gëlé** that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows g-class N—see g-} <var: gale, gee>  
**gëléém** camel; tall person {C: g} [< Ar *gamal* (North African pronunciation)]  
**gëléém maam Yàlla** praying mantis {C: b} <var: gëléému maam Yàlla>  
**gëléému maam Yàlla** see gëléém maam Yàlla  
**gëlëm** to be disoriented (intr.)  
**gëm** 1. to believe (a person, a fact), to believe in (tr.) {Gëm ngë më? Do you believe me? | Gëm na Yàlla. She believes in God.}; 2. belief {C: g} ¶ ngëm  
**gëm ne** to believe that, to be certain that (intr.+S) {Gëm naa ne demoon na. I believe that he went, I am certain that he went.} <var: gëm ni>



- gëmm** to close one's eyes (intr.) ¶ **gimmi**  
**gëmméntu** to be sleepy (tr.)
- gën** 1. to be better (than some unspecified standard) (intr.); 2. to be better than (tr.) {*Bintë maa ko gën. I'm better than Bineta. | Jàppandil ci li nga am bë Yàlla mey lë lu ko gën. Hold onto what you have until God gives you something better (than it). |*}; 3. to be more — than (aux.+A) {used with -a suff. || *Moo më gëna dof. She's crazier than me. | Moo gëna njool Aamadou. He's taller than Amadou.*}; 4. to — better than (perhaps despite appearances to the contrary), to — more than (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || *Moo leen ko gëna xam. She knows it better than you. | Moo ma ko gëna def. She did it more times than me.*}
- gën fuuf** 1. to be much better (than an unspecified standard) (intr.); 2. to be much better than (tr.) {usually used with pron., not N, obj.}
- gënël** 1. to be better for (tr.); 2. to be better than for (2tr.); 3. to prefer (tr.: subj.-obj. id.); 4. to prefer to (2tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {*Ndox moo më gënël Sprite. Water is better for me than Sprite, I prefer water to Sprite.*}
- gënël fuuf** 1. to be much better for (tr.); 2. to be much better than for (2tr.)
- gënn** grinder, mortar; pipe (to smoke) {C: g}
- gërëm** to be grateful to, to thank; to praise (tr.) {*Màngi gërëm sama yaay. I am grateful to my mother.*} ¶ **ngërëm**
- gësëm** to shake (a person or tree, for example) (tr.)
- gëstu** to do research on, to look into (tr.)
- gët** eyes (pl.—sg. *bët*)
- gi** the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows g-class N—pl. *ñi* || *kër gi: the house | kër gi lakk: the house that's burning*} ¶ **gë**,
- gélé**, **gii**, **googu**, **gu**  
**gii** this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows g-class N—see g-} <var: *gilé*>  
**giif** to be calm; to calm down; to subside (intr.)
- giim** to be going out (of a fire) (intr.)
- giin** 1. to grimace (intr); 2. grimace (n). {C: g}
- giir** milking bucket {C: g}
- giiru dund** length of one's life {C: poss, g || *Li mu tukki ci giiru dundam kenn mënu ko woññi. No one can count the amount he has travelled in his life.*} ¶ **ag sama giiru dund**
- gilaawaale** in bare *gilaawaale*
- gilli** to spread around, emanate (of a smell) (intr.)
- gilé** see *gii*
- gilisé** to slide (intr.) [< Fr *glisser*]
- gimmi** to open one's eyes (intr.) ¶ **gëmm**
- Giné** Guinea (Republic of Guinea, Guinea-Conakry)
- Giné Bisaawo** Guinea-Bissau
- ginnaaw** see *gannaaw*
- giñ** to swear (intr.)
- giñ ci** to swear on (ptr.)
- giñ ne** to swear that (intr.+S) {used about important matters || *Giñ naa ne duma lë bàyyi mukk. I swear that I'll never leave you.*}
- giriyaas** grill {C: b} [< Fr *grillage*]
- gis** 1. to see; to consult, to talk with (in person); to find (tr.); 2. to see (especially, after a period of blindness), to see the future, to understand the consequences of past actions (intr.) {uncommon with non-third-person subj.}; 3. to see in (a place) (2ltr.); 4. type of fish {C: w} (Dakar usage; same as *róón*)
- Gis ngë!** Hey!, Look what you did!
- gis reegalam** to have a menstrual period (intr.: poss. obj.) {*Kañ ngë gis sa*}

- reegal? When did you have a period?)
- gisaane** 1. to see the future, foretell the future (intr.); 2. prediction; inspired correct insight about the past {C: b}
- gisandoo** to see together, to see at the same time (pl. subj.) (tr.)
- gisante** to see each other (intr., pl. subj.)
- gisé** to consult each other, talk together (intr., pl. subj.)
- gis-gis** view {C: b}
- gisi** to go and see (tr.)
- gisul** 1. not to be able to see (intr., neg.) {Gisuma. I don't see, I am not able to see.}; 2. not to see (tr., neg) {Gisuma ko. I didn't see it.}
- gittax** see gattax
- goj** well rope {C: b}
- golo** monkey {C: g}
- golooryaa** evaporated milk {C: b} [< Fr *Gloria*, a brand name]
- gom** starch; gum arabic; eraser {C: b} [< Fr *gomme*]
- gome** to starch; to erase (tr.) [< Fr *gommer*]
- gon lal** area under the bed {C: g} ¶ **rondal**
- gone** see gune
- gongo** perfumed powder, or beads made from it {C: g}
- gont** to go to work in the afternoon (intr.)
- googu** that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows g-class N—see g-} <var: googule>
- googule** see googu
- gopp** type of long-handled spade; spade handle {C: g}
- gor** 1. honorable person (of any caste) {C: s}; 2. to cut down (a tree) (tr.)
- gore** to be virtuous, honorable, honest (intr.) ¶ **am ngor**
- Gore Gorée**
- goreedi** to be dishonest (intr.)
- goro** relative or friend of one's spouse; in-law: especially, mother- or father-in-law {C: b}
- goros** large wrapped cone (of sugar) {C: g} [< Fr *gros*]
- gorosu suukēr** large wrapped cone of granulated sugar; six boxes of sugar cubes wrapped together in a package {C: b}
- Gosaas** Gossas (town near Kaolack) ¶ **ndaamal Gosaas**
- gosi** 1. rice dish with flavorings and milk or buttermilk (same as *sómbi*) {C: g}; 2. to make *gosi* (intr.); 3. to make *gosi* from (an ingredient) (tr.)
- gott** forest, area with a lot of bushes or trees {C: b}
- gowaatēr** see am goowaatēr [< Fr *goitre*]
- gox** country (political unit); large geopolitical region; area (of a city, for instance) associated with a particular ethnic group or interest group {C: b || United Nations lē gox yēpp di daje. All countries are meeting in the United Nations.}
- góób** 1. to cut grass, harvest grain (intr.); 2. to cut (grass), harvest (grain) (tr.)
- góóbé** 1. to harvest grain from (a location) (ltr.); 2. to harvest (grain) from (a location) (2ltr.) {Fa lē ko góóbé. He harvested it from there. | Loo ci góóbé gar. What you harvest you'll make porridge from, As you sow so shall you reap.}
- góóm** 1. to have an infected sore (intr.); 2. infected sore {C: b}
- góór** man; male {C: g || pl. ñ || fas wu góór, fas bu góór: male horse} ¶ **bēgg góór**, doom bu góór, doom ju góór, rakk bu góór, xale bu góór
- góóre** to be masculine (of a woman), to be boyish (of a female) (intr.)
- góór-góórlu** to try hard; to do a careful job (intr.) {Góór-góórlul rekk! Just try hard!}
- góór-jigéén** male homosexual {C: b || pl.

- ñ)
- góórtu** to look for a man (in an obvious and perhaps indecent way, as apparent from one's conduct and dress) (of a woman) (intr.) {Dafay góórtu. She's looking for a man.}
- góóru watakbañ** argumentative man (perceived as acting like a woman) {C: b}
- góóx** see guux
- grañ** gaal type of big *ngaal* beetle {C: b} [grañ < Fr *grand*] <var: garangaal>
- Grañ Imaam dē Dakaar** head imam of the Lébou community of Dakar {C: b} [< Fr *grand imam de Dakar*]
- grañ mbubu** long boubou (woman's dress that completely conceals the ankles, or man's boubou) {C: b} [< Fr *grand boubou*] ¶ mbubb, pēti bubu
- Grañ Sēriñ** civil representative of the Lébou religious community in Dakar {C: b} [grañ < Fr *grand*]
- grànd moske** the largest mosque in Dakar {C: b} [< Fr *grande mosquée*]
- gu** 1. (rel. sg.) {used between g-class N and A—see g- || kër gu rēy gi: the big house}; 2. any — that (indef.) {+FMC; follows g-class N—see g- || Kër gu mu dëkk yàq ko. She messes up any house she lives in.}
- gudd** to be long, to be tall (of an object) (intr.) ¶ àlluwaam...guddul
- gudd coleet** to be very long (intr.)
- gudd fan** to have a long life (intr.)
- gudd loxo** to have sticky fingers, to touch things one shouldn't (intr.) {Dafa gudd loxo. She has sticky fingers, She's always touching things she shouldn't.}
- guddaay** length, longness {C: b}
- guddéé** to — late (in the nighttime) (aux.+V) {Dama ko guddéé lekk. I ate it late.}
- guddi** 1. night (between sunset and dawn) {C: g}; 2. to be night, to be late (in the nighttime) (intr.—no subj.) ¶ su guddéé
- guléét** 1. That's a first!; 2. it's the first time ever that {+MC || Guléét mu taw ci weer wi. It's the first time that it's ever rained in this month (for instance, in September).}
- gumba** see gumbē
- gumbaal** to blindfold; to blind, to cause blindness in (tr.)
- gumbe** 1. traditional women's dance {C: b}; 2. to dance the *gumbe* (intr.)
- gumbē** 1. to be blind (intr.); 2. blind person {C: b, g} <var: gumba>
- gune** child {C: g} <var: gone>
- gunge** to walk with, accompany; to see off (tr.)
- gunge bē ci** to accompany as far as (2ptr.) {Dama koy gunge bē ci ootom. I'm accompanying her as far as her car.}
- gunóór** bug, insect {C: g}
- gurmet** charm bracelet {C: b}
- Gurmet** Christian {C: b}
- guró** 1. kola nut; light brown (the color of kola nuts) {C: b}; 2. to be light brown (especially, dyed with a kola nut dye) (intr.) ¶ soccu guró
- gutt** type of calabash container with a very small opening at the top {C: b}
- guujal** 1. to hold (a liquid) in one's mouth (tr.) {Wànnal ndox mi, bu ko guujal. Swallow the water, don't hold it in your mouth.}; 2. to hold liquid in one's mouth (intr.)
- guus** to be damp (intr.)
- guux** 1. to take a sip (intr.); 2. to take a sip of (tr.) <var: góóx>
- guwernamaa** government {C: b} [< Fr *gouvernement*]
- guy** baobab tree {C: g} ¶ buy
- guyaab** 1. guava {C: b}; 2. guava tree {C: g} [< Fr *goyave*] <var: guyaav>
- guyaav** see guyaab

- i** 1. (quantifier suff.) {used before N || *ñetti kër*: three houses}; 2. (rel.) (N suff.) {may replace -u with pl. possessed N, primarily in fixed expressions || *ay buumi nafaam*: her purse strings}
- i** go and, go to (V suff.—form of -ji used after consonants or (as -wi or -yi) stressed vowels) {*seet*: to look for, *seeti*: to go and look for; *fo*: to play, *fowi*, *foyi*: to go and play} <var: -wi, -yi> ¶ *dem*
- i** un- (V suff.) {underlyingly -Ci || *ub*: to close, *ubbi*: to open | *lem*: to fold, *lemmi*: to unfold | *woor*: to fast, *wori*: to stop fasting} ¶ -anti
- Ibliis** the Devil [<Ar *ibliis* (<Greek *diabolos* )]
- ibn** in *Eṅsa ibn Maryaama*
- ijj** to read syllable by syllable; to spell (tr.) [<Ar *hajja'a*] <var: *ijji*>
- ijji** see *ijj*
- ijjil** to spell (something) for (2tr.)
- ileer** hoe {C: b} [<Fr *hilaire*] <var: *illeer*>
- illAlaa** in *Laa i lAaha illAlaa*
- illeer** see *ileer*
- imaaam** imam (Muslim clergyman, leader of a mosque) {C: b} [<Ar (*al-*)*imaam*] ¶ *Grāṅ Imaam dë Dakaar, yelimaan*
- in** way of —ing (V suff.) {*doxin*: way of walking | *lekkin*: way of eating}
- inchAllah** God willing [<Ar *in shaa'allah*]
- indaale** to bring with one (tr.) {Yamar *moo më indaale*. Yamar brought me with him. }
- indé** steamer (steaming pan) {C: b} <var: *yindé*>
- indi** to bring, bring with one (tr.)
- Indil!** Give it to me!, Bring it to me!
- iniwersité** university {C: b} [<Fr *université*]
- iñaan** see *añaan*
- iñaane** see *añaane*
- Iraak** Iraq [<Fr *Irak*]
- isin** factory {C: b} [<Fr *usine*]
- Ismaaylë Yaasin** *Ismaila Yacine* (an imaginary person used as a standard of comparison) ¶ *dàq Ismaaylë Yaasin* it too, also {used only after a subj. N or subj. pron.—for some speakers, not used after a name used as a subj. || *Ceeb bi it dafa xëm*. The rice was scorched too.} ¶ *itam*
- itam** too, also {used after a subj. or obj., or after the predicate in an answer to a question || —*Ayda dafay wéy?* —*Waaw, dafay fecc itam*. —Does *Aïda* sing? —Yes, and she dances too.} <var: *tamit*> ¶ *it, tam*
- itte** thoughtfulness; interest, purpose (especially, for being somewhere) {C: j || *Lan mooy sa itte?* What is your interest (in being here)? | *Itteem amul solo*. His purpose (in being here) wasn't important.} ¶ *am itte, bare itte*

ii (interjection showing surprise)

## j

- j-** (j noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. j-} ¶ jan, jenn, jë, jëlé, ji, jii, jooju, ju
- ja** see jë; see jaba
- jaabaar** type of fish {C: b}
- jaabante** to go back and forth (intr.)
- jaadu** to be fair, to be right (intr.)
- jaajëf** see jërëjëf
- jaal** 1. space in the mouth where a tooth is missing {C: w}; 2. to have a space in one's mouth from having lost a tooth (intr.)
- jaal** see jaale
- jaale** 1. to present one's condolences, to express one's sympathy (intr.); 2. to present one's condolences to, express one's sympathy to (tr.) <var: jaal> ¶ njaal
- jaaloo** see njaaloo
- jaam** slave (one who may be bought and sold), prisoner of war; slave (one born into a slave caste); dishonorable person (of any caste); cousin who calls one's father nijaay (i.e., father's sister's child or father's female cousin's child— "slave" relative); human being (i.e., slave of God) {C: b} [?< Bam jòn] ¶ njaam
- jaam sayóór** slave (bought and sold, not born into a slave caste) {C: b}
- jaamu** to help with a ceremony knowing one will be rewarded (of a "slave" relative) (intr.)
- jaan** snake {C: b, j}
- jaanam...wàcc** to be finished with what one is doing, to have done all one is going to (intr.: poss. id.) {Jaanu Bintë wàcc na. Bineta is through with what she was doing.}
- Jaanama** Hell {C: j}
- jaar** 1. to pass by, to go by, to follow, take (a route) (tr.) {Kenn nēnul jaar Olympic ndaxte dañu ko tëj. No one could take Olympic because it had been closed off.}; 2. palm rat {C: j}
- jaar yoon** to go well (of an event); to do the right thing (intr.) {Lépp jaar na yoon. Everything went well.}
- jaaraama** thank you [< Ar]
- jaarale** to take (something) through (somewhere) (2ltr.)
- jaarale ci** to take (something) through, make (something) go through (something) (2ptr.) {Bul jaarale taabël ci bunt bi; xaju fa. Don't take the table through the door; it doesn't fit there.}
- jaaro** ring {C: b}
- jaaro baaraam** ring (for finger) {C: b}
- jaaro kepp** clip earring {C: b}
- jaaro lon-lon** long earring {C: b}
- jaaro nopp** earring {C: b}
- jaaru** to warm oneself near a fire or heater (intr.)
- jaas** in ne jaas
- jaasi** hatchet {C: j}
- jaasir** to be sterile (unable to have children) (intr.)
- jaat** coffin {C: g} [< Ar jaat 'basin']
- jaawale** to confuse (people) with each other, to mix up (similar objects), to be mistaken with regard to (tr.) {Bubakar ag Yamar dama leen di jaawale rekk. I'm

- always confusing Boubacar and Yamar (with each other). | Dama jaawale sama dàll. I mixed up my shoes, I put my shoes on the wrong feet. | Dama jaawale sama oto. I was mistaken with regard to my car, I thought another car was mine. }
- jaawaleel** to confuse (someone) with (someone else) (2tr.) { Yamar Bubakar laa ko jaawaleel. Yamar, I confused Boubacar with him; I confused Yamar with Boubacar. | Bubakar laa jaawaleel Yamar. I confused Boubacar with Yamar. }
- jaawaloo** to be mixed up (inan. pl. subj.) (intr.)
- jaaxaan** to lie on one's back (intr.)
- jaaxaanal** to put (something) on its back (tr.)
- jaaxal** to concern, to worry; to surprise (tr.) { Man daal Bintë dafa ma jaaxal. Bineta worries me. }
- jaaxle** to be worried, to be troubled, to have problems; to be puzzled (intr.)
- jaay** 1. to sell; to spend (one's money, an amount); to tell (someone's) secret, tell on (someone) (tr.) { Jaay naa sama oto. I sold my car. | Jaay naa sama xalis yëpp. I spent all my money. }; 2. to sell to (2tr.) { Ayda laa jaay sama oto. I sold my car to Aïda. | Li ko ko Bintë jaay dafa ma jaaxal. The fact that Bineta sold it to him surprised me. } ¶ fëgg-jaay, njaay
- jaay boppam** to sell oneself (of a prostitute, for instance), to do something to get something one otherwise couldn't afford (intr.: poss. obj.)
- jaay ndof** to pretend to be crazy (intr.)
- jaay reewande** to act spoiled to (tr.) { Dafa may jaay reewande. She's acting spoiled to me. | Dafa doon jaay Bintë reewande. She was acting spoiled to Bineta. }
- jaaykat** seller, businessman, merchant
- { C: b }
- jaayu** to brag, to show oneself off (intr.)
- jaba market** { C: b } <var: ja>
- jabar wife** { C: j, g } ¶ mey jabar, takk jabar
- jabartu** to help to bring about a desired event in the future (through a spell or charm) (intr.)
- jabet diabetes** { C: b } [< Fr *diabète*]
- jaboot** to have a large family (intr.) ¶ njaboot
- jadd see ne jadd**
- jafal** to light, to set on fire (tr.)
- jafandiku** see jafandu
- jafandiku ci** see jafandu ci
- jafandu** to hold on (intr.) { Jafandu naa. I held on. } <var: jafandiku>
- jafandu ci** to hold onto, to grasp (ptr.) { Jafandiku naa ci siis bi. I held onto the chair. } <var: jafandiku ci>
- jafe** 1. to be expensive; to be difficult (intr.) { subj. can be a VN || Wax ko yomba na, def ko moo jafe. Saying it is easy, doing it is difficult. }; 2. to be hard, difficult, unlikely to (aux.+V) { used with +a suff. || Sama jaaro baaram dafa fi jafee gis. It was hard to find my ring here. }; 3. to be difficult, hard (intr.+MC) { Jafe na mu gis fi mângo tanu sedd. It's hard for her to find mangos in the cold season. }
- jafe-jafe complication** { C: b }
- jafte** to be overcome by craving for food (for instance, during pregnancy) (intr.) { Dañuy jafte. They are being overcome by cravings. }
- jag** to have improved (in appearance, lifestyle, etc.) (intr.)
- jagadi** to be sickly; to be in bad shape; to be tacky (tasteless, low-class) (intr.)
- jagal** to improve, to repair (tr.)
- jage** tomato sauce containing small balls of meat or fish, served with couscous or

- ceebu jën* {C: b, j}
- jal** 1. to put in piles (tr.); 2. pile {C: b}
- jale** see *jëlé*
- jall** to hire (a white-collar employee) (tr.)
- jaloore** misdeed {C: j}
- jam** 1. to stab, puncture, prick; to tattoo (tr.); 2. to stab (someone) with (something) (2tr.)
- jamaale** see *jamaatle*
- jamaatle** 1. other boyfriend of one's girlfriend, male rival (of a male) {C: b}; 2. to engage in rivalry (of two men) (intr.) {Dañuy jamaale. They were engaging in rivalry, They were rivals.} <var: jamaale>
- jamano** time, period, era {C: j} [<Pou *dumuma, jamaane* < Ar *zamaan*] <var: jamono>
- Jamano Kura** Senegalese historical period <var: Jamonoy Kura>
- jamono** see *jamano*
- Jamonoy Kura** see *Jamano Kura*
- jamb** to mix (ingredients) with the hands (tr.) ¶ *n̄mbaan*
- jam-jam** cut, wound {C: b}
- jamp** to be urgent, to be imminent (intr.) {Soxlo si dafa jamp. The need is urgent. | Sëyam bi jamp na. Her wedding is imminent.}
- jamu** to be tattooed on the lower lip and also possibly on the gums and chin (intr.) ¶ *njam*
- jan** which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows a j-class N—see j- || *Jigéen jan lë gis?* Which woman did he see?, He saw which woman?}
- janax** mouse {C: j} <var: jinax>
- janeer** to daydream of (someone), especially: to get a clear mental picture of (someone's) face (tr.) {*Léegi laa lë doon janeer.* I was just picturing your face.}
- jang** see *jangar*
- jangar** to have overlapping teeth (intr.)
- <var: jang>
- janoo** to be across from each other (intr., pl. subj.) ¶ *jàkkaarloo*
- janq** virgin; young unmarried woman {C: b}
- janq bi** (term of address for a young unmarried woman or girl)
- jant** sun {C: b}
- jar** 1. to be sold; to sell well; to be taken (already married or going steady) or worth it (of a woman—rude) (intr.); 2. to cost, to be worth (an amount) (tr.) {generally, nonsubj. and subj. foc. give "cost" interpretation, and V foc. and perf. give "worth" interpretation || *Moo jar ñeenti tééméér, Ñeenti tééméér lëy jar.* It costs 2000 fr. | *Jar na ñeenti tééméér, Dafa jar ñeenti tééméér.* It's worth 2000 fr.}; 3. to be worth —ing (intr.+V) {*Jën bi jar na togg.* The fish is worth cooking.}; 4. to be worthwhile for, to be worth it for (intr.+MC) {*Jar na nga mey ma ko.* It's worthwhile for you to give it to me, It's worth it for you to give it to me.}
- jar** type of seed; medicinal tea made from it {C: b}
- jar ko** to deserve it (something positive) (intr.: clt. id.) {*Jar na ko.* She deserves it.}
- jara** bracelet made with beads {C: j}
- Jaraaf** representative of the King of Cayor and Jolof (hereditary position) {C: j}
- Jaraw lakk!** Thank you for the food!, What good food!
- jarbaat** nephew; niece {C: b}
- jareñ** see *jaroñ*
- jargoñ** spider {C: b, g}
- jariñ** 1. to be useful to (tr.) {*Piis bi ngë mē mey jariñ na ma.* The material you gave me is useful to me.}; 2. to be useful to for (what) (2tr.) {used only in questions? || *Lan lë lay jariñ?* What will it

- be useful to you for?) ¶ njariñ
- jariñoo** to use, make use of (a product or implement) (tr.) {Jariñóó na ko bë mu màgget mu sànni ko. He used it until it got old and then he threw it away.} <var: jëriñóó>
- jaron** type of fish (same as *jànqarfet*) {C: b} <var: jareñ>
- jasig** crocodile {C: j}
- jat** to hypnotize (a wild animal, such as a lion) by repeating spells in a secret language (tr.)
- jataay** meeting, assembly {C: b}
- jatan** to hobble (a horse) by tying together one front leg and the opposite back leg (tr.)
- jatkat** person who knows how to *jat* animals {C: b}
- jatu** to put one's hands on one's hips (intr.)
- Jaw** in Àbbaas Jaw Fara
- jaww** see jawwu
- jawwu** outer space, a remote place {C: j} <var: jaww>
- jax** to stir (something liquid) with a stick (tr.)
- jax** see cax
- jaxaay** eagle {C: j}
- jaxal** 1. to give (a gift, especially of money) to (someone who has lost a family member) (2tr.); 2. gift given after a bereavement {C: b}
- jaxase** to mix (dry ingredients); to mix up, confuse (people or objects) (tr.) {Dama di jaxase Bintë ag rakkam rekk. I always confuse Bineta and her sister.} ¶ njaxas
- jaxasoo** to be mixed up, to be tangled up, to be difficult to understand (of a story or someone's speech); to be messy; to be all kinds (intr.)
- jaxasoo ag** to fit in with (a group), to assimilate into (a group) (best with pl. subj.) (intr.) {Waa Peace Corps daal léégi dañu jaxasoo ag waa Senegaal. The Peace Corps people have now assimilated well into the Senegalese people.}
- jaxato** type of bitter vegetable or *xuliñe* (Dakar usage); okra (Saint-Louis usage) {C: j} <var: jaxatu> ¶ kànj
- jaxatu** see jaxato
- jay** to flatter (tr.) <var: jey> ¶ jayyaxu
- jay** type of fish {C: b}
- jayyaxu** to respond to flattery, do something as a result of having been flattered (intr.) {used only in MC following a sentence whose verb is jay || Dama ko jay mu jayyaxu. I flattered him and he did something.}
- jàdd** to turn, to turn a corner, to make a quick stop on the way (intr.) ¶ ne jadd
- jàjj** type of *gris-gris* worn by men, especially wrestlers {C: b}
- jàjjanti** to motivate (someone) to change (tr.) <var: jàjji>
- jàjji** see jàjjanti
- jàkk** see jàkka; in ne jàkk, nee jàkk
- jàkka** neighborhood mosque (where daily prayers other than those on Fridays and holidays are held) {C: j} <var: jàkk>
- jàkkaarloo** to be across from each other, face each other (intr., pl. subj.) ¶ janoo
- jàll** to pass (an examination), to cross (a street or river) (tr.)
- jàllaabi** long robe with a hood or veil worn by people who have been on a pilgrimage to Mecca; Arab-style robe {C: b} [< Ar *jalaabiyah*]
- jàllale** 1. to help (someone) cross (tr.); 2. to help (someone) cross (something) (2tr.) {Jàllale ma tali bi! Help me cross the street!}
- jàllarbi** to turn over (soil) to prepare it (tr.)
- jàlle** 1. to take (someone) across (tr.) {Jàlle naa ko. I took him across.}; 2. to



take (someone) across (a street or river) (2tr.) {Jälle naa ko tali bi. I took him across the street. }

**Jålloo** (name in a *puluf* counting out rhyme—see *puluf*)

**jàmb** sugar cane {C: j} ¶ **jàmbu** suukër

**jàmb joop** peacock {C: b} <var: jàmba joop>

**jàmba joop** see **jàmb joop**

**jàmbaar** champion (of a wrestling match, for instance), brave person, strong person; free person {C: j} [< Ar *jabaar* 'mighty']

**jàmbaar** (term of address used between men) <var: jàmbaar ji>

**jàmbaar ji** see **jàmbaar** (term of address)

**jàmbat** to complain (intr.) ¶ **njàmbat**

**jàmbat ne** to complain that (intr.+S) {Ayda daal dafay jàmbat ne Bubakar Bintë lë gëna bëgg. Aïda is complaining that Boubacar prefers Bineta. }

**jàmbu** to betray, to desert (tr.)

**jàmbu suukër** sugar cane {C: b}

**jàmbur** human being, person; free person (not a slave); quiet, reserved, nice person {C: b}

**jàmm** peace {C: j} ¶ **ag jàmm**, **am-di-jàmm**, **ci jàmm**, **deful jàmm**, **Sa yaram jàmm?**, **waxul jàmm**

**Jàmm ag jàmm!** Peace to peace!: The same to you! (farewell response to *Fanaanal ag jàmm!* or *Ñu yendu ag jàmm!*)

**Jàmm rekk!** Only (in) peace!: Fine! (response to *Na ngë fanaanee?*, *Na ngë yendoo?*, *Jàmm ngaam?*)

**Jàmm ngaam?** Do you have peace? (question in greeting ritual—usual response is *Jàmm rekk*) {pl. *Jàmm ngeen am*} [< *ngë am*]

**Jàmm ngeen am?** Do you have peace? (question in greeting ritual, used to more than one person) {sg. *Jàmm ngaam?*}

**jàng** 1. to study, read (intr.); 2. to study, read (tr.); 3. to study (something) at, in (a location) (2ltr.) {with a non-clt. loc., the subj. or the direct obj. must be focussed || *Bintë mooy jàng Wolof UCLA. Bineta is studying Wolof at UCLA. | Wolof lëy jàng UCLA. It's Wolof that she's studying at UCLA.*}; 4. to learn at, in (a location) to (ltr., aux.+V) {possibly used with -a suff. by some speakers || *Bi mu demee Sëwis lë ko fë jàng defar. When he went to Switzerland, he learned to make them there.*}; 5. studies (n., sg.) {C: b}; 6. religious gathering where people read the Koran from sunset to sunrise {C: y} ¶ **daw jàng**, **njàng**, **yàq jàngam**

**jàngal** to teach (someone something); to read (something) to (someone) (2tr.) {*Maa koy jàngal Wolof. I'm teaching him Wolof.* }

**jàngale** to teach (a subject) (tr.); to teach a class (intr.) {*Damay jàngale Wolof. I teach Wolof.* }

**jàngalekat** teacher {C: b}

**jàngaleji** 1. to go and teach (intr.); 2. to go and teach (a subject) (tr.)

**jàngalesi** 1. to come and teach (intr.); 2. to come and teach (a subject) (tr.)

**jàngee** 1. to study at, in (a location) (ltr.) {*Jàngee na UCLA ñaari at. He has been studying at UCLA for two years.*}; 2. to study (something) at, in (a location) (2ltr.) {loc. must be focussed || *UCLA lëy jàngee Wolof. It's UCLA that he's studying Wolof at.* }

**jàngi** to go to school (intr.)

**jàngkat** student, scholar {C: b}

**jàngoro** illness {C: j} ¶ **bare jàngoro**

**jàngsi** to come to school (intr.)

**jàngu** Koranic school; Christian religious instruction {C: b}

**jàngukaay** school {C: b}

- jànj** termite mound {C: b}
- jànkelaar** scorpion {C: j}
- jànkoonte ag** to be faced with, to have to deal with (ptr.) {Jànkoonte na ag naqar gu metti. He had to deal with intense pain.}
- jànni** to put (someone) down (by saying something) (tr.)
- jànq** to leave before sunset, while it is still light (intr.)
- jànqarfet** type of fish (same as *jaronñ*) {C: b}
- jàpp** 1. to wash, perform one's ablutions before prayer; to be busy (intr.); 2. to catch, to hold; to tag (in the *dàqe* game); to start dating (someone) (usually used of a man); to suit (in appearance) (tr.) {Jàpp na lē? Does it suit you?} ¶ cat...jàpp, njàpp, seen tuur yi...jàpp
- jàpp ndap li** to hold the eating bowl (with one finger of one's left hand, while someone else takes food—a gesture of politeness) (intr.) {Jàpp na ndap li. He held the bowl.}
- jàppale** to help (someone) do something: especially, to help (someone) hold something (tr.)
- jàppandi ci** 1. to wait for the rest (of money owed to one, or goods one has ordered) (intr.: clt. id.); 2. to hold onto (something) until a later time (ptr.) {Jàppandil ci li nga am bë Yàlla mey lē lu ko gën. Hold onto what you have until God gives you something better (than it).}
- jàppandu** to hold tight (intr.)
- jàppante** to unite, to stay in touch, to argue, to hold hands (intr., pl. subj.)
- jàppoo** to hold hands, to join together (intr., pl. subj.)
- jàppukaay** handle; potholder {C: b}
- jàq** to be anxious, to be uneasy (intr.)
- jàrt** 1. to comb one's hair with a hair pick (intr.); 2. to comb (someone's) hair with a hair pick (tr.); 3. hair pick {C: b}
- jàrtu** 1. hair pick, comb {C: b}; 2. to comb one's hair with a hair pick (intr.)
- jee see jélé**
- jeeg** relatively young woman with some experience (perhaps divorced, or in her 30's—she is likely to wear traditional-style clothing, not to rush around, and perhaps to be a little plump) {C: b}
- jeeñ see jiiñ**
- jege** 1. to be close, to be nearby (intr.); 2. to be close to, near (to); to stay close to, to live close to (tr.) {Jege ngě më. You're close to me, You live close to me. | Cees dafa jege Ndakaaru. Thies is near Dakar.} <var: joge>
- jegesi** to approach, to come close to (tr.)
- jekk** to be chic, to be attractive, to look good (intr.) ¶ naka jekk
- jekkali** to finish off, to finish destroying (something); to make things worse for (someone) (tr.)
- jekkaliku** to be finished off, have things get worse for one (intr.) {Jekkaliku naa. Things got worse for me.}
- jekku** to be prepared for; to entrap, trip up, get the better of (of a hostile questioner, for instance) (tr.) {Jekku na egsamen bi. He was prepared for the exam.}
- jeng** to lean over (intr.) {Jeng naa, wànte daanuwuma. I leaned over, but I didn't fall.} <var: jengalu>
- jengalu** see jeng
- jenn a**, an {used with following j-class N || see j- || jenn jigéén: a woman}
- jey see jay**
- jébbël** to take (someone) to (someone): especially, to take (a bride) to (her husband, after the wedding ceremony), to take (someone) to (a religious leader, for instruction) (2tr.) {Démb lañu ko

- jébbël jëkkërëm.** Yesterday she was taken to her husband. }
- jébbëli** to have one's wedding night (culminating in having one's *bàjjan* display proof of virginity to the guests the next morning) (of a bride) (pass.) {Démb lañu jébbëli Bintë. Yesterday Bineta had her wedding night. }
- jébbëlu** 1. to follow the teachings of (a religious leader) (tr.); 2. to join a religious sect (often in a special ceremony) (intr.)
- jéég** not to have the money to be able to make a sacrifice at Tabaski (intr.)
- jéégo** step, footprint {C: b}
- jéém** 1. to try (something) (tr.) {Jéém ko rekk! Just try it!}; 2. to try (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Ayda dafa koy jééma wëy wànte baatam neexul. Aida was trying to sing it, but her voice isn't good. }
- jéémëntu** to pretend to try to do (something) (tr.)
- jééri** to pour (something) from one container to another (tr.) {Dama koy jééri ngir mu sedd. I am pouring it from one container to another in order to cool it. }
- jééx** 1. to be all gone; to be expired; to have lost weight (intr.); 2. to dig around for (in soil or a pile of clothes, for instance) (tr.) {Jééx ko! Dig around for it!} ¶ coonoom...jééx, gàppam...jééx, jéqi
- jééxël** 1. to finish (something) (tr.); 2. to graduate (intr.) {Jééxël naa. I graduated. }
- jééxle** to be out of, to have no more (tr.) {Jééxle naa ceeb. I'm out of rice. }
- jéggal** see jéggël
- jéggël** to pardon, to reprieve, to forgive, to relieve (someone) of a commitment (tr.) {Jéggël ma ba beneen. Let me off (now) until another time.} <var: jéggal>
- jéggi** 1. to step over, to jump over; to surpass (tr.) {Dafa ma jéggi di dem. He surpasses me and he's going to go on.}; 2. to take very big steps (intr.)
- jéggi yoon wi** to break the law (intr.) {Jéggi na yoon wi. He broke the law. }
- Jékki leen!** Sit down and be quiet! (used to pl.) {sg. Jékkil! }
- jékki-jékki rekk di** to start (doing) all of a sudden (di-aux.+V) {Dafa jékki-jékki rekk di taw. All of a sudden it started to rain. | Dama jékki-jékki rekk di ko dóór. All of a sudden I started to hit him. }
- Jékkil!** Sit down and be quiet! {pl. Jékki leen! }
- jéll** 1. to pass (something) over a wall (tr.); 2. to be crosseyed (intr.); 3. fall (n.), tumble (n.) {C: b}
- jéllóo** to be neighbors, separated only by a fence or a short partition (intr.)
- jéng** to tie (an animal) by the back legs to prevent it from running away; to tie (someone's) feet (tr.)
- jéppi** to hate, to dislike (tr.)
- jéqi** to stir (rice) (tr.) ¶ jééx
- jérr** in tàng jérr
- jë** forehead {C: b}
- jë** the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows j-class N—see j- || doom jë: the child (rem.)}
- jëf** action {C: j} ¶ def
- jëfëndikóo** to serve oneself, help oneself to (food or drink); to use (tr.) {Bindukaay bi laay jëfëndikóo. I'm using the pencil.} ¶ jëfëndiku
- jëfëndiku** to serve oneself, help oneself to (food or drink); to use (something, especially, until something better comes along) (tr.) {not used in nonsubj. foc. || Jëfëndiku naa bindukaay bi. I used the pencil.} ¶ jëfëndikóo
- jëfin** way of doing things; type of action {C: b}
- jëf-jëf** accomplishment {C: j}

- jëkk** 1. to come first (intr.) {tééré bu jëkk bi: the first book, the book that came first | bës bi jëkk ci weer wi: the first day of the month | Man maa fi jëkk. I came first, I was the first one here.}; 2. to arrive before (tr.) {Maa lë jëkk. I arrived before you.}; 3. to — first (aux.+V) {possibly used with -a suff. by some speakers || Dama jëkk dem. I went first. | Maa ko jëkk gis. I saw him first.} <var: njëkk> ¶ Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Àjjana, bu jëkk, mey gu jëkk, njëkké
- jëkkante** to try to get there first, to begin a race, to rush to get something (intr.) <var: jëkkénté>
- jëkkénté** see jëkkante
- jëkkéntu** to try to get there first ahead of (someone) (tr.)
- jëkkër** husband {C: j}
- jël** to take, to select, to take back; to steal (somewhat euphemistic) (tr.) ¶ malaaka yi...jël nawam
- jël ci** to take from, take back from (2ptr.) {Jël naa ko ci Bintë. I took it back from Bineta. | Soo jélé xale bi ci yaayam di na jooy. If you take the child from his mother, he'll cry.}
- jël doom** to take pills: (slang) to be on the birth control pill, take illegal drugs (intr.)
- jël ndaare** to come last (in a competition) (intr.) {Aamadu ndaare lë jël. Amadou came last.} <var: jël ndàdde>
- jël ndàdde** see jël ndaare
- jële** to take, get (something) from a place (2ltr.) {Foo ko jële? Where did you get it from? | Jële na ko fi démb. He took it from here yesterday.}
- jële ci** to take (something) from (someone) (2ptr.) {Démb lë ko jële ci man. Yesterday he took it from me.}
- jële kaw** to shock, take by surprise (tr.) {Dafa ma jëlewoon kaw. He took me by surprise.}
- jélé** that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows j-class N—see j-} <var: jale, jee>
- jëli** 1. to go and take (back), to go and pick (someone) up; (slang) to understand (someone) (tr.) {Jëli naa li ngë wax. I understand what you said. | Jëli ngë më? Do you understand me?, Do you get me?}; 2. to understand (slang) (intr.) {Jëli ngë? Do you understand?, Do you get it?}
- jëlsi** to come and take, come and take back, come and pick (someone) up (tr.)
- jëm** to be on one's way to, to head to (tr.)
- jëmbët** to plant (seeds), to transplant (plants or seedlings) (tr.) ¶ njëmbët
- jëmbët fullë** to act serious (intr.) {Dafay jëmbët fullë ndax bëggul ku ko yab. He is acting serious because he doesn't want anyone to treat him with disrespect.}
- jëmële** to direct (something) toward, take (something) to (a place) (2ltr.)
- jëmële ci** to take (something) to (someone) (2ptr.)
- jëmm** imposing appearance {C: j} ¶ am jëmm, magum jëmm
- jën** fish {C: b, w}
- jënd** to buy; to bribe (tr.) {Dañu ko jënd. They bribed him, He was bribed.}
- jëndël** to buy for (2tr.)
- jëndi** to go and buy (tr.)
- jëndlóó** to have (someone) buy (something) (2tr.) {Dafa may jëndlóó ceeb. He had me buy rice.}
- jëndlu** to have someone buy (something) (tr.) {Jëndlu naa ceeb. I had someone buy rice.}
- jëndsi** to come and buy (tr.)
- jëppéét, jëppét** in ne jëppéét, ne jëppét
- jërëjéf** thank you <var: jaajéf>
- jëriñóó** see jariñoo
- jërr** in tàng jërr

- jēw** 1. to gossip (intr.); 2. to gossip about (tr.)
- jēwaate** to gossip (intr.)
- ji** to plant (tr.) ¶ *nji*
- ji** the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows j-class N—see j- || doom ji: the child | doom ji ma jur: the child I'm the parent of}
- ji** 1. go and, go to (V suff.—replaced by -i after consonants and stressed vowels) {àdu: to answer, àduji: to go and answer}; 2. (explicitly future form of stative Vs—never required?) (V suff.—replaced by -i after consonants and stressed vowels) {Di na metti, Di na mettiji. It will hurt.} ¶ *dem*
- jib** 1. lack of pigmentation in an area of the skin, area of unpigmented skin {C: j}; 2. to have an unpigmented area of skin (intr.)
- jig** to succeed for, to work for (of a product) (tr.) {Diw bii dafa ma jig. This oil works for me.}
- jigéen** woman; female friend (of a man); sister (of a man); female {C: j || pl. ñ || golo bu jigéen: female monkey} ¶ *bëgg jigéen, doom bu jigéen, doom ju jigéen, rakk bu jigéen, sama jigéen, xale bu jigéen*
- jigéen ji** (term of address)
- jigééné** to be elegant, ladylike (of a woman), to be effeminate (of a man) (intr.)
- jigéenu biir** pregnant woman {C: j}
- jigéenu wéru** see *jigéenu wérul*
- jigéenu wérul** pregnant woman {C: j} <var: *jigéenu wéru*>
- jigēn** hump (of a camel) {C: b}
- jii** this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows j-class N—see j-} <var: *jilé*>
- jiin** to beat, sound (of a drum) (intr.)
- jiin** to accuse of being (2tr.) {Dañu ko jiin sacc. He was accused of being a thief. | Dañuy ko koy jiin. They are accusing him of being it, They are accusing him of being one.} <var: *jeen*>
- jiiro** 1. to push and shove (pl. subj.) (intr.); 2. to fight over (pl. subj.) (tr.) {Dañu jiuro ceeb bi. They fought over the rice.}
- jiit** scorpion {C: j}
- jiital** 1. to put first, to choose as a leader; to have on, wear (clothing) underneath one's outer garments (tr.) {Danga jiital benn simis. You have on a shirt underneath, You're wearing a shirt under your outer garments, You put a shirt on first.}; 2. to wear an extra layer of clothing underneath, for warmth or modesty (intr.) <var: *jiitël*>
- jiité** to lead (a person, a prayer, country, etc.) (tr.)
- jiité ko** to start it (start a fight) (intr.: cl. id.) {Moo ko jiité! He started it!}
- jiitlé** in baayu jiitlé, doomu jiitlé, yaayu jiitlé
- jiitu** 1. to go first in front of, to go in front of; to be ahead of (tr.) {Moo ma jiitu. He went in front of me.}; 2. to go first, be first (intr.) {Maa jiitu. I went first.}
- jikko** mood {C: g} ¶ *bare jikko*
- jilé** see *jii* ¶ *Ey waay jilé!*
- jinax** see *janax*
- jinjeer** ginger root; ginger drink {C: b} [< Eng *ginger*] ¶ *tàngal jingeer*
- jinné** supernatural being, spirit; person who acts strange {C: j} [< Ar *jinn*]
- jip** 1. to ring, echo (intr.); 2. ring (sound—n.), echo (n.) ¶ *Bu mu fi jip!*
- Jiwaalo** Joal
- jiwëndóó** to plant (pl. obj.) together (tr.) {Ñoom ñaar laa jiwëndóó. I planted the two of them together.}
- jiwi** to go and plant (tr.) <var: *jiji*>
- jiwu** seed (for planting); semen {C: j}
- jiji** see *jiwi*

- jodd** to wrap thread around sections of (someone's) hair tightly, so that the wrapped sections stand out from the head (tr.) {Dafa may jodd. She wrapped my hair with thread.} ¶ ne jodd
- joddu** to have one's hair wrapped with thread, wrap one's hair with thread (intr.)
- joge** see jege
- joggati** to go over; to surpass (tr.)
- joggi** to step on (someone's) foot (tr.) {Joggi ngë më! You stepped on my foot!}
- jolli** to get louder (of music or a person singing, for example) (intr.) {Ñit ñi komaase tàccu rekk ñu jolli. The people started to clap and we got louder (started singing louder.)}
- Jolof** Djolof, a region of Senegal
- Jolof-Jolof** native of Djolof {C: b}
- jolu** to drink (something) from a bottle (tr.)
- jom** self-esteem {C: j} ¶ am jom, fas jom
- jomb** 1. to be inappropriate behavior for (usually, because it is too juvenile) (tr.) {Lii jomb na ma. That's inappropriate behavior for me, That's too babyish for me to do.}; 2. to never be able to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Jomb naa wor sama xarit. I could never betray my friend.}
- jombul** 1. to be able to afford (tr., neg.) {Aamadou jombul oto bi. Amadou can afford the car.}; 2. it's still possible that (neg.) {+MC || Jombul mu seeti ko ngoon. It's still possible that he will see her this afternoon.}; 3. to be still possible for (VN subj.) (tr., neg.) {obj. must be pronominal; if there is a noun obj., it must be topicalized || Seeti ko ngoon jombu ma. Seeing him this afternoon is still possible for me. | Bubakar de seeti ko ngoon jombu ko. Seeing him this afternoon is still possible for Boubacar.}
- jomlu** to be allergic to (tr.) {Dama jomlu mééw. I'm allergic to milk.}
- jommal** 1. to surprise, puzzle (someone); to frighten (someone) in a mysterious or supernatural way; to appear to (someone) in a hallucination (tr.) {Bu ma jommal! Don't frighten me!}; 2. to be puzzled (intr.: obj. id.) {Jommal na Aamadou. Amadou is puzzled.}
- jommi** to be bewitched, to be under a spell, to be surprised; to be paralyzed with fright; to have a hallucination (intr.) {Dama jommi. I am paralyzed with fright.} <var: jummi>
- jommil** to bewitch (tr.)
- jongal** to circumcize (tr.) ¶ njong
- jongama** see jongoma
- jongoma** 1. to be beautiful (of a woman, of any age) (intr.); 2. beautiful woman {C: j} <var: jongama>
- jongu** to be circumcized (intr.)
- jonj** to rub, scrub (tr.)
- jonkan** 1. to squat; (euphemistic) to have a bowel movement (intr.); 2. bowel movement, excrement {C: y} <var: jonkon>
- jonkon** see jonkan
- joñ** to tie (someone's) hands behind his back (tr.) <var: njoñ> ¶ njo
- jonante** 1. to compete (in a race, for instance) (intr.); 2. competition {C: b}
- jooju** that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows j-class N—see j-} <var: joojule>
- joojule** see jooju
- Joolaa** Diola person, person from the Diola ethnic group of Senegal; Diola language {C: b}
- jooni-jooni** in full {Dangay fay jooni-jooni. You're paying in full.}
- Joop** Diop (Senegalese dynasty) ¶ Njoobeen Taay

**joor** type of very fertile soil {C: b}  
**joow** 1. to row, paddle (intr.); 2. to row, paddle (tr.); 3. paddle, oar {C: b}  
**joowkaay** paddle, oar {C: b}  
**jooy** 1. to cry; to fill with tears (of the eyes) (intr.) {Sama bët yàngi jooy. My eyes are filling with tears (because I'm going to cry).}; 2. cry (n.) {C: b} ¶ biiram...jooy, Looy jooy?  
**jooyajoojoo** to cry and cry (intr.)  
**jooyantu** to cry off and on, or not seriously (without tears) (intr.)  
**jooyloo** to make (someone) cry (tr.)  
**jooytu** to nag, to complain (intr.)  
**joqqarbi** to put one's finger on (someone's) forehead and push his head back (tr.) {Dafa ma joqqarbi. He pushed my head back with his finger on my forehead.} ¶ joxoñ  
**jot** 1. to be the time (of an hour); to be what it's time to (VN subj.) (intr.) {Juróomi waxtu jot na. Five o'clock is the time, It's five o'clock. | Ban waxtu moo jot? Which hour is it?, What time is it? | Diggú bëccëg jot na. It's midday. | Lekki jot na. It's time to eat.}; 2. to catch up with; to fit (of clothes); to receive; to afflict (of a disease); to happen to (tr.) {Sa mbaxana jotu ma. Your hat doesn't fit me. | Jot naa benn bataaxal. I received a letter. | Feebar bu bon moo ko jot. A bad illness afflicted him, He was stricken with a bad illness. | Lu lë jot? What happened to you? | Mënuma lë wax li ma jot. I can't tell you what happened to me.}; 3. to be stricken with (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Feebar bu bon moo ko jot. A bad illness afflicted him, He was stricken with a bad illness.}; 4. to finally get to, to make time to, to get to after all; to get to, as it turned out (aux.+V) {used with - a suff. || Jot naa ko seeti. I made time to go see him, I finally got to see him. |

Ceebu jën rekk laa jota lekk. As it turned out, I only got to eat *ceebu jën*, All I got to eat was *ceebu jën*, as it turned out | Jot nga lekki ceebu jën? Did you get to eat *ceebu jën* after all?} ¶ am jot, am jotam, gàppam...jot

**jot kepp** to fit just right (tr.) {Jot na ma kepp. It fits me just right. }

**jote** 1. to have (something) going on between one another; to have (something) be wrong between one another (tr., pl. subj.) {Loo leen jote? What do you have going on between you?, What is going on between you?, What is wrong between you? | Jotewuñu dara. There is nothing (wrong) between us.}; 2. relationship {C: b}

**jottëli** see jottali

**jottëlikat** see jottalikat

**jottali** 1. to pass on (an object, a message, gossip) (tr.) {Ki wax waxul, ki jottalee wax. The one who (originally) said it didn't say it (in other words, isn't responsible for saying it): the one who passed it on said it (is responsible for saying it).}; 2. to pass on (an object, a message, gossip) to (2tr.) <var: jottëli>  
**jottalikat** someone who passes something on: especially, imam's assistant (in a mosque), who repeats what the imam says in a louder voice {C: b} <var: jottëlikat>

**jox** 1. to hand something to, to give something to (in person) (tr.) {Jox na ma. He handed me something, He handed it to me, He gave it to me (in person).}; 2. to hand to, give to in person; to deal (cards) to (2tr.) ¶ Am—Yàlla jox lë, nàmp jox

**jox barke** to pass on a blessing to (tr.)

**jox boppam** to give oneself to, to throw oneself at, to devote oneself completely to (intr.: poss. obj.) {Dafa ma jox

- boppam rekk. She just completely devotes herself to me. }
- jox...lekk** 1. to feed; to pour out or put out a small amount of food for (one's ancestors) as a sacrifice before eating (tr.) {jox and its obj. (the one fed) are followed by an intr. MC containing lekk, whose subj. is the one fed || Jox naa liir bi mu lekk. I fed the baby. | Sama maam yi laay jox ñu lekk balaa may lekk. I'll "feed" my ancestors before I eat. }; 2. to feed (someone something) (2tr.) {jox and its objs. (the one fed and the food) are followed by an intr. MC containing lekk, whose subj. is the one fed || Jox naa xale bi ceeb mu lekk. I fed the child rice. }
- joxe** 1. to deal (cards), to contribute, to give out (tr.); 2. to contribute (intr.)
- joxle** 1. to contribute to a gift (usually, a traditional gift of money for a wedding, baptism, or other ceremony) with (someone) (tr.); 2. to contribute (money) to a traditional gift with (2tr.)
- joxoñ** to point at (tr.) ¶ joqqarbi
- jóg** to stand up, to get up, to be stuck up (of a person) (intr.)
- jóg ci** to straighten up, straighten out (a person, a house) (ptr.) {Jógal ci sa kër gi! Straighten up your house! }
- jóg ci boppam** to get one's act together (intr.: poss. obj.)
- jóg yoonam** to get out of the way of (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Jóg na sama yoon. He got out of my way. }
- jógé** to come from (ltr.)
- jóólóóli** bell, thing that makes a noise like a bell {C: b, j} [*Ar juljul* (Ser *jolol*)]
- jóór** to make a pile of (tr.)
- ju** 1. (rel. sg.) {used between j-class N and A—see j- || doom ju ndaw ji: the small child}; 2. any — that (indef.) {+FMC; follows j-class N—see j- ||
- Jigéén ju mu taseel nop ko. He loves any woman that he meets. }
- jub** to be straight; to be honest (intr.) ¶ jubbanti
- jub xocc** to be very straight (intr.)
- jubadi** to be dishonest, untrustworthy (intr.) <var: jubēdi>
- jubal** to go straight, continue in the same direction; to begin to lead an honest life (intr.) <var: jubēl>
- jubb** tail of hair left growing near the front of an otherwise shaven head; braid wrapped tightly with thread (often, so that it will stand out straight from the head); bird's crest {C: b}
- jubbanti** to straighten out (something crooked, or a person with problems) (tr.) <var: jubbēnti> ¶ jub
- jubbēnti** see jubbanti
- jubbēntiku** to be straightened out (intr.)
- jubélé** to reconcile (people), make peace between (people) (tr.) {Dañu xulóó wóón yaayam jubélé ñu. We were fighting and her mother made peace between us. }
- jubēdi** see jubadi
- jubēl** see jubal
- jublú** to face (a location or direction) (ltr.) {Pénku laa jublu. I faced the east. }
- jublú ci** to face (a person); to concentrate on; to be directed toward (ptr.) {Ci yaw laa jublu. I faced you. | Jublu naa ci sama liggéey. I concentrated on my work. Xaalisēm yëpp ci bëgg nekk njiit lë jublu. All his money is directed toward his wanting to become a leader. }
- jubóó** to agree, make peace, be reconciled (pl. subj.): often (especially of children), to link index fingers as a pledge of friendship (intr.)
- jubu** to be directed toward; to be located conveniently for, be convenient for (tr.) {Yaw lë gënë jubu. It's directed more



- toward you. | Síwo bi jubuwu ma. The bucket isn't located conveniently for me. | Jubu na ma. It's not convenient for me. }
- juddoowaale** see judduwaale
- juddóó** to be born in (ltr.) {usually used with focussed loc. || Dakaar laa juddóó. I was born in Dakar. | Su Yamar juddóówóón Senegaal Jullit lëy doon. If Yamar had been born in Senegal he would have been a Muslim. }
- juddu** 1. to be born (intr.) {Dooman juddu na ci taksi bi. Her baby was born in the taxi. | Daaw lë juddu. He was born last year. }; 2. family circumstances into which one is born; birth; childbirth {C: b}
- judduwaale** to be born with (a physical characteristic) (tr.) <ver: juddoowaale> ¶ lakku judduwaale
- jukki** to pull (something) out; to wash (something) carelessly; to extract (a passage, for instance from a book) (tr.)
- jula** 1. businessman (especially, in the import/export business) {C: b}; 2. to do business (especially, in the import/export field) (intr.) {Dafay jula. He is doing business, He is doing import/export business. }
- julli** 1. to pray (especially, formally or in a prescribed way); to participate in a religious service; to celebrate a Muslim holiday (intr.) {Julli nañu. They prayed. | Kan nañu julli? When do we celebrate the holiday?, When is the holiday?}; 2. prayer; Muslim holiday {C: g} [< Pou *julde* < Ar *Salaa*] ¶ bësu julli, njulli
- jullikaata** dragonfly {C: b} <var: njullikaata>
- jullikaay** in basanu jullikaay, deru jullikaay, ndesu jullikaay, xeeru jullikaay
- Jullit** Muslim {C: b}
- jullité** to be a devout Muslim (intr.)
- julliwul** to be having a menstrual period, to have just had a baby (intr., neg.)
- jumaa** central mosque (where Friday and holiday prayers can be held) {C: j} [< Ar *jaami*9]
- jumbax** see jumbux
- jumbux** navel {C: b} <var: jumbax>
- jumtukaay** implement {C: b}
- junkki** to bulge out (intr.)
- junne** 1. thousand; 2. 5000 fr. CFA {C: b, y || juróómi junne: five thousand} ¶ ñaari junne <var: junni>
- junni** see junne
- junqóób** see junxóób
- jun-jun** large drum {C: b}
- junxóób** crab {C: b} <var: junqóób>
- jup** to approach, come close to (tr.) {Dama ko jup rekk mu daw. I just approached him and he ran away. }
- jupsi** to approach, come toward (tr.) {Ñungiy jupsi UCLA. We are approaching UCLA. }
- jur** 1. to be the parent of; to produce (fruit); to cause, bring about (tr.) {Mën na më jur. He could be my parent, He's old enough to be my parent. | Lii mooy jur jëfin gu mel ne nii. This is what brings about an action that is like that. }; 2. to produce, to be productive; to have fruit (intr.); 3. herd of cattle {C: g} ¶ njuréél, waajur
- jurgóótu** to stick a feather in one's ear and idly twirl it around (intr.) ¶ dunqu jurgóótu
- juróóm** five
- juróóm benn** six
- juróóm benn fukk** sixty
- juróóm benneel** sixth one {C: b}
- juróóm benneelu** sixth {followed by N}
- juróóm benni dërëm** thirty fr. CFA {C: y}
- juróóm fukk** fifty
- juróóm ñaar** seven

**juróóm ñaar fukk** seventy  
**juróóm ñaareel** seventh one {C: b}  
**juróóm ñaareelu** seventh {followed by N}  
**juróóm ñaari dērēm** thirty-five fr. CFA {C: y}  
**juróóm ñeent** nine  
**juróóm ñeent fukk** 1. ninety; 2. four hundred fifty fr. CFA {C: y}  
**juróóm ñeenteel** ninth one {C: b}  
**juróóm ñeenteelu** ninth {followed by N}  
**juróóm ñett** eight  
**juróóm ñett fukk** 1. eighty; 2. four hundred fr. CFA {C: y}  
**juróóm ñetteel** eighth one {C: b}  
**juróóm ñetteelu** eighth {followed by N}  
**juróóméél** fifth one {C: b}  
**juróóméélu** fifth {followed by N || juróóméélu tééré bi: the fifth book}  
**juróómi dērēm** twenty-five fr. CFA {C: y}  
**juuk** 1. to make a pile of (tr.); 2. pile; type of open-air store {C: b}  
**juum** to be wrong, to be mistaken, to make a mistake (in action or judgment)

(intr.) {Yàlla rekk moo dul juum. Only God is never wrong.}  
**juumte** mistake (in action or judgment) {C: b || Juumte jombul jaam. Mistakes aren't inappropriate for slaves (human beings). (Line from a Youssou Ndour song)} ¶ njuumte  
**juunu** to be forbidden, to be considered unacceptable (according to law, religion, or custom) (intr.) {Sol tubey dafa juunu ci suñu cosaan. Wearing pants is considered unacceptable according to our custom.}  
**juuti** tax: especially, tax collected from merchants rather than consumers; tax collection {C: b} [< Eng. *duty*]  
**juutu** to bend over with one's back to (someone), extending one's behind toward him (and possibly causing him bad luck) (tr.) {Bu më juutu! Don't show me your rear!}  
**juuy** to get out of (someone's) way, dodge (someone) (tr.)  
**juuyóó** to miss one another, fail to make contact with one another (while trying to get in touch) (intr., pl. subj.)

## jh

**jhàndarm** see sàndarma  
**jhilé** sweater vest {C: b} [< Fr *gilet*]

**jhipp** see sipp

## k

**k-** 1. (k noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. ñ-}; 2. (hum. sg. pron. base) ¶ kan, keneen, kenn, képp, kē, kēf, kēlé, ki, kii, kooku, ku, ku nekk  
**ka** see kē

**Kaaba** Muslim holy place in Mecca {C: g} [< Ar *qaaba*]  
**kaabaab** jaw {C: g} ¶ àjji kaabaabam, toj kaabaabam  
**kaadi** judge {C: b} [< Ar *qaaDii*]

- kaaf** cage (for birds or rabbits, for example) {C: g}
- kaala** 1. turban, draped headdress, shawl, scarf {C: g, b}; 2. to crown, applaud (someone, for an achievement) (tr.) {this typically involves taking off one's scarf or a piece of clothing and throwing it to the person one honors || Yaw de kaala naa la. I crown you. }
- kaalawu** to have one's head covered with a scarf or shawl (intr.)
- kaam** not to be cut, hemmed, or sewn on the straight grain of fabric (intr.)
- Kaamil** the Koran {C: g} [< Ar *kaamil* 'something perfect'] ¶ wàcce Kaamil
- kaani** 1. hot pepper (vegetable) {C: g}; 2. to season with hot pepper (tr.) {Kaani ko! Season it with hot pepper!} <var: kēēni> ¶ saf sàpp ag kaani
- kaani doom** Jamaica pepper (same as *kaani xeenn*) {C: g}
- kaani gu** sew small red pepper, Thai pepper {C: g}
- kaani pëndëx** cayenne pepper {C: g}
- kaani salaat** green pepper, bell pepper {C: g}
- kaani xeeñ** Jamaica pepper (same as *kaani doom*) {C: g}
- kaan** skull; learned person, expert {C: m}
- Kaar!** (interjection used after a compliment or expression of admiration or appreciation, in order to avoid the fateful downfall caused by *cat*)
- kaar bus** {C: b} [< Fr *car*] ¶ are kaar
- kaar raapit** Senegalese minibus {C: b} [< Fr *car rapide*]
- kaare** square {C: b} [< Fr *carré*] ¶ lànk kaare
- kaarité** type of vegetable oil used for cooking or applied to the skin and hair {C: g}
- kaas** 1. to moisten (couscous or pounded grain) (tr.); 2. to get mad, to speak out angrily (intr.) <var: gaas>
- kaas cup, glass** {C: b} [< Fr *tasse*] <var: taas>
- kaas drwaa-am** to protest, to fight for one's rights (intr.: poss. obj.)
- Kaasamaas** Casamance, region of southern Senegal
- kaata** 1. to pinch (someone's) ear between one's bent index finger and thumbnail, as a punishment (tr.); 2. ear pinching {C: b}
- kaay** 1. come!, come here!, come on! (sg. subj.); 2. come and —! (sg. subj.) {+V || Kaay lekk! Come and eat! | Kaay lekk ko! Come and eat it!}; 3. come and let's —!, come and let —! {+MC || Kaay ñu ataaya! Come and (let's) have tea! | Kaay ñu lekk ko! Come and let's eat it! | Kaay më gis lë! Come and let me see you! | Kaay mu létt lë! Come and let her braid your hair! }
- kaay** place where (loc.), implement with which (instr.) (V suff.) {faju: to get cured, fajukaay: hospital | fobeere: to mop, fobeerekaay: mop }
- kaay leen** 1. come!, come here!, come on!; 2. come and —! (pl. subj.) {+V || Kaay leen lekk! Come and eat, you guys! | Kaay leen lekk ko! Come and eat it, you guys! }
- kabine** 1. cabinet, cupboard, closet, filing cabinet, bathroom {C: b}; 2. to defecate, have a bowel movement (intr.) [< Fr *cabinet*]
- kadd in ne kadd**
- kaf** 1. joke (n.) {C: g || Kaf gi bare na! That's enough jokes!, Be serious!}; 2. to tease, to joke (intr.) ¶ bare kaf
- kafam...bare** to be a tease, not to be serious (intr.: poss. id.: literally, for one's jokes to be too many) {Sa kaf bare na! You're a tease!} ¶ bare kaf
- kafceer** coffee pot {C: b} [< Fr *cafetière*]

- kafe** coffee {C: b} [< Fr *café*]
- Kafrin** Kaffrine
- Kajoor** Cayor, a province in Senegal {C: g} ¶ Ajoor, Kayoor
- Kajoor-kajoor** person from Cayor {C: b}
- kal** traditional "enemy" (in a relationship determined by the participants' family names—pairs of family names are known as traditional "enemies" and typically maintain a joking "enemy" relationship) {C: b}
- kala** type of fish {C: b}
- kalaame** 1. to file a complaint, to complain (intr.); 2. to complain about to (2tr.) {Bintë kalaame na më lä. Bineta complained about you to me.} [< Fr *clamer*]
- kalaas** class (in a school); style {C: b} [< Fr *classe*] ¶ am kalaas
- kalakson** see **klakson**
- kalante** to act as traditional "enemies" (*kal*), be in a traditional "enemy" relationship (intr.) {used in inc. || Dañuy kalante. We're traditional "enemies".}
- kale** 1. to block, block off (a doorway); to keep (a door) from closing; to plug, stopper (a bottle); to trip up, get the better of (of a hostile questioner, for example) (tr.); 2. to have a mental block (intr.) [< Fr *caler*]
- kale** see **kélé**
- kal-kali** to shake (of a person with tremors or a table with a loose leg, for instance) (intr.)
- kalkil** arithmetic {C: b} [< Fr *calcul*]
- kallantaan, kallentaan** in tuuti kallentaan
- kalpe** wallet, change purse {C: b} [< Fr *calpin* (?)]
- kamac** in ne kamac
- Kamërun** Cameroon
- kamisol** camisole; type of very comfortable long short-sleeved Senegalese dress {C: b} [< Fr *camisole*]
- kamyon** truck {C: b} [< Fr *camion*]
- kan** 1. who (sg.) {often contracted—see ku || Kan moo lä jàngal Wolof?, Ku lä jàngal Wolof? Who taught you Wolof? | Kan lañu tuddée seen doom?, Ku ñu tuddée seen doom? Who did they name their child after? | Kii doomu kan lä? Of whom is this the child?, Whose child is this? || pl. ñan || see k-}; 2. which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows k-class N—see k- || nit kan?: which person, what person?} <cntr: ku, ku më, koo, ku mu, ku ñu, koo leen>
- kan** hole (moderately large) {C: m || kanu janax: mousehole}
- kanaara** duck {C: g} [< Fr *canard*]
- kanam** 1. face {C: g}; 2. what is in front of one; (euphemism) vagina {poss. | Xool na kanamam. He looked at what was in front of him. | Lekkal sa kanam. Eat what is in front of you.} ¶ bë ci kanam, bë ci kanam tuuti, ci kanam, ci kanamam, ci kanamu
- kannasu** to be crazy, insane (intr.)
- kañ** when
- kañ** song or poem for singing or declaiming in the field {C: g}
- kaña** rat {C: g}
- kañaan** jealousy {C: g} ¶ añaan
- kañu** to sing a *kañ* song, declaim a *kañ* poem in the fields or at work (intr.)
- kañ** head (in the sense of a container); smart person (used only as a predicate N) {C: g, b || Sa kañ bi dara nekku ci. There's nothing in your head. | Kii mooy kañ. He's a smart person.} ¶ am kañ
- kar** to block (someone's) way (tr.)
- karaas** 1. dandruff {C: g}; 2. to have dandruff ¶ am karaas
- karaas-karaas** in ne karaas-karaas, nee karaas-karaas

- karaas-karaasi** to scrape or shuffle one's feet (intr.)
- karasool** 1. corrosol (type of fruit) {C: b}; 2. corrosol tree {C: g} <var: karosool>
- karaw** hair (single strand or head of hair) {C: g} <var: kawar> ¶ bare karaw
- karaw** small balls of millet flour {C: j} ¶ araw
- karayon** pencil {C: b || on may be pronounced with a nasalized vowel or in the Wolof way, with o plus a velar nasal consonant, in this word} [< Fr *crayon*] <var: kreyon>
- kardigan** cardigan sweater {C: b} [< Fr *cardigan*]
- kare** see kere
- kareem galaas** see kereem galaas
- kari** curry {C: b} [< Fr *cari*]
- karmat** to miss eating the meal served at sunrise during Ramadan (intr.)
- karne** notebook {C: b} [< Fr *carte*]
- Karnoo** in numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo
- karo** 1. diamonds (suit in cards); tile {C: b}; 2. tile floor (pl.) {C: y} [< Fr *carreau*]
- Karolin** in ceebu Karolin [< Fr *Caroline*]
- karoot** carrot {C: b} [< Fr *carotte*]
- karosool** see karasool
- kartye** district (of a city) {C: b || Ban kartye lë dëkk? Which district does he live in?} [< Fr *quartier*] ¶ seef dë kartye
- karwaas** strap (to beat someone with) {C: g} [< Fr *cravache*] <var: kravaach>
- karwaase** to hit (someone) with a strap (tr.)
- karwaat** necktie {C: b, g} [< Fr *cravate*] <var: kravaat>
- karwaatu** to have a tie on (intr.) {Dafa karwaatu. He has a tie on.}
- kasag** 1. ceremony with singing and dancing honoring newly circumcized boys {C: g}; 2. to participate in a *kasag* ceremony (intr.)
- kasara** 1. to be no good, good for nothing (intr.); 2. good-for-nothing, no good person {C: g}
- kasinoo** casino {C: b} [< Fr *casino*]
- kaso** prison, jail {C: b} [< Fr *cachot*]
- kastiloor** pan {C: b} [< Fr *casserole*]
- kat** really (emphatic particle) {follows subj. or obj. N at the beginning of a sentence; shows a new deduction or observation on the part of the speaker || Moom kat dafa dof! He's really crazy! | Bintë kat Aamadu bëgg na ko! Amadou really loves Bineta!, How much Amadou must love Bineta!} ¶ kay
- kat -er** (agentive) (V suff.)
- katakayna, katakayne** see katakeyne
- katakeyne** 1. to be crazy, insane (intr.); 2. crazy person {C: b} <var: katakayna, katakayne>
- katesis** (Christian) catechism (as a school subject) {C: b || Damay dem katesis. I'm going to catechism.} [< Fr *catéchisme*]
- Katolik** Catholic; Christian {C: b} [< Fr *catholique*]
- katt** to have sex with (male subj., female obj.) (tr.) (vulgar)
- kattante** to have sex together (intr., pl. subj.) (vulgar)
- kaw** top (upper surface); lap, shoulders {C: g | poss. kaw || kaw Aamadu: Amadou's lap} <var: kow> ¶ ci kaw, ci kawam, dal kawam, pàllax ci kawam, taaxu kaw
- Kaw** any relatively unsophisticated reason (prototypically in the interior of the country), where a *kaw-kaw* is likely to be from
- kawar** see karaw
- kawas** sock; condom {C: b}
- kawdiir** see kàddiir
- kawe** to be located high up, to be elevated,

- to be high (of a price) (intr.) <var: kowe>
- kaw-kaw** peasant, unsophisticated person, person who is not up-to-date {C: b} <var: kow-kow>
- Kawlak** Kaolack (city and region of Senegal) <var: Kawlax>
- Kawlax** see Kawlak
- kay** really (emphatic particle) {follows subj. or obj. N at the beginning of a sentence; suggests the truth of the following sentence despite the opinions or actions of the initial N || Bintë kay Aamadu bëgg na ko. (Despite what Bineta thinks), Amadou really loves her. | Aamadu kay bëgg na Bintë. (Despite what Amadou has been doing), he really loves Bineta. }
- Kayaar** Kayar (fishing community north of Dakar)
- kaye** notebook, coloring book {C: b} [< Fr *cahier*]
- kayit** see këyit
- kay-kayi** to stagger (intr.) <var: kayti-kayti>
- Kayoor** Cayor, a province in Senegal {C: g} [< Fr *Cayor*] ¶ Ajoor, Kajoor
- kayti-kayti** see kay-kayi
- kàbbar** to raise one's hands on either side of one's head to begin one's prayers (intr.) [< Ar *kabbara*]
- kàcc** 1. to lie (intr.) {Ni ngë mënëé kàcc! How you can lie!}; 2. to lie to, say something untrue to (tr.); 3. buttermilk {C: m}
- kàcciri** 1. whip (n.) {C: g}; 2. to beat (with something), whip (tr.)
- kàdd** acacia tree or fruit {C: g}
- kàdd** in ne kàdd
- kàddiir** cooking pot {C: g} <var: kawdiir>
- kàddu** speech, sentence, proverb, word {C: g} [? < Pou *kale* < Ar *qaal* 'to speak'] ¶ àddu
- kàggu** library, bookcase {C: g}
- kàkkatar** chameleon {C: b}
- kàllaama** language {C: b || Ban kàllaama lëy làkk? What language is he speaking?} [< Ar *kalaam*]
- kàmb** ditch, hole in the ground {C: g}
- kàmm** in bëccëgu ndara kàmm
- kàmp** short fat loaf of bread {C: g} ¶ kàmpu mburu
- kàmpu mburu** short fat loaf of bread {C: m} ¶ kàmp
- kàndaama** 1. to climb a tree with the support of a strap around one's hips (intr.); 2. strap for tree climbing {C: j}
- kànj** okra (Dakar usage), type of bitter vegetable or *xuliñe* (Saint-Louis usage) {C: g} <var: kànja> ¶ jaxato, suppu kànja
- kànja** see kànj
- Kànkurañ** 1. person who ceremonially represents a powerful Mandinka spirit; such a representation {C: b}; 2. Mandinka and Diola dance {C: j}
- kànaar** padlock {C: b}
- kàntin** little store {C: b} [< Fr *cantine*]
- kàrcce** military base {C: b} [< Fr *quartier*]
- kàrt** 1. playing card; postcard, greeting card {C: b}; 2. to play cards (intr.) {Démb kàrt nañu bë guddi. Yesterday we played cards until evening.} [< Fr *carte*]
- kàrt dântite** identity card {C: b} [< Fr *carte d'identité*]
- kàrt xaalis** to play cards for money (intr.) {Démb kàrt na xaalis. He played cards for money yesterday.}
- kàrtu xaalis** card game played for money—for instance, a friendly game similar to War, or a type of shell game (legal only at a casino) played with one red and two black cards {C: b}
- kàttan** ability, power, opportunity {C: g || Yàlla mey na la kàttanu fàtte. God has

- given you the ability to fight.) ¶ àttan, ci  
kemtalaayu kàttanam
- Kebemeer** Kébémér (a place)
- kebetu** to gossip, talk too much (intr.)
- keccax** smoked sardines {C: g}
- kee see** kēlé
- kees** box {C: g} [< Fr *caisse*]
- Kees** see Cees
- kekk** hard dirt, hard earth {C: l || Fii kekk  
lē nen du fi bonde. This is hard earth (on  
the floor)—an egg won't bounce on it  
(expression used to put down the hearer  
by asserting his probable incompetence  
in a new situation).}
- kel** type of tree with very hard wood,  
similar to oak {C: g}
- kemb** see gerte kemb
- kemtalaayu** in ci kemtalaayu kàttanam
- keneen** someone else, another person  
{Keneen moo fa nekk. Someone else is  
there. || see k-}
- keneen kan** who else?
- kenkeliba** see kenkiliba
- kenkiliba** 1. traditional Senegalese tea  
{C: b}; 2. *kenkiliba* plant {C: g} <var:  
kenkeliba>
- kenn** 1. no one, someone, anyone {Kenn  
gisu ma. No one saw me. | Gisuma  
kenn. I didn't see anyone, I saw no one.  
| Gis naa kenn. I saw someone.}; 2.  
alone {follows a pron. || Man kenn maa fi  
nekk. I am here alone. || see k-}
- kenn** see ne kenn
- kepp** to catch (someone or something) in a  
door; to hold onto, to pin (tr.) {Kepp naa  
sama mbubb. I caught my boubou in the  
door. | Kepp naa Aamadu. I caught  
Amadou (by the finger, perhaps) in a  
door. | Keppal yere yi ci liiñ gi. Pin the  
clothes on the line.} ¶ jaaro kepp, jot  
kepp, moom kepp, yam kepp, yam kepp  
ci
- keppaar** shadow (of a building) {C: g}
- keppu** clothespin {C: g}
- ker** shade (of a tree, for example) {C: g}
- kere** piece of chalk {C: b, g} [< Fr *craie*]  
<var: kare>
- kereem** ice cream; face cream {C: b} [<  
Fr *crème*]
- kereem galaas** ice cream; frozen juice;  
sherbet {C: g} [< Fr *crème glacée*] <var:  
kareem galaas>
- Kereyool** Creole person or language:  
especially, Portuguese Creole {C: b} [<  
Fr *créole*]
- keroog** the other day, recently ¶ bu  
kerooge
- kersa** politeness, good manners {C: g ||  
Kersa gi dafa ko donn ci baayam. His  
politeness came to him from his father.}  
¶ am kersa, am kersa ci colinam, am  
kersa ci yaramam, bare kersa
- Kes!** Shoo! (to poultry)
- kese** alone {follows a N or pron.; may be  
used to emphasize an obj. || Moom kese  
moo dem. She alone went, She went  
alone. | Gis naa ko moom kese. I saw  
him alone, I saw only him.}
- keseñ-keseñ** child's noisemaker {C: g}
- keteraan** type of perfume {C: j}
- kew** white clay {C: g}
- keww** see ne keww
- kex-kexi** to laugh loudly (intr.) ¶ rex-rexi
- képp** whoever {see k- || Képp ku ñēw,  
wax ko ne dem naa Senegaal. Whoever  
comes, tell him I've gone to Senegal.} ¶  
bépp, fépp, lépp
- kéwēl** antelope {C: b, g}
- kéyit** see kéyit
- kē** 1. the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows k-  
class N—see k- || nit kē: the person  
(rem.)}; 2. the one that (hum. rem. sg.)  
{see k-} <var: ka> ¶ ki
- kēc** to ignore (someone, perhaps because  
of anger) (tr.) ¶ ne kēc
- kēc** in dēgēr kēc, ne kēc

- kēdd** 1. to hit (someone sitting or lying down, usually with the foot) (tr.); 2. blow with the foot {C: b}
- kēēni** see kaani
- kēēr** hearts (in cards) [< Fr *cœur*]
- kēf** thing {C: k || see k-} ¶ lēf, yēf
- kēf** to grab, snatch (something); to grab, snatch something from (someone) (tr.) {Kēf na sama xalis. He grabbed my money. | Kēf na ma. He grabbed it from me.}
- kēfin** thingamajig {C: k}
- kélé** 1. that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows k-class N—see k-}; 2. that one (visible, out of reach; hum.) (pron.) {see k-} <var: kale, kee>
- kēll** 1. container (mainly used to hold water) either made from a calabash or made from wood in the shape of a calabash {C: b}; shell (of a turtle){C: g || kēllu mbonaat: turtle shell} ¶ am kēllu kuus, am kēllu poobar, for kēllu kuus, ne kēll, suur kēll
- kēmēx** 1. fist {C: b}; 2. to punch (tr.)
- kēmēx ci** to punch (someone) in (a part of the body) (2ptr.) {Kēmēx na ko ci bēt. He punched him in the eye.}
- kēnn** in dēgēr kēnn, ne kēnn
- kēpp** 1. to knock over, turn over (tr.) {Kēpp na kopp bi. He knocked over the cup.}; 2. to present Tamxarit wishes (because on this occasion one turns over a couscous bowl and makes a wish) (intr.)
- kēpp-kēppēl** 1. to perform a religious duty hastily: especially, to say one's prayers hastily (intr.); 2. to perform (a religious duty, such as saying one's prayers) hastily (tr.) {Dafa kēpp-kēppēl julleem. He said his prayers hastily, He performed the religious duty of saying his prayers hastily.}
- kēppu** to turn over; to fall down (of a toddler) (intr.)
- kēr** house, home; family {C: g || in referring to someone's house as a location, may omit relative -u || Dem naa kēr Bubakar. I went to Boubacar's house. | Gis naa kēru Bubakar. I see Boubacar's house. | Bintē moo dāq seen kēr. Bineta is better looking than (the rest of) their family.} ¶ boroom-kēr, diggu kēr, waa kēr
- kēr buur** see kēru buur
- kēriñ** charcoal {C: g}
- kēr-kēr** struggle (n.) {C: b || Kēr-kēr mooy indi kēr. Struggle (working hard) brings a house. —Sheikh Abdou Lahat Mbacké.}
- kēr-kēri** to struggle (physically or economically), to be overwhelmed (intr.)
- kēru buur** royal household {C: b} <var: kēr buur> ¶ waa kēr buur
- kēru suuf** one-story house {C: b}
- kēru taax** house with more than one story {C: b}
- kēyit** sheet of paper, piece of paper—thus, diploma, certificate, license, visa, bill {C: g, w} [< Pou *kaidi* < Ar *kaaghīT*] <var: kayit, kēyit>
- kēyitlóó** to impose too many requirements on (tr.)
- ki** 1. the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows k-class N—see k- || nit ki: the person | nit ki mē gis: the person that I saw, the person that saw me}; 2. the one that (hum. prox./neut. sg.) {see k- || Ki mu xam mooy liggéeyéé UCLA. The one he knows works at UCLA.}
- kidd** claw (of a crab or lobster) {C: b}
- kii** 1. this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows k-class N—see k-}; 2. this one (visible, within reach; hum.) (pron.) {see k-} <var: kale, kilé>
- kilé** see kii
- kilifa** head of a household or family;



- dignitary; person who is responsible for one {C: g} [*< Ar khaliifa caliph'*] *<var: kilifē>* ¶ *yilif*
- kilifē** see *kilifa*
- kiliyaan** customer (in an established customer-merchant relationship); merchant (in an established customer-merchant relationship) [*< Fr client'*] {C: b}
- kilo** kilogram {C: b} [*< Fr kilo'*]
- kilomeetër** see *kilomet*
- kilomet** kilometer {C: b} [*< Fr kilomètre'*] *<var: kilomeetër>*
- kip masi** bouillon cube {C: b} [*< Fr cube Maggi'*]
- kiri gééj** seagull {C: g}
- klakson** car horn {C; b} [*< Fr klaxon'*] *<var: kalakson>*
- ko** him, her, it (obj. clit.)
- kobo** see *kóóbo*
- kobooy** cowboy {C: b} [*< Eng cowboy'*]
- kocc** type of fish {C: g}
- Kocc Barma Faal** traditional Senegalese philosopher
- Kocc Barma nee na...** Kocc Barma says... (phrase used to introduce a traditional proverb) {+S} *<var: Kocc Barma ne..., Kocc Barma ni...>*
- koddaay** style of wrapping a *sër* {C: b}
- koddal** to have an erection (intr.)
- Koddiwaar** Ivory Coast [*< Fr Côte d'Ivoire'*]
- kof-kofi** to tremble from the cold (intr.)
- Kokaa** see *Kokaa-Kolaa*
- Kokaakolaa** Coca-Cola {C: b} [*< Fr Coca-Cola'*] *<var: Kokaa>*
- kokko** coconut {C: b} [*< Fr coco'*]
- kok-kok** in ne kok-kok, nee kok-kok
- kol** 1. shawl {C: g}; 2. collar {C: b} [*< Fr col'*]
- kol** glue {C: g} [*< Fr colle'*]
- kol rulé** turtleneck sweater {C: b} [*< Fr col roulé'*]
- Koldaa Kolda** (a town)
- kole** to glue (tr.) [*< Fr coller'*]
- koll** stomach, paunch {C: b} ¶ *am koll*
- Kolobaan** Coloban (residential area in Dakar)
- koloj** to deliberately put one's finger in (someone's) eye, gouge (someone's) eye (tr.) *<var: kolooj>*
- kolooj** see *koloj*
- kolor** see *kulëër*
- kolu** to put on a shawl (intr.)
- kom** like, such as {—Dama bëgga lekk lu saf kaani. —Kom lan? —I want to eat something spicy. —Like what?, Such as what? | Kom sa yaay ngay waxee. You talk just like your mother.} [*< Fr comme'*]
- kom kē** since, as {Kom kē dangay dem mårse, jēndaaleel mē jēn. Since you are going to the market, you might as well buy me fish.} [*< Fr comme + que'*] *<var: komka>*
- komaase** 1. to begin, to start (tr.) {Komaase ngē tééré bi? Did you start the book?}; 2. to begin to, to start to (aux.+V) {Komaase ngē ko jàng? Have you begun to study it?} [*< Fr commencer'*] *<var: kumaase>*
- komfi** 1. to pickle (vegetables, especially hot peppers, carrots, turnips, or cabbage) or preserve (lemons, for example) with salt or vinegar (tr.); 2. preserves, pickles {C: g} [*< Fr confit'*] *<var: konfi>*
- komiseer** police chief {C: b} [*< Fr commissaire'*]
- komka** see *kom kē*
- kompañi** company, business {C: b} [*< Fr compagnie'*]
- kon** then, in that case {+ S || begins a clause—preceded by a pause || —Dangay dem mårse? —Waaw. —Kon demaaleel kër Yaasin. —Are you going to the market? —Yes. —Then you might as

- well go to Yacine's house. | Su demee foofu, kon defe ngē ne di na gis yaayam? If he goes there, then do you think he will see his mother?} <var: koon>
- kon book** ...and so (in a question or exclamation, as a conversational response) {+S || ...Kon book yéén ñaar bayyante ngeen? ...And so you two have separated?}
- Kon book!** You don't say! (interjection)
- Konaakiri** Conakry (capital of Guinea)
- kondróól** 1. to corn row (someone's) hair (tr.) {Kondróól na ma. She corn rowed my hair.}; 2. corn row hairstyle {C: b} [*Eng corn row*]
- kondróólu** to have one's hair corn rowed (intr.)
- kontaan** to be happy (intr.) [*Fr content*]
- kontar** to disagree with (of a person) (tr.) {Dafa ma kontar. He disagreed with me.} [*Fr contre*]
- konte** to count; to pay attention to, to think that (someone) is important (tr.) [*Fr conter*]
- kontine** 1. to continue (intr.); 2. to continue (tr.) {Kontineel sa liggéey. Continue your work.} [*Fr continuer*]
- kontine di** to continue to (di-aux.+V) {Mungi kontine di ko lekk. He is continuing to eat it.} [*Fr continuer (de?)*]
- kontineel** to continue (something) for (someone) (2tr.) {Aamadou kontineel na Bubakar wëyëm. Amadou continued Boubacar's song for him.}
- koñ** street {C: b} ¶ boppu koñ
- koñ** catfish {C: b}
- koñfi** see komfi
- konn** in wow **konn**
- koo** who, whom (sg. nonsubj., with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of kan ngē || Kan ngē jox sa musóór?, Koo jox sa musóór? Who did you give your head scarf to?}
- koo** leen who, whom (sg. nonsubj., with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of kan ngeen || Kan ngeen di seet?, Koo leen di seet?, Ku ngeen di seet? Who are you guys looking for?} <var: ku ngeen>
- kook** calabash spoon or ladle {C: b}
- kooku** 1. that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows k-class N—see k-}; 2. that one (out of sight; hum.) (pron.) {see k-} <var: kookule>
- kookule** see kooku
- koom-koom** economy, economic situation {C: g}
- koon** see kon
- Koor** Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting {C: g} ¶ muurum Koor, Weeru Koor, woor
- koor** corn (on the foot) {C: b} [*Fr cor*]
- Koor dē laa Pee** Peace Corps {C: b} [*Fr Corps de la Paix*]
- kooraa** 21-stringed Senegalese musical instrument {C: g} [?*Bam kòrà*]
- koote** in Yàlla na nga koote!
- kooy** penis {C: b}
- kopp** cup {C: b} [*Fr coupe*]
- koppe** cooperative (n.) {C: b} [*Fr coopératif*] <var: kopperaatif>
- kopperaatif** see koppe
- Kor** (title followed by a man's name, used to refer to his wife or girlfriend, or teasingly to anyone he likes) {Kor Aamadou laa gis. I saw Amadou's wife, I saw Amadou's girlfriend.}
- kor** treason, betrayal {C: g} ¶ wor
- kor!** (word used to call a horse or a donkey) <var: kor-kor!>
- Kori** see Korite
- Korite** 1. holiday marking the end of Ramadan {C: g}; 2. to celebrate *Korite* (intr.) {Korite nañu, Kori nañu. We celebrated *Korite*.} <var: Kori>
- Koriteji** to go and celebrate *Korite* (intr.)
- Koritesi** to come and celebrate *Korite*

- (intr.) {Yaasin dafay Koritesi. Yacine is coming to celebrate *Korite*.}
- kor-kor!** see kor!
- kor-koral** to economize, use one's food or money carefully, conserve one's resources (intr.) {Dafay kor-koral. He is using his money carefully, He is careful with his money.}
- koroose** 1. to crochet (intr.); 2. to cross (one's legs); to latch, hook (a door) (tr.) [*< Fr crochet*] ¶ pingu koroose, rabbu koroose
- korne** to blow a horn (intr.) [*< Fr corner*]
- korooj** type of fish {C: b}
- korsaas** blouse {C: b} [*< Fr corsage*]
- kort** 1. to cast a spell on (tr.); 2. spell {C: g}
- kostim** (man's) suit {C: b} [*< Fr costume*]
- kostimu** to have a suit on (intr.)
- kote** side {C: b || Kote bii lë jaar. She went in this direction, She passed by this side. | Suñu kote kër lë dëkk. He lives near us, in this area, around the side of our house.} [*< Fr côté*]
- koti** crab (same as *junxóób*) {C: b}
- koti-koti** to stand behind (a child) and scratch his ears lightly while saying, *Koti-koti*; when one does this, the child says, *Yolli-yolli* (tr.) {Dafa may koti-koti. He's *koti-koti*-ing me.}
- kot-koti** to shiver (with cold) (intr.)
- kotom** to be wrinkled (of ears) (intr.)
- kott** alone {follows a N phrase at the beginning of a sentence || Yaw kott yaa fi nekk. Only you were here.}
- kott** to embrace, hug tightly; to squeeze (someone's) head under one's arm; to hold tight to, hold onto (and keep) (tr.) {Dafa kott xalisam. She holds onto her money, doesn't spend it.}
- kow** see kaw
- kowe** see kawe
- kow-kow** see kaw-kaw
- kókkëli** to imitate, make fun of (tr.)
- kólléré** relationship of mutual respect, trust, and friendship (between neighbors or colleagues, for instance) {C: g || Kólléré gi nekk suñu diggënté yàgg na fi. The trust that our relationship is characterized by has endured a long time.} ¶ am kólléré, am wólléré
- kóndiir** conduit or canal for sewage or waste water {C: g} [*< Fr conduire*]
- kóndoron** in kuus kóndoron
- kóóbë** see kóóbo
- kóóbo** type of fish (Saint-Louis usage; same as *óóbë*) {C: g} <var: kóóbë, kobo>
- kóólute** trust (n.) {C: g} ¶ wóólu
- kóóm** hair pick, comb {C: b} [*< Eng comb*]
- kóóni** type of fruit {C: g || garabu kóóni: *kóóni* tree}
- kópp** wood shavings {C: g}
- kóppin** turkey {C: b}
- kravaach** see karwaas
- kravaat** see karwaat
- kreyon** see karayon
- ku** 1. who (sg. subj.) {cntr of kan moo || Kan moo lë jàngal Wolof?, Ku lë jàngal Wolof? Who taught you Wolof? || see ku mē, koo, ku mu, ku ñu, koo leen}; 2. who (sg. nonsubj., with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {Ku Yaasin gis? Who did Yacine see?}; 3. (rel. sg.) {used between k-class N and A—see k- || nit ku ñuul ki: the black person}; 4. someone — {used with following A or inc. V || ku bon: someone bad | Dafa am kuy fëgg. There is someone knocking.}; 5. the — one (human) {used with A and following article || C: k || see k-}; 6. any — that, anyone that (indef.) {+FMC; follows k-class N—see k- || nit ku mē gis: any person that I see, any person that

- sees me}  
**-ku see -u** (middle)  
**ku mē** who, whom (sg. nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of kan laa || Kan laa jox sama tééré?, Ku mē jox sama tééré? Who did I give my book to?}  
**ku mu** who, whom (sg. nonsubj., with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of kan lē || Kan lē tuddéé doomam?, Ku mu tuddéé doomam? Who did she name her child after? | Xawuma ku mu mēna doon. I don't know who it could be.}  
**ku nekk** everyone {Ku nekk am na mbubb. Everyone has a boubou.}  
**ku ngeen** see koo leen  
**ku ñu** who, whom (sg. nonsubj., with 1pl. or 3pl. pron. subj.) {cntr. of kan lañu || Kan lañu tuddéé seen doom?, Ku ñu tuddéé seen doom? Who did they name their child after?}  
**Ku Yàlla tàccu ngē fecc** Let one whom God favors enjoy his good fortune  
**kubeer** lid {C: g || Nopp amul kubeer. An ear doesn't have a lid: Watch what you say.} [*< Fr couvert*]  
**kuddu** spoon: especially, European spoon {C: g}  
**kuddu bu mag** soup spoon {C: b} ¶  
 kuddu gu mag  
**kuddu bu ndaw** teaspoon {C: b} ¶  
 kuddu gu ndaw  
**kuddu cinwaar** slotted spoon {C: g}  
 <var: kuddu cumwaar, cumwaar> [*< Fr écumoire / semoire*]  
**kuddu cumwaar** see kuddu cinwaar  
**kuddu gu mag** soup spoon {C: g} ¶  
 kuddu bu mag  
**kuddu gu ndaw** teaspoon {C: g} ¶  
 kuddu bu ndaw  
**kuddu luus** ladle {C: b}  
**kuddu tubaab** European-style spoon {C: b}  
**Kuf!** Go away! (as you say this, clap and then extend both hands) <var: Kuf ma la!>  
**Kuf ma la!** see Kuf!  
**kukk** in ñuul kukk  
**kukku** shuttle, bobbin {C: b}  
**kulëër** 1. color; commercial dye {C: b || Ban kulëër lē? What color is it?}; 2. to color (something) (tr.) {Kulóórël sa kaye. Color your coloring book.} [*< Fr couleur*] <var: koloor>  
**kuli** syphillis {C: j}  
**kumaase** see komaase  
**kumba** vagina (slang) {C: b}  
**kumpa** 1. mystery, secret {C: j}; 2. curiosity {C: g || Kumpa mungi koy ray. Curiosity is killing her.}; 3. Diola spiritual figure {C: b} ¶ dēñ kumpa, ump  
**kupp** see kuppe  
**kuppa-kala** type of large crab {C: b}  
 <var: kuppu-kala>  
**kuppe** to cut the cards (intr.) {Kuppe naa. I cut the cards.} [*< Fr couper*] <var: kupp>  
**kuppu-kala** see kuppa-kala  
**Kura** in Jamano Kura  
**kuréél** assembly, conference, formal meeting {C: b}  
**kurpeñ** 1. fist {C: b || Sama kurpeñ bi suma lē ko dóóréé di nga daanu. If I hit you with my fist you'll fall down.}; 2. to hit with one's fist (tr.) {Dafa ma kurpeñ. He hit me with his fist.} [*< Fr coup de poing*] ¶ mbeñ  
**kurs** 1. race {C: b}; 2. to race, compete (intr.) [*< Fr course*]  
**kurus** prayer beads (on a string) {C: g} ¶ peru kurus  
**kurwaa** cross {C: b} [*< Fr croix*]  
**kutt** 1. to choke; to kill (tr.); 2. tick (insect) (Saint-Louis usage) {C: w}  
**kuuj** to turn aside to avoid something (intr.) {Kuujël balaa ngay mbëkk garab gi. Turn aside before you bump into the

tree.)  
**kuuran** electricity {C: b} [< Fr *courant*] ¶  
 feeru **kuuran**  
**kuus** imaginary creature (very short  
 person with a big head and a humpback)  
 supposed to bring good luck; very short  
 person {C: g} ¶ am këllu kuus, for këllu  
 kuus  
**kuus kóndoron** imaginary creature  
 (same as *kuus*) {C: g}  
**kuutaay** replacement, substitute {C: l} ¶

wuutu  
**kuuy** see kuy  
**kuruus** in lëndëm kuruus  
**kus-kus** couscous (usually, Moroccan  
 style) {C: b} [< Fr *couscous*]  
**kus-kus maroken** Moroccan couscous  
 {C: b} [maroken < Fr *marocain*]  
**kuti** puppy {C: b}  
**kuur** pestle {C: g}  
**kuy** ram {C: b} <var: kuuy>

I

l- 1. (l noun class marker and dem. base)  
 {pl. y-}; 2. (indefinite, nonspecific sg.  
 pron. base) ¶ lan, leneen, lenn, lépp, lë,  
 lëf, lëlé, li, lii, loolu, lu, lu nekk  
**la** see lë  
**laa** lingual frenulum (band of tissue  
 connecting the bottom of the back of the  
 tongue to the floor of the mouth) {C: g}  
**laa** (1sg. nonsubj. foc.) {see lë}  
**laa** in balaa...di, bi...di laata, numero tikk  
 tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo  
**Laa i lAaha illAlaa!** Oh my God! <var:  
 Laaylaa!> [< Ar *laa ilaha illallah* 'there is  
 no god but God']  
**laab** to clean (a child's) bottom, esp. after  
 defecation (tr.)  
**laabaan** 1. to celebrate the consumation of  
 a marriage (intr.); 2. celebration of the  
 consumation of a marriage {C: j}  
**laabiir** see laabir  
**laabir** to be compassionate; to be open,  
 friendly (of a person) (intr.) <var:  
 laabiir>  
**laabu** to clean one's genitals (intr.)  
**laaf** wing {C: b}  
**laafa** knitted wool hat (worn by men) {C:  
 b}

**laago** physically handicapped person {C:  
 b} ¶ làggi  
**lAaha** in Laa i lAaha illAlaa  
**laaj** 1. to ask, question (someone) (tr.)  
 {Laaj na Bintë. She asked Bineta. |  
 Laajuma lë! I didn't ask you! | Laaj ngë  
 më bë më xasaw laaj! You questioned me  
 until I smelled like garlic! (a joke)}; 2. to  
 ask (someone) (a question); to ask  
 (someone) about (2tr.) {Laaj na Bintë.  
 She asked about Bineta.}; 3. to ask  
 (someone) (tr.+WH) {Dafa ma laajoon  
 fu më jëm. She asked me where I was  
 going.}  
**laaj** garlic {C: b, j} [< Fr *l'ail*]  
**laaj ndax** to ask (someone) if, ask  
 (someone) whether (tr.+S) {Laaj na ma  
 ndax Aamadu dem na. She asked me if  
 Amadou had gone.}  
**laajte** 1. to ask a question (intr.); 2. to ask  
 about (tr.) {Laajte na Bintë. She asked  
 about Bineta}; 3. to ask (intr.+WH)  
 {Laajte naa lan moo ko màtt, Laajte naa  
 lu ko màtt. I asked what bit him.}; 4.  
 question {C: b}  
**laajte ndax** to ask if, ask whether  
 (intr.+S) {Laajte na ndax Aamadu dem

- na. She asked if Amadou had gone. }
- laal** to touch; to push (a button) (tr.)
- laal bant** to knock on wood, touch wood (as a superstitious gesture) (intr.) {Ma laal bant! I'd better knock on wood! }
- laalal** to touch for (2tr.)
- laale** to get into a fight (pl. subj.) (intr.)
- laalo** to add *laalo* (baobab sap) to (couscous) (tr.) {Laalo naa cere bi. I added *laalo* to the couscous. }
- laalo** sap of the baobab tree (used in preparing couscous) (same as *mbéb*) {C: j} <var: laalo-mbéb>
- laalo-guy** type of couscous flavoring (made from baobab leaves) {C: b}
- laalo-mbéb** see *laalo* (baobab sap)
- laamaan** landowner {C: j, b} <var: laman>
- laamisoo** to flirt (intr.)
- laap** 1. to clean (someone's) genitals (tr.); 2. to be suitable for prayer (especially, clean) (intr.)
- laas** eye mucus, sleep in the eye {C: b} ¶ am laas
- laase** 1. shoelace {C: b}; 2. to tie (one's shoe) (tr.) {Laase naa sama dàll. I tied my shoe.} [< Fr *lacet, lacer*]
- laase** to have a laxative effect on, to cause (someone) to have a bowel movement (tr.) {Dafa lëy laase. It will have a laxative effect on you.} [< Fr *lâcher*]
- laata** see *bi...di laata*
- laax** 1. millet porridge mixed with sweetened buttermilk; (slang) chemical mixture used to lighten the skin {C: b}; 2. to make *laax* (intr.); 3. to make *laax* from (tr.)
- Laaxira** see *Àllaaxira*
- laaxu caaxaan** type of rice or millet and meat dish (same as *ngurbaan*) {C: b}
- Laayeen** Senegalese Muslim sect (most members are *Lébou*) {C: b}
- Laaylaa!** see *Laa i lAaha illAlaa!*
- laf** edge (of a cloth or garment) {C: b}
- lafañ** 1. person with a handicap that makes walking difficult; person with a limp {C: b}; 2. to limp (intr.) <var: lagac>
- lagac** see *lafañ*
- lagg** to hurry, go fast; to get away (intr.)
- lajj** 1. to fail an exam (intr.); 2. to fail (an exam) (tr.)
- lakk** 1. to burn (be on fire) (intr.) {Kër gi dafay lakk. The house is burning, The house is on fire.}; 2. to burn, broil, barbecue, deep fry; to smoke (fish) (tr.) {Lakk naa kër gi. I burned the house.}; 3. fire (in a building) {C: g}; 3. to make a mistake in a game (intr.); 4. to end the circumcision ritual period (traditionally, this involved burning the clothes worn by the circumcised boys during the ritual period) (intr.)
- lakkal** to bother (tr.)
- lakkale** to be annoying, demanding (intr.)
- lakke** to burn (be burning hot—for instance, of a hot liquid) (intr.) {only used with V foc. || Dafay lakke. It's burning, It will burn. }
- lakk-lakk** burn (n.) {C: b}
- laku** piece of meat to be grilled {C: w}
- laku judduwaale** birthmark {C: b}
- lal** 1. bed {C: b}; 2. to spread out (a sleeping mat), make (a bed) (tr.) {Lal na lal bi. He made the bed.}; 3. to set the table or floor (for eating) (intr.) {Lal na. He set the table.} ¶ làlli, rondal
- lalal** to put a scarf or material on the ground for (someone) to walk on (to honor that person) (tr.)
- lale** see *lélé*
- laltaay** padding put on a chair or on the floor {C: l}
- laltu** tablecloth, cloth spread out on the floor on which food is put {C: b}
- lam** bracelet {C: b}

- laman** see laamaan
- lamb** 1. to be unsold; to be unmarried (of a woman) (intr.); 2. to be left unsold on (one's hands) (tr.) {Dafay lamb sama loxo. It will be left (unsold) on my hands.}
- lambar-lambar** interruptions, comings and goings {C: b}
- lambar-lambari** to wander around, not doing anything constructive (intr.)
- lamsal** to roll one's eyes (intr.)
- lamset** see lañset
- lan** 1. what (pron.) {often contracted—see lu | see l- || Lan moo lē mätt?, Lu lē mätt? What bit you? | Lan laa lekk?, Lu mē lekk? What did I eat?}; 2. which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows l-class N | see l- || ndap lan?: which dish?} <cntr: lu, lu mē, loo, lu mu, lu ñu, loo leen>
- Lan moo ciy yoonam?** What is his interest in it?, What business is it of his? (clt. id., poss. obj. id.) {Lu ciy sa yoon? What business is it of yours?} <cntr. Lu ciy yoonam?>
- lan moo tax** why, what is the reason that {+MC || Lan moo tax mu def ko? Why did he do it?} <cntr: lu tax> ¶ ndax lan
- Lan moo xew?** What's happening? <cntr: Lu xew?>
- lang** to hang down, hang out (of a shirt that's not tucked in, for example); to show (of a slip); to come along (in a vehicle, because there's room); to hang onto the outside of a vehicle (intr.) {Dafa lang. She came along (in the car; there was room for her).} ¶ lonk ci
- langaamu** to hang onto (someone) (of a child) (tr.)
- langaamu ci** to hang onto, hang from (something) (ptr.)
- lanu** see lēñu
- lañset** razor blade {C: b} [< Fr *lancette*, *lame*] <var: lamset>
- lañu** see lēñu
- lan** to be staying in, hanging out in (a place) (ltr.) {Dama lan San Francisco. I'm staying in San Francisco, I'm hanging out in San Francisco.}
- lanspyeer** see laspeer
- lap** to drown (intr.)
- laploo** to drown (tr.)
- lar** slave {C: b}
- larax** very small worm (often in a cocoon) found in rice {C: w}
- lare** to kill (pl. obj.) with one stone (tr.) {Lare naa ñaari picc. I killed two birds with one stone.}
- las** in ne las, nee las
- lasib** to boil, sterilize (cloth) (tr.)
- laspeer** slingshot {C: b, g} <var: lanspyeer> [< Fr *lance-pierres*]
- lat** to lie down, stretched out (intr.)
- late** to be always coming to (a place); to be ubiquitous in, be found everywhere in (a place) (ltr.) {Dama late Dakaar. I'm always coming to Dakar. | *Hamburger* dafa late Amerik. The hamburger is found everywhere in America, The hamburger is ubiquitous in America.}
- late ci** to be always around, on, or in front of (ptr.) {Danga late ci telefon bi. You're always on the telephone. | Dafa late ci kër gi. He's always around the house.}
- law** 1. to spread (of news, noise, a plant) (intr.) {Wax ji dafa gaawa lax. The word spread fast.}; 2. hairstyle with two braids coiled over the ears (Saint-Louis usage; same as *nguukē*) {C: b}
- Lawbe** member of the Senegalese woodworkers caste {C: b}
- lawtan** spreading plant {C: l}
- lax** 1. to be wilted, droopy (intr.); 2. to soak (something) in liquid (tr.)
- laxaab** 1. bit (of a bridle) {C: b}; 2. to bit (a horse) (tr.)

- laxal** 1. to marinate, pickle (vegetables) (tr.); 2. to be hung over (slang) (intr.) {Yamar dafa laxal. Yamar is hung over.}
- laxas** 1. to wrap (something); to wrap thread around a piece of (someone's) hair (tr.); 2. bandage; animal's stomach wrapped with the intestines and cooked with a meat dish {C: b} ¶ làqarci
- laxasu** to wrap thread around one's hair; to be tangled (intr.)
- lay** 1. to sift; to winnow (either initially, to remove dirt, or a second time to remove the hulls) (tr.); 2. to give (what) as an explanation (tr.) {Lan laay lay? What will I give as an explanation?}; 3. to give conflicting explanations (intr.); 4. to be foggy (intr.); 5. fog {C: b}; 6. argument (in court, for instance) {C: w} ¶ làyyi
- layoo** 1. to be judged, to have a trial (intr.); 2. trial {C: b} ¶ Bësu Layoo
- laytaay** diaper; baby linen {C: b}
- laytan** type of very small calabash {C: g}
- layu** winnowing basket {C: b, g}
- làbbe** priest, minister: Christian clergyman {C: b} [< Fr *l'abbé*]
- làbbili** to speed up (intr.) {Làbbili naa wànte jotu ma ko. I speeded up but I didn't catch up with him.}
- làcc** side (of a room, box, fence), panel (of a fence) {C: w} ¶ ne làcc, nee làcc
- làdd** in ne làdd, nee làdd
- làggi** to be disabled, be handicapped (intr.) ¶ laago
- làkk** 1. to speak a language other than ordinary conversational Wolof; to speak unintelligibly (intr.); 2. to speak (a language) (tr.) {Dafay làkk Àngale. He is speaking English.}; 3. language {C: b, w} ¶ Yan làkk lë dégg? Which languages does he speak?}; 4. to use a thorny plant as a fence for (an area), fence (an area) with a thorny plant (tr.) {Dafa làkk toolam. He fenced his garden with a thorny plant.}; 5. enclosure, enclosed area (for livestock, for example) {C: b}
- làkk Chinwaa** to speak a foreign-sounding language that is not known to the speaker (intr.) {Dañuy làkk Chinwaa. They are speaking a foreign-sounding language, They are speaking a language I don't understand.}
- làkkkat** speaker of a tonal African language {C: b}
- làlli** 1. to clear the table, to put bedding away, to unmake a bed; (slang) to run away (intr.); 2. to take (bedding) off the bed (tr.) ¶ lal
- làmb** 1. to feel, feel for (tr.); 2. to fight, wrestle (pl. subj.) (intr.); 3. wrestling match; wrestling arena {C: j}
- làmbaatu** 1. to fondle casually, touch suggestively (male subj., female obj.); to talk to or question (someone) without revealing how little one knows, trying to suggest that one knows more than one does (tr.); 2. to feel around in front of one (in the dark, or of a blind person) (intr.)
- làmbdaj** substance, material {C: b}
- làmboo** to cover oneself with (tr.)
- làmmiñ** tongue; (by extension) speech, words {C: b, w} ¶ Dama ragal sa làmmiñ. I am afraid of your tongue, I am afraid of what you will say.} ¶ rëy làmmiñ, tar làmmiñ
- làmmiñ bu ndaw uvula** {C: b} ¶ làmmiñ wu ndaw
- làmmiñ wu ndaw uvual** {C: w} ¶ làmmiñ bu ndaw
- làmmiñam...set** to articulate clearly, speak well (intr.: poss. id.)
- làmmiñam...tar** to have a sharp tongue; to always have an answer; to always have something to say (intr.: poss. id.) {Làmmiñam dafa tar. She has a sharp tongue, She always has an answer, She



- always has something to say.} ¶ tar  
lāmniñ
- lāmp** lamp, light {C: b} [< Fr *lampe*] ¶  
poto lāmp
- làng** 1. to sit around together (pl. subj.)  
(intr.); 2. circle; gathering (of people);  
political party; group of people who hold  
similar religious, philosophical, or  
political views {C: g}
- làngaa-buri** 1. to play a hiding game in  
which one player hides a knotted piece of  
material for others to find, and the one  
who finds it uses it to hit the rest (intr.)  
{Làngaa-buri leen! You all play *làngaa-  
buri!*}; 2. game of *làngaa-buri* {C: j}
- lānk** to refuse (intr.)
- lānk kaare** to absolutely refuse (slang)  
(intr.) {used only in subj. foc. and V  
foc.}
- lānkar ink** {C: b} [< Fr *l'encre*]
- lāntinoor** funnel {C: b} [< Fr  
*l'entonnoir*]
- Lāntinoor!** None of your business!  
(slang)
- lāññ** to be wide open (of a door or  
window) (intr.)
- lāpp** to hit (tr.)
- lāpto** 1. man who works as a temporary  
laborer on boats in a port city {C: b}; 2.  
to interpret for (someone) (tr.) [< Fr  
*l'apptot*] <var: lāptoo>
- lāptoo**
- lāq** to keep carefully: especially, to keep  
hidden; to protect (tr.)
- lāqal** to keep for, protect for (tr.)
- lāqu** to hide (oneself); to be concealed,  
hard to find (intr.)
- lāqarci** to unwrap, undo (tr.) ¶ laxas
- lāyyi** 1. to be foggy (intr.); 2. fog {C: b};  
3. to make excuses (intr.) ¶ lay
- le** have one's (A suff.) {ñorle: to have  
one's food be cooked | baaxle: to have  
one's (object) be good}
- lebal** 1. to sell (something) to (someone)  
on credit (2tr.); 2. to extend credit to (tr.)
- leble** to sell (something) on credit; to lend  
(something) (with the intention that the  
loan will be repaid in kind) (tr.) <var:  
leple>
- lee** see lēlé
- leeb** 1. to be tired, to lack energy and  
excitement (intr.); 2. tiredness, lack of  
energy, lack of excitement {C: j} ¶ lemb
- leel** to be bald, to have a receding hairline  
(intr.)
- leemtu** to ignore (someone), to act as if  
one hasn't heard (someone) (tr.)
- leen** 1. you, you all, you guys (pl., obj.  
clit.); 2. them (obj. clit.)
- leen wool** {C: g} [< Fr *laine*]
- leen** (imper. pl.) (V suff.) {sg. -al ||  
Lekkleen ko! Eat it (you guys)!} <var: -  
léén>
- leer** 1. to be bright, to be light, to be pale  
(intr.); 2. light, brightness {C: g} ¶  
leerax
- leer nāññ** to be very light (intr.)
- leeral** 1. to slightly lighten one's skin  
tone, to even one's skin tone (intr.); 2. to  
light up, illuminate; to clarify (tr.) {Lāmp  
bii mooy leeral neeg bi. The lamp will  
light up the room.}; 3. to clarify for  
(2tr.) {Leeralal ma li wax. Clarify for me  
what he's saying.}
- leeralal** to clarify for (2tr.) {Leeralal na  
ko ko. She clarified it for him.}
- lees** width (of material) {C: b || Ban lees  
ngē bëgg? What width do you want?} ¶  
duubël lees, du leesam
- leetar** letter {C: b} [< Fr *lettre*]
- leew** to be loud, piercing (of a noise or  
voice) (intr.)
- legoos** printed cotton material {C: b}
- leket** 1. calabash; type of calabash  
container {C: g}; 2. to be pregnant  
(slang) (intr.)

- lekk** 1. to eat (intr.); 2. to eat (food) (tr.); 3. to "eat" metaphorically: to "eat" (a person)—to see through, possess, and finally cause (someone) to sicken and die (of a *dëmm*); to exhaust (a lover) financially; to take away (someone's destiny) (tr.) {Bu më lekk! Don't "eat" me!}; 4. food {C: g} ¶ jox...lekk
- lekk nelawaan** to sleep all the time, to be excessively sleepy (because of eating *nelawaan*, one assumes, though this need not actually be the case) (intr.) {Dafa lekk nelawaan. She's always sleepy (she must eat *nelawaan*).}
- lekk ribaa** to charge interest, practice usury (intr.) {Jullit du lekk ribaa. A Muslim doesn't practice usury.}
- lekkaan** to eat around, eat here and there (intr.)
- lekkalekk** to eat and eat (intr.)
- lekkantu** to snack, eat just a little at a time (intr.)
- lekke** 1. to eat with (tr.); 2. to "eat" people (of a *dëmm*) (intr.) {Kenn du lekke loxo càmmooñ. No one eats with his left hand. | Dafay lekke. She "eats" people, She's a *dëmm*.}
- lekkin** way of eating {C: b}
- lekkloo** 1. to make (someone) eat (something) (2tr.) {Moo ma lekkloo yàpp wi. She made me eat the meat.}; 2. to make (someone) eat (tr.)
- lelli** to remove the outer layer of: thus, to slice off thin slices from the surface of; to slough off the outer layer of (tr.) {Lelli naa màngo bi. I sliced thin slices from the surface of the mango. | Kereem bi dafay lelli sa der. This cream will slough off the outer layer of your skin.}
- lilleeku** to be scraped, to have the outer layer removed (intr.)
- lem** 1. honey {C: g}; 2. to fold, roll (tr.); 3. fold {C: b} ¶ lemme
- lemb** to be a person who talks slowly, without forcefulness (in a way that suggests stereotypical homosexuality) (intr.) {Góór gi dafa lemb. The man is a person who talks without forcefulness (he seems like a homosexual).} ¶ leeb
- lemmi** to unfold (tr.) ¶ lem
- lempo** tax (for instance, income tax) {C: b} [< Fr *l'impôt*]
- leneen** something else, another thing {see l-}
- leng** stick carried by a newly circumcized boy during the ritual circumcision period {C: b}
- lenn** something {see l-}
- lenqali** to rinse (something other than clothing) off (tr.)
- lep** 1. to borrow (intr.); 2. to borrow (something) from (with the intention of repaying the loan in kind) (2tr.) {Lep na ma ceeb. He borrowed rice from me.} ¶ dëkk ci lep
- leple** see leble
- lerax** to sparkle, shine (intr.) ¶ leer
- leru** to walk alongside of a wall or fence (intr.)
- let** to sharpen (a pen or pencil) to a point (tr.) ¶ yatt
- lew** 1. to be honestly earned (intr.) {often used in the neg. || Alalu Aamadou lewul. Amadou's wealth was not honestly earned.}; 2. to come to (someone) honestly {Alal ji lew na ma. The wealth came to me honestly.}; 3. plot of land (that someone is allowed to cultivate) {C: w}
- lewat** to be bland, tasteless (of food); to be shy, quiet (of a person) (intr.) <var: lewet>
- lewet** see lewat
- lex** cheek {C: b}
- Lébu** Lébou person, person from the Lébou ethnic group of Senegal

- (traditionally, the fishermen who founded Dakar); **Lébou** language {C: b}
- léébal** to tell a traditional story for (tr.)  
<var: léébəl>
- léébéér** hippopotamus {C: b}
- léébəl** see **léébal**
- Lééboón** (opening remark made by a traditional storyteller) {followed by *Lippóón* (audience's response), after which the storyteller says *Amoon na fi*, with the audience responding *Daanaan*; next the storyteller asks *Bi mu amee yaa fেকে?*, and the audience answers *Yaa wax—ñu dégg*}
- léébuli** 1. to express one's ideas indirectly, esp. by using proverbs (intr.); 2. proverb {C: b}
- léégi** 1. now, just now {*Dafay lekk léégi*. He's eating now. | *Léégi laa lē doon janeer*. I was just (now) picturing your face.}; 2. soon {+MC || *Léégi mu lekk*. He'll eat soon.}
- léégi léégi** immediately <var: léégi léégi léégi>
- léégi léégi léégi** see **léégi léégi**
- léég-léég** see **léé-léé**
- lééj** to be difficult, to be a troublemaker (of a child); to be tangled (intr.) ¶ **lēc**
- léé-léé** 1. from time to time, sometimes {*Léé-léé di na fi ñew*. She comes here from time to time.}; 2. from time to time, sometimes {+MC || *Léé-léé mu wëy*. Sometimes she sings.} <var: léég-léég>
- léému** 1. to say a prayer before doing something or beginning something (intr.); 2. to say a prayer for, bless (tr.)
- léén** see **-leen**
- léép** 1. to tell a traditional story (intr.); 2. traditional story (usually told at night) {C: w} ¶ *Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Ajjana*
- légét** scar {C: b}
- léjum** see **lujum**
- lékkóól** see **ékkóól**
- lépp** whatever, everything {*Lépp lu mu lekk maa ko togg*. Whatever he ate, I cooked it.}
- létt** 1. to braid (something, such as hair); to braid (someone's) hair (in any style of braiding) (tr.) {*Karawam lē létt*. She braided her hair. | *Létt na ma*. She braided my hair.}; 2. carefully braided braid (in any style); artificial braid, extension {C: b}
- léttkat** braider
- léttu** to have braided hair; to get one's hair braided; to braid one's hair (especially, carefully) (intr.)
- lē** 1. the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows I-class N—see I- || *ndap lē*: the dish (rem.)}; 2. the fact that; what (nonconcrete, rem.) {see I-} <var: la> ¶ **li**
- lē** 1. (3sg. nonsubj. foc.) {*lē set*: 1sg. *laa*; 2sg. *ngë*; 3sg. *lë*; 1pl. *lëñu*; 2pl. *ngeen*; 3pl. *lëñu* || any nonsubj. foc. form may be used with an -ul neg. V | nonsubj. foc. forms may follow a nominal predicate with no other V || *Ceeb lē lekk*. It's rice that she ate. | *Ceeb lē lekkul*. It's rice that she didn't eat. | *Lan lē lē Aamadou mey?* What did Amadou give you? | *Yaasin doktëer lē*. Yacine is a doctor.}; 2. (nonsubj. foc. with following overt subj.) {*Góór ñi Aamadou lëñu gísóón*, *Aamadou lē góór ñi gísóón*. It was Amadou that the men saw. | *Man lē góór ñi gísóón*. It was me that the men saw. | *Ayda ag Bintë fan lëñuy dem?*, *Fan lē Ayda ag Bintë di dem?* Where are Aïda and Bintë going?} <var: la>
- lë** you (sg., obj. clit.) {*Lan lë lë Aamadou mey?* What did Amadou give you?} <var: la>
- lēc** to be tangled (intr.) ¶ **lééj**, **lijjanti**
- lēc-lēc** see **lēj-lēj**

- lēf** 1. thing {C: l || see l-}; 2. vagina (vulgar; usually avoided) {C: b, l} ¶ kēf, yēf
- lējēl** to bother (tr.)
- lēj-lēj** knot; difficult situation {C: b} <var: lēc-lēc>
- lēk** rabbit (mainly a wild rabbit); hare {C: b}
- lēkkaayu** to wrap a piece of cloth around one's body and tie the corners behind one's neck (intr.)
- lēl** 1. to steal (tr.); 2. period when newly circumcised boys live together {C: b}
- lēlé** 1. that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows l-class N—see l-}; 2. that one (visible, out of reach; indefinite, nonspecific) (pron.) {see l-} <var: lale, lee>
- lēlu** to seclude oneself (in one's room or office, or some more remote place); to act antisocial; to go inside; to be secluded together (during the *lēl* period) (of newly circumcised boys) (intr.) {Dama lēlu. I'm secluding myself. | Julli yi dañu lēlu. The newly circumcised boys are secluded together.}
- lēm** to summarize (tr.) {Damay lēm li ñu daloon bi ñu demee Sénégaal. I'm going to summarize what happened to us when we went to Senegal.}
- lēmbe** to bother (tr.)
- lēmēs** to wrap; to bandage (tr.)
- lēmm** whole {follows N+u || weeru lēmm: a whole month | bësu lēmm: a whole day | waxtu lēmm: a whole hour}
- lēnd** spider web {C: b}
- lēndēm** to be dark (intr.)
- lēndēm kuruus** to be very dark (intr.)
- lēng** to put one's arm around (someone's) shoulder (tr.)
- lēng** type of tropical fruit {C: b}
- lēngóó** to put arms around each other's shoulders (pl. subj.) (intr.)
- lēnt** to be incomprehensible (intr.)
- lēnu** see **lēñu**
- lēntu** 1. to sniff around (of a dog); to investigate, ask questions (intr.); 2. to question (someone) (especially, obliquely) (tr.)
- lēñu** 1. (1pl. nonsubj. foc.) {see *lē*}; 2. (3pl. nonsubj. foc.) {see *lē*} <var: lañu, lēnu, lanu>
- lēppaalēpp** see **lēpp-lēpp**
- lēpp-lēpp** butterfly {C: b} <var: lēppaalēpp>
- lēwēl** 1. first brew of tea from a batch of tea leaves {C: b || Jànq du naan lēwēl. A virgin doesn't drink *lēwēl*.}; 2. to drink the first brew of tea from a batch of tea leaves (intr.) {Sànq lañu lēwēl. We drank *lēwēl* earlier.}
- li** 1. the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows l-class N—see l- || ndap li: the dish | ndap li më jënd: the dish I bought}; 2. the fact that; what (nonconcrete, prox./neut.) {see l- || Li ngē wax jaaxal na më. What you say puzzles me. | Moom daal dafa am gâce ci li mu më dóór. She is ashamed of (the fact of) his having hit me.}
- Libane** Lebanese person
- Liberyaa** Liberia
- licciu** kite (bird) {C: b}
- liddeeku** to be slimy (like okra sauce) (intr.) {used in inc. || Dafay liddeeku. It's slimy.} <var: liddiku>
- liddiku** see **liddeeku**
- liggéey** 1. to work (intr.); 2. to have a spell or curse put on (someone) by a marabu (tr.) {Dafa ko liggéey ngir mu takk ko. She had a spell put on him so that he would marry her.}; 3. to have prayers said or charms made against one (pass.) {Dañu ko liggéey. He had prayers said against him.}; 4. work, task, profession, job; spell, prayer, curse

- {C: b} ¶ daw liggéey
- liggéeyaan** to work at odd jobs, not to have a steady job (intr.) {Dafay liggéeyaan. He works at odd jobs.}
- liggéeyéé** to work at (ltr.) {Damay liggéeyéé UCLA. I work at UCLA. | Liggéeyéé naa fa. I used to work there.}
- liggéeyël** to work for (tr.)
- liggéeykat** worker {C: b}
- liggéeyukaay** workplace {C: b}
- lii** 1. this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows l-class N—see l-}; 2. this one (visible, within reach; indefinite, not specific) (pron.) {see l-} <var: lilé>
- lii yëpp** everything here, all this (sg.) {Lii yëpp lë lekk. She ate everything here.}
- liibër** half kilo, 500 grams {C: b} [< Fr *livre*]
- liibër** to be liberated, to have loose morals (of a woman) (intr.) [< Fr *libre*]
- liifantu** 1. to learn the alphabet (intr.); 2. alphabet <var: liifantu>
- liifantu** see liifantu
- liiñ** clothesline {C: g} [< Fr *ligne*]
- liir** baby {C: b}
- liir** to read (intr.); to read (tr.) [< Fr *lire*]
- liiral** to read to (tr.); to read (something) to (someone) (2tr.)
- liit** 1. type of wooden flute {C: g}; 2. to play the flute (intr.)
- liitar** see liitër
- liitër** liter {C: b} [< Fr *litre*] <var: liitar>
- lijjanti** 1. to untangle (something); to solve (a problem), clarify (an issue) (tr.) ¶ lëc
- likoloñ** perfume {C: b, g} [< Fr *l'eau de Cologne*] <var: litkoloñ>
- lilé** see lii
- lim** 1. to enumerate, give a list of (tr.) {Damay lim dëkk yi më mësa dem yëpp. I'm enumerating all the countries I've ever gone to.}; 2. list, enumeration {C: b}
- limboo** to wrap oneself with (cloth) (especially, so that the arms and head are covered) (tr.) {Aysëru legoos lë limboo. She wrapped herself with printed cotten material.}
- liminaat** soda, carbonated drink, soft drink {C: b} [< Fr *limonade*] ¶ xóttu liminaat <var: limonaat>
- limonaat** see liminaat
- limon** 1. lemon, lime (fruit) {C: b}; 2. lemon, lime (tree) {C: g}; 3. to be yellow (intr.) [< Fr *limon*] <var: liñom>
- limyeer** light {C: b} [< Fr *lumière*]
- lingeer** queenly, distinguished, noble woman {C: b}
- Lingeer Queen** (title); Linguère region of Senegal {C: b}
- liñom** see limon
- Lippóon** (audience's response to traditional story opening Léébóon) {followed by the storyteller's *Amoon na fi*—see Léébóon}
- lipton** tea bag {C: b} [< Fr *Lipton*]
- Lislaam** Islam {C: j || Lislaam tere na ko. Islam forbids it.} [< Fr *l'Islam*, Ar *al-islam*] ¶ Ndigalu Lislaam
- litkoloñ** see likoloñ
- liw** to be cold (intr.)
- log** to keep (something) in one's mouth (tr.)
- lokkat** 1. to burn off the ends of (braids) (to finish a hairstyle); to burn off the ends of (someone's) hair (tr.) {Lokkat naa léttu Bintë. I burned off the ends of Bineta's braids. | Lokkat naa Bintë. I burned off the ends of Bineta's hair.}; 2. to burn off the ends of (hair) for (someone) (2tr.) {Bi ma léttóó ba pare lokkatal na ma sama karaw. When I've finished braiding my hair, burn off the ends of my hair for me.} <var: lukkat>
- lollo** cold season {C: b}
- lonk ci** to hang (something) on (2ptr.)

- {Lonk naa simis bi ci bunt bi. I hung the shirt on the door.} ¶ lang
- lonku ci** to be hanging on, caught on (ptr.) {Simis bi dafa lonku ci bunt bi. The shirt is hanging on the door.}
- lon-lon** in jaaro lon-lon
- loo** what (nonsubj., with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of lan ngë || Lan ngëy fowe?, Looy fowe? What are you playing with?}
- loo** make (causative) (V suff.) {dox: to walk, doxloo: to make walk | jooy: to cry, jooyloo: to make cry} <var: -lóó>
- loo leen** what (nonsubj., with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of lan ngeen || Lan ngeen xam ci jamano ji?, Loo leen xam ci jamano ji? What do you guys know about this period now?} <var: lu ngeen>
- loob** to prepare a loom for weaving (intr.)
- loof** to be exhausted (intr.)
- loofu** to make oneself vomit by sticking one's finger down one's throat (intr.)
- lool** too, so, very {used at end of Cl || Kii daal dafa rafet lool pur nekk jabaram. This one is too pretty to be his wife. | Gaaw na ko bind lool! He wrote it too easily! | Dañu ñu rus lool. They are very ashamed of us.}
- loolu** 1. that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows I-class N—see I-}; 2. that one (out of sight; indefinite, nonspecific) (pron.) {see I-} <var: loolule> ¶ bë loolu weyee
- Loolu amul solo** That's okay; Don't worry about it (response to an apology, for instance)
- loolu yëpp** everything (sg.) {Loolu yëpp lë lekk. She ate everything.}
- loolule** see loolu
- loon** 1. to have several teeth missing (intr.); 2. space in the mouth where several teeth are missing {C: w}
- loos** neck {C: b, w}
- looy** owl {C: b}
- Looy jooy?** What's the big deal?, What are you crying for?
- loppitaal, loppitaan** see oppitaal
- lor** 1. to get (someone) in trouble, to mess up something for (someone) (tr.); 2. saliva {C: w}
- loraange** trouble {C: j}
- loriye** bay leaf {C: b} [< Fr *laurier*]
- loru** to be in trouble, to have something messed up; to die (rare euphemism) (intr.)
- lott** to be exhausted, to be very tired (intr.)
- lox** to shiver (from cold or fright) (intr.)
- loxo** hand; arm; sleeve; hand (in cards); price, amount; share (in a group lottery wager) {C: b} ¶ biti-loxo, gudd loxo, mungi ci loxo, wãññi loxoom
- loxo neen** empty hands {generally used adverbially, in nonsubj. foc. || Loxo neen lë fi ñëwéé. He came back here with empty hands, He came back here empty handed.}
- loxoom yi...woor** to be clumsy; to be a butterfingers (intr.: poss. id.) {grammatical subj. is pl. || Loxo Bintë yi dañu woor. Bineta is a butterfingers.}
- lóó** see -loo (make)
- lóóbu** to be hard-headed, difficult, daring, eager to fight (of a child); to be going badly (of a business) (intr.) <var: luubu>
- lóór** to be soaked with sauce (of rice) (intr.)
- lóqati** see luqati
- lu** 1. what (subj.) {cntr. of lan moo || Lan moo lë màtt?, Lu lë màtt? What bit you? || see lu më, loo, lu mu, lu ñu, loo leen}; 2. what (nonsubj., with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {Lu Aamadou gis?, Aamadou lu mu gis? What did Amadou see?}; 3. (rel. sg.) {used between I-class N and A—see I- || ndap lu rëy li: the big pot}; 4. something — (nonhuman, nonconcrete, nonspecific) {used with

- following A or with inc. V || Lu bon rekk  
lëy def. He only does bad things. | Dafa  
am luy lakk. There is something  
burning.}; 5. — one (mainly nonhuman,  
nonconcrete, nonspecific) {used with A  
and article || C: 1}; 6. any — that,  
anything that (indef.) {+FMC; I-class—  
see I- || Ndap lu mu ma raxas toj ko. She  
breaks any dish she washes for me. | Lu  
mu xas bë bëgg dafa ciy tek loxoom.  
Anything that he wants he puts his hand  
on. (line from a Youssou N'Dour song) }
- lu** for oneself (V suff.) {seet: to see,  
seetlu: to see for oneself | woo: to call,  
woolu: to call for oneself }
- lu bare** a lot {Mey na ma lu bare. She  
gave me a lot. }
- Lu ciy yoonam?** see Lan moo ciy  
yoonam?
- lu mē** what (nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.)  
{cntr. of lan laa || Lan laa lekk?, Lu mē  
lekk? What did I eat? }
- lu mu** what (nonsubj., with 3sg. pron.  
subj.) {cntr. of lan lë || Lan lëy def?, Lu  
muy def? What is he doing? | Lu mu lë  
jox? What did he give you? | Lu Aamadu  
gis?, Aamadu lu mu gis? What did  
Amadou see? }
- lu nekk** everything, anything {Lu nekk lë  
wax. She said everything (everything she  
knew, everything she could), She told  
all. | Lu nekk lay lekk. She eats  
everything, She eats anything. }
- lu ngeen** see loo leen
- lu ñu** what (nonsubj., with 1pl. or 3pl.  
pron. subj.) {cntr. of lan lañu || Lan lañu  
soxlo?, Lu ñu soxlo? What do we need? }
- lu tax** see lan moo tax
- Lu xew?** see Lan moo xew?
- luccal tuñam** to pout, stick out one's lip  
(intr.: poss. obj.) {Luccal naa sama tuñ.  
I pouted.} <var: lucci tuñam>
- lucci tuñam** see luccal tuñam
- luf** to be stuck (in mud, sand, etc.) (intr.)
- lug** to be lost in, to be lost inside (a hole,  
purse, well, etc.) (ltr.) {Sama bindukaay  
dafa lug sama biir saak. My pen is lost  
inside my purse. | Dafa fa lug. It's lost in  
there. }
- lug ci** to be lost in; to be involved in (ptr.)  
{Lug naa ci ay mbirëm. I'm involved in  
events. }
- Luga Louga**
- lugat** to search for (something) which has  
fallen into water (especially, into a well)  
(tr.)
- lugatal** to search for (something) which  
has fallen into water for (2tr.)
- lujum** vegetable {C: j} [< Fr *légume*]  
<var: léjum>
- lukkan** see lokkat
- lump** 1. to put (something) into one's  
mouth whole (intr.); 2. mouthful {C: b}
- lunet** glasses, sunglasses (sg. or pl.) {C:  
b, y} [< Fr *lunettes*]
- lunk** to be crooked, twisting (of a road); to  
be obscure, difficult to understand (intr.)  
{Twin Peaks dafa lunk. Twin Peaks is  
obscure. }
- lupp** thigh {C: b}
- luqat** to pull up a well bucket (intr.)  
{Damay luqat. I'm pulling up the well  
bucket. }
- luqatee** to pull out from (the bottom of)  
(2tr.) {Taatu kees gi laa ko luqatee. I  
pulled it out from the bottom of the box. }
- luqati** to take some of (a pasty substance)  
on one's finger; to pull (something) out  
(from the bottom) (tr.) {Luqati na fuddën  
si. I took some of the henna on my  
finger.} <var: lóqati> ¶ tamaate luqati
- luqati bakkanam** to pick one's nose  
(intr.: poss. obj.)
- luqatukaay** well bucket {C: b}
- lutt** umbilical cord {C: b}
- luu** 1. to be mute, unable to talk (intr.); 2.

mute person {C: b}  
**luu gumba** to be mute and blind  
 (literally); to be blind and deaf (to the  
 misdeeds of one's friends) (intr.) {Nit ku  
 baax dafay luu gumba. A good person is  
 blind and deaf (to his friends'  
 shortcomings).}  
**luubu** see lóóbu  
**luum** to leave (someone) speechless (tr.)  
 {Li nga ma wax luum na ma. Your  
 saying it to me left me speechless.}

**luwe** see luye  
**luxus** 1. to do magic (intr.); 2. to make  
 (something) appear by magic (tr.); 3.  
 magic (the practice of magic) {C: b}  
**luxuskat** magician {C: b}  
**luye** 1. to rent (to be a renter) (intr.); 2. to  
 rent (tr.); 3. to rent (ltr.) {Moomuma kër  
 gi. Dama fi luye. The house doesn't  
 belong to me. I'm renting it.} [< Fr  
*louer*] <var: luwe>

## m

**m-** (m class noun marker and dem. base)  
 {pl. y-} ¶ man, menn, mépp, më, mëlé,  
 mi, mii, moomu, mu }  
**ma** see më  
**Ma ne!** Listen to me!  
**Ma ñàkk sama ndey ag sama baay!**  
 May I lose my mother and my father! (an  
 oath)  
**maa** (1sg. subj. foc.) {see moo}  
**Maa tay!** I did it on purpose!, So what if  
 I did it! (a taunt)  
**maac** to drill, do group exercises; (slang)  
 to walk (intr.)  
**maacloo** to be unwilling to make a  
 commitment to (someone), to keep  
 (someone) hanging (tr.)  
**maafe** Senegalese dish (originally from  
 Mali) with meat or chicken in a peanut  
 butter sauce served over white rice {C:  
 m}  
**maaka** pointed straw hat {C: m}  
**Maalekumsalaam** peace back to you  
 (response to *Assalaamaalekum*) [< Ar *wa*  
*9aleekuum as-salaam*] <var:  
 Maalikumsalaam>  
**Maali** Mali  
**Maalikumsalaam** see Maalekumsalaam

**maalo** rice (slang) {C: b} [< Tou]  
**maam** grandparent; ancestor; older person  
 {C: j} ¶ bantu maam Yàlla, xalam maam  
 Yàlla  
**maam** (term of address used to an older  
 person) <var: maam ji>  
**Maam** 1. (first name used before the name  
 of a much older person for whom a child  
 is named—this may be a legal first name,  
 or may be used casually to replace the  
 legal first names Baay, Ndey, Pàppë, or  
 Yaay); 2. (title used respectfully before a  
 much older person's last name) {Maam  
 Bintë: first and second names of a girl  
 named for a much older woman (perhaps  
 a relative, possibly as old as the girl's  
 grandparents) named Bineta | Maam  
 Aamadu: first and second names of a boy  
 named for a much older man (perhaps a  
 relative, possibly as old as the boy's  
 grandparents) named Amadou} ¶ Baay,  
 Ndey, Pàppë, Yaay  
**maam ji** see maam (term of address)  
**maamaat** great-grandparent, blood relative  
 of great-grandparents' generation {C: j}  
**maana** see maanaa  
**maanaa** importance, significance {C: j}



- [< Ar *maʿanaa*] ¶ am maanaa <var: maana>
- maanaam** you know {introduces an explanation || Lii maanaam boo ko toggee di na neex. That one, you know, if you cook it, will be nice.}
- maap** to braid (someone's) hair traditionally (tr.) {Sama yaay maap na ma. My mother braided my hair.}
- maas** 1. age-mate {C: poss. || used only in the expression Duma sa moroom, duma sa maas. I'm not the same age as you (usually said by an older to a younger person).}; 2. age group, generation {C: g}; 3. to put accents or diacritical marks on (letters) (tr.) {Bul maas nuun gi. Don't put the accent on the *nuun*, Don't say *nun*, Don't say "we" (in other words, Say "I" — you did it).} ¶ maase
- maas sleeve** {C: b} [< Fr *manche*]
- maas** 1. to give a shock to (tr.) {Frijidээр bi maas na ma. The refrigerator gave me a shock.}; 2. to be afraid (slang) (intr.) {Maas naa. I'm afraid.} [< Fr *masse*]
- maasale** to smooth out (the surface of sand, for instance), to rub in (lotion); to ignore (a situation) (tr.)
- maase** to be smooth, even; to be about the same age (pl. subj.) (intr.) {Maase na. It's smooth. | Ñun ñaar ñoo maase. The two of us are about the same age.}
- Maatam** Matam (name of a place)
- maaxàllaa** no wonder {Maaxàllaa, danga sop. {No wonder (you got in trouble), you're so nosy.}}
- macc** to suck (part of one's body, or a lemon, for instance) (tr.)
- madam** ma'am, miss (term of address used to address married or unmarried women, primarily teachers, foreigners, or Senegalese who act like foreigners) [< Fr *madame*]
- Madam** Mrs., Miss, Ms. (title used before a woman's last name—primarily used to or of teachers, foreigners, or Senegalese who act like foreigners) [< Fr *Madame*]
- mag** 1. older sibling, older cousin; adult; older person, elder {C: b, j, m || pl. ñ || Yamar magu Yaasin lë. Yamar is Yacine's elder, Yamar is older than Yacine.}; 2. to be older (relatively); to be big (intr.) {bool bu mag: big bowl}; 3. to be older than (tr.) {Moo ma mag. She is older than me. | Ku lë mag ëpp lë ay sagar. Someone who's older than you has more rags than you.}; 4. old age {C: g}
- mag bu góór** older brother; older male cousin {C: b || pl. ñ}
- mag bu jigéen** older sister; older female cousin {C: b || pl. ñ}
- mag fuuf** to be very much older than (tr.) {Moo ma mag fuuf. She is very much older than me. | Aamadou moo mag fuuf Bintë. Amadou is very much older than Bineta.}
- magal** to get old (intr.) {Damay magal. I am getting old.}
- magum jëmm** person who is old enough {C: b || Magum jëmm laa—xam naa li may def. I'm old enough—I know what to do.}
- mala** animal {C: m}
- malaaka** angel (bad or good) {C: b} [< Ar *malaak*]
- Malaaka Mawti** the Angel of Death {C: b}
- malaaka yi...jël nawam** to die: for the angels to take one's soul (intr.: poss. obj. id.) {Malaaka yi jël nañu nawam. He died.}
- malaan** large cloth, sheet, blanket {C: b, m}
- male** see mélé
- malikaan** type of white cloth (unbleached muslin?) {C: b}

- man** 1. I (subj.); 2. me (obj. of prep., emph. obj.)
- man** which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows m-class N | see m- || muus man?: which cat?}
- man ci sama bopp** see man ci sama wàllu bopp
- man ci sama wàllu bopp** I myself (emph. subj.) <var: man ci sama bopp>
- man mii** 1. I myself (emph. subj.); 2. me myself (emph. obj.) {Bubakar man mii lë gis. Boubacar saw me myself.}
- maneebar** worker {C: b} [< Fr *manoeuvre*]
- manq** 1. balloon {C: b}; 2. to siphon (a liquid) (tr.)
- mar** 1. to be thirsty (intr.); 2. to lick; to be thirsty for (tr.); 3. thirst {C: w}
- maraakiis** leather slippers {C: y} [< Ar]
- marabu** marabout: spiritual advisor; religious leader; man who helps people influence the future through prayers or *xērēm* {C: b}
- maral** lack of water {C: w}
- mareñ** to walk along a sloping surface (for example, to walk in a ditch, stepping on either side alternately) (intr.)
- marine** 1. to marinate (tr.); 2. marinade {C: b} [< Fr *mariner*]
- mariñeer** smock-like blouse {C: b} [< Fr *marinière*]
- mariyaas** marriage; name of a card game {C: b} [< Fr *marriage*]
- Marok** Morocco [< Fr *Maroc*]
- maroken** in cere maroken, kus-kus maroken
- Mars** March {C: b} [< Fr *mars*]
- Maryaama** in Eñsa ibn Maryaama
- mas** see mës
- Mas** see Màssa
- masi** in kip masi
- masin** machine: especially, sewing machine {C: b || Nit du masin. A person is not a machine.} [< Fr *machine*]
- maslaa** 1. to have an arrangement; to have a good relationship; to behave civilly (intr.); 2. civil behavior {C: m} [< Ar *maSlaHah* 'advantageous affair']
- mason** bricklayer {C: b} [< Fr *maçon*]
- masoor** in etaa masoor
- Mas-sal** see Màssa
- mat** 1. to be enough; to be complete; to be all there (of an amount of money, for example) (intr.) {Ceeb bi mat na. That's enough rice. | Mat ngeen. There are enough of you. | Kàrt yi mat nañu. The cards are complete, The deck of cards is complete.}; 2. to make (an amount) (ctr.) {Mat na juróóm ñaari téernéer. That makes 3500 CFA.}; 3. to be adequate, acceptable as (ctr.) {Mat na jàngalekat. He's acceptable as a teacher.}; 4. to be old enough to be the (relative) of (2ctr.) {Mat ngë më yaay. You're old enough to be my mother.}; 5. labor (before childbirth) {C: w} <var: mët> ¶ mottali
- mat** math, mathematics {C: b} [< Fr *math*]
- mat ko** to be worth it (intr.: clt. id.) <var: mët ko>
- match** see mats
- matlaa** European-style mattress {C: b} [< Fr *matelas*]
- mat-mat** see mätt-mätt
- matmisel** miss (term of address used jokingly to young women) [< Fr *mademoiselle*]
- Matmisel** Miss (title used before the last name of a young woman—primarily used to or of a foreigner or a Senegalese who acts like one, or as a joke) [< Fr *Mademoiselle*]
- mats, match** match, game {C: b || matsu futból: soccer game} [< Fr *match*]
- matt** firewood {C: b, m}
- matu** to be in labor (intr.) {Matoogul. She isn't in labor yet.}

- Matu ko!** That's okay!, Don't worry about it! (response to an apology or excuse)
- matul** 1. to be silly, dumb (intr., neg.); 2. to be inadequate as a (ctr., neg.) {Matul jàngelekat. He's inadequate as a teacher, He's an inadequate teacher.}
- Mawluud** the Prophet's Birthday celebration (same as *Gamou*) {C: b}
- Mawti** see Malaaka Mawti
- max** termite {C: m}
- maxe** to be eaten by termites and ready to crumble (of wood); (slang) to be old, in need of repair (of a hairdo) (intr.)
- maxtume** small pouch containing something to protect one against evil {C: m} [*< Ar maHtuum 'fixed by decree'*]
- may** see mey
- maye** see meye
- mayenees** mayonnaise [*< Fr mayonnaise'* <var: mayonees>]
- mayonees** see mayenees
- mayug Yàlla** gift from God {C: g}
- màbb** to collapse (of a floor or building); to be lost (of teeth, giving the mouth and cheeks a collapsed look) (intr.) {Bënu Aamadou yi dañu màbb. Amadou's teeth are lost (so his mouth and cheeks look collapsed).}
- màdd** 1. type of tropical fruit {C: b}; 2. *màdd* tree {C: g}
- màgg** to grow, to grow up (intr.)
- màggal** to exalt, praise, pray to (God, someone who has achieved a lot) (tr.)
- Màggal** 1. annual Mouride pilgrimage to Touba {C: g}; 2. to make a Màggal pilgrimage (intr.) {Dañuy màggal. They are making a Màggal pilgrimage.}
- màggali** to go and make a Màggal pilgrimage (intr.) {Damay màggali. I am going to go and make a Màggal pilgrimage.}
- màggalsi** to come and make a Màggal pilgrimage (intr.)
- màggat** to be older (absolutely), to be old (intr.)
- màggat** see màgget
- màgget** old person {C: b, m} <var: màggat>
- màggug Yàlla** God's majesty {C: g}
- Màkk** Mecca [*< Ar makkah'* <var: Màkka>]
- màkka** corn kernel (off the cob) {C: m}
- Màkka** see Màkk
- màkkarooni** macaroni {C: b} [*< Fr macaroni'*]
- màndarga** scar {C: b} ¶ *sàkkal màndarga*
- màndërin** 1. mandarin orange {C: b}; 2. mandarin orange tree {C: g} [*< Fr mandarine'*]
- Màndeng** Mandinka (Mandingue) person, person from the Mandinka (Mandingue) ethnic group of the Casamance region of Senegal; Mandinka (Mandingue) language {C: b} <var: Mänden>
- Mänden** see Mändeng
- màndi** to be drunk, to be bloated from drinking too much liquid (intr.)
- màndikat** drunk person: especially person who is habitually drunk {C: b}
- màndu** to be honest, impartial (intr.)
- màndute** honesty {C: g}
- mànga** 1. (1sg. rem. imperf.) {see mungë}; 2. I'll be in, at (a location) {used with following rem. loc. || Mànga fa. I'll be there.}
- mànga nee** there I am (said, for instance, on seeing someone one would like to emulate)
- màngi** 1. (1sg. neut.-prox. imperf.) {see mungi}; 2. I am in, at (a location) {used with following loc. || Màngi Los Angeles. I am in Los Angeles.}
- Màngi dem** Goodbye (I'm going—said by the person who is leaving) {usual responses are Demal ag jàmm or Demal

te *n̄ew*)  
**Màngi fi rekk** I'm fine (response to Na ngē def?) ¶ Mungē fē, N̄ungē fē  
**màngi nii** here I am  
**Màngi sant** see Màngi sant Yàlla  
**Màngi sant sēriñ bi** I thank the *sēriñ* (response to Na ngē def?, used by anyone who has a *sēriñ*)  
**Màngi sant Sēriñ Tuubaa** I thank Sēriñ Tuubaa (response to Na ngē def?, used by Mourides)  
**Màngi sant Yàlla** I thank God, I'm not complaining (response to Na ngē def?) <var: Màngi sant>  
**màngo** mango {C: b} [< Por *manga*] ¶ tawu m̀ango  
**m̀anke** 1. to be scarce (intr.) {Ceeb dafa m̀anke. Rice is scarce.}; 2. to be out of (something) (tr.) {Moom dafa m̀anke ceeb. She is out of rice.} [< Fr *manquer*]  
**m̀anke wiis** to be a little crazy, to have a screw loose (intr.) {Danga m̀anke wiis. You're a little crazy.}  
**m̀ankoo** to plot, conspire (pl. subj.) (intr.)  
**m̀ant** mint, peppermint: especially, peppermint flavoring {C: b} [< Fr *menthe*] ¶ t̀angal m̀ant  
**m̀app** to wipe up, sponge up, mop up (liquid) (tr.)  
**m̀aqaama** fame, prestige {C: m} [ < Ar] ¶ am m̀aqaama  
**m̀ars̀andiis** merchandise {C: b} [< Fr *merchandise*]  
**m̀arse** market {C: b} [< Fr *marché*] ¶ dugg̀el m̀arse, duggi m̀arse  
**m̀arse bu tas** messy or disorganized place {C: b}  
**m̀arta baam** life {C: b} {Doomu Aadama, m̀arta baam bul ko fowe. Child of Adam, don't play with life. (line from a Kiné Lam song)} [< Ar]  
**m̀arto** hammer {C: b} [< Fr *marteau*]

**M̀assa** I'm sorry!, That's too bad! <var: Mas, Mas-sal>  
**m̀att** 1. to bite (tr.); 2. bedbug {C: b} ¶ sañse ba m̀att g̀ejj, yal...m̀att  
**m̀att di ēf** to say bad and good things at the same time (intr.) {usually in incompletive}  
**m̀attat** to keep biting  
**m̀attatu** to bite one's lips (intr.)  
**m̀att-m̀att** bite {C: w} <var: mat-mat>  
**mee** see m̀elé  
**meech** see mees  
**meechu** see meesu  
**meem** to baa (like a sheep) (intr.)  
**meen** sap; shared female ancestor {C: m} ¶ N̄oo bokk meen. We have a common female ancestor.  
**meep** bait {C: m}  
**meer** woman who behaves fairly conservatively; female president or leader, mother (slang) {C: b} ¶ Meer ngē rekk! You're just a *meer*! [< Fr *mère*]  
**meer** mayor {C: b} [< Fr *maire*]  
**Meer** 1. (nickname that may function as an informal first name for an older woman); 2. (title used before the last name of an older woman, by a younger speaker—this usage may be affectionate or intimate)  
**mees** 1. to braid (someone's) hair in individuals (loose braids attached only at the base), using synthetic hair extensions (tr.) {Meech na ma. She braided my hair in individuals.}; 2. braid of synthetic hair {C: g} [< Fr *mèche*] <var: meech>  
**mees** Christian church service, Mass {C: b} [< Fr *messe*]  
**mees** measure of length, about a meter {C: m} [< Fr *mètre* ?]  
**meesu** to have one's hair braided in individual synthetic hair braids (intr.) <var: meechu>  
**meetar** teacher {C: b} [< Fr *maître*]

- meetar** meter (100 centimeters) {C: b} [**< Fr *mètre***]
- meew** milk {C: m} ¶ **tàngal** meew
- meew nestale** condensed milk {C: b} [**nestale < Fr *Nestlé***]
- meew ndox** evaporated milk {C: m}
- meew pëndax** dry milk {C: b}
- meew suukër** condensed milk {C: b}
- mel** to be (a certain way), to be like (in physical appearance) (used with an n-class word) (intr.) {Naka lë mel? How is she?, What is she like? | Nii lë mel. She's like this.}
- mel ne** to act like, look like (ptr.) {Yàngi mel ne bëy. You act like a goat. | Bintë mungi mel ni yaayam. Bineta is acting like her mother. | Ni Yaasin lë mel. She's like Yacine.} **<var: mel na, mel ni>**
- melax** 1. to be shiny, to sparkle (intr.); 2. to be lightning (intr.—no subj.) {Fu melax? Where was there lightning?}; 3. lightning {C: b, g}
- melentaan, mellent, mellentaan** see **mbelemtaan**
- melo** complexion, skin color {C: b || Yéénë yam melo. You guys have the same complexion.}
- melokaan** form {C: b, w || Yàlla feeñu na ko ci melokaanu daar bu bare mééw. God appeared to him in the form of a cow with a lot of milk.}
- menaas** 1. to mop (intr.); 2. to mop (tr.) [**< Fr *ménage***]
- menn a, an** {used with m-class N || see **m-ll menn muus: a cat**}
- meññ** to set fruit, have fruit come out (of a plant) (intr.)
- mer** 1. to be angry; to be rough (of the ocean) (intr.); 2. anger {C: m}
- mer bay toj** to be very angry (intr.) {Dafa mer bay toj. She is very angry.}
- mer bë funkki** to be very angry (intr.)
- mere** to be angry at, mad at (tr.)
- meret** bleeding after childbirth {C: m}
- mer-merlu** to pretend to be angry (intr.)
- mes see ne mes**
- metis** person who is half black, half white {C: b} [**< Fr *métis / métisse***]
- metit pain** {C: b} ¶ **am metitu bëñ, am metitu biir, am metitu bopp**
- metitlu** to brood (especially, about some painful event in the past) (intr.) {Dafay metitlu. He keeps brooding.}; 2. to brood about (tr.) {Dafa lëy metitlu rekk. He's just brooding about you.}
- metti** to be hard, difficult; to hurt, ache, cause pain (intr.) {generally used in incompletive with reference to a specific hurt || Dafay metti. It hurts, It's hurting. | Lii dafa metti de. This [for instance, this sort of pain] really hurts. | Sama bëñ dafay metti. My tooth aches, I have a toothache.} ¶ **biiram...metti**
- mey** 1. to give (something) to; to give (a woman) to (a man) in marriage (of parents) (2tr.) {Dafa sàcc ngir mey ko ko. She steals in order to give it to him. | Mey nañu ko ko démb. They gave her to him in marriage yesterday.}; 2. to allow (someone) to, to let (someone) (tr.+MC) {Mey më më jàll. Let me pass, Allow me to pass. | Mey ko mu gis ko. Allow her to see him.} **<var: may>** ¶ **Yàlla...mey**
- mey baatam** to give (one's wife) her freedom, divorce (one's wife) (tr.: dposs. obj. id.) {Aamadou mey na ma sama baat. Amadou gave me my freedom, Amadou divorced me.}
- mey gu jëkk** first dowry payment (made by the husband's family to the bride's family) {C: g}
- mey jabar** to get married (of a man) (pass.) {Mey nañu ma jabar. I got married.}
- mey mbaquus** to promise (someone) a reward (but not give it) (tr.)

- meye** 1. to tell jokes or stories (intr.); 2. to give (something) away; to give (a daughter) in marriage, have (a daughter) get married (tr.); 3. to get married (of a woman) (pass.) {Démb lañu ma maye. I got married yesterday.}
- méb** 1. threatening gesture {C: m}; 2. to raise one's hand threateningly (intr.)
- mébét** 1. plan {C: m}; 2. to make a lot of plans (intr.)
- méccé** occupation: business, trade, profession; something that keeps one busy {C: b, m || Nelaw rekk mooy méccéém. Sleep is what keeps him busy, Sleep is his only occupation.} [< Fr *métier*] ¶ amul méccé
- médd** dead animal (domesticated or wild, that died a natural death and was not slaughtered) {C: m} [< Ar *mayit*]
- Méé** May {C: b} [< Fr *mai*]
- mépp** each {followed bby m-class N || mépp muus: each cat}
- mē** the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows m-class N—see m- || muus mē: the cat (rem.)} <var: ma>
- mē** 1. me (obj. clit.); 2. (1sg. min.) {see mu} <var: ma>
- mēdd** 1. to engulf, drown (someone or something) (of water) (tr.) {Ndox mi mēdd na kër yu bare. The water engulfed many houses.}; 2. crowd of people {C: m} ¶ ndox mi...mēdd
- mélé** that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows m-class N—see m-} <var: male, mee>
- mëll** in ne mëll
- mën** 1. to know how to do, be able to do (something) (tr.) {Mën naa ko. I know how to do it.}; 2. to be better, stronger, more able than (someone) (tr.) {Mbër mi mu dëkk moo ko mën. The wrestler he is challenging is stronger than he is.}; 3. to be able to, know how to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dafa ko mëna togg? Does she know how to cook it? | Mënu ko gis. He can't see it.} <var: mun>
- mën fuuf** to be much stronger, much more able than (tr.)
- mën na am** 1. maybe, it may be that {+MC || Mën na am Ayda génn tele. It may be that Aïda will be on TV, Maybe Aïda will be on TV. | Mën na am ñu gis ko. Maybe we'll see him. | Mën na am muy doktëër. Maybe he's a doctor, He might be a doctor.}; 2. maybe {+S || Mën na am di naa dem Kawlak. Maybe I'll go to Kaolack.} ¶ amaana
- mën na am ne** maybe {+S || Mën na am ne Ndar lë nekk. Maybe he is in Saint-Louis.}
- mënin** ability {C: b}
- mën-mën** ability {C: g}
- mëq** to eat (something dry and powdery) (tr.) {Mëq na suukër. He ate the sugar.}
- mërgël** round bead {C: b}
- mërgëlu** to be round, spherical (intr.)
- mërr** see ne mërr
- mës** to have ever, to have once (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Mës nga dem Kaasamaas? Have you ever been to Casamance? | Dafa mësa lekk màngo bu ñorul. Once she ate a mango that wasn't ripe.} <var: mas, mos, mus>
- mët** see mat
- mët ko** see mat ko
- mī** the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows m-class N—see m- || muus mī: the cat | muus mī më gis: the cat that I saw, the cat that saw me}
- michwi** see miswi
- midi** noon [< Fr *midi*]
- mii** this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows m-class N—see m-} <var: milé>
- müig** silence! hush! (used to a child) ¶ ne müig, nee müig

- miikar** see miikër
- miikër** 1. to be sneaky, to be sly (intr.); 2. sneaky person {C: m} <var: miikar>
- miim** to deny (tr.) {Miim na li mu ma digoon. She denied what she had promised me.}
- miim ne** to deny that (intr.+S) {Miim na ne gis na Aamadu. She denied that she had seen Amadou.}
- miin** to be used to, be familiar with (tr.) {Miin naa ko. I'm used to her.} ¶ miis
- miinéél** familiarity, friendship {C: g}
- miir** 1. to be dizzy (intr.); 2. dizziness {C: m} || Miir bi nak—bàyyi na lè? How about the dizziness—did it leave you?}
- miir wall** {C: b} [< Fr *mur*]
- miis** to be familiar with, to recognize (tr.) {Xamu ma ko wànte miis naa kanamam. I don't know him but I recognize his face.} ¶ miin
- miis baguette** (long loaf of bread) {C: w} [< Fr *miche*] <var: miisu mburu>
- miisu mburu** see miis
- mikro** microphone {C: b} [< Fr *microphone*]
- milé** see mii
- mindaan** see mbindaan
- minise** carpenter {C: b}
- ministër** government minister {C: b} [< Fr *ministère*]
- minit** minute {C: b} [< Fr *minute*]
- minwi** midnight [< Fr *minuit*]
- misaal** 1. example {C: m}; 2. to give examples; to illustrate a meaning with gestures (intr.) [< Ar]
- miskiin** poor person {C: m} [< Ar *miskiin*] <var: miskin>
- miskin** see miskiin
- miskit** see mbiskit
- miswi** roast lamb (usually roasted whole) {C: b} [< Fr *mechoui* < Ar *mashwi*] <var: michwi>
- mobilet** motor bike, motorized bicycle {C: b} [< Fr *mobilette*]
- mocc** to gently touch an ailing part of (someone's) body while reciting prayers (tr.)
- modd** to swallow (a creature) whole (tr.)
- moggu** to curl up (intr.)
- Mohammet** in sunnas Mohammed, Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam) [< Ar *moHammed*]
- mokk** to be ground, pounded; to be memorized, prepared (of a lesson, for instance) (intr.)
- mokk pocc** to be a good wife, to take good care of one's man (intr.) {Dafa mokk pocc. She is a good wife, She takes good care of her man.}
- mokkal** to be prepared (of a student, for example), to know one's lesson (through one's own efforts or the instruction of others) (intr.) {Mokkal naa. I'm prepared, I know my lesson.}
- mol** colt {C: b}
- montar** see montër
- montër** wristwatch {C: b} [< Fr *montre*] <var: montar>
- moo** (3sg. subj. foc.; may be replaced by -a after an overt subj. N) {moo set: 1sg. maa, 2sg. yaa, 3sg. moo, 1pl. ñoo, 2pl. yéénë, 3pl. ñoo} || may be used with an -ul neg. V || Moo lekk. She's the one who ate. | Yamar moo ñëw, Yamara ñëw. Yamar is the one who came. | Bintë moo ko lekk, Bintäa ko lekk. Bineta is the one who ate it. | Moo lekkul. She's the one who didn't eat. | Maa lekkul. I'm the one who didn't eat.}
- Moo!** Look at you!, Would you look at that! <var: Móyyéén, Muyeén>
- moo ne** so...after all! {+S || Moo ne Ayda mëna toog! So Aïda can cook after all!}
- mool** fisherman {C: b}
- moom** 1. he, she, it (subj.); 2. him, her, it (obj. of prep., emph. subj.); 3. to

- possess, to have (something) belong to one; to dominate (tr.); 4. to belong to (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Ku moom bindukaay bii? Who does this pen belong to? | Amaana Bubakar moo ko moom. Maybe it belongs to Boubacar.}
- moom ci boppam** 1. he himself, she herself (emph. subj.); 2. him himself, her herself (emph. obj.)
- moom kepp** he alone, she alone (subj.; usually human) {used only in subj. foc. form || Moom kepp moo fi nekk. He alone is here.}
- moom mii** 1. he himself, she herself (prox./neut. emph. subj.); 2. him himself, her herself (prox./neut. emph. obj.)
- moom moomu** 1. he himself, she herself (rem. emph. subj.); 2. him himself, her herself (rem. emph. obj.)
- moome** 1. to have it be one's turn, to take a turn (intr.) {Yaa moome. You take a turn, It's your turn.}; 2. turn {C: g || Jëlël sa moome. Take your turn.}
- moomeel** property, wealth {C: g}
- moomu** that (out of sight) (dem.) {follows m-class N—see m-} <var: moomule>
- moomule** see moomu
- moone** nevertheless, however <var: mόνte>
- mooñ** to prepare Senegalese-style couscous (intr.)
- moos** as for...wow {Ceere yi moos kenn lekku ko. As for the couscous, wow, no one ate it. | Bintë moos mungi ànd ag Aamadou bë tay. As for Bineta, wow, she's still going with Amadou.}
- Moosi** Mossi person, person of the Mossi ethnic group of Burkina Faso; Mossi language {C: b}
- Moritani** Mauritania
- moroom** age-mate, someone of just about the same age as oneself, equal {C: b} ¶ def moroom}
- morso** piece, scrap {C: b} [< Fr *morceau*]
- mos** to taste (tr.)
- mos see mës**
- moske** in grànd moske [< Fr *grande mosque*]
- moto** motorcycle {C: b} [< Fr *moto*]
- motoxal** to squeeze (something) to soften it (tr.)
- mott** in ne mott, nee mott
- mottali** to complete, to make up the full amount of (a sum of money) (tr.) ¶ mat
- moxoñ** to crush, crumple (tr.)
- moy** 1. to miss a goal, not to go straight (of a thrown object, or a line drawn crooked) (intr.) {Këyit gi dafa moy. The paper missed (the target it was thrown at).}; 2. to miss (a goal) (of a thrown object, for example); to cheat on (one's wife) (tr.) {Moy na lë. It missed you. | Dafa më moy. He cheated on me.}; 3. to be crooked, at an angle (of a hem or lampshade, for example) (intr.); 4. to be unfaithful to (tr.) {Bubakar waat na ne du moy Yaasin. Boubacar swore not to be unfaithful to Yacine.}
- moy Yàlla** to break God's law, commit a sin (intr.)
- moyaal** 1. to collect taxes; to ask for money (intr.); 2. tax {C: m}
- moytu** 1. to be careful (intr.); 2. to avoid, to be careful not to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dama koy moytu lekk, Dama koy moytoo lekk. I am careful not to eat it, I avoid eating it.}
- mόνte** see moone
- móolu** to curse, say bad things about (tr.)
- Móyyéen!** see Moo!
- mu** 1. (rel. sg.) {used between m-class N and A—see m- || muus mu muus mi: the wise cat}; 2. any — that (indef.) {+FMC; m-class—see m- || Muus mu mu



- gis ragal ko. He is afraid of any cat that he sees.)
- mu** (3sg. min.) {mu set: 1sg. mē; 2sg. ngē; 3sg. mu; 1pl. nū; 2pl. ngeen; 3pl. nū || Mu wax? May she speak?, (colloquial) Did she speak? | Mu wax ko? May she say it?}
- mucc** to survive (a physical ordeal, like giving birth, or an emotional one, like a scandal or accusation), to be unscathed: especially, to give birth (intr.) {Mucc na. She has survived: for instance, she has (just) given birth.}
- muj** end {C: g}
- mujj** 1. to come last (intr.); 2. to end up (doing), to finally get to (do) (aux.+V) {not used with -a suff. || Dama ko mujj lekk. I ended up eating it. | Mujj naa lekk ceebu jën. I finally got to eat *ceebu jën*.} ¶ mujjé
- mujjé** 1. to be the last (intr.); 2. to end up (doing), to finally get to (do) (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. | Dama ko mujjé lekk, Dama ko mujjé lekk. I ended up eating it, I finally got to eat it.} ¶ mujj
- mukk** never {used only in neg. (inc.?) S || Duma nekk mukk doktëer. I'll never become a doctor. | Du ko lekk mukk. He never eats it.}
- mukk ci àdduna** never in (this) life (a response to a suggestion about the future)
- mun** see mën
- mungéé** see mungë nélé
- mungéé di** see mungë nélé di
- mungë** 1. (3sg. rem. imperf.) {mungë set: 1sg. mànga; 2sg. yànga; 3sg. mungë; 1pl. ñungë; 2pl. yéénëngë; 3pl. ñungë || forms from the mungë set may not be used with a following -ul neg. V}; 2. he is in, she is in, it is in (a place); is (located there); there is (there) {with or without preceding sg. N subj. and a following loc.}; 3. there he is, there she is, there it is {not used with a N or pron.} ¶ -anga
- Mungë fë** He's fine, She's fine (response to a question about an absent person's health) ¶ Màngi fi rekk, Ñungë fë
- mungë fë rekk di** to do only (rem.) (di. aux.+V) {includes mungë set || Mungë fë rekk di jooy. All she does is cry.} ¶ mungi fi rekk di
- mungë nale** see mungë nélé
- mungë nale di** see mungë nélé di
- mungë nee** see mungë nélé
- mungë nee di** see mungë nélé di
- mungë nélé** there is (3sg. subj.) {Muus mi mungë nélé, Muus mi mungë nee. There is the cat. | Muus mungë nélé. There is a cat.} <var: mungë nale, mungë nee, mungéé, mungëlé>
- mungë nélé di** (3sg. rem. loc. imperf.) {Aamadu mungë nélé di lekk. Amadou is over there eating.} <var: mungë nale di, mungë nee di, mungéé di, mungëlé di> ¶ mungi nii di
- mungëlé** see mungë nélé
- mungëlé di** see mungë nélé
- mungi** 1. (3sg. neut.-prox. imperf.) {mungü set: 1sg. màngi; 2sg. yàngi; 3sg. mungi; 1pl. ñungi; 2pl. yéénëngi; 3pl. ñungi || forms from the mungi set may not be used with an -ul neg. V || Aamadu mungi lekk. Amadou is eating.}; 2. he is in, she is in, it is in (a location); there is {with preceding sg. N subj. and a loc. || Aamadu mungi Ndar. Amadou is in Saint-Louis. | Ganaar mungi ci frijidéer bi. There is chicken in the refrigerator.}; 3. here she is, here he is, here it is {not used with a N or pron. || Mungi. Here he is.} ¶ -angi
- mungi ci diggu dooleem** to be at the height of one's powers (intr.: poss. obj.) {includes mungi set || Yàngi ci sa diggu

- doole. You are at the height of your powers.) ¶ nekk ci diggu dooleem
- mungi ci loxo Yàlla** to be in good hands, to be in God's hands (intr.) {includes mungi set || Màngi ci loxo Yàlla. I am in God's hands, I am in good hands. }
- mungi ci mbal mi** to lead a debauched life (intr.) {includes mungi set}
- mungi ci nguur gi** to be in power, to be powerful (intr.) {includes mungi set || Ñungi ci nguur gi. They are in power.} ¶ nekk ci nguur gi
- mungi fi rekk di** to do only (prox.) (di aux.+V) {includes mungi set || Màngi fi rekk di ko xaar. All I can do is wait for him.} ¶ mungë fë rekk di
- mungi nii** here is (3sg. subj.) {Muus mi mungi nii. Here is the cat. | Muus mungi nii. Here is a cat.} <var: mungi nilé, mungii> ¶ mungë nélé di
- mungi nii di** (3sg. prox. loc. imperf.) {Bintë mungi nii di ko lekk. Bintë is here eating it.} <var: mungi nilé di, mungii di>
- mungi nilé** see mungi nii
- mungi nilé di** see mungi nii di
- mungii** see mungi nii
- mungii di** see mungi nii di
- muñ** 1. to be patient (intr.) {Ku muñ muuñ. He who is patient will smile, He who laughs last laughs best.}; 2. patience {C: g || Muñ gi bare na. There's been a lot of patience. (line from a Madou Diabaté song)}
- muqat** timid person {C: m} ¶ boqat
- muqatu** to take advantage of (someone who is easily scared) (tr.)
- muqàddam** Tidiane dignitary {C: m} [< Ar]
- muraake** see mburaake
- muri** to uncover (tr.) ¶ muur
- Murit** Mouride—member of a Senegalese Muslim sect {C: b} [< Ar *mouriid* 'one who is accepting of others']
- murtat** to be happy and excited (intr.)
- mus** see mës
- musé** sir (term of address, primarily used to teachers, foreigners, and Senegalese who act like foreigners) [< Fr *monsieur*]
- Musé** 1. (man's first name); 2. Mr. (title used before a man's last name— primarily used to and of teachers, foreigners, and Senegalese who act like foreigners) [< Fr *Monsieur*]
- musël** to protect, keep from harm (tr.) [< Ar]
- musël ci** to protect from (2ptr.) {Musël më ci Seytaane. Protect me from Satan.} ¶ Yàlla na ñu Yàlla musël ci cat
- musibë** misfortune {C: b} [< Ar *muSiibah*] ¶ Yàlla na lë Yàlla feg ci musibë
- musibë ag balaa** misfortune and grief {C: b || Sidaa musibë ag balaa lë. AIDS is a misfortune and grief.}
- musibë...dal** to have a misfortune (intr.: obj. id.) {Musibë dal na ma. I had a misfortune.}
- musik** music {C: b} [< Fr *musique*]
- muskàllaf** very dignified person {C: m || James Earl Jones muskàllaf lë. James Earl Jones is a very dignified person.} [< Ar]
- muskàllafe** to give the impression of being a very dignified person (intr.)
- muslaay** charm, *gris-gris*; something (an object or an action) that wards off evil {C: b} [< Ar]
- muslu** **ci** to protect oneself against (ptr.) [< Ar]
- musóor** headgear consisting of a wrapped and tied piece of cloth, such as a turban, head scarf, or wrapped headdress {C: b, g}
- musóoru** to have on a scarf or other head

covering (intr.)  
**mustaas** moustache {C: b} [< Fr *moustache*]  
**musuwaar** see muswaar  
**muswaar** handkerchief {C: b} [< Fr *mouchoir*] <var: musuwaar>  
**mutard** mustard {C: b} [< Fr *moutarde*]  
**mutt-mutt** type of tick {C: g}  
**muucu** to suck (something) through a straw (tr.)  
**muul** 1. to print (a book), to mold (something, out of wet sand, for example) (tr.); 2. mold; cake pan; brick {C: b} [< Fr *moule*]  
**muuma** see muumë  
**muumë** to be mute, unable to talk (intr.) <var: muuma>  
**muumë-muumëlu** to pretend that one can't talk (intr.)  
**muuñ** to hold back a laugh, to smile just a little or for no apparent reason (intr.)  
**muur** 1. to cover (especially, in order to hide or protect something) (tr.); 2. luck {C: m} ¶ muri  
**muuraay** style or way of wrapping or covering one's head {C: b || Sa muuraay bi daal neexuma. I don't like your style

of head wrap.)  
**muuru** to have one's head covered; to mourn for one's husband (for a prescribed period) (intr.)  
**muurum** Koor alms given at the end of Ramadan {C: m}  
**muus** 1. cat {C: m}; 2. to be wise, intelligent, smart (intr.); 3. to be firm, ripe (of a peanut, for example); to have no excess water (of wet clothing that has been well wrung) (intr.)  
**muusal** see muusël  
**muusël** 1. to cook (meat or fish) without added sauce (tr.); 2. meat or fish cooked without added sauce {C: m} <var: muusal>  
**muusu siiru** wild cat; large male cat, tomcat {C: b}  
**muut** in ne muut, nee muut  
**muut-muuti** to jiggle around (usually, because one has to go to the bathroom) (intr.)  
**muy** equals, makes {used in arithmetical expressions || Ñaar ag ñett muy juróóm. Two and two makes four.}  
**Muyyéén!** see Moo!

## mb

**mbaa** I hope {+S; may be preceded by subj.; has the intonation and force of a question to which the speaker expects an affirmative response || Mbaa Bubakar di na ñëw?, Bubakar mbaa di na ñëw? Boubacar will come, I hope? | Mbaa Bubakar ngë gis? You saw Boubacar, I hope?}  
**mbaal** 1. net: especially, fishnet; catch (of fish) {C: m}; 2. to catch (something) in a net; to catch, capture (someone) (tr.)

**mbaalum sànni** type of large round net {C: m}  
**mbaam** pig, pork; donkey {C: m} ¶ yàppu mbaam  
**mbaam àll** wild donkey {C: b}  
**mbaam sēf** donkey; mule {C: b}  
**mbaam xuux** pig {C: b}  
**mbaame** to be rough, tough (of a person); not to feel pain (this is considered a negative trait) (intr.)  
**mbaanig** thick buttermilk {C: m}

- mbaar** 1. shelter: tent, market stall {C: m || Màngi dem ci mbaaru tēgg bi. I'm going to the jeweler's stall.}; 2. to make a shelter in (a place) (tr.)
- mbaarum mbott** wild mushroom {C: m}
- mbaax** goodness {C: g}
- mbagg** shoulder {C: m} ¶ butigu mbagg
- mbal** 1. to lead a debauched life (intr.); 2. debauchery {C: m} ¶ mungi ci mbal mi
- mbalka** sink; feeding trough {C: m}
- mballax** style of Senegalese music {C: m}
- mbalit** garbage; garbage can, wastebasket {C: m} <var: mbēlit>
- mbamb** 1. gossip {C: l}; 2. to gossip about (tr.)
- mbana** big cooking pot {C: g}
- mband** 1. to give a performance (intr.); 2. performance {C: m}
- mbandkat** performer {C: b}
- mbañ** no-no, forbidden or unacceptable action {C: g} ¶ bañ, bare mbañ
- mbañeel** hatred {C: g}
- mbaq** 1. slingshot {C: m}; 2. to shoot with a slingshot (intr.); 3. to shoot with a slingshot (tr.)
- mbaquus** in mey mbaquus
- mbar** sheath, scabbard (for a sword or knife) {C: m}
- mbas** 1. to dodge (tr.); epidemic {C: m}
- Mbas!** Darn it!
- Mbas ma** Darn — ! {followed by a second or third person obj. pron., often with an additional S that explains one's irritation || Mbas ma ko! Darn her!, Darn him! | Mbas ma leen! Darn them! | Mbas ma leen! Yéénē lakkle! Darn it, you guys! You're being annoying! | Mbas ma lē! Darn you!}
- mbaseñ** damask {C: b} [< Fr *bazin*]
- mbaxal** dish made with rice, fish, and vegetables {C: m} ¶ gerte mbaxal
- mbaxana** see mbaxane
- mbaxane** hat {C: m} <var: mbaxana>
- mbay** harvest {C: m} <var: mbey> ¶ bay
- mbàjj** blanket {C: b. m}
- Mbàkke** Mbacké (town in Diourbel)
- mbàmb** danger {C: m || Suuf su yēngu mbàmb mu rēy lē. Moving ground is a big danger.}
- mbànd** big water jar {C: m}
- mbànt** type of tree {C: m}
- mbàpp** cream skimmed from boiled milk {C: m} ¶ ne mbàpp, nee mbàpp
- mbàq** see bàq (tripe)
- mbàttu** small calabash; large wooden or calabash spoon {C: m} ¶ bàttu
- mbec** 1. to slap (someone's) face (tr.); 2. slap {C: b, m}
- mbedd** outside, outdoors, area outside the compound around a house; street {C: m} ¶ ci mbedd mi
- mbee** to bleat (of a sheep or goat) (intr.)
- mbeex** sea water {C: m}
- mbege** 1. hoop (toy) {C: g}; 2. to roll a hoop (intr.)
- mbelemtaan** type of large ant {C: b, w} <var: melentaan, mellent, mellentaan, mbelentaan>
- mbelentaan** see mbelemtaan
- mbell** deposit; mine {C: m || Afrik du Sud am na mbelli xalis. South Africa has silver mines.}
- mbellax** to fatten up (a woman, to make her more desirable or marriageable), by overfeeding and pinching the skin to increase absorption of nutrients (tr.)
- mbeñ** 1. to hit with the fist (tr.); 2. blow with the fist {C: m} [< Fr *poing*] ¶ kurpeñ
- mberu** winnowing basket {C: m}
- mbett** surprise {C: m} ¶ bett
- mbette** she looks like —!, he looks like —!, you look like —!, they look like —!, she acts like —!, he acts like —!, you act like —!, they act like —! {implies

- second or third person referent; used with following N || Mbette jàngalekat! He looks like a teacher!, He acts like a teacher!, You act like a teacher! | Mbette sama yaay! You're acting like my mother!
- mbetteel** surprise {C: g} ¶ **bett**
- mbey** see **mbay**
- mbéb** sap of the baobab tree (used in preparing couscous) (same as *laalo*) {C: g}
- mbég** happiness {C: m} <var: mbégte> ¶ **bég**
- mbégte** see **mbég**
- mbér** pus {C: b} ¶ **dëtt-mbér**
- mbéx** party, social gathering {C: m}
- mbëc** 1. to give a shock to (tr.) {Kuuran *bì dafa ma bëcc*. The electricity gave me a shock.}; 2. to get a shock (intr.: obj. id.) {*Dafa ma bëcc*. I got a shock}
- mbëgg** desire; love {C: m} ¶ **bëgg**
- mbëggéél** love {C: m, g} ¶ **bëgg**
- mbëkk** 1. to bump into; to hit with one's head; to butt (of a sheep) (tr.); 2. blow with the head {C: m}
- mbëlée** to stick out one's tongue at (tr.)
- mbëlít** see **mbalit**
- mbënn** hole pierced in an ear {C: m} ¶ **bënn**
- mbër** wrestler, champion, successful person, achiever {C: m}
- mbëtt** type of large lizard {C: b, m} ¶ **ër mbëtt**
- mbëw** see **mbów**
- mbiip** toy whistle {C: b}
- mbill** flock of birds {C: m} ¶ **ndeyu mbill**
- mbind** writing, penmanship; sacred verses or spells written by a *seriñ* {C: m} ¶ **bind**
- mbindaan** maid {C: m} <var: mindaan> ¶ **bindaan**
- mbindééf** strange person, unusual person {C: m}
- mbir** fact, event, situation, matter {C: m || in formal or arch. contexts, gen./rel. may be *mbirum*} ¶ **ci mbiram**, **ci mbiru mbiru Yàlla** see **mbiru-m-Yàlla**
- mbirum** arch. gen./rel. of **mbir**
- mbirum Yàlla** God's will {C: b} <var: *mbiru Yàlla*>
- mbiskit** cookie {C: m} [< Eng *biscuit*] <var: *miskit*>
- mboccoor** baby camel {C: m}
- mbojj** pounding {C: m} ¶ **bojj**
- mbokk** 1. relative; good friend {C: m}; 2. relationship {C: g} ¶ **bokk**
- mbolde** club, big stick {C: b}
- mbombu** pot scrubber, brillo pad {C: g} ¶ **bomb**
- mbon** meanness, nastiness {C: g} ¶ **bon**
- mbonaat** turtle {C: m}
- mboob** dry hay {C: m}
- mbooloo** assembly, audience {C: m}
- mbootaay** organization, association, society {C: g}
- mbootu** white cloth (usually *malikaan*) used to tie a baby on one's back {C: m} ¶ **bootu**
- mboq** corn {C: m}
- mbote** lamb, kid (baby sheep or goat) {C: m} ¶ **mburtu**
- mbott** frog {C: m} ¶ **mbaarum mbott**, **niin mbott**
- mbóósóór** in am **mbóósóór**, **ñàkk mbóósóór**
- mbóót** 1. cockroach {C: m}; 2. secret {C: m}
- mbóoyo** harmattan, period of hot weather accompanied by a hot, dry wind {C: m}
- mbów** to bark (of a dog) (intr.) <var: *bów*, *mbëw*>
- mbubu** in **grañ mbubu**
- mbubb** boubou (style of African dress with no shaping at the sides, worn over a *sër*) {C: m} ¶ **grañ mbubu**, **pëti bubu**
- mbugël** punishment, torture {C: m}

**mburaake** 1. type of snack made from peanut butter, dry couscous or bread, and sugar pounded together {C: m}; 2. to make *mburaake* (intr.) <var: muraake>  
**mburngël** tunnel {C: m}  
**mburt** lamb {C: m}  
**mburu** bread {C: m} [< Bam *nburu*] ¶ ruusitu mburu  
**mburtu** lamb, kid (baby sheep or goat) {C: m} ¶ mbote  
**mbuubit** trash {C: m} ¶ buub  
**mbuum** type of leaf used in *cere mbuum*

{C: m} ¶ cere mbuum  
**mbuumbaay** 1. party; carnival {C: m}; 2. to party; to go to parties (intr.)  
**mbuumbànd** 1. to blindfold (tr.); 2. game in which a blindfolded child is led on a circuitous route and then asked where he has ended up {C: m}  
**Mbuur** Mbour  
**mbuus** big bag or sack {C: m} ¶ bokk mbuus  
**mbuusu palaastik** plastic bag {C: b}  
**mbuy** kapok {C: m}

## n

**n-** (instr./manner base) {nak, naka, nan, neneen, nàngam, nàngam ag nàngam, ni, nii, noonu || see also ne, nee}  
**na** 1. (3sg. neut. perf.) {na perf. set: 1sg. naa; 2sg. ngë; 3sg. na; 1pl. nañu; 2pl. ngeen; 3pl. nãñu}; 2. (3sg. subjunct.) {na subjunct. set: 1sg. naa, 2sg. na ngë, 3sg. na, 1pl. na ñu, 2pl. na ngeen, 3pl. na ñu || Na lë fay! Have him pay you! | Na lë Bintë fay! Have Bineta pay you!} <var: në> ¶ bu, Yàlla na  
**na** see di na, ne (like), ni  
**Na ci jàmm bare!** May there be great peace (in eating)! (said by someone who has already eaten or is not hungry, to those who invite him to share a meal)  
**na ma** see naa (1sg. subjunct.)  
**na ngeen** (2pl. subjunct.) {see na subjunct. | mainly used following Yàlla}  
**na ngë** (2sg. subjunct.) {see na subjunct. | mainly used following Yàlla || Yàlla na ngë yegg ag jàmm. God grant that you arrive in peace.}  
**Na ngë def?** How are you?, How are you doing? {often answered Màngi fi rekk or Màngi sant Yàlla} <var: Naka

ngë def?>  
**Na ngë def? Saa waa?** How are you?, How are things? {often answered: A! Senegaleezman!}  
**Na ngë fanaanee?** How did you pass the night? {morning greeting—usual response is Jàmm rekk!} <var: Naka ngë fanaanee?>  
**Na ngë yendoo?** How was your day? {evening greeting—usual response is Jàmm rekk!} <var: Naka ngë yendoo?>  
**na ñu** 1. (1pl. subjunct.) {see na subjunct. | mainly used following Yàlla || Yàlla na ñu dem ci jàmm. May God let us go in peace.}; 2. (3pl. subjunct.) {see na subjunct. || Na ñu lë fay. Have them pay you.}  
**Na ràpp ag jàmm!** May it be worn in peace! (remark used when giving an article of clothing, or by a salesperson or hairstylist to wish a customer good health during the period she has an item of clothing or hairdo, or simply as a complimentary good wish)  
**Na rees ag jàmm!** May it be digested in peace! (response used by a host when a

guest praises the food)  
**naa** (1sg. neut. perf.) {see na perf.}  
**naa** (1sg. subjunct.) {see na subjunct. |  
 mainly used following Yàlla || Yàlla naa  
 jàll. May God let me pass (the exam).}  
 <var: na ma>  
**naa see di naa**  
**naab** to console (tr.)  
**naac** 1. sun {C: b, w}; 2. to be sunny; to  
 be late (in the daytime) (intr.—no subj.)  
 <var: naaj>  
**naaféq** 1. imposter, liar, untrustworthy  
 person {C: b}; 2. to be an imposter  
 (intr.) {Dafa naaféq. He's an imposter.}  
 [< Ar *naafaqa* 'to be hypocritical']  
**naafile** prayer which follows the *gee*  
 prayer during Ramadan {C: b} [< Ar  
*naafilah* 'superogatory performance']  
**naagu** to be conceited, to let success go to  
 one's head (intr.)  
**naaj** see naac  
**naaja** see naajo  
**naaje** to — late (in the daytime) (aux.+V)  
 {used with -a suff. || Dama ko naaje lekk,  
 Dama ko naajee lekk. I ate it late.}  
**naajo** squash, pumpkin {C: b, j} <var:  
 naaja>  
**naal** to plan (something) (tr.)  
**naam** 1. yes! (response when one is  
 called); 2. for sure, really (emphatic)  
 {Jàng na naam wànte kenn gèrèmu ko.  
 She really studied but no one praised her  
 (for it).}; 3. name?, your name? (formal  
 request) [< Ar *na9am*]  
**naan** 1. to drink; to drink alcohol (intr.)  
 {Dafay naan? Is he drinking? Does he  
 drink?}; 2. to drink; to take (a pill) (tr.);  
 3. to be safe, to be home free (in the *dàqe*  
 game) (intr.); 4. alcoholic beverage;  
 drinking (alcohol) {C: g} ¶ njar ko naan  
**naan** (continuous form of ne (to say; ne V  
 stem)) {used with V foc. or neut. imperf.  
 || Yàngi naan "bakkan". You were saying

"nose". | Dafa naan keww. He's  
 observing it with attention.)  
**Naan naa!** I'm safe! I'm home free!  
 (used when reaching the safe area in the  
*dàqe* game)  
**naa-naa** mint (plant; used to flavor tea,  
 for instance) {C: b}  
**naano** see naanu  
**naanu** pipe (for smoking) {C: g} <var:  
 naano>  
**naaq** see naax  
**Naar** Mauritanian; Arab {C: b} <var:  
 Naaru Gànnar> ¶ ceebu Naar, Gànnar  
**Naaru Bēyruut** Lebanese; Syrian {C: b}  
**Naaru Gànnar** see Naar  
**Naaru Yēwut** Jew {C: b}  
**naarugóór** see fasu naarugóór  
**naat** to be rich, wealthy (intr.) {Réew yu  
 naat yi dañu wara dimbèle réew yu néew  
 doole yi. The rich countries should help  
 the poor countries.}  
**naatàngé** prosperity {C: b, j}  
**naaw** to fly, fly away; to dissipate (of an  
 odor) (intr.)  
**naawal** 1. to fly (something); to yell at  
 (tr.); 2. kite (toy) {C: g}  
**naawtal** to have one's children be self-  
 supporting or in school (intr.)  
**naax** to be senile (intr.) <var: naaq>  
**naax** school of fish {C: b}  
**Nabi** the Prophet Mohammed [< Ar *nabii-*  
*naa* 'our prophet'] <var: Nabil Mustafa>  
**Nabil Mustafa** see Nabi  
**nac** to squeeze, press (tr.)  
**nafa** traditional pouch or purse worn  
 around the neck (same as *gafaka*) {C: g}  
 ¶ ànd ag ay buumi nafaam  
**nafar** 1. to study for a test, to prepare for  
 a recitation (intr.); 2. to study, review  
 (tr.)  
**nafsu** life; nose {C: b | metaphorical, as  
 with bakkan} ¶ topp nafsuum  
**nag** cow, cattle (male or female); beef {C:

**b, w}** ¶ *yàppu nag*  
**nagam** to be asleep (of a foot or hand)  
 (intr.)  
**nagu** àll type of buffalo {C: w}  
**najaay** see *nijaay*  
**nak** and — ?, how about — ? {follows a  
 N, especially a kinship term, as part of a  
 social inquiry || see *n-* || *Sa yaay nak?*  
*And your mother? How about your*  
*mother?}* ¶ *naka*  
**naka** how {often contracted—see *nu* ||  
 generally used with *V+ee* || *Naka lëy*  
*ñibbéé kërëm?* How is he going to get  
 home?} || see *n-* <var: *nan*; cntr: *nu mē*,  
*noo, nu, nu mu, nu ñu, noo leen*> ¶ *aka*,  
*nak, nan*  
**naka jekk** usually, normally {used at the  
 beginning of a *S* || *Naka jekk fi lay*  
*yendu. Usually she spends the day*  
*here.}*  
**Naka ngē def?** see *Na ngē def?*  
**Naka ngē fanaanee?** see *Na ngē*  
*fanaanee?*  
**Naka ngē yendoo?** see *Na ngē yendoo?*  
**Naka yaram wi?** How are you? (used to  
 someone who is sick or in generally poor  
 health)  
**nakk-nakkal** to hesitate when answering  
 (intr.)  
**nal** to squeeze (a lemon, for instance) (tr.)  
**nale** see *nélé*  
**nalu** to push (something) hard (tr.)  
**namm** to miss, long for (someone or  
 something); to feel like having (a food  
 one has not had for some time) (tr.)  
**nammaliku** to catch up with each other,  
 reminisce together (pl. subj.) (intr.)  
**nammeel** nostalgia, feeling of missing  
 someone {C: g}  
**nan** see *naka*  
**nangu** 1. to take (something) back; to  
 accept (a remark); to answer (a prayer)  
 (tr.) {—*Nangu na li ngē wax? Did she*

accept what you said? —*Waaw, nangu*  
*na ko. Yes, she accepted it. | Yàlla nangu*  
*na sama ñaan. God answered my*  
*prayer.}; 2. to take it, to accept a*  
*situation (intr.) {Moom daal dafa nangu.*  
*She accepts it.}; 3. to let (intr.+WH-*  
*indef.) {finite WH-indef. clause must*  
*have subj. ku || Démb suñu maam yi*  
*dañu nanguwul woon ku leen yab. In the*  
*past our ancestors didn't let anyone*  
*mistreat them. | Nangu na ku fi dugg. He*  
*lets anyone come in here.}* <var: *nongu*>  
**nangu ci** to take back from (2ptr.)  
 {*Nangu ko ci Yaasin. Take it back from*  
*Yacine.}*  
**nangul** to take it from (tr.) {*Dafa ko*  
*nangul. She takes it from him.}*  
**nanu** see *nañu*  
**nañu** 1. (1pl. neut. perf.) {see *na perf.*};  
 2. (3pl. neut. perf.) {see *na perf.*} <var:  
*nanu*>  
**nañu** see *di nañu*  
**nap** to be tenderheaded (of one whose hair  
 hurts excessively when pulled) (intr.)  
**napp** 1. to fish (intr.); 2. to catch (a fish);  
 to threaten, dominate (someone) (tr.); 3.  
 catch (of fish) {C: m}  
**nappaaje** to touch (something or  
 someone) too much; to crush (food) with  
 the hands or feet; to bruise (fruit) (tr.)  
**nappaate** to try to act tough or threatening  
 (intr.) <var: *nappe*>  
**nappe** see *nappaate*  
**nappi** to go and fish (intr.)  
**nappkat** fisherman {C: b}  
**naq** 1. lower abdomen {C: b}; 2. to make  
 (someone) drink (by dunking him) (tr.)  
**naq** see *nëq*  
**naqadi** 1. to be bad tasting (intr.); 2. to  
 sadden (tr.) {*Lii dafa ma naqadi. This*  
*saddens me. | Aamadu daal dafa ma*  
*naqadi rekk. Amadou really saddens me*  
*(by what he did).}* <var: *naqari*>



- naqadi deret** to be bad-tempered; to be a cry-baby (intr.)
- naqar** sorrow, emotional pain {C: g} ¶ am naqar, am naqar ag tiis, am naqar ag tiis di
- naqari** see naqadi
- naqarlu** to suffer emotional pain from (a fact) (tr.) {Dafay naqarlu li Aamadu wax. She's suffering emotional pain from (the fact of) Aamadu's saying it.}
- naqarlu ci** to suffer emotional pain from (a fact) (ptr.) {Dafay naqarlu ci li doomam tukki. She's suffering emotional pain from (the fact of) her child's moving.}
- nar** 1. to lie, to tell a lie (intr.); 2. lie {C: w}; 3. to divide up, divide into portions (tr.); 4. portion, part {C: b}; 5. to intend to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Nar ngë fa dem? Do you intend to go there?}
- nas** 1. to thread (a needle), string (beads); (slang) to borrow (something, with the understanding that the same item will be returned) (tr.); 2. plan {C: b}
- nasal** to let (a well) rest (tr.)
- nasal xelam** to think, reflect (intr.: poss. obj.) {Nasal naa sama xel. I reflected.}
- nasax** not to be strong enough, not to be up to a physical task (intr.)
- nataal** 1. picture {C: b}; 2. to paint, draw (intr.) [< Ar *mithl*] <var: nitaal>
- nataal ci** to paint, draw on (ptr.) {Nataal na ci këyit gi. He drew on the paper.}
- natt** 1. to measure; to try on (clothing); to contribute (an amount) (tr.); 2. contribution {C: b}
- nattu** misfortune {C: b}
- naw** 1. to admire, esteem (tr); 2. last breath; soul {C: g} ¶ dog...nawam, malaaka yi...jël nawam
- nawe** turnip {C: b} [< Fr *nave*]
- nawet** rainy season {C: b, g}
- nawetaan** 1. to work during the rainy season (intr.); 2. person who works in the raining season; soccer game played in the rainy season; *navetane* {C: b}
- nawle** person of the same caste or social class as oneself {C: b}
- nax** to kid, tease, fool (someone); to cheat (someone, in a transaction); to pacify (a baby) (tr.) {Danga may nax. You're kidding me.}
- naxaate** to fool around (intr.)
- naxante** to compromise (intr.)
- naxante ag** to compromise with (ptr.)
- nay** 1. to be stingy with money (intr.); 2. stinginess {C: g}
- nàcc** to bleed; to have water come back (of a dry well); (slang) to cough up the money, to spend money (intr.) {Nàcc na? Did she cough up the money?}
- nàcc bē dee** to bleed to death (intr.)
- nàkk** millet or rice ball rolled in sugar, distributed as an act of charity {C: w}
- nàkk sarax** to make *nàkk* and distribute them as a charity to {obj. follows sarax || Nàkk naa sarax ko. I gave *nàkk* to him as an act of charity.}
- nàkk saraxeel** to make *nàkk* and distribute them as a charity for {obj. follows sarax || Nàkk naa saraxeel ko. I distributed *nàkk* as an act of charity for him.}
- nàkkal** to distribute *nàkk* on behalf of (for instance, as an act of charity done to help someone get well) (tr.)
- nàkku yēwut** halwa {C: b}
- nàmm** to sharpen (tr.)
- nàmp** 1. to suck, to nurse (of a baby); to spend time with one's mother, be at home with one's mother (of an adult) (intr.); 2. to have (a trait, for instance) in one's blood: especially, to have learned (a language) as one's mother tongue (tr.) {Wolof laa nàmp. I have Wolof in my blood, Wolof is in my blood, I learned

Wolof as my mother tongue. }  
**nàmp jox** to be the next older sibling of  
 (tr.) {obj. clitic follows jox || Nàmpuma  
 jox ko. I'm not his next older sibling. }  
**nàmpal** 1. to breastfeed, to nurse (a baby)  
 (tr.); 2. breastfeeding {C: b}  
**nàmpatal** see nàmpatal  
**nàmpatal** fontanel {C: g} <var: nàmpatal>  
**nànd** 1. to understand (intr.); 2. to  
 understand (a person, subject, remark)  
 (tr.) {Nànd ngē li mē lē wax? Do you  
 understand what I am saying to you?}  
**nàndal** 1. laxative; sedative {C: b}; 2. to  
 give (someone) a laxative; to water (an  
 animal) (tr.)  
**nàndalu** to take a laxative (intr.)  
**nàngam** a certain amount, so much {Jaay  
 na fi nàngam. He spent a certain amount  
 here. }  
**nàngam ag nàngam** such and such, thus  
 and so; one thing after another {see n- ||  
 Gis naa Ayda ag Bintē, nee nañu ma xam  
 nañu nàngam ag nàngam.... I saw Aïda  
 and Bineta, and they told me that they  
 know such and such.... | Jënd na  
 nàngam ag nàngam. He bought one thing  
 after another. }  
**nàññ** in leer nàññ  
**nàññi** to moo, low (of an ox or cow)  
 (intr.)  
**nàyyi** to rest (of cultivated soil) (intr.)  
 {Suuf si dafa wara nàyyi soo bëggée mu  
 jur. The soil must be able to rest if you  
 want it to be productive. }  
**ne** 1. that {+S || Xam naa ne Yaasin dem  
 na. I know that Yacine went. }; 2. to say  
 that (intr.+S) {used with preceding mu-  
 set: 1sg. ma ne, 2sg. ngē ne, 3sg. mu  
 ne, 1pl. ñu ne, 2pl. ngeen ne, 3pl. ñu ne  
 || these forms are normally translated in  
 the perf.; used only in this form or in  
 subj. foc., V foc., or neut. imperf.; not  
 used in the neg. or imper.—wax replaces

this V in all such cases || may be replaced  
 by continuous naan in the V foc. or neut.  
 imperf. || Ma ne Bintē dem na. I said that  
 Bineta went. | Yàngi naan "bakkan". You  
 were saying "nose". }; 3. to say to  
 (someone) that, tell (someone) that  
 (tr.+S) {used with preceding mu-set:  
 1sg. ma ne, 2sg. ngē ne, 3sg. mu ne,  
 1pl. ñu ne, 2pl. ngeen ne, 3pl. ñu ne ||  
 these forms are normally translated in the  
 perf.; used only in this form or in subj.  
 foc., V foc., or neut. imperf.; not used in  
 the neg. or imper.—wax replaces this V  
 in all such cases || may be replaced by  
 continuous naan in the V foc. or neut.  
 imperf. || Ma ne Bubakar Bintē dem na?  
 Should I tell Boubacar that Bineta went? |  
 Ma ne ko Bintē dem na? Should I tell him  
 that Bineta went? }; 4. (part of expressive  
 ne Vs, such as ne ampagaay, ne cell, ne  
 faax, ne faf, and so on) {if a prolonged  
 activity is referred to, may be replaced by  
 continuous naan in the V foc. or neut.  
 imperf. form || unlike the simple verbs in  
 2 and 3, may be used in imper. } <var:  
 ni> ¶ Ma ne!, nee  
**ne like** (prep.) <var: na, ni> ¶ day ne, mel  
 ne, toolu ne  
**ne ampagaay** to be abundant (intr.)  
 {works like ne (say that)} | with sg.  
 subj., makes a general statement; with pl.  
 subj., refers to a specific group || Màngo  
 mungi ne ampagaay. Mangoes are  
 abundant (this year, for instance). |  
 Màngo yi ñungi ne ampagaay. The  
 mangoes (here) are abundant. } ¶ nee  
 ampagaay  
**ne cell** to be completely quiet (intr.)  
 {works like ne (say that)} || Kër gē dafa ne  
 cell. The house is completely quiet. | kër  
 gu ne cell: a quiet house } ¶ nee cell  
**ne cocc** to have nothing wrong with one  
 (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} | Mungi

- ne cocc.** She has nothing wrong with her, Nothing is wrong with her. } ¶ nee cocc
- ne dàll** to fall suddenly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee dàll
- ne faax** to sprawl out (especially, after eating), sit comfortably (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee faax
- ne faf** to be all gone (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee faf
- ne fànn** to show, be visible (intr.) {works like ne (say that) || Sa sipp bi mungi ne fànn. Your slip shows. } ¶ nee fànn, fànnaaral
- ne fojjet jog** to jump up (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee fojjet jog
- ne fuuf** to eat (something) fast, to eat (something) greedily (tr.) {works like ne (say that) || Mu ne ko fuuf. He ate it greedily. } ¶ nee fuuf
- ne gàdd** to be abundant (pl. subj.) (intr.) {works like ne (say that) || Màngo yàngi ne gàdd. Mangoes are abundant here. } ¶ nee gàdd
- ne gànñ** to be abundant (intr.) {works like ne (say that) | with sg. subj., makes a general statement; with pl. subj., refers to a specific group } ¶ nee gànñ
- ne jaas** to arrive suddenly or unexpectedly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee jaas
- ne jadd** to be stiff, to be upright, to stand erect (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne jàdd, ne jodd> ¶ nee jadd
- ne jameet** to burst in (intr.) {works like ne (say that) || Dañu toog rekk mu ne jameet. We were just sitting there when she burst in. } ¶ nee jameet
- ne jàdd** see ne jadd
- ne jàkk** to be in front of, looking at (tr.) {works like ne (say that) || Mu ne ma jàkk. He is in front of me, looking at me. } ¶ nee jàkk
- ne jèppéét** to burst into flames (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne jèppét> ¶ nee jèppéét
- ne jèppét** see ne jèppéét
- ne jodd** see ne jadd
- ne kadd** to be stiff (of cloth, for example) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne kàdd> ¶ nee kadd
- ne kamac** to stop talking; to go off (of a light or appliance) (intr.) {works like ne (say that) || Ma ne kamac. I stopped talking. } ¶ nee kamac
- ne karaas-karaas** to make a scraping or shuffling sound with one's shoes (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ karaas-karaasi, nee karaas-karaas
- ne kàdd** see ne kadd
- ne kenn** to ring (of a bell) (intr.) {works like ne (say that) || Joolooli bi ne kenn. The bell rang. } ¶ nee kenn
- ne keww** to observe things with absorbed attention (usually, of children) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee keww
- ne këcc** to be very hard; to be unfriendly, to refuse to smile (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ dëgër këcc, këc, nee këcc
- ne këll** to be very full (after eating) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee këll, suur këll
- ne kënn** to be very hard (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ dëgër kënn, nee kënn
- ne kok-kok** to make the sound of high heels (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee kok-kok
- ne las** to be abundant (intr.) {works like ne (say that); may be used with a sg. subj. to refer to a crop or other collective || Màngo jàngi ne las. Mangoes are abundant. } ¶ nee las
- ne làcc** to be exhausted; to collapse with exhaustion (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee làcc

- ne làdd** to be abundant (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee làdd
- ne mes** to disappear (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee mes
- ne mēll** to disappear suddenly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee mēll
- ne mērr** to disappear (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee mērr
- ne miig** to be quiet (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} || Mu ne miig. He was quiet. ¶ nee miig
- ne mott** to vanish, leave suddenly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee mott
- ne muut** to get quiet suddenly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee muut
- ne mbàpp** to collapse, fall, droop (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee mbàpp
- ne nemm** to be motionless (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee nemm
- ne nuut** to keep quiet (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee nuut
- ne ñokket** to get up quickly (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñokket
- ne ñoog** to act anxious, to act worried (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñoog
- ne ñummm** to be whole (of a fruit, for instance) {works like ne (say that)} || Màngo bu ne ñummm laa bëgg. A whole mango is what I want. ¶ nee ñummm
- ne ñafeet** 1. to open wide (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} || Bunt bi ne ñafeet. The door opened wide.}; 2. to open wide (tr.) {works like ne (say that)} || Mu ne ñafeet bunt bi. She opened the door wide. | Mu ne ko ñafeet. She opened it wide.} ¶ nee ñafeet, ubbi ñafeet
- ne ñalañ** to stretch out (while lying down) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñalañ
- ne ñàmm** to drop one's jaw, to open one's mouth in surprise (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñàmm
- ne ñàpp** to be wide, roomy, open (of a space) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñàpp
- ne ñodd** to be tightly tied (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ñodd
- ne paraax** to come in quickly, without knocking (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne parax> ¶ nee paraax
- ne parax** see ne paraax
- ne pat-pat** to shake with fear (intr.) {works like ne (say that); usually used in naan aspect} ¶ nee pat-pat, pat-pati
- ne patt** to keep quiet (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee patt
- ne pēkk-pēkk** to wake (someone) by repeatedly hitting him lightly (tr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee pēkk-pēkk
- ne pēll** to leave in a hurry (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} || Mu ne pēll. He left in a hurry.} ¶ nee pēll
- ne rann** to be tight, skimpily cut (of clothes) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee rann
- ne ran-ran** to make a continuous metallic noise (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ran-ran, ran-rani
- ne ray-ray** to sparkle; to pulsate (intr.) {works like ne (say that); used in inc. aspect to express "pulsate"} ¶ nee ray-ray, ray-rayi
- ne randañ** see ne randañ
- ne ràññ** to be bright; to be visible (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ràññ, ràññaaral
- ne ràpp** 1. to be closed tight (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} || Bunt bi ne ràpp. The door is closed tight.}; 2. to slam, close tight (tr.) {works like ne (say that); used mainly as part of a longer narrative} || Keroog bi ma meree dama ne ràpp bunt bi dem sama yoon. The other day when I was angry I slammed the door and went on my way.} ¶ nee ràpp,

- ub ràpp
- ne ràyy** 1. to flash (of lightning or fireworks, for example) (intr.); 2. for there to be a sudden flash of light (intr. — no subj.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee ràyy
- ne réll** to make a sudden, sharp noise (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee réll
- ne rés** to make the noise of something large falling (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne rēs> ¶ nee rés
- ne rēs** see ne rés
- ne sàpp** to be well dressed and made up (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee sàpp, sàppe
- ne selaw** to quiet down (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee selaw
- ne tàcc** to be pressed down, compressed (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee tàcc
- ne tef** to eat (something) fast, to eat (something) greedily (tr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee tef
- ne tekk** to be quiet and calm (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee tekk
- ne tēf-tēf** to make a continuous noise like a motorcycle (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee tēf-tēf
- ne walbit** to turn around suddenly (intr.) {Mu ne walbit. He turned around suddenly.} ¶ nee walbit
- ne wann** to be naked; to be destitute, penniless (intr.) ¶ nee wann
- ne wànn** in taatam yi...ne wànn
- ne walbit** to turn around suddenly (intr.)
- ne wàpp** 1. to fall down (intr.) {works like ne (say that)}; 2. to fall down on (tr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee wàpp
- ne xāññ-xāññaaral** to be bright; to be visible (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee xāññ-xāññaaral
- ne yagg** to act guilty; to betray one's guilt (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee yagg
- ne yàbb** to have one's mouth hanging open (perhaps in surprise) (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} <var: ne yàbb-yàbbaaral> ¶ nee yàbb, yàbbaaral
- ne yàbb-yàbbaaral** see ne yàbb
- ne yàcc** to be motionless (intr.) {works like ne (say that)} ¶ nee yàcc
- nee** 1. to say that (intr.+S) {substitutes for ne (say that)—as a main verb, used only in the neut. perf., never in the neg. or imper. (replaced by wax in most such forms); however, nee expressions may be used in the imperative || Aamadu nee na Bintë dem na. Amadou said that Bineta went.}; 2. to say to that (tr.+S) {substitutes for ne (say to that)—used only in the neut. perf., never in the neg. or imper. (replaced by wax in most such forms) || Nee naa Aamadu Bintë dem na. I said to Amadou that Bineta left.} ¶ ne (to say that)
- nee** see nēlé
- nee ampagaay** to be abundant {works like nee (say that) | with sg. subj., makes a general statement; with pl. subj., refers to a specific group} ¶ ne ampagaay
- nee cell** to be completely quiet (intr.) {works like nee (say that) || Neel cell! Be completely quiet!} ¶ ne cell
- nee cocc** to have nothing wrong with one (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne cocc
- nee dàll** to fall suddenly (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne dàll
- nee faax** to sprawl out (especially, after eating), sit comfortably (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne faax
- nee faf** to be all gone (intr.) {works like nee (say that) || Likolon bi nee na faf. The perfume is all gone.} ¶ ne faf

- nee fànn** to show, be visible (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne fànn,  
 fànnaaral
- nee fojjet jog** to jump up (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that)} ¶ ne fojjet jog
- nee fuuf** to eat (something) fast, to eat  
 (something) greedily (tr.) {works like  
 nee (say that)} ¶ ne fuuf
- nee gàdd** to be abundant (pl. subj.) (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne gàdd
- nee gànñ** to be abundant (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that) | with sg. subj., makes  
 a general statement; with pl. subj., refers  
 to a specific group} ¶ ne gànñ
- nee jaas** to arrive suddenly or  
 unexpectedly (intr.) {works like nee (say  
 that)} ¶ ne jaas
- nee jadd** to be stiff, to be upright, to  
 stand erect (intr.) {works like nee (say  
 that)} <var: nee jàdd, nee jodd> ¶ ne  
 jadd
- nee jameet** to burst in (intr.) {works like  
 nee (say that)} ¶ ne jameet
- nee jàdd** see nee jadd
- nee jàkk** to be in front of, looking at (tr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne jàkk
- nee jëppéét** to burst into flames (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} <var: nee  
 jëppét> ¶ ne jëppéét
- nee jëppét** see nee jëppéét
- nee jodd** see nee jadd
- nee kadd** to be stiff (of cloth, for  
 example) (intr.) {works like nee (say  
 that)} <var: nee kàdd> ¶ ne kadd
- nee kamac** to stop talking; to go off (of a  
 light or appliance) (intr.) {works like nee  
 (say that)} ¶ Lâmp bi nee na kamac. The  
 light went off. } ¶ ne kamac
- nee karaas-karaas** to make a scraping or  
 shuffling sound with one's shoes (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ karaas-  
 karaasi, nee karaas-karaas
- nee kàdd** see nee kadd
- nee kenn** to ring (of a bell) (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that)} ¶ ne kenn
- nee keww** to observe things with  
 absorbed attention (usually, of children)  
 (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne  
 keww
- nee këcc** to be very hard (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that)} ¶ dëgër këcc, ne këcc
- nee këll** to be very full (after eating)  
 (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Nee  
 naa këll. I'm very full. } ¶ ne këll, suur  
 këll
- nee kënn** to be very hard (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that)} ¶ ne kënn, dëgër  
 kënn
- nee kok-kok** to make the sound of high  
 heels (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶  
 ne kok-kok
- nee las** to be abundant (intr.) {works like  
 nee (say that)} ¶ ne las
- nee làcc** to be exhausted; to collapse with  
 exhaustion (intr.) {works like nee (say  
 that)} ¶ ne làcc
- nee làdd** to be abundant (intr.) {works  
 like nee (say that)} ¶ ne làdd
- Nee mē!** You don't say!, Is that so! <var:  
 Ngē ne mē!>
- nee mes** to disappear (intr.) {works like  
 nee (say that)} ¶ ne mes
- nee mëll** to disappear suddenly (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne mëll
- nee mërr** to disappear (intr.) {works like  
 nee (say that)} ¶ ne mërr
- nee miig** to be quiet (intr.) {works like nee  
 (say that)} ¶ ne miig
- nee mott** to vanish, leave suddenly (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Neel mott!  
 Leave! } ¶ ne mott
- nee muut** to get quiet suddenly (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Nee na muut.  
 He got quiet suddenly. } ¶ ne muut
- nee mbàpp** to collapse, fall, droop (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne mbàpp

- nee nemm** to be motionless (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne nemm
- nee nuut** to stay quiet (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne nuut
- nee ñumm** to be whole (of a fruit, for instance) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñumm
- nee ñafeet** 1. to be wide open (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Bunt bi nee na ñafeet. The door is wide open. }; 2. to open wide (tr.) {works like nee (say that)}  
 ¶ Nee na ñafeet bunt bi. She opened the door wide. } ¶ ne ñafeet, ubbi ñafeet
- nee ñokket** to get up quickly (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñokket
- nee ñoog** to act anxious, to act worried (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñoog
- nee ñalañ** to stretch out (while lying down) (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñalañ
- nee ñamm** to drop one's jaw, to open one's mouth in surprise (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñamm
- nee ñapp** to be wide, roomy, open (of a space) (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñapp
- nee ñodd** to be tightly tied (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ñodd
- nee paraax** to come in quickly, without knocking (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} <var: nee parax> ¶ ne paraax
- nee parax** see nee paraax
- nee pat-pat** to shake with fear (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne pat-pat
- nee patt** to keep quiet (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne patt
- nee pëkk-pëkk** to wake (someone) by repeatedly hitting him lightly (tr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Dafa ko nee pëkk-pëkk. I woke him up by hitting him. } ¶ ne pëkk-pëkk
- nee pëll** to leave in a hurry (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne pëll
- nee randan** to beat, sound (of a drum, esp. the *sabar*) (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} <var: nee rãndan> ¶ ne randan
- nee rann** to be tight, skimpily cut (of clothes) (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne rann
- nee ran-ran** to make a continuous metallic noise (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ran-ran, ran-rani
- nee ray-ray** to sparkle; to pulsate (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ray-ray, ray-rayi
- nee rãndan** see nee randan
- nee ràññ** to be bright; to be visible (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ràññ, ràññaaral
- nee ràpp** 1. to be closed tight (intr.)  
 {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Bunt bi nee na ràpp. The door is closed tight. }; 2. to slam, close tight (tr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ Nee naa ràpp bunt bi. I slammed the door, I closed the door tight. } ¶ ne ràpp, ub ràpp
- nee ràyy** 1. to flash (of lightning or fireworks, for example) (intr.); 2. for there to be a sudden flash of light (intr. — no subj.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne ràyy
- nee réll** to make a sudden, sharp noise (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne réll
- nee rés** to make the noise of something large falling (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} <var: nee rës> ¶ ne rés
- nee rës** see nee rés
- nee sàpp** to be well dressed and made up (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne sàpp, sàppe
- nee selaw** to quiet down (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne selaw
- nee tàcc** to be pressed down, compressed (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne tàcc

**nee tef** to eat (something) fast, to eat (something) greedily (tr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne tef

**nee tēf-tēf** to make a continuous noise like a motorcycle (intr.) ¶ ne tēf-tēf

**nee tekk** to be quiet and calm (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne tekk

**nee walbit** to turn around suddenly (intr.) {Nee na walbit. He turned around suddenly.} ¶ ne walbit

**nee wann** to be naked; to be destitute, penniless (intr.) ¶ ne wann

**nee wànn** in taatam yi...nee wànn

**nee wàpp** 1. to fall down (intr.) {works like nee (say that)}; 2. to fall down on (tr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne wàpp

**nee xàññ-xàññaaral** to be bright; to be visible (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne xàññ-xàññaaral

**nee yagg** to act guilty; to betray one's guilt (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne yagg

**nee yàbb** to have one's mouth hanging open (perhaps in surprise) (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} <var: nee yàbb-yàbbaaral> ¶ ne yàbb, yàbbaaral

**nee yàbb-yàbbaaral** see nee yàbb

**nee yàcc** to be motionless (intr.) {works like nee (say that)} ¶ ne yàcc

**neefare** see nefere

**neen** zero, nothing {C: g || Lii de moo tane neen. That's better than nothing.} ¶ def boppu neen, def dënnu neen, def noppu neen, def silibu neen, def taatu neen, def tànkù neen, def weenu neen, loxo neen, nitu neen [< Fr *néant*]

**neenal** to eliminate; to humiliate (tr.)

**neer** 1. to have motion sickness (intr.); 2. motion sickness {C: m}

**neex** 1. to be delicious; to be nice; to have good prices (of a market); to be favorable (of an arrangement of cowrie shells for

fortune-telling); to be attractive to the opposite sex (intr.) {Tani bi neex na. The arrangement of cowrie shells is favorable.}; 2. to be pleasing to (slang) (tr.) {Bulo moo mē neex. Blue is pleasing to me.}; 3. to like (slang) (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Bulo moo mē neex. I like blue. | Sa nekkin neexuma. I don't like your situation.}; 4. to be easy to — (intr.+V) {used with -a suff. || Doom bi dafa neexa wann. This pill is easy to swallow.} ¶ bu neexee Yàlla, xelam...neex, xolam...neexul

**neex deret** to be nice, pleasant (of a person) (intr.)

**neex xel** to have a good memory (intr.) {Neex na xel. He has a good memory.}

**neexal** 1. to reward, tip (someone); to try to make up with (someone) after a disagreement (tr.); 2. reward, prize; tip {C: b}

**neexle** to be lucky; to have one's food be delicious (of a restaurant, for example) (intr.)

**nef** to have a child every year, to have one's children closely spaced (intr.)

**nefere** fertilizer {C: j} <var: neefare>

**nekk** 1. to be in, be located in (ltr.) {neg. nekkul may become newu before obj. clit. || Aamadu Ndar lē nekk. Amadou is in Saint-Louis. | Dara nekkul ci kees gi. There's nothing in the box. | Fii lē biro bi nekk. Here is where the office is. | Fan lē doktëer bi nekk? Where is the doctor? | Nekk na fi ñaari at. He has been here for two years. | Nekku fa, Newu fa. He's there.}; 2. to be, become (tr.) {neg. nekkul may become newu before obj. clit. || Léégi nekk na nit? Has he become a decent person yet? | Nekkoon naa taalibe. I used to be a student. | Mësul nekk Katólik. He has never been a



- Catholic. | —Dukakis dafa bëggóón nekk peresidan—nekk na ko? —Déédéét, nekku ko. —Dukakis wanted to become president—did he (become it)? —No, he didn't (become it.) ¶ *bēs bu nekk, bu nekk, fu nekk, ku nekk, lu nekk, xelam yëpp...nekk ci, yoonam... nekku ci nekk ci* to tease, to pick on (ptr.) {Ci man ngeen nekk. You guys are picking on me.}
- nekk ci diggu dooleem** to be at the height of one's powers (intr.: poss. obj.) {Ci diggu dooleem lë nekk. He's at the height of his powers.} ¶ *mungi ci diggu dooleem*
- nekk ci ndawam** to be an older teenager, to be almost an adult (intr.: poss. obj.)
- nekk ci nguur gi** to be in power, to be powerful (intr.) ¶ *mungi ci nguur gi*
- nekaale** 1. to live together (without being married) (intr.); 2. live-in (person one lives with but is not married to) {C: b} ¶ *am nekaale*
- nekkandi** to be, stay in (a place) for a while (ltr.) {Fii laa nekkandi bë sama néég pare. I'm staying here for a while until my room is ready.}
- nekki** to become, go and become (ctr.) {Duma nekki doktërër. I won't become a doctor. | Nekki na saay-saay rekk. He's gone and become nothing but a playboy. | Dafa dem nekki Jullit. He went to become a Muslim.}
- nekkin** situation {C: b}
- nel** to shave (someone's) head (tr.)
- nelaw** 1. to sleep; to die (intr.) {Dafay nelaw. He's asleep, He's sleeping.}; 2. sleep (pl.) {C: y}
- nelawaan** part of a crab (gills?), believed to cause sleepiness when eaten {C: b} ¶ *ànd ag nelawaan, lekk nelawaan*
- nelawam yi bare** to sleep too much (intr.: poss. id.) {sg. or pl. agreement may be used; Sa nelaw yi bare na, Sa nelaw yi bare nañu. You sleep too much.}
- nelawantu** to pretend to be sleepy, to pretend to be asleep (intr.)
- nelaw-nelawlu** to pretend to be sleepy, to pretend to be asleep (intr.)
- nelu** to shave one's head (intr.)
- nemm** to collect honey (intr.) ¶ *ne nemm, nee nemm*
- nemmali** 1. to finish off, kill (a dying or wounded creature) (tr.); 2. type of very sweet incense {C: b}
- nemmee ku** to recognize (a place) (tr.) {Nemmee ku naa ko. I recognized it.} <var: nemmiku>
- nemmiku** see *nemmee ku*
- nen** 1. to lay an egg; to have something too heavy on one (intr.) {Su ma toggee sa kaw di nga nen. If I sit on your lap you'll lay an egg, you'll have something too heavy on you.}; 2. to lay (an egg) (tr.); 3. egg {C: b}; 4. (slang) testicles {C: y}
- neneen** another way {used with V+ee || Neneen lë ko giséé. She sees it another way.}
- nenn** any way, some way {Gisuma nenn nu më fa demee. I don't see any way for me to go there.}
- nenne** little baby {C: b}
- nenne tuuti** dear, darling {used to a baby or a sweetheart} ¶ *Aayoo nenne nenne tuuti*
- nenukaay** ovary {C: b}
- nepp** in nooy nepp
- neré** 1. locust bean tree, *Parkia biglobosa* (same as *uul*) {C: g}; 2. fruit of the locust bean tree {C: b}
- neskafé** instant coffee {C: b} [< Fr *Nescafé*]
- nes-nesi** to flicker (of a light) (intr.)
- nestale** in meew nestale

- netetu** strong-smelling flavoring made from *uul* seeds {C: b, j} <var: neteto>
- nettali** 1. to report (something) to, to tell the details of (something) to (2tr.); 2. report {C: b}
- nettali ne** to tell (someone) the whole story that (tr.+S) <var: nettali ni>
- netuwayaas** dry cleaner's, dry cleaning establishment; cleaning {C: b || Dafa yobbu yereem yi netuwayaas. She took her clothes to the dry cleaner's.} [< Fr *nettoyage*]
- new** 1. *pomme de Cayor* (type of fruit) {C: b}; *pomme de Cayor* tree {C: g}
- newu** see nekk
- newwi** to be swollen (intr.) ¶ néew
- néég** 1. room {C: b}; 2. to have the nerbe to, to dare to (aux.; used with -a suff.) {Néég na ko lekk. He has the nerve to eat it.}
- néégu** ñax hut {C: b}
- néégul** not to have the heart to (aux., neg.) {Néégu ma ko dóór. I don't have the heart to hit him.}
- nééw** 1. to be little (in quantity or amount), to be not much (intr.) {Lu nééw li mu am mungi ciy dundël waa kërëm. He keeps his family alive with the little he has. | Ndox mi dafa nééw. There is not much water.}; 2. corpse {C: b} ¶ newwi
- nééw doole** to be poor, to be weak (intr.)
- néé ji doole** poor person {C: j}
- nééw xel** to be unintelligent (intr.)
- nééwal** not to care about (tr.)
- nég** to wait for (tr.)
- négëndi** to wait a little longer (intr.) {Négëndi naa bë Bintë pare. I waited a little longer till Bineta was ready.}
- négëni** see nэгëni
- në** see na
- nëbb** to hide, protect (tr.)
- nëbbël** to hid (something) for (2tr.) {Nëbbël ma sama däll yu xonq yi balaa Yaasin di leen sol. Hide my red shoes before Yacine puts them on.}
- nëbbëtu** to hide (intr.) <var: nëbbu>
- nëbbu** see nëbbëtu
- nëbël** to make (something) rot; to soak (perfumed incense) in oil (tr.)
- nëë** bow (tied in a ribbon or string) {C: b} [< Fr *nœud*]
- nëëf** nine (in cards) [< Fr *neuf*]
- nэгëni** 1. at this time, by this time {used at the beginning of a S || Nэгëni daaw laa demoon Senegaal. Last year at this time I was going to Senegal.}; 2. to wait (intr.) {Nэгëni naa ba sonn wànte ñëwul. I waited till I got tired, but he didn't come.} <var: nэгëni>
- nэгëni waroon na fekk** it should have been the case by this time that {+MC || Nэгëni waroon na fekk ma gis ko. It should have been the case by this time that I should have seen him, I should have seen him by now.}
- nëlé** that way {Nëlé lëy lekkee. He eats that way. | Muus mi munga nee, Muus mi munga nëlé. There is the cat.} <var: nale, nee>
- nëp** to be rotten; to have a strong smell (of perfumed incense that has been soaked in oil) (intr.) ¶ nëbël, nëpp
- nëpp** to allow to rot, ferment, or spoil (tr.) {Bul nëpp cere ji. Don't let the couscous spoil.} ¶ nëp
- nëpp-nëppël** to conceal (a fact or state) (tr.) {Yaasin dafa biir, yaayam mungi koy nëpp-nëppël. Yacine is pregnant; her mother is concealing it. | Yaay ji mungi nëpp-nëppël biir bi. The mother is concealing the pregnancy.}
- nëq** to hold (someone's) head under water; to make (someone) drink water (for instance, by dunking him) (tr.) {Nëq na ma. He held my head under water, He

- dunked me and made me drink water. }  
 <var: naq>  
**něrméélu** to bend over (in pain, for example) (intr.)  
**něrméélu ci** to lean on, to fall on (ptr.)  
**nětěx** to be green (intr.)  
**něx** to be dirty, muddy, cloudy, not clear (of water) (intr.)  
**něx xel** to be forgetful, to have a bad memory (intr.) {Dafa něx xel. He is forgetful. } ¶ xelam...něx  
**něxit** dregs (of coffee, for instance); scum (on standing water) {C: b}  
**něxle** to be forgetful (intr.)  
**ni** how —!, how well —!; how, the way that {+FMC, containing V+ee || Ni mu rafetee! How pretty she is! | Ni mu ko doon toppětoowee! How well she cared for him! | Wan ma ni ngay toggee ceeb. Show me how you cook rice. | Ni mu ko jàppeewoon baaxul. The way he was holding it was not good. } <var: na>  
**ni** see ne  
**nii** this way {Nii lěy lekkee. He eats this way, This is how he eats. } <var: nilé> ¶ atangi nii, màngi nii, yàngi nii, mungi nii, ñungi nii, yééněngi nii  
**niim** tree whose leaves are used to make nivaquine {C: g}  
**niin** to be oily, greasy (intr.)  
**niin mbott** to be very oily, very greasy (intr.)  
**niir** 1. cloud {C: g}; 2. to look for, to search for (tr.)  
**niis** 1. to be overcast (intr.); 2. very thin cloud cover {C: w}  
**niit** to peer at, look closely at; to illuminate, light (something) up (tr.) {Màngi niit roq bi. I'm illuminating the crack. }  
**niit** flashlight; torch {C: g} <var: niitu>  
**niital** 1. to light things up for (someone) (tr.); 2. to light (something) up for (someone) (2tr.)  
**niitu** 1. to use a flashlight (intr.); 2. to play with fire, to live dangerously (intr.); 3. see niit (flashlight)  
**nijaay** mother's brother, uncle, aunt's husband; husband (traditional usage) {C: j} <var: najaay>  
**nijaay** husband, uncle (term of address) <var: nijaay ji>  
**nijaay ji** see nijaay (term of address)  
**nilé** see nii  
**nilon** nylon (material) {C: b} [< Fr *nylon*]  
**Nimsaat** Nimzat district of Dakar  
**niróó** see nuróó  
**niróól** see nuróól  
**niru** see nuru  
**Niseer** Niger  
**Niseryaa** Nigeria  
**nit** person; human being: especially, person who behaves in a decent, sensible way {C: k || pl. ñ}  
**nit ku ñuul** black person {C: k || pl.: nit ñu ñuul}  
**nit ku weex** white person {C: k || pl.: nit ñu weex}  
**nit ñu ñuul** black people {C: ñ || pl. of nit ku ñuul}  
**nit ñu weex** white people {C: ñ || pl. of nit ku weex}  
**nitaal** see nataal  
**nité** to be sensible, to behave in a socially accepted way (intr.)  
**nitt** twenty (Saint-Louis usage) {nitt ag benn: twenty-one}  
**nitu neen** simple, modest person; regular guy {usually used as a nominal predicate || Nitu neen lě. He's a regular guy. }  
**niw** cream {C: g}  
**niwaakin** nivaquine (a malaria medication made from leaves of the *niim* tree) {C: j} [< Fr *nivaquine*]  
**nobeel** love {C: g}  
**nodd** to call the faithful to prayer, give the

- call to prayer (intr.) {Nodd nañu sàñq.  
They gave the call to prayer a while ago.}
- noflaay** rest (repose) {C: g}
- noggatu** to take advantage of (someone in an inferior position) (tr.)
- nokkas** 1. to grind to a paste (usually with small strokes, in a small mortar) (same as *rukk*) (tr.); 2. paste (e.g. of pepper) made by grinding {C: g} <var: nokkos>
- nokkas-nokkasi** to drag oneself around (intr.)
- nokki** to breathe noisily (intr.)
- nokkos** see *nokkas*
- nongu** see *nangu*
- noo** how (with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of *naka ngë*, *nan ngë* || used with V+ee || *Nooy ñibbéé sa kër?*, *Naka ngëy ñibbéé sa kër?* How are you getting home?}
- noo** breath {C: g}
- noo leen** how (with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of *naka ngeen* || used with V+ee || *Noo leen xamee ne Yamar di na ñëw?*, *Naka ngeen xamee ne Yamar di na ñëw?* How do you guys know that Yamar is coming?} <var: nu ngeen>
- noob** to put (someone) under a spell (tr.)
- noon** enemy {C: b}
- Noon** None (member of a group of Serers); None language {C: b}
- noona**, **noonale** see *noonu*
- noonale** to make (pl. obj.) be enemies (tr.) {*Moo ñu noonale*. He made us enemies.}
- noonu** that way {usually used with V+ee || *Noonu lëy doxee!* He walks like that!} <var: *noona*, *noonale*, *noonule*>
- noonule** see *noonu*
- noor** dry season; spring (season) {C: g}
- noos** 1. to have a good time; to do all right (intr.); 2. party {C: b} [< Fr *noce*]
- noot** to knead (dough); to be hard on (inferiors) (tr.)
- nooxoor** child of a male *dëmm*, who can see through people but not possess them {C: b}
- nooy** to be soft, to be a softy, to be a namby-pamby, to act like a big baby (intr.)
- nooy nepp** to be very soft (intr.)
- nooyal** to soften (tr.)
- nop** to love (tr.) ¶ *nobeel*
- nopp** ear {C: b} ¶ *àjji noppam*, *def noppu neen*, *dékk noppam*, *ëf noppam*, *forox nopp*, *jaaro nopp*, *Sa noppu ndey*, *Sa noppu yaay*, *xonq nopp*
- noppal** to make things easy for (someone), to leave (someone) alone, not to bother (someone) (tr.)
- noppal na ko** too bad for him!, too bad for her!
- noppal na la** too bad for you!
- noppa na leen** too bad for them!, too bad for you guys!
- noppaliku**, **noppalu** see *noppëliku*
- noppëliku** to take a break, to rest; to give up (intr.) <var: *noppalu*, *noppëlu*, *noppaliku*>
- noppëlikuji** to go and rest; to die, go to one's final rest (euphemism, of someone who has suffered) (intr.) {*Dafa noppëlikuji*. He has gone to rest, He has died.}
- noppëlu** see *noppëliku*
- noppi** to be quiet; to be ready, to be finished (intr.) ¶ *bë noppi*
- noppi ngir** to be ready to (intr.+V) <var: *noppi pur*>
- noppi pur** see *noppi ngir*
- nos** 1. to talk through one's nose (intr.); 2. to put a ring through (someone's) nose (tr.); 3. lead rope (put through an animal's nose ring) {C: g}
- Nowàmber** November {C: b} [< Fr *novembre*]
- noyyi** to breathe (intr.)

**nóóx** to be dented, to be bent (of metal) (intr.)  
**nu** how (with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {cntr. of naka, nan || Nu ko Yamar defee? How did Yamar do it?} ¶  
 nu mē, noo, nu mu, nu ñu, noo leen  
**nu** see ñu (us, 1pl. min., 3pl. min.)  
**nu mē** how (with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of naka laa, nan laa || used with V+ee || Nu mēy ñibbéé sama kër?, Naka laay ñibbéé sama kër? How am I going to get home?}  
**nu mu** how (with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of naka lē, nan lē || used with V+ee || Nu muy ñibbéé kërēm?, Naka lēy ñibbéé kërēm? How is he going to get home?}  
**nu ngeen** see noo leen  
**nu ñu** how (with 1pl. or 3pl. pron. subj.) {cntr. of naka lañu, nan lañu || used with V+ee || Nu ñu mēy dimbéléé?, Naka lañu mēy dimbéléé? How are they going to help me?}  
**nugaa** peanut brittle {C: b} [*< Fr nougat*]  
**nugg** to be warm, to be cozy (of a room, for instance) (intr.)  
**numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo** (phrase in a *puluf* counting out rhyme—see *puluf*) [*< Fr numéro tic tac à la rue Carneau*]  
**nun** see ñun

**nuróó** to be the same, to look alike, to match (intr., pl. subj.) <var: niróó>  
**nuróó ag** to be like, look like (ptr.)  
**nuróól** to be like, look like (tr.) <var: niróól>  
**nuróóle** to have the same, to have similar (tr.) {Ñoo nuróóle bindukaay. We have the same pen, We have the same type of pen.}  
**nuróowaale** double, person who looks like one {C: poss || Ayda mooy nuróowaaleem. Aïda is her double.}  
**nuru** to be like, look like (tr.) {Yaayam rekk lē nuru. She's just like her mother.} <var: niru>  
**nuru ko** to look like it, to act like it (intr.: clt. id.) {Jigéén dafa koy nuru. A woman has to look like it.}  
**nuur** to swim under water, stay under water (intr.) <var: nuuru>  
**nuuru** see nuur  
**nuut** in ne nuut, nee nuut  
**nuyóó** 1. to greet (tr.); 2. greeting {C: b} <var: nuyu>  
**nuyóónté** to greet each other (intr., pl. subj.)  
**nuyu** see nuyóó  
**nuyuji** to go and greet (tr.)  
**nuyusi** to come and greet (tr.)

## nd

**ndaa** water pot {C: l}  
**ndaama** 1. short person {C: l}; 2. to be short (intr.); 3. type of short cattle from southern Senegal {C: w}  
**ndaamal Gosaas** short person {C: g}  
**ndaama raas** short person {C: b || Kii ndaama raas lē. This one is a short person.}

**ndaanaan** person knowledgeable about traditional culture who behaves and dresses in a traditional way {C: l}  
**ndaare** in jël ndaare <var: ndàdde>  
**ndab** see ndap  
**ndaje** party, reunion, meeting, encounter; association, organization, group {C: m} ¶ daje

- Ndakaaru** Dakar {C: g} ¶ Dakaar
- ndam** victory, success; accomplishment; virtue {C: l}
- ndañ** gun handle {C: l}
- ndap** dish {C: l} <var: ndab> ¶ jàpp ndap li
- Ndar** Saint-Louis {C: g} ¶ doomu Ndar
- ndara** in bëccëgu ndara kàmm
- ndare** 1. to have a bald spot on the back of one's head (intr.); 2. unless {Ndare nga am xalis, doo dem Los Angeles. Unless you have money, you won't go to Los Angeles; If you don't have money, you won't go to Los Angeles.} ¶ dar
- Ndar-ndar** person from Saint-Louis {C: b}
- ndaw** 1. to be small, young (intr.); 2. adolescence; youth; virginity {C: g}; 3. woman, lady {C: s || as ndaw: a lady}; 4. messenger, negotiator, ambassador, spokesman {C: l}; 5. what a —! , what a lot of —! {Ndaw tangaay! What a heat!, How hot it is! | Ndaw xalis! What a lot of money!}; 6. young people {C: ñ} ¶ daw, nekk ci ndawam
- ndaw ma'am** (term of address) <var: ndaw si>
- ndaw si** see ndaw (term of address)
- ndawal** meat, fish, and vegetables (uncooked, as purchased in the market, or cooked and put on top of rice in the eating bowl) {C: b}
- ndawràbbin** name of a traditional Lébou women's dance {C: b}
- ndawtal** 1. money given to friends or relatives at the time of a celebration {C: g}; 2. to give money to (someone) in celebration (tr.)
- ndax** 1. whether {+S || Laajte na ndax yaayam dafay dem. She asked whether his mother was going.}; 2. so that {+MC || Ñëwal ndax ma gis lë. Come so that I can see you.}
- ndax lan** why?
- ndax lan moo tax** why {+MC || Ndax lan moo tax ngë jënd ko? Why did you buy it?}
- ndaxam** I can't believe that {+S || Ndaxam Yamar dafa dégg Wolof de! I can't believe that Yamar really understands Wolof!}
- ndaxte** because {+S || Naanuma ko ndaxte dafa tànk. I didn't drink it because it's hot.}
- ndàdde** in jël ndaare
- ndànk** 1. to be slow (intr.); 2. softly (in a low voice), slowly {Waxal ndànk. Speak slowly.}
- ndànk-ndànk** very softly, very slowly {Ndànk-ndànk mooy jàpp golo ci ñaay. Very slowly is the way to catch a monkey in an open field.}
- nde** because of {Meru ma nde li la war nga def. I'm not mad because of your doing what was your duty.}
- ndegem** since, as long as {Ndegem dangay dem jëndéléél ma suukër. As long as you're going, buy me sugar (there).}
- ndeke** see ndekete
- ndekete** I didn't realize that {+S || Ndekete Yamar dafay jàngale Wolof! I didn't realize that Yamar was teaching Wolof!} <var: ndeke>
- ndesit** leftover {C: l, m} ¶ desit
- ndey** mother {used by some speakers not to refer to someone's mother, but mainly in expressions like Ma ñàkk sama ndey ag sama baay!, Sa noppu ndey!, Wuy sama ndey! || C: j} ¶ doomu ndey
- ndey** (polite term of address for a woman of any age) <var: ndey ji>
- Ndey** 1. (first name used before the name of an older woman for whom a girl is named—usually a legal first name); 2. (title used respectfully before the last

- name of an older woman) {Ndey Bintë: first and second names of a girl named for an older woman (perhaps a relative, possibly older than the girl's parents) named Bineta} ¶ Maam, Yaay
- ndey ji** see ndey (term of address)
- Ndey saan!** Too bad!, My sympathies!; I'm happy for you! (interjection used on hearing of some important change in another person's life)
- ndeyale** to designate (a woman, usually a close relative such as an aunt) to serve as a substitute mother for (one's child—especially with regard to decisions regarding the child's marriage) (2tr.) {Ayda Bintë lë ndeyale doomam. Aïda designated Bineta to act as her child's substitute mother.} ¶ ndeyoo
- ndeyjoor** 1. right, right side; right-hand person; good, helpful friend {C: b || follows N (+u, if appropriate) || loxo ndeyjoor: right hand | tàнку ndeyjoor: right foot} ¶ ci ndeyjooram
- ndeyoo** to act as a substitute mother for (a young person, usually a nephew or niece): especially, to make decisions about (a substitute child's) marriage (tr.) ¶ ndeyale
- ndey-tëx** stepmother {C: b}
- ndeyu mbill** ringleader {C: m}
- ndééy** secret {C: l} ¶ dééy
- ndés mat** {C: m, b} <var: ndës>
- ndéstan** pallet, mattress on the floor {C: l}
- ndésu jullikaay** prayer mat {C: b}
- ndékkéé** to have for (a food or drink) for breakfast (intr.) {Ndékkéé naa ceeb. I had rice for breakfast.}
- ndékki** 1. to eat breakfast (intr.); 2. breakfast (n.) {C: g, l}
- ndéwënël** see ndéwënël
- ndéwënël** gift (usually of money) given to children at Korite or Tabaski {C: b} ¶
- déwën** <var: ndéwënël>
- ndéggu, dëggu, ndéggu tànk, dëggu tànk** sole of the foot {C: l}
- ndéggu tànk** see ndéggu
- ndëmm** witch who can "eat" people (see through them, possess them, and cause their sickness and eventual death)—a *ndëmm* inherits this power from his or her mother (same as *dëmm*, *njëgtééf*, *waxtééf*) {C: g}
- ndën** communal eating bowl {C: l}
- ndënd** type of drum {C: m}
- ndëpp** 1. Lébou exorcism ceremony, performed for healing the sick {C: l}; 2. to organize an *ndëpp* ceremony (intr.)
- ndëraan** steam roller {C: g}
- ndës** see ndés
- ndigaale** in Siggil ndigaale!
- ndigal** instruction; religious obligation {C: l} ¶ digal
- Ndigalu Lislām** Pillars of Islam {C: y}
- ndigg** hip, lower back; waist (of a garment) {C: l}
- ndiig** bridegroom's intermediary, who helps arrange wedding plans {C: l}
- ndiiraan** crowd of people; flock of birds {C: g}
- ndimb** white horse {C: m}
- ndimbël** help (n.) {C: l} ¶ dimbëli, ndimmël
- ndimmël** see ndimbël
- ndobin** wild turkey {C: b}
- ndobinu** matching wrapper and top ensemble {C: b}
- ndof** craziness {C: g || mainly used in jaay ndof} ¶ dof, jaay ndof
- ndogal** decision, judgment {C: b} ¶ dogal
- ndogalu Yàlla** God's will {C: b}
- ndoket** type of dress with some shaping at the side seams, often worn with matching pants {C: b}
- ndokk!** wow! even better! so much the better!

**ndokk sa bakkan** (congratulations to a mother after childbirth, or to a person who has survived a major illness)  
**ndokk sa wàll** thank you (in response to congratulations)  
**ndokkeel** to congratulate (tr.)  
**ndokkle!** congratulations!  
**ndollent** raise (in salary); addition (to a house) {C: l} ¶ **dolli**  
**ndombo** type of *gris-gris* enclosed in a leather container worn around the waist, leg, arm, or neck {C: g} ¶ **am ndombo**  
**ndombo baat** roll of fat around the neck {C: g}  
**ndombog tànk** promotion {C: g}  
**ndongo** student {C: l}  
**ndono** inheritance {C: l} ¶ **donn**  
**ndon** back of the head {C: l}  
**ndox** water; juice {C: m} ¶ **meew ndox**  
**ndox ag xorom** salt water {C: m}

**ndox mi...mëdd** to drown (intr., obj. id.) {Ndox mi mëdd na ko. He drowned.}  
**ndox-suuf** snake {C: m}  
**Ndoxu Sam-sam** holy water from Mecca {C: b} <vars: Ndoxu Zem-zem, Ndoxum Sam-Sam, Ndoxum Zem-zem>  
**Ndoxu Zem-Zem, Ndoxum Sam-Sam** see Ndoxu Sam-Sam  
**ndoxum raxasu** water in a bowl for people to wash their hands with before a meal {C: m}  
**ndoxum taataan** rainwater {C: m}  
**Ndoxum Zem-zem** see Ndoxum Sam-Sam  
**ndóól** to be poor, impoverished (intr.) ¶ **doole**  
**-ndu** see -u (middle)  
**ndugg** provisions, groceries {C: m}  
**Ndutt Ndout; Ndout** language {C: b}

## ng

**nga** (2sg. neut. perf.; 2sg. nonsubj. foc.; 2sg. min.) {see na perf.; lë; mu} <var: ngë>  
**ngaal** type of beetle {C: b} ¶ **gran gaal**  
**ngaana** leprosy {C: g}  
**ngalam** Senegalese gold {C: b}  
**ngalla** 1. please; 2. poor — {ngalla yaw: poor you}  
**ngallax** 1. dish made from steamed millet balls mixed with peanut butter, *buy*, sugar, and vanilla {C: b, g}; 2. to make *ngallax* (intr.)  
**ngan** period when guests are visiting {C: g} ¶ **Ngan gi neex na**. The period when guests are visiting is nice, It's nice when guests are visiting.} ¶ **gan, gane**  
**ngan gi nopp** secret {C: g}  
**ngande** to be big (intr.)

**nganj** 1. indigo tree {C: g}; 2. indigo fruit (from which indigo dye is made) {C: m}  
**ngañaay** belt; profit, prize {C: l} ¶ **gañe**  
**ngato** see gato  
**ngato-gerte** peanut brittle {C: b}  
**ngànj** 1. to trip (someone) by hooking his leg (in sports) (tr.); 2. log {C: m}  
**ngànt** excuse {C: g} <var: ngàntu> ¶ **am ngànt, bare ngànt, gàntu**  
**ngàntu** see ngànt  
**ngàtte** type of fish {C: b}  
**ngeen** (2pl. neut. perf.; 2pl. nonsubj. foc.; 2pl. min.) {see na perf.; lë; mu}  
**ngeer** type of tree {C: m}  
**ngegenaaay** see njegenaaay  
**ngelaw** 1. wind {C: b, l}; 2. to be windy (intr.—no subj.)  
**ngemb** 1. diaper, loincloth {C: b}; 2. to



diaper, put a diaper on (someone) (tr.)  
**ngembu** to have a diaper or loincloth on  
(intr.)

**ngente** 1. baptism {C: 1 || for some  
speakers, gen./rel. is ngenteel || ngenteel  
Ayda: Aïda's baptism}; 2. to have a  
baptismal celebration (intr.)

**ngenteel** 1. to arrange the baptism of (a  
child) for (a parent) (2tr.) {Moo ma  
ngenteel sama doom. She arranged my  
child's baptism for me.}; 2.(arch. or  
formal gen./rel of ngente)

**ngē** see nga

**Ngē ne mē!** see Nee mē!

**ngēlën** storm {C: 1}

**ngēm** belief {C: g} ¶ gēm

**ngëndël** kapok {C: 1}

**ngērēm** thanks, praise {C: g, 1} ¶ gērēm

**ngindejoop** *ngallax* prepared without  
steamed millet balls {C: j}

**ngir** 1. in order to {+V || Dafa xeex ag  
Aamadou ngir am ko. He fought with  
Amadou in order to have it. | Dem naa fa  
ngir seeti ko. I went there in order to see  
her.}; 2. so that {+MC || Di naa lë  
dimbële ngir ngē dem Senegaal. I'll help  
you so that you can go to Senegal. | Dem  
naa fa ngir mē seeti ko. I went there so  
that I could see her.}; 3. for the sake of  
(prep.) {Def ko ngir sa yaay. Do it for  
your mother's sake.}

**ngir lan?** why?

**ngir lan moo tax** why, what is the  
reason that {+MC || Ngir lan moo tax mu  
dem? Why did she go? | Ngir lan moo  
taxoon ngē lekk ko? Why was it that you

ate it?}

**Ngir Yàlla!** For God! (cry of the beggar)

**Ngir Yàlla ag Yónnént!** For God and  
the Prophet! (cry of the beggar)

**ngiro** to be stuck (in mud), to be  
overcommitted (with projects) (intr.)

**ngont** work done in the afternoon {C: 1}

**ngoon** 1. afternoon (between midday and  
sunset) {C: g, s}; 2. to be afternoon  
(intr.) ¶ bu ngoonee

**ngooñ** dry leaves and hay used for cattle  
food {C: g}

**ngor** virtue, honor, morality {C: g} ¶ am  
ngor, gor

**ngoro** love; loving relationship {C: 1}

**ngoroyoo** to have a serious relationship  
(pl. subj.) (intr.)

**ngot** type of fish {C: b, g}

**Ngot Gay Fish** (song and story name)

**ngun-ngun** whisper {C: g}

**ngun-nguni** to whisper (mainly pl. subj.)  
(intr.)

**ngunu** henhouse; chicken coop {C: g}

**ngurbaan** type of rice or millet and meat  
dish (same as *laaxu caaxaan*) {C: g}

**nguri** wasp {C: b}

**nguufaan** to grab (someone) by the legs  
(tr.)

**nguukē** hairstyle with two coiled braids  
over the ears (same as *law*) {C: g || Dafa  
sol nguukē. She wears *nguukē* braids.}

**nguur** the upper class; political or social  
power {C: g} ¶ mungi ci nguur gi, nekk  
ci nguur gi

**nguuru** to enjoy things, to have things  
feel good (intr.)

## nj

**Njaago** 1. Ndiago person, person of the  
Ndiago ethnic group from the Casamance

region of Senegal or from Guinea  
Bissau; Ndiago language {C: b}; Ndiago

- (city near Saint-Louis) ¶ sēru njaago  
**Njaago-njaago** person from Ndiago {C: b}  
**njaal** condolences (sg.), sympathy {C: m} ¶ jaale  
**njaaloo** 1. to commit adultery (of a woman) (intr.); 2. adultery (by a woman) {C: g} <var: jaaloo>  
**njaam** slavery {C: g} ¶ buuru njaam, jaam  
**njaane** type of fish {C: b}  
**Njaaréém** Diourbel {C: g}  
**njaatigé** colleague, person one works with {C: b} [< Bam *jà-tígf* 'soul-owner, boss']  
**njaaxum** inappropriate behavior, trouble {C: l} ¶ dugël ci njaaxum  
**njaay** wares, goods for sale; act of selling {C: m} ¶ jaay  
**Njaay** Senegalese dynasty ¶ Gaynde Njaay, Wolof Njaay nee na...  
**njabb** 1. type of very small fish {C: b}; 2. type of spicy dish made with *njabb* fish {C: m}  
**njaboot** family, relatives who live with one {C: g} ¶ jaboot, Yàlla na Yàlla njaboot gi!  
**njabur** to be belligerent (intr.)  
**njagabaar** pelican {C: b}  
**njagel** type of freshwater fish {C: b}  
**njallaxaan** in tubaab njallaxaan  
**njam** tattoo on the lower lip (and also, sometimes, the chin or gums) {C: l} ¶ jamu  
**njamala** giraffe {C: g} [< Ar *jamal* 'camel' (classical pronunciation—see *gèléém* )]  
**njambaan** see ñambaan  
**Njaniiw** Heaven, Paradise {C: j}  
**njañ** unbraided hair {C: l}  
**njañu** to have one's hair unbraided (intr.)  
**njar** 1. drink made from *soow* (buttermilk), diluted with water and flavored with sugar and vanilla and mixed well {C: m}; 2. to make *njar* (intr.); 3. to make *njar* from (an ingredient); to dilute (a liquid) (tr.)  
**njar ko naan** to act as if nothing was wrong; not to care (intr.: clt. id.) {used only in a clause following *soow*; originally a punning metaphor derived from the two senses of *soow* || Su ma soowee rekk ma njar ko naan. If she yells at me, I'll just act as if nothing was wrong.}  
**njaramtaan** to tickle, produce a tickling sensation in (someone) (by "walking" one's fingers, with a feather, etc.) (tr.) <var: ñiiramtal, ñoramtaan>  
**njariñ** helpfulness, usefulness {C: poss/g, l || Njariñam barewul. Her helpfulness isn't much, Her ability to help is limited.} ¶ am njariñ, jariñ, ñàkk njariñ  
**njaxas** patchwork {C: m} ¶ jaxase  
**njaxe** in padam njaxe  
**njaxlaf** to be energetic, lively, upbeat (intr.)  
**njaxnaat** type of big millet or sorghum {C: l}  
**njàmbal** 1. smallpox {C: j}; 2. to have smallpox (intr.)  
**njàmbat** complaint {C: l} ¶ jàmbat  
**njàmbataan** see njàmbutaan  
**Njàmbur** Ndiambour  
**Njàmbur-njàmbur** person from Ndiambour {C: b}  
**njàmbutaan** 1. to have whooping cough (intr.); 2. whooping cough {C: b, l} <var: njàmbataan>  
**njàmpe** loofa {C: l}  
**njàpp** religious ablutions {C: m} ¶ jàpp  
**njàppu** handle {C: l}  
**njàng** study (n.), studies; apprenticeship {C: m || Sa njàng mi yàgg na. Your studies are taking a long time.} ¶ jàng  
**njegenaay** pillow {C: b} <var: ngegenaay>

**njekk** in *ñaan njekk*  
**njééréér** grasshopper {C: b}  
**njég** price {C: g || Njégmi dafa kawé. The price is high.}  
**njégtééf** witch who can "eat" people (see through them, possess them, and cause their sickness and eventual death)—a *njéftééf* inherits this power from his or her mother (same as *dëmm*, *ndëmm*, *waxtééf*) {C: m}  
**njèkk** sheep or cow without horns {C: m}  
**njèkk** see *jèkk*  
**njèkké** husband's sister or cousin husband, who traditionally is responsible for arranging the *póót* gift {C: l}  
**njël** 1. dawn {C: b}; 2. food for one day; money for food for one day {C: g}  
**njëlbéén** beginning {C: g} ¶ *ca njëlbéén*  
**njëmbët** plant {C: m} ¶ *jëmbët*  
**njënd** shopping, shopping trip {C: m}  
**nji** act of planting {C: m} ¶ *ji*  
**njiit** chief, leader, guide {C: l, m} ¶ *jiitë*  
**njiitlaay** see *sëru njiitlaay*  
**njirim** orphan {C: l}  
**njo** act of tying someone's hands behind his back {C: l} ¶ *joñ*  
**njoganal** snack eaten after work or school {C: b, l}  
**njoganaloo** to have (a food) for a snack after work or school (tr.)  
**njoganaluu** to eat a snack (such as

leftovers from lunch) when one gets home from work or school (intr.) <var: *njoganiku*>  
**njoganiku** see *njoganaluu*  
**njolloor** lunch time {C: b} [< Ar *Zuhur*] ¶ *diggu njolloor*  
**njombor** rabbit: especially, domesticated rabbit {C: b}  
**Njombor Seen Rabbit** (song and story name)  
**njong** circumcision {C: l} ¶ *jongal*  
**njoñ** see *joñ*  
**Njoobeen Taay Diop** (Senegalese dynasty) ¶ *Joop*  
**njool** 1. to be tall (intr.); 2. tall person {C: m}  
**njool xodd** to be very tall (intr.)  
**njoolaay** height, tallness {C: b}  
**njoolanjool** to be very tall (intr.)  
**njoor** white sheet or wrapper {C: m}  
**njoowaan** hammock; swing {C: g}  
**njoowaanu** to rock in a chair (intr.)  
**njulli** newly circumcized boy {C: b} ¶ *julli*  
**njullikaata** see *jullikaata*  
**njuma** devilish person; ghost {C: l}  
**njuréél** birth, birth heritage {C: g || Àqu *njuréél dafa diis*. The debt of birth (responsibilities one owes to one's parents) is hard.)  
**njuumte** mistake {C: l} ¶ *juum, juumte*

## ñ

**ñ-** 1. (*ñ* noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. for certain human Ns, e.g. *gaa*, *góór*, *góór-jigéén*, *jigéén*, *mag*, *nit*}; 2. (hum. pl. pron. base) ¶ *ñan*, *ñeneen*, *ñenn*, *ñë*, *ñélé*, *ñëpp*, *ñi*, *ñii*, *ñooñu*, *ñu*  
**ña** see *ñë*  
**ñaá tééméér** see *ñaari tééméér*

**ñaaj** to take advantage of (someone's) good nature (tr.)  
**ñaak** 1. handful {C: b}; 2. to take a handful (intr.); 3. to take a handful of (tr.) {*Ñaaak na ceeb bi*. She took a handful of rice.}  
**ñaamxaat** to eat and run (intr.) [< Tou]

- ñaan** 1. to pray; to make a wish (intr.) {Ñaan nañu. They prayed.}; 2. to ask for, pray for, wish for (inan. obj.) (tr.) {Ñaan nañu jàmm. They prayed for peace.}; 3. to pray that, wish that (intr.+MC) {Ñaan nañu mu dem. They wished that he would go.}; 4. prayer {C: b, y (usually used in pl.) || Ñaan yi ñoo tax xare bi jeex. Their prayers caused the war to end.}
- ñaan baat** 1. to ask one's husband for a divorce (intr.); 2. to ask (one's husband) for a divorce (tr.)
- ñaan ngir** to pray that, wish that, to pray for, wish for (intr.+MC) {Ñaan nañu ngir jàmm yàgg. They prayed that peace would endure, They prayed for peace to endure.}
- ñaan njekk** to make an arrangement with (tr.)
- ñaan Yàlla** to pray to God (intr.) {Ñaan nañu Yàlla. They prayed to God. | Ñaan na Yàlla jëmële ko ci man. She prayed to God to direct it [my wish] to me.}
- ñaanal** to pray for (someone) (tr.) {Ñaanal ma! Pray for me!}
- ñaani** to go and ask for (tr.)
- ñaar two**
- ñaar fukk** twenty
- ñaar fukk** 100 fr. CFA {C: y} <var: ñaar fukki dërëm>
- ñaar fukk ag benn** twenty-one {each decade of numerals is formed similarly, with ag between the decade and the number of ones || ñaar fukki xac ag benn: twenty-one dogs}
- ñaar fukk ag benneelu** twenty-first {followed by N || other ordinal numbers from 22-29 and in other decades are formed similarly, with -eelu/-élu N added at the end of the whole number phrase or after the word before ag (see ñaar fukkéelu ag benn) || ñaar fukk ag benneelu tééré bi: the twenty-first book}
- ñaar fukkéel** twentieth one {C: b}
- ñaar fukkéel ag benn** twenty-first one {C: b}
- ñaar fukkéelu** twentieth {followed by N || ñaar fukkéelu tééré bi: the twentieth book}
- ñaar fukkéelu ag benn** twenty-first {N follows fukkeelu (see ñaar fukk ag benneelu) || ñaar fukkeelu tééré bi ag benn: the twenty-first book}
- ñaar fukki dërëm** see ñaar fukk (100 fr.)
- ñaare** generally, usually; sometimes (adv.) {Ñaare Los Angeles dafa tànq, Los Angeles ñaare dafa tànq. Los Angeles is usually hot.}
- ñaareel** 1. second one; second wife {C: b}; 2. to take a second wife (intr.); 3. to take (a woman) for one's second wife (tr.)
- ñaareel ko** to do it for the second time, to do it again (intr.: clt. id.)
- ñaareelu** second {followed by N || Li mooy sama ñaareelu taas. This is my second cup.}
- ñaari cin** dish consisting of rice with a sauce served in a separate dish
- ñaari dërëm** 10 fr. CFA {C: y} <var: ñaddërëm>
- ñaari fiftin** two fr. CFA
- ñaari junne** 10,000 fr. CFA {C: y}
- ñaari tééméér** 1000 fr. CFA {C: y} <var: ñaa tééméér>
- ñaari yoon** twice, two times
- ñaas** 1. to scar; to brand (tr.) {Feer bi moo ma ñaas. The iron scarred me, I got a scar from the iron.}; 2. scar, brand {C: w}
- ñaata** 1. how many, how much {used alone or followed by N || Ñaata ngë jënd? How many did you buy? | Ñaata at lë sa rakk am? How old is your younger

- sister?); 2. how much (money) is {follows a N || Robb bi ñaata? How much is the dress?} <var: ñaatë>
- ñaatë** see ñaata
- ñaaw** to be ugly (usually, in appearance; can refer to a reprehensible action) (intr.)
- ñaawaay** ugliness {C: b}
- ñaawal** to make fun of, make faces at (someone), to put (someone) down (tr.)
- ñaay** 1. open field {C: b}; 2. to run away; to swim away (intr.); 3. to conquer (a place) one part at a time (tr.)
- Ñaay Niaye** (semi-desert area near Dakar) {C: y}
- ñab-ñabal** to fix (something) imperfectly or temporarily (tr.) <var: ñeb-ñebal>
- ñadd** to scrape (the last bits of food) from a dish with one's finger (tr.) <var: ñedd>
- ñaddērēm** see ñaari dērēm
- ñaf** 1. to hit, spank (tr.); 2. punishment, blows (pl.) {C: y} <var: ñef>
- ñagas** to be rough (of wood, for example); to be undiplomatic; to be mean (intr.)
- ñak** 1. shrubbery, hedge; lightweight fence {C: b}; 2. to put up a hedge or fence around (an area) (tr.) {Ñak na ko. He fenced it.}; 3. speaker of a tonal African language (very derogatory) {C: b} ¶ am ñak
- ñakk** 1. to vaccinate (tr.); 2. vaccine {C: b}
- ñal** 1. to reserve, save (something) for oneself (tr.); 2. to reserve, save (something) for (someone) (2tr.)
- ñale** see ñělé
- ñalgu** to climb (intr.)
- ñalgu ci kawam** to clamber up on, climb up awkwardly (onto) (tr.: poss. obj.) {Mungi ñalgu ci kaw lal bi. She has clambered up on the bed (and is located there). | Dafa ñalgu ci kaw garab gi. She climbed up the tree.}
- ñall** path {C: w}
- ñam** 1. food {C: w}; 2. to taste (tr.)
- ñama-ñama** appetizers, little things to eat {C: y}
- ñambaan** type of snack food: especially, *ñambaan daqaar* {C: b} <var: njambaan> ¶ jamb
- ñambaan buy** type of snack food made with baobab fruit and sugar {C: b}
- ñambaan daqaar** type of snack food made with tamarind, *paañ*, salt, and hot pepper {C: b}
- ñambale** to have to go to the bathroom: to have the urge to urinate, to have the urge to defecate (intr.) <var: ñammle>
- ñammle** see ñambale
- ñan** 1. who (pl.), whom (pl.) (pron.) {often contracted—see ñu || Ñan ñoo jàngsi démb?, Ñu jàngsi démb? Who (all) came to study yesterday? | Ñan lē àndal jaba?, Ñu mu àndal jaba? Who did he go to the market with? || sg. kan; see ñ-}; 2. which, what (pl. interrogative dem.) {follows a ñ-class N—see ñ- || nit ñan?: which people?, what people?} <cntr: ñu, ñu mē, ñoo, ñu mu, ñu ñu, ñoo leen>
- ñand** to help (someone) blow his nose (tr.)
- ñandaxit** nasal mucus, snot {C: b, w || usually used in pl.}
- ñandaxitam yi ñungi tuuru** to have a runny nose (intr.: poss. id.) {grammatical subj. is pl. | includes impf. ñungi || Ñandaxitu Bintē yi ñungiy tuuru. Bineta has a runny nose, Bineta's nose is running.}
- ñandu** to blow one's nose (intr.)
- ñaq** 1. to sweat (intr.); 2. sweat {C: w}
- ñargaloo** to be tangled, kinky (of hair, especially newly unbraided hair); to be wrinkled, puckered (of material, especially poorly ironed material) (intr.)

- ñasaxtiku** to sniff (because of a cold or allergies) (intr.)
- ñat-ñati** to walk with difficulty (intr.)
- ñatt** three (Saint-Louis usage) — see ñett
- ñatteel** see ñetteel
- ñaw** 1. to be sharp, piercing (intr.); 2. to sew (something), sew (something) on (tr.); 2. sewing {C: m, b}
- Ñaw!** Serves you right!, Serves him right!, Serves her right! {said with a shake of the hand}
- ñawkat** tailor, seamstress {C: b}
- ñax** grass, straw, hay {C: m}
- ñay** see ñey
- ñàdd** to hold down (a child, so that he can be spanked) (tr.)
- ñàddu** to hold down the neck of (an animal being slaughtered, so that blood will spurt downwards) (tr.)
- ñàkk** 1. to be scarce (intr.) {Ceeb dafa ñàkk. Rice is scarce.}; 2. to waste; to lose (a relative tragically, or a child who is greatly changed after being away from home); to be missing (something, such as a seasoning), to lack (something) (tr.) {Ñàkk naa sama xalis. I wasted my money. | Ñàkk nañu seen doom ji rekk. They lost their child. | Soow mi dafa ñàkk suukër. The buttermilk is missing sugar, The buttermilk lacks sugar.}; 3. shortage, lack {C: m} ¶ Ma ñàkk sama ndey aga sama baay!}
- ñàkk mbóósóór** to forget the past (for instance, to ignore one's old friends); to keep one's distance, to be reluctant to open up (intr.)
- ñàkk njariñ** to be unhelpful (intr.)
- ñàkk xel** to lack thoughtfulness for others, to be inconsiderate (intr.)
- ñàkk xorom** to be boring (intr.) {Ni mu ñàkke xorom! How boring he is!}
- ñàkkante** to grow apart, to deprive one another of each other's company (intr.)
- ñàmbi** cassava, manioc {C: b, j}
- ñàng** to be the best; to be very talented, to be very intelligent; to be mysterious, to be weird (intr.)
- ñàngóór** type of snake {C: m}
- ñànkatan** steamed white rice {C: b} <var: ñànkatan>
- ñànkatan** see ñànkatan
- ñeb-ñebal** see ñab-ñabal
- ñebb-ñebb** light rain, sprinkle {C: b}
- ñebb-ñebbal** to sprinkle (intr.)
- ñebbe** bean, pea: especially, blackeyed pea {C: j}
- ñedd** see ñadd
- ñee** to be jealous of, envious of (tr.)
- ñee** see ñélé
- ñeent** four <var: ñenenent>
- ñeent ag taraañsu** traditional token payment given by a husband to his bride's father {C: b}
- ñeent fukk** forty
- ñeenti fiftin** four fr. CFA
- ñeenteel** 1. fourth one; fourth wife {C: b}; 2. to take a fourth wife (intr.); 3. to take (a woman) as one's fourth wife (tr.)
- ñeenteel ko** to do it for the fourth time (intr.: clt. id.)
- ñeenteelu** fourth {followed by N}
- Ñeeño** member of any Senegalese caste other than Géér (that is, Géwal, Lawbe, or Tëgg) {C: b}
- ñeex** 1. type of very thin sauce; very light starch {C: m}; 2. to starch lightly (tr.)
- ñef** see ñaf
- ñeme** 1. to be daring (intr.); 2. not to be afraid of (tr.) {Ñeme naa xac bi. I'm not afraid of the dog.}; 3. not to be afraid to, to dare to (aux.+V) {Ñeme na fa dem. He's not afraid to go there, He dares to go there.}
- ñeme ko** to dare to do it (intr.: clt. id.) {Ñemewuma ko. I don't dare to do it.}
- ñeneen** some others (people) {see ñ-}

- ñenent** see ñeent
- ñenn** some (people) {see ñ- || Am na ñienn ñuy dem Ndakaaru, ag ñeneen ñuy dem Njar. There are some of them who are going to Dakar, and some others who are going to Saint-Louis.}
- ñett** three ¶ ñatt
- ñetteeku** to clean one's genitals without water (intr.)
- ñetteel** 1. third one; third wife {C: b}; 2. to take a third wife (intr.); 3. to take (a woman) for one's third wife (tr.) <var: ñatteel>
- ñetteel ko** to do it for the third time (intr.: clt. id.)
- ñetteelu** third {followed by N}
- ñetti** to clean (a calabash, someone's genitals, etc.) without water (tr.)
- ñetti abdu** man's long robe (with three pieces) {C: b}
- ñetti dērēm** fifteen fr. CFA
- ñetti fiftin** three fr. CFA
- ñetti téémээр** 1500 fr. CFA {C: y}
- ñetti yoon** three times
- ñey** elephant {C: b, w} <var: ñay>
- ñeyu** xare general (in the military) {C: b}
- ñééblu** to respect (tr.)
- ñéññ** see ñéññi
- ñéññi** to be upset, annoyed (intr.) <var: ñéññ>
- ñépp** see ñépp
- ñē** 1. the; that (rem. pl. art.) {follows ñ-class (pl.) N—see ñ- || nit ñē: the people (rem.)}; 2. the ones that (hum. rem. pl.) {see ñ-} <var: ña> ¶ ñi
- ñēk** to be too proud to admit one's mistake (intr.)
- ñēlé** 1. those (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows ñ-class (pl.) N—see ñ-}; 2. those (visible, out of reach; people) (pron.) {see ñ-} <var: ñale, ñee>
- ñépp** 1. all {follows ñ-class n. pls. and prons. || ñun ñépp: we all}; 2. everyone (hum.) {see ñ- || Ñépp laa gis. I saw everyone.} ¶ ñii ñépp, ñooñu ñépp, yépp <var: ñépp>
- ñēw** 1. to come (intr.); 2. to come and, to come to — (intr.+V) {usually, the following V is a -si suff. V, and the ñēw-plus-V phrase means about the same as the -si suff. V alone || -Si is not necessary on the V used with ñēw in an imperative || Dafay ñēw añsi, Dafay añsi. He's coming to eat lunch. | Ñēw na tanilsi ma. He came to tell my fortune with cowrie shells. | Ñēwal añ! Come and eat lunch!}; 3. to come and, to come to — (aux.+V) {not used with -a suff. | usually, the following V is a -si suff. V, and the ñēw-plus-V phrase means about the same as the -si suff. V alone || Ñēw na ma tanilsi. He came to tell my fortune with cowrie shells.} <var: ñów> ¶ dem di ñēw, Demal te ñēw
- ñi** 1. the; that (prox./neut. pl. art.) {follows ñ-class (pl.) N—see ñ- || nit ñi: the people}; 2. the ones that (hum. prox./neut. pl.) {Ñi mu xam ñooy liggéyéyé Tuubaa. The ones he knows work at Touba.}
- ñibbi** to go home (intr.)
- ñibbisi** to come home (intr.)
- ñii** 1. these (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows ñ-class N—see ñ-}; 2. these (visible, within reach; people) (pron.) {see ñ-} <var: ñilé>
- ñii ñépp** everyone here (pl.) {Ñii ñépp demoon nañu. Everyone here went.}
- ñiim** pliers; tweezers {C: g}
- ñiimēntu** 1. to eat slowly (intr.); 2. to eat (something) slowly, eat (something) little by little (tr.) {Ñiimēntu na ko bē mu sedd. He ate it little by little until it cooled.}
- ñiir** 1. colic {C: j}; 2. *gris-gris* used to protect against colic {C: g}

- ñiiramtal** see njaramtaan
- ñilé** see ñii
- ñoddi** to rip off, pull out, remove by force  
(tr.) ¶ ñoor <var: ñuddi>
- ñokket** in ne ñokket, nee ñokket
- ñoon** people who share one's religion or nationality; people who are close to one (relatives, friends, neighbors) (pl.) {C: y}
- ñoo** 1. (1pl. subj. foc.) {see moo}; 2. (3pl. subj. foc.) {see moo}
- ñoo** who, whom (pl. nonsubj., with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of ñan ngē || Ñan ngēy fowal?, Ñooy fowal? Who (all) are you playing with?}
- Ñoo ko bokk** Don't mention it, You're welcome
- ñoo leen** who, whom (pl. nonsubj., with 2pl. subj.) {cntr. of ñan ngeen || Ñan ngeen di fowal?, Ñoo leen di fowal? Who (all) are you guys playing with?} <var: nu ngeen>
- ñoog** in ne ñoog, nee ñoog
- ñoom** 1. they (subj.); 2. them (obj. of prep., emph. obj.) {ñoom may be followed by a name to indicate a group that includes that person || Ñoom Aamadugis nañu ko. They (including Amadou) saw her, Amadou and company saw her.}
- ñoom ci seen bopp** see ñoom ci seen wàllu bopp
- ñoom ci seen wàllu bopp** they themselves (emph. subj.)
- ñoom ñēpp** all of them (an., inan.) {Gis naa leen ñoom ñēpp. I saw all of them.}
- ñoom ñii** 1. they themselves (prox./neut. emph. subj.); 2. them themselves (prox./neut. emph. obj.)
- ñoom ñooñu** 1. they themselves (rem. emph. subj.); 2. them themselves (rem. emph. obj.)
- ñooñu** 1. those (out of sight) (dem.) {follows ñ-class N—see ñ-}; 2. those (out of sight; people) (pron.) {see ñ-} <var: ñooñule>
- ñooñu ñēpp** everyone, all of them (pl.) {Ñooñu ñēpp demoon nañu. Everyone went.}
- ñooñule** see ñooñu
- ñoor** 1. to thread a drawstring in (tr.); 2. drawstring {C: b} ¶ ñoddi
- Ñooro Nioro** {C: g}
- ñoos** 1. to pole (a boat) (tr.); 2. pole (for a boat) {C: g}
- ñoppati** to pinch (tr.)
- ñoqqati** to pull out (something made of cloth that has been stuffed into a drawer, for example, or something from the bottom of a pile) (tr.) ¶ ñoqqi
- ñoqqi** to pull out (something made of cloth that has been stuffed into a drawer, for example, or something from the bottom of a pile) (tr.) ¶ ñoqqati, ñóóx <var: ñuqqi>
- ñor** to be cooked, to be done (of food); to be ripe, to be mature (intr.) ¶ diwu ñor
- ñor xómm** to be well done (of food), to be well cooked (intr.)
- ñoramtaan** see njaramtaan
- ñoreeku** to expose parts of one's body that are usually covered (perhaps by pulling one's clothes aside) (intr.) <var: ñoriku>
- ñori** to pull a cover off (someone), pull off (someone's) clothes, expose (someone's) body (tr.)
- ñoriku** see ñoreeku
- ñorle** to have one's food be cooked (intr.)
- ñormati** to break (bread, without cutting it) (tr.)
- ñox** elephant's trunk {C: b}
- ñóóx** 1. to stuff (something) in (to a drawer, for example) (tr.) {Ñóóx naa ko. I stuffed it in. | Ñóóx naa ko ci biir kees gi. I stuffed it into the box.}; 2. inside of



- bread or baked goods {C: w} ¶ ñoqqi, ñóóxit <var: ñuux>
- ñóóxit inside of bread or baked goods; booger, piece of snot or nasal mucus {C: b} ¶ ñóóx
- ñóóxu to be stuffed in; to be caught between one's buttocks (of clothing) (intr.)
- ñów see ñěw
- ñu us (obj. clit.) <var: nu>
- ñu 1. (1pl. min.) {see mu}; 2. (3pl. min.) {see mu} <var: nu>
- ñu 1. who (pl. subj.) {cntr. of ñan ñoo || Ñan ñoo jàngsi démb?, Ñu jàngsi démb? Who (all) came to study yesterday? || see ñu mē, ñoo, ñu mu, ñu ñu, ñoo leen}; 2. who (pl. nonsubj., with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {Ñu Aamadú gis? Who did Aamadú see?}; 3.. (rel. pl.) {used between ñ-class (pl.) N and A—see ñ- || nit ñu ñuul ñi: black people}; 4. — ones (human) {used with A and an article || C: ñ || Ñu bon ñi ñibbi nañu. The bad ones went home.}; 5. some (people) — {used with inc. V || Dafa am ñuy fēgg. There are some people knocking.}
- ñu mē who, whom (pl. nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of ñan laa || Ñan laa fi xam?, Ñu mē fi xam? Who (all) do I know here?}
- ñu mu who, whom (pl. nonsubj., with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of ñan lē || Ñan lē àndal jaba?, Ñu mu àndal jaba? Who (all) did he go to the market with?}
- ñu ngeen see noo leen
- ñu ñu who, whom (pl. nonsubj., with 1pl. or 3pl. pron. subj.) {cntr. of ñan lañu || Ñan lañuy seeti Senegaal?, Ñu ñuy seeti Senegaal? Who are we going to visit in Senegal?, Who are they going to visit in Senegal?}
- Ñu yendu ag jàmm! Goodbye! Let us spend the day in peace! {morning farewell—response is Jàmm ag jàmm!}
- ñuddi see ñoddi
- ñukk-ñukk to walk taking little steps (intr.)
- ñulug 1. to add water to (a cooking pot) (tr.) {Ñulug na cin li. She added water to the pot.}; 2. water for cooking (in the pot) {C: b}
- ñumm in ne ñumm, nee ñumm
- ñun 1. we (subj.); 2. us (obj. of prep., emph. obj.) <var: nun>
- ñun ci suñu bopp see ñun ci suñu wàllu bopp
- ñun ci suñu wàllu bopp we ourselves (emph. subj.) <var: ñun ci suñu bopp>
- ñun ñii 1. we ourselves (emph. subj.); 2. us ourselves (emph. obj.)
- ñungē 1. (1pl. rem. imperf.) {see mungē}; 2. we'll be in, at (a location) {used with following rem. loc. || Ñungē fa. We'll be there.}; 3. (3pl. rem. imperf.) {see mungē}; 4. they are in, at (a location) {used with following rem. loc. || Ñungē fa. They are there.}
- Ñungē fē They're fine (response to an inquiry about the health of absent people) ¶ Màngi fi rekk, Mungē fē
- ñungē nee see ñungē nélé
- ñungē nee di see ñungē nélé di
- ñungē nélé there we are, there they are, there are {used following pl. N plus article or ay plus N || Ay kër ñungē nélé. There are some houses.} <var: ñungē nee>
- ñungē nélé di (3pl. rem. loc. imperf.) {used alone or following pl. N plus article or ay plus N || Xale yi ñungē nélé di lekk. The children are over there eating.} <var: ñungē nee di>
- ñungi 1. (1pl. neut.-prox. imperf.) {see mungi}; 2. we are in, at (a location) {used with following loc.}; 3. (3pl. neut.-prox. imperf.) {see mungi}; 4.

they are in, at (a location) {used with following loc. || *Ñungi Los Angeles.* They are in Los Angeles.}

**ñungi nii** here we are, here they are, here are {used following pl. N plus article or ay plus N || *Kër yi ñungi nii.* Here are the houses.} <var: *ñungi nilé*>

**ñungi nii di** (3pl. prox. loc. imperf.) {used alone or following pl. N plus article or ay plus N || *Xale yi ñungi nii di lekk.* The children are over here eating.} <var: *ñungi nilé di, ñungii di*>

**ñungi nilé** see *ñungi nii*

**ñungi nilé di, ñungii di** see *ñungi nii di*

**ñuqqi** see *ñoqqi*

**ñus** to sniff (intr.)

**ñuul** 1. to be black; to have dark skin, have a dark complexion (of a black person) (intr.); 2. black (the color); type of tropical fruit with a black skin (*Vitex cienkoskii*) {C: b}; 3. black horse {C: w} ¶ *nit ku ñuul, nit ñu ñuul*

**ñuul kukk** to be very black (intr.)

**ñuulal** see *ñuuləl*

**ñuuləl** 1. to make black, dye black (tr.) {*Ayda ñuuləl na karawam. Aida dyed her hair black.*}; 2. black hair dye {C: b} <var: *ñuulal*>

**ñuulle** to have one's be black (intr.) {*Ayda ñuulle na? Did Ayda's (hair, dress, etc.) get black?*}

**ñuux** see *ñóox*

## ñ

**ña** to drop one's jaw (with surprise or when asleep) (intr.)

**ñaam** jaw {C: w}

**ñaamaankat** traditional doctor who performs circumcisions {C: b}

**ñaan** to open one's mouth really wide (intr.)

**ñaañ** to bite into (a fruit or vegetable) (tr.)

**ñaata** old car, jalopy {C: g}

**ñaaw** to tie a cloth around (someone's) head and jaw as a treatment for toothache (tr.)

**ñaawu** to tie a cloth around one's head and jaw because of a toothache (intr.)

**ñaax** to bray (of a donkey) (intr.)

**ñaayoo** to disagree, argue, debate (pl. subj.) (intr.)

**ñacc** 1. to drain, bail out, siphon water from (tr.) {*Ñaccal gaal gi balaa muy këppu.* Bail the boat out before it turns over.}; 2. to be dry (of a well) (intr.)

**ñafeet** in *ne ñafeet, nee ñafeet, ubbi ñafeet*

**ñaf-ñafi** to eat with great enjoyment (intr.)

**ñaf-ñafi ci** to eat (something) with great enjoyment (ptr.) {*Mungiy ñaf-ñafi ci xar mi.* He's eating the lamb with great enjoyment.}

**ñakk-ñakki** to be unable to stop laughing (intr.)

**ñalañ** in *ne ñalañ, nee ñalañ*

**ñank** to hold in one's teeth or jaws (tr.) {*Xac bi ñank na sama saak.* The dog held my purse in its teeth.} ¶ *seele ñank*

**ñankal** baby bottle {C: b}

**ñar** to roar (intr.)

**ñarale** to sit with one's legs spread (intr.) {*Jigéen du ñarale.* A woman doesn't sit with her legs spread.}

**ñas** 1. to have the measles (intr.); 2. measles {C: g}

**ñabb** to hold (something) under one's arm

- or with one's arm extending straight down (tr.)
- nàdd** 1. to pull apart the two sections of (a kola nut) (tr.); 2. half of a kola nut {C: w}
- nàmm** in ne **nàmm**, nee **nàmm**
- nàññ** to disparage, say bad things about (tr.)
- nàpp** in ne **nàpp**, nee **nàpp**
- nàppaaral** to spread one's legs (usually, indecently) (intr.)
- nàppati** 1. to have chicken pox, to have smallpox (intr.); 2. chicken pox, smallpox {C: g} ¶ **noolooli**
- nàppeeku** to spread one's legs (usually, indecently) (intr.)
- nàppi** to spread (one's legs, someone's legs) (tr.) {**Nàppi** naa tãnkam. I spread her legs.}
- nàyyeeku** to spread one's legs (usually, indecently) (intr.)
- nàyyi** to spread (someone's legs) (tr.)
- neeñ** to take a little bite of (a fruit or vegetable) (tr.)
- neer** to boil away (of water) (intr.) {**Ndox** mi **neer** na. The water boiled away.}
- neet** 1. to play *neet* (a team dodgeball game with prisoners) (intr.); 2. team dodgeball with prisoners {C: j}
- neew** to mew, meow (of a cat) (intr.)
- nep** to close one's mouth (intr.)
- nexal** to neigh, whinny (of a horse); to laugh in a strange way (intr.)
- nëb** see **nëp**
- nëp** 1. to hold in one's closed hand, to have a handful of (tr.) {**Nëp** naa gerte. I have peanuts in my hand, I have a (closed) handful of peanuts.}; 2. handful {C: w} < var: **nëb**>
- nëpp** handful, thing that one has grabbed {C: b}
- nëpp ci** to take some of in one's hand, grab a handful of (ptr.) {**Nëpp** na ci gerte gi. He took some of the peanuts in his hand.}
- nëppël** to grab a handful for (someone); to give (someone) an extra handful (tr.)
- nëis** to let oneself go, not to pay enough attention to one's appearance (intr.)
- nodd** in ne **nodd**, nee **nodd**
- noolooli** in *Dafa nëppati noolooli, Dafa nëppati ci kanam noolooli ci taat* (things one says when a child has chicken pox)
- noos-noos** long-handled hoe with a narrow blade {C: b, w}
- nootoot** see **nóótóót**
- nott** to be stingy (intr.)
- noy ci** to hold on tight to (ptr.)
- nóóbi** to make a mocking face (usually, with one's mouth open off center, one's eyes opened wide, and one's hand raised) (intr.)
- nóót** millet stalk from which the grains have been removed {C: w}
- nóótóót** 1. to have lice (of a bird) (intr.); 2. bird louse {C: w} < var: **nootoot**>
- nun-nuni** to talk softly, whisper (intr.)

o

- od-savel** 1. bleach {C: b}; 2. to bleach (tr.) {**Od-savel** naa ko. I bleached it.} [< Fr *eau de Javel*] < var: **ord-savel**>
- okk** see **wokk**
- okkatu** see **wokkatu**
- Oktoobër** October {C: b} [< Fr *octobre*]
- oliwud** see **singom oliwud**
- Olof** see **Wolof**

- om** to be skinny as a result of having lost a lot of weight (often because of illness) (intr.)
- omb** 1. to hem (tr.); 2. hem {C: b}
- ommat** to lead, guide (tr.)
- ommiku** to wash around one's mouth (intr.)
- onk** to moan; to grunt (intr.)
- oŋs** fishhook {C: b} [< Fr *once*] <var: oos>
- opp** 1. to be sick (intr.); 2. sickness {C: b}
- oppeere** 1. to operate on (tr.); 2. to have an operation (pass.) {Dañu ko oppeere. He had an operation.} <var: woppeere> [< Fr *opérer*]
- oppitaal** hospital {C: b} [< Fr (*l'*)*hôpital*] <var: loppitaal, loppitaan>
- oraŋch** see oraŋs
- oraŋs** 1. orange (fruit): especially, Moroccan orange {C: b}; 2. to be orange in color (intr.) [< Fr *orange*] <var.: oraŋch> ¶ soraŋs
- ordal** in ci ordal buur, tek ci ordal buur [< Fr *ordre*]
- ordonaas** prescription {C: b} [< Fr *ordonnance*]
- ord-savel** see od-savel
- otel** hotel {C: b} [< Fr *hôtel*]
- oto** car {C: b} [< Fr *auto*] <var: woto> ¶ am oto
- oto pompye** fire engine {C: b} [< Fr *auto- + pompier*]
- oto raay** diesel locomotive {C: b} [< Fr *autorail*]
- oyof** see woyof

## oo

- oo** see woo
- oo** (2sg. irr.) (V suff.) {see -u}
- oo** (vocative suff. used on names to call someone at a distance) {Yamaroo! Yamar | Bintaa! Bineta! | Yaasinóó! Yacine!} <var: -óó, -ee, -éé, -aa>
- oo** see -andoo; see -e
- oo talon** high-heeled shoes {C: y || Dafa soloon ay oo talon. She had on high heels.} [< Fr *hauts talons*]
- oolu** see woolu
- oom** to be abundant (intr.)
- oon** (completive) (V suff.)—see woon
- oor** gold {C: b} [< Fr *or*]
- oor** see woor
- oos** see oŋs
- oote** see woote

## ó

- óbbēli** see bóbbēli

-óó see -e; see -oo

óóbē type of fish (Dakar usage; same as *kóóbo*) {C: g}

óóm knee {C: w} <var: wóóm>

-óón (completive)—see woon

P

**paa** father (slang) {C: b} ¶ *pàppë*

**Paa** see *Pàppë*

**Paak** Easter {C: j} [< Fr *Pâques*]

**paaka** knife {C: b} [< Por *faca*]

**paal** in am paal ¶ *faale*

**paan** washtub {C: b}

**paan** 1. to be broken, broken down; to have a car breakdown; to be broke (have no money) (intr.) {Dama paan. I had a breakdown, I'm broke. | Sama oto dafa paan. My car is broken down.}; 2. car breakdown; electrical outage {C: b} [< Fr *panne*]

**paañ** type of dried shellfish {C: b}

**paañ** wrapper, *sër* {C: b} [< Fr *pagne*]

**Paap** see *Pàppë*

**paas** fare (for instance, busfare); ticket {C: b} ¶ Méy ma paas. Give me busfare. } [< Fr *passé*]

**paase** 1. to go by, to pass (intr.) {Waxtu julli paase na. The time for prayer has passed. | Ñetti waxtu paase na. Three o'clock has passed, It's past three o'clock.}; 2. to go by, pass by, pass (inan. obj.) (tr.) [< Fr *passer*]

**paase** 1. to iron (tr.); 2. ironing; items to be ironed {C: b} [< Fr *repasser*]

**paaspoor** passport {C: b} [< Fr *passport*]

**paaxe** uncircumcized boy {C: b}

**pac** cure {C: m} ¶ *fac*

**pacc-pacci** to spit all the time (intr.)

**padam njaxe** sandal made from old

automobile tires {C: b}

**paftan** 1. type of tree {C: g}; 2. fruit of the *paftan* tree {C: b}; 3. bladder {C: m}

**pajaas** mattress (usually one stuffed with straw) {C: b} [< Fr *paillasse*]

**paket** package {C: b} [< Fr *paquet*]

**palaalin** to play hopscotch (intr.) [< Fr *pas la ligne ?*]

**palaas** place, seat; position, rank; job {C: b} [< Fr *place*] ¶ am palaas, garan palaas

**palaastig** see *palaastik*

**palaastik** plastic {C: b} [< Fr *plastique*] ¶ dàllu palaastik, mbuusu palaastik <var: palaastig>

**palaat** plate {C: b} [< Fr *plat*]

**palanteer** see *paranteer*

**palto** coat, jacket {C: b} [< Fr *paletot*]

**pann** 1. to keep (prepared moistened couscous) for the next day (tr.); 2. moistened couscous prepared ahead {C: j}

**pantalon** pants, pair of pants (sg.) {C: b} [< Fr *pantalon*]

**pañe** basket {C: b} [< Fr *panier*] ¶ defarkatu pañe, ràbbkatu pañe

**paraax** in ne paraax, nee paraax

**paranteer** window {C: b} [< Fr *fenêtre*] <var: palanteer>

**parasol** parasol, umbrella {C: b} [< Fr *parasol*]

**parax** in ne parax, nee parax

**pare** to be ready, to be finished, to be done (intr.) [< Fr *prêt* or Por *parar*] ¶ bë

- pare
- pare ngir** to be ready to (intr.+V) {Pare na ngir bind ko, Pare na pur bind ko. He's ready to write it.} <var: pare pur>
- pare pur** see pare ngir
- Pari Paris** [< Fr *Paris*]
- pasar-pasaree** to waste (money) (tr.)
- pase divorce** {C: m} ¶ fase
- pas-pas knot; plan** {C: b} ¶ am pas-pas, fas
- pastel** small fried pastry stuffed with fish {C: b} [< Por]
- pastel eyebrow pencil** {C: b} [< Fr *pastel*]
- pastééf** in am pastééf, ànd ag pastééf
- pasti** cough drop; mint lozenge {C: j} [< Fr *pastille*]
- pat** dumpling; cooked rice paste; swollen gums, gingivitis {C: b} [< Fr *pâte*] ¶ am pat
- pataa** 1. fat person {C: b}; 2. to be fat (intr.) [< Fr *patapouf*] <var: pataapuf>
- pataapuf** see pataa
- pataas** sweet potato {C: b} [< Por or < Fr *patate*] <var: pataat>
- pataat** see pataas
- patam-patamee** to do (something) fast and sloppily (tr.)
- pat-pati** to shake with fear (intr.) ¶ ne pat-pat, nee pat-pat
- patron** boss; successful person {C: b} [< Fr *patron*]
- patt** 1. to be blind in one eye (intr.); 2. one (of a pair), other one, mate {pattu dàll: one shoe (of a pair, obviously) | sama pattu jaaro: one of my (pair of) earrings | Ana beneen patt bi? Where is the other one? (said while holding up one shoe, earring, etc.)} ¶ ne patt, nee patt
- pax** hole {C: m}
- paxu bakkan** nostril {C: b}
- pay** salary, wage, pay; pay-back, revenge {C: m} ¶ fay, pey
- payis** 1. yellow fever {C: b}; 2. to have yellow fever (intr.) <var: pëyis>
- pàdd** 1. to trip (someone) by hooking his leg (in sports) (Saint-Louis usage) (tr.); 2. hooking a leg (Saint-Louis usage) {C: m}
- pàkk** area with clearly defined boundaries—for instance, a geographical region, a fenced enclosure for animals, or a lot (to build on) {C: b}
- pàllax** to spill (because of movement) (intr.)
- pàllax ci kawam** to spill on (someone) (because of movement) (ptr.: poss. obj. id.)
- pàmpēlimuus** grapefruit {C: b} [< Fr *pamplemousse*]
- pànk** 1. to be belligerent (intr.); 2. belligerent person {C: m}
- pànkēt** type of thick pancake {C: w}
- pàppa** see pàppē
- pàppaaya** 1. papaya {C: b}; 2. papaya tree {C: g} [< Fr *papaye* ?]
- pàppē** father {C: j} [< Fr *papa*] <var: pàppa>
- pàppē** (term of address for a man) <var: pàppē ji>
- Pàppē** 1. (first name used before the name of an older man for whom a boy is named—usually a legal first name); 2. (title used respectfully before the last name of an older man) {Pàppē Aamadou: first and second names of a boy named for an older man (perhaps a relative, possibly older than the boy's parents) named Amadou} <var: Paa, Paap> ¶ Maam
- pàppē ji** see pàppē (term of address)
- pàq** bald spot, area where hair doesn't grow {C: b}
- pecc** dance {C: m} ¶ fecc, xees pecc
- peccargo, peccorgo** see wujju peccargo
- peel spade, shovel** {C: b} [< Fr *pelle*]
- peelee** to shovel (tr.) [< Fr *pelle / pelleter*]

- peer** Catholic priest or monk {C: b} [*< Fr père*]
- peer** to be flat; (slang) to have lost weight; (slang) to be told to shut up (intr.) {Danga peer. You were told to shut up.} [*< Fr perd*]
- peeral** to make (someone) shut up (slang) (tr.)
- peese** to weigh, weigh out (something) (of a merchant, for instance); to weigh, have a weight of (an amount) (inan. subj.) (tr.) {Peese naa yàpp wi. I weighed the meat. | Peese na ñaari kilo. He weighed out two kilos. | Yàpp wi juróómi kilo lëy peese. The meat weighs five kilos. Lii lëy peese. He weighs this much.} [*< Fr peser*]
- peme** carnelian {C: j}
- pemetu** to talk to oneself (intr.)
- pendal** wrapper {C: g, m}
- pentuur** 1. to paint (intr.); 2. to paint (tr.); 3. painting; painted item {C: b} [*< Fr peinture*]
- pengu** see ping
- penku** east {C: b, m}
- peñ défrisé** straightening comb {C: b} [peñ *< Fr peigne*]
- peñe** 1. to comb (someone's) hair; to comb (someone's hair) (tr.) {Peñe naa Bintë, Peñe naa karawu Bintë. I combed Bineta's hair.}; 2. comb {C: b} [*< Fr peigner*]
- peñe boppam** to comb one's hair (intr.: poss. obj.) {Peñe naa sama bopp. I combed my hair.}
- peñewu** to comb one's hair (intr.) {Peñewu naa. I combed my hair.}
- peñu kuurañ** electric hair straightener {C: b}
- peñu suukër** large wrapped cone of granulated sugar {C: b} [*< Fr pain du sucre*]
- pensiyon** type of restaurant that provides daily meals to regular customers who pay by the week or month; pension (retirement pay) {C: b} [*< Fr pension*]
- pepp** grain {C: w, m}
- peppu ceeb** grain of rice; first baby tooth when it is just coming in {C: b}
- peq** in bees peq
- per** bead: specifically, pearl {C: b} [*< Fr perle*]
- per** sheet metal fence {C: m}
- perantal** toddler {C: b} <var: perental>
- perental** see perantal
- peresidañ** president {C: b} [*< Fr présidente*]
- peresyon** snap (fastener) {C: b} [*< Fr pression*]
- perik** wig {C: b} [*< Fr perruque*]
- perkaal** percale (material); shroud (usually make of white percale) {C: b} [*< Fr percale*]
- permeyaabal** see permiyaabal
- permi** permit; authorization, license {C: b} [*< Fr permis*]
- permiyaabal** plastic sheeting; raincoat; plastic bag {C: b} [*< Fr imperméable*] <var: permeyaabal>
- peron** porch {C: b} [*< Fr perron*]
- persi** parsley {C: b} [*< Fr persil*]
- pert** 1. to be bankrupt; to lose money (intr.); 2. to lose (something); to have (something) be broken (tr.) [*< Fr perte*]
- peru** kurus prayer bead {C: b}
- pes** 1. to slap (someone) on the face (tr.); 2. slap {C: m}
- pest** plague {C: b} [*< Fr peste*]
- petaar** fireworks, firecracker {C: b} [*< Fr pétard*]
- petarool** see petrool
- petax** pigeon {C: b, m} <var: pitax>
- petorool** see petrool
- pet-petal** popcorn {C: b}
- petrool** lighter fluid {C: b} [*< Fr pétrole*] <var: petorool, petarool>

- pettaaw** 1. cowrie shell; arrangement of cowrie shells for fortune telling {C: b}; 2. to tell fortunes with cowrie shells (intr.) {Dañuy pettaaw. We were telling fortunes with cowrie shells.} <var: pittaaw>
- pexe** influence, connections (in high places) {C: m} ¶ bare pexe, fexe
- pey** salary, pay; pay-back, revenge {C: g} [< Fr *paie*] ¶ pay
- peyoor** pay period {C: b} [is this Fr ?]
- pééx** breeze {C: m} ¶ fééx
- pééy** swimming {C: m} ¶ fééy
- pénc** open place in a village (or square in a town) where people meet and public events are held {C: m} ¶ bësu pénc
- Péncum Yàlla** Judgment Day {C: m}
- pëdd** egg yolk {C: b}
- pëkk-pëkk** in ne pëkk-pëkk, nee pëkk-pëkk
- Pël** Peulh person, person from the Peulh ethnic group of the northern Senegal delta region; Peulh dialect of the Fulani language {C: b} ¶ xarum pël-pël
- Pël Fuutë** Peulh person from Guinea, Fula person; Peulh Fouta dialect of the Fulani language {C: b}
- pëll** in ne pëll, nee pëll
- pël-pël** see xarum pël-pël
- pënd** dust {C: b}
- pëndax** powder {C: b} <var: pëndëx> ¶ kaani pëndëx, meew pëndax
- pëndaxe** to be powdery (intr.)
- pënde** to be dusty (intr.)
- pëndëx** see pëndax ¶ kaani pëndëx
- përëg** upper arm {C: m}
- përëm** yellow metal that is not gold (such as copper, brass, fake gold) {C: b}
- përëmye** first, oldest; favorite {precedes N || përemye njëkke: husband's oldest sister} <var: prëmye> [< Fr *premier*]
- përëmye ministër** prime minister {C: b} [< Fr *premier ministre*]
- përis** tobacco {C: m} [< Fr *prix* ?]
- përngal** piece of soap {C: b}
- përu** carding comb {C: g}
- përyee** to invite (someone) over (Saint-Louis usage) (tr.) [< Fr *prier*]
- pëti bubu** relatively short woman's boubou (one that reveals the feet) {C: b} [< Fr *petit boubou*] ¶ grañ mbubu, mbubb
- pët-pëti** to jump, bob up and down; to make a bubbling sound (intr.)
- pëyis** see payis
- picc** bird {C: b, m}
- picc** pimple {C: b}
- piil** battery (for a flashlight or radio, for example); flashlight bulb {C: b} [< Fr *pile*]
- piir** real, authentic, pure {follows N || Lii waks piir lë. This is real *waks* material.} [< Fr *pur*]
- piis** 1. to wink (intr.); 2. to wink at (tr.)
- piis** piece (of material) {C: b} [< Fr *pièce*]
- pikiir** 1. to give (someone) a shot, give (someone) an injection (tr.); 2. shot, injection {C: j} [< Fr *piqûre*]
- pikiiru** to get a shot, get an injection; to give oneself a shot, give oneself an injection (intr.)
- Pikin** Pikine (section of Dakar) {C: g}
- pikini** type of small old coin (no longer in use) {C: b} [< Por] ¶ amul pikini
- pikk** hoe; spades (in cards) {C: b, m} [< Fr *pique*]
- piliise** 1. to pleat (tr.); 2. pleat {C: b} [< Fr *plisser*]
- piliweer** sweater (of any type); pullover sweater {C: b} [< Fr *pullover*] <var: piloweer>
- piloot** see pilot (Saint-Louis usage)
- pilot** spool of thread; skein of yarn {C: b} [< Fr *pelote*] <var: piloot>
- piloweer** see piliweer
- pimpi** type of vegetable dye used for



- tattoos {C: b}
- ping pin; syringe {C: b} [*< Fr épingle*]  
<var: pengu, pingu>
- pingu see ping
- pingu koroose safety pin {C: b}
- pisin pool {C: b} [*< Fr piscine*]
- pitax see petax
- pittaaw see pettaaw
- po game (of any type); play (in a theater)  
{C: m} ¶ fo
- Podoor Podor {C: g}
- polëtik see politik
- polis police {C: b} [*< Fr police*]
- polisyé policeman {C: b} [*< Fr policier*]
- politik politics {C: b} [*< Fr politique*]  
<var: polëtik> ¶ bare politik
- polle in xorom polle
- pom apple; sprinkler head {C: b} [*< Fr pomme*]
- pom bridge {C: b} [*< Fr pont*]
- pomaat hair dressing; ointment; face  
cream {C: b} [*< Fr pomade*]
- pombiteer potato {C: b} [*< Fr pomme de terre*]
- pome to have tightly furled leaves (of a  
lettuce or cabbage head) (intr.) [*< Fr pommer*] ¶ chuppome
- pomp pump; spray can, spray bottle,  
atomizer {C: b} [*< Fr pompe*]
- pompiye see pompye (Saint-Louis usage)
- pompe to spray (something), to spray air  
freshener in (something); to pump up,  
inflate with a pump (tr.) {Pompe na saal  
bi. She sprayed air freshener in the  
room.} [*< Fr pomper*]
- pompye fireman {C: b} [*< Fr pompier*]  
(Dakar usage) <var: pompiye (Saint-  
Louis usage) > ¶ oto pompye
- ponkal tall, muscular person; person who  
has done great things {C: m}
- pont nail, screw {C: b} [*< Fr pointe*]
- poñe to hold (someone) by the collar or by  
the front of his clothes (tr.) [*< Fr poignée*]
- poñse 1. to soak (laundry) (tr.); 2. bread  
or cookies soaked in (usually sweetened)  
milk or water {C: b}; 3. to make *poñse*  
(intr.)
- poobar pepper {C: b} [*< Fr poivre*] ¶ am  
këllu poobar
- poobaru doom peppercorn {C: j}
- pooc thigh {C: b} ¶ mokk pooc
- pooch see poos
- pool frying pan {C: b} [*< Fr poêle*]
- poole tobacco pouch {C: b}
- poor fishhook {C: b}
- poor port {C: b} [*< Fr port*]
- pooro leek {C: b} [*< Fr poireau*]
- poos pocket {C: b} ¶ Poos bi dafa bënn,  
Poos bi dafa fëq. There's a hole in the  
pocket (expression used to say that  
someone is stingy.) [*< Fr poche*] <var:  
pooch>
- poose 1. to wear a wig or hairpiece; to  
have fake nails; to wear dentures; to wear  
a prosthesis (intr.); 2. wig, hairpiece;  
fake nails; dentures; prosthesis {C: b}
- Popëngin Popenguin {C: g}
- poqataan armpit {C: b} <var: poqtaan,  
poxataan>
- poqtaan see poqataan
- porobelem problem, difficulty {C: b} [*< Fr problème*] ¶ am porobelemu xaalis,  
bare porobelem
- poroxndoll small hole or opening (in the  
wall, for instance) {C: b}
- portale 1. to take a photograph of, take a  
picture of (tr.); 2. photograph, picture  
{C: b}
- poson poison; person who is like poison  
{C: b} [*< Fr poison*]
- posone to poison; to make a bad smell  
around (someone); to make (someone)  
laugh hard (tr.) [*< Fr empoissoner ? or  
poson+e*]
- post post office {C: b} [*< Fr poste*]

**poste** to mail (tr.) [< Fr *poster*]  
**pot** tin cup, tin can {C: b || potu tomaate:  
 can of tomatoes | potu meew: milk in a  
 can, canned milk} [< Fr *pot*]  
**potit** used wash water {C: m} ¶ fóót, póót  
**poto** electric pole {C: b} <var: potu lãmp>  
**poto lãmp** see potu  
**poto-poto** 1. to be muddy (intr.); 2. very  
 wet mud {C: b} ¶ am potu-poto  
**pottax** larynx, Adam's apple {C: b}  
**poxataan** see poqataan  
**póll** tin drum (container) used to store  
 cooking oil or water {C: g}  
**póón** tobacco {C: b, m} ¶ duusu póón,  
 fóón  
**póót** washing; presentation of money and  
 gifts to a new mother (arranged by the  
*njèkké*) {C: b, m} ¶ fóót, potit  
**póótu** laundry room, place where washing  
 is done {C: b}  
**prëmye** see përëmye  
**puj** top of a hut {C: b}  
**pukkus** small place {C: b} <var: puqus>  
**pull** in bees pull  
**pullóox** cassava, manioc {C: b}  
**puluf** 1. to say a counting-out rhyme (first  
 one shakes one's hand with the index  
 finger extended, then one points at each  
 of a group in turn, while saying, for  
 instance, *Puluf benn benn chokolaa diñ  
 deñ don Madam Jálloo numero tikk tàkk  
 aa laa ruu Karnoo*) (sg. subj.) (intr.); 2.  
 to participate in counting out (for  
 instance, to choose it for a game) (pl.  
 subj.) (intr.) {Dañuy puluf. They are  
 doing *puluf*, They are counting out.}  
**punéés** tack {C: b} [< Fr *punaise*]  
**puqus** see pukkus  
**pur** 1. for (for the benefit of, for the use

of) (prep.) {Lii laa jënd pur sama yaay. I  
 bought this for my mother. | Lii laa jënd  
 pur ngente li. I bought this for the  
 baptism.}; 2. in order to {+V || Ñëw na fi  
 pur gis lë. She came here in order to see  
 you.}; 3. so that {+MC || Toggal pur ñu  
 lekk. Cook so that we can eat.} [< Fr  
*pour*]  
**pur lan** why?  
**pur lan moo tax** why, what is the reason  
 that {+MC || Pur lan moo tax ngë def ko?  
 Why did you do it?, What is the reason  
 that you did it?}  
**Purtugees** Portuguese Creole person  
 from Guinea Bissau or Cap Vert;  
 Portuguese Creole language {C: b} [< Fr  
*portugais*]  
**purux** fair-weather friend (someone who  
 comes around only when things are  
 going well or one is successful) {C: b}  
**puseer** dust {C: b} [< Fr *poussière*]  
**pusó** needle {C: b}  
**put** throat {C: g, w}  
**puubu** xac halwa {C: b}  
**puudër** 1. powder {C: b}; 2. to powder  
 (someone) (tr.) [< Fr *poudre*]  
**puudëru** to powder oneself (intr.)  
**puujpaaj** type of Senegalese rice dish  
 (served with lots of sauce) {C: b}  
**puukare** love of luxury, expensive taste ¶  
 bëgg puukare, bare puukare  
**puune** albino; mullet (fish) {C: b}  
**puup** 1. bowel movement, feces {C: b};  
 2. to have a bowel movement (intr.)  
**puur** to be yellow (intr.)  
**puus** to push (lightly) (tr.) [< Fr *pousser*]  
**puutar** gunpowder {C: b} [< Fr *poudre*]  
**pwaar** pear {C: b} [< Fr *poire*]

## q

qànqel fowl sp. {C: b}

## r

- raab** to roll (a cigarette) (tr.) {Raab na pón wi. He rolled a cigarette.}
- raaf** to wear away, erode; to burn down to coals (of a fire) (intr.)
- raafal** to steal (tr.)
- raafal ci** to steal from (2ptr.) {Ci man la ko raafale. He stole it from me.}
- raag** to clean (a child's) bottom, esp. after defecation (tr.)
- raakam-raakami** to pace the floor (intr.)
- raam** 1. to crawl (of a baby or a handicapped person); to slither (of a snake) (intr.); 2. crawling on all fours {C: b}
- raapit** in kaar raapit
- raas** to pick, select (fruit from the tree) (tr.) ¶ ndaama raas
- raasaatu** 1. to walk along touching something (intr.); 2. to walk along touching (a wall, for instance), to brush (a person, for example) in passing (tr.)
- raaswaar** razor {C: b} [< Fr *rasoir*] <var: raazwaar>
- raatale** to mix up (things); to make (people) mad at each other (tr.) {typical objs. are yëpp (or N plus yëpp) and ñoom ñëpp || Raatale na xale yëpp ba ñungi xeex. He made all the children mad at each other, and they're fighting.}
- raataloo** to be mixed up, confused (of a person); not to think about what one is doing (intr.)
- raatukaan** to be hyper, to be excited, to be a little crazy (intr.)
- raax** to plaster or stucco (a wall) (tr.)
- raay** to caress; to touch on (a topic) (tr.)
- raay** railroad track {C: b} [< Fr *rail*] ¶ oto raay
- raaya** flag {C: w} [< Ar]
- raay-mbelle** 1. to play a tickling game with (a young child) (one says, *Raay-mbelle, raay-mbelle* [stroking the child's hand], *Sa yaay mey lē mburu, Xac bē lekk ko, Sa pappē mey lē mburu, Xac bē lekk ko, Sa maam mey lē mburu, Xac bē lekk ko*, [walking the fingers up the child's arm] *Tànk bàngi, tànk bàngi, tànk bàngi...Fii lē ko lekkee!* [tickling the child's armpit]) (tr.) {Kaay ma raay-*mbelle* lē! Come and let me play *raay-*mbelle** with you!}; 2. to play a clapping game (of older children) (intr.)
- raazwaar** see raaswaar
- rab** spirit, devil; wild animal {C: w} [< Pou *daba* < Ar *dabbah*] <var: rap>
- rabal** type of handwoven cloth {C: b} ¶ sëru rabal
- rabat** 1. to weave straw for a traditional hut roof (intr.); 2. to plot, scheme (together) (intr., pl. subj.)
- rabax** to be hyper, hasty, unthinking (intr.)
- rabe** to be devilish (intr.)
- rabu** àll wild animal {C: w}
- radi** 1. radish {C: b}; see radi galaas [< Fr *radis*]
- radi galaas** frozen juice on a stick or in a bag {C: b} <var: radi>
- raf** to twitch, have a tic (of a body part) (intr.) {Sama bët dafay raf. My eye is

- twitching, I have a tic in my eye.) ¶ du tiit du raf
- rafaatal** to give (something) to (someone, esp. someone less fortunate) (2tr.)
- rafet** to be pretty, to be beautiful; to look good; to be fine (of a speech, job) (intr.)
- rafet juddu** to be well born (intr.) {Dafa rafet juddu. He is well born.} ¶ baax juddu
- rafetaay** beauty {C: b}
- rafle** not to have anything else to wear (because of poverty or boredom with one's wardrobe); to always wear the same thing (intr.) {Dama rafle! I don't have anything to wear!}
- rag** not to be in season (intr.) ¶ rat
- ragaju** to roll one's eyes (intr.) <var: regeju>
- ragal** 1. to be afraid (intr.); 2. to be afraid of (tr.); 3. fear {C: g} ¶ reg-regi
- ragal ne** to be afraid that (intr.+S) {Ragal naa ne du dund. I'm afraid he's not going to live.} <var: ragal ni>
- ragg** to scrub (something) hard (tr.)
- raglu** to be scary (intr.)
- rag-ragi** see reg-regi
- rajo** radio; radio station {C: b} [< Fr *radio*]
- rakk** younger sibling; younger cousin; person who is treated as a younger sibling {C: b, j}
- rakk bu góór** younger brother; younger male cousin {C: b}
- rakk bu jigéén** younger sister; younger female cousin {C: b}
- rakkaat** very much younger sibling {C: b}
- ramatu** type of small red bird {C: m}
- randal** to move (tr.)
- randu** to move (intr.)
- randan** **randan** (sound of a drum beat, esp. the beat of the *sabar*) <var: ran ran> ¶ ne randan, nee randan
- rangoon** tear (from the eye) {C: b}
- rañaan** 1. to grab (an opponent) with one's leg (tr.); 2. to leave at night (intr.); 3. grabbing with the legs {C: m}
- Rañaan** the Hejira (the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina) {C: m}
- ran-ran** see randan; in ne ran-ran, nee ran-ran
- ran-rani** to make a metallic noise (intr.) {Bunt bi dafay ran-rani. The door is making a metallic noise.}
- ranverse** 1. to corn row (someone's) hair (tr.); 2. corn rowed braid {C: b || Defal na ma ay ranverse. She did some corn rows for me.} [< Fr *renverser*]
- rap** see rab
- ras** 1. to be wrinkled (intr.); 2. to gather (in sewing) (tr.); 3. wrinkle, gather {C: b}
- rasta** dreadlock {C: b} [< Eng *Rasta, Rastafarian*]
- Rasta Rastafarian** {C: b}
- rasu** 1. to fold one's legs back (intr.); 2. to refuse, to say no (intr.) {Bul ci def sa xel ndaxte xam naa ne dafay rasu. Don't count on him because I know he's going to refuse.}; 3. anus {C: g}
- rat** 1. not to be in season (intr.); 2. type of tree {C: g}; 3. tea made from the leaves of this tree {C: b, m} ¶ rag
- ratal** to clean (animal intestines) (tr.)
- ratatati** 1. to burn, produce a burning sensation (like alcohol on a wound) (intr.); 2. to talk a lot (intr.)
- rato** rake {C: b} [< Fr *rateau*]
- ratt** to milk (a cow or goat) (tr.)
- rattax** 1. to be slippery; to be soft (of skin) (intr.); 2. to slap (someone's) face (slang) (tr.) <var: rittax>
- raw** 1. to come first (in a race) (intr.); 2. to pull ahead of (in a race); to twist (hair, thread); to dig (a well) deeper (tr.); 3.

- hymen; cord, string {C: g} ¶ am raw  
**rawaase** to weave together, braid together  
(wire, for instance) (tr.)  
**rawante** 1. to race, compete (intr.); 2.  
race {C: b, g}  
**rawatina** especially {Bēs bu nekk mu  
naaje, rawatina léégi bi mu amulee oto.  
He's always late, especially now since he  
doesn't have a car.}  
**rax** 1. to be of mixed race; (slang) to be  
really something (intr.); 2. to mix (tr.)  
**rax ci** to mix (water) into (2ptr.) {Dama  
rax ndox ci bisaap bi. I mixed water into  
the *bisaap*.}  
**raxas** 1. to wash (dishes, one's hands)  
(tr.) {Raxas naa sama loxo. I washed my  
hands.}; 2. to straighten one's hair  
(intr.); 3. type of old-fashioned hair  
straightening product {C: b}  
**raxasu** 1. to wash one's hands (intr.)  
{Raxasu naa. I washed my hands.}; 2.  
water for washing one's hands {C: m} ¶  
ndoxum raxasu  
**raxe** to be mixed, to be a mixture (intr.)  
**raxla** flaky person, person who can't be  
depended on {C: w}  
**ray** to kill (tr.) <var: rey> ¶ rendi  
**ray-ray** 1. shiny material, esp. a specific  
type of shiny polyester {C: b}; 2.  
burning sensation (from a shot or  
rubbing alcohol in a wound, for  
example) {C: j} ¶ ne ray-ray, nee ray-ray  
**ray-rayi** to sparkle; to pulsate (of a pain,  
for example) (intr.)  
**ràbb** 1. to weave; to knit; to make baskets  
(intr.); 2. to weave; to knit; to make  
(baskets) (tr.); 3. loom; woven item {C:  
g}; 4. weaver {C: b}  
**ràbbkat** weaver {C: b}  
**ràbbkatu** pañe basket maker {C: b}  
**ràbbu** knitting needle; type of pick used in  
braiding hair {C: b}  
**ràbbu koroose** crochet hook {C: b}
- ràcc** to spread out (something) in a bowl  
to cool or dry it; to spread, stretch out  
(one's legs) (tr.)  
**ràgg** 1. to be skinny (mainly of animals;  
unflattering when applied to people); to  
be suffering from kwashiokur (intr.);  
kwashiokur {C: g}  
**ràkk** complete act of praying (for each  
*ràkk*, one stands up, recites a verse from  
the Koran, bows halfway, stands again,  
kneels, and touches one's forehead to the  
ground) {C: b} [< Ar *rak9ah*] <var:  
*ràkka*>  
**ràkka** see *ràkk*  
**ràkkaaju** to be high-spirited; to be  
unrealistic; to go to extremes (intr.)  
**ràkkal** 1. to press peanuts to extract oil  
(intr.); 2. residue left when oil is pressed  
from peanuts (used as sheep fodder) {C:  
b}  
**ràkkati** to excite (someone) (tr.) {Musik  
bi dafa leen ràkkati. The music excited  
them.} <var: *ràllati*>  
**ràkkatikoo** to be even, to have shared  
equally (intr., pl. subj.)  
**ràllati** see *ràkkati*  
**ràllu** to get money from (someone) by  
stealing or a confidence trick (tr.)  
**ràmm** 1. to have scabies; to have mange  
(intr.); 2. scabies; mange {C: j}  
**ràndan** in ne *ràndan*, nee *ràndan*  
**ràndewuu** date, appointment {C: b} [< Fr  
*rendez-vous*]  
**ràngoo** to wear bandolier-style, to wear  
with the strap diagonally across the chest  
(tr.) {Dafa ràngoo saagam. She was  
wearing her purse bandolier-style.}  
**ràññ** see ne *ràññ*  
**ràññaaral** to be bright; to be visible (intr.)  
¶ ne *ràññ*  
**ràññee** to recognize, identify (tr.) <var:  
*ràññi*>  
**ràññeeeku** to stand out from a crowd, to

be recognizable (intr.) <var: ràññiku>  
**ràññi** see ràññee  
**ràññiku** see ràññeeeku  
**rànnati** to excite (someone) (tr.)  
**ràpp** to be worn out, in need of repair (of  
 clothes or a hairdo, for instance) (intr.) ¶  
 Na ràpp ag jàmm!, ne ràpp, nee ràpp, ub  
 ràpp  
**rày** in ne rày, nee rày  
**reb-rebi** to fidget (intr.)  
**ree** 1. to laugh, smile (intr.); to laugh at  
 (tr.) {Man ngay ree? Are you laughing at  
 me?}; 3. smile {C: j} ¶ reetaan  
**reefan** saw (tool) {C: g}  
**reefo** hour of death, time to die {C: m ||  
 Kenn mēnul moy reefoom. No one can  
 avoid his hour of death.}  
**reegal** menstrual period {C: b} [< Fr  
*règle*] ¶ gis reegalam  
**reeloo** to make (someone) laugh (tr.)  
**reelu** to be funny (intr.) ¶ reetaanlu  
**reen** root {C: b}  
**reer** 1. to eat dinner (intr.); 2. dinner {C:  
 b}  
**reeree** to have (a food or drink) for dinner  
 (tr.)  
**rees** to be digested; to go flat (of a tire), to  
 get small (of someone's belly); to go  
 down (of swelling) (intr.) ¶ Na rees ag  
 jàmm!, Yàlla bu mu rees!  
**reesal** 1. to help digest (tr.) {Naanal 7-Up  
 mu reesal añ bi. Drink 7-Up to help  
 digest the lunch.}; 2. digestion (process)  
 {C: b}  
**reetaan** to laugh, smile (intr.) ¶ ree  
**reetaanlu** to be funny (intr.) ¶ reelu  
**reew** to be obnoxious, impolite; to be  
 spoiled (of a child) (intr.)  
**reewande** complaining; fussing;  
 impoliteness; inappropriateness {C: g, j}  
 ¶ jaay reewande  
**reewantu** to fuss, to complain (intr.)  
**regeju** see ragaju

**regg** to be full (of food) (intr.)  
**regle** 1. to adjust (a machine), to set (a  
 watch) (tr.); 2. to scold (tr.); 3. to be  
 well organized, to be focused (intr.); 4.  
 to reconcile (accounts) (pl. subj., tr.); 5.  
 inventory {C: b} [< Fr *régler*]  
**reg-regi** to tremble (intr.) <var: rag-ragi>  
**rekk** only, just; completely, really {Dafa  
 tàng rekk. It's really hot. | Gumbē rekk  
 moo ko mēnul woon gis. Only a blind  
 person couldn't see it.}  
**rekku** to underestimate, minimize (tr.)  
**ren** this year {C: j}  
**rendi** to slaughter (tr.) <var: rindi> ¶ ray  
**repp** to be asking for it (of a child about to  
 be punished, for instance); to do what  
 one is fated to do (intr.)  
**res liver** {C: b, w}  
**res** to be responsible for (tr.) {Yaa ko res.  
 You are responsible for it.} [< Fr  
*responsable*] ¶ responsaabilité  
**reseñ** 1. grape; raisin {C: b, j}; grape vine  
 {C: g} [< Fr *raisin*] <var: resin, rezin>  
**reseñ sek** raisin {C: b, j} [< Fr *raisin*  
*sec*]  
**resin** see reseñ  
**responsaabilité** responsibility {C: b} [<  
 Fr *responsabilité*] ¶ gàddu  
 responsaabilité, res  
**restoran** restaurant {C: b} [< Fr  
*restaurant*]  
**rew** stretch mark {C: b}  
**rewle** to serve as a midwife to, to help (a  
 woman) deliver her baby (of a woman)  
 (tr.) {Moo ko rewle. She helped her have  
 her baby.}  
**rewlekat** midwife {C: b}  
**rex-rexi** to laugh loudly (intr.) ¶ kex-kexi  
**rey** see ray  
**reyñoo** 1. meeting {C: b}; 2. to meet (pl.  
 subj.) (intr.); 3. to have a meeting about  
 (tr.) {Reyñoo nannu ko. We met about  
 it.} [< Fr *réunion*] ¶ am reyñoo

- reziŋ** see *reseñ*
- réccu** 1. to regret (tr.) {Réccu naa li ma ko wax. I regretted what I had said to him.}; 2. regret {C: b, g}
- réér** to get lost, be lost; to die; to be out of touch with one's culture (intr.)
- réérēl** to lose (tr.)
- réérlé** to lose (something that belongs to one) (tr.) {used mainly in questions || Lan ngē réérlé? What did you lose?}
- rééw** country (political division) {C: m} ¶ waa rééw
- réll** in ne réll, nee réll
- rénk** see *rinki*
- répp** in taq répp
- rés** in ne rés, nee rés
- résēti** to yell at (tr.)
- rēy** see *rēy*
- rēbb** 1. to hunt (intr.); 2. to point out the consequences of (someone's) bad ways; to predict bad things for (someone); to curse; to hunt (tr.); 3. curse, bad prediction {C: b}; 4. hunter {C: b}; 5. hunt {C: 5}
- rēcc** to escape (intr.)
- rēdd** 1. to doodle, scribble; to use eyebrow pencil or eye liner (intr.); 2. to doodle, scribble; to pencil, line (one's eyebrows, eyes) (tr.); 3. line {C: w}
- rēgēl** to cook (slang) (tr.)
- rēg-rēgi** to make a thundering noise (intr.) ¶ *rēn-rēni*
- rēkk** 1. to hit (someone) on the back (tr.); 2. blow on the back {C: w}
- rēnd** 1. cooked meat, fish, and vegetables (placed on rice in the serving bowl) {C: b}; 2. to place meat or fish on vegetables or rice (intr.)
- rēng-rēngi** see *rēn-rēni*
- rēnk** to save (something) for later (tr.)
- rēn-rēni** to rumble, rattle (intr.) <var: rēng-rēngi> ¶ *rēg-rēgi*
- rēp** to be exciting; to have a lot going on (of a place or event) (intr.)
- rēpp** 1. to cook (manioc or potatoes) on hot coals (tr.); 2. to walk a distance barefoot (intr.)
- rēppeel** to make (an opponent) touch the ground with his hands, in wrestling (tr.)
- rēq** to be dislocated (of a body part); to have a part of one's body dislocated (intr.) {Dama rēq. I have something dislocated. | Sama tànk dafa rēq. My foot is dislocated.}
- rēq-rēq** dislocation; obstacle, impediment {C: b}
- rēs** in ne rēs, nee rēs
- rēy** 1. to be big; to be fat; to be proud, arrogant; to be loud (of a voice) (intr.); 2. pride, arrogance {C: g} <var: rēy> ¶ yax bu rēy
- rēy gat** to have a bad attitude (vulgar) (intr.)
- rēy gēmmiñ** to be a loudmouth (make a lot of noise); to have a big mouth (say more than one should) (intr.)
- rēy làmmiñ** to be a loudmouth (make a lot of noise); to have a big mouth (say more than one should) (intr.)
- rēyaay** bigness {C: b}
- rēyērēy** to be very big (intr.)
- ri<sup>baa</sup>** interest (on a loan); usury {C: b || Ribaa daganul. Usury is not religiously sanctioned.} [< Ar] ¶ *lekk ribaa*
- Ribijon** Christmas Eve, the night before Christmas {C: b, j} [< Fr *reveillon*]
- riboo** to agree to be friends (pl. subj., intr.)
- riddi** to run fast (intr.)
- riggēl** see *riigēl*
- riich** see *riis*
- riichaay** see *riisaay*
- rido** curtain {C: b} [< Fr *rideau*]
- riigēl, riggēl** to die down, stop (of rain, wind); to calm down (intr.)
- riis** to be rich (intr.) [< Fr *riche*] <var:

- riich>
- riisaay** wealth {C: b} <var: riichaay>
- riiti** type of stringed instrument (played with a bow) {C: g}
- rikk** please (Saint-Louis usage)
- rimb** to mix (batter, porridge) (tr.)
- rindi** see *rendi*
- rinki** to be bowlegged (intr.) <var: rénk>
- ripp** in taq ripp
- Risaar Tool** Richard Toll (Senegalese city) [< Fr *Richard*]
- rittax** to be slippery (intr.) {Dër bi dafa rittax. The floor is slippery.} <var: rattax>
- rob** funeral procession {C: b}
- robb** dress {C: b} [< Fr *robe*]
- robine** faucet; copper, plumbing {C: b} [< Fr *robinet*]
- roccantal** 1. to make a half hitch knot in (tr.); 2. half hitch knot {C: g}
- rocci** to pull out (something from a hole, for instance, or a string from out of a bead) (tr.) <var: rucci>
- rogganti** to wrap up (a baby, with *mbootu* and *sëru rogganti*) on one's back; to readjust (a baby's) position on one's back (tr.) ¶ *sëru rogganti*
- rokk** (word used only in the expression *Ku ma ko rokk, ma dabin la ko*: An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.)
- romb** to pass, go by (tr.) {Romb nañu UCLA? Have we passed UCLA? | Romb na ma. He passed me.}
- ron lal** see *rondal*
- rondal** area under the bed {C: b, g || Mungi ci rondal bi, Mungi ci suufu rondal bi. It's under the bed. | Rondal gi dafa lëndëm. It's dark } <var: ron lal> ¶ ci suufu rondal bi, gon lal
- ron** to be round (intr.) [< Fr *rond*]
- roñon** kidney (food) {C: b} [< Fr *rognon*]
- roof** 1. to stuff, put a stuffing into (food) (tr.); 2. stuffing (for food) {C: b} ¶
- roppi**
- roos** to be pink (intr.) [< Fr *rose*] <var: rooz>
- root** to draw water, to get water (from a well or river) (intr.)
- rooz** see *roos*
- roppati** see *roppi*
- roppi** to take, take away (something) little by little, a bit at a time (tr.) <var: roppati> ¶ roof
- roq** crack, narrow space (between a piece of furniture and the wall, for example) {C: b} <var: ruq>
- roq ag roqaat** nook and cranny {C: y || Seet na bépp roq ag roqaat. He looked in every nook and cranny. | Roq ag roqaat yi bare nañu fi. There are many nooks and crannies here.}
- roqaat** in roq ag roqaat
- roqe** to be hard to reach, hard to get to (intr.) <var: ruqe>
- rosi** to put the first ingredient of a dish into hot oil to begin the cooking process (intr.)
- rot** to drop, fall (inan. subj.) (intr.) {Sama bindukaay dafa rot. My pencil dropped.}
- rotin** type of palm fiber used for baskets (from a tall tree) {C: b} [< Fr *rotin*]
- roy** to imitate (tr.)
- róogu** to be overdressed, to be wearing too much jewelry, to be wearing too many *gris-gris* (intr.)
- róox** see *ruux* (Saint-Louis usage)
- róoxu** see *ruuxu* (Saint-Louis usage)
- róóm** type of fish (Saint-Louis usage; same as *gis*) {C: b}
- ruccamti** to make up with (someone who has offended one), to make (someone who has offended one) feel comfortable again; to politely correct (someone who has misspoken) (tr.) <var: ruccanti>
- ruccamtiku** to make up with, to make



- amends to (someone one has offended) (tr.)
- ruccanti** see ruccanti
- rucci** see rocci
- ruggi** to take everything from (someone) (tr.)
- ruk** to grind (something) to a paste (in a small mortar, with small strokes) (same as *nokkas*) (tr.)
- rukkoo** touching the head to the ground during prayer {C: b}
- ruñi** type of palm fiber used for baskets (from a short tree) {C: b} [< Fr *rônier*]
- rung** to walk a long distance (intr.)
- runge** to merge together two verses of the Koran while reciting (intr.)
- ruq** see roq
- ruqe** see roqe
- rus** 1. to be shy, to be ashamed (intr.); 2. to be ashamed of (tr.) {Dama ko rus. I am ashamed of him.}
- Rusi** Russia [< Fr *Russie*]
- ruslóó** to embarrass, to make (someone) feel ashamed (tr.) {Dafa may ruslóó rekk. She just embarrasses me. | Li ma demul ci sēyēm ruslóó na ma. The fact that I didn't go to her wedding made me feel ashamed.}
- ruu** soul, life {C: g || Ruu gi dem na. The soul is gone, Life is gone.}
- ruu** tire {C: b} [< Fr *roue*]
- ruu** in numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo [< Fr *rue*]
- ruuc** in sew ruuc
- ruuj** 1. to weed (a field) (tr.); 2. weeding {C:b}
- ruumandaat** to pass on (a rumor) (tr.)
- ruuñ** 1. type of stew (of meat and potatoes) served at ceremonies {C: b}; 2. to make *ruuñ* (intr.)
- ruur** type of grouper (fish) {C: b}
- ruus** to fall out, to fall off (of leaves, petals, hair), to flake off (of dandruff or crumbs) (intr., pl. or mass. subj.)
- ruusaaleevēr** lipstick {C: b} [< Fr *rouge à lèvres*]
- ruusit** flake, crumb {C: b}
- ruusitu mburu** breadcrumb {C: m}
- ruux** 1. to poke (someone) in the rear end, to goose (someone); to churn (buttermilk) (tr.); 2. to incite, encourage (tr.) {Maa ko ruux bē mu bēgg nekk njiitu reew mi. I encouraged him to want to become president of the country.}; 3. to be uncomfortable, itchy, painful (of a body part) (intr.) {Sama loxo dayay ruux. My arm is uncomfortable.} (Dakar usage) <var: róóx (Saint-Louis usage)>
- ruuxu** dasher (in a churn) {C: b} (Dakar usage) <var: róóxu (Saint-Louis usage)>
- ¶ tollu ne ruuxu
- ruy** 1. gruel or drink made from millet flour {C: b}; 2. to make *ruy* (intr.); 3. to melt (intr.); 4. money for arranging a baptism {C: b}
- ruyal** to melt (tr.)
- rwaa** king (in cards) {C: b} [< Fr *roi*]

s

- s-** if; when (referring to the future) {used with -u set—see *suma*, *soo*, *su*, *suñu*, *sungeen*} <var: b->
- s-** (s noun class marker and dem. base) {pl. y-} ¶ as, san, senn, sē, sēlé, si, sii, soosu, su
- sa** your (sg.) <var: sē>
- sa** see sē

- Sa noppu ndey!** (a somewhat strong curse addressed to another person)
- Sa noppu yaay!** (a friendly curse addressed to another person)
- Sa vaa?** How's it going? [*< Fr ça va*]  
<var: sa waa>
- Sa waa?** see *Sa vaa?*
- Sa yaram jàmm?** Is your body at peace? {part of the greeting ritual—usual answers include *Jàmm rekk, Màngi sant Yàlla*}
- saa** see *sarna*
- saa waay** man, buddy, sir (term of address used between men, or occasionally from a woman to a man) {C: j} <var: sarna waay>
- saa yu** every time that {+FMC with V+ee (nonpast), V+aan (past), followed by MC (with a change of subj.) or V (3sg. mu is usually omitted following *saa yu*) || *Saa yu ma ñewéé mu gis ma.* Every time that I come he sees me. | *Saa yu ñewéé ma gis ko.* Every time that he comes I see him. | *Saa yu ko lekkaan feebar.* Every time she ate it she got sick.} [*< Ar saaḡah 'hour'*] ¶ *yenn saay*
- saa yu nekk** all the time {+MC || *Saa yu nekk ma gis ko.* I see her all the time.}
- saaba** companion of the Prophet {C: b || often used in pl., C: y} [*< Ar aS-SaHaba*]
- saabu** soap {C: b} [*< Fr savon*]
- saaf** to fry, roast (in a closed pot with a small amount of oil) (tr.) ¶ *caaf*
- saafara** holy water (blessed by a *marabu* or *sēriñ*, for instance) {C: s}
- saaga** 1. to curse, use strong or insulting language (intr.); to insult, curse (tr.); 2. insult, curse, bad language (n.) {C: b} ¶ *soccu saaga*
- saak** purse {C: b} [*< Fr sac*]
- saaku** burlap sack {C: b} [*< Fr sac (+ Wo -u ?)*]
- saaku fobeere** mop {C: b}
- saal** living room {C: b} [*< Fr salle*]
- saalit** to be frustrated, discouraged (intr.)
- Saalum Saloum** (region); Saloum River ¶ *bēt Saalum*
- Saalum-saalum** person from Saloum {C: b}
- saam** to put into piles (tr.) {*Saam naa màngo yi.* I put the mangoes into piles.}
- saan** tapeworms {C: y} ¶ *Ndey saan!*
- saan** to stopper, plug (a bottle or sink); (slang) to force feed (tr.) ¶ *sàññi*
- saar** chapter of the Koran {C: b, w} [*< Ar suurah*]
- saas yi** in ci saas yi
- saay** in yenn saay [*< Ar saaḡah 'hour'*]
- saay-saay** playboy, joker, rascal {C: b} ¶ *yēfu saay-saay*
- sab** see *sap*
- sabaar** sheaf (of millet); bouquet (of flowers) {C: b || *sabaaru fēlēer*: bouquet of flowers}
- sabab** 1. to be behind (something), to be responsible for (something) (tr.) {*Yaw yaa ko sabab—suñu mbeḡte li.* You were behind it—our happiness.}; 2. beginning, origin {C: s} [*< Ar*]
- sabablu** to pave the way, get ready (intr.)
- sabadoor** type of long robe worn by men (same as *xaftaan*) {C: b}
- sabar** drum (big type); type of Senegalese dance {C: g}
- sabaru** to dance the *sabar*, with a drum accompaniment; to organize or have a *sabar* dance (intr.) ¶ *tēgg tulli sabaru*
- sadd** to be numb; to be slightly swollen (intr.)
- saddu** blacksmith's hammer {C: g}
- saf** 1. to be tasty; to be spicy; to be painful (intr.); 2. to taste like (tr.) {*Xorom lēy saf, Dafay saf xorom.* It (always) tastes like salt. | *Saf na kaani.* It tastes like pepper.}; 3. to affect (someone)

- strongly, bother (tr.) {Li muy wax safu ma. What he's saying doesn't bother me.}; 4. to care about, like (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Safu ko. She doesn't care about it. | Yaa ma saf. I like you.} ¶ caf-  
caf, sàppi
- saf sàpp** to be highly seasoned, over-seasoned (intr.) {Kaani na ko ba mu saf sàpp. She seasoned it with hot pepper until it was too highly seasoned, She put too much hot pepper in it.}
- saf sàpp ag kaani** to be very hot, very spicy (from hot peppers) (intr.)
- saf sàpp ag suukër** to be very sweet (intr.)
- saf sàpp ag xorom** to be very salty (intr.)
- saf suukër** to be sweet (intr.)
- saf xorom** to be salty; to have a good personality, not to be boring (intr.)
- safaan** 1. opposite {C: b || Lu bon mooy safaanu lu baax. (The) bad is the opposite of (the) good.}; 2. bad luck, misfortune {C: b || Safaan mën na dal ku nekk. Misfortune can happen to anyone (who exists).}
- safal** to season (tr.)
- safara** fire {C: s}
- Safara** Hell {C: s}
- sag** personality; honor {C: b || Nit daal sag moo ko ame. The *sag* holds the person, The *sag* is the basis of the person.} ¶ am  
sag
- sagal** to honor, to make a fuss over (tr.)
- sagar** rag {C: b} ¶ doomu sagar, takkal  
sagar
- sago** in am sago, ànd ag sagoom
- sagu** to hold back (in a relationship, or to be polite) (intr.)
- sajjaada** see sijaada
- sakk** see sëkk
- sakkan** to be a lot (somewhat rude when applied to people); to be plenty; to be abundant (intr.) {inan. subj. is sg. || Dangeen sakkan. There's a lot of you (a mother might say this to her children). | Cere ji dafa sakkan. There is plenty of couscous. | Màngo dafa fi sakkan. Mangoes are abundant here.}
- saku** see seku
- salaamaalekum** see assalaamaalekum
- salaan** type of plant {C: g}
- salaat** salad; lettuce {C: s} [< Fr *salade*]
- salalaahu** see Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)
- salbe** see selbe
- sale** see sélé
- sali** dried salted fish {C: b} [< Fr *sali*]
- sallam** in Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)
- salliir** cricket {C: b}
- salliiru** to cry piercingly (intr.)
- saltige** general; war chief {C: b}
- salte** 1. dirt {C: b}; 2. to be dirty; to use dirty or offensive language, or to talk about offensive topics at inappropriate times (for instance, during meals) (intr.) [< Fr *saleté*] ¶ baasi salte, cere baasi salte
- sam** to infest, swarm over (of insects) (tr.) {Weñ yi sam nañu palaatu suukër. The flies swarmed over the plate of sugar.}
- sama** my <var: saa, suma>
- sama càmmiñ** sir (term of address used by women)
- sama jigéen** ma'am (term of address used by men)
- sama waay** see saa waay
- Samdi** Saturday {C: b, j} [< Fr *samedi*]
- samp** to set in the ground, plant (a post, for example); to found, establish, institute (tr.) {Amerikeñ yi dañu samp seen daraapoo ci weer wi. The Americans planted their flag on the moon.} ¶ sempi
- sampal** 1. to prepare an altar and make sacrifices for (a sick person, following a

- Lébou custom) (tr.) {Dañu ko sampal. They prepared an altar and made sacrifices for him.}; 2. to prepare (an altar) for (a sick person) and make sacrifices (following this Lébou custom) (2tr.) {Dañu ko sampal xàmb. They prepared an altar and made sacrifices for him.}
- san** to give (an amount) as a dowry for (2tr.) {Ñaata la ko san bi mu koy takk? How much did he give as a dowry for her so that he could marry her?}
- san** which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows s-class N—see s- || ndaw san?: which lady?}
- sanaana** 1. pineapple fruit {C: b}; 2. pineapple plant {C: g} [*Fr les ananas*]
- sanax** to be asleep (of a part of the body) (intr.) {Sama tànk dafa sanax. My foot is asleep.}
- sanc** 1. to build (a house), found (a settlement) (tr.) {Sanc na kër. He built a house. | Lebu yi ñoo sanc Dakaar: ñoo ko sanc. The Lebous founded Dakar: they founded it.}; 2. to settle in (a location) (ltr.) {Nìt ñi sanc nañu fi. People have settled here.}; 3. new housing development {C: b}
- sanc kërám** to make one's home (intr.: poss. obj.) {Dafa sance kërám ci suufu pom bi. He made his home under a bridge.}
- sang** 1. to wash (a person) (tr.); 2. to bring drinks to (a child of one's maternal uncle) on a special occasion (tr.); 3. master, leader {C: b}; 4. cousin, the child of one's maternal uncle ("slave" cousin) {C: b}
- Sang** the Prophet Mohammed
- sangee** to bring (drinks) to (a child of one's maternal uncle) on a special occasion (2tr.)
- sangoo** to bathe with (a soap, for example) (tr.) {Ivory laa sangoo. I bathe with Ivory.}
- sangoondoo** to bathe together (intr.)
- sangu** to take a shower; to take a bath, bathe (intr.)
- sanguji** to go and take a bath (intr.)
- sangukaay** shower stall, bathtub {C: b}
- sanqal** oatmeal {C: s}
- sanqaleñ** see sanxaleñ
- sant** 1. to thank, to praise (tr.); 2. to assign (someone) (a task) (2tr.) {Liggéey bi mu ma sant dafa metti. The work he assigned me was difficult.}; 3. to ask (someone) to (perform a task) (tr.+MC) {Moo më sant më togg réér. She asked me to cook dinner.}; 4. thanks {C: g}; 5. last name, family name {C: w} ¶ cant
- Sant wē?** What's your last name?
- sant Yàlla** to thank God, praise God; to be thankful for one's good health or fortune (intr.) {Santal Yàlla! You should be thankful, You should thank God!} ¶
- Màngi sant Yàlla**
- santaane** to have (something) done, have (something) made (often by a friend, as a favor, rather than by a professional) (tr.) {Dama santaane sama mbubb. I'm having my dress made (by a friend, as a favor).}
- sañ** 1. to be daring, fearless; to do anything one wants (intr.); 2. to — daringly, to dare to, to have the nerve to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Yamar sañ na ko foon ci kanamu ñëpp. Yamar has the nerve to kiss her in front of everyone.}
- sañse** to be well dressed (of a person); to be dressy (of clothing) (intr.) [*Fr changer*]
- sañse ba màtt gejj** to be dressed to the nines, to be extremely well dressed (intr.)
- sañu** see suñu (our)

- saj** *dē kurs* racetrack {C: b} [*< Fr chemin de course*]
- saj̄s** to be smoking hot (of oil) (intr.) [*< Fr essence ?*]
- saj̄s** in am **saj̄s**
- saj̄se** 1. to be changed, different (intr.); 2. to change (clothes), exchange (a purchase, for example) (tr.) [*< Fr changer*]
- Saj̄wiyé** January {C: b} [*< Fr janvier*]
- saj̄xalen̄** type of very small ant {C: b} *<var: sanqalen̄>*
- sap** to crow (of a rooster) (intr.) *<var: sab>*
- saqat** see *sēqēt*
- sarax** to forgive (especially, as a religious obligation, or for one's spiritual betterment), to have mercy on, to give in to (tr.); 2. to give (something) to (beggars or the unfortunate) (2tr.); 3. alms; charitable donation of food, money, or goods {C: s} [*< Ar Sadaqah*] ¶ *nàkk sarax*
- Sarax ngir Yàlla!** Alms for the sake of God! (beggar's cry)
- Sarax sa àgg na!** Alms have already been given! (said to a beggar when one has already given away what had been set aside for the day's charitable donations, or when it is too late in the day for a donation to be worthwhile)
- saraxal** see *saraxeel*
- saraxe** 1. to give a charitable donation (intr.); 2. to give (something) as a charitable donation (tr.)
- saraxeel** to give a charitable donation on behalf of (for example, by feeding the hungry) (tr.) *<var: saraxal, sarxal>* ¶ *nàkk saraxeel*
- Saraxolle** Sarakholé person, person from the Sarakholé ethnic group of southeastern Senegal and the delta region of northeastern Senegal (closely related to the Soninke); Sarakholé language {C: b}
- saraxu** 1. to beg, coax (intr.); 2. to beg, coax (tr.)
- saraxukat** beggar {C: b}
- sarbet** towel {C: b} [*< Fr serviette*]
- saret** cart, wagon {C: b} [*< Fr charrette*]
- sarxal** see *saraxeel*
- satala** kettle {C: b} [*< Ar saTal 'bucket'*] *<var: satalē>*
- satalē** see *satala*
- saw** to urinate (intr.)
- sawar** to keep busy doing things for oneself and others (and get pleasure from this) (intr.)
- sawwu** west {C: b}
- sax** 1. to grow (of hair, nails, plants) (intr.); 2. worm, maggot {C: b}
- sax** 1. even {follows N at the beginning of a sentence in any form other than subj. foc., or follows initial Cl || *Bintē sax mey na ko xalis*. Even Bineta gave him money. | *Bubakar sax laa gis*. I even saw Boubacar. | *Su tãngee sax Ayda dafay tekle*. Even if it's hot Aïda wears a lot of clothes.}; 2. actually, as a matter of fact {follows subj. N in subj. foc. S || *Bintē sax moo ko méy xalis*. Actually Bineta is the one who gave him money.}
- sax sikkim** to grow a beard (intr.) {*Dafa sax sikkim*. He grew a beard.}
- saxaar** 1. smoke; steam locomotive {C: s}; 2. to smoke (of a fire, for instance); (slang) to fume, be really angry (intr.)
- saxal** to plant; to help (hair, nails) grow (tr.)
- say** to have a tantrum, to let off steam (intr.)
- say ci kawam** to blow up at, yell at (tr.: pprep. obj. id.) {*Say na ci sama kaw*. He blew up at me. | *Say naa ci kaw Aamadou*. I blew up at Amadou.}
- sayóór** in *jaam sayóór*

- sàcc** 1. to steal (something), to rob (someone), to cheat (someone) (tr.); 2. thief {C: b}
- sàcc di** to — by accident, unexpectedly, or in secret (generally, despite a physical disability) (intr.+V) {Dafay sàcc di wax. He said it (unexpectedly, since normally he cannot talk). | Dafay sàcc di naan. He drinks in secret (he's not supposed to drink alcohol).}
- sàggan** to be neglectful (of one's responsibilities), to be forgetful (intr.)
- sàkk** 1. to create (of God); to take part of (tr.) {Sàkk naa ceeb. I took part of the rice.}; 2. to take some (intr.) {Sàkkal! Take some!} ¶ bès bu Yàlla sàkk
- sàkk wàllam ci** to take one's share of (ptr., poss. obj.) {Sàkk naa sama wàll ci ceeb bi. I took my share of the rice.}
- sàkkal** to keep some for, save some for (tr.)
- sàkkal gaaf** to accuse (someone) of bringing bad luck (tr.) {Di nañu ko sàkkal gaaf. They will accuse her of bringing bad luck.}
- sàkkal màndarga** to leave (someone) with a scar, to scar (someone) (as a reminder) (tr.) {Din naa ko sàkkal màndarga. I will leave her with a scar.}
- sàkkalal** to keep, save some for (someone) for (someone else) (2tr.)
- sàkket** 1. bamboo fence {C: w}; 2. to put up barriers against, hide things from, make excuses so as to exclude (someone) (tr.) {Dafa may sàkket. She's hiding things from me, She's making excuses to exclude me from her plans.}
- sàlli** to have lost all taste (of a food that has been chewed, boiled, or soaked too long) (intr.)
- sàm̄ba penis** (slang) {C: b}
- sàm̄ba tali** person who is always on the go {C: b}
- sàmm** 1. to herd; to take care of (tr.) {Sàmm leen seen waajur yi. Take care of your parents.}; 2. herder {C: b} ¶ Yàlla na lë Yàlla sàmm!, Yàlla na ñu Yàlla sàmm!, Yàlla na sàmm njaboot gi!
- sàmmkat** herder {C: b}
- sàmp** to stand (something) up in (2ltr.)
- Sàndaga** Sandaga, a market in Dakar
- sàndarma** gendarme, officer of the Gendarmerie Nationale du Sénégal [< Fr *gendarme*] <var: jhàndarm>
- Sàndarmēri** Gendarmerie Nationale du Sénégal, Senegalese national police force {C: b} [< Fr *gendarmérie*]
- sàng** to cover (an. obj.) (tr.)
- sàng sutura** to keep secrets for (someone), to conceal (someone's) problems or difficulties from others (tr.) {Dama koy sàng sutura. I am concealing her problems.}
- sàngam** some place ¶ bërëb sàngam
- sàngara** alcoholic beverage {C: s} [< Serer *Jean ngara* 'Jean [any Frenchman] is coming']
- sànk** see sonk
- sànni** to drop, throw, to throw away; to avoid a subject while talking to (someone) (tr.) {Yàngi may sànni. You're avoiding the subject with me, You're putting me off.} ¶ mbàllum sànni
- sànni cax** to ask (someone) a riddle (tr.) {Sànni na ma cax. He asked me a riddle.}
- sànni ci** 1. to put (something) into, over, onto (2ptr.) {Sànni ko ci sa kaw. Put it over your shoulders.}; 2. to put (something) in, add (something) (tr.: clt. id.) {Sànni ci tuuti xorom. Put a little salt in.}
- sànq** earlier today, a while ago (today)
- Sàntërafrik** Central African Republic [< Fr *Centrafrique*]
- sàntiyon** sample {C: b} [< Fr *échantillon*]

- sàññi** to unplug, unstopper (a bottle or sink) (tr.) ¶ *saañ*
- sàpp** in ne *sàpp*, saf *sàpp*, saf *sàpp* ag *kaani*, saf *sàpp* ag *suukër*, saf *sàpp* ag *xorom*
- sàppali** to add more seasoning to (prepared food) (tr.)
- sàppe** to be well dressed, to look good (intr.) {Dafa *sàppe*. He's well dressed, He looks good.} ¶ ne *sàpp*, nee *sàpp*
- sàppi** 1. to be tasteless (intr.); 2. to be uninteresting to, to be no longer attractive to (tr.) {Ganaar dafa ma *sàppi*. Chicken doesn't interest me.}; 3. to be tired of (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Ganaar dafa ma *sàppi*. I'm tired of chicken.} ¶ saf
- sàppóoti** type of tropical fruit (similar to kiwi) {C: b}
- sàq** granary (small building or large basket for storing grain) {C: b}
- sàqami** 1. to chew (intr.); 2. to chew (tr.)
- sàrdin** canned sardines {C: b} [< Fr *sardine*]
- sàrt** sickle {C: b}
- sebet** 1. to wash rice (intr.); 2. to wash (rice) (tr.)
- sedd** 1. to be cold; to be quiet or uncommunicative; to cool off (intr.) {Ñiimëntu na ko *bë mu sedd*. He ate it little by little until it cooled off.}; 2. cold (weather, for instance) {C: b || *Sedd bi dafa yàgg*. The cold has lasted a long time.} ¶ *seral*, *xolam...sedd*
- sedd guyy** to be very cold (intr.)
- see see** *sëlé*
- seede** 1. to witness, be present for (an event); to bear witness for (someone) (tr.); 2. witness (n.) {C: b} [?< Ar *shahaad* 'to testify'] ¶ *Yàlla moo më seede*, *Yàlla mooy sama seede*
- Seede Yàlla!** (interjection used when someone sneezes)
- seef** 1. chief, leader {C: b}; 2. to be chief in (a location) (ltr.) {used only in subj. foc.? || *Moo fi seef*. He's the chief here.}; 3. to be the chief or leader of (tr.) {*Moo seef xale yi*, *Xale yi lë seef*. He's the leader of the children.} [< Fr *chef*] <var: cheef>
- seef dë kartye** district supervisor (in a city) {C: b} [< Fr *chef de quartier*]
- seef dë wilaas** village chief {C: b} [< Fr *chef de village*]
- seel** ladder {C: b} [< Fr *échelle*]
- seele** to be caught between one's buttocks (of clothing); to have one's clothing caught between one's buttocks (intr.)
- seele ñank** to have one's clothing caught between one's buttocks (intr.) {Dama *seele ñank*. I have something caught between my buttocks.}
- seen** 1. their; 2. your (pl.)
- Seen in Njombor** **Seen**
- seen tuur yi...jàpp** to have something terrible happen to one (because of the influence of one's ancestors) (intr.: obj. id.) {Wolof grammatical subj. is pl.; semantic subj. determines person but not number of possessor; best used with subj. foc. || *Aamadu seen tuur yi ñoo ko jàpp*. Amadou had something terrible happen to him, Something terrible happened to Amadou. | *Suñu tuur yi ñoo ma jàpp*. I had something terrible happen to me.}
- seere** to be tight (of clothing, for example); to be constipated (intr.) [< Fr *serré*]
- seet** 1. to look for (tr.) {*Seet na kër gi*. He looked for the house. | *Seet na ko*. He looked for it.}; 2. to see (how something will turn out) (intr.) {*Yaay seet*. You'll see. | *Dama koy ëfël rekk seet*. I'm giving him a chance just to see.}; 3. to search, look in (a location) (ltr.) {*Seet ngë biro Yamar?* Did you search Yamar's

- office? | Seet na kër gi. He searched the house. | Seet na fa. He searched it, He searched there.}; 4. to look for in (a relatively extensive location) (2ltr.) {Seet na Bintë Dakaar. He looked for Bineta in Dakar.}
- seet ci** 1. to look in (ptr.) {Seet na ci kër gi. He looked in the house.}; 2. to look for in (2ptr.) {Seet ngë Bintë ci biro Yamar? Did you look for Bineta in Yamar's office?}
- seetal** 1. to tell (someone's) fortune; to counsel, advise (someone) about the future (tr.); 2. to look for (something) for (2tr.)
- seetali** to go and advise (someone) about the future (tr.)
- seetalsi** to come and advise (someone) about the future (tr.)
- seetaan** to watch (tr.)
- seeti** to go and see, to visit, to go and look for (tr.)
- seetkat** person who can see the future {C: b}
- seetlu** 1. to notice changes, to notice when things are out of the ordinary; to seek advice about the future (intr.) {Seetlu naa. I sought advice about the future.}; 2. to notice a change in (someone) (tr.) {Seetlu naa ko. I've noticed a change in her.}
- seetlu ci** to consult (someone) about the future, to seek advice from (someone) about the future (ptr.) {Seetlu naa ci marabu bi. I consulted the marabout about the future.}
- seetluji** to go and seek advice about the future (intr.)
- seetsi** to come and look for (human obj.), to come and visit (tr.)
- seetu** 1. to look at oneself (intr.); 2. mirror {C: b}
- Seex Sheikh** {C: b} [*< Ar sheekh*]
- seey** to melt, dissolve (intr.)
- seeyal** to melt, dissolve (tr.)
- segg** to strain (a liquid) (tr.)
- segg leopard** {C: b}
- seggal** to strain (a liquid) for (2tr.)
- sekkere** 1. secret {C: b}; 2. to keep things secret (intr.) [*< Fr secret*] ¶ am sekkere
- seku** parrot {C: b} <var: saku>
- selaw** in ne selaw, nee selaw
- selbe** older boy who serves as a mentor for boys going through the circumcision period {C: b} <var: salbe>
- sell** to be holy; to be respected (of an elderly person, for instance) (intr.)
- sellal** to try to act dignified (intr.)
- Sem-sem** in Ndoxu Sem-sem
- sempi** to take out, pull out (a thorn or splinter) (tr.) ¶ samp
- Senegaal** Senegal {C: g}
- Senegaleezman!** Senegalese-style! (used deprecatingly about oneself, often in response to Nangë def? Saa waa?) (slang) {—Na ngë def? Saa waa? —A! Senegaleezman!: —How are you doing? —Oh, well, Senegalese-style!} [*< Fr sénégalaisement*]
- senn** to leak (of a container or vessel) (intr.)
- senn a**, an {used with following s-class N || see s-}
- sentuur** belt {C: b} [*< Fr ceinture*]
- seppi** to remove (fried or boiled food) from hot oil or water (tr.)
- Septàmbër** September {C: b} [*< Fr septembre*]
- Seraalewon** Sierra Leone
- seral** to let (food, for instance) cool (tr.) ¶ sedd
- sereti** spit that comes between one's teeth {C: b}
- seretiku** to spit through one's teeth (intr.)
- sero**, zero zero {C: b} [*< Fr zéro*]



- servalan** kite (toy) {C: b} [*< Fr cerf-volant*] *<var: serwalaŋ>*
- serwalaŋ** see **servalan**
- set** to be clean (intr.) ¶ *simméeku* ba set
- set seven** (in cards) {setu tërefal: seven of clubs} [*< Fr sept*]
- set wecc** to be very clean (intr.)
- set-setal** to clean up (tr.) {Dañuy set-setal dëkk bi. They are cleaning up the community.}
- setul** to be having a menstrual period; to have just given birth (intr., neg.)
- sew** to be thin (intr.) ¶ *ceeb bu sew, kaani gu sew, xorom bu sew*
- sew ruuc** to be very thin (intr.)
- sex** to have (something) in one's mouth (tr.) {Dama sex benn bindukaay. I have a pencil in my mouth.}
- sexal** to put (something) in (someone's) mouth, to feed (someone something) (2tr.) {Sexal naa ko ceeb. I put rice in his mouth, I fed him rice.}
- sexaw** traditional Senegalese tea (similar to *kenkiliba*) {C: s}
- Seytaane Satan** {C: s} [*< Ar shaytaan*] *<var: Sëytaane>*
- seytaane** to be a meddler, to meddle in other people's business (intr.) {Dafa seytaane. He's a meddler, He meddles in other people's business.}
- Seytaane toogal!** Get thee behind me, Satan!, Don't tempt me!
- sédd** to give (someone) a part, to share with (someone) (tr.) ¶ *cër*
- sédd ci** to give (someone) part of (ptr.) {Sédd na ma ci yàpp wi. He gave me part of the meat.}
- séddélé** 1. to divide (something), to serve (food) (tr.); 2. to divide (something) among (2tr.) {Séddélé naa leen xalis bi. I divided the money among them.}
- séddóó** to share (something) (pl. subj.) (tr.) {Kaay ñu séddóó mburu mi. Come and let's share the bread.}
- séén** to see (a long way off) (tr.) ¶ *am séén*
- Séérээр** Serer person, person of the Serer ethnic group; Serer language {C: b}
- sééx** 1. to have twins, triplets, etc.; to give birth to twins, triplets, etc. (intr.) {Dama sééx. I have twins. | Sééx na ñaari yoon. She has had twins twice.}; 2. twin, triplet, member of any multiple birth {Ay sééx lañu. They are twins. | Sama sééx lë. She is my twin.}
- sééxlu** 1. to be disgusting (of something very dirty); to be fastidious, not to want to touch anything (intr.) {Dafa sééxlu. It's disgusting, He doesn't want to touch anything.}; 2. to be disgusted by (something or someone, especially because of filthiness); not to want to think about (someone) in a romantic way (most likely because of having grown up like brother and sister) (tr.) {Dama ko sééxlu. I'm disgusted by it, I'm disgusted by him, I don't want to think of her in a romantic way.}
- sémmin** ax {C: b, w}
- séntiir** belt {C: b} [*< Fr ceinture*] *<var: séntuur>*
- séntuur** see **séntiir**
- séq** rooster {C: g}
- séwët** to stop (of rain) (intr.) {Taw bi séwët na. The rain stopped.}
- sëy** see **sëy**
- séyt** newlywed (usually, a woman) {C: b} *<var: sëyt>* ¶ *céyt, sëy*
- së** the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows s-class N—see s- || *suuf së*: the sand (rem.)} *<var: sa>*
- së** see **sa**
- sëcc** to have a persistent smell (usually, an unpleasant one) (intr.) {Jën dafa sëcc. Fish has a smell that won't go away.}
- sëdd** barracuda (same as *xédd*) {C: b}

**sēer** nun {C: b} [< Fr *soeur*]  
**sēf** 1. to load (tr.) {Sēf nañu fas wi. They loaded the horse.}; 2. to dump (something or someone) on, load (something) on, force (something) on (2tr.) {Sēf nañu ko fas wi. They loaded it on the horse. | Dañu ma ko sēf. They dumped her on me.} ¶ mbaam sēf, sippi  
**sēgg** to bow one's head, bend over; to be stooped (of an elderly person, for example) (intr.) ¶ siggi  
**sēkk** to fill in (a hole), put out (a fire) (tr.) <var: sakk> ¶ doy sēkk  
**sēkk ag** to fill in (a hole) with, put out (a fire) with (2ptr.) {Sēkk naa safara si ag suuf. I put out the fire with sand. | Sēkk naa ko ag suuf. I filled it in with sand, I put it out with sand.}  
**sēkk ci** to fill in a hole with, put out a fire with (ptr.) {Sēkk naa ci suuf. I filled it in with sand, I put it out with sand.}  
**sélé** that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows s-class N—see s-} <var: sale, see>  
**sēlēm** to wash (one's face), to wash (someone's) face (tr.) {Sēlēm naa Aamadou. I washed Amadou's face. | Sēlēm naa sama kanam. I washed my face.}  
**sēlēx** to throw or kick (sand) (tr.)  
**sēll** calf {C: b}  
**sēlmu** to wash one's face (intr.) {Sēlmu naa. I washed my face.}  
**sēn** dumpster or other large container for garbage; dump {C: b}  
**sēng** palm wine {C: s}  
**Sēp!** Shoo! (to a cat)  
**sēq** to be hairy; to be bushy (intr.) {Dama sēq. I am hairy. | Karawam dafa sēq. His hair is bushy.}  
**sēqēt** to cough (intr.) <var: saqat>  
**sēr** wrapper: rectangular piece of cloth wrapped like a sarong around a woman's

body from the waist to the ankles or used as a blanket or baby wrap {C: b}  
**sēriis** 1. type of fruit that grows on a vine {C: b}; 2. *sēriis* vine {C: g} [< Fr *cerise*]  
**sēriñ** teacher in a Koranic school; older man; husband; male fortune teller; man who helps people influence the future through prayers or *xērēm* {C: b} [< Ar *saaliH* 'saint, very good person'] ¶ Gran Sēriñ  
**Sēriñ Tuubaa** in Màngi sant Sēriñ Tuubaa  
**sēriñtu** to do the work of a *sēriñ* (as a fortune teller or one who can influence the future) for money, possibly without full qualifications (intr.)  
**sēru dēnk** piece of handwoven cloth (*dēnk*) {C: b}  
**sēru legoos** piece of printed cotton material {C: b}  
**sēru njaago** piece of handwoven cloth {C: b}  
**sēru njiitlaay** rectangular piece of cloth wrapped around the body and extending from the waist to just above the knees, worn under a *sēr* by older women or as part of traditional Senegalese dress {C: b} <var: njiitlaay>  
**sēru rabal** piece of handwoven cloth (*rabal*) {C: b}  
**sēru roggaati** printed overwrap tied over an *mbootu* wrapped around a baby {C: b}  
**sēs** 1. to be exhausted, to have done all one can, to have had all one can take; to be all the way: especially, to be turned off all the way (of a faucet), to be pushed all the way (of furniture) (intr.) {Dafa sēs. He's done all that he can. | Robine bi sēs na. The faucet is turned all the way off. | Tēj naa ko bē mu sēs. I turned it all the way off. | Tijji naa ko bē sēs. I turned it all the way on.}; 2. to share a common

- wall (pl. subj.) (intr.); 3. to push (furniture) all the way (tr.) {Sēsēl siis bi ci miir bi. Push the chair all the way against the wall.}
- sēsēl to push (something) all the way for (2tr.)
- sēt grandchild; blood relative of one's grandchild's generation {C: b}
- sētaat great-grandchild; blood relative of one's great-grandchild's generation {C: b}
- Sēwis Switzerland [< Fr *Suisse*]
- sēy 1. to get married (intr.); 2. marriage (event or relationship) {C: b} <var: séy ¶ céyt, séyt
- sēy ag to marry (usually used with a female subj., male obj.) (ptr.) {Ayda sēy na ag Bubakar. Aīda married Boubacar.}
- sēyt see séyt
- Sēytaanee see Seytaanee
- si the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows s-class N—see s- || suuf si: the sand | suuf si mē gis: the sand I saw}
- si see ci
- si come and, come to (V suff.) {seet: to look for, seetsi: to come and look for | jàngale: to teach, jàngalesi: to come and teach} ¶ nēw
- sibbiru flu, fever, malaria {C: b}
- sibbiru to have a fever, to have the flu, to have malaria (intr.)
- Sidaa AIDS {C: b} [< Fr *syndrome immune déficient acquis*]
- siddéém 1. jujube (type of tropical fruit) {C: s}; 2. jujube tree {C: b} <var: déém>
- siddi to skin (a bird or fish) (tr.)
- siddit blood vessel: vein, artery {C: b}
- sifle to whistle (with a whistle) (intr.) [< Fr *sifflet*]
- sifone to be wrinkled (of clothes) (intr.) [< Fr *chiffonner*]
- sigaret cigarette {C: g} [< Fr *cigarette*]
- siggi to straighten up, to raise one's head (intr.) ¶ sēgg
- Siggil ndigaale! My condolences!, My sympathy!
- Sigicoor Ziguinchoor
- siī this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows s-class N—see s-} <var: silé>
- siicu to suck in one's breath (for instance, when one is cold or has eaten something very spicy) (intr.)
- siif 1. to take something away from (someone) (often by force); to take away (something) (tr.) {Dañu ma siif. They took something from me. | Dañu siif sama gerte. They took my peanuts.}; 2. to be raped (pass.) {Dañu ma siif. I was raped.}
- Siin-Saalum region between the Sine and Saloum Rivers
- Siin-siin person from the Sine region {C: b}
- siin to smile showing one's teeth and gums (intr.) ¶ ciiñ
- siiraas shoeshine {C: b} [< Fr *cirage*]
- siiraaskat shoeshine person {C: b}
- siiru wild cat {C: b} ¶ muusu siiru
- siis to be inhospitable, ungenerous (intr.)
- siis chair {C: b} [< Fr *siège*]
- siisénté to be inhospitable to each other, not to be generous with each other (intr.)
- siiw to be very famous (intr.)
- siiwēl to tell on (someone), to publicize (something) (tr.) {Bu ma siiwēl. Don't tell on me.}
- sijaada prayer mat {C: g} <var: sajjaada>
- Sikaap government-sponsored real estate development in Dakar (there are three of these, Baobap, Liberté, and Amitié) {C: b} [< Fr *Société immobilière du Cap Vert*]
- sikk to be not serious and thus likely to be in trouble (because of poor judgment, companions, or behavior) (intr.)

- sikket** billy goat {C: b}
- Sikket Mbaw** Billy Goat (song and story name)
- sikkim** chin; beard {C: b || Sikkim laa—gestoo ma yobbaale. I'm a chin—turning the head leads me. (used to say one is just a follower)} ¶ am sikkim, sax sikkim
- sikkimu** bēy goatee {C: b}
- silé** see sii
- silip** underpants {C: b} [< Fr *slip*] ¶ def silibu neen
- siletmaa** undershirt {C: b} <var: suwetmaa>
- silmaxa** blind person {C: b}
- simb** to mimic a lion during a religious ceremony (intr.)
- simbēli** see sippi
- simbkat** person who mimics a lion in the *simb* ceremony {C: b}
- simis** shirt {C: b} [< Fr *chemise*]
- simisu àllaaji** type of man's shirt with a high collar and buttons down the front {C: b}
- simmééku** to get undressed (intr.) {Simmééku naa. I got undressed.} <var: summééku>
- simmééku ba set** to get completely undressed (intr.)
- simmi** 1. to take off (clothing); to undress (someone) (tr.) {Simmi naa sama mbaxane. I took off my hat. | Simmi naa liir bi. I undressed the baby. | Dama lēy simmi. I'm going to take off your clothes (because you've eaten so much). (a teasing insult)}; 2. to be a former soldier (intr.) {most appropriately used of a former career Senegalese soldier who has left the service before retirement || Dafa simmi. He's a former soldier.} <var: summi>
- sindax** type of lizard {C: b, s}
- sinemaa** movie house, the movies {C: b || Dama demoon sinemaa. I went to the movies.} [< Fr *cinéma*]
- singom** chewing gum {C: b} [< Eng *chewing gum*] <var: chingom>
- singom oliwud** chewing gum {C: b} [< Eng *chewing gum* + *Hollywood*] <var: chingom oliwud, oliwud>
- Sinwaa** see Chinwaa
- sip** to hate (tr.)
- sipp** skirt; half slip {C: b} <var: jhupp> [< Fr *jupe*]
- sippēli** see sippi
- sippi** to let out (anger) at (someone) (2tr.) {Dafa ma sippi meram. She let out her anger at me.} <var: sippēli, simbēli> ¶ sēf
- sippi ko** to let out one's feelings at, let it all out at, dump on (tr.: clt. id.) {Dafa ma ko sippi. She let it all out at me, She let out her feelings at me.}
- sippon** slip (undergarment) {C: b} [< Fr *jupon*]
- siso** scissors {C: b} [< Fr *siseaux*]
- sitengors** see siteŋ
- siteŋ** bra {C: b} [< Fr *soutien-gorge*] <var: sitengors, sucen>
- sitoronaad** see sitronaad
- sitronaad** lemonade, limeade {C: b} [< Fr *citronnade*] <var: sitoronaad>
- siwo** bucket {C: b}
- Siyaam** in ceebu Siyaam [< Fr *Siam*]
- so** to set (of the sun) (intr.) {Jant bi so na. The sun set. | Bu jant bi sowee... When the sun sets..., At sunset...}
- soble** onion; (slang) person who wears many layers of clothing {C: s} [< Por *cebola*]
- soc** 1. to have a cold (intr.); 2. cold (illness) {C: b}
- socc** to clean, polish, scrub (tr.)
- soccu** chewing stick {C: b}
- soccu guró** type of bitter-tasting chewing stick flavored with kola nut {C: b}

- soccu saaga** type of chewing stick said to have been used by the Prophet (one can't curse while using one of these) {C: b}
- sofëër** chauffeur, driver (of a *kaar raapit*, for instance) {C: b} [< Fr *chauffeur*] <var: chofëër, sofóór>
- sofóór** see sofëër
- sokk** to give (someone) a splinter (of a wooden object) (tr.)
- sokkorotu** to pick one's teeth (intr.) ¶ bantu sokkorotu
- sokku** to have a splinter (intr.)
- sokolaa** 1. chocolate (candy, drink) {C: b}; 2. to be brown (intr.) [< Fr *chocolat*] <var: chokolaa>
- sol** to have on, to put on (clothes); to force feed, overfeed, overwater (an animal before it is to be sold) (tr.) {Dafa soloon ay oo talon. She had on high heels, She was wearing high heels.} ¶ col
- sol** sole (fish) {C: b} [< Fr *sole*]
- sold** pay, salary {C: b} [< Fr *solde*] ¶ am sold
- soldaar** soldier {C: b} [< Fr *soldat*, influenced by Eng *soldier* ?]
- solde** to sell at a discount (tr.) {Dañu ko doon solde. They were selling it at a discount.} [< Fr *solder*]
- solin** see coleen
- solo** importance {C: s} ¶ am solo
- solom** 1. type of tropical fruit {C: b}; 2. *solom* tree {C: g}
- solu** to get dressed (intr.)
- sondeel** candle {C: b} [< Fr *chandelle*]
- sone** 1. to ring a bell (intr.) {Sone naa. I rang it.}; 2. to hit (someone) (slang) (tr.) {Sone naa ko. I hit him.} [< Fr *sonner*]
- song** to jump on, attack (tr.)
- songoo** to attack each other, start fighting (intr.)
- sonk** type of bird {C: b} <var: sànk>
- sonn** to be tired (intr.) ¶ bë sonn, coono
- sonnal** to make tired, tire out (tr.) {Bu mē sonnal. Don't make me tired.} <var: sonal>
- soo** if; when (in the future) (2sg. subj.) {used with V+ee || Soo giséé Bubakar, wax ko ko. If you see Boubacar, tell him.} <var: boo>
- soobee** see bu soobee Yàlla
- soobu** to get oneself wet, go under water (intr.) {Soobu na ci gééj gi. She got wet in the ocean.}
- soof** to be bland (in taste); to be uninteresting, dull, bland, boring; to have a bad attitude; to be stuck up (intr.)
- sooga** see dooga
- soon** to be yellow (intr.) [< Fr *jaune*]
- Sooninke** Soninke person, person from the Soninke ethnic group from southeastern Senegal or the delta region of northeastern Senegal (closely related to the Sarakholé); Soninke language {C: b}
- Soose** Socé person, person from the Socé ethnic group from the Casamance region of Senegal; Socé language {C: b}
- soos** sauce {C: b} [< Fr *sauce*]
- soosu** those (out of sight) (dem.) {follows s-class N—see s-} <var: soosule>
- soosule** see soosu
- soow** 1. buttermilk {C: m}; 2. to yell at {Sama yaay dafa may soow. My mother was yelling at me.} ¶ coow
- soox** see sóóx (limp)
- sop** to be nosy, to get into everything, to be disruptive (intr.)
- sopp** to like, be fascinated by (someone or something, even someone or something one doesn't know well); to venerate (tr.) ¶ soppi
- soppeeku** to change (in one's personality or appearance) (intr.) ¶ xalaatam...soppeeku
- soppi** 1. to change (tr.); 2. change (n.)

{C: b} ¶ **sopp**  
**soppi xalaatam** to change one's mind (intr.: poss. obj.) {Ayda soppi na xalaatam. Aida changed her mind.} ¶ xalaatam...soppeeku  
**soq** to pound (grain) in a mortar (breaking it into big pieces) (tr.)  
**soqkat** person who pounds grain {C: b}  
**soqqi** 1. to pluck (a bird); to fire (a gun) (tr.) {Soqqi naa petax bi. I plucked the pigeon.}; 2. to fire a gun (intr.)  
**sorans** orange (fruit): especially, Senegalese orange {C: b} [< Fr *les oranges*] ¶ **orans**  
**sore** 1. to be far away (intr.); 2. to be far from (someone) (tr.); 3. to be far from (a place) (ltr.) <var: sori>  
**soreel** to put far from (2tr.) {Yalla na la Yalla soreel musibë ag balaa. May God put you far from misfortune and grief.}  
**sori** see sore  
**sos** to make up (a story, explanation, etc.) (tr.) {Dafa ko sos! He made it up!}  
**sotteeku** to run (of water) (intr.)  
**sottëli** to finish (something) (tr.)  
**sotti** 1. to be over (intr.) {Seen xulóó bi sotti na. Their argument is over.}; 2. to pour (tr.) {Sotti naa duté ji. I poured the tea.}  
**sottil** to pour (something) for (someone) (2tr.)  
**soxla, soxlë** see soxlo  
**soxlo** 1. to need (tr.) {Soxlo naa ko. I need it.}; 2. to be necessary that (intr.+MC) {Soxlo na ma gis ko. It's necessary that I see him, I need to see him.}; 3. need (n.) {C: s} [< Ar *shooghal* 'concern'] <var: soxla, soxlë>  
**soxna** lady, woman, wife {C: s} [< Pou *sokna* < Ar *sakhan* 'to be hot, to be in a trance']  
**soxna si** (term of address for a woman)  
**soxor** to be mean, cruel, ruthless; to be

unmanageable (of hair) (intr.)  
**sómbi** 1. type of rice or corn dish containing buttermilk and flavorings (same as *gosi*) {C: b}; 2. to make *sómbi* (intr.); 3. to make *sómbi* from (an ingredient) (tr.)  
**sóób** see sóóp  
**sóóp** 1. to get harder, come down harder (of rain) (intr.) {Taw bi sóóp na. The rain got harder, The rain came down harder.}; 2. to plate (something) with a precious metal (tr.) {Tëgg bi moo sóóp sama lam. The jeweler plated my bracelet. | Dañu ko sóóp. It's plated.}; 3. to make it up (slang) (intr.) {Dafay sóóp rekk. He's just making it up.} <var: sóób>  
**sóór** 1. to put rice into boiling water (to cook it) (intr.); 2. to put (rice) in boiling water (tr.)  
**sóóx** to limp (intr.) <var: soox>  
**sóóx** in am sóóx  
**su** 1. (rel. sg.) {used between s-class N and A—see s- || suuf su ñuul si: the black sand}; 2. any — that (indef.) {+FMC; follows s-class N—see s- || Suuf su më tibb tuur ko. Any sand that I pick up I pour out.}  
**su** if; when (in the future) (3sg. subjunct.) {used with V+ee || Su ko giséé di na lë ko wax. If he sees her he will tell you.} <var: bu>  
**su** cabbage {C: g} [< Fr *chou*] ¶ **chuppome**  
**su fekke ne** if it happens that, if it had happened that, if {+S || Su fekke ne gisóón naa ko, kon waxoon naa lë ko. If it had happened that I had seen her, I would have said it to her; If I had seen her, I would have said it to her.} <var: bu fekke ne, bu fekke ni, su fekke ni>  
**su fekke ni** see su fekke ne  
**su guddée** tonight, when night comes...

- <var: bu guddée>
- su loolu weesoo** after that (in the future)  
{Su loolu weesoo di naa dem seeti Bintë.  
After that I'll go visit Bineta. }
- su weer wi deewee** see bu weer wi  
deewee
- suba** see subë
- subë** morning (between dawn and  
midday); tomorrow {C: g, s} [< Ar  
*subuH*] <var: suba> ¶ bë subë, bë subë  
ag jàmm, démb ci subë
- subë ci subë** tomorrow morning
- subë teel** early in the morning {Subë teel  
lē fi nēw. He came early in the  
morning. }
- suceŋ** see siten
- Sudaŋ** Sudan
- sukk** to kneel; to bend one's knees slightly  
and bob while standing as a gesture of  
respect (intr.)
- sukkëndi** 1. to inform (tr.); 2. to tell  
(someone something) (2tr.) {Ayda moo  
ma ko sukkëndi. Aïda is the one who  
told me it. }
- sukkëndiku** to get information; to study,  
learn (intr.)
- sukkëndikóó ci** 1. to get information  
from, learn something from (ptr.) {Ci  
Ayda laay sukkëndikóó. I got  
information from Aïda, I learned it from  
Aïda. }; 2. to get (news, information)  
from (2ptr.) {Xibaar ci Ayda laa ko  
sukkëndikóó. I got the news from Aïda. }
- sukkuraat** 1. to approach death (intr.)  
{Dafay sukkuraat. He is approaching  
death, He is dying. }; 2. death, period of  
dying {C: b}
- sulli** 1. to dig up, uproot; to bring up (a  
difficult subject or an old dispute) (tr.)  
{Dafay sulli xulóó bi. She's bringing up  
the argument. }; 2. to bring up a difficult  
subject (intr.)
- Sulyé** July {C: b} [< Fr *Juillet*]
- sulyé** shoe {C: b} [< Fr *soulier*]
- suma** if; when (in the future) (with 1sg.  
subj.) {used with V+ee || Suma ko giséé  
di naa lë ko wax. If I see her, I'll tell  
you. } <var: buma>
- suma** see sama
- sumb** 1. to start the wash (in soapy water,  
most likely after a preliminary soaking in  
cold water) (intr.); 2. to start (the  
washing), start washing (a group of  
items) (in soapy water) (tr.) {Sumb na  
simis yi. He started washing the shirts  
(in soapy water). }; 3. wash cycle (the  
first or second washing in soapy water)  
{C: b}
- sumb xulóó** to start a fight
- sumblé** 1. to help (someone) start the  
wash (tr.); 2. to help (someone) start (the  
washing) (2tr.) {Sumblé naa Bintë póót  
mi. I helped Bineta start the washing. }
- summéeku** see simméeku
- summi** see simmi
- sump** type of tropical fruit {C: b, s} ¶ am  
boppu sump
- sunna** devout behavior (an act that is not a  
*farata* or religious obligation, but that  
increases one's personal holiness) {C: s}
- sunnas** Mohammed devout behavior (an  
act recommended by the Prophet rather  
than by God) {C: s} [< Ar *sunnah*  
*moHammed*]
- sunu** see suñu
- sungeen** if; when (in the future) (with  
2pl. subj.) {used with V+ee || Sungeen  
ko giséé waxleen ko ko. If you see her,  
say it to her. } <var: bungeen>
- sunguf** millet flour (same as *bol*) {C: s}
- suñu** our <var: sañu, sunu>
- suñu** 1. if; when (in the future) (with 1pl.  
subj.) {used with V+ee || Suñu ko giséé  
di nañu lë ko wax. If we see her, we'll  
tell you. }; 2. if; when (in the future)  
(with 3pl. subj.) {used with V+ee } <var:

buñu, sunu, bunu>  
**Suñu Boroom** God, Our Owner <var:  
 Suñu Boroom bu baax bi, Suñu Boroom  
 bu tedd bi>  
**Suñu Boroom bu baax bi see Suñu  
 Boroom**  
**Suñu Boroom bu tedd bi see Suñu  
 Boroom**  
**suppome** see chuppome  
**supp** soup {C: b} [< Fr *soupe*]  
**suppu kànja** okra soup, gumbo; okra  
 sauce {C: b}  
**suraat** verse of the Koran {C: b}  
**surgè** dependent (unrelated person, often  
 a child, who helps out with household  
 tasks in return for room and board);  
 hanger-on {C: b}  
**Susu** Sussu person, person from the  
 Sussu ethnic group of Guinea; Sussu  
 language {C: b}  
**sut** to be taller than, better than, more  
 important than (tr.)  
**sutènte** to be uneven (intr.)  
**sutura** secret, confidence; decency {C: s}  
 <var: suturè> ¶ am sutura, sàng sutura  
**suturaal** to respect (someone's) privacy;  
 to be tactful with (tr.)  
**suturè** see sutura  
**suuf** sand, dirt, soil; ground; bottom (of a  
 garment or person) {C: s} ¶ ci suuf, ci  
 suufu, ci suufu rondal bi, taq suuf  
**suuféél** to lower (someone or something);  
 to put (someone) down, to make  
 (someone) feel low (tr.) {Dañu mëy  
 suuféél rekk. They just put me down.}  
**suufu** to take (something) from

(someone): especially, to take  
 (something) from (someone who thought  
 he deserved or could expect it) (2tr.)  
**suukër** 1. sugar {C: b, s}; 2. to put sugar  
 on (intr.) {Ci kaw rekk laa suukër. I only  
 put sugar on the top.}; 3. to sugar, put  
 sugar on (tr.) [< Fr *sucre*] ¶ bekku  
 suukër, gorosu suukër, jàmbo suukër,  
 meew suukër, peñu suukër, saf sàpp ag  
 suukër, saf suukër, xoru suukër  
**suukër wani** vanilla sugar {C: b} [< Fr  
*sucre vanille*]  
**suul** 1. to bury; to plant; to end (a dispute)  
 (tr.) {Xulóó bi foofu lañu ko suul. We  
 ended the quarrel there.}; 2. burial {C:  
 b}  
**suulé** to bury (someone) with (a former  
 possession or other object) (2tr.)  
 {Alalam lañu ko suulé. He was buried  
 with his wealth.}  
**suur** to be full (after eating) (intr.)  
**suur kèll** to be very full (after eating)  
 (intr.) ¶ ne kèll  
**suux** to sink (intr.) {Bato bi dafa suux.  
 The boat sank.}  
**suwaa** silk {C: b} [< Fr *soie*] <var:  
 swaa>  
**suweer** to put (a picture or document)  
 under glass, to frame (tr.) {Dama suweer  
 sa foto. I've framed your photograph.}  
 [< Fr *sous verre*]  
**Su wɛŋ** June [<Fr *juin*]  
**suwetmaa** see siletmaa  
**suy** to sprinkle (something), drop  
 (something) from one's hand (tr.)  
**swaa** see suwaa

t

**ta** and {Ayda dafa rafet te mëna togg. Aida  
 is pretty and she can cook.} <var: te> ¶

Demal te ñew  
**taa** to be standing (of water that has not



- been absorbed or evaporated) (intr.)  
**taabal** see taabël  
**taabël** table {C: b, j} [< Fr *table*] <var: taabal> ¶ boroom-taabël  
**taaj** to put down (the bowl) to start a meal; to confront (tr.) {Taaj na ndap li. She put down the bowl.}  
**Taajaboon** 1. New Year's masquerade, when costumed people go from house to house (C: b); 2. to participate in the Taajaboon masquerade (usually dressing as a member of the opposite sex) (intr.) {Dañuy Taajaboon. We are masquerading for Taajaboon.}  
**Taajabooni** to go and participate in the Taajaboon masquerade (intr.)  
**Taajaboonsi** to come and participate in the Taajaboon masquerade (intr.)  
**taal** 1. to start food cooking, put a pot on the fire (intr.); 2. to turn on (a light) (tr.); 3. cooking fire, stove {C: b} ¶ dóómu taal, dóómutaal  
**taalaale** to put food into hot oil (one ingredient at a time) to begin the cooking process (intr.)  
**taalibe** student, disciple {C: b} [< Ar *Taalib*]  
**taamu** 1. to select (tr.); 2. to pick and choose (intr.)  
**taap** 1. to be infected, have pus (intr.); 2. infected sore {C: b}  
**taar** beauty {am taar}  
**taaru** to be beautiful (intr.)  
**taas** see kaas  
**taasu** 1. type of poetry, usually with sexual connotations and composed spontaneously by women during a dance {C: b}; 2. to declaim a *taasu* poem (intr.)  
**taat** buttocks, bottom, rear end; area between the waist and the knees (for conservative speakers) {C: w, y} ¶ generally can be used in either sg. or pl.} ¶ am biir am taat, am taat, def taatu neen  
**taataan** to set out a container to catch rainwater (intr.) ¶ ndoxum taataan  
**taatam wi...dem** see wānam ji...dem  
**taatam wi...ne wànn** see taatam yi...ne wànn  
**taatam wi...nee wànn** see taatam yi...nee wànn  
**taatam yi...ne wànn** to expose oneself indecently, showing one's body between the waist and the knees (intr.: poss. id.) {ne wànn works like ne (say that); subj. may be pl. or (with var. form) sg.} ¶ Taatam yi ñungi ne wànn. She showed too much.} <var: taatam wi...ne wànn> ¶ taatam yi...nee wànn  
**taatam yi...nee wànn** to expose oneself indecently, showing one's body between the waist and the knees (intr.: poss. id.) {nee wànn works like nee (say that); subj. may be pl. or (with var. form) sg.} <var: taatam wi...nee wànn> ¶ taatam yi...ne wànn  
**taatu bool** food at the bottom of a bowl  
**taaw** oldest child (in a family) {C: b} ¶ Mooy suñu taawu kër. He's the oldest in our family.  
**taawloo** to have (someone) as one's oldest child, to have (a male or female) as one's oldest child (tr.) {Yamar laa taawloo. I have Yamar as my oldest child, Yamar is my oldest child. | Su doon bëy taawloo më. If he were a goat, he would have me as his oldest child. (remark used to say that someone is not much older than oneself)}  
**taax** 1. solidly constructed building: especially (in Africa), building made of cement {C: m}; 2. city {C: y} ¶ këru taax, tabax  
**taaxu kaw** building with more than one story {C: b}  
**taay** to be chubby (of a child) (intr.)  
**taay size** {C: b} [< Fr *taille*]

- Taay** in Njoobeen Taay  
**taaye** to prune; to sharpen (with a pencil sharpener) (tr.) [*< Fr tailler*]  
**taayekaay** pruning shears, hedge clippers {C: b}
- Tabaski** 1. Day of Sacrifice, celebrated two months and ten days after the end of Ramadan {C: b}; 2. to celebrate Tabaski (intr.)
- Tabaskiji** to go and celebrate Tabaski (intr.) {Damay Tabaskiji. I am going to celebrate Tabaski.}
- Tabaskisi** to come and celebrate Tabaski (intr.)
- tabax** 1. to build (tr.) {Tabax naa kër. I built a house.}; to build (something) in (a location) (2ltr.) {Tabax na kër Dakaar. He built a house in Dakaar.}; 3. solidly constructed building: especially (in Africa), building made of cement {C: b} [*< Ar taabiq*] ¶ taax
- tabaxkat** builder {C: b}
- tabaxlu** to get (something) built for oneself (tr.)
- taf** to rub up against (someone) in a sexual way; to patch, cover (a hole or opening); (slang) to ignore, refuse to talk to (someone who has hurt one) (tr.)
- taf ci** to stick into, paste into (2ptr.) {Aamadu dafa taf foto Yaasin ci tééréém. Amadou pasted a picture of Yacine into his book.}
- tagal** to fix (someone's) headscarf so that it is pulled forward off the back of her head, so that her braids show (tr.) {Tagal ma! Pull my headscarf forward for me!}
- tagalu** to have one's headscarf pulled forward off the back of one's head (intr.)
- tagg** to praise (tr.) <var: tagge>
- tagge** see tagg
- tajoor** tailor {C: b} <var: tayëër> [*< Fr tailleur*]
- tak** to stick, be stuck; to come to rest after flight (of a bird) (intr.)
- takk** 1. to tie; to marry (a woman, of a man) (tr.) {Bubakar takk na Ayda. Boubacar married Aïda.}; 2. to get married (of a man) (intr.); 3. to get married (of a woman) (pass.) {Takk nañu më. I got married [a woman says this].}; 4. wedding (event) {C: g} ¶ tekki
- takk bêtëm** to blindfold (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Takk na sama bët. He blindfolded me.}
- takk ci sagar** to claim a woman to be one's wife (clt. id.: intr.) {Sagar laa ci takk, Takk naa ci sagar. I claim a woman.}
- takk jabar** to get married (of a man) (intr.) {Takk naa jabar. I got married [a man says this].}
- takkal sagar** to claim (a woman) to be one's wife (tr.) {Takkal naa sa doom sagar. I claim your child (to be my wife).}
- takki** to go and marry (of a man) (tr.)
- takksi** to come and marry (of a man) (tr.) {Takksi na ko. He came and married her.}
- taksi** taxi {C: b} [*< Fr taxi*]
- tal** 1. to be very muscular (intr.); 2. to devote oneself completely to (tr.) {Liirëm rekk lë tal. She devotes herself only to the baby.}
- Talaata** Tuesday {C: b} [*< Ar thalaatha'*]
- talaata** to slap (someone) on the face (tr.)
- tali** paved road, street {C: b} ¶ sàmba tali
- talul** not to have time for (someone) (tr., neg.) {Taluma lë. I don't have time for you.}
- tam** too, also {used only after a subj. N or subj. pron.} ¶ itam
- tam** to accuse (someone) of being a *dëmm*, to say that (someone) is a *dëmm* (tr.) {Dañu koy tam. They are saying that she

- is a *dëmm*.)
- tama** small drum, talking drum {C: j}
- tamaate** tomato {C: b, j} [< Fr *tomate*]  
<var: tomaate>
- tamaate doom** tomato {C: b}
- tamaate fārsi** large tomato {C: b}
- tamaate loqati** see **tamaate luqati**
- tamaate luqati** tomato paste {C: b} <var: tamaate loqati>
- tambàmbalu** to wander around (intr.)
- tame** to sift (tr.) <var: tami>
- tame** large sifter or strainer {C: b}
- tami** see **tame**
- tamit** see **itam**
- Tamxarit** 1. Muslim New Year {C: b}; 2. to celebrate Tamxarit (intr.)
- Tamxariti** to go and celebrate Tamxarit (intr.)
- Tamxaritsi** to come and celebrate Tamxarit (intr.)
- tan** vulture {C: w}
- tan** in **am tan**
- tanc** to crush (tr.)
- tandale** 1. to guess, make it up, know it by magic (intr.); 2. to guess (something), know (something) by magic (tr.) ¶  
**tanduus**
- tanduus** 1. to guess (something), know (something) by magic (tr.); 2. to guess, make it up, know it by magic (intr.) ¶  
**tandale**
- tane** 1. to be feeling better, to be better (at something) (intr.) {Bubakar moo tane. Boubacar is better, Boubacar is better at it.}; 2. to be better than (someone, at something) {Bubakar moo tane Yaasin. Boubacar is better than Yacine, Boubacar is better at it than Yacine.}
- tane Wolof** better in the Wolof sense: not really better at all {used as a response or addition to a statement containing the word *tane* || Màngi tane, tane Wolof. I'm feeling better, better in the Wolof sense (someone who says this may well be dying).}
- tani** 1. to tell fortunes with cowrie shells (intr.); 2. arrangement of cowrie shells thrown for fortune telling {C: b, g}
- tanil** to tell (someone's) fortune with cowrie shells (tr.)
- tanilsi** to come and tell (someone's) fortune with cowrie shells (tr.)
- tanq** 1. to dip, dip out (a liquid) (tr.); 2. to dip water (intr.)
- tanqal** to disturb (someone) (by making noise) (tr.)
- taññ** in **biiru taññ**
- tañ** weather; season; time (period); generation {C: b || this word may be pronounced either with the original French nasalized *añ* vowel or with a Wolof a-plus-velar nasal combination—thus the -am possessed form may be either **tañam** (Wolof pronunciation) or **tañwam** (French pronunciation) || **tañu màngo**: mango season | **Naka lë tañ bi mel?** What's the weather like? | **Tañu robb bu gàtt weesu na.** The time for short skirts has passed. | **Suñu tañ wute na ag seen bos.** Our generation is different from theirs. } [< Fr *temps*] ¶ **am tañ**, **amul tañ**, **amul tañwam**
- tañam** see **tañ**
- taññ** in **am biiru taññ**
- tañsiyon** high blood pressure {C: b} [< Fr *tension*] ¶ **am tañsiyon**
- tañwam** see **tañ**
- tapp** to pin (clothing, relatively securely); to sew on (a button, for instance) (tr.) ¶  
**teppi**
- tapp ci** to put (a pin) in something (tr.: clt. id.) {**Ping laa ci tapp.** I put a pin in it.}
- tappale** to pretend; to make up an excuse (intr.)
- taq** 1. to share a common wall (of people in neighboring apartments or rooms)

- (intr.) {Yaasin ag Ayda ñoo taq. Yacine and Aïda share a wall.}; 2. to cling to (someone) (of a child, for instance); to stick to (someone) (of sand, for instance) (tr.) {Dafa ko taq. She clung to him, It is sticking to her.}; 3. to have (something) all over, to be covered with (something) (ctr.) {Dafa taq suuf. It has sand all over it. | Dama taq fariñ. I'm covered with flour.} ¶ tàqarñi
- taq ripp** to be dirty all over (intr.) <var: taq répp>
- taq suuf** to be questionable; to be less than completely true (intr.) {Sa wax ji dafa tax suuf. What you're saying is questionable, isn't completely true.}
- taqandeer** shadow {C: b}
- tar làmmiñ** to have a sharp tongue; to always have an answer; to always have something to say (intr.) ¶ làmmiñam...tar
- taraañsu** in ñett ag taraañsu
- tarde** to be late; to be out of style; to be behind with one's work (intr.) [< Fr. *tarder*]
- tari** to recite (verses, a lesson) (tr.)
- tas** 1. to scatter, spread out; to take apart, disassemble; to comb out (hair that has been in braids or on rollers); to break up (a relationship or fight) (tr.) {Pólis bi moo tas suñu bal bi. The police broke up our party.}; 2. to break up, to be broken up; to get out, be over (of an event); to be tired (intr.) {Sinemaa bi dafa tas. The movies just got out. | Sëy bi dafa tas. Their marriage broke up. | Dañu tas. They've broken up, They are tired.} ¶ màrse bu tas, yaakaaram...tas
- tasaare** to spread out (pl. or mass. obj.) (tr.)
- tasaaroo** to be scattered all over, scattered all around (intr.)
- tasat** to spread out (pl. or mass. obj.) (tr.)
- tase** to meet (intr., pl. subj.)
- tase ag** to meet, encounter (ptr.) {Tase naa ag Ayda. I met Aïda.}
- taseel** to meet, encounter (tr.) {only used in nonsubj. foc. form || Ayda laa taseel. I met Aïda, It was Aïda that I met.}
- tasyon!** watch out! [< Fr *attention*]
- taw** 1. to rain (intr.—no subj.); 2. to have rain (of a place) (intr.) {Dakaar ag Ndar ñoo doon taw. Dakar and Saint-Louis were having rain, It was raining in Dakar and Saint-Louis.}; 3. rain (n.) {C: b}
- tawat** to be sick, to feel sick (intr.)
- tawte** to be rained on, to be caught in the rain (intr.) ¶ Yàlla na ngë tawte
- tawu màngo** rain of the mangoes—rain that comes in February or March {C: b}
- tax** to cause (intr.+MC) {Taw bu bare bi moo tax ñu ñàkk mbay mi. The large amount of rain caused us to lose the harvest, It was the large amount of rain that caused us to lose the harvest. | Yaa tax ma lekk ko. You caused me to eat it.}; 2. to make (tr. aux.+V) {used with - a suff. || Yaa ma ko taxa lekk. You made me eat it.} ¶ lan moo tax, ngir lan moo tax, pur lan moo tax
- tax bë** to cause, make (intr.+MC) {Taw bu bare bi tax na bë ñu ñàkk mbay mi. The large amount of rain caused us to lose the harvest. | Maa tax bë mu dem. I caused him to go.}
- taxan** to get wood (intr.)
- taxani** to go and get wood (intr.)
- taxañ** to wrap (something) up loosely; to braid (one's hair) loosely or casually (tr.) {Taxañ naa sama karaw. I braided my hair loosely.}
- taxañu** to braid one's hair loosely or casually (intr.) {Taxañu naa. I braided my hair loosely.}
- taxaw** to stand up, to stand; to stop what one has been doing; to stop (of a watch) (intr.)

- taxaw ci diggu boppam** to pester, keep bothering (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Mungi taxaw ci sama diggu bopp. He keeps bothering me. }
- taxawaalu** to hang around (intr.)
- taxawaay** in am taxawaay
- taxawu** to help out, to stand by (someone); to annoy; to hang over (someone while he is working) (tr.) ¶ Yàlla na lë Yàlla taxawu
- tay** today <var: tey> ¶ bë tay
- tay** 1. to do it on purpose, to mean to (intr.) {only with subj. foc. || Moo tay. He did it on purpose, He meant to.}; 2. to do on purpose (tr.) {only with subj. foc. || Moo ko tay. He did it on purpose.}; 3. to steam (vegetables, for instance) <var: tey> ¶ Maa tay!
- tay ci guddi** tonight
- tay ci subē** this morning <var: ci subē>
- tayal** to be lazy (intr.) ¶ tàyyi
- taybaas** type of low-waisted blouse {C: b} [*Fr taille basse*]
- tayēer** see tajoor
- tayle** to pawn (something), to put (something) up as security for a loan (tr.) {Dama tayle sama jaaru baaraam. I pawned my ring. }
- taylekat** pawnbroker {C: b}
- tay-taylu** to pretend (intr.)
- tay-taylu ne** to pretend that (intr.+S) {Dafay taytaylu ne gisu ma. She is pretending that she didn't see me.} <var: tay-taylu ni>
- tàbbi** in Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Àjjana, Yàlla na tàbbi Àjjana
- tàcc** to be flat (intr.) ¶ ne tàcc, nee tàcc
- tàccal** to compress, flatten (a mattress, for example) (tr.)
- tàcc-tàccal** to flatten, pat out (meat patties, for example) between one's palms (tr.)
- tàccu** 1. to clap, applaud (intr.); 2. to applaud, applaud for (tr.) {Tàccu naa ko. I applauded him.} ¶ Ku Yàlla tàccu ngë fecc, Yàlla...tàccu
- tàgg** birdsnest {C: b}
- tàggatoo** 1. to say one's goodbyes, to take one's leave (intr.) {Mënuma tàggantoo. I can't say my goodbyes.}; 2. farewell, leave-taking {C: b || Tàggantoo bi metti na! Their leave-taking was intense! }
- tàggoo** to say goodbye; to ask for permission (intr.)
- tàgggu** to say goodbye to (someone); to ask (someone) for permission (tr.)
- tàkk** to catch fire, to go on (of a light), to be on (of a light) (intr.)
- tàkk** in numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo
- tàkk-tàkk** light {C: b}
- tàkkusaan** late afternoon (about 4:30 or 5 p.m.); late afternoon prayers {C: j}
- tàll** in weex tàll
- tàllal** 1. to go straight (intr.); 2. to stretch out (one's hand), stretch (something elastic); to straighten, relax (one's hair) (tr.)
- tàmbali** see tàmbēli
- tàmbēli** to start (aux.+V) {Tàmbēli na ko wēy. She started to sing it.} <var: tàmbali>
- tàm** to be used to, to be in the habit of (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Tàm naa ko def. I'm used to doing it. }
- tàndarma** 1. date (fruit) {C: b}; 2. date palm {C: g}
- tàng** to be hot, to feel hot; to be bad-tempered; (usually used in an intimate context) to be sexually aroused (intr.) ¶ xolam...tàng, yaramam...tàng
- tàng diiné** to be bad-tempered (intr.)
- tàng jérr** to be very hot (intr.) <var: tàng jërr>
- tàng jërr** see tàng jérr

- tàng xol** to be mean (intr.)
- tàngaay** heat {C: b || Tàngaay bi dafa yokku. The heat increased, The temperature went up.}
- tàngal** 1. to heat (tr.); 2. candy {C: b}
- tàngal bant** lollipop {C: b}
- tàngal jinjeer** ginger candy {C: b}
- tàngal mànt** type of blue peppermint candy {C: b}
- tàngal meew** type of milk-flavored candy {C: b}
- tàngal xolam** to upset (someone), make (someone) mad (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Dafa tàngal sama xol. He upset me, He made me mad.}
- tàngalu** to get warm (intr.)
- tànganaa** place where one can get a breakfast of tea and bread and butter (and perhaps eggs or chocolate); such a breakfast {C: b} [*< tàng na 'it's hot', as pronounced by a non-Wolof speaking vendor*] ¶ boroom tànganaa
- tàngat** to be bad-tempered (intr.)
- tàng-tàng** in ci tàng-tàng bi
- tànk** foot, footprint, footprint, leg {C: b} ¶ def tànkū neen, gàtt tànk, ndëggu tànk, ndombog tànk
- tànn** 1. to choose, make a choice (intr.) {Tànn na. She chose.}; 2. to pick, choose, select; to pick over (rice) (tr.) {Dañuy tànn ceeb bi. We are picking over the rice.}
- Tànn sa bu lē neex!** Take your pick!
- tànt, tànta** see tàntē
- tàntē** aunt {C: j} [*< Fr tante*] <var: tànt, tànta>
- tàntē** (term of address for one's father's co-wife, one's aunt, or any woman of one's mother's age) <var: tàntē ji>
- Tàntē** (title used respectfully before the last name of an older woman)
- tàntē ji** see tàntē (term of address)
- tàpp** to castrate; to press (clothes) in the traditional way, by pounding them with a *tàpparka*; to hit, slap (someone) in a friendly way (tr.)
- tàppaat** sheet metal fence {C: b}
- tàppandaar** to be flattened, to be very flat (intr.)
- tàpparka** tool (like a bat) for beating clothes to press them {C: b}
- tàppàngè** castrated sheep {C: b}
- tàppet** 1. to be scared, unable to deal with a situation (intr.); 2. male homosexual (slang) {C: b}
- tàppi** rug, carpet; linoleum {C: b} [*< Fr tapis*]
- tàpp-tàppal** to pat (one's hair, to flatten it, or a baby, to quiet it) (tr.)
- tàq** in bees tàq
- tàqarñi** to undo, unwrap (a loosely wrapped item, such as peanuts in a twist of paper) (tr.) ¶ taq
- tàwwi** to stretch (by pulling, for example) (tr.)
- tàwweeku** to be stretched (intr.)
- tàyyi** to be tired (intr.) ¶ bē tàyyi, tayal
- te** see ta
- tedd** to be blessed (with non-material blessings); to be respected (intr.) ¶ Suñu Boroom
- teddi** to leave, depart, take off (of a vehicle) (intr.) ¶ teer
- tee** why not {forms a question: +MC (or +FMC for some speakers) || Tee nga añ balaa Yaasin di ñēw? Why don't you eat before Yacine comes? | Tee Aamadu jënd ñaari bindukaay?, Aamadu tee mu jënd ñaari bindukaay? Why doesn't Amadou buy two pens?}
- teel** 1. to be early (in the day) (intr.—no subj.) {Teel na. It's early.}; 2. to — early (aux.+V) {used with +a suff. || Teel na lekk. He ate early. | Dafa ko teela lekk. He ate it early (for instance, before it was ripe).}

- teen well** (n.) {C: b}
- Teeñ** see Bawol Teeñ, Dammel Teeñ
- teer** to stop (of a vehicle) (intr.) ¶ teddi
- teeral** to have done everything, have done it all (intr.)
- teeru** 1. to welcome at, meet at (2ltr.)  
{Moo ma teeru ayropoor. She met me at the airport, She welcomed me at the airport.}; 2. landing area for fishing boats; city; urban area {C: b}
- teew** to be (there, here) for an event (ltr.)  
{used only with loc. pron. obj. || Moo fa teew. She was there for it.}
- teew mi teew** in full {Teew mi teew lë ma fay. She paid me in full.}
- teewe** to be there for (an event) (tr.)
- tef** lamb, kid (young of sheep or goat) {C: b} ¶ ne tef, nee tef
- tefes** beach {C: b}
- teg** see tek
- teget** table {C: b}
- teggi** to remove, take off, put away (tr.) ¶ tek
- tegle** see tekle
- tek** 1. to start cooking; to bet; to have passed (of an hour) (intr.) {Tek nga? Have you started cooking? | Ñetti waxtu tek na. Three o'clock has passed, It's past three o'clock.}; 2. to put down; to put (in a location) (tr.) {Tek naa ko. I put it down. | Tek naa tééré bi ci kaw taabël bi. I put the book on the table. | Tek ko ci sama bopp. Put it in my hand.}; 3. to have in addition (1-30 minutes) (of an hour) {used to tell times from :01 to :30, with :30 used most commonly with eleven and twelve o'clock—the hour is the Wolof subj. || Ñetti waxtu tek na ñaar fukki minit ag juróóm. Three o'clock has twenty-five minutes added to it, It's 3:25. | Fukki waxtu ag benn tek na fan weeri minit. Eleven o'clock has thirty-minutes added to it, It's 11:30.} <var:
- teg>** ¶ teget, teggi
- tek boppam coono** to do too much, to take too much upon oneself (intr.: poss. obj.)
- tek ci ordal buur** to play (the king) in the *mariyaas* card game (tr.) {Tek naa ko fi ci ordal buur. I played the king.} [< ordal < Fr *ordre*]
- tek fitnë** to put (someone) to some trouble (tr.) {Tek nañu lë fitnë. We put you to some trouble.}
- tek gâce** to embarrass (hum. subj.) (tr.) {Dafa tek Bintë gâce. She embarrassed Bineta.}
- tekk** in ne tekk, nee tekk
- tekki** to take off (jewelry), untie, unfasten; to translate, explain, put into simple language (tr.) {Tekkil li muy wax! Explain what he's saying!} ¶ takk
- tekkiwul dara** not to be worth anything, not to do what is expected of one (intr., neg.) {Tekkiwul dara. He's not worth anything, He doesn't do what is expected of him.}
- tekkiwul dërëm** not to be worth anything (intr., neg.)
- tekkil** to translate for, explain to, put into simple language for (2tr.) {Tekkil ma li muy wax! Explain to me what he's saying!}
- tekle** 1. to stack (pl. obj.) (tr.) {Tekle naa kopp yi. I stacked the cups.}; 2. to have on many layers of clothing, to have on a lot of clothes (intr.) <var: tegle>
- tektal** 1. to give directions to (someone) to (a place) (2ltr.) {Ayda moo ma tektal kër Bintë. Aïda gave me directions to Bineta's house. | Moo ma fa tektal. She gave me directions there.}; 2. to tell (someone the way to a place) (2tr.) {Ayda moo ma tektal yoonu Murphy Hall. Aïda told me the way to Murphy Hall. | Moo ma ko tektal. She told me

it.}; 3. directions {C: b}  
**tele** see televisyon  
**telefon** telephone {C: b} [< Fr *téléphone*]  
**telephone** to telephone (someone) (tr.) [< Fr *téléphoner*]  
**televisyon** television {C: b} [< Fr *télévision*] <var: tele>  
**tell** to be shallow (of a container) (intr.)  
**tembar** postage stamp {C: b} [< Fr *timbre*]  
**temp** to walk slowly (intr.)  
**tengaade** type of conical woven straw hat {C: b}  
**ten** complexion {C: b} [< Fr *teint*]  
**ten** thyme {C: b} [< Fr *thym*]  
**ten-ten** type of shallow basket {C: b}  
**teppi** to unpick, take out (stitches), to rip out carefully (tr.) ¶ *tapp*  
**teqale** 1. to judge (intr.); 2. to separate (people who are fighting or who are likely to fight) (tr.)  
**teral** to honor, treat well (tr.)  
**terànga** see teràngë  
**teràngë** hospitality {C: j} <var: terànga> ¶ *am teràngë*  
**tere** 1. to forbid, declare illegal (tr.); 2. to forbid (someone) to, keep (someone) from (tr.+MC) {Pàppam moo ko tere mu sol pantalon: Her father forbids her to wear pants.} ¶ *Yàlla tere!*  
**termoos** thermos {C: b} [< Fr *thermos*]  
**tette** 1. to help (someone) out, to show (someone) how (to do something); to help (a child) walk (tr.); 2. tutorial {C: b}  
**tex** to sow seeds (during the rainy season, by simply scattering them without preparing the soil) (intr.) {Waxtu tex jot na. It's time to sow seeds.}  
**tex-texaan** to tickle (tr.)  
**teyaatar** theater {C: b} [< Fr *théâtre*]  
**tée** to have tea (intr.) {Dañu tée. We had tea.} [< Fr *thé*] ¶ *duté*

**tée** see *duté*  
**tééméér** one hundred; hundred (in higher hundred expressions) {preceding number takes -i suff.; followed by ag plus any additional number of tens and ones || juróóm benni tééméér: 600 | tééméér ag ñaar fukk ag ñett: 123}  
**tééméér** 500 fr. CFA {C: y} <var: tééméeri dërëm> ¶ *ñaari tééméér, ñetti tééméér*  
**téémééréél** hundredth one {C: b}  
**téémééréélu** hundredth {followed by N}  
**téen** to look up (intr.)  
**téeñ** 1. head louse; rolled cloth used to support something carried on the head {C: b}; 2. to have lice (intr.)  
**téeñu** to use a rolled cloth to support something on one's head (intr.)  
**tééré** book; type of charm or *gris-gris*, a leather pouch containing sacred verses {C: b} [< Pou *daftere* < Ar *daftar* 'notebook']  
**téere** Alxuraan the Koran {C: b}  
**téey** to become clear, have the sediment settle (of water); to be deliberate, controlled, quiet, trustworthy, sedate (of a person) (intr.)  
**téeylu** to calm down, be cautious (intr.)  
**ténj** 1. to go through the traditional period of mourning for one's husband (intr.); 2. traditional period of mourning by a widow for her husband {C: b}  
**téq** to trip (someone) (tr.)  
**téyé** to hold; to hold back, restrain (tr.) <var: *tëyé*>  
**téyékaay** potholder {C: b}  
**të** 1. to be difficult to deal with, intractable; to be a problem (intr.); to be a problem for (tr.) {Mat moo më të. Math is a problem for me, Math is my problem.}  
**tëcc** to pound (meat) (tr.)  
**tëccu** to have one's finger get pinched or caught; to have a discolored fingernail as



a result of an injury to one's finger (intr.)  
**tēdd** 1. to lie down; to be in a lying position, to be in bed; to sleep (intr.); 2. to sleep together (pl. subj.) (euphemistic) (intr.) ¶ *tērēl*  
**tēdd nelaw** to lie down and go to sleep (intr.) {Tēddal nelaw! Lie down and go to sleep!}  
**tēddaay** lying down (action), way of lying down {C: b} <var: *tēraay*>  
**tēddé wet** to lie on one's side (intr.) {Tēddé na wet, Wet lē tēddé. He lay on his side.}  
**tēddi** to go to bed (intr.) <var: *tēri*>  
**tēfli** 1. to spit (intr.); 2. to spit out (tr.)  
**tēflit** spit, saliva (n.) {C: b}  
**tēf-tēf** in ne tēf-tēf  
**tēf-tēfi** to jump up and down, bob up and down; to make a bubbling sound, make a popping sound (intr.) ¶ *xolam...tēf-tēfi*  
**Tēgg** member of the Senegalese metalworkers caste (may be a blacksmith, jeweler, or artisan; women may be expert hair braiders) {C: b}  
**tēgg** 1. jeweler, blacksmith, artisan {C: b}; 2. to beat (a drum), to make (jewelry) (tr.)  
**tēgg tulli sabarū** to keep changing one's story, keep saying different things (intr.) {Tēgg na tulli sabarū. He kept saying different things.}  
**tēggkat** drummer {C: b}  
**tēj** 1. to close, close up one's establishment; to be dry (of a faucet with no water coming out) (intr.) {Dañu tēj? Have they closed?, Are they closed? | Robine dafa tēj. The faucet is dry, There's no water coming out of the faucet.}; 2. to close, to lock, to turn off (a faucet), to snap (a snap); to sentence (someone) (tr.) {Dañu ko tēj. He was sentenced.}; 3. to sentence (someone) to (a term) (of a judge) (tr.) {Dañu ko tēj

*ñaari* at. He was sentenced to two years.} ¶ *tijji*  
**tēju** to be closed (intr.)  
**tēl** to bounce back (an object that is falling to earth) and keep it in the air; to kick (something) up with one's foot (tr.)  
**tēll** piece (of fish) {C: b || *tēllu jën*: piece of fish}  
**tēndēndiir** hives (skin condition) {C: b} ¶ *am tēndēndiir, yaramam...tēndēndiir*  
**tēng** sexually mature female animal (able to bear young) {C: b || *tēngu xar*: mature female sheep}  
**Tēngeej** Rufisque  
**tēnk** to tie the legs of (a sheep, for example) (tr.)  
**tēnēx-tēnēxi** to take big strides, walk heavily (intr.)  
**tēñlaay** turban; cloth wrapped around the head (by men), often with an end draped around the neck or face {C: b}  
**tēñlaayu** to have on a turban; to have a cloth wrapped around one's head, often with an end draped around one's neck or face (of a man) (intr.)  
**tēp** 1. to jump; to jump rope (intr.); 2. to jump (rope, elastic) (tr.) {Elaastik lēñuy tēp. They are jumping elastic, They are jumping rope with elastic.}  
**tēr** 1. to have filth on one's body (intr.); 2. body filth {C: g}  
**tēraay** see *tēddaay*  
**tēreefal** clubs (in cards) {C: b} [< Fr *trèfle*] <var: *treefēl*>  
**tērēdi** to toss and turn, to be restless in bed (intr.)  
**tērēl** to put (someone) to bed; to lay (something) down (tr.) ¶ *tēdd*  
**tēri** see *tēddi*  
**tērin** lying position, the position in which one is lying {C: b}  
**tēstēn** heel {C: b}  
**tēs-tēs** in bare *tēs-tēs*

- tēs-tēsi** to do a lot, engage in a lot of activity (intr.) {Dafay tēs-tēsi. She is doing a lot, She is engaging in a lot of activity.}
- tēx** to be deaf (intr.) ¶ baay-tēx, ndey-tēx
- tibb** 1. to take part (intr.); 2. to take part of, to take a portion (for instance, from the eating bowl), to take a handful of; to dip out (non-liquids) (tr.); 3. handful {C: b}
- tichóóli** see tissóóli
- tigadege** peanut butter {C: b, g} [< Bam *tiga-dege*]
- Tijjaan** Muslim sect; member of the Tijjaan sect {C: b}
- tiim** 1. to perform one's ablutions before prayer symbolically, without water, using sand or a prayer stone (intr.); 2. to look down at, look at from above (tr.)
- tiir** 1. palm tree, palm seed {C: b}; 2. palm juice, palm oil {C: g} ¶ diwtiir
- tiis** 1. sorrow {C: b}; 2. to sadden (inan. subj.) (tr.) {Loolu moo mē tiis. That saddens me.} ¶ am naqar ag tiis, am naqar ag tiis di, am tiis
- tiit** to be afraid, scared, startled (intr.) ¶ du tiit du raf
- tiitange** fear (n.) {C: b}
- tiitēl** to scare (tr.)
- tiitēr** pride; pride and joy {C: b || Tiitēr moo koy ray. Pride is killing her. | Yamar mooy sarna tiitēr. Yamar is my pride and joy.} ¶ bare tiitēr
- tiitēróó** to brag about, talk about all the time (tr.)
- tiitēru** 1. to show off (intr.); 2. to hold back (to be polite or in a relationship) (intr.)
- tijji** to open, to turn on (a faucet) (tr.) {Tijji naa ko bē mu sēs. I turned it on all the way.} ¶ tēj
- tikét** ticket {C: b} [< Fr *ticket*]
- tikk** in numero tikk tàkk aa laa ruu Karnoo
- tilim** 1. to be dirty (intr.); 2. dirt {C: b}
- tilimal** see tilimēl
- tilimēl** to get (something) dirty (tr.) {Bu leen furóóñu ci suuf si—dangeen di tilimēl seen yere. Don't roll around in the sand—you'll get your clothes dirty.} <var: tilimal>
- till** jackal {C: b, g}
- timis** sunset prayers (usually, around 6 p.m.); sunset, dusk {C: g}
- Tinisi** Tunisia
- tisbaar** midday prayers (usually, around 2 p.m.); early afternoon (just after *njolloor*) {C: g}
- tisi** see tisu
- tissóóli** to sneeze (intr.) <var: tichóóli>
- tisu** material, cloth {C: b} [< Fr *tissu*] <var: tisi>
- Tiwaawan** Tivaouane
- tiwo** drain {C: b} [< Fr *tuyau*]
- toccam** skin lotion, Vaseline {C: b}
- toccamiku** to put lotion or Vaseline on oneself (intr.)
- tofo** younger sibling: younger brother, younger sister {C: b} ¶ topp
- togg** 1. to cook (intr.); 2. to cook (tr.); 3. prepared dish {C: g}
- toggantu** to play at cooking; to fix a little snack (intr.) <var: toggēntu>
- toggēntu** see toggantu
- toggkat** cook {C: b}
- toggsi** 1. to come and cook (intr.); 2. to come and cook (tr.)
- toggukaay** cooking utensil {C: b}
- Togo** Togo
- toj** 1. to break (something) (tr.) {Dafa ko toj. He broke it.}; 2. to be broken (intr.) {Dafa toj. It's broken.}
- toj kaabaabam** to slap (someone's) face (tr.: poss. obj. id.)
- tojal** baby's feces, baby's bowel movement (term used until it assumes adult consistency and smell) {C: b}

**tojat** to break into little pieces (tr.) <var: tojot>  
**tojot** see tojat  
**toj-toj** boo-boo, small mistake {C: b || Kan moo def toj-toj bi? Who made the boo-boo?} ¶ wax toj-toj  
**tol** 1. type of tropical fruit {C: b}; 2. tree which produces *tol* fruit {C: g}  
**tolloo** 1. to be the same size (intr., pl. subj.) {Ayda ag Bintē ñoo tolloo. Aïda and Bineta are the same size.}; 2. to reach (a point of reference) (tr.) {Boo tolloo ci garab gi jàddal ci sa ndeyjoor. When you reach the tree, turn to your right.}  
**tolloo ag** to be the same size as (ptr.) {Ayda tolloo na ag Bintē. Aïda is the same size as Bineta.}  
**tollool** to be the same size as (tr.) {used only in nonsubj. foc. form || Ayda Bintē lē tollool. It's Bineta that Aïda is the same size as.}  
**tollu** to be (how) tall (used with an n-class word) (intr.) {Naka lē tollu? How tall is he? | Nii lē tollu. He's this tall, He's tall to this degree (said with a gesture).}  
**tollu ne** to be the same size as (ptr.) {Tollu na ni Bintē. She is the same size as Bineta.} <var: tollu na, tollu ni>  
**tollu ne ruuxu** to be very skinny (intr.) {Mungi tollu ne ruuxu. She's very skinny (she's the size of a churn dasher).}  
**tomaate** see tamaate  
**tontu** 1. to answer (intr.); 2. to answer, to reply to (tr.) {Tontu na ma. He answered me. | Tontu naa bataaxalam. I replied to his letter.}; 3. answer (n.) {C: b || Jot naa tontoom. I received his answer.}  
**ton** tuna {C: b} [< Fr *thon*]  
**tonn** to ignore (tr.)  
**toog** to sit, to stay, to rest (intr.) ¶ Seytaane toogal!

**toogaanu** to sit around and bother (someone) (tr.)  
**toogandi** to sit and wait for a while (intr.)  
**toogu** seat {C: b}  
**toogukaay** chair, seat {C: b}  
**tool** cultivated field, garden {C: b} ¶ Risaar Tool  
**toon** 1. to be guilty (intr.) {Moo toon. She is guilty.}; 2. to do wrong to, to pick on, to be guilty of an offense against; to judge (someone) guilty of being a *dëmm* (tr.) {Moo lē toon. She was guilty of an offense against you. | Dañu koy toon. They were picking on him, They judged her guilty of being a *dëmm*.}; 3. to impregnate (tr.)  
**toonardi** to fix, to take the dents out of (tr.)  
**toot** male homosexual {C: b}  
**tooy** to be wet, to be damp; to ache all over; (slang) to be sexy (of a woman) (intr.)  
**tooy xep** to be very wet (intr.)  
**tooyaay** dampness, wetness {C: b}  
**tooyal** to get (something) wet, to wet (something) (tr.)  
**topp** 1. to follow, to come next after (in a line or sequence), to follow the example of; to go alongside (a wall or fence); to stick to (tr.) {Topp ma! Follow me!}; 2. to slide over, scoot over (to make room on a bench, for instance) (intr.) ¶ tofo  
**topp bē** to pressure (someone) to (tr.+MC) {Aamadou moo mē topp bē mē bind bataaxal bi. Amadou pressured me to write the letter.}  
**topp ci** to come next after (someone, in a family or line), to pressure (someone to do something) (ptr.); to go with, go along (intr.: clt. id.) {Topp ci! Go along!, Go with! | Topp na ci. He went along, He went with.}  
**topp ci bē** to pressure (someone) to

- (ptr.+MC) {Aamadu moo topp ci man bë  
më bind bataaxal bi. Amadou pressured  
me to write the letter.}
- Topp ma!** Stay away from me!
- topp nafsoom** to live one's life without  
direction, act without thinking (intr.:  
poss. obj.) {Bul topp sa nafsu. Don't act  
without thinking. (line from a Kiné Lam  
song)}
- toppal** to follow for (2tr.)
- toppandoo** to imitate, play the role of (tr.)
- toppatoo** to take care of, look after (tr.)
- toq** 1. to drip (intr.) {Robine bi mungiy  
toq. The faucet is dripping.}; 2. drop;  
little bit, little piece {C: b || toqu ndox: a  
drop of water}
- toq-toqal** to let (something) drop one  
drop at a time (tr.) {Dangay toq-toqal  
diwlin ji. Let the oil drop one drop at a  
time (in making mayonnaise, for  
instance).}
- torop** too; very; and how! (emphasizes a  
previous judgment) {used after A or  
alone || Rafet na torop. She's very pretty.  
|—Rafet na? —Torop!: —Is she pretty!  
—Very!, And how!} [*Fr trop*]
- torotuwaar** sidewalk {C: b} [*Fr*  
*trottoir*]
- torox** to be ashamed (intr.)
- toroxal** to embarrass (tr.)
- toroxte** shame {C: b}
- toxal** to move (a large object) (tr.)
- toxo** (interjection used to someone who is  
coughing) <var: toxo-toxo>
- toxoñ bëtēm** to rub one's eye (intr.:  
poss. obj.) {Damay toxoñ sama bët. I'm  
rubbing my eye.}
- toxoñu** to rub one's eye (intr.) {Damay  
toxoñu. I'm rubbing my eye.}
- toxo-toxo** see toxo
- toxu** to move (change one's residence or  
location) (intr.)
- tóór-tóór** see tóttóór
- tóóy** to be awkward, clumsy; to be dull,  
uninteresting (of a person) (intr.)
- tóttóór** 1. to flower (of a plant) (intr.); 2.  
bud, flower {C: b} <var: tóór-tóór>
- tóx** 1. to smoke, smoke tobacco (intr.); 2.  
to smoke (tr.) <var: tux>
- tóxkat** smoker {C: b}
- treefēl** see tēreefal
- tribunaal** court {C: b} [*Fr tribunal*] ¶  
yobbu tribunaal
- tu** see -u (middle)
- tubaab** white person, Caucasian,  
European, American; person who acts or  
thinks like a European or white person  
{C: b} [*Ar Tabiib* 'doctor'] ¶ doomu  
tubaab, gerte tubaab, kuddu tubaab,  
xaalu tubaab
- tubaab njallaxaan tubaab** wannabe,  
would-be European (person who speaks  
Wolof with a fake French accent, likes to  
speak French, adopts French ways) {C:  
b}
- tubaabe** to be neat, uncluttered, elegant; to  
be European-style (intr.)
- TubaarfakÀlla!** see TubaarkÀlla!
- TubaarkÀlla!** Thanks be to God! [*Ar*  
*tubaark allah*] <var: TubaarfakÀlla!>
- tubbi** to leave Islam and convert to another  
religion (intr.) ¶ tuup
- tubéy** pants; shorts; underpants {C: b, j}  
<var: tubëy>
- tubëy** see tubéy
- tucc-tuccal** to break up, crush (in a  
mortar, for instance) (tr.)
- tudd** 1. to hold a naming ceremony (intr.);  
2. to be named (a name) (ctr.) {Yaasin lë  
tudd. She is named Yacine.}; 3. to name,  
to baptize; to speak to (someone) after a  
period of coolness; to ordain, decree (tr.)  
{Moo tudd liir bi. He named the baby,  
He baptized the baby. | Yàlla moo ko  
tudd. God ordained it.}
- tuddée** 1. to name (someone) (a name)

- (2ctr.) {Aamadu laa ko tudée. I named him Amadou.}; 2. to name (someone) after (someone); to dedicate (an object someone admires) to (that person) (2tr.) {Aamadu laa ko tudée. I named him after Amadou. | Bul ma tuddée sa mbubb mi, méy ma ko! Don't dedicate your boubou to me, give it to me!}
- tuddëndóó** see turandoo
- tuddënté** to speak (after a period of coolness) (pl. subj.) (intr.) {Dañuy tuddënté. We're speaking (now).}
- tufli** see tēfli
- tufliit** see tēflit
- Tugēl** France
- tukki** to travel, to take a trip (intr.)
- Tukulóór** Tukolor (Toucouleur) person, person from the Tukolor (Toucouleur) ethnic group of Senegal; Tukolor (Toucouleur) dialect of the Fulani language {C: b} [< Fr *Toucouleur*]
- tul** to be invulnerable (because of spiritual protection) (intr.)
- tulēl** to make invulnerable (through spiritual protection) (tr.)
- tulli** 1. to accompany (a lead drummer), generally with a slower background beat (tr.); 2. to accompany a lead drummer (intr.) ¶ tēgg tulli sabaru
- tund** mountain {C: b, w}
- tuñ lip** {C: w} ¶ luccal tuñam
- tur** first name, given name; whole name, first and last {C: w} ¶ am tur
- turandoo** namesake <var: tuddëndóó>
- turki** shirt {C: b}
- tus** nothing {used only as nonsubj. in neg. S || Amul tus. He doesn't have anything.}
- tusngēl** kohl (used for eye liner) {C: g}
- tusuñé** cook {C: b} [< Fr *cuisinier*]
- tusuur** 1. all the time {+MC || Tusuur mu ñēw fi. He comes here all the time.}; 2. always, all the time {used at the beginning or the end of S || Tusuur dafay jàng, Dafay jàng tusuur. He's always studying, He studies all the time.} [< Fr *toujours*]
- Tuubaa** Touba (city in Senegal) ¶ Màngi sant Sēriñ Tuubaa
- tuumaal** to make up stories about, to spread rumors about (tr.)
- tuup** to convert to Islam (intr.) ¶ tubbi
- tuur** 1. spirit (of one's ancestor, mainly used with reference to a Lébou) {C: w}; 2. to spill, to pour out (liquid or mass obj.) (tr.); 3. to pour out on (2tr.) {Tuur na ma andaari wax. He poured out a lot of words on me, talked to me a lot.} ¶ am tuur, seen tuur yi...jəpp
- tuur** turn (to do something) {Sa tuur lē. It's your turn.} [< Fr *tour*] ¶ am tuur, aye tuur
- tuur ndox** to urinate (polite expression) (intr.)
- tuuru** to spill, be spilled, run (of water or other liquid); to be abundant (intr.) {takes sg. subj. || Màngo dafa tuuru. Mangoes are abundant.}
- tuuti** 1. to be a little bit, to be small, to be little (intr.); 2. a little, a little time {Jàng naa tuuti. I studied a little. | Tuuti lē fi bàyyi. She left a little here. | Mey ma tuuti. Give me a little time.} ¶ bē ci kanam tuuti
- tuuti kallantaan** see tuuti kallentaan
- tuuti kallentaan** a little bit {Tuuti kallentaan rekk laa soxlo. I only need a little bit.} <var: tuuti kallantaan>
- tuuti kallentaan** to be very little (of a baby, for instance) (intr.) {Dafa tuuti kallentaan. He's very little.} <var: tuuti kallantaan>
- tuutiwaay** smallness {C: b}
- tux** see tóx
- tuyaaba** in am tuyaaba

u

- u** (3sg. irr.) (V suff.) {-u set—used after b-, d-, s-: 1sg. -uma; 2sg. -oo; 3sg. -u; 1pl. -uñu; 2pl. -ungeen; 3pl. -uñu} ¶ -ul
- u** (middle) (V suff.) {gaañ: to hurt, gaañu: to get hurt, to be hurt, to hurt oneself | fomp: to dry, fompu: to get dried | fac: to cure, faju: to get cured, to cure oneself} <var: -tu, ku, -ndu, -aku>
- u** (rel./gen.) (N suff.) {-y after a (short, oral); usually deleted after other oral vowels; usually -wu after nasalized or round vowels; may be -i after consonant-final pl. N; in arch. expressions, may be replaced by or used with a following noun class C || xaritu Bintë: Bineta's friend | xaritu Bintë yi, xariti Bintë yi: Bineta's friends | kooraa Bintë: Bineta's *kooraa* | kardiganwu Bintë: Bineta's cardigan | robbu suwaa: silk dress} ¶ -i (rel.)
- ub** to close (tr.) <var: up> ¶ ubbi
- ub ràpp** to close tight (tr.) {obj. goes before ràpp || Ub na bunt bi ràpp. He closed the door tight. | Ub na ko ràpp. He closed it tight. }
- ubbeeku** to open (of a door), be open (of a door or room), to have the lid off (of a pot) (intr.)
- ubbi** to open (a door, for instance), to open the door to (a room), to take the lid off (a pot) (tr.) ¶ ub
- ubbi nafeet** to open wide (tr.) {Ubbi na nafeet bunt bi. She opened the door wide. | Ubbu na ko nafeet. She opened it wide.} ¶ ne nafeet, nee nafeet
- ubbil** to open for (2tr.)
- ubbilu** to have someone open (something) for one (tr.) {Ubbilu naa bunt bi. I had someone open the door for me, I had the door opened for me. }
- ubbité** opening (of a building, event, or program) {C: b || ubbité ékkóól: the opening of school }
- ubu** to be closed (intr.)
- ul** 1. (neg.) {neg. -ul Vs may be used with subj. foc., V foc., or nonsubj. foc. forms of any person; they may not be used with the mungi or mungë set || Maa lekkul. I'm the one who didn't eat. | Ceeb laa lekkul. It's rice that I didn't eat. | Mënul ko gis. He couldn't see her.}; 2. (3sg. neg.) (V suff.) {-ul set—1sg. -uma; 2sg. -ulóó; 3sg. -ul; 1pl. -uñu; 2pl. -uleen; 3pl. -uñu || -ul becomes -u before nonsubj. clts. || never used with imperf. di} <var: -ut> ¶ -u (irr.)
- uleen** (2pl. neg.) (V suff.) {see -ul}
- ulóó** (2sg. neg.) (V suff.) {see -ul}
- um** to give (someone) bad luck for the day (especially, by showing oneself naked early in the morning) (tr.)
- uma** (1sg. irr.; 1sg. neg.) (V suff.) {see -u; -ul}
- ump** 1. to be a mystery to (tr.) {Di na lë ump. It will be a mystery to you.}; 2. to keep information about (something) secret from (someone, generally with negative results) (2tr.) {Yaa ma ko ump. You kept information about it secret from me (perhaps preventing me from getting a promotion, for example).} ¶ kumpa
- umpaañ** see yumpaañ
- umra** 1. to make a pilgrimage to Mecca at Korite (intr.); 2. pilgrimage to Mecca at Korite {C: b} [< Ar *9umrah*]
- umraji** to go and make a pilgrimage to

Mecca at Korite (intr.)  
**umu** to have bad luck for the day (usually because of seeing someone naked early in the morning) (intr.)  
**-ungeen** (2pl. irr.) (V suff.) {see -u}  
**unk** see wunk  
**-uñu** 1. (1pl. irr.; 1pl. neg.) (V suff.) {see -u; -ul}; 2. (3pl. irr.; 3pl. neg.) (V suff.) {see -u; -ul}  
**up** see ub  
**upp** to fan (tr.)  
**uppóó** to fan oneself with (tr.) {Këyit laay uppóó. I fanned myself with the paper.}  
**uppu** to fan oneself (intr.)

**uppukaay fan** (n.) {C: b}  
**urlé** 1. to hem; to shorten by turning up the edge (tr.) {Damy urlé sama robb. I'm hemming my dress.}; 3. hem {C: b || Dafa teppi urlé bi. She ripped out the hem.} [< Fr *ourlet, ourler*]  
**Ut August** {C: b} [< Fr *août*]  
**ut** see wut  
**-ut** see -ul  
**ute** see wute  
**uti** see wuti  
**utsi** see wutsi  
**uyu** see wuyu

## uu

**uuf** to put (someone) on one's lap; to take care of (someone younger than oneself) (tr.)  
**uul** 1. fruit of the locust bean tree, whose seeds are used to make *netetu* {C: b}; 2. locust bean tree (*Parkia biglobosa*) {C: g} <var: wuul>  
**uude** leatherworker, shoemaker {C: b} <var: wuude>

**uum** 1. to start Ramadan (intr.); 2. to experience an uncomfortable sensation (for instance, hearing fingernails scrape on the blackboard, or feeling an unripe mango on one's teeth) (intr.: obj. id.) {Dafa may uum. I am experiencing an uncomfortable sensation.}  
**uutu** see wuutu

## v

**vale** jack (in cards) {C: b} [< Fr *valet*]  
**vaniiy** vanilla {C: b} [< Fr *vanille*]  
**veer** green (the color) (n.) {C: b || Veer moo më neex. I like green.} [< Fr *vert*] <var: vert, wert>  
**veer** see weer

**velo** bicycle {C: b} [< Fr *velo*] <var: welo>  
**vert** see veer  
**vespaa** motor scooter {C: b} [< Fr *vespa*]  
**vest** vest (sleeveless jacket) {C: b} [< Fr *veste*]

- w-** (w noun class marker and dem. base)  
 {pl. y-} ¶ aw, wan, wenn, wë, wëlé,  
 wi, wii, woowu, wu
- wa** see wë
- waa** person of, person from {used only  
 with a following place name or location ||  
 C: j || Waa Dakaar lë. He's a person from  
 Dakar, He's from Dakar.}
- waa** in Sa waa (see Sa vaa)
- waa** End East Indian {C: b} [< Fr *Inde*]
- waa** kër family {C: g}
- waa** kër buur royal family {C: y}
- waa** réew inhabitant {C: m}
- waabajiiba** troublemaker; precocious  
 child {C: b} ¶ waane
- waac** 1. to prepare for something (a trip,  
 for instance), get all ready (intr.) {Waac  
 na. She got all ready.}; 2. to prepare for  
 (a trip, for instance) (tr.) {Waac na ko.  
 She prepared for it.}; 3. to be in danger  
 of, to be about to (aux.+V) {used with -a  
 suff. || Mungi koy waaja gis. She was  
 about to see him.}; 4. preparation {C:  
 m} <var: waaj> ¶ waaja dee
- waaf** to duck, dodge (intr.)
- waaj** see waac
- waaja** dee to live dangerously, to take  
 lots of risks (intr.)
- waajal** to prepare for (tr.)
- waajtaay** money given by a husband to  
 his new wife for preparations for her  
 new life {C: w, b}
- waajur** parent {C: b}
- Waalaa!** There! Voilà! [< Fr *voilà*]
- Waaloo** Oualo (region of Senegal)
- Waaloo-waaloo** person from Oualo {C: b}
- waane** 1. to be a troublemaker; to be  
 precocious (of a child) (intr.); 2.  
 troublemaker; precocious child {C: b} ¶  
 waabajiiba
- waan** kitchen {C: w}
- waar** 1. to preach to (tr.); 2. to be amazed  
 (intr.: obj. id.) {Dafa ma waar. I'm  
 amazed.} [< Pou *wadyade* < Ar *wa'aZ*  
 (Ser *waré*)] ¶ dooy waar
- waar** plot of ground (smaller than a field)  
 {C: b}
- waaraate** to preach (intr.)
- waaru** to be amazed; to be puzzled (intr.)  
 {Dama waaru. I'm amazed, I'm  
 puzzled.}
- waas** to scale (a fish) (tr.)
- waasintoor** scale (of a fish) {C: b}
- waat** to swear (intr.)
- waat ci** to swear on, swear by (ptr.)  
 {Waat naa ci sama geñog baay. I swore  
 on my father's belt.}
- waat ne** to swear that (intr. + S)  
 {Bubakar waat na ne du moy Yaasin.  
 Boubacar swore that he would not be  
 unfaithful to Yacine.}
- waaw** 1. yes; 2. by the way {used at the  
 beginning of a question || Waaw Yamar  
 kañ lëy ñëw? By the way, when is  
 Yamar coming?}
- waawaaw** yes indeed, certainly
- waaxu** to walk fast (intr.)
- waay** 1. please {used at end or at both  
 beginning and end of a neg. or positive  
 imper.; not used alone || Waay demal  
 waay!, Demal waay! Please go!}; 2. give  
 me a break!; — already! {used at end or  
 at both beginning and end of a sentence  
 or one-word response, to show emphasis  
 or irritation || Waay léégi waay!, Léégi  
 waay! (Do it) Now!, Now, already! |  
 Waay Bintë laa gis waay!, Bintë laa gis  
 waay! Give me a break—it was Bintë I  
 saw!} ¶ Ey waay!, Ey waay jilé!
- waay** man, guy, male friend, boyfriend  
 (relatively older, of a woman past her  
 teenage years), male associate (often



- used jokingly to refer to a person one doesn't know) {C: j, s || sa waay: your friend, your associate (may be used to refer to a person unknown to both the speaker and the hearer, but who the hearer has had some contact with)} || saa waay
- waaye** see wànte
- wacc** to abandon (a spouse, for instance), to leave behind (tr.)
- waccu** to vomit (intr.)
- wadd** to fall (not usually used of people) (intr.)
- waddal** to drop (inan. obj.) (tr.)
- wagajaane** to get (something) illegally or cheaply (tr.)
- wagasu** to pull up or roll up one's clothes so that they won't get wet (intr.)
- wagg** to walk with one's shoulders alternately thrusting forward (intr.)
- wago** railroad car {C: w} [*< Fr wagon*]
- wajan** mare {C: w}
- waks** type of printed cloth, originally imported from Europe {C: b} [*< Eng wax?? or < Dutch?*]
- wal** to pound (grain) into flour; to grind (coffee) (tr.) <var: wol>
- wal** 1. to flow (intr.); 2. river, current {C: m}
- walaakaana** 1. to be poor, not to have anything (intr.); 2. poor person, person who doesn't have anything {C: w}
- walaat** quarter liter {C: g}
- walangan** to flow, overflow (of water) (intr.)
- walan** 1. wheel; ruffle {C: b}; 2. to ruffle, put ruffles on (tr.) [*< Fr volant*]
- walawokkin** homeless person, destitute person {C: w}
- walbati** to turn around, turn over, turn inside out (tr.) <var: albati, ëlbëti, wëlbëti>
- walbatiku** to change position, turn over (intr.)
- walbit** in ne walbit, nee walbit
- wale** see wëlé
- wali** 1. to go and pound grain into flour (intr.); 2. to go and pound (grain) into flour (tr.) <var: woli>
- waliis** see walis
- walis** 1. to whistle (with one's lips) (intr.); 2. whistle {C: b} <var: waliis, wëlis>
- waliyu** see walliiwu
- wall** help {C: g}
- walla** or {between two Ns or two full sentences; +MC in second reduced clause of a non-question || Di naa liir walla ma seetaan television. I'm going to read or watch TV. | Dina lekk ceeb walla ñebbe. He's going to eat rice or beans. | Dafa doon reetaan walla dafa doon jooy? Was he laughing or crying? | Feccal walla nga wéy! Dance or sing! | Di naa ko baxal walla ma saaf ko. I'm going to boil it or fry it. } <Ar>
- wallaay** I'm sure, I swear <Ar>
- wallax** to bail out (a boat) (tr.)
- wallax-jaan** mosquito larva <var: wallax-njaan>
- wallax-njaan** see wallax-jaan
- walliiwu** holy person, saint {C: b, w} [*< Ar waliy*] <var: waliyu, walliiyu, wàliiyu>
- walliiyu** see walliiwu
- walloo** in Wuy walloo!
- wallu** to come to the rescue of, to assist, to help out (tr.)
- walukaay** industrial grinder one can use in the market {C: b}
- wan** to show (something) to (2tr.) {Wan ma ko. Show it to me. } <var: won>
- wan** which, what (interrogative dem.) {follows w-class N—see w- || fas wan?: which horse?}
- wan yoonam** to show (someone) the way

to (2tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Wan ma yoonu UCLA. Show me the way to UCLA.}

**wan yoon wi** to show (someone) the way (tr.) {Wan na ma yoon wi. He showed me the way.}

**wanag see wanak**

**wanak** bathroom (specifically, toilet) {C: w} <var: wanag> ¶ dem ci wanak wi

**wane** 1. to show (tr.); 2. to show (something) on (television, for example), in (a location) (2tr.) {Wane ko tele! Show it on TV! | Wane ko fa! Show it there!} <var: wone>

**wane fullē** to be serious (intr.)

**wanewu** to show off (intr.)

**wani see suukēr wani**

**wann** to swallow; (slang) to eat (tr.) ¶ bēgg wann

**wañ** to wring (tr.)

**wañaar** to twist (tr.)

**wañaaru** to be twisted (intr.)

**wañax** to be boiling (intr.)

**waññ see waññi** (to count)

**waññeeku** to turn around and go back (intr.) {Waññeeku naa. I turned around and went back.}

**waññi** to count (tr.) <var: waññ>

**waññi** to send (someone) back, make (someone) turn around and go back (tr.) {Dañu ko waññi. They made him go back, He was sent back.} <var: woññi>

**wan** 1. buttocks, rear end {C: j}; 2. to have big buttocks, to have a big rear end (intr.) ¶ taatam yi...ne wànn, taatam yi...nee wànn

**wanam ji...dem** to have lost weight; to be numb from sitting too long (intr.: poss. id.) {can be used with yēpp following the subj. || Sama wan ji yēpp dem na. I've lost weight, I'm numb from sitting too long.} <var: taatam wi...dem>

**wann** peanut parasite {C: w} ¶ ne wann, nee wann

**wanneetu** to turn one's back to

(someone), show (someone) one's rear (tr.)

**war** 1. to be the duty of (tr.) {may be used with VN subj. || War na ko. It's her duty. | Dem moo mē war. It's my duty to go. | Dem marse ag togg war nañu ko. Going to the market and cooking are her duties. | Toppētóó ko war na mē. Taking care of him is my duty.}; 2. to climb on (tr.); 3. to have to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dama ko wara jënd. I have to buy it.} [< Pou wakkilde < Ar wakkal 'to charge with a mandate' (Ser warloh )] ¶ nēgēni waroon na fekk

**waral** 1. to send (a bride) to her husband's house (tr.); 2. to put (someone) down, fail to treat (someone) with respect (tr.)

**warax** 1. to swallow something without chewing it (intr.); 2. to swallow (something) without chewing (tr.)

**wareef** duty, obligation {C: w || Def naa sama wareef. I did my duty.}

**warga** Chinese tea, green tea (usually, "gunpowder" tea) {C: b, w}

**warngal** see wērngēl

**waru dàll sandal thong** {C: b || Bakkan waru dàll lē—bu daggee fa lē neexee. Life is a sandal thong—when it breaks it's best (most comfortable) for you. (line from a Kiné Lam song)}

**warugar** dowry (given by the husband's family to the bride's family); duty {C: g, w || Sama warugar rekk laa def. I only did my duty.}

**wasin** see wēsin

**wasin wees** see wēsin wees

**waste** the end of the rainy season {C: w}

**wat** 1. to shave (someone); to cut (someone's) hair (tr.) {Wat na ma. He cut my hair, He shaved me.}; 2. to drag (something) along on the ground (tr.); 3.

- to beat decisively (tr.) {Holyfield wat na Mike Tyson. Holyfield beat Mike Tyson decisively.}; 4. oar, boat pole {C: g}
- wataboor** fresh meat {C: w}
- watakbaŋ** in góoru watakbaŋ
- wateef** haircut {C: w}
- watiir** horse-drawn carriage {C: b} [< Fr *voiture*]
- watiit** car tracks; snake tracks {C: w}
- watkat** barber {C: b}
- watoo** to shave oneself with (tr.) {used only with nonsubj. foc. || Gillette laay watoo. I shave with Gillette.}
- wattaj** millet saved for seed {C: b}
- watteen** cotton (plant, fiber) {C: w} [< Ar *quTun*] <var: wëttéén>
- watu** 1. to shave oneself, get shaved; to cut one's hair, get a haircut (intr.); 2. to take care of, guard (tr.) {Wattul kër gi. Take care of the house.}
- wax** 1. to speak, talk (intr.); 2. to say (something) (tr.) {Wax naa turam. I said his name. | Lan lë wax? What did he say?}; 3. to tell (someone something) (2tr.) {Wax na ma li ngë mën. She told me what you can do. | Xaaral ma wax lë ay jalooreem! Wait for me to tell you his misdeeds!}; 4. to tell (someone) (tr.+WH) {used in imperative only || Wax na lan lë bëgg, Wax ma lu mu bëgg. Tell me what he wants.}; 5. remark, speech; business {C: b, j, w || Man daal waxam dafa ma bett. Her remark (what she said) surprised me.} ¶ biiram...wax, Yaa wax ñu dégg
- wax ag** to communicate with, to talk with (ptr.)
- wax ci** to talk (about a subject), thus, to be the expert (on a subject) (intr.: clt. id.)
- wax dëgg** to tell the truth (intr.) {Dëgg laa wax. I told the truth.}
- wax jàmm** to say the right thing (intr.) ¶ waxul jàmm
- wax ne** to say that (intr.+S) {may replace ne (say that) or nee in neg. or imper. || Waxuma ne Ayda dem na. I didn't say that Aïda went.} <var: wax ni>
- wax toj-toj** to say things one shouldn't (intr.)
- waxaale** 1. to bargain (intr.); 2. to bargain for (tr.) {Dama ko waxaale bë sonn. I bargained for it till I was tired.}; 3. bargaining {C: b}; 4. suitor {C: b}
- waxaat** to say again, repeat (tr.)
- waxaat ne** to say again that, repeat that (intr.+S)
- waxal** 1. to speak to, speak for (tr.); 2. to tell (someone something) for (someone) (3tr.) {Waxal ko ko ko! Tell her it for him!}
- waxambaane** young man {C: b}
- waxande** trunk (suitcase) {C: w}
- waxe** see waxee
- waxee** to talk with (inan. obj.) (tr.) {Mikro lëy waxee. She talked with a microphone.} <var: waxe>
- waxee baaraam** to indicate what one wants by pointing (of a spoiled rich person, for example) (intr.) {usually used in nonsubj. foc. || Baaraam lëy waxee. She showed what she wanted by pointing.}
- waxin** way of talking {C: b, w}
- waxset** period of heavy rain {C: w}
- waxtaan** 1. to discuss, talk about (a thing) (tr.); 2. conversation {C: w}
- waxtaane** to discuss, talk about (a person or thing) (tr.)
- waxtaanukaay** place for conversation {C: b}
- waxteef** see waxtééf
- waxtééf** witch who can "eat" people (see through them, possess them, and cause their sickness and eventual death)—a *waxtééf* inherits this power from his or her mother (same as *dëmm*, *njëgtééf*,

*ndëmm*) {C: w} <var: waxteef>  
**waxtu** to talk to oneself (intr.)  
**waxtu** time; hour {C: b, w} [< Pou *waktu*  
 < Ar *waqt* (Ser *wahtu*)] ¶ *ci waxtu*  
**waxu** sore throat {C: g} ¶ *ànd ag waxu*  
**waxul jàmm** to say something wrong  
 (intr., neg.) ¶ *wax jàmm*  
**way** 1. to sour, turn to buttermilk (of  
 milk) (intr.); 2. to be poised, very calm  
 (intr.)  
**wayaan** to praise, flatter (of a griot, for  
 example) (tr.) <var: wayaan> ¶ *wëy*  
**wayaas** see *woyaas*  
**wayaase** see *woyaase*  
**wayu** 1. to be a prankster; to have a police  
 record (intr.); 2. bad boy, prankster,  
 person with a police record {C: b} <var:  
*wayyu*> [< Fr *voyou*]  
**wayyu** see *wayu*  
**wàcc** 1. to descend, go down, come  
 down; to get off work (intr.) {Dafa wara  
*wàcc bē ci óóm yi*. It should come down  
 to the knees.}; 2. to get off (a bus or  
 train) (tr.) ¶ *coonoom...wàcc,*  
*jaanam...wàcc*  
**wàcc Alxuraan** to complete one's study  
 of the Koran (intr.)  
**wàcc bees** new arrival, newcomer {C: b}  
**wàcce** to help to descend; to get  
 (something) down, bring (something)  
 down; to lengthen (something that hangs  
 down, like a skirt or curtain) (tr.)  
**wàcce boppam** to lower oneself, to make  
 oneself look bad (intr.: poss. obj.)  
**wàcce Kaamil** to recite the whole Koran  
 (intr.)  
**wàccee coono** to be soothing (intr.)  
**wàcceaale** to bring down (something)  
 as well (tr.) {*Wàcceaaleel benneen*  
*tééré*. Bring down the other book as  
 well.}  
**wàjj** see *wàjji*  
**wàjji** 1. to grill (tr.); 2. grill {C: b} <var:

*wàjj*>  
**wàkk** to beat up (tr.)  
**wàkkirlu ci** to submit to, put oneself in  
 the hands of (ptr.) {*Wàkkirlu naa ci*  
*Yàlla*. I submit to God.}  
**wàkku** hammer {C: b}  
**wàll** 1. part; share {C: w}; 2. to give a  
 disease or opportunity to (tr.) {*Ey yow,*  
*wàll ma!* Hey you, give it to me!}; 3. to  
 give (a disease or bad habit) to, to infect  
 (someone) with; to let (a positive  
 experience or opportunity) rub off on  
 (2tr.) {*Moo ma wàll sojam*. He infected  
 me with his cold, He gave me his cold. |  
*Moo mē wàll nay*. She gave me  
 stinginess.} ¶ *ag genn wàll, genn wàll,*  
*man ci sama wàllu bopp, moom ci wàllu*  
*boppam, ndokk sa wàll, ñoom ci seen*  
*wàllu bopp, ñun ci suñu wàllu bopp,*  
*yéen ci seen wàllu bopp, yow ci sa wàllu*  
*bopp*  
**wàlle** to be contagious (of a person or  
 infection) (intr.) {*Dëkkëndóó dafay*  
*wàlle*. A neighbor (and his habits) can  
 spread just like an infection. | *Damay*  
*wàlle*. I'm contagious.}  
**wàlli** to take more than half of (tr.)  
**wàlli ci** to go to (a performance) (ptr.)  
 {*Wàlli na ci Cirque du Soleil*. He went to  
 the Cirque du Soleil.}  
**wàlliyaan** spectator {C: b}  
**wàlliya** see *walliya*  
**wànnent** 1. to have conjunctivitis (intr.); 2.  
 conjunctivitis {C: b, w}  
**wànq** type of large bug {C: w || Lu *wànq*  
*dí dox noor?* What is a *wànq* doing  
 walking around in the dry season?  
 (remark made on seeing someone one  
 has not seen for a while)}  
**wànte** but <var: *waaye*>  
**wànteer** 1. to put on sale, reduce the price  
 of (tr.); 2. bargain; sale {C: g, w} [< Fr  
*inventaire*]

**wàññeeku** to have lost weight, to abate (of the rain, for instance), to be reduced (intr.) {Dama wàññeeku. I have lost weight. | Taw bi wàññeeku na. The rain has abated. | Sama coono wàññeeku na. My responsibilities have been reduced. }

**wàññi** to give less to, to reduce (tr.)

**wàññi loxoom** to do less, use less, want less (intr.: poss. obj.) {Wàññil sa loxo! Do less, Use less, Want less!, Reduce your amount (your price, the amount you're using, the degree you're doing it)! | Ayda wàññi na loxoom. Aïda did less, Aïda used less (one might say this if Aïda had reduced the amount of salt in a recipe, for instance). }

**wàññ** in taatam yi...ne wàññ, taatam yi...nee wàññ

**wàññañi** to turn (something) upside down (tr.)

**wàpp** in ne wàpp, nee wàpp

**wàq** groin, crotch {C: w}

**wàqi** to take dirt out of (a hole) (tr.)

**we** fingernail {C: b, w}

**wecc** in set wecc

**weccee** to exchange (tr.) {Weccee na lunetam. She exchanged her sunglasses. }

**weccee ag** to exchange (something) for (something else) (2ptr.) {Weccee na lunetam ag bosu Bintë. She exchanged her sunglasses for Bineta's. }

**wecceeku** to get change, to have a large coin or bill broken (intr.)

**wecci** to change money for, to break a large coin or bill for, to give change for a large coin or bill to (tr.) {Wecci ma. Give me change. }

**weccit** change, small coins {C: w}

**weccoo** 1. to trade (intr.) {Weccoo leen! Trade (you guys)!}; 2. to trade (similar objects) (tr.) {Kaay ñu weccoo lunet. Let's trade sunglasses. }

**weccoo ag** to trade (similar objects) with (2ptr.) {Weccool lunet ag Bintë. Trade sunglasses with Bineta. }

**weddi** to deny (something) (tr.)

**weddi ne** to deny that (intr.+S) {Weddi na ne dafay génn tele. She denied that she was going to be on TV.} <var: weddi ni>

**wee see wélé**

**ween** breast {C: w} ¶ def weenu neen

**weer** 1. moon; month {C: w}; 2. to hang up (clothes) to dry; to reveal secrets about (tr.) {Weeral yere yi ci liiñ gi. Hang up the clothes on the line. | Dafa ma weer. She revealed secrets about me.} ¶ fan weer

**weer** glass (material) {C: b} <var: veer> [*Fr verre*] ¶ suweer

**Weeru Koor** the month of fasting, Ramadan {C: g} ¶ Korite

**wees** in wësin wees ¶ bees

**weesu** 1. to pass (of time) (intr.) {Benn waxtu weesu na. An hour passed.}; 2. to pass, go beyond, extend beyond (a place or stage) (tr.) {Weesu naa tan boobu. I have passed that time, That time has passed for me. | Weesu nañu Kawlak. We passed Kaolack, We went beyond Kaolack. | Dayoom weesu na Senegaal. His prestige extends beyond Senegal. }

**weex** 1. to be white (intr.); 2. white (the color) {C: b} ¶ nit ku weex, nit ñu weex

**weex tàll** to be very white (intr.)

**weexbët** to be unsatisfied with the spouse or lover one has, to be unwilling to make a commitment (because of a feeling that one may soon meet someone better), to be greedy for more sexual attention (intr.)

**wekki** to pull (a tooth); to take (a door) off the hinges (tr.) {Wekki na sama bëñ. He pulled my tooth.} ¶ du wekki...daaj

**welo** see velo

- wenn a, an** {used with w-class noun || see w-}
- wēñ** 1. fly (insect) {C: w}; 2. metal; wire; (slang) car {C: g}
- werante** 1. to argue (pl. subj.) (intr.); 2. to be argumentative (intr.); 3. argument {C: b || Amul werante. There's no argument, There's no doubt about it.}
- werdd** to pass a prayer bead through one's fingers while saying the required prayer, to say prayers with prayer beads (intr.) {Damay werdd. I'm saying prayers with my prayer beads, I'm saying my beads.}
- wert** see veer
- wesen** to be dry (of cooked food such as rice or couscous) (intr.)
- wet** 1. side (of the body) {C: g}; 2. side, part; surroundings {C: w; poss} ¶ ci wetu, tēddé wet
- weteñ** tick (insect) {C: g}
- wetu** see ci wetu
- wex** to be bitter; to be bad tempered (intr.)
- wex xàtt** to be very bitter (intr.)
- wey** to go away, get out (intr.) ¶ bē loolu weyee
- wééq** to hit (someone's) leg with one's foot (tr.) {Dama ko wééq. I hit his leg with my foot.}
- wéér** to lean (something) against a surface (tr.)
- wéér ci** to lean (something) against (inan. obj.) (2ptr.) {Wééral njegenaay bi ci miir bi. Lean the pillow against the wall.}
- wééru** to be leaning back, to be leaning against something (intr.)
- wééru ci** to be leaning against (inan. obj.) (ptr.) {Dafa wééru ci lal bi. She is leaning against the bed.}
- wééru kawam** to be leaning against (an. obj.) (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Dafa wééru sama kaw. He's leaning against me.}
- wéét** to be lonely, to be empty (of an area from which things have been removed, for example), to be alone (intr.) {Dama wéét. I'm alone.} ¶ wéttēli
- wéq** to kick (tr.)
- wér** 1. to be feeling better; to be healthy; to be normal (intr.); 2. good health {C: g}
- wér gu yaram** good physical health {C: g}
- wéradi** to be sickly, to be in poor health (intr.) <var: wérédi> ¶ am wérédig xel wérédi see wéradi
- wérul** to be pregnant; to be crazy, insane (intr., neg.) ¶ jigéenu wérul
- wéttēli** to keep (someone) company (tr.) {Tele bi dafa may wéttēli. The T.V. was keeping me company.} ¶ wéét
- wē** the; that (rem. sg. art.) {follows w-class N—see w- || fas wē: the horse (rem.)} <var: wa> ¶ wi
- wēlbēti** see walbati
- wélé** that (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows w-class N—see w-} <var: wale, wee>
- wēlis** see walis
- wēlis** suitcase {C: b, w} [< Fr *valise*] <var: walis>
- wēlluur** velvet {C: b} [< Fr *velour*]
- wëndéél** to spin (a wheel, for instance), to swing (something) around (tr.)
- wëndéélu** to spin, spin around (of a wheel, for instance) (intr.)
- wēñ** thread {C: g}
- wēr** 1. to wander around; to go in circles (intr.); 2. to circle, go in a circle around; to look for (tr.) {Wēr na kër gi. It circled the house.}; 3. to surround, crowd around (pl. subj.) (tr.)
- wēraan** to go around in a circle (intr.)
- wēri** to go around to the back door; to go off somewhere (intr.)
- wērngël** 1. circle {C: g}; 2. bobbin {C: g} <var: warngal>
- wērsëk** luck; destiny, fate {C: b, w ||

- Kenn mēnul lekk sa wērsēk. No one can "eat" (take away) your destiny.) [*< Pou 'arsuku, 'arsik < Ar rizq (Ser wasik) >*] ¶ am wērsēk
- wēsin** to have a baby, to give birth (intr.) *<var: wasin>*
- wēsin wees** woman who has just given birth, woman who has just had a baby {C: w} *<var: wasin wees>* ¶ bees
- wēttéén** see wateen
- wēy** 1. to sing (intr.); 2. to sing about (tr.) {Yusu Nduur wēy na ékibu futból bi. Youssou N'Dour sang about the soccer team.}; 3. song {C: b, w} *<var: woy>* ¶ wayaan
- wēy yes** (slang) [*< Fr ouais >*]
- wēyēntu** to sing idly, sing to oneself; to hum (intr.)
- wi** the; that (prox./neut. sg. art.) {follows w-class N—see w- ll fas wi: the horse | fas wi may dawal: the horse I ride}
- wi** see -i (go and)
- wiccax** to shake (a part of one's body) (tr.) {Wiccax naa sama loxo. I shook my hand.}
- wii** this (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows w-class N—see w-} *<var: wilé>*
- wiis** screw {C: b} ¶ mánke wiis
- wiis** to screw in (a screw) (tr.) {Wiis na ko. He screwed it in.}
- wilaas** in seef de wilaas
- wilé** see wii
- wis** 1. to sprinkle (rain lightly) (intr., no subj.); 2. to sprinkle (clothes, for instance), to wet lightly; to give (someone) extra, give (someone) more than he paid for, to throw in something along with (someone's) purchase (tr.) {Dafa ma wis. He gave me extra, He gave me more than I paid for, He threw in something along with my purchase.}
- wisit** medical appointment {C: w} [*< Fr visite >*]
- wisité** to visit (a place) (tr.) [*< Fr visiter >*]
- wit** eight (in cards) [*< Fr huit >*]
- wodd** to wrap something (a sēr, perhaps) around (someone, from the waist down) (tr.) {Wodd na ma. He wrapped something around me.}
- woddu** to wrap something like a sēr around oneself, to have something (probably a sēr) wrapped around oneself (intr.)
- wokk** to scratch (someone, either to relieve an itch or to attract his attention) (tr.) *<var: okk>*
- wokkatu** to scratch oneself (intr.) *<var: okkatu>*
- wol** see wal
- woli** see wali
- Wolof** Wolof person; Wolof language {C: b} *<var: Olof>* ¶ tane Wolof, xaalu Wolof
- Wolof Njaay nee na...** Wolof Njaay says... (phrase used to introduce a traditional proverb) {+S} *<var: Wolof Njaay ne..., Wolof Njaay ni...>*
- Wolof yu xóót** "deep Wolof"—very elegant, pure, or old-fashioned Wolof language {C: y ll Ay Wolof yu xóót lëy làkk. He is talking deep Wolof.}
- Wolofe** to be Wolof-like (of a non-Wolof who lives among the Wolof and acts like them) (intr.)
- won** see wan
- wone** see wane
- woññi** see waññi
- won** to hit (someone) on the head with one's knuckles (tr.)
- woo** to call (someone) (tr.) {Woo na ko. She called him.} *<var: oo>*
- woolu** to try to get in touch with (tr.) {Woolu na ko. She tried to get in touch with him.} *<var: oolu>*
- woon** (completive) {follows subj. clit. or

- nonsubj. pron. in verbless or neg. S; becomes -óón after d-, -oon or -óón, -woon or -wóón after V || *Katólik lë woon wànte léégi dafa tuup.* He used to be a Catholic, but now he has converted to Islam. | *Afrik doktëër laa fa woon.* I used to be a doctor in Africa. | *Gumbë rekk moo ko mënul woon gis.* Only a blind person couldn't see it. | *Gisu ko woon.* She didn't see him. | *Fajoon na ko.* He cured her. | *Moo ko fajoon.* He's the one who cured her. } ¶ *doon*
- woor** to fast (intr.) <var: oor> ¶ *lozoom yi...woor*
- woote** to call, to make a telephone call (intr.) { *Woote na.* She called. } <var: oote>
- woowi** to go and call (tr.) <var: wooyi>
- woowu** those (out of sight) (dem.) { follows w-class N—see w- } <var: woowule>
- woowule** see *woowu*
- wooyi** see *woowi*
- woppeere** see *oppeere*
- wor** to betray (tr.)
- wori** to end the month of fasting; to stop fasting (intr.)
- wos** 1. three-legged support for a dish (to keep it over the fire above the hot coals) {C: b}; 2. to put (a dish) on a *wos* (tr.) <var: os>
- wote** to vote (intr.) [< Fr *voter*]
- woteel** to vote for (tr.)
- woto** see *oto*
- wottu** to keep away from, to be careful around (someone with a difficult personality) (tr.)
- wow** to dry; to be dry; to be skinny (intr.)
- wow bopp** to be hard-headed, stubborn (intr.) { *Wow na bopp de!* He's really stubborn! } <var: wowle>
- wow bē xar** to be chapped (of the hands, for instance) (intr.)
- wow konn** to be very dry (intr.)
- wowal** to dry (with heat) (tr.)
- wowle** see *wow bopp*
- woy** see *wëy*
- woyaan** see *wayaan*
- woyaas** trip {C: b} <var: wayaas> [< Fr *voyage*]
- woyaase** to travel (intr.) <var: wayaase> [< Fr *voyager*]
- woyof** to be sheer, thin (of material); to be light (not heavy); to be open, friendly (of a person) (intr.) <var: oyof>
- woyofaay** lightness {C: b}
- wólléré** in am *wólléré*
- wóólu** to trust (tr.) { *Dama lë wóólu.* I trust you. } ¶ *kóólute*
- wóóm** see *óóm*
- wóór** 1. to be convinced, be sure (intr.: obj. id.) { *Wóór na ma.* I am convinced. }; 2. to be steady, sure (of someone's walk) (intr.) { *Léégi doxinam wóór na.* Now his walk is steady. }
- wóór ne** to be convinced that, be sure that (intr.: obj. id.+S) { *Wóór na ma ne nop na ko.* I'm sure that he loves her. }
- wów** to bark (of a dog) (intr.)
- wu** 1. (rel. sg.) { used between w-class N and A—see w- || *fas wu gaaw wi:* the fast horse }; 2. any — that (indef.) {+FMC; follows w-class N—see w- || *Fas wu mu dawal damm ko.* She breaks any horse she rides. }
- wu** (form of -u used after nasalized and round vowels)
- wujj** female rival (of a female), other girlfriend of one's boyfriend; co-wife {C: w}
- wujjé** to compete (of co-wives, for instance) (intr.)
- wuju peccargo** husband's brother's wife {C: b} <var: wuju peccergo, peccargo, peccorgo>
- wuju peccergo** see *wuju peccargo*



**wulli** to tan (leather) (tr.)  
**wullikat** tanner {C: b}  
**wund** cat {C: w}  
**wunk** type of small, poisonous lizard {C: b} <var: unk>  
**wure** 1. to gamble (intr.); 2. mandinka, mankala (African board game) {C: b}  
**wurus** gold {C: w}  
**wuude** see uude  
**wut** to look for (tr.) <var: ut>  
**wute** to be different (intr.) {Ayda ag Bintë dañu wute. Aida and Bineta are different (from each other).} <var: ute>  
**wute ag** to be different from (ptr.) {Ayda wute na ag Bintë. Aida is different from Bineta.}  
**wuti** to go and look for (usually, non-human obj.) (tr.) <var: uti>

**wutlu** to have others look for (something) (tr.)  
**wutsi** to come and look for (tr.) <var: utsi>  
**wuutu** to succeed (in an office or position) (tr.) {George Bush Ronald Reagan lë wuutu. George Bush succeeded Ronald Reagan. | Abdu Juuf moo wuutu Séngóór. Abdou Diouf succeeded Senghor.} <var: uutü> ¶ kuutaay  
**Wuy!** Ouch! Eek! (interjection showing sudden pain or fright) ¶ Wooy!  
**Wuy sama ndey!** Ouch!  
**Wuy walloo!** Help!  
**Wuy yaayooy!** Help!  
**wuyu** to answer (someone) (tr.) <var: uyu>

x

**Xaadir** see Xaadriya  
**Xaadriya** member of the Xaadriya Muslim sect (originally from Mauritania) {C: b} [< Ar *qaadir*] <var: Xaadir>  
**xaaj** to divide (something), cut (something) in half (tr.) {Xaaj ko ci digg bi! Divide it in the middle!} ¶ xàjji  
**xaaja guddi** the middle of the night {C: g}  
**xaajoo** to be divided, separated (for example, of two geographical locations); to be on opposite sides of an issue (pl. subj.) (intr.)  
**xaajul** to be not even half, to be by no means, to have by no means finished (aux.+V, neg.) {Xaaju ko lekk. She has by no means finished eating it. | Xaajuñu yegg. We have by no means finished getting there, We are not even half way there.}

**xaal** melon {C: b}  
**xaalis** money; silver {C: b} [< Ar *khallaSa* 'to purify gold or silver, to pay a debt'] ¶ am porobelemu xaalis  
**xaalu tubaab** type of small round melon with yellow meat {C: b}  
**xaalu Wolof** watermelon {C: b}  
**xaañ** to hit on the head (tr.)  
**xaañ-xaañ** wound or scar on the head {C: b}  
**xaaqataay** to laugh loudly (tr.)  
**xaar** 1. to wait (intr.) {Xaaral ba ma pare. Wait until I'm done.}; 2. wait for (tr.) {Xaar më! Wait for me!}; 3. to wait until (intr.+MC) {Xaaral ma wax lë ay jalooreem. Wait until I tell you his misdeeds.}  
**xaar bë xàddi** 1. to wait until one is tired of waiting (intr.) {Xaar naa bë xàddi. I waited until I was tired of waiting.}; 2.

- to wait for (someone) until one is tired of waiting (tr.) {Xaar naa ko bē xàddi. I waited for him until I was tired of waiting. }
- xaaraan** to come by when others are eating, expecting an invitation to share the food (intr.)
- xaare** to hate, to dislike (tr.)
- xaat** so soon, already {Dangay dem xaat? Are you going so soon?, Are you going already?}
- xaatar-xaatar** to present the appearance of being busy: especially, to walk around appearing to be busy (intr.) {Dafay xaatar-xaatar. He's presenting the appearance of being busy, He's walking around looking busy. }
- xaaxtēndi** phlegm {C: b}
- xaaxtēndiku** to clear one's throat; to cough up phlegm (intr.)
- xaay** to be not yet ripe (intr.)
- xabaar** 1. news {C: y}; 2. to gossip, to spread the news (intr.) [< Ar *khabaar*] <var: xibaar>
- xac** 1. dog; bad person {C: b}; 2. to fit in, have a place in (ltr.)
- Xac bu dee!** (curse directed at a person)
- xac-xajal** to squeeze (something) in (tr.) {Xac-xajal naa ko ci. I squeezed it in there. }
- xaftaan** type of long robe worn by men {C: b} [< Ar *qaftaan*]
- xajal** to make room for (tr.)
- xaje** to be mean; to be vulgar (intr.)
- xal** hot charcoal
- xalaat** 1. to think about (tr.) {Māngi xalaat Ayda. I'm thinking about Aïda. }; 2. to think that (intr.+MC) {Xalaat naa mu dem. I think that he'll go. }; 3. thought {C: w} ¶ soppi xalaatam
- xalaat ne** to think that (intr.+S) {Xalaatuma ne Yamar di na takk Ayda. I don't think that Yamar will marry Aïda. }
- <var: xalaat ni>
- xalaatam...soppeeku** to change one's mind (intr.: poss. id.) {Xalaatam du soppeeku. She won't change her mind. } ¶ soppi xalaatam
- xalam** 1. type of stringed instrument {C: b}; 2. to play the *xalam* (intr.)
- xalam maam** Yàlla mole (on the skin) {C: b}
- xale** child {C: b}
- xale bi** (term of address for a child)
- xale bu góór** boy; young man {C: b}
- xale bu jigéén** girl; young woman {C: b}
- xale yarlukaan** very quiet and well behaved child who always behaves as if he's in someone else's home {C: b}
- xaleelu** young person from {C: b | precedes the name of a city | pl. xaleey || xaleelu Ndakaaru: young person from Dakar}
- xaleey** young people from {C: y | precedes the name of a city | sg. xaleelu}
- xale-xalelu** to pretend to be a child, not to act one's age (intr.)
- xalif** religious leader (of a Muslim sect or denomination) {C: b} [< Ar *khalifah* 'caliph'] ¶ kalifa, yilif
- xalima** type of pen, usually cut from bamboo and used to write on *alluwa* {C: b} [< Ar *qalam* (< Latin *calamus* )]
- xam** 1. to know (tr.) {1sg. neg. xamuma can be pronounced xawma}; 2. to know (intr.+WH) {Xam naa yaay kan. I know who you are. }
- xam** 1. white spot on the skin {C: b}; 2. to have a white spot on the skin (intr.)
- xam ne** to know that (intr.+S) {Xam naa ne Bintē nēw na ci sama gannaaw. I know that Bineta came in my absence. | Xam naa ne yaay rakku Yamar. I know that you are Yamar's younger brother. } <var: xam ni>

**xamadi** to have no manners, to be inconsiderate, to be disrespectful (intr.)  
**xamadiloo** to make (someone) inconsiderate, disrespectful (tr.)  
**xamal ne** to let (someone) know (tr.+S)  
**xamante** to know each other, to be acquainted (pl. subj.) (intr.)  
**xamante ag** to know (someone), to be acquainted with (ptr.) {Xamante naa ag Nelson Mandela. I know Nelson Mandela, I am acquainted with Nelson Mandela. }  
**xamb** to light (wood) to kindle a fire (tr.) {Xamb na matt. He lit the wood kindling. }  
**xameeku** to identify oneself (intr.)  
**xamloo ne** to let (someone) know that (tr.+S) {generally followed by an important or significant fact || Xamloo na ma ne Jullit du lekk ribaa. He let me know that a Muslim doesn't practice usury. }  
**xamnee** to recognize (from a distance) (tr.)  
**xamul** 1. not to know (intr., neg.) {1sg. can be pronounced xawma | sometimes sounds rude || Xamuma, Xawma. I don't know.}; 2. not to know (tr., neg.) {1sg. can be pronounced xawma || Xamuma ko, Xawma ko. I don't know him.}; 3. not to know (intr.+WH, neg.) {1sg. can be pronounced xawma || Xamuma lu muy def, Xawma lu muy def. I don't know what he's doing. }  
**xam-xam** knowledge {C: b} ¶ am xam-xam, boroom xam-xam  
**xam-xamlu** to pretend to be smart (intr.)  
**xanaa** 1. I wonder, maybe {sentence-initial particle used at the beginning of a question or "if" sentence to indicate the speaker's doubts || Xanaa Bintē nēw na? Did Bineta come (I wonder)? | Xanaa boo laajee Ayda mu wax lē ko. Maybe if you

ask Aida she will tell you.}; 2. should {+MC || Xanaa mu gis ko. She should see him. }  
**xandoor** to snore (intr.)  
**xañ** to keep (information about something) secret from (someone) (2tr.) {Moo ma ko xañ. He kept it secret from me. }  
**xar** lamb; sheep {C: b, m} ¶ xarum pēl-pēl, yàppu xar  
**xar** 1. to cut, break (especially, in order to share) (tr.); 2. to be chapped and broken (of the lips) {Sama tuñ dafa xar. Your lip is chapped.} ¶ wow bē xar  
**xaraf** to be circumcized (intr.)  
**xarafal** to circumcize (tr.)  
**xarat** to cut, break, chop up into small pieces (tr.)  
**xare war** {C: b} ¶ neyu xare  
**xarit** friend {C: b} ¶ def xarit  
**xarnu** century {C: b} [< Ar  
*qurTum* 'to cut off']  
**xarum pēl-pēl** type of sheep (very tall, skinny, and energetic, like the Peulh people) {C: b} <var: pēl-pēl>  
**xar-xar** break {C: b}  
**xas** to scold (tr.)  
**xas bē** to once — {+V, used in an "any" or "if" Cl. || Lu mu xas bē bēgg dafa ciy tek loxoom. Once he wants anything, he puts his hand on it. (line from a Youssou N'Dour song) | Fu mu xas ba dem di na fa mēna demaat. Anywhere he has once been he will be able to go to again. | Suma xasee ba mere ko dootuma wax ag moon. If I once get mad at her, I don't talk with her any more. }  
**xasan** to itch (intr.) {Sama nopp dafay xasan. My ear is itching. }  
**xasaw** 1. to stink, smell really bad (intr.); 2. to smell like (ctr.) {Dama xasaw laaj. I smell like garlic. }  
**xat** to be narrow; to be tight; to be

- crowded (of a space) (intr.)
- xatal** to make (someone) feel unwelcome (tr.) {Dafa may xatal ci kër gi. She made me feel unwelcome in the house.}
- xataraayu** to struggle, fling oneself around (for instance, of a person trying to get free, or a child having a tantrum) (intr.)
- xaw** 1. to almost (just fail to) (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Xaw na dee. He almost died. | Dafa ko xawa tuur. He almost spilled it.}; 2. to be sort of, to be quite (aux.+A) {used with -a suff. || Dafa xawa njool. She's sort of tall.}
- xawaare** social gathering {C: b}
- xawma** I don't know — see xam, xamul
- xaxar** 1. to praise or flatter insincerely or satirically, often in rhyme (tr.); 2. insincere or satirical praise or flattery {C: b}
- xàcc** to brandish a weapon, to raise one's hand threateningly (intr.)
- xàddi** in xaar bē xàddi
- xàjjale** to divide (tr.)
- xàjji** 1. to part one's hair (intr.) {Xàjji naa. I parted my hair.}; 2. part in the hair, section of hair forming a single braid {C: b} ¶ xaaj
- Xàllal leen yoon wi!** see Xàllal yoon wi!
- Xàllal yoon wi!** Clear the way! {used only in the imper. | pl. Xàllal leen yoon wi!}
- xàlle yoon wi** 1. to clear the way (intr.) {Xàlleel yoon wi! Clear the way!}; 2. to clear the way for (tr.) {Xàlle na ma yoon wi. He cleared the way for me.}
- xàlle yoonam** to clear the way for (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Xàlle na yoonu njiit li. He cleared the way for the leader.}
- xàlleel yoon wi** to clear the way for (tr.) {Xàlleel na ma yoon wi. He cleared the way for me. | Xàlleel na njiit li yoon wi. He cleared the way for the leader.}
- xàmb** shrine, altar (used by the Lébous) {C: y}
- xàmp** to bite, take a bite of (tr.)
- xànc** inner bark of a tree {C: b}
- xàncjar** coins, loose change, small change; brass {C: b, g || Xàncjar rekk laa am. I've only got small change.} [< Ar *khanjar* 'dagger']
- xàncq** wasp sp. {C: b}
- xàññaaral** to be bright, visible (intr.) ¶ ne xàññ-xàññaaral, nee xàññ-xàññaaral
- xàppatiku** to have a piece broken off (intr.)
- xàtt** in wex xàtt
- xeej** lance, spear {C: b}
- xeelu** to roll one's eyes at (tr.)
- xeeñ** 1. to smell good; to smell strong or spoiled (of meat or fish, for example) (intr.) {Dafa xeeñ. It smells good.}; 2. to have a smell to (tr.) {Xeeñu lē? Doesn't it have a smell to you?}; 3. to smell (tr.: subj.-obj. id.) {Xeeñu lē? Can't you smell it? | Cere ji xeeñ na ma. I can smell the couscous.} ¶ kaani xeeñ
- xeeñ ënn** 1. to smell ripe (of slightly fermented couscous) (intr.) {Cere ji mungiy xeeñ ënn. The couscous smells ripe.}; 2. to smell ripe to (of slightly fermented couscous) (tr.) {Xeeñ na ma ënn. It smells ripe to me.}
- xeeñ nēp** to smell rotten (intr.)
- keep** to judge to be inappropriate or not up to standard (tr.) {Lii daal keep naa ko. I don't think this is good enough, I wish I could do better. (said when offering food or a gift) | Yaayam dafa ko keep. Her mother doesn't think he's good enough.}
- xeer** rock, stone {C: b}
- xeereer** to have neither light nor dark skin, to have a medium complexion (of a black person) (intr.)
- xeeru jullikaay** prayer stone (used in

- symbolic ablution before prayer on occasions when water can't be used) {C: b}
- xees** to have light skin, to have a light complexion (of a black person) (intr.)
- xees pecc** to have very light skin (intr.)
- xeesal** to bleach one's skin, try to lighten one's skin (intr.) {Xeesal na bë ñaaw. She bleached her skin till she was ugly.}
- xheet** race; ethnic group; type, kind {C: b, w || Ban xheet lë? What race is he? | Xeetu guy lë. It's a kind of baobab.}
- xeex** 1. to compete, fight, struggle (intr.) {Martin Luther King dafa xeex ngir nit ñu ñuul ñi am doole ci Amerik. Martin Luther King struggled so that black people could have power in America.}; 2. to fight for (tr.) {Dafa xeex diineem. He fought for his religious beliefs.}; 3. fight, war {C: b}
- xeex ag** to compete against, to fight with (ptr.) {Dafa xeex ag moom. He fought with him, He competed against him.}
- xef** 1. to blink (intr.); 2. eyelash {C: b}
- xel** mind; sense; intelligence; memory {C: b, m} ¶ am wérëdig xel, am xel, dalal xelam, def xelam ci, gàtt xel, nasal xelam, nëx xel, ñàkk xel
- xel bu dal** peace of mind {C: b}
- xelam...dal** to have peace of mind (intr.: poss. id.) {Sama xel dalul. I don't have peace of mind. | Xelu Bintë dal na. Bineta has peace of mind.}
- xelam...dal ci** to have peace of mind about (ptr.: poss. id.) {Xelam dal na ci sëy bi. He has peace of mind about the marriage. | Sama xel dalu ci. I don't have peace of mind about it.}
- xelam...mungi ci** to be thinking about it (intr.: clt. id., poss. id.) {Sama xel mungi ci. I'm thinking about it.}
- xelam...neex** to have a good memory (intr.: poss. id.) {Sama xel dafa neex. I have a good memory.}
- xelam...nëx** to be forgetful; not to be too bright (intr.: poss. id.) {Sa xel dafa nëx. You're not too bright.} ¶ nëx xel
- xelam yëpp...nekk ci** to be obsessed with (ptr.: poss. id.) {Sama xel yëpp ci Aamadou lë nekk. I'm obsessed with Amadou.}
- xep** in tooy xep
- xet** odor, smell (either bad or good) {C: g} ¶ am xet
- xew** 1. to be fashionable, to be the latest thing, to be in the news (intr.) {Kaartu xaalis moo fi xew. Playing cards for money is the latest thing here.}; 2. event, celebration {C: b} <var: xew-xew> ¶ am xew, bëgg xew, Lan moo xew?, xewwi
- xewle** 1. to be involved in events, to have something happening to one (intr.) {Dafa xewle. She is involved in events, She has things happening to her.}; 2. to be celebrating for (what), to have (what) happening to one (tr.) {used only in a question} || Loo xewle? What's happening to you?, What do you have happening to you?}
- xewwi** to be old fashioned, not to be up-to-date, not to be stylish, to be old news (of an old boyfriend, for instance) (intr.) ¶ xew
- xew-xew** see xew
- xey** see xëy
- xëdd** barracuda (same as *sëdd*) {C: b}
- xëlli** to pour (tr.)
- xér** to block (someone's) view (tr.) {Xér na ma. He blocked my view.}
- xëc** to suffocate, to gasp for breath (intr.) ¶ xoc
- xëc na** see xëy na
- xëcc** to pull (something) toward oneself (for instance, to pull (hair)) (tr.)
- xëdd** 1. to eat before morning prayers during Ramadan (intr.); 2. food eaten

- before morning prayers during Ramadan  
 {C: b} [*< Ar ghyhaa' 'food'*]
- xēlu** to take off and run (intr.) {Xēlu na.  
 He took off and ran. }
- xēm** to faint, to be unconscious; to scorch  
 or burn on the bottom (of food in a pan)  
 (intr.) ¶ *ximmēliku, ximmi*
- xērēm** 1. to receive charms and prayers  
 against (a rival) from a *sēriñ* (tr.) {Celtics  
 yi dañu xērēm Lakers yi. The Celtics  
 received prayers against the Lakers. }; 2.  
 to be affected by charms or prayers  
 directed against one (pass.) {Dañu ko  
 xērēm. Prayers were directed against  
 him, He was prayed against. }; 3. charm,  
 object blessed by a *sēriñ* and used against  
 a rival {C: b} [*< Ar Haraam 'declared  
 illicit, sacred, or inviolate'*] ¶ *boroomi  
 xērēm*
- xēt** 1. to hit on the back (tr.); 2. blow on  
 the back {C: m}
- xētēr** lung {C: b}
- xëtt** to be torn through (of an ear after a  
 heavy earring pulls through its hole or  
 someone pulls too hard on an earring)  
 (intr.) {Sama nopp dafa xëtt. My ear was  
 torn through (by a heavy earring). }
- xëtt xolam** to make (someone) sad, mad,  
 jealous (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Aamadu xëtt  
 na sama xol. Amadou made me mad. | Li  
 ma am oto dafa xëtt seen xol. It makes  
 them jealous that I have a car. }
- xëy** 1. to leave early; to go to work in the  
 morning (intr.); 2. to leave early in order  
 to (intr.+V) {Dafa xëy bind ko. He left  
 early in order to write it. } *<var: xey>*
- xëy na** maybe {used after a subj. or at the  
 beginning of an S || Bintë xëy na di na  
 ñëw tay, Xëy na Bintë di na ñëw tay.  
 Maybe Bineta will come today. } *<var:  
 xëc na>*
- xibaar** see *xabaar*
- xiibon** to be malnourished, sickly (intr.)
- xiif** to be hungry (intr.)
- xiin** to be cloudy (intr.)
- xiir ci** to influence (someone) to do  
 something, make (someone) do  
 something, push (someone) into doing  
 something (tr.: clt. id.) {Bintë moo më ci  
 xiir. It was Bineta who pushed me into  
 doing it, It was Bineta who pushed me  
 into it. | Lu lë ci xiir? What made you do  
 it? }
- ximmēliku** to come to, regain  
 consciousness (intr.) ¶ *xëm*
- ximmi** to come to, regain consciousness  
 (intr.) ¶ *xëm*
- xippi** to open one's eyes (intr.)
- xobe** to take things seriously (slang)  
 (intr.)
- xoc** to choke (tr.) ¶ *xëc*
- xocc** in jub xocc
- xoju** to be well dressed (usually used of a  
 man wearing a tie) (intr.)
- xol** heart; true love (as nominal predicate)  
 {C: b || Mooy sama xol. He's my heart,  
 my true love; I really love him. } [*< Ar  
 qalb*] ¶ *am xol, ame xol, tàng xol, tàngal  
 xolam, xëtt xolam*
- xolam...neexul** to be sad, depressed  
 (intr.: poss. id., neg.) {Sama xol dafa  
 neexul. I am depressed. }
- xolam...sedd** to be happy (intr.: poss.  
 id.)
- xolam...tàng** to be angry, disgusted,  
 disappointed (intr.: poss. id.)
- xolam...tëf-tëfi** to have heart  
 palpitations; to have heartburn (intr.:  
 poss. id.) ¶ *fitam...tëf-tëfi*
- xonjam** 1. to receive charms and prayers  
 against (a rival) from a *sēriñ* (tr.); 2.  
 charm, object blessed by a *sēriñ* and used  
 against a rival {C: b} *<var: xonjom,  
 xon>*
- xonjamkat** *sēriñ* or marabout with the  
 power to bless charms and offer prayers

{C: b} <var: xonjomkat>  
**xonjom** see xonjam  
**xonjomkat** see xonjamkat  
**xonq** 1. to be red (intr.); red (the color)  
 {C: b} ¶ bisaap bu xonq  
**xonq coy** to be very red (intr.) <var:  
 xonq coyy> ¶ xonq curr  
**xonq coyy** see xonq coy  
**xonq curr** to be very red (intr.) ¶ xonq  
 coy  
**xonq nopp** white person {C: b}  
**xooc** to soak (tr.)  
**xool** 1. to look (intr.); 2. to look at (tr.)  
**xoos** 1. to scrape (a pan, vegetables), to  
 scuff (one's shoes) (tr.); (slang) to be  
 hungry (intr.) ¶ xosi  
**xoosu** to be scraped, to have a scrape  
 (intr.)  
**xoos-xoos** scrape (on the skin) {C: b}  
**xoox** 1. seed; (slang) hard drugs {C: b};  
 2. to be exhausted (intr.)  
**xop** leaf {C: w}  
**xor** seashell {C: b} ¶ xótt  
**xoru suukēr** sugar cube {C: b}  
**xorom** 1. salt {C: b}; 2. to salt (tr.)  
 {Xorom naa cere ji. I salted the  
 couscous.} ¶ am xorom, amul xorom,  
 ndox ag xorom, saf sàpp ag xorom, saf  
 xorom  
**xorom bu dijj** rock salt {C: b}  
**xorom bu sew** table salt {C: b}  
**xorom polle** clove {C: b} [< Ar  
*qurruunful*]  
**xosi** to scratch (tr.) ¶ xoos  
**xódd** type of bird with a long neck {C: b}  
 ¶ njool xódd  
**xólléeku** to be peeled (intr.)  
**xólli** to peel (fruit, one's skin); to shell  
 (nuts) (tr.)  
**xóllit** peel (n.) {C: b} ¶ xótt  
**xómm** in ñor xómm  
**xóón** 1. layer of hardened well-cooked  
 rice and the layer of rice burned onto the

bottom of a pan underneath it {C: b}; 2.  
 to be horny (intr.)  
**xóót** to be deep (of a well, a container, or  
 water); to be pure, old fashioned (of  
 language, especially Wolof); to be hard  
 to hear (because the words are difficult or  
 because painful subjects are referred to)  
 (intr.) {Wolofam dafa xóót. His Wolof is  
 "deep", pure, old-fashioned.}  
**xóótēxóót** to be very deep (intr.)  
**xóoyēl** to dissolve (sugar, for example) in  
 a liquid (tr.)  
**xótt** empty shell {C: b} ¶ xóttu gerte: peanut  
 shell} ¶ xor, xóllit  
**xóttéeku** to be torn (intr.)  
**xótti** to rip, rip out (tr.)  
**xóttil** to have (a garment) made, sewn for  
 (someone) (2tr.)  
**xóttu butéél** piece of broken glass {C: b}  
**xóttu butéelu liminaat** see xóttu  
 liminaat  
**xóttu liminaat** empty soft-drink can or  
 bottle {C: b} <var: xóttu butéelu  
 liminaat>  
**xubēl** to agitate (water) to make suds (tr.)  
**xuliñé** type of bitter vegetable (same as  
*jaxato*) {C: b} <var: xuluñé>  
**xulóó** 1. to argue, have an argument  
 (intr.); 2. argument, quarrel {C: b}  
**xulóowaale** opponent, antagonist (real or  
 teasing) {C: b}  
**xuluñé** see xuliñé  
**xumb** to be exciting, busy (of an event or  
 a person); to be busy, clash (of clothing)  
 (intr.)  
**xumbēl** 1. to make (a place) exciting (ltr.)  
 {Moo fi xumbēl. She made it exciting  
 here.}; 2. to make (something) exciting  
 (tr.) {Moo ko xumbēl. She made it  
 exciting.}  
**xunn** to be upset, disappointed, mad  
 (intr.)  
**xup** to be sudsy (of water); to have a

bubbly eruption (of skin or the body)  
(intr.)  
**xuréét** 1. to have whooping cough (intr.);  
2. whooping cough {C: g}  
**xurfaan** 1. to have a cold (intr.); cold {C:  
s}  
**xutba** see xutbē  
**xutbē** sermon {C: b} [< Ar *khutbah*]

<var: xutba>  
**xuuge** 1. to be humpbacked, hunchbacked  
(intr.); 2. hunchback {C: b}  
**xuur** 1. to be rusty; to be deep, scratchy  
(of a voice) (intr.); 2. testicles {C: y}  
**xuux** in mbaam xuux  
**xuuxal** to scare (someone) (intr.)

## y

**y-** 1. (y noun class marker and dem. base)  
{pl. (for almost all Ns)—sg. b-, g-, j-, l-  
, m-, s-, w-}; 2. (nonhum. pl. pron.  
base) ¶ ay, yan, yeneen, yenn, yē, yēf,  
yélé, yēpp, yi, yii, yooyu, yos, yu  
**-y** (incomplete)—see di  
**-y** 1. (form of ay after possessive pron.)  
{say buumi nafa: my purse strings |  
suñuy buumi nafa: our purse strings}; 2.  
(replaces rel./gen. -u after a (short, oral)  
|| paakay Bubakar: Boubacar's knife)  
**ya** see yē  
**yaa** to be wide, broad; to be nice, friendly  
(intr.) ¶ yaatu, yàkkali  
**yaa** (2sg. subj. foc.) {see moo}  
**Yaa wax ñu dégg** You tell it for us to  
hear (audience response to traditional  
storyteller's question Amoon na fi  
daanaan—bi mu amee yaa fekke?)  
{followed by the story}  
**yaabóóy** see yabóóy  
**yaaf** sinus trouble {C: j}  
**yaafus** 1. good-for-nothing; worthless  
person {C: b}; 2. to be a good-for-  
nothing (intr.)  
**yaak** to clean (rice or millet) (tr.)  
**yaakaar** 1. hope {C: b, g}; 2. to hope to  
(intr.+V) {Yaakaar naa dem Disneyland.  
I hope to go to Disneyland.} ¶ am  
yaakaar, am yaakaar ci

**yaakaar ne** to hope that, to think that  
(intr.+S) {Yaakaar naa ne Aamadu  
mungi fi. I hope that Amadou is here, I  
think that Amadou is here.}  
**yaakaaram...tas** to be disappointed, to  
have one's hopes dashed (intr.: poss.  
id.) {Sama yaakaar dafa tas. I was  
disappointed, My hopes were dashed.}  
**yaaram** good person, forgiving person,  
religious person {C: b}  
**yaasa** dish of marinated barbecued beef or  
chicken in a sauce; sauce made with  
onion and lemon or lime {C: b}; 2. to  
make *yaasa* (intr.); 3. to cook (meat) in a  
*yaasa* sauce (tr.)  
**Yaasin** in Ismaaylë Yaasin  
**yaatu** to be wide, broad (of a street, for  
instance); to be open, friendly,  
welcoming (of a person) (intr.) ¶ yaa  
**yaawur** yoghurt {C: b} [< Fr *yaourt*]  
**yaax** type of fish {C: b}  
**yaay** mother (used referentially, and as a  
term of address by a woman's children,  
or by her co-wife's children, particularly  
when her first legal name is Yaay) {C: j}  
¶ Sa noppu yaay!, Wuy yaayooy!  
**yaay** (term of address for a woman) <var:  
yaay ji>  
**Yaay** 1. (first name used before the name  
of an older woman for whom a girl is



- named—may be a legal first name or may be used casually to replace the legal first name Ndey, particularly by the children of a co-wife of a woman whose legal first name is Ndey); 2. (title used respectfully before the last name of an older woman) {Yaay Bintë: first and second names of a girl named for an older woman (perhaps a relative, possibly older than the girl's parents) named Bineta; nickname of a woman whose legal name is Ndey Bintë, particularly for use by her co-wife's children} ¶ Maam, Ndey
- yaay ji** see yaay (term of address)
- yaayooy** in Wuy yaayooy!
- yaayu jiitlé** stepmother {C: j}
- yab** see yap
- yabaate** to be disrespectful (intr.)
- yabal** to send (someone) as one's representative; to pack for (someone) (tr.) <var: yebal>
- yabóoy** type of very small fish {C: b} <var: yaabóoy>
- yadda** see edda
- yafal** 1. to fatten up, feed up (an animal for market); to feed (a person) generously (tr.)
- yaflu** to try to gain weight (intr.)
- yafluji** to go and get fattened up: especially, to go home on a visit (intr.)
- yagg** in ne yagg, nee yagg
- yakk** 1. to remove (food) from the cooking pot (tr.); 2. portion of food set aside for someone {C: b}; 3. to dish out (bad feelings) at (2tr.) {Loo xelaat yakk na ma ko. Whatever you can think of, she dished out at me.}
- yakkal** 1. to remove (food) from the pot for (2tr.); 2. to make a special dish for (tr.)
- yal** 1. to wobble, wiggle (of a chair, loose tooth, etc.) (intr.); 2. type of lizard {C: b}
- yal...màtt** to laugh oneself to death (intr.: obj. id.) {Aamadu yal mo ko màtt. Amadou laughed himself to death.}
- Yal na see Yàlla na**
- yale** see yélé
- yalwaan** to beg (like a beggar) (intr.)
- yalwaankat** beggar {C: b}
- yam** 1. to be the same, to act the same, to be the same height (intr.) {Ñoo yam. We are the same.}; 2. to have the same (body part) (ctr.) {Yéénë yam melo. You guys have the same complexion.}; 3. to quiet down, settle down; to know how to behave (intr.) {Yamal! Quiet down!, Settle down! | Dafa yam. He knows how to behave.}; 4. to stop at, get only as far as (tr.) {Ndar laa doon dem wànte Cees laa dem. I was going to Saint-Louis, but I only got as far as Thies.} <var: yem>
- yam ag** at the same time that {+MC, follows main Cl. || Dama demoon kër Aamadu yam ag Yamar di ko dóór. I went to Amadou's house at the same time that Yamar was hitting him.} <var: yem ag, yemmoog>
- yam ci** 1. to be on the spot, to be there at the right time, to be there when it was happening, to be just enough (leaving nothing more) (intr.: clt. id.) {Dañu ci yam. They were on the spot, They were there at the right time. | Xaalis bi ngë mē joxoon yam na ci. The money you gave me was just enough (there's none of it left).}; 2. to be just enough for (ptr.) {Piis bi yëpp ci mbubb mi lë yam. The whole piece of material was just enough for your dress.}
- yam kepp** to fit just right (tr.) {Dafa ma yam kepp. It fits me just right.}
- yam kepp ci** to fit into (a place) just right (ptr.) {Dafa yam kepp ci boyat bi. It fits into the box just right. | Dafa ci yam

- kepp. It fits in it just right. }
- yamale** to stop (something); to make (someone) behave; to treat (people) equally; to even up the edges of (papers), even up the ends of (hair) (tr.) {Yamale leen seen xeex bi! Stop your fight! | Yamale ko fi! Stop it here! (addressed to the tailor, about a skirt length, or to people arguing) | Yamale naa ko. I made him behave.} <var: yemale>
- yamarkiij** tailbone {C: b} <var: yammarkiij>
- yamb** bee {C: b}
- yambu** to hang around someone because of his wealth (intr.)
- yammarkiij** see yamarkiij
- yan** 1. which, what? (pl.) {precedes a (pl.) N of any class; for younger speakers, in informal style, may follow a (pl.) N, on the model of 3 below; sg. ban—see y- || Yan kopp ñoo toj? Which cups broke?, What cups broke?}; 2. which, which ones? (pl.) {used alone; often contracted—see yu || sg. ban; see y- || Yan ñoo lakk?, Yu lakk? Which ones burned? | Yan lë bëgg?, Yu mu bëgg? Which ones does he want?}; 3. which, what (pl. interrogative dem.) {follows a y-class (pl.) N || fas yan?: which horses, what horses?} <cntr: yu, yu mē, yoo, yu mu, yu ñu, yoo leen>
- yan** 1. to put a burden on (someone's) head, to impose a psychological burden on (someone) (tr.) {Yan ma! Put it on my head!}; 2. to place (a burden) on (someone's) head (2tr.) {Yan ma ko! Put it on my head!} <var: yen> ¶ yenni
- yann** to put off (work); to let (couscous) sit (tr.)
- yanq** to be loose (of a tooth) (intr.) {Sama bëñ dafa yanq. My tooth is loose.} ¶ yëngëtu
- yanu** 1. to have a burden (physical or psychological); (slang) to be pregnant (intr.); 2. to put (a burden) on one's head, have (a burden) on one's head, carry (a burden) on one's head (tr.) <var: yenu>
- yañan** to walk stiffly with one's legs apart (of a newly circumcized boy, for example) (intr.)
- yap** 1. to fail to treat (someone) with respect, to pick on (someone) (tr.); 2. to load (cargo, a vehicle, an animal) (tr.) <var: yab> ¶ yebbi
- yap ag** to load (a vehicle) with (cargo) (2ptr.) {Yap na oto bi ag mângo. He loaded the car with mangoes.}
- yap ci** to load (cargo) into (a vehicle) (2ptr.) {Yap na mângo yi ci oto bi. He loaded the mangoes into the car.}
- yar** 1. to raise, bring up (a child); to show (someone) the right thing to do; to punish (someone) (tr.); 2. whip (n.); upbringing {C: b}
- yaraale** fiancée from childhood, girl who has been promised to a young man from birth {C: b}
- yaraax** to be semi-transparent, to be loosely woven (of material) (intr.)
- yaradal** to have one's children die at an early age (intr.)
- yarag** to back up before charging (intr.)
- yaradiku** to be badly brought up, spoiled (intr.) <var: yareediku>
- yaral** very dark night {C: b}
- yaram** weight; body {C: w} ¶ am yaram, Sa yaram jàmm?, wér gu yaram
- yaram...dab** to put on a lot of weight (intr.: obj. id.) {Yaram dafa ma dab. I put on a lot of weight. | Ayda yaram dafa ko dab. Aïda put on a lot of weight.}
- yaramam...daw** to have shivers, to feel strong emotions (intr.: poss. id.) {Samam yaram daw na. I have shivers, I feel strong emotions.}

**yaramam...fasu** to be lazy, to lack energy (intr.: poss. id.) {Sama yaram dafa fasu. I'm lazy, I don't have much energy.}

**yaramam...neexul** not to feel well; to be crazy, insane (intr.: poss. id., neg.)

**yaramam...tàng** to have a fever (intr.: poss. id.)

**yaramam...tëndēndiir** to have hives (intr.: poss. id.) {Sama yaram bi dafa tēndēndiir. I have hives.}

**yareediku** see yaradiku

**yarlu** to have (one's child) raised by someone else (tr.)

**yarluwaan** in xale yarluwaan

**yaru** 1. to be polite, to be reserved (intr.); 2. polite, well brought up person {C: g}

**yas** type of fish {C: w}

**yat** branch, piece of wood {C: w}

**yatt** to whittle, carve (wood); to sharpen (a pen or pencil) to a point (tr.)

**yaw** see yow

**yawaal** type of fish {C: b}

**yax** bone; baby tooth {C: b}

**yax bu rēy** important, powerful family {C: b || Ci yax bu rēy lē bokk. She belongs to an important, powerful family.}

**yaxan** to save (money, food, etc.) for later (tr.)

**yàbb** in ne yàbb

**yàbbaaral** to have one's mouth hanging open (in surprise, perhaps) (intr.) ¶ ne yàbb, yàbbi

**yàbbi** 1. to drop (something) out of one's mouth; to spit (something) out (tr.); 2. to run, lose dye (intr.) ¶ ne yàbb, yàbbaaral, yēbb ci

**yàbb-yàbbaaral** in ne yàbb-yàbbaaral

**yàcc** in ne yàcc, nee yàcc

**yàgg** 1. to take a long time, last a long time, endure (possibly forever) (intr.) {Sa njënd dafa yàgg. Your shopping

took a long time.}; 2. to be located (in a place) for a long time (ltr.) {Yàgg ngē fi? Have you been here long?}; 3. to have been a long time (intr.—no subj.) {used with a bi "since" Cl || Yàgg na bi mu toxoo. It's been a long time since he moved.}; 4. to have been —ing a long time (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Yàgg naa ko seetal. I have been advising him for a long time.} ¶ bē yàgg, bu yàgg

**yàgg ci** to have been at it a long time, to have been that way a long time (intr.: clt. id.) {Yàgg na ci. It's been that way a long time, It's always that way. | Yàgg naa ci. I've been at it a long time.}

**yàggayàgg** in bu yàggayàgg

**yàkkali** 1. to widen (tr.); 2. to spread out, take up the available room (on a seat, for instance) (intr.) {Dafa dem rekk ma yàkkali. As soon as she left I spread out, I took up the area she had occupied.} ¶ yaa

**yàkkaliku** to be widened (intr.)

**yàkkamti** 1. to be in a hurry (intr.); 2. to be eager for, be waiting for (tr.); 3. to be eager to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Dafa ko yàkkamti gis, Dafa ko yàkkamtee gis. She is eager to see him.}

**Yàlla** God {C: j} [< Ar *allah*] ¶ Am—  
Yàlla jox lē, àtte Yàlla, bantu maam Yàlla, bēs bu Yàlla sàkk, bu soobee Yàll, dem ci Yàlla ji, Ku Yàlla tàccu ngē fecc, mayug Yàlla, màggug Yàlla, Màngi sant Yàlla, mbirum Yàlla, mungi ci loxo Yàlla, ñaan Yàlla, ndogalu Yàlla, Péncum Yàlla, Sarax ngir Yàlla, Seede Yàlla, xalam maam Yàlla, Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)

**Yàlla...alak** to be punished, rejected by God (because of one's own bad actions) (intr.: obj. id.) {Yàlla moo alak Aamadu. Amadou has been rejected by God.}

**Yàlla baax na** God is good: Thank

- God!, Things will get better!
- Yàlla bu** may God prevent {+FMC ||  
Yàlla bu ko cat dugg. May God prevent  
her from suffering a downfall (prevent  
cat from affecting her). | Yàlla bu mu  
daanu. May God prevent it from falling. |  
Yàlla bu mu ko lekk. May God prevent  
him from eating it. }
- Yàlla bu mu rees!** May God prevent it  
from going digested! (remark addressed  
to someone who won't share his food, or  
who ate one's share of the food—mainly  
used by children and intimate friends)
- Yàlla...mey** to be blessed by God (intr.:  
obj. id.) {Yàlla mey na lë. You've been  
blessed by God. }
- Yàlla moo ma seede** God bears me  
witness (I am telling the truth) <var:  
Yàllaa ma seede> ¶ Yàlla mooy sama  
seede
- Yàlla mooy sama seede** God is my  
witness (I am telling the truth) ¶ Yàlla  
moo mē seede
- Yàlla na** may God let {+NC || Yàlla na  
yegg ag jàmm. May God let him get there  
in peace. | Yàlla na jàmm yàgg. May God  
let peace endure.} <var: Yal na>
- Yàlla na lë Yàlla feg ci musibē!** May  
God protect you from misfortune!
- Yàlla na lë Yàlla sàmm!** May God  
protect you!
- Yàlla na lë Yàlla taxawu!** Good luck!
- Yàlla na ñu Yàlla musël ci cat!** May  
God protect us from tempting fate!
- Yàlla na ñu Yàlla sàmm!** May God  
protect us!
- Yàlla na nga dee!** May you die! (a mild  
curse)
- Yàlla na nga koote!** (a mild curse)
- Yàlla na nga tawte!** May you get rained  
on! (a mild curse)
- Yàlla na tàbbi Àjjana!** May he land in  
Paradise!, May she land in Paradise!
- (used about someone deceased)
- Yàlla na Yàlla...** May God... {second  
Yàlla is the subj. of an FMC || Yàlla na  
ko Yàlla musël ci mu lekk ko. May God  
protect him from eating it. }
- Yàlla na Yàlla sàmm njaboot gi!** May  
God protect the family!
- Yàlla...tàccu** to be blessed, favored by  
God (intr.: obj. id.) {Yàlla tàccu na ko.  
He was blessed. }
- Yàlla tere!** God forbid!
- Yàllaa ma seede see Yàlla moo ma seede**  
**Yàllaa xam!** God knows!
- yàmbaa** marijuana {C: j}
- yàmbalañ** to be open wide (of a door), to  
have an open door (of a house or room)  
(intr.)
- yàmp** to stuff (an animal, of a taxidermist)  
(tr.)
- yàndoor** to sleep deeply (intr.)
- yànga** 1. (2sg. rem. imperf.) {see  
mungē}; 2. you (sg.) are in, at {with  
following rem. loc. }
- yànga nee** there you are (sg.)
- yàngi** 1. (2sg. neut.-prox. imperf.) {see  
mungi}; 2. you (sg.) are in, at {with  
following loc. || Yàngi Los Angeles. You  
are in Los Angeles. }
- yàngi nii** here you are (sg.)
- yànj** to burn bright and hot; to be pretty  
(inan. subj.) (intr.)
- yàpp** 1. meat {C: w, b}; 2. to eat meat; to  
be a carnivore (primarily, of animals)  
(intr.); 3. to eat, devour (prey) (tr.)  
{Geynde gi yàpp na xar. The lion  
devoured the sheep. }
- yàppu mbaam** pork {C: w}
- yàppu nag** beef {C: w}
- yàppu xar** lamb (meat), mutton {C: b,  
w}
- yàq** to break, to break off, to destroy, to  
waste (money, food, etc.) (tr.)
- yàq deram** to ruin (someone's) reputation

- (tr.: poss. obj. id.) {Li nga wax yàq na deru Ayda. What you said ruined Aïda's reputation. }
- yàq jàngam** to interrupt one's studies (intr.: poss. obj.)
- yàqontu** to act spoiled (intr.)
- yàqu** to be broken (of a car, watch), to be bad (of food), to be spoiled (of a child) (intr.)
- yàwweeku** to be stretched (of clothing, for instance) (intr.) ¶ yàwwi
- yàwwi** to stretch (tight clothing by wearing it, for example) (tr.) ¶ yàwweeku
- yebal** see yabal
- yebbi** 1. to unload (cargo or a vehicle) (tr.); 2. to unpack; to change one's mind about taking a trip (intr.); 3. to give presents to one's in-laws (of a newlywed) (intr.); 4. giving of presents to one's in-laws {C: m} ¶ yap
- yebbil** to give (someone) one's hand-me-downs; to give (an in-law) a present (tr.)
- yebb-yebb** very light rain that falls for a long time {C: b}
- yedd** to give advice to (tr.)
- yeddaate** to give advice (intr.)
- yee** to wake up (tr.)
- yee** see yélé
- yeel** shin {C: b}
- yeet** to make a noise that wakes people up (intr.)
- yeew** 1. to tie (tr.); 2. python {C: b} ¶ yewwi
- yeew buum gi** to get married (of a couple) (intr.)
- yeewu** to wake up; to be clever, smart (intr.)
- yegg** see àgg
- yeggale, yeggële** see àggële
- yegsi** see agsi
- yelimaan** imam (Muslim clergyman, leader of a mosque) {C: b} [< Ar *al-*
- imaam*] <var: elimaan> ¶ imaam
- yelloo** to deserve, be entitled to (tr.) {Moo yelloo neexal bi. He deserves the prize. }
- yem** see yam
- yem ag** see yam ag
- yemale** see yamale
- yemmoog** see yam ag
- yen** see yan
- yendoo** to spend the day in (an article of clothing) (tr.) {Sama yere bii laay yendoo. I'm going to spend the day in these clothes of mine. }
- yendu** 1. to spend the day (intr.) {Yendu na. She spent the day. | Ñu yendu ag jàmm! Let us spend the day in peace! }; 2. to spend the day in (a place) (ltr.) {San Francisco laa yendu. I spent the day in San Francisco. } ¶ Na ngë yendoo?
- yeneen** 1. some other things (pl.) (pron.); 2. other {used before pl. N || see y- || Yeneen tééré yi laa bëgg. I want the other books. }
- yeneen ag yeneen** etc., etc.; and so on
- yenn** some, certain {precedes pl. N || yenn tééré: certain books || see y- }
- yenn saay** sometimes {Yenn saay Ayda dafay jàngale Wolof. Sometimes Aïda teaches Wolof. } [< Ar *saa9ah* 'hour' ] ¶ saa yu
- yenneeku** to take a burden off one's head (intr.)
- yenni** to take a burden off (someone's) head (tr.) {Yenni ma! Take it off my head! } ¶ yan
- yenu** see yanu
- yere** article of clothing; outfit {C: b}
- yewën** to be kind, to be generous, to be giving (intr.)
- yewwi** to untie (tr.) ¶ yeew
- yéféér** non-Muslim {C: b} [< Ar *kaafir* ]
- yéég** see yéék

- yéék** to go up, to climb (intr.) <var: yéég> ¶ **yékkati**
- yéék ci** to climb; to get on, get into (a vehicle) (ptr.) {Mungiy yéék ci garab gi. She is climbing the tree.}
- yéén** 1. you, you all, you guys (pl. subj.); 2. you, you all, you guys (pl. obj. of prep., pl. emph. obj.)
- yéén eyebrow** {C: b}
- yéén ci seen bopp** see **yéén ci seen wàllu bopp**
- yéén ci seen wàllu bopp** you yourselves (emph. subj.) <var: yéén ci seen bopp>
- yéén ñii** 1. you yourselves (prox./neut. emph. subj.); 2. you yourselves (prox./neut. emph. obj.)
- yéén ñooñu** 1. you yourselves (rem. emph. subj.); 2. you yourselves (rem. emph. obj.)
- yééné** to hope for (something, good or bad) for (someone) (2tr.) {only used in nonsubj. foc. form || Loolu rekk laa lë yééné. That's just what I was hoping for for you, That's just what I was hoping would happen to you.} ¶ **fas yééné, fas-yééné**
- yéém** to overwhelm, amaze (tr.)
- yééné ko** to be happy about something (either good or bad) happening to (someone) (tr.: clt. id.) {Yééné naa ko ko. I'm happy about it happening to him.}
- yéénékat muezzin** {C: b}
- yééné** (2pl. subj. foc.) {see moo}
- yéénēngē** 1. (2pl. rem. imperf.) {see mungē}; 2. you (pl.) are in, at {with following rem. loc.}
- yéénēngē nee** there you are (pl.)
- yéénēngi** 1. (2pl. neut.-prox. imperf.) {see mungi}; 2. you (pl.) are in, at {with following loc.}
- yéénēngi nii** here you are (pl.)
- yéés** 1. to be the worst (intr.); 2. to be worse than (tr.) {Moo yéés pàppaam. He's worse than his father.}
- yéét** conch (shell or animal) {C: w}
- yééx** to be slow (intr.)
- yég** to feel, be affected by (an outside stimulus); to treat (someone) courteously (tr.) {Yégulóo tangaay bi? Can't you feel the heat? | Ñàkk mi yég nañu ko. They were affected by the shortage.} <var: yék, yëg>
- yég ne** to have learned that, to have heard that {intr.+S}
- yégël** 1. to announce (something) (tr.); 2. to announce (something) to (someone) (2tr.)
- yégël ne** to announce to (someone) that (tr.+S)
- yék** see **yég**
- yékēti** see **yékēti**
- yéy** see **yëy**
- yéyēt** see **yëyēt**
- yē** 1. the; that (rem. pl. art.) {follows y-class N—see y- || **kër yë**: the houses (rem.); 2. the ones that (nonhum. rem. pl.) {see y-} <var: ya> ¶ **yi**
- yēbb ci** to run onto, shed dye onto (ptr.) {Tubëy ji yēbb na ci mbubb mi. The pants ran onto the boubou.} ¶ **yàbbi**
- yēf** thing {C: b (often pl., with C: y) || see y-} ¶ **kēf, lēf**
- yēfu saay-saay** sex, sexual activity; mischief {C: y}
- yëg** see **yég**
- yëgër-yëgëri** to walk clumsily, stumble (intr.)
- yékēti** to lift (tr.) <var: yékēti> ¶ **yéék**
- yëkk** ox {C: b}
- yélé** 1. these (visible, out of reach) (dem.) {follows or (occasionally) precedes y-class (pl.) N—see y- || **siwo yii, yii siwo**: these buckets}; 2. these (visible, out of reach; nonhum.) (pron.) {see y-} <var:

- yale, yee>
- yëmbëx** to be loose (of clothing) (intr.)
- yëngël** to mix with a spoon, stir, beat (ingredients); to shake; to disturb (someone sleeping, for instance); to get (someone) going on a favorite topic (tr.) {Bu ko yëngël! Don't disturb her!, Don't get her going! }
- yëngël boppam** to shake one's head (for instance, to say no) (intr.: poss. obj.)
- yëngëtu** to shake (of the earth, for instance); to be loose (of a tooth); to be hyper, jumpy (intr.) ¶ yanq
- yëngu** to move (intr.)
- yëpp** 1. all {follows y-class n. pls. and mass Ns}; 2. everything; all of it, all of them (inan.) (pron.) {y- || Yëpp laa gis. I saw all of it.}; 3. the whole {follows sg. N || xar mi yëpp: the whole sheep} ¶ fii yëpp, foofu yëpp, lii yëpp, loolu yëpp, ñëpp, yii yëpp, yooyu yëpp
- yër** to spy on; to look through a peephole (usually, with just one eye) at (tr.) <var: yërndu>
- yërëm** to feel sorry for (tr.)
- yërëmaate** to feel sorry for everyone, to be a soft touch (intr.)
- yërëmtëlu** to feel sorry for oneself, to act as if things are worse than they are (intr.)
- yërmëndé** compassion {C: g}
- yërndu** see yër
- yëwut** in nàkku yëwut, Naaru Yëwut
- yëy** 1. to chew (intr.); 2. to chew (tr.); 3. to do the right thing (intr.) {used only in subj. foc. || Yaa yëy. You did the right thing.} <var: yey>
- yëyët** to chew and chew, to chew into little pieces (tr.)
- yi** 1. the; that (prox./neut. pl. art.) {follows y-class N—see y- || kër yi: the houses}; 2. the ones that (nonhum. prox./neut. pl.) {see y- || Yi mu jënd ñooy jar juróómi dërëm. The ones he bought cost 25 fr. }
- yi** see -i (go and)
- yii** 1. these (visible, within reach) (dem.) {follows or (occasionally) precedes y-class (pl.) N—see y- || siwo yii, yii siwo: these buckets}; 2. these (visible, within reach; nonhum.) (pron.) {see y-} <var: yilé>
- yii yëpp** everything, all of this (pl.) {Yii yëpp lë jënd. She bought all of this. }
- yilé** see yii
- yilif** to be the superior of, to be in a position to give orders to (tr.) {Yilif na ma. He is my superior.} [< Ar *khalifah* 'caliph'] ¶ kilifa, xalif
- yindé** see indé
- yiw** to be clean-cut; to look good (intr.)
- yiwëdi** to look bad, look unconventional (intr.)
- yobbaale** to take along, to take with one (tr.)
- yobbante** 1. to send (someone) on an errand (tr.); 2. to send (someone) to get or take (something) (2tr.) {Yobbante naa ko ko. I sent her to get it.}; 3. thing that someone has brought for one from someone else, thing one is sending to someone by someone else {C: b || Ana sama yobbante? Where's the thing that was brought for me?}
- yobbu** to take, take away (tr.)
- yobbu fitam** to take (someone's) breath away; to scare (someone); to worry (someone) (tr.: poss. obj. id.)
- yobbu tribunaal** to take (someone) to court (tr.) {Dama ko yobbu tribunaal. I took him to court. }
- yokk** 1. to add more, to raise, to exaggerate (tr.) {Yokkal ndox ci ceeb bi. Add more water to the rice. | Yokk nañu njëgu suukër si. The price of sugar has been raised, They have raised the price of sugar.}; 2. to have hair extensions (intr.)

{Danga yokk? Do you have extensions?}  
**yokku** to be higher, to increase (intr.)  
 {Njegu ceeb dafa yokku. The price of rice has increased. | Tàngaay bi dafa yokku. The temperature went up.}  
**yokokoki** to shake, shiver from the cold; to act hesitantly (intr.) ¶ yox-yoxi  
**yolet** to be purple (intr.) [*< Fr violet*]  
**Yolli-yolli** (response used in the *koti-koti* game)  
**yolom** to be loose-fitting; to be weak, diluted (intr.)  
**yomb** 1. to be inexpensive, cheap; to be easy (of a test, for instance) (intr.) {subj. can be a VN || Jaay ko ko yomb na. Selling it to him is easy. | Wax ko yomb na, def ko moo jafe. Saying it is easy, doing it is difficult: Talk is cheap, action is expensive.}; 2. to be easy to (aux.+V) {used with -a suff. || Yomb na lett. It's easy to braid. | Bii dafa yomb lekk. This one is easy to eat. | Wolof daf' fi yomba jàng. It's easy to study Wolof here.}; 3. type of vegetable (like a curved squash, very tasteless) {C: b}  
**yoo** mosquito {C: b}  
**yoo** which, which ones (pl. nonsubj., with 2sg. subj.) {cntr. of yan ngē || Yan ngēy jëndël sa doom?, Yooy jëndël sa doom? Which ones are you going to buy for your child?}  
**yoo leen** which, which ones (pl. nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of yan ngeen || Yan ngeen jëndël seen doom?, Yoo leen jëndël seen doom?, Yu ngeen jëndël seen doom? Which ones are you guys going to buy for your child?} <var: yu ngeen>  
**yoom** to be impotent (intr.)  
**yoon** dirt road; time (occasion); business (concern); way {C: b, w || Fan mooy yoonu UCLA? What is the way to UCLA? | Xam naa yoon wi. I know the

way.} ¶ benn yoon, Bē beneen!, ci yoon wi, dem yoonam, fukki yoon ag juróóm ñaar, jaar yoon, jéggi yoon wi, jéggikatu yoon, jóg yoonam, Lan moo ci yoonam?, man yoon wi, ñaari yoon, ñetti yoon, Xàllal yoon wi!, xàlle yoon wi, xàlle yoonam, xàlleel yoon wi  
**yoonam** on one's way (poss.) {Sama yoon lë. It's on my way. | Foofu du sama yoon. That place isn't on my way, That place is out of my way.}  
**yoonam fukk lë ci** to be really involved, to have a significant stake (intr.: poss. id., clt. id.) {expressed only as nonsubj. foc. predicate nominal construction, with nonsubj. foc. clt. lë following fukk || Sama yoon fukk lë ci. I am really involved in it, I have a significant stake in it.}  
**yoonam...mungi** ci 1. to have it be one's business (intr.: poss. id., clt. id.) {Sama yoon mungi ci. It's my business.}; 2. to be (someone's) business (tr.: poss. id., clt. id., subj.-obj. id.) {Póotu Bintë kay sama yoonangi ci. Bineta's *póot* ceremony is my business.} ¶ Lan moo ci yoonam?  
**yoonam...nekk** ci to have it be one's business (intr.: poss. id., clt. id.)  
**yoonam...nekku** ci 1. to have something be none of one's business (intr.: poss. id., clt. id., neg.) {Sa yoon nekku ci. It's none of your business.}; 2. to be none of (someone's) business (tr.: poss. id., clt. id., subj.-obj. id.) {Sama yoon nekku ci póotu Bintë. Bineta's *póot* ceremony is none of my business.}  
**yoor-yoor** midmorning (around 10 a.m.) {C: b}  
**yoot** to slink, to go stealthily (intr.)  
**yooy** to be thin, to have lost weight, to be weak (especially, after an illness) (intr.)



- {Dafa yooy. He's thin, He has lost weight.}
- yooyu** 1. those (out of sight) (dem.) {follows or (occasionally, for emphasis) precedes y-class (pl.) N & see y- || siwo yooyu, yooyu siwo: those baskets}; 2. those (out of sight; nonhum.) (pron.) {see y-} <var: yooyule>
- yooyu yëpp** everything, all of that (pl.) {Yooyu yëpp yàqu nañu. Everything was broken, All of that was broken.}
- yooyule** see yooyu
- yopp** 1. to wait (intr.); 2. to wait for (tr.)
- yoq** bone marrow {C: b}
- yoqēmtiku** to stand on tiptoe to look at something (intr.)
- yoqóól** to hiccup (intr.)
- yor** see yore
- yore** to have (something) in one's hand or in one's possession, to hold (tr.) <var: yor>
- yos** possessions, things {C: y || sama yos: mine (pl.), my things || see y-} ¶ bos
- yot** to hand to (2tr.) {Yot ma bindukaay bi. Hand me the pencil.}
- yow** 1. you (sg. subj.); 2. you (sg. obj. of prep., sg. emph. obj.) <var: yaw>
- yow ci sa bopp** see yow ci sa wàllu bopp
- yow ci sa wàllu bopp** you yourself (emph. subj.) <var: yow ci sa bopp>
- yow mii** 1. you yourself (prox./neut. emph. subj.); 2. you yourself (prox./neut. emph. obj.)
- yow moomu** 1. you yourself (rem. emph. subj.); 2. you yourself (rem. emph. obj.)
- yoxxos** oyster {C: b}
- yoxx-yoxi** to shake with fear (intr.) ¶ yokkokoki
- yónnéé** 1. to send (something) (tr.); 2. to send (something) to (someone) (2tr.) {Yónnéé naa ko benn bataaxal. I sent a letter to her.}
- Yónnént** Prophet sent by God: especially, Mohammed {C: b}
- Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)** the Prophet Mohammed (may peace be upon him) [<Ar *salaa allahu 9aleehi wa sallam* 'may God pray for him and greet him'] <var: Yónnént Yàlla Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)>
- Yónnént Yàlla Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)** see Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa sallam)
- yónni** 1. to send (something or someone) to (a place) (2ltr.) {Yónni naa ko butik bē. I sent her to the store. | Yónni naa ko fa. I sent her there.}; 2. to send (someone) for (something) (2tr.) {Yónni naa ko ko. I sent her for it.}
- yóótu** to reach for (tr.)
- yu** 1. which, which ones (pl. subj.) {cntr. of yan ñoo || Yan ñoo lakk?, Yu lakk? Which ones burned? || see yu mē, yoo, yu mu, yu ñu, yoo leen}; 2. which, which ones (pl. obj. with following overt 3sg. or 3pl. N subj.) {Yu Aamadou jënd? Which ones did Amadou buy?}; 3. (rel. pl.) {used between y-class (pl.) N and A & see y- || kër yu rëy yi: the big houses}; 4. & ones (nonhuman) {used with A and an article || C: y || Yu bon yi lē jënd. He bought the bad ones.}; 5. some & (nonhuman) {used with following inc. V || Dafa yuy taxaw. There are some (things) standing.}
- yu mē** which, which ones (pl. nonsubj., with 1sg. subj.) {cntr. of yan laa || Yan laa wara jënd?, Yu mē wara jënd? Which ones should I buy?}
- yu mu** which, which ones (pl. nonsubj., with 3sg. pron. subj.) {cntr. of yan lē || Yan lē bëgg?, Yu mu bëgg? Which ones

does he want?}  
**yu ngeen** see yoo leen  
**yu ñu** 1. which, which ones (pl.  
nonsubj., with 1pl. subj.) {cntr. of yan  
lañu || Yan lañu jënd?, Yu ñu jënd?  
Which ones did we buy?}; 2. which,  
which ones (pl. nonsubj., with 3pl.  
pron. subj.) {cntr. of yan lañu || Yu ñu

jënd? Which ones did they buy?}  
**yu sew** vegetables {C: y}  
**yumpaañ** uncle's wife {C: b} <var:  
umpaañ>  
**yuut** to drool; to have one's mouth water  
(intr.)  
**yuuxu** 1. to scream (intr.); 2. scream {C:  
b}

**z**

**Zem-zem** in Ndoxu Sem-sem

**zero** see sero

## English-Wolof Index

**Introduction.** This section of our book is an index, not a complete English-Wolof dictionary. The entries in this section are shorter and much less detailed than the entries in the Wolof-English dictionary, and important meaning or usage differences between words which are explained in the dictionary may be ignored here. We do not index grammatical morphemes (subject agreement clitics, articles, demonstrative adjectives, prefixes, suffixes, and so on), contractions, variant forms, or most other words for which no English translation is listed in the main part of the dictionary, and no examples, grammatical information, or etymologies are presented in the entries here. Thus, after you consult this English-Wolof index to find a Wolof word, you should take the time to look up that word immediately in the Wolof-English dictionary, where you will find a fuller grammatical analysis, examples, and variant forms.

Infinitival *to* is included in the entry for all verbs listed here (and *to be* is included with all adjectival verbs). Thus, when a word is listed without *to*, it is a noun, not a verb. As in the Wolof-English dictionary, we have made a consistent effort to have the part of speech of the English entries match those of the Wolof words listed. However, we have omitted verb usage categories such as "(pass.)", "(poss. obj. id.)", and "(subj.-obj. id.)", for example (as discussed in the general introduction). Since membership in such categories affects the way verbs and verbal expressions are used in Wolof sentences, it is especially important to check the entry for a Wolof verb in the main Wolof-English section before you attempt to use it.

When there is more than one Wolof word or expression which corresponds to a given English entry in this section, the different Wolof words are listed in alphabetical order, not in order of importance or frequency. A more complete indication of the differences between different Wolof words with similar English index entries can be gathered from the main entries in the dictionary.

### a

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a ab, as, aw, benn                  | able to hear anything, to be forox nopp |
| a certain amount nàngam             | able to take care of oneself, to be am  |
| a little further bē ci kanam        | fullē ag fāyda                          |
| a lot lu bare                       | able to, to be mēn                      |
| a lot, to be bare, sakkan           | able to, to never be jomb               |
| a while ago today sàñq              | ablutions, religious njàpp              |
| a while, not to have —'d for gēj    | ablutions, to perform one's jàpp        |
| abandon, to bērgēl, wacc            | ablutions without water, to perform     |
| abandoned houses, area with gént    | one's tiim                              |
| abate, to wàññeeku                  | about ca, ci, ci mbiru                  |
| abdomen biir                        | about one ci mbiram                     |
| abdomen, lower naq                  | about to, to be waac                    |
| Abijan Abijan                       | absence, in one's ci gannaawam          |
| ability kàttan, mēnin, mēn-mēn      | absence of, in the ci gannaawu          |
| able than, to be more mēn           | absorbed attention, to observe with     |
| able than, to be much more mēn fuuf | ne keww, nee keww                       |
| able to afford, to be jombul        | abundance gàdd                          |
| able to carry, to be àttan          | abundance, in ampagaay                  |
| able to do, to be mēn               | abundance, to have an am ci ampagaay    |

**abundant, to be** ne ampagaay, ne gàdd,  
 ne gàññ, ne las, ne làdd, nee ampagaay,  
 nee gàdd, nee gàññ, nee las, nee làdd,  
 sakkan, tuuru  
**acacia tree** kàdd  
**accents on, to put in** maas  
**accept a situation, to** nangu  
**accept, to** nangu  
**accepted way, to behave in a socially**  
 nité  
**accident, to — by** sàcc di  
**accompanied by, to be** àndandoo  
**accompany a lead drummer, to** tulli  
**accompany as far as, to** gunge bē ci  
**accompany, to** àndal, gunge, tulli  
**accomplishment** jēf-jēf, ndam  
**accuse of being a witch, to** tam  
**accuse of being, to** jiiñ  
**accuse (someone) of bringing bad**  
 luck, to sàkkal gaaf  
**ace** aas  
**ache all over, to** dog, daggle, tooy  
**ache, body** dog  
**ache, to** metti  
**achiever** mbēr  
**acquaintance** am-di-jàmm  
**acquainted, to be** xamante  
**acquainted with, to be** xamante ag  
**across from each other, to be** janoo,  
 jàkkaarloo  
**across, to take** jàlle  
**act antisocial, to** lēlu  
**act anxious, to** ne ñokket, nee ñokket  
**act as a substitute father for, to**  
 baayoo  
**act as a substitute mother for, to**  
 ndeyóó  
**act as if nothing was wrong, to** njar  
 ko naan  
**act as if one hasn't heard, to** leemtu  
**act as if one is mad at, to** dikkēle  
**act as if things were worse than they**  
 are, to yēřmtēlu  
**act dignified, to try to** sellal  
**act guilty, to** ne yagg, nee yagg  
**act hesitantly, to** yokokoki  
**act like a big baby, to** nooy  
**act like it, to** nuru ko  
**act like, to** mel ne  
**act of God** àtte Yàlla  
**act one's age, not to** bañ-bañlu, xale-  
 xalelu  
**act serious, to** jēmbēt fullē  
**act serious toward, not to** dofloo,  
 fontoo  
**act spoiled, to** yàqontu  
**act spoiled to, to** jaay reewande  
**act the same, to** yam  
**act threatening, to try to** nappaate  
**act without thinking, to** topp nafsoom  
**act worried, to** ne ñoog, nee ñoog  
**acting stuck up, to be** beew  
**action** jēf  
**action, type of** jēfin  
**activity, sexual** yēfu saay-saay  
**activity, to engage in a lot of** tēs-tēsi  
**acts like — !** Mbette  
**Adam's apple** boli, pottax  
**add** laalo to, to laalo  
**add more seasoning to, to** sàppali  
**add more, to** yokk  
**add more to, to** dolli  
**add onto, to** garaandiir  
**add, to** boole, sànni ci  
**add water to, to** ñulug  
**addition** ndollent  
**addition, to have in** tek  
**address** *see* term of address  
**adjust, to** regle  
**admiration** cofeel  
**admire and thus provoke a bad fate,**  
 to catu, gémminū  
**admire, to** naw  
**admit one's mistake, to be too proud**  
 to ñēk  
**adult** mag  
**adult, to be almost an** nekk ci ndawam  
**adultery** njaaloo  
**adultery, to commit** njaaloo  
**advance, to** awanse  
**advantage of, to have the** gañe  
**advantage of, to take** muqatu, noggatu,

<b>ñaa</b>	<b>xalelu</b>
<b>advice about the future from</b>	<b>age, old mag</b>
<b>(someone), to seek seetlu ci</b>	<b>age, to be about the same maase</b>
<b>advice about the future, to go and</b>	<b>age-mate maas, moroom</b>
<b>seek seetluji</b>	<b>age-mate, to treat like an def moroom</b>
<b>advice about the future, to seek seetlu</b>	<b>agitate to make suds, to xubēl</b>
<b>advice, to give yeddaate</b>	<b>ago, it was am na</b>
<b>advice to, to give yedd</b>	<b>ago, to have —'d some time gēj</b>
<b>advise about the future, to seetal</b>	<b>agree on a price, to déggóó</b>
<b>advise about the future, to come and</b>	<b>agree, to dàkkoor, jubóó</b>
<b>seetalsi</b>	<b>agree to be friends, to riboo</b>
<b>advise about the future, to go and</b>	<b>agree to, to dige</b>
<b>seetali</b>	<b>agree upon, to digaale, dige</b>
<b>advisor, spiritual marabu</b>	<b>agree with, to ànd ci, déggóó</b>
<b>affair afeer</b>	<b>agreement déggóó</b>
<b>affect strongly, to saf</b>	<b>ahead of, to be jiitu</b>
<b>affected by charms or prayers</b>	<b>ahead of, to pull raw</b>
<b>directed against one, to be xērēm</b>	<b>AIDS Sidaa</b>
<b>affected by, to be yég</b>	<b>air, to get fresh fééxlu</b>
<b>afflict, to jot</b>	<b>air freshener in, to spray pompe</b>
<b>afford, to be able to jombul</b>	<b>airplane aviyon</b>
<b>afraid of, not to be ñeme</b>	<b>airport ayropoor</b>
<b>afraid of, to be ragal</b>	<b>Akou Aku</b>
<b>afraid that, to be ragal ne</b>	<b>albino puune</b>
<b>afraid, to be maas, ragal, tiit</b>	<b>alcohol alkol</b>
<b>Africa Afrik</b>	<b>alcohol, to drink naan</b>
<b>African language, speaker of a tonal</b>	<b>alcoholic beverage naan, sàngara</b>
<b>làkkat, ñak</b>	<b>Algeria Alseri</b>
<b>African religion, person who</b>	<b>alike, to look nuróó</b>
<b>follows traditional boroomi xērēm,</b>	<b>all ñēpp, yēpp</b>
<b>Ceddo</b>	<b>all gone, to be jeex, ne faf, nee faf</b>
<b>after all, to get to jot</b>	<b>all kinds, to be jaxasoo</b>
<b>after that bi loolu weesoo, su loolu weeso</b>	<b>all of them ñoom ñēpp, ñooñu ñēpp</b>
<b>afternoon ngoon</b>	<b>all of these yii yēpp</b>
<b>afternoon, early tisbaar</b>	<b>all of those yooyu yēpp</b>
<b>afternoon, in the ci ngoon</b>	<b>all over, to have taq</b>
<b>afternoon, this bu ngoonee</b>	<b>all right bon</b>
<b>afternoon, to be ngoon</b>	<b>all right, to do baaxle, noos</b>
<b>afternoon, to go to work in the gont</b>	<b>all the time tusuur</b>
<b>afternoon work ngont</b>	<b>— all the time! di leen, dil</b>
<b>afterward ci gannaaw</b>	<b>all the way bu baax</b>
<b>again, to do it ñaareel ko</b>	<b>all the way, to be sēs</b>
<b>age as oneself, someone of just</b>	<b>all there, to be mat</b>
<b>about the same moroom</b>	<b>all this lii yēpp</b>
<b>age group maas</b>	<b>all, to have done it daj, teeral</b>
<b>age, not to act one's bañ-bañlu, xale-</b>	<b>allergic to, to be jomlu</b>

**allow, to mey**  
**allow to rot, ferment, or spoil, to**  
     nëpp  
**allowance, clothing canggaay**  
**allowance, household depans**  
**almost, to xaw**  
**alms sarax**  
**Alms for the sake of God! Sarax ngir**  
     Yàlla!  
**alms given at the end of Ramadan**  
     muurum Koor  
**Alms have already been given Sarax si**  
     àgg na  
**alone donn, kenn, kese, kott**  
**alone, he moom kepp**  
**alone, she moom kepp**  
**alone, to be wéét**  
**alone, to go ànd ag boppam, àndal**  
     boppam  
**alphabet araf, liifantu**  
**alphabet, to learn the liifantu**  
**already bë noppi, bë pare, xaat**  
**already!, — waay**  
**also itam, tam**  
**altar xàmb**  
**always tusuur**  
**Always — ! di leen, dil**  
**always around, to be late ci**  
**always be —, to dàq fi**  
**always in, to be late**  
**always on the go, to be ànd ag aktiwite,**  
     gaaw tànk  
**always, to be dëkk ci, dëkkéé**  
**amaze, to ëlëm, yéém**  
**amazed, to be waar, waaru**  
**ambassador ndaw**  
**ambulance àmbulans**  
**amen amiin**  
**amends to, to make ruccamtiku**  
**America Amerik**  
**American Ameriken, tubaab**  
**American Indian Injin**  
**ample, to be duun**  
**amount loxo**  
**amount, a certain nàngam**  
**an ab, as, aw, benn**

**ancestor maam**  
**ancestor, shared female meen**  
**ancestor, spirit of one's Lébou tuur**  
**ancestors with one all the time, to**  
     have one's am tuur  
**ancestral name associated with one's**  
     last name dàkkantal  
**and ag, ta**  
**and — ? nak**  
**and how! torop**  
**...and so kon book**  
**and so on yeneen ag yeneen**  
**and then àppare**  
**angel malaaka**  
**Angel of Death Malaaka Mawti**  
**anger mer**  
**angle, to be at an moy**  
**angrily, to speak out kaas**  
**angry at, to be mere**  
**angry, to be boy, mer, xolam...tàng**  
**angry, to be really bax, saxaar**  
**angry, to be very mer bay toj, mer bë**  
     funkki  
**angry, to pretend to be mer-merlu**  
**animal bàyyima, mala**  
**animal, dead médd**  
**animal market daral**  
**animal, sexually mature female tēng**  
**animal, wild rab, rabu àll**  
**animals, herd of gétt**  
**announce that, to yégël ne**  
**announce, to yégël**  
**annoy, to getën, taxawu**  
**annoyed, to be ñóññi**  
**annoying, to be lakkale**  
**annual basis, to do something on an**  
     baaxantal  
**another beneen**  
**another place feneen**  
**another person keneen**  
**another thing leneen**  
**another way neneen**  
**answer tontu**  
**answer, to àddu, faale, nangu, tontu,**  
     wuyu  
**answer, to always have an**

lāmniām...tar, tar lāmniām  
 answer, to go and àdduji  
 answering, to hesitate when nakk-  
 nakkal  
 ant, type of mbelemtaan, sanxaleñ  
 antagonist xulóowaale  
 antelope kéwēl  
 anticipate the arrival of, to gatandu  
 antisocial, to act lēlu  
 anus bun, rasu  
 anvil dékk  
 anxiety aajo  
 anxious, to act ne ñoog, nee ñoog  
 anxious, to be jàq  
 any others ñeneen  
 any way nenn  
 anyone kenn  
 anyone that ku  
 anything dara, lenn, lu nekk  
 anything else leneen  
 anything that bu, lu  
 anywhere fenn  
 anywhere else feneen  
 anywhere that fu  
 appear by magic, to make luxus  
 appear on, to génn  
 appear, to feeñu, fēll  
 appear to (someone) in a  
 hallucination, to jommal  
 appearance col, coleen  
 appearance, not to pay enough  
 attention to one's ñiis  
 appearance of being busy, to present  
 the xaatar-xaatari  
 appetizers ñama-ñama  
 applaud, to kaala, tàccu  
 apple pom  
 appointment rāndewuu, wisit  
 appointment, to have an am rāndewuu,  
 am wisit  
 apprentice aparànti  
 apprenticeship njàng  
 approach death, to sukkuraat  
 approach, to dégmal, jegesi, jup, jupsi  
 April Awril  
 Arab Araab, Naar

Arabic Araab  
 arbitrate for, to àtte  
 are, here ñungi nii  
 are, there am na, ñungē nēlé  
 area diiwaan, gox, pàkk  
 area in front of the house buntu kēr  
 area outside one's normal experience  
 àll  
 area outside the compound mbedd  
 area with abandoned houses gént  
 area with bushes or trees gott  
 arena, wrestling làmb  
 argue, to jàppante, naayoo, werante,  
 xulóó  
 argument lay, werante, xulóó  
 argument, to win an daan  
 argumentative man góóru watakban  
 argumentative, to be werante  
 arithmetic kalkil  
 arm loxo  
 arm around (someone's) shoulders,  
 to put one's gáll, lēng  
 arm extended down, to hold with  
 one's ñàbb  
 arm, to hold under one's ñàbb  
 arm, to put under one's boq  
 arm, to squeeze (someone's) head  
 under one's kott  
 arm, upper pērēg  
 armoire armuwaar  
 armpit poqataan  
 arms around each other's shoulders,  
 to put lēngóó  
 around ci booru  
 around the outside ci boor bi  
 around, to be always late ci  
 around, to go wēr  
 aroused, to be sexually tàng  
 arraange (someone's) baptism for, to  
 ngenteel  
 arrange, to defar  
 arrange, to help dox  
 arrangement, to have an maslaa  
 arrangement with, to make an ñaan  
 njekk  
 arrival, new wàcc bees

arrival of, to anticipate the gatandu  
 arrive before, to jëkk  
 arrive suddenly or unexpectedly, to  
   ne jaas, nee jaas  
 arrive, to agsi, àgg, dikk  
 arrived, to have arive  
 arrogance rëy  
 arrogant, to be rëy  
 arrow fett  
 arrow, bow and fitt  
 artery siddit  
 article bataaxal  
 articulate clearly, to làmmiñam...set  
 artisan tëgg  
 as kom kē  
 as far as bē ci  
 as far as, to get only yam  
 as for daal, de, gaa, moos  
 as it turns out, to get to jot  
 as long as ndegem  
 ashamed of, to be am gâce ci, rus  
 ashamed, to be am gâce, rus, torox  
 ashamed, to make (someone) feel  
   ruslóó  
 ashes dóóm, dóómu taal  
 Asian person Chinwaa  
 ask a question, to laajte  
 ask a riddle, to cax, sànni cax  
 ask about, to laaj, laajte  
 ask for forgiveness, to baalu  
 ask for money, to moyaal  
 ask for permission, to tàggoo, tàggu  
 ask for, to ñaan  
 ask for, to go and ñaani  
 ask questions, to lēntu  
 ask, to laaj, laajte  
 ask to, to sant  
 ask whether, to laaj ndax, laajte ndax  
 asking for it, to be repp  
 asleep, to be nagam—*see also* sanax  
 asleep, to pretend to be nelawantu,  
   nelaw-nelawlu  
 aspirin aspirin  
 ass gat (vulgar)  
 assassinate, to bóóm  
 Assemblée Nationale, representative

in the Dipité  
 assembly jataay, kuréél, mbooloo  
 assign, to sant  
 assimilate into, to jaxasoo ag  
 assist, to wallu  
 associate, male waay  
 associated with, person boroom  
 association mbootaay, ndaje  
 asthma àsma  
 astringent, to be forox  
 at an angle, to be moy  
 at night ci guddi  
 at one time bu tayee  
 at that moment booba  
 at that time booba  
 at the end of the month bi weer wi  
   deewee, bu weer wi deewee  
 at the highest point of ci collu  
 at the same time that yam ag  
 at the top of ci collu  
 atomizer pomp  
 atone for, to dabu  
 attack each other, to songoo  
 attack, to song  
 attend, to def  
 attend together, to defandoo  
 attention, to divert (someone's) fàbbi  
 attention, to enjoy attracting bare  
   puukare, bëgg puukare  
 attention, to observe with absorbed  
   ne keww, nee keww  
 attention to one's appearance, not to  
   pay enough ñiis  
 attention to, to pay faale, konte  
 attitude, to have a bad soof, am gat  
   (vulgar), bare gat (vulgar), rëy gat  
   (vulgar)  
 attracted by, to be am copateem  
 attracting attention, to enjoy bare  
   puukare, bëgg puukare  
 attractive, to be am doole, jekk  
 attractive, to be evil but ànd ag danar  
 attractive to the opposite sex, to be  
   neex  
 attractive to, to be no longer sàppi  
 attractive without having much



**money, to be confident and am sag**  
**audible, to be dégtu**  
**audience mbooloo**  
**August Ut**  
**aunt bàjjen, tàntē**  
**aunt's husband nijaay**  
**authentic piir**  
**authorization permi**  
**avenge a wrong against, to fayyul**  
**avenge, to furli**  
**avocado awokaa**

**avoid a subject while talking to, to**  
**sànni**  
**avoid contact with, to dawloo**  
**avoid problems, to bañ ko bē**  
**avoid, to daw, moytu**  
**awake, to try to stay dajjant, gam-gami**  
**away, to go dem yoonam, wey**  
**awful, to be aay yoon**  
**awkward, to be tooy**  
**ax sémmiñ**

**b**

**baa, to meem**  
**baby liir**  
**baby is carried, position in which a**  
**bootaay**  
**baby linen laytaay**  
**baby, little nenne**  
**baby that dies shortly after birth, to**  
**have a doomam...dellu**  
**baby, to act like a big nooy**  
**baby, to have a am doom, wēsin**  
**baby, to have just had a julliwul, setul**  
**baby, woman who has just had a**  
**wēsin wees**  
**babyish for, to be too jomb**  
**back diggu gannaaw, gannaaw**  
**back, act of tying someone's hands**  
**behind his njo**  
**back and forth, to go baagante, jaabante**  
**back, animal's lower fállare**  
**back, blow on the rēkk**  
**back door, to go around to the wēri**  
**back, in ci gannaaw**  
**back, lower ndigg**  
**back of one, in ci gannaawam**  
**back of, in ci gannaawu**  
**back of the head doq, ndodd, ndon**  
**back of the head, bump at the cuukel**  
**back of, to be in féété gannaawam**  
**back on, to turn one's dēddu,**  
**wanneeku**

**back, to be carried on (someone's)**  
**bootu**  
**back, to carry on one's boot**  
**back, to fall on one's detteel**  
**back, to hit on the rēkk, xēt**  
**back, to lie on one's jaaxaan**  
**back, to make (someone) go waññi**  
**back, to put (something) on its**  
**jaaxaanal**  
**back, to remove from one's botti**  
**back, to send waññi**  
**back to, to stand with one's féété**  
**gannaaw**  
**back, to tie (someone's) hands**  
**behind his joñ**  
**back, to throw (a sheep) on its fàdd**  
**back, to turn around and go waññeeku**  
**back, to walk behind (someone's)**  
**doxe gannaaw**  
**back, to wrap up (a baby) on one's**  
**rogganti**  
**back up before charging, to yarag**  
**backup, to sing awu**  
**bad and good things at the same**  
**time, to say mätt di ēf**  
**bad attitude, to have a soof, am gat**  
**(vulgar), bare gat (vulgar), rēy gat**  
**(vulgar)**  
**bad boy wayu**  
**bad fate, to admire and thus provoke**

a catu, gémminũ  
 bad language saaga  
 bad luck safaan  
 bad luck for the day, to give um  
 bad luck for the day, to have umu  
 bad luck, to accuse (someone) of  
 bringing sàkkal gaaf  
 bad luck, to bring aay gaaf  
 bad luck, to have aawlu  
 bad memory, to have a nēx xel  
 bad mood, to be in a dikkēle  
 bad person xac  
 bad smell around, to make a posone  
 bad smell, to have a am xet  
 bad tasting, to be nagadi, soof  
 bad tempered, to be naqadi deret, tâng,  
 tâng diiné, tângat, wex  
 bad things about, to say duurēl, móólu,  
 nāññ  
 bad things for, to predict rēbb  
 bad things happen, to be someone  
 who always has aawlu  
 bad, to be aay, bon, yàqu  
 bad, to look yiwēdi  
 bad, to make oneself look wàcce  
 boppam  
 bad ways, to point out the  
 consequences of (someone's) rēbb  
 badly brought up, to be yaradiku  
 badly, to be going lóóbu  
 bag nafa  
 bag, big mbuus  
 bag, plastic mbuus palaastik,  
 permiyaabal  
 baggage bagaas  
 baguette miis  
 Bakel Bàkkel  
 bald spot pàq  
 bald, to be leel  
 bail out, to as, nācc, wallax  
 baked goods, inside of ñóóx, ñóóxit  
 bait dumat, meep  
 bait a trap with, to durmetee  
 bait, to use dumat  
 bait, to use as dumatee  
 bald spot on the back of one's head,

to have a ndare  
 ball bal  
 ball of food dank  
 ball of ground fish or meat, fried  
 bulet  
 ball that forms in steamed couscous  
 dan  
 balloon bal, manq  
 balls of millet flour, small araw,  
 karaw  
 balls of millet flour, to make small  
 araw  
 balls, to roll into dank  
 Bambara Bàmbara  
 Bambey Bàmbey  
 bamboo fence saaket  
 banana banaana  
 band gàdd  
 bandage bàndaas  
 bandage, to lēmēs  
 bandolier-style, to wear rāngoo  
 Banjul Bānjul  
 bank, on the river ci wàll wi  
 bankrupt, to be pert  
 baobab fruit buy  
 baobab tree baawbaab, guy  
 baobab tree sap laalo, mbéb  
 baobab, type of béntéñé  
 Baol Bawol  
 Baol, dignitary of the royal court of  
 Cayor and Farba  
 Baol, King of Bawo Teeñ  
 Baol, King of Cayor and Dammel Teeñ  
 Baol, person from Bawol-bawol  
 baptism ngente  
 baptism for, to arrange (someone's)  
 ngenteel  
 baptism, money for arranging a ruy  
 baptismal celebration, to have a  
 ngente  
 baptize, to tudd  
 bar baar  
 barbecue, to bërēm, lakk  
 barber wátkat  
 bare bottom, to have a def taatu neen  
 bare-chested, to be def dēnnu neen

- bare-breasted, to be** def weenu neen  
**barefoot, to be** def tǎnku neen  
**barefoot, to walk** rēpp  
**bare-headed, to be** def boppu neen  
**bargain** wǎnteer  
**bargain, to** waxaale  
**bargaining** waxaale  
**bark, inner** xǎnc  
**bark, to** mbów, wów  
**barracuda** sēdd, xēdd  
**barriers against, to put up** sǎkket  
**base, military** kǎrce  
**basket** pañe  
**basket maker** defarkatu pañe, rǎbbkatu pañe  
**basket, type of** layu, mberu, ten-ten  
**Bassari** Basari  
**bath, ritual** cǎngaay  
**bath, to go and take a** sanguji  
**bath, to take a** sangu  
**bathe, to** sangu  
**bathe together, to** sangoondoo  
**bathe with, to** sangoo  
**bathroom** duus, kabine, wanak  
**bathroom, to go to the** dem ci wanak wi, poste leetar bi  
**bathroom, to have to go to the** ñambale  
**bathtub** sangukaay  
**battery** batēri, piil  
**bay leaf** loriye  
*be for verbs translated by English adjectives and participles, see the word that comes after "be" in the English translation*  
**be a certain way, to** mel  
**be a good hostess, to** am teràngē  
**be a good wife, to** mokk pood  
**be a problem, to** doy waar  
**be always, to** dēkk ci, dēkkéé  
**be an imposter, to** naafeq  
**be at (a location) at the same time, to** defandoo  
**be at the height of one's powers, to** mungi ci diggu dooleem, nekk ci diggu dooleem  
**be extremely —, to** def  
**be, for there to be** am  
**be friends, to** duggēnte  
**be from, to** bawoo  
**be (here) for an event, to** teew  
**be in back of, to** féété gannaawam  
**be in love with, to** dofloo  
**be in power, to** mungi ci nguur gi, nekk ci nguur gi  
**be into, to** dugg  
**be like that, to** dēkk ci  
**be like, to** mel  
**be located a long time, to** yàgg  
**be located facing, to** féété  
**be located, to** nekk  
**be, not to** du  
**be on one's way to, to** jēm  
**be present for, to** seede  
**be the expert, to** wax ci  
**be the one to, to** àttan  
**be the parent of, to** jur  
**be the same height as, to** yam  
**be the same size as, to** day ne  
**be the same, to** yam  
**be there at the right time, to** yam ci  
**be (there) for an event, to** teew  
**be there for, to** fekke, teewe  
**be there, to** still des  
**be, to** di, doon, nekk  
**be together during the** lēl period, to lēlu  
**beach** tefes  
**bead** per  
**bead necklace** caq  
**bead, prayer** peru kurus  
**bead, round** mērgēl  
**beads, perfumed** gongo  
**beads, prayer** kurus  
**beads, to say prayers with** prayer werdd  
**bean** ariko, ñebbe (*see also names of types of beans*)  
**bean cake** akara  
**bean tree, locust** nere, uul  
**beans into, to** mix  
**bear witness for, to** seede

<b>beard sikkim</b>	<b>behave, person who doesn't know how to bēy</b>
<b>beard, to grow a sax sikkim</b>	<b>behave, to know how to am sutura, yam</b>
<b>beard, to have a am sikkim</b>	<b>behave, to make yamale</b>
<b>beat a drum, to tēgg</b>	<b>behaves traditionally, person who ndaanaan</b>
<b>beat decisively, to wat</b>	<b>behavior, civil maslaa</b>
<b>beat, to bàcc, dóór, gañe, jiin, kàcciri, ne randan, nee randan, tēgg, yēngēl</b>	<b>behavior, devout sunna, sunnas Mohammed</b>
<b>beat up, to bàcc-bàccal, duma, ēf bētam, ēf noppam, wàkk</b>	<b>behavior for, to be inappropriate jomb</b>
<b>beat with a strap or switch, to caw</b>	<b>behind ci gannaawu</b>
<b>beautiful, to be am taar, jongoma, rafet, taaru</b>	<b>behind one ci gannaawam</b>
<b>beautiful woman jongoma</b>	<b>behind, to be sabab, tarde</b>
<b>beauty rafetaay, taar</b>	<b>behind, to spring on from fàdd</b>
<b>because ndaxte</b>	<b>beignet beñe</b>
<b>because of nde</b>	<b>beignet, little coppati</b>
<b>become clear, to tééy</b>	<b>belch, to gééx</b>
<b>become, to nekk, nekki</b>	<b>belief gēm, ngēm</b>
<b>become, to go and nekki</b>	<b>beliefs, religious diine</b>
<b>bed lal</b>	<b>believe in, to gēm</b>
<b>bed, area under the rondal</b>	<b>believe that, to gēm ne</b>
<b>bed, to be in tēdd</b>	<b>believe, to defe, gēm</b>
<b>bed, to go to tēddi</b>	<b>bell jóólóoli</b>
<b>bed, to put to tērēl</b>	<b>bell, to ring a sone</b>
<b>bed, to unmake a làlli</b>	<b>belligerant person pànk</b>
<b>bed, under the ci suufu rondal bi</b>	<b>belligerant, to be njabur, pànk</b>
<b>bed without supper, to go to fande</b>	<b>belong to one, to have (something) moom</b>
<b>bedbug màtt</b>	<b>belong to the same family or group, to bokk</b>
<b>bedding away, to put làlli</b>	<b>belong to, to bokk, bokk ci, moom</b>
<b>bee yamb</b>	<b>belt ngañaay, sentuur</b>
<b>beef nag, yàppu nag</b>	<b>belt, type of fer</b>
<b>beer beer</b>	<b>bench ban</b>
<b>beet beteraav</b>	<b>bend over, to nērméélu, sēgg</b>
<b>beetle, type of ngaal</b>	<b>bend over with one's back to, to juutu</b>
<b>before balaa...di, bi...di laata</b>	<b>bend, to bank</b>
<b>beg, to saraxu, yalwaan</b>	<b>Benin Benin</b>
<b>beggar saraxukat, yalwaankat</b>	<b>bent, to be banku, nóóx</b>
<b>begin a race, to jēkkante</b>	<b>beside, to be féété wet, féété wetam</b>
<b>begin, to door, komaase</b>	<b>best at —, to be the dàq fi</b>
<b>begin to live an honest life, to jubal</b>	<b>best, to be the ñàng</b>
<b>beginner como, cuuné</b>	<b>bet, to tek</b>
<b>beginning ndoorte, njēlbéén, sabab</b>	<b>betray one's guilt, to ne yagg, nee yagg</b>
<b>beginning, in the ca njēlbéén</b>	
<b>behave civilly, to maslaa</b>	
<b>behave in a socially accepted way, to nité</b>	

betray, to jàmbo, wor  
 betrayal kor  
 better in the Wolof sense tane Wolof  
 better for, to be gënël  
 better for, to be very much gënël fuuf  
 better of, to get the jekku, kale  
 better, so much the ndokk  
 better than, to gën  
 better than, to be dàq, gën, sut, tane  
 better than, to be very much dàq fuuf,  
 gën fuuf  
 better, to be tane  
 better, to be feeling am tan, fééx, tane,  
 wér  
 better, to try to do fagaru  
 between ci diggënte  
 between one ci seen diggënte  
 beverage, alcoholic naan, sàngara  
 bewitch, to jommil  
 bewitched, to be jommi  
 bicycle velo  
 bicycle, motorized mobilet  
 big buttocks, to have am taat, wan  
 big eyes, to have am bët  
 big mouth, to have a rëy gémmin  
 big steps, to take very jéggi  
 big stomach, to have a am koll  
 big strides, to take tēñëx-tēñëxee  
 big, to be ëpp, mag, ngande, rëy  
 big, to be too dijj  
 big, to be very rëyërëy  
 big toe déy  
 bigness rëyaay  
 Bignona Bijoona  
 bill këyit  
 bird picc  
 bird louse nóótóót  
 bird, type of ramatu, sonk, xódd (*see  
 also names of specific birds*)  
 birds, flock of mbill, ndiiraan  
 birdsnest tàgg  
 birth juddu, njuréél  
 birth control pill, to be on the jël  
 doom  
 birth, to give am doom, wësin  
 birth, to have a multiple sééx

birth, to have just given julliwul,  
 mucc, setul  
 birth, woman who has just given  
 wësin wees  
 birthmark lakku judduwaale  
 bit laxaab  
 bit, little toq  
 bit, to laxaab  
 bite màtt-màtt  
 bite into, to naañ  
 bite of, to take a little neeñ  
 bite one's lips, to màttatu  
 bite, to màtt, xàmp  
 bitter, to be very wex xàtt  
 bitter, to be naqadi, wex  
 black ñuul  
 black hair dye ñuulël  
 black horse ñuul  
 black people nit ñu ñuul  
 black person nit ku ñuul  
 black, person who is half white and  
 half metis  
 black, to be ñuul  
 black, to be very ñuul kukk  
 black, to dye ñuulël  
 black, to have one's be ñuulle  
 black, to make ñuulël  
 blacksmith tegg  
 blacksmith's hammer saddu  
 bladder paftan  
 blade, razor lañset  
 bland, to be lewat, soof  
 blanket malaan, mbàjj  
 blanket, to pull off a ñori  
 bleach od-savel  
 bleach one's skin, to xeasal  
 bleach, to od-savel  
 bleat, to mbee  
 bleed, to nàcc  
 bleed to death, to nàcc bē dee  
 bleeding after childbirth meret  
 bless, to léému  
 blessed by God, to be Yàlla...mey,  
 Yàlla...tàccu  
 blessed, to be am barke, am tuyaaba,  
 barkeel, barkeelu, tedd

**blessed, to go and get** barkeeluji  
**blessing** barke, barkeel  
**blessing to, to pass on a jox** barke  
**blind and deaf, to be** luu gumba  
**blind in one eye, to be** patt  
**blind person** gumbē  
**blind, to** gumbaal  
**blind, to be** gumbē  
**blind, to be mute and** luu gumba  
**blindfold game** mbuumbànd  
**blindfold, to** gumbaal, mbuumbànd, takk  
 bētam  
**blindness in, to cause** gumbaal  
**blink, to** xef  
**blister** futt-futt  
**blistered, to be** futt  
**bloated, to be** màndi  
**block party, to have a** fuurēl  
**block (someone's) view, to** xér  
**block (someone's) way, to** kar  
**block the cracks in, to** fatt  
**block, to** kale  
**block, to have a mental** kale  
**blood** deret  
**blood pressure, high** tansiyon  
**blood pressure, to have high** am  
 tansiyon  
**blood relative** deret  
**blood, to have in one's** nàmp  
**blood vessel** siddit  
**blouse** korsaa  
**blouse, type of** mariñeer, taybaas  
**blow** dóor  
**blow his nose, to help (someone)**  
 ñand  
**blow one's nose, to** ñandu  
**blow the horn on one's car, to** korne  
**blow, to** ěf  
**blow, type of** kēdd, mbeñ, mbēkk, rēkk,  
 xēt  
**blow up at, to say** ci kawam  
**blow up, to** ěf  
**blows** ñaf  
**blue** bulo  
**blue, to be** bulo  
**blue, to be light** baxa

**blueing powder** bulo  
**board** dénk  
**boast, to** damu  
**boat** bato, gaal  
**boats, landing area for fishing** teeru  
**boats, man who does temporary**  
 work on làpto  
**bob, to** sukk  
**bob up and down, to** pēt-pēti, tēf-tēfi  
**bobbin** kukku, wēngēl  
**bobby pin** épéngēl  
**body** yaram  
**body ache** dog  
**body filth** tēr  
**body odor, to have** am xet  
**body, parts of the** cēr  
**body, to be modest about one's** am  
 kersa ci yaramam  
**body, to expose one's** ñoreeku  
**body, to expose (someone's)** ñori  
**body, to have filth on one's** tēr  
**body, to wrap and tie a cloth around**  
 one's lēkkaayu  
**boil away, to** neer  
**boil down, to** baar  
**boil for, to** baxalal  
**boil over, to** fuur  
**boil, to** bax, baxal, lasib  
**boiling mad, to be** bax  
**boiling, to be** wañax  
**boiling water, to put in** sóor  
**bondage** buumu njaam  
**bone** yax  
**bone marrow** yoq  
**bone, to break a** damm  
**bone, to crack a** goq  
**boo-boo** toj-toj  
**booger** ñóóxit  
**book** tééré  
**book, coloring** kaye  
**bookcase** kàggu  
**bored, to be** gééy  
**boring, not to be** am xorom, saf xorom  
**boring, to be** amul xorom, gééy, ñàkk  
 xorom, soof  
**born, circumstances into which one**

is juddu	bóoli
born dead, to be dellu	bowlegged, to be rinki
born in, to be juddóó	box boyet, bwaat, kees
born, to be juddu	boy xale bu góór
born, to be well baax juddu, rafet juddu	boxes of sugar cubes gorosu suukër
born with, to be judduwaale	boy, newly circumcized njulli
borrow constantly, to dëkk ci lep	boy, uncircumcized aat, paaxe
borrow from, to àbbe ci, lep	boyfriend far, waay
borrow, to àbb, àbbaas, lep, nas	boyfriend of one's girlfriend, other
borrower Àbbaas Jaw Fara	jamaatle
boss patron	boyish, to be góóré
bother, not to noppal	bra siteŋ
bother, to getën, lakkal, lëjël, lëmbe, saf	bracelet lam
bother, to sit around and toogaanu	bracelet, type of gurnet, jara
bothering, to keep taxaw ci diggu	brag about, to tiitëróó
boppam	brag, to bàkku, damu, jaayu
bottle butéél	braid létt
bottle, baby nankal	braid, corn row ranverse
bottle, empty soft drink xóttu butéél	braid hair loosely, to taxañ
bottle, spray pomp	braid hair, to létt
bottom suuf, taat	braid one's hair in little braids, to
bottom of a bowl, food at the taatu	cukumu
bool	braid one's hair loosely, to taxañu
bottom of the foot dë	braid one's hair, to léttu
bottom, to clean (a child's) laab, raag	braid (someone's) hair in
bottom, to have a bare def taatu neen	individuals, to mees
boubou mbubb	braid (someone's) hair in little
boubou, type of baxa, gran mbubu, pëti	braids, to cukum
bubu	braid (someone's) hair traditionally,
bounce (something) back, to tël	to dàtt, maap
bounce, to bonde, bondeel	braid, synthetic hair mees
bouquet sabaar	braid, to létt
bow nëë	braid together, to rawaase
bow and arrow fitt	braid wrapped with thread jubb
bow one's head, to sëgg	braided in individuals, to have one's
bowel movement day, jonkan, puup,	hair meesu
duul (vulgar)	braided, section of hair to be xàjji
bowel movement, baby's tojal	braider léttkat
bowel movement, to have a day,	braids over the ears, coiled law,
jonkan, kabine	nguukë
bowl bool	branch bànqaas, car, yat
bowl, communal eating ndën	brand ñaas
bowl, food at the bottom of a taatu	brand new, to be bees peq, bees tàq
bool	brand, to ñaas
bowl, to hold the eating jàpp ndap li	brandish a weapon, to xàcc
bowl, type of bagaan, bóoli, duubël	brass përem, xàjar

brave person jambaar  
 brave, to be am fit  
 bray, to naax  
 bread mburu  
 bread in milk or water poñse  
 bread, inside of ñóóx, ñóóxit  
 bread, type of kàmp, kàmpu mburu  
 breadcrumb ruusitu mburu  
 break xar-xar  
 break a bone, to damm  
 break a large coin or bill for, to wecci  
 break God's law, to moy Yàlla  
 break into little pieces, to daggat, tojat,  
 xarat  
 break off a piece, to dagg  
 break off a relationship, to dogoo  
 break off, to yàq  
 break the law, to jéggi yoon wi  
 break, to damm, fàq, ñormati, toj, xar,  
 yàq  
 break, to take a bër, noppëliku  
 break up dogoo  
 break up their relationship, to dugg  
 seen diggënte  
 break up, to fase, tas, tucc-tuccal  
 breakdown, car paan  
 breakdown, to have a car paan  
 breakfast ndékki  
 breakfast, street tânganaa  
 breakfast, to eat ndékki  
 breakfast, to have for ndékkéé  
 breakfast vendor, street boroom  
 tânganaa  
 breast ween  
 breastfeed, to nàmpal  
 breastfeeding nàmpal  
 breath noo  
 breath away, to take (someone's) dog  
 nawam, yobbu fitam  
 breath, to be out of àppaat  
 breath, to gasp for xëc  
 breathe noisily, to nokki  
 breathe, to noyyi  
 breathe with difficulty, to fatt  
 breathing, to have trouble àppaat  
 breeze pééx

breezy, to be fééx  
 brew of tea, first lëwël  
 brew of tea, to drink the first lëwël  
 bribe, to ger, jënd  
 brick muul  
 bricklayer mason  
 bridal payment ñeent ag taraaṅsu  
 bridge pom  
 bright and hot, to burn yànj  
 bright, not to be xelem...nëx  
 bright, to be fës, leer, ne ràññ, ne xàññ-  
 xàññaaral, nee ràññ, nee xàññ-xàññaaral,  
 ràññaaral, xàññaaral—*see also* fendi  
 brightness leer  
 brillo pad mbombu  
 bridegroom's intermediary ndiig  
 bridegroom's sister njëkké  
 bring about a desired event, to help  
 jabartu  
 bring back, to dekkal  
 bring bad luck, to aay gaaf  
 bring down as well, to wàccewaale  
 bring down, to wàcce  
 bring drinks to, to sang  
 bring (drinks) to, to sangee  
 Bring it to me! Indil!  
 bring, to indi  
 bring together, to boole, ëfél  
 bring up, to sulli, yar  
 bring with one, to indaale  
 bringing bad luck, to accuse  
 (someone) of sàkkal gaaf  
 brittle, peanut ngato-gerte  
 broad daylight, in bëccëgu ndara kàmm  
 broad, to be yaa, yaatu  
 broil, to lakk  
 broke, state of being bànk  
 broken down, to be paan  
 broken up, to be tas  
 broke, to be bànk, paan  
 broken glass, piece of xóttu butéél  
 broken off, to have pieces xàppatiku  
 broken, to be paan, toj, yàqu  
 broken, to have a large coin or bill  
 wecceeku  
 broken, to have (something) be pert



brood, to metitlu  
 broom bale  
 brother càmmiñ  
 brother, older mag bu góór  
 brother, younger rakk bu góór  
 brother's wife, husband's wujju  
 peccargo  
 brought to one by someone else,  
 thing yobbante  
 brought up, to be badly yaradiku  
 brown, light guró  
 brown, to be sokolaa  
 brown, to be light guró  
 bruise, to nappaaje  
 brush against in passing, to raasaatu  
 brush boroos  
 brush against, to boroosu  
 brush fire daay  
 brush off, to boroos, fagas  
 brush one's hair, to boroos boppam,  
 boroosu  
 brush oneself off, to fagasu  
 brush (someone's) hair, to boroos  
 bubble, to make fuurēl  
 bubbling sound, to make a pēt-pēti,  
 tēf-tēfi  
 bubbly skin eruption, to have a xup  
 bucket siwo  
 bucket, milking giir  
 bucket, to lend (someone) a well  
 baawal  
 bucket, to pull up a well lugat  
 bucket, well lugatukaay  
 buckle buukēl  
 bud tóttóór  
 buddy booy, saa waay  
 buffalo, type of nagu àll  
 bug gunóór (*see also* insect)  
 build, to sanc, tabax  
 builder tabaxkat  
 building, solidly constructed taax,  
 tabax  
 building with more than one story  
 taaxu kaw  
 built for oneself, to get (something)  
 tabaxlu

bulb, flashlight piil  
 bulge out, to junkki  
 bullet bal, balu fetal  
 bump at the back of the head cuukel  
 bump against, to fet  
 bump against with one's hips, to  
 fenku  
 bump into, to mbëkk  
 bunch cabb  
 bundle ëmb  
 bundle and spread out the contents,  
 to open a firi  
 bundle up, to ëmb  
 burden off one's head, to take a  
 yenneeku  
 burden off (someone's) head, to take  
 a yenni  
 burden on (someone's) head, to put a  
 yan  
 burden, to have a yanu  
 burdened, to be diis  
 burdens, to be free of fééx  
 burial suul  
 burial, to prepare (a body) for gamti-  
 gamti  
 Burkina Faso Burkina Faaso  
 burlap sack saaku  
 burn lakk-lakk  
 burn bright and hot, to yànj  
 burn down to coals, to raaf  
 burn off the ends of hair for, to lokkat  
 burn on the bottom, to xēm  
 burn, to lakk, lakke, ratatati  
 burning sensation ray-ray  
 burp, to gééx  
 burst in, to ne jameet, nee jameet  
 burst into flames, to ne jëppéét, nee  
 jëppéét  
 burst, to fàcc, dénc  
 bury, to suul  
 bury with, to suulé  
 bus kaar  
 bus station gaaraas  
 bus stop are, are kaar  
 bush, the àll  
 bushes, area with gott

**bushy, to be** sēq  
**business** afeer, kompañi, méccé, wax,  
 yoon  
**business, to be (someone's)**  
 yoonam...mungi ci, yoonam...nekk ci  
**business, to do** jula  
**business, to have something be none**  
**of one's** yoonam...nekku ci,  
 gatam...nekku ci (vulgar)  
**businessman** jaaykat, jula  
**busy, something that keeps one** méccé  
**busy, to be** bare coono, jàpp, xumb  
**busy, to be really** ànd ag tēs-tēs, bare  
 tēs-tēs  
**busy, to keep** bare fitnē, sawar  
**busy, to present the appearance of**  
 being xaatar-xaatar  
**busybody, to be a** bare pexe  
**but** wànte  
**butcher** buuse  
**butt, to** mbëkk  
**butter** bëër, dax  
**butter, clarified** diwu ñor  
**butterfingers, to be a** loxoom yi...woor  
**butterfly** lëpp-lëpp  
**buttermilk** kàcc, soow

**buttermilk drink, type of** njar  
**buttermilk, thick** mbaanig  
**buttermilk, to turn to** way  
**buttocks** bun, taat, wan, gat (vulgar)  
**buttocks, to be caught between one's**  
 ñooxu, seele  
**buttocks, to have big** am taat, wan  
**buttocks, to have something caught**  
 between one's seele, seele ñank  
**button** buton  
**buy for, to** jëndēl  
**buy, to** jënd  
**buy, to come and** jëndsi  
**buy, to go and** jëndi  
**buy, to have someone** jëndlu  
**buy, to have (someone)** jëndlóó  
 by ag  
**by accident, to** sàcc di  
**by the drawstring of my father's**  
 pants ag sama geñog baay  
**by my life** ag sama bakkan  
**by order of the king** ci ordal buur  
**by the length of my life** ag sama giiru  
 dund  
**by no means, to be** xaajul  
**by the way** daanaka, waaw

c

**cabbage** chuppome, su  
**cabinet** kabine  
**cactus** gargamoose  
**cactus, place with a lot of** dédd  
**cage** kaaf  
**cake** gato  
**cake, bean** akara  
**cake** pan muul  
**cake, type of** beñe, bon-bon  
**calabash container, type of** gamb,  
 gutt, leket, këll  
**calabash** leket  
**calabash spoon** kook  
**calabash, type of** bagaan, bàttu, laytan,  
 mbàttu

**calf** sēll  
**calf, newborn** barmol  
**(call a horse or a donkey, word used**  
 to) kor!  
**call the faithful to prayer, to** nodd  
**call, to** woo, woote  
**call, to go and** woowi  
**Calm down!** Ànd ag Yàlla!  
**calm down, to** bëpp, riigël, téeylu  
**calm, to be** am sago, ànd ag sagoon, giif  
**calm, to be quiet and** ne tekk, nee tekk  
**calm, to be very** way  
**camel** géléém  
**camel, baby** mboccoor  
**camel, to make the noise of a** bëmbu

<b>Cameroon Kamërun</b>	<b>to take dénk</b>
<b>camisole kamisol</b>	<b>care of, to take ame, dundël, sàmm,</b>
<b>can, empty soft drink xóttu liminaat</b>	<b>toppatoo, uuf</b>
<b>can, garbage mbalit</b>	<b>careful around, to be wottu</b>
<b>can, spray pomp</b>	<b>careful job, to do a góór-góórlu</b>
<b>can, tin pot</b>	<b>careful not to, to be moytu</b>
<b>canal for waste water kóndiir</b>	<b>careful, to be artu, moytu</b>
<b>candle sondeel</b>	<b>caress, to raay</b>
<b>candy tàngal</b>	<b>carnelian peme</b>
<b>candy, type of tàngal bant, tàngal jinjeer,</b>	<b>carnival mbuumbaay</b>
<b>tàngal mànt, tàngal meew</b>	<b>carnivore yàpp</b>
<b>cane bant</b>	<b>carpenter minise</b>
<b>cane, sugar jàmb, jàmbu suukër</b>	<b>carpet tàppi</b>
<b>canoe gaal</b>	<b>carriage, horse-drawn watiir</b>
<b>capable of doing it, to be potentially</b>	<b>carried away, not to get ànd ag ay</b>
<b>àttan ko</b>	<b>buumi nafaam</b>
<b>capable of, to be potentially àttan</b>	<b>carried on someone's back, to be</b>
<b>captain, team seef dékip</b>	<b>bootu</b>
<b>capture, to mbaal</b>	<b>carried, position in which a baby is</b>
<b>car daamar, oto, weñ</b>	<b>bootaay</b>
<b>car breakdown, to have a paan</b>	<b>carrot karoot</b>
<b>car horn klakson</b>	<b>carry on one's back, to boot</b>
<b>car, old paan</b>	<b>carry on one's head, to yanu</b>
<b>car, railroad wago</b>	<b>carry on one's shoulder, to gàddu</b>
<b>car, to be hit by a fir</b>	<b>carry, to fop</b>
<b>car, to blow the horn on one's korne</b>	<b>carry, to be able to àttan</b>
<b>car, to have a am oto</b>	<b>carve, to yatt</b>
<b>car track watiit</b>	<b>Casamance Kaasamaas</b>
<b>carbonated drink liminaat</b>	<b>case anam</b>
<b>(card game, name of a) Bëlot, mariyaas</b>	<b>cashew darkase, gerte tubaab</b>
<b>card game, type of kàrtu xaalis</b>	<b>casino kasinoo</b>
<b>card, greeting kàrt</b>	<b>cassava ñàmbi, pullóóx</b>
<b>card, playing kàrt</b>	<b>cast a spell on, to kort</b>
<b>cardigan sweater kardigan</b>	<b>caste as oneself, person of the same</b>
<b>carding comb përu</b>	<b>nawle</b>
<b>cards, to cut the kuppe</b>	<b>caste, member of a non-noble Ñeeño</b>
<b>cards, to play kàrt</b>	<b>caste, member of the griot géwal</b>
<b>care about, not to nééwal</b>	<b>(caste, name of a) Géér, Lawbe, Tëgg</b>
<b>care about, to saf</b>	<b>castrate, to tàpp</b>
<b>care for, to fac</b>	<b>castrated sheep tàppàngè</b>
<b>care for, to fail to bërgël</b>	<b>cat muus, wund</b>
<b>care, not to njar ko naan</b>	<b>cat, type of muusu siiru, siiru</b>
<b>care of one's man, to take good mukk</b>	<b>catch mbaal, napp</b>
<b>poc</b>	<b>catch fire, to tàkk</b>
<b>care of, to be taken faju</b>	<b>catch in a door, to kepp</b>
<b>care of, to give (someone something)</b>	<b>catch in a net, to mbaal</b>

catch rainwater, to taataan	celebrate Korite, to Korite
catch something, to put (something) in a position to dékk	celebrate Korite, to come and Koritesi
catch, to awu, jàpp, mbaal, napp	celebrate Korite, to go and Koriteji
catch, to reach out to gatandu	celebrate Tabaski, to Tabaski
catch up with each other, to nammaliku	celebrate Tabaski, to come and Tabaskisi
catch up with one's work, to dabe	celebrate Tabaski, to go and Tabaskiji
catch up with, to dab, jot	celebrate Tamxarit, to Tamxarit
catechism katesis	celebrate Tamxarit, to come and Tamxaritsi
catered to, person who is buur	celebrate Tamxarit, to go and Tamxariti
catfish koṅ	celebrate the consumption of a marriage, to laabaan
Catholic Katolik	celebrating for, to be xewle
cattle nag	celebration xew
cattle food ngooñ	celebration of a marriage consumption laabaan
cattle, herd of jur	celebration, to give (someone) money in ndawtal
cattle, type of short ndaama	cemetery armeel
Caucasian tubaab	center digg
caught between one's buttocks, to be ñooxu, seele	Central African Republic Sântëraafrik
caught between one's buttocks, to have something seele, seele <u>n</u> ank	century xarnu
caught in the rain, to be tawte	ceremony <i>see names of specific ceremonies</i>
caught on, to be lonku ci	certain that, to be bir ne, gëm ne
caught, to have one's finger get tèccu	certain yenn
cause a disagreement or fight, to boole	certain amount, a nàngam
cause blindness in, to gumbaal	certainly waawaaw
cause pain, to metti	Certainly not! Araam!
cause, to jur, tax, tax bë	certificate këyit
cautious, to be tééylu	CFA, 1 fr. fiftin
cayenne pepper pëndëx	CFA, 2 fr. duubël, ñaari fiftin
Cayor Kajoor, Kayoor	CFA, 3 fr. ñetti fiftin
Cayor and Baol, dignitary of the royal court of farba	CFA, 4 fr. ñeenti fiftin
Cayor and Baol, King of Dammel Teen	CFA, 5 fr. dërëm
Cayor and Jolof, representative of the King of Jaraaf	CFA, 10 fr. ñaari dërëm
Cayor, King of Dammel	CFA, 15 fr. ñetti dërëm
Cayor, person from Kajoor-kajoor	CFA, 25 fr. juróomi dërëm
<i>Cayor, pomme de new</i>	CFA, 30 fr. juróóm benni dërëm
celebrate a Muslim holiday, to julli	CFA, 35 fr. juróóm ñaari dërëm
celebrate Gamou, to Gàmmu	CFA, 50 fr. fukki dërëm
celebrate Gamou, to come and Gàmmusi	CFA, 100 fr. ñaar fukk
celebrate Gamou, to go and Gàmmuji	CFA, 150 fr. fan weer
	CFA, 400 fr. juróóm ñett fukk

CFA, 450 fr. juróóm ñeent fukk  
 CFA, 500 fr. tééméér  
 CFA, 1000 fr. ñaari tééméér  
 CFA, 1500 fr. ñetti tééméér  
 CFA, 5000 fr. junne  
 CFA, 10000 fr. ñaari junne  
 Chad Caad  
 chain calal, cheen  
 chair siis, toogukaay  
 chair, to rock in a njoowaanu  
 chalk kere  
 challenge, to dëkk  
 chameleon kàkkatar  
 champion jàmbaar, mbër  
 chance to prove himself, to give  
 (someone) ëfël  
 change soppi  
 change in, to notice a seetlu  
 change, loose xànjär  
 change money for, to wecci  
 change one, to have (something)  
 happen to dikkël  
 change one's mind about taking a  
 trip, to yebbi  
 change one's mind, to soppi xalaatam,  
 xalaatam...soppeeku  
 change position, to walbatiku  
 change, small weccit, xànjär  
 change, to soppeeku, soppi  
 change, to get wecceeku  
 change, to give to wecci  
 change, to motivate (someone) to  
 jàjjanti  
 changed, to be sanse  
 changes, to notice seetlu  
 changeable, to be bare coobare  
 change purse kalpe  
 changing one's story, to keep tēgg  
 tulli sabaru  
 changing, to be always bare fason  
 chapped, to be wow bë xar, xar  
 chapter of the Koran saar  
 character fullë  
 characterized by, to be dëkk ci, dëkkée  
 charcoal keriñ  
 charcoal, hot xal

charge interest, to lekk ribaa  
 charge of, to be boot  
 charging, to back up before yarag  
 charitable donation sarax  
 charitable donation on behalf of, to  
 give a saraxeel  
 charitable donation, to give a saraxe  
 charitable donation, to give as a  
 saraxe  
 charity on behalf of, to distribute  
*nàkk* in *nàkk* saraxeel  
 charity to, to distribute *nàkk* in *nàkk*  
 sarax  
 charm, type of cawdi, fas, galan,  
 gällaac, muslaay, tééré, xërëm, xonjom  
 charms and prayers against, to  
 receive xërëm, xonjom  
 chase, to dàq  
 chauffeur sofëër  
 cheap, to be yomb  
 cheaply, to get wagajaane  
 cheat on, to moy  
 cheat, to nax, sàcc  
 checkers damyee  
 checkers, to go and play damyeeji  
 checkers, to play damyee  
 cheek lex  
 cheer (someone) up, to dëfël  
 cheese foromaas  
 chemical mixture for lightening the  
 skin laax  
 chest dënn  
 chew into little pieces, to yëyët  
 chew one's cud, to duññi  
 chew, to sàqami, yëy  
 chewing gum singom, singom oliwud  
 chewing stick soccu  
 chewing stick, type of soccu guró,  
 soccu saaga  
 chewing, to swallow without warax  
 chic, to be jekk  
 chick cuuj  
 chicken ganaar  
 chicken coop ngunu  
 chicken pox *nàppati*  
 chicken pox, to have *nàppati*

**chief njiit, seef**  
**chief, war saltige**  
**chief of, to be seef**  
**chief, village seef dē wilaas**  
**chiffon xartum**  
**child doom, gune, xale**  
**child every year, to have a nef**  
**child, oldest taaw**  
**child, to have a am doom**  
**child, to have as one's oldest taawloo**  
**child, to have as one's youngest**  
     **caatloo**  
**child, to pretend to be a xale-xalelu**  
**child, very quiet and well behaved**  
     **xale yarlukaan**  
**child, youngest caat**  
**childbirth juddu**  
**childbirth, bleeding after meret**  
**children be self-supporting or in**  
     **school, to have one's naawtal**  
**children closely spaced, to have**  
     **one's nef**  
**children die young, to have one's**  
     **yaradal**  
**chin sikkim**  
**Chinese language Chinwaa**  
**chipped, to be fell**  
**chocolate sokolaa**  
**choice, to make a tann**  
**choke, to coroxaan, fot, kutt, xoc**  
**choose as a leader, to jiital**  
**choose, to tann**  
**choose, to pick and taamu**  
**chop up, to xarat**  
**chores for, to finish one's fégël**  
**chores, to finish one's fég**  
**Christian Gurmet, Katolik**  
**Christmas Eve Ribiyon**  
**Christmas, the night before Ribiyon**  
**chubby, to be am biir am taat**  
**church égiliis**  
**church service mees**  
**churn, to faat, ruux**  
**cigarette sigaret**  
**circle gééw, làng, wërngël**  
**circle around, to form a ëw, gééwal**

**circle around, to wër**  
**circle for, to form a gééwal**  
**circle, to wër**  
**circle, to go around in a wëraan**  
**circles, to go in wur**  
**circulation, to be out of dëddu**  
**circumcision njóng**  
**circumcision ceremony kasag**  
**circumcision ceremony, stick carried**  
     **during lenge**  
**circumcision ceremony, to**  
     **participate in a kasag**  
**circumcision period, mentor for**  
     **boys undergoing the selbe**  
**circumcision period, to end the lakk**  
**circumcisions, traditional doctor**  
     **who performs naamaankat**  
**circumcize, to jongal, xarafal**  
**circumcized boy, newly njulli**  
**circumcized boys live together,**  
     **period when lël**  
**circumcized, to be jongu, xaraf**  
**circumstance anam**  
**circumstances into which one is born**  
     **juddu**  
**city dëkk, taax, teeru**  
**civil behavior maslaa**  
**civilly, to behave maslaa**  
**claim a debt, to fayyu**  
**claim a woman, to takk ci sagar**  
**claim, to takkal sagar**  
**clam buuj**  
**clamber up on, to ñalgu ci kawam**  
**clap, to tàccu**  
**clapping game, to play a raay-mbelle**  
**clarified butter diwu ñor**  
**clarify for, to leeral**  
**clarify, to faramfàcc, leeral, lijjënti**  
**clash, to xumb**  
**class kalaas**  
**class as oneself, person of the same**  
     **social nawle**  
**class, the upper nguur**  
**class, to have am kalaas**  
**claw kidd**  
**clay ban, binit**

clay, white kew  
 clean (a child's) bottom, to laap, raag  
 clean one's genitals, to laabu  
 clean one's genitals without water,  
 to ñetteeku  
 clean, to ratal, socc, yaak  
 clean, to be set  
 clean, to be very set wecc  
 clean up, to set-setal  
 clean without water, to ñetti  
 clean-cut, to be yiw  
 cleaning nettuwayaas  
 cleaning instrument fompukaay  
 clear, not to be nēx  
 clear one's throat, to xaaxtandiku  
 clear the table, to lalli  
 Clear the way! Xállal yoon wi!  
 clear the way for, to xàlle yoon wi,  
 xàlle yoonam, xàlleel yoon wi  
 clear the way, to xàlle yoon wi  
 clear, to become tééy  
 clear up, to dēñ  
 clearly, to articulate lāmminām...set  
 clergyman, Christian lābbe  
 clever, to be yeewu  
 climb a tree with the support of a  
 strap, to kàndaama  
 climb on, to war  
 climb, to ñalgu, yéék, yéék ci  
 climb up, to ñalgu ci kawam  
 cling to, to taq  
 clippers, hedge taayekaay  
 clitoris coppret, cott (vulgar)  
 clogged, to be buuse  
 close one's eyes, to gēmm  
 close one's mouth, to nep  
 close the eyes of, to doggali  
 close tight, to ne ràpp, nee ràpp, ub ràpp  
 close, to tēj, ubb  
 close, to be jege  
 close to one, people who are ñoñ  
 close to, to come jegesi, jup  
 close up, to fatt, tēj  
 closed tight, to be ne ràpp, nee ràpp  
 closed, to be tēju, ubu  
 closely spaced, to have one's

children nef  
 closet armuwaar, kabine  
 closing, to keep from kale  
 clot gallax  
 cloth tisu  
 cloth around one's body, to wrap  
 and tie a lēkkaayu  
 cloth around (someone's) head for  
 toothache, to tie a ñaaw  
 cloth around one's head for  
 toothache, to tie a ñaawu  
 cloth, double width duubēl lees  
 cloth, large malaan  
 cloth, piece of handwoven sēru dēnk,  
 sēru njaago, sēru rabal  
 cloth spread out on the floor on  
 which food is put laltu  
 cloth, tie-dyed cuub  
 cloth, type of malikaan, dēnk, rabal,  
 waks  
 cloth used to support something  
 carried on the head, rolled téēñ  
 cloth used to tie a baby on one's back  
 mbootu  
 cloth wrapped around the body bééco,  
 sēr, sēru njiitlaay  
 cloth wrapped around the head tēñlaay  
 clothes off, to take the futi  
 clothes taken off, to have one's  
 futtéeku  
 clothes, to have on lots of tekle  
 clothes, to pull up one's wagasu  
 clothesline liiñ  
 clothespin keppu  
 clothing allowance canggaay  
 clothing, article of yere  
 clothing, inexpensive fēgg-jaay  
 clothing, person who wears many  
 layers of soble  
 clothing, to have on many layers of  
 tekle  
 clothing, to pull off (someone's) ñori  
 clothing, to wear an extra layer of  
 jiiital  
 cloud niir  
 cloud cover, very thin niis

cloudy, to be nēx, xiin  
 clove xorom polle  
 club mbolde  
 clubs tēreefal  
 clumsily, to walk yēgēr-yēgēri  
 clumsy, to be loxoom yi...woor, tóoy  
 cluster cabb  
 coals, to cook on hot rēpp  
 coat palto  
 coax, to saraxu  
 Coca-Cola Kokaakolaa  
 cockroach mbóót  
 coconut kokko  
 coffee kafe  
 coffee, instant neskafe  
 coffee pot kafceer  
 coffin jaat  
 coin xànjär  
 coin, type of pikini  
 coins, small weccit, xànjär  
 cold sedd, soc, xurfaan  
 cold season lolli  
 cold, to be liw, sedd  
 cold, to be very sedd guyy  
 cold, to have a xurfaan  
 cold, to tremble from the kof-kofi  
 colic ñiir  
 colic, *gris-gris* to protect against ñiir  
 colic, to have am metitu biir,  
     biiram...metti  
 collapse, to màbb, ne mbàpp, nee mbàpp  
 collapse with exhaustion, to ne làcc,  
     nee làcc  
 collar kol  
 collar, to hold by the poñe  
 collarbones show, to have one's am  
     këllu poobar  
 colleague njaatigé  
 collect honey, to nemm  
 collect, to dajale  
 Coloban Kolobaan  
 color kulëer  
 color, skin melo  
 color, to kulëer  
 coloring book kaye  
 colt mol

comb, carding përu  
 comb one's hair, to peñe boppam,  
     peñewu  
 comb one's hair with a hair pick, to  
     jàrt, jàrtu  
 comb (someone's) hair with a hair  
     pick, to jàrt  
 comb, type of jàrtu, kóóm, peñ défrisé,  
     peñe  
 comb out, to tas  
 come! kaay, kaay leen  
 come along, to lang  
 come and —! kaay, kaay leen  
 come and advise about the future, to  
     seetalsi  
 come and buy, to jëndsi  
 come and celebrate Gàmmu, to  
     Gàmmusi  
 come and celebrate Korite, to Koritesi  
 come and celebrate Tabaski, to  
     Tabaskisi  
 come and celebrate Tamxarit, to  
     Tamxaritsi  
 come and cook, to toggsi  
 come and eat lunch, to añsi  
 come and find, to fekkxi  
 come and go, to dem di ñëw  
 come and greet, to nuyusi  
 come and live in, to dëkkxi  
 come and look for, to seetsi, wutsi  
 come and make a pilgrimage, to  
     màggalsi  
 come and marry, to takksi  
 come and masquerade at New  
     Year's, to Taajaboonsi  
 come and pick up, to jëlsi  
 come and play, to fosi  
 come and present gifts, to fóótsi  
 come and start a fight with, to àkksi  
 come and take, to jëlsi  
 come and teach, to jàngalesi  
 come and, to ñëw  
 come and visit, to ganesi, seetsi  
 come and wash, to fóótsi  
 come apart, to dindéeku  
 come back from the dead, to dekki



come back, to dellusi  
 come back, to have water nàcc  
 come between, to féewélé  
 come by when others are eating, to  
   xaaraan  
 come close to, to jegesi, jup  
 come down harder, to sóóp  
 come first, to jëkk, raw  
 come from, to bawoo, bàyyeeko, fàqee,  
   jógé  
 come here! kaay, kaay leen  
 come in! bismilAay  
 come in quickly, to ne paraax, nee  
   paraax  
 come in, to duggsi  
 come last, to jël ndaare, mujj  
 come next after, to topp, topp ci  
 come off, to dëñ  
 come on! kaay, kaay leen  
 come out, to dëñ, génn  
 come, to dikk, ñëw  
 come to rest after flight, to tak  
 come to school, to jàngsi  
 come to (someone) honestly, to lew  
 come to the rescue of, to wallu  
 come to, to ñëw, ximmëliku, ximmi  
 come together, to dajaloo  
 come toward, to jupsi  
 come unbraided, to dëñ, fireeku  
 come untied, to dëñ  
 comfortable again, to make  
   (someone) feel ruccamti  
 comfortable, to be bélli  
 comfortably, to sit ne faax, nee faax  
 comings and goings lambar-lambar  
 commit a sin, to moy Yàlla  
 commit adultery, to njaaloo  
 commitment, to be unwilling to make  
   a maacloo, weexbët  
 commitment, to make (someone) go  
   back on a dindi ci  
 commitment, to relieve (someone) of  
   a jeejal  
 committed to one's relationship, to  
   be am kólléré  
 common wall, to share a dend, sës, taq

communicate with, to diisóól, wax ag  
*Communauté financière de l'Afrique*  
   see CFA  
 community dëkk  
 companion àndandoo  
 companion of the Prophet saaba  
 company kompañi  
 company, to deprive one another of  
   each other's ñàkkante  
 company, to keep wéttëli  
 compare, to dékkarle  
 compassion yërmëndé  
 compassionate, to be laabir  
 compete against, to xeex ag  
 compete, to jonante, kurs, rawante,  
   wujjé, xeex  
 competition jonante  
 complain that, to jàmbat ne  
 complain, to jàmbat, jooytu, kalaame,  
   reewant  
 complaining reewande  
 complaint njàmbat  
 complete, to mottali  
 complete, to be mat  
 completely rekk  
 complexion melo, ten  
 complexion, to have a dark ñuul  
 complexion, to have a light xees  
 complexion, to have a medium xecreer  
 complication jafe-jafe  
 compound, outside the ci mbedd mi  
 compress, to tàccal  
 compressed, to be ne tàcc, nee tàcc  
 compromise, to naxante  
 compromise with, to naxante ag  
 Conakry Konaakiri  
 conceal (someone's) problems, to  
   sàng sutura  
 conceal, to nëpp-nëppël  
 concealed, to be làqu  
 conceited, to be naagu  
 concentrate on, to jublu ci  
 conception disin  
 concern, to jaaxal  
 concerning ci mbiru  
 conch yéét

**condensed milk** meew nestale, meew suukër  
**condolences** njaal  
**condolences, to present one's jaale**  
**condolences to, to present one's jaale**  
**condom** kawas  
**conductor** aparànti  
**conduit for waste water** kóndiir  
**cone, large** goros  
**cone of sugar, large wrapped** gorosu suukër, peñu suukër  
**conference** kuréél  
**confidant** bëkk-néég  
**confide to, to diis**  
**confidence** sutura  
**confidence in oneself, to have** fas jom  
**confident and attractive without having much money, to be** am sag  
**confidentially, to talk** dééyóó  
**confirm, to** feddali  
**conflicting explanations, to give** lay  
**confront, to** taaj  
**confuse with, to** jaawaleel  
**confuse, to** jaawale, jaxase  
**confused, to be** raataloo  
**congratulate, to** ndokkeel  
**congratulations** ndokkle  
**congratulations, type of** ndokk sa bakkan  
**conjunctivitis** wànnent  
**conjunctivitis, to have** wànnent  
**connections** pexe  
**connections, to have** bare pexe  
**conquer one part at a time, to** ñaay  
**consciousness, to regain** ximmëliku, ximmi  
**consequences of (someone's) bad ways, to point out the** rëbb  
**conservative woman** meer  
**conserve one's food or money, to** kor-koral  
**consider immoral, to** araamal  
**consider important, to** def gällaac  
**considerate, to be** am aajo, am itte, am xel, bare itte  
**considered unacceptable, to be** juunu

**console, to** naab  
**conspire, to** mànkoo  
**constipated, to be** fasu, seere  
**constructive, not to do anything** lambar-lambari  
**consult each other, to** gisé  
**consult (someone) about the future, to** seetlu ci  
**consult, to** gis  
**consummation celebration** laabaan  
**consummation of a marriage, to celebrate the** laabaan  
**contact with, to avoid** dawloo  
**contagious, to be** wàlle  
**container** defukaay  
**container for drawing water** bar  
**container to another, to pour from one** jéeri  
**container, type of calabash** gamb, gutt, leket, këll  
**contemptuous noise, to make a** ciipëtu  
**continue for, to** kontineel  
**continue in the same direction, to** jubal  
**continue to, to** kontine di  
**contribute, to** joxe, kontine, natt  
**contribute to a traditional gift, to** joxle  
**contribution** natt  
**control, to be out of** firééku  
**controlled, to be** tééy  
**convenient for, to be** jubu  
**conversation** diisóó, waxtaan  
**conversation, place for** waxtaanukaay  
**conversation, to have a** diisóó  
**conversation, to have as the subject of one's** ame  
**convert to another religion, to leave Islam and** tubbi  
**convert to Islam, to** tuup  
**convinced, to be** wóór  
**cook** togkat, tusuñé  
**cook food in hot oil, to** taalaale  
**cook in a yaasa sauce, to** yaasa  
**cook on hot coals, to** rëpp  
**cook, to** rëgël, togg

**cook, to come and toggsi**  
**cook without sauce, to muusël**  
**cooked, to be ñor**  
**cooked, to be well ñor xómm**  
**cooked, to be unevenly faare**  
**cooked, to have one's ñorle**  
**cooked, to have some parts not fully**  
     cooke, gééy  
**cookie bon-bon, mbiskit**  
**cookies in milk or water poñse**  
**cooking dish cin**  
**cooking oil diwlin**  
**cooking pot kàddiir**  
**cooking pot, big mbana**  
**cooking process, to begin the rosi,**  
     taalaale  
**cooking, to play at toggantu**  
**cooking, to start food taal**  
**cooking, water for ñulug**  
**cooking utensil toggukaay**  
**cool, not to be doxul**  
**cool off, to sedd**  
**cool place, to rest in fééxlu**  
**cool, to be am sago, ànd ag sagoom, fééx**  
**cool, to let seral**  
**coop, chicken ngunu**  
**cooperative koppe**  
**coordinate, to boole**  
**copper pèrèm, robine**  
**cord fidiwël, raw**  
**cord, umbilical butit, lutt**  
**corn koor, màkka, mboq**  
**corn row braid ranverse**  
**corn row hairdo kondróól**  
**corn row (someone's) hair, to**  
     kondróól, ranverse  
**corn rowed, to have one's hair**  
     kondróólu  
**corner, street boppu koñ**  
**corner, to turn a jàdd**  
**corpse nééw**  
**corpse, to handle like a gamti-gamti**  
**correct, to politely ruccamti**  
**corrosol karasool**  
**cost, to jar**  
**cotton watten**

**cotton material, printed legoos**  
**cotton spun into thread fàlle**  
**cough drop pasti**  
**cough, to sèqët**  
**cough up phlegm, to xaaxtëndiku**  
**cough up the money, to nàcc**  
**counsel about the future, to seetal**  
**count on, to am yaakar ci, def xelam ci**  
**count, to konte, waññi**  
**counting out, to participate in puluf**  
**country dëkk, gox, rééw**  
**courage fit**  
**courageous, to be am fit**  
**court tribunaal**  
**court, dignitary of a royal farba**  
**court, to doxaan**  
**court, to take to yobbu tribunaal**  
**courteously, to treat yeg**  
**courtier dag**  
**courthouse àttekaay**  
**courtyard diggu kër, ètt**  
**couscous cere, kus-kus**  
**couscous, ball that forms in steamed**  
     dan  
**couscous flavoring, type of laalo,**  
     laalo-guy  
**couscous prepared ahead pann**  
**couscous, to prepare Senegalese-**  
     style moon  
**couscous, type of baasi, cere baasi, cere**  
     baasi gerte, cere baasi salte, cere faas,  
     cere maroken, cere mbuum, kus-kus  
     maroken  
**cousin, husband's njëkke**  
**cousin, older mag**  
**cousin, older female mag bu jigéen**  
**cousin, older male mag bu góór**  
**cousin, type of jaam, sang**  
**cousin, younger rakk**  
**cousin, younger female rakk bu jigéen**  
**cousin, younger male rakk bu góór**  
**cover a drum, to foor**  
**cover oneself with, to làmboo**  
**cover, to fatt, muur, sàng, taf**  
**cover with leather, to ëw**  
**covered, to have one's head musóoru,**

muuru  
 covered with, to be taq  
 covering, style of head muuraay  
 covering, to pull off a ñori  
 covers, to snuggle under the banku  
 cow daar, nag  
 cow without horns njëkk  
 cowboy kobooy  
 co-wife wujj  
 cowrie shell pettaaw  
 cowrie shells for fortune telling,  
 arrangement of pettaaw, tani  
 cowrie shells, to come and tell  
 (someone's) fortune with tanilsi  
 cowrie shells, to tell fortunes with  
 pettaaw, tani  
 cowrie shells, to tell (someone's)  
 fortune with tanil  
 cozy, to be nugg  
 crab junxóób, koti  
 crab, part of a nelawaan  
 crab, type of kuppa-kala  
 crack roq  
 crack a bone, to foq  
 crack one's knuckles, to foq  
 baaraamam  
 cracks in, to block the fatt  
 cramps, to have am metitu biir,  
 biiram...metti  
 craving, to be overcome by jafte  
 crawl, to raam  
 crawling raam  
 craziness ndof  
 crazy person dof, katakeyne  
 crazy, to be boppam...neexul, dof,  
 kannasu, katakeyne, wérul,  
 yaramam...neexul  
 crazy, to be a little mànke wiis,  
 raatukaan  
 crazy, to drive (someone) dofloo  
 crazy, to pretend to be jaay ndof  
 cream niw  
 cream, face kereem, pomaat  
 cream skimmed from boiled milk  
 mbàpp  
 create, to amal, bind, sàkk

creature, type of imaginary kuus, kuus  
 kóndoron  
 credit, to sell on leble  
 credit, to sell to on lebal  
 credit to, to extend lebal  
 Creole Kereyool  
 Creole, Portuguese Purtugees  
 crest jubb  
 cricket salliir  
 crochet hook ràbbu koroose  
 crochet, to koroose  
 crocodile jasig  
 crooked, to be dëng, lunk  
 cross kurwaa  
 cross, to jáll, koroose  
 cross, to help jállale  
 crosseyed, to be jéll  
 crotch wàq  
 crow baaxoñ  
 crow, to sap  
 crowd around, to wër  
 crowd of people mëdd, ndiiraan  
 crowded, to be xat  
 crown, to kaala  
 cruel, to be soxor  
 crumb ruusit  
 crumple, to boxom, moxoñ  
 crush, to dër, moxoñ, nappaaje, tanc,  
 tucc-tuccal  
 cry jooy  
 cry and cry, to jooyajooy  
 cry like a camel, to bëmbu  
 cry off and on, to jooyantu  
 cry piercingly, to salliiru  
 cry, to jooy  
 cry, to make jooyloo  
 cry-baby, to be a naqadi deret  
 cube, sugar xoru suukër  
 cubes, boxes of sugar gorosu suukër  
 cud, to chew one's duññi  
 cultivate for, to bayal  
 cultivate, plot of land to lew  
 cultivate, to bay  
 cultivated field tool  
 culturally inappropriate, to be aay  
 culture, to be out of touch with one's

reer  
**culture, to have incomplete  
 knowledge of Islamic**  
 àlluwaam...guddul  
**culture who behaves traditionally,  
 person knowledgeable about  
 traditional ndaanaan**  
 cup kaas, kopp, pot  
**cup, to dékk**  
 cupboard kabine  
 curd gallax  
 cure pac  
**cure oneself, to faju**  
 cure, to fac  
 curiosity kumpa  
**curious, to be dēñ kumpa**  
**curl one's lip, to biiñ**  
**curl up, to banku, moggu**  
**curly, to be buklé**  
 current wal  
 curry kari  
 curse àq, liggééy, rëbb, saaga  
**(curse) Sa noppu ndey!, Sa noppu yaay!,**

Xac bu dee!, Yàlla na nga dee!, Yàlla na  
 nga koote!, Yàlla na nga tawte!  
**curse put on (someone) liggééy**  
**curse, to móólu, rëbb, saaga**  
 custom aada, baax, cosaan  
 customer kiliyaan  
 cut dagg-dagg, jam-jam  
**cut down, to gor**  
**cut for, to daggal**  
**cut grass, to boob, góób**  
**cut in half, to xaaj**  
**cut into little pieces, to daggat, fejat,  
 xarat**  
**cut on the straight grain, not to be  
 kaam**  
**cut one's hair, to watu**  
**cut oneself, to dagg**  
**cut (someone's) hair, to wat**  
**cut the cards, to kuppe**  
**"cut" the linked fingers of, to daggal**  
**cut, to dagg, góób, xar**  
**cut, to be skimpily ne rann, nee rann**

## d

Dagana Dagana  
 Dakar Dakaar, Ndakaaru  
**Dakar, development in Sikaap**  
**Dakar, district in Baay Gaynde,**  
 Batuwaar, Cëriñ  
 dam dēq  
 damask mbaseñ  
**damp, to be guus, tooy**  
 dampness tooyaay  
 dance baal, pecc  
**dance at a party, to baal**  
**dance European style, to baal**  
 dance, to fecc  
**dance, to do a type of gumbe, sabaru**  
**dance, to have a *sabar* sabaru**  
**dance, type of gumbe, Kànkuran,**  
 ndawràbbin, sabar  
**dances, to do rain songs and baaw-**

naan  
 dandruff karaas  
**dandruff, to have am karaas, karaas**  
 danger mbàmb  
**danger of, to be in waac**  
**dangerously, to live bëgg dee, waaja  
 dee**  
**dare to do it, to ñeme ko**  
**dare to, to sañ, néég**  
**daring, to be lóóbu, ñeme, sañ**  
**daringly, to sañ**  
**dark complexion, to have a ñuul**  
 dark night yaral  
**dark, to be lëndëm**  
**dark, to be very lëndëm kuruus**  
 darkness lëndëm  
 darling nenne tuuti  
 Darn! Mbas!

**Darn** — ! Mbas ma  
**dasher, churn** ruuxu  
**date** ràndewuu (appointment), tàndarma  
 (fruit, palm)  
**date, to doxaan, génn, génnal**  
**date, to have a am** ràndewuu  
**dating, to start** jàpp  
**daughter** doom bu jigéén, doom ju jigéén  
**dawn** fajar, njël  
**dawn prayers** fajar  
**day** bès, fan  
**day after tomorrow, the** gannaaw subē  
**day before yesterday, the** bërki démb  
**day, every** bès bu nekk, bès bu Yàlla  
 sàkk  
**day in, to spend the** yendoo, yendu  
**Day, Judgment** Bësu Layoo, Bësu Pénc,  
 Péncum Yàlla  
**Day of Sacrifice** Tabaski  
**day, the middle of the** diggu bëccëg,  
 diggu njolloor  
**day, the other** keroog  
**day, to spend the** yendu  
**daybreak** bër-set  
**daydream of, to** janeer  
**daylight** bëccëg  
**daylight, in broad** bëccëgu ndara kàmm  
**daytime** bëccëg  
**dead animal** médd  
**dead, to be born** dellu  
**dead, to come back from the** dekki  
**dead, to play** dee-deelu  
**dead, to pretend to be** dee-deelu  
**deadline** àpp, gàpp  
**deadline expire, to have had one's**  
 gàppam...jééx  
**deadline to, to give a** àppal  
**deaf, to be** tēx  
**deaf, to be blind and** luu gumba  
**deal on, to get a good for**  
**deal to, to** jox  
**deal with a situation, to be unable to**  
 tàppet  
**deal with, to** dékku  
**deal with, to have something to am**  
 dog-dog, am xew

**deal with, to have to** jànkoonde ag  
**deal, to distribuye, joxe**  
**dear** nenne tuuti  
**death** dee, gaañu, sukkuraat  
**Death, Angel of** Malaaka Mawti  
**death, hour of** reefo  
**death, to approach** sukkuraat  
**death, to bleed to** nàcc bē dee  
**debate, to** naayoo  
**debate, to win a** daan  
**debauchery** mbal  
**debauchery, to lead a life of** mungi ci  
 mbal mi, mbal  
**debt** bor  
**debt from for, to get back a** fayyul  
**debt, to be in** bare bor  
**debt, to claim a** fayyul  
**debt to, to owe a** ameel bor  
**deceased person** dem ci Yàlla ji  
**decency** sutura  
**decent, to be** am sutura  
**December** Desàmbër  
**decide, to** dogal  
**decide to, to** daggu ci, gëdd  
**decision** ndogal  
**decision, to make a** daggu  
**decision to, to make a** daggu ci  
**decisive, to be** am pas-pas, am pastééf  
**decisively, to do** ànd ag pastééf ci  
**declaim a type of poem, to** kañ, taas  
**declare illegal, to** tere  
**decree, to** tudd  
**dedicate to, to** tuddéé  
**deep fry, to** lakk  
**deep, to be** xóót, xuur  
**deep, to be very** xóótëxóót  
**"deep" Wolof** Wolof yu xóót  
**defecate, to** day, jonkan, kabine  
**defecate, to have the urge to** ñambale  
**define, to** déég  
**degree from, to get one's** génné  
**deliberate, to be** tééy  
**delicious, to be** neex  
**delicious, to have one's food be**  
 neexle  
**deliver her baby, to help (a woman)**

rewle  
 delta bēl  
 demanding, to be lakkale  
 demolish, to dàjji  
 dented, to be nóóx  
 dentist dantist  
 dentures poose  
 dentures, to wear poose  
 deny that, to miim ne, weddi ne  
 deny, to miim, weddi  
 depart, to teddi  
 depend on, to def gàllaac  
 depended on, person who can't be  
 raxla  
 dependent surgē  
 deposit dawal, mbell  
 deposit for, to give as a dawalal  
 deposit of, to give a dawal  
 depressed, to be xolam...neexul  
 deprive of, to aaye  
 deprive one another of each other's  
 company, to nākkante  
 descend, to help to wàcce  
 descend, to wàcc  
 desert, to jàmbu  
 deserve it, to jar ko  
 deserve, to yelloo  
 designate a substitute father for, to  
 baayale  
 designate a substitute mother for, to  
 ndeyale  
 desire bëgg-bëgg. mbëgg  
 destiny wërsëk  
 destitute person walawokkin  
 destitute, to be ne wann, nee wann  
 destroy, to yàq  
 determination, to have am jom, fippu  
 determined, to be am fāyda, dogo  
 determined to, to be dogo ci  
 develop one's self-esteem, to fas jom  
 developed but not ripe, to be fully dēj  
 development, new housing sanc  
 devil rab  
 Devil, the Ibliis  
 devilish person njuuma  
 devilish, to be rabe  
 devote oneself completely to, to jox  
 boppam, tal  
 devour, to yàpp  
 devout behavior sunna, sunnas  
 Mohammet  
 devout Muslim, to be a jullité  
 diabetes jabet  
 diacritical marks on, to put in maas  
 diagonally, to put galan  
 diamonds karo  
 diaper laytaay, ngemb  
 diaper on, to have a ngembu  
 diaper on, to put a ngemb  
 diarrhea, to have am biir buy daw,  
 biiram...daw  
*dibi* store dibitëri  
 dictate, to diktël  
 die down, to riigël  
 die early, to have one's children  
 yaradal  
 die shortly after birth, to dellu  
 die, time to reefo  
 die, to dee, dog, faatu, faddu, gaañu,  
 loru, malaaka yi...jël nawam, nelaw,  
 noppëlikuji, réér  
 die, to go and deewi  
 die, to have (someone) deele  
 die, to have someone close to one am  
 dēj  
 diesel locomotive oto raay  
 diet, to go on a geetu  
 diet, to put on a geet  
 different from, to be wute ag  
 different things, to keep saying tēgg  
 tuli sabaru  
 different, to be wute  
 difficult person, to be a bare gilaawaale  
 difficult situation, to be a lēj-lēj  
 difficult situation, to be in a bare  
 gilaawaale  
 difficult, to be diis, jafe, lééj, lóóbu,  
 metti, sanse  
 difficult to deal with, to be tē  
 difficult to understand, to be jaxasoo,  
 lunk  
 difficulties, to conceal (someone's)

sàng sutura  
 difficulty ndog, porobelem  
 dig around for, to jééx  
 dig deeper, to raw  
 dig, to gas  
 dig up, to bay, sulli  
 digest, to help reesal  
 digested, to be rees  
 digestion reesal  
 dignified person, to give the  
 impression of being a very  
 muskàllafe  
 dignified person, very muskàllaf  
 dignified, to try to act sellal  
 dignitary kilifa  
 dignitary of a royal court Farba  
 dignitary, Tidiane mùqaddam  
 dike dēq  
 dilute, to njar  
 diluted, to be yolom  
 dinner reer  
 dinner, to eat reer  
 dinner, to have for reeree  
 Diola Joolaa  
 Diop Joop, Njoobeen Taay  
 Diourbel Njaaréém  
 dip into a little way, to capp  
 dip out, to tanq, tibt  
 dip water, to tanq  
 diploma këyit  
 diploma, high school bak  
 direct toward, to jēmēle  
 directed toward, to be jublu ci, jubu  
 direction, to live one's life without  
 topp nafsoom  
 directions tektal  
 directions to, to give (someone) tektal  
 dirt suuf  
 dirt, hard kekk  
 dirt out of, to take wàqi  
 dirty, to be nēx, tilim  
 dirty, to be completely taq ripp  
 dirty, to get (something) tilimēl  
 disabled, to be làggi  
 disagree, to naayoo  
 disagree with, to kontar

disagreement, to cause a boole  
 disappear suddenly, to ne mēll, nee  
 mēll  
 disappear, to ne mes, ne mēr, nee mes,  
 nee mēr  
 disappointed, to be xolam...tàng,  
 yaakaaram...tas  
 disassemble, to tas  
 disciple taalibe  
 discount, to sell at a solde  
 discouraged, to be saalit  
 discreet, to be bare kersa  
 discuss, to diisóó, waxtaan, waxtaane  
 disease feebar  
 disembowel, to butti  
 disgrace gâce  
 disgusted by, to be sééxlu  
 disgusted, to be xolam...tàng  
 disgusting, to be sééxlu  
 dish ndap  
 dish, cooking cin  
 dish for, to make a special yakka  
 dish out (one's anger) at, to yakk  
 dish, prepared togg  
 dish, type of gosi, laxas, ngallax,  
 ngindejoop, ómbi  
 dish, type of main baasi salte, caakri,  
 ceeb bu weex, ceebu jēn, ceebu Naar,  
 ceebu yàpp, cu, domodaa, fufu, maafe,  
 mbaxal, ñaari cin, puujpaaj, ruuñ  
 dishonest, to be dēng, goreedi, jubadi  
 dishonorable person jaam  
 dislike, to jéppi, xaare  
 dislocated, to be rēq  
 dislocation rēq-rēq  
 disorganized place marse bu tas  
 disoriented, to be gēlēm  
 disparage, to ñàññ  
 disrespectful, to be xamadi, yabaate  
 disrespectful, to make xamadiloo  
 disruptive, to be sop  
 dissipate, to naaw  
 dissolve, to seey, seeyal, xóoyēl  
 distance diggēnte  
 distance, to keep one's ñàkk mboosoor  
 distance, to look good from a am séén



**distinguished woman** lingeer  
**distract, to** fàbbi  
**distribute *nàkk* on behalf of, to**  
    nàkkal, nàkk saraxeel  
**distribute *nàkk* to, to** nàkk sarax  
**distribute, to** distribuye  
**district** bàngaas, kartye  
**district supervisor** seef dē kartye  
**disturb, to** tanqal, yēngēl  
**ditch** kàmb  
**ditch, irrigation** fooraas  
**ditch, to walk in a** mareñ  
**divert (someone's) attention, to** fàbbi  
**divide among, to** séddélé  
**divide into portions, to** nar  
**divide, to** séddélé, xaaj, xàjjale  
**divide up, to** nar  
**divided, to be** xaajoo  
**divorce** pase  
**divorce, to** mey baatam  
**divorced, to be** fase  
**dizziness** miir  
**dizzy, to be** miir  
**Djolof** Jolof  
**Djolof native** Jolof-Jolof  
**do a careful job, to** góór-góorlu  
**do a lot, to** tēs-tēsi  
**do all right, to** baaxle, noos  
**do annually, to** baaxantal  
**do anything constructive, not to**  
    lambar-lambar  
**do anything one wants, to** sañ  
**do at the same time, to** defandoo  
**do better, to try to** fagaru  
**do business, to** jula  
**do decisively, to** ànd ag pastééf ci  
**do everything together, to** bokk mbuus  
**do fast and sloppily, to** patam-patamee  
**do for, to** defal  
**do group exercise, to** maaj  
**do it again, to** ñaareel ko  
**do it for the second time, to** ñaareel ko  
**do it for the third time, to** ñetteel ko  
**do less, to** wàññi loxoom  
**do magic, to** luxus  
**do on purpose, to** tay  
**do rain songs and dances, to** baaw-  
    naan  
**do research on, to** gēstu  
**do some ---ing, to** def  
**do something as a result of being**  
    flattered, to jayyaxu  
**do something on an annual basis, to**  
    baaxantal  
**do something to get something, to**  
    jaay boppam  
**do something, to help** jàppale  
**do something, to influence**  
    (someone) to xiir ci  
**do something, to pretend to be**  
    unable to dee-deelu  
**do something wrong, to** deful jàmm  
**do step by step, to** benn-bennal  
**do the right thing, to** jaar yoon, yēy  
**do, to** def  
**do, to have a lot to** am coono  
**do, to have nothing else to** am tan  
**do, to know how to** mēn  
**do, to pretend to try to** jéémēntu  
**do, to tell (someone) what to** dānkaafu  
**do too much, to** èppēl, tek boppam  
    coono  
**do well, to** baaxle  
**do what is expected, not to** tekkiwul  
    dara  
**do what one is fated to do, to** repp  
**do with, to** def  
**do wrong to, to** tooñ  
**Do you have peace?** Jàmm ngaam?  
**doctor** doktēēr, fackat  
**doctor, to go to the** faju  
**doctor who performs circumcisions,**  
    traditional naamaankat  
**dodge, to** juuy, mbas, waaf  
**dodgeball, team** neet  
**dodgeball, to play team** neet  
**dog** xac  
**doing it, to be potentially capable of**  
    àttan ko  
**doing, not to think about what one is**  
    èppēl, raataloo  
**doing something, to push (someone)**

into xiir ci  
 doing things for oneself and others,  
 to keep busy sawar  
 doing things, to never stop ànd ag tēs-  
 tēs, bare tēs-tēs  
 doing things, way of jēfin  
 doll doom  
 doll, rag doomu sagar  
 doll with white skin doomu tubaab  
 doll, wooden doomu bant  
 dominate, to moom, napp  
 donation, charitable sarax  
 donation on behalf of, to give a  
 charitable saraxeel  
 donation, to give a charitable saraxe  
 done all one can, to have sēs  
 done all one is going to, to have  
 jaanam...wàcc  
 done everything, to have daaj, teeral  
 done great things, person who has  
 ponkal  
 done, to be ñor, pare  
 done, to be well ñor xómm  
 done, to have (something) santaane  
 donkey mbaam, mbaam sēf  
 donkey, baby cumbur  
 donkey, wild mbaam àll  
 don't bu leen, bul  
 don't! déét  
 Don't let people hear it! Bu mu fi jip!  
 Don't mention it Ñoo ko bokk  
 Don't tempt me! Seytaane toogal!  
 Don't worry about it! Loolu amul solo!,  
 Matu ko!  
 doodle, to rēdd  
 door bunt  
 door, to have an open yàmbalan  
 door to, to open the ubbi  
 doorway dēwu bunt  
 double duubēl, nurówaale  
 double width cloth duubēl lees  
 doughnut, type of fataaya  
 doughnut-like cakes beñe  
 down payment dawal  
 down payment of, to give a awans,  
 dawal

down the wrong way, to have had  
 something go coroxaan, fot  
 down, to get (something) wàcce  
 down, to go wàcc  
 down, to put suuféél  
 downfall, to suffer a cat...dugg,  
 cat...jàpp  
 downstairs from ci suufu  
 downstairs from one ci suufam  
 dowry warugar  
 dowry for, to give as a san  
 dowry payment, first mey gu jēkk  
 doze off, to gam-gami  
 drag along, to wat  
 drag on the ground, to buubu, dirééku  
 drag oneself around, to dirééku,  
 nokkas-nokkasi  
 drag, to diri  
 dragon fly jullikaata  
 drain bad blood from, to gàjj  
 drain, to nacc  
 draw (a sword), to bocci  
 draw on, to nataal ci  
 draw, to nataal  
 draw water, to duy, root  
 drawstring geño, ñoor  
 drawstring in, to thread a ñoor  
 dreadlock baram, rasta  
 dream gént  
 dream, to gént  
 dregs nēxit  
 dress robb  
 dress, to be modest in one's am kersa  
 ci colinam  
 dress, type of kamisol, mbubb, ndoket  
 dressed and made up, to be well ne  
 sàpp, nee sàpp  
 dressed, to be well sañse, sàppe, xuju  
 dressed, to get solu  
 dressed to the nines, to be sañse ba  
 màtt gejj  
 dressed up, to be caaxoñu  
 dresses traditionally, person who  
 ndaanaan  
 dressy, to be sañse  
 dribble, to dribélé

dried out, to be fendi  
 drill, to maac  
 drink alcohol, to naan  
 drink can, empty soft xóttu liminaat  
 drink, carbonated liminaat  
 drink from a bottle, to jolu  
 drink, soft liminaat  
 drink the first brew of tea, to lëwël  
 drink, to naan  
 drink, to make naq  
 drink, type of bisaap, bisaap bu xonq,  
 jinjeer, njar, ruy (*see also names of  
 specific drinks*)  
 drink water, to make nëq  
 drinking naan  
 drinking, to put one's lips into  
 (liquid) while dëtëm, dëtëm ci  
 drinks to, to bring sang  
 drip in one drop at a time, to let toq-  
 toqal  
 drip, to toq  
 drive fast, to fiile  
 drive for, to dawalal  
 drive (someone) crazy, to dofloo  
 driver sofëër  
 driver, taxi boroom taksi  
 drive, to dawal  
 drive to, to depoose  
 drool, to yuut  
 droop, to ne mbàpp, nee mbàpp  
 droopy, to be lax  
 drop toq  
 drop from one's hand, to suy  
 drop hints, to gaaruwaale  
 drop one's jaw, to na, ne nàmm, nee  
 nàmm  
 drop (something) out of one's  
 mouth, to yàbbi  
 drop, to folli, rot, sànni, waddal  
 drought bekkoor  
 drown, to lap, laploo, mëdd, ndox  
 mi...mëdd  
 drugs, hard doom, xoox  
 drugs, to take illegal jël doom  
 drum sabar  
 drum, storage póll

(sound of a drum) randan randan, ran  
 ran  
 drum, to beat a tëgg  
 drum, to cover a foor  
 drum, type of jun-jun, ndënd, tama  
 drummer tëggkat  
 drummer, to accompany a lead tulli  
 drumstick galan  
 drunk person mândikat  
 drunk, to be mândi  
 dry cleaner's netuwayaas  
 dry milk meew pëndax  
 dry oneself, to fompu  
 dry season noor  
 dry, to fomp, wow, wowal  
 dry, to be wesen, wow—*see also nacc,*  
 tēj  
 dry, to be almost fendi  
 dry, to be partly fer  
 dry, to be very wow konn  
 dry, to hang up to weer  
 dry up, to déy, fer  
 duck kanaara  
 duck, to waaf  
 dull, to be day, gééy, soof, toóy  
 dumb, to be matul  
 dump sën  
 dump on, to sëf, sippi ko  
 dump, to folli  
 dumpling pat  
 dumpster sën  
 dusk timis  
 dust pënd, puseer  
 dust, to fomp  
 dustpan, to sweep up into a buub  
 dusty, to be pënde  
 dustpan anukaay  
 duty wareef, warugar  
 duty hastily, to perform a këpp-këppël  
 duty of, to be the war  
 duty to, to have the sad am naqar ag tiis  
 di  
 dye kulëër  
 dye, black hair ñuulël  
 dye black, to ñuulël  
 dye onto, to shed yëbb ci

dye, to lose yàbbi  
dye, type of pimpi  
dye with henna, to fuddën  
dyed, to be unevenly faare

dying, period of sukkuraat  
dynasty, Senegalese Njaay  
dysentery biiru taññ  
dysentery, to have am biiru taññ

e

each bépp, bu nekk  
eager for, to be yàkkamti  
eager to fight, to be lóóbu  
eagle jaxaay  
ear nopp  
ear pinching kaata  
ear, to pinch (someone's) kaata  
ear, to twirl a feather in one's  
jurgóótu  
earlier today sàñq  
early in the morning subë teel  
early, person who goes to bed ganaar  
early, to — teel  
early, to be teel  
early, to have one's children die  
yaradal  
early, to leave xëy  
earned, to be honestly lew  
earring jaaro nopp  
earring, long jaaro lon-lon  
earrings on, to have no def noppu  
neen  
ears open, to have one's dékk noppam  
ears, to have pierced bënnu  
ears, to have sharp forox nopp  
ears, to scratch (a child's) koti-koti  
earth, hard kekk  
easier, to make things bañ ko bë  
easily, to — gaaw  
East Indian Endu, waa End  
east penku  
Easter Paak  
easy for, to make things noppal  
easy, to be yomb  
eat a little at a time, to lekkantu  
eat a lot, to fëqle  
eat a snack, to njoganal

eat and eat, to lekkalekk  
eat and run, to ñaamxaat  
eat around, to lekkaan  
eat before morning prayers during  
Ramadan, to xëdd  
eat breakfast, to ndékki  
eat dinner, to reer  
eat here and there, to lekkaan  
eat little by little, to ñiimëntu  
eat, little things to ñama-ñama  
eat lunch, to añ  
eat lunch, to come and añsi  
eat lunch, to go and añi  
eat meat, to yàpp  
"eat" people, to lekke  
eat slowly, to ñiimëntu  
eat, to lekk, mëq, wann, yàpp  
eat, to make lekkoo  
eat, to refuse to gedd  
eat with great enjoyment, to naf-nafi,  
naf-nafi ci  
eat with, to lekke  
eaten by termites, to be maxe  
eating, to come by when others are  
xaaraan  
eating, way of lekkin  
eavesdrop, to dékk noppam  
echo jip  
echo, to jip  
economize, to kor-koral  
economy koom-koom  
edge boor, cat, laf  
edge, to rub (something) around the  
booral  
edge, to shorten by turning up the  
urlé  
edge of, on the ci catu

**Eek! Wuy!**  
**effeminate, to be jigééné**  
**effervesce, to fuur**  
**egg nen**  
**egg yolk pëdd**  
**eggplant batañse**  
**eggs, to sit on bóóf**  
**Egypt Esipt**  
**eight juróóm ñett, wit**  
**eighth juróóm ñetteelu**  
**eighth one juróóm ñetteel**  
**eighty juróóm ñett fukk**  
**elastic elaastik**  
**elbow coñ-coñ**  
**elder mag**  
**elect, to fal**  
**electric pole potó**  
**electrical outage paan**  
**electricity kuuran**  
**elegant, to be jigééné, tubaabe, xóót**  
**elephant ñey**  
**elephant's trunk ñox**  
**elevated, to be kawé**  
**eleven fukk ag benn**  
**eleventh fukk ag benneelu, fukkéélu ag**  
**benn**  
**eleventh one fukk ag benneel**  
**eliminate, to neenal**  
**emanate, to gilli**  
**embarrass, to ruslóó, tek gâce, toroxal**  
**embassy ambasaad**  
**embrace, to kott**  
**embroider, to boroode**  
**embroidered material boroode**  
**embroidery, machine daamina**  
**embroidery on, to do machine**  
**daamina**  
**emotional pain naqar**  
**emotional pain from, to suffer**  
**naqarlu, naqarlu ci**  
**emotional, to be am xol**  
**emotions, to feel strong**  
**yaramam...daw**  
**empty hands loxo neen**  
**empty shell xótt**  
**empty, to be wéét**

**enclosure làkk, pàkk**  
**encounter ndaje**  
**encounter, to daje ag, dajeel, feeltoo,**  
**tase, tase ag, taseel**  
**encourage, to ëfël, ruux**  
**end muj**  
**end fasting for the day, to dog**  
**end of the rainy season waste**  
**end the circumcision period, to lakk**  
**end the month of fasting, to wori**  
**end the mourning period, to foqi**  
**end, to dee, suul**  
**end up by, to faf**  
**end up, to mujj, mujjé**  
**endure, to yàgg**  
**"enemies", to be traditional kalante**  
**enemies, to make (people) noonale**  
**enemy noon**  
**"enemy", traditional kal**  
**energetic, to be njaxlaf**  
**energy, to lack leeb, yaramam...fasu**  
**engage in a lot of activity, to tès-tësi**  
**engage in (an annual event), to**  
**baaxantal**  
**engage in rivalry, to jamaatle**  
**England Àngalteer**  
**English (language) Àngale**  
**English person Àngale**  
**engulf, to mëdd**  
**enjoy attracting attention, to bare**  
**puukare, bëgg puukare**  
**enjoy things, to nguuru**  
**enjoy, to bannexu ci**  
**enjoyment, to eat with great naf-nafi,**  
**naf-nafi ci**  
**enlarge, to garaandiir**  
**enough for, to be just yam ci**  
**enough, to be doy, mat**  
**enough, to be really doy sëkk**  
**enough, to be just yam ci**  
**ensemble, wrapper and pants ndobinu**  
**enslave, to def jaam**  
**enter, to dugg, dugg ci**  
**entertain, to have it be one's turn to**  
**am tuur, aye tuur**  
**entitled to, to be yelloo**

entourage etaa masoor  
 entrap, to jekku  
 entrust to, to batale, dénk  
 enumerate, to lim  
 enumeration lim  
 envious of, to be ñee  
 epidemic mbas  
 equal moroom  
 equal of, not to be the du leesam  
 equal, to treat as an def moroom  
 equally, to have shared ràkkatikoo  
 equally, to treat yamale  
 equals muy  
 era jamano  
 erase, to far, gome  
 eraser gom  
 erect, to stand ne jadd, nee jadd  
 erection, to have an koddal  
 erode, to raaf  
 errand, to send on an yobbante  
 error gàkk  
 error, to make an gàkk  
 eruption, to have a bubbly skin xup  
 escape, to rëcc  
 escort, to dar  
 especially rawatina  
 establish, to samp  
 esteem, to naw  
 etc., etc. yeneen ag yeneen  
 eternity, for life and àdduna ag  
 Àllaaxira  
 ethnic group xeet  
 European tubaab  
 European, person who acts or  
 thinks like a tubaab  
 European, would-be tubaab njallaxaan  
 European-style, to be tubaabe  
 evaporated milk meew ndox, golooryaa  
 even sax  
 even better! ndokk!  
 even one's skin tone, to leeral  
 even, to be maase, ràkkatikoo  
 even up, to yamale  
 evening prayers gee  
 evening, in the ci guddi  
 event mbir, xew

event, to be (here/there) for teew  
 events, to be involved in xewle  
 ever, to have mës  
 every bépp, bu nekk  
 every day bës bu nekk, bës bu Yàlla sàkk  
 every time that saa yu  
 everyone ku nekk, ñëpp  
 everything lépp, loolu yëpp, lu nekk,  
 yëpp, yooyu yëpp  
 everything from, to take ruggi  
 everything here lii yëpp, yii yëpp  
 everything, to have done daaj, teeral  
 everywhere foofu yëpp, fu nekk  
 everywhere here fii yëpp  
 evil but attractive, to be ànd ag danar  
 evil, something that wards off  
 muslaay  
 exaggerate, to yokk  
 exalt, to màggal  
 exam, to fail an lajj  
 examination egsamen  
 example misaal  
 example of, to follow the topp  
 examples, to give misaal  
 excess water, to have no muus  
 exchange for, to weccee ag  
 exchange, to weccee  
 excite, to ràkkati, rànnati  
 excited, to be raatukaan  
 excited, to be happy and murtat  
 excitement, lack of leeb  
 excitement, to lack leeb  
 exciting, to be rëp, xumb  
 exciting, to make xumbël  
 exclamation *see interjection*  
 exclude, to beddi, sàkket  
 excrement jonkan, duul (vulgar)  
 excuse ngànt  
 Excuse me Baal ma  
 excuse, to always have an bare ngànt  
 excuse, to have an am ngànt  
 excuse, to make up an tappale  
 excused, to be am ngànt  
 excuses, to be full of bare ngànt  
 excuses, to make làyyi, sàkket  
 exercises, to do group maac

**exhaust financially, to lekk**  
**exhausted, to be bëgg dee, daggle, dog,**  
 loof, lott, ne làcc, nee làcc, sēs, xoox  
**exile, to go into gàddaay**  
**exist, not to amul**  
**exists, there am na**  
**exorcism ceremony, Lébou ndëpp**  
**exorcism ceremony, to organize a**  
 Lébou ndëpp  
**expect in, to fooge**  
**expect so, to fooge ko**  
**expel from, to dàq**  
**expensive tastes puukare**  
**expensive, to be jafe**  
**experience an uncomfortable**  
 sensation, to uum  
**experience, area outside one's**  
 normal àll  
**expert kaan**  
**expert on boroom**  
**expert on, to be an aay ci**  
**expert, to be the wax ci**  
**expire, to have one's deadline**  
 gàppam...jééx  
**expired, to be jééx**  
**explain, to déég, faramfàcc, firi, tekki**  
**explain to, to faramfàcce, firil, tekkil**  
**explanation, to give (what) as an lay**  
**explanations, to give conflicting lay**  
**explode, to ekspolose**  
**exploit caay-caay**  
**expose oneself indecently, to taatam**  
 yi...ne wànn, taatam yi...nee wànn  
**expose one's body, to ñoreeku**  
**expose (someone's) body, to ñori**  
**express one's ideas indirectly, to**

léébu  
**express one's sympathy, to jaale**  
**expression baat**  
**ex-soldier, to be an simmi**  
**extend beyond, to weesu**  
**extend credit to, to lebal**  
**extend hospitality to, to ganale**  
**extensions, to have hair yokk**  
**extra layer, to wear an jiital**  
**extra to, to give wis**  
**extract oil, to press peanuts to ràkkal**  
**extract, to jukki**  
**extremely —, to be def**  
**extremes, to go to ràkkaaju**  
**eye bët**  
**eye liner, to use rëdd**  
**eye mucus laas**  
**eye, to be blind in one patt**  
**eye, to have something in one's fattu**  
**eye, to hit in the ëf bëtëm**  
**eye, to put one's finger in**  
 (someone's) koloj  
**eye, to rub one's toxoñ bëtëm, toxoñu**  
**eyebrow yéén**  
**eyebrow pencil pastel**  
**eyebrow pencil, to use rëdd**  
**eyelash xef**  
**eyes gët**  
**eyes at, to roll one's xeelu**  
**eyes of, to close the doggali**  
**eyes, to close one's gëmm**  
**eyes, to have big am bët**  
**eyes, to have sleep in one's am laas**  
**eyes, to open one's gimmi, xippi**  
**eyes, to roll one's lamsal, ragaju**

**f**

**face kanam**  
**face cream kereem, pomaat**  
**face each other, to jàkkaarloo**  
**face the back of, to féété gannaawam**  
**face the front of, to féété kanamam**

**face, to féété, féété ci, féété kanamam,**  
 jublu, jublu ci  
**face, to make a mocking nóobi**  
**face, to slap (someone's) rattax**  
**face, to wash one's sëlmu**

**face, to wash (someone's) sëlēm**  
**faced with, to be jänkoonte ag**  
**faces at, to make ñaawal**  
**faces, to make gaññaxu**  
**facing, to be located féété**  
**facing, to stand féété kanam**  
**fact mbir**  
**fact that, the lë, li**  
**factory isin**  
**faded, to be furi**  
**Fadiout Faajut**  
**fail an exam, to lajj**  
**fail, to lajj**  
**fail to care for, to bërgël**  
**fail to make contact, to juuyóó**  
**fail to treat with respect, to waral,**  
     **yap**  
**faint, to xëm**  
**fair, to be jaadu**  
**fair weather friend purux**  
**fall jéll**  
**fall against, to dal ci, dal kawam**  
**fall down on, to ne wàpp, nee wàpp**  
**fall down, to këppu, ne wàpp, nee wàpp**  
**fall off, to ruus**  
**fall on one's back, to detteel**  
**fall on, to dal, dal ci, dal kawam,**  
     **nërméélu**  
**fall out, to ruus**  
**fall suddenly, to ne dàll, nee dàll**  
**fall, to daanu, ne mbàpp, nee mbàpp, rot,**  
     **wadd**  
**falling, to make the noise of**  
     **something large ne rés, nee rés**  
**fame màqaama**  
**familiar with, to be miin, miis**  
**familiarity miinéél**  
**family jaboot, kër, njaboot, waa kër**  
**family circumstances juddu**  
**family, head of a kilifa**  
**family, important and powerful yax**  
     **bu rëy**  
**family name sant**  
**family, to belong to the same bokk**  
**family, to have a large jaboot**  
**famine bekkoor**

**famous, to be am màqaama, am tur**  
**famous, to be very siiw**  
**fan uppukaay**  
**fan oneself, to uppu**  
**fan oneself with, to uppóó**  
**fan, to upp**  
**far away place gàdd**  
**far away, to be sore**  
**far from, to be sore**  
**far from, to put soreel**  
**farce, to fàrsi**  
**fare paas**  
**farewell tàggantoo**  
**farm for, to bayal**  
**farm, to bay**  
**farmer baykat**  
**fart, to bàyyeeku, doxat**  
**fascinated by, to be sopp**  
**fashionable, to be xew**  
**fast and sloppily, to do patam-patamee**  
**fast, to woor**  
**fast, to — gaaw**  
**fast, to be gaaw**  
**fast, to drive fiile**  
**fast, to go lagg**  
**fast, to run fiddi**  
**fast, to talk very bar**  
**fast, to walk gaaw tànk, waaxu**  
**fastener, hook and eye agaraaf**  
**fastener, snap peresyon**  
**fastidious, to be sééxlu**  
**fasting for the day, to end dog**  
**fasting, the month of Weeru Koor**  
**fasting, to end the month of wori**  
**fasting, to stop wori**  
**fat garees**  
**fat around the neck, roll of ndombo**  
     **baat**  
**fat person pataa**  
**fat, to be am yaram, dëll, duuf, pataa,**  
     **rëy**  
**fat, to have rolls of am ndombo**  
**fate wërsëk**  
**fate, to admire (someone) and thus**  
     **provoke a bad catu**  
**fated to do, to do what one is repp**



**father** baay, paa, pàppè  
**father for, to act as a substitute**  
 baayoo  
**father for, to designate a substitute**  
 baayale  
**father-in-law** goro  
**father's sister** bàjjen  
**Fatick Fatig**  
**fatten up, to mbellax, yafal**  
**fattened up, to go and get yafluji**  
**fatty, to be duuf**  
**faucet** robine  
**favor, to have (something) done as**  
 a santaane  
**favorite** pèrèmye  
**favorable, to be neex**  
**favored by God, to be Yàlla...taccu**  
**fear** ragal, tiitàngè  
**fear, to shake with ne pat-pat, nee pat-**  
 pat, pat-pati, yox-yoxi  
**fearless, to be sañ**  
**Feast of Sacrifice** Tabaski  
**feather** dunq  
**feather in one's ear, to twirl a**  
 jurgóótu  
**feather, type of dunqu** jurgóótu  
**February** Fééwëriyé  
**feces day, puup, duul (vulgar)**  
**feces, baby's** tojal  
**feed at night, to bul**  
**feed generously, to yafal**  
**feed, to jox...lekk, sexual**  
**feed, to force** saañ, sol  
**feed up, to yafal**  
**feeding trough** mbalka  
**feel around, to làmbaatu**  
**feel good, to have it nguuru**  
**feel hot, to tàng**  
**feel like having, to namm**  
**feel pain, not to ès, mbaame**  
**feel sick, to tawat**  
**feel sorry for everyone, to yèrèmaate**  
**feel sorry for oneself, to yèrèmtèlu**  
**feel sorry for, to yèrèm**  
**feel strong emotions, to**  
 yaramam...daaw

**feel, to daj, làmb, yég**  
**feel uncomfortable, to bilimbaane**  
**feel unwelcome, to make (someone)**  
 xatal  
**feel welcome, to make (someone)**  
 ganale  
**feel well, not to yaramam...neexul**  
**feeling better, to be am tan, fééx, tane,**  
 wér  
**feelings at, to let out one's sippi ko**  
**feet painted with henna, to have**  
 one's fuddënu  
**feet, to tie (someone's)** jéng  
**female** jigéén  
**female animal, sexually mature** têng  
**fence around, to put up a ñak**  
**fence, type of ñak, per, sàkket, tàppaat**  
**fence, to be separated by a jelloo**  
**fence with a thorny plant, to làkk**  
**ferment, to fuur**  
**ferment, to allow to nèpp**  
**ferment, to make fuurèl**  
**fermented and dried fish** gejj  
**fermented and ripe-smelling, to be**  
 slightly ènn  
**ferry** bak  
**fertilizer** àngare, nefere  
**fever** sibbiru  
**fever, to have a sibbiru,**  
 yaramam...tàng  
**fiancée from childhood** yaraale  
**fiber, fruit or vegetable** càmpóór  
**fiber, type of palm** rotin, ruñi  
**figus tree, type of** dóób  
**fidget, to reb-rebi**  
**field, cultivated tool**  
**field for the first time, to prepare a**  
 millet baxaw, bayaat  
**field, open** ñaay  
**field, to weed a baxaw, bayaat**  
**fields, rice** faro  
**fields, to sing or declaim in the kañu**  
**fifteen fr. CFA** ñetti dërèm  
**fifteen hundred fr. CFA** ñetti tééméér  
**fifth** juróóméélu  
**fifth one** juróóméél

fifty juróóm fukk  
 fifty fr. CFA fukki dērēm  
 fight béré, xeex  
 fight for one's rights, to kaas dērwaam  
 fight for, to xeex  
 fight over, to jiiro  
 fight, to béré, làmb, xeex  
 fight, to be eager to lóóbu  
 fight, to cause a boole  
 fight, to get into a laale  
 fight, to start a sumb xulóó  
 fight with, to xeex ag  
 fight with, to come and start a àkksi  
 fight with, to go and start a àkki  
 fight with, to start a àkk  
 fighting, to start songoo  
 figure, to have a good duuf (vulgar)  
 file a complaint, to kalaame  
 filing cabinet kabine  
 fill in a hole with, to sèkk ci  
 fill in, to fatt, sèkk  
 fill in with, to sèkk ag  
 fill, to feesal  
 fill up, to feccali  
 fill with tears, to bas, jooy  
 film foto  
 filth, body tēr  
 filth on one's body, to have tēr  
 finalized, to be àntu  
 finally get to, to jot, mujj, mujjé  
 find any excuse to have a party, to bēgg xew  
 find in, to fekk  
 find, to amal, feñal, fekk, for, gis  
 find, to be hard to làqu  
 find, to come and fekksi  
 fine alamaan  
 fine, to alamaan  
 fine, to be rafet  
 finger baaraam  
 finger get pinched or caught, to have one's tēccu  
 finger in (someone's) eye, to put one's koloj  
 finger, infected bééy

finger, to have an infected bééy  
 finger, to take some of on one's luqati  
 fingernail we  
 fingernail, to have a discolored tēccu  
 fingers of, to "cut" the linked daggal  
 fingers, to have sticky gudd loxo  
 fingers, to snap one's fottarsu  
 finish for, to àggēleel  
 finish off, to jekkali  
 finish one's chores for, to féggēl  
 finish one's task or chores, to fégg  
 finish one's turn, to féggēl  
 finish, to àggēle, fonn, jeexēl, sottēli  
 finished off, to be jekkaliku  
 finished, to be noppi, pare  
 finished, to be by no means xaajul  
 finished with what one is doing, to be jaanam...wàcc  
 fire lakk, safara  
 fire a gun, to soqqi  
 fire, brush daay  
 fire, cooking taal  
 fire engine oto pompye  
 fire foundation, arrangement of stones for a bos  
 fire, to soqqi  
 fire, to play with niitu  
 fire, to set on jafal  
 fire with, to put out a sèkk ci  
 firecracker petaar  
 fireman pompye  
 firewood matt  
 fireworks petaar  
 firm, to be muus  
 first pērēmye  
 first ahead of, to try to get there jēkkēntu  
 first brew of tea lēwēl  
 first brew of tea, to drink the lēwēl  
 first in front of, to be jiitu  
 first language, to have learned as one's nàmp  
 first name tur  
 first time ever that, it's the guléét  
 first time, to — for the dooga

- first time, to wear for the daloo  
 first, to — jëkk  
 first, to be jiitu  
 first, to come and jëkk, raw  
 first, to go jiitu  
 first, to try to get there jëkkante  
 first wife aawa  
 fish jën  
 fish and vegetables on rice, meat or  
 ndawal, rënd  
 fish and vegetables on rice, to place  
 meat or rënd  
 fish dish, type of njabb  
 fish dish, type of rice and ceeb bu  
 weex, ceebu jën  
 fish, school of naax  
 fish, to gét, napp  
 fish, to go and géti  
 fish, type of bànd, bëër, bun-fokki, ci,  
 coof, deem, fàntar, gis, jaabaar, jaroñ,  
 jaxal, jàngarfet, kala, kocc, korooj,  
 kóóbo óóbë, ngàtte, ngot, Ngot Gay,  
 njaane, njabb, njagel, puune, róóm, ruur,  
 yaax, yabóóy, yas, yawaal (*see also  
 names of specific fish*)  
 fish, type of dried gejj, sali  
 fish, type of fried fiiriir  
 fisherman mool, nappkat  
 fish-hook dóólinka, ons, poor  
 fishing boats, landing area for teeru  
 fishing line caas  
 fist këmëx, kurpeñ  
 fist, blow with the mbeñ  
 fist, to hit with one's bulo, kurpeñ,  
 mbeñ  
 fit in, to xac  
 fit in with, to jaxasoo ag  
 fit into just right, to yam kepp ci  
 fit just right, to jot kepp, yam kepp  
 fit, to jot  
 fit, to keep diisóó  
 five juróóm  
 five fr. CFA dërëm  
 five hundred fr. CFA tééméér  
 five hundred grams liibër  
 five thousand fr. CFA junne  
 fix a little snack, to toggantu  
 fix imperfectly or temporarily, to  
 ñab-ñabal  
 fix, to tooñardi  
 fixed, to be baax  
 fixed, to have defarlu  
 flag daraapoo, raaya  
 flake ruusit  
 flake off, to ruus  
 flaky person raxla  
 flames, to burst into ne jëppéét, nee  
 jëppéét  
 flannel falaanel  
 flash of light, to be a sudden ne ràyy,  
 nee ràyy  
 flash, to ne ràyy, nee ràyy  
 flashlight niit  
 flat, to be peer, tàcc  
 flat, to be very tàppandaar  
 flat, to go rees  
 flatten, to tàccal, tàcc-tàccal  
 flattened, to be tàppandaar  
 flatter insincerely or satirically, to  
 xaxar  
 flatter, to jay, wayaan  
 flattery, to respond to jayyaxu  
 flattery, type of xaxar  
 flavor cafko  
 flavoring, type of netetu  
 flea fel  
 fleur d'orange filadarans  
 flicker, to nes-nesi  
 flight, to come to rest after tak  
 fling oneself around, to xataraayu  
 flirt, to laamisoo  
 flirtatious, to be bëgg góór, bëgg jigéén  
 float, illuminated fanaal  
 flock of birds mbill, ndiiraan  
 floor, cement dër  
 floor, on the ci suuf  
 floor, tile karo  
 floor, to pace the raakam-raakami  
 floor, to set the lal  
 flour bol  
 flour, millet sunguf  
 flour, to go and pound grain into

wali  
 flour, to go and pound into wali  
 flour, to pound into wal  
 flour, white farin  
 flow plentifully, to baawaan  
 flow, to walangaan  
 flower foloor, tóttóór  
 flower, to tóttóór  
 flu sibbiru  
 flu, to have the sibbiru  
 flute liit  
 flute, to play the liit  
 fly weñ  
 fly away, to naaw  
 fly, to naaw, naawal  
 foam at the mouth, to  
     gémminām...fuur  
 foam, to pour with fuurēl  
 focused, to be regle  
 fog lay, làyyi  
 foggy, to be lay, làyyi  
 fold lem  
 fold one's legs back, to rasu  
 fold, to lem  
 follow (a route), to jaar  
 follow for, to toppal  
 follow the teachings of, to jébbēlu  
 follow, to topp  
 follow-the-leader game, to play a  
     aayŋ  
 fondle casually, to làmbaatu  
 fontanel nàmptal  
 food dund, lekk, ñam  
 food at the bottom of a bowl taatu  
     bool  
 food, ball of dank  
 food be cooked, to have one's ñorle  
 food be delicious, to have one's  
     neexle  
 food, cattle ngooñ  
 food eaten before morning prayers  
     during Ramadan xēdd  
 food for one day njël  
 food for one day, money for njël  
 food for (one's ancestors), to  
     sacrifice jox...lekk

food made from millet or sorghum  
     dóór  
 fool around, to naxaate  
 fool, to nax  
 foot tànk  
 foot, blow with the kēdd  
 foot, sole of the dē, ndēggu  
 foot, to hit by accident with one's  
     fēl  
 foot, to hit (someone's) leg with  
     one's wéeq  
 foot, to step on (someone's) dēgg,  
     joggi  
 footprint jéeqo, tànk  
 footstep tànk  
 for pur  
 for a little while bē ci kanam tuuti  
 for a time bu tayee  
 for a while bē ci kanam  
 For God! Ngir Yàlla!  
 For God and the Prophet! Ngir Yàlla  
     ag Yónnént!  
 for life and eternity àdduna ag Àllaaxira  
 for the present bu tayee  
 for the sake of ngir  
 forbid oneself, to araamal  
 forbid, to tere  
 forbidden action mbañ  
 forbidden, to be juunu  
 force feed, to saañ, sol  
 force on, to sēf  
 force out of office, to folli  
 force, to remove by ñoddi  
 force, to take by foqati  
 forehead jē  
 foreigner gan  
 forest gott  
 foretell the future, to gisaane  
 forever bē abada, bē faww  
 forget about bērgēl  
 forget that, to fàtte ne  
 forget the past, to ñàkk mbóósóór  
 forget, to fàtte  
 forget what one has been talking  
     about, to gag  
 forgetful, to be nēx xel, sàggan,

xelam...nëx  
 Forgive me for my sins Baal ma àq  
 forgive, to baal, jëggël, sarax  
 forgiveness, to ask for baalu  
 forgiving person yaaram  
 fork furset  
 form bind, melokaan  
 form a circle around, to ëw, gééwal  
 form a circle for, to gééwal  
 former soldier, to be a simmi  
 forming a stalk, to be focci  
 fortunate, to be am barke, am sans  
 fortune alal  
 fortune teller, male sëriñ  
 fortune teller, to be a male sëriñtu  
 fortune, good barke  
 fortune, to have good barkeelu  
 fortune with cowrie shells, to come  
 and tell (someone's) tanilsi  
 fortune with cowrie shells, to tell  
 (someone's) tanil  
 fortunes with cowrie shells, to tell  
 tani  
 forty ñeent fukk  
 Forward! Awans!  
 forward, to move awanse  
 found everywhere in, to be late  
 found, to samp  
 found, to be feeñ  
 Foundiougne Funjuñ  
 four ñeent  
 four days ago bërkaataati démb  
 four fr. CFA ñeenti fiftin  
 four hundred fifty fr. CFA juróóm  
 ñeent fukk  
 four hundred fr. CFA juróóm ñett fukk  
 fourth ñeenteelu  
 fourth one ñeenteel  
 fourth time, to do it for the ñeenteel  
 ko  
 fourth wife ñeenteel  
 fourth wife, to take a ñeenteel  
 fourth wife, to take as one's ñeenteel  
 Fouta Fuuta  
 fowl, type of qànqel  
 fracture damm-damm  
 frame, to suweer  
 franc CFA *see CFA*  
 France Farans, Tugël  
 free of burdens or obligations, to be  
 fééx  
 free person jàmbaar, jàmbur  
 free, to be home naan  
 freedom, to give (one's wife) her  
 mey baatam  
 French person or language Faranse  
 frequently in, to be lan  
 fresh, to be bees, fééx  
 Friday Àjjuma  
 friend àndandoo, xarit  
 friend, fair weather purux  
 friend, female jigéen  
 friend, good mbokk, ndeyjóór  
 friend, male waay, càmmiñ  
 friend, to treat as a def xarit  
 friend, type of doomu ndey  
 friend, very close genn wàll  
 friendly, to be am mbóósóór, laabir,  
 woyof, yaa, yaatu  
 friends, to agree to be riboo  
 friends, to be bokk mbuus, duggënte  
 friends with, to be def xarit  
 friendship ànd, cofeel, diggënte, miinéél  
 fright, to be paralyzed with jommi  
 frighten, to jommal  
 frightening, to be am danar  
 frog mbott  
 from time to time léé-léé  
 from, to be bawoo  
 front, in ci kanam  
 front of, in ci kanamu  
 front of one, in ci kanamam  
 front of one, what is in kanam  
 front of the clothes, to hold by the  
 poñe  
 front of, to be in ne jàkk  
 front of, to go in jiitu  
 fruit doom  
 fruit, locust bean tree nere, uul  
 fruit, to have jur  
 fruit, to set meññ  
 fruit, type of alom, dittax, gargamboose,

kóoni, lēng, madd, new, ŋuul, paftan,  
 sàppóóti, sēriis, siddéem, solom, sump,  
 tol (*see also names of specific fruits*)  
**frustrated, to be saalil**  
**fry, to deep lakk**  
**fry, to fiiriir, saaf**  
**frying pan pool**  
**Fula Pēl Fuutē**  
**Fulani language, Peulh dialect of  
 the Pēl**  
**Fulani language, Peulh Fouta  
 dialect of the Pēl Fuutē**  
**full amount of, to make up the  
 mottali**  
**full, in jooni-jooni**  
**full of excuses, to be bare ngànt**  
**full of insignificant people, to be  
 bare cambar-cambar**  
**full of, to be fees ag**  
**full, to be fees, regg, suur**  
**full, to be half digg**  
**full, to be very fees dell, ne kēll, nec  
 kēll, suur kēll**  
**fume, to saxaar**  
**fun of, to make kókkēli, ŋaawal**  
**funeral dēj**  
**funeral for, to have a dēj**  
**funeral procession rob**  
**funnel lantinoor**  
**funny, to be reetaanlu**  
**furled leaves, to have tightly pome**  
**further, a little bē ci kanam**

**fuss about, to make a aayal**  
**fuss over, to make a sagal**  
**fuss, to reewantu**  
**fussing reewande**  
**fussing, to be always bare porobelem**  
**future ɛllək**  
**future, in the bu kerooge**  
**future, man who helps people  
 influence the marabu, sēriñ**  
**future, person who can see the  
 seetkat**  
**future, power to predict the baatim**  
**future, to advise about the seetal**  
**future, to come and advise about the  
 seetalsi**  
**future, to consult about the seetlu ci**  
**future, to foretell the gisaane**  
**future, to go and advise about the  
 seetali**  
**future, to go and seek advise about  
 the seetluji**  
**future, to have the power to predict  
 the am baatim**  
**future, to help bring about a desired  
 event in the jabartu**  
**future, to influence the sēriñtu**  
**future, to see the gisaane**  
**future, to seek advice about the  
 seetlu**  
**future, to seek advise from  
 (someone) about the seetlu ci**

**g**

**gain weight, to try to yaflu**  
**gained weight, to have am yaram,  
 funkki**  
**gallop away, to cal-cali**  
**gallop, to cal**  
**Gambia, the Gàmbi**  
**Gambian Creole Aku**  
**Gambian monetary unit dalasi**  
**gamble, to wure**

**game mats, po**  
**game, African board wure**  
**game piece doom**  
**game played during the rainy  
 season, soccer nawetaan**  
**game, to make a mistake in a lakk**  
**game, to play a clapping raay-mbelle**  
**game, to play a follow-the-leader  
 aayn**

game, to play a hiding lãngaa-buri  
 game, to play a tickling raay-mbelle  
 game, type of lãngaa-buri, mbuumbànd,  
 neet (see also names of specific games)  
 (games, expressions used in) Koti-  
 koti, Yolli-yolli  
 Gamoia Gàmmu  
 Gandiol Gànjóól  
 Gandiol, person from Gànjóól-gànjóól  
 gang gàdd  
 garage gaaraas  
 garbage mbalit  
 garbage can mbalit  
 garbage, large container for sën  
 garden tool  
 garlic laaj  
 gas esans  
 gas, natural gaas  
 gas station esansëri  
 gasoline esans  
 gasp for breath, to xëc  
 gather ras  
 gather, to dajaloo, ras  
 gather up from the floor, to an  
 gather up, to buub  
 gathering lãng  
 gathering, social mbéx, xawaare  
 gendarme sàndarma  
 Gendarmerie Nationale du Sénégal  
 Sàndarmëri  
 general ñeyu xare, saltige  
 generally ñaare  
 generation maas, tañ  
 generous, not to be siis  
 generous, to be yewën  
 generous with each other, not to be  
 siisënté  
 genitals, to clean one's laap  
 genitals, to clean (someone's) laabu  
 genitals without water, to clean  
 one's ñetteeku  
 gestures, to illustrate with misaal  
 get a good deal on, to for  
 get a haircut, to watu  
 get a seat on, to am  
 get a shock, to mbëc

get a shot, to pikiiru  
 get all ready, to waac  
 get along, to dëbb-dëbbël  
 get along with, to déggóó  
 get an injection, to pikiiru  
 get away, to lagg  
 get back a debt from for, to fayyul  
 get back for, to fayyul  
 get back together, to dellu  
 get blessed, to go and barkeeluji  
 get change, to wecceeku  
 get cheaply, to wagajaane  
 get divorced, to fase  
 get dressed, to solu  
 get fresh air, to fééxlu  
 get from, to jële  
 get harder, to sóóp  
 get hurt, to gaañu  
 get illegally, to wagajaani  
 get in the way of, to sàkket  
 get in touch with, to try to woolu  
 get information from, to sukkëndikóó  
 ci  
 get into a fight, to laale  
 get into everything, to sop  
 get into, to dugg ci, yéék ci  
 get lost, to réér  
 get louder, to jolli  
 get lumpy, to def dónj  
 get mad, to kaas  
 get married, to mey jabar, meye, sëy,  
 takk, takk jabar, yeew buum gi  
 get married, to have (a daughter)  
 meye  
 get money from, to ràllu  
 get off work, to wàcc  
 get off, to wàcc  
 get old, to magal  
 get on, to yéék ci  
 get one's act together, to jóg ci  
 boppam  
 get one's degree from, to génné  
 get one's hair braided, to létu  
 get oneself wet, to soobu  
 get only as far as, to yam  
 Get out! Ci biti!

- get out of the way of, to jóg yoonam,  
juuy
- get out of, to génn
- get out, to tas, wey
- get quiet, to suddenly ne muut, nee  
muut
- get ready for, to gàttandu
- get ready, to sabablu
- get revenge, to fayyu
- get rid of, to bàyyi
- get shaved, to watu
- get small, to rees
- get (someone) going on a favorite  
topic, to yëngël
- get (someone) into trouble, to dugël,  
dugël ci njaaxum, lor
- get (someone) pregnant, to biiral
- get (something) built for oneself, to  
tabaxlu
- get (something) dirty, to tilimël
- get (something) down, to àjji, wàcce
- get something, to rush to jëkkante
- get the better of, to jekku, kale
- Get thee behind me, Satan! Seytaane  
toogal!
- get there first ahead of, to try to  
jëkkentu
- get there first, to try to jëkkante
- get to after all, to jot
- get to as it turns out, to jot
- get to, to finally jot, mujj, mujjé
- get undressed, to simmeeku
- get up late, to biddënti
- get up quickly, to bërét, ne ñokket, nee  
ñokket
- get up, to jóg
- get warm, to tàngalu
- get water, to duy, root
- get wood, to taxan
- get wood, to go and taxani
- Ghana Gaana
- ghee diwu ñor
- ghost njuuma
- gift, bereavement jaxal
- gift from God mayug Yàlla
- gift of money ndawtal, ndéwënël
- gift, to contribute to a traditional  
joxle
- gifts to a new mother, presentation  
of póót
- gifts, to come and present fóótsi
- gifts, to go and present fóóti
- gifts, to present fóót
- gills caaxoñ — *see also* nelawaan
- ginger jinjeer
- gingivitis pat
- gingivitis, to have am pat
- giraffe njamala
- girl xale bu jigéén
- girlfriend coro, gel
- girlfriend of one's boyfriend, other  
wujj
- give a charitable donation on behalf  
of, to saraxeel
- give a charitable donation, to saraxe
- give a deadline or limit to, to àppal
- give a down payment or deposit of,  
to awans, dawal
- give a down payment or deposit on,  
to dawal ci
- give a list of, to lim
- give a part to, to sédd
- give a party, to baal
- give a performance, to mband
- give a shock to, to maas
- give a shot to, to pikiir
- give an injection to, to pikiir
- give (an in-law) a present, to yebbil
- give as a charitable donation, to  
saraxe
- give as a deposit for, to dawalal
- give as a dowry for, to san
- give away, to meye
- give bad luck for the day, to um
- give birth, to am doom, mucc, wësin
- give birth to twins, triplets, etc., to  
sééx
- give change to, to wecci
- give conflicting explanations, to lay
- give directions to (someone) to, to  
tektal
- give examples, to misaal



give extra to, to wis  
 give to in person, to jox  
 give in to, to sarax  
 Give it to me! Indil!  
 give less to, to wàññi  
 give me a break! waay  
 give more to, to dolli  
 give (one's wife) her freedom, to  
   mey baatam  
 give oneself a shot, to pikiiru  
 give oneself an injection, to pikiiru  
 give oneself to, to jox boppam  
 give orders to, to be in a position to  
   yilif  
 give out, to joxe  
 give part of to, to sédd ci  
 give peace of mind to, to dalal xelam  
 give presents to one's in-laws, to  
   yebbi  
 give (someone) a chance to prove  
   himself, to ěfěl  
 give (someone) a laxative, to nàndal  
 give (someone) a ride to, to depoose  
 give (someone) a splinter, to sokk  
 give (someone) an extra handful, to  
   nĕppĕl  
 give (someone) money in  
   celebration, to ndawtal  
 give (someone) one's hand-me-  
   downs, to yebbil  
 give (someone something) to take  
   care of, to dénk  
 give the call to prayer, to nodd  
 give the impression of being a very  
   dignified person, to muskàllafe  
 give to in marriage, to mey  
 give to surreptitiously, to buux  
 give to, to dimbĕléé, jaxal, mey, rafaatal,  
   sarax, wàll, yebbil  
 give up one's share to, to baal  
 give up, to gedd, noppĕliku  
 give water to, to baawal  
 give (what) as an explantion, to lay  
 (give-away, word used in a)  
   asabombe  
 given birth, to have just julliwul,  
   mucc, setul  
 given birth, woman who has just  
   wĕsin wees  
 given name tur  
 gives one money, person who bànk  
 giving presents to one's in-laws  
   yebbi  
 giving, to be yewĕn  
 glamorous image, to project a bĕgg  
   puukare  
 glands, to have swollen càqar  
 glass kaas, weer  
 glass, piece of broken xóttu butéél  
 glass, to put under suweer  
 glasses lunet  
 glue kol  
 glue, to kole  
 glutton, to be a fĕqle  
 go alone, to ànd ag boppam, àndal  
   boppam  
 go along, to topp ci  
 go alongside, to topp  
 go and advise about the future, to  
   seetali  
 go and answer, to àdduji  
 go and ask for, to ñaani  
 go and become, to nekki  
 go and buy, to jĕndi  
 Go and come back! Demal te ñĕw!  
 go and call, to woowi  
 go and celebrate Gàmmu, to Gàmmuji  
 go and celebrate Korite, to Koriteji  
 go and celebrate Tabaski, to Tabaskiji  
 go and celebrate Tamxarit, to  
   Tamxariti  
 go and die, to deewi  
 go and eat lunch, to añi  
 go and fish, to géti  
 go and get blessed, to barkeeluji  
 go and get fattened up, to yafluji  
 go and get wood, to taxani  
 go and greet, to nuyuji  
 go and look for, to seeti, wuti  
 go and make a pilgrimage, to màggali  
 go and marry, to takki  
 go and masquerade at New Year's,

to Taajabooni  
 go and meet, to dogale, gatandu  
 go and pick up, to jëli  
 go and persuade to reconcile, to  
 fayle  
 go and plant, to jiwî  
 go and play checkers, to damyeeji  
 go and play, to foyi  
 go and present gifts to a new  
 mother, to fóóti  
 go and rest, to noppëlikuji  
 go and see, to gisi, seeti  
 go and seek advice about the future,  
 to seetluji  
 go and start a fight with, to àkki  
 go and take a bath, to sanguji  
 go and take, to jëli  
 go and teach, to jàngaleji  
 go and visit, to ganeji  
 go and wash, to fóóti  
 go around in a circle, to wëraan  
 go around, to wër  
 go around to the back door, to wëri  
 Go away! Doxal!, Kuf!  
 go away, to dem yoonam, wey  
 go back and forth, to baagante,  
 jaabante  
 go back on a commitment, to make  
 (someone) dindi ci  
 go back, to dellu  
 go back, to make waññi  
 go back, to turn around and dëpp,  
 wàññeeeku  
 go beyond, to weesu  
 go by, to aw, jaar, paase, romb  
 go down the wrong way on, to  
 coroxaan  
 go down the wrong way, to have  
 something coroxaan, fot  
 go down, to rees, wàcc  
 go fast, to lagg  
 go flat, to rees  
 go first, to jiitu  
 go grocery shopping, to duggi  
 go home on a visit, to yafluji  
 go home, to ñibbi

go in a circle around, to wër  
 go in front of, to jiitu  
 Go in peace! Demal ag jàmm!  
 go in, to dugg  
 go inside, to lëlu  
 go into exile, to gàddaay  
 go into, to dugg  
 go off somewhere, to wëri  
 go off, to ne kamac, nee kamac  
 go on a diet, to geetu  
 go on a hunger strike, to gedd  
 go on one's way, to dem yoonam  
 go on strike, to gereew  
 go on, to tàkk  
 go out with, to génnal  
 go out, to génn  
 go out, to make génné  
 go over, to joggati  
 go over to, to far  
 go, person who is always on the  
 sàmba tali  
 go stealthily, to yoot  
 go straight, not to moy  
 go straight, to jubal, tàllal  
 go through, to daj  
 go through, to make (something)  
 jaarale ci  
 go, to dem, dox  
 go, to be always on the ànd ag  
 aktiwite, gaaw tànk  
 go to bed without supper, to fande  
 go to bed, to tēddi  
 go, to come and dem di ñëw  
 go to extremes, to ràkkaaju  
 go to Koranic school, to dem  
 Alxuraan  
 go, to let oneself ñiis  
 go to one's head, to let success  
 naagu  
 go, to pack up and fabu  
 go to school, to jàngi  
 go to the bathroom, to dem ci wanak  
 wi  
 go to the bathroom, to have to  
 ñambale  
 go to the doctor, to faju

go to the market for, to duggël  
 go to the market, to duggi  
 go to, to def, dem, wàlli ci  
 go to work in the afternoon, to gont  
 go to work in the morning, to xëy  
 go together, to ànd  
 go under water, to soobu  
 go up, to yéék  
 go well, to jaar yoon  
 go with, to àndal, topp ci  
 goal bëgg-bëgg  
 goal, to miss its moy  
 goals for, to set dëkk  
 goat bëy  
 goat, billy sikket, Sikket Mbaw  
 goatee sikkimu bëy  
 God Yàlla, Suñu Boroom  
 God, act of àtte Yàlla  
 God bears me witness Yàlla moo ma  
 seede  
 God forbid! Yàlla tere!  
 God, gift of mayug Yàlla  
 God is good! Yàlla baax na!  
 God is my witness Yàlla mooy sama  
 seede  
 God knows! Yàllaa xam!  
 God, prophet sent by Yónnént  
 God, the one who went to dem ci  
 Yàlla ji  
 God, to be favored by Yàlla...tàccu  
 God, to be punished by Yàlla...alak  
 God, to pray to ñaan Yàlla  
 God, to thank sant Yàlla  
 God willing bu soobee Yàlla, inchÀllah  
 God's hands, to be in mungi ci loxo  
 Yàlla  
 God's law, to break moy Yàlla  
 God's majesty màggug Yàlla  
 God's will mbirum Yàlla, ndogalu Yàlla  
 goes to bed early, person who ganaar  
 going badly, to be lóóbu  
 going on a favorite topic, to get  
 (someone) yëngël  
 going on, to have a lot rëp  
 going on, to have something jote  
 going out, to be giim

goings, comings and lambar-lambar  
 goiter, to have a am gowaatër  
 gold oor, wurus  
 gold, fake përem  
 gold jewelry gànjar  
 gold, Senegalese ngalam  
 gone, to be all jeex, ne faf, nee faf  
 good at, to be aay ci  
 good at —, to be dàq fi  
 good at what one does, to be aay  
 good deal on, to get a for  
 good figure, to have a duuf (vulgar)  
 good for nothing, to be kasara  
 good fortune barke  
 good fortune, to have barkeelu  
 good from a distance, to look am  
 séén  
 good hands, to be in mungi ci loxo  
 Yàlla  
 good health wér, wér gu yaram  
 good hostess, to be a am teràngë  
 Good luck! Yàlla na lë Yàlla taxawu!  
 good luck, to have am sans  
 good manners kersa  
 good memory, to have a neex xel,  
 xelam...neex  
 good person yaaram  
 good personality, to have a am  
 xorom, saf xorom  
 good prices, to have neex  
 good results, to have àntu  
 good things at the same time, to say  
 bad and màtt di ëf  
 good time, to have a bannexu, noos  
 good, to be baax, dox  
 good, to be no doxul, kasara  
 good, to have it feel nguuru  
 good, to look jekk, sàppe, rafet, yiw  
 good, to pretend to be baax-baaxlu  
 good, to smell xeeñ  
 good to, to be baax ci  
 good wife, to be a mukk pocc  
 Goodbye! Màngi dem, Ñu yendu ag  
 jàmm!  
 goodbye, to say tàggoo  
 goodbye to, to say tàggu

goodbyes, to say one's tàggantoo  
 good-for-nothing kasara, yaafus  
 good-for-nothing, to be a yaafus  
 goodness mbaax  
 goods alal  
 goof off, to caaxaan, fontu  
 goose, to ruux  
 Gorée Gore  
 Gossas Gosaas  
 gossip mbamb  
 gossip about, to jëw, mbamb  
 gossip, to jëw, jëwaate, kebetu, xabaar  
 gouge (someone's) eye, to koloj  
 government guwernamaa  
 government minister ministër  
 grab a handful for, to ñëppël  
 grab a handful of, to ñëpp ci  
 grab by the legs, to nguufaan  
 grab something from, to këf  
 grab, to foqati, këf  
 grabbed, thing that one has ñëpp  
 grabs, to throw up for asaaloo  
 graduate from, to génné  
 graduate, to jééxël  
 grain pepp  
 grain, hulls of cox  
 grain into flour, to go and pound  
 wali  
 grain, not to be cut or sewn on the  
 straight grain kaam  
 grain of rice peppu ceeb  
 grain, to harvest góób  
 granaries are built, place where  
 dàgga  
 granary sàq  
 grandchild sët  
 grandchild, great- sëtaat  
 grandparent maam  
 grandparent, great- maamaat  
 grape reseñ  
 grape vine reseñ  
 grapefruit pàmpëlimuus  
 grass ñax  
 grass, to cut boob, góób  
 grasshopper njééréér  
 grateful to, to be gërëm

grave armeel, bàmmeel  
 gray hair bijjaaw  
 gray hair, to have bijjaaw  
 gray, to be dóómutaal  
 grease garees  
 grease on oneself, to put diwu,  
 toccamiku  
 grease, to diw  
 greasy, to be niin  
 greasy, to be very niin mbott  
 great things, person who has done  
 ponkal  
 great-grandparent maamaat  
 greedy for more sexual attention, to  
 be weexbët  
 greedy, to be begg wann, bënñle, fëqle  
 green veer  
 green, to be coy, nëtëx  
 greet each other, to nuyóónté  
 greet, to nuyóó  
 greet, to come and nuyusi  
 greet, to go and nuyuji  
 greeting nuyóó  
 greeting card kàrt  
 grief, misfortune and musibë ag balaa  
 grill furno, giriyaas, wàjji  
 grill, to wàjji  
 grilled, piece of meat to be lakku  
 grimace gaññaxu, giññ  
 grimace, to gaññ, giññ  
 grind, to dëbb, dër, wal  
 grind to a paste, to nokkas, rukk  
 grinder gënn, walukaay  
 griot géwël  
 gris-gris, to be wearing too many  
 róógu  
 gris-gris, type of cawdi, fas, galan,  
 gällaac, jàjj, muslaay, ndombo, niir, tééré  
 groceries ndugg  
 grocery shopping, to go duggi  
 groin wàq  
 groom *see bridegroom*  
 ground suuf  
 ground, on the ci suuf  
 ground, plot of waar  
 ground, to be mukk

**group ndaje**  
**group, ethnic xeet**  
**group exercises, to do maac**  
**group of people gàngóór**  
**group, to belong to the same bokk**  
**group with similar opinions làng**  
**grouper cóóf, ruur**  
**grow a beard, to sax sikkim**  
**grow apart, to ñàkkante**  
**grow, to màgg, sax**  
**grow, to help saxal**  
**growl, to have one's stomach**  
     biiram...wax, biiram...jooy  
**gruel, type of ruy**  
**grunt, to onk**  
**guard, to wattu**  
**guava गयाاب**  
**guess that, to foog ne**  
**guess, to tandale, tanduus**  
**guest gan**  
**guests are visiting, period when**  
     ngan  
**guide njiit**  
**guide, to ommat**

**guilt, to betray one's ne yagg, nee**  
     yagg  
**guilty, to act ne yagg, nee yagg**  
**guilty, to be tooñ**  
**Guinea Giné**  
**guinea fowl cokkeer**  
**Guinea-Bissau Giné Bisaawo**  
**gum arabic gom**  
**gum, chewing singom, singom oliwud**  
**gumbo suppu kanja**  
**gums ciin**  
**gums, swollen pat**  
**gums, to have swollen am pat**  
**gums, to smile showing one's teeth**  
     and siin  
**gun fetal**  
**gun handle ndañ**  
**gunpowder puutar**  
**gush out, to ball, fettax**  
**gut, to butti**  
**guts butit**  
**guy waay**  
**guy, regular nitu neen**  
**guys gaa**

## h

**habit baax**  
**habit of, to be in the tàmm**  
**had a baby, woman who has just**  
     wësin wees  
**hair karaw**  
**hair braid, type of baram, mees**  
**hair braided in individuals, to have**  
     meesu  
**hair corn rowed, to have one's**  
     kondróólu  
**hair dressing pomaat**  
**hair dye, black ñuulël**  
**hair extensions, to have yokk**  
**hair for, to burn off the ends of**  
     lokkat  
**hair, head of bopp**  
**hair in individuals, to braid**

    (someone's) mees  
**hair oil diwu bopp**  
**hair pick jàrtu, kóóm**  
**hair pick, to comb one's hair with a**  
     jàrt, jàrtu  
**hair pick, to comb (someone's) hair**  
     with a jàrt  
**hair, pubic cökk**  
**hair straightener, type of peñu**  
     kuuran, raxas  
**hair, tail of jubb**  
**hair to be braided, section of xàjji**  
**hair, to braid one's léttu**  
**hair, to corn row (someone's)**  
     kondróól, ranverse  
**hair, to cut one's watu**  
**hair, to cut (someone's) wat**

**hair, to have braided** léttu  
**hair, to have gray** bijjaaw  
**hair, to have straightened** défrisé  
**hair, to have white** bijjaaw  
**hair, to straighten one's raxas**  
**hair, to wrap thread around one's**  
 joddu, laxasu  
**hair, to wrap thread around**  
 (someone's) jodd, laxas  
**hair with a hair pick, to comb one's**  
 jàrt, jàrtu  
**hair with a hair pick, to comb**  
 (someone's) jàart  
**haircut** wateef  
**haircut, to get a** watu  
**hairless, to be** dar  
**hairline, to have a receding** leel  
**hairpiece** poose  
**hairpiece, to wear a** poose  
**hairpin** épéngël  
**hairstyle, type of** law, nguukē  
**hairy, to be bare** karaw, sēq  
**half** genn wàll  
**half a kola nut** nàdd  
**half black and half white person**  
 metis  
**half full, to be** digg  
**half hitch knot** roccantal  
**half hitch knot in, to make a** roccantal  
**half, in ci** digg bi  
**half kilo** liibër  
**half of, to take more than** wàlli  
**half past — ag** genn wàll  
**half slip** sipp  
**half, to be not even** xaajul  
**half, to divide in** xaaj  
**halfway point** digg  
**halfway, to meet** dogale  
**hallucination, to appear to in a**  
 jommal  
**hallucination, to have a** jommi  
**halwa** nàkku yēwut, puubu xac  
**hammer** marto, wàkku  
**hammer, blacksmith's** saddu  
**hammock** njoowaan  
**hand** loxo

**hand, left** càmmooñ  
**hand, on the one** ci benn fàna  
**hand, on the other** ci beneen fàna  
**hand threateningly, to raise one's**  
 àjji, méb, xàcc  
**hand, to drop from one's** suy  
**hand, to have in one's** yore  
**hand, to hit with the back of one's**  
 bitiloxo  
**hand, to hold in one's** nēp  
**hand, to prop one's head on one's**  
 dēmmóoyu  
**hand, to support oneself with one**  
 dēstēndiku  
**hand to, to** jox, yot  
**handful** ñaak, nēp, nēpp, tìbb  
**handful of, to grab a** nēpp ci  
**handful of, to have a** nēp  
**handful of, to take a** ñaak, tìbb  
**handful, to give (someone) an extra**  
 nēppël  
**handful, to take a** ñaak  
**handicapped person** laago, lafañ  
**handicapped, to be** làggi  
**handkerchief** muswaar  
**handle** jàppukaay, njàppu  
**handle, gun** ndañ  
**handle like a corpse** gamti-gamti  
**handle, spade** gopp  
**hand-me-downs, to give (someone)**  
 one's yebbil  
**hands behind his back, act of tying**  
 someone's njo  
**hands behind his back, to tie**  
 (someone's) joñ  
**hands, empty** loxo neen  
**hands of, to put oneself in the**  
 wàkkirlu ci  
**hands on one's hips, to put one's**  
 jatu  
**hands painted with henna, to have**  
 one's fuddēnu  
**hands, to be in good** mungi ci loxo  
 Yalla  
**hands, to hold** jàppante, jàppoo  
**hands, to wash one's** raxasu

**hand-washing, water for raxasu,**  
 ndoxum raxasu  
**hang around someone wealthy, to**  
 yambu  
**hang around, to taxawaalu**  
**hang down, to lang**  
**hang from, to langaamu ci**  
**hang onto the outside of a vehicle,**  
 to lang  
**hang onto, to langaamu, langaamu ci**  
**hang out in, to lan**  
**hang out, to lang**  
**hang over, to taxawu**  
**hang up on, to lonk ci**  
**hang up to dry, to weer**  
**hanger-on surgē**  
**hanging on, to be lonku ci**  
**hanging open, to have one's mouth**  
 ne yàbb, nee yàbb, yàbbaaral  
**hanging, to keep maacloo**  
**happen to change one, to have**  
 (something) dikkēl  
**happen to, to dal, jot**  
**happening to one, to have xewle**  
**happening to one, to have things am**  
 xew, xewle  
**happening to, to be happy about**  
 something yééné ko  
**happening to, to be happy about**  
 something yééné ko  
**happens that, if it su fekke ne**  
**happiness bāneex, mbég**  
**happy about something happening**  
 to, to be yééné ko  
**happy and excited, to be murtat**  
**happy for, to be bég ci**  
**happy, to be bég, kontaan, xolam...sedd**  
**harass, to bundxatal, ertēl**  
**hard dirt or earth kekk**  
**hard on, to be noot**  
**hard, to be dēgēr, jafe, metti**  
**hard, to be very dēgēr kēcc, dēgēr**  
 kēnn, ne kēcc, ne kēnn, nee kēnn, nee  
 kēcc  
**hard to find, to be làqu**  
**hard to get to, to be roqe**

**hard to hear, to be xóót**  
**hard to reach, to be roqe**  
**hard, to try góór-góórlu**  
**hard work fitnē**  
**harder, to come down sóóp**  
**harder, to get sóóp**  
**harder, to try fagaru**  
**hard-headed, to be dēgēr bopp,**  
 ēnnēsle, lóóbu, wow bopp  
**hare lēk**  
**harm, to keep from musēl**  
**harmattan mbóoyo**  
**harvest mbay**  
**harvest from a millet field, first**  
 baxaw  
**harvest from, to góóbé**  
**harvest grain, to góób**  
**harvest, to déqi, góób**  
**hassle, to ertēl, fitnaal**  
**hasty, to be rabax**  
**hat mbaxane**  
**hat, type of laafa, tengaade**  
**hatchet jaasi**  
**hate, to bañ, jéppi, sip, xaare**  
**hatred mbañeel**  
**Hausa Aawsa**  
**have a baby, to am doom, wēsin**  
**have a baby that dies shortly after**  
 birth, to doomam...dellu  
**have a bad attitude, to soof, am gat**  
 (vulgar), bare gat (vulgar), rēy gat  
 (vulgar)  
**have a bad smell, to am xet**  
**have a bald spot, to ndare**  
**have a baptismal celebration, to**  
 ngente  
**have a bare bottom, to def taatu neen**  
**have a beard, to am sikkim**  
**have a big hole, to fēq**  
**have a big mouth, to rēy gēmmiñ, rēy**  
 lāmmiñ  
**have a big rear, to am taat, wañ**  
**have a big stomach, to am koll**  
**have a block party, to fuurēl**  
**have a bowel movement, to day,**  
 jonkan, kabine, puup

- have a bubbly skin eruption, to xup  
 have a car breakdown, to paan  
 have a car, to am oto  
 have a child every year, to nef  
 have a child, to am doom  
 have a cold, to soc  
 have a conversation, to diisóó  
 have a curse put on (someone), to  
 liggéy  
 have a dark complexion, to ñuul  
 have a date, to am rãndewuu  
 have (a daughter) get married, to  
 meye  
 have a diaper on, to ngembu  
 have a discolored fingernail, to tēccu  
 have a fever, to sibbiru,  
 yaramam...tàng  
 have a funeral for, to dēj  
 have a goiter, to am gowaatēr  
 have a good figure, to duuf (vulgar)  
 have a good memory, to xelam...neex  
 have a good personality, to am  
 xorom, saf xorom  
 have a good relationship, to maslaa  
 have a good time, to bãnnexu, noos  
 have a hallucination, to jommi  
 have a handful of, to ñēp  
 have a head covering on, to musóóru,  
 tēñlaayu  
 have a headache, to am metitu bopp,  
 ànd ag boroom bopp  
 have a large coin or bill broken, to  
 wecceeku  
 have a large family, to jaboot  
 have a laxative effect on, to laase  
 have a light complexion, to xees  
 have a live-in, to am nekkaale  
 have a loincloth on, to ngembu  
 have a long head, to am boppu sump  
 have a long life, to gudd fan  
 have a lot going on, to rēp  
 have a lot of clothes on, to tekle  
 have a lot of problems, to bare  
 gilaawaale  
 have a lot to do, to am coono  
 have a meeting about, to reyñoo  
 have a meeting, to diisóó, reyñoo  
 have a menstrual period, to gis  
 reegalam  
 have a mental block, to kale  
 have a miscarriage, to doomam...dellu  
 have a misfortune, to musibē...dal  
 have a nosebleed, to bori  
 have a party, to find any excuse to  
 bēgg xew  
 have a persistent smell, to sēcc  
 have a place in, to xac  
 have a place, to am palaas  
 have a position, to féété  
 have a rash between one's legs, to  
 booy  
 have a receding hairline, to leel  
 have a relationship characterized  
 by, to digaale, dige  
 have a reunion, to daje  
 have a runny nose, to baqataam yi  
 ñungi tuuru, ñandaxitam yi ñungi tuuru  
 have a *sabar* dance, to sabaru  
 have a sale, to am sold  
 have a scarf on, to musóóru  
 have a screw loose, to mánke wiis  
 have a secure job, to am ñiak  
 have a seizure, to daanu  
 have a serious relationship, to  
 ngoroyoo  
 have a sharp tongue, to  
 làmmiñam...tar, tar làmmiñ  
 have a shaved head, to nelu  
 have a short life, to gätt fan  
 have a small hole, to bēnn  
 have a smell to, to xeeñ  
 have a sore throat, to ànd ag waxu  
 have a space in one's mouth from  
 having lost a tooth, to jaal  
 have a space in one's mouth from  
 having lost several teeth, to looñ  
 have a spell put on (someone), to  
 liggéy  
 have a splinter, to sokku  
 have a stake in, to yoonam fukk lē ci  
 have a steady job, not to liggéyaan  
 have a stillborn baby, to



doomam...dellu  
 have a stomach ache, to am metitu  
 biir, biiram...metti  
 have a strong personality, to am fullē  
 ag fāyda  
 have a strong smell, to nēp  
 have a suit on, to kostimu  
 have a tantrum, to say  
 have a tie on, to caaxoñu, karwaatu  
 have a toothache, to am metitu bēñ  
 have a trial, to layoo  
 have a turban on, to tēñlaayu  
 have a white spot on the skin, to  
 xam  
 have all one's teeth, to  
 gémmiñam...buur  
 have all over, to taq  
 have an abundance of something, to  
 am ci ampagaay  
 have an answer, to always  
 lāmmiñam...tar, tar lāmmiñ  
 have an appointment, to am rāndewuu,  
 am wisit  
 have an argument, to xulóo  
 have an arrangement, to maslaa  
 have an erection, to koddal  
 have an excuse, to am ngànt  
 have an excuse, to always bare ngànt  
 have an infected finger, to bééy  
 have an infected sore, to góóm  
 have an open door, to yàmbalañ  
 have an operation, to oppeere  
 have an unpigmented area of skin,  
 to jib  
 have an upset stomach, to am metitu  
 biir, biiram...metti  
 have any more, not to amatul  
 have anything else to wear, not to  
 rafle  
 have anything, not to walaakaana  
 have anything, person who doesn't  
 walakaana  
 have as one's oldest child, to taawloo  
 have as one's youngest child, to  
 caatloo  
 have as the subject of one's

conversation, to ame  
 have bad luck for the day, to umu  
 have bad luck, to aawlu  
 have been at it a long time, to yàgg ci  
 have been —ing a long time, to  
 yàgg  
 have been that way a long time, to  
 yàgg ci  
 have been — years that, for it to  
 atangi nii  
 have big buttocks, to am taat, waq  
 have big eyes, to am bēt  
 have blue makeup on one's lips or  
 chin, to aniinu  
 have body odor, to am xet  
 have braided hair, to léttu  
 have by no means finished, to xaajul  
 have chicken pox, to ñàppati  
 have class, to am kalaas  
 have colic, to am metitu biir,  
 biiram...metti  
 have confidence in oneself, to fas  
 jom  
 have conjunctivitis, to wànnent  
 have connections, to bare pexe  
 have cramps, to am metitu biir,  
 biiram...metti  
 have —'d some time ago, to gēj  
 have dandruff, to am karaas, karaas  
 have determination, to am jom, fippu  
 have diarrhea, to am biir buy daw, am  
 biiru taññ, biiram...daw  
 have die, to deele  
 have done all one can, to sēs  
 have done all one is going to, to  
 jaanam...wàcc  
 have done everything, to daaj, teeral  
 have ever, to mēs  
 have fake nails, to poose  
 have fixed, to defarlu  
 have for a snack, to njoganaloo  
 have for breakfast, to ndékkéé  
 have for dinner, to rééréé  
 have gingivitis, to am pat  
 have filth on one's body, to tēr  
 have for lunch, to añee

have fruit come out, to meññ  
 have fruit, to jur  
 have gained weight, to funkki  
 have good fortune, to barkeelu  
 have good luck, to am sans  
 have good prices, to neex  
 have good results, to àntu  
 have hair braided in individuals, to meesu  
 have hair extensions, to yokk  
 have had all one can take, to sēs  
 have had one's deadline expire, to gàppam...jééx  
 have had something go down the wrong way, to coroxaan, fot  
 have happening to one, to xewle  
 have heard that, to yég ne  
 have heart palpitations, to fitam...fēt-fēti, fitam...tēf-tēfi, xolam...tēf-tēfi  
 have heart problems, to ame xol  
 have heartburn, to fitam...tēf-tēfi, xolam...tēf-tēfi  
 have high blood pressure, to am tansiyon  
 have hives, to am tēndēndiir, yaramam...tēndēndiir  
 have improved, to jag  
 have in addition, to tek  
 have in it, to am  
 have in one's blood, to nàmp  
 have in one's hand, to yore  
 have incomplete knowledge of Islamic culture, to àlluwaam...guddul  
 have indigestion, to fēr  
 have it be one's tur, to moome  
 have it be one's turn to entertain, to am tuur, aye tuur  
 have it feel good, to nguuru  
 have just given birth, to julliwul, mucc, setul  
 have just had a baby, to julliwul, setul  
 have just started —ing, to dooga  
 have learned that, to yég ne  
 have leprosy, to gaana  
 have learned as one's mother tongue, to nàmp

have lice, to tééñ—*see also* nóótóót  
 have light skin, to xees  
 have loose morals, to liibër  
 have lost all taste, to sàlli  
 have lost weight, to jééx, peer, wàññeeku, wànam ji...dem, yooy  
 have machine embroidery done on, to daamina  
 have malaria, to sibbiru  
 have mange, to ràmm  
 have mercy on, to sarax  
 have money problems, to am porobelem xalis  
 have mucus in one's eyes, to am laas  
 have more than, to èpp  
 have motion sickness, to neer  
 have no earrings on, to def noppu neen  
 have no excess water, to muus  
 have no manners, to xamadi  
 have no money, to amul pikini  
 have no more time, to gàppam...jeex  
 have no more, to jeexle  
 have nothing else to do, to am tan  
 have nothing wrong with one, to ne cocc, nee cocc  
 have on a headwrap, to fiitu  
 have on many layers of clothing, to tekle  
 have on one's head, to yanu  
 have on underneath, to jital  
 have once, to mēs  
 have (one's child) raised by another, to yarlu  
 have one's children be self-supporting or in school, to naawtal  
 have one's children closely spaced, to nef  
 have one's children die early, to yaradal  
 have one's clothes taken off, to futtéeku  
 have one's collarbones show, to am këllu poobar  
 have one's ears open, to dékk noppam  
 have one's finger get pinched or

caught, to tēccu  
 have one's food be cooked, to ñorle  
 have one's food be delicious, to  
 neexle  
 have one's hair corn rowed, to  
 kondroolu  
 have one's hair wrapped with  
 thread, to joddu  
 have one's hands or feet painted  
 with henna, to fuddēnu  
 have one's head covered, to kaalawu,  
 musóoru, muuru  
 have one's hopes dashed, to  
 yaakaaram...tas  
 have one's mouth hanging open, to  
 ne yàbb, nee yàbb, yàbbaaral  
 have one's mouth water, to yuut  
 have one's skin scraped, to xoosu  
 have one's stomach growl, to  
 biiram...jooy, biiram...wax  
 have one's wedding night, to jébbēli  
 have others look for, to wutlu  
 have overlapping teeth, to jangar  
 have painful lymph nodes, to càqar  
 have peace of mind about, to  
 xelam...dal ci  
 have peace of mind, to xelam...dal  
 have pierced ears, to bēnnu  
 have power, to am doole  
 have prayers said or charms made  
 against one, to liggéy  
 have problems, to am dog-dog, jaaxle  
 have pus, to taap  
 have rain, to taw  
 have religious knowledge, to am  
 àlluwa  
 have rolls of fat, to am ndombo  
 have scabies, to ràmm  
 have secrets, to am sutura  
 have sex together, to kattante (vulgar)  
 have sex with, to katt (vulgar)  
 have sharp ears, to forox noppam  
 have shivers, to yaramam...daw  
 have similar, to nuróole  
 have sleep in one's eyes, to am laas  
 have small coins, to weccit

have smallpox, to njàmbal, ñàppati  
 have some more, to feccali  
 have some parts not fully cooked,  
 to cooke, gééy  
 have someone buy, to jëndlu  
 have (someone) buy, to jëndlóó  
 have someone die, to am dēj  
 have (someone) die, to deele  
 have (someone) open, to ubbilu  
 have (someone) stay with one, to  
 daloo  
 have (something) be broken, to pert  
 have something be none of one's  
 business, to yoonam...nekku ci,  
 gatam...nekku ci (vulgar)  
 have (something) be one's  
 business, to yoonam...mungi ci,  
 yoonam...nekk ci  
 have (something) be wrong, to jote  
 have (something) belong to one, to  
 moom  
 have something caught between  
 one's buttocks, to seele, seele ñank  
 have something dislocated, to rēq  
 have (something) done, to santaane  
 have (something) going on, to jote  
 have (something) happen to change  
 one, to dikkēl  
 have something happening to one,  
 to xewle  
 have something in one's eye, to fattu  
 have (something) in one's mouth, to  
 sex  
 have (something) made for, to xóttil  
 have (something) made, to santaane  
 have something messed up, to loru  
 have something terrible happen to  
 one, to seen tuur yi...jàpp  
 have something to deal with, to am  
 dog-dog  
 have something to say, to always  
 làmmiñam...tar, tar làmmiñ  
 have something too heavy on one,  
 to nen  
 have something wrapped around  
 oneself, to woddu

have sticky fingers, to gudd loxo  
 have stomach trouble, to am estomaa  
 have straightened hair, to défrisé  
 have style, to am kalaas  
 have swollen gums, to am pat  
 have swollen glands or lymph  
 nodes, to càqar  
 have tea in the traditional style, to  
 attaaya  
 have tea, to téé  
 have the advantage of, to gañe  
 have the flu, to sibbiru  
 have the heart to, not to néégul  
 have the lid off, to ubbeeku  
 have the measles, to nas  
 have the money for a Tabaski  
 sacrifice, not to jéég  
 have the nerve to, to néég, sañ  
 have the outer layer removed, to  
 lelleeku  
 have the power to predict the  
 future, to am baatim  
 have the sad duty to, to am naqar ag  
 tiis di  
 have the same father and mother, to  
 bokk  
 have the same, to bokk, nuróóle, yam  
 have the sediment settle, to tééy  
 have the time, to am tan  
 have the urge to defecate, to ñambale  
 have the urge to urinate, to ñambale  
 have there be room for one, to am  
 palaas  
 have things get worse for one, to  
 jekkaliku  
 have things happening to one, to am  
 xew  
 have things to deal with, to am xew  
 have tightly furled leaves, to pome  
 have time for, not to amul tanwam  
 have time for, to am jotam  
 have time, not to amul tan  
 have time, to am jot  
 have time to, to am jotu  
 have, to am, ànd ag  
 have to deal with, to jànkoonde ag

have to go to the bathroom, to  
 ñambale  
 have, to still amati, dese  
 have to, to war  
 have too much work, to bare coono  
 have transportation, to am oto  
 have tremors, to dong  
 have trouble breathing, to àppaat  
 have trouble recognizing, to fakk  
 have twins or triplets, to sééx  
 have very light skin, to xees pecc  
 have water come back, to nàcc  
 have whims, to bare coobare  
 have white or gray hair, to bijjaaw  
 have whooping cough, to njàmbutaan,  
 xuréét  
 have yellow fever, to payis  
 having a menstrual period, to be am  
 ngànt, julliwul, setul  
 hay ñax  
 hay, dry mboob  
 hay fed to cattle ngoon  
 he moom  
 he alone moom kepp  
 he himself moom ci boppam, moom mii,  
 moom moomu  
 he is in mungi, mungē  
 head bopp  
 head, back of the doq, ndodd, ndon  
 head back, to push (someone's)  
 joqqarbi  
 head, blow with the mbëkk  
 head covered, to have one's muuru,  
 musóóru  
 head covered with a scarf or shawl,  
 to have one's kaalawu  
 head covering, style of muuraay  
 head for toothache, to tie a cloth  
 around one's ñaawu  
 head for toothache, to tie a cloth  
 around (someone's) ñaaw  
 head louse tééñ  
 head of a household boroom-kër, kilifa  
 hand on one's hand, to prop one's  
 dëmmóoyu  
 head, scar on the xaañ-xaañ

head, to have a long am boppu sump  
 head, to have a shaved nelu  
 head, to have or carry on one's yanu  
 head, to hit on the xaañ  
 head, to hit with one's mbëkk  
 head, to incline one's sëgg  
 head, to let success go to one's  
     naagu  
 head, to place on (someone's) yan  
 head, to raise one's siggi  
 head, to shake one's yëngël boppam  
 head, to shave (someone's) nel  
 head, to take a burden off  
     (someone's) yenni  
 head, to take a burden off one's  
     yenneeku  
 head to the ground during prayer,  
     touching the rukoo  
 head to, to jëm  
 head under water, to hold  
     (someone's) nëq  
 head with one's knuckles, to hit  
     (someone's) won  
 head, wound on the xaañ-xaañ  
 headache, to have a am metitu bopp,  
     ànd ag boroom bopp  
 headdress, type of kaala  
 headed, to be tender- nap  
 headgear, type of musóór  
 headscarf pulled forward, to have  
     one's tagalu  
 headscarf, to have on a musóóru  
 headscarf, to pull forward  
     (someone's) tagal  
 headwrap, to have on a fiitu  
 health, good wér, wér gu yaram  
 health, to be in poor wéradi  
 healthy, to be wér  
 hear anything, to be able to forox  
     nopp  
 hear from, to dégg  
 hear, to dégg  
 hear, to be hard to xóót  
 heard that, to have yég ne  
 heard, to act as if one hasn't leemtu  
 heart xol  
 heart palpitations, to have fitam...fët-  
     fëti, fitam...tëf-tëfi, xolam...tëf-tëfi  
 heart problems, to have ame xol  
 heart to, not to have the néégul  
 heartburn, to have fitam...tëf-tëfi,  
     xolam...tëf-tëfi  
 hearts kēer  
 heat tangaay  
 heat, to tàngal  
 heating, to start boyal  
 Heaven Àjjana  
 heavily, to walk tēñëx-tēñëxi  
 heavy on one, to have something  
     too nen  
 heavy, to be diis  
 heavy, to be very diis gann  
 hedge ñak  
 hedge around, to put up a ñak  
 hedge clippers taayekaay  
 heed, to déggal  
 heel tēstën  
 heels, high oo talon  
 heels, to make the noise of high ne  
     kok-kok, nee kok-kok  
 height njoolaay  
 height of one's powers, to be at the  
     mungi ci diggu dooleem  
 height, to be the same yam  
 Hejira, the Rañaan  
 Hell Jaanama, Safara  
 hello Assalaamaalekum  
 help ndimbël, wall  
 Help! Wooy!, Wuy walloo!, Wuy  
     yaayooy!  
 help (a woman) deliver her baby, to  
     rewle  
 help arrange, to dox  
 help cross, to jällale  
 help digest, to reesal  
 help do something, to jàppale  
 help financially, to depaane  
 help grow, to saxal  
 help hit, to dóórlé  
 help hold something, to jàppale  
 help oneself to, to jëfëndikóó,  
     jëfëndiku

<b>help out, to depaane, taxawu, tette, wallu</b>	<b>Hey! Ey!, Ee!, Gis ngē!</b>
<b>help (someone) blow his nose, to ñand</b>	<b>hibachi furno</b>
<b>help start, to sumblé</b>	<b>hiccup, to yoqóól</b>
<b>help, to dimbēli</b>	<b>hidden, to keep làq</b>
<b>help to bring about a desired event, to jabartu</b>	<b>hide der</b>
<b>help to descend, to wàcce</b>	<b>hide for, to nēbbēl</b>
<b>help to, to dimbēli</b>	<b>hide things from, to sàkket</b>
<b>help with a ceremony knowing one will be rewarded, to jaamu</b>	<b>hide, to dar, làqu, nēbb, nēbbētu</b>
<b>helpful, to be am mbóósóór, am njariñ</b>	<b>hiding game, to play a làngaa-buri</b>
<b>helpfulness njariñ</b>	<b>high blood pressure tansiyon</b>
<b>hem omb, urlé</b>	<b>high blood pressure, to have am tansiyon</b>
<b>hem, to omb, urlé</b>	<b>high heels oo talon</b>
<b>hemmed on the straight grain, not to be kaam</b>	<b>high heels, to make the noise of ne kok-kok, nee kok-kok</b>
<b>henhouse ngunu</b>	<b>high rank daraja</b>
<b>henna fuddēn</b>	<b>high school diploma bak</b>
<b>henna, to have one's hands or feet painted with fuddēnu</b>	<b>high, to be kawē</b>
<b>henna, to paint or dye (a part of someone's body) with fuddēn</b>	<b>higher, to be yokku</b>
<b>her ko, moom</b>	<b>highest point coll</b>
<b>her herself moom ci boppam, moom mii, moom moomu</b>	<b>highest point of, at the ci collu</b>
<b>herd coggal, gétt</b>	<b>high-heeled shoes oo talon</b>
<b>herd of cattle jur</b>	<b>highly seasoned, to be saf sàpp</b>
<b>herd, to sàmm</b>	<b>high-spirited, to be ràkkaaju</b>
<b>herder sàmm, sàmmkat</b>	<b>him ko, moom</b>
<b>here fi, fii</b>	<b>him himself moom ci boppam, moom mii, moom moomu</b>
<b>here are ñungē nēlé</b>	<b>hinges, to take off the weeki</b>
<b>here he is mungi</b>	<b>hints, to drop gaaruwaale</b>
<b>here I am màngi nii</b>	<b>hip ndigg</b>
<b>here is mungi nii</b>	<b>hippopotamus léébéér</b>
<b>here it is mungi</b>	<b>hips as one walks, to swing one's biij</b>
<b>here she is mungi</b>	<b>hips, to bump against with one's fenku</b>
<b>here they are ñungi nii</b>	<b>hips, to put one's hands on one's jatu</b>
<b>here we are ñungi nii</b>	<b>hire, to bind, jall</b>
<b>here you are yàngi nii, yéénēngi nii</b>	<b>historian, oral géwēl</b>
<b>heritage, paternal geño</b>	<b>hit by a car, to be fiir</b>
<b>He's fine Mungē fē</b>	<b>hit by accident with one's foot, to fēl</b>
<b>hesitantly, to act yokkokoki</b>	<b>hit in the eye, to ēf bētēm</b>
<b>hesitate when answering, to nakk-nakkal</b>	<b>hit on the back, to xēt</b>
	<b>hit on the head, to xaañ</b>
	<b>hit on the head with one's knuckles,</b>

to won  
 hit (someone's) leg with one's foot,  
 to wééq  
 hit the target, to dal  
 hit, to dal, dóór, duma, fiir, këdd, làpp,  
 ñaf, sone, tàpp  
 hit, to help dóórlé  
 hit with a strap, to karwaase  
 hit with one's fist, to bulo, kurpeñ  
 hit with one's head, to mbëkk  
 hit with the back of one's hand, to  
 bitiloxo  
 hitting, to wake (someone) by ne  
 pëkk-pëkk, nee pëkk-pëkk  
 hives tëndëndiir  
 hives, to have am tëndëndiir,  
 yaramam...tëndëndiir  
 hobble, to jatan  
 hoe ileer, pikk  
 hoe, type of noos-noos  
 hold a naming ceremony, to tudd  
 hold back a laugh, to muuñ  
 hold back, to sagu, téyé, tiitëru  
 hold by the collar or front of the  
 clothes, to poñe  
 hold down the neck of, to ñàddu  
 hold down, to ñàdd  
 hold hands, to jàppante, jàppoo  
 hold in one's hand, to ñëp  
 hold in one's teeth, to ñank  
 hold liquid in one's mouth, to guujal  
 Hold on! Ànd ag Yàlla!  
 hold on tight, to noy ci  
 hold on, to jafandu  
 hold one's horses, to ànd ag ay buumi  
 nafaam  
 hold onto something for a while, to  
 jàppandi ci  
 hold onto, to jafandu ci, jàppandi ci,  
 kepp, kott  
 hold (someone's) head under water,  
 to nëq  
 hold something, to help jàppale  
 hold the eating bowl, to jàpp ndap li  
 hold tight, to jàppandu  
 hold tight to, to kott

hold, to ame, jàpp, yore  
 hold under one's arm, to ñàbb  
 hold with one's arm extended  
 down, to ñàbb  
 hole bën-bën, kan, mbënn, pax  
 hole in for, to make a bëttël  
 hole in the ground kàmb  
 hole in the ground, to make a gas  
 hole in, to make a bëtt  
 hole in, to make a big fëq  
 hole in, to make a small bënn  
 hole, small poroxndoll  
 hole, to have a big fëq  
 hole, to have a small bënn  
 hole with, to fill in a sëkk ci  
 holiday, Muslim bësu julli, julli  
 holdiay, to celebrate a Muslim julli  
 holy, to be sell  
 holy person walliiwu  
 holy place in Mecca Kaaba  
 holy water ndoxum Zem-zem, saafara  
 home dëkk, gaale, kër  
 home free, to be naan  
 home on a visit, to go yafluji  
 home, to come ñibbisi  
 home, to go ñibbi  
 home, to make one's sanc këram  
 home, to stay near gàtt tànk  
 home with one's mother, to be at  
 nàmp  
 homeless person walawokkin  
 homosexual, male góór-jigéén, tàppet,  
 toot  
 homosexuality, to be a person who  
 talks in a way that suggests lemb  
 honest life, to begin to live an jubal  
 honest, to be gore, jub, màndu  
 Honest to God! Barke Yàlla!, BillAahi!  
 honestly earned, to be lew  
 honestly, to come to lew  
 honesty màndute  
 honey lem  
 honey, to collect nemm  
 honor ngor, sag  
 honor (someone), to put cloth down  
 to lalal

honor, to fàydaal, sagal, teral  
 honorable person gor  
 honorable, to be am ngor, gore  
 hook and eye agaraaf  
 hook, crochet ràbbu koroose  
 hook, fish- dóólíka, ons, poor  
 hook, to koroose  
 hooking a leg pàdd  
 hooking his leg, to trip (someone)  
 by ngànj, pàdd  
 hooky, to be playing daw jàng  
 hoop mbege  
 hoop, to roll a mbege  
 hope yaakaar  
 hope for for, to yééné  
 hope that, to yaakaar ne  
 hope to, to yaakaar  
 hopeful, to be am yaakaar  
 hopes dashed, to have one's  
 yaakaaram...tas  
 hopscotch, to play palaalin  
 horn béjjèn  
 horn, car klakson  
 horn on one's car, to blow the korne  
 horns, sheep or cow without njèkk  
 horny, to be xóón  
 horse fas  
 horse, black ñuul  
 horse, white ndimb  
 horsehair cunkóór  
 horses, to hold one's ànd ag ay buumi  
 nafaam  
 hospital fajukaay, oppitaal  
 hospital, small dispañseer  
 hospitality am teràngè  
 hospitality to, to extend ganale  
 hot, to be tàng  
 hot, to be red boy  
 hot, to be smoking sans  
 hot, to be very saf sàpp ag kaani, tàng  
 jér  
 hot, to burn bright and yànj  
 hot weather, type of mbóóyo  
 hotel otel  
 hour waxtu  
 hour of death reefo

house kër  
 house, area in front of the buntu kër  
 house, movie sinemaa  
 house, one-story kèru suuf  
 house, to send (a bride) to her  
 husband's waral  
 house with more than one story kèru  
 taax  
 household allowance depans  
 household, head of a boroom kër,  
 kilifa  
 houses, area with abandoned gént  
 housing development, new sanc  
 how naka, ni  
 how — aka  
 how — ! ni  
 how about — ? nak  
 How are things? Na ngè def? Saa waa?  
 How are you? Na ngè def?, Na ngè def?  
 Saa waa?, Naka yaram wi?  
 How are you doing? Na ngè def?  
 How did you pass the night? Na ngè  
 fanaanee?  
 how is ana  
 how many ñaata  
 how much ñaata  
 How sad! Ey waay jilé!  
 how to, to know mèn  
 How was your day? Na ngè yendoo?  
 how well — ! ni  
 however moone  
 How's it going? Sa vaa?  
 hug tightly, to kott  
 hulls of grain cox  
 hum, to wëyèntu  
 human being doomu Aadama, jaam,  
 jàmbur, nit  
 humiliate, to neenal  
 hump bos, jigèn  
 humpbacked, to be xuuge  
 hunch over, to banku  
 hunchback xuuge  
 hundred tééméér  
 hundredth téémééréél  
 hundredth one téémééréél  
 hundredweight barigó



hung over, to be laxal  
 hung up, to be aju  
 hunger strike, to go on a gedd  
 hungry, to be xiif, xoos  
 hunt rëbb  
 hunter rëbb  
 hunt, to rëbb  
 hurry, to gaaw, gaawantu, lagg  
 hurry, to be in a yàkkamti  
 hurry, to leave in a ne pëll, nee pëll  
 hurry, to make gaawantuloo  
 hurt on, to gaañ ci  
 hurt oneself, to gaañu  
 hurt, to gaañ, metti  
 hurt, to get gaañu  
 husband boroom kër, jëkkër, nijaay, sëriñ  
 husband, to leave one's fay

husband, to mourn one's muuru, ténj  
 husband's brother's wife wujju  
 peccargo  
 husband's cousin njëkke  
 husband's house, to send (a bride)  
 to her waral  
 husband's sister njëkke  
 hush! miig!  
 hut baraag, néégu ñax  
 hut, top of a puj  
 hyena bukki  
 hymen raw  
 hyper, to be ëppël, raatukaan, rabax,  
 yëngëtu  
 hypnotize with spells, to jat  
 hyponotizer of animals jatkat

i

I man  
 I am, here màngi nii  
 I am in màngi  
 I am, there mànga nee  
 I can't believe that moone, ndaxam  
 I did it on purpose! Maa tay!  
 I didn't realize that ndekete  
 I hope mbaa  
 I myself man ci sama wàllu bopp, man  
 mii  
 I swear wallaay  
 I swear it! billAahi!  
 I thank God! Màngi sant Yàlla!  
 I thank Sëriñ Tuubaa! Màngi sant Sëriñ  
 Tuubaa!  
 I thank the sëriñ! Màngi sant sëriñ!  
 I will be in mànga  
 I wonder xanaa  
 ice galaas  
 ice cream balbastik, kereem, kereem  
 galaas  
 ice cube tray bagu galaas  
 identify oneself, to xameeku  
 identify, to ràññee  
 if su fekkee ne

if it happens that su fekkee ne  
 if it pleases God bu soobee Yàlla  
 ignore, to kəc, leemtu, maasale, taf, tonn  
 illegal, to declare tere  
 illegally, to get wagajaane  
 illness feebar, jàngoro, opp  
 illuminate for, to niital  
 illuminate, to leeral, niit  
 illustrate with gestures, to misaal  
 I'm fine Màngi fi rekk  
 I'm going Màngi dem  
 I'm happy for you! Ndey saan!  
 I'm home free! Naan naa!  
 I'm sorry Baal ma, Baal ma àq, Màssa  
 I'm sure wallaay  
 image, to project a glamorous bëgg  
 puukare  
 imam imaaam, yelimaan  
 imam of Dakar, head Gran Imaam dë  
 Dakaar  
 imam's assistant jottalikat  
 imitate, to kókkëli, roy, toppandoo  
 immediately ci saas yi, ci tàng-tàng bi,  
 léégi léégi  
 imminent, to be dégmal, jump

<b>immoral, to be</b> araam	<b>in debt, to be</b> bare bor
<b>immoral, to consider</b> araamal	<b>in fact</b> daanaka
<b>impartial, to be</b> màndu	<b>in front</b> ci kanam
<b>impediment</b> rëq-rëq	<b>in front of</b> ci kanamu
<b>implement</b> juntuqaay	<b>in front of one</b> ci kanamam
<b>impolite, to be</b> reew	<b>in front of one, what is</b> kanam
<b>impoliteness</b> reewande	<b>in full</b> jooni-jooni, teew mi teew
<b>importance</b> maanaa, solo	<b>in half</b> ci digg bi
<b>important and powerful family</b> yax	<b>in labor, to be</b> matu
· bu rëy	<b>in love with, to be</b> dofloo
<b>important than, to be more</b> sut	<b>in no time</b> ci lu gaaw
<b>important, to be</b> am doole, am maanaa,	<b>in one's absence</b> ci gannaawam
am njariñ, am solo	<b>in one's vicinity</b> ci booram
<b>important, to consider</b> def gällaac	<b>in order to</b> di, ngir, pur
<b>important, to think that (someone)</b>	<b>in peace</b> ag jàmm, ci jàmm
is konte	<b>in poor health, to be</b> wéradi
<b>important to, to be</b> far	<b>in power, to be</b> mungi ci nguur gi, nekk
<b>important, to treat as</b> farataal	ci nguur gi
<b>impose a psychological burden on,</b>	<b>in season, not to be</b> rag, rat
to yan	<b>in that case</b> book, kon
<b>impose too many requirements on,</b>	<b>in the absence of</b> ci gannaawu
to këyitlóó	<b>in the afternoon</b> ci ngoon
<b>imposing appearance</b> jëmm	<b>in the beginning</b> ca njëlbéén
<b>imposing, to be</b> am jëmm	<b>in the evening</b> ci guddi
<b>imposter</b> naaféq	<b>in the future</b> bu kerooge
<b>imposter, to be</b> an naaféq	<b>in the meantime</b> ci diggënte bi
<b>impotent, to be</b> yoom	<b>in the middle</b> ci digg bi
<b>impoverished</b> ndóóle	<b>in the middle of</b> ci diggu
<b>impregnate, to</b> tooñ	<b>in the middle of them</b> ci seen digg
<b>impression of being a very dignified</b>	<b>in the morning</b> ci subë
person, to give the muskàllafe	<b>in the name of God</b> bismilAay
<b>improve, to</b> jagal	<b>in the vicinity of</b> ci booru
<b>in</b> ci biir	<b>in their midst</b> ci seen digg
<b>in a bad mood, to be</b> dikkële	<b>in three days</b> gannaawaati ëllëk
<b>in a hurry, to be</b> yàkkamti	<b>in trouble, to be likely to be</b> sikk
<b>in a while</b> cci kanam	<b>inadequate as a, to be</b> matul
<b>in back</b> ci gannaaw	<b>inappropriate behavior</b> njaaxum
<b>in back of</b> ci gannaawu	<b>inappropriate behavior for, to be</b>
<b>in back of one</b> ci gannaawam	jomb
<b>in bad shape, to be</b> jagadi	<b>inappropriate, to be</b> culturally aay
<b>in bed, to be</b> tëdd	<b>inappropriate, to judge to be</b> xeep
<b>in broad daylight</b> bëccëgu ndara kàmm	<b>inappropriateness</b> reewande
<b>in charge of, to be</b> boot	<b>incense</b> cuuraay
<b>in charge of, to put</b> dénk	<b>incense burner and</b>
<b>in danger of, to be</b> waac	<b>incense, type of</b> digijë, nemmali
<b>in daylight</b> bëccëg	<b>incite, to</b> ruux

incline one's head, to sègg  
 incomplete knowledge of Islamic  
 culture, to have àlluwaam...guddul  
 incomprehensible, to be lènt  
 inconsiderate, to be detteel, gàtt xel,  
 ñàkk xel, xamadi  
 inconsiderate, to make xamadiloo  
 increase, to yokku  
 indecently, to expose oneself taatam  
 yi...ne wànn, taatam yi...nee wànn  
 Indian, American Enjen  
 Indian, East Endu, waa End  
 Indian style, to sit ferenkulaayu  
 indicate what one wants by  
 pointing, to waxee baaraam  
 indigestion, to have fër  
 indigo fruit nganj  
 indigo tree nganj  
 indirect statement gaaral  
 indiscreet, to be fànnaral  
 individuals, to braid (someone's)  
 hair in mees  
 individuals, to have one's hair  
 braided in meesu  
 inexpensive, to be yomb  
 inexperienced person como, cuuné  
 infect, to wàll  
 infected finger bééy  
 infected finger, to have an bééy  
 infected sore góóm, taap  
 infected sore, to have an góóm  
 infected, to be taap  
 infection, type of arbiis  
 inferior booy  
 infest, to sam  
 inflate, to ěf  
 inflate with a pump, to pompe  
 influence pexe  
 influence (someone) to do  
 something, to xiir ci  
 influence, to use one's bare pexe  
 inform, to sukkëndi  
 information about (something)  
 from, to keep ump, xañ  
 information from, to get sukkëndikóó  
 ci

information, to get sukkëndiku  
 inhabitant waa réew  
 inherit from, to donn, donnee ci  
 inheritance ndono  
 inheritance, family askan  
 inheritor dono  
 inhospitable, to be siis  
 inhospitable to each other, to be  
 siisénté  
 injection pikiir  
 injection, to give an pikiir  
 injection, to give oneself an pikiiru  
 injury gaañ-gaañ  
 ink daa, länkar  
 in-law goro  
 in-laws, giving of presents to one's  
 yebbi  
 in-laws, to give presents to one's  
 yebbi  
 insane, to be boppam...neexul, kannasu,  
 katakeyne wérul, yaramam...neexul  
 insect gunóór  
 insect, type of duusu, wàñq (*see also  
 names of specific insects*)  
 inside ci biir  
 inside of baked goods ñóóx, ñóóxit  
 inside out, to be dèppu  
 inside out, to put on been  
 inside out, to turn walbati  
 inside, to go lèlu  
 insight, inspired gisaane  
 insignificant people, to be full of  
 bare cambar-cambar  
 insinuate something unpleasant  
 about, to gaaral  
 insinuation gaaral  
 inspired insight gisaane  
 instant coffee neskafe  
 institute, to samp  
 instruction ndigal  
 instruction, religious jàngu  
 instrument, type of musical kooraa,  
 riiti, xalam (*see also names of specific  
 instruments*)  
 insult saaga  
 insult, to saaga

**intelligence** xel  
**intelligent person** boroom bopp,  
 boroom xam-xam  
**intelligent, to be** am xel, muus  
**intelligent, to be very** ñàng  
**intend to, to** nar  
**intense, to be** metti  
**intercourse, to have sexual** kattante  
 (vulgar)  
**intercourse with, to have sexual** katt  
 (vulgar)  
**interest** itte  
**interest, financial** barka-barka, ribaa  
**interest, to charge** lekk ribaa  
 (interjection) ax, cam, céy, cim, ii,  
 Kaar!, Seede Yàlla!, toxo, gat! (vulgar)  
 (See also specific interjections)  
**intermediary, bridegroom's** ndiig  
**interpret for, to** làpto  
**interrupt one's studies, to** yàq jàngam  
**interruptions** lambar-lambar  
**intersection** boppu koñ  
**intestines** butit  
**into, to be** dugg  
**intractable, to be** të  
**intrigued by, to be** am coppateem  
**invent, to** fent  
**inventory** regle  
**invitation, important** bernde  
**invite over, to** përyee  
**involved in events, to be** xewle  
**involved in lots of things, to be** bare  
 aktiwite  
**involved in, to be** lug ci  
**involved in, to suddenly be** dikkël  
**involved, to be** ànd ag aktiwite  
**involved, to be really** yoonam fukk lë  
 ci  
**involved with, to be** dugg  
**invulnerable, to be** tul

**invulnerable, to make** tulël  
**Iraq** Iraak  
**iron** feer, feeru kuuraṅ  
**iron lightly, to** fudd  
**iron, to** paase  
**ironed, items to be** paase  
**ironing** paase  
**irredeemable, to be** alku  
**irrigation ditch** fooraas  
**is, how** ana  
**is located** mungi  
**is located there** mungë  
**Is that so!** Nee më!  
**is, there** am na  
**is, where** ana  
**Is your body at peace?** Sa yaram  
 jamm?  
**Islam** Lislamm  
**Islam and convert to another**  
 religion, to leave tubbi  
**Islam, Pillars of** Ndigalu Lislamm  
**Islam, to convert to** tuup  
**Islamic culture, to have incomplete**  
 knowledge of àlluwaam...guddul  
**island** dun  
**Ismaila Yacine** Ismaaylë Yaasin  
**isolate oneself, to** beru  
**isolate, to** beddi, ber  
**issue** fannu  
**it** ko, moom  
**it is in** mungë, mungi  
**it may be that** mën na am  
**it should have been the case by now**  
 that nëgëni waroon na fekk  
**itch, to** xasan  
**itchy, to be** ruux  
**it's necessary that** faww, fokk  
**it's still possible that** jombul  
**it's the first time ever that** guléét  
**Ivory Coast** Koddiwaar

**j**

**jack** vale

**jackal** till

jacket palto  
 jail kaso  
 jalopy naata  
 Jamaica pepper kaam doom, kaani xeeñ  
 January Sanwiyé  
 jar, big water mbànd  
 jaw kaabaab, naam  
 jaw, to drop one's ne nàmm, nee  
     nàmm, na  
 jaws, to hold in one's nank  
 jealous of, to be añaane, ñee  
 jealous, to be añaan, fiir  
 jealous, to make xëtt xolam  
 jealousy kañaan  
 Jesus the son of Mary Ensa ibn  
     Maryaama  
 Jew Naaru Yëwut  
 jeweler tëgg  
 jewelry, gold gàjar  
 jewelry, to be wearing too much  
     róogu  
 jiggle around, to muut-muuti  
 Joal Jiwaalo  
 job liggéey, palaas  
 job, not to have a steady liggéeyaan  
 job, to do a careful góór-góorlu  
 job, to have a secure am ñak  
 job, to quit one's bàyyi  
 jobs, to work at odd liggéeyaan  
 join a religious sect, to jébbëlu  
 join in, to bokk ci  
 join together, to jàppoo  
 joke kaf  
 joke around, to bare caaxaan  
 joke, to caaxaan, kaf  
 joker saay-saay

jokes caaxaan  
 jostle, to buux  
 journey dem  
 judge kaadi  
 judge between, to àtte  
 judge (someone) guilty of being a  
     witch, to toon  
 judge, to àtte, teqale  
 judge to be inappropriate or not up  
     to standard, to keep  
 judged, to be layoo  
 judgment ndogal  
 Judgment Day Bësu Layoo, Bësu Pénc,  
     Péncum Yàlla  
 judgment, to sometimes show poor  
     dese  
 juice ndox  
 juice, frozen kereem galaas, radi galaas  
 July Sulyé  
 jump down, to cëppéelu  
 jump in, to fàq  
 jump on, to song  
 jump over, to jéggi  
 jump rope, to tëp  
 jump, to fettax, tëp  
 jump up and down, to pët-pëti, tëf-tëfi  
 jump up, to bërét, fettax, ne fojjet jog,  
     nee fojjet jog  
 jumpy, to be yëngëtu  
 June Suwen  
 junior booy  
 just rekk  
 just —, to buur  
 just now léégi  
 juvenile for, to be too jomb

k

*kaar raapit* stop are  
 Kafrine Kafrin  
 Kaolack Kawlak  
 kapok mbuy, ngëndël  
 Kayar Kayaar

Kébémer Kebemeer  
 keep a secret, to tell (someone) to  
     dänkaafu  
 keep (a wife), to dénc  
 keep away from, to wottu

keep bothering, to taxaw ci diggu  
 boppam  
 keep busy, to sawar  
 keep carefully, to làq  
 keep changing one's story, to tēgg  
 tulli sabaru  
 keep company, to wéttēli  
 keep fit, to diisóó  
 keep for, to làqal  
 keep from closing, to kale  
 keep from harm, to musēl  
 keep from, to bàyyi di, tere  
 keep hidden, to làq  
 keep in one's mouth, to log  
 keep information about (something)  
 from, to ump, xañ  
 Keep it to yourself! Bu mu fi jip!  
 keep one's distance, to ñàkk  
 mbóósóór  
 keep (prepared couscous) fro the  
 next day, to pann  
 keep quiet, to ne nuut, ne patt, nee nuut,  
 nee patt  
 keep saying different things, to tēgg  
 tulli sabaru  
 keep secrets for, to sàng sutura  
 keep secrets, to am sutura  
 keep (someone) hanging, to maacloo  
 keep something for (someone) for,  
 to sàkkalal  
 keep something for, to sàkkal  
 keep stepping on, to dēggaate  
 keep things private, to am sutura  
 keep things secret, to am sekkere  
 keep, to ame  
 kettle satala  
 key caabi, doom  
 kick out, to génné  
 kick, to sēlēx, wéq  
 kick up, to tēl  
 kid mbote, tef  
 kid around, to caaxaan  
 kid, to nax  
 kidney roñon  
 kill, to bóóm, faat bakkan, faat  
 bakkanam, kutt, nemmali, ray

kill with one stone, to lare  
 kilo, half liibër  
 kilogram kilo  
 kilometer kilomet  
 kind espes, xeet  
 kind, to be baax, yewën  
 kindle a fire, to xamb  
 kinds, to be all jaxasoo  
 king buur, rwaa  
 King of Baol Bawol Teeñ  
 King of Cayor Dammel  
 King of Cayor and Baol Dammel Teeñ  
 King of Cayor and Jolof,  
 representative of the Jaraaf  
 kinky, to be ñargaloo  
 kiss, to fón  
 kitchen waañ  
 kite (bird) cééli, liccin  
 kite (toy) naawal  
 knee óóm  
 knead, to noot  
 kneel, to sukk  
 knife paaka  
 knit, to ràbb  
 knitting needle ràbbu  
 knock on wood, to laal bant  
 knock over, to këpp  
 knock, to fēgg  
 knocking, to enter quickly without  
 ne paraax, nee paraax  
 knot fas, fas-fas, lēj-lēj, pas-pas  
 knot, half hitch roccantal  
 knot in, to make a half hitch roccantal  
 know by magic, to tandale, tanduus  
 know each other, to xamante  
 know how to behave, person who  
 doesn't bëy  
 know how to behave, to am sutura,  
 yam  
 know how to do, to mēn  
 know how to, to mēn  
 know, not to xamul  
 know one's lesson, to mokkal  
 know that, to xam ne  
 know that, to let xamal ne, xamloo ne  
 know, to dégg, xam, xamante ag

**knowledge xam-xam**  
**knowledge of Islamic culture, to**  
**have incomplete àlluwaam...guddul**  
**knowledge, to have religious am**  
**àlluwa**  
**knowledgeable about traditional**  
**culture who behaves traditionally,**  
**person ndaanaan**  
**knowledgeable, to be am xam-xam**  
**knuckles, to crack one's foq**  
**baaraamam**  
**knuckles, to hit on the head with**  
**one's won**  
**Kocc Barma says... Kocc Barma nee**  
**na...**  
**kohl tusngël**  
**kola nut guró**  
**kola nut, half a nàdd**  
**Kolda Koldaa**

**Koran, chapter of the saar**  
**Koran, the Alxuraan, Kaamil, téére**  
**Alxuraan**  
**Koran, to recite the whole wàcce**  
**Kaamil**  
**Koran, verse of the aaya, suraat**  
**Koran while reciting, to merge**  
**together two verses of the runge**  
**Koranic school daara, jàngu**  
**Koranic school, to be a teacher in a**  
**sëriñtu**  
**Koranic school, to go to dem**  
**Alxuraan**  
**Koranic school, teacher in a alfa,**  
**sëriñ**  
**Koranic tablets àlluwa**  
**kwashiokur ràgg**  
**kwashiokur, to suffer from ràgg**

1

**labor mat**  
**labor, to be in matu**  
**lace boroode**  
**lack ñàkk**  
**lack energy and excitement, to leeb**  
**lack energy, to yaramam...fasu**  
**lack of energy and excitement leeb**  
**lack of pigmentation on the skin jib**  
**lack of water maral**  
**lack thoughtfulness for others, to**  
**ñàkk xel**  
**lack, to des, ñàkk**  
**ladder seel**  
**ladle kook, kuddu luus**  
**lady ndaw, soxna**  
**ladylike, to be jigééné**  
**lake déég**  
**lamb mbote, mburt, mburtu, tef**  
**lamb meat yàppu xar**  
**lamb, type of roast dibi, miswi**  
**lamp làmp**  
**lance xeej**

**land to cultivate, plot of lew**  
**landing area for fishing boats teeru**  
**landowner laamaan**  
**language kàllaama, làkk**  
**language, bad saaga**  
**language, speaker of a tonal African**  
**làkkkat, ñak**  
**language, to have learned as one's**  
**first nàmp**  
**language, to use strong or insulting**  
**saaga**  
**lap kaw**  
**lap, to put on one's uuf**  
**large family, to have a jaboot**  
**large quantity andaar, gàdd**  
**larynx boli, pottax**  
**last a long time, to yàgg**  
**last name sant**  
**last name as oneself, person with**  
**the same doomu baay**  
**last night biig**  
**last, to be the mujjé**

last, to come mujj, ndaare  
 last year daaw  
 latch, to koroose  
 late afternoon tàkkusaan  
 late, to — guddée, naaje  
 late, to be guddi, naac  
 late, to get up biddēnti  
 late, to stay up birale  
 latest thing, to be the xew  
 laugh at, to ree  
 laugh hard, to make posone  
 laugh in a strange way, to nexal  
 laugh loudly, to kex-kexi, rex-rexii,  
 xaaqataay  
 laugh oneself to death, to yal...màtt  
 laugh, to reetaan  
 laugh, to hold back a muuñ  
 laugh, to make reeloo  
 laughing, to be unable to stop nakk-  
nakki  
 laundry person fóótkat  
 laundry room póótu  
 law, to be prohibited by religious  
 araan  
 law, to break God's moy Yàlla  
 law, to break the jéggi yoon wi  
 lawyer awokaa  
 laxative nàndal  
 laxative effect on, to have a laase  
 laxative, to give (someone) a nàndal  
 laxataive, to take a nàndalu  
 lay down, to tērēl  
 lay, to nen  
 layer of rice on the bottom of a pan  
 xóón  
 layer of, to remove the outer lelli  
 layer removed, to have the outer  
 lelleeku  
 layer, to wear an extra jiital  
 layers of clothing, person who  
 wears many soble  
 layers of clothing, to have on many  
 tekle  
 lazy, to be tayal, yaramam...fasu  
 lead a debauched life, to mbal, mungi  
 ci mbal mi

lead rope through an animal's nose  
 ring nos  
 lead, to dànd, jiiité, ommat  
 leader bopp, njiit, sang, seef  
 leader, female meer  
 leader, religious marabu, xalif  
 leader, to choose as a jiital  
 leaf xop  
 leaf, type of daay, mbuum  
 leak, to senn  
 lean against, to wéér ci  
 lean on something, to dēstēndiku  
 lean on, to dēstēndiku, nērméélu  
 lean over, to jeng  
 lean, to wéér  
 leaning against, to be wééru ci, wééru  
 kawam  
 leaning, to be wééru  
 learn from one's mistakes, to am jom  
 learn the alphabet, to liifantu  
 learn, to sukkēndi  
 learn to in, to jàng  
 learned as one's mother tongue, to  
 have nàmp  
 learned person aalim, kaan  
 learned that, to have yég ne  
 leash, to be on a short gàtt tànk  
 leather der  
 leather strip car  
 leather, to cover a drum with foor  
 leather, to cover with ēw  
 leatherworker uude  
 leave alone, to bàyyi, noppal  
 leave before sunset, to jànq  
 leave behind in one's absence, to  
 bàyyi gannaawam  
 leave behind, to bàyyi, wacc  
 leave early, to xēy  
 leave in a hurry, to ne pēll, nee pēll  
 leave Islam and convert to another  
 religion, to tubbi  
 leave one's husband, to fay  
 leave some room around, to ēr  
 leave speechless, to luum  
 leave suddenly, to ne mott, nee mott  
 leave, to dem, dēdd, génn, teddi



leave, to take one's tàggantoo  
 leave with a scar, to sàkkal màndarga  
 leaves, to have tightly furled pome  
 Lebanese Naaru Bëyruut  
 Lebanese person Libane  
 Lébou Lébu  
 leek pooro  
 left hand càmmooñ  
 left of, on the ci càmmooñu  
 left, on one's ci càmmooñam  
 left side càmmooñ  
 left, to be des  
 left, to be on (someone's) féété  
     càmmooñ, féété càmmooñam  
 left unsold on, to be lamb  
 leftover desit, ndesit  
 leg tànk  
 leg, hooking a pàdd  
 leg, to trip (someone) by hooking  
     his ngànj, pàdd  
 leg with one's foot, to hit  
     (someone's) wééq  
 legal, to be dagan  
 legs apart, to walk stiffly with  
     one's yañan  
 legs back, to fold one's rasu  
 legs of, to tie the tēnk  
 legs spread, to sit with one's narale  
 legs, to grab by the nguufaan  
 legs, to spread one's nàppeeku, nàpp-  
     nàppaaral, nàyyeeku  
 lemon limon  
 lemonade sitronaad  
 lend (someone) a well bucket, to  
     baawal  
 lend to, to abal, dimbéléé  
 lend, to able, leble  
 length guddaay  
 length of a life giiru dund  
 lengthen, to wàcce  
 leopard segg  
 leper gaana  
 leprosy gaana  
 leprosy, to have gaana  
 less, to do or use wàññi loxoom  
 less to, to give wàññi

lesson, to know one's mokkal  
 let alone astamalaak  
 let cool, to seral  
 let drip in one drop at a time, to toq-  
     toqal  
 let go, to bàyyi  
 Let one whom God favors enjoy his  
     good fortune! Ku Yàlla tàccu ngé fecc!  
 let in, to dugēl  
 let know that, to xamal ne, xamloo ne  
 let off steam, to yay  
 let oneself go, to n̄is  
 let out at, to sippi  
 let out one's feelings at, to sippi ko  
 let rest, to nasal  
 let sit, to yann  
 let (something) rub off on, to wàll  
 let success go to one's head, to  
     naagu  
 let, to bàyyi, mey, nangu  
 Let us spend the day in peace! Ñu  
     yendu ag jàmm!  
 let's ayca  
 letter bataaxal, leetar  
 lettuce salaat  
 liar naaféq  
 libel, to duurēl  
 liberated, to be liibēr  
 Liberia Liberyaa  
 library kàggu  
 lice, to have tééñ—*see also* n̄óótóót  
 license këyit, permi  
 lick, to mar  
 lid kubeer  
 lie fen, nar  
 lid off, to have the ubbeeku  
 lid off, to take the ubbi  
 lie down, to lat, tēdd  
 lie on one's back, to jaaxaan  
 lie on one's side, to tēddé wet  
 lie on one's stomach, to dēféénu  
 lie, to tell a fen, kàcc, nar  
 lie to, to tell a fen, kàcc  
 lies duul (vulgar)  
 lies, to tell duul (vulgar)  
 life àdduna, bakkan, dund, fan, marta

baam, nafsu  
**life and eternity, for àdduna ag**  
 Àllaaxira  
**life, length of a giiru dund**  
**life, to begin to lead an honest jubal**  
**life, to have a long gudd fan**  
**life, to have a short gàtt fan**  
**life, to take a faat bakkan**  
**life without direction, to live one's**  
 topp nafsoom  
**lift, to yèkèti**  
**light làmp, leer, limyeer, tàkk-tàkk**  
**light colored, to be furi**  
**light skin, to have xees**  
**light skin, to have very xees pecc**  
**light, to jafal**  
**light, to be leer, woyof**  
**light, to be very leer nàññ**  
**light up for, to niital**  
**light up, to leeral, niit**  
**light (wood) to kindle a fire, to**  
 xamb  
**lighten one's skin, to slightly leeral**  
**lighten one's skin, to try to xeesal**  
**lightening the skin, chemical**  
 mixture for laax  
**lighter fluid petrol**  
**lightness woyofaay**  
**lightning melax**  
**lightning, to be melax**  
**like kom, ne**  
**like it, to look or act nuru ko**  
**like that, to be dèkk ci**  
**like, to neex, saf, sopp**  
**like, to act or look mel ne**  
**like, to be mel, nuróó ag, nuróól, nuru**  
**like, to really am coppateem**  
**like to quarrel, to bare ay**  
**likely to be in trouble, to be sikk**  
**lime limon**  
**limeade sitronaad**  
**limit àpp, gàpp**  
**limit to, to give a àppal**  
**limp, person with a lafañ**  
**limp, to lafañ, sóóx**  
**line rëdd**

**line, clothes- liiñ**  
**line, to rëdd**  
**line up, to ran**  
**lineage, paternal askan**  
**linen, baby laytaay**  
**liner, to use eye rëdd**  
**lingual frenulum laa**  
**Linguère Lingeer**  
**linoleum tàppi**  
**lion Baay Gaynde, gaynde, Gaynde Njaay**  
**lion mimic simbkat**  
**lion, to mimic a simb**  
**lip tuñ**  
**lip, to curl one's biiñ**  
**lips, to bite one's màttatu**  
**lip, to stick out one's luccal tuñam**  
**lips into (liquid) while drinking, to**  
 put one's dètëm, dètëm ci  
**lips, to smack one's coqom-coqomi**  
**lipstick ruusaaleevër**  
**liquid in one's mouth, to hold guujal**  
**list lim**  
**list of, to give a lim**  
**listen, to déglu**  
**Listen to me! Ma ne!**  
**listen to, to déggal, déglu**  
**listening, to be dékk noppam**  
**liter liitër**  
**liter, quarter walaat**  
**little, a tuuti**  
**little at a time, to eat a ñiimëntu**  
**little bit toq**  
**little bit, a tuuti kallentaan**  
**little bit of, to take a coppati**  
**little bit, to be a tuuti**  
**little piece daggit, toq**  
**little time, a tuuti**  
**little, to be nééw, tuuti**  
**little, to be really tuuti kallentaan**  
**live an honest life, to begin to jubal**  
**live comfortably, to dund**  
**live dangerously, to bëgg dee, niitu,**  
 waaja dee  
**live off, to dèkk ci kaw**  
**live one's life without direction, to**  
 topp nafsoom

live, to dëkk, dund  
 live together, to nekkaale  
 live with someone without being  
   married, to am nekkaale  
 live with, to dëkk ci  
 live-in nekkaale  
 live-in, to have a am nekkaale  
 lively, to be njaxlaf  
 liver res  
 living room saal  
 lizard, type of bar, mbëtt, sindax,  
   wuuk, yal  
 load into, to yap ci  
 load, to sëf, yap  
 load with, to yap ag  
 loaded, to be heavily diis  
 loan, to put up as security for a tayle  
 locate, to amal  
 located a long time, to be yàgg  
 located facing, to be féété  
 located high up, to be kawé  
 located, to be féété, nekk  
 lock, to tēj  
 locomotive, diesel oto raay  
 locomotive, steam saxaar  
 locust bean tree nere, uul  
 locust bean tree fruit nere, uul  
 log gattax, ngànj  
 loincloth ngemb  
 loincloth, to have on a ngembu  
 lollipop tàngal bant  
 lonely for, to be gelu  
 lonely, to be wéét  
 long ago bu jëkk, bu yàgg, ca njëlbéén,  
   dém b  
 long earring jaaro lon-lon  
 long for, to namm  
 long head, to have a am boppu sump  
 long, long ago bu yàggayàgg  
 long time, to be located a yàgg  
 long time, to have been at it a yàgg ci  
 long time, to have been —ing a  
   yàgg  
 long time, to have been that way a  
   yàgg ci  
 long time, to last a yàgg

long time, to take a yàgg  
 long, to be gudd  
 long, to be very gudd coleet  
 longer, to wait a little négëndi  
 long-lasting, to be ës  
 longness guddaay  
 loofa njàmpe  
 look after, to toppatoo  
 look alike, to nuróó  
 look at from above, to tiim  
 look at oneself, to seetu  
 look at something, to stand on  
   tiptoe to yoqëmtiku  
 look at, to xool  
 Look at what you did! Gis ngē!  
 Look at you! Moo!, Muiyéén!  
 look bad, to yiwēdi  
 look bad, to make oneself wàcce  
   boppam  
 look better than, to dàq  
 look closely at, to niit  
 look down at, to tiim  
 look for a man, to góórtu  
 look for for, to seetal  
 look for in, to seet, seet ci  
 look for, to niir, seet, wēri, wut  
 look for, to come and seetsi, wutsi  
 look for, to go and seeti, wuti  
 look for, to have others wutlu  
 look for work, to bindu  
 look good from a distance, to am  
   séén  
 look good, to jekk, rafet, sàppe, yiw  
 look in, to seet  
 look into, to gëstu  
 look like it, to nuru ko  
 look like, to mel ne, nuróó ag, nuróól,  
   nuru  
 look much better than, to dàq fuuf  
 look out! ee!  
 look over one's shoulder, to geestu  
 look through a peephole at, to yēr  
 look, to xool  
 look unconventional, to yiwēdi  
 look up, to téén  
 looking at, to be ne jàkk, nee jàkk

looks like —! mbette  
 looks like one, person who  
     nuróowaale  
 loom bàgg, ràbb  
 loom, to prepare a loob  
 loose fitting, to be yolom  
 loose morals, to have liibër  
 loose, to be yanq, yëmbëx, yëngëtu  
 loosely woven, to be yaraax  
 Lord of Oualo Barak  
 lose dye, to yàbbi  
 lose money, to pert  
 lose one's voice, to baatam...dee  
 lose power, to folli  
 lose, to ñàkk, pert, réérël, réérlé  
 lost all taste, to have sàlli  
 lost in, to be lug, lug ci  
 lost, to be màbb  
 lost, to get réér  
 lost to normal society, to be alku  
 lost weight, to have jééx, peer,  
     wàññeeku, wanam ji...dem, yooy  
 lot pàdd  
 lot, a lu bare  
 lot, to be a bare, sakkan  
 lot, to have a bare  
 lotion, skin toccami  
 lotion, to put on toccamiku  
 loud talk coow  
 loud, to be leew, rëy  
 louder, to get jolli  
 loudmouth, to be a rëy gémmiñ, rëy  
     làmmiñ  
 Louga Luga  
 louse, bird nóótóót  
 louse, head tééñ  
 love cofeel, mbëgg, mbëggéél, nobeel,  
     ngoro  
 love of luxury puukare  
 love, to bëgg, nop  
 love, to really fonk

love, true xol  
 love with, to be in dofloo  
 lover one has, to be unsatisfied  
     with the spouse or weexbët  
 loving relationship ngoro  
 low tide, to be fer  
 low, to nàññi  
 low, to make (someone) feel suuféél  
 lower abdomen nëq  
 lower back ndigg  
 lower back, animal's fàllare  
 lower oneself, to wàcce boppam  
 lozenge, mint pasti  
 lubricate, to diw  
 luck muur, wërsëk  
 luck, bad safaan  
 luck for the day, to give bad um  
 luck for the day, to have bad umu  
 luck, to bring bad aay gaaf  
 luck, to have bad aawlu  
 luck, to have good am sañs  
 lucky, to be am wërsëk, neexle  
 (lullaby) Aayo nenne nenne tuuti  
 lump donj  
 lumpy, to be am donj  
 lumpy, to get def donj  
 lump of sugar bekku suukër  
 lunch añ  
 lunch time njolloor  
 lunch, to come and eat añsi  
 lunch, to eat añ  
 lunch, to go and eat añi  
 lunch, to have for añee  
 lung xëtër  
 luxury, love of puukare  
 lying down tēddaay  
 lying down, way of tēddaay  
 lying position tērin  
 lying position, to be in a tēdd  
 lymph nodes, to have swollen or  
     painful càqar

- ma'am madam, sama jigéén  
 macaroni màkkarooni  
 machine masin  
 machine embroidery daamina  
 machine embroidery on, to do  
   daamina  
 mad at each other, to make raatale  
 mad at, to act as if one is dikkële  
 mad at, to be mere  
 mad, to be xunn  
 mad, to be boiling bax  
 mad, to make tàngal xolam, xëtt xolam  
 made for, to have (something) xóttil  
 made, to have (something) santaane  
 made to sit down, to be dëju  
 made up, to be well dressed and ne  
   sàpp, nee sàpp  
 maggot gasax, sax  
 magic luxus  
 magic, to do luxus  
 magic, to know by tandale, tanduus  
 magician luxuskat  
 maid bindaan, mbindaan  
 mail, to poste  
 majesty, God's màggug Yàlla  
 make a bad smell around, to posone  
 make a big deal out of, to aayal  
 make a big hole in, to fëq  
 make a bubbling sound, to pët-pëti,  
   tëf-tëfi  
 make a choice, to tànn  
 make a commitment, to be unwilling  
   to maacloo, weexbët  
 make a contemptuous noise, to  
   ciipëtu  
 make a decision, to daggu  
 make a decision to, to daggu ci  
 make a forgiveable error, to gàkk  
 make a fuss about, to aayal  
 make a fuss over, to sagal  
 make a half hitch knot in, to roccantal  
 make a hole in for, to bëttël  
 make a hole in the ground, to gas  
 make a hole in, to bëtt
- make a metallic noise, to ne ran-ran,  
   ran-rani  
 make a mistake in a game, to lakk  
 make a mistake, to gàkk, juum  
 make a mocking face, to nóóbi  
 make a noise like a motorcycle, to  
   ne tëf-tëf  
 make a noise that wakes people up,  
   to yeet  
 make a pile of, to jóór, juuk  
 make a pilgrimage, to aj, màggal, umra  
 make a pilgrimage, to come and  
   màggalsi  
 make a pilgrimage, to go and  
   màggali, umraji  
 make a popping sound, to tëf-tëfi  
 make (a profit), to gañe  
 make a profit, to gañe  
 make a quick stop on the way, to  
   jàdd  
 make a scraping or shuffling sound,  
   to ne karaas-karaas, nee karaas-karaas  
 make a shelter in, to mbaar  
 make a small hole in, to bënn  
 make a special dish for, to yakkal  
 make a sudden sharp noise, to ne  
   réll, nee réll  
 make a telephone call, to woote  
 make a thundering noise, to rëg-rëgi  
 make a wish, to ñaan  
 make amends to, to ruccamtiku  
 make (an amount), to mat  
 make an arrangement with, to ñaan  
   njekk  
 make appear by magic, to luxus  
 make baskets, to ràbb  
 make behave, to yamale  
 make black, to ñuulël  
 make bubble, to fuurël  
 make *bulet*, to bulet  
 make *caakri*, to caakri  
 make contact, to fail to juuyóó  
 make cry, to jooyloo  
 make disrespectful, to xamadiloo

make drink, to naq  
 make eat, to lekkloo  
 make exciting, to xumbël  
 make excuses, to làyyi, sàkket  
 make faces at, to ñaawal  
 make faces, to gaññaxu  
 make ferment, to fuurël  
 make *fonde*, to fonde  
 make for, to defal  
 make *fufu*, to fufu  
 make fun of, to kókkëli, ñaawal  
 make *gar*, to gar  
 make *gejj*, to gejj  
 make go back, to waññi  
 make go out, to génné  
 make *gosi*, to gosi  
 make hurry, to gaawantuloo  
 make inconsiderate, to xamadiloo  
 make invulnerable, to tulël  
 make it, to try to fāggū alal  
 make it up, to sóóp, tandale, tanduus  
 make jealous, to xëtt xolam  
 make (jewelry), to tēgg  
 make *laax*, to laax  
 make laugh, to reeloo  
 make mad at each other, to raatale  
 make mad, to tàngal xolam, xëtt xolam  
 make *mburaake*, to mburaake  
 make *ngallax*, to ngallax  
 make *njar*, to njar  
 make one's home, to sanc kēram  
 make oneself look bad, to wàcce  
     boppam  
 make oneself vomit, to looju  
 make peace between, to jubélé  
 make peace with, to jubóó  
 make (people) enemies, to noonale  
 make *poñse*, to poñse  
 make room for, to xajal  
 make rot, to nēbël  
 make *ruuñ*, to ruuñ  
 make *ruy*, to ruy  
 make sacrifices for, to sampal  
 make sad, to xëtt xolam  
 make sense, not to amul bopp amul  
     geen  
 make sit down, to dēj  
 make small balls of millet flour, to  
     araw  
 make *sómbi*, to sómbi  
 make (someone) do something, to  
     xiir ci  
 make (someone) drink water, to naq  
 make (someone) feel ashamed, to  
     ruslóó  
 make (someone) feel comfortable  
     again, to ruccamti  
 make (someone) feel low, to suuféél  
 make (someone) feel uncomfortable,  
     to bilimbaane  
 make (someone) feel unwelcome, to  
     xatal  
 make (someone) feel welcome, to  
     ganale  
 make (someone) go back on a  
     commitment, to dindi ci  
 make (someone) laugh hard, to  
     posone  
 make (someone) shut up, to peeral  
 make (someone) touch the ground  
     with his hands, to rēppeel  
 make (something) go through, to  
     jaarale ci  
 make spoil, to fuurël  
 make suds, to xubël  
 make (the bed), to lal  
 make the noise of something large  
     falling, to ne rés, nee rés  
 make the sound of high heels, to ne  
     kok-kok, nee kok-kok  
 make things easier, to bañ ko bē  
 make things easy for, to noppal  
 make things worse for, to jekkali  
 make time to, to jot  
 make tired, to sonnal  
 make, to defar, tax, tax bē  
 make trouble for, to fitnaal  
 make up an excuse, to tappale  
 make up for, to dabu  
 make up stories about, to tuumaal  
 make up the full amount of, to  
     mottali

make up, to fent, sos  
 make up with, to ruccamti, ruccamtiku  
 make up with, to try to neexal  
 make use of, to jariñoó  
 make walk, to doxloo  
 make *yaasa*, to yaasa  
 Make yourself at home! Fii sa kër lë!  
 makes muy  
 makeup on one's lips or chin, to  
   have blue aniinu  
 makeup on (someone's) lips or  
   chin, to put blue aniin  
 makeup, type of aniin  
 making things worse, to be du  
   wekki...daaj  
 malaria sibbiru  
 malaria, to have sibbiru  
 male góór  
 Mali Maali  
 malnourished, to be xiibon  
 man góór, saa waay, waay  
 man, argumentative góóru watakban  
 man, to look for a góórtu  
 man, to take good care of one's  
   mokk pocc  
 man who has been to Mecca àllaaji  
 man, young waxambaane, xale bu góór  
 manage, to dëbb-dëbbël  
 manage to, to def bë, fexe bë  
 mandarin orange màndërin  
 mandinka (game) wure  
 Mandinka (Mandingue) (ethnic  
   group and language) Màndeng  
 Mandinka spirit, type of Kànkuran  
 mane céq  
 mange ràmm  
 mange, to have ràmm  
 mango màngo  
 mangoes, rain of the tawu màngo  
 manioc nàmbi, pullóóx  
 mankala wure  
 manners, good kersa  
 manners, to have no xamadi  
 mantis, praying gëléém maam Yàlla  
 many, how ñaata  
 many, to be bare  
 marabout marabu  
 marabout, type of xonjamkat  
 marble biiy  
 marbles, to play biiy  
 March Mars  
 mare wajan  
 marijuana bóón, yàmbaa  
 marinade marine  
 marinate, to laxal, marine  
 market jaba, mårse  
 market, animal daral  
 market for, to go to the duggël  
 market, meat batuwaar  
 market, to be at the dugg  
 market, to go to the duggi  
 marriage mariyaas, sëy  
 marriage consummation celebration  
   laabaan  
 marriage consummation, to  
   celebrate a laabaan  
 marriage tie buum  
 marriage, to give to in mey  
 married, to get mey jabar, meye, sëy,  
   takk, takk jabar, yeew buum gi  
 married, to have (a daughter) get  
   mey  
 married, to live together without  
   being nekkaale  
 married, to live with someone  
   without being am nekkaale  
 marrow, bone yoq  
 marry for the second time, to ñaareel  
 marry for the third time, to ñetteel  
 marry, to come and takksi  
 marry, to go and takki  
 marry, to sëy ag, takk  
 masculine, to be góóré  
 masquerade at New Year's, to  
   Taajaboon  
 masquerade at New Year's, to come  
   and Taajaboonsi  
 masquerade at New Year's, to go  
   and Taajabooni  
 masquerade, New Year Taajaboon  
 Mass mees  
 massage, to bës, dàm

**master sang**  
**"master"/"slave" relationship with**  
**one, person in a gàmmu**  
**mat basan, ndés**  
**mat, prayer basanu jullikaay, der, deru**  
**jullikaay, ndésu jullikaay, sijaada**  
**Matam Maatam**  
**match mats**  
**match, to nuróó**  
**match, wrestling làmb**  
**matches almet**  
**mate patt**  
**material làmbdaj, tisu**  
**material, piece of printed cotton sèru**  
**legoos**  
**material, printed cotton legoos**  
**material, shiny ray-ray**  
**math mat**  
**matter mbir**  
**matter to, to far**  
**mattress matlaa, pajaas**  
**mattress on the floor or ground**  
**ndéstan**  
**mature, to be gàppam...jot, ñor**  
**Mauritania Gàннаar, Moritani**  
**Mauritanian Naar**  
**Mauritanians live, where the gàdd**  
**May Mée**  
**may be that, it mën na am**  
**May God... Yàlla na Yàlla...**  
**May God forgive me! Astafurlaa!**  
**May God let Yàlla na**  
**May God prevent Yàlla bu**  
**May God prevent it from being**  
**digested! Yàlla bu mu rees!**  
**May God protect the family! Yàlla na**  
**Yàlla sàmm njaboot gi!**  
**May God protect us! Yàlla na ñu Yàlla**  
**sàmm!**  
**May God protect us from tempting**  
**fate! Yàlla na ñu Yàlla musël ci cat!**  
**May God protect you! Yàlla na lë Yàlla**  
**sàmm!**  
**May God protect you from**  
**misfortune! Yàlla na lë Yàlla feg ci**  
**musibë!**

**May he land in Paradise! Yàlla na**  
**tàbbi Àjjana!**  
**May I lose my mother and my**  
**father! Ma ñàkk sama ndey ag sama**  
**baay!**  
**May it be digested in peace! Na rees**  
**ag jàmm!**  
**May it be worn in peace! Na ràpp ag**  
**jàmm!**  
**May she land in Paradise! Yàlla na**  
**tàbbi Àjjana!**  
**May there be great peace (in**  
**eating)! Na ci jàmm bare!**  
**May you die! Yàlla na nga dee!**  
**May you get rained on! Yàlla na nga**  
**tawte!**  
**maybe amaana, mën na am, xanaa, xëy na**  
**mayonnaise mayenees**  
**mayor meer**  
**Mbacké Mbàkke**  
**Mbour Mbuur**  
**me man, më**  
**me myself man mii**  
**meal served at sunrise during**  
**Ramadan, to miss eating the karmat**  
**mean to, to tay**  
**mean, to be aay, ñagas, tàng xol, xaje**  
**meanness mbon**  
**meantime, in the ci diggënte bi**  
**measles ñas**  
**measles, to have the ñas**  
**(measure of length) mees**  
**measure, to natt**  
**meat yàpp**  
**meat dish, type of rice and ceebu**  
**Naar, ceebu yàpp**  
**meat dish, type of rice or millet and**  
**laaxu caaxaan, ngurbaan**  
**meat, fresh wataboor**  
**meat market batuwaar**  
**meat or fish and vegetables on rice**  
**ndawal, rënd**  
**meat or fish and vegetables on rice,**  
**to place rënd**  
**meat to be grilled, piece of lakku**  
**meat, to eat yàpp**



meaty, to be am sóox	mess up something for, to lor
Mecca Màkk	messed up, to have something loru
Mecca, man who has been to àllaaji	messenger ndaw
Mecca, woman who has been to ajaa	messy place màrse bu tas
meddle in other people's business,	messy, to be jaxasoo
to seytaane	metal weñ
meddler, to be a seytaane	metal, yellow përem
medical center dispañseer	metallic noise, to make a ne ran-ran,
medicine garab	ran-rani
mediocre, to be fooyooy	meter meetar
medium complexion, to have a	meter, measure roughly equal to a
xeereer	mees
meet at, to teeru	mew, to neew
meet briefly, to feeltoo	microphone mikro
meet halfway, to dogale	midday diggu bëccëg, diggu njolloor
meet, to daje, daje ag, dajeel, reyñoo,	middle digg, xaaj
tase, tase ag, taseel	middle, in the ci digg bi
meet, to go and dogale, gatandu	middle of, in the ci diggu
meeting jataay, kuréel, ndaje	middle of the day, the diggu bëccëg,
meeting about, to have a reyñoo	diggu njolloor
meeting, to have a am reyñoo, diisóó	middle of the night, the xaaja guddi
melon xaal	midmorning yoor-yoor
melon, type of xaalu tubaab, xaalu	midnight minwi
Wolof	midst, in one's ci seen digg
melt, to ruy, ruyal, seey, seeyal	midwife rewlekat
memorized, to be mukk	midwife to, to serve as a rewle
memory xel	military base kàrce
memory, to have a bad nëx xel	milk meew
memory, to have a good neex xel,	milk, bread or cookies in poñse
xelam...neex	milk, condensed meew nestale, meew
mend, to gaar	suukër
menstrual period reegal	milk, dry meew pëndax
menstrual period, to be having a	milk, evaporated golooryaa, meew ndox
julliwul, setul	milk, to ratt
menstrual period, to have a gis	milking bucket giir
reegalam	millet dugub
mental block, to have a kale	millet and meat dish, type of laaxu
mention briefly, to cóós	caaxaan, ngurbaan
mentor for boys undergoing the	millet ball nàkk
circumcision period selbe	millet balls on behalf of, to
meow, to neew	distribute nàkkal
merchandise màrsàndiis	millet field, first harvest from a
merchant jaaykat, kiliyaan	baxaw
mercy on, to have sarax	millet field, to prepare a baxaw
merge together two verses of the	millet flour drink ruy
Koran while reciting, to runge	millet porridge, type of fonde, gar,

laax  
 millet seed wattaj  
 millet stalk, type of nóót  
 millet, type of big njaxnaat  
 mimic a lion, to simb  
 mind xel  
 mind about taking a trip, to change  
 one's yebbi  
 mind about, to have peace of  
 xelam...dal ci  
 mind, peace of xel bu dal  
 mind, to change one's  
 xalaatam...soppeeku  
 mind, to have peace of xelam...dal  
 mine mbell  
 minibus kaar raapit  
 minimize, to rekku  
 minister lãbbe  
 minister, government ministër  
 mint mànt, naa-naa  
 minute minit  
 miracle àtte Yàlla  
 mirror seetu  
 miscarriage, to have a doomam...dellu  
 mischief yëfu saay-saay  
 misdeed jaloore  
 misfortune musibë, nattu, safaan  
 misfortune and grief musibë ag balaa  
 misfortune, to have a musibë...dal  
 miss madam, matmisel  
 Miss Madam, Matmisel  
 miss eating the meal served at  
 sunrise during Ramadan, to karmat  
 miss its goal, to moy  
 miss one another, to juuyóó  
 miss, to gelu, moy, namm  
 missing someone, feeling of nammeel  
 missing, to be ñàkk  
 missing teeth, to have looñ  
 missing tooth, to have a jaal  
 mistake gàkk, juumte, njuumte  
 mistake in a game, to make a lakk  
 mistake, small toj-toj  
 mistake, to be too proud to admit  
 one's ñëk  
 mistake, to make a gàkk, juum

mistaken, to be juum  
 mistaken with regard to, to be  
 jaawale  
 mistakes, to learn from one's am jom  
 mix beans into, to bomb  
 mix into, to rax ci  
 mix, to boole, jaxase, rax, rimb  
 mix up, to jaawale, jaxase, raatale  
 mix with a spoon, to yëngël  
 mix with the hands, to jamb  
 mixed race, to be rax  
 mixed, to be raxe  
 mixed up, to be jaawaloo, jaxasoo,  
 raataloo  
 mixture, to be a raxe  
 moan, to onk  
 mocking face, to make a nóóbi  
 modest about one's body, to be am  
 kersa ci yaramam  
 modest in one's dress, to be am kersa  
 ci colinam  
 modest person, simple nitu neen  
 Mohammed, the Prophet Nabi,  
 Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa  
 sallam), Sang  
 moisten, to kaas  
 molar déégééj  
 mold muul  
 mold, to muul  
 mole xalam maam Yàlla  
 Monday Altine  
 monetary unit, Gambian dalasi  
 money xalis (*for specific amounts, see  
 names or CFA*)  
 money for arranging a baptism ruy  
 money for food for one day njël  
 money for, to change wecci  
 money from, to get ràllu  
 money, gift of ndawtal  
 money in celebration, to give  
 (someone) ndawtal  
 money, new wife's waajtaay  
 money, person who gives one bànk  
 money problems, to have am  
 porobelem xalis  
 money, to ask for moyaal

money, to be out of bànk, paan  
 money, to cough up the nàcc  
 money, to have no amul pikini  
 money, to lose pert  
 money, to play cards for kàrt xaalis  
 money, to want bëggé  
 monk peer  
 monkey golo  
 monkey bread buy  
 month weer  
 month, at the end of the bi weer wi  
     deewee, bu weer wi deewee  
 (month, name of a) Baraxlu  
 month of fasting, the Weeru Koor  
 moo, to bàng, nàññi  
 mood jikko  
 mood, to be in a bad dikkële  
 moody, to be bare jikko  
 moon weer  
 mop fobeerekaay, saaku fobeere  
 mop, to fobeere, fomp, menaas  
 mop up, to màpp  
 mopping job fobeere  
 morality ngor  
 more than Ismaïla Yacine, to — dàq  
     Ismaaylë Yaasin  
 more than, to — gën  
 more — than, to be gën  
 more than, to have ëpp  
 more, there are no amatul  
 more, to add yokk  
 more, to have no jeexle  
 more, to have some feccali  
 more to, to add dolli  
 morning subë  
 morning, early subë teel  
 morning, in the ci subë  
 morning, this tay ci subë  
 morning, to go to work in the xëy  
 Morocco Marok  
 mortar gënn  
 Mossi Móósi  
 mosque, central jumaa  
 mosque in Dakar, largest grànd moske  
 mosque, neighborhood jàkka  
 mosquito yoo  
 mosquito larva wallax-jaan  
 mother meer, ndey, yaay  
 mother for, to act as a substitute  
     ndeyóó  
 mother for, to designate a substitute  
     ndeyale  
 mother, to spend time with one's  
     nàmp  
 mother tongue, to have learned as  
     one's nàmp  
 mother-in-law goro  
 motherless person baayo  
 mother's brother nijaay  
 motion sickness neer  
 motion sickness, to have neer  
 motionless, to be ne nemm, nee nemm  
 motivate (someone) to change, to  
     jàjjanti  
 motor bike mobilet  
 motor scooter vespaa  
 motorcycle moto  
 motorcycle, to make a noise like a  
     ne tēf-tēf  
 mound, termite jànj  
 mountain tund  
 Mouride Murit  
 Mouride sect, member of a  
     subgroup of the Baay Faal  
 mourn one's husband, to muuru, ténj  
 mourning period ténj  
 mourning period, to end the foqi  
 mouse janax  
 moustache mustaas  
 mouth gëmmin  
 mouth hanging open, to have one's  
     ne yàbb, nee yàbb, yàbbaaral  
 mouth in surprise, to open one's ne  
     nàmm, nee nàmm  
 mouth really wide, to open one's  
     naan  
 mouth, to drop (something) out of  
     one's yàbbi  
 mouth, to foam at the  
     gëmminñam...fuur  
 mouth, to have a big rëy gëmmin, rëy  
     lammñ

mouth, to have a space in one's jaal  
 mouth, to have in one's sex  
 mouth, to hold liquid in one's guujal  
 mouth, to keep in one's log  
 mouth, to open one's nep  
 mouth, to put in (someone's) sexual  
 mouth, to rinse out one's gallaxndiku  
 mouth, to wash around one's  
     ommiku  
 mouth water, to have one's yuut  
 mouth whole, to put into one's lump  
 mouthful lump  
 move forward, to awanse  
 move, to randal, randu, toxal, toxu,  
     yëngu  
 movie film  
 movies sinemaa  
 Mr. Musé  
 Mrs. Madam  
 Ms. Madam  
 much, how ñaata  
 much less astamalaak  
 much, to be bare  
 much, to be not nééw  
 much, to be too ëpp  
 much, to do too ëppël, tek boppam  
     coono  
 mucus, eye laas  
 mucus in one's eyes, to have am laas  
 mucus, nasal baqata, ñandaxit  
 mucus, piece of nasal ñooxit  
 mud ban  
 mud, very wet pototo-poto

muddy, to be am pototo-poto, nëx, pototo-  
     poto  
 muezzin yéénékat  
 mule berkelle, mbaam sëf  
 mullet deem, puune  
 multiple birth, member of any sééx  
 muscular person, tall and ponkal  
 muscular, to be very tal  
 mushroom, wild mbaarum mbott  
 music musik  
 musical instrument, type of kooraa,  
     riiti, xalam (*see also names of specific  
     musical instruments*)  
 musical style, type of mballax  
 Muslim Jullit  
 Muslim holiday bësu julli, julli (*see also  
     names of specific holidays*)  
 Muslim holiday, to celebrate a julli  
 Muslim, to be a jullité  
 muslin, unbleached malikaan  
 mustard mutard  
 mute and blind, to be luu gumba  
 mute person luu  
 mute, to be luu, muumë  
 mute, to pretend to be muumë-  
     muumëlu  
 mutton yàppu xar  
 my sama  
 My sympathy! Ndey saan!, Siggall  
     ndigaale!  
 mysterious, to be ñàng  
 mystery kumpa  
 mystery to, to be a ump

n

nag, to jooytu  
 naked, to be ne wann, nee wann  
 nail pont  
 nails, fake poose  
 nails, to have fake poose  
 namby-pamby, to be a nooy  
 name? naam  
 name after, to dippéé, tuddéé

name as oneself, person with the  
     same last doomu baay  
 name associated with one's last  
     name, ancestral dàkkantal  
 name, family sant  
 name, first tur  
 (name, first) Baay, Maam, Musé, Ndey,  
     Pàppë, Yaay (*Most Wolof first names are*

*not listed in the dictionary. These are names which have special meanings related to their use as ordinary words.)*

name, given tur	need, to am soxlo ci, soxlo
name, last sant	needle pusó
name, to tudd, tuddée	needle, knitting ràbbu
name, whole tur	negative emotions, to feel strong yaramam...daw
named, to be tudd	neglectful, to be sàggan
namesake turandoo	negotiator ndaw
naming ceremony, to hold a tudd	neigh, to dañ, nexal
nape of the neck doq, ndodd	neighbor dēkkaale, dēkkëndóó
narrow space roq	neighborhood bàñqaas
narrow, to be xat	neighbors, to be dend, jéllóó
nasal mucus baqata, ñandaxit	nephew jarbaat
nasal mucus, piece of ñóóxit	nerve to, to have the néég, sañ
nastiness mbon	net caax, mbaal
nationality, people who share one's ñoñ	net undershirt caax
natural gas gaas	net, to catch in a mbaal
nature bind	net, type of mbaalum sànni
navel jumbux	never muk
Ndiago Njaago	never be able to, to jomb
Ndiago, person from Njaago-njaago	never in this life muk ci àdduna
Ndiambour Njàmbur	never, to dul
Ndiambour, person from Njàmbur-njàmbur	nevertheless moone
Nioro Ñooro	new, to be bees, feeñ
Ndout Ndutt	new, to be very bees peq, bees pull, bees tàq
Ndout language Ndutt	New Year, Muslim Tamxarit
near ci booru, ci wetu	New Year's masquerade Taajaboon
near one ci booram, ci wetam	newcomer wàcc bees
near, to be jege	newlywed séyt
nearby, to be jege	news dég-dég, xabaar
neat, to be tubaabe	news, to be in the xew
necessary that, to be soxlo	news, to spread the xabaar
neck baat, loos	next bë loolu weyee
neck, nape of the doq	next older sibling of, to be the nàmp jox
neck of, to hold down the ñàddu	next time, the bu èllégée
neck, rolls of fat around the ndombo baat	next to ci wetu
necklace, bead caq	next to one ci wetam
neckline baat	next to each other, to be dend
necktie caaxoñ, karwaat	next year déwën
need aajo, soxlo	next year, until déwënëti
need for, to doye	Niaye Ñaay
need salt, to amul xorom	nice quiet person jàmbur
	nice, to be baax, neex, neex deret, yaa (nickname) Àbbaas Jaw Fara, Meer

*(Most Wolof nicknames are not listed in*

*the dictionary.*)  
 niece jarbaat, jarbaat bu jigéén  
 Niger Niseer  
 Nigeria Niseryaa  
 night guddi  
 night, at ci guddi  
 night before Christmas, the Ribijon  
 night comes, when su guddéé  
 night in, to spend the fanaan  
 night, the middle of the xaaja guddi  
 night, to be guddi  
 night, very dark yaral  
 Nimzat Nimsaat  
 nine juróóm ñeent, nēēf  
 ninety juróóm ñeent fukk  
 ninth juróóm ñeenteelu  
 ninth one juróóm ñeenteel  
 nipple cus  
 nit dēññ  
 nivquine niwaakin  
 no déédéét  
 no! déét  
 no good, to be doxul, kasara  
 no longer attractive to, to be sàppi  
 no longer, to dootul  
 no longer, to be dootul  
 no more, there is amatul  
 no more time, to have gàppam...jééx  
 no more, to have jééxle  
 no money, to have amul pikini  
 no one kenn  
 no time, in ci lu gaaw  
 no, to say bañ, rasu  
 no to, to say gantu  
 no wonder maaxàllaa  
 noble person garmi  
 noble woman lingeer  
 noise like a motorcycle, to make a  
 ne tēf-tēf  
 noise, metallic rañ-rañ  
 noise of something falling, to make  
 the ne rés, nee rés  
 noise that wakes people up, to make  
 a yeet  
 noise, to make a metallic ne rañ-rañ,  
 rañ-rani

noise, to make a sudden sharp ne  
 réll, nee réll  
 noise, to make a thundering rēg-rēgi  
 noisemaker, child's kesen-kesen  
 noisy, to be bare bruy  
 nominate, to fal  
 None Noon  
 none of one's business, to have  
 something be yoonam...nekku ci,  
 gatam...nekku ci (vulgar)  
 None of your business! Lantinoor!  
 non-Muslim yééféeér  
 no-no mbañ  
 nook and cranny roq ag roqaat  
 noon diggu bëccëg, diggu njolloor, midi  
 normal, to be wér  
 normal, to be not completely doyadi  
 normally naka jekk, ñaare  
 north bēt Gàннаar  
 north of ci boppu  
 nose bakkan  
 nose ring, rope through a nos  
 nose, to blow one's ñandu  
 nose, to have a runny baqataam yi  
 ñungi tuuru, ñandaxitam yi ñungi tuuru  
 nose, to help (someone) blow his  
 ñand  
 nose, to pick one's luqati bakkanam  
 nose, to put a ring through  
 (someone's) nos  
 nose, to talk through one's nos  
 nosebleed, to have a bori  
 nostalgia nammeel  
 nostril paxu bakkan  
 nosy, to be sop  
 not completely true, to be taq suuf  
 not even half, to be xaajul  
 not fully cooked, to have some  
 parts cooke, gééy  
 not much, to be nééw  
 not, or am  
 not ripe, to be fully developed but  
 not dēj  
 not to act one's age bañ-bañlu, xale-  
 xalelu  
 not to act serious toward dofloo,

fontoo  
 not to be cool doxul  
 not to be the equal of du leesam  
 not to have time for talul  
 not to be du  
 not to be afraid of ñeme  
 not to be cut on the straight grain  
 kaam  
 not to be boring am xorom, saf xorom  
 not to be clear nēx  
 not to be generous siis  
 not to be generous to each other  
 sissēnté  
 not to be hemmed on the straight  
 grain kaam  
 not to be in season rag, rat  
 not to be scared of anything du tiit du  
 raf  
 not to be serious about foye  
 not to be serious bare kaf, fo,  
 kafam...bare, sikk  
 not to be sewn on the straight grain  
 kaam  
 not to be spoiled baax  
 not to be strong enough nasax  
 not to be the same du benn  
 not to be too bright xelam...nēx  
 not to be used to bañ  
 not to be worth anything tekkiwul  
 dara, tekkiwul dērēm  
 not to care about nééwal  
 not to do anything constructive, to  
 lambar-lambare  
 not to do what is expected tekkiwul  
 dara  
 not to exist amul  
 not to feel pain ës, mbaame  
 not to feel well yaramam...neexul  
 not to get carried away ànd ag ay  
 buumi nafaam  
 not to go straight moy  
 not to have a steady job liggééyaan  
 not to have any more amatul  
 not to have anything walaakaana

not to have anything else to wear  
 rafle  
 not to have —'d for a while gēj  
 not to have the heart to néégul  
 not to have the money for a Tabaski  
 sacrifice jéég  
 not to have time amul tan  
 not to have time for amul tanwam  
 not to know xamul  
 not to make sense amul bopp amul geen  
 not to pay attention to bērgēl  
 not to pay enough attention to one's  
 appearance niis  
 not to say much about gätteñlu  
 not to speak tuddēnté  
 not to think about what one is doing  
 . èppēl, raataloo  
 not to think that foogul  
 not to want to think about in a  
 romantic way sééxlu  
 not up to standard, to judge to be  
 xēep  
 not, why tee  
 not worth it, to be du bagaas  
 not yet ripe, to be xaay  
 notebook karne  
 nothing dara, tus  
 nothing else to do, to have am tan  
 nothing, to be good for kasara  
 nothing was wrong, to act as if njar  
 ko naan  
 notice a change in, to seetlu  
 notice changes, to seetlu  
 November Nowàmbēr  
 now léégi  
 nowhere fenn  
 numb from sitting too long, to be  
 wanam ji...dem  
 numb, to be sadd  
 nun sēēr  
 nurse enfermyee, enfermyeer  
 nurse, to nàmp, nàmpal  
 nut, kola guró  
 nylon nilon

oar joow, joowkaay, war	okra soup or sauce suppu kànja
oatmeal sanqal	old age mag
obey, to déggal	old and in need of repair, to be maxe
obscure, to be luuk	old enough, person who is magum
obsessed with, to be xelam	jëmm
yëpp...nekk ci	old enough to be the (relative) of,
object to, to bañ	to be mat
obligation wareef	old fashioned, to be xewwi, xóót
obligation, religious farata, ndigal	old looking, to be very fënëx
obligations, to be free of fééx	old news, to be xewwi
obnoxious, to be reew	old person mägget
observe with absorbed attention, to	old, to be mäggaat
ne keww, nee keww	old, to get magal
obstacle dog-dog, rëq-rëq	old, to refuse to grow bañ-bañlu
occupation méccé	older man sëriñ
ocean gééj	older person cos, maam, mag
October Oktoobër	older than, to be mag
odd jobs, to work at liggééyaan	older than, to be very much mag fuuf
odd, to be doy waar	older, to be mag, mäggaat
odor xet	oldest përemye
odor, to have body am xet	oldest child taaw
of ca, ci	oldest child, to have as one's taawloo
of course! baña!	on ag, ci kaw
off, to be turned all the way sës	on one's left ci càmmooñam
offence àq	on one's right ci ndeyjóoram
office biró	on one's way yoonam
office, to force out of folli	on one's way to, to be jëm
offspring doom	on opposite sides, to be xaajoo
often, to faral, faral di	on purpose, to do tay
oh! a!	on (someone's) left, to be féété
Oh my God! Laa i lAaha illAlaa!	càmmooñ, féété càmmooñam
oil diw	on (someone's) right, to be féété
oil, cooking diwlin	ndeyjóór, féété ndeyjóoram
oil, hair diwu bopp	on the birth control pill, to be jël
oil, palm diwtiir, tiir	doom
oil, peanut diwlin	on the edge of ci catu
oil, to put food into hot rosi, taalaale	on the floor ci suuf
oil, type of kaarité	on the go, person who is always
oily, to be niin	sàmba tali
oily, to be very niin mbott	on the go, to be always ànd ag
ointment pomaat	aktiwite, gaaw tànk
okay, to be dox	on the ground ci suuf
okra jaxato, kànj	on the left of ci càmmooñu



on the one hand ci benn fàna  
 on the other hand ci beneen fàna  
 on the other side of ci booru  
 on the other side of one ci booram  
 on the right of ci ndeyjóóru  
 on the river bank ci wàll wi  
 on the same side, to be far  
 on the shore ci wàll wi  
 on the side of, to be féété wet, féété  
 wetam  
 on the spot, to be yam ci  
 on the way ci yoon wi  
 on time ci waxtu  
 on, to be tàkk  
 on top ci kaw  
 on vacation, to be bër  
 once benn yoon  
 once —, to xas bē  
 once, to have mēs  
 once upon a time bu jëkk  
 one benn  
 one day am bēs, benn bēs  
 one day, food for njël  
 one day, money for food for njël  
 one fr. CFA fiftin  
 one hand, on the ci benn fàna  
 one hundred téémээр  
 one hundred fifty fr. CFA fan weer  
 one hundred fr. CFA ñaar fukk  
 one (of a pair) patt  
 one, other patt  
 one, the — bu, lu  
 one thing after another nàngam ag  
 nàngam  
 one thousand fr. CFA ñaari téémээр  
 ones that, the ñē, ñi  
 ones, the — ñu, yu  
 onion soble  
 only rekk  
 Only in peace! Jàmm rekk!  
 open a bundle and spread out the  
 contents, to firi  
 open door, to have an yàmbalan  
 open field ñaay  
 open for, to ubbil  
 open one's eyes, to gimmi, xippi

open one's mouth in surprise, to ne  
 nàmm, nee nàmm  
 open one's mouth really wide, to  
 naan  
 open one's mouth, to nep  
 open place in a village pénc  
 open space bayaal  
 open the door to, to ubbi  
 open, to firi, tijji, ubbeeku, ubbi  
 open, to be am mbóósóór, firéeku,  
 laabir, ne nàpp, nee nàpp, ubbeeku,  
 woyof, yaatu  
 open, to be wide làññ  
 open, to have one's ears dékk noppam  
 open, to have one's mouth hanging  
 ne yàbb, nee yàbb, yàbbaaral  
 open, to have someone ubbilu  
 open up, to be reluctant to ñàkk  
 mbóósóór  
 open wide, to ne nafeet, nee nafeet, ubbi  
 nafeet  
 open wide, to be nee nafeet, yàmbalan  
 opening bën-bën, ubbité  
 opening, small poroxndoll  
 operation, to have an oppeere  
 operate on, to oppeere  
 opponent xulóowaale  
 opportunity kàttan  
 opposite safaan  
 opposite sides, to be on xaajoo  
 optimistic, to be am yaakaar  
 or am, walla  
 or not am, am déét  
 oral historian géwël  
 orange orans, sorans  
 orange, to be orans  
 ordain, to dogal, tudd  
 orders to, to be in a position to give  
 yilif  
 organization mbootaay, ndaje  
 organize an ndëpp ceremony, to  
 ndëpp  
 organize a *sabar* dance, to sabaru  
 organized, to be well regle  
 origin sabab  
 originate from, to cosaanoo

orphan njirim  
 ostrich bànjóólí  
 other yeneen  
 other day, the keroog  
 other hand, on the ci beneen fàna  
 other one patt  
 other side of one, on the ci booram  
 other side of, on the ci booru  
 other things, some yeneen  
 others, some ñeneen  
 Oualo Waalo  
 Oualo, Lord of Barak  
 Oualo, person from Waalo-waalo  
 Ouch! Wuy!, Wuy sama ndey!  
 our suñu  
 Our Owner Suñu Boroom  
 out of breath, to be àppaat  
 out of circulation, to be dèddu  
 out of control, to be firéeku  
 out of money, to be bànk  
 out of style, to be tarde  
 out of the room one is in biti  
 out of, to be jééxle, mànke  
 out of touch with one's culture, to  
 be réér  
 outage, electrical paan  
 outdoors biti, mbedd  
 outer layer of, to remove the lelli  
 outer layer removed, to have the  
 lelleeku  
 outer space jawwu  
 outfit yere

outfit, type of ndobinu  
 outline bind  
 outside biti, boor, ci biti, ci mbedd mi,  
 mbedd  
 Outside! Ci biti!  
 outside, around the ci boor bi  
 ovary nenukaay  
 oven fuur  
 over there, way fèlé  
 over, to be sotti  
 overcast, to be niis  
 overcome by craving, to be jafte  
 overcommitted, to be ngiro  
 overdressed, to be róogu  
 over-feed, to sol  
 overflow, to walangaan  
 overlapping teeth, to have jangar  
 overnight, to stay fanaan  
 over-seasoned, to be saf sàpp  
 oversleep, to biddènti  
 over-water, to sol  
 overwhelm (someone) with one's  
 arguments, to daan  
 overwhelm, to yéém  
 overwhelmed, to be kër-këri  
 overwrap, printed sèru rogganti  
 owe a debt to, to ameel bor  
 owe to, to ameel  
 owl looy  
 owner boroom  
 ox yëkk  
 oyster yoxos

**P**

pace back and forth, to dem di ñëw  
 pace the floor, to raakam-raakami  
 pacify, to nax  
 pack for, to yabal  
 pack up and go, to fabu  
 package paket  
 pad, brillo mbombu  
 padding, chair or floor laltaay  
 paddle joow, joowkaay

paddle, to joow  
 padlock kànaar  
 paid, to get fayyu  
 pail for drawing water baag  
 pain metit  
 pain, emotional naqar  
 pain from, to suffer emotional  
 naqarlu, naqarlu ci  
 pain, not to feel ès, mbaame

pain, to cause metti  
 painful, to be ruux, saf  
 paint (a part of someone's body)  
     with henna, to fuddën  
 paint on, to nataal ci  
 paint, to nataal, pentuur  
 painted item pentuur  
 painting desin, pentuur  
 pale, to be leer  
 pallet ndéstan  
 palm, date tândarma  
 palm fiber, type of rotin  
 palm juice tiir  
 palm oil diwtiir, tiir  
 palm rat jaar  
 palm seed tiir  
 palm tree garabu tiir, tiir  
 palm wine sëng  
 palm wine, new conkom  
 palpitations, to have heart fitam...fët-  
     fëti, fitam...tëf-tëfi, xolam...tëf-tëfi  
 pan kastiloor  
 pan, cake muul  
 pan, frying pool  
 pancake, type of pänket  
 panel làcc  
 pants pantalon, tubéy  
 pants, type of caaya  
 pantyhose baa  
 papaya pàppaaya  
 paper, piece of këyit  
 parade with illuminated floats fanaal  
 Paradise Àjjana, Njaniiw  
 parasite, peanut wann  
 parasol parasool  
 pardon, to jéggël  
 paralyzed with fright, to be jommi  
 parent waajur  
 parent of, to be the jur  
 parents, to have the same bokk  
 Paris Pari  
 park, to gaare  
 parrot coy, seku  
 parsley persi  
 part boor, cër, nar, wàll, wet  
 part in the hair xàjji  
 part in, to take bokk ci  
 part one's hair, to xàjji  
 participate in a circumcision  
     ceremony, to kasag  
 participate in a religious service, to  
     julli  
 parties, to go to mbuumbaay  
 partition, to be seaparated by a  
     short jelloo  
 party baal, mbéx, mbuumbaay, ndaje,  
     noos  
 party, political làng  
 party, to mbuumbaay  
 party, to find any excuse to have a  
     bëgg xew  
 party, to give a baal  
 party, to have a block fuurël  
 pass away, to faatu, fàddu  
 pass by, to jaar, paase, rómb  
 pass on a blessing to, to jox barke  
 pass on (a rumor), to ruumandaat  
 pass on, to jottali  
 pass on to, to fen, jottali  
 pass (something) over a wall, to jéll  
 pass through, to aw  
 pass, to jàll, paase, romb, weesu  
 passport paaspoor  
 past, to forget the ñàkk mbóósóór  
 pasta espageti  
 paste nokkas  
 paste into, to taf ci  
 paste, to grind to a nokkas, rukk  
 pastry gato  
 pastry, type of fataaya, pastel (*see also  
     names of specific pastries*)  
 pat out, to tàcc-tàccal  
 pat, to tàpp-tàppal  
 patch, to dabb-daaxe, fatt, taf  
 patchwork njaxas  
 paternal heritage geño  
 paternal lineage askan  
 path ñall  
 patience muñ  
 patient, to be muñ  
 paunch koll  
 pave the way, to sabablu

paved area dër  
 pawn, to tayle  
 pay pay, pey, sold  
 pay attention to, not to bërgël  
 pay attention to, to faale, konte  
 pay enough attention to one's  
 appearance, not to niis  
 pay monkey money, to mey mbaquus  
 pay period peyoor  
 pay, to fay  
 pay-back pay, pey  
 payment, bridal ñeent ag taraañsu  
 pea, green ariko weer  
 peace jàmm  
 Peace back to you Maalekumsalaam  
 Peace be with you Assalaamaalekum  
 peace between, to make jubélé  
 Peace Corps Koor dë la Pee  
 peace of mind xel bu dal  
 peace of mind about, to have  
 xelam...dal ci  
 peace of mind to, to give dalal xelam  
 peace of mind, to have xelam...dal  
 peace, to make jubóó  
 Peace to peace! Jàmm ag jàmm!  
 peacefully ci jàmm  
 peacock jàmb joop  
 peanut aréén, gerte  
 peanut brittle nugaa, ngato-gerte  
 peanut butter tigadege  
 peanut oil diwlin  
 peanut parasite wann  
 peanut processing tray bàccu  
 peanut residue ràkkal  
 peanuts, to press ràkkal  
 peanuts, type of gerte caaf, gerte kemb,  
 gerte mbaxal  
 pear pwaar  
 pearl perl  
 peas ñebbe  
 peasant baadoolo, kaw-kaw  
 peel xóllit  
 peel, to xólli  
 peeled, to be xólléeku  
 peer at, to niit  
 pelican njagabaar

pen bindukaay, estiloo  
 pen, sheep gétt  
 pen, type of xalima  
 pencil bindukaay, karayon  
 pencil, eyebrow pastel  
 pencil, to rëdd  
 pencil, to use eyebrow rëdd  
 penis kooy, sàmba  
 penniless, to be amul pikini, ne wann,  
 nee wann  
 penmanship mbind  
 pension pensiyon  
 people gaa  
 people, black nit ñu ñuul  
 people from, young xaleey  
 people, group of gàngóór  
 people, to be full of insignificant  
 bare cambar-cambar  
 people who are close to one ñoñ  
 people who share one's religion or  
 nationality ñoñ  
 people, young ndaw  
 pepper poobar  
 pepper, bell kaani salaat  
 pepper, cayenne kaani pëndëx  
 pepper, green kaani salaat  
 pepper, hot kaani  
 pepper, Jamaica kaani doom, kaani xeeñ  
 pepper, small red kaani gu sew  
 pepper, Thai kaani gu sew  
 pepper, to season with hot kaani  
 peppercorn poobaru doom  
 peppermint mànt  
 peppermint candy tàngal mànt  
 percale perkaal  
 perform a religious duty hastily, to  
 këpp-këppël  
 perform one's ablutions, to jàpp  
 perform one's ablutions without  
 water, to tiim  
 perform rain songs and dances, to  
 baaw-naan  
 performance mband  
 performance, to give a mband  
 performer mbandkat  
 perfume likoloñ

perfume, type of cuuraay, keteraan	Faal
perfumed powder or beads gongo	phlegm xaaxtëndi
perimeter, around the ci boor bi	phlegm, to cough up xaaxtëndiku
period jamano	photograph foto, portale
period, menstrual reegal	photograph of, to take a foto, portale
period, pay peyoor	pick and choose, to taamu
period, Senegalese historical Jamano	pick, hair jàrt, jàrtu
Kura	pick on, to nekk ci, tooñ, yab
period, to be having a menstrual am	pick one's nose, to luqati bakkanam
ngànt, julliwul, setul	pick one's teeth, to sókkorotu
period, to have a menstrual gis	pick over, to tànn
reegalam	pick, to àjji, raas, tànn
period when guests are visiting ngan	pick, to comb one's hair with a hair
permission, to ask for tàggoo, tàggu	jàrt, jàrtu
permit permi	pick, to comb (someone's) hair with
person bantu maam Yàlla, jàmbur, nit	a hair jàrt
<i>(For most words naming a person with a</i>	pick up, to fop, for
<i>specific quality, see the word for that</i>	pick up, to come and jèlsi
<i>quality.)</i>	pick up, to go and jèli
person, another keneen	pick used in braiding hair ràbbu
person, black nit ku ñuul	pickle, to komfi, laxal
person from waa	pickles komfi
person from, young xaleelu	picky, to be bare bénkèñéñké, bare mbañ
person, white tubaab	picture foto, nataal, portale
person who is half black and half	picture of, to take a foto, portale
white metis	picture (someone's) face, to janeer
person with the same last name as	piece dog, tëll
oneself doomu baay	piece, game doom
personality bind, fàyda, fullë, sag	piece, little daggit, toq
personality, to have a good am	piece of material piis
xorom, saf xorom	piece of nasal mucus ñóóxit
personality, to have a strong am fullë	piece of printed cotton material sëru
ag fàyda	legoos
persuade to talk or sing, to try to	piece of sugar bekku suukër
cuq	pierce for, to bëttël
pester, to coq, getën, taxaw ci diggu	pierce, to bënn, bëtt, fëq
boppam	pierced ears, to have bënnu
pestle kuur	piercing, to be leew, ñaw
Peulh dialect of the Fulani language	pig mbaam, mbaam xuux
Pël	pigeon petax
Peulh Fouta dialect of the Fulani	pigmentation, lack of jib
language Pël Fuutë	Pikine Pikin
Peulh person Pël	pile jal, juuk
Peulh person from Guinea Pël Fuutë	pile of, to make a jóór, juuk
pharmacy farmasi	piles, to put into jal, saam
philosopher, Senegalese Kocc Barma	pilgrimage aj, umra

**pilgrimage, to go and make a**  
 màggali, umraji  
**pilgrimage, to make a** aj, màggal, umra  
**pill** doom  
**Pillars of Islam** Ndigalu Lislaam  
**pillow** njegenaay  
**pills, to take** jël doom  
**pimple** picc  
**pin** ping  
**pin, bobby** épéngël  
**pin, safety** pingu koroose  
**pin, to kepp,** ping, tapp  
**pinch (someone's) ear, to** kaata  
**pinch, to dompat,** ñoppati  
**pinched, to have one's finger get**  
 tēccu  
**pinching, ear** kaata  
**pineapple** anaanaas  
**pink, to be** roos  
**pipe** gënn, naanu  
**place bërëb, palaas** (*Many expressions referring to a particular type of place are indexed only under the modifying word. Names of particular localities are indexed under the English name of the place, or with a normal Senegalese spelling.*)  
**place, another** feneen  
**place for conversation** waxtaanukaay  
**place in, to have a** xac  
**place meat or fish and vegetables on**  
 rice, to rënd  
**place on (someone's) head, to** yan  
**place, remote** Àllaaxira, jawwu  
**place, such and such a bërëb** sàngam  
**place that, the** fë, fi  
**place three stones as a foundation**  
 for a fire, to bos  
**place, to have a** am palaas  
**placenta and**  
**plague** pest  
**plan mébét, nas, pas-pas**  
**plan, to diisóó,** naal  
**plans, to make a lot of** mébét  
**plant njëmbët**  
**plant from which incense is made**  
 cuuraay  
**plant, to jëmbët,** ji, samp, sax, suul  
**plant, to go and** jiwi  
**plant together, to** jiwëndóó  
**plant, type of** bàkkis, dagg, lawtan,  
 saalaan (*see also names of specific plants*)  
**plaster, to** raax  
**plastic** palaastik  
**plate aset, palaat**  
**plate, to** sóop  
**play** po  
**play a clapping game, to** raay-mbelle  
**play a follow-the-leader game, to**  
 aayn  
**play a hiding game, to** lãngaa-buri  
**play a tickling game, to** raay-mbelle  
**play at cooking, to** toggantu  
**play cards for money, to** kàrt xaalis  
**play cards, to** kàrt  
**play checkers, to** damyee  
**play checkers, to go and** damyeeji  
**play dead, to** dee-deelu  
**play hooky, to** daw jàng  
**play hopscotch, to** palaalin  
**play marbles, to** biiy  
**play tag, to** dàqe  
**play team dodgeball, to** ñeet  
**play the baliñe, to** baliñe  
**play the flute, to** liit  
**play (the king), to** tek ci ordal buur  
**play the role of, to** toppandoo  
**play the xalam, to** xalam  
**play the xylophone, to** baliñe  
**play, to** dox, fo  
**play, to come and** fosi  
**play, to go and** foyi  
**play together, to** fowandoo  
**play with fire, to** niitu  
**play with, to** foye  
**playboy** saay-saay  
**playing card** kàrt  
**pleasant, to be** neex deret  
**please** dëgg, ngalla, rikk, waay  
**pleasing to, to be** neex  
**pleasure** bannex  
**pleasure in, to take** bannexu ci  
**pleat** piliise

pleat, to piliise  
 plentiful, to be gàdd  
 plentifully, to flow baawaan  
 plenty, to be doy, sakkan  
 pliers ñiim  
 plot of ground waar  
 plot of land to cultivate lew  
 plot, to mànkoo  
 pluck, to soqqi  
 plug, to kale, saañ  
 plugged up, to be buuse  
 plumbing robine  
 plump, to be am biir am taat  
 pocket poos  
 Podor Podoor  
 poem, type of kañ, taas  
 point at, to joxoñ  
 point, highest coll  
 point out the consequences of  
 (someone's) bad ways, to rëbb  
 poised, to be way  
 poison poson  
 poison, person who is like poson  
 poison, to posone  
 poke (someone) in the rear end, to  
 ruux  
 pole ñoos  
 pole, boat wat  
 pole, electric poto  
 pole, to ñoos  
 police polis  
 police chief komiseer  
 police force, Senegalese national  
 Sàndarmëri  
 police record, person with a wayu  
 police record, to have a wayu  
 policeman alkaati, polisyé  
 polish, to bomb, socc  
 polite person yaru  
 polite, to be am kersa, bare kersa, yaru  
 politeness kersa  
 political party làng  
 political power nguur  
 political, to be bare politik  
 politics politik  
*pomme de Cayor* new

*pomme de Cayor* tree new  
 pond déég  
 pool pisin  
 Poor — ngalla —  
 poor health, to be in wéradi  
 poor judgment, to sometimes show  
 dese  
 poor person miskiin, néew ji doole,  
 walaakaana  
 Poor thing! Ey waay jilé!  
 poor, to be néew doole, ndó'øle,  
 walaakaana  
 poor, to pretend to be dee-deelu  
 pop, to fett  
 popcorn pet-petal  
 Popenguine Popëngin  
 popping sound, to make a tēf-tēfi  
 porch peron  
 pork mbaam, yàppu mbaam  
 porridge, type of millet fonde, gar,  
 laax  
 port poor  
 portion nar  
 portion set aside yakk  
 portion, to take a tibt  
 portions, to divide into nar  
 Portuguese Creole Purtugees  
 position palaas  
 position in for, to féétéél, féétéléél  
 position in, to féétéél, féétéélé  
 position on one's back, to readjust  
 (a baby's) rogganti  
 position, social cër  
 position, to change walbatiku  
 position, to have a féété  
 possess, to moom  
 possession alal, bos  
 possessions yos  
 possible for, to be still jombul  
 post office post  
 postcard kàrt  
 poster garaandiir  
 postpone, to bëtël, fomm  
 pot cin  
 pot for, to remove from the cooking  
 yakkal

pot scrubber mbombu  
 pot, to remove from the cooking  
   yakk  
 pot, type of and, kàddiir, mbana  
 pot, water ndaa  
 potato pombiteer  
 potato, sweet pataas  
 potholder jàppukaay, téyékaay  
 pouch, type of gafaka, maxtume, nafa,  
   poole  
 pound grain into flour, to go and  
   wali  
 pound in, to daaj  
 pound into a paste, to dëbb  
 pound into flour, to wal  
 pound into flour, to go and wali  
 pound, to dëbb, soq, tēcc  
 pound to remove the hulls, to bojj  
 pounded in, to be daaju  
 pounded, to be mukk  
 pounds grain, person who soqkat  
 pour for, to sotti  
 pour from one container to another,  
   to jéeri  
 pour out on, to tuur  
 pour out, to tuur  
 pour, to sotti, xélli  
 pout, to luccal tuñam  
 pour with foam, to fuurël  
 powder pëndax  
 powder oneself, to puudëru  
 powder, perfumed gongo  
 powder, to puudër  
 powdery, to be pëndaxe  
 power doole, kàttan  
 power, political or social nguur  
 power, to be in mungi ci nguur gi, nekk  
   ci nguur gi  
 power, to have am doole  
 power, to lose folli  
 power to predict the future baatim  
 power to predict the future, to have  
   the am baatim  
 power, with anything in one's ci  
   kemtalaayu kàttanam  
 powerful family, important and yax

bu rëy  
 powerful, to be am danar, mungi ci  
   nguur gi, nekk ci nguur gi  
 powers, to be at the height of one's  
   mungi ci diggu dooleem, nekk ci diggu  
   dooleem  
 praise ngërëm  
 praise God, to sant Yàlla  
 praise insincerely, to xaxar  
 praise oneself, to bàkku  
 praise satirically, to xaxar  
 praise, song of bàkk  
 praise, to bàkk, gërëm, màggal, sant,  
   tagg, wayaan  
 praise, type of xaxar  
 prank caay-caay  
 prankster wayu  
 prankster, to be a wayu  
 pray for, to ñaan, ñaan ngir, ñaanal  
 pray that, to ñaan, ñaan ngir  
 pray, to julli, ñaan  
 pray to God, to ñaan Yàlla  
 pray to, to màggal  
 prayer julli, liggéey, ñaan  
 prayer bead peru kurus  
 prayer bead through one's fingers  
   while saying the required prayer,  
   to pass a werdd  
 prayer beads kurus  
 prayer beads, to say prayers with  
   werdd  
 prayer for, to say a léému  
 prayer mat basanu jullikaay, der, deru  
   jullikaay, ndésu jullikaay, sijaada  
 prayer stone xeeru jullikaay  
 prayer, to call the faithful to nodd  
 prayer, to be suitable for laap  
 prayer, touching one's head to the  
   ground during rukkoo  
 prayers, dawn fajar  
 prayers, evening gee  
 prayers hastily, to say one's këpp-  
   këppël  
 prayers, late afternoon tàkkusaan  
 prayers, midday tisbaar  
 prayers, Ramadan naafila



prayers, sunset timis  
 prayers, to raise one's hands to  
 begin kàbbar  
 prayers with prayer beads, to say  
 werdd  
 praying, act of ràkk  
 praying mantis gèléém maam Yàlla  
 preach, to waaraante  
 preach to, to waar  
 precocious child waabajiiba, waane  
 precocious, to be waane  
 predict bad things for, to rëbb  
 predict the future, power to baatim  
 predict the future, to have the  
 power to am baatim  
 prediction gisaane  
 prediction, bad rëbb  
 prefer, to gënël  
 pregnancy biir, ëmb  
 pregnant, to be biir, diis, ëmb, wérul,  
 yanu  
 pregnant, to be visibly am koll  
 pregnant woman jigéenu biir, jigéenu  
 wérul  
 preparation waac  
 prepare (a body) for burial, to gamti-  
 gamti  
 prepare (a field), to baxaw, bayaat,  
 bàllarñi  
 prepare a loom for weaving, to loob  
 prepare an altar for, to sampal  
 prepare (an altar) for, to sampal  
 prepare for a recitation, to nafar  
 prepare for, to waac, waajal  
 prepared for, to be jekku  
 prepare Senegalese-style couscous,  
 to moon  
 prepared, to be mukk, mokkal  
 prescription ordonaas  
 present, for the bu tayee  
 present for, to be seede  
 present gifts, to fóót  
 present gifts, to come and fóótsi  
 present gifts, to go and fóóti  
 present one's condolences, to jaale  
 present *Tamxarit* wishes, to këpp

present the appearance of being  
 busy, to xaatar-xaatari  
 present, to give (an in-law) a yebbil  
 presents to one's in-laws, giving of  
 yebbi  
 presents to one's in-laws, to give  
 yebbi  
 presentation of gifts póót  
 preserve, to komfi  
 preserves komfi  
 president peresidan  
 president, female meer  
 press peanuts to extract oil, to ràkkal  
 press, to bës, nac, tàpp  
 pressed down, to be ne tàcc, nee tàcc  
 pressing tool tàpparka  
 pressure, to bundxatal, topp ci  
 pressure to, to topp bë, topp ci bë  
 prestige dayo, màqaama  
 pretend that one can't talk, to  
 muumë-muumëlu  
 pretend that, to tay-taylu ne  
 pretend, to tappale, tay-taylu  
 pretend to be a child, to xale-xalelu  
 pretend to be angry, to mer-merlu  
 pretend to be asleep, to nelawantu,  
 nelaw-nelawlu  
 pretend to be dead, to dee-declu  
 pretend to be good, to baax-baaxlu  
 pretend to be mute, to muumë-  
 muumëlu  
 pretend to be sleepy, to nelawantu,  
 nelaw-nelawlu  
 pretend to be smart, to xam-xamlu  
 pretend to be unable to do  
 something, to dee-declu  
 pretend to refuse, to bañ-bañlu  
 pretend to stutter or stammer, to dër-  
 dërlu  
 pretend to try to do, to jéémëntu  
 pretty, to be rafet  
 prevent, to fànq  
 price loxo, njëk  
 price of, to reduce the wànteer  
 prices, to have good neex  
 prick, to jam

pride rëy, tiitër	dëmmóoyu
pride and joy tiitër	property am-am, moomeel
priest lãbbe, peer	Prophet, companion of the saaba
prime minister përemye ministër	Prophet sent by God Yónnént
prince gellwaar	Prophet Mohammed, the Nabi,
print, to muul	Yónnént Mohammed (salalaahu allayhi wa
printed cotton material, piece of sëru	sallam), Sang
legoos	Prophet's Birthday celebration, the
prison kaso	Gàmmu, Mawluud
prisoner of war jaam	proprietor boroom
privacy of, to respect the suturaal	proscribe for, to digal
private, to keep things am sutura	prosperity naatàngè
prize neexal	prosthesis poose
problem dog-dog, porobelem	prosthesis, to wear a poose
problem, to be a doy waar, tē	prostitute caga, gānc
problem, to solve a lijjanti	protect against, to difi ci
problems, to avoid bañ ko bē	protect for, to làqal
problems, to conceal (someone's)	protect from, to feg ci
sàng sutura	protect oneself against, to muslu ci
problems, to have am-dog-dog, jaaxle	protect, to aar, dar, dānd, làq, musēl,
problems, to have a lot of bare	nēbb
gilaawaale	protest, to kaas dërwaam
problems, to have money am	protruberance, external occipital
poroblemu xaalis	cuukel
proceed one step at a time, to benn-	proud to admit one's mistakes, to
bennal	be too nēk
produce a burning sensation, to	proud, to be bare tiitër, duuf, rëy
ratatati	prove himself, to give (someone) a
produce a tickling sensation, to	chance to ēfēl
njaramtaan	proverb kàddu, léébu
produce, to jur	proverbs, to express one's ideas
productive, to be jur	using léébu
profession liggéey, méccé	provisions ndugg
profit ngañaay	provoke a bad fate, to admire and
profit, to make a gañe	thus catu, gémmiñu
prohibit from, to aaye	provoke, to ēfēl
prohibited by religious law, to be	prune, to fej, folet, taaye
araam	pruning shears taayekaay
promise (someone) a reward, to mey	psychological burden on, to impose
mbaquus	a yan
promise that, to dig ne	pubic hair cokk
promise, to dig	publicize, to siiwēl
promotion ndombog tãnk	puckered, to be ñargaloo
prompt, to gāgganti	puff, to ēf
proof firnde	pull ahead, to raw
prop one's head on one's hand, to	pull apart the two sections of, to

<b>nàdd</b>	<b>push hard, to nalu</b>
<b>pull back, to bippu</b>	<b>push (someone) into doing something, to xiir ci</b>
<b>pull off a blanket or covering, to ñori</b>	<b>push (someone's) head back, to joqqarbi</b>
<b>pull off (someone's) clothes, to ñori</b>	<b>push, to bëmëx, bës, laal, puus</b>
<b>pull out from, to luqatee</b>	<b>pushed all the way, to be sës</b>
<b>pull out, to buddi, déqati, jukki, luqati, ñoddi, ñoqqati, ñoqqi, rocci, sempi</b>	<b>put (a baby) on one's back and wrap it up, to boot</b>
<b>pull sharply on, to bif</b>	<b>put a burden on (someone's) head, to yan</b>
<b>pull (someone's) headscarf forward, to tagal</b>	<b>put a cloth down to honor (someone), to lalal</b>
<b>pull (something) toward oneself, to féq, xëcc</b>	<b>put a finger on (someone's) forehead, to joqqarbi</b>
<b>pull, to wekki</b>	<b>put (a pin) in something, to tapp ci</b>
<b>pull up a well bucket, to lugat</b>	<b>put a pot on the fire, to taal</b>
<b>pull up at the bottom, to aj</b>	<b>put a ring through (someone's) nose, to nos</b>
<b>pull up one's clothes, to wagasu</b>	<b>put arms around each other's shoulders, to lëngóó</b>
<b>pull up, to buddi, déqati, ëñ</b>	<b>put aside, to ber</b>
<b>pulled forward, to have one's headscarf tagalu</b>	<b>put away, to dénc, teggi</b>
<b>pullover sweater piliweer</b>	<b>put bedding away, to làlli</b>
<b>pulsate, to ne ray-ray, ray-rayi</b>	<b>put blue makeup on (someone's) lips or chin, to aniin</b>
<b>pump pomp</b>	<b>put diagonally, to galan</b>
<b>pump up, to pompe</b>	<b>put down (an amount) as a down payment, to awans</b>
<b>pumpkin naajo</b>	<b>put down (the bowl) to start a meal, to taaj</b>
<b>punch, to këmëx</b>	<b>put down, to jànni, ñaawal, suuféél, waral</b>
<b>puncture, to jam</b>	<b>put far from, to soreel</b>
<b>punish, to yar</b>	<b>put first, to jiital</b>
<b>punished by God, to be Yàlla...alak</b>	<b>put food into hot oil, to rosi, taalaale</b>
<b>punishment mbugël, ñaf</b>	<b>put grease on oneself, to diwu, toccamiku</b>
<b>puppy kuti</b>	<b>put in a position to catch something, to dékk</b>
<b>pure piir</b>	<b>put in accents on, to maas</b>
<b>pure, to be xóót</b>	<b>put in boiling water, to sóór</b>
<b>purple, to be yolet</b>	<b>put in charge of, to dénk</b>
<b>purpose itte</b>	<b>put in diacritical marks on, to maas</b>
<b>purpose, to do on tay</b>	<b>put in for, to daajal</b>
<b>purse saak</b>	<b>put in or on, to def ci</b>
<b>purse, type of gafaka, nafa</b>	
<b>pursue, to dàq</b>	
<b>pus dëtt, dëtt-mbér, mbér</b>	
<b>pus from, to squeeze fedd</b>	
<b>pus, to have taap</b>	
<b>push against, to bës</b>	
<b>push all the way for, to sësël</b>	
<b>push all the way, to sës</b>	
<b>push and shove, to jiiro</b>	

put in piles, to jal  
 put in (someone's) mouth, to sexal  
 put in time out, to dēj  
 put in, to daaj, dugël ci  
 put inside, to dugël  
 put into one's mouth whole, to  
 lump  
 put into piles, to saam  
 put into simple language for, to  
 tekkil  
 put into simple language, to tekki  
 put into or over or onto, to sànni ci  
 put (money) to one's own use, to  
 daggu  
 put off, to yann  
 put on a diet, to geet  
 put on a lot of weight, to  
 yaram...dab  
 put on a shawl, to kolu  
 put on a *wos*, to wos  
 put on inside out, to been  
 put on one's head, to yanu  
 put on one's lap, to uuf  
 put on sale, to wànteer  
 put on (someone), to have a spell  
 or curse liggéey  
 put on top of something, to aj  
 put on, to sol  
 put one's arm around (someone's)  
 shoulders, to gáll, lëng  
 put one's finger in (someone's)  
 eye, to koloj  
 put one's hands on one's hips, to  
 jatu  
 put one's hands over (someone's  
 eyes or mouth), to dar

put one's lips into (liquid) while  
 drinking, to dētēm, dētēm ci  
 put one's weight on something, to  
 dēstëndiku  
 put one's weight on, to dēstëndiku  
 put oneself in the hands of, to  
 wàkkirlu ci  
 put out a fire with, to sëkk ci  
 put out, to fay, sëkk  
 put out with, to sëkk ag  
 put right side up, to dippi  
 put ruffles on, to walañ  
 put (someone) off, to dawloo  
 put (someone) to some trouble, to  
 tek fitnë  
 put (something) on its back, to  
 jaaxaanal  
 put (something) on its side, to  
 dëngël  
 put sugar on, to suukër  
 put, to tek  
 put to bed, to tērël  
 put together, to boole, dajale  
 put under a spell, to noob  
 put under glass, to suweer  
 put under one's arm, to bóq  
 put up a fence or hedge around, to  
 ñak  
 put up as security for a loan, to  
 tayle  
 put up barriers against, to sàkket  
 put up, to firi  
 puzzle, to jommal  
 puzzled, to be jaaxle, jommal, waaru  
 python yeew

q

quantity, large andaar, gàdd  
 quarrel ay, xulóó  
 quarrel, to ay  
 quarrelsome, to be bare ay  
 quarter liter walaat

queen buur, daam  
 Queen Lingeer  
 queenly woman lingeer  
 question laajte  
 question, to laaj, làmbaatu, lëñtu

question, to ask a laajte  
 questionable, to be taq suuf  
 questions, to ask lēntu  
 quick to spread a story, to be gaaw  
 quickly gaaw  
 quiet and calm, to be ne tekk, nee tekk  
 quiet and well behaved child, type  
 of very xale yarlukaan  
 quiet down, to ne selaw, nee selaw, yam  
 quiet person jāmbur

quiet, to be lewat, ne miig, nee miig,  
 noppi, sedd, tééy  
 quiet, to be completely ne cell, nee cell  
 quiet, to keep ne nuut, ne patt, nee nuut,  
 nee patt  
 quiet, to suddenly get ne muut, nee  
 muut  
 quintal barigó  
 quit one's job, to bàyyi  
 quite, to be xaw

r

rabbit lēk, njombor, Njombor Seen  
 race kurs, rawante, xeet  
 race, to kurs, rawante  
 race, to be of mixed rax  
 race, to begin a jēkkante  
 racetrack san dē kurs  
 radio rajo  
 radio station rajo  
 radish radi  
 rag sagar  
 railroad carb wago  
 railroad track raay, ran-ran  
 rain taw  
 rain of the mangoes tawu mǎngo  
 rain, period of heavy waxset  
 rain songs and dances, to do baaw-  
 naan  
 rain, to taw  
 rain, to be caught in the rain tawte  
 rain, to have taw  
 rain, type of ēgg, ñebb-ñebb, yebb-yebb  
 raincoat permiyaabal  
 rained on, to be tawte  
 rains, period before the cooroon  
 rainwater ndoxum taataan  
 rainwater, to catch taataan  
 rainy season nawet  
 rainy season, end of the wate  
 rainy season, person who works  
 during the nawetaan  
 rainy season, soccer game played

during the nawetaan  
 rainy season, to work during the  
 nawetaan  
 raise ndollent  
 raise one's hand threateningly, to  
 àjji, méb, xàcc  
 raise one's hands to begin prayers,  
 to kàbbar  
 raise one's head, to siggi  
 raise, to yar, yokk  
 raised by another, to have one's  
 child yarlu  
 raisin reseñ, reseñ sek  
 rake rato  
 ram kuy  
 Ramadan Koor, Weeru Koor  
 Ramadan, alms given at the end of  
 muurum Koor  
 Ramadan, holiday at the end of  
 Korite  
 Ramadan, to start uum  
 rank palaas  
 rank, high daraja  
 rascal saay-saay  
 rash between one's legs, to have a  
 booy  
 Rastafarian Rasta  
 rat kaña  
 rat, palm jaar  
 rattle, to rēn-rēni  
 razor raaswaar

razor blade lañset  
 reach for, to yóótu  
 reach out and catch, to gatandu  
 reach, to tolloo  
 read syllable by syllable, to ijj  
 read, to duruus, jàng, liir  
 read to, to jàngal, liiral  
 readjust (a baby's) position on  
 one's back, to rogganti  
 ready for, to get gàttandu  
 ready to cook on, to be boy  
 ready, to be noppi, pare  
 ready, to get sabablu  
 ready, to get all waac  
 ready to, to be noppi ngir, pare ngir  
 real piir  
 really de, kat, kay, naam, rekk  
 really something, to be rax  
 really —, to dàq Ismaaylë Yaasin  
 rear end bun, taat, wan, gat (vulgar)  
 rear end, to have a big am taat, wan  
 rear, to show (someone) one's  
 wanneeku  
 reason that, what is the lan moo tax,  
 ngir lan moo tax, pur lan moo tax  
 receding hairline, to have a leel  
 receive charms and prayers against,  
 to xërëm, xonjom  
 receive, to jot  
 recently keroog  
 recite the whole Koran, to wàcce  
 Kaamil  
 recite, to tari  
 reciting, to merge together two  
 verses of the Koran while runge  
 recognition cant  
 recognize, to miis, nemmeeku, ràññee,  
 xamee  
 recognizeable, to be ràññeeeku  
 recognizing, to have trouble fakk  
 recommend to, to digal  
 reconcile (accounts), to regle  
 reconcile, to jubélé  
 reconcile, to go and persuade to  
 fayle  
 reconciled with, to be jubóó  
 record, person with a police wayu  
 record, to have a police wayu  
 re-cover a drum with leather, to foor  
 red xonq  
 red hot, to be boy  
 red, to be very xonq coy, xonq curr  
 red, to be xonq  
 reduce the price of, to wànteer  
 reduce, to waañi  
 reduced, to be waañeeeku  
 reed, type of barax  
 reflect, to nasal xelam  
 refrigerator frijidээр  
 refuse, to bañ, gantu, länk, länk kaare,  
 rasu  
 refuse to eat, to gedd  
 refuse to grow old, to bañ-bañlu  
 refuse, to pretend to bañ-bañlu  
 refuse to smile, to ne këcc  
 refuse to talk to, to taf  
 refuse to, to bañ  
 regain consciousness, to ximmëliku,  
 ximmi  
 regard to one, with ci wàllam  
 regard to, with ci wàllu  
 region diiwaan, pàkk  
 region, interior Kaw  
 region, large geographical gox  
 region, Senegalese Lingeer  
 regret réccu  
 regret, to réccu  
 regular gàng  
 regular guy nitu neen  
 reject, to falan  
 rejected by God, to be Yàlla...alak  
 relationship diggënte, jote, kólléré  
 relationship characterized by, to  
 have a digaale, dige  
 relationship, loving ngoro  
 relationship, to be committed to  
 one's am kólléré  
 relationship, to break off a dogoo  
 relationship, to break up their dugg  
 seen diggënte  
 relationship, to have a good maslaa  
 relationship, to have a serious

ngoroyoo  
 relationship with one, person in a traditional "master"/"slave" gàmmu relationship with, person one has digaaale  
 relative mbokk  
 relative, type of deret, goro, maam, maamaat, sèt, sètaat (*see also names of specific relatives*)  
 relatives who live with one jaboot, njaboot  
 relax (one's hair), to tàllal  
 relaxed, to be bélli  
 release, to bàyyi  
 relieve (someone) of a commitment, to jéggël  
 relieve, to awu  
 relieved, to be coonoom...wàcc  
 relieved, to feel coonoom...jééx  
 religion diine  
 religion, people who share one's ñoñ  
 religion, person who follows traditional African boroomi xërëm, Ceddo  
 religious duty hastily, to perform a këpp-këppël  
 religious gathering, type of jàng  
 religious instruction jàngu  
 religious knowledge, to have am àlluwa  
 religious leader marabu, xalif  
 religious obligation farata, ndigal  
 religious person yaaram  
 religious sect, to join a jébbëlu  
 religious service, to participate in a julli  
 reluctant to open up, to be ñàkk mbóósóór  
 remain, to des  
 remark wax  
 remarks, unimportant caaxaan  
 remedy fajukaay  
 remember that, to fàttaliku ne  
 remember, to fàttaliku, fàttali  
 remember what has been done for one, to am kólléré  
 remind that, to fàttali ne  
 reminisce together, to nammaliku  
 remote place Àllaaxira  
 remove by force, to ñoddi  
 remove from hot oil or water, to seppi  
 remove from one's back, to botti  
 remove from the cooking pot for, to yakkal  
 remove from the cooking pot, to yakk  
 remove from, to dindi ci  
 remove the outer layer of, to lelli  
 remove, to dindi, teggi  
 removed, to be dēñ  
 removed, to have the outer layer lelleeku  
 rent, to luye  
 repair, to defar, gaar, jagal  
 repay, to dàm̄p  
 repay with, to dàm̄pee  
 repeat that, to waxaat ne  
 repeat, to waxaat, baamtu  
 replacement kuutaay  
 reply to, to tontu  
 report nettali  
 report to, to fen, nettali  
 representative in the Assemblé National dipité  
 representative of the King of Cayor and Jolof Jaraaf  
 representative of the Lébou religious community in Dakar Gran Sëriñ  
 representative, to send (someone) as one's yabal  
 reprieve, to jéggël  
 reputation, to ruin (someone's) yàq deram  
 requirements on, to impose too many këyitlóó  
 rescue of, to come to the wallu  
 resuscitate, to dekkali  
 research on, to do gëstu  
 reserve for oneself, to ñal

reserve for, to ñalal  
 reserved person jàmbur  
 reserved, to be yaru  
 reside, to dëkk  
 resist, to bippu  
 respect, mutual kólléré  
 respect the privacy of, to suturaal  
 respect, to farataal, fonk, ñééblu  
 respect, to fail to treat with waral,  
 yap  
 respect to, to show insufficient cog  
 respected, to be sell, tedd  
 respected, to be wise and am daraja  
 respectful, to be am kersa  
 respond to being flattered, to jayyaxu  
 responsibility for, to take gàddu  
 responsibility coono, responsaabilité  
 responsibility, to shirk one's daw  
 liggéey  
 responsibility, to take gàddu  
 responsaabilité  
 responsible for, to be boot, res, sabab  
 responsible person kilifa  
 rest noflaay  
 rest after flight, to come to tak  
 rest in a cool place, to fééxlu  
 rest, to bàyyeeku, nàyyi, noppëliku, toog  
 rest, to go and noppëlikuji  
 rest, to let nasal  
 restaurant pensiyon, restoran  
 restless in bed, to be tērēdi  
 restrain, to téyé  
 results, to have good àntu  
 retain, to déég  
 reticent about, to be gatteñlu ci  
 retire, to féégel  
 return, to delloo, dellu, dellusi  
 reunion ndaje  
 reunion, to have a daje  
 reveal secrets about, to weer  
 reveal, to feeñal  
 revenge pay, pey  
 revenge, to get fayyu  
 review, to nafar  
 revive, to dekkal  
 revolt, to fippu

reward neexal  
 reward; to dàm, neexal  
 reward, to promise (someone) a mey  
 mgaquus  
 rib faar  
 rice ceeb, maalo  
 rice and fish dish, type of ceeb bu  
 weex, ceebu jën  
 rice and meat dish, type of ceebu  
 Naar, ceebu yàpp, laaxu caaxaan,  
 ngurbaan  
 rice balls nàkk  
 rice balls on behalf of, to distribute  
 nàkkal  
 rice dish, type of sómbi  
 rice fields faro  
 rice, fish or meat and vegetables on  
 rënd  
 rice, grain of peppu ceeb  
 rice into boiling water, to put sóór  
 rice, meat or fish and vegetables on  
 rënd  
 rice on the bottom of a pan, layer of  
 xóñ  
 rice paste, cooked pat  
 rice, steamed white ñànkatan  
 rice, to place meat or fish and  
 vegetables on rënd  
 rice, to wash sebet  
 rice, type of ceeb bu dijj, ceeb bu sew,  
 ceebu Karolin, ceebu Siyaam  
 rice, vegetables and fish or meat on  
 rënd  
 rich, to be am këllu kuus, for këllu kuus,  
 naat, riis  
 Richard Toll Risaar Tool  
 rid of, to get bàyyi  
 ride, to dawal  
 ride to, to give (someone) a depoose  
 riddle cax  
 riddle, to ask a cax, sànni cax  
 rifle dibi, fetal  
 right drwaa, ndeyjóór  
 right of, on the ci ndeyjóóru  
 right, on one's ci ndeyjóóram  
 right on, to be dal



right side out, to put dippi  
 right side up, to put dippi  
 right thing, to do the jaar yoon, yëy  
 right thing to do, to show the yar  
 right thing, to say the wax jamm  
 right time, to be there at the yam ci  
 right, to be jaadu  
 right, to be on (someone's) féété  
     ndeyjóór, féété ndeyjóóram  
 right, to one's ci ndeyjóóram  
 right-hand person ndeyjóór  
 ring jaaro, jaaro baaraam  
 ring a bell, to sone  
 ring, lead rope through an animal's  
     nose nos  
 ring through (someone's) nose, to  
     put a nos  
 ring, to jip, ne kenn, nee kenn  
 ringing sound jip  
 ringleader ndeyu mbill  
 rinse off, to lenqali  
 rinse out one's mouth, to gallaxndiku  
 rinse, to bàcc  
 rinsing clothes, water for bàcc  
 rip out, to ñoddi, teppi, xótti  
 rip, to xótti  
 ripe, to be gàppam...jot, muus, ñor  
 ripe, to be fully developed but not  
     dëj  
 ripe, to be not yet xaay  
 ripe, to smell xeeñ ënn  
 ripe-smelling, to be ënn  
 rise, to fenk, féq  
 risen, to be funkki  
 risks, to take foye bakkanam  
 risks, to take lots of bëgg dee, waaja  
     dee  
 rituals, traditional déébaadééb  
 rival, female wujj  
 rival, male jamaatle  
 rivalry, to engage in jamaatle  
 river bank, on the ci wàll wi  
 river dex, wal  
 roach mboot  
 road, dirt yoon  
 road, paved tali

roar, to nar  
 roast lamb dibi  
 roast, to saaf  
 rob, to sàcc  
 robbery càcc  
 robe bolog  
 robe, type of jàllaabi, ñetti abdu,  
     sabadoor, xaftaan  
 rock doc, xeer  
 rock in a chair, to njoowaanu  
 rock, to aayoo, joow  
 role cër  
 role of, to play the toppandoo  
 roll a hoop, to mbege  
 roll around in, to furóõnu  
 roll into balls, to dank  
 roll of fat around the neck ndombo  
     baat  
 roll one's eyes at, to xeelu  
 roll one's eyes, to lamsal, ragaju  
 roll (peanuts) in the hand, to boxom  
 roll, to bërëñ, bërënu, dank, lem  
 roll up one's clothes, to wagasu  
 roll up, to ëñ  
 roller, steam ndëraan  
 rolls of fat, to have am ndombo  
 roof, to weave straw for a hut rabat  
 room néég  
 room around, to leave some ër  
 room for one, to have there be am  
     palaas  
 room for, to make xajal  
 room one is in, out of the biti  
 roomy, to be ne nàpp, nee nàpp  
 rooster séq  
 root reen  
 rope buum  
 rope through an animal's nose ring,  
     lead nos  
 rope, well goj  
 rot, to allow to nëpp  
 rot, to make nëbël  
 rotten, to be nëp  
 rotten, to smell forox, xeeñ nëp  
 rough, to be mer, mbaame, ñagas  
 round, to be mërgëlu, ron

row, to joow  
 royal court, dignitary of a farba  
 royal family waa kër buur  
 royal household këru buur  
 rub against, to бороосу  
 rub in, to maasale  
 rub off on, to let (something) wàll  
 rub one's eye, to toxoñ bëtëm, toxoñu  
 rub (something) around the edge, to  
 booral  
 rub, to bomb, jonj  
 rub up against in a sexual way, to  
 taf  
 rubber dälleñ  
 rubber band elaastik  
 rude person baadoolo  
 Rufisque Tëngééj  
 ruffle walañ  
 ruffles on, to put walañ  
 rug tàppi  
 ruin (someone's) reputation, to yàq

deram  
 rumble, to rën-rëni  
 rumors about, to spread tuumaal  
 run away from, to daw  
 run away, to daw, làlli, ñaay  
 run fast, to fiddi, riddi  
 run off, to fëx  
 run onto, to yëbb ci  
 run over, to dër  
 run, to daw, sotteeku, tuuru, yàbbi  
 run, to eat and ñaamxaat  
 run, to take off and xëlu  
 runny nose, to have a baqataam yi  
 ñungi tuuru, ñandaxitam yi ñungi tuuru  
 rural area àll  
 rush, to gaawantu  
 rush to get something, to jëkkante  
 Russia Rusi  
 rusty, to be xuur  
 ruthless, to be soxor

S

sack mbuus  
 sack, burlap saaku  
 Sacrifice, Day of Tabaski  
 sacrifice food for, to jox...lekk  
 sacrifice, not to have the money for  
 a Tabaski jéég  
 sacrifices for, to make sampal  
 sad duty, to have the am naqar ag tiis  
 di  
 sad, to be am naqar, am naqar ag tiis, am  
 tiis, xolam...neexul  
 sad, to make xëtt xolam  
 sadden, to naqadi, tiis  
 safe, to be naan  
 safety pin pingu koroose  
 Saint-Louis Ndar  
 Saint-Louis, person from doomu  
 Ndar, Ndar-ndar  
 salad salaat  
 salary pay, pey, sold

sale wànteer  
 sale, goods for njaay  
 sale, to have a am sold  
 sale, to put on wànteer  
 salesman, type of butigu mbagg  
 saliva lor, tēflit  
 Saloum Saalum (*see also Sine-Saloum*)  
 Saloum, person from Saalum-saalum  
 salt xorom  
 salt, to xorom  
 salt, to need amul xorom  
 salt, type of xorom bu dijj, xorom bu  
 sew  
 salt water ndox ag xorom  
 salty, to be saf xorom  
 salty, to be very saf sàpp ag xorom  
 same age as oneself, someone of  
 just about the moroom  
 same age, to be about the maase  
 same (body part), to have the yam

same caste as oneself, person of the nawle	save, to déég, dénc, rënk
same family or group, to belong to the bokk	saw reefan
same height, to be the yam	say Ey
same, not to be the du benn	say a counting-out rhyme, to puluf
same parents, to have the bokk	say a prayer, to léému
same side, to be on far	say again that, to waxaat ne
same size as, to be the day ne, tolloo ag, tollool, tollu ne	say again, to waxaat
same size, to be the tolloo	say bad things about, to duurël, móólu, pàññ
same social class as oneself, person of the nawle	say bad things and good things at the same time, to màtt di ěf
same time that, at the yam ag	say convincingly, to biral
same time, to be at a location at the defandoo	say good things and bad things at the same time, to màtt di ěf
same, to act the yam	say goodbye, to tàggoo
same, to be the nuróó, yam	say goodbye to, to tàggoo
same, to have the bokk	say loudly, to biral
sand suuf	say much about, not to gátteñlu ci
sand, wet bàq	say no to, to gàntu
sand, white beeñ	say no, to bañ, rasu
Sandaga Sàndaga	say one's goodbyes, to tàggantoo
sandal carax	say one's prayers hastily, to këpp- këppël
sandal made of tires padam njaxe	say prayers with prayer beads, to werdd
sandal thong waru dàll	say something unpleasant about, to gaaral
sap meen	say something untrue to, to kàcc
sap of the baobab tree laalo, laalo- mbéb, mbéb	say something wrong, to waxul jàmm
Sarakholé Saraxolle	say that (someone) is a witch, to tam
sardines, canned sàrdin	say that, to ne, nee, wax ne
sardines, smoked keccax	say the right thing, to wax jàmm
Satan Seytaane	say things one shouldn't, to wax toj- toj
satisfaction bannex	say, to always have something to làmmiñam...tar, tar làmmiñ
Saturday Aseer, Gaawu, Samdi	say to that, to biral ne, ne, nee
sauce soos	say to, to fen
sauce, to be soaked with lóór	saying different things, to keep tēgg tulli sabaru
sauce, to cook without muusël	saying the required prayer, to pass a prayer bead through one's fingers while werdd
sauce, type of cafaay, jage, ñeex, suupu kànja, yaasa	scabbard mbar
save for later, to yaxan	scabies ràmm
save for oneself, to ñal	scabies, to have ràmm
save for, to ñalal	
save something for (someone) for, to sàkkalal	
save something for, to sàkkal	

**scale waasintoor**  
**scale, to waas**  
**scar gàjj-gàjj, légét, màndarga, ñaas**  
**scar on the head xaañ-xaañ**  
**scar, to ñaas, sàkkal màndarga**  
**scar, to make a gàjj**  
**scarce, to be mànke, ñàkk**  
**scare, to tiitël, xuuxal, yobbu fitam**  
**scared of anything, not to be du tiit**  
**du raf**  
**scared, to be tàppet, tiit**  
**scarf chaal, fulaar, kaala**  
**scarf, to have on a head kaalawu,**  
**musóóru**  
**scary, to be raglu**  
**scatter, to tas**  
**scattered all over, to be tasaaroo**  
**scheme, to rabat**  
**schizophrenic, to be am wérédig xel**  
**scholar aalim, jàngkat**  
**school jàngukaay**  
**school, European-style ékkool**  
**school, Koranic daara, jàngu**  
**school of fish naax**  
**school, to be a teacher in a Koranic**  
**sëriñtu**  
**school, to be skipping daw jàng**  
**school, to come to jàngsi**  
**school, to go to jàngi**  
**school, to go to Koranic dem**  
**Alxuraan**  
**school, to have one's children be in**  
**naawtal**  
**scissors siso**  
**scold, to xas**  
**scoop up laax from the bowl, to fas**  
**scoop water out of, to as**  
**scoot over, to topp**  
**scooter, motor vespaa**  
**scorch on the bottom, to xëm**  
**scorpion jànkelaar, jiit**  
**scrap morso**  
**scrape xoos-xoos**  
**scrape from a dish with one's**  
**finger, to ñadd**  
**scrape or shuffle one's feet, to**

**karaas-karaasi**  
**scrape, to xoos**  
**scraped, to have a xoosu**  
**scraped, to be xoosu**  
**scraping or shuffling sound, to**  
**make a ne karaas-karaas, nee karaas-**  
**karaas**  
**scratch fof-fof, gajj**  
**scratch (a child's) ears, to koti-koti**  
**scratch oneself, to wokkatu**  
**scratch, to fof, gajj, gas, wokk, xosi**  
**scratchy, to be xuur**  
**scream yuuxu**  
**scream, to yuuxu**  
**screw pont, wiis**  
**screw in, to wiis**  
**screw loose, to have a mànke wiis**  
**scribble, to rëdd**  
**scrub hard, to ragg**  
**scrub, to bomb, boow, jonj, fete, socc**  
**scrubber, pot mbombu**  
**scuff, to xoos**  
**scum nëxit**  
**sea wall dëq**  
**sea water mbeex**  
**seagull kiri gééj**  
**seamstress ñawkat**  
**search for in water, to lugat**  
**search for (something) for in water,**  
**to lugatal**  
**search for, to niir**  
**search, to seet**  
**seashell xor**  
**season tan**  
**season, cold lolli**  
**season, dry noor**  
**season, rainy nawet**  
**season, to be in rag, rat**  
**season, warm cooroon**  
**season, to safal**  
**season with hot pepper, to kaani**  
**seasoned, to be highly saf sàpp**  
**seasoning to, to add more sàppali**  
**seat palaas, toogu, toogukaay**  
**seat on, to get a a m**  
**seclude oneself, to fatu, lëlu**

second ñaareelu  
 second one ñaareel  
 second time, to do it for the ñaareel  
     ko  
 second time, to marry for the ñaareel  
 second wife ñaareel  
 second wife, to take a ñaareel  
 second wife, to take as one's ñaareel  
 secret kumpa, ngan-gi-nopp, sekkere,  
     sutura  
 secret from, to keep information  
     about (something) ump, xañ  
 secret, to — in sàcc di  
 secret, to keep things am sekkere,  
     sekkere  
 secret, to tell (someone) to keep a  
     dànkaafu  
 secret, to tell (someone's) jaay  
 secrets about, to reveal weer  
 secrets for, to keep sàng sutura  
 secrets, to have am sutura  
 sect, member of a Muslim Tiijaan,  
     Xaadriya  
 sect, Muslim Laayeen, Tiijaan  
 sections of, to pull apart the two  
     nàdd  
 secure job, to have a am ñak  
 secure, to feddali  
 security for a loan, to put up as tayle  
 sedate, to be tééy  
 sedative nàndal  
 sediment settle, to have the tééy  
 see at the same time, to gisandoo  
 see briefly, to feeltoo  
 see each other, to gisante  
 see, not to be able to gisul  
 see off, to gunge  
 see the future, person who can  
     seetkat  
 see the future, to gisaane  
 see, to gis, séén  
 see, to go and gisi, seeti  
 see together, to gisandoo  
 seed jiwu, xoox  
 seed, type of beref, dàng, jar  
 seeds, to sow faru, tex  
 seek advice about the future, to  
     seetlu  
 seek advice about the future, to go  
     and seetluji  
 seek advice from (someone) about  
     the future, to seetlu ci  
 seizure, to have a daanu  
 select, to fal, jël, taamu, tànn  
 self bopp  
 self-esteem jom  
 self-esteem, to develop one's fas jom  
 self-supporting, to have one's  
     children be naawtal  
 sell at a discount, to solde  
 sell on credit, to leble  
 sell oneself, to jaay boppam  
 sell, to jaay  
 sell to on credit, to lebal  
 sell to, to jaay  
 sell well, to jar  
 seller jaaykat  
 seller of goods at a table in the  
     market boroom-taabël  
 selling, act of njaay  
 sells things privately, person who  
     baana-baana  
 semen jiwu  
 semi-transparent, to be yaraax  
 send (a bride) to her husband's  
     house, to waral  
 send back, to waññi  
 send for, to yónni  
 send (someone) as one's  
     representative, to yabal  
 send (someone) to get or take, to  
     yobbante  
 send, to yónnéé  
 send to, to yónni, yónnéé  
 Senegal Senegaal  
 Senegalese-style! Senegaleezman!  
 senile, to be naax  
 sensation, to experience an  
     uncomfortable uum  
 sense xel  
 sense, not to make amul bopp amul  
     geen

**sensible, to be nité**  
**sent to someone by someone else,**  
**thing yobbante**  
**sentence bataaxal, kàddu**  
**sentence to, to tëj**  
**separate from the others, to ber**  
**separate from, to bàyyi**  
**separate, to bàcc, bàyyante, digaloo,**  
**fegg, féewélé, teqale**  
**separated by a fence or short**  
**partition, to be jelloo**  
**separated, to be digaloo, xaajoo**  
**September Septàmbër**  
**Serer Sééréér**  
**serious about, not to be foye**  
**serious toward, not to act dofloo,**  
**fontoo**  
**serious, not to be bare kaf, fo,**  
**kafam...bare, sikk**  
**serious relationship, to have a**  
**ngoroyoo**  
**serious, to act jëmbët fullë**  
**serious, to be am fâyda, amul caaxaan,**  
**wane fullë**  
**seriously, to take things xobe**  
**sermon xutbë**  
**servant booy**  
**serve as a midwife to, to rewle**  
**serve oneself, to jëfëndikóó, jëfëndiku**  
**serve right, to baax ci**  
**serve, to séddélé**  
**Serves her right! Ñaw!**  
**Serves him right! Ñaw!**  
**Serves you right! Ñaw!**  
**service, church mees**  
**service, to participate in a religious**  
**julli**  
**set aside, portion yakk**  
**set down, to dëj**  
**set down, to be dëju**  
**set fruit, to meññ**  
**set goals for, to dëkk**  
**set in the ground, to samp**  
**set on fire, to jafal**  
**set out a container to catch**  
**rainwater, to taataan**

**set the table, to lal**  
**set, to regle, so**  
**settle down, to yam**  
**settle, to have the sediment tééy**  
**seven juróóm ñaar, set**  
**seventeen times fukki yoon ag juróóm**  
**ñaar**  
**seventh juróóm ñaareelu**  
**seventh one juróóm ñaareel**  
**seventy juróóm ñaar fukk**  
**sew on, to ñaw, tapp**  
**sew, to ñaw**  
**sewer fos**  
**sewing machine masin**  
**sewing ñaw**  
**sewn for, to have (something) xóttil**  
**sewn on the straight grain, not to be**  
**kaam**  
**sex yëfu saay-saay**  
**sex together, to have kattante (vulgar)**  
**sex with, to have katt (vulgar)**  
**sex-crazy, to be bëgg góór, bëgg jigéén**  
**sexual activity yëfu saay-saay**  
**sexual attention, to be greedy for**  
**more weexbët**  
**sexually aroused, to be tàng**  
**sexy, to be tooy**  
**shack baraag**  
**shade ker**  
**shadow keppaar, taqandeer**  
**shake one's head, to yëngël boppam**  
**shake out, to fëgg**  
**shake, to bàcc, gësëm, kal-kali, wiccax,**  
**yëngël, yëngëtu, yokkokoki**  
**shake with fear, to ne pat-pat, nee pat-**  
**pat, pat-pati, yox-yoxi**  
**shallow, to be tell**  
**shame gacce, toroxte**  
**shape, physical bind**  
**shape wood with a knife, to yatt**  
**share cër, loxo, wàll**  
**share a common wall, to dend, sës**  
**share a wall, to taq**  
**share of, to take one's sàkk wàllam ci**  
**share one's religion or nationality,**  
**people who ñoñ**

**share, to bokk, séddóó**  
**share with, to sédd**  
**shared equally, to have ràkkatikoo**  
**shark gaynde gééj**  
**sharp, to be forox, ñaw**  
**sharp ears, to have forox nopp**  
**sharp tongue, to have a**  
     lãmmiñam...tar, tar lãmmiñ  
**sharpen, to daas, let, nãmm, taaye, yatt**  
**shave one's head, to nelu**  
**shave oneself, to watu**  
**shave oneself with, to watoo**  
**shave (someone's) head, to nel**  
**shave, to wat**  
**shaved head, to have a nelu**  
**shaved, to get watu**  
**shavings, wood kópp**  
**shawl chaal, kaala, kol**  
**shawl, to have one's head covered**  
     with a kaalawu  
**shawl, to put on a kolu**  
**she moom**  
**she alone moom kepp**  
**she herself moom ci boppam, moom mii,**  
     moom moomu  
**she is in mungë, mungi**  
**sheaf sabaar**  
**shears, pruning taayekaay**  
**sheath mbar**  
**shed dye onto, to yëbb**  
**sheep xar**  
**sheep, castrated tàppànge**  
**sheep pen gétt**  
**sheep, type of xarum pël-pël**  
**sheep without horns njëkk**  
**sheer, to be woyof**  
**sheet darap, malaan**  
**sheet of paper këyit**  
**sheet, white njoor**  
**sheeting, plastic permiyaabal**  
**Sheikh Seex**  
**shell këll, xor**  
**shell, empty xótt**  
**shell, to xólli**  
**shellfish, type of buuj, paañ (see also**  
     *names of specific types of shellfish*)

**shelter fatukaay, mbaar**  
**shelter in, to make a mbaaar**  
**shelter, to fat**  
**sheltered, to be fatu**  
**sherbet kereem galaas**  
**She's fine Mungë fë**  
**shin yeel**  
**shine, to lerax**  
**shiny material ray-ray**  
**shiny, to be melax**  
**shirk one's responsibility, to daw**  
     liggéey  
**shirt simis, turki**  
**shirt, type of simisu àllaaji**  
**shiver, to kot-koti, lox, yokkokoki**  
**shivers, to have yaramam...daw**  
**shock, to jële kaw**  
**shock, to get a mbëc**  
**shock to, to give a maas**  
**shoe dàll, sulyé**  
**shoelace laase**  
**shoemaker uude**  
**shoes, high-heeled oo talon**  
**shoes, plastic dàllu palaastik**  
**shoeshine siiraas**  
**shoeshine person siiraaskat**  
**Shoo! Kes!, Sëp!**  
**shoot an arrow, to fett**  
**shoot, to fetal**  
**shoot with a slingshot, to mbaq**  
**shoot, young gancax**  
**shop, to dugg**  
**shopping njënd**  
**shopping, to go grocery duggi**  
**shore, on the ci wàll wi**  
**short leash, to be on a gàtt tànk**  
**short person ndaama, ndaamal Gosaas,**  
     ndaama raas  
**short, to be gàtt, ndaama**  
**short, to be very daaju, gàttagàtt**  
**shortage ñàkk**  
**shorten by turning up the edge, to**  
     urlé  
**shortness gàttaay**  
**shorts tubéy**  
**shot pikiir**

shot, to get a pikiiru  
 shot, to give oneself a pikiiru  
 shot, to give a pikiir  
 should xanaa  
 shoulder mbagg  
 shoulder, to carry on one's gàddu  
 shoulder, to look over one's geestu  
 shoulders kaw  
 shoulders alternately thrusting  
   forward, to walk with one's wagg  
 shoulders, to put arms around each  
   other's lëngóó  
 shoulders, to put one's arm around  
   (someone's) gáll, lëng  
 shouldn't, to say things one wax toj-  
   toj  
 shove, to bëmëx, buux  
 shove, to push and jiiro  
 shovel peel  
 shovel, to peelee  
 show how, to tette  
 show in, to wane  
 show insufficient respect to, to cof  
 show off, to bare puukare, bare tiitër,  
   tiitëru, wanewu  
 show on, to wane  
 show one's teeth and gums as one  
   smiles, to siiñ  
 show oneself off, to jaayu, fàñnaaral  
 show poor judgment, to sometimes  
   dese  
 show (someone) one's rear, to  
   wanneeku  
 show (someone) the right thing to  
   do, to yar  
 show (someone) the way, to wan  
   yoon wi  
 show (someone) the way to, to wan  
   yoonam  
 show through, to fëll, fàñnaaral  
 show, to fàñnaaral, feeñ, lang, ne fàñn,  
   nee fàñn, wan, wane  
 show, to have one's collarbones am  
   këllu poobar  
 show up, to fëll, génn  
 shower stall sangukaay  
 shower, to take a sangu  
 shrine xàmb  
 shrink, to dellu  
 shroud càngaay, perkaal  
 shrubbery ñak  
 shuffle one's feet, to scrape or  
   karaas-karaasi  
 shuffle, to baatre  
 shuffling sound, to make a scraping  
   or ne karaas-karaas, nee karaas-karaas  
 shut up, to be told to peer  
 shut up, to make peeral  
 shuttle kukku  
 shy, to be bare kersa, lewat, rus, yaru  
 sibling of, to be the next older nàmp  
   jox  
 sibling, older mag  
 sibling, person treated as a younger  
   rakk  
 sibling, very much younger rakkaat  
 sibling with the same father as  
   oneself doomu baay  
 sibling with the same mother as  
   oneself doomu ndey  
 sibling, younger rakk, tofo  
 sick, to be feebar, opp, tawat  
 sick, to feel tawat  
 sickle sàrt  
 sickly, to be bare jàngoro, jagadi,  
   wéradi, xiibon  
 sickness feebar (*see also names of  
   specific sicknesses*)  
 sickness, motion neer  
 sickness, to have motion neer  
 side boor, kote, làcc, wet  
 side, left càmmooñ  
 side of, on the other ci booru  
 side of one, on the other ci booram  
 side of, to be to the féété wet, féété  
   wetam  
 side, to be on the same far  
 side, to lie on one's tédde wet  
 side, to tilt (something) on its  
   booral, dëngël  
 side with, to faral  
 sideburns faas



sides, to be on opposite xaajoo  
 sidewalk torotuwaar  
 Sierra Leone Seraalewon  
 sift, to bees, lay, tame  
 sifter, large tame  
 sigh in distress, to binni  
 significance maanaa  
 silence! miig!  
 silk suwaa  
 silly, to be dese, matul  
 silver xaalis  
 simmer, to baaral  
 simmer until the liquid is reduced,  
 to baar  
 simple language for, to put tekkil  
 simple language, to put into tekki  
 simple modest person nitu neen  
 sin against, to ameel àq  
 sin àq, bàkkaar  
 sin, to commit a moy Yàlla  
 since ba, bi, kom kē, ndegem  
 Sine Siin  
 Sine, person from the Siin-siin  
 Sine-Saloum Siin-Saalum  
 Sine-Saloum, dignitary of the royal  
 court of Farba  
 sing a *kañ* song in the fields or at  
 work, to kañu  
 sing backup for, to awu  
 sing, to wēy  
 sing to oneself, to wēyentu  
 sing, to try to persuade to cuq  
 singe, to falàmbe  
 sink mbalka  
 sink, to suux  
 sinus trouble yaaf  
 sip, to take a guux  
 siphon, to manq  
 siphon water from, to nacc  
 sir musé, sama càmmiñ  
 sister, husband's njëkke  
 sister, (man's) jigéén  
 sister, older mag bu jigéén  
 sister, younger rakk bu jigéén  
 sit and wait, to toogandi  
 sit around and bother, to toogaanu

sit around together, to làng  
 sit comfortably, to ne faax, nee faax  
 Sit down and be quiet! Jékkil!, Jékki  
 leen!  
 sit down, to be made to dēju  
 sit down, to make dēj  
 sit Indian or tailor style, to  
 ferenkulaayu  
 sit on eggs, to bóóf  
 sit, to toog  
 sit, to let yann  
 sit with one's knees bent and one's  
 legs to the side, to gapparu  
 sit with one's legs spread, to narale  
 sitting Indian or tailor style  
 ferenkulaay  
 sitting too long, to be numb from  
 wañam ji...dem  
 situation mbir, nekkin  
 situation, to be in a difficult bare  
 gilaawaale  
 six juróóm benn  
 sixth juróóm benneelu  
 sixth one juróóm benneel  
 sixty juróóm benn fukk  
 size dayo, taay  
 size as, to be the same day ne, tolloo  
 ag, tollool, tollu ne  
 size, to be the same tolloo  
 skein of yarn pilot  
 skimpily cut, to be ne rann, nee rann  
 skin der  
 skin, chemical mixture for  
 lightening the laax  
 skin color melo  
 skin condition, type of àkk  
 skin, lack of pigmentation in the jib  
 skin lotion toccami  
 skin, to fees, siddi  
 skin, to bleach one's xeesal  
 skin, to have a white spot on the  
 xam  
 skin, to have an unpigmented area  
 of jib  
 skin, to have dark ñuul  
 skin, to have light xees

**skin, to have neither light nor dark**  
 xecreer  
**skin, to have very light** xees pecc  
**skin, to slightly lighten one's leeral**  
**skin, to try to lighten one's xeesal**  
**skin tone, to even one's leeral**  
**skinny, to be om, ràgg, wow**  
**skinny, to be very tollu ne ruuxu**  
**skipping school, to be daw jàng**  
**skirt sipp**  
**skull kaan**  
**sky asamaan**  
**slam, to ne ràpp, nee ràpp**  
**slander, to duurël**  
**slap mbec, pes**  
**slap (someone's) face, to rattax**  
**slap (someone's face), to àjji, àjji**  
 kaabaabam, àjji noppam, èf noppam,  
 mbec, pes, talaata, toj kaabaabam  
**slap, to tàpp**  
**slash, to butti**  
**slaughter, to rendi**  
**slave jaam, jaam sayóór, lar**  
**"slave" relationship with one,**  
 person in a gàmму  
**slavery buumu njaam, njaam**  
**sleep nelaw**  
**sleep all the time, to lekk nelawaan**  
**sleep deeply, to yàndoor**  
**sleep in the eyes laas**  
**sleep in the eyes, to have am laas**  
**sleep in, to fanaan**  
**sleep, to nelaw, tèdd**  
**sleep together, to tèdd**  
**sleep too much, to ànd ag nelawaan,**  
 nelawam yi bare  
**Sleep well! Fanaanal ag jàmm!**  
**sleepiness, part of a crab that**  
 causes nelawaan  
**sleepy, to be dajjant, gëmméntu**  
**sleepy, to be excessively lekk**  
 nelawaan  
**sleepy, to pretend to be nelaw-nelawlu**  
**sleeve loxo, maas**  
**slice off think slices from, to lelli**  
**slices from, to slice off thin lelli**

**slide over, to topp**  
**slide, to gilisé**  
**slimy, to be liddeeku**  
**slingshot laspeer**  
**slingshot, to shoot with a mbaq**  
**slink, to yoot**  
**slip sippon**  
**slip, half sipp**  
**slip, to barastiku**  
**slippers, leather maraakiis**  
**slippery, to be rattax**  
**slither, to raam**  
**slogan feem**  
**sloping surface, to walk along a**  
 mareñ  
**sloppily, to do fast and patam-patamee**  
**slough off the outer layer of, to lelli**  
**slow, to be ndànk, yééx**  
**slowly ndànk**  
**slowly, to eat ñiiméntu**  
**slowly, to walk daagu, temp**  
**slowly, very ndànk-ndànk**  
**smack one's lips, to coqom-coqomi**  
**small coins, to have weccit**  
**small place pukkus**  
**small, to be ndaw, tuuti**  
**small, to be very cappe**  
**small, to get rees**  
**smallness tuutiwaay**  
**smallpox njàmbal, nàppati**  
**smallpox, to have njàmbal, nàppati**  
**smart person kan**  
**smart, to be am kan, am xel, fendi,**  
 muus, yeewu  
**smart, to pretend to be xam-xamlu**  
**smell xet**  
**smell around, to make a posone**  
**smell good, to xeeñ**  
**smell like, to xasaw**  
**smell really bad, to xasaw**  
**smell ripe, to xeeñ ènn**  
**smell rotten, to forox, xeeñ nèp**  
**smell sour or sweaty, to forox**  
**smell spoiled, to xeeñ**  
**smell, to fóón, xeeñ**  
**smell, to have a bad am xet**

smell, to have a persistent sēcc	so soon xaat
smell, to have a strong nēp	so that ndax, ngir
smelly, to be ěnn	so, thus and nàngam ag nàngam
smile ree	so, well aloor
smile just a little or for no apparent	So what if I did it! Maa tay!
reason, to muuñ	soak in oil, to nēbēl
smile, to reetaan	soak, to poñse, xooc
smile, to refuse to ne kēcc	soaked with sauce, to be lóór
smile while showing one's teeth and	soap saabu
gums, to siiñ	soap, piece of pērngal
smiling, to keep oneself from muuñ	soccer futból
smoke cuulul, saxaar	soccer ball futból
smoke, to lakk, saxaar, tóx	soccer game futból, matsu futból
smoker tóxkat	Socé Soose
smoking hot, to be saps	social class as oneself, person of
smooth out, to maasale	the same nawle
smooth, to be maase	social gathering mbéx, xawaare
snack njoganal	social position cēr
snack food, type of mburaake,	social power nguur
ñambaan, ñambaan buy, ñambaan daqaar	society mbootaay
snack, to lekkantu	sock kawas
snack, to eat a njoganal	soda liminaat
snack, to fix a little toggantu	soft drink liminaat
snack, to have for a njoganaloo	soft drink can, empty xóttu liminaat
snake jaan, ndox-suuf	soft, to be nooy, rattax
snake track watiit	soft, to be very nooy nepp
snake, type of ñàngóór	soft touch, to be a yērēmaate
snap peresyon	soften, to nooyal
snap one's fingers, to fottarsu	soften, to squeeze to motoxal
snatch something from, to kēf	softly ndànk
snatch, to kēf	softly, very ndànk-ndànk
sneak up behind, to doxe gannaaw	softy, to be a nooy
sneaky person miikēr	soil suuf
sneaky, to be miikēr	soil, type of joor
sneer, to biiñ	sold, to be jar
sneeze, to tissóoli	soldier soldaar
sniff around, to lēntu	soldier, to be a former simmi
sniff, to fóón, ñus	sole sol
snore, to xandoor	sole of the foot dē, ndēggu
snot baqata, ñandaxit	solve a problem, to lijjanti
snot, piece of ñóóxit	some ay, ci, ñenn, yenn
snuggle under the covers, to banku	some day benn bēs
so bon, lool	some other things yeneen
so...after all! moo ne	some others ñeneen
so much nàngam	some place sàngam
so much the better! ndokk!	some place or other bēreb sàngam

some way nenn  
 someone kenn  
 someone else keneen  
 something dara, lenn  
 something — lu  
 something else leneen  
 something, to be really rax  
 sometimes léé-léé, ñaare, yenn saay  
 somewhere fenn  
 somewhere — fu  
 somewhere else feneen  
 son doom bu góór, doom ju góór  
 song wëy  
 song of praise bàkk  
 song sung in the fields or at work  
 kañ  
 song, to start a dëbbe  
 songs and dances, to do rain baaw-  
 naan  
 Soninke Sooninke  
 soon léégi  
 soon, so xaat  
 soothed, to be coonom...wàcc  
 soothing, to be wàccée coono  
 sore, infected góóm, taap  
 sore throat waxu  
 sore throat, to have a ànd ag waxu  
 sore, to have an infected góóm  
 sorghum basi, dugub  
 sorghum, type of big njaxnaat  
 sorrow naqar, tiis  
 sorry for everyone, to feel yërëmaate  
 sorry for oneself, to feel yërëmtëlu  
 sorry for, to feel yërëm  
 sort of, to be xaw  
 soul ruu  
 sound, to jiin, ne randan, nee randan  
 (sound of a drum) randan randan, ran  
 ran  
 soup spoon kuddu bu mag, kuddu gu  
 mag  
 soup supp  
 soup, okra suppu kànja  
 sour, to way  
 sour, to smell forox  
 south bët Saalum

South Africa Afrik du Sud  
 sow seeds, to faru, tex  
 space in the mouth where a tooth is  
 missing jaal  
 space in the mouth where a tooth is  
 missing, to have a jaal  
 space in the mouth where teeth are  
 missing looñ  
 space in the mouth where teeth are  
 missing, to have a looñ  
 space, outer jawwu  
 spaced, to have one's children  
 closely nef  
 spade gopp, peel  
 spade handle gopp  
 spades pikk  
 spaghetti espageti  
 spank, to duma, ñaf  
 spark ferñent  
 sparkle, to lerax, melax, ne ray-ray, ray-  
 rayi  
 sparks, to throw off ferñent, fett  
 speak a foreign-sounding language,  
 to làkk Chinwaa  
 speak a language other than Wolof,  
 to làkk  
 speak for, to waxal  
 speak out angrily, to kaas  
 speak, to làkk, tuddënté, wax  
 speak to (someone) after a period of  
 coolness, to tudd  
 speak to, to waxal  
 speak unintelligibly, to làkk  
 speak well, to làmmiñam...set  
 speaker of a tonal African language  
 làkkkat, ñak  
 spear xeej  
 spectator wàlliyaan  
 speech baat, kàddu, làmmiñ, wax  
 speechless, to leave (someone) luum  
 speed, to fiile  
 speed up, to làbbili  
 spell kort, liggéey  
 spell for, to ijjiil  
 spell on, to cast a kort  
 spell put on (someone), to have a

liggéey  
 spell, to *ijj*  
 spell, to be under a *jommi*  
 spell, to put under a *noob*  
 spell written by a *seriñ* *mbind*  
 spend money, to *nàcc*  
 spend the day, to *yendu*  
 spend the day in, to *yendoo*, *yendu*  
 Spend the night in peace! *Fanaanal ag jàmm!*  
 spend the night in, to *fanaan*  
 spend time with one's mother, to *nàmp*  
 spend, to *depanse*, *jaay*  
 spherical, to be *mërgëlu*  
 spicy, to be *saf*  
 spicy, to be very *saf sàpp ag kaani*  
 spider *jargon*  
 spider web *lënd*  
 spill on, to *pàllax ci*  
 spill, to *pàllax*, *tuur*, *tuuru*  
 spilled, to be *tuuru*  
 spin, to *ëcc*, *wëndéél*, *wëndéélu*  
 spirit *jinné*, *rab*  
 spirit, representation of a *Mandinka Kànkuran*  
 spiritual advisor *marabu*  
 spiritual figure *càkkaaba*, *kumpa*  
 spit *sereti*, *tëfli*  
 spit all the time, to *pacc-pacci*  
 spit out in a stream, to *buusu*  
 spit out, to *yàbbi*  
 spit through closed lips, to *seretiku*  
 spit, to *tëfli*  
 spit up, to *gall*  
 spit-up *gall*  
 spleen *gàddaam*  
 splinter, to give (someone) a *sokk*  
 splinter, to have a *sokku*  
 split, to *bokk*  
 spoil, to *fuur*  
 spoil, to allow to *nëpp*  
 spoiled, not to be *baax*  
 spoiled, to act *yàqontu*  
 spoiled, to be reew, *yaradiku*, *yàqu*  
 spoiled, to smell *xeeñ*  
 spoiled to, to act *jaay reewande*  
 spokesman *ndaw*  
 sponge up, to *màpp*  
 spool of thread *pilot*  
 spoon *kuddu*  
 spoon, European-style *kuddu tubaab*  
 spoon, slotted *kuddu cinwaar*  
 spoon, soup *kuddu bu mag*, *kuddu gu mag*  
 spoon, type of *bàttu*, *kook*, *mbàttu*  
 sports *espoor*  
 spot *bërëb*, *gàkk*, *gàkk-gàkk*  
 spot on the skin, to have a white *xam*  
 spot on the skin, type of *ër*, *ër mbëtt*, *xam*  
 spot, to be on the *yam ci*  
 spot, to hit the *dal*  
 spotted, to be *gàkk*  
 spouse or lover one has, to be *unsatisfied with the weexbët*  
 spouse, relative or friend of one's *goro*  
 spout, to *ball*  
 sprained, to be *foxoc*  
 sprawl out, to *ne faax*, *nee faax*  
 spray can or bottle *pomp*  
 spray, to *pompe*  
 spread around, to *gilli*  
 spread (legs), to *nàppi*, *nàyyi*, *ràcc*  
 spread one's legs, to *nàppeeku*, *nàpp-nàppaaral*, *nàyyeeku*  
 spread (one's tail), to *firi*  
 spread out a bundle of, to *firi*  
 spread out, to *lal*, *ràcc*, *tas*, *tasat*, *tasaare*, *yàkkali*  
 spread rumors about, to *tuumaal*  
 spread the news, to *xabaar*  
 spread, to *law*  
 spread, to sit with one's legs *narale*  
 spreading plant *lawtan*  
 spring *noor*  
 spring on from behind, to *fàdd*  
 sprinkle *ñebb-ñebb*  
 sprinkle, to *ñebb-ñebbal*, *suy*, *wis*  
 sprinkler head *pom*

sprout, young gāncax  
 spun thread fälle  
 sputter, to fettax  
 spy on, to yër  
 square kaare  
 square, public bayaal  
 squash naajo  
 squat, to jonkan  
 squeeze in, to xac-xajal  
 squeeze pus from, to fedd  
 squeeze (someone's) head under  
 one's arm, to kott  
 squeeze, to bës, nac, nal  
 squeeze to soften, to motoxal  
 St. Louis *see Saint-Louis*  
 stab, to bojj, butti, jam  
 stab with, to bojj, jam  
 stack, to tekle  
 stadium estaad  
 stagger, to kay-kayi  
 stain gakk, gakk-gakk  
 stained, to be gakk  
 stake in, to have a yoonam fukk lë ci  
 stalk gattax  
 stalk, to be forming a focci  
 stalk, type of millet nót  
 stall mbaar  
 stammer, to dër, gak  
 stamp, postage tembar  
 stand by, to taxaw  
 stand erect, to ne jadd, nee jadd  
 stand facing, to féété kanam  
 stand on tiptoe to look at  
 something, to yoqëmtiku  
 stand out, to rāññeeeku  
 stand (something) up in, to sàmp  
 stand, to taxaw  
 stand up, to jóg, taxaw  
 stand with one's back to, to féété  
 gannaaw  
 standard, to judge to be  
 inappropriate or not up to xeeep  
 standing, to be taa  
 star biddéew  
 starch daakànde, gom  
 starch, light ñeex  
 starch lightly, to ñeex  
 starch, to daakànde, gome  
 start a fight, to sumb xulóó  
 start a fight with, to àkk  
 start a fight with, to come and àkksi  
 start a fight with, to go and àkki  
 start a meal, to put down (the bowl)  
 to taaj  
 start a song, to dëbbe  
 start again, to doorati  
 start all of a sudden, to jékki-jékki  
 rekk di  
 start dating, to jàpp  
 start fighting, to songoo  
 start food cooking, to taal  
 start heating, to boyal  
 start it, to jiité ko  
 start Ramadan, to uum  
 start the wash, to sumb  
 start the wash, to help sumblé  
 start, to door, komaase, sumb, tàmbëli—  
*see also dëbbe*  
 start to, to door, komaase  
 start washing, to sumb  
 started, to have just dooga  
 startled, to be tiit  
 startled, to be easily boqat  
 statement, indirect gaaral  
 station, bus gaaraas  
 station, radio rajo  
 station, train gaar  
 statue estati  
 status cër  
 stay at, to dal  
 stay awake, to try to dajjant, gam-gami  
 Stay away from me! Topp ma!  
 stay away from other people, to beru  
 stay close to, to jege  
 stay in for a while, to nekkandi  
 stay in touch, to jàppante  
 stay near home, to gàtt tànk  
 stay overnight, to fanaan  
 stay, to toog  
 stay under water, to nuur  
 stay up late, to birale  
 stay with one, to have (someone)

daloo  
 stay with, to dal ci, dalal  
 staying in, to be laṅ  
 steady job, not to have a liggééyaan  
 steady, to be wóór  
 steal from, to raafale ci  
 steal, to jël, lël, raafal, sàcc  
 stealthily, to go yoot  
 steam cuulul  
 steam locomotive saxaar  
 steam roller ndëraan  
 steam, to tay  
 steamer indé  
 step jéégo  
 step by step, to do benn-bennal  
 step on (someone's) foot, to dëgg,  
 joggi  
 step over, to jéggi  
 stepchild doomu jiitlé  
 stepfather baayu jiitlé, baay-tëx  
 stepmother ndey-tëx, yaayu jiitlé  
 stepping on, to keep dëggaate  
 steps, to walk taking little ñukk-ñukk  
 sterile, to be jaasir  
 sterilize, to lasib  
 stick bant  
 stick, big mbolde  
 stick carried by a circumcized boy  
 lenge  
 stick, chewing soccu  
 stick into, to taf ci  
 stick one's tongue out at, to mbéléé  
 stick out one's lip, to luccal tuñam  
 stick, to dar, tak  
 stick, to stir with a jax  
 stick to, to taq, topp  
 stick, type of chewing soccu guró,  
 soccu saaga  
 sticky fingers, to have gudd loxo  
 stiff, to be ne jadd, ne kadd, nee jadd,  
 nee kadd  
 still bë tay  
 still be there, to des  
 still have, to amati, dese  
 still in use, to be dund  
 stillborn baby, to have a

doomam...dellu  
 stillborn, to be dellu  
 stinger danar  
 stinginess nay  
 stingy, to be bëggé, nay, nott  
 stink, to xasaw  
 stir, to jéqi, yëngël  
 stir with a stick, to jax  
 stitch, surgical agaraaf  
 stockings baa  
 stockyard daral  
 stomach biir, estomaa, koll  
 stomach ache, to have a am metitu  
 biir, biiram...metti  
 stomach growl, to have one's  
 biiram...jooy, biiram...wax  
 stomach, to have a big am koll  
 stomach, to have an upset am metitu  
 biir, biiram...metti  
 stomach, to lie on one's dëféénu  
 stomach trouble, to have am estomaa  
 stone xeer  
 stone for fire foundation bos  
 stone, prayer xeeru jullikaay  
 stone, to kill with one lare  
 stones, arrangement of three bos  
 stooped, to be sëgg  
 stop! areet!  
 stop at, to yam  
 stop doing things, to never ànd ag  
 tës-tës, bare tës-tës  
 stop fasting, to wori  
 stop —ing, to arete  
 stop laughing, to be unable to ñakk-  
 ñakki  
 stop on the way, to make a jàdd  
 stop suddenly, to àkk  
 stop talking, to ne kamac, nee kamac  
 stop, to areete, dal, riigël, séwët, taxaw,  
 teer, yamale  
 stop what one has been doing, to  
 taxaw  
 stopper, to kale, saañ  
 storage drum, type of barigó  
 store butik  
 store, type of dibitëri, juuk, kàntin

storehouse dàmb  
 stories about, to make up tuumaal  
 story etaas  
 story, house with more than one  
     këru taax  
 story, house with one këru suuf  
 story teller, traditional géwël  
 (story telling ritual phrase) Amoon na  
     fi, Bakkan bu ko jëkk foon tàbbi Àjjana,  
     Bi mu amee yaa fekke?, Daanaan,  
     Léébóón, Lippóón, Yaa wax—ñu dégg  
 story, to be quick to spread a gaaw  
 story, to keep changing one's tegg  
     tulli sabaru  
 story, to tell a traditional léép  
 story, traditional léép  
 stove gaas, taal  
 straight grain, not to be cut,  
     hemmed, or sewn on the kaam  
 straight, not to go moy  
 straight, to be jub  
 straight, to be very jub xocc  
 straight, to go jubal, tàllal  
 straight to, to come jupsi  
 straighten one's hair, to raxas  
 straighten out, to jóg ci, jubbanti  
 straighten, to tàllal  
 straighten up, to jóg ci, siggi  
 straightened hair, to have défrisé  
 straightened out, to be jubbëntiku  
 straightened, to be défrisé  
 straightener, type of hair peñu  
     kuuran, raxas  
 straightening comb peñe défrisé  
 strain for, to seggal  
 strain, to segg  
 strainer tame  
 strange person mbindééf  
 strange, person who acts jinné  
 strange, to be dof, dofe, doy waar,  
     doyadi  
 stranger doxandeem  
 strap karwaas  
 strap across one's chest, to wear  
     with the rāngoo  
 strap for tree climbing kàndaama  
 strap, to climb a tree with a kàndaama  
 strap, to hit with a karwaase  
 straw ñax  
 straw for a hut roof, to weave rabat  
 straw, to suck through a muucu  
 stream of liquid, to spit out a buusu  
 street koñ, mbedd, tali  
 street breakfast tånganaa  
 street breakfast vendor boroom  
     tånganaa  
 street corner boppu koñ  
 street vendor baana-baana  
 strength doole  
 stress coono  
 stretch mark rew  
 stretch oneself, to foq, fuddu  
 stretch out, to ne nalañ, nee nalañ  
 stretch, to fudd, ràcc, tàllal, tàwwi,  
     yàwwi  
 stretched, to be tàwweeuku, yàwweeuku  
 stricken with, to be jot  
 strides, to take big tēñex-tēñexi  
 strike gereew  
 strike, to go on gereew  
 strike, to go on a hunger gedd  
 string fidiwël, raw  
 string, to nas  
 strip of leather car  
 strong enough, not to be nasax  
 strong person jàmbur  
 strong personality, to have a am fullë  
     ag fāyda  
 strong smelling, to be xeeñ  
 strong, to be am danar, am doole, dēgër,  
     foor  
 strong, to be too ēpp  
 stronger than, to be mēn  
 stronger than, to be much mēn fuuf  
 stuck up, to be acting beew  
 struggle kër-kër  
 struggle, to kër-këri, xatarāayu, xeex  
 stubborn, to be déggadi, dēgër, dēgër  
     bopp, wow bopp  
 stucco, to raax  
 stuck, to be cañ, ngiro, tak  
 stuck up, to be aju, duuf, jóg, soof



student eleew, jàngkat, ndongo, taalibe  
 studies, to interrupt one's yàq jàngam  
 study jàng, njàng  
 study for a test, to nafar  
 study in, to jàngee  
 study, to jàng, nafar, sukkëndiku  
 stuff bagaas  
 stuff in, to ñóox  
 stuff, to fàrsi, roof, yàmp  
 stuffed in, to be ñóoxu  
 stuffing roof  
 stumble, to yègër-yègëri  
 stump èkk  
 stupid, to be dof, dofe  
 stutter, to dër, gak  
 style col, coleen, fason, kalaas  
 style, type of musical mbalax  
 style, to be in tarde  
 style, to have am kalaas  
 stylish, not to be xewwi  
 subject of one's conversation, to  
   have as the ame  
 submerge in water, to diig, diigal  
 submit to, to wàkkirlu ci  
 substance làmbdaj  
 substitute kuutaay  
 substitute father for, to act as a  
   baayoo  
 substitute father for, to designate a  
   baayale  
 substitute for, to awu  
 substitute mother for, to act as a  
   ndeyóó  
 substitute mother for, to designate a  
   ndeyale  
 subtract from, to dindi ci  
 succeed for, to jig  
 succeed in, to faf  
 succeed, to wuutu  
 success ndam  
 success go to one's head, to let  
   naagu  
 success, to work for future fàggu alal  
 successful person mbër, patron  
 successful, to be am bayre, arive  
 such and such nàngam ag nàngam  
 such and such a place bërëb sàngam  
 such as kom  
 suck in one's breath, to siicu  
 suck, to macc, nàmp  
 suck through a straw, to muucu  
 Sudan Sudan  
 sudden sharp noise, to make a ne  
   réll, nee réll  
 suddenly be involved in, to dikkël  
 suddenly, to — buur  
 suds, to make xubël  
 sudsy, to be xup  
 suffer a downfall, to cat...dugg,  
   cat...jàpp  
 suffer emotional pain from, to  
   naqarlu, naqarlu ci  
 suffer from kwashiokur, to ràgg  
 sufficient, to be doy  
 suffocate, to xëc  
 sugar suukër  
 sugar cane jàmb, jàmbu suukër  
 sugar cube xoru suukër  
 sugar cubes, boxes of gorosu suukër  
 sugar, large wrapped cone of gorosu  
   suukër, peñu suukër  
 sugar on, to put suukër  
 sugar, piece of bekku suukër  
 sugar, to suukër  
 sugar, vanilla suukër wani  
 suit kostim  
 suit, to jàpp  
 suit, to have on a kostimu  
 suitable for prayer, to be laap  
 suitcase wëlis  
 suitor far, waxaale  
 sulk, to gedd  
 summarize, to lëm  
 sun jant, naac  
 sun, late morning ciñaag  
 Sunday Dibéér, Dimaas  
 sunglasses lunet  
 sunny, to be naac  
 sunrise fajar  
 sunset timis  
 superior of, to be the yilif  
 supernatural being jinné

superstition bidaa  
 supervise, to dānd  
 supervisor, district seef dē kartye  
 support for a dish, three-legged wos  
 support oneself, to diisóó  
 support oneself with one hand, to  
 dēstēndiku  
 support something on one's head,  
 to use a rolled cloth to téēnu  
 support, to ame, dooleel, faral  
 sure, to be wóór  
 surpass, to jéggi, joggati  
 surprise mbett, mbetteel  
 surprise, to bett, jaaxal, jommal  
 surprise, to open one's mouth in ne  
 nāmm, nee nāmm  
 surprise, to take by jēle kaw  
 surprised, to be jommi  
 surprising, to be bette  
 surround, to biiw, wēr  
 surroundings wet  
 survive, to dund, mucc  
 Sussu Susu  
 sustenance dund  
 suture agaraaf  
 swallow, to wann  
 swallow whole, to modd  
 swallow without chewing, to warax  
 swarm over, to sam  
 swear on or by, to giñ ci, waat ci  
 swear that, to giñ ne, wat ne  
 swear, to giñ, waat  
 sweat ñaq  
 sweat, to ñaq

sweater piliweer  
 sweater, type of jhilé, kardigan, kol  
 rulé, piliweer  
 sweaty, to smell forox  
 sweep, to bale  
 sweep up into a dustpan, to buub  
 sweeper balekat  
 sweet potato pataas  
 sweet, to be saf suukër  
 sweet, to be very saf sàpp ag suukër  
 swim away, to ñaay  
 swim, to fééy  
 swim under water, to nuur  
 swimmer fééykat  
 swimming pééy  
 swimming in, to be fééy ci  
 swing njoowaan  
 swing one's hips as one walks, to  
 biij  
 swing, to wëndéél  
 switch car  
 Switzerland Sēwis  
 swollen glands, to have càqar  
 swollen gums pat  
 swollen gums, to have am pat  
 swollen lymph nodes, to have càqar  
 swollen, to be newwi, sabb  
 sympathetic, to be am mbóósóór  
 sympathy njaal  
 sympathy, to express one's jaale  
 syphillis kuli  
 Syrian Naaru Bēyruut  
 syringe ping

t

Tabaski sacrifice, not to have the  
 money for a jéég  
 table taabēl, teget  
 table, to clear the làlli  
 table, to set the lal  
 tablecloth laltu  
 tablets, Koranic àlluwa

tack punéés  
 tacky, to be jagadi  
 tactful with, to be suturaal  
 tag, to jàpp  
 tag, to play dàqe  
 tail geen  
 tail of hair jubb

tailor *ñawkat, tajoor*  
 tailor style, to sit *ferenkulaayu*  
 take a bath or shower, to *sangu*  
 take a bath or shower, to go and  
     *sanguji*  
 take a bite of, to *xàmp*  
 take a break, to *bër, noppëliku*  
 take (a bride) to, to *jébbël*  
 take a burden off (someone's) head,  
     to *yenni*  
 take a burden off one's head, to  
     *yenneeku*  
 take a fourth wife, to *ñeenteel*  
 take a handful of, to *ñaak, tibb*  
 take a handful, to *ñaak*  
 take a laxative, to *nàndal*  
 take a life, to *faat bakkan*  
 take a little bit of, to *coppati*  
 take a little bite of, to *neeñ*  
 take a long time, to *yàgg*  
 take a photograph of, to *foto, portale*  
 take a picture of, to *foto, portale*  
 take (a pill), to *naan*  
 take a portion, to *tibb*  
 take (a route), to *jaar*  
 take a second wife, to *ñaareel*  
 take a sip of, to *guux*  
 take a third wife, to *ñetteel*  
 take a trip, to *tukki*  
 take a turn, to *moome*  
 take a walk, to *doxantu*  
 take a walk with, to *doxantusee*  
 take across, to *jälle*  
 take advantage of, to *muqatu, noggatu,*  
     *ñaaj*  
 take after, to *donn*  
 take along, to *yobbaale*  
 take apart, to *dàjji, tas*  
 take away, to *dindi, siif, yobbu*  
 take back from, to *jël ci, nangu ci*  
 take back, to *jël, nangu*  
 take big strides, to *tëñëx-tëñëxi*  
 take by force, to *foqati*  
 take by surprise, to *jële kaw*  
 take care of oneself, to be able to  
     take am fullë ag *fâyda*  
 take care of, to *ame, dundël, sàmm,*  
     *toppatoo, uuf, wattu*  
 take care of, to give (someone  
     something) to *dénk*  
 take dirt out of, to *wàqi*  
 take everything from, to *ruggi*  
 take for one's fourth wife, to  
     *ñeenteel*  
 take for one's second wife, to *ñaareel*  
 take for one's third wife, to *ñetteel*  
 take from, to *jël ci, jële, jële ci*  
 take furtively, to *coppati*  
 take good care of one's man, to  
     *mokk pocc*  
 take illegal drugs, to *jël doom*  
 take in, to *fat*  
 take it from, to *nangul*  
 Take it! Am!  
 Take it — God is giving it to you  
     Am — *Yàlla jox lë*  
 take it, to *nangu*  
 take just a little, to *cof*  
 take little by little, to *roppi*  
 take lots of risks, to *bëgg dee, waaja*  
     *dee*  
 take more than half of, to *wàlli*  
 take off and run, to *xëlu*  
 take off from, to *dindi ci*  
 take off the hinges, to *weeki*  
 take off, to *dindi, simmi, teddi, teggi,*  
     *tekki*  
 take one's leave, to *tàggantoo*  
 take one's share of, to *sàkk wàllam ci*  
 take one's turn, to *aye, dox*  
 take out, to *dindi, fegg, génné, sempi,*  
     *teppi*  
 take over for, to *feelu*  
 take part in, to *bokk ci*  
 take part, to *sàkk, tibb*  
 take pills, to *jël doom*  
 take pleasure in, to *bànnexu ci*  
 take responsibility for, to *gàddu*  
 take responsibility, to *gàddu*  
     *responsaabilité*  
 take risks, to *foye bakkanam*  
 take some of in one's hand, to *ñëpp*

ci  
 take some of on one's finger, to  
 luqati  
 take (someone) to, to jéppël  
 take (someone's) breath away, to  
 dog nawam, yobbu fitam  
 take something away from, to siif  
 take the clothes off, to futti  
 take the dents out of, to tooñardi  
 take the lid off, to ubbi  
 take things seriously, to xobe  
 take through, to jaarale, jaarale ci  
 take, to fop, jël, yobbu  
 take, to come and jëlsi  
 take, to go and jëli  
 take, to have had all one can sës  
 take to, to jëmële ci  
 take too much upon oneself, to, to  
 tek boppam coono  
 take turns, to ay-ayloo  
 take very big steps, to jéggi  
 take with one, to yobbaale  
 Take your pick! Tànn sa bu lë neex!  
 taken away, to be dëñ  
 taken care of, person who is buur  
 taken care of, to be faju  
 taken off, to have one's clothes  
 futtéeku  
 taken, to be jar  
 taking a trip, to change one's mind  
 about yebbi  
 taking little steps, to walk ñukk-ñukk  
 talented, to be very ñàng  
 talk coow  
 talk a lot, to ratatal  
 talk about all the time, to tiitëróo  
 talk about, to ame, waxtaan, waxtaane  
 talk admiringly about and thus  
 provoke a bad fate, to gémmiñu  
 talk back, to fippu  
 talk badly to, to rëbb  
 talk confidentially, to dééyóo  
 talk in a way that suggests  
 homosexuality, to lemb  
 talk softly, to ñun-ñuni  
 talk through one's nose, to nos

talk, to wax, wax ci  
 talk, to be unable to xuu  
 talk to knowingly, to làmbaatu  
 talk to oneself, to pemetu, waxtu  
 talk, to pretend that one can't  
 muumë-muumëlu  
 talk to, to refuse to taf  
 talk, to try to persuade to cuq  
 talk together, to gisé  
 talk too much, to kebetu  
 talk very fast, to bar  
 talk with one's tongue between  
 one's teeth, to dotom  
 talk with, to gis, wax ag  
 talking, to stop ne kamac, nee kamac  
 talking, way of waxin  
 tall and muscular person ponkal  
 tall person gëléém, njool  
 tall, to be am jëmm, am taxawaay, gudd,  
 njool  
 tall, to be (how) tollu  
 tall, to be very njool xódd, njoolanjool  
 taller than, to be sut  
 tallness njoolaay  
 tamarind tree daqaar  
 tamarind, unripe bënqël  
*Tamxarit* wishes, to present këpp  
 tan, to wulli  
 tangle, to baram  
 tangled, to be baramu, laxasu, lééj, lëc,  
 ñargaloo  
 tangled up, to be jaxasoo  
 tanner wullikat  
 tantrum, to have a say  
 tapeworms saan  
 target, to hit the dal  
 task liggéey  
 task, to finish one's fég  
 taste caf-caf  
 taste like, to saf  
 taste, to mos, ñam  
 taste, to have lost all sàlli  
 tasteless, to be lewat, sàppi  
 tastes, expensive puukare  
 tasting, to be bad naqadi, soof  
 tasty, to be saf

**tatto, to jam**  
**tattoo, type of njam**  
**tattooed around the mouth area, to be jamu**  
**tax juuti, lempo**  
**tax collector juuti**  
**taxi taksi**  
**taxi driver boroom taksi**  
**taxi stand gaaraasu taksi**  
**tea duté**  
**tea bag lipton**  
**tea, Chinese warga**  
**tea, first brew of lëwël**  
**tea in the traditional style, to have attaaya**  
**tea, to drink the first brew of lëwël**  
**tea, to have téé**  
**tea, traditional attaaya**  
**tea, type of jar, kenkiliba, rat, sexaw**  
**teach, to jàngal, jàngale**  
**teach, to come and jàngalesi**  
**teach, to go and jàngaleji**  
**teacher jàngalekat, meetar**  
**teacher in a Koranic school alfa, sërīñ**  
**team ékip**  
**team captain seef dékip**  
**team dodgeball neet**  
**team dodgeball, to play neet**  
**teapot baraada**  
**tear rangooñ**  
**tears, to fill with bas, jooy**  
**tease, to fontoo, kaf, nax, nekk ci**  
**tease, to be a bare kaf, kafam...bare**  
**teaspoon kuddu bu ndaw, kuddu gu ndaw**  
**teenager, to be an older nekk ci ndawam**  
**teeth and gums, to smile while showing one's siiñ**  
**teeth are missing, space in one's mouth where looñ**  
**teeth are missing, to have a space in one's mouth where looñ**  
**teeth, baby peppu ceeb**  
**teeth, to have all one's gémmiñam...buur**

**teeth, to have overlapping jangar**  
**teeth, to hold in one's nank**  
**teeth, to pick one's sokkorotu**  
**teeth, to talk with one's tongue between one's dotom**  
**teethe, to dijjal, feeñal**  
**telephone telefon**  
**telephone call, to make a woote**  
**telephone, to telephone**  
**television televisyon**  
**tell a lie, to fen, nar**  
**tell (a secret) to, to diis**  
**tell a traditional story for, to léébal**  
**tell a traditional story, to léép**  
**tell for, to waxal**  
**tell fortunes with cowrie shells, to pettaaw, tani**  
**tell lies, to duul (vulgar)**  
**tell on, to boole, jaay, siiwël**  
**tell (someone) to keep a secret, to dankaafu**  
**tell (someone) what to do dankaafu**  
**tell (someone's) fortune, to seetal**  
**tell (someone's) fortune with cowrie shells, to tanil**  
**tell (someone's) fortune with cowrie shells, to come and tanilsi**  
**tell (someone's) secret, to jaay**  
**tell that, to nettali ne**  
**tell the truth, to wax dëgg**  
**tell, to sukkëndi, wax**  
**tell to, to nettali**  
**temporary work on boats, man who does làpto**  
**ten diis, fukk**  
**ten fr. CFA ñaari dërëm**  
**ten thousand fr. CFA ñaari junne**  
**tenderheaded, to be nap**  
**tendon caas**  
**tent mbaar**  
**tent, Mauritanian berkelle**  
**tenth fukkéélu**  
**tenth one fukkéél**  
**(term of address) ajaa, àllaaji, baay, booy, janq bi, jambaar, jigéen ji, maam, nijaay, ndaw si, ndey, pappë, saa waay,**

soxna si, tàntë, xale bi, yaay  
 termite max  
 termite mound jànj  
 termites, to be eaten by maxe  
 testicles nen, xuur  
 than, to be better dàq  
 Thank God! Alhamdulillah!,  
 TubaarkÀlla!, Yàlla baax na!  
 thank God, to sant Yàlla  
 thank, to gërëm, sant  
 thank you jaaraama, jërëjëf — *see also*  
 thanks; *see also* ndokk sa wàll  
 Thank you for the food! Jaraw lakk!  
 thankful for one's good health or  
 fortune, to be sant Yàlla  
 Thanks be to God! Alhamdulillah!,  
 TubaarkÀlla!  
 thanks cant, ngërëm, sant  
 that ne  
 that — *see individual noun for noun class*  
*marker; use appropriate -ëlé, -ale, or -ee*  
*remote demonstrative form use*  
*appropriate article to introduce relative*  
*clause*  
 that, after bi loolu weesoo, su loolu  
 weesoo  
 that having been dealt with bë loolu  
 weyee  
 that one bëlé, boobu, kélé, kooku, lélé,  
 loolu  
 that place, at foofu  
 that way nélé, noonu  
 that way a long time, to have been  
 yàgg ci  
 That's a first! Guléét!  
 That's okay Loolu amul solo, Matu ko  
 That's too bad! Màssa  
 that, the one bë, bi  
 that, the ones yë, yi  
 the *see individual noun for noun class*  
*marker; use appropriate -i neutral-*  
*proximate or -ë remote article form*  
 the next time bu ëllégéé  
 the other day keroog  
 theater teyaatar  
 theater, area in the front of a movie

géttu bëy  
 theft càcc  
 their seen  
 them leen, ñoom  
 them, all of ñoom ñëpp  
 them themselves ñoom ñii, ñoom ñooñu  
 then àppare, book, daadi, kon  
 then, well aloor  
 there fee, fë, félé, foofu  
 There! Waalaa!  
 there are am na, ñungë nélé  
 there at the right time, to be yam ci  
 there for, to be fekke, teewe  
 there he is mungë  
 there I am mànga nee  
 there is am na, mungë nélé, mungi  
 there is no more amatul  
 there is there mungë  
 there it is mungë  
 there she is mungë  
 there they are ñungë nélé  
 there to be, for am  
 there we are ñungë nee  
 there you are yànga nee, yéénëngë nee  
 thermos termoos  
 these ñii, yélé, yii (*see individual noun for*  
*noun class*)  
 they ñoom  
 They act like —! Mbette —!  
 they are, here ñungi nii  
 they are in ñungë, ñungi  
 they are, there ñungë nee  
 They look like —! Mbette —!  
 they themselves ñoom ci seen wàllu  
 bopp, ñoom ñii, ñoom ñooñu  
 They're fine Ñungë fë  
 thick, to be dan, dëll, far, faral  
 thickened, to be far  
 thief sàcc  
 Thies Cees  
 thigh lupp, pooc  
 thimble dééy  
 thin, to be sew, woyof, yooy  
 thin, to be very sew ruuc  
 thing këf, lëf, yëf  
 thing, another leneen

thing brought for one or sent to someone by someone else yobbante	were you there when it happened? Amoon na fi daanaan — bi mu amee yaa fekke?
thingamajig këfin	
things yos	this morning tay ci subë
things happening to one, to have am xew	this one bii, kii, lii
things one carries about bagaas	this time, at nëgëni
things one shouldn't, to say wax toj- toj	this way nii
things to deal with, to have am xew	this year ren
Things will get better Yalla baax na	thong car
think about in a romantic way, to to want to sééxlu	thong, sandal waru dàll
think about, to fàggu, xalaat	thorn dég
think about what one is doing, not to èppël, raataloo	thorny plant, to fence with a làkk
think seriously about, to def xelam ci	thoroughbred fasu naarugóór
think so, to fooge ko	those ñëlé, ñooñu, yooyu ( <i>see individual noun for noun class</i> )
think that, not to foogul	thought xalaat
think that (someone) is important, to konte	thoughtful, to be am itte, am xel, bare itte
think that, to defe ne, foog ne, xalaat , xalaat ne, yaakaar ne	thoughtfulness for others, to lack ñàkk xel
think, to nasal xelam	thousand junne
thinking about it, to be xelam...mungi ci	thread wëñ
thinking, to act without topp nafsoom	thread a drawstring in, to ñoor
third ñetteelu	thread around one's hair, to wrap joddu, laxasu
third one ñetteel	thread around (someone's) hair, to wrap jodd, laxas
third time, to do it for the ñetteel ko	thread, spool of pilot
third wife ñetteel	thread, spun fàlle
third wife, to take a ñetteel	thread, to nas
third wife, to take as one's ñetteel	threaten, to napp
thirst mar	threatening gesture méb
thirsty for, to be mar	threatening, to try to act nappaate
thirsty, to be mar	threateningly, to raise one's hand àjji, méb, xàcc
thirty fan weer	three ñett
— -thirty ag genn wàll	three days ago bërkaati démb
thirty fr. CFA juróóm benni dërëm	three fr. CFA ñetti fiftin
thirty-five fr. CFA juróóm ñaari dërëm	three times ñetti yoon
thirty-one fan weer ag benn	threshold dëwu bunt
this <i>see individual noun for noun class marker; use appropriate -ii or -ilé proximate demonstrative form</i>	throat baat, boli, put
this afternoon bu ngoonee	troat, sore waxu
This happened once upon a time —	throat, to clear one's xaaxtandiku
	throat, to have a sore ànd ag waxu
	throb, to fët-fëti
	throw (a sheep) on its back, to fàdd

throw aside, to falan	tie, to have on a caaxoñu, karwaatu
throw away, to sànni	tied, to be tightly ne <u>nodd</u> , nee <u>nodd</u>
throw in extra along with	tie-dyed cloth cuub
(someone's) purchase, to wis	tie-dyer cuubkat
throw off sparks, to ferñent, fett	tie-dying, process of cuub
throw on, to balaagal	tight on, to be dan
throw oneself at, to doxaan, jox	tight, to be dan, dægër, ne rann, nee
boppam	rann, xat
throw (something) down on the	tight, to be closed ne rapp, nee rapp
floor, to daan	tight, to close ne rapp, nee rapp, ub rapp
throw (something) up in the air to	tile karo
be grabbed, to asaaloo	tile floor karo
throw, to daan, sànni, sëlëx	till see until
thrusting forward, to walk with	till for, to bayal
one's shoulders alternately wagg	till, to bay
thumb baaraamu déy, déy	tilt (something) on its side, to booral
thunder dënu	tilt, to dëngël, galan
thunder, to dënu	time jamano, tan, waxtu, yoon
thundering noise, to make a rëg-rëgi	time, a little tuuti
Thursday Alxamis	time, at one bu tayee
thus and so nàngam ag nàngam	time, at this nëgëni
thyme ten	time, by this nëgëni
tic, to have a raf	time, for a bu tayee
tick kutt, weteñ	time for, not to have amul tanwam
tick, type of mutt-mutt	time for, to have am jotam
ticket paas, tikët	time, not to have amul tan
tickle, to coqotaan, njaramtaan, tex-	time, on ci waxtu
texaan	time out, to put in dëj
tickling game, to play a raay-mbelle	time that, at the same yam ag
tickling sensation, to produce a	time, the next bu ëllëgéé
njaramtaan	time, to be the jot
Tidiane dignitary muqàddam	time to, for it to be jot
tie caaxoñ, karwaat	time, to be there at the right yam ci
tie a cloth around one's body, to	time to die reefo
wrap and lëkkaayu	time, to have am jot
tie a cloth around one's head for	time, to have no more gappam...jééx
toothache, to naawu	time, to have the am tan
tie a cloth around (someone's) head	time, to last a long yàgg
for toothache, to naaw	time, to take a long yàgg
tie by the back legs, to jéng	time to time, from léé-léé
tie on securely, to fiit	time to, to have am jotu
tie (someone's) feet, to jéng	time to, to make jot
tie (someone's) hands behind his	time, until the end of bē abada
back, to joñ	times, a lot of fukki yoon ag juróom
tie the legs of, to tēnk	ñaar
tie, to fas, laase, takk, yeew	timid person boqat, muqat



timid, to be boqat  
 tin can pot  
 tip cat, neexal  
 tip, to neexal  
 tiptoe to look at something, to stand  
   on yoqēmtiku  
 tiptoe, to walk on dox ci catu t ànk  
 tire ruu  
 tire out, to sonnal  
 tired of, to be s àppi  
 tired, to be leeb, sonn, tàyyi  
 tired, to be less coonoom...w àcc  
 tired, to be very b ègg dee, daggle, lott  
 tired, to make sonnal  
 tiredness coono, leeb  
 tiredness, to the point of b è sonn, b è  
   tàyyi  
 tithe, annual asaka  
 (title) Maam  
 (title, man's) Baay, Musé, P àppè  
 (title, woman's) Kor, Madam,  
   Matmisel, Meer, Ndey, T ànte, Yaay  
 Tivouane Tiwaawan  
 to ca, ci  
 to one's left ci c àmmooñam  
 to one's right ci ndeyjóoram  
 to (someone's) left, to be féété  
   c àmmooñ, féété c àmmooñam  
 to (someone's) right, to be féété  
   ndeyjóór, féété ndeyjóoram  
 to the point of tiredness b è sonn, b è  
   tàyyi  
 to the left of ci c àmmooñu  
 to the right of ci ndeyjóóru  
 to the side of, to be féété wet, féété  
   wetam  
 tobacco p èris, p óon  
 tobacco pouch poole  
 tobacco, type of duusu p óon  
 today bu tayee, tay  
 today, earlier s ànq  
 toddler perantal  
 toe baaramu t ànk  
 toe, big d éy  
 together, to do everything bokk  
   mbuus

together, to go ànd  
 togetherness ànd  
 Togo Togo  
 toilet wanak  
 told to shut up, to be peer  
 tomato tamaate, tamaate doom  
 tomato paste tamaate luqati  
 tomato paste, type of tamaate f àrsi  
 tomorrow bu èll èg éé, bu subaa, èll èk,  
   sub è  
 tomorrow evening èll èk ci guddi  
 tomorrow morning èll èk ci sub è, sub è  
   ci sub è  
 tomorrow, the day after gannaaw sub è  
 tongue l àmmiñ  
 tongue between one's teeth, to talk  
   with one's dotom  
 tongue out at, to stick out one's  
   mb èl éé  
 tongue, to have a sharp  
   l àmmiñam...tar, tar l àmmiñ  
 tongue, to have learned as one's  
   mother n àmp  
 tonight su gudd éé, tay ci guddi  
 too ba mu èpp, it, lool, tam, torop  
 Too bad! Ndey saan!  
 too bad for her noppal na ko  
 too bad for him noppal na ko  
 too bad for them noppal na leen  
 too bad for you noppal na la, noppal na  
   leen  
 too big, to be dijj, èpp  
 too much, to be èpp  
 too much, to be wearing róógu  
 too much, to do èpp èl, tek boppam  
   coono  
 tooth b èñ  
 tooth, baby yax  
 tooth is missing, space where a jaal  
 tooth, to have a missing jaal  
 toothache, to have a am metitu b èñ  
 toothache, to tie a cloth around  
   one's head for ñaawu  
 toothache, to tie a cloth around  
   (someone's) head for ñaaw  
 toothpick bantu sokkorotu

top coll, kaw  
 top, matching wrapper and ndobinu  
 top of a hut puj  
 top of, at the ci collu  
 top, on ci kaw  
 topic fanna  
 torch niit  
 torn through, to be xëtt  
 torn, to be geje, xóttéeku  
 torture mbugël  
 toss and turn, to tërëdi  
 Touba Tuubaa  
 Touba, pilgrimage to manggal  
 Touba, to come and make a  
     pilgrimage to manggal  
 Touba, to go and make a pilgrimage  
     to manggal  
 Touba, to make a pilgrimage to  
     manggal  
 touch for, to laalal  
 touch on, to raay  
 touch suggestively, to làmbaatu  
 touch the ground with one's hands,  
     to make (someone) rëppeel  
 touch things one shouldn't, to gudd  
     loxo  
 touch, to laal  
 touch, to gently mocc  
 touch, to just barely cof  
 touch, to stay in jàppante  
 touch too much, to nappaaje  
 touch wood, to laal bant  
 touching the head to the ground  
     during prayer rukkoo  
 touching, to walk along raasaatu  
 Toucouleur Tukulóor  
 tough, to be ës, mbaame  
 tough, to try to act nappaate  
 towel sarbet  
 town dëkk  
 toy fowukaay  
 toy with, to foye  
 track, car watiit  
 track, railroad raay, ran-ran  
 track, snake watiit  
 trade méccé  
 trade, to weccoo  
 trade with, to weccoo ag  
 tradition aada, cosaan  
 traditional African religion, person  
     who follows boroomi xërëm, Ceddo  
 traditional culture who behaves  
     traditionally, person  
     knowledgeable about ndaanaan  
 train station gaar  
 train, type of oto raay, saxaar  
 translate for, to firil, tekkil  
 translate, to firi, tekki  
 translator firikat  
 transparen, to be semi- yaraax  
 transplant, to jëmbët  
 transportation, to have am oto  
 trap durmet  
 trap, small fiir  
 trap, to durmet, fiir  
 trap with, to bait a durmetee  
 trash mbuubit  
 travel, to tukki, woyaase  
 tray, ice cube bagu galaas  
 tray, peanut processing bàccu  
 treadle, loom dégal  
 treason kor  
 treat as a friend, to def xarit  
 treat as an equal, to def moroom  
 treat as important, to farataal  
 treat casually, to balaagal  
 treat courteously, to yég  
 treat equally, to yamale  
 treat like an age-mate, to def moroom  
 treat well, to fâydaal, teral  
 treat with respect, to fail to waral,  
     yap  
 tree garab  
 tree, type of alom, dóób, gan, kel,  
     màdd, mbànt, ngeer, new, niim, paftan,  
     rat, sërriis, siddéem, solom, tol (*see also*  
     *names of specific trees and fruits*)  
 trees, area with gott  
 tremble from the cold, to kof-kofi  
 tremble, to reg-regi  
 tremors, to have dong  
 trial layoo

trial, to have a layoo  
 trim off, to folet  
 trip dem, woyaas  
 trip (someone) by hooking his leg,  
 to ngànj, pàdd  
 trip, to fakkastal, fakkastalu, téq  
 trip, to change one's mind about  
 taking a yebbi  
 trip, to take a tukki  
 trip up, to jekku, kale  
 tripe bàq  
 triplet sééx  
 triplets, to have sééx  
 trouble fitnë, loraange, njaaxum  
 trouble breathing, to have àppaat  
 trouble for, to make fitmaal  
 trouble recognizing, to have fakk  
 trouble, to get (someone) into dugël,  
 dugël ci njaaxum, lor  
 trouble, to be in loru  
 trouble, to be likely to be in sikk  
 trouble, to put (someone) to some  
 tek fitnë  
 troubled, to be jaaxle  
 troublemaker waabajiiba, waane  
 troublemaker, to be a lééj, waane  
 trough, feeding mbalka  
 truck kamyon  
 true love xol  
 true, to be less than completely taq  
 suuf  
 trunk gaal, waxande  
 trunk, elephant's ñox  
 trust kóólute  
 trust, mutual kóóléré  
 trust, to wóólu  
 trustworthy, to be tééy  
 truth dëgg  
 truth, to tell the wax dëgg  
 try hard, to góór-góórlu  
 try harder, to fagaru, fas jom  
 try on, to natt  
 try, to jéém  
 try to act dignified, to sellal  
 try to act tough, to nappaate  
 try to do better, to fagaru

try to do, to pretend to jéémëntu  
 try to gain weight, to yaflu  
 try to get in touch with, to woolu  
 try to get there ahead of, to jëkkëntu  
 try to get there first, to jëkkante  
 try to get, to fexe  
 try to lighten one's skin, to xeesal  
 try to make it, to fàggu alal  
 try to persuade to talk or sing, to  
 cuq  
 try to stay awake, to dajjant, gam-gami  
 Tuesday Talaata  
 Tukolor Tukulóór  
 tumble jell  
 tuna ton  
 Tunisia Tinisi  
 tunnel mburngël  
 turban kaala, tëñlaay  
 turban, to have on a tëñlaayu  
 turkey kóppin  
 turkey, wild ndobin  
 turn ay, moome  
 turn around and go back, to dëpp,  
 wàññeeku  
 turn around suddenly, to ne walbit,  
 nee walbit  
 turn around, to walbati  
 turn aside, to kuuj  
 turn inside out, to walbati  
 turn off, to fay, tëj  
 turn on, to taal, tijji  
 turn one's back on, to dëddu,  
 wanneeku  
 turn over (soil), to jàllarbi  
 turn over, to dëpp, këpp, këppu,  
 walbati, walbatiku  
 turn, to jàdd  
 turn to buttermilk, to way  
 turn to entertain, to have it be one's  
 am tuur, aye tuur  
 turn, to finish one's fégël  
 turn, to have it be one's moome  
 turn, to take one's aye, dox, moome  
 turn upside down, to dëpp  
 turned off all the way, to be sës  
 turning up the edge, to shorten by

urlé  
 turnip nawe  
 turns, to take ay-ayloo  
 turtle mbonaat  
 turtleneck sweater kol rulé  
 tutorial tette  
 tweezers ñiim  
 twentieth ñaar fukkéeḷu  
 twentieth one ñaar fukkéeḷ  
 twenty ñaar fukk — *see also* nitt  
 twenty-first ñaar fukk ag benneelu, ñaar  
 fukkéeḷu ag benn  
 twenty-first one ñaar fukkéeḷ ag benn  
 twenty-five fr. CFA juróomi dërēm  
 twenty-one ñaar fukk ag benn  
 twice ñaari yoon  
 twin sééx

twins, to have sééx  
 twirl a feather in one's ear, to  
 jurgóótu  
 twist, to baram, raw  
 twisted, to be baramu  
 twisting, to e luuk  
 twitch, to raf  
 two ñaar  
 two fr. CFA duubél, ñaari fiftin  
 two sections of, to pull apart the  
 ñàdd  
 two times ñaari yoon  
 two years ago daaw-jéég  
 tying someone's hands behind his  
 back, act of njo  
 type espes, fason, xeet

u

ubiquitous, to be late  
 ugliness ñaawaay  
 ugly person bukki  
 ugly, to be ñaaw  
 umbilical cord butit, lutt  
 umbrella parasool  
 unable to deal with a situation, to  
 be tàppet  
 unable to do something, to pretend  
 to be dee-deelu  
 unable to stop laughing, to be ñakk-  
 ñakki  
 unable to talk, to be luu  
 unacceptable action mbañ  
 unacceptable, to be considered juunu  
 unappreciative person baadoolo  
 unbraided hair njañ  
 unbraided hair, to have njañu  
 unbraided, to come dēñ, firéeeku  
 uncircumcized boy aat, paaxe  
 uncle nijaay  
 uncle, paternal baay  
 uncle's child, maternal sang  
 uncle's wife yumpaañ

uncluttered, to be tubaabe  
 uncomfortable sensation, to  
 experience an uum  
 uncomfortable, to be ruux  
 uncomfortable, to make (someone)  
 feel bilimbaane  
 uncommunicative, to be sedd  
 uncompromising, to be ènnēsle  
 unconscious, to be xēm  
 unconventional, to look yiwēdi  
 uncover, to muri  
 undependable person raxla  
 under ci suufu  
 under a spell, to be jommi  
 under the bed ci suufu rondal bi  
 under the bed, area rondal  
 underestimate, to cog, rekku  
 underneath, to wear jüital  
 underpants silip, tubéy  
 underpants, to be wearing only def  
 silibu neen  
 undershirt siletmaa  
 undershirt, net caax  
 understand the consequences, to gis

<b>understand things easily, to am dégg</b>	<b>unscathed, to be mucc</b>
<b>understand, to jëli, nànd</b>	<b>unsold, to be lamb</b>
<b>understand, to be difficult to jaxaṣoo,</b>	<b>unsophisticated person baadoolo,</b>
<b>lunk</b>	<b>kaw-kaw</b>
<b>uneven, to be sutënte</b>	<b>unstopper, to sàññi</b>
<b>undiplomatic, to be ñagas</b>	<b>untangle, to lijjanti</b>
<b>undo, to firi, làqarci, tàqarñi</b>	<b>unthinking, to be rabax</b>
<b>undress, to futti, simmi</b>	<b>untie, to fecci, tekki, yewwi</b>
<b>undressed, to be futtééku</b>	<b>untied, to come dëñ</b>
<b>undressed, to be completely</b>	<b>until bë</b>
<b>simmééku ba set</b>	<b>Until another time! Bë beneen!</b>
<b>undressed, to get simmééku</b>	<b>Until next year! Déwënëti!, Déwënëti</b>
<b>uneasy, to be jàq</b>	<b>leen!</b>
<b>unevenly cooked or dyed, to be faare</b>	<b>until the end of time bë abada</b>
<b>unexpectedly, to — sàcc di</b>	<b>Until tomorrow! Bë subë!</b>
<b>unfaithful to, to be moy</b>	<b>Until tomorrow in peace! Bë subë ag</b>
<b>unfasten, to tekki</b>	<b>jämm!</b>
<b>unfriendly, to be ne këcc</b>	<b>untrue to, to say something kàcc</b>
<b>unfold, to lemmi</b>	<b>untrustworthy person naafeq</b>
<b>unhelpful, to be ñàkk njariñ</b>	<b>untrustworthy, to be jubadi</b>
<b>unimportant remarks caaxaan</b>	<b>unusual person mbindééf</b>
<b>unintelligent, to be néew xel</b>	<b>unwelcome, to make (someone) feel</b>
<b>unintelligibly, to speak làkk</b>	<b>xatal</b>
<b>uninteresting, to be géey, soof, tóoy</b>	<b>unwilling to make a commitment, to</b>
<b>uninteresting to, to be sàppi</b>	<b>be maacloo, weexbët</b>
<b>unit of measure andaar</b>	<b>unwrap, to làqarci, tàqarñi</b>
<b>unite, to jàppante</b>	<b>up to bë, bë ci</b>
<b>university iniwersité</b>	<b>up to a physical task, not to be nasax</b>
<b>unless ndare</b>	<b>up, to be firééku</b>
<b>unlikely, to be jafe</b>	<b>up, to put firi</b>
<b>unload, to yebbi</b>	<b>up to standard, to judge to be not</b>
<b>unmake a bed, to làlli</b>	<b>xcep</b>
<b>unmanageable, to be soxor</b>	<b>upbeat, to be njaxlaf</b>
<b>unmarried, to be lamb</b>	<b>upbringing yar</b>
<b>unmarried woman caga</b>	<b>upper class, the nguur</b>
<b>unpack, to yebbi</b>	<b>upright, to be ne jadd, nee jadd</b>
<b>unpick, to teppi</b>	<b>uproot, to sulli</b>
<b>unpigmented area of skin jib</b>	<b>upset stomach, to have an am metitu</b>
<b>unpigmented area of skin, to have a</b>	<b>biir, biiram...metti</b>
<b>jib</b>	<b>upset, to tàngal xolam</b>
<b>unplug, to sàññi</b>	<b>upset, to be ñéññi, xunn</b>
<b>unravel, to dëñ, firinci, firiñtiku</b>	<b>upside down, to be dëppu</b>
<b>unrealistic, to be ràkkaaju</b>	<b>upside down, to turn dëpp</b>
<b>unrighteous, to be dëng</b>	<b>upstairs ci kaw</b>
<b>unsatisfied with the spouse or lover</b>	<b>upstairs from ci kaw</b>
<b>one has, to be weexbët</b>	<b>upstairs from one ci kawam</b>

up-to-date, not to be xewwi  
 up-to-date, person who is not kaw-  
 kaw  
 urban area teeru  
 urge to defecate, to have the ñambale  
 urge to urinate, to have the ñambale  
 urgent, to be jump  
 urinal gaanuwaay  
 urinate, place to gaanuwaay  
 urinate, to gaanuwaay, saw, tuur ndox  
 urinate, to have the urge to ñambale  
 us ñu, ñun  
 us ourselves ñun ñii  
 use a rolled cloth to support  
 something on one's head, to tééñu  
 use a thorny plant to fence, to làkk  
 use as bait, to dumatee  
 use bait, to dumat  
 use carefully, to kor-koral  
 use eye liner or eyebrow pencil, to

rëdd  
 use less, to wàññi loxoom  
 use of, to make jariño  
 use one's influence, to bare pexe  
 use strong or insulting language, to  
 saaga  
 use, to jariño, jëfëndikóó, jëfëndiku  
 use, to be still in dund  
 use, to put (money) to one's own  
 daggu  
 used to, not to be bañ  
 used to, to be miin, tàmm  
 useful to, to be jariñ  
 usefulness njariñ  
 usually nakajekk  
 usually, to faral, faral di  
 usury ribaa  
 usury, to practice lekk ribaa  
 utensil, cooking toggukaay  
 uvula làmmiñ bu ndaw, làmmiñ wu ndaw

v

vacation, to be on bër  
 vaccinate, to ñakk  
 vaccine ñakk  
 vagina kanam, kumba (slang), lëf (vulgar)  
 value dayo  
 vanilla sugar suukër wani  
 vanilla vaniiy  
 vanish, to ne mott, nee mott  
 vapor cuulul  
 Vaseline toccami  
 Vaseline on oneself, to put toccamiku  
 vegetable lujum  
 vegetable, type of bisaap, bisaap bu  
 xonq, jaxato, kànj, xuliñé, yomb (*see  
 also names of specific vegetables*)  
 vegetables yu sew  
 vegetables on rice, meat or fish and  
 ndawal, rënd  
 vegetables on rice, to place meat or  
 fish and rënd  
 vehicle, to hang onto the outside of

a lang  
 vein siddit  
 velvet wëlluur  
 vendor, street baana-baana  
 vendor, street breakfast boroom  
 tânganaa  
 venerate, to fonk, sopp  
 venom danar  
 verse of the Koran aaya, suraat  
 verses of the Koran while reciting,  
 to merge together two runge  
 verses written by a *seriñ*, sacred  
 mbind  
 very bë mu ëpp, bu baax, lool, torop  
 Very true! Dëggit!  
 vessel, type of calabash gamb  
 vest vest  
 vest, sweater jhilé  
 vicinity, in one's ci booram  
 vicinity of, in the ci booru  
 victory ndam

view gis-gis  
 view, to block (someone's) xér  
 village dëkk  
 village chief seef dē wilaas  
 vine, grape reseñ  
 vinegar bineegar  
 virgin janq  
 virgin, to be a am raw  
 virginity ndaw  
 virtue ndam, ngor  
 virtuous, to be am ngor, gore  
 visa këyit  
 visible, to be fannaaral, feeñ, ne fann,  
 ne raññ, ne xaññ-xaññaaral, nee fann, nee  
 raññ, nee xaññ-xaññaaral, raññaaral,  
 xaññaaral

visit, to gane, seeti, wisité  
 visit, to come and ganesi, seetsi  
 visit, to go and ganeji  
 visit, to go home on a yafluji  
 visiting, period when guests are  
 ngan  
 visitor gan  
 voice baat  
 voice, to lose one's baatam...dee  
 Voilà! Waalaa!  
 vomit, to waccu  
 vomit, to make oneself looju  
 vote for, to woteel  
 vote, to wote  
 vulgar, to be xaje  
 vulture cééli, tan

W

wage pay  
 waist ndigg  
 wait a little longer, to négëndi  
 Wait and see! Doxal!  
 wait for, to nég, xaar, yopp  
 wait for until one is tired of  
 waiting, to xaar bë xàddi  
 wait, to nэгèni, xaar, yopp  
 wait, to sit and toogandi  
 wait until one is tired of waiting, to  
 xaar bë xàddi  
 waiting period before remarriage  
 edda  
 wake (someone) by hitting, to ne  
 pëkk-pëkk, nee pëkk-pëkk  
 wake up, to yee, yeewu  
 wakes people up, to make a noise  
 that yeet  
 walk a long distance, to rung  
 walk along a sloping surface, to  
 mareñ  
 walk along touching, to raasaatu  
 walk alongside of, to leru  
 walk around appearing to be busy,  
 to xaatar-xaatar  
 walk barefoot, to rëpp

walk behind (someone's) back, to  
 doxe gannaaw  
 walk clumsily, to yэгèr-yэгèri  
 walk fast, to gaaw tànk, waaxu  
 walk heavily, to dukkat, tēñex-tēñexi  
 walk in a ditch, to marenn  
 walk on tiptoe, to dox ci catu tànk  
 walk slowly, to daagu, temp  
 walk stiffly with one's legs apart,  
 to yañan  
 walk taking little steps, to ñukk-ñukk  
 walk, to dox, maac  
 walk, to help tette  
 walk, to take a doxantu  
 walk to, to dox bë, dox dem  
 walk with difficulty, to ñat-ñati  
 walk with one's shoulders  
 alternately thrusting forward, to  
 wagg  
 walk with, to doxe, gunge  
 walk with, to take a doxantusee  
 walking dox  
 walking, way of doxin  
 walks, to swing one's hips as one  
 bij  
 wall miir

wall, sea dëq	raxasu, raxasu
wall, to pass (something) over a jéll	washtub paan
wall, to share a common dend, sës, taq	wasp nguri
wallet kalpe	wasp, type of xàñq
wander around, to lambar-lambare, tambàmbalu, wër	waste, to ñàkk, pasar-pasaree, yàq
wannabe, <i>tubaab</i> tubaab njallaxaan	wastebasket mbalit
want money, to bëggé	watch montër
want less, to wàññi loxoom	watch out! tasyon!
want, to bëgg	watch out, to artu
want to think about in a romantic way, not to sééxlu	watch, to seetaan
war geer, xare, xeex	water ndox
war chief saltige	water, bread or cookies in poñse
war, prisoner of jaam	water come back, to have nàcc
wards off evil, something that muslaay	water for cooking ñulug
wares njaay	water for hand-washing ndoxum raxasu, raxasu
warm oneself, to jaaru	water for rinsing clothes bàcc
warm season cooroon	water for, to search for (something) in lugatal
warm, to be nugg	water, holy Ndoxu Sam-sam, saafara
warm, to get tàngalu	water jar, big mbànd
was (a certain amount of time) ago, it am na	water, lack of maral
wash around one's mouth, to ommiku	water pot ndaa
wash carelessly, to jukki	water, salt ndox ag xorom
wash (clothes) for the first time, to aar	water, sea mbeex
wash cycle sumb	water, to nàndal
wash one's face, to sëlmu	water, to clean one's genitals without ñetteeku
wash one's hands, to raxasu	water, to clean without ñetti
wash rice, to sebet	water, to dip tanq
wash (someone's) face, to sëlëm	water, to draw duy, root
wash, to fóót, jàpp, raxas, sang, sebet, sëlëm	water, to give baawal
wash, to come and fóótsi	water, to go under soobu
wash, to go and fóóti	water, to have no excess muus
wash, to help start the sumblé	water, to have one's mouth yuut
wash, to start the sumb	water, to make (someone) drink nëq
wash water, used potit	water, to search for (something) in lugat
washing póót	water, to submerge in diig, diigal
washing is done, place where póótu	water, to swim under nuur
washing, to start sumb	water to, to add ñulug
washing, water for hand- ndoxum	water, used wash potit
	watermelon xaa lu Wolof
	wave duus
	way fason, yoon
	way, another neneen



way of doing things jëfin  
 way of eating lekkin  
 way of talking waxin  
 way of, to get out of the jóg yoonam,  
 juuy  
 way of walking doxin  
 way, on one's yoonam  
 way, on the ci yoon wi  
 way over there fëlé  
 way that, the ni  
 way, this nii  
 way, to be all the sës  
 way, to go on one's dem yoonam  
 way, to show (someone) the wan  
 yoon wi  
 way to, to be on one's jëm  
 way, to pave the sabablu  
 way to, to show (someone) the wan  
 yoonam  
 we ñun  
 we are, here ñungi nii  
 we are in ñungi  
 we are, there ñungë nee  
 we ourselves ñun ci suñu wàllu bopp,  
 ñun ñii  
 we will be in ñungë  
 weak, to be néew doole, yolom, yooy  
 weakened from being eaten by  
 termites, to be maxe  
 wealth am-am, moomeel, riisaay  
 wealthy, to be naat  
 wealthy, to be very am alal  
 wealthy, to hang around someone  
 yambu  
 wean, to feral  
 weaned, to be fer  
 weaning period fer  
 weapon gannaay  
 wear a prosthesis, to poose  
 wear a wig or hairpiece, to poose  
 wear an extra layer, to jiital  
 wear away, to raaf  
 wear bandolier style, to ràngoo  
 wear dentures, to poose  
 wear for the first time, to daloo  
 wear, not to have anything else to  
 rafle  
 wear out, to alak, dàjji  
 wear the same thing, to always rafle  
 wear, to sol  
 wear underneath one's outer  
 garments, to jiital  
 wear with the strap diagonally  
 across one's chest, to ràngoo  
 wearing only underpants, to be def  
 silibu neen  
 wearing too much, to be róógu  
 wears a lot of clothes, person who  
 soble  
 weather tan  
 weather, type of hot mbóóyo  
 weave straw for a hut roof, to rabat  
 weave, to ràbb  
 weave together, to rawaase  
 weaver ràbb, ràbbkat  
 weaving, to prepare a loom for loob  
 web, spider lënd  
 wedding takk  
 wedding celebration céyt  
 wedding night, to have one's jébbëli  
 Wednesday Àllarba  
 weed, to baxaw, bayaat, ruuj  
 weeding ruuj  
 week ay bës  
 weigh, to peese  
 weight betteex, yaram  
 weight, fishnet cumb  
 weight on something, to put one's  
 dëstëndiku  
 weight on, to put one's dëstëndiku  
 weight, to have gained am yaram,  
 funkki  
 weight, to have lost jééx, peer,  
 wàññeeeku, wañam ji...dem, yooy  
 weight, to put on a lot of yaram...dab  
 weight, to try to gain yaflu  
 weird, to be doy waar, ñàng  
 Welcome! Fii sa kër lë!  
 welcome at, to teeru  
 welcome, to make (someone) feel  
 ganale  
 welcoming, to be yaatu

well bu baax  
 well! bon  
 well behaved child, type of very  
 quiet and xale yarlukaan  
 well brought up person yaru  
 well bucket luqatukaay  
 well bucket, to lend (someone) a  
 baawal  
 well bucket, to pull up a luqat  
 well done, to be ñor xómm  
 well dressed and made up, to be ne  
 sàpp, nee sàpp  
 well dressed, to be sañse, sàppe, xoju  
 well, not to feel yaramam...neexul  
 well rope goj  
 well, so aloor  
 well, then aloor  
 well, water teen  
 west sawwu  
 wet lightly, to wis  
 wet, to tooyal  
 wet, to be tooy—*see also* bàq  
 wet, to be very tooy xépp  
 wet, to get oneself soobu  
 wet, to pull up one's clothes so  
 they don't get wagasu  
 wetness tooyaay  
 what lan, lë, li—*see also* which  
 what a ndaw  
 What are you crying for? Looy jooy?  
 What business is it of his? Lan moo  
 ciy yoonam?  
 What good food! Jaraw lakk!  
 what is in front of one kanam  
 what is the reason that lan moo tax,  
 ngir lan moo tax, pur lan moo tax  
 whatever lépp  
 whatever! bon  
 What's happening? Lan moo xëw?  
 What's the big deal? Looy jooy?  
 What's your last name? Sant wë?  
 what's-her-name diw  
 what's-his-name diw  
 wheel walan  
 wheeze, to fatt  
 when ba, bi, kañ

when night comes su guddée  
 where fan, fë, fi  
 where is ana  
 wherever fépp  
 whether ndax  
 whew! a!  
 which? ban, yan (*also, see individual  
 noun for its class marker, and use  
 appropriate -an interrogative  
 demonstrative form*)  
 which one? ban  
 which ones? yan  
 while, in a ci kanam  
 whim coobare  
 whinny, to dañ, ñexal  
 whip kàcciri, yar  
 whip, to bàcc-bàccal, kàcciri  
 whirlwind calweer  
 whisper ngun-ngun  
 whisper, to ngun-nguni, nun-nuni  
 whisper to each other, to dééyóó  
 whisper to that, to dééy ne  
 whisper to, to dééy  
 whistle walis  
 whistle, to sifle, walis  
 whistle, toy mbiip  
 white weex  
 white hair bijjaaw  
 white hair, to have bijjaaw  
 white horse ndimb  
 white people nit ñu weex  
 white person nit ku weex, tubaab, xonq  
 nopp  
 white person, person who acts or  
 thinks like a tubaab  
 white, person who is half black and  
 half metis  
 white, to be weex  
 white, to be very weex tàll  
 whittle, to yatt  
 who else? keneen kan  
 who kan, ñan  
 whoever képp  
 whole lëmm  
 whole into one's mouth, to put lump  
 whole, the yëpp

whole, to be ne ñuum, nee ñuum  
 whole, to swallow modd  
 whole year atum lëmm  
 whom ñan  
 whooping cough njàmbutaan, xuréét  
 whooping cough, to have njàmbutaan,  
 xuréét  
 why lan moo tax, ndax lan moo tax, ngir  
 lan moo tax, pur lan moo tax  
 why? ndax lan, ngir lan, pur lan  
 why not tee  
 wide, to be ne ñapp, nee ñapp, yaa,  
 yaatu  
 wide, to be open nee ñafeet, yàmbalan  
 wide, to open ne ñafeet, nee ñafeet, ubbi  
 ñafeet  
 widen, to yàkkali  
 widened, to be yàkkaliku  
 width lees  
 width cloth, double duubël lees  
 wife jabar, soxna  
 wife, first aawa  
 wife, fourth ñeenteel  
 wife, husband's brother's wujju  
 peccargo  
 wife, second ñaareel  
 wife, third ñetteel  
 wife, to be a good moka pook  
 wife, to take a fourth ñeenteel  
 wife, to take a second ñaareel  
 wife, to take a third ñetteel  
 wife, to take for one's fourth  
 ñeenteel  
 wife, to take for one's second ñaareel  
 wife, to take for one's third ñetteel  
 wig perik, poose  
 wig, to wear a poose  
 wiggle, to biij, yal  
 wild animal rab, rabu àll  
 will, God's mbirum Yàlla, ndogalu Yàlla  
 wilted, to be lax  
 win a wrestling match, to daan  
 win an argument or debate, to daan  
 win, to gañe  
 wind ngelaw  
 window paranteer

windy, to be ngelaw  
 wine biin  
 wine, new palm conkom  
 wine, palm sèng  
 wing laaf  
 wink, to piis  
 winnow, to bees, foof, lay  
 winnowing basket layu, mberu  
 wipe, to fomp  
 wipe up, to màpp  
 wire weñ  
 wire, thin findfeer  
 wise and respected, to be am daraja  
 wise, to be muus  
 wish for, to ñaan, ñaan ngir  
 wish that, to ñaan, ñaan ngir  
 wish, to make a ñaan  
 wishes, to present *Tamxarit* këpp  
 witch, to accuse (someone) of being  
 a tam  
 witch, to judge (someone) guilty of  
 being a tooñ  
 witch, type of dëmm, ndëmm, njëgtééf,  
 waxtééf  
 witch's child, male nooxoor  
 with ag  
 with anything in one's power ci  
 kemtalaayu kàttanam  
 with regard to ci wàllu  
 with regard to one ci wàllam  
 with, to go àndal  
 witness seede  
 witness, to seede  
 witness, to bear seede  
 wobble, to yal  
 Wolof Wolof  
 Wolof, "deep" Wolof yu xóót  
 Wolof Njaay says... Wolof Njaay nee  
 na...  
 Wolof-like, to be Wolofe  
 woman jigéén, soxna  
 woman, beautiful jongoma  
 woman, conservative meer  
 woman, distinguished lingeer  
 woman, pregnant jigéenu biir, jigéenu  
 werul

woman, queenly lingeer  
 woman, to claim a takk ci sagar  
 woman, type of diryànke, jeeg  
 woman who has been to Mecca ajaa  
 woman who has just given birth  
     wësin wees  
 woman, young or unmarried caga,  
     janq, xale bu jigéén  
 wonder if, to bëgg xam ndax  
 wonder, to bëgg xam  
 wood bant  
 wood, piece of yat  
 wood shavings kópp  
 wood, to get taxan  
 wood, to go and get taxani  
 wood, to knock on laal bant  
 wool leen  
 wool spun into thread fälle  
 word baat, kàddu  
 words gémminñ, làmmiñ  
 work liggééy  
 work, afternoon ngont  
 work at odd jobs, to liggééyaan  
 work at, to liggééyéé  
 work during the rainy season, to  
     nawetaan  
 work for future success, to fàggu alal  
 work for, to jig, liggééyël  
 work, hard fitnë  
 work in the afternoon, to go to gont  
 work in the morning, to go to xëy  
 work on boats, man who does  
     temporary làpto  
 work, to liggééy  
 work, to catch up with one's dabe  
 work, to get off wàcc  
 work, to have too much bare coono  
 work, to look for bindu  
 worker liggééykat, maneebar  
 working hard, to be bare coono  
 workplace liggééyukaay  
 works in the rainy season, person  
     who nawetaan  
 works with, person one njaatigé  
 world àdduna, dunyaa  
 worm sax

worm, type of larax  
 worm-eaten, to be fënëx  
 worn looking, to be very fënëx  
 worn out, to be gejje, ràpp  
 worried, to act ne ñoog, nee ñoog  
 worried, to be jaaxle  
 worry, to jaaxal, yobbu fitam  
 worse for one, to have things get  
     jekkaliku  
 worse for, to make things jekkali  
 worse than they are, to act as if  
     things were yërëmtëlu  
 worse than, to be yéés  
 worse, to be making things du  
     wekki...di daaj  
 worst, to be the yéés  
 worth anything, not to be tekkiwul  
     dara, tekkiwul dërëm  
 worth —ing, to be jar  
 worth it for, to be jar  
 worth it, not to be du bagaas  
 worth it, to be mat ko  
 worth, to be jar  
 worthless person yaafus  
 worthwhile for, to be jar  
 Would you look at that! Moo!,  
     Muyyéen!  
 would-be European tubaab njallaxaan  
 wound gaañ-gaañ, jam-jam  
 wound on the head xaañ-xaañ  
 woven item ràbb  
 woven, to be loosely yaraax  
 wow! bismilAay, céy!, Ey waay!, ndokk!  
 wrap and tie a cloth around one's  
     body, to lëkkaayu  
 wrap oneself with, to limboo  
 wrap something around oneself, to  
     woddu  
 wrap something around, to wodd  
 wrap thread around one's hair, to  
     joddu, laxasu  
 wrap thread around (someone's)  
     hair, to jodd, laxas  
 wrap, to laxas, lëmës  
 wrap up (a baby) on one's back, to  
     rogganti

wrap up loosely, to taxañ  
 wrapped around oneself, to have  
 something woddu  
 wrapped around the body, cloth sër,  
 sëru njiitlaay  
 wrapped with thread, to have one's  
 hair joddu  
 wrapper paañ, pendal, sër  
 wrapper and top, matching ndobinu  
 wrapper, white njoor  
 wrapping, style of body koddaay  
 wrapping, style of head muuraay  
 wreck, to dàjji  
 wrestle, to béré, làmb  
 wrestler mbër  
 wrestling area làmb  
 wrestling match béré, làmb  
 wring, to wañ  
 wrinkled, to be kotom, ñargaloo, ras,

sifone  
 wrinkles ras  
 write, to bind  
 write for, to bindal  
 write to, to bind  
 writer bindkat  
 writing mbind  
 wrong against, to avenge a fayyul  
 wrong, to act as if nothing was njar  
 ko naan  
 wrong, to be juum  
 wrong, to do something deful jàmm  
 wrong, to have (something) be jote  
 wrong, to say something waxul jàmm  
 wrong way on, to go down the  
 coroxaan  
 wrong way, to have had something  
 go down the coroxaan, fot

x

xylophone balafon, baliñe

xylophone, to play the baliñe

y

yarn, skein of pilot  
 yawn, to bóbbëli  
 year at  
 year before last, the daaw-jéég  
 year, last daaw  
 year, next dewën  
 year, to have a child every nef  
 year, whole atum lëmm  
 years that, for it to have been —  
 atangi nii  
 yell at, to naawal, résëti, say ci kawam,  
 soow  
 yellow fever payis  
 yellow fever, to have payis  
 yellow, to be limon, soon  
 yes anxkay, waaw, wëy

yes indeed waawaaw  
 yesterday démb  
 yesterday morning démb ci subë  
 yesterday, the day before bërki démb  
 yogurt yaawur  
 yolk, egg pëdd  
 you leen, lë, yéén, yow  
 You act like —! Mbette —!  
 you all leen, yéén  
 you are, here yàngi nii, yéénëngi nii  
 you are in yànga, yàngi, yéénëngë,  
 yéénëngi  
 you are, there yànga nee, yéénëngë nee  
 You don't say! Kon book!, Nee më!  
 you guys leen, yéén  
 you know maanaam

**You tell it for us to hear Yaa wax ñu  
dégg  
you yourself yow ci sa wàllu bopp, yow  
mii, yow moomu  
you yourselves yéen ci seen wàllu bopp,  
yéén ñii, een ñooñu  
You'll see! Doxal!  
young man waxambaane, xale bu góór  
young people ndaw  
young people from xaleey  
young person, deceptively cos  
young person from xaleelu**

**young, to be ndaw  
younger sibling rakk, tofo  
younger sibling, person treated as a  
rakk  
younger sibling, very much rakkaat  
youngest child in a family caat  
youngest child, to have as one's  
caatloo  
your sa, seen  
your name? naam?  
You're welcome Ñoo ko bokk  
youth ndaw**

**z**

**zero sero  
Ziguincoor Sigicoor**

**zipper fermëtiir**