Dictionary Humburi Senni (Songhay of Hombori, Mali) - English - French

Dictionnaire Humburi Senni (songhay de Hombori, Mali) - anglais - français

Jeffrey Heath, University of Michigan

Language Description Heritage Library (online, open source)

Max Planck Institute

2015

**Introduction**

This dictionary is a companion for *Grammar of Humburi Senni* and for the forthcoming *Humburi Senni Texts*, all to be published electronically in open format by the Language Description Heritage library and on the author’s personal site at University of Michigan. For the fine points, some knowledge of HS phonology and morphology is presupposed (consult the grammar). Cognates in other Songhay languages, and related forms in Fulfulde and other languages, are given selectively.

Headword transcriptions are “underlying,” prior to tonal interactions with adjacent words. In phrases and sentences, verbs undergo tonal changes triggered by preceding constituents including some types of NP, several subject and object pronominals, and certain inflectional particles. Often these elements induce raising of the tone of the verb’s initial syllable (or mora, for monosyllabic stems) from L[ow] to H[igh]. In the dictionary entries, I omit “+H” at the end of words and particles that induce this raising, to avoid clutter; full details are given in the grammar. Singular-subject imperatives also show tone changes due to a final *-ŋ̂* suffix that is segmentally deleted after a consonant. For intransitive verbs, the frame that reveals the verb’s lexical tones 3Sg subject *à* plus verb. For transitive verbs, the best frame is one with 3Sg object allomorph *-à:*.

In example phrases and headwords for compounds, up-arrow *↑* at the beginning of a word or morpheme is an index that initial-syllable tone-raising has occurred under the influence of the preceding element, as in *gàŋgà [ẁ ↑dú cìɲà]* ‘prevented from having rain’. *↑* is not a phonetic diacritic and it can be omitted, as the affected syllable (here *↑dú*, from underlying *dù*) already shows the H-tone induced by infinitival *ẁ+H*. Similarly, *↑* at the end of a word or morpheme indicates that the following element has induced tone-raising of the final syllable, as in *kú↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜdêy* ‘to buy it’ from *kù=ŋ̂=ŋ̂*. This is very common when an enclitic sonorant beginning with H- or <HL> tone, like any of the *=ŋ̂* or *=m̂* enclitics (object, 3Sg object, subjunctive), syllabifies with the preceding word-final CV. Here the tone-raising is phonologically automatic, since rising-toned syllables are not allowed in HS. There are also a few other cases of word-final tone-raising, such as that affecting a L-toned noun before strong definite *dì*, demonstrative *wô*, or some forms of *gò:* ‘be’.

By contrast, downstep *ꜜ* before a word or syllable beginning with H-tone, and upstep *ꜛ* after a word ending in L-tone, indicate a (full or partial) pitch raising or lowering, respectively, of the input, which is transcribed with underlying tones. **Downstep** occurs when a final <HL>-toned syllable has its L-tone delinked and realized as pitch lowering on a following H-tone, as in *cíjín ꜜkûl* ‘every night’ from *cíjîn kûl*. Downstep is extremely common in HS because of the huge number of words and particles that end with a <HL>-toned syllable, either lexically or after a monosyllable gets a H-tone from the left. **Upstep** is more restricted; it affects 3Sg pronoun *à* and 2Pl imperative *wò* before certain L-toned postpositions and verbs, as in *àꜛ gà:* ‘on him/her’. <HL>-toned postpositions like *sê* (dative) are treated in prepausal position as L-toned for this purpose: *àꜛ sê*, pronounced *àꜛ sè* prepausally

= is used (without spaces on either side) in transcriptions as an **enclitic** boundary instead of - (morpheme boundary).

As an example, *mè fó=↑ŋ́ ꜜ↑bó ẁ ↑kâ* ? ‘when are you-Sg coming’ is from “underlying” /mè fô ŋ̀+H bò ẁ+H kà/. The floating H-toned attach to the right, indexed by the arrows: /mè fô ŋ̀ ↑bó ẁ ↑kâ/. Then /fô ŋ̀/ fuses into one syllable as /fó=↑ŋ̀/ (with enclitic boundary =). Then the final L-tone of this syllable delinks to the right, downstepping the following /↑bó ẁ/ to *ꜜ bó ẁ*. A rough phonetic transcription: [mèfóḿbōw̄kâ].

Tonal interactions between verbs and following constituents (such as postpositional phrases) are more inconsistent and difficult to analyse and my text transcriptions are only approximate. I have also struggled with tonal markings of trisyllabic words, often hesitating between L.H.L and H.H.L in particular. Many Fulfulde loanwords of this shape have given me trouble, as H.H.L words tend to have a pitch rise on the second syllable to accentuate the tone break.

The headword for each noun is the most common form used in isolation. In many cases this is etymologically the old definite singular form with \*‑o: or \*‑a:, now generalized as the final singular (**FinSg**) form, i.e. used in the absence of a following modifier regardless of definiteness. In this case, a form derived from the original unsuffixed indefinite singular is now the nonfinal (**NF**) form used before a following modifier, though the tendency is to reshape all such NF forms with final *‑u*. In other cases the headword for a noun is the original unsuffixed indefinite singular, and is distinct from the (synchronic) definite singular (**DefSg**) form. Forms other than the headword are given in parentheses. For verbs there are no similar issues due to the lack of tense-aspect suffixation.

Nouns undergo tonal as well as suffixal changes when possessed. For example, *hùmbùr‑ò* ‘mortar’ has a third-person possessor form *hùmbùr‑ô*. This in turn has its initial tone raised by a preceding 3Pl possessor *ɲòŋ+H*, hence *ɲòŋ ↑húmbùr-ô* ‘their mortar’. For inalienables (kin terms, body parts) there is also a special tonal form for the pronominal 3Sg possessor as opposed to all other third-person possessors, as in *bùŋ-ò+H* ‘his/her head’ versus logophoric possessor *ʔáŋgá bùŋ‑ô*. Readers coming to HS from other Songhay languages should be warned that final *‑o* or *‑a:* on a noun (or adjective) may be any of two, three, or more segmentally homophonous (but often tonally distinct) look-alike morphemes. The details are explained in the grammar (synchronically), and in my *Diachronica* paper (historically).[[1]](#footnote-1) No diacritics are used in transcriptions to index such changes.

Brackets [ ] organize lengthy examples into syntactic phrases, and lengthy words (compounds) into morphological components. The brackets are optional and may be omitted in text transcriptions.

There is extensive HS-Fulfulde bilingualism in Hombori and almost any Fulfulde noun or verb can be borrowed spontaneously. In such borrowings, Fulfulde “implosives” (really preglottalized voiced stops) {*ɓ ɗ ʄ ɠ*} can either be retained as such or nativized as {*b d j g*}.

Alphabetical order: because of variation between {*ki ke*} and {*ci ce*}, and between {*gi ge*} and {*ji je*}, {*ki ke*} are alphabetized as though {*ci ce*} and {*gi ge*} are alphabetized as though {*ji je*}. For example, to find *gèsùm‑ò* ‘roselle’, look for *jèsùm‑ò*. Because of syllable-final alternations between *n* and *ŋ* and vocalic nasalization, velar nasal *ŋ* is alphabetized as though *n* even word-initially, so *ŋùnìŋúnì* ‘mumble’ can be found immediately after *nùkùr-ò* ‘belly-strap’. Palatoalveolar *ɲ*, by contrast, has its own alphabetical slot after *n/ŋ*. Nasalized vowels are alphabetized as though vowel plus *n*. Words beginning with nasal-obstruent clusters: the nasal is disregarded in alphabetization (*ńdù* can be found next to *dù*). Long and short vowels are not distinguished in alphabetization. Headwords for separate entries involving homonyms, or near-homonyms differing only in tone, are assigned numbers like 1 and 2 for easy cross-reference, sometimes subdivided (1a, 1b) if they belong to the same word-family.

Most of the work for this dictionary was done as a by-product of grant-supported fieldwork focused on other Songhay and non-Songhay Malian languages between 1991 and 2005, with some mopping-up and editing done subsequently. The funding most relevant to Humburi Senni was from the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Full details on the grants were given in the Humburi Senni grammar.

**Abbreviations**

Absol absolute (prefix on adjective or numeral)

adj adjective

adv adverb

ant antonym (semantic opposite)

Ar Arabic

Bam Bambara (language of southern Mali)

Caus causative

cpd compound

Def definite

Dimin diminutive

DN95 1995 lexicon of Koyraboro Senni by DNAFLA, Bamako

Eng English

Fact factitive (deadjectival transitive verb: ‘cause X to be ADJ’)

FinSg final singular (form of singular noun not followed by a modifier)

Fr French

Ful Fulfulde (language of Fulbe people, traditionally cattle herders)

Hass Hassaniya Arabic

HS Humburi Senni

Impf imperfective

Imprt imperative

inal inalienable (noun), such as kin or body-part term

Intens intensifier (of adjective etc.)

interj interjection

intr intransitive verb

Ka Kaado (Songhay variety in western Rep. of Niger)

KCh Koyra Chiini (Songhay of Timbuktu)

KS Koyraboro Senni (Songhay of Gao)

Logo logophoric pronoun

n noun

NF nonfinal form of noun (e.g. before adjective)

NP noun phrase

O object (in 3SgO, etc.)

Partpl participle

Pl plural

poss possessed

postp postposition

PP postpositional phrase

PotPass potential passive (suffixal derivation of transitive verbs: ‘be VERB-able’)

Rdp reduplicated

ResPass resultative passive (suffixal derivation of transitive verbs)

servb serial verb

Sg singular

Sp Spanish

sp. species (plural: spp.)

syn synonym

Tam Tamashek (Tuareg language of northern Mali)

tr transitive verb

TSK Tondi Songway Kiini (Songhay language of Kikara, Mali)

UnspecO unspecified-object (suffixal derivative of transitive verbs)

VblN verbal noun

VO transitive verb that is regularly followed by the object

VP verb phrase

Za Zarma (Songhay language of Rep. of Niger)

A

*à* 1a  [3Sg pronoun, as subject, possessor, or postpositional complement; upstepped variant *àꜛ* by dissimilation to following L‑toned syllable; raised to *á* before tautosyllabic H‑toned morpheme such as subjunctive *m̂* ~ *ŋ̂* or transitive *ŋ̂* ; for 3Sg preverbal object see *ŋ̂* 3 and *‑à:*].

*‑à* 1b ~ *‑â*  [3Sg object suffix after VO verbs or *ńdù* ‘and, with’; <HL>-toned *‑â* used after low-toned verb] - exx: *dùw‑â* to obtain it  l’obtenir; *díy‑à* to see it*/*him/her  le/la voir.

*ʔà‑* 2  [absolute prefix before *fô* 1 ‘which’  ‘quel?’ and *kûl* ‘all’] [cf. *ʔì‑* 2].

*‑à* 3  a) [unspecified object (UnspecO) suffix after transitive verb stem]  b) [resultative passive (ResPass) suffix after transitive verb stem] [in both (a) and (b), the entire verb stem undergoes tone-dropping].

*‑à:* 1  [allomorph of 3Sg object morpheme *ŋ̂* 3a after subjunctive *m̂* 1a or perfective negative *màn* 1a] - ex: *í m=à: kárú* that I hit him  que je le frappe; *à màn=↑á: ꜜwí:* she didn’t kill him  elle ne l’a pas tué.

*‑a:* 2  [variant of suffix *-o* for nouns ending in *a*, most common variant is *-à:* for the many nouns ending in *â*].

*à:* 3  [lengthened form of 3Sg pronominal *à* after some *CvC* words].

*ʔàbádá*  [particle] never; (not) at all  jamais; (pas) du tout [with negative or as exclamation; for experiential perfect ‘have never VPed’ a negation of *béy* is more common] [<Ar] - phrase (emphatic): *ʔàbádá yá:ràsú:rùllâ:y* never, by God  jamais, au nom de Dieu - ex: *ɲò né ꜜ[njéy màn díy‑à ʔàbádá]* they said they had never seen it  ils ont dit qu’ils ne l’avaient jamais vu - phrase: *zá: ʔàbádá* all along, since time immemorial  (depuis) toujours, depuis le début.

*ʔàbájáddâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] alphabet  alphabet.

*ʔàbáykô:r* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*kó:r‑ò*)  [n] rude person  personne impolie [semantically vague, generally used as an insult; <Tam].

*ʔábbâ!*  [n, chiefly vocative] Dad!  papa! [also used as initial of cpd names] - poss: 3Sg *à ʔább‑à:*.

*ʔàdá:z‑à:* (NF *ʔàdá:zâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  a) [n] bunch of thorny branches tied together (used for sweeping)  faisceau de branches épineuses attachées (utilisé pour balayer)  b) contributions made to an association member by other members  cotisations (« tontines ») données à un member d’une association par ses confrères.

*ʔádd‑à:* (NF *ʔáddâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] machete blade  coupe-coupe [Za *àddá*, <Tam].

*ʔàddáhâ:r* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] banquet, feast  fête à nourriture abondante [<Ar √dhr] - ex: *ʔàddáhá:r bò:-b-òw*.

*ʔàddúhá:* (NF & FinSg, IndefPl *ʔàddúhá:-ɲóŋ*)  [n] morning around 10 AM  matin vers 10 h. [Za *àdùhá*, Ka *àddùhá*, <Ar √ḍħw] - poss: 1Sg *ʔàddúhá:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ ʔàddúhá:‑w‑ò* ~ *àꜛ ʔàddúhá:‑y‑ò* ~ *àꜛ ʔàddúhá:*.

*ʔá:dî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *ʔá:d‑ò*)  [n] promise, solemn oath  serment, promesse [<Ar √ʕhd] [syn: *là:hídû*, cf. *ʔàmá:ná*, *zé:*] - poss: 1Sg *ʔá:d‑è* - phrase: *ʔá:dí ꜜsámbú [à sê]* to swear an oath to her  lui faire un serment - ex.: *à nê ꜜá=ḿ ʔá:dí ꜜnó:* she told him to give an oath  elle lui a dit de faire un serment.

*ʔággá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] brute, giant, fearsome warrior  géant, guerrier féroce.

*ʔàgò:jì* ~ *ágò:gì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *ʔágò:j‑ò*)  [n, invariant form] neem tree  nime (arbre) [id: *Azadirachta indica*, Meliaceae, planted in towns] [ultimately < Guggisberg, name of a Gold Coast governor in the 1920’s; syn: *mílíyâ*].

*ʔàháⁿy!*  [interj] shoo! (to donkey)  pschtt! (à l’âne).

*ʔáj‑à:* (NF *ʔájâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] well apparatus (bucket with attached rope)  puisette - poss: 1Sg *ʔáj‑è:* [syn: *lòk‑ò*].

*ʔàlà:búddà*  [utterance-initial adverb-like element] frankly, … ; truly, …  à vrai dire, … [<Ar *laa budd‑a*].

*ʔàlá:d‑à:* (NF *ʔàlá:dâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] custom, traditional practice, ritual; pagan (non-Islamic) custom  coutume, rite [Za *àlá:dà*, TSK *ʔàlǎ:dà*, <Ar √ʕwd] - poss: 1Sg *?àlá:d‑è:* - phrases: *?àlá:d‑à: wátê* (in) the era of traditional customs (i.e. before Islam)  dans le temps des coutumes (préislamiques); *ʔàlá:d‑à: húw‑ò* mosque  mosquée [syn: *jìŋgìr‑ò*].

*ʔàlà:fíyâ* ~ *là:fíyâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ …*fíy‑à:*)  [n] peace, well-being  paix, bien-être [<Ar √ʕfw, TSK *ʔàlà:fíyà*  ; see related verb *lá:fìyá* ; for phrase see *bà:n-ì* 1] - all-purpose greeting: *nà là:fíyâ!* ~ *là là:fíyâ!* ~ *là:fíyâ!* - greeting: *bà:n‑í↑ ńdù ↑lá:ꜜfíyâ* peace and calm  paix et tranquilité - idiom: *nèy nó:‑ŋ ʔàlà:fíyâ* give me (=leave me in) peace!  donnez-moi la (=laissez-moi en) paix!.

*ʔàlà:hárâ* ~ *là:hárâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] afterworld, (the) hereafter  (le) monde de demain, l’au-delà [TSK *ʔàlá:kárà*, Za *àlá:hárà*, <Ar √ʔxr].

*ʔàlàmbí:nâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ …*bí:n‑à:*)  [n] offensive, brazen, and evil deed or behavior; (an) outrage  acte offensif, méchant et bizarre; outrage - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy wí: ʔàlàmbí:nâ* he killed (=infuriated) me (with) his outrageous behavior  il m’a tué (=rendu furieux) avec son comportement atroce.

*ʔàlà:rbâ*  [n] [see *ʔàlà:rúb‑à:*].

*ʔàlà:rù* 1a  [intr] have or acquire a physical defect or handicap  avoir ou acquérir un défaut (physique) [perhaps <Ar √ʕwr].

*ʔàlà:rù* 1b (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] (physical) defect or handicap  défaut (physique).

*ʔàlà:rúb‑à:* (NF …*rúbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Wednesday  mercredi [Za *àlárbà*, TSK *ʔàlárbà*, <Ar √rbʕ].

*ʔàlà:rùbà‑kárí*  [cpd n] last Wednesday of the month (ritual day on which laundry is not washed)  dernier mercredi du mois (jour sacré où on ne fait pas la lessive) - poss: 1Sg …*‑káríy‑è*.

*ʔàlàsâl* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔàlàsál‑ò*)  [n] [see *làsál‑ò*].

*ʔàlà:sárâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] afternoon prayer (around 4PM)  prière de l’après-midi (vers 16:00 h.) [Za *àlá:sàr*, TSK *ʔàlá:sárà*, <Ar √ʕṣr].

*ʔàlbánn‑à:* (NF …*nnâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] (master) builder  maçon [<Ar √bny] [syn: *cìnà‑kò*, *bárê* (the most common term)].

*ʔàlbárkâ* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] thanks!  merci! [same etymon as *ʔàlbárk‑ò* ; also used as a polite refusal to buy in bargaining, cf. *tà*] [Za *àlbárkà*, <Ar √brk, cf. following entries].

*ʔàlbàrk‑ànt‑ò* 1 (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] blessed (with success)  béni (avec le succès) - *ʔìzé* *ʔàlbàrk‑ànt‑ò* a blessed child  un enfant béni.

*ʔàlbàrkànt‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bdellium (similar to myrrh), a tree gum used as incense  encense à base de gomme [id: from tree *Commiphora africana*, see (*kòlònf‑ò*)].

*ʔàlbárk‑ò* (NF *ʔàlbárkâ*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [n] benefit, value (of sth)  valeur, utilité (de qqch) [less common than *náfâ*].

*ʔàlbázár-ò* (NF …*zâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] onion(s)  oignon(s) [fresh or dried; Ka *àlbésèl*, Za *àlbásàn*, <Ar √bṣl] - n+adj phrases: *ʔàlbázár tà:y‑ò* (fresh) onions  oignon (frais) [i.e. not dried]; *ʔàlbázár kò:g‑ò* dried onions  oignon séché - cpds: *ʔàlbázár‑ò ↑má:f‑ò* onion sauce  sauce à l’oignon; *ʔàlbázár‑ò ↑hámn‑ò* crushed onion  oignon écrasé, poudre d’oignon.

*ʔàlbídíyá* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) [also: *bídíyá*]  [n] magic trick, illusion  magie, illusion, prestidigitation [<Ar √bdʕ].

*ʔàlbùsíyâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] a) absent‑mindedness, mind wandering (esp. after eating)  oubli, distraction (surtout après avoir mangé) - ex: *ʔàlbùsíyá=ŋ́ nàn dîn* absent-mindedness struck you (=you became distracted)  la distraction t’a frappé.

*ʔàlcéb‑ò* ~ *ʔàlkéb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stirrup  étrier [Ka *àlcébù*, Za *àlcábù*, <Ar √rkb].

*ʔàlèymá:n‑ó* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fatty tissue around animal intestines leading to the base of the tail  tissu graisseux autour de l’intestin d’un animal, menant à la base de la queue.

*ʔálf‑à:* (NF *ʔálfâ*, DefSg *‑à:*) [Za *àlfâ*, Ka *àlfâ*, TSK *ʔàlfâ:*, <Ar √fqh]  a) [n] Koranic schoolmaster; Muslim holy man  maître d’école coranique; marabout  b) [n] (by extension:) butterfly  papillon.

*ʔàlfá:lî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wish  souhait [<Ar √fʔl] - phrases: *ʔàlfá:lí fùtù* an evil (=malevolent) wish  un mauvais souhait; *ʔàlfá:lí bòr-y‑ôw* a good (=beneficent) wish  un bon souhait.

*ʔàlfá:síkî* ~ *fá:síkî* (FinSg = NF, DefSg …*sík‑ò*)  [n] badly-behaved person  personne effrontée [Ka *àlfá:síkì*, <Ar √fsq, probably via Ful].

*ʔàlfázár‑ò* (NF *ʔàlfázâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pre-dawn hours, wee hours  le matin avant l’aube [Za *àlfázàr*, <Ar √fjr] - phrase: *ʔàlfázár sùnfàléynî* middle of the nuight  milieu de la nuit [around 1-2 AM when everything is still].

*ʔàlféydâ* (FinSg=NF, DefSg …*d‑à:*)  [n] advantage, benefit  avantage, profit [Ka *àlféydà*, <Ar √fyd] - ex: *ʔàlféydá ꜜsí: ↑gâ:‑ŋ* you-Sg do not contribute anything  tu n’apportes rien [said e.g. of a brother who has no job].

*ʔàlfínt‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*ńtâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rice or millet cake(s)  galettes de riz ou de mil.

*ʔàlfìnt‑ù cèmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] pan with cavities for frying rice cakes  poêle à galettes.

*ʔàlgàlà*  [intr] not be worth the price, be too meager for the price  ne pas valoir le prix, ê. trop dérisoire pour le prix.

*ʔàlgàl‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*, Dimin *ʔàlgàl‑ànt‑íyâ* ) [cf. *ʔàlgàlà*]  [partpl] inadequate, meager (for the price)  dérisoire, trop peu (pour le prix) - weak and skinny (person)  (personne) faible et maigre - ex: *à ẁ [↑hâ: ↑ʔálgàl‑ànt‑èy] né:rê* he sells junky stuff (at high prices)  il vend des choses dérisoires (à haut prix).

*ʔàlgéyt‑ò*  [n] [see *àljéyt‑ò*].

*ʔálgúrâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] joint slaughter of an animal (e.g. cow) with meat shared by several households  fait d’égorger un animal (vache etc.) dont la viande sera partagée entre plusieurs familles [perhaps <Ar √qrʕ] - poss: 1Sg *ʔálgúr‑è:*, 3Sg *à ʔálgúr‑à:*.

*ʔálgúrâ* 1b  [tr] slaughter (animal) collectively  égorger (animal) en commun.

*ʔàlgùrá:n‑à:* (NF …*nâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Koran (as text, not as printed volume)  le Coran (en tant que texte) [Za *àlkùrá:nà*, <Ar √qrʔ].

*ʔàlhábár‑ò* (NF …*bâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] news, information; (secret) lore  nouvelle(s), renseignements; connaissance traditionnelle [Za *àlkàbá:rù*, Ka *àlhàbá:rù*, <Ar √xbr].

*ʔàlhádd‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ …*ddî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Sunday  dimanche [Ka *àlàhádì*, Za *àlhádì*, <Ar √ʔħd].

*ʔàlhágî* ~ *ʔàlhájî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] pilgrim, one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca; pilgrimage  pèlerin, celui qui a fait le pélerinage à la Macque; pélerinage [<Ar √ħjj, cf. *hijji*].

*ʔàlhákû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sin  péché [Za *àlhàkkù* and *àlhá* ~ *àlhá:kú*, <Ar √ħqq] - very common phrase: *ʔàlhákû nán ꜜs‑êy* remove sin from me! (=excuse me!)  ôtez-moi le péché! (=pardonnez-moi!) - phrase: *[hál ʔàlhák‑ò ↑hún gà:‑ŋ] [↑nám ꜜdíꜜy‑â]* if/when sin leaves you (=is expiated, by repaying victims) you will see it (=results)  si/quand le péché te laissera (=sera expié, en récompensant les victimes), tu le verras (=les conséquences) - phrase: *ʔàlhákú ŋà:* mistreat (e.g. pay poorly)  maltraiter (par ex., mal payer).

*ʔàlhá:l‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*lî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] character, nature, image  caractère, image [Za & Ka *àlhá:lì*, <Ar √ħwl] - ex: *cìɲ‑ò ↑ʔâlhá:l‑ò gó:=nò* looks like rain  on dirait qu’il allait pleuvoir - ex: *[ʔàlhá:lí ꜜbóryá] gò: [àꜛ sê]* he has a (=is of) good character  il est de bon caractère.

*ʔàlhámdílè*  [interj] wonderful! congratulations! good work!  félicitations! [reduced < *ʔàlhámdìlìllá:hì*] - normal reply to *ʔàlhámdílè!* is: *ʔàlhámdílè sí: [[ní ꜜʔíbérê] sê]!* may your enemy have no congratulations (=success)!  que ton ennemi n’aie pas de félicitations (=de succès)!.

*ʔàlhámdìlìllá:hì* ~ *ʔàlhámdìlìllâ:y* ~ *ʔàlhámdìrìllâ:y*  [interj] God be praised!  mon dieu! [expresses amazement] [<Ar *al‑ħamdu li‑llaahi* ; related to *àlhámdìlé*].

*ʔàlhán‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*hân*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bronze  bronze.

*ʔàlhàràm‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] son of a bastard  fils de bâtard [insulting expression; Ka *àlhàrá:m‑í:zè*].

*ʔàlhárám‑ò* (NF …*râm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bastard  bâtard [common male insult].

*ʔàlhà:sídî* ~ *hà:sídî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg …*síd‑ò*)  [n] [less common variant of *ʔàlhà:zírî*, re-Arabized].

*ʔàlhàwà* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] desire, craving (for sth)  envie (d’avoir qqch), passion (pour qqch) [<Ar √hwy, perhaps Ka *àlhàwà* « calomnie »] - phrase: *ʔàlhàwà húrá gà:‑y* I have a craving  j’éprouve un fort désir.

*ʔàlhà:zírî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] selfish or self-centered one  égoïste [variants *ʔàlhà:sídî* and *hà:sídî* ; <Ar √ħsd].

*ʔàlhà:zìrì‑tàrêy* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*) [cpd n] selfishness  égoïsme.

*ʔàlhîn* ~ *àlhínâ*  [n] [see *àlhín‑ò*].

*ʔàlhíndî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *ʔàlhínd‑ò*)  [n] magnet  aimant (magnétique) [<Ar √hnd].

*ʔàlhìnì‑[hàw‑k-íyà]* ~ *ʔàlhìn‑[hàw‑k-íyà]* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n, lit. “henne-tie[apply]-Agentive-dimin”] black-faced dioch (grain-eating bird)  travailleur à bec rouge, mange-mil (oiseau) [id: *Quelea quelea*, attacks grain crops in large flocks; name relates to black areas on male] [syn: *kóbbálgítê*].

*ʔàlhín‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *ʔàlhîn* ~ *ʔàlhínâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] henna  henné [from the bush *Lawsonia inermis*] [Za *àlhínnà,* <Ar √ħnn] - see cpd above.

*ʔàlhùbbá:r-ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sackcloth; sackcloth robe worn by pilgrims  burnous; robe en burnous portée par les pèlerins.

*ʔàljánnâ*  [n] [see *ʔàljénnâ*].

*ʔàljém‑ò* (NF …*jêm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bit (in horse’s mouth)  mors (de cheval) [Za *álzàm*, <Ar √lzm].

*ʔàljénnâ* ~ *ʔàlgénnâ* (FinSg=NF)  [n] heaven, paradise  paradis [<Ar √jnn] - cpd: *ʔàljénná-ỳzê* child of heaven (person who is in heaven)  enfant du paradis (personne qui est au paradis).

*ʔàljénná‑kìkìríyà* ~ *ʔàlgénná‑*… ~ …*‑cìkìríyà*  [cpd n, lit. “paradise-bird”] firefinch  sénégali rouge (moineau) [id: *Lagonosticta senegala*, name alludes to bright red coat of male] [for the cpd final see *tìkríy‑à:*].

*ʔàljéyt‑ò* ~ *ʔàlgéyt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] oboe-like native musical instrument  instrument de musique qui ressemble au haut-hois [played at Hombori coronations by musicians from Niger] [Ka *àlgáytà* « haut-bois »; related to Moroccan Ar *ɣiṭ‑a*].

*ʔàlkà:fún‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*fûn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a spice (for tea or millet cream)  une épice (pour le thé ou pour la crème de mil) [id: seeds of *Ammodaucus leucothricus*, Apiaceae, plant similar to cumin (*Cuminum*)] [<Mauritanian Hass; Za *àlká:fún*, Ka *àlkà:fún*, TSK *ʔàlkàfûn*].

*ʔàlká:l-ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *ʔàlká:lî*)  [n] judge (magistrate); second highest office in an association  juge; vice-président d’une association [<Ar √qḍy ; Ka *àlká:lì*, Za *àlká:lí*] - cpd: see *kónd-à:*.

*ʔàlkàmí:s‑à:* (NF …*mí:sâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Thursday  jeudi [<Ar √xms].

*ʔàlkám‑ò* (NF …*kâm* ~ …*kámâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wheat  blé [id: *Triticum aestivum*, Poaceae; imported as flour] [Za *àlkámà*, <Ar √qmħ].

*ʔàlká:s‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tax  impôt [probably <Ar √xṣṣ].

*ʔàlkéb‑ò*  [n] [see *àlcéb‑ò*].

*ʔàlkíllâ*  [n] [see *ʔàrcíllâ*].

*ʔàlkót‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blade with wooden handle attached to one hand, used to harvest millet grain spikes  lame à manche en bois, attachée à une main, qui sert à récolter les épis de mil [perhaps <Ar √qṭʕ].

*ʔàllá:wkùbâ:r* ~ *ʔàllá:kùbâr* ~ *ʔàllá:hùkùbâ:r*  [interj] God is great!  Dieu est grand! [<Ar; used as exclamation of amazement].

*ʔàlmàlé:k‑ò* ~ *màlé:k‑ò* ~ *màlá:yk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] angel  ange [<Ar √mlk].

*ʔàlmá:mî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔàlmá:m‑ò*)  [n] imam, Muslim preacher  imam [<Ar √ʔmm].

*ʔàlmá:mú‑[kà:j‑íyà]*  [cpd n] [infrequent mutation of *[hàr‑[mà:m‑ù]]‑[kà:j‑íyà]*, with a variant of *ʔàlmá:mî* as cpd initial].

*ʔàlmàn‑kòynì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit “goat-owner”] rich person  richard [e.g. person with a large herd of animals; cf. *tà:jír‑ò*].

*ʔálmán‑éy ↑gônd‑íyà*  [cpd n, lit. “goats’ snake-dimin”] small colubrid snake sp. with black transverse bars on head and neck  petite couleuvre sp. à traits transversaux noirs sur la tête et le cou [id *Psammophis praeornatus*, found near water].

*ʔálmán‑éy ↑káꜜn‑íyà*  [cpd n, lit. “goats’ melon-dimin”] inedible wild melon sp.  melon sauvage non comestible sp. [id *Cucumis prophetarum*, cf. *yòlá:m‑èy ↑káꜜn‑íyà*].

*ʔálmán-ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *ʔálmân*) [<Ar √mwl]  [n] goat  chèvre - wealth, possessions  biens, fortune [Za *àlmân*, TSK *ʔàlmân*, Ka *àlmên* ; cpds above; cf. *jáwdî*, *zá:níy‑ó*, *tà:jír‑ò*].

*ʔàlmá:r‑ó* (NF *ʔàlmá:rî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] late afternoon (to dusk)  fin d’après-midi (jusqu’au crépuscule) [<Ar √ɣrb] - phrase: *ʔàlmá:rí bù:n-íyà* very late afternoon when the sun is about to set  fin de l’ après-midi quand le soleil est au point de coucher.

*ʔálmós‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Eragrostis tremula*, Poaceae].

*ʔàlmòt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] skink lizard  « salamandre » (scinque) [id: family Scincidae, including the five-lined skink *Trachylepis quinquetaeniata* and one other sp.] [syn: *kòtíy‑èy bíy‑y‑à:*]  b) [esp. in plural:] small lizards, scorpions, etc.  petits lézards, scorpions, etc.

*ʔàlmù:jí:bî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg …*jí:b‑ò*)  [n] muezzin; man who responds to imam’s words  muezzin; homme qui répond aux mots de l’imam [<Ar √jwb, perhaps crossed with Ar √ʔðn].

*ʔàlmùkúrfû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg …*kúrf‑ò*)  [n] outlaw, outcast; reprehensible or disgusting (but not sacrilegious) action  personne hors la loi; acte répréhensible ou dégoûtant (sans ê. un sacrilège) [<Ar √krh].

*ʔàlsìlà:mì‑tàrêy* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] community of Muslims  communauté (ensemble) des musulmans.

*ʔàlsìlá:m‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ …*lá:mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Muslim  musulman [Za *àlsìlá:mà*, <Ar √slm] - cpd. above.

*ʔàlú:lâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔàlú:l‑à:*)  [n] early afternoon prayer around 2 PM  prière d’environ 14.00 h. [<Ar √ʔwl].

*ʔàlùmbá:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*bâ:n*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mule; zebra  mulet; zèbre [cf. Ful *alambanaare*].

*ʔàlwàkkát‑ò* (NF …*kátî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (moment in) time, (period of) time  temps, moment [variants *wàkkát‑ò*, *wá:t‑ó*, *ʔàlwá:t‑ó*, cf. *wótí‑*, *wátê* ; all variants <Ar √wqt via various languages].

*ʔàlwál‑à:* 1a (NF *ʔàlwálâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] ablutions (before prayer, with water)  ablutions (avec de l’eau) [Za *àlwàlà*, Ka *àlwàlâ:* ; <Ar √wḍʔ ; cf. *tá:mê* ].

*ʔàlwàlâ* 1b  [intr] perform one’s ablutions (with water)  faire ses ablutions (avec de l’eau) [Sg Imprt *ʔàlwàlâ‑ŋ* ; Za *àlwàlà*] [cf. *tá:mê*].

*àlwàlî:* ~ *ʔàlwàlíjî*  [n] [see *wàlî:*].

*ʔàlwà:líy‑à:* (NF *ʔàlwà:líyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Abdim’s (=white-bellied) stork  cigogne d’Abdim [id: *Ciconia* (=*Sphenorhynchus*) *abdimii*].

*ʔàlwà:líy‑à: ↑héyn‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “stork’s millet”] wild lily sp.  lis sauvage sp. [id: *Pancratium trianthum*, Amaryllidaceae, has small onion-like bulb].

*ʔàlwá:t‑ó* (NF …*wá:tî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] [see *ʔàlwàkkát‑ò*].

*ʔàlwárk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rolled bundle of tobacco leaves  rouleau de feuilles de tabac [<Ar √wrq].

*ʔàlyàtí:mî* (NF *‑∅* ~ …*tí:mû* ~ …*tî:m*, DefSg …*tí:m‑ò*)  [n] orphan  orphelin(e) [variants *yàtí:mî* ~ *yàtí:mê* ; <Ar √ytm].

*ʔàlzúm‑à:* (NF …*zúmâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Friday  vendredi [<Ar √jmʕ].

*ʔàmá:nâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *ʔàmá:n‑à:*)  [n] (sacred) agreement  accord [<Ar √ʔmn] [cf. *ʔá:dî*] - ex: *ŋ̀ ↑náŋ dìnòw [ʔàmá:ná [ꜜgâ yó‑ŋ́ ꜜhár [cèr sé] dì]] wàlà* ? Have you forgotten the agreement that we made to each other?  as-tu oublié l’accord qu’on s’est fait?.

*ʔàmí:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chief, headman, king; presiding officer (of an association)  roi, chef; président (d’une association) [<Ar √ʔmr, Za *ámí:rù*, Ka *àmí:rù* ; cf. *ʔàsáld‑ò*].

*ʔàmmá:*  [phrase-initial particle] however, … ; as for …  mais … ; quant à … [<Ar] [cf. *mínê*, *kà:* 3].

*‑àŋ* ~ *‑ŋ̀*  [2Sg pronominal suffix, as possessor of inalienable noun or as complement of postposition, cf. alienable *‑nôŋ* 2] - ex: *ɲâ:‑ŋ* your mother  ta mère; *bà:b‑àŋ* your father  ton père; *s‑âŋ* for you  pour toi [dative postposition *sê*].

*ʔàná:nâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *ʔàná:n‑à:*)  [n] mint  menthe [<Ar √nʕnʕ].

*ʔàn-cèŋgèl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [unidentified].

*‑ànd‑à*  [intransitive verbal suffix complex] [ResPass or UnspecO of Fact-Caus *‑éyndí*, sometimes semantically specialized: see *bàt‑ànd‑à*, *bèn‑ànd‑à*, *sònt‑ànd‑à*, *zùr‑ànd‑à*].

*[ʔàndàm‑ì:zè]‑tàrêy* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] humanity, kindness; being human; (all) humankind  gentillesse; l’humanité, qualité d’ê. humain; ensemble de l’humanité.

*ʔàndàm‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF ‑*ì:zê*),  [frozen cpd n] human being, person  personne, être humain [originally “Adam’s child”, calqued on Hass *bn‑aadəm*] - ex: *ʔàndàm‑ì:zé ꜜfó:* one human  un être humain.

*ʔàn-dà:m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ …*dà:m*)  [n] chameleon  caméléon [id: *Chamaeleo africanus*].

*ʔàn-dárk‑ò* ~ (less often) *ʔàn-dórk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hammer  marteau [cf. *tá:ná:r‑ó*].

*ʔàndébî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  a) [n] Prophet (Muhammad), intermediary between God and people  Prophète (Mohamed), intermédiaire entre Dieu et les gens [variant of *ʔánnábî*, form crossed with *débî*]  b) [n] envoy, messenger  représentant, messager

*ʔàn-dèŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] scorpion  scorpion [cognate to KS *ndeŋ* ‘mosquito’, cf. *zà‑zàbìyà*] [cpd: *[wòy hày-èy] ↑ʔán-dèŋ‑ô*] ; cpd (dimin): *[wòy hí:j‑éy] ↑ʔân-déɲ-ɲà* ].

*ʔàn-dèŋ‑ò ↑ká:g-ù*  [frozen cpd n, lit. “scorpion’s grandfather”] wind scorpion  solifuge [id: *Galeodes oliveri*, Solifugae] [syn: *gàráŋ‑ꜜgárm‑ò*].

*ʔàn-dórk‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔàn-dárk‑ò*].

*ʔàn-dòr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ant, especially the black stinging ant sp.  fourmi, surtout la fourmi noire qui pique [KS *nno:ri*] [id: *Pachychondyla* (=*Brachyponera*) sp., Ponerinae; cf. *ʔàn‑dòr‑ù dé:s‑ó*].

*ʔàndòr‑ò* 2  [n] [see *ʔàndò:r‑ò*].

*ʔàn-dò:r‑ò* ~ *ʔàn-dòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gutter, drain  gouttière [KS *ndorro*].

*ʔàn-dòr‑ù dé:s‑ó* ~ *ʔàn-dòr dé:s‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] winged form of *ʔàndòr‑ò* ants (during early rainy season)  forme ailée des fourmis *ʔàndòr‑ò* 1 (pendant le début de l’hivernage).

*ʔàndúɲɲâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *‑à:*)  [n] life, world (of the living)  vie, monde (des vivants) [as opposed to the afterlife] [<Ar √dnw ~ √dny, Za *àndúnnyá*, Ka *àdùɲà*] - exx: *[ʔàndúɲɲá gà] bòr-èy ↑nám ↑cêr héɲɲê*  in the world people help each other out  dans le monde, les gens se font des services - *hál ʔàndúɲɲá=ḿ tùn* until the world arises (on the Judgement Day)  jusqu’à ce que le monde se lève.

*ʔàndùsá:r‑ó*  [n] [see *ʔànnàsá:r‑ó*].

*ʔàn-dùs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] termite spp. that eat wood and fabrics  termite spp. qui mangent le bois et les tissus [general term including *hèmm‑ò*, cf. *ʔán-zág-ò*].

*ʔáŋgâ* ~ *ŋ́gâ* ~ *ŋâ*  [3Sg Full pronoun; also used logophorically or reflexively in positions otherwise calling for a 3Sg clitic (subject, object, propositional complement, possessor)].

*ʔàŋgá:lâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] the last one (e.g. in a race)  le dernier (dans une course etc.).

*ʔàŋ-gà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pied crow  corbeau pie [id: *Corvus albus*].

*ʔàŋ-gòrb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crawling vine with sharp spiny fruits  plante rampante à fruits épineux (croix de Malte) [id: *Tribulus terrestris*, the bane of barefoot walkers] - insulting phrase: *[ʔàŋgòrb‑ò ↑fá:r‑ò] fáttá [[ɲá:‑ŋ bùt‑ó] gà]* a field of *Tribulus* has grown up in your mother’s vagina  un champ de *Tribulus* est sorti dans le vagin de ta mère.

*ʔàŋ-gúw‑à:* (NF *ʔàŋgúwâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] immature water lily fruit (projecting above water)  jeune fruit de nénuphar (au-dessus de l’eau) [id: *Nymphaea* spp., especially *N. lotus*; varieties distinguished by cpds *hèyn‑ò ↑ʔâŋgúw‑à:* and *hà:m‑ò ↑ʔâŋgúw‑à:*, based on resemblance to millet and sorghum, respectively; Za *hàngwá*] [cf. *búlà:búlâ*, *bó:ló:d‑ò*].

*ʔàn-jèŋ‑ò* ~ *ʔàŋ-gèŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sore (on buttock)  gros bouton sur la fesse.

*ʔán-jér‑ò* ~ *ʔáŋ-gér‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] earthworm; terrestrial bloodsucker  ver de terre, lombric; sang-sue terrestre.

*ʔáŋ-kák‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *ʔáŋ-kákâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stone hearth (three large stones for placing pots over fire)  foyer de cuisine (à trois pierres) [KCh *haŋka:*, KS *alkaŋey*, Ka *kàŋgèy*, Za *kǎngày*, etc.] [cf. *gáŋg‑ó* 1].

*ʔàŋ-kàŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tick; any blood-sucking insect on cattle  tique, taon; tout autre sang-sue sur le bétail [Za *kànjí*].

*‑aŋk‑o* (NF *‑ance* ~ *‑aŋke*)  [Gentilic suffix forming names for members of ethnic groups] [see *bàmbàr‑áŋk‑ó*, *hàws‑áŋk‑ó*, *sòŋ‑àŋk‑ò*].

*ʔáŋ-kók‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thorny tree sp.  arbre épineux sp. [id: *Dichrostachys cinerea*].

*ʔàŋ-kònd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grain-eating black ant sp. with big head  fourmi granivore noire sp. à grosse tête [id: *Messor* sp., Myrmicinae (builds large subterranean mounds near fields)].

*ʔáŋ-kón-ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ô*) ~ *ʔáŋkòn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bush sp.  buisson sp. [id: *Sida alba*].

*ʔáŋkórá:* (FinSg=NF, DefPl *ʔáŋkór‑éy*, 3PossSg *ʔáŋkórà:*)  [n inal] hip; area including hip and thigh  hanche; zone qui comprend la hanche et la cuisse [Za *ánkóró*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *ʔáŋkór‑êy*, 2Sg *ʔáŋkór‑âŋ*, 3Sg *à ʔáŋkórá:* - poss (alien): 1Sg *ʔáŋkórá:-y‑è* ~ *ʔáŋkór-è*, 3Sg *à ʔáŋkórá:-y-ò*.

*ʔàŋ-kò:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] frog, toad  grenouille, crapaud [all spp., but toads (family *Bufonidae*) are locally most conspicuous; cf. *bùtùkùl‑ò*; TSK *kɔ̀rɔ́*, Za *kò:ró*] - phrase: *ʔàŋkò:r‑ò ↑jínd‑ù hì:r‑ô* frogs eggs  œufs de grenouille.

*ʔàŋ-kò:r‑ò ↑kó:s‑ò*  [cpd n, lit., “frog’s leaf”] minor cuts on toes from walking barefoot  petites blessures sur les orteils après avoir marché les pieds nus.

*ʔàŋ-kù:níyâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [see *ʔàŋ-kù:n‑ò*] [originally dimin].

*ʔàŋ-kù:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hedgehog  hérisson [id: *Atelerix albiventris*] [variant (originally dimin) *ʔàŋ-kù:níyâ*] [KS *akugun* etc.].

*ʔàŋ-kùŋgùr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ …*gùrà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tortoise  tortue [id: mainly the giant terrestrial tortoise *Centrochelys sulcata*, but there is no separate term for the small aquatic tortoise *Pelomedusa olivacea*] [Dimin *ʔàŋkùŋgùríyâ* ; Za *ánkú:rá*].

*ʔánnábî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*náb‑ò*)  [n] the Prophet (Muhammad)  le Prophète (Muhammad) [also *ʔánnábí‑yámmó*] [<Ar √nbw ; archaic variant *àndébî*].

*ʔánnábí‑yámm‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] [see *ánnábî*].

*ʔànnàsá:r‑ó* ~ *ʔànàsá:r‑ó* ~ *ʔàndùsá:r‑ó* ~ *ʔánsá:r‑ó* ~ *ʔànsá:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ …*sá:rá*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] white (European person)  blanc (européen) [<Ar √nṣr, original sense ‘Christian  chrétien’] [cf. *[hàɲ‑ù]‑[cìr‑ò]* ‘ear-red  oreille-rouge’, *[kùr‑ù]‑[kà:r‑ò]* ‘skin-white  peau-blanche’].

*ʔánníyâ* 1a ~ (rarely) *ʔánnyâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)**́**  [n] intention  intention [<Ar, also in Ful & Hausa, cf. Bam *ŋaniya*] [related verb *ʔánníyâ* 1b] - poss: 1Sg *ʔánníy‑è* - idiom: *wò ʔánníyá dàm [góy‑ó ↑gâ:]* put-Pl some enthusiasm into your-Pl work!  mettez de l’enthousiasme dans votre travail!.

*ʔánníyâ* 1b  a) [servb] intend to, want to, be on the verge of (doing)  avoir l’intention de (faire), vouloir (faire), ê. sur le point de (faire) [denominative from *ànníyá* 1b] - ex: *à ẁ ʔánníyá ẁ kâŋ* it is on the verge of collapsing  c’est sur le point de s’effondrer  b) [tr] intend (sth), have in mind  projeter (qqch), avoir comme intention - ex: *yélà míŋ ꜜgâ‑m̀ bó ꜜkú‑ŋ́ ʔánníyâ* ? what do you intend to do?  que’est-ce que tu as l’intention de faire ?.

*ʔànnú:râ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔànnú:r‑à:*)  [n] brightness; brightly lit object or area  brillance; objet ou zone bien illuminée [<Ar √nwr, cf. Ful *annuura*, root √nuur-, also Hausa *annuri*] [cf. *yáynê*, *lé:wŋgâl*].

*ʔánsá:r‑ó*  [n] [see *ʔànnàsá:r‑ó*].

*ʔàn-tànd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] (small) ants  (petites) fourmis.

*[ʔàn-tànd‑ù]‑[kìr‑yà]* ~ *[ʔàn-tànd-ù]‑[cìr-yà]*  [cpd n, lit. “ant-red-dimin”] small brown ant  petite fourmi brune.

*ʔán-zág‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] termite sp. with nest in earth (not mounds)  termite sp. qui construit son nid au sol [cf. *ʔàn-dùs-ò*].

*ʔàn-zárf‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔàn-zórf‑ò*].

*ʔán-zárk‑ò* ~ *ʔán-zórk‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ -*zárkâ*)  [n] (native) violin  violon (africain) [cf. *gó:jâ*].

*[[ʔán-zél]‑bòŋ]-[wàrg‑íyà]*  [cpd n, lit. “[spindle-on]-[fat-dimin]”] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Acorypha clara*; Acrididae, Calliptaminae (has powerful femur), cf. *kòfìyà*].

*ʔán-zél‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *ʔánzêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spindle (distaff)  fuseau, quenouille.

*ʔànzò:líyà!*  [interj] [gotcha!-type expression uttered when catching sb defecating out in the open].

*ʔànzórf‑ò* ~ *ʔànzárf‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*) [<Tam]  [n] money  argent (devises) [less common than *kà:tíb-èy*, cf. also *nò:r-ò*] - silver  argent métal - n+adj: *ʔànzórf‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó* silver (metal)  argent (métal) [syn: *gúr-ú ká:r-ó*].

*ʔán-zórk‑ò*  [see *ʔán-zárk‑ò*]

*ʔàn-zùf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tail (of any animal)  queue (de tout animal) [alienably possessed, e.g. *ʔàn-zùf‑ê* ‘my tail’].

*ʔánzúrê* (NF *‑∅*, 3PossSg *ʔánzúr‑ò*),  [n inal] parent-in-law  beau-parent - poss: 1Sg *ʔánzúr‑êy*, 3Sg *ʔánzúr‑ó*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜʔánzúr‑ò* - cpd: see *gándá ꜜʔánzúr‑ò*.

*ʔáppê*  [intr] (food) begin to decompose, become moldy or rancid  (nourriture) commencer à se décomposer, moisir, rancir [<Ful; syn: *múkê* ~ *múcê* ].

*ʔá:râ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔá:r‑à:*)  [n] boys’ game played with four sticks  jeu de garçons joué avec quatre bâtons.

*ʔá:rá:b‑ò* ~ *ʔá:ráb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (an) Arab  (un) arabe [variant *là:ràb‑ò*, but note tonal difference].

*ʔàrà:jôŋ* ~ *ʔàrà:jô:* ~ *ràjô:* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *…jón‑ò* ~ *…jóŋ‑ò*)  [n] radio (apparatus)  (poste de) radio [<Fr].

*ʔàrcíllâ* ~ *ʔàrkíllâ* ~ *ʔàlkíllâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] mosquito net  moustiquaire [<Ar √kll, cf. Ful *harkille*].

*ʔàrgòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tunnel (public walkway going under the second story of a house)  « vestibule » (passage publique sous le premier étage d’une maison).

*ʔàrgùlémm-ò* ~ *ʔàrgùlémb-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] accursed child  enfant maudit [e.g. one who has struck his parents] - cpd: *ʔàrgùlémb‑ò ↑sá:r-ò* grave of a legendary gigantic stranger  tombeau d’un gigantesque étranger légendaire.

*ʔàrjìk‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔàrzùk‑ò*].

*ʔàrjùk‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔàrzùk‑ò*].

*ʔàrkíllâ*  [n] [see *ʔàrcíllâ*].

*ʔàrzìk‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔàrzùk‑ò*].

*ʔàrzùk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *ʔàrzìk‑ò* ~ *ʔàrjùk‑ò* ~ *ʔàrjìk‑ò*  [n] (good) luck, fortune  (bonne) chance [<Ar √rzq] - phrase: *ʔàrzùk‑ó‑nòŋ bén* your luck has run out  ta bonne chance est finie - derivative: *ʔàrzùkò‑ntè* lucky person  (un) chanceux.

*ʔàrzùkù‑kòynì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [cpd n] lucky person  (un) chanceux, celui qui a de la bonne chance.

*ʔàsábd‑ó* ~ *ʔàssábd‑ó* ~ *ʔàsádd‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ …*bdí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Saturday  samedi [<Ar √sbt].

*ʔàsáld‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] organizer, presiding officer (of a club)  président (d’une association) [used mostly, but not exclusively, in connection with female associations].

*ʔàskíyâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *ʔàskíy‑à:*)  [n] Songhay emperor  empereur des songhays [during the late medieval Songhay Empire in Gao; also a man’s name].

*ʔàslá:mí*  [n] [see *ʔàlsìlá:m‑ó*].

*ʔàssábd‑ó*  [n] [see *ʔàsábd‑ó*].

*ʔàstá:fùllâ:y!* ~ *ʔàstá:fùrùllâ:y*!  [interj] God forbid!  que Dieu l’interdise! [expression of surprise and awe; <Ar *istaɣfar aḷḷaah‑*].

*ʔàtàlá:tâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*t‑à:*)  [n] Tuesday  mardi [<Ar √θlθ].

*ʔàtìnn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Monday  lundi [<Ar √θny].

*ʔàtkírg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] fruit bat  chauve-souris fruitière, rousette [id: *Rousettus aegyptiacus* (cave-dwelling), perhaps also *Eidolon helvus* (tree-dwelling); cf. *dà-dàbìyà*].

*ʔàtkúrm‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] a djinn-like dwarf  djinn en forme de nain [KCh *atakurmi*].

*ʔàttê:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] tea  thé - poss: 1Sg *ʔàtté:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ ʔàtté:‑y‑ò* ~ *àꜛ ʔàtté:‑w‑ò* [<Hass] - ex: *ʔàtté: ꜜfó:* a tea  un thé.

*ʔàtté: ꜜjín-èy*  [n] tea gear (including kettle and burner)  matériel à thé (théière, fourneau, etc.).

*àwá:líjâm*  [n] [see *wá:líjâm*].

*ʔây*  [1Sg pronoun, used independently, also as subject of *nê* 1 ‘say  dire’ or *héⁿ* ‘be worthless’, in possessive *ʔáy ꜜŋónê* (alongside *ŋón‑è*), and as VO object] [cf. *ì*, *í*, *nèy*] [KS *agey*] - ex: *ʔáy ꜜnê* I said (that …)  j’ai dit (que …).

*ʔàyì:b‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] (sb) who commits outrages  (qqn) qui fait des affronts [< *ʔàyí:bê*].

*ʔàyí:bê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔàyí:b‑ò*)  [n, often in indef. form] outrage, shocking act  affront, acte offensif [<Ar √ʕyb].

*ʔá:yê* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *ʔá:y‑ò*)  [n] verse (of the Koran)  verset (du Coran) [<Ar *ʔa:y‑at‑*].

*ʔáyyâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔáyy‑à:*)  [n, usually vocative] Mother!  maman! - poss (uncommon): 1Sg *ʔáyy‑è*.

*ʔàyyô:!*  [interj, elongated pronunciation] that’s exactly right!  c’est ça!.

*ʔáywà*  [preclausal particle] well , …  eh bien, …

B

*bà*  a) [VO, or intr plus subjunctive] want, like  vouloir, aimer [irregular 3SgO *bá:g‑à*, PotPass *bá:j‑éyndí*, cf. *bò*, *ʔíbâ:y* ; Za & Ka *bâ*] - phrase: *ǹjéy nà bó [ẁ ↑bá [ǹjéy=ḿ ꜜhódê nê:]]* (they said) they wanted to settle here  (ils ont dis qu’)ils voulaient s’établir ici - cpd: see *bà:‑k‑ò*  b) [servb] be about to (do)  ê. sur le point de (faire) [cf. *bò*].

*bá:* 1  [intr] be much, many, numerous  ê. nombreux, beaucoup [adj *bò:-b-òw*] - ex: *ʔàlsìlà:mì‑tàréy ꜜbá: [bòr‑èy ↑gâ]* Islam is (now) widespread among the people  l’Islam est courant parmi les gens - adv phrase: *hál à: bá:* a lot, very much  beaucoup, très [cf. *sánné*, *sáttê*, *zá:rí*, *hál màntù móssó* under *móssó* 1a].

*bâ:* 2  a) [particle] even (if …)  même (si …) [cf. *bá:y‑à:*] - ex: *bá: ꜜhá:mídú màŋ ↑kâ* even Hamidou didn’t come  même Hamidou n’est pas venu; *ɲòŋ húrâ bá: [kòyrà ↑kún‑ò gà]* they even come into the middle of town  ils viennent même en centre ville; *ɲòŋ sù ↑bá ꜜbâ: kù díy‑à* they don’t want even to see it  ils ne veulent même pas le voir  b) [servb] even do  faire même - ex: *à màŋ bá: kù nín* it isn’t (even) ripe  ce n’est même pas mûr.

*bà:* 3 (NF & FinSg *bà:*, DfP *bá:*‑*y*‑*èy*, 3PossSg *bà:*)  [n inal] (sb’s) share, portion  part (de qqn) [homonym of *bà:* 4b, which however is rarely possessed or pluralized] - poss: 1Sg *bà:‑y*, 2Sg *bà:‑ŋ*, 3Sg *àꜛ bà:*, 3pl *ɲòŋ ↑bâ:*.

*bà:* 4a  [VO] be better than (sb, sth)  ê. meilleur que, valoir mieux qu (qqn, qqch) [3SgO *bà:‑∅*] - ex: *à ẁ ↑bá: ꜜʔây* he/she is better than me  il/elle est meilleur que moi [see also under *bóŋ-[gúm-ó]* and under *bú:*].

*bà:* 4b  [n] respect (for sb)  respect, considération (pour qqn) [cf. *hí:sê*, *háybê* ] [homonym of *bà:* 3] - phrase: *à gó:↑-ńdù s-éy bà:* he/she has respect for me  il/elle a du respect pour moi.

*bà:* 5  [intr] (wound) be healed; (sickness) be cured  (blessure, maladie) se guérir - ex: *[máréy‑r‑ò dì] bà: s-êy* the wound healed for me (=I have recovered from my wound)  la blessure s’est guérie pour moi (=je me suis rétabli de ma blessure).

*bà:‑* 6  [cpd initial] [reduction of *bà:bè* ‘father’ in cpd *bà:‑môy*].

*bàbà*  [tr] carry (baby) piggyback  porter (l’enfant) sur le dos, « à califourchon ».

*bà:bè* 1  [n inal] father; paternal uncle  père; oncle paternel [3PossSg *bà:b-ù*] [‘uncle’ optionally specified by adding ‘big’ or ‘small’ to specify age relative to father] - poss: 1Sg *bà:b‑èy*, 2Sg *bà:b‑àŋ*, 3Sg *bà:b‑ò*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑bá:b-ù* [see also *bà:‑* 6] - ex: *[wòy‑ó↑ dì] bà:b-ù* the woman’s father  le père de la femme’ - phrases: *bà:bè fó:* one (=the same) father  même père ; *bà:b-èy ↑bé:r-ò* my father’s elder brother  le frère aîné de mon père - *bà:b-èy kátíyá* my father’s younger brother  le frère cadet de mon père - see cpds beginning *bà:bè‑* and *bà:b-ù‑*.

*bà:bè‑hû* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, occasional DefSg *bà:bè‑húw‑ó*)  [cpd n] collateral family line descending from two (or more) brothers  descendance de deux (ou de plusieurs) frères.

*báb‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to ride piggyback  faire s’asseoir sur le dos (à califourchon) [recorded only in children’s insults; apparently from *bàbà*, but relationship opaque to native speakers].

*bà:bî* (NF & FinSg; suffixed forms usually based on *bà:bíy‑* )  [n] (modern) sandals  sandale (moderne) [cf. *tà:m‑ò*, *kùr‑fún‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *bà:bí‑y‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ bà:bí‑y‑ò* - ex: *bà:bí ꜜwô* this pair of sandals  cette sandale; *bà:bí bè:rì* big sandals  grosse sandale.

*bà:b-ù*  [n, 3PossSg form of *bà:bè*].

*[bá:b-ú]‑[bóŋ‑ó]* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg ‑*ó*)  [cpd n] a sort of godfather for a bridegroom  sorte de compère pour le marié [typically a paternal uncle] [female counterpart: *ɲá:‑[bóŋ‑ó]*].

*[bà:b-ù]‑ká*  [cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Heteracris annulosa*, Acrididae, Eyprepocnemidinae] [syn: *bà:‑lúkkíyá*].

*báccêl*  [tr] take (sb) down (to the ground in a fight) by holding and tripping  terrasser (qqn dans une lutte) en le tenant et faisant un croche-pied - cpd: see *tàsù‑báccél*.

*bàcèynà* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] small pimple on eyelid  petit bouton sur la paupière - poss: 1Sg *bàcèyn‑ê*.

*bákí* ~ *bácí*  [tr] mend, patch (clothing)  rapiécer.

*bàcí:lî* (NF *î* ~ *‑û*, DefSg*‑ò*)  [n] miser, tightwad  avare, personne pingre [<Ar √bxl].

*bàkì:lì‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*; occasional DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [n] stinginess, miserliness  avarice, fait d’ê. pingre.

*‑bàdárâ*  [see *sí:dí‑bàdárâ*]

*bàdìl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] aluminum (metal in tin cans)  aluminium (dans les boîtes de conserve).

*bà:dìy‑áŋk‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] rural person, beduin, hick, country bumpkin  broussard, personne sauvage [<Ar √bdw plus Gentilic ending].

*bá:g‑à*  [3SgO < *bà* ‘want  vouloir’].

*bág‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] alcoholic beverage  boisson alcoolique.

*bà:gù‑[sín-éy]* (NF *‑sín*, DefSg *-∅* ~ (rarely) *‑sín‑ò*)  [cpd n] love  amour [distantly related to verb *bà*] [for ending see KS & KCh *‑kasine* ‘mate, comrade’ and KCh abstractive *‑kasin‑ey*].

*bàhí:mâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] person who behaves abnormally  personne qui agit de manière anormale [<Ar √bhm].

*bá:j‑éyndí* 1a  [intr, Pass] be wanted, loved  ê. aimé, voulu [< *bà*].

*bá:j‑éyndí* 1b (followed by *X ńdù Y*)  [verb plus *ńdù*] prefer X to Y  préférer X à Y [related to *bà*] - ex: *ì bá:j‑éyndí bú: [ńdù hà:w‑ì]* I prefer death to shame  je préfère la mort à la honte.

*bájjêl* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n, chiefly vocative] pal!  ami! [<Ful].

*bájjó* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] only child  enfant unique [<Ful √wajj‑].

*bákâ* 1a  [tr] dip (sth) into blue dye  tremper (qqch) dans un colorant bleu [noun *bákâ* 1b].

*bákâ* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] blue dye  colorant bleu [used as cpd final in adjective-like function ‘blue’ but without adjectival morphology] [verb *bákâ* 1a, cf. *búlâ*, *bó:g‑ó* 1] - ex: *dàrb‑ù bákâ* blue garment  vêtement bleu.

*báká* 2 [n] [see *bák‑ó*]

*baki***…**  [tr] [alphabetized as though *baci…*].

*bák‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *báká*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] lump of millet cake carried on a *céps‑ó* (shard) at one time  quantité de tô portée dans un *céps‑ó* (morceau de calebasse).

*bà:‑k‑ò* (NF *‑kôw* ~ *‑k‑ù*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive n] friend  ami [< *bà*] [cf. *kèrê* 1b].

*bà:làmbíl‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*bîl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] eunuch  eunuque.

*bàlám-ꜜbúrg-ò*  [frozen cpd n] sand viper  vipère des sables [id: *Cerastes vipera* ; buries itself in sand and lures prey by wiggling the tip of its tail] [syn: *góndí-zèy-ò*].

*bálâw* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *bálá:w‑ò*) ~ *bálâ:w*  [n] scourge, disaster  fléau [<Ar √blw].

*bálê*  [n] a dance and accompanying tomtom rhythm, associated with the possession cult  une danse et le rythme de tam-tam qui l’accompagne, associée aux possédés [cf. *hòlò‑kòm‑ò*].

*bálí*  [tr] roll or fold up (clothing, mat)  enrouler ou plier (vêtements, natte).

*bá:lícî* ~ *bá:líkî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (full-grown) adult  adulte [also in Ful].

*báll‑à:* (NF *bállâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Abyssinian roller (bird)  rollier d’Abyssinie (oiseau) [id: *Coracias abyssinica*].

*bà:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pith, flesh (of fruit or nut)  chair (de fruit etc.) - phrase: *kòwr‑ò ↑bá:l‑ò* stem fiber(s)  fibres des tiges, *kàn‑ò ↑bá:l‑ò* watermelon flesh  chair de pastèque.

*bà:‑lúkkíyá*  [frozen cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Heteracris annulosa*, Acrididae, Eyprepocnemidinae] [syn: *bà:b-ù‑ká*].

*bámárk‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Bambara (person)  bambara [syn: *bàmàr‑áŋk‑ò*].

*bàmàr‑áŋk‑ó* ~ *bàmbàr‑áŋk‑ó* (NF *‑áŋk‑ú* ~ *‑áncé*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Bambara (person)  bambara [also *bámárk‑ó*].

*bàmbàr‑áŋk‑ó*  [n] [see *bàmàr‑áŋk‑ó*].

*bàmbàtà*  [adj] huge, gigantic  énorme, gigantesque - ex: *ʔì‑↑bámbàtà* (a) huge one  (un) énorme [<verb *bàmbàtèy* ; syn: *bò:t‑ò*, cf. *ɲà:‑fìnà*].

*bàmbàtèy*  [intr] be or become huge  ê. ou devenir gigantesque [Adj *bàmbàt‑òw*, cf. noun *bàmbàtà*].

*bàmbàt‑òw* ~ *bàmbàt‑ò* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] huge, gigantic  énorme, gigantesque [more often *bàmbàtà*, cf. verb *bàmbàtèy*].

*bà:‑môy* [NF & FinSg *‑môy*]  [cpd n] father’s namesake (sb with the same name as one’s father)  homonyme du père (qqn qui porte le même nom que le père de l’intéressé) [cf. *bà:bè*, *môy*, syn: *tókár‑à:* in literal sense; can be used as an appelation to avoid pronouncing one’s own father’s name, but often generalizes as as man’s nickname; female counterpart *ɲá:‑ꜜmôy*] - poss: 1sg *bà:‑móy‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ bà:‑móy‑ò*.

*bâŋ*  [intr] be without (new) clothes, have nothing to wear  ê. sans (nouveaux) habits [for related noun see *bàŋ‑êy*].

*bà:n* 1  [intr] be soft  être mou [Adj *bà:n‑òw*, Caus *bá:n‑éyndí*, Intens *délék!* or *búrúk!*].

*bà:n* 2  [intr] be in good health  ê. en bonne santé [used in greetings, cf. *bàn-ì* 1] - ex: *bòr‑éy‑n‑d‑òŋ gù ↑bâ:n* your folks are fine  vos gens vont bien.

*bànà*  [tr] pay (sb); pay for (sth)  payer (qqn); payer pour (qqch) [PotPass *bán‑éyndí*, VblN *bànà‑r‑ò* [cf. *dêy*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ bàrìy‑ò ↑bánà s‑âŋ* I paid for a horse for you  je t’ai payé un cheval; *mèrjé↑=ŋ́ ꜜ↑bó [kú↑=ŋ́ bànà s‑êy]* ? how much will you pay me?  combien allez-vous me payer?.

*bàŋà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  a) [n] hippopotamus  hippopotame [primary meaning]  b) [n] crocodile  caïman, crocodile [species confusion is due to the absence of these spp. in the HS-speaking zone].

*bánáŋkû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] cassava, manioc  manioc [id: *Manihot esculenta*, Euphorbiaceae].

*bànà‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*]  [n] payment, fee  paie [VblN < *bànà*].

*bàn‑[cèyn‑íyà]* ~ *bàŋ‑[kèyn‑íyà]* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg )  [frozen cpd n] slave boy  garçon captif [dimin < *bàn‑cèyn‑ò*].

*bàn‑[cèyn‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] young male slave  jeune esclave [initial related to *báɲɲâ*, cf. *cèynà* ; dimin *bàn‑[cèyn‑íyá]*].

*bándá:d‑ò* ~ *bándá:ɗ‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] child born to parents who are cross-cousins  enfant de parents qui sont des cousins [variant *bándâl* 2; <Ful].

*bándâl* 1 (NF & FinSg *‑∅* )  [n] domestic pigeon with two dark spots on the back  pigeon à deux taches noires sur le dos.

*bándâl* 2  [n] [see *bándá:d‑ò*].

*bàndè* 1a (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *bànd‑ô* )  [n inal] back (body part)  dos - poss (inal): 1Sg *bànd‑èy*, 3Sg *bànd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bànd‑ô* [see cpds with initial *bànd-ù*].

*bàndè* 1b  [postp] (following) behind or after (sb, sth); after  (en suivant) derrière (qqn, qqch); après [primarily spatial senses; a preceding verb *dóbú* ‘follow’ raises initial tone to H] - pronominal forms: 1Sg *bànd‑èy*, 1Pl *bànd‑èy‑ndì*, 2Sg *bànd‑àŋ*, 2Pl *bànd‑àn‑dôŋ*, 3Sg *àꜛ bàndè*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑bándè*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bàndè*, 3FullPl *ǹjéy bàndè* - exx: *à dóbú ↑bánd‑èy* he/she followed me  il/elle m’a suivi ; *wó dì*  *bàndè* after that, afterwards  ensuite, après cela.

*bándé* 1c  a) [adv] behind, in the rear; afterwards  derrière, à l’arrière; après [cf. *bándé‑bándé*, *[kò-kòrù]-bándé*, *gàrèy-bàndè*] - ex: *à dóbú bándé* he/she came behind; he/she came later  il/elle est venu(e) derrière; il/elle est venu(e) après  b) [postp] after (sb, sth)  après (qqn, qqch) [temporal senses only] - pronominal forms: 1Sg *bánd-éy*, 3Pl *à bándé*, *ɲòŋ bándé*, etc. - ex: *à bándé* after it  après ça [see also under *bàndè* 1b].

*bándé‑bándé*  [adverbial] (going) backward  en arrière - phrase: *zùmbù bándé‑bándé* go down backwards; back up  descendre en arrère; reculer.

*bànd‑ò* ~ *bànd‑ô*  [n] [see *bàndè* 1a ‘back’].

*bánd‑ò* (NF *û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tape (cassette or video)  bande (cassette, video) [<Fr].

*bànd‑ù-*  [n, cpd initial form of *bàndè* 1a].

*[bànd‑ù]‑[bìr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑ì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] spine  colonne vertébrale [initial < *bàndè* 1a].

*[bànd‑ù]‑[gùŋg‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] hump (of animal); hunchback, sb with stooped back  bosse (d’animal); bossu, personne à dos courbé [initial < *bàndè* 1a].

*bàŋ‑êy* ~ *bàɲ‑êy* [invariant]  [n] being without clothes  fait d’ê. sans habits [< *bâŋ*]

*bán‑éyndí*  [tr] (sb) be paid  (qqn) ê. payé [PotPass < *bànà*].

*bá:n‑éyndí*  [tr] make (sth) soft  amollir [Caus < *bà:n* 1].

*bàŋgànd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] free-standing wooden pillar in the middle of a room in a house  pilier libre en bois au milieu d’une chambre [cf. *bímbé:r‑ò*].

*báŋgéy*  [intr] [alphabetized as *bánjéy*].

*bàŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] pond, seasonally inundated lowland or depression  mare, terrain inondé pendant la crue [used in this sense in outlying villages, syn: *gò:r‑ò* ‘pond’]  b) [n] well (for drawing water)  puits [this sense in Hombori itself; syn: *dày‑ò*].

*bàŋg‑ò ↑háns‑ò*  [cpd n] large aquatic bug sp. (belostomatid)  gros insecte aquatique sp. (bélostomate) [id: Hemiptera, Belostomatidae, Belostomatinae] [lit. “pond’s dog”].

*bàŋg‑ù* 1  [n] [see *bàŋg‑ò*].

*bàŋgù* 2  [n] - occurs as unmarked postverbal NP in phrase: *X dàm bàŋgù* to circumcise X  circoncire X [cpd *sàl‑bàŋgù*, cf. *jíŋgár‑éyndí*].

*bàŋgù* 3  [n] - occurs as direct object in phrases: *X ŋ́ bàŋgù háw [Y gà:]* and *X ŋ́ bàŋgù dàm [Y gà:]* X to come to the rescue of Y (in a crisis or problem)  X venir au secours de Y (tirer Y d’affaire).

*báŋgúbátéy*  [tr] lie in wait for  guetter.

*bàŋgù dàm*  [tr] [see *bàŋgù* 3].

*bàŋgù háw*  [tr] [see *bàŋgù* 3].

*bà:n‑ì* 1 (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] peace, well-being  paix, bien-être [chiefly in greeting formulae; VblN < *bá:n* 2] [Intens *sábáy* ; cf. *ʔàlà:fíyâ*] - greetings: *bà:n‑ì bár gà:‑ŋ!* peace to you!  la paix soit avec vous!; *kàl ↑bá:n‑ì* (only) peace!  (rien que) la paix! [reply to greetings, with *kàl* 1, intensified form *kàl ↑bá:n‑ì sábáy*]; *hí:ré bà:n‑ì* good evening!  bonsoir!; *bà:n‑í↑ ńdù ↑lá:ꜜfíyâ* peace  la paix.

*bá:nî* 2  [n] [see *bá:n‑ò* 1].

*bà:nìkòr‑ò* ~ *bà:nùkòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] east  est [ant: *[wèyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]*].

*bánjéy* ~ *báŋgéy*  [intr] appear, come into view  apparaître, se montrer [Caus *bánj‑éyndí* ].

*bánj‑éyndí*  [tr, Caus] reveal, show (sth)  exposer, montrer (qqch) - ex (reflexive): *ɲò ↑nám [ɲòŋ ↑bóŋ] ꜜbánj‑éyndí s‑âŋ* they’ll show themselves to you  ils se montreront à toi [< *bánjéy*].

*báŋká:réy* 1a  a) [tr] clothe, dress (someone); wear (clothing)  habiller (qqn); porter (vêtement) - ex: *hà: kúl ꜜkâ wòy gú=ŋ́ ꜜbáŋká:réy* everything that a woman wears  tout ce qu’une femme porte - ex (reflexive): *í↑=ŋ́ bùɲ‑èy báŋká:réy* I dressed myself (=got dressed)  je me suis habillé  b) [intr] get clothes (for oneself); clothe oneself  obtenir des habits (pour soi-même); se vêtir.

*bàŋkà:rèy* 1b (NF *‑ù* ~ *bàŋkà:rèy* , DefSg *bàŋkà:r‑ò*)  [n] clothing; getting dressed  habits, accoutrements; fait de s’habiller[cf. *dàrb‑ò*].

*bàŋ‑kèyn‑íyà*  [n] [see *bàn‑cèyn‑íyà*].

*bá:n‑ò* 1 (NF *û* ~ *‑î*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] acacia tree sp.  acacia (arbre) sp., « tannin » [id: *Vachellia (=Acacia) nilotica*] [seeds used medicinally and for dehairing hides] - entire tree: *bá:n‑ò ɲâ* - cpd: see *mákká ꜜbá:n‑ò*.

*bà:n‑ò* 2  [adj] [see *bà:n‑òw*]

*bà:n‑òw* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] soft  mou [<verb *bà:n* 1] - cf. *bòm‑bà:n‑òw* - ex: *làbù ↑bá:n‑ò* soft earth  terre molle; *mé bà:n‑ò* soft mouth  bouche molle.

*bántál-ò* (NF *bántâl,* DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *bàntàl‑ò*  [n] tree sp. with enormous flat pods  arbre sp. à gousses applaties énormes [id: *Entada africana*].

*bàntàn‑[dàmb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] cotton-like kapok from kapok tree  kapok en forme de coton du fromager (arbre) [cf. *dámb‑ó*, *bàntìn‑ò*].

*bàntìn‑ò* (NF *-∅* ~ *bàntìn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] kapok tree  fromager (arbre) [id: *Ceiba pentandra*, Malvaceae; cf. *bàntàn‑dàmb‑ò*].

*bà:nùkòr‑ò*  [frozen cpd n] [see *bà:nìkòr‑ò*].

*bàɲ‑êy*  [n] [variant of *bàɲ‑êy*]

*báɲɲâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] male slave  captif (esclave) [as cpd final can mean ‘apprentice of’] [cf. *tàm‑ò*, female counterpart: *kóŋâ* ] - ex: *báɲɲá bè:rì* big slave  gros esclave - cpds: see *bàncèyn‑íyâ*, *kóy‑báɲɲâ*, *wà:yà‑báɲɲá*.

*bàppèy*  [intr] be wide and flat  ê. plat et large [Adj *bàpp‑òw*].

*bàpp‑òw* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] flat  plat [<verb *bàppèy*].

*bâr* 1  [intr] [see *bárâ*].

*bàr‑* 2  [optional variant of *bòr*, in *bàr‑kámá* and relative *bàr kâ…*].

*bárâ* ~ *bâr* 1  [intr] exist, be (in a place)  exister, se trouver (qqpt) [*bâr* usual before a locational or dative, *bárâ* at end of clause] [cf. *gò:*] - ex: *mán ↑á: ꜜbárâ* ? where is he?  où est-il?; *méy bár nè:* ? who’s here?  qui est ici?; *míŋ ꜜbâr gà:‑ŋ* ~ *míŋ ꜜgâ bár gà:‑ŋ* what have you got (on you)?  qu’est-ce que tu as (avec toi)?.

*bárá-cìndì*  [n, as cpd final] variety, type (of sth)  variété, sorte [requires a compound initial specifying the category; much less common than *cíléy*] - ex: *góy bárá-cìndì fó:‑ɲóŋ gó:↑‑nò* there are some kinds of job (that …)  il y a certaines sortes de travail (qui …).

*bárá:jî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (divine) reward (for a good dead)  récompense (divine, pour un exploit) [<Ar √brz via Ful *baraaji*].

*bárâl* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] all-white horse  cheval tout blanc [<Ful].

*bàrbàrú:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] white bridal wrap worn on wedding night  pagne blanc porté par la mariée la nuit du mariage.

*bàrb-ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] floating aquatic plant that forms a carpet on ponds  plante flottante qui constitue un tapis sur les mares.

*bárcínê*  [tr] thank (sb)  remercier (qqn).

*bárdé:ŋg-ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] long tail hairs (of donkey, horse, or cow)  longs poils de queue (d’âne, de cheval, ou de vache) [used e.g. in making clay bird traps, cf. *sàŋán‑[ꜜlá:r‑ó]*].

*bárê*  [n] [see *bár‑ò*].

*bàrè‑tàrêy* ~ *bàr‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*) [cpd n] construction, building (occupation)  construction, maçonnerie (métier).

*báréy* [tr] change  changer.

*bárfér‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑í* ~ *bárféré*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] giant pouched rat  rat géant [id: *Cricetomys gambianus*, about 2 kilos, tail black and white; term can extend to the introduced urban rat, *Rattus rattus*] [KCh *barifer*; sometimes claimed to be derived from “horse-untie”].

*bárg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] bark fibers (for cordage)  fibres d’écorce (pour les cordes).

*bárgôⁿ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *bárgón‑ò*)  [n] metal barrel (old oil drum, rolled on ground to transport water, used as trash can, or used to stand on)  barrique [<Fr *barrique*, *barriquaut*].

*bàrì*  [n] [see *bàry‑ò*].

*bárí‑dám* 1a  [intr, lit. “horse-put”] compete in horse-race  faire la course de chevaux [cf. *zúr‑éyndí*] - ex: *à bárí‑dám* he raced a horse  il a fait la course de chevaux.

*bàrì‑dàm* 1b (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑dàm‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “horse-put”] horse-race; a boys’ game that mimics horse-race  la course de chevaux; un jeu de garçons qui imite la course de chevaux.

*bàrì‑dàm‑êy* (invariable)  [cpd n] horse-racing  course de chevaux [abstractive].

*bàrì‑gáns‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *gánsí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “horse-fonio”] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Echinochloa colona* and *Brachiaria lata*].

*bàrì‑gúw‑ó* (NF *‑gû* )  [cpd n] stallion  étalon [syn: *gúw‑ó*].

*bàrì‑kár‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] one who drives horses  un qui conduit les chevaux (devant soi).

*bàrì‑kóy* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] horseman, rider on horseback  chevalier (à dos de cheval).

*bàrì‑téf‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑téfé*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] mare  jument [also simple *téfé*].

*bàr‑jínéy* ~ *bàrì‑jínéy* (NF *‑jîn* ~ *‑jínéy*)  [cpd n] horse gear (e.g. saddle)  appareil de cheval (selle, etc.).

*bàr‑kámâ*  [cpd n] anyone, whoever  n’importe qui, toute personne qui [variant of *bòr‑kámâ*].

*bárkár‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bárkâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large traditional boubou (man’s outer garment) dyed in indigo  gros boubou traditionnel teint en indigo [worn by Fulbe; cf. *sù:líy‑à:*].

*bárméy* 1a  [intr plus dative] give the change to (sb), make change for (sb)  faire ou rendre la monnaie à (qqn) [currency] - Sg Imprt: *bárméy ꜜs‑êy* give me some change!  faites-moi la monnaie!.

*bárméy* 1b (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *bárm‑ó*)  [n] (exact) change; exchange, barter  (la) monnaie; troc [cf. *béré* 1a, *bárú*] - poss: 1Sg *bárm‑è*.

*bár‑ńdù*  [VO] have, possess  avoir, posséder [*bárâ*, *ńdù*].

*bár‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *bárê* ~ *bâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] construction worker, builder  maçon [<Ful *bareejo*] [syn: *ʔàlbánn‑à:*, *cìn‑à‑k‑ò*].

*bà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] balsam spurge (shrub with much milky latex)  euphorbe (arbuste à latex) [id: *Euphorbia balsamifera*] [KS *berra*] - entire shrub: *bà:r‑ò ɲâ*.

*bárrá:d‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *bárrá:dâ* ~ *bárrá:dê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] teapot  théière [<Ar √brd].

*bàr‑tàrêy*  [n] [see *bàrè‑tàrêy*].

*bárú*  [intr, with conjoined NPs] trade, exchange  échanger [VblN *bárú‑r‑ó* ~ *bárú‑ɲóŋ*, cf. *bèrè* 1b, *bárméy* 1a] - ex: *yó↑=ḿ ꜜbárú bíkí [ńdù ↑tá:m‑ò]* let’s trade a Bic (=ballpoint pen) for a pair of shoes  échangeons un bic contre une chaussure; *yó↑=ḿ ꜜbárú ʔáŋgá=[ńdù háns‑ò‑nóŋ ꜜwô]* let’s exchange it and (=it for) this dog of yours  échangeons-le contre ceci ton chien.

*[bá:r‑ú]‑[sòy‑ò]* (NF *sòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] yellowish snake sp.  serpent jaunâtre sp. [described by some speakers as longer than *húw‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]* and typically near water, by others as simply a full-grown *sòy‑ò*].

*bárú:t‑ò* (NF *‑û,* DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gunpowder  poudre à canon [Za *àlbà:rúwà*, <Ar √brd].

*bàry‑èy ↑sûŋká:m‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “horses’ peanut”] wild leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse sauvage sp. [id: *Crotalaria podocarpa*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*bàry‑ò* (NF *bàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*, DfP *bàry‑èy*)  [n] horse  cheval - poss: 1Sg *bàry‑ê* - cpds (see above, beginning *bari‑*) - cpd: *bàry-èy hár-ò*  horses’ (musical) number  morceau (de musique) des chevaux [tomtom rhythm beaten during horse races; *hár-ó* 2].

*básám‑ò* ~ *m̀básám‑ò* (NF *básâm*, DefSg ‑*ò*)  [n] bassam (a fine fabric for men’s garments)  basin, bazin (tissu) [<Fr; variant *bázám‑ò*].

*bà:sè* (3PossSg *bà:s-ù*)  [n inal] cross-cousin (male or female)  cousin(e) croisé(e) [child of mother’s brother or of father’s sister] - poss: 1Sg *bà:s‑èy*, 3Sg *bà:s‑ò*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑bá:s-ù*.

*básí*  [n] [see *bás‑ó*].

*bá:sî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, DfP *bá:s‑èy*)  [n] trouble, problem (especially instigated by people)  problème, difficulté (surtout instigué par des gens) [<Ar √bʔs] - greeting phrase: *bá:sí ꜜfó: sí:* there’s nothing the matter (no problem, no trouble)  il n’y a rien de mal.

*bàsì‑[múmúg‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] incipient cataract in eye  cataract naissant dans l’œil.

*bás‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *básí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] piece of boneless meat  morceau de viande sans os [less often *hám* *ꜜbás‑ó*].

*bà:s‑ò* ~ *bà:s-ù*  [n inal] [see *bà:sè*]

*bátâ*  [n] [see *bát‑ó* 3].

*bátálá*  [intr] be cheap, be easy  ê. facile, ê. pas cher [perhaps <Hass *ba:ṭəl*] [cf. *fà:là* 1a-b, *dò:n* 2].

*bàtàl‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑è*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] cheap, easy  pas cher, facile [< *bátálá*].

*bàt‑ànd‑à*  [intr] wait, be patient  attendre, patienter [specialized UnspecO of Caus of *bàtù*, cf. *bát‑éyndí*] [VblN *bàt‑ànd‑à‑r‑ò*].

*bàt‑ànd‑ù‑k‑ò* (NF *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive n] watchman, guard  gardien [< *bàt‑ànd‑à*].

*bá:tà:sárî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] night with bright, full moon  nuit à clair de lune brillant.

*bátê*  [intr] gather together, form a crowd  se rassembler [<Ful; cf. noun *bàt‑ò* 1].

*bát‑éyndí*  [tr] make (sb) wait  faire attendre à (qqn) [UnspecO *bàt‑ànd‑à*] [Caus < *bàtù* 1].

*bàt‑íy-òw* (NF *‑íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:* )  [n] small box or can  petite boîte [dimin < *bát‑ò* 3].

*bàtkòmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leather shoulderbag with cords for slinging over shoulder  sac en peau avec des cordes d’épaule, gibecière [cf. *cá:k‑ò*, *fò:l‑ò*, *zòlfònt‑ò*, *mán‑à:*, *sàkkó:s‑ò*].

*bàt‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crowd; assembly, large meeting  foule; rassemblement, grande réunion [cf. verb *bátê*].

*bát‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small tomtom made from a calabash  petit tam-tam fabriqué à base de calebasse.

*bát‑ò* 3 (NF *‑û* ~ *bátâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] container, box  boîte, caisse [dimin *bàt-íy-òw*].

*bàtô:* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg , DfP *bàtó:‑y‑èy* ~ *bàtó:‑w‑èy*)  [n] riverboat  bateau de fleuve [one of the large riverboats that ply the Niger River from late August to December during the annual high flood] [<Fr] - poss: 3Sg *à bàtó:-y-ò*.

*bátt‑à:* 1b (NF *báttâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [intr] (sb’s) lackey, lapdog, fawning subordinate  laquais, larbin, subordonné servile (de qqn) - phrase: *té: báttâ* be the lackey  se faire le laquais.

*bàttà‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] submissiveness, serviility (toward sb)  servilité, soumission (envers qqn).

*bàtù* 1  [tr] watch for, await (someone); watch over, guard  attendre (qqn), surveiller [VblN *bàtù‑r‑ò*, Caus *bát‑éyndí*, and its UnspecO *bàt‑ànd‑à*, see phrase under *kó:m‑ó* 3].

*bàt‑ù* 2  [n] [see *bàt‑ò* 1]

*bát‑û* 3  [n] [see *bát‑ò* 2].

*bát‑ú* 4  [n] [see *bát‑ó* 3].

*bàtùm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] public sitting area  vestibule, place publique.

*bàw*  [n] [see *bàw‑ò*].

*bàw‑ò* (NF *bàw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] aquatic varanus (monitor) lizard  varan aquatique [id: *Varanus niloticus*].

*bá:‑y‑*  [n] [see *bà:* 3 ‘share’ before some suffixes].

*bá:y‑à:*  [n] nothing  rien [by itself, or in negated sentence; DefSg in form but invariant, no suffixation] - ex: *à màŋ bá:y‑à: hárú* he/she didn’t say anything  il/elle n’a rien dit.

*bázám‑ò* (NF *bázâm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bassam (a fine fabric for men’s garments)  basin (tissu) [<Fr; variant of *básám‑ò*].

*bàzàrg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] scrawny, emaciated (animal)  (animal) maigre [also in Hass] [Intens *lúk!*].

*bè:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *bè:-ɲòŋ*)  [n] Borassus palm  rônier (palme) [id: *Borassus aethiopum*] [cf. *kòŋg‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *bé:↑‑y‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ bè:* ~ *à bé:↑‑y‑ò* ~ *à bé:↑‑w‑ò* [note tones] - entire tree: *bè:‑ɲâ*.

*bè-bèrè*  [intr] take a walk, go around (on foot)  se promener, faire un tour [archaic rdp < *béré*].

*bédd‑à:* ~ *m̀bédd‑à:* (NF *béddâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] (paved) road, highway  route (goudronnée) [perhaps <Ar √blṭ].

*be:gi…*  [n] [alphabetized as though *be:ji…*].

*bè:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bè:gì* ~ *bè:jì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thread  fil (à coudre) - cpd: see *bè:jí‑bó:r-ò*.

*bè:jí‑bó:r‑ò*  [cpd n] length of (cotton) string, end of string  ficelle (de coton), bout de fil [cf. *bò:rò* 1, *bè:g-ò*].

*béhêl*  [intr] (horse) rear  cabrer [archaic word; syn: *jéllêl*].

*bèl*  [see *bèl‑ò*].

*bèlè* 1  [see *bèl‑ò*].

*bélê* 2  a) [tr] cajole, sweet-talk (sb)  cajoler (qqn)  b) [tr] observe (sth) carefully, pay close attention to  observer (qqch) avec soin, prêter attention à [<Ful √bel‑].

*bélé‑bélê*  [tr] [Rdp of *bélê* 2].

*bèl‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bèlè* ~ *bèl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Bella (ethnic group, blacks formerly enslaved to Tuaregs)  Bella (ethnie).

*bèl‑èy ↑cíkìr‑íy‑à:* ~ *bèl‑èy cìkír‑y‑à:*  [cpd n, lit. “Bellas’ sparrow”] grey-headed sparrow  moineau gris [id: *Passer griseus*].

*bèl‑èy ↑kófìy-à:*  [cpd n, lit. “Bellas’ locust”] toad grasshopper sp.  petit criquet sp. [id: *Chrotogonus senegalensiss*, Pyrgomorphidae] [term not widely used; syn: *[hà:f-ù]‑[lúkkíyá]*].

*bémbé*  [intr] stutter  bégayer.

*bémbérê*  [See *tàká‑ńdù‑bémbérê*].

*bén*  [intr] end, be finished  finir [cf. *bèn‑ànd‑à*, Caus *bén‑éyndí*] - ex: *à bén* it is finished (all over, settled)  c’est fini.

*bèn‑ànd‑à*  [intr] finish (doing sth)  finir (activité) [specialized UnspecO of Caus < *bén*] [VblN *bèn‑àndù‑r‑ò* ~ *bèn‑ànd‑à‑ɲòŋ*] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑ɲín‑à hál ɲòŋ ↑bén‑ànd‑à* they did the laundry until they had finished  ils ont fait la lessive jusquæà ce qu’ils ont fini.

*bènd‑ò* (3PossSg *bènd‑ô*)  [n inal] penis  membre viril, sexe de l’homme [common in insults; TSK *béndè*] [syn: *zòfól‑ò*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *bènd‑èy,* 3Sg *bènd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔángá bènd‑ô* - ex of insult: *bà:b‑àŋ ↑bénd‑ò* your father’s prick!  le sexe de ton père!.

*bé:né* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  a) [n] top, sky  (le) haut, ciel - cpd: see below  b) [n, as adv] up above, on top  au-dessus, en haut - phrase *kóy bé:né* go up  aller en haut ; combination: *bé:né-wò* a little higher, up a little  un peu en haut.

*bé:né‑kùr‑íyà* (only form in use)  [cpd n, lit. “sky-skin-dimin”] height of the sky  hauteur du ciel - phrase: *bá: [ꜜbé:né‑kùr‑íyà gâ:] gá=ŋ́ ꜜzígí, hóⁿ↑-wó ì ↑nâm ↑náŋ ꜜkárú* even if you go up to the skin (=surface) of the sky, today I will hit you  même si tu montes à la peau (=la surface) du ciel, je te frapperai aujourd’hui.

*bén‑éyndí*  [tr] finish (sth), bring to an end  terminer (qqch) [Caus < *bén*].

*bènt-íy-òw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *bènt‑ò*].

*bènt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) (*u*)  [n] shorts  culotte, caleçon, slip [often in dimin form *bènt-íy-òw*].

*bè:‑ɲâ* [see *bè:*].

*bè:r‑à*  [intr] (head) ache  (tête) faire mal [perhaps originally UnspecO < *bé:rí* 2] - ex: *bùɲ‑èy ↑bó ẁ ↑bé:r‑à* my head aches  la tête me fait mal - cpd: see *bòm‑bè:r‑à‑rì*.

*béré* 1a  a) [intr] walk or go around (sth)  faire le tour de, contourner (qqch) [cf. *bè-bèrè*] - (time) pass  (temps) passer - ex: *ì ↑nâm ↑gúnà táŋ ì ↑gú ꜜbéré* I look around while turning  je regarde tout en tournant; *hál ꜜjír‑éy kóy (kù) béré* until (some) years have passed (“turned”)  jusqu’à ce que des années auront passé  b) [intr] be transformed (magically); be switched  (se) transformer [cf. cpd *bór‑↑bér‑ó*] - ex: *à né ꜜʔáŋgá nàm béré [ẁ té: [wòy ↑bôry-ôw]]* she said she would turn into a beautiful woman  elle a dit qu’elle allait se transformer en jolie femme; *hál kàmb‑àŋ béré* when your hands have switched (=you’ve switched hands)  quand ta main aura changée.

*bèrè* 1b  [tr] flip, turn over; switch; change, transform, exchange  renverser (qqch); changer, transformer, échanger [cf. *bè‑bèrè*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ [ꜜʔáŋgâ má:] bèrè* she changed her (own) name  elle a changé son (propre) nom; *ḿ ꜜyó=[ẁ ↑kámbà‑ŋ ↑bérè kásìn]* you-Sg should switch hands again (while hoeing)  tu devrais changer de main encore.

*bé:rê* (3PossSg *bé:r‑ò*)  [n inal] elder sibling (esp. of same sex)  aîné(e) (surtout du même sexe) [related to *bé:rî* 1a] [ant: *céynê*, cf. *hàr‑mè*, *wòy‑mè*] - poss: 1Sg *bé:r‑êy*, 3Sg *bé:r‑ó*, 3FullSg *áŋgá ꜜbé:r‑ò*.

*bé:r‑êy* 1  [see *bé:rê* ].

*bè:r‑êy* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *bè:r‑ò*)  [n] honor (shown to sb)  l’honneur (montré à qqn) - ex: *ɲòŋ gú=ŋ́ ꜜté: [bè:r‑éy gà]* they do it out of respect (for sb)  ils le font par respect (pour qqn).

*bé:r‑éyndí*  a) [tr] respect, honor  respecter [cf. *bè:r‑êy* 2]  b) [tr] raise (child)  élever (enfant) [cf. *bírí* 1].

*bé:rî* 1a  [intr] be big; grow up; increase  ê. grand; grandir; augmenter [Adj *bè:rì* 1b, Caus *bé:r‑éyndí*, VblN *bé:rí‑r‑ò* ; cf. nouns *bè:r‑êy* 2, *bé:rê*] - ex: *ɲòŋ márjí ẁ bé:rí=ńdù cèrè* they grew up together  ils ont grandi ensemble.

*bè:rì* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] big, large; adult, grown up, aged  gros, grand; adulte, grandi, vieux [Absol *ʔì‑bé:rì*] [TSK *bè:rì* etc.] - ex: *cè: ↑bé:rì* big foot  gros pied [contrast *cé‑bè:r‑ò* ‘elephant’]; *kàmbè ↑bé:rì* ~ *kàmb‑ù ↑bé:rì* big hand  grosse main; *háw bè:rì* big cow  grosse vache.

*‑bé:rî* 1c  [cpd final; see *bòm‑bé:r‑ó*].

*bé:rí* 2  [tr] cut (with scythe); cut down, chop down (with axe)  couper (avec la faucille), faucher; abattre (arbre, avec une hache) [cf. *bè:r‑à*].

*bé:rí‑r‑ò*  [n] bigness, large size  grandeur [VblN < *bé:rî* 1a].

*bèr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] funeral, wake  funérailles - cpd: *bèr‑ò dúw‑ò* funeral place, home in mourning (where neighbors go to offer condolences)  funérarium, maison en deuil (où on présente ses condoléances) - phrase: *bèr‑ò fó:* [transitive] pay one’s respects (to the bereaved family)  présenter ses condoléances (à la maison du décédé) [cf. *gà:rà*].

*‑bér‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd final] changed, transformed  changé, transformé [related to verbs *béré*, *bèrè*] - ex: *wòy‑bér‑ó*  transformed woman  femme transformée - see also *bór‑ꜜbér‑ó*, and perhaps *cír‑bér‑ò*].

*bé:r‑ó*  [see *bé:rê*].

*bé:r‑ò*  [see *bè:rì* 1b, *bé:rê*].

*bè:r‑ò*  [see *bè:rì* 1b and *bè:r‑êy* 2].

*bésê*  [tr] bring (cow and its calf) back to the village after the cow has calved in the bush  ramener (une vache et son veau) au village après que la vache a mis bas en brousse.

*bè:t‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] daba, native hoe for weeding (short handle, large shovel-like blade)  « daba », houe à désherber [cf. *[tèk‑ù[‑[búnd‑ó]*, *sàbg‑ò*].

*béy*  a) [intr, tr] know (a fact); recognize (sb, sth)  savoir (un fait), connaître ou reconnaître (qqn, qqch) [VblN *béy‑r‑ó*, PotPass and Caus *béy‑éyndí*] [for knowledge of abstractions, see *ŋá:n*] - ex: *yò sù ↑dúmà‑r‑éy‑n‑d‑òŋ béy* we don’t know your (method of) sowing  nous ne connaissons pas vos semailles (méthode de semer) - *ʔáŋgá ẁ béy ʔàtkúrm‑ò hà: ká ꜜnôⁿ* he/she‑Logo knows what the Atkurmo is  il/elle‑Logo sait ce que c’est que l’Atkourmo  b) [servb] have once/ever (done)  avoir (fait, au moins une fois dans la vie) [experiential perfect; negated form means ‘have never VPed’] - ex: *bà:b‑èy béy [kù ká ꜜ[né: ꜜwô]]* my father once came here  mon père est venu ici une fois [Malian Fr: « mon père a l’habitude de venir ici »].

*béy‑éyndí*  a) [intr] be known  ê. connu [PotPass < *béy*]  b) [tr] inform  faire savoir, aviser [Caus < *béy*].

*bèynàŋ*  [intr] walk lazily; walk with difficulty (like sb dying)  marcher nonchalamment (avec paresse); marcher avec difficulté (comme qqn proche de la mort) [often reduplicated: *bèynàm‑bèynàŋ*].

*béy‑réy* (NF *‑∅* ~ *‑r‑ú*, DefSg *‑r‑ó*)  [n] knowledge, wisdom, experience  connaissance, compétence, sagesse [VblN < *béy*].

*[bèy‑rèy]‑kòynì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [cpd n] expert, wise man  savant.

*béy‑r‑ó*  [n] [see *béy‑réy*].

*‑bî* 1  [nominal cpd final] [nonfinal form of nominal cpd final *‑b‑íyà*].

*bî* 2 ~ *bî:* 5  a) [intr, with *dúw‑ó* ‘place’ as subject] get dark (at night)  devenir obscur (dans la nuit) [VblN *bí‑ɲòŋ* ~ *bí:‑ɲòŋ* ] - ex: *dúw‑ó bî* ~ *dúw‑ó bî:* it got dark (=night fell)  il est devenu obscur (=la nuit est tombée) [related to *bíbî* ]  b) [servb] do or go late at night  faire ou aller tard dans la nuit [cf. *hánná*] - phrase: *bí: kù kâ* ~ *bí ẁ kâ* come (back) late at night  (re‑)venir tard dans la nuit.

*bí:* 1  [tr] spin (cotton)  filer (le coton) - [VblN *bí:‑ɲóŋ*].

*bì:* 2 (rare Pl *bì:‑ɲòŋ*)  [n, used as adv] yesterday  hier [cf. *bì:‑fò*] - phrases: *zá: ↑bî:* since yesterday  depuis hier; *bá: bì:* even yesterday  même hier; *bì: góy‑ò* yesterday’s work  le travail d’hier.

*bì:* 3,4  [n] [see *bìy‑ò* 1,2].

*bî:* 5  [intr] [see *bî* 2].

*bìb‑ànd‑à*  [intr] be (already) blackened  ê. (déjà) noirci [PotPass < *bíb‑éyndí*].

*bíb‑éyndí*  (a) [tr] blacken (sth); sadden (sb)  noircir (qqch); rendre triste (qqn) [Fact < *bíbî*] [PotPass *bìb‑ànd‑à*]  b) [intr] be upset, angry  ê. énervé, fâché [secondary intransitivization of (a)].

*bí-bî* 1a  [intr] be black  ê. noir [obscurely related to *bî* 2, *bìy‑ò* 2, perhaps *bì:b‑íyá*] [VblN *bí-bí‑r‑ò* ~ *bí-bí‑ɲòŋ*, Intens *tik!*] [cf. *kú:rú* 1] - (sb) be sad  (qqn) ê. triste.

*bí-bî* 1b  [n] [see *bí-b‑ó*].

*bì:bî*  [n] [see *bì:b‑íy‑à:*].

*bí-bírí*  [tr] weave (three simple cords) into a rope  tisser (trois cordelettes simples) en corde [cf. *cèy*, *lêm*].

*bì:‑b‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑b-íy-òw* ~ *‑bî* ~ *‑bíyâ*, DefSg *‑b‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n] long-tailed glossy starling  étourneau métallique à longue queue [id: *Lamprotornis caudatus*] [opaque cpd; one speaker suggested “yesterday-[shadow-dimin]” but perhaps originally “shadow-black-dimin”; see comments on *‑b‑íyà*].

*bí-b‑ó* (NF *bí-bî* ~ *bí-b‑ôw*. DefSg *bí-b‑ó*) [adj] black  noir [<verb *bí-bî*] [as cpd final in bird terms also *‑bî* or diminutive*‑b‑íyà*, see *cìrò:‑bìyà*, *kòŋg‑ù‑bíyà*]; - ex: *háw ꜜbíb‑ó* black cow  vache noire.

*bí-bôw*  [adj] [see *bí-b‑ó*].

*bídíyá* (FinSg=NF)  [n] magic trick, illusion  magie, illusion, prestidigitation [<Ar √bdʕ] [also *ʔàlbídíyá*].

*bídôŋ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *bídón‑ò*, DefSg *bídóɲ‑èy*)  [n] water jug  bidon (d’eau) [<Fr] - poss: 1Sg *bídón‑è*.

*bì:‑fò* (invariant)  [cpd n] day before yesterday, a couple of days ago, a couple of days earlier  avant-hier, il y a (ou avait) quelques jours [cf. *bì:* 2; *‑fò* 2, parallel to *mánná‑fò*].

*bíjjá:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] long braid hanging over each cheek in a *yòl-ò* coiffure  longue tresse qui pende sur chaque joue dans la coiffure *yòl-ò*.

*bíkkî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bic, ballpoint pen  bic, stylo.

*bìlàmbítì* (Imprt *bìlàmbítì‑ŋ*)  a) [tr] roll (sth) along on the ground  rouler (qqch) par terre  b) [intr] be rolling on the ground; squirm, wriggle around  se rouler par terre; se tortiller.

*bílí:sâ* ~ *bìlí:sâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] devil, demon  diable, démon [<Ar *ʔibliis‑*; cf. *sèydá:n‑ò*].

*bìllá:bòrò* ~ *bìlá:ɓòrò*  [particle] certainly, definitely  certainement [rare, attested once; <Ful].

*ɓíllê* ~ *bíllê*  [intr] be squeezed, cramped  ê. serré, coincé [<Ful √ɓill‑].

*bíltê*  a) [intr, plus optional postp *gà:*] escape (from danger); be safe (e.g. from hunger)  échapper, s’évader; ê. sauvé (de la faim, etc.) - ex: *à bílté [kàmb‑èy ↑gâ]* he escaped from my hand (=clutches)  il s’est évadé de ma main (=de mon pouvoir) [<Ful √bil‑]  b) [tr] let (sb) escape  laisser échapper (qqn) - ex: *à sù ↑néy ꜜbíltê hóⁿ↑-wó gà:‑ŋ* it (=feat) won’t let me escape from you-Sg today  il (=exploit) ne me laissera pas t’échapper aujourd’hui.

*bímbé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] free-standing pillar of brick or stone covered with banco (mud-gravel) inside a house  pilier libre en pierre ou en brique, couvert de banco dans une chambre [cf. *bàŋgànd‑ò*].

*bìmbín‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *bìmbîn* ~ *bìmbínî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] mud-dauber (wasp)  guêpe-maçonne [id: Delta sp. and similar].

*bìn ~ bìŋ*  [particle, in paired phrases] - *bìn X bìn Y* whether X or Y  que ce soit X ou Y [syn: *mà:* 4] - phrase: *hál màn‑tù bìn …* unless by chance …  sauf si par hasard ….

*bìn‑*  [cpd initial form of *bìnè*].

*‑bínd‑ó* ~ *‑bìnd‑ò*  [nominal cpd final] [see *hàmbùr‑[bìnd‑ò]* and variants].

*bìnè* ~ *bìn* (NF *bìn* ; 4Poss *bìn‑ô*)  a) [n inal] heart  cœur - poss (inal): 1Sg *bìn‑èy*, 3Sg *bìn‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bìn‑ô*] - cpd: see *bìn‑kà:n‑ò* - used as subject of emotion expressions, e.g.: *bìn‑ò ↑kâ:n* his heart was sweet (=he was happy)  son cœur était doux (=il était heureux)  b) [complex postp] *X bìn-ó gà* in the heart of (city, forest, etc.)  au bon milieu de, en plein(e) (ville, brousse, forêt, etc.) - ex: *gàŋ-ò ↑bíꜜn-ó gà* way out in the bush (=far from the village)  en pleine brousse.

*bìn‑[hásár‑éy]* (invariant unless possessed)  [cpd n] disappointment  déception - poss: 3Sg *àꜛ bìn‑hásár-ò*.

*bìnì*  [tr] importune, ask (sb, for sth); pray (to God, for sth)  quémander (qqn), supplier, demander (qqch) à (qqn); demander (qqch, à Dieu) - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy bìnì [kà:tíbí ꜜhíŋká]* he/she asked me for 2 riyals (=10 CFA)  il/elle m’a demandé 2 riyals; *yórkòy bìnî‑ŋ [í ꜜhúná]* pray to God that I live!  prie à Dieu que je vive!.

*bíníní*  [intr] be dizzy  avoir le vertige [cf. *mò:‑[bínín‑ò]*].

*bìn‑[ká:n‑éy]* (NF *-∅*)  [cpd n] joy, happiness  joie [variant of *bìn‑[ká:n-í]*].

*bìn‑[ká:n-í]* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] joy, happiness  joie.

*bìn‑[ká:n‑ó]*  [cpd n] [see *bìn‑[ká:n‑í]*].

*bìn‑kúybí*  [cpd n] chest pains (heart ailment)  douleurs de poitrine (maladie de cœur).

*bínní*  [tr] curse (sb)  maudire (qqn) [cf. *kúdá:dô*] - cpd: see *bìnn‑ì:zê*.

*bìn‑[nìn‑ò]* (NF *‑nìn‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] criminal, ruthless person  (un) criminel, personne cruelle [*bìnè* ~ *bìn* ‘heart’, *nìn-ò* ‘cooked, ripe, ready to eat’ ].

*bìnn‑ì:zê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *bìnn‑[í:z‑ò]*)  [cpd n] accursed person  (un) maudit [syn: *kúdá:dô*] [<verb *bínní*] - poss: 1Sg *bìnn‑[í:z‑è]*.

*bìn‑ò*  [n] [see *bìnè*].

*bìn‑tá:y*  [cpd n] nausea  la nausée.

*bíɲɲá* 1  [intr plus dative] be upset, angry  ê. fâché, mécontent [Ka & TSK *bíɲɲá*] - ex: *à bíɲɲá s-êy* she is angry at me  elle est fâchée avec moi.

*bìɲɲà* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] warthog  phacochère [id: *Phacochoerus aethiopicus*] [meat forbidden to Muslims] [also called *gàŋ‑ò ↑bíɲɲà*] - poss: 1Sg *bìɲɲ‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ bìɲɲ‑â*.

*bìr‑à*  a) [intr] (gun) discharge, go off  (fusil) partir, se décharger [ResPass < *bírí* 2]  b) [intr] take a shot  tirer [UnspecO < *bírí* 2].

*bìr-bír-yà* (NF *‑∅*)  [cpd n] children’s game played with a bone in moonlight  jeu d’enfants joué au clair de lune avec un os [a small animal bone, called *bìr-íyà*, is tossed into the dark; one team tries to retrieve it while the other team tries to take it away].

*bìrcìnd‑ò* ~ *bìrkìnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] variety of watermelon (cultivated) with dark green stripes  sorte de pastèque à traits verts foncé [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (variety), Cucurbitaceae] [cf. *kàn‑ò*]  b) [n] reddish melon seeds from this variety of watermelon  pépins rouges de cette variété de pastèque [called *fombu* in KCh].

*bírg‑ó* (NF *bírg‑ú* ~ *bírgí* ~ *bírjí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] dung (of sheep or goat)  déchés, crottins (de petit ruminant).

*bírí* 1  [tr] raise (a child)  élever (un enfant).

*bírí* 2  [tr] shoot, shoot at (sb)  tirer sur (qqn) [ResPass & UnspecO *bìr‑à*, onomatopoeic Intens *tóy!* ; Za *bìrí*, Ka *bírí*].

*bìrì* 3  [n] [see *bìr‑ò*].

*bìríŋk‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small bone just above hoof of sheep or goat  petit os juste au dessus de la patte d’un petit ruminant [can be made into a doll for children; perhaps related to *bìr‑ò*].

*bìr-íyà* ~ *bíryà* (NF *‑∅*)  [n] animal bone used in the game *bìr-bír-yà*  petit os utilisé dans le jeu *bìr-bír-yà* [dimin < *bìr‑ò*, cf. cpd *[hàs-ù]‑[bìr‑íyà]*].

*bírjí*  [n] [see *bírg‑ó*].

*bìrkìnd‑ò*  [n] [alphabetized as *bìrcìnd‑ò*].

*bìr‑ò* (NF *bìrì* ; 3PossSg *bìr‑ô*]  [n inal with self-reference] bone  os [see dimin *bìr‑íyà*] [TSK *bìrí*] - poss (alienable, not one’s own body part): 1Sg *bìr‑ê*, 3Sg *à bìr‑ô* - poss (inal): 1Sg *bìr‑êy*, 3Sg *bìr‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bìr‑ô*.

*bírô:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DfP *bíró:‑y‑èy* ~ *bíró:‑w‑èy*]  [n] office  bureau [<Fr] - poss: 1Sg *bíróɲ‑è* ~ *bíró:‑y-è*, 3Sg *à bíróŋ‑ò* ~ *à bíró:‑y-ò*.

*bírôŋ‑*  [n] [see *bírô:*, before some suffixes].

*bìsà*  a) [intr, often with locational] go past, continue on (past a point)  passer, continuer (après un endroit) - ex: *ḿ bìsà [àꜛ gà:] ↑mân díy‑à láy* you-Sg may go right past it without seeing it  tu peux le passer sans le voir  b) [intr] be best  ê. meilleur - ex: *ì ↑ká ẁ ↑gárù ní ꜜgâ bìsà s‑êy* I (came and) found that you were best for me  j’ai trouvé que tu étais le meilleur pour moi  c) [VO, often with attached clause or additional postverbal NP] exceed, surpass, be better or more than  dépasser, ê. meilleur ou plus que, l’emporter sur [3SgO *bìs‑â* ] - ex: *ɲòŋ gó:↑‑ńdù gá:bì [ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜ↑bísà ǹjêy]* they have more strength than them  ils ont plus de force qu’eux; *à ẁ ↑bísà ɲóŋ cím‑í* he/she was more correct than they  il/elle avait raison plus qu’eux ; *bòr ká bìsà cèrè hàr‑tàrêy* (identify) the one who exceeded the other in manhood  (déterminez) celui qui a dépassé l’autre en virilité.

*bìsì*  [n] [see *bìs‑ò*].

*bìsìmíllà* 1a  [exclamation] welcome!; please sit down!; please start eating! (etc.)  soyez le bienvenu! (etc.) [<Ar “in the name of God”].

*bìsìmíllâ* 1b  [tr] welcome, greet (arriving guest)  accueillir (les invités), donner la bienvenue à (qqn) - ex: *[bòr‑èy kúl] kà [kú=ŋ́ bìsìmíllâ]* the people all came to welcome him  toutes les gens sont venues l’accueillir.

*bìs‑íy‑à:* (NF *bìs-íy-òw*; DefSg *bìs‑íy‑à:*)  [dimin < *bìs‑ò*] - cpd: see *bùnd‑íyá bìs‑íy‑à:*.

*bìs‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bìsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] acacia sp.  acacia sp. [dimin *bìs‑íy-à:*] [id: *Vachellia (=Acacia) tortilis* subsp. *raddiana*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae; dominant in the Sahelian thorn scrub] [pod: *cíŋgíl‑ò*] - ex: *bìsì kúkû* tall thorn tree  arbre épineux haut.

*bìs‑ò ↑dénfèn‑ò*  [cpd n] small arboreal lizard sp.  petit lézard arboricole sp. [id: perhaps *Agama boueti*].

*bìtà*  [n] [see *bìt‑ò*].

*bítâl* 1a  [intr] (skin) be scarred; (sore, pimple) leave a mark or scar on skin  (peau) avoir des cicatrices; (bouton, furoncle) laisser une cicatrice ou une marque sur la peau.

*bítâl* 1b  [n] [see *bítál‑o*]

*bítál‑ò* (NF *bítâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] scar, welt  cicatrice.

*bítí-bítí*  [intr] (baby) become smeared with excrement  (bébé) se couvrir d’excréments.

*bìtìgì*  [intr] become mixed or messed up in a disorderly way  se mélanger dans le désordre - ex: *àꜛ bìtìgì [ná:l‑ò ↑gâ]* he got all messed up in the mud  il s’est sali dans la boue.

*bítíg‑ò* (NF *bítígî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shop  boutique [<Fr].

*bìt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bìtà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] porridge  bouillie [most often a lumpy millet porridge, but also made from sorghum and corn] - phrase: *bìt‑ò ↑hâŋ* to drink porridge  boire la bouillie.

*bíyá* 1  [intr or servb] go (or do) in early morning  partir (ou faire) le matin [VblN *bíyá‑r‑ó*] - ex. as servb: *à bíyá ẁ ↑dírà* he/she went away early  il/elle est parti(e) de bonne heure.

*‑b‑íyà* 2 ~ *-b-ìyà*  [diminutive cpd final in bird names, related to < *bí-bî* ‘be black  ê. noir’, less directly to *bìy‑ò* 2 ‘shadow’, see *kòŋgù‑b‑íyà*, *bì:‑b‑íyà*, and *cìrò:‑b‑ìyà*].

*bíy‑y‑à:*  [dimin < *bìy‑ò* ‘shadow’ in cpds, see *kòtíy‑èy bíy‑y‑à:*].

*bìy‑ò* 1 (NF *bì:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cut (in skin), wound, scar  plaie, cicatrice - poss: 1Sg *bìy‑ê*.

*bìy‑ò* 2 (NF *bì:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n, optionally inal] shadow, shade  ombre [perhaps related to *bíb‑ó* ‘black’, cf. *bòm‑[bíb‑ó]* ; dimin in cpds: *bíy‑y‑à:*] - poss: 1Sg alienable *bìy‑ê* or inal *bìy‑èy* - phrase: *bì: ↑bé:rì* big shadow  grosse ombre.

*bò*  a) [servb, replacing positive Impf morpheme *gú* (and allomorphs) if any constituent is extracted (focalized or relativized), followed by infinitive allomorph *ẁ* becoming *kú* in 3SgO combination *bò kú=ŋ̂*] - ex: *ʔáŋgá bò [ẁ kóy]* it is he/she *[focus]* who is going  c’est il/elle *[focus]* qui va; with 3Sg object *ʔáy bò [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜwí:]* it is I *[focus]* who will kill it  c’est moi *[focus]* qui va le tuer; *mí:ŋ ꜜgâ=ŋ̀ ↑bó ꜜ[kú↑=ŋ́ té:]* ? what are you-Sg doing?  qu’est-ce que tu fais? [see also Progressive *nà bò* under *nà* 1]  b) [servb] be about to (do) *hál ì ↑bó ẁ ↑kâ* before I came (=when I was coming)  avant que je ne suis venu (=quand j’allais venir) [cf. *bà* ‘want’].

*bó:*  [intr, with *mùwⁿò* 3 ~ *mò:* 3] [variant of *bów* 3].

*bò:-b‑ò*  [adj] [see *bò:-b‑òw*].

*bò:bòl-íyà*  [n] cattle egret  aigrette [id: *Bubulcus ibis*, extendible to white egrets (*Egretta* spp.)] [syns *ɲá:lâl*, *bò:bôy*].

*bóbór‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *bóbórí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] small stones placed among larger stones (for building walls)  petits cailloux placés entre les grosses pierres (en construisant un mur) [syn: *ké:b‑à:*].

*bò:-b-òw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *bò:-b‑ò*)  [adj] many, much  beaucoup, nombreux [cf verb *bá:* 1] - ex: *hám bò:-b‑òw* lots of meat  beaucoup de viande; *wà: ↑bó:-b‑òw* lots of milk  beaucoup de lait.

*bò:bôy* ~ *bòybôy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *bò:bóy‑ò*)  [n] cattle egret  aigrette [id: *Bubulcus ibis*, extendible to white egrets (*Egretta* spp.)] [syns *ɲá:lâl*, *bò:bòl-íyà* ].

*bòk‑èy ↑gâns‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑íyà*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*]  [cpd n, lit. “bales fonio-dimin”] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Digitaria ciliaris* and *D. horizontalis*, Poaceae].

*bó:g‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] blue color, blue dye  couleur bleue, colorant blue [verb *bó:gú* 1; cf. *bákâ* 1, *búlâ*].

*bó:g‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] temporary volunteer work party (for a specific job)  « investissement » (travail collectif non rémunéré) - prize to work-party volunteer who outdoes others  prix pour celui qui dépasse les autres dans un investissement  b) [n] regularly planted field, field that has been planted in previous years  champ cultivé chaque année, champ qui a été cultivé dans les années passées [ant: *sòk‑ò*].

*bógó:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pumpkin, squash  courge [id: *Cucurbita pepo*, Cucurbitaceae].

*bó:gú* 1a  [intr] be blue  ê. bleu [cf. *bákâ* 1, *búlâ*]

*bó:g‑ú* 1b  [n] [see *bó:g‑ó* 1].

*bó:gú* 2a  [intr] participate in a volunteer work party  assister à un « investissement » (travail collectif) [cf. noun *bó:g‑ó* 2] - ex: *à kóy bó:gú* he/she went on a work party  il/elle est parti dans un investissement.

*bó:g‑ú* 2b  [n] [see *bó:g‑ó* 2].

*bòk‑èy gâns‑íyá*  [cpd n] [alphabetized like *bòc‑èy* …]

*bòk‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bòkôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bale (large tied bundle) of millet grain spikes  fagot d’épis de mil [cf. *zú:r‑ó*] - cpd: see *bòk‑èy ↑gâns‑íy‑à:* - ex: *bòków zàŋgù fó:* 100 bales  100 fagots.

*bókól‑ò* (NF *bókôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n inal] throat; crop (throat sac) of pigeon  gorge; croupe (sac dans la gorge) d’un pigeon  b) [n inal] goiter (throat disease due to iodine deficiency)  goître.

*bòkôw*  [n] [see *bòk‑ò*].

*bòkùdòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Cenchrus pedicellatus (=Pennisetum pedicellatum)*, Poaceae].

*bòlbòl‑íy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] ephemeral flute made of a millet stalk or a melon shell with holes  flûte éphémère fabriquée à base d’une tige de mil ou d’un melon troué.

*bòl‑[hàr‑íyà]* (NF *‑íyà*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n] succulent bush sp.  buisson sp. [id: *Caralluma adscendens*, Apocynaceae; thinner and more erect than *bòl‑ò*] [cpd of *bòl‑ò* plus dimin < *hàr* 1 ‘man’] [in Kelmi village, this sp. was called *tàbèy hà:r‑íyà*].

*bòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] succulent bush sp. (like cactus)  plante grasse sp. [id: *Caralluma (=Desmidorchis) acutangula*, Apocynaceae] [KS *bollo*, KCh *abollo*] - cpd: see *bòl‑[hàr‑íyà]*].

*bó:l‑ò* 1 (NF *bôl* ~ *bó:l-û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bowl, cup  bol [<Fr].

*‑bó:l-ò* 2  [nominal cpd final] [see *cè:‑[bó:l-ò]*].

*bó:ló:d‑ò* ~ *bó:ló:ɗ‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] water lily flower  fleur de nénuphar [id: *Nymphaea lotus*, Nymphaeaceae] [cf. *búlà:búlâ*, *ʔàŋgúw‑à:*].

*bólséy*  [intr] be proud, act haughtily  ê. orgueilleux, se vanter.

*bòm‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [variant of *bòŋ* as cpd initial before labial consonant].

*bòm‑bá:n‑éy* (invariant)  [cpd n] obedience, helpfulness  obéissance.

*bòm‑bà:n‑òw* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑bà:n‑ò*)  [cpd n] obedient person  personne obéissante (not stubborn, always ready to help) [bahuvrihi cpd].

*bóm‑bè:rà‑rì* (only form in use)  [cpd n] headache  mal de tête [cf. verb *bè:r‑à*].

*bòm‑[bé:r‑ó]* (NF *‑bé:rî* ~ *‑bé:r‑û*, DefSg *‑bé:r‑ó*)  [frozen cpd n, perhaps originally “head-bigness,” cf. noun + adj *bòŋ ↑bé:rì* ‘a big head’] headache  mal de tête [perhaps a mutation from the preceding entry].

*bòm‑[bé:r‑ó] ↑tú:ꜜr‑íy‑à:*  [cpd n, lit. “headache tree-dimin”] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Merremia pinnata*, Convolvulaceae].

*bòm‑bî:* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*) ~ *bòŋò‑bî:* ~ *bùŋò‑bî:* [Pl *‑èy* and possessive suffixes added to *‑bíy‑*]  [cpd n] witch doctor, black magician, traditional healer  guérisseur, magicien [capable of magically transforming objects] [cf. *dàbàrì‑kòynì*, *tó:rú* 2].

*bòm bí-b‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑bí-bî* ~ *‑bî:*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [cpd n] uneducated person  personne non instruite  b) [n] black person, African  personne noire, africain  c) [see *bòm‑bî:*].

*bòm‑[bìr‑ò]* (NF *‑bìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-bone”] skull  crâne [syn: *bòŋ‑kùŋgùr‑ò*].

*bómbón‑ò* (NF *bómbôn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (piece of) candy  bonbon [<Fr].

*bòm‑[bòw‑ò]* (NF *‑bòw‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-broken”] fool, idiot  idiot, fou [bahuvrihi cpd; final related to *bów* 2].

*bòm‑[bú:n‑éy]* (only form in use)  [cpd n] [variant of *bòm‑bú:n‑í*].

*bòm‑[bú:n‑í]* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [cpd n] being sluggish, inertia, lack of drive  qualité d’être une personne inactive, inertie, apathie.

*bòm‑[bù:n‑ò]* 1a (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑[bù:n‑òw]*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] inactive or sluggish person, deadbeat  personne inactive ou léthargique [bahuvrihi cpd].

*bòŋ* 1a (NF *-∅*; becomes *bùŋ-* or *bùwⁿ-* before suffixal {*a o*}, *bùɲ-* or *bùwⁿ-* before suffixal {*i e*}; 3PossSg *bùŋ‑ô* ~ *bùwⁿ‑ô*)  [n inal] head  tête [dimin *búɲɲ‑òw*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *bùɲ‑èy*, 2Sg *bùŋ‑àŋ* ~ *bùwⁿ‑àŋ* ~ *bw‑à:ŋ*, 3Sg *bùŋ‑ò* ~ *bùwⁿ‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bùŋ‑ô* - cpd: see *bòm‑bíb‑ó*, *bòm‑bòw‑ò*, *bòŋ‑kó:n‑ó*, *bòŋ‑kóyn‑ò*, *bòⁿ‑sàr‑ò*]

*bòŋ* 1b (invariant)  [marked reflexive pronoun, e.g. as direct object or as second conjunct of’and’, expressed with inalienable 1st-2nd person possessor suffix (indistinguishable from ‘my head’ etc.), or with 3Fu person clitic preceding unsuffixed *bòŋ*(distinguishable from ‘his/her head’ etc. by lack of suffix) - with pronominal: 1Sg *bùɲ‑èy*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá bòŋ* - ex: *à dí: ʔáŋgá bòŋ* he saw himself  il s’est vu lui-même.

*bòŋ* 1c  [postp] on, at  sur, à [in 1st-2nd persons homophonous with possessed forms of *bòŋ* 1a ‘head’ and reflexive *bòŋ* 1b; simple 3Sg and 3Pl forms easily distinguishable] - with pronominal: 1Sg *bùɲ‑èy*, 3Sg *àꜛ bòŋ*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑bôŋ* - ex: *tònd‑ò ↑bôŋ* on the rock (=mountain)  sur la pierre (=colline).

*bòŋ‑b…*  [in cpds, transcribed *bòm‑b…*].

*bòn‑[cèyr‑à‑r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [cpd n] foolishness, craziness  sottise, folie [verbal noun, lit. “head-[be.broken-VblN]”].

*bòn‑[cèyr‑èy]* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [cpd n] foolishness, craziness  sottise, folie [lit. “head-[break-Nom]”].

*bòn‑[cèyr‑ò]* 1a ~ *bòn‑kèyr‑ò* (NF *‑cèyr‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “head-broken”] stupid person, fool  (un) fou, (un) sot.

*bòŋ‑[kìr-ìyà]* **~** *bòŋ‑[kìr-ìyà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [diminutive bahuvrihi cpd n] male agama lizard (with red head)  margouillat (lézard) mâle (à tête rouge) [cf.*cir‑êy* 1b ‘red’] [id: *Agama* group *agama*, see *kásár‑à:*].

*bóndî*  [adv] (by) a long distance, (by) a wide margin  de loin [used with verb *ɲên* ‘precede, beat in race’ or *hín* ‘be stronger than, defeat’; <Ful *bonɗi*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ɲòŋ ɲên bóndî* she beat them (in race) by a wide margin  elle les a battu de loin (dans la course).

*bòn‑[dór‑ó]* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑[dór‑í]*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] headache due to hypertension  mal de tête dû à l’hypertension [*dór‑ó* 1].

*bònê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *bòn‑ò*)  [n] misfortune, hardship, serious difficulties  malheur, graves problèmes [<Ful; TSK *bɔ̀nɛ́*] - - poss (uncommon): 1Sg *bòn‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ bòn‑ô* - ex: *hà:r‑ò gá=ŋ́ bòné ꜜté: dì* the man who caused the harm  l’homme qui a provoqué le mal - phrases: *húrá [bòné gà]* get into trouble  avoir des ennuies; *dí: ↑bóꜜnê* see (=experience) misfortune, suffer  voir (=souffrir) le malheur; *bòné bè:rì*  calamity  gros malheur.

*bòné‑fùtù* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑fùt‑ò*)  [cpd n] bad thing; serious misfortune  mauvaise chose, malheur sérieux.

*bón‑éyndí*  [tr] (sb, God) make trouble for (sb)  (qqn, Dieu) faire des problèmes pour (qqn) [< *bònê*] - ex: *yérkóy↑ m=à: bón-éyndí* may God give him trouble  que Dieu lui fasse du mal.

*bòŋ‑[fènd‑ò]* ~ *bèn‑[fènd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-calabash.cover”] hat  chapeau [cf. *fù:l‑ò*].

*bòŋ‑[fér‑éy]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n] (intellectual or occult) wisdom  sagesse (intellectuelle ou magique).

*bòŋ‑[fèr‑ò]* (NF *-ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *bòŋ‑[fèr‑ôw]* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑[fèr‑ò]*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-open”] intellectual, well-educated person  intellectual, personne cultivée [bahuvrihi cpd, cf. *bòŋ*, *férí* 1a].

*bòŋ‑fúnsî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] embarrassing action; humiliation  acte qui fait honte; humiliation.

*bòŋ‑[fút‑éy]* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑fút‑ó*)  [cpd n] bad luck  mauvaise chance.

*bòŋ‑[fùt-òw]* (DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] sb who brings bad luck  (un) porte-malheur [may imply moral fault] [bahuvrihi cpd] [opposite: *bòŋ‑[kà:n‑ôw]*, cf. *tèŋù‑[fùt-òw]*].

*bòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cripple (person unable to walk)  (un) perclus [cf. *bòr‑jèré*].

*bóŋgór‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] old-fashioned granary  grenier traditionnel.

*bòŋgù* 1a  [intr] become crippled  devenir perclus.

*bòŋg‑ù* 1b  [n] [see *bòŋg‑ò*].

*bóŋ‑gúm* 1a  [cpd tr] (woman) cover herself with a veil  (femme) se couvrir d’une voile [noun *bóŋ‑[gúm-ó]*] - *à màn bóŋ-gúm* she didn’t veil herself  elle ne s’est pas voilée.

*bóŋ‑gúm* 1b  [cpd n] [see *bóŋ‑[gúm‑ó]*].

*bóŋ‑[gúm‑ó]* (NF *‑gúm*, DefSg *‑gúm‑ó*)  [cpd n] veil worn over the head and chest  voile qui couvre la tête et la poitrine [worn by women when away from home or at ceremonies] [cf. verb *bóŋ‑gúm*] - proverb: *[hà:w-ì béy-ɲóŋ] ↑bá: ꜜ[bóŋ-gúm ↑bé:rì]* knowing shame is better than a big veil  connaître la honte vaux mieux qu’une grosse voile.

*bòŋ‑[háw‑éy]*  [cpd n, lit. “head-[tie-Nom]”] being in a quandary  état de dilemme.

*bò:n‑íy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] granary, storehouse  grenier [dimin in form; can be a large earthenware jar, a storage room, or a small structure next to a house; more common than *bò:n‑ò* 1].

*bòn‑[jèr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) [cpd n] load carried on head  chargement porté sur la tête [final related to verb *jèrè*].

*bòŋ‑[ká:n‑í]* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ká:n‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-sweetness”] good fortune, being blessed  bonne chance, qualité d’être un chanceux [also *bòŋ‑[ká:n‑éy]*].

*bòŋ‑[ká:n‑éy]* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ká:n‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-sweetness”] good fortune, being blessed  bonne chance, qualité d’être un chanceux [also *bòŋ‑[ká:n‑í]*].

*bòŋ‑[kà:n‑òw]* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑[kà:n‑ò]*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj, lit. “head-sweet”] fortunate (blessed) person  (un) chanceux [bahuvrihi cpd; opposite: *bòŋ‑fùtù*].

*bòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-white-Dimin”] low clumpy herb sp. with fluffy white flowers  petite plante herbacée sp. à fleurs blanches [id: *Polycarpaea eriantha*, Caryophyllaceae (syn: *fè:j‑èy súꜜb‑íy‑à:*).

*bòŋ‑[kár‑ò]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] rival, competitor  rival, concurrent [cf. *hàr‑sìnè*].

*bòŋ‑[kó:n‑ó]* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑kó:nó*, DefSg *‑kó:n‑ó*)  [bahuvrihi cpd adj or n, lit. “head-empty”] (sb) empty-headed, one of little imagination  (qqn) à tête nue (=vide), qqn qui a peu de fantaisie.

*bòŋ‑[kóyn‑ò]* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑kóyní*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] chief, leader  chef [final related to *kóy‑ó*, *kò‑kòy‑ò* 1].

*bòŋ‑[kùmbùr‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *bòŋ‑[kùŋgùr‑ò]*].

*bòŋ‑[kùŋgùr‑ò]* ~ *bòŋ‑[kùmbùr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] skull  crâne [both variants repeatedly attested; syn: *bòm‑[bìb‑ò]*].

*bòn‑[lètt‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd adj, lit. “head-flat”] stupid, idiotic, crazy  stupide, idiot, fou [*bòŋ*, *lèpt‑ò* ~ *lètt‑ò*].

*bòn‑[lò:g‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] bald-headed (person)  (personne) à tête chauve [Ka *bòŋ‑lò:gò* « calvitie »] [cf. *té:lánd‑ò*]  b) [n or adj] fortunate (person)  (un) chanceux.

*bòn‑[lòl‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] fontanel, soft spot on top of an infant’s skull  fonanelle [*bòŋ*, *lòl‑ò*].

*bòn‑[lònd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, 3FullSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-marrow”] brain (tissue, e.g. as food)  cervelle [contains *lònd‑ò*].

*bòn‑ò* [n] [see *bónê*].

*‑bóŋ‑ó*  [nominal cpd final] [see *ɲá:‑[bóŋ‑ó]*, *[bá:b-ú]‑[bóŋ‑ó]*, *cér‑[bóŋ‑ó]*].

*bòŋò‑bî:* [possessive suffixes follow *‑bíy‑*]  [bahuvrihi cpd n] [variant of *bòm‑bî:*].

*bò:n‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small earthenware granary kept inside a house  petit grenier en terre cuite gardé dans une maison [usually in dimin form *bò:n‑íyà*].

*bò:nô* 2a  [intr] (fruit) be nearly ripe  (fruit) ê. presque mûr.

*bò:n‑ò* 2b (NF *‑ù* ~ *bò:n‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] not quite ripe (fruit)  (fruit) presque mûr.

*bòŋò‑bî:* [see *bòm‑bî:*].

*bòn‑[sàr‑ò]* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑sàr-î*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “head-jumping”] fever  fièvre [verb *sárú* ‘jump’] - *bòn-sàrí hòtt-ò* a wicked (=severe) fever  fièvre sévère.

*[bòn‑[sàr-ù]]‑[kòyn‑ò]* (NF *‑kòynì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] sb with a fever  (un) fiévreux [cf. *gà:‑[kónn‑òw]*].

*bòn‑[sènd‑ò]* (NF *‑òw*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] recalcitrant or disobedient person  personne récalcitrante ou désobéissante [who doesn’t willingly do favors or run errands].

*bòn‑[ták‑ó]* (NF *‑ú* ~ *-tákí*)  [irregular bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “head-four”] grass sp.  poacée sp. [*tá:cí* ‘four’; id: primarily *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (has 4-5 seed spikes, syn: *sóy‑lá:lâ*, extendible to other grasses with similar spikes].

*bòntìkèlè*  [intr] be done for, be screwed  ê. foutu - ex: *yò ↑bóntìkèlè* we are screwed!  nous sommes foutus! [often a simple exclamation of amazement] [<Ful, root √bon‑ ~ √bonn‑].

*bóntó:rû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] sb who incarnates evil  qqn qui incarne le mal [<Ful].

*bòntú:tû*  [n] group  groupe [attested in text about early demographic movements].

*bòr* 1  [n, used like a pronoun] someone; you (as impersonal pronoun)  quelqu’un, tu (en tant que pronom générique) [related to *bòr‑ò*] - ex: *hál bòr kóy [bòr hû]* if one goes to one’s house  si l’un va chez soi [in texts, *bòr* is often resumed by a 2Sg pronoun].

*bôr* 2  [n] [see *bòr‑ò*].

*bór‑[ꜜbér‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] deformed or transformed person  personne déformée ou métamorphosée [final related to verb *béré*].

*bór ꜜbíb‑ó* (NF *‑ꜜbíbî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n+adj] black person, African  noir, africain  b) [lexicalized n+adj] man who has esoteric knowledge (of magic, animist rites, etc.)  homme qui possède une connaissance ésotérique (de la magie, des rites animistes, etc.).

*bòrcìn‑ò* ~ *bòrkìn‑ò* ~ (rarely) *bòrcìm‑ò* (NF *bòrcìn* ~ *bòrcìm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] noble, freeborn person (not slave)  noble (non esclave).

*bór ꜜcír‑ó* (NF *ꜜcírêy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n+adj] red person (Arab or Tuareg)  personne rouge (arabe ou tamachek).

*bór dà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑dà:rà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] person with mottled or fairly light skin  personne à peau marbrée ou relativement claire.

*bórê*  a) [tr] strip (tree) of its fruits or foliage)  dépouiller (arbre) de ses fruits ou de ses feuilles  b) [tr] pluck feathers from (bird), de-feather  éplumer (oiseau) [<Ful *ɓor‑*].

*bórgé*  [tr] [alphabetized as *bórjé*].

*bòrì*  [intr] be pretty; be nice, good  ê. beau (belle); ê. bon(ne) [adj *bór-yá*, cf. noun *bò:rì*].

*bò:r‑ì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] beauty, prettiness; niceness  beauté; gentillesse [related to verb *bòrì*] [syn: *[bò:r‑ì] ‑bùndù*].

*[bò:r‑ì]‑bùndù* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [cpd n] (natural) beauty (of sb)  beauté (naturelle de qqn) [syn: *bò:r‑ì*].

*bórgé* ~ *bórjé*  [tr] grind (millet) into flour  piler (mil) en poudre [KS *borgo*].

*bór‑ꜜjérê* ~ *bór‑ꜜgérê* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑jèr‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “person-half”] handicapped person  personne handicappée [any physical handicap, more general than *bòŋg‑ò*] [cf. Za *bòró járè*].

*bòr‑kámâ* ~ *bàr‑kámâ*  [cpd n] everyone, each person; anyone, whoever  tout le monde, chaque personne; n’importe qui, toute personne qui - ex: *bòr‑kámá=ḿ ꜜkóy [ɲòŋ hû]* may each person go to his/her home  que chacun parte chez soi.

*bór nìn‑ò* (NF *nìnòw*, DefSg *nìn‑ò*)  [lexicalized n+adj, lit. “person-ripe”] magician  magicien [capable of vanishing into thin air, see *díbí*].

*bòr‑ò* (NF *bôr* 2 [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n, unpossessed] person, human, someone  personne, être humain, quelqu’un [see also impersonal *bòr* 1] - ex: *bór ꜜhíŋká* two people  deux personnes; *bór bè:rì* a big person  une grosse personne  b) [n inalienably possessed] (sb’s) relative, kinsman  parent (de qqn) - *à bòr‑ó gò: nè* his relative is here  son parent se trouve ici.

*bò:rò* 1  [tr] pull out (a thread)  enlever en tirant (un fil).

*bò:r‑ò* 2  [n] [see *bò:rì*].

*bórtê*  a) [tr] take off (clothing)  ôter (habits) [<Ful ɓorn‑] - ex: *ɲó=ŋ́ [ɲòŋ ↑dárb‑èy] bórtê* they took off their clothing  ils ont ôté leurs habits  b) [tr] strip (sb) of clothing  déshabiller (qqn)  c) [intr] undress oneself, strip  se déshabiller - ex: *[bòr‑èy kúl ꜜláy] ↑nám ꜜ↑ká ẁ bórtê* everyone will come and undress  tout le monde viendra se déshabiller.

*bór-yá* (NF *bòr-y‑ôw*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [adj] pretty; nice  joli; bon [<verb *bòrì*] [more common than *hènn‑ò*] - ex: *wòy bór-yá* (woman), *háw ꜜbór-yá* (cow), *hà: bór-yá* sth good  qqch de bon - Rdp *[bòr-y‑ôw]‑[bòr-y‑ôw]* ~ *[bór-yá]‑[bór-yá]* prettiest  le plus joli.

*bòr-y‑ôw*  [adj] [see *bór-y‑á*].

*bòr‑[yá:m‑ó]* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑yá:mó*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] low-ranking or insignificant person  vil homme, personne sans valeur.

*bò:s‑íyà*  [n] [see *tìkìr‑bò:s‑íyà*].

*bò:s‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tamarind (fruit)  tamarin (fruit) [DjCh *bɔbɔsɔ*, TSK *bɔ̀:sɛ̂y*, Ka *bò:sêy*] - entire tree: *bò:s‑ò ɲâ* [id: *Tamarindus indica*, Fabaceae] - cpd: see *mákká bò:s‑ò*.

*bó:s‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] ashes; ash-colored, grey  cendre(s); couleur cendre, gris - cpd (dimin): see *tìkìr[‑bò:s‑íyà]*.

*bòsóm‑ꜜbórg-ò*  [frozen cpd n] sand boa, python-like snake sp.  boa des sables, serpent sp. qui ressemble au python[id: *Gongylophis muelleri*, Boidae].

*bò:s‑ò ɲâ*  [cpd n] [see *bò:s‑ò* 1].

*bòt-bót‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [see *bòtù-bót‑ò*]

*bó:tè* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] any of three conical objects made of cloth that create bulges in the *yòl-ò* hairdo (one on top, one more on each side)  l’un des trois objets coniques en tissu qui constituent des gonflures dans la coiffure *yòl-ò* (un au sommet, un autre à chaque côté) [cf. *díggál-ò*, *lúwál-ò*].

*bò:tèy*  [intr] be huge  ê. énorme.

*bò:t‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] huge  énorme [syn: *bàmbàtà*, cf. *ɲà:‑fìnà*].

*bòtù-bót‑ò* ~ *bòt-bót‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mud  boue.

*bò ẁ* 1  [see *bò*].

*bów* 2  [tr] shatter, smash into pieces  briser, casser en brisant [ResPass & UnspecO *bòw‑à*, VblN *bòw‑à‑r‑ò* (less often transitive VblN *bów‑r‑ó*)] [KS *bagu*, Za *bágú*, Ka *bágá*, KCh *ba:*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜbów* I shattered it  je l’ai brisé [cf. *bòm‑bòw‑ò*].

*bów* 3 ~ *bó:*  [intr, used only with noun *mùwⁿ‑ò* 3 (and variants) as subject] [KS *bo:*] - phrase: *mùwⁿò bów* day has broken  le jour a point [other variants under *mùwⁿ-ò* 3].

*bòw‑à*  a) [intr] do some shattering (e.g. of rocks)  casser (pierres etc.) [UnspecO < *bów* 2]  b) [intr] become broken, break  se casser, devenir cassé [ResPass < *bów* 2].

*‑bòw‑ò* (NF *‑bòw‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj cpd final related to *bów* 2] [see *bòm‑[bòw‑ò]*].

*bów‑r‑ó* (NF *‑r‑ú* ~ *‑rí*, DefSg *‑r‑ó*)  [n] (act of) shattering  fait de casser [VblN < *bów* 2] - phrase: *tónd‑éy bów‑r‑ò* shattering the rocks  fait de briser les pierres.

*bòy* 1  [n] [see *bòy‑ò*].

*bôy* 2  a) [tr] lead along, guide (e.g. sheep)  conduire, mener (moutons etc.) [UnspecO *bòy‑à*]  b) [tr] conduct (bride) without fanfare from her parents’ home to the house of her new husband  conduire (mariée) sans cérémonie de la maison de ses parents à la maison de son nouvel époux [cf. *gànà* 1, *kùbêy* 2].

*bòy‑à*  [UnspecO] lead (e.g. sheep); conduct the bride  conduire (des moutons etc.); conduire la mariée [< *bôy* 2, cf. *bòy‑à‑r‑ò*].

*bòy‑à‑r‑ò*  a) [n] act of leading (e.g. animals)  fait de conduire (les animaux, par ex.) [VblN < *bòy‑à*]  b) [n] transfer of a pregnant woman to her mother’s home (for the last three months of pregnancy)  déménagement d’une femme enceinte à la maison de sa mère (pour les derniers trois mois de la grossesse).

*bòybôy*  [n] [see *bò:bôy*].

*bòy‑ò* (NF *bòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (finger-toe-) nail  ongle - poss: 1Sg *bòy‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ bòy‑ô* - cpds: see *[kàmb‑ù]‑[bòy‑ò]*, *cè:‑[bòy‑ò]*.

*bú:*  a) [intr] die  mourir, décéder [Adj *bù:n‑ò* 1b, VblN *bú:‑ɲóŋ*, cf. noun *bù:n‑ò* 1a, Intens *tuk!*] [< \*bú:n, cf. KCh *bun*] - ex: *mè ká à bú: dì* when he died  quand il est décédé  b) [tr] death  la mort - proverb: *bú: ↑bá: hà:w-ì* death is better than shame (=dishonor)  la mort vaut mieux que la honte (=le déshonneur) [see also under *dù*].

*búbúr‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] shrub sp.  arbuste sp. [id: *Combretum aculeatum*, Combretaceae] [Za *bùbùrè* ~ *bùrbùrè*, Ka *búrbúrá*] - entire tree: *búbúr‑ó ɲâ*.

*búcíyá* ~ *búkíyá* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] three pieces of wood placed above doorway  trois morceaux de bois placés au dessus de la porte [perhaps a frozen dimin].

*bùg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thatch hut  case de paille [for dimin *‑bùj‑íyâ* as cpd final see *tàbíy‑à: bùj‑íy‑à:*].

*bùgùmbúgùm*  [intr] be lukewarm  ê. tiède.

*búgú:rú‑kàmbù‑lò:t‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑íyá*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] a) children’s game with chanting and lifting a foot  jeu d’enfants qui chantent et lèvent un pied  [n] b) sand houses made by children after a rain  petites maisons en sable construites par les enfants après une pluie [initial <Ful *bugu:ru* ‘hut’].

*búhûm* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *búhúm‑ò*)  [n, often in indef. form] ignoramus  ignard.

*‑bùj‑íyà*  [cpd final, dimin < *bùg‑ò* ‘hut’] - attested in *tàbíy‑à: bùj‑íy‑à:*.

*bújú:lû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] idiot  idiot.

*bùkà*  [tr] crush (e.g. millet) into fine powder (with a pestle)  écraser (le mil etc.) en farine (avec un pilon), pilonner [Za *bùkà*] - Imprt *à bùkâ‑ŋ* crush it!  écrase-le!.

*bùk‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bùkôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n or adj] corpse, dead person  cadavre, personne décédée [for livestock see *jíf‑à:*] - ex: *hà: ↑búk‑ò* dead thing (=animal); very cheap merchandise  chose (=animal) morte; marchandises à vil prix.

*búkúl-ò* (NF -∅) [cpd n, lit. “ear-ring”] earring  boucle d’oreille [<Fr; syn: *hàɲè‑[kòrb-ò]*].

*búlâ* 1a (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  a) [n] blue paint or dye  colorant ou peinture bleue  b) [n, as adj] blue  bleu [no Absol prefix; also Rdp *bùlà‑búlà*] - ex: *dàrb‑ù búlâ* (Pl *dàrb‑ù búlá‑ɲòŋ*) blue boubou  boubou bleu.

*búlâ* 1b  [tr] dye (sth) blue  colorer (qqch) bleu [related to intr *búlê* ; cf. *bó:g‑ó* 1, *bákâ*].

*bùlà‑búlà*  [adj] blue  bleu [< *búlâ* 1a].

*búlà:búlâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*]  [n] mature water lily fruit  fruit mûr de nénuphar [edible, collected underwater] [id: *Nymphaea lotus*] [cf. *ʔàŋgúw‑à:*, *bó:ló:d‑ò*, *dùnd‑ò*].

*búláŋg‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *bùláŋgâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shea butter  beurre de karité - tree: *búláŋg‑ò ɲâ* ~ *búláŋgá ꜜɲâ* shea-butter tree - karité [id: *Vitellaria paradoxa*, Sapotaceae].

*búlê* 1  [intr] be blue  ê. bleu [<Ful; cf. *búlâ* etc.].

*búlê* 2  [intr] get new clothes  obtenir de nouveaux habits [<Ful]

*búlhé:rì*  [intr] oversow millet on top of tiny mounds (where millet from the first sowing has not sprouted)  resemer le mil sur de petites mottes (là où le mil n’a pas poussé après ê. semé une première fois) [cf. *búrm‑ò*].

*búlî*  [intr] go down a slope  descendre une pente - verb-verb cpd: *búlí ẁ ↑zúmbù* go down slope  descendre une pente.

*búm*  [n] ground-up charcoal from wood of bdellium tree, or ground-up burnt calabash shards (used to support the conical coiffurre of brides)  charbon écrasé de l’arbre bdellium, ou morceaux de calebasse brûlés et écrasés (soutient la coiffure conique de la mariée) [cf. *kòlònf‑ò*, *yòl‑ò*].

*bùŋ‑* ~ *bùwⁿ‑*  [see *bòŋ*].

*bùnd‑íy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  a) [n] small stick  petit bâton [dimin < *bùnd‑ò*]  b) [n] leguminous bush sp.  buisson légumineux sp. [id: *Tephrosia mossiensis*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*bùnd‑íyá bìs‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑íyá*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n] tall herb with yellow flower  plante herbacée élevée à fleur jaune [id: *Chamaecrista (=Cassia) mimosoides*] [<Dimins of *bùnd‑ò* and of *bìs‑ò*].

*bùnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stick, wood  bois, bâton [cf. dimin *bùnd‑íy‑à:*] - cpds: see *[tèk‑ù]‑[bùnd‑ò]*, *gàr‑[bùnd‑ò]*, *fìfìrì-[bùnd-ò]*.

*[bùnd‑ù]‑[gáŋg‑ó]*  [cpd n] forked stick  bois fourchu [syn: *gáŋg‑ó* 2].

*[bùnd-ù]‑[hèw‑[kà:n‑íy‑à:]]* [“stick-odor-sweet-dimin”  « bâton-odeur-bonne-dimin »]  [cpd n] erect herb sp.  plante herbacée dressée sp. [id: *Blumea aurita*, Asteraceae; mature stage] [cf. *tímítìmî*].

*bùŋgà*  [intr] blossom, bloom  fleurir.

*bùŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *bùŋgà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] flower, bud  fleur, bourgeon - poss: 1Sg *bùnj‑ê*.

*bùŋ‑ò*  [n] [see *bòŋ* 1a].

*bùŋ‑ò‑bî:*  [cpd n] [see *bòm‑bî:*].

*bù:n‑ò* 1a (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] death  (la) mort [syn: *bú:‑ɲóŋ*, both from *bú:*].

*bù:n‑ò* 1b (NF *‑ù*, DefSg )  a) [adj] lethargic, inactive  inactif, sans élan, sans énergi  b) [adj, often in Pl] small, minor, trivial (ones)  petit(s), dérisoire(s), insignifiant(s) - ex: *hà: ↑bú:n‑ò* something trivial and worthless  chose dérisoire et sans valeur - cpd: see *gà:‑[bú:n‑ò]*.

*bùɲ‑*  [n] [see *bòŋ*].

*búɲɲ‑òw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *búɲɲ‑à:*)  [n] little head  petite tête [dimin of *bòŋ* 1a, contracted < \*bùŋ-íy-òw].

*bú:‑ɲóŋ*  [n] dying, death  (la) mort, décès [VblN < *bú:*, cf. *bú:r‑ó* 2 and *bù:n‑ò* 1a].

*búp!*  [interj] [see *gòŋgòròmá:lè*].

*búrá:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *búrá:‑ɲóŋ*)  [n] giraffe  girafe - poss: 1Sg *búrá:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *à búrá:‑y‑ò* - ex: *búrá: ꜜnôŋ* it is a giraffe  c’est une girafe.

*bùrbúr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bit of leftover food, scraps  résidu d’un repas, grattins - cpd: see *ŋà:rì‑bùrbùr‑ò*.

*búrbútê*  a) [tr] cook (e.g. potatoes) lightly in hot sand  cuire (pommes de terre etc.) légèrement dans du sable chaud  b) [intr] (skin) swell up slightly (after an insect bite)  (peau) se gonfler légèrement (après une piqûre d’insecte).

*bú:rê* 1 (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *bú:r‑ò*)  [n] ball (of butter etc.)  boulette (de beurre etc.) - cpd: see *jí:‑[bú:r-ò]*].

*bù:rè* 2**̂**  [tr] seize (sth) abruptly  saisir (qqch) brusquement.

*búrgú*  a) [intr or servb] unite, come together, gather; be connected  s’unir; se réunir [cf. *márjí* ] - ex: *yó↑=ḿ ꜜbúrgú [kú↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜdêy]* let’s get together to buy it  achetons-le ensemble  b) [intr plus instrumental] be connected to  se lier à - have a (sexual) relation with  avoir un rapport (sexuel) avec [euphemism] - ex: *à sí: búrgú [ńdù ↑kóm‑èy]* it has nothing to do with the termite mounds  ce n’est pas lié aux termitières  c) [tr] bring together, gather; mix  réunir; mélanger - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ bòr‑èy búrgú* I gathered the people  j’ai réuni les gens.

*búríyá:sì*  a) [tr] moisten (ground) lightly by sprinkling  arroser (la terre) légèrement  b) [intr] (field) be moist after a light shower  (champ) ê. un peu humide après une pluie légère.

*bùrk‑ò*  [frozen adj] [see *làb‑ù**↑búrk‑ò*].

*búrm‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] elevation in field (ridge between furrows after plowing, or small mounds for millet plants)  élévation dans un champ (arête entre deux sillons après le labourage à charrue, ou petits monticules où le mil pousse) - ex: *↑nâm búrm‑ò kárú* you’ll tamp down the ridges (to firm them)  tu dameras les élévations (pour les renforcer) - phrase: *búrm‑èy bín‑èy* depressions in field (furrows between ridges after plowing, or around mounds)  dépressions au champ (sillons entre les arêtes après le labourage, ou autour des monticules).

*búr‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cloud  nuage - idiom: *búr‑éy dá:bú* ~ (fuller) *búr‑éy ŋ́ ꜜbé:né dá:bù*) clouds have covered (the sky)  les nuages ont couvert (le ciel).

*bú:r‑ò* 1  [n] [see *bú:rê*].

*bú:‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] death, dying  (la) mort, décès [alternative VblN < *bú:*, less common than *bú:‑ɲóŋ*, cf. noun *bù:n‑ò* 1a].

*bú:r‑ó* 3  [n] [see *bú:rû* 1].

*búrów*  [intr] (groups of circumcision novices) perform songs and dances a few days after the operation  (groupes de nouveaux circoncis) faire des chansons et des danses quelques jours après l’opération.

*bú:rû* 1 (NF*‑∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] long French bread loaf (baguette)  baguette de pain, pain long [widespread W Afr word].

*bú:r‑ú* 2  [n] [see *bú:r‑ó* 2].

*búrúk*  [interj, Intens for *bà:n* ‘be soft’] - *àꜛ bà:n búrúk!* it is very soft  il est très mou.

*bùsíyâ*  [n] [see *ʔàlbùsíyâ*].

*búsú:rû* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] domestic pigeon that is mottled white and dark (e.g. dark brown)  pigeon qui est tacheté blanc et foncé (par ex., brun foncé).

*bùtè*  [n] [see *bùt‑ò*].

*bú:têl*  [tr] hold (infant) to one’s chest  tenir (un bébé) à son sein - tie (a wrap) around one’s chest  attacher (un pagne) autour de sa poitrine.

*bútél‑ò* (NF *bútêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bottle  bouteille [<Fr].

*bùt‑íy‑à:*  [n] [dimin < *bùt‑ò*, used in insults] - ex of insult: *ɲá:‑ŋ bùt‑íy‑à:* your mother’s little vagina!  le petit vagin de ta mère!.

*bùt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n, sometimes inal] vagina  vagin [dimin *bùt‑íy‑à:*] - poss: 1Sg alienable *bùt‑ê* or inalienable *bùt‑èy*] [used in various insults directed at the victim’s mother, cf. also *ɲá:‑bùtè* with archaic indefinite form] - ex of insult: *ɲá:‑ŋ bùt‑ô* your mother’s vagina!  le vagin de ta mère! [cf. *búttí!*].

*búttí*  [interj] [occasionally added to insulting expressions] - ex: *ɲá:‑ŋ bùt‑ó ꜜbúttí !* your mother’s vagina!  le vagin de ta mère!.

*búttú* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] shiftless person, poor worker  personne fainéante, vaurien, mauvais travailleur.

*bùtùdùmbó:r-ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] rock hyrax, dassie (mammal)  daman de rocher (mammifère) [id: *Procavia capensis ruficeps*] [term possibly of Songhay origin “vagina-cut,” but via Ful; syn: *wáŋk‑ò* is more common].

*bútúkúlî*  [intr] become upside-down; do somersaults  se renverser (sur sa tête); faire l’acrobatie.

*bùtùkùl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large toad sp.  gros crapaud sp. [cf. *ʔàŋ-kò:r‑ò*].

*bùtûl*  [intr] (sauce) be weak in nutrients  (sauce) avoir peu d’éléments nutritifs [cf. noun *bùtúl‑ò*].

*bùtúl-ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] plain baobab-leaf sauce without meat  sauce à feuilles de baobab sans viande [cf. verb *bútûl*].

*bùwày*  [intr] [see *bùyày*].

*bùwⁿ‑ò*  [n] [see *bòŋ*].

*búy!*  [interj] very yellow  très jaune [Intens for *ʔó:ldê*].

*búyá:cî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] guava  guave [id: *Psidium guajava*, Myrtaceae; imported from south].

*bùyày* ~ *bùwày*  [intr] (boys) converse (with girls) at night, court (women)  (garçons) causer (avec des filles) la nuit, courtiser [cf. *fóká:réy*] [perhaps KS *boyrey*].

*búyá:y‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] striga (herb sp. with large violet flower)  striga (plante herbacée sp. à grosse fleur violacée) [id: *Striga hermonthica*, Orobanchaceae (parasitic on grass roots, especially millet)].

C

*cábá!*  a) [interj used to frighten sb]  b) [interj] enough!  ça suffit!.

*cábê*  [n] branch (of tree)  branche (d’arbre) [<Ful, not common].

*cággàl‑ní:* ~ *céggàl‑ní:* ~ *céggâl*  [particle] afterwards; after …  après; après que … [<Ful *caggal* ‘after’] - ex: *céggàl‑ní: mân ↑yéddà [[bòr‑èy ↑sénn‑ò] sê], bùwⁿ‑àŋ ʔíbá:y ꜜtê:‑ŋ* after you-Sg have rejected (“not accepted”) what people say, do what you will  après que tu a rejeté la parole des gens, fais comme tu veux.

*cá:k‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large grain sack (modern type)  gros sac pour les céréales (fabrication moderne) [<Fr, also in Ful etc.] [cf. *bàtkòmb‑ò*, *zòlfònt‑ò*, *fò:l‑ò*, *mán‑à:*, *sàkkó:s‑ò*].

*cámál‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *cámálè* ~ *cámâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] upper arm, biceps  biceps [<Ful].

*cámpî*  [intr] be kidding, speak nonsense  plaisanter, dire des paroles insensées [<Ful].

*cánsé*  [intr, tr, n] [variant of *cénsé* 2 ‘vaccinate’].

*cáp!*  [interj, e.g. for scaring sb].

*cápúrt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rude or audacious person who flatters or insults anyone (even griots)  personne audacieuse ou impudente qui flatte ou insulte n’importe qui (même les griots).

*cáw!*  [interj] bang!, smack!  pan! [e.g. sound of punching someone].

*cáygál‑ò*  [n] [see *céygál‑ò*].

*cáyk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] balanzan tree (large, acacia-like)  balanzan (arbre) [id: *Faidherbia* *albida*] [<Ful *cayki*] [syn: *kò-kòy‑ò* 2] - entire tree: *cáyk‑ò ɲâ*.

*cè* 1 (invariant)  [n, with following quantifier] time (instance)  fois [pronounced *cè* before adjectives including ordinals; ‘every time …‘ is expressed as *mè kûl*] [Za *čé*, TSK *ké*, Ka *čè*] - [see also *cé kònn‑ò*] - ex: *cè fó:* ~ *cè fóllóŋ*  once  une fois; *cè ↑mérjè* how many times?  combien de fois?; *cè ↑fóllòŋk‑èy* ~ *cè fó:‑fó:* a few times  quelques fois; *cè ↑tá:k-ànt-ò* the fourth time  la quatrième fois.

*cê‑* 2  [nominal cpd initial] [archaic variant of *cè:* 1 ‘foot’ in a few cpds like *cé‑bè:r‑ò* and *cé‑kòps‑ò*, cf. perhaps *cèdí:rò*].

*cè:* 1 ~ *kè:* (NF *‑∅*, 3PossSg *cìy‑ô*)  [n inal] foot, leg  pied, jambe - poss (inal): 1Sg *kìy‑èy* ~ *cìy‑èy*, 3Sg *cìy‑ò* (can contract to *cy‑ò:* ~ *c‑ò:*), 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá cìy‑ô* - phrase: *cìy‑ò ↑gâ* on foot  à pied (possessor agrees with referent, e.g. with 1Pl referent *cìy‑éy‑ndìy‑éy gà*); *cìy‑ò ↑jíndè* sound of his footsteps  bruit (=son) de ses pas - as cpd initial usually *cè:‑*, but in a few compounds archaic variant *cê‑* 2 (*cé‑bè:r‑ò*, *cé‑kòbs‑ò*).

*cé:* 2 ~ *ké:*  [tr] summon, call (sb)  convoquer, appeler (qqn) [cf. intr *cìy‑à* 1].

*cè:* 3 ~ *kè:*  [quotative particle] that …  que … [many speakers use combination *kè: dèy* ~ *cè: dèy*, cf. *háⁿ*] - ex: *ní ꜜnê cè: ↑ná bò [kú↑=ŋ́ dì]* you-Sg say that you’ll catch it  tu dis que tu l’attraperas; *à né cè: děy…* he said (that) …  il a dit que … .

*ké:b‑à:* (NF *cé:bâ*, DefSg *cé:b‑à:*)  [n] small stones placed among larger stones (for building walls)  petits cailloux placés entre les grosses pierres (en construisant un mur) - poss: 1Sg *ké:b‑è* [syn: *bóbór‑ó*].

*cé‑bè:r‑ò* (NF *‑bè:rì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “foot-big”] elephant  éléphant [id: *Loxodonta africana*] [has archaic *cê‑* 2 as cpd initial for *cè:* 1 ‘foot’, contrast *cè: ↑bé:rì* ‘big foot’] - ex: *cé‑bè:rì ↑bé:rì* a big elephant  un gros éléphant.

*cé‑bè:r‑ò bánd‑ù lìŋg‑ô*  [cpd n, lit. “elephant’s back tendon”] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Rhynchosia minima* var. *minima*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*cè:‑[bó:l‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] lines formed by water on feet after drying  traces formèes par de l’eau évaporée sur le pied [cf. *sì:rì-sà:r‑ò*].

*cè:‑[bòy‑ò]* (NF *‑bòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] toenail  ongle du pied - poss: 1Sg tight cpd (“my foot-nail”) *cè:‑[bóy‑è]* or loose cpd (“my foot’s nail”) *cìy‑èy ↑bóy‑ò*.

*cébú* 1 ~ *kébú*  a) [intr] shave (oneself)  se raser  b) [tr] shave (sb)  raser (qqn).

*cèbù* 2  a) [tr] bump (esp. with foot); kick  heurter (surtout avec le pied); frapper du pied [this transitive usage is rare]  b) [intr, often with prep *gà:*] bump (into sth, esp. with foot)  se heurter (contre qqch, surtout avec le pied) [Sg Imprt *cèbû‑ŋ*].

*cékét‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] sorghum seed spike  épi de sorgho.

*cèkéy‑ò* ~ *kèkéy‑ò* (NF *cékêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] weaver  tisserand [Za *čáákày*] [cf. *cèy‑k‑ò*].

*cè:cì* 1a ~ *cè:kì* ~ *kè:kì*  [tr] seek, look for (sb); pursue, track down  chercher; poursuivre [for UnspecO see following entry, with tone change].

*cé:cí* 1b ~ *cé:kí* ~ *ké:kí*  [intr] take a look, do a search  aller à la recherche (de qqch) [functions as UnspecO of *cè:cì* 1a, note tone change].

*cèdí:r‑ò* ~ *kèdí:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herb with small purple flower  plante herbacée à petite fleur violacée [id: *Monsonia senegalensis*, Geraniaceae].

*cédd‑ò* ~ *céɗɗ‑ò* ~ *kédd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Bozo (ethnic group)  Bozo [<Ful *ceɗɗo*] [syn: *sórk‑ò*].

*cè:‑fàndà‑[féy‑éy]*  [cpd n, plural] [see *fàndà‑[féy‑ó]*].

*cè:fám‑ò* (NF *…fâm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] malaria  paludisme [syn: *cé:fí*, cf. *sây*].

*cèfèr‑ò* ~ *kèfèr‑ò* (NF *cèfèrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] kafir, nonbeliever  kafir [<Ar √kfr].

*cé:fí* ~ *ké:fí* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] malaria  paludisme [syn: *cè:fám‑ò*, cf. *sây*].

*cè:‑[gàŋg‑ò]* ~ *kè:‑[gàŋg‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] bowlegged person  personne aux jambes arquées.

*céggàl*  [see *càggàl‑*].

*céhêⁿ* ~ *kéhêⁿ*  a) [intr] (sb) be in a hurry  (qqn) ê. pressé [Imprt: *céhè‑ŋ* ; Caus *céh‑éyndí*]  b) [intr] (problem, matter) be urgent, pressing  (problème, dossier) ê. pressant.

*céh‑éyndí*  [tr] speed (sth) up  accélérer (qqch) [< *céhêⁿ*].

*cè:‑[gìnd‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *cè:‑jìnd‑ò*].

*cèhíɲɲ‑à:* (NF …*ɲɲâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] erect herb sp. under shady trees  plante herbacée dressée sous l’ombre des arbres [id: *Achyranthes aspera*, Amaranthaceae] [interpreted by natives as contracted from “mouse-ear-dimin”, see *cèŋ‑ò* and *hàɲê*].

*cè:‑[jìnd‑ò]* ~ *cè:‑[gìnd‑ò]* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑jìndè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “foot-neck”] ankle  cheville [denotes circumference around ankle, not the inner joint or the protruding anklebone].

*ceke…*  [alphabetized as *cece…*].

*cè:‑[kòb‑[í:z‑ò]]* (NF ‑*kòb*‑*ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] toe  orteil [final is an archaic cpd “hand-child,” see *kàmbè* and *ʔìzê* ) - poss: 1Sg *cè:‑[kòb‑í:z‑è]*.

*cé‑kònn‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “time-hot”, in the phrase following] [initial taken by a native speaker to be *cé* 1 ‘time, instance’ rather than *cê‑* 2 from *cè:* 1 ‘foot’, but the latter is a possible etymological source] - adv phrase: *cé‑kònn‑ò gâ:* immediately  tout de suite.

*cé‑kòps‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] hoof  sabot [*ce‑* 2 ‘foot’, cf. Za *kòbsì*].

*cè:‑kòr‑ò* ~ *kè:‑kòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] fleshy bottom of heel  plante (du pied) sous le talon [*‑kòr‑ò* 3, cf. KS *kore* ‘rear’].

*cè:‑[kòrb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*)  [cpd n] toe-ring  anneau d’orteil [see *kòrb-ò*].

*cêl*  [n] [see *cél‑ò*].

*célê*  [tr] pair (things) together, put (two things) together  mettre (deux choses) ensemble, coupler [related to noun *cél‑ò*].

*cél‑ò* ~ *kél‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *cêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] single object (of a pair or set)  objet singulier (d’une paire ou d’un ensemble) [usually a cpd final] [cf. *férê* 2a] - ex: *[tà:m‑ù]‑[cél‑ò]* a single shoe  une seule chaussure.

*cèmb‑ò* ~ *kèmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] earthenware shard (used in carrying embers)  morceau de canari (sert à porter les braises) [cf. *dò:súɲê*].

*cèmbùr‑àntè* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ànt‑ò*)  [partpl] sly, tricky  malin.

*cémbúr‑éy* ~ *kémbúr‑éy* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cleverness  astuce [<verb *cémbúrú*].

*cémbúrú* ~ *kémbúrú*  [intr] be clever, sly  ê malin [Partpl *cèmbùr‑àntè,* VblN *cémbúr‑éy*].

*cè:‑[mùwⁿ‑ò]* ~ *kè:‑[mùwⁿ‑ò]* (NF *‑mò:*, DefSg *‑ò*]  [cpd n, lit. “foot-eye”] anklebone  astragale [some inter-speaker variation in exact sense].

*cén* ~ *céŋ* ~ *kéŋ*  [intr] (water) gush out (from spring)  (eau) jaillir (d’une source) [cf. *cén-ó*].

*cèŋá:cìnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] scalp disease causing partial baldness  la teigne.

*cè:nd‑à*  [intr] pull, tug; pull (well rope, with waterbag at end)  tirer (sur qqch); tirer (sur la corde du puits, avec la puisette au bout) [UnspecO < *cé:ndí*].

*cé:ndí* ~ *ké:ndí*   [tr] pull, pull at, tug  tirer, tirer sur [UnspecO *cè:nd‑à*].

*cènd‑ò* ~ *kènd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sickle (for cutting grasses, e.g. rice or fonio, with a slashing motion)  faucille (sert à couper l’herbe, par ex. le riz ou le fonio).

*cèŋgèlé*  [tr] ma*ke* some *céŋgél‑ó*  préparer du *céŋgél‑ó*.

*céŋgél‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] flat round bread made from coarsely ground millet grains mixed with water  pain rond et plat préparé avec du mil légèrement écrasé mélangé avec de l’eau [verb *cèŋgèlé*].

*cén‑ó* ~ *kén‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] spring (of water)  source (d’eau) [cf. verb *cén*].

*cèŋ‑ò* ~ *kèŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*, DefPl *cèɲ‑èy*)  [n] mouse  souris, rat [see more specific terms beginning in *cèŋ‑ù* (below) and *húw‑éy ↑kéŋ‑ò* ; other cpds: *cèɲ‑èy ↑wá-yy‑à:*, *cír‑céŋ‑ò*, cf. also *cèhíɲɲ‑à:* ; for giant pouched rat see *bárfér‑ó*].

*cénsé* 1 ~ *kénsé*  [intr, plus postp *gà:*] be jealous (of)  ê. jaloux (de) [VblN *cénsé‑ɲóŋ* ~ *cénsé‑r‑ó*].

*cénsé* 2a ~ *kénsé* ~ *cánsé*  [n] vaccination  vaccination, piqûre [also *cénsé‑r‑ó* 2].

*cénsé* 2b ~ *kénsé* ~ *cánsé*  (a) [tr] vaccinate, give a medical injection to  vacciner, donner une piqûre médicale à  (b) [intr] be vaccinated, get an injection  être vacciné, se faire vacciner, recevoir une piqûre médicale.

*cénsé‑r‑ó* 1 ~ *kénsé‑r‑ó* (NF *‑r‑ú*, DefSg *‑r‑ó*)  [n] jealousy  jalousie.

*cénsé‑r‑ó* 2 ~ *kénsé‑r‑ó* (NF *‑r‑ú*, DefSg *‑r‑ó*)  [n] vaccination  vaccination, piqûre [also *cénsé* 2a].

*cèntè* ~ *kèntè* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑ù*, 3PossSg *cènt‑ô*)  [n, usually inal] midriff, waist  hanche, taille - poss: 1Sg *kènt‑èy*, 3Sg *kènt‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kènt‑ô*.

*cèŋ‑ù bíb‑ó*  [n+adj] black house mouse  souris noire des maisons [id: *Mastomys natalensis* (black-furred form; there is also a light grey-furred form)].

*[cèŋ‑ù]-[kárg‑ò]*   [cpd n, lit. “mouse-thorn”] tiny white-toothed shrew sp.  musaraigne sp. (« souris » minuscule à museau pointu) [id: *Crocidura* sp., perhaps *C. cinderella*].

*cèŋ‑ù kás‑ò*   [n+adj, lit. “mouse rough”] spiny-haired mouse sp.  souris sauvage sp. à poils épineux [id: *Acomys johannis*].

*[cèŋ‑ù]-[kír-yá]*   [cpd n, lit. “mouse-[red-dimin]”] gerbil  gerbille [id: *Gerbillus gerbillus* and any similar spp. in the area].

*cèɲ‑*  [n] [variant of *cèŋ‑ò* before suffix-initial {*i e*}].

*cèɲ‑èy wá-yy‑à:*  [cpd n, lit. “mice’s milk-dimin”] small prostrate herb sp.  petite plante herbacée sp. [id: *Euphorbia forskaliae*, Euphorbiaceae; has milky latex] [cf. *wà:* 4].

*céps‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] small shard (broken-off piece) of a calabash (used for serving millet cakes)  morceau de calebasse (utilisé pour servir le tô).

*cèr* 1 ~ *kèr* 1 (but {LHL}-toned 1st-2nd person forms)  a) [postp, used in bare form with 1st and 2nd person pronominal suffixes] beside, next to, near  à côté de, à proximité de [cf. *cérá:* ‘flank, ribs’] - with pronominal: 1Sg *cèr‑êy*, 2Sg *cèr‑âŋ*  b) *cèr gà:* [compound postp, with any pronoun or noun] beside, next to, near  à côté de, à proximité de - ex: *cèr‑éy gà* next to me  à côté de moi ; *cèr‑ò ↑gâ* beside him/her  à côté de lui/d’elle; *à ẁ mán [wòym‑ò ↑cér gà]* he approaches (the presence of) his sister  il s’approche de (la proximité de) sa sœur.

*cèr* 2 ~ *kèr* 2 (non-phrase-final form, before postp or verb, or as possessor before noun)  [n] each other  (l’un) l’autre [bisyllabic form *cèrè* 1a used phrase-finally, becoming *↑cérè* after some verbs; cf. *kèrê* 1b ‘friend’; Ka *čèrè*, Za *čàré*, TSK *kèré*] - ex: *cèr ↑bôŋ* on each other  l’un sur l’autre; *cèr kárú* hit each other, fight  se frapper l’un l’autre, se battre; *kù ʔá:dí ꜜnó: [cèr sê]* give an oath to each other  faire un serment l’un à l’autre; *kèr nó:* give to each other  se donner l’un à l’autre; *yò ↑cínꜜdí [cèr ↑bándè]* we remained together (living in the same house)  nous sommes restés ensemble (habitant la même maison); *cèr ↑cér‑èy* (with DefPl of *cèrâ*) each other’s friends  amis l’un de l’autre; *cèr ↑wóy‑èy* each other’s wives  les femmes de l’un et de l’autre.

*kèrâ* ~ *cèrâ*  [n] [see *kèrê* 1c ‘friend’]

*cérá:* ~ *kérá:* (NF *‑∅*, Pl *kérá:‑ɲóŋ*, 3PossSg *cérà:*)  [n, alienable or inal] flank of body (around ribs)  flanc du corps, côtes [Za *čáráw*, Ka *čérów*, TSK *kɛ́rɛ̀*] [cf. postp *cèr* 1] - poss (alienable, e.g. for meat cut but also sometimes for own body part) 1Sg *cérá:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *à cérá:‑y‑ò* - poss (inal forms, especially for own body part, compare forms of *kèrê* ‘friend’): 1Sg *kér‑êy*, 3Sg *à cérá:*, *ʔáŋgá ꜜcérà:* - cpds: see below.

*cé:rà:* (NF *-∅*)  a) [n] ax with sharp bend in shaft (for chipping wood, in making mortars)  hache à manche tordu (sert à coiffer le bois en fabriquant les mortiers) [cf. *zéfé*]  b) [n] small saw for cutting salt bars or millet stalks  petite scie pour couper des barres de sel ou des tiges de mil.

*cérá: ↑bír‑ò* ~ *kérá: bír‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *↑bîr* ~ *↑bírì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “flank-bone”] ribs (set of bones)  côtes (ensemble d’os) [< *bìr‑ò*, cf. *cérá:‑mòrí:zò*] - poss: 1Sg *cérá: ↑bír‑è*.

*cérá:cérá:*  [intr plus dative] be looking for a way to get (sth), have one’s eyes on (sth, greedily)  chercher une façon de gagner (qqch), guigner (avec avarice).

*cérá:‑[mòr‑í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (a) rib  (une) côte [< *bìr‑ò*, cf. *cérá:‑bír‑ò*].

*cér‑[bóŋ‑ó]* ~ *kér‑[bóŋ‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] best friend; best man (at wedding)  meilleur ami; l’ami du marié (qui le seconde au mariage) - poss: 1Sg *cér‑[bóɲ‑è]*.

*cèrk‑èy ↑dí:n‑ꜜíy‑à:* ~ *kèrk‑èy ↑dí:n‑ꜜíy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “sorcerors’ *dì:n‑ò*] thorny bush with inedible tomato-like fruit  tomate sauvage (non comestible) [id: *Solanum incanum*, Solanaceae].

*cèrk‑èy kàn‑íy‑à* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n] wild horned melon sp.  melon sauvage à cornes sp. [id: *Cucumis prophetarum*, Cucurbitaceae (fruit is striped, with many small pointed protrusions)].

*cèrk‑èy ↑kófìyà*  [cpd n, lit. “sorcerors’ grasshopper”] grasshopper sp. on *Calotropis* shrub  sauterelle sp. sur le calotropis [id: *Poekilocerus bufonius hieroglyphicus*, Pyrgomorphidae, matures in wet season] [syn: *sé:g‑ò ↑kófìyà*].

*cèrè* 1a ~ *kèrè* (phrase-final form, hence as postverbal object; see also non-phrase-final form *cèr* ~ *kèr*)  [n] each other  (l’un) l’autre [bisyllabic form used phrase-finally] [cf. *kérê* 1b ‘friend’; Ka *čèrè*, Za *čàré*, TSK *kèré*] - ex: *dí: ↑kérè* see or look at each other  se voir, se regarder; *bìsà kérè* surpass each other  se dépasser l’un l’autre; *bòr ká bìsà cèrè hàr‑tàrêy* the one (of two men) who surpasses the other in manhood  celui (entre deux hommes) qui dépasse l’autre en virilité; *ɲòŋ ↑dírá↑-ńdù cèrè* they went away together  ils sont partis ensemble.

*kèrê* 1b ~ (rarely) *kèrâ* ~ *cèrâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DfP *kér‑èy*, 3PossSg alienable *cèrâ*, 3PossSg inalienable *cèr‑ô*)  [n, alienable or inal] friend  ami [cf. *cèrè* 1, *bà:-k-ò*, *kà:sókà:só* ; TSK *kèré*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *cér‑è*, 3Sg *àꜛ cèrâ*, *ʔáŋgá cèrâ* - poss (inalienable): 1Sg *cèr‑êy*, 2Sg *cèr‑âŋ*, 3Sg *cèr‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá cèr‑ô* - ex: *kéré bè:rì* big friend  grand ami; *ì sí: ńdù ↑cérâ* I have no friend(s)  je n’ai pas d’ami(s).

*cèrk‑ò* ~ *kèrk‑ò* (NF *‑u* ~ *cèrkôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sorceror  sorcier [perhaps a frozen Agentive with suffix *‑k‑ò*].

*cèrmènd‑ò* ~ *kèrmènd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small leguminous tree sp.  petit arbre légumineux sp. [has very hard wood; id: *Dalbergia melanoxylon*].

*cèr‑ò* 1,2  [see *cèrê* 1b ‘friend’, for *cèr‑ò gà:* see *cèr‑* 1].

*cè:‑[sì:r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] person with a twisted leg  personne à jambe tordue [bahuvrihi; cf. verb *sí:rí*].

*cé:s‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large box, trunk, chest  caisse, malle [<Fr].

*césú* ~ *késú*  [intr] change direction, detour  se dérouter, se dévier.

*kèt‑à*  [intr] throw  jeter [UnspecO < *kètù*]

*cè:‑[tà:m‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] sole of foot  plante du pied [also as loose cpd *cìy‑ò tâ:m‑ô*].

*cèté:w-ò* ~ *kèté:w‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a breed of small goats (known for having multiple births)  une race de petites chèvres (connue pour les accouchements multiples) [can be used ironically with human reference] [also *két‑ò* ; syn: *mò:sì‑[ʔàlmàn‑íyà]*].

*két‑ò* (NF *kétê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [see *cèté:w‑ò*].

*kè:t‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] coagulated (blood)  (sang) coagulé - occurs in the combination: *kùr ↑ké:t‑ò* coagulated blood  sang coagulé.

*cétt‑ò* ~ *kétt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] brochette  brochette.

*kètù* ~ *cètù*  [tr] throw  jeter [UnspecO *kèt‑à*] - ex: *[á↑=ŋ́ [cy‑ò: fíy‑à:] ↑cétù nê:] [á↑=ŋ́ [cy‑ò: fíy‑à:] ↑cétù nê:]* she had thrown out one leg here, and thrown out the other leg here (=had legs wide apart)  elle avait jeté une jambe ici, et avait jeté l’autre jambe ici (=avait les jambes bien séparées).

*céw* ~ *ców*  [intr, tr] read, study  lire, étudier [Caus *céw‑éyndí* ~ *ców‑éyndí*, UnspecO *cèw‑ànd‑à* ~ *còw‑ànd‑à*] [cf. *gó:rú*] - ex: *[hùmbùrì sénní] gá=↑á kà [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜców]* Hombori language is what he came to study  c’est la langue de Hombori qu’il est venu étudier.

*cèw‑ànd‑à* ~ *còw‑ànd‑à*  [intr] teach, be a teacher  enseigner, ê. un enseignant [UnspecO < *céw‑éyndí*].

*céw‑éyndí* ~ *ców‑éyndí*  [tr] teach (sb, in school)  enseigner (qqn, à l’école) [Caus < *céw* ~ *ców*; UnspecO *còw‑ànd‑à*].

*cèwrù* ~ *còwrù*  [tr] show (sth, to sb)  montrer (qqch, à qqn) - ex: *á↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ cèwrù [wòy‑ó↑ dì sê]* he/she showed it to the woman  il/elle l’a montré à la femme.

*cèy* 1 ~ *kèy*  [intr, tr] weave (e.g. cotton fabric, palm-frond mats)  tisser (tissu, nattes en feuilles de doum, etc.) [nominal *cèy‑m‑ò*, agentive *cèy‑k‑ò*, cf. *cèkéy‑ò* ; cf. *bí-bírí*, *lêm*].

*‑c‑èy* 2 ~ *‑k‑èy*  [DefPl of Agentive *‑k‑ò*].

*kèy* 3  [variant of Topic morpheme *kày*].

*céydíyá* 1a (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] rainy season  hivernage - poss 1Sg *céydíy‑è*, 3Sg *à céydíy‑à:*.

*céydíyá* 1b  [intr] spend the rainy season (sw)  passer l’hivernage (qqpt) - Imprt *céydíyà‑ŋ*.

*céygál‑ò* ~ *kéygál‑ò* ~ *cáygál‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large goose sp.  grosse oie ou canard sp. [<Ful] [id: for some speakers *Plectropterus gambiensis* (spur-winged goose), syns *hèndéw‑ò*, *mà:làm‑[gòŋg‑ò]* ].

*cèy‑k‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*, DefPl *‑k‑èy* ~ *‑c‑èy*)  [agentive n] weaver  tisserand [cf. *cèkéy‑ò*].

*cèy‑m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sth woven  qqch de tissé [uncommon nominal < *cèy* 1].

*cèynà* 1a ~ *kèynà* (strong definite *cèyná dì*)  [n] (a) little while  (un) bout de temps [original sense ‘small  petit’, cf. *ceyne*, *‑cèyn‑íyâ* ] - ex: *[hál à:ꜛ jèy cèynà kúl] ì ↑nâm kóy* after a while (“when it has lasted a while”) I will go  sous peu de temps (quand il aura duré un peu) je m’en irai.

*cèynà* 1b ~ *kèynà*  [tr] underestimate, belittle, treat disrespectfully, dishonor  sous-estimer, mépriser, traiter sans respect, déshonorer [also *kéyn‑éyndí* in this sense] [see also *bàn‑[cèyn‑íyà]*].

*céynê* ~ *kéynê* (3PossSg *kéyn‑ò*)  [n inal] younger sibling (esp. of same sex)  cadet (surtout du même sexe) [related to *cèynà* 1a-b] [ant: *bé:rê*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *céyn‑êy*, 2Sg *céyn‑âŋ*, 3Sg *céyn‑ó*, LogoPl *ǹjéy ꜜcéyn‑ò*].

*céyn‑éyndí* ~ *kéyn‑éyndí*  [tr] belittle, underestimate  minimiser, mépriser [cf. *cèynà* 1b].

*‑cèyn‑íyâ* ~ *‑kèyn‑íyâ*  [nominal cpd final] [see *bàn‑cèyn‑íyâ* ].

*cèyrì* 1a ~ *kèyrì*  [tr] break (sth)  casser, briser [cf. intransitive *céyrí*, adj *cèyr‑ò*] [near-synonym: *bów* 2].

*céyrí* 1b ~ *kéyrí*  [intr] become broken  se casser, se fracturer.

*‑céyrí* 1c ~ *‑kéyri*  [n] [see *bòn‑céyrí*].

*cèyr‑ò* (NF *‑u* ~ *ceyr‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] broken  cassé [<verb *cèyrì* 1a] - cpd: see *bòn‑cèyr‑ò* - ex: *hà: ↑céyr‑ò* a broken thing  une chose cassée.

*cì* ~ *kì*  [tr] speak or gossip about (sb)  parler au sujet de (qqn) [Imprt *cí* ~ *cî‑ŋ* (suppletive for *nê* ‘say’); VblN *cì‑ɲòŋ* ; perhaps distantly related to *cì:nì*, *cí:néy* 1] - ex: *à màn ↑cí [à sê] bá:y‑à:* she didn’t say anything to him  elle ne lui a rien dit; *cí [à sê]*… ~ *cí‑ŋ [à sê]*… say to him/her…!  dit-lui…!.

*cìbì*  [tr] blink (eye)  cligner (des yeux) [often reduplicated, see below] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ mùɲ‑èy ↑cíbì* I blinked my eyes  j’ai cligné des yeux.

*cìbì‑cíbì*  [tr] be blinking (eyes)  clignoter (des yeux) [Rdp < *cìbì*].

*cíbs‑ó* ~ *kíbs‑ó*  [n] [see *cíps‑ó*].

*cìkìr‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [variant of *tìkìr‑*].

*cìkìr‑à*  a) [intr] be rubbed  ê. frotté [ResPass < *cíkírí*]  b) [intr] rub, do some rubbing  frotter [UnspecO < *cíkírí*].

*cìkìr‑[bèl‑ò]* ~ *kìkìr‑[bèl‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “bird-Bella”] gray-headed sparrow  moineau gris [id: *Passer griseus*] [likewise KS *bell‑ey čir‑a:*].

*cìkìr‑[bò:s‑íy‑à:]* ~ *kìkìr‑[bò:s‑íy‑à:]* (NF *‑íy‑à*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*]  [n] [see *tìkìr‑[bò:s‑íy‑à:]*].

*cíkírí* ~ *kíkírí*  [tr] rub (sth) in, work (sth) in; scrub, rub well  mélanger, oindre, introduire en frottant; frotter [ResPass *cìkìr‑à*] [Ka *cíkírí* ‘tourbillonner, sonder, …‘].

*cìkìríy‑à:*  [n] [see *tìkríy‑à:*].

*kìkìr‑mìsíyà*  [cpd n] [see *mìsíyà*].

*cìcówrâ*  [tr] give advice or warnings to (sb)  conseiller ou donner des avertissements à (qqn).

*cí:fí-cá:fá*  [adj] multicolored  multicolore, bigarré.

*cíhò:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Merremia aegyptia*, sprawling vine with five-part leaf, poisonous]  b) [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Vernonia galamensis*, Asteraceae; has narrow leaves, pinkish flower].

*cígîŋ* 1a ~ *cígîn*  [n, as adv] last night  hier nuit.

*cigîn* 1b  [n] [see *cígín‑ó*]

*cígín‑ó* ~ *kígín‑ó* ~ *cíjín‑ó* (NF *cígîn* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] night  nuit - phrase: *cíjín‑óꜜ kûl* all night (long)  toute la nuit; *cíjínꜜ kûl* every night  toutes les nuits; *cíjín ꜜwô* that night  cette nuit-là.

*cílál‑ò* ~ *kílál‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] umbrella  parapluie [<Ful].

*cíléy* ~ *kíléy*, (rarely) *cílé* (NF *-∅* ~ (rarely) *cìl‑ù*, DefSg *cíl‑ó*, indefinite Pl *cíléy‑ɲóŋ*, DefPl *cíl‑éy*)  a) [n] sort, type; race, ethnic group  sorte, race, ethnie [see Rdp *cíléy‑cíléy*] [less common near-synonym: *bárá-cìndì*] - ex: *mín ꜜcíléy* what sort of thing?  quelle sorte de chose?; *kíléy fô* (less often *kíl-ú fô* ) what type?  quelle sorte?; *[[sòŋàncè gà:] kûl] [cíléy fóllóŋ] nôŋ* in all the Songhay (population) there is a single ethnic group  dans tout le (groupe) songhay il y a une seule ethnie; *[[mín mèbíl ꜜcílé] gà:] wò ↑bó [ẁ kóy]* in what kind of vehicle will you-Pl go?  dans quelle sorte de voiture irez-vous?  b) [n, in possessed form *cíl‑ò* as cpd final] the peer or equal of, the likes of  l’équivalent de, le semblable de [in cpd *yá:‑cíl‑ò* ; cf. *cíné*]; ex: *mé:téré ꜜgú: cíl‑ò* something like five meters  quelque chose comme cinq mètres - phrase: *wàlà [w‑éy ńdù w‑éy ꜜcíl‑ò]‑ɲòŋ* and so forth  et ainsi de suite.

*cíléy‑cíléy* ~ *kíléy‑kíléy*  [n] all sorts (of things)  toute sorte (de choses).

*cílílí* ~ *kílílí*  [intr] (women) ululate for joy  (femmes) pousser des cris de joie.

*kìlìŋgítì*  [tr] tickle (sb) by poking in armpit  chatouiller (qqn) en donnant des coups de doigt à l’aisselle [cf. *súrí*].

*cílínt‑ò* ~ *kílínt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pond scum, algae-like floating plant matter  plantes flottantes en forme d’algues [cf. *dál‑[hòy‑ò]*] - cpd: see *[[hár‑ó]‑bóŋ]‑[ꜜcílínt‑ò]*.

*cílkál-[kùmb‑ò]* ~ *kílkál-[kùmb‑ò]*  [frozen cpd n] mountain fig tree sp. with glossy leaves, and its white fruits  figuier sp. à feuilles luisantes des collines, et ses fruits blancs - entire tree also: *cílkál-[kùmb‑ò] ɲá* [id: *Ficus cordata* subsp. *lecardii*, cf. *kùmbú* ‘fig sp.’ in Tommo So and other Dogon languages] [for another fig see *kòb‑ò*].

*kíl‑lò:r‑íy‑à:*, *kírí‑lò:r‑íy‑à:* (NF & FinSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [frozen cpd n] hornbill  calao [id: for some speakers both average-sized hornbills (syn: *kókó:t‑ó*), for other speakers specifically the grey hornbill, *Tockus nasutus* ; 1st syllable < \*cir‑, cf. cpds. below].

*cíl‑ó*, *cíl‑ò*  [n] [see *cíléy*].

*kìlô:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DefPl *kìló:‑y‑èy*, 3PossSg *kìlóŋ‑ò*) ~ *kìlô:ŋ* ~ *kìlôŋ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *kìlóŋ‑ò* ~ *kìlón‑ò*)  a) [n] kilo (unit of weight)  kilo (mesure de poids) [<Fr] - ex: *kíló: bè:rì* a big kilo  un gros kilo  b) [n] kilometer  kilomètre [syn: *cìlò‑mé:térê*].

*cìlò‑mé:térê* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] kilometer  kilomètre.

*kílóⁿ*  [n] [see *kílô:*].

*kílón‑ò* ~ *kílóŋ‑ò*  [n] [see *kílô:*].

*cîm* ~ *kîm*  [intr] be right, say the truth  avoir raison, dire la vérité [cf. noun *cím‑í*].

*cím‑í* ~ *kím‑í* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *cím‑ó*)  [n] truth  vérité [VblN < *cîm*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜcím‑í hárú* he/she told the truth  il/elle a dit la vérité [cf. verb *cîm*].

*cím‑ó* ~ *kím‑ó*  [n] [see *cím‑í*].

*cín* ~ *cíŋ* ~ *kín*  [tr] build (house)  construire [ResPass and UnspecO *cìn‑à*].

*cìn‑à* ~ *kìn‑à*  a) [intr] be built  ê. construit [ResPass < *cín*]  b) [intr] build, do some building  construire [UnspecO < *cín* ; VblN *cìn‑à‑r‑ò*].

*cìn‑à‑r‑ò* ~ *kìn‑à‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] construction (work), home-building  construction [< *cìn‑à*].

*cínd‑éyndí* ~ *cín‑éyndí*  [tr] have (sth) continue, keep (sth) in same state  faire continuer, garder (qqch) dans le même état.

*cìndî*  a) [intr] remain, be left; go on living  rester, continuer à vivre [cf. noun *cìnd‑ò*] [Caus *cínd‑éyndí* ~ *cín‑éyndí*] - phrase: *à màn ↑kíndî* he/she is no longer (=has died)  il/elle n’est plus (=est décédé(e)) [common euphemism]  b) [intr plus imperfective clause] continue to (do)  continuer à (faire), ne pas cesser de (faire) [compatible with any aspect or time frame] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜ↑cíndí [ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜ↑dírà]* they are still walking, they continue to walk  ils n’ont pas cessé de marcher; ils sont en marche jusqu’à présent  c) [servb] was (doing)  était en train de (faire) [perfective form only, specifically past progressive, functions as past version of *gò:*] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑cíndì [ẁ ↑ŋâ:]* they were eating  ils mangeaient, ils étaient en train de marcher.

*kíndír‑ò*  [see *cíŋgíl‑ò*]

*cìnd‑ò* ~ *kìnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] remainder  reste [cf. verb *cìndî*] - ex: *cìnd‑èy* the others  les autres.

*cìndù* ~ *kìndù*  [linker between ‘10, 20 … 90’ and ‘1, 2 … 9’ to form complex numerals] [TSK *kìndì* etc.] - ex: *wóy ↑kíndù gú:* ‘15’; *wàráŋkà cìndù gú:* ‘25’, *wàránzà cìndù gú:* ‘35’, *wóy‑tá:cí ↑cíndù gú:* ‘45’, *wóy‑gú: ↑cíndù gú:*, *wóy‑ʔíddú cìndù gú:* ‘65’, *wóy‑ʔí:yé cìndù gú:* ‘95’, *wóy‑yá:há cìndù gú:* ‘85’, *wóy‑yággá cìndù gú:* ‘95’

*cíné* ~ *kíné* (usually invariant, occasional Pl *cíné‑ɲóŋ*)  a) [n, as cpd final] the equivalent or equal of  équivalent, semblable de [normally possessed without definite ending; optional plural *‑ɲòŋ*] - with pronominal: 1Sg *ʔáy ꜜcíné*; 3Sg *à cíné*; 3SgF *áŋgá ꜜcíné*; 3Pl *ǹjéy ꜜcíné* ~ *ǹjéy ꜜcíné‑ɲòŋ* - ex: *[à cíné] kâ:n kúl ꜜsí:* it has no equal for sweetness  il n’a pas d’équivalent en douceur [cf. *yá: cíné*] b) [adverb, after a quantified NP] approximately, around  approximativement, environ.

*cí:néy* 1 ~ *kí:néy*  a) [intr] whisper  chuchoter [cf. *cì*, *cì:nì*]  b) [intr] gossip (critically) about (sb), speak about (sb, behind his/her back)  chuchoter au sujet de (qqn), critiquer (qqn, en son absence).

*cì:n‑èy* 2  [DefPl < *cì:nì*].

*cín‑éyndí*  [tr] [see *cínd‑éyndí*].

*cíŋgíl‑ò*  [n] [alphabetized as *cinj…*].

*cì:nì* ~ *kì:nì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *cì:n‑ò*)  [n] words, language, speaking  parole, mots [cf. *cì*, *cí:néy* 1].

*cíŋgíl‑ò* ~ *kíŋgíl‑ò* ~ *kíndír‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pod of certain acacia trees  gousse de certains acacias [see variant *kíndír‑ò* ; trees are *bìs‑ò* *Vachellia (=Acacia) tortilis subsp. raddiana* and *sà:g‑ò* 2 *Vachellia (=Acacia) seyal*].

*cì:n‑ò*  [n] [see *cì:nì*].

*cìɲà* (NF *-∅* ~ *cìɲôw*, DefSg *cìɲà*)  [n] [see *cìɲɲà*].

*cìɲɲà* ~ *kìɲɲa* ~ *kìɲà* ~ *cìɲà* (NF *‑∅* ~ *cìɲɲôw*, DefSg *cìɲɲà* ~ *cìɲɲ-ò*)  [n] rain  pluie - poss: 1Sg *cìɲɲ‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ cìɲɲâ* - phrase: *cìɲɲà ↑kár‑à* the rain struck (=it rained)  la pluie a frappé (=il a plu) [*kà* ‘come’ can also be used; cf. also *má:* 3]

*cìɲɲà‑kàsá:b‑ò* ~ *ciɲɲòw‑kàsá:b‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑kàsá:bâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] rainwear  habits de pluie  (rarely) b) umbrella  parapluie.

*cìɲɲ‑í:z‑ò* ~ *kìɲɲ‑í:z‑ò* (NF ‑*ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “rain’s child”] scarlet-red velvet mite (similar to a small spider) that emerges from earth after a rain  arthropode rouge écarlate sp. qui sort de la terre après une pluie [id: *Dinothrombium tinctorium*, Trombidiidae].

*cìɲɲôw*  [n] [see *cìɲɲà*].

*cíps‑ó* ~ *kíps‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *cípsí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] îd al adha (Muslim Feast of the Ram)  « tabaski » musulman (aïd el adha, fête où on égorge un bélier)  b) [n] ram sacrificed on this holy day  mouton de tabaski [<Ar √kbš].

*cîr‑* [cpd initial related to *cír‑ò* 3 ‘bird’]

*círâ* 1 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] curiosity  curiosité - phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ [à cír‑à:] kà:* he removed (=satisfied) his curiosity  il a oté (=satisfait) sa curiosité.

*círâ* 2  [n] [see *cír‑ò* 3].

*kír‑bér kóŋ‑á* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n, lit. “bustard-female.slave”] small bustard sp.  petite outarde sp. [id: *Eupodotis ruficrista*].

*cír‑bér‑ò* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] large bustard sp.  grosse outarde sp. [id: *Otis* (=*Ardeotis*) *arabs* and/or *Neotis denhami*; cf. *dó:bál‑ò*] [see *cír‑ò* 3, *béré*] - cpd: see *kír‑bér kóŋ‑á* - poss: 1Sg *cír‑bér‑è* - ex: *cír‑bér ꜜgú:* five bustards  cinq outardes; *cír‑bér bè:rì* big bustard  grosse outarde.

*cír‑céŋ‑ò* ~ *círí‑céŋ‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] white-throated bee-eater (bird)  guêpier à gorge blanche [id: *Merops albicollis*] [lays eggs on the ground; cf. *cír-ó* 3, *cèŋ-ò*].

*cìrè* 1 ~ *kìrè*  [postp] under  sous - with pronominal: 1sg *cìr‑èy*, 3Sg *àꜛ cìrè*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑círè* - with noun: *tù:r‑ò ↑círè* under the tree  sous l’arbre.

*cìr‑ê* 2  my salt  mon sel [possessed form of *cìr‑ò* 2].

*cír‑è* 3  my bird  mon oiseau [possessed form of *cír‑ó* 3].

*cìrèy* 1a ~ *kìrèy*  [intr] be or turn red (or brown)  ê. ou devenir rouge (ou brun) [Caus *cír‑éyndí*, Intens *cóy!* ; Za *cìrây*, Ka *cìrêy*, TSK *kìréy*].

*círêy* 1b ~ *kírêy* (NF *círêy*, DefSg *cír‑ó*)  [adj] red, brown  rouge, brun [Absol *ʔì‑círéy* ; Za *círày*, TSK *kírêy*] [see also comments on cpd finals *‑cír‑yá* and *‑cìr‑yà* in separate entries below] - ex: *bór ꜜcírêy* (DefSg *bór ꜜcír‑ó*) red person (e.g. Arab or Tuareg)  personne rouge (arabe ou tamashek); *wòy círêy* (DefSg *wòy cír‑ó*) red woman  femme rouge; *hú ꜜcír‑ó* the red house  la maison rouge (1Sg poss: *hú ꜜcír‑è*).

*cír‑éy* 2  [uncommon DefPl < *círêy* 1 ‘red’].

*cìr‑èy* 3  [uncommon DefPl < *cìr‑ò* 2 ‘salt’].

*cír‑èy* 4  [very common DefPl < *cír‑ò* 3 ‘bird’].

*cìr‑èy* 5  under me  au-dessous de moi [1Sg form of postp *cìrè*].

*cír‑èy ↑gánꜜs‑íy‑à:*  [cpd n, lit. “birds’ fonio”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Mollugo nudicaulis*, Molluginaceae] [*cír‑ò* 3, *gàns‑ò*] [cf. *sùnd‑ò*].

*cír‑éyndí*  [tr] redden (sth)  rendre (qqch) rouge [Fact < *cìrèy* 1a] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ mùwⁿ‑ò cír‑éyndí má:b‑ò dì gà:* he reddened his eye (=glared) at the griot  il a rougi ses yeux (=a lancé un regard furieux) au griot.

*cír‑[gáb‑ò]* ~ *kír‑[gáb‑ò]* ~ *kírí‑[gáb‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] eagle or hawk-eagle sp.  aigle sp. [said to be capable of taking a young goat; id: perhaps includes the tawny eagle *Aquila rapax*, but may extend to other hawk spp.] [*cír‑ò* 3, *gáb‑ó*].

*cìrgòs‑èy* ~ *cùrgòs‑èy* (NF *‑∅*, rare DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lunch  déjeuner (à midi) [cf. verb *círgósû*].

*círgósû* ~ *cúrgósû*  [intr] eat lunch  déjeuner (à midi) [cf. noun *cìrgòs‑èy*] [Za *cúrkúsù*].

*cìrì* 1  [n] [see *cìr‑ò* 2 ‘salt’].

*círì‑* 2  [apparent cpd. initial form of *cír‑ò* 3 ‘bird’ in *círì‑béré*].

*círì‑béré*  [cpd n] changeable bird  oiseau qui se transforme [songword] [< *cír‑ò* 3].

*cìrím‑* ~ *cìrín‑*  [apparent cpd initial in some following entries, e.g. *kìrín‑ꜜlá:t‑ó*, no clear sense; conceivably related to KS *čirimfi*].

*círím‑círím‑[cè:‑kò:j‑íy‑à:]* ~ *kírím‑kírím‑[kè:‑kò:g‑íy‑à:]*  [cpd n] [see *cìrín‑cè:‑kò:j‑íy‑à:*, but reduplicated initial in this variant sounds onomatopoeic].

*cìrím‑ꜜlá:t‑ó*  [cpd n] [see *kìrín‑ꜜlá:t‑ó* ].

*cìrîn‑*  [see *cìrím‑*].

*cìrín‑[cè:‑kò:j‑íy‑à:]* (NF & FinSg *‑íy‑à:*]  [cpd n, lit. “bird?-foot-dry(i.e. slender)-dimin”] black-headed lapwing (noisy bird)  vanneau à tête noire (oiseau bruyant) [id: *Vanellus* *tectus*] [also reduplicated *círím‑círím‑[cè:‑kò:j‑íy‑à:]*].

*cìrín‑[ꜜcéns‑ò]* ~ *kìríŋ‑[ꜜkéns‑ò]* ~ *gìríŋ‑[ꜜkéns‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] millet grains crushed (with stones)  mil écrasé (avec des pierres) [arguably a cpd but now opaque] [cf. *gárs‑ò*, *gáfál‑ò*]  b) [cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Nomadacris septemfasciata*, Acrididae, Cyrtacanthacridinae].

*cìríŋ‑cìrîŋ*  [n] epilepsy, convulsions  épilepsie, convulsions - phrase: *cìríŋ‑cìrín-è gá tùn* I had a seizure  j’ai eu une convulsion [lit. “my epilepsy arose”].

*kìrín‑ꜜlá:t‑ò* ~ *kìrím‑ꜜlá:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] gecko lizard sp.  « salamandre » (=gecko) [arguably a cpd but now opaque, cf. *lá:t-ó* 1,2] [id: mainly the house gecko, *Ptyodactylus ragazzii*] [syn: *yórkóy ꜜʔíbér‑ò*].

*‑cìr‑ìyà*  [nominal cpd final] [variant of *‑cìr‑yà*].

*cìrjíy‑ó* ~ *kìrjíy‑ó* ~ *kìrgíy‑ó* (NF *‑jí:*, DefSg *‑jíy‑ó*)  [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Phyllanthus pentandrus*, Euphorbiaceae] [possibly a compound with *jíy‑ó* ‘butter’, but opaque].

*cír‑ó* 1  [adj] [see *círêy* 1b ‘red’].

*cìr‑ò* 2 ~ *kìr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *cìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] salt  sel [cf. *là:múd‑ò*] - phrase: *cìr‑ò ↑hámn‑ò* granulated (not bar) salt  sel grené.

*cír‑ò* 3 ~ *kír‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *círôw* ~ *círî* ~ *cîr* ~ (rarely) *círâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bird  oiseau [general term; cf. *tìkríy‑à:* ; TSK *kírò*, Za *čúrò*, Ka *čírôw*] - poss: 1Sg *cír‑è* - ex: *círów ꜜcírêy* red bird  oiseau rouge; *círów bè:rì* ~ *cír‑ú bè:rì* big bird  gros oiseau - cpd: see above under *cîr‑*, *círì‑* 2, perhaps *cìrín‑*, also *cìrò:‑b‑ìyà* below].

*círó:‑bî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [cpd n] [see *cìrò:‑b‑ìyà*].

*cìrò:‑b‑ìyà* ~ *kìrò:‑b‑ìyà* (NF & FinSg *‑b‑ìyà*)  [cpd n] guinea-fowl  pintade [id: *Numida meleagris*] [also *círó:‑bî* ; irregular cpd in plain and diminutive variants, related to < *cír‑ò* 3, see comments on *‑b‑íyà*] - poss: 1Sg *cìrò:‑bìy‑ê*, 3Sg *à cìrò:‑bìy‑â*.

*cír‑ò ↑wúr‑ò*  [cpd n] bird droppings, guano  excréments d’oiseau.

*círôw*  [see *cír‑ò* 3 ‘bird’].

*cìr‑ù*  [see *cìr‑ò* 2 ‘salt’].

*‑cír‑yá* ~ *‑kír‑yá* 1a  [nominal cpd final] [old dimin < *círêy* ‘red  rouge’ in some bahuvrihi compounds denoting birds; see *[jìndù‑[kír‑yá]*, *[fò:n-ù]‑[kír-yá]*, *[cèŋ‑ù]-[kír-yá]*].

*‑cìr‑yà* ~ *‑kìr‑yà* 1b  [nominal cpd final] [old dimin < *cirey* ‘red  rouge’ in some non-bahuvrihi compounds denoting birds; see *[kòŋg-ù]‑[kìr‑yà]*].

*cìtá:b‑ò* ~ *kìtá:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] book (as object), copy of the Koran  livre (en tant qu’objet), exemplaire du coran [<Ar].

*cítí* ~ *kítí*  [intr plus Postp *ga:*] speak sharply to, rebuke  gronder, censurer [cf. noun *kít‑ó*] - ex: *ì cítí [àꜛ gà]* I scolded him sharply  je l’ai grondé.

*cí:tí* 1a ~ *kí:tí*  [tr] adjudicate (a dispute or legal case)  juger (une dispute ou un procès) [noun *kí:tí* 1b].

*cí:tí* 1b ~ *kí:tí* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] discussion, debate  discussion, débat [cf. verb *cí:tí*].

*cítíl‑ò* ~ *kítíl‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] large stack of harvested millet grain spikes in a field  gros tas d’épis de mil récoltés laissé au bord du champ [at the millet harvest, the spikes are first piled in smaller heaps *lèbèr‑ò*, then into this larger pile, then brought to the houses; cf. *bòk‑ò*].

*cít‑ó* ~ *kít‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] verbal dispute, argument, quarrel  querelle, dispute verbale [related to verb *cítí*].

*cí:t‑ó*  [n] [see *kí:tí* 1b].

*cìy‑à* 1 ~ *kìy‑à*  [intr plus dative] call, summon  appeler, convoquer [UnspecO < *cé:* 2].

*‑c‑íyà* 2 ~ *‑k‑íyà*  [nominal ending] [dimin of Agentive *‑k‑ò*].

*cìy‑èy*  [see < *cè:* 1 ‘foot’].

*cìy‑ò*  [n inal] [see *cè:* 1 ‘foot’]

*cò:*  [n] [variant of *cìy‑ò*, see *cè:* 1 ‘foot’].

*còggál‑ò* ~ *cóggál‑ò* (NF *còggâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herd of cows  troupeau de vaches [<Ful *coggal*].

*cót!*  [interj] [Intens for *gâ:y*] - ex: *à gâ:y cót!* he stopped still (stopped in his tracks)  il s’est tout à fait arrêté.

*ców*  [intr, tr] [see *céw*].

*còw‑ànd‑à*  [intr] [see *cèw‑ànd‑à*].

*cówbû* ~ *cú:bû* [NF & FinSg *-∅*]  [n] traditional dance (of women, accompanying a horse race)  danse traditionnelle (de femmes, accompagnant une course aux chevaux).

*ców‑éyndí*  [tr] [see *céw‑éyndí*].

*còwrù*  [tr] [see *cèwrù*].

*cóy!*  [interj] (bright) red  (très) rouge [Intens for *cìrèy*] - ex: *àꜛ cìrèy cóy!* it is (or became) bright red  il est (ou: est devenu) rouge vif.

*cú:bû*  [n] [see *cówbû*].

*cúggálám!*  [interj] and lo, …  voici que … [exotic word used by slave in a story; introduces an amazing event].

*cúrgósû*  [intr] [see *círgósû*].

*cy‑ò:*  [n] [see *cìy‑ò*, def < *cè:* 1 ‘foot  pied’].

D

*dâ*  [phrase-final emphatic particle] precisely  juste - phrases: *wó ꜜdâ* precisely that  ça-même - ex: *wó dì dî dá ꜜgâ í↑=ŋ́ nàn há:ⁿ ńd‑à* that’s precisely what I asked you-Sg about  c’est autour de ça-même que je t’ai interrogé; *mà‑sán‑dâ* ~ *màr‑sán‑dâ* now  maintenant; *nè: dâ*  right here  ici-même; *ʔáŋgá ꜜdâ*  he himself, precisely him  lui-même, exactement lui [Pl *ǹjéy ꜜdǎ*].

*dà:*  [n] character, nature (of sb)  caractère, nature (de qqn) [generally with an evaluative modifier; morphologically possessed forms are not in use; archaic term; more common synonym *tàk‑ò* 1] - exx: *hál ŋànd‑éy bòrì, dèy [dà: mó]=ḿ bòrì* if my wife is good (=pretty), may her character too be good  si ma femme est bonne (=belle), qu’elle ait aussi un bon caractère.

*ńd‑à*  [3SgO form of preposition *ńdù*] with him/her/it  avec lui/elle.

*dá:b‑à:* 1  [n] [see *dá:bb‑à:*].

*dà:b‑à* 2  [intr] become closed or covered  se fermer, se couvrir [ResPass < *dá:bù*]  [intr] (sb) close up  (qqn) fermer [said e.g. of shopkeepers] [UnspecO < *dá:bú*].

*dàbàrî*  [n] [see *dàbàr‑ò*].

*dàbàrì‑kòynì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] medicine man, magician (anyone who attempts to use magic)  guérisseur, magicien (n’importe qui qui essaie de faire la magie) [cf. *bòm‑bíb‑ó*].

*dàbár‑ò* (NF *dàbàrî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] stratagem, solution, ruse, trick; magical object  solution, stratagème, ruse; objet de magie [cf. *dàbá:r‑ò*, *dàbàrì‑kòynì*] [Za *dàbárì*, <Ar] - ex: *wòꜛ dàbàrí gùnà [àꜛ sè]* find-Pl a way for him (to do sth)!  trouvez-lui une solution (=façon de faire qqch)! -  b) [n] poison  poison.

*dàbá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] characteristic powers or means (of sb or a caste)  moyens ou pouvoirs caractéristiques (de qqch ou d’une classe) [variant related to *dàbár‑ò*] - phrase: *mà:b‑èy dábá:r‑ò* a griots’ trick  une méthode des griots.

*dà:b‑à‑rò*  [n] covering (of doorway), lid (of pot)  couverture (d’une porte), couvercle (d’une marmite) [VblN < *dà:b‑à* 2; replaced by *‑dà:bù‑r‑ò* as transitive cpd final].

*dàbá:w‑ò* (NF *dàbâ:w*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] type of hoe with broad blade  sorte de daba (houe) à lame large [used by Dogon and some Songhay with large fields; the usual local hoe is *bè:t‑ò*].

*dá:bb‑à:* ~ *dá:b‑à:* 1 (NF *dá:bâ* ~ *dá:bbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] animal  animal [<Ar √dbb].

*dábbél‑ò* ~ *dáɓɓél‑ò* (NF *dábbêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] short person, shorty  (un) courtaud [<Ful] [cf. *dùŋgùrìyà*, *dùccìyà*] - cpd: *bór‑ꜜdábbêl* short person  (un) courtaud.

*dà:‑[bòr-yà]*  [cpd n] person of good character  personne de bon caractère.

*dá:bû*  a) [tr] close (e.g. door); cover (with lid); confine  fermer (porte); couvrir (avec couvercle); renfermer [for ‘cover’ see also *gûm*]  b) [intr] be closed  ê. fermé, se fermer [intr use uncommon, see ResPass *dà:b‑à* 2].

*‑dà:bù‑r‑ò*  [nominal cpd final] [transitive variant of *dà:b‑à‑r‑ò* used as cpd final; see *mò:‑[dà:b‑ù‑r‑ò]*, *mé:‑[dà:bù‑r‑ò]*].

*dà-dàbìyà* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] insectivorous bat sp.  chauve-souris insectivore sp. [id: mouse-tailed bat, *Rhinopoma microphyllum*, active and conspicuous at dusk, perhaps also other crepuscular insectivorous bats (*Taphozous*, *Nycteris*); perhaps a frozen dimin; form recalls *zà‑zàbìyà* ’mosquito’; Ka *dédèbì*] [cf. *ʔàtkírg‑ò*].

*dádáb‑ó* (NS *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Muslim New Years holiday  fête musulmane de la nouvelle année [gifts are given to relatives; KS *dadow*, KCh *dedew*].

*dádábú* 1  a) [intr] touch things lightly, feel one’s way  tâtonner doucement avec les mains [cf. *dédébé*, *dámdámtê*]  b) [tr] touch (gently) with the hand  toucher (doucement) de la main.

*dádáb‑ú* 2  [see *dádáb‑ó* ].

*dàdà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spider  araignée [cf. *wá:s‑ó*].

*dà:‑fùtù*  [cpd n] person of bad character  personne de mauvais caractère.

*dágá!*  [interj] bad-smelling  mauvaise odeur [Intens for *fé:rú* ‘smell bad’; syn: *dás!* ].

*dá:gê*  [tr] [alphabetized as *dá:jê*].

*dàggád‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *dàggádâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fetishist (animist magician)  féticheur [cf. Ful *daggada* ‘shrewd’].

*dájê* ~ *dágê*  [intr] be permitted, authorized, allowable  ê. licite, autorisé [<Ful] - ex: *céyné=ńdù bé:ré hì:jèy sù dájê* marriage of younger and elder siblings is not allowed  le mariage entre un (frère ou sœur) aîné(e) et un cadet(te) n’est pas licite.

*dá:jê* ~ *dá:gê*  [tr] take (calf) back to pen (after suckling)  ramener (un veau) à sa clôture (après avoir tété) [<Ful] - phrase: *bá:sí ꜜdá:gê* to restore peace (among fighters), nip a fight in the bud  rétablir la paix (entre des combattants), empêcher une bagarre de s’éclater.

*dákâm* 1a  [intr] (sth) taste good, be delicious, be tasty  (qqch) avoir un bon goût, ê. délicieux - ex: *à màn dákám ꜜs‑êy* it didn’t taste good to me  son goût n’a pas été bon pour moi (=ne m’a pas plu).

*dákâm* 1b ~ *ǹdákâm* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *dákám‑ò*)  [n] taste (of food)  goût (d’un aliment) [<Ful *ndakam*] - ex: *ŋ́=ŋ́ [[mà:f‑ó↑ dì] dákám‑ò kúl ↑láy] kà:* you-Sg have taken all of the taste out of the sauce  tu as enlevé tout le goût de la sauce.

*dákkúd‑ò* ~ *ɗákkúd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gums (around teeth)  gencive(s) [<Ful] [syn: *dìdí:n‑ò*].

*dá:lê* 1  [intr] (leaves) wither  (feuilles) se faner.

*dá:lê* 2  [intr] (body, skin) be abraded (after a thrashing with e.g. a club)  (corps, peau) être égatigné après avoir été battu (avec un gourdin etc.) [see noun *dá:l‑ò*].

*dál‑[hòy‑ò]* (NF *‑hòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] moss; green scum (tiny plants) on wet ground or at edge of stagnant water  mousse (végétale), algues sur la terre humide ou au bord de l’eau stagnante [not eaten, despite the name] [cf. *cílínt‑ò*].

*dá:lí*  [n, invariant form] supreme noble  noble suprême [used by griots and others for flattering men and women of the royal clan].

*dá:lí*  [intr] be happy  ê. content [rare word].

*dàlí:lî* ~ (rarely) *ʔàddàlí:lî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cause, reason; way, method, means  cause, raison; moyen(s), façon [<Ar] - ex: *mín dàlí:lí ꜜbâr s‑âŋ* what means (=resources) do you-Sg have?  quels moyens as-tu?.

*dá:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n, usually as pl *dá:l‑èy*] scratch marks on skin after being hit by a club  petites égratignures sur la peau après avoir été frappé d’un gourdin [see verb *dá:lê* 2].

*dàm* ~ (rarely) *dàŋ*  [tr] put down, put (sth, sw)  poser [cf. *dám‑éyndí*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ dàm [[ʔáŋgá bùŋ‑ó] cìrè]* she put it under her head  elle l’a posé sous sa tête - phrase: *kù ↑yá:r‑ò ↑dâm* to set a (brush) fire  allumer un incendie (dans l’herbe) - cpd: see *hèw‑dám*.

*dâ:m* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] checkers (game)  dames (jeu) [<Fr] - phrase: *kù dá:m ꜜkárú* play checkers  jouer aux dames.

*‑dámárû*  [nominal cpd final] [see *súté‑dámárû*].

*dámbê*  a) [tr] corner (an animal), box in, prevent from exiting  coincer (un animal etc.), bloquer, empêcher de sortir  b) [intr] (bride or groom) be in seclusion for three days before the wedding  (marié ou mariée) faire trois jours en solitaire avant les noces [VblN *dámbé‑r‑ò*].

*dámbé‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] three days of seclusion for bride and/or groom before the wedding  trois jours en solitaire pour le marié et/ou la mariée avant les noces [VblN < *dámbê* 1].

*dàmbí:r‑ò* ~ *dámbí:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] initiation ritual in which girls around age 12 are initiated into cotton-spinning and similar arts  rite d’initiation où les filles âgées d’environ 12 ans sont initiées au filage de coton et aux arts pareils.

*dámb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] kapok, soft vegetable material used as tinder for lighting fires  kapok, substance végétale molle utilisée pour allumer les feux [especially the herb *Dicoma tomentosa*, Asteraceae, but also others; cf. *gáw‑[dámb‑ó]*, *bàntàn‑[dàmb‑ò]*].

*dàmbùr‑ò*  [n] [see *dàmùr‑ò*].

*dámdámtê*  [intr] grope around (with hands)  tâtonner (avec les mains) [cf. *dádábú*].

*dàmdìg‑ò*  [n] [see *dàndìg‑ò*].

*dà:mè*  [tr] keep for oneself, appropriate (sth) for oneself  garder pour soi, s’approprier (qqch).

*dám‑éyndí* [< *dàm*]  a) [intr plus Postp *bòŋ*] reach agreement (on sth)  s’accorder (sur qqch)  b) [intr plus indicative clause] bring it about (that …), cause  ê. la cause de  c) [intr] wager, make a bet, ante  parier, faire la mise [cf. *hárméyndí*, *gárdámá*].

*dámpê*  [tr] kick (sb) with the sole of the foot  donner un coup à (qqn) avec la plante du pied.

*dáms‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *dámsí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] groundnut (similar to peanut but harder)  pois de terre, vouantzou [id: *Vigna subterranea*, Fabaceae-Faboideae, cultivated farther south] [cf. *sùŋká:m‑ò*].

*dámtórd‑ò* ~ (rarely) *dám‑tárd‑ò* ~ *dómtórd‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*rdî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] customary offering (to one’s social club), normally an animal for slaughter  offerte coutumière (à son association), souvent un animal à égorger [may contain *dàm* 1] [cf. *kónd-à:*].

*dàmùr‑ò* ~ *dàmbùr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] poison  poison [Ka *demeri*].

*dâŋ* 1  [tr] choke (sb), squeeze throat (of sb), strangle  étouffer, étrangler (qqn) [PotPass *dáŋ‑éyndí* ~ *dáɲ‑éyndí*, UnspecO *dàŋ‑à*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy ↑dâŋ* it choked me (=I choked on it)  il m’a étouffé (=je me suis étouffé en le mangeant); *á↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜdáŋ ńd‑à* he squeezed her throat with it (=he held it to her throat)  il lui a serré la gorge avec ça - cpd: see *hèw‑dáŋ*.

*dàŋ* 2  [tr] [see *dàm*].

*dàŋ‑* 3 ~ *dòŋ‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [see *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*].

*dànà*  [intr] become blind, go blind  devenir aveugle [Caus *dán‑éyndí*, cf. *dànòw*].

*dàŋà* 1  [particle] [see *dàŋgà*].

*dàŋ‑à* 2  [intr] strangle  étouffer [UnspecO < *dâŋ* 1].

*dàndìgà*  [intr] be unable to see in dim light (especially at dusk, due to vitamin deficiency)  perdre sa vue dans la lumière faible (surtout au crépuscule, dû à un manque de vitamines) [noun *dàndìg‑ò*, cf. *dànà*].

*dàndìg‑ò* ~ *dàmdìg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] temporary blindness  cécité momentanée [see verb *dàndìgà*] - ex: *dàndìg‑ò gó: [à gà]* he has a temporary blindness  il a une cécité temporaire.

*dán‑éyndí*  [tr] blind (sb)  aveugler (qqn) [Fact < *dànà*].

*dáŋ‑éyndí* ~ *dáɲ‑éyndí*  [intr] be choked  ê. étouffé [PotPass < *dâŋ*].

*dàŋgà* ~ *dàŋà*  a) [clause-initial particle] believing that  …  croyant que …  b) presumably  …  on suppose que …

*dáŋgéy*  [intr] [alphabetized as *dánjéy*].

*dáŋgúr‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n or adj] short, stocky person  personne courte mais épaisse - cpd: see *fò:n-ù dáŋgúr‑ó*.

*dà:nì*  [n] [see *dà:n‑ò*].

*dánjéy* ~ *dáŋgéy*  [intr] be silent, shut up  se taire [Caus *dánj‑éyndí*].

*dánj‑éyndí*, *dáŋg‑éyndí*  [tr] shut (sb) up, silence  faire taire [Caus <*dánjéy*].

*dàŋ‑ká:r‑íyâ*  [cpd n] [see *dòŋ‑ká:r‑íyâ*].

*dàn‑ò*  [n] [see *dànòw*].

*dà:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *dà:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] burrgrass  cram-cram (poacée) [grains edible] [id: focally *Cenchrus biflorus*].

*dànòw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *dàn‑ò*)  [n] blind person  (un) aveugle [cf. verb *dànà*].

*dànòw‑gòb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “blind person-stick”] slender white-barked tree sp.  arbre mince sp. à écorce blanche [id: *Stereospermum kunthianum*] [*gòb‑ò*] [Za *dànàw gòòbù* and Ka *dànè gòbù* denote *Senegalia (=Acacia) laeta*].

*dáɲé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] port; dock  port; quai [<Ful *danngeere*].

*dà:r‑à*  [intr] (e.g. bedding) be laid out  (des lits etc.) ê. étalés [ResPass < *dà:rù*].

*dàrb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (modern) clothes  habits (modernes) - ex: *dàrb‑ò káy ꜜsí: láy!* there were no (modern) clothes  il n’y avait pas d’habits (modernes) - *í↑=ŋ́ dàrb‑é‑ɲòŋ ↑dâm* I got dressed  je me suis habillé [cf. *bàŋkà:rèy*].

*dá:r‑éyndí*  [intr] (e.g. bedding) be laid out  (lit etc.) ê. étalé [PotPass < *dà:rù* 1].

*dàrgà*  [intr] be kidding (pulling sb’s leg); deceive, dupe  plaisanter; tromper, duper - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy dàrgà [ẁ ↑díꜜrá‑ńdù ꜜká:ꜜtíb‑è‑ɲòŋ]*  he/she duped me and left with my money  il/elle m’a dupé et est parti avec mon argent.

*dàrgàsù*  [intr] jump up, arise abruptly  se lever brusquement.

*dá:ríg‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *dá:rígí*, DefSg )  [n] bedding, sleeping gear, sleeping spot  couchette, lieu pour dormir [obscurely related to *dá:r‑ó* 3] [cf. *kár‑à:*].

*dà:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] jujube (fruit)  jujube (fruit) - entire tree: *dà:r‑ò ɲâ* [id: focally *Ziziphus mauritiana*, Rhamnaceae] - cpd: see *yú:r‑ó ↑dá:r‑ò*.

*dà:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] (African) of comparatively light complexion  (africain) de teint clair [Absol *ʔì‑↑dá:r‑ò*] - ex: *bór dà:r‑ò* light-skinned person  personne de teint clair.

*dá:r‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] bedding, bed  lit [cf. *dá:ríg‑ó*].

*dà:r‑ò ɲâ*  [cpd n] [see *dà:r‑ò* 1].

*dà:rù* 1a  [tr] lay out (esp. bedding)  étaler (surtout lits) [PotPass *dá:r‑éyndí*, ResPass *dà:r‑à*, intransitive *dá:rú* 1b with tone shift].

*dá:rú* 1b  [intr] lay out bedding  étaler les lits [functions as UnspecO of transitive *dà:rù* 1a] - ex: *àꜛ nàm dá:rú* she will lay out (the beds)  elle va étaler (les lits).

*dà:r‑ù* 2,3  [n] [see *dà:r‑ù* 1,2].

*dá:r‑ú* 4  [n, adj] [see *dá:r‑ó* 3].

*dás!*  [interj] [Intens for *fé:rú* ‘smell bad’] - ex: *à fé:rúꜜ dás!* it stank to high heaven  il puait beaucoup [cf. *dágá!*].

*dásê*  [tr] pound (grain) lightly in mortar  piler (céréales) doucement dans un mortier [cf. *sùrfà*].

*dá:s‑ó* (NF*‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] full-grown ox  bœuf castré adulte.

*dáw‑à:* (NF *dáwâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] soluble ink  encre soluble [used by koranic-school pupils on their wooden tablets; <Ar √dwy] - possessed: 1Sg *dáw‑è:*.

*dáwlâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *dáwl‑à:*)  [n] (chiefly) authority, stature, respect, prestige  autorité, honneur, prestige (d’un chef) [TSK *dáwlà*, <Ar √dwl] - phrase: *gó:‑ńdù dáwlâ* be famous  ê. célèbre - ex: *ʔáŋgá bò ẁ [sòŋáy ꜜdáwl‑à:] ↑jérè* he carries the authority of the Songhay  il porte l’autorité du songhay; *[wòy kúl ꜜgâ hín [kù ↑dú tù:r‑í:z‑ꜜó dì] kóy‑ó ↑náŋ ꜜ↑dû dáwlá ꜜní: [hál màn‑tù móssó]* any woman who can get the fruit, she will have enormous stature  toute femme qui peut obtenir le fruit, elle aura un prestige énorme.

*dàwrì* 1a  a) [tr] cross, go across (a river); jump across (e.g. a wall)  traverser (un fleuve); sauter (un mur, etc.); - idiom: *kù ↑tél‑ò dáwrì* to jump the wall (code for “… speak HS”)  sauter le mur (langage secret pour «… parler HS »)  b) [tr] bypass, go without (sb); go around (e.g. a middle-level administrator)  dépasser, se priver de (qqn); contourner (un administrateur moyen, etc.).

*dáwrí* 1b  [intr] go across; jump over  traverser; sauter (un mur etc.) [object unspecified; note tone change].

*dày*  [n] [see *dày‑ò*].

*dá:yê*  [intr] (sb) be unappealing, disgusting  (qqn) ê. dégoutant [Partpl *dà:y‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ful] - cpd: see *háw‑dá:yê*.

*dày‑ò* (NF *dày*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] well (for water)  puits [at Hombori, the usual word is *bàŋg‑ò*].

*débê*  [tr] thrash, beat up  bastonner, frapper fort [<Ful].

*dé:béy*  [intr] stand on tiptoes to reach high  se dresser sur la pointe des pieds pour atteindre en haut [KS *de:be*, Za *dé:bé*] [cf. *déŋkéŋ*, *dénéŋgé*].

*débî* ~ *ǹdébî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] animist god  dieu animiste [cf. *ʔándébî*].

*dècè* ~ (more often) *dèkè*  a) [tr] put (sth) up on (sth); put (kettle or pot) up (on fire)  poser (qqch) sur (qqch); poser (théière, marmite) sur (le feu) [PotPass *dék‑éyndí*] - phrase: *hà: ká ꜜɲóŋ=ŋ́ dèkè [àꜛ bòŋ]* whatever (demands) they put on him  quoi qu’ils posent sur lui (d’obligations)  b) [intr] go up onto (sth); (sth) be put up on (sth)  se poser sur (qqch); (qqch) ê. posé sur (qqch) - ex: *bìs‑ò fíttí [ẁ ↑dékè [bànd‑ò ↑bôŋ]]* the acacia bush jumped on his back  l’acacia sauta sur son dos - idiom: *hànd‑ù fó: [kù ↑dékè]* (one month) and a bit more, one odd month  un mois et la poussière.

*déc‑éyndí* ~ (more often) *dék‑éyndí*  [intr] (kettle, pot) be up (on fire)  (théière, marmite) ê. posé (sur le feu).

*dè:dè*  a) [tr] measure (a distance)  mesurer (une distance) [PotPass *dé:d‑éyndí*]  b) [intr] measure  mesurer [object unspecified, no tone shift]  c) [intr] be measured  ê. mesuré [cf. *dé:d‑éyndí*].

*dédébé*  [intr] (blind man) grope along  (un aveugle) tâtonner, aller à l’aveuglette [cf. *dádábú*].

*dé:d‑éyndí*  [intr] be measured  ê. mesuré [PotPass < *dè:dè*].

*dé:f‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] low bushy plant sp.  plante buissonneuse sp. [id: *Scoparia dulcis*, Plantaginaceae] [syn: *tàb‑íy‑à: bùj‑íy‑à:*].

*dè:g‑à*  [intr] (sth) be hung up, suspended \* (qqch) ê. suspendu, accroché [ResPass < *dè:jì*].

*de:gi*  [tr, intr] [alphabetized as *de:ji*].

*dé:g‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hanging basket (suspended from above)  panier (suspendu au-dessus du sol) [keeps calabashes etc. away from insects and children] - poss: 1Sg *dé:j‑è*.

*dè:g‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Grewia bicolor*, Malvaceae].

*deke…*  [tr] [alphabetized as *dece…*].

*‑dèkk‑ò*  [nominal cpd final] see *gànd‑ù‑dèkk‑ò*.

*dé:j‑éyndí*  [intr] (sth) be hung up  ê. accroché [PotPass < *dè:jì* 1a].

*dè:jì* 1a ~ *dè:gì*  [tr] hang (sth) up  accrocher (qqch) [PotPass *dé:j‑éyndí*, cf. *dé:jî* 1b with tone shift].

*dé:jî* 1b ~ *dé:gî*  [intr plus optional postp *gà:*] be hanging (on sth), hang on (to sth)  s’accrocher (à qqch) [functions as passive of *dè:jì*, note tone shift] - ex: *[wòy‑ó↑ dì] dé:jí [à gà]* the woman clung to him  la femme s’est accrochée à lui.

*deke…*  [tr] [alphabetized as *dece…*].

*délb‑à:* (NF *délbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  a) [n] fishhook  hameçon (de pêche)  b) [n] elastic (rubber) material in slingshot  élastique dans un lance-pierres.

*dèlé*  [tr] delegate, send on a mission  déléguer [rare] [<Fr].

*délék*  [interj, Intens for *bà:n* ‘be soft’] - *àꜛ bà:n délék!* it is very soft  il est très mou.

*déllè* ~ *ńdéllè* ~ *ńdénnò*  [hesitation particle] so, …; that is to say, …  donc, …; c’est à dire, … .

*dè:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gum arabic (tree resin)  gomme arabique [from the local *dèŋ‑ò* *Senegalia (=Acacia) laeta*, or from *Senegalia (=Acacia) senegal*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae].

*dè:mál‑ò* ~ *dè:mbál‑ò* (NF *dé:mâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spleen  rate [KS *da:mal*, Ful *ɗaamol*].

*dên* 1 ~ *dêŋ* 1  [tr] forge (metal)  forger (métal) [UnspecO *dèn‑à*, cf. *déná:* ; Za *dân*, Ka *dán*, TSK *dê:n*].

*dên* 2 ~ *dêŋ* 2  [tr] go though (village); jump or wade across, ford, cross (river); jump over (e.g. wall)  traverser, passer par (village); sauter (qqch), passer à gué, traverser (fleuve); sauter (un mur etc.) [Caus *déŋ‑éyndí*] [tone perhaps influenced by *dên* 1; cognates have L‑tone: TSK *dèn*, Za *dàŋ*, Ka *dèŋ*].

*dêŋ* 1,2  [tr] [see *dên* 1,2]

*dèŋ* 3  [n] [see *dèŋ‑ò*].

*dèn‑à*  [intr] (metal) be forged  (métal) ê. forgé [ResPass < *dên* 1, cf. *dêná:* 1].

*déná:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] forge  forge [see verb *dên* 1; cf. Ka *dánéy*, Za *dánáy*, TSK *dɛ́n‑ɛ́y* ~ *dɛ̀n‑ɛ̂y*] - ex: *déná: ↑bé:rì* big forge  grosse forge.

*déŋkéléyndí*  [tr] defy (sb) with a challenge that he does not take up, cow (sb) into submission  intimider (qqn) en lui lançant un défi auquel il ne répond pas [causative in form, no simplex].

*déŋkéŋ* ~ *déŋkéⁿ* ~ (rarely) *déŋkém*  [intr] go on tiptoes  marcher sur la pointe du pied [also Rdp *déŋkén‑déŋkéŋ* ; cf. *déŋeŋgé*, *dé:béy*] [TSK *dɛ́ŋkɛ̂m*].

*déŋkén‑déŋkéŋ*  [intr] [rdp < *déŋkéŋ*].

*dèndèn* ~ *dèndèŋ*  [tr] imitate, follow the example of  imiter, suivre l’exemple de.

*dè:nè* (NF *‑∅*, 3PossSg *dè:n‑ô*)  [n] tongue  langue (partie du corps) - poss (inal): 1Sg *dè:n‑èy*, 3Sg *dè:n‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá dè:n‑ô*.

*dénéŋgé*  [intr] stand up on tiptoes  se mettre sur la pointe du pied [cf. *dé:béy*, *déŋkéŋ*].

*déŋ‑éyndí* ~ *déɲ‑éyndí*  [tr] take (sth or sb) across (river)  faire traverser (fleuve) à (qqn) [Caus < *dêŋ*].

*dènfèn‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *dènfèn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] agama lizard (other than red-headed males)  margouillat (à l’exception du mâle à tête rouge] [id: *Agama* group *agama* and perhaps other *Agama* spp., active during the day; cf. *kásár‑à:*, *bòŋ‑[kìr-ìyà]* ; cpd *bìs‑ò ↑dénfèn‑ò*] [Za *dánfáné*].

*deŋge*… ~ *deŋgi*…  [alphabetized as *denje…, denji…*].

*déŋg‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *déŋgî* ~ *dénjî* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] charcoal, (hot or cold) coals  charbon, braises - phrase: *déŋg‑ú ꜜbíb‑ó* charcoal  charbon; *déŋg‑ú ꜜcír‑ó* red (=hot) coals, embers  braises (« charbon rouge »); *déŋg‑ú bòr-y‑ôw* good charcoal  bon charbon.

*dèŋgù‑má:n‑ò* ~ *dèŋgì‑má:n‑ò* ~ *dènjì‑má:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑má:nî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] small leguminous herb sp.  petite plante herbacée légumineuse sp. [id: *Zornia glochidiata*; Fabaceae-Faboideae; also *dénjé:r‑ò* ] [Za *dàngà‑máánà* with cpd initial denoting gum trees *Senegalia (=Acacia) senegal* and *S. laeta*, cf. HS *dèŋ‑ò*]

*dénjé:r‑ò* ~ *déŋgé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small leguminous herb sp.  petite plante herbacée légumineuse sp. [id: *Zornia glochidiata*; Fabaceae-Faboideae; also *dèŋgù‑má:n‑ò* ; Ful *danngeere* means ‘riverbank’].

*dénj‑éyndí*  [tr] get (sth) stuck  embourber (qqch) [Caus < *dènjì* 2].

*dénjí* 1 ~ *déŋgí*  [n] [see *déŋg‑ó*].

*dènjì* 2 ~ *dèŋgì*  [intr] become stuck  ê. bloqué, se caler [Caus *dénj‑éyndí*].

*dèŋgì‑má:n‑ò*  [n] [see *dèŋgì‑má:n‑ò*].

*deŋke…*  [intr] [alphabetized as though *dence…*].

*ńdénnò*  [see *déllè*].

*dè:n‑ò* (and *dè:n‑ô*)  [n] [see *dè:nè*].

*dèŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *dèŋ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gum tree  gommier (arbre) [id: *Senegalia (=Acacia) laeta*, local source of gum arabic *dè:l‑ò*] [Za *dàngà*, cf. *dèŋgù‑má:n‑ò*] - cpd: *[dèŋ‑ù]‑[hàr‑íyà]*.

*[dèŋ‑ù]‑[hàr‑íyà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [diminutive cpd n] shrub sp.  arbuste sp. [id: described as an infertile version of *dèŋ‑ò*] [with dimin < *hàr* ‘man’].

*dèntê*  [tr] [see *dòntô*].

*dèɲ‑ê*  [n] [1Sg possessor form of *dèŋ‑ò*].

*déɲ‑éyndí*  [tr] [see *déŋ‑éyndí*].

*déré*  a) [intr, plus optional dative for possessor] get lost; disappear, vanish  se perdre; disparaître - ex: *[fàrk‑ó↑ dì] déré s‑án‑dòŋ* you-Pl lost the donkey  vous avez perdu l’âne  b) [intr] be wrong, err  se tromper.

*dèrèŋgì*  [tr] knock (millet grain spike) to dislodge grains, using a club  taper (épi de mil) pour dégager les grains, en utilisant un gourdin [cf. *sáfá*].

*dèrèŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *dèrèŋgì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pestle with thick end (for pounding millet grain spikes placed on a rock)  pilon à tête épaisse (pour taper les épis de mil, déposés sur une pierre).

*dé:s‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú* ~ *dé:sí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] ax  hache.

*‑dé:s‑ó* 2  [cpd final (frozen adj), attested in *ʔàndòr‑ù‑dé:s‑ó* ’winged ant’; cf. KS & KCh *de:si* ‘fly (away)’].

*détâ* ~ *détê*  [infrequent clause-initial polar interrogative, usually with negative clause, expressing concern] - ex: *détá wò ↑máŋ [hùmbùrì sírríꜜ kúl] ꜜhárú [á sè]* hopefully you-Pl haven’t told him all the secrets of Hombori?  j’espère que vous ne lui avez pas dit tous les secrets de Hombori?; *détá à sù ↑wáꜜráŋ ꜜhá:ⁿ ↑kây* hopefully he doesn’t ask you‑Pl?  j’espère qu’il ne vous interroge pas?.

*dèy* 1a  a) [clause-initial particle] then …  c’est alors que … [used with clauses denoting an eventuality that follows from that denoted by a preceding clause]  b) [clause-initial particle] so …  donc … [discourse particle, often indicating a new topic].

*dèy* 1b  [clause-final particle with a lightly admonishing tone, used with imperatives or with statements that might surprise the listener].

*dèy* 1c  [particle used before a clause in the sequences *né kè: dèy…* ‘(to) say that …‘ or *sàbù dèy…* ‘because …‘; see also *í:dèy*].

*dêy* 2  [tr] buy, purchase  acheter, payer (qqch) [PotPass *déy‑éyndí*, Agent *dèy‑k‑ò*, VblN *déy‑r‑ò* ~ *déy‑ɲòŋ*, noun *dèy‑m‑ò*] [cf. *bànà*] - phrase: *kù [X míyⁿ‑ò] dêy* to corrupt X  corrompre X.

*dêy* 3 ~ *dèy*  [n] [see *dúw‑ó* 2 ‘place’].

*déy‑éyndí*  [intr] be purchased (paid for)  ê. acheté (payé) [PotPass < *dêy* 2].

*dèy‑k‑ò* (NF *‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive n] buyer, purchaser  acheteur [Agentive < *dêy* 2].

*déy‑r‑ò* (NF *‑r‑û*, DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] purchase  achat [< *dêy* 2] - poss: 1sg *déy‑r‑è*, 3sg *à déy‑r‑ò*.

*dèy‑m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] purchase  achat [rare, attested in cpd *mè:‑[dèy‑m‑ò]*].

*dèy‑sâ* ~ *dèy‑sâŋ*  [particle] nevertheless, anyway  pourtant, en tout cas [apparently a combination of *dèy* 1a and otherwise unattested *‑sâ* 1, perhaps a variant of *sáŋ* ‘now’].

*dèy‑sàs‑ò*  [cpd n] [see *dòy‑tàs‑ò*].

*dì* 1  [tr] [see *dìn* 1 ‘catch’]

*dî* 2  [intr] [see *dîn* 2 ‘catch fire, be lit’].

*dì* 3  a) [strong discourse-definite morpheme ‘that same X’ after nouns; it raises the tone of the preceding syllable in all-low-toned words; cf. *‑dìn* 3, *-o*] - ex: *[wòy‑ó↑ dì] ↑zúrù* that same woman ran  cette même femme a couru; *bànd‑ó↑ dì* his/her back  son dos (< *wòy‑ò*, *bànd‑ò*); *cír‑ò dì* that same bird  ce même oiseau  b) [right-edge marker at the end of relative clauses and some other subordinated clauses] - ex: *mè ká à zùrú↑ dì* when he/she ran  quand il/elle a couru.

*dí:*  [VO] see; find (sth lost); receive (sth sent)  voir; retrouver (objet perdu); recevoir (chose envoyée) [3SgO *díy‑à*, PotPass *díy‑éyndí* 2] - ex: *ì dí: ɲóŋ* I saw them  je les ai vus.

*dì:b‑à*  a) [intr] (flour, earth) be mixed thoroughly with water into a dough-like texture  (farine, banco) ê. pétri avec de l’eau [ResPass < *dí:bí*]  b) [intr] (sb) do the mixing  (qqn) pétrir [IndefO < *dí:bí*].

*dì:b‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ànt‑ù* ~ *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ànt‑ò*)  [partpl] (earth) thoroughly mixed with water  (terre) bien pétrie avec de l’eau [Partpl < *dí:bí*] [cf. *làb‑ù ↑dí:b‑ànt‑ò*].

*dí:b‑éyndí*  [intr] (earth or flour) be mixed (with water)  ê. pétri (avec de l’eau) [PotPass < *dí:bí*].

*díbí*  [intr] vanish into thin air (by magic)  disparaître (par magie) [associated with a magician *bór‑nìn‑ò*].

*dí:bí*  [tr] mix (dough, earth, clay) thoroughly with water  pétrir (pâte, banco, argile) avec de l’eau [ResPass *dì:b‑à*, PotPass *dí:b‑éyndí*, Partpl *dì:b‑ànt‑ò*].

*dídígí*  a) [intr] become tangled or rolled up  s’empêtrer, s’enrouler  b) [tr] roll up; wrap (turban) on (head)  enrouler; enrouler (turban) [tends to suggest disorderly rolling or tangling in contrast to the Ful borrowing *fí:lê* ] [Za *dídíjí*].

*dìdí:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*nî*, 3PossSg *dìdí:n‑ò*)  [n inal] gum(s)  gencive(s) [syn: *dákkúd‑ò*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *dìdí:n‑èy*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá dìdí:n‑ò*.

*dí:dò:* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, DefSg )  [n] a hide-and-seek children’s game played in the moonlight  un jeu de cache-cache joué par les enfants au clair de lune - ex: *dí:dò: bé:rì* a big…  un gros… .

*díggál‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] bulge on top of the head in a *yòl-ò* hairdo  gonflure au sommet de la tête dans la coiffure *yòl-ò* [<Ful *diggal*, cf. *bó:tè*].

*dìgìlíy‑à:* (NF & FinSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] erect herb sp. with burrs  plante herbacée dressée sp. à bardanes [frozen dimin] [id: *Pupalia lappacea*, Amaranthaceae] [cf. Ka *dènjìrìm‑dénjí*, Za *dàngà wàànì*].

*díg‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *dígí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] mirror  miroir - cpd: see *mò:‑[díg‑ó]*.

*dígí*  [n] [see *díg‑ó*].

*díkâ*  [intr] play the game of *dík‑à:*  jouer au *dík‑à:*.

*dík‑à:* (NF *díkâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] boys’ game played with a battery  jeu de garçons joué avec une pile [formerly played with an animal femur; the object is dropped in a soft mound of earth in an effort to make it land standing up].

*ǹdíkkâ* ~ *díkkâ*  [n] peace, quiet  paix, tranquillité [<Ful] - ex: *àꜛ dù díkkâ* he gained (=enjoyed) peace  il a eu la paix.

*dílâ*  [intr] (skin, body part) form a scab  (peau, partie du corps) faire une croûte [noun *díl‑ò*].

*dí:lî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  a) [n] checkers-like board game  jeu qui ressemble aux dames [cf. Ka *dílà*]  b) [intr] play this game  jouer à ce jeu.

*dìlìmdá:l‑ò*  [n] small vulture sp.  petit vautour sp.

*díl‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] scab (from a cut)  croûte (d’une plaie) [verb *dílâ* ].

*dìn* 1 ~ *dìŋ* ~ *dì*  [tr] catch, seize, hold (sth); take (path, road)  attraper, saisir, tenir (qqch); prendre (chemin) [PotPass *díy‑éyndí* 1 ~ *dín‑éyndí* 1] - ex: *ɲò ↑náŋ kàmb‑ò ↑dîn* they held her hand  ils lui ont tenu la main.

*dîn* 2 ~ *dîŋ* ~ *dî*  [intr] be lit, catch fire; (e.g. light) be turned on  s’allumer, prendre feu; (lumière etc.) s’allumer [< \*di:n] [Caus *dín‑éyndí* 2, Intens *gáw* 3].

*dìn* 3  [part of three frozen demonstrative adverbial expressions] [historically a variant of strong definite *dì*, cf. KS *din* and Za *dǐn*]  a) phrase: *yá: dìn* like this, thus  de cette façon, comme ça  b) phrase: *wótí dín↑ dì* at that time  en ce moment  c) phrase: *hán‑ó dín↑ dì* (on) that day  ce jour-là (*hán* 2).

*dí:nâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] religion, Islam  religion [<Ar √dyn via Ful or Bam *diina*] - possessed: 1Sg *dí:n‑è* - ex: *á↑=ḿ ꜜwórté=[ńdù dí:nâ]* that it may be incompatible with religion  qu’il soit contre la religion.

*díndárájî*  [intr] speak nonsense  dire des choses insensées [<Ful].

*dín‑éyndí* 1  [intr] be caught  ê. attrapé [PotPass < *dìn* 1]

*dín‑éyndí* 2  [tr] ignite, light, set on fire  allumer, mettre feu à [Caus < *dîn* 2].

*díŋgâ*  [n] a dance of Rimaïbé (Fulbe slaves) and the accompanying tomtom rhythm  une danse des rimaïbé (esclaves peuls) et le rythme de tam-tam qui s’y associe.

*dínjêl* ~ *díŋgêl*  [intr] (man) have an erection  (homme) avoir une érection.

*díŋk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] zaban (woody liana and fruit)  zaban (liane et fruit) [id: *Saba senegalensis*, Apocynaceae] - entire plant: *díŋk‑ó ꜜɲâ*.

*dì:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Sclerocarya birrea*, Anacardiaceae] - entire tree: *dì:n‑ò ɲâ* - cpd: see *dì:n‑ù ↑zénd-ò* and *cèrk‑èy ↑dî:n‑íy‑à:*.

*dìnòw*  [intr, VO, or servb] forget  oublier [3SgO *dìɲɲ‑â*, Caus *díɲ‑éyndí*, VblN *dìnòw‑ɲòŋ*] [Za *dìɲɲâ* ~ *dìrgàn*, Ka *dìrgàn*] - ex: *àꜛ dìnòw hà: ká ꜜká:‑ndù ʔáŋgâ* he forgot what brought him  il a oublié ce qui l’a amené; *ɲòŋ ↑dínòw [ẁ síbíy‑ò ↑dám [à: sê]]* they forgot to put pants on her  ils ont oublié de mettre un pantalon sur elle.

*dì:n‑ù*  [n] [see *dì:n‑ò*].

*dì:n‑ù ↑zénd‑ò* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “false Sclerocarya”] bush sp.  buisson sp.

*dìɲɲ‑â*  [VO] [3SgO form of *dìnòw* ‘forget’].

*díɲ‑éyndí*  [tr] cause (sb) to forget  faire oublier à (qqn) [Caus < *dìnòw*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy díɲ‑éyndí kà:tíb‑è‑ɲòŋ* he/she made me forget (about) my money  il/elle m’a fait oublier mon argent.

*dìrà*  [intr] walk, march, travel, go away  marcher, voyager, partir [VblN *dìr‑êy*].

*dìrá‑ńdù*  [VO] go away with  partir avec [< *dìrà*].

*dìr‑êy* (NF *‑∅* ~ *‑ù*, DefSg *dìr‑ò*)  [n] trip  voyage - poss: 1Sg *dìr‑ê* - ex: *ɲò né ǹjéy nò ẁ kóy [dìr‑éy gà]* they said they were going on a trip  ils ont dit qu’ils partaient en voyage; *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ́ ǹjéy dìr‑éy ꜜté:* they made their departure  ils ont fait leur départ - phrase: *hùn [dìr‑éy gà]* to return from a trip  revenir d’un voyage; *dìr‑ò ↑háwr‑ò* meal on return from traveling  repas de retour de voyage.

*dírg‑à:* (NF *dírgâ*, DefSg *‑à:* )  [n] cow’s sleeping area  lieu où une vache dort - poss: 1Sg *dírj‑è*.

*dìrgàsù*  [intr] be startled  sursauter.

*dìr‑ò*  [n] [see *dìr‑êy*]

*dí:-r‑ó*  [n] [verbal noun of *dí:* ‘see’]

*díy‑à*  [3SgO form of *dí:*, with Imprt *díꜜy‑â‑ŋ*].

*díy‑éyndí* 1  [intr] be caught, seized, held  ê. attrapé, tenu [PotPass < *dìn* 1].

*díy‑éyndí* 2  [intr] be seen, be visible; be found  ê. vu, ê. visible; ê. retrouvé [PotPass < *dí:*].

*dìyòw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *dìy‑à:*)  [n] emissary, messenger, person sent on a mission  missionnaire, personne envoyée en mission - poss: 1Sg *dìy‑ê*.

*dô*  [postp] in the physical presence of, at the home of  en présence de, chez - with pronominal: 1Sg *dúw‑êy*, 2Sg *dúw‑âŋ* ~ *dw‑â:ŋ*, 3Sg *à dô*, 1Pl *dúw‑éy‑ndì*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜdô*] [see comments on noun *dúw‑ó* 1] - ex: *[ʔáŋgá ꜜdô] gá ì ↑bó [ẁ kóy]* his place is where I’m going  c’est chez lui où je vais; *à má: gô: dúw‑âŋ* is his/her name on you? (=do you remember it)?  son nom est-il chez toi? (=tu t’en souviens)? - phrase: *sèlèŋ dúw‑âŋ* to speak to you-Sg (=in your presence)  parler avec (=chez) vous.

*dó:bál‑ò* (NF *dó:bâl*, Df *‑ò*)  [n] bustard (bird)  outarde [id: includes *Ardeotis* (=*Otis*) *arabs*] [KS *do:bal* (Ful *gaydoobal*); cf. *cír‑bér‑ò*].

*dò:bíŋ‑[ꜜká:l‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [frozen cpd n] arboreal grasshopper sp.  sauterelle des arbres [id: *Anacridium melanorhodon*, Acrididae, Cyrtacanthacridinae; perhaps also the solitary form of *Schistocerca gregaria*] [cf. discussion of *dòn‑* 2].

*dób‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *dóbí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] joint  articulation [cf. verb *dóbú* 1a].

*dò:b‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bran (of millet or sorghum)  son (de mil ou de sorgho) [cf. *dùw‑ò* 2 ‘chaff’].

*dóbú* 1a [cf. noun *dób‑ó*]  a) [intr] be connected (at ends)  se joindre (aux bouts)  b) [intr plus Postp *bàndè*] go after, follow (sb)  suivre (qqn) [syn: *hàŋgà*] - ex: *à dóbú ↑bánd‑èy* he/she pursued me  il/elle m’a poursuivi; *ì dóbú [àꜛ bàndè]* I followed him/her  je l’ai suivi(e) - phrase (verb-verb cpd): *gándé ẁ dóbú* go off in a specific direction  prendre une direction  c) [tr] connect  joindre [no tone change intr/tr].

*dób‑ú* 1b  [n] [see *dób‑ó*].

*dò-dôw* 1  a) [tr] remove persistent weeds around (millet plant) after the first round of weeding  désherber (autour du mil), enlever les mauvaises herbes résistantes après la première culture  b) [intr] remove weeds  désherber [object unspecified].

*dò-dôw* 2  [intr] [see *dò-dôy*].

*dò-dôy* ~ (rarely) *dò-dêy* ~ *dò-dôw*  [intr] float  flotter [frozen rdp \*do(y)‑doy ; Ka *dôy*, Za *dòy* ~ *dòy‑dòy*].

*dòf‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF ‑*ì:zê*, DefSg *‑í:z‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “vagina-child”] clitoris  clitoris [cf. *dòf‑ò*].

*dòf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*, 3PossSg *dòf‑ô*)  [n, alienable or inal] vagina  vagin [somewhat less common than synonym *bùt‑ò*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *dòf‑ê* - poss (inal): *dòf‑èy*, 3Sg *dòf‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá dòf-ô* - cpd: see *dòf‑[í:z‑ò]*.

*dògòsà*  [intr plus dative] insult the mother and/or father of (sb)  insulter la mère et/ou le père de (qqn) [cf. *wôw*].

*dò‑[ká:r‑íyá]* ~ *dò:‑[ká:r‑íyá]*  [cpd n] [see *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*].

*dókó*  [intr] fall back (onto one’s buttocks)  tomber en arrière (sur ses fesses) [cf. Za *tòkù*, TSK *dɔ́sɔ́*] - Imprt: *dókò‑ŋ*.

*dókór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small remaining bit from a bar of soap  petit morceau restant d’un savon.

*dòktór‑ò* ~ *dòkòtór‑ò* (NF *dòktôr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] doctor, nurse  docteur, infirmier [cf. KS *lotokor*] [<Fr].

*dòlón‑ꜜdólm‑ó*  [frozen cpd n] praying mantis  mante religieuse - poss: 1Sg *dòlón‑ꜜdólm‑è*.

*dòlòŋgù*  [intr] tell a lie  mentir [dialectal, esp. Kelmi village] [cf. *táŋgárí* 1a].

*dòmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (rocky) ravine  ravin.

*dôŋ* 1 ~ *dôⁿ* ~ *dô:ŋ* [frozen deictic]  [n] old times, the past  le temps ancien, le passé [as noun or cpd initial also rdp *dón‑ꜜdôŋ*] [Za *dôŋ*, Ka *dòŋ*] - strong definite *dón‑dì* [used adverbially] previously, the last time, a while ago  auparavant, la dernière fois, il y a un bout de temps - phrases: *zá: dôŋ* since a while ago, since some time ago  depuis un certain temps; depuis longtemps; *dóŋ ꜜŋón‑ò* of before, (the) former; afore-mentioned (in the discourse)  d’auparavant, ancien; le dit (dans le discours précédant) - ex: *dón ꜜdâ gá ì ↑kâ* I came a little while ago  je suis venu il y a peu de temps - cpd: *dóŋ bòr‑ô* person of long ago  personne de jadis.

*dòn‑* 2 ~ *dàn‑* ~ *dò:‑* ~ *dòw‑*  [frozen nominal cpd initial] [see *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]* (and its variants), perhaps also *dò:bíŋ‑ꜜká:l‑ó*, cf. Za *dò*, TSK *dòw*, KS *do:* ‘grasshopper’].

*dô:n* 1  [intr or tr] sing  chanter [Agent *dò:n‑k‑ò* ~ *dò:nù‑k‑ò*, VblN *dó:n‑ɲòŋ*, cf.noun *dò:n‑ò* 1] [note <HL>-tone, avoiding homonymy with next entry and matching tone of *gâ:n* ‘dance’; contrast L-toned Za *dò:nù*, Ka & TSK *dò:n*].

*dò:n* 2  [intr] be weak, easy, cheap; be lightweight  ê. faible, facile, à bon marché; ê. léger [Adj *dò:n‑òw*, Partpl *dò:n‑ànt‑ò*, Caus *dó:n‑éyndí*, see also *dò:n‑ǹdù*] [Ka *dógón* and *dòon*, Za *dògón*] [for ‘cheap’ see also *bátálá*, *fà:là*].

*dó:n‑à*  [VO] [see *dó:néy*].

*dò:n‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] easy, cheap  facile, pas cher [< *dò:n* 2, see also *dò:n‑òw*].

*dón‑dì*  [n] [see *dôŋ* 1].

*dónd‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] bell  cloche [sometimes tied around necks of sheep].

*dón‑dòŋ* ~ *dó:n‑dò:ŋ*  [n] olden times, the old days; (as cpd initial:) traditional, old-time, genuine  jadis, antan, « dans le temps »; (dans les composés:) traditionnel, ancien, authentique [rdp < *dôŋ* 1] - ex: *dón‑dòn bòr‑èy* people of long ago  les gens d’auparavant; *dón‑dòŋ bìs‑íy‑à: nôŋ* it was an (authentic) old-time acacia  c’était un (vrai) acacia d’antan [cf. *bìs‑ò*].

*dô:n‑dô:n* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] a children’s chanting game  un jeu d’enfants qui chantent [Rdp < *dô:n* 1].

*dòndórg-ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large, cylindrical tomtom  gros tam-tam cylindrique [now used especially by Dogon from Tabi].

*dò:n‑ǹdù*  [VO] underestimate, mock, make fun of (sb)  sous-estimer, se moquer de (qqn) [3MaSg object *dò:n‑ǹd‑â* ] [cf. *dò:n* 2].

*dó:néy*  [VO or servb] be accustomed to, (do) habitually  ê. habitué à [Imprt *dó:nèy*, 3SgO *dó:n‑à*] [Za *dò:nâ*, Ka *dó:n*, TSK *dɔ̀:ná*] - ex: *hál ɲòŋ dó:néy nî kûl* when they have gotten used to you  lorsqu’ils se seront habitués à toi; *à ẁ dó:néy [kù ↑dírà]* he is accustomed to traveling  il s’est habitué à voyager.

*dó:n‑éyndí*  [tr] facilitate, make less expensive  faciliter, diminuer le prix de [< *dò:n* 2].

*dóŋgál‑ò* (NF *dóŋgâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bundle  fardeau - cpd: *sùb-ò dóŋgál-ò*  bundle of grass or straw  fagot d’herbe ou de paille [usually brought by Bellas to markets for sale].

*dò:nì*  [n] [see *dò:n‑ò*].

*dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]* ~ *dàŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]* ~ *dòw‑[ká:r‑íyá]* ~ *dò‑[ká:r‑íyá]* ~ *dò:‑[ká:r‑íyá]*  [frozen cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Diabolocantatops axillaris*, Acrididae, Catantopinae] [see *dòn‑* 2].

*dò:n‑k‑ò* ~ *dò:nù‑k‑ò* (NF *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive n] singer  chanteur [Agent < *dô:n* 1].

*dò:n‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *dò:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] song, singing  chanson [<verb *dô:n* 1] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ dò:n‑ò dô:n* he/she sang a song  il/elle a chanté une chanson - cpd: *wòy dó:n-èy* women who sing at marriages and incoronations  femmes qui chantent dans les mariages et les intronisations [formerly a specialty of old women from Kelmi village].

*dò:n‑ò* 2  [see *dò:n‑òw*].

*dònóŋg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hourglass-shaped tomtom held in the armpit  tam-tam tenu sous l’aisselle [the pitch can be changed by pressing on or releasing cords with one’s biceps].

*dò:n-ôw* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] easy, cheap, lightweight  facile, pas cher, léger [<verb *dò:n* 2, cf. *dò:n‑ànt‑ò*] - ex: *háw ꜜ↑dó:n‑ò* the lightweight cow  la vache légère; *wòy ↑dó:n‑ò* lightweight woman  femme de poids léger; *góy ↑dó:n‑òw* easy work  travail facile (Def *góy dó:n‑ò*).

*dònsì*  a) [intr plus Postp *gà:*] defy, challenge (sb)  faire un défi à (qqn)  b) [tr] challenge  défier.

*dòns‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] edible yellow powder from locust-bean fruit  poudre jaune comestible du néré [also *[dòns‑ù]‑[hámn‑ó]* in this sense; Za *dò:só*] - *dòns‑ò ɲâ* locust-bean tree  néré (arbre) [id: *Parkia biglobosa*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae] [cf. *má:r‑ò* 1] - cpd: see following entries.

*[dòns‑ù]‑[hámn‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] [see *dòns‑ò*].

*[dòns‑ù]‑[má:r‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] [see *má:r‑ò* 1].

*dòntô* ~ (in some villages) *dèntê*  [tr] send (on an errand or mission)  commissionner (qqn) [TSK *děntè*, Za *dǒntòn*] - ex: *yá:mó ꜜ[rébél‑èy mô] gá=ŋ́=ŋ́ dòntó [á↑=ŋ́ kà né:↑-wò]* perhaps the rebels sent him to come here  peut-être que les rebelles l’ont commissionné de venir ici.

*dò:r‑à*  [intr] (liquid) be poured, be poured out  (liquide) ê. (dé)versé [UnspecO < *dò:rù*].

*dórb‑à:* (NF *dórbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*) ~ *dórb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] driver  chauffeur [cf. verb *dórbê*, ultimately <English].

*dòrbà‑k‑ò* ~ (rarely) *dòrb‑àŋk‑ò* (*‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive n] driver  chauffeur [< *dórbê* ].

*dórbê*  [intr, tr] drive (car)  conduire (voiture) [Agent *dòrbà‑k‑ò*, cf. *dórb‑à:*] [<Ful √dorb-, ultimatedly <Eng *drive(r)*].

*dórb‑ò*  [n] [see *dórb‑à:*].

*dór‑í* 1  [n] [see *dór‑ó* 2].

*dórí‑* 2  [demonstrative] [see *dórí‑yá:*].

*dò:ríjî* ~ *dò:rígî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] simplified smaller version of *pá:bâ* hairdo (for girls)  version simplifiée et plus petite de la coiffure *pá:bâ* (pour les filles).

*dórí‑yá:* [demonstrative adverbial base in the two combinations below] [irregularly related to *dúw‑èy‑ndíy-à:* ‘our place’ from *dúw‑ó* 1 ‘place’, *‑yá:* perhaps related to demonstrative *yá:‑*]  a) phrase: *dórí‑yá: ꜜwô* here  ici [syn: *nè:*]  b) phrase: *dórí‑yá: dì* there  là [strong definite].

*dór‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú* ~ *dór‑í*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] disease, sickness  maladie [cf. verb *dórú* 1a] [Za *dó:rí* ; cf. *jáŋgór-ò*] - cpd: see *bòn‑[dór‑ó]*.

*dór‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] millet beer, traditional beer brewed from millet  bière de mil [Ka & Za *dóló*].

*dó:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] feces of a young child  les excrèments d’un petit enfant.

*dòròbîl* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *dòròbíl‑ò*)  [n] yeast  levure.

*dórú* 1a  [intr] be sick, suffer an illness  ê. malade, subir une maladie [cf. noun *dór‑ó* 1].

*dór‑ú* 1b  [n] [see *dór‑ó* 1]

*dór‑ú* 2  [n] [see *dór‑ó* 2].

*dò:rù*  a) [intr] fall down or off, collapse; (liquid) drip down, pour out  tomber, chuter; (liquide) se déverser  b) [tr] pour (esp. liquid)  verser (surtout liquide) [no tone change versus intr; UnspecO *dò:r‑à*].

*dò:súɲê* ~ *dò:síɲê* ~ *dò:súŋê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] spoon-shaped iron ladle (for handling coals)  grosse louche en fer en forme de cuiller (sert à prendre les braises) [<Bam] [cf. *cèmb‑ò*].

*dów* 1  [tr] take away forcefully, seize; uproot (plant)  arracher; déraciner (plante) [Intens *dúgús!*] [KS *dogu*, Za *dágú*, Ka *dóogò*].

*dòw* 2  [particle] [see *dòw‑ní:*].

*dòw‑[ká:r‑íyá]*  [frozen cpd n] [see *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*].

*dòw‑ní:*  [clause-initial particle] in view of the fact that  …  étant donné que … [cf. *‑ní:*] - ex: *dòw-ní: àꜜ nò ẁ néy ꜜwôw, ì ↑nám=à: kárú* since he’s insulting me, I will hit him  puisqu’il m’insulte, je le frapperai.

*dôy*  [n] [see *dúw‑ó* 1 ‘place’].

*dòy‑sàs‑ò* ~ *dòy‑sòs‑ò*  [frozen cpd n] [see *dòy‑tàs‑ò*].

*dòy‑tàs‑ò* ~ *dòy‑sòs‑ò* ~ *dòy‑sàs‑ò* ~ *dèy‑sàs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] sand, sandy soil  sable, terrain sablonneux [synchronic segmentability is opaque; KS *labu‑ta:si* with an initial meaning ‘earth  terre’ suggests source, cf. Za *tá:sí*, Ka *tà:sì*].

*dù*  a) [VO] get, obtain, find  obtenir, trouver [3SgO *dùw‑â*, VblN *dù:‑r‑ò* 1, PotPass *dúw‑éyndí* 2] [cf. *gó:↑‑ńdù*] - ex: *ì ↑dú ꜜnî* I got you  je t’ai eu - phrase: *dù bú:* die (“find death”)  mourir (« trouver la mort ») - idiom (reflexive): *yó↑=ŋ́ dù bùɲ‑èy‑ndì* we will be at ease (not troubled)  nous serons à l’aise (sans souci)  b) [intr] get or find one’s share  avoir ou trouver sa part  c) [servb] proceed to (do)  (faire) ensuite  d) [servb] get a chance to (do)  avoir la possibilité ou l’occasion de (faire) [for ‘be able to, be capable of’ see *hín*] - ex: *bòr‑èy ↑dú [ẁ ↑kâ]* the people were able to (=got a chance to) come  les gens ont pu (=ont eu l’occasion de) venir.

*dù:* 1  [n] [see *dùw‑ò* 2 ‘chaff’].

*dù:* 2  [n] [see *dùw‑ò* 3 ‘skin disease’].

*ńdù*  a) [preposition] with, and  avec, et [instrumental, comitative, or conjoining] [before NPs or noun-like PPs] [not used as ‘if’ particle, see *hâl*] - pronominal forms as for VO verbs: 3SgO *ńd‑à*, 1SgO *ńdù ʔây*, 3PlO *ńdù ɲóŋ*] [Za *ǹdà*, Ka *ǹdâ*, TSK *dá*] - ex: *[áy=ńdù nî] ꜜfáttá* you-Sg and I came out  toi et moi (nous) sommes sortis  b) [can fuse as suffix to certain intransitive verbs including basic motion verbs, creating a derived VO verb with comitative or transporting sense, e.g. *ká:‑ndù*, *kóy‑ndù*, *dìrá‑ndù*].

*dúb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] log, tree trunk, large piece of wood  tronc (d’arbre), morceau de bois [Za *dúbì*, Ka *dúbí*] - cpd: *tù:rí‑[ꜜdúb‑ó]* (same gloss).

*dùccìyà* 1a ~ *dùkkìyà*  [intr] be or become short  ê. ou devenir court [more diminutive in sense than *dùŋgùryà*]

*dúccíyá* 1b ~ *dúccyá* ~ *dúkkíyá* ~ *dúkkyá* (NF *dùccìy‑ôw* ~ *dùccy‑ôw*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [adj] short  court [Absol *ʔì‑dúccíyá*] [frozen dimin, more strongly diminutive than *dúŋgúríyá*] - ex: *wòy dúccíyá* short woman  femme courte.

*dúdál‑ò* ~ *dúɗál‑ò* (NF *dúdâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] fire lit for reading in koranic school (for children)  foyer ardent, feu allumé pour lire à l’école coranique [Ful *duɗal*, Za *dúdàl*]  b) [n] simple koranic school  école coranique simple.

*dúdê*  [intr] (group) wander, roam, move around aimlessly, (cattle) graze  (groupe) errer, vagabonder, rôder, aller à tue-tête, (bétail) pâturer [<Ful].

*dùdú:l‑ò*  [n] [see *dùlú:r‑ò*].

*dúgá!*  [interj] pleasant smell  odeur agréable [Intens for verb *ʔú:rê*, cf. *dúgú*] - ex: *à ẁ ʔú:rê dúgá!* it smells great!  ça sent bien!.

*dúg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] incense  encens [cf. verb *dúgú*] - poss: 1Sg *dúg‑è* ~ *dúj‑è*.

*dúgú* 1a  [intr] set out and light incense  poser et allumer l’encens [cf. noun *dúg‑ó*, Intens *dúgá!*].

*dúg‑ú* 1b  [n] [see *dúg‑ó*].

*dúgús!*  [interj] [Intens for *dów* 1 ‘pull out, uproot’] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜdów dúgús!* he pulled it completely out, he jerked it right out  il l’a tout à fait déraciné, il l’a arraché d’un coup.

*dúgúsé*  [tr] convey (sth) partway to the destination  amener (qqch) à mi-chemin - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ làb‑ò dúgúsé* he took the mud-gravel mix halfway (depositing it in a safe spot)  il a amené le banco à mi-chemin (le laissant dans un dépôt).

*dújjê*  [intr] be a slob, live in an unhygienic fashion  vivre d’une façon sale, peu hygiénique [<Ful].

*dúkâ* 1a  [tr] speak loudly and angrily to (sb)  parler à haute voix et avec colère à (qqn).

*dúkâ* 1b  [n] [see *dúk-à:*].

*dúk‑à:* (NF *dúkâ*, DefSg *dúk‑à:*)  [n] noise  bruit [Za *dúkây* « dispute », Ful √duk(k)‑] - poss: 1Sg *dúk‑è:*.

*dúkdák!*  [adv] (in) total silence  (en) silence absolu - phrase: *àꜛ gò: dúkdák!* he didn’t say a word  il n’a pas dit un mot.

*dùkkìyà* 1a  [intr] [see *dùccìyà* 1a].

*dùkkíyà* 1b ~ *dùkkyâ*  [adj] [see *dùccíyà* 1b].

*dúkkúr‑éyndí*  [tr] irritate, anger (sb)  fâcher (qqn), rendre nerveux.

*dúkkúrî* 1a  [intr plus optional dative] be angry, upset, distressed, offended  ê. fâché [Za *dúkùr*, Ka *dúkkúrù*, perhaps <Ful √duk(k)‑] - ex: *ì ↑bó [ẁ dúkkúrí [à sê]]* I am upset with him  je suis fâché avec lui.

*dúkkúrî* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] anger; lingering distress (caused by an action)  colère; malheur (provoqué par un acte) [Za *dúkùrì*, Ka *dúkkúrì*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜdúkkúrí dàm [àꜛ gà]* she irritated (=frustrated) him  elle l’a énervé; *hâl í ꜜdúkkúrí kà: s‑âŋ* so that I may remove the anger for (=avenge) you-Sg  pour que je t’enlève la colère (=que je te venge).

*dúkkúr‑ò*  [n] [see *dúkkúrî*].

*dúlgâl* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *dúlgál‑ò*)  [n] mutilated person or thing, sth with a part missing  personne ou chose mutilée, qqch dont une partie manque.

*dúlg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Abyssinian ground hornbill (turkey-sized bird)  calao d’Abyssinie (énorme oiseau terrestre) [id: *Bucorvus abyssinicus*].

*dùlú:r‑ò* ~ *dùdú:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] whirlwind  tourbillon [<Ful *dul*(*l*)*uuru*].

*dùm* 1 ~ (rarely) *dùŋ*  [tr] suck  sucer.

*dùm* 2 ~ *dùn* ~ (rarely) *dùŋ*  [tr] see (sb) out, accompany (guest, e.g. to the door); accompany (sb) on a trip  raccompagner, « pousser » (un visiteur) à la porte ou à la rue; accompagner (qqn) dans un voyage.

*dùmà*  a) [tr] plant (seeds, crop) in clumps  semer (des semailles, des céréales) en poquets [involves making rows of slashes with hoe, dropping seeds in the slashes, and tamping them with the feet; compare *sèy* 2] [VblN *dùmà‑r‑ò*, noun *dúm‑ó*]  b) [intr] do the planting, sow  semer [arguably *dùm‑à*, UnspecO derivative, but impossible to verify segmentation].

*dúm‑à:* (NF *dúmâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] kidney(s)  rein(s) - poss: 1Sg *dúm‑è:*.

*dùmà‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] planting (of crop)  action de semer (céréales) [< *dùmà*].

*dùmb‑à*  (a) [intr] be cut; (fate) be decided by God  ê. coupé; (destin) ê. décidé par Dieu [ResPass < *dúmbú*]  (b) [intr] do some cutting  couper, faire du coupage [UnspecO < *dúmbú*].

*dùmb‑à‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑rì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fate, what God wills  le destin, la volonté de Dieu [VblN < *dúmbú*] - ex: *yérkòy dùmb‑à‑r‑ó nôŋ* it’s God’s will  c’est la volonté de Dieu.

*dúmb‑éyndí*  [intr] be cut  ê. coupé [PotPass < *dúmbú* ].

*dùmb‑ò*  [adj] cut-off (object); impoverished (person)  (objet) coupé; (personne) appauvri [< *dúmbú* ].

*dúmbú*  a) [tr] cut off or out, sever  couper [PotPass *dúmb‑éyndí*, ResPass and UnspecO *dùmb‑à*, VblN *dúmbú‑r‑ó*, Adj *dùmb‑ò*]  b) [intr] be cut, severed  ê. coupé - ex: *ì ↑nám ꜜ↑[kámꜜbá‑ŋ↑ ꜜwó] nàmà [hál ꜜá↑=ḿ dúmbú]* I’ll bite that hand of yours until it’s severed  je vais te mordre cette main jusqu’à ce qu’elle soit coupée  c) [tr] interrupt (sb’s talk)  couper (la parole de qqn) - ex: *ì sí: ↑bá [ẁ ↑séꜜnn‑ó‑nòŋ dúmbú]* I don’t mean to interrupt what you are saying  je ne veux pas couper votre parole  d) [tr] (sb) go across (e.g. street); (roof beam) reach all the way across (ceiling)  (qqn) traverser (rue, etc.); (bois) traverser complètement (plafond)  e) [intr] (heart) beat, throb  (cœur) battre.

*dùmbù-dàmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] worn out, old and useless  usé, vieux et inutile - ex: *bór dùmbù-dàmb‑ò* old and useless person  personne vieille et inutile.

*dúmbú‑r‑ó* (NF *‑rí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cut-off piece (e.g. of meat)  morceau coupé (de viande etc.) [cf. verb *dúmbú*].

*dú:mê*  [intr] be everlasting, last an eternity  ê. éternel, durer une éternité [<Ar √dwm, perhaps via Ful].

*dúmí*  [n] [see *dúm‑ó*].

*dúm‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ (more often) *dúmí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] seed  semence, graine  b) [n] race, stock (of people); type, kind (of thing)  race (de gens); sorte (d’objet) [cf. verb *dùmà*].

*dùn* 1,2  [tr] [see *dùm* 1,2].

*dùŋ* 1,2  [tr] [see *dùm* 1,2].

*dùndà*  [intr] (rainclouds, vehicle) make a rumbling sound  (nuages, véhicule) gronder - ex: *búr‑éy ↑dúndà* the clouds rumbled  les nuages grondaient.

*dúndárdê*  [intr] be nonchalant, heedless  ê. j’menfoutiste [<Ful, related to *dúndár‑ò*].

*dúndár‑ò* ((NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] nonchalant or heedless person  personne qui s’en fout [<Ful *ndunndaru*] [cf. verb *dùndàrdé*] - with adj: *dúndár‑ú bè:rì* big …  gros ….

*dùndè*  [n] ant-lion larva (makes conical holes in sand, eats ants)  larve de fourmilion (elle construit des trous coniques dans le sable, elle se nourrit de fourmis) [id: Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae (larva)] [syn: *gándá ꜜháns‑ò*, *gándá yà:r-íyà*].

*dùnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] edible water lily root tuber  tubercule comestible de nénuphar [like tiny potato] [id: *Nymphaea lotus*, Nymphaeaceae] [cf. *ʔàŋgúw‑à:*, *bó:ló:d‑ò*, *búlà:búlâ*].

*dùndùm*  [tr] gather (one by one) and deliver  ramasser (un à un) et transporter [cf. noun *dùndùm‑ò*].

*dùndùm‑ò* (NF *dùndùm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] garbage heap  tas d’ordures, poubelle [cf. verb *dùndùm*].

*dúŋg‑éyndí*  [tr] [see *dúnj‑éyndí*]

*dùŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] (luke‑)warm, tepid  tiède [< *dùŋgù*] - combinations: *wà: ↑dúŋg‑ò* (milk  lait); *jí: dúŋg‑ò* (butter  beurre) - phrase: *hárí ↑dúŋg‑ò* warm water  eau tiède; (also) sheep slaughtered immediately after a woman gives birth  mouton égorgé juste après l’accouchement d’une femme - cpd: see under *wòyn‑ò*.

*dùŋgù*  [intr] be (luke-)warm, tepid  ê. tiède [Caus *dúnj‑éyndí*, Adj *dúŋg‑ò*].

*dùŋgùrìyà* 1a ~ *dùŋgùryà*  [intr] (e.g. stick, rope) be short (in length); (e.g. person, quadruped, tree) be or become short (height); (house) be low (with low ceilings)  (bâton, corde, etc.) ê. ou devenir court; (personne, quadrupède, arbre, etc.) ê. ou devenir court de taille; (maison) ê. peu élevé (à plafond peu élevé).

*dúŋgúríyá* 1b (NF *dùŋgùryôw* ~ *dùŋgùríyôw*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [adj] short (in length or height)  court (de taille ou en longueur) [for nuances see *dùŋgùrìyà* 1a; Absol *ʔì‑dúŋgúríyá* ; a more diminutive synonym is *dúccíyá*, cf. also *dábbél‑ò*] [TSK *dúŋgúrìyà* (DefSg *dùŋgùrìy-ǎ:*)] - poss (Absol): 1Sg *ʔì‑dúŋgúríy‑è*].

*dúŋgúr‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *dúŋgúrí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cultivated cow-pea (bean)  haricot cultivé, niébé [id: various cultivars of *Vigna unguiculata*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*dúnj‑éyndí* ~ *dúŋg‑éyndí*  [tr] warm (sth) up  rendre tiède, chauffer un peu [Caus < *dùŋgù*].

*dúŋk‑à:* (NF *dúŋkâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] oatmeal-like cream made with coarsely ground millet (including the bran) and some soda ash  sorte de crème préparée avec du mil écrasé (y compris le son) et de la potasse.

*dùrà*  [intr] groan  gémir [VblN *dùrà‑r‑ò*] [Za *dùrày*, Ka *dùrèy*].

*dú:‑rê*  [tr] [see *dú:‑r‑ò* 1].

*dù:-r-ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *dù:‑rê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] acquisition, obtaining  acquisition [VblN < *dù*] [see proverb under *hámbúrú* 1 ‘fear’].

*dú:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bush sp.  buisson sp. [id: *Chrozophora brochiana*, Euphorbiaceae].

*dúrú*  a) [tr] pound (grain, in a mortar, with a pestle)  piler (céréales, dans un mortier) [the general word; cf. *bórgé*, *dásê*, *sáfá*, *sámpê*, *sìgà:sígà:*, *sósóbú*, *sùrfà*]  b) [intr] do the pounding  piler, faire le pilage.

*dúrú‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] pounding (grain)  pilage [VblN < *dúrú*].

*dús!*  [interj] foul-smelling, rotten  puant [Intens for *fúmbú*] - ex: *à fúmbúꜜ dús!* it stinks  ça pue; *hèw‑ó↑=ẃ ꜜfáttá dús!* its foul odor is coming out  sa mauvaise odeur sort.

*dúsá*  [intr] feel a twinge of pain on standing up (after one’s limb has “gone to sleep”)  sentir une douleur en se levant (à cause d’un membre « endormi ») [Za *dúsù*].

*dùsùŋgû*  [intr] doze  sommeiler [Za & Ka *dùsúŋgù*] - Imprt *dùsùŋgû‑ŋ*.

*dùt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) ladle  louche [made from small gourd]  b) gourd  gourde [Ka and TSK *dútú*] [cf. *zòl‑ò*, *gá:s‑ó*, *kùlb‑ò* 1] - poss: 1Sg *dùt‑ê*.

*duw‑*  [see Postp *dô*, nouns *dúw‑ó* 1 and *dùw‑ò* 2].

*dùw‑â*  [3SgO < *dù* ‘obtain’; Imprt is *dùw‑â‑ŋ*].

*dúw‑âŋ* 1 ~ *dw‑â:ŋ*  [2Sg form of postp *dô* or 2Sg possessor form of noun *dúw‑ó* 1 ‘place’].

*dùw‑â‑ŋ* 2  [Imprt < *dùw‑â*]

*dùwàná:dô* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *dùwàná:ɗ‑ò* (NF *‑ô*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] person who has been blessed  (un) béni [<Ful √duw‑] [ant: *kúdá:dô*].

*dùwâ:w* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] wish, blessing (on sb)  vœu, bénédiction (sur qqn) [<Ar √dʕw ; cf. verb *dúwê* 1].

*dúwê* 1  [intr] make wishes or blessings (e.g. after praying)  formuler des vœux ou bénédictions (par ex., après la prière) [related to noun *dùwá:w*] - ex: *dúwè‑ŋ à sê* make a wish (=pray) for him!  fais des vœux pour lui!.

*dúw‑è* 2  my place  mon lieu [1Sg alienable possessor < *dúw‑ó* 1].

*dúw‑éy* 1  [def pl < *dúw‑ó* 1 ‘place’].

*dùw‑êy* 2  [1Sg form of postp *dô*, or 1Sg inalienable possessor < *dúw‑ó* 1].

*dùw‑èy* 3  [def pl < *dùw‑ò* 2].

*dùw‑éy‑ndì* 1a,b [1Pl form of postp *dô*, or 1Pl inalienable possessor < *dúw‑ó* 1].

*dúw‑éyndí* 2  (object) be gotten, obtainable, available; (event) occur, take place  objet) ê. obtenu, disponible; (incident) avoir lieu, se passer [PotPass < *dù*].

*dúw‑ó* 1a (NF *dêy* ~ *dôy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] place; situation  lieu, endroit; position, situation [the pronominal paradigm of postp *dô* ‘chez’ consists formally of the inalienably possessed forms of *dúw‑ó*, but the overall word-family may conflate two etyma, cf. KS *dog‑* ‘place’ and KS *labu* ~ *dow*, Za *là:bú* ‘earth’; cf. also *dórí-yá:*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *dúw‑è*, 3Sg *à dúw‑ò* - ex: *déy ꜜfóllóŋ* a single place  un seul lieu; *déy bè:rì* a big place  un gros lieu - phrase: *dúw‑ó ↑hínèŋ* it has gotten light out (before dawn)  il commence à faire clair (avant l’aube) [with *hìnèŋ*, cf. *bów*]; *dúw‑ó bí* it has gotten dark (=night has fallen)  il est devenu sombre (=la nuit est tombée); phrase: *dòy↓ kâ …* ~ *dèy↓ kâ …* where … ; when …  là où … ; quand … ; *dèy↓ kúl ꜜgâ* … ~ *dèy↓ kúl ꜜkâ* … where …; wherever …  là où … - ex: *dèy↓ kúl ꜜká à bò ẁ míy‑ó hây, kúl ꜜɲóŋ=ŋ́‑ŋ́ kárú* before he could (“where he was about to …”) open his mouth, they hit him  avant qu’il n’ouvre (« là où il allait ouvrir ») sa bouche, ils l’ont frappé - cpd: see *dóy‑tàs‑ò*.

*dúw‑ò* 1b  [see *dúw‑ó* 1 ‘place’].

*dùw‑ò* 2 (NF *dù:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chaff (of millet)  (premier) son, balles (de mil) [Ka *dù*, Za *dǔ*, KCh *du:*, cf. Ful *dumo*] [cf. *dò:b‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *dùw‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ dùw‑ô*.

*dùw‑ò* 3 (NF *dù:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a skin disease  une maladie de la peau - ex: *dù: bé:rì* a big …  un gros …; *dùw‑ò fáttá gà:‑y* the skin disease broke out on me  la maladie de peau est sortie sur moi.

*dúybê*  [intr] go off into unknown country, seek one’s fortune  s’aventurer, chercher sa fortune en exode.

E

*‑e*  [1Sg suffix, as possessor of alienable noun].

*ʔéndê*  [tr] aim at  viser [Ful √end‑ ‘measure’].

*‑èy* 1 ~ *‑éy*  [DefPl suffix on nouns] [cf. *‑ɲoŋ*].

*‑èy* 2 ~ *‑éy* ~ *‑êy* ~ *‑ỳ*  [1Sg suffix, as inalienable possessor or complement of postposition] - ex: *bà:b‑èy* my father  mon père; *ɲâ:‑y* my mother  ma mère; *s‑êy* for me  pour moi [dative *sê*].

F

*fà:bà*  [tr] help (sb)  aider (qqn) [VblN *fà:bá‑r‑ò*] [Za *fà:bá*].

*fà:bá‑r‑ò* (NF *fà:bà‑rî* [note tones], DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] aid, assistance  aide [vbl noun < *fà:bà*] - poss: 1Sg *fà:bá‑r‑è*.

*fà:b‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑fa:b-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑∅*)  [dimin < *fà:b‑ò*].

*fà:b‑ò* (NF *fà:b‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] skinny, emaciated  maigre [Adj < *fà:bù* ; Absol *ʔì‑↑fá:b‑ò*, dimin *fà:b‑íy‑à*] - combinations: *háw fà:b‑ò* (cow  vache); *hàr ↑fá:b‑ò* (man  homme) - poss: 1Sg *háw fà:b‑ê*.

*fà:bù*  [intr] become skinny; waste away  maigrir; dépérir [adj *fà:b‑ò*].

*fácí*  a) [tr] drop or throw down hard  jeter ou laisser tomber en bas avec force  b) [intr] crash down, fall hard  tomber avec force.

*fádd‑à:* (NR *fáddâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] heavy doum-palm basket put on a donkey (for carrying e.g. loads of earth)  panier lourd tissé en feuilles de doumier, placé sur l’âne (sert à porter le banco etc.).

*fággû* **~** *fáŋgû* 1a  [tr] gather into a big load  ramasser dans un gros fardeau [e.g. when a women ties up all of her kitchen gear and other belongings in a sheet in order to travel] Ka *fánjì*].

*fágg-ò* (NF *fággû*)  [n] large load of belongings (usually of a woman) wrapped in a sheet for traveling  gros fardeau contenant les bagages (surtout d’une femme) emballé dans un drap pour voyager [verb *fággû*].

*fàhàm*  a) [intr, plus optional human dative] understand  comprendre [Caus *fáhám‑éyndí*, cf. noun *fá:mû* ; Ka *fàhâm*, Za *fàhám*, TSK *fa᷈:m*, <Ar]- ex: *ì sù ↑fáhàm s‑âŋ* I don’t understand you  je ne te comprend pas  b) [intr] (two people) reach an agreement  (deux personnes) s’entendre, s’accorder  c) [intr, plus *ńdù*] reach an understanding with  s’entendre avec - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑fáꜜhám↑=ńdù bòr‑èy* they reached an understanding with the people  ils se sont entendus avec les gens  d) [intr with abstract complement] understand  comprendre - ex: *ì ↑máŋ ꜜ↑fáhàm [hà: ká ꜜsê gá à kóy]* I didn’t understand why he left  je n’ai pas compris pourquoi il est parti.

*fáhám‑éyndí*  [tr] make (sb) understand, explain things to (sb)  faire comprendre à (qqn), donner une explication à (qqn) [Caus < *fàhàm*].

*fáhámû*  [n] [see *fá:mû*].

*fà:jî*  [intr plus dative] miss, long for  avoir la nostalgie de [Imprt *fà:jî‑ŋ*, VblN *fà:jí‑ɲòŋ*] - ex: *ì ↑fâ:jí ꜜs‑âŋ* I have missed you  tu m’as manqué [Za & Ka *fá:jì*, TSK *fa᷈:y*].

*fáká:réy*  [see *fóká:réy*].

*fàkù‑[hóy‑ò]* (NF *‑hôy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Corchorus* spp., Malvaceae; cultivated spp. plus the wild *C. tridens*] [final is *hòy‑ò*]  b) [cpd n] dark green sauce made with this herb and some meat  sauce verte foncée préparée avec les feuilles de cette plante avec de la viande [served on rice].

*fà:là* 1a  [intr] be cheap, easy  ê. à bon marché, pas cher, facile [Adj *fà:l‑ò*, Partpl *fà:l‑ànt‑ò*] [cf. *bátálá*, *dò:n* 2].

*fà:là* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] sth cheap or easy; cheap price  qqch à bon marché ou facile; vil prix [often as object of verb *té:*] - ex: *wó↑=ẃ fà:là té: [ʔánsá:r‑ó sê]* you-Pl are making it easy (or cheap) for the white man  vous le rendez facile (ou à bon marché) pour le blanc - *í↑=ŋ́ fà:là dêy* I’ve bought some cheap stuff  j’ai acheté du pas cher - *ì ↑dú fà:là* I got some cheap stuff  j’ai obtenu du pas cher.

*fà:l‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] cheap, easy  à bon marché, pas cher, facile [<verb *fà:là* 1a, competes with Adj *fà:l‑ò*] - ex: *hú fà:l‑ànt‑ò* (house  maison); *hà: ↑fá:l‑ànt‑ò* (thing  chose).

*fálê*  a) [tr] intercept, put sth in the way of, block the path of  intercepter, contrecarrer, bloquer le chemin à [<Ful √fal‑]  b) [intr] do the opposite (e.g. in alternate years)  faire le contraire (par ex. dans les années impaires).

*fàlf‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp. (wild grape) and its small edible red berries  arbre sp. et ses petits fruits comestibles (« raisin sauvage ») [id: *Lannea microcarpa*, secondarily *L. acida*, Anacardiaceae] [TSK *fǎlfà*, DjCh *falfal*, dialectal KS *folfa*] - entire tree: *fàlf‑ò ɲâ* - cpd: see *fò:n‑èy ↑fálꜜf‑íyà*, *gónd‑ó ↑fálf‑ò*.

*fál‑ò*  [n] [see *pál‑ò* ‘roof beam’].

*fà:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fà:là*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] cheap, easy  facile, à bon marché [<verb *fà:là* 1a, competes with Partpl *fà:l‑ànt‑ò*] - ex: *hà: ↑fá:l‑ò* (‘thing’).

*fà:m‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Maerua angolensis*, Brassicaceae] [rare syn: *kòb‑ù ↑zénd-ò*].

*fá:mû* ~ *fáhámû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] understanding  compréhension [<Ar √fhm, but this form via Ful; cf. verb *fàhàm*] - cpd: *fá:mú‑jèɲêy* misunderstanding  malentendu.

*fánd‑à:* ~ *fónd‑à:* (NF *fándâ* ~ *fóndâ*, Def *‑à:*)  [n] road, path  chemin, route [perhaps related in some way to *fónd‑ò: kêy* ‘this time’] [Za *fǒndò*, TSK *fòndô*]- poss: 1Sg *fánd‑è:*, 3Sg *à fánd‑à:* - phrases: *fánd‑à: wô* this road  ce chemin-ci; *fánd‑à: ↑gâ* on the way, en route  en route, sur le chemin - cpd below.

*fàndà‑[féy‑ó]* (NF *‑féy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [cpd n, lit. “road-separate”] fork in road, intersection  embranchement (routier), carrefour [cf. Za *fonda fay* & Ka *fónd‑féy* « embranchement »]  b) [in plural also:] pants, trousers  pantalon [alludes to “forking” of legs] [*féy* 1] - in sense ‘pants’ also cpd *cè:‑fàndà‑[féy‑éy]*.

*fàndù‑[bùnd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bier for carrying a corpse to the Muslim cemetery  brancard pour porter un cadavre au cimetière.

*fànfànd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] long thin cross-poles (laid across the central roof beam)  traverses, bois longs et minces (placés sur la poutre centrale de la toiture) [frozen rdp, cf. KCh *fendu‑fendu*] [cf. *pál‑ò*, *gàr‑[bùnd‑ò]*].

*fáŋgû*  [tr] see *fággû*].

*fáŋgú*  [tr] catch by surprise  surprendre.

*fánní*  [intr] crawl  ramper, marcher à quatre pattes [cf. KCh *fana*, KS *fanam* ~ *fonom*, Za *fánáŋ*, Ka *fáláŋ*, TSK *fɔ́nɔ́ní*].

*fàns‑à*  a) [intr] (e.g. well) be dug  (puits etc.) ê. creusé [ResPass < *fánsí*]  b) [intr] do some digging  creuser [UnspecO < *fánsí*].

*fánsí*  a) [tr] excavate, dig (well, pit)  creuser (puits, fosse) [ResPass or UnspecO *fàns‑à*]  b) (by extension:) [tr] pry into (a matter)  fourrer son nez dans (une affaire).

*fántâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  a) [n] [variant of female personal name *fá:túmátâ* <Ar]  b) [n] eldest daughter  fille aînée [called by this personal name] [male counterpart: *hámmâ* ].

*fántêy*  [intr] (hen, bird) brood (sit on eggs)  (poule, oiseau) faire la couvée [Imprt *fántèy*] - ex: *à fántéy ꜜnón‑dì* she brooded there  elle y a fait la couvée.

*fàr*  [n] [see *fà:r‑ò* ‘field’].

*fáránsî*  [n] France  la France [<Fr].

*fàrk‑èy ↑hámn‑ꜜíyà*  [cpd n, lit. “donkeys’ little fly”] gnat sp. that bites donkeys  petite mouche sp. qui pique les ânes [final is dimin of *hámn‑ó* 2].

*fàrè*  [tr] split (wood)  fendre (le bois) [Za *fárá*, Ka *fàrà*].

*fàríllâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*]  [n] mandatory prayers (in Islam)  prières obligatoires (en islam) [cf. *súnná*] [ultimately <Ar √frḍ].

*fàrkà:síy‑à:* (NF …*síyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] a medicinal shrub  arbuste médicinal [id: *Cadaba glandulosa*, Brassicaceae; leaves sold in market for diarrhoea; contracted from \*fàrkà‑[hàs‑íy‑à:] (‘donkey’ plus dimin of *hás‑ó*), cf. KS *farka‑hašša* denoting this or a similar sp.].

*fàrk‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fárká* [note tones], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] donkey  âne [Za *fárkáy*, Ka *fárkéy*, TSK *fárká* (DefSg *fàrk‑ǎ:*)] - ex: *fárká ↑bé:rì* big …  gros … - cpd: *fàrk‑[í:z-ò]* baby donkey  ânon.

*fàrk‑ò ↑bénd‑ꜜô*  [cpd n, lit. “donkey’s penis”] erect white puffball (fungus) emerging from ground  cèpe blanche érigée. [id: *Podaxis pistillaris*, called “false ink cap” in South Africa].

*fàrk‑ò kóy‑ò* (NF *‑kôy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] donkey driver  ânier, meneur d’ânes.

*fàr‑m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fàr‑mî* [note tones], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] farm work, agriculture  agriculture [< *fàrù* 2] [Za *fàrí-mí* with \*‑mi nominalizer] - ex: *fàr‑mí bè:rì* ‘big …  gros ….

*fà:r‑ò* (NF *fàr* ~ [occasionally] *fà:r‑ù*, DefSg *fà:r‑ò*, DefPl *fà:r‑èy*, dimin *fà:r-íy-òw*)  [n] (cultivated) field, farmland  terrain de culture, champ cultivé [cf. verb *fàrù* ; same V‑length alternation elsewhere only in *hàr* ‘man’, presuffixal *hà:r‑* ; related vocab: *hé:r‑ò*, *fòl‑ò*, *bó:g‑ó* 2, *sòk‑ò*, *súmbú* 2, *tìk‑ò*, *zìy‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *fà:r‑ê* - phrase: *té:n‑éy ↑fá:r‑ò* date-palm grove  terrain de dattiers - cpd: *kùrgù‑[fár‑ó]*.

*fàrù*  a) [intr, tr] raise (crops), do farm work on (millet, field)  cultiver (mil, champ) [cf. nouns *fàr‑m‑ò* and *fà:r‑ò*] - ex: *ì ↑nó [ẁ ↑bá=[ḿ [fà:r‑éy↑ dì kúl] fàrù]]* I’d like you to do the farmwork in all my fields  j’aimerais que tu cultives (dans) tous mes champs  b) [intr] (field) be farmed, be in use (not abandoned or lying fallow)  (champ) ê. cultivé (pas abandonné ou en jachère).

*fá:rú*  a) [intr] (wind) blow  (vent) souffler  b) [tr] winnow (grain, by dropping it into a container from head high so the wind blows the chaff away)  vanner (céréales, en les laissant tomber d’en haut dans un récipient, de façon que le vent emporte le son).

*fás!*  [interj] [Intens for *hìnèŋ* ‘clean’] - ex: *hâl àꜛ hìnèn fás!* until it was very clean (spic-and-span)  jusqu’à ce qu’il est devenu très propre - *à tè fás!* it became sparkling clean  il est devenu très propre.

*fà:sà*  [intr plus dative] avenge (sb), get revenge (for)  venger (qqn) [Za & Ka *fà:sá* ] - ex: *ì ↑fá:sà s‑âŋ* I got revenge for you (=avenged you)  je t’ai vengé.

*fá:síkî*  [n] [see *ʔàlfá:síkî*].

*fàtál‑ò* (NF *fàtâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cotton cloth (wrapped around body)  pagne en coton [cf. *túŋg‑ó*, *sáhán‑ò* ; Za *fàtálà*].

*fà:t‑àntè*  [partpl] lazy  paresseux [Partpl < *fá:té* 1*]*.

*fá:té* 1  [intr] be lazy  ê. paresseux [Partpl *fa:t‑àntè*].

*fá:tê* 2  [tr] add or mix (water) into  ajouter ou mélanger (de l’eau) dans - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜhár‑ó fá:té [zàmb‑ò ↑gâ]* he added water into the millet cream  il a ajouté de l’eau dans la crème de mil.

*fàt‑[ká:r-íyá]*  [cpd n, lit. “wing-white-dimin”] vinaceous dove.  tourterelle vineuse [id: *Streptopelia vinacea* and other doves with black nape rings].

*fàt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fàtà*, DefSg *‑ò*, 3PossSg *fàt‑ô*)  [n] armpit; wing  aisselle; aile - poss (inal): 1Sg *fàt‑èy*, 3Sg *fàt‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá fàt‑ô*.

*fáttá*  [intr] go or come out (of an enclosure or container); leave (a place); emerge out of, originate from (a source)  sortir (d’un enclose ou d’un récipient); partir de, quitter (un lieu); émerger de (une origine) [the following locative indicates exit location] [Caus *fátt‑éyndí*] - ex: *ì ↑máŋ ꜜfáttá [[ʔáŋgá làb‑ó] gà]* I didn’t go out of his-Logo country  je ne suis pas sorti de son-Logo pays.

*fátt‑éyndí*  [tr] take out, send out  sortir (qqch), faire sortir (qqn) [Caus < *fáttá*].

*fàtùkùr‑ò* ~ *fàtkùr‑ó* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] phrase: *fàtùkùr‑ò ↑sêy* the secret is out, the cat is out of the bag  le secret est dévoilé.

*fê*  [intr] call out a proclamation (in the streets)  publier des informations en criant (dans la rue).

*fé:bér‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] maleficent power (transmitted e.g. by wiping sweat from one’s brow and flinging some of it toward the victim)  puissance maléfique (transmis en essuyant la sueur de son front et puis la jetant vers la victime) - ex: *fé:bér‑ò sámbá [à sê]* to send him a maleficent power  lui envoyer un pouvoir maléfique.

*fécê* ~ *fékê*  [tr] smash into pieces  écraser en morceaux.

*fé:cê* ~ *fé:kê*  a) [intr] cry out, shout  se crier, hurler [cf. *ká:tí*, *wù:rû*]  b) [intr plus Postp *gà:*] speak harshly to, rebuke (sb)  gronder (qqn).

*fédd‑à:* (NF *féddâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n]group, social club (e.g. of young people); herd, pack (of animals); group of vehicles  groupe, association (par ex. de jeunes gens); troupeau (d’animaux); groupe de véhicules [<Ful *fedde*].

*fèdé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] button (on clothing)  bouton (d’un vêtement).

*fèfèl‑íy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] umbrella  parapluie [dimin in form; syn: *parsal*].

*fè:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fè:gì* ~ *fè:jì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sheep  mouton.

*[fè:g‑ù]‑[márj‑éy]* ~ *[fè:g‑ù]‑[márg‑éy]*  [cpd n, in DefPl form, lit. “sheep-Pl assemblies”] a hide-and-seek type game for girls  sorte de jeu de cache-cache des filles.

*fé:jê* ~ *fé:gê* ~ *fé:ɟê* [last variant has Fulfulde preglottalized stop]  [intr] (wilderness, forest) be wild, dangerous, scary  (brousse, forêt) ê. sauvage, dangereux(-se), faire peur [rare word, <Ful]

*fè:j‑èy súꜜb‑íy‑à:* ~ *fè:g‑èy súꜜb‑íy‑à:*  [cpd n, lit. “the sheep’s grass-dimin”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Polycarpaea eriantha*, Caryophyllaceae] [partial synonym: *bòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*].

*fè:jì*  [n] [see *fè:g‑ò*].

*fékê*  [intr] [see *fécê*].

*fé:kê*  [intr] [see *fé:cê*].

*‑fêl*  [nominal cpd final, related to *félê*] [see *mò:‑fêl*].

*félê*  [intr] be forked, be divided into two parts  ê. fourchu, ê. divisé en deux parties [said e.g. of a pair of pants] [cf. *férê* 2a].

*félów!*  [interj] [Intens for *dò:n* 2 ‘be lightweight’]

*fènd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] calabash cover and hand-fan (square or round, woven from doum palm fronds)  couvre-calebasses et éventail (carré ou rond, tissé en feuilles de doum) [cpd: see *bòŋ‑[fènd‑ò]*].

*fént‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stem fibers  fibres de tige.

*fèr‑à*  [intr] be untied; (e.g. braided hairdo) be undone  ê détaché; (tresse etc.) ê. défait(e) [ResPass < *férí*].

*férê* 1  [n] [see *fér‑ò* 1].

*férê* 2a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *fér‑ò* 2)  a) [n] piece, portion; one (of a pair or set)  morceau; individu (d’un groupe) [cf. verbs *férê*, *félê* ; cf. also *cél‑ò*, *jérê* 2] - poss: 1Sg *fér‑è*, 3Sg *à fér‑ò* - ex: *hàryèy férê* one of the (two) twins  un des (deux) jumeaux  b) [n] close kinsman  parent proche  c) [n] half of a kola nut  la moitié d’une noix de cola [cpd *gó:r‑ò fér-ò*].

*férê* 2b  a) [tr] crack open (e.g. kola nut) into halves  fendre (une noix de cola etc.) en deux [perhaps <Ful √fer‑ ‘separate off’] [cf. *feré* 1c]  b) [intr] divide (itself), separate (into two parts)  se séparer, se diviser (en deux parties).

*férê* 3  [intr] go into exile, leave one’s country  partir en exode, quitter son pays.

*fèrè‑[kàr‑k‑ò]* ~ *fèr‑[kàr‑k‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd agentive n] brickmaker, one who makes mud bricks  celui qui fabrique les briques de banco [< *fér‑ò* 1] brickmaker  qqn qui fabrique les briques.

*ferge*… [alphabetized as *ferje*…].

*férí* 1a  [tr] open up, untie, release, break apart, explain  ouvrir, délier, détacher, expliquer [intransitive *fèrì* 1b with tone change, ResPass *fèr‑à*] [Za *fé:rí*] [cf. *hây* 3a] - phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜmíyⁿ-ó férí* he broke his fast  il a rompu son jeune - cpd: see *tá:‑férí*.

*fèrì* 1b  [intr] break loose, become untied, be released or freed  se délier, de détacher, se libérer - (millet plants) bear young grain spikes  (mil) pousser de jeunes épis - phrase: *tíl‑ò ↑férì* the ceremony was held  le rite fut célébré [cf. noun *[tìl‑ù]‑[fèr‑m‑ò]*].

*férjê* ~ *férgê*  a) [intr] (lightning) strike  (foudre, éclair) frapper [this verb is less common than the phrase *férjé‑r‑ò kâŋ*]  b) [intr plus postp *gà:*] bump into, ram  heurter, cogner [<Ful √ferg‑ ~ √ferj-].

*férjé‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *férjêr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lightning bolt  foudre (éclair) [VblN < *férjê*] - phrase: *férjé‑r‑ò kâŋ* lightning fell (=struck)  la foudre est tombée (=a frappé).

*fèr‑[kàr‑k‑ò]*  [agentive cpd n] [see *fèrè‑[kàr‑k‑ò]*].

*fér‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *férê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] brick  brique [Za *fárééjè*, KS *ferow*, KCh *ferey*].

*fér‑ò* 2 [n] [see *férê* 2a].

*fèrr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*]  [n] caîlcédrat (large tree).  caïlcédrat (arbre) [id: *Khaya senegalensis*] [syn: *tù:rí bè:r‑ò*] [Ka *fèrdè*, Za *fàrré*] - entire tree: *fèrr‑ò ɲâ*.

*fèrsî*  a) [tr] split, break in half, rip apart, break violently  casser en deux, fendre, déchirer en parties, casser avec violence [Za *fársì*, Ka *férsì*, TSK *fěrsì*] - Imprt: *fèrsî‑ŋ*]  b) [intr] be cut or torn apart, be broken into pieces  ê. coupé ou déchiré en parties, ê. cassé en morceaux [no voice-related tone change].

*fé:rú*  a) [intr] smell bad, stink  puer [Intens *dágá!* or *dás!*] [KCh & KS *ferre*, Ka *férdé*] - ex: *à ẁ fé:rúꜜ dágá!* it stinks  ça pue  [less common sense:] b) [intr] swell up, become bloated, balloon  ê. ballonné, se gonfler, s’enfler.

*férwê*  [intr] be easy (to get or use)  ê. facile (à obtenir ou à utiliser) [<Ful].

*fés!*  [interj] [emphatic interjection after negation] [cf. *fúr!*] - ex: *fés! ʔìzé‑wòy nôŋ* not at all, it’s a (young) woman!  pas du tout, c’est une (jeune) femme!.

*fésê*  [tr] bleed, cup (a sick person, by drawing blood)  faire saigner, poser des ventouses sur (un malade).

*féttê* 1a  [tr] operate (a flint lighter, making a spark); snap (fingers)  battre (un briquet, en faisant une étincelle); faire claquer (les doigts) [noun *fétt‑ò*] [<Ful √fett‑].

*féttê* 1b  [n] [see *fétt‑ò*].

*fétt‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *féttê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (flying) spark  étincelle (volante) [cf. verb *féttê* 1a].

*féw*  [intr] pop, explode; be ripped  s’éclater; se déchirer.

*fé:wndâ*  [n] intention, plan  intention, projet [uncommon, <Ful].

*féy* 1  a) [tr] separate, distinguish  séparer; distinguer - rip  déchirer - ex: *ŋ̀ sù ↑ɲôŋ féy ↑cérè* you can’t tell them apart  tu ne peux pas les distinguer; *í↑=ŋ́ [dàrb‑ó↑ dì] féy [↑cér gà]* I tore the garment  j’ai déchiré le vêtement  b) [VO] [3SgO *féy‑à*, 3PlO *féy ɲôŋ*] divorce (sb); separate or extricate oneself from (sth)  divorcer (qqn); se séparer de (qqch) [see also separate entry for *féy‑ndù*] - ex: *à féy ↑ŋánd‑ò* he divorced his wife  il a divorcé sa femme - phrase: *féy ↑cérè* be split apart, become separated from each other  se séparer (l’un de l’autre)  c) [intr] (two people or entities) separate; get divorced  (deux personnes ou objets) se séparer; se divorcer [adj *fèy-ò*]  d) [intr] (individuals) vary, be different, be unequal  (individus) ê. différents, ne pas ê. égaux  e) [intr] stretch a hide over a wooden or calabash base (to make a tomtom)  étirer une peau sur une base en bois ou une calebasse (pour fabriquer un tam-tam).

*féy!* 2  [interj] [default clause-final emphatic intensifier after negation] [cf. *fás!*, *fúr!*] - ex: *ì ↑mán tù ŋàndá‑ŋ ꜜnôŋ féy!* I am not (any longer) your wife, period!  je ne suis pas (=plus) ton épouse, point final!; *ḿ ꜜtínnê [[w‑éy dì káy]ḿ sù bú: féy!]* watch out lest those (plants) die!  fais attention que celles-là (=plantes) ne m=eurent!.

*féy‑à*  [3SgO < *féy* 1].

*féydâ*  [n] [see *ʔàlféydâ*].

*féy‑ndù* [< *féy* 1]  [VO] get away from, abandon, drop, leave alone  se séparer de, abandonner, laisser tomber, laisser tranquille - ex: *wò féy‑ndù ʔây!* you-Pl leave me alone!  laissez-moi tranquil(le) ; *ɲòŋ féy‑ndù cèrè* they have broken up (=are no longer on speaking terms)  une rupture s’est produite entre eux (=il ne se parlent plus)  [VO, with verbal abstractive] cease (doing)  cesser de (faire) - ex: *wò féy‑ndù ŋà:‑ɲòŋ!* you-Pl stop eating!  cessez de manger!.

*fèy‑ò* (NF *fèy*)  [adj] divorced (woman)  (femme) divorcée [<verb *féy*]

*féyní*  a) [tr] fan (sb)  éventer, ventiler (qqn) - ex: *à gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜféyní* she is fanning him  elle l’évente (avec l’éventail) [Za & TSK *fè:ní*]  b) [intr] do some fanning, use a (hand-)fan  utiliser un éventail [object unspecified, or expressed as a dative PP].

*fídá:w‑ò* (NF *fídá:wû* ~ *fídâ:w*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] blessing for a deceased person (a few weeks after the death)  bénédiction pour un décédé (quelques semaines après sa mort) [<Ar √fdy] - ex: *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ́ ꜜfídá:w‑ò té: [à sê]* they did (=recited) blessings for him  ils ont fait (=récité) des bénédictions pour lui.

*fíddínê*  [tr] intimidate, bully, pressure (sb, e.g. by blackmail)  intimider (qqn) faire pression sur (qqn, par le chantage etc.).

*fìfìr‑à*  [intr] stir (with stirring-stick)  remuer (avec un bâton) [UnspecO < *fífírí*].

*fìfìr‑[búnd‑ó]*  [n] [see *fìfìrì‑[bùnd‑ò]*].

*fífírí*  [tr] stir (milk, sauce) with the stirring-stick (*fìfìrì‑[bùnd‑ò]*)  remuer (lait, sauce) avec la manette (*fìfìrì‑[búnd‑ó]*) [UnspecO *fìfìr‑à* ; syn: *fírké*].

*fìfìrì-[bùnd-ò]* ~ *fìfìr‑[bùnd‑ò]*  (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [cpd n] stirring-stick (for milk or sauce)  manette (bâton pour remuer le lait ou la sauce) [operated like an egg-beater, handle held above, rubbed back and forth between hands) [verb *fífírí*] - b) [cpd n] erect herb growing under trees  plante herbacée dressée sous les arbres [id: *Peristrophe bicalyculata*, Acanthaceae, superficially resembles a stirring-stick].

*fìfìrì-[bùnd-ò] ɲâ*  shrub whose straight branches are used for stirring-sticks  arbuste dont les branches droites sont utilisées pour les manettes [id: *Feretia apodanthera*, Rubiaceae].

*fìfí:t‑à:* (NF …*tâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] disease involving fever followed by a skin outbreak  maladie avec une fièvre suivie d’une éruption de la peau.

*fí:jí* ~ *fí:gí*  a) [tr] bury  enterrer  b) [intr] be buried  ê. enterré.

*fìgìs‑ò*  [n] [see *fìsìg‑ò*].

*fílâ*  a) [tr] tamp down (mud etc.)  damer, rambler (boue etc.)  b) [intr] (e.g. mud) be tamped down  (boue etc.) ê. damée, ramblée.

*fìlá:nâ*  [n] such-and-such, so-and-so  un tel, une telle [<Ar √fln].

*fí:lê*  a) [tr] wind up, roll up (e.g. string); put on (turban, by wrapping it around head)  bobiner, enrouler (du fil); enrouler (un turban) [cf. *didigi*]  b) [tr] go around (sth); wrap oneself around (sth)  faire le tour de, contourner (qqch); s’enrouler autour de (qqch) [cf. *dídígí*] [<Ful √fiil‑, cf. TSK *fílkɛ̀*].

*fíllá* 1a  a) [tr] narrate, tell (story)  raconter (histoire) [Za *fíllá*, Ka *fìllà*]  b) [intr] tell stories, have a good talk  raconter des histoires, causer  c) [servb] redo, repeat (an action)  reprendre, refaire (une action) - *à fíllá ẁ táŋgárí* he told another lie  il a menti encore une fois.

*fíllá* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] tale, story, narrative  conte, histoire.

*fìmb‑à*  [intr] dust off, do some dusting off  épousseter [UnspecO < *fímbî*].

*fímbî*  [tr] dust (sth, by shaking it off)  épousseter (qqch, en le secouant) [Za & Ka *fímbì*].

*fìmb‑ò*  [adj or cpd final] - attested in phrase: *gàŋ‑ù ↑fímb‑ò* ~ *gàŋ ↑fímb‑ò* distant or extended forest  forêt (brousse) lointaine ou étendue.

*fî:ⁿ*  [intr] blow nose  se moucher [Caus *fí:n‑éyndí*, VblN *fí:ⁿ‑r‑ó*] [onomatopoeic].

*‑fîn*  [nominal cpd final] [see *hàr‑fín‑ò*].

*fínâ* 1a  [n] [see *fín‑à:*].

*fínâ* 1b  [intr] apply one’s mascara (kohl)  appliquer l’antimoine.

*fín‑à:* (NF *fínâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] kohl, antimony-based mascara for blackening eyelashes  khol, maquillage pour noircir les cils, à base d’antimoine.

*fíŋkê*  [tr] confound (sb)  confondre (qqn).

*fìnd‑íyà*  [n] - insulting phrase: *ɲá:‑[fìnd‑íyà!]* (your) mother’s ass!  le cul de (ta) mère! [not common, perhaps borrowed from KS].

*fí:n‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to blow nose  faire se moucher [Caus < *fî:ⁿ*].

*fìnn‑[í:s‑ò]* (NF ‑*ì:sê*)  [cpd n] tiny thing  chose minuscule [frozen cpd; dimin *fìnn‑[ì:s‑íyà]*].

*‑fín‑ò*  [nominal cpd final] [see *hàr‑[fín‑ò]*].

*fìnt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fìntì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [foliage sold for fodder] [id: *Pterocarpus lucens*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*fìràʔúnâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] pharoah; nonbeliever (non-Muslim)  pharaon; infidèle (non-musulman) [<Ar].

*fìràʔúná‑[gòŋg‑ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “pharoah-chicken”] turkey  dindon.

*fírcé* ~ *fírké*  [tr] stir (sauce); disturb (dried grasses, using a stick in a back-and-forth “stirring” motion, to collect hay)  remuer (la sauce); remuer (de l’herbe sèche, avec un bâton, pour ramasser du foin) [cf. *fífírí*, *wíndí*].

*fí:rí*  [intr] fly (away)  voler, s’envoler.

*fìrm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sekko, (Fulbe-style) woven matting  secco, natte ou paillasson tissé (de type peul) [cf. *nèbènúw‑ò*].

*fírôw*  [intr] (domestic pigeon) fly the coop, leave the coop of its owner (permanently)  (pigeon) quitter le pigeonnier de son propriétaire, se décamper (définitivement).

*fírsî* 1a  a) [tr] shoot (liquid) in a jet (e.g. after rinsing mouth, also said of spitting cobra)  faire gicler (un liquide, après s’être rincé la bouche, dit aussi du cobra cracheur) [cf. *fìrs-ò*]  b) [intr] shoot a stream of water  faire gicler de l’eau [Imprt *fírsî‑ŋ* ; Za & TSK *fírsì*].

*fìrsì* 1b  [n] [see *fìrs‑ò*].

*fìrs‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fìrsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spitting cobra  cobra (naja) cracheur [id: *Naja nigricollis*] [related to verb < *fírsî* 1a, cf. *hòlòncì*] [Za *fìrsà*, Ka *fìrsòw*].

*fìrw‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herb with narrow leaves, blue flower  plante herbacée sp. à feuilles étroites, fleurs bleues [id: *Blepharis linariifolia*, Acanthaceae].

*fì:s‑à*  a) [intr] sweep  balayer [UnspecO < *fí:sí*]  b) [intr] (ground) be (alredy) swept  (terre) ê. (déjà) balayé [ResPass < *fí:sí*].

*fí:sí*  [tr] sweep (sth) up; brush  balayer (qqch); brosser [UnspecO *fì:s‑à*] [irregularly related to noun *fìsìg‑ò*] [Za & Ka *físí* ‘scratch ground’].

*fìsìg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fìsìgì*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ (metathesized?) *fìgìs‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fìgìsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] broom  balai [cf. verb *fí:sí*].

*físów*  [tr] choose (sb, sth); pick out individually (e.g. sand particles or other impurities, while sifting or stone-grinding)  choisir (qqn, qqch); prendre individuellement et enlever (des grains de sable ou autres saletés, pendant qu’on écrase avec des pierres ou qu’on tamise) [Za *fízáw*].

*fítíl‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*lâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (old-style) oil lamp  lampe à huile (de type ancien).

*fìt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] coop, roost (of chicken, pigeon, etc.)  juchoir, perchoir, poulailler ou pigeonnier.

*fìtòw*  [tr] shove or brush aside with the hand  pousser ou écarter avec la main.

*fíttî*  [intr] jump, leap, hop  sauter, sautiller [<Ful √fitt-] - ex: *à fíttí [ẁ ↑górò [[ʔáŋá bàrìy‑ó] bòŋ]]* he leapt and sat on (=leapt onto) his horse  il a sauté pour s’asseoir sur son cheval; *bìs‑ò fíttí [ẁ ↑dékè [bànd‑ò ↑bôŋ]]* the thorn bush jumped onto (his) back  l’arbre à épines sauta sur son dos.

*fîw!*  [onomatopoeia, used with verb *tè* 3 ‘become’] - ex: *à tè fîw!* it whizzed past  il a passé très rapidement.

*fíw!*  [interj, expressing distrust].

*fíy‑à:*  [num] [DefSg < *fó:* 1 ‘one’; also *fúw‑à:* ; TSK *fúw‑ɔ̌:* etc.].

*fô* 1  [interrog adj] which?  quel? [Absol *ʔà‑fô* ~ *ʔì‑fô*, Pl *ʔà‑fó‑ɲòŋ* ~ *ʔì‑fó‑ɲòŋ* ~ *ʔà‑f‑êy* ~ *ʔì‑f‑êy* ; Za *fò*, TSK *fɔ̀*] - phrases: *mè fô* when?  quand?; *ʔà‑fó ꜜŋónê* ? of which one?  duquel?; *háw ꜜfô* which cow?  quel vache?; *hán fô* which day?  quel jour?; *ʔà‑fó ꜜgá kà* which one came?  lequel est venu?.

*‑fò* 2  [cpd final] [part of *bì:‑fò* ‘day before yesterday’ and *mánná‑fò* ‘year before last’].

*fó:* 1 (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *fíy‑à:* ~ *fúw‑à:*)  [num] one; one (of two); the other (of two, in a paired parallel sentence)  un; l’un (de deux); l’autre (de deux, dans un énoncé parallèle) [Pl *fó:‑ɲóŋ*, DefPl *fíy‑èy* ~ *fúw‑èy*, Absol *ʔà‑fó:* ~ *ʔì‑fó:*] [cf. *fóllóŋ*, *fòllòŋk‑ò*, *jín* 1; for partitions of a large set into nonsingular subgroups see under *jér‑ó* 2] [cpd: see *lákkál-ꜜfó:*] - ex: *háw ꜜfó:* one cow  une vache; *wòy fó:* one woman  une femme; *háw ꜜfó:‑ɲóŋ* (some) cows des vaches; *háw ꜜfíy‑è:* my one cow  ma (une) vache; *wòy fíy‑è:* my one woman  ma (une) femme - ex: *ʔì‑fó: ↑kâ, ʔì‑fó: ↑cínꜜdî* one came, (but) the other stayed  l’un est venu, (mais) l’autre est resté; *ʔì‑fó:‑ɲóŋ ↑kâ, jér‑éy ↑cínꜜdî* some came, the others stayed  les uns sont venus, les autres sont restés; *bór ↑fíy‑à: dì* the one (=same or other) person  l’une (=la même ou l’autre) personne.

*fò:* 2  [tr] greet, say hello to (sb)  saluer (qqn) [VblN *fò:‑r‑ò* 2 ~ *fò:‑ɲòŋ*].

*fó:bìyâ* ~ *fó:bìyê*  [n] occurs in cpd: *fó:bìyá ꜜjír‑ó*  [cpd n] the disastrous drought year (1973)  l’année de la disette catastrophique (1973) [cf. phrase under *háw‑ó* 1].

*fó:kê* ~ *fó:cê*  [intr] (flies) swarm  (mouches) faire essaim, essaimer.

*fódê*  a) [tr] (God) ordain, destine (st) to happen  (Dieu) destiner (qqch) [VblN *fódé‑ɲòŋ*] - ex: *hál ꜜyórkòy fódê, à dù ʔízé ꜜfó:* until God ordained (that) she had a child  jusqu’à ce que Dieu destina qu’elle ait un enfant  b) [intr plus postposition *gà:*] (sb) be present at (a meeting, an event, a meal)  ê. présent à, assister à (une réunion, un incident, un repas).

*fòf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n, usually inal, 3PossSg *fòf‑ô*] (female) breast  sein [KCh & KS *fafa*, Ka *fòfè*, Za *fàfè*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *fòf‑ê*, 3Sg *à fòf‑ô*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑fóꜜf‑ô* - poss (inal): 1Sg *fòf‑èy*, 3Sg *fòf‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá fòf‑ô*.

*fófórí*  a) [tr] peel (fruit)  éplucher (fruit) [some speakers prefer *fó:rú* 1; UnspecO *fòfòr‑à* ~ *fòfàr‑à*] [KS *feferi*, KCh & western KS *fofori*]  b) [tr] (floodwaters) wash away, leach out (dried mud placed as mortar) from among stones in a stone wall  (eau d’innondation) enlever (le banco) parmi les pierres d’un mur en pierres [i.e. without collapsing the wall].

*[fòf‑ù]‑[jèljèlt‑íyà]*  [frozen cpd n] leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse sp. [initial segment is ‘breast’, remainder unclear but dimin in form] [id: *Crotalaria cylindrocarpa*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*fóká:réy* ~ (less often) *fáká:réy*  [intr] converse, have a friendly chat  causer, converser [noun *fóká:r‑ó*, cf. *bùyày*] [KS *fa:ji‑ka:rey*].

*fóká:r‑ó* ~ (less often) *fáká:r‑ó* (NF *fóká:réy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] conversation, talk  causerie [verb *fóká:réy*].

*fó:kê*  [intr] [alphabetized as though *fó:cê*].

*fóllî*  a) [tr] shell (nut or fruit)  décortiquer, enlever la coque de (fruit, noix)  b) [tr] remove skin of (small animal) by squeezing and pulling  écorcher, enlever la peau de (petit animal) en serrant et en tirant [Za *fóllì*].

*fóllóŋ*  [adj] (a) single one (of)  (un) seul (de) [Absol *ʔì‑fóllóŋ*] - ex: *háw ꜜfóllóŋ* (cow); *wòy fóllóŋ* (woman) - ex: *[ʔízé ꜜfóllóŋ] bú: [à sê]* (just) one of his children died  un seul de ses enfants est décédé [related to *fòllòŋk‑ò*, *fó:* 1, cf. *férê* 2a]

*fòllòŋ-k‑ò*  [adj] single, lone  (un) seul, unique [Absol *ʔì‑↑fóllòŋ-k-ò ~ ʔà‑↑fóllòŋk‑ò*] [related to *fóllóŋ*, *fó:* 1].

*fòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] section of a field  partie d’un champ, parcelle.

*fò:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hide (sheep- or goatskin) bag or sack  sac (en peau de mouton ou de chèvre) [similar sacks: *bàtkòmb‑ò*, *cá:k‑ò*, *mán‑à:*, *sàkkó:s‑ò*, *zòlfònt‑ò* ] [Za *fó:lò*, TSK *fɔ̌wlɔ̀* (DefSg *fɔ̀wl‑ɔ́:*)] - poss: 1Sg *fò:l‑ê*.

*fó:mâ* ~ *fò:mâ*  [intr] boast  se vanter [Sg Imprt *fó:mà‑ŋ* ~ *fò:mâ‑ŋ*] [Za *fó:mà*].

*fòmb‑à*  [intr] (egg) hatch  (œuf) éclore [ResPass < *fómbú*].

*fòmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] niche in a pillar inside a house, used for storing small objects  petit creux dans un pilier à l’intérieur d’une maison, utilisé pour emmagasiner de petits objets.

*fómbú*  [tr] (e.g. hen) hatch (eggs)  (poule etc.) faire éclore (œufs) [ResPass *fòmb‑à*].

*fónd‑à:*  [n] [see *fánd‑à:* ‘road’].

*fónd‑ò: kèy*  [adv phrase] this time; for the time being  cette fois-ci; pour le moment [possibly related to *fánd‑à:* ~ *fónd‑à:* ‘road’]

*fò:n‑èy ↑fálf‑ꜜíyà*  [cpd n, lit. “monkeys’ wild grape-dimin”] broad-leafed clumpy plant sp.  plante buissonnante à feuilles larges [contains dimin of  *fàlf‑ò*] [id: *Ampelocissus africana*, Vitaceae].

*fò:n‑èy ↑kán‑ꜜíyà*  [cpd n, lit. “monkeys’ watermelon-dimin”] small wild melon sp.  petit melon sauvage sp. [id: *Cucumis melo* var. *agrestis*, Cucurbitaceae] [cf. *mákká kàn‑íyà*].

*fò:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] monkey  singe - poss: 1Sg *fò:n‑ê* - see cpds beginning *fò:n‑ù* and (DefPl) *fò:n‑èy*.

*fónt‑ó* (NF *‑û* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] neighborhood, quarter (of town); street, alley  quartier (d’un village); rue, ruelle - poss: 1Pl *fónt‑éy‑ndìy‑à:* - ex: *fónt‑ú bè:rì* big neighborhood  gros quartier.

*[fò:n‑ù]-[kír-yá]* ~ *[fò:n‑ù]-[cír-yá]*  [cpd n, lit. “monkey-[red-dimin]”] red (patas) monkey  singe rouge [with *‑cír‑yá* ~ *‑kír‑yá* 1a; id: *Erythrocebus patas*].

*fò:n‑ù dáŋgúr‑ó*  [n+adj, lit. “stocky monkey”] olive baboon  babouin [id: *Papio anubis*].

*fó:‑ɲóŋ* 1  [Pl < *fó:* 1 ‘one’].

*fò:‑ɲòŋ* 2  [VblN < *fò:* 2 ‘greet’].

*fò:r‑à*  [intr] skin and butcher (animal); peel (fruit)  dépouiller, écorcher et découper (animal); éplucher (fruit) [UnspecO < *fó:rú* 1].

*fórb‑à:* (NF *fórbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] goods owned in common (by a family or village)  biens en commun (d’une famille ou d’un village) [<Ful].

*fórg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large boubou (man’s robe)  gros boubou [perhaps <Bam, cf. KCh *forko* and *forkiya*].

*fórgór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a scalp disease  une maladie de la peau.

*fò:rì* 1a ~ *fò:rù*  [intr] have a hernia (*fò:r‑ò* 1)  souffrir une hernie (*fò:r‑ò* 1).

*fò:rì* 1b  [n] [see *fò:r‑ò* 1].

*fórô*  [intr] wail (in mourning)  se lamenter, crier (en deuil) [Intens *wókókó!* ; TSK *fɔ́:ⁿrɔ̀*].

*fò:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *fò:rì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a venereal disease (swollen testicles); hernia  une maladie vénérienne; hernie [cognates mean ‘penis  pénis’ in KCh, ‘testicles, scrotum  testicules, bourses’ in KS, Ka, & Za; cf. perhaps Bam *foro* ‘penis’].

*fò:‑r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] greeting  salutation [uncommon VblN < *fò:* 2, more often *fɔ̀:‑ɲòŋ*].

*fórónf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] box (for clothing etc.)  caisse (pour les habits etc.).

*fòrsèy*  [intr] turn pale, lose color  pâlir, perdre sa couleur [Intens *púrá!*].

*fó:rú* 1  a) [tr] skin and butcher (animal)  dépouiller, écorcher et découper (animal) [the usual sense] [UnspecO *fò:r‑à*]  b) peel (fruit)  éplucher (fruit) [rare in this sense; see *fófórí*].

*fò:r‑ù* 2  [n] [see *fò:r‑ò* 1].

*fò:‑r‑ù* 3  [n] [see *fò:‑r‑ò* 2].

*fótê*  [servb] (do) to such an extent  (faire) tellement [<Ful √fot-] - ex: *móté à fóté [ẁ ↑fá:ꜜbú↑]=ńd‑á↑=ńd‑à* she wasted away to such an extent  ella a dépéri à tel point; *móté à fóté [ẁ ↑lá:ꜜlá]=ńd-á↑=ńd-à* he was angry about it to such an extent  il en était fâché à tel point.

*fòt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] smallpox  variole [terrible disease eradicated in 1980; <Ful √fot-] - occurs chiefly in cpd: *háw‑éy ↑fót‑ò* a bovine disease  une maladie des bovins.

*fótô:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] photo(graph)  photo(graphie) [<Fr *photo*]. poss: 1Sg *fótó:‑y‑è*, 2Sg *fótó:‑w‑ò‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à fótó:‑w‑ò*.

*fó:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Stylochaeton lancifolius*, Aracae].

*fòtògù*  [intr] (millet cakes) be soggy or watery (i.e. insufficiently cooked); (mud for bricks) be too wet  (tô) ê. pâteux (pas suffisament cuit); (banco) ê. trop mouillé [cf. *mòtù-mòtèy]*.

*fóttê*  [intr] be a witness, observe a crime or event  ê. un témoin, observer un délit ou événement [<Ful] - ex: *à fótté [dèy ká ɲòŋ ↑bó [ẁ ↑bór‑èy ↑zêy]]* he witnessed a theft (lit. “where they robbed people”)  il fut témoin d’un vol (litt. « ou ils ont volé des gens »).

*fúf‑éyndí*  [intr] be ground up, crushed  ê. écrasé [PotPass < *fúfú*].

*fúfú*  [tr] grind, crush (e.g. grain or peanuts, with grindstones or a grinding maching)  écraser, moudre (des grains, des arachides, etc., avec des pierres ou dans un moulin) [PotPass *fúf‑éyndí* ; cf. *gársî* 1a].

*fúfûl* 1a  [intr] feel heat, be (=feel) hot  avoir chaud - ex: *ì fúfûl* I feel hot  j’ai chaud.

*fúfûl* 1b  [n] [see *fúfúl‑ò*].

*fúfúlê*  [tr] cook with steam, steam (rice, couscous, *wìgílâ* )  cuire (riz, couscous, *wìgílâ* ) à la vapeur [cf. *fúfûl*, *fúfúl‑ò*].

*fúfúl‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *fúfûl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] heat  chaleur - ex: *fúfúl‑ꜜó↑ gò: gà:‑y* heat is on me (=I feel hot)  la chaleur est sur moi (=j’ai chaud).

*fújê*  [tr] delouse (head)  épouiller, ôter les poux de (la tête).

*fù:là*  [n] [see *fù:l‑ò*].

*fúlán‑ò* (NF *fúlâ*n, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ (rarely metathesized) *fúnál‑ò*  [n] Fula, Fulbe (ethnic group)  Peul [their language is Fulfulde] - cpd: *fùlàn‑[í:z‑èy]* the native Fulbe (people)  les peul.

*fúlán‑èy ↑húb‑ꜜíy-à:*  [cpd n, lit. “Fulbe’s *hùb‑ò*-dimin”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Amaranthus graecizans*, Amaranthaceae] [cf. *hùb-ù hàr‑ìyà*].

*fù:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fù:là*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] head covering; hat  chapeau, coiffure [cf. *bòŋ‑[fènd‑ò]*] - phrase: *X ŋ́ fù:l-ò ↑dâm* or *X dù fù:l-ò* X came to power  X a eu le pouvoir.

*fùmb‑ànd‑à*  [intr] make (things) rotten  putrifier (des choses) [UnspecO < *fúmb‑éyndí*; VblN *fùmb‑ànd-à‑ɲòŋ*].

*fúmb‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to rot, putrify  faire pourrir, putrifier [< *fúmbú*; UnspecO *fùmb‑ànd‑à*].

*‑fúmb‑íyá*  [nominal cpd final, dimin < *fùmb‑ò*] [see *[hèyl‑ù]‑[fúmb‑íyá]*].

*fùmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] rotten  pourri [Absol *ʔì‑fúmb‑ò*] [<verb *fúmbú*] - phrase: *sènnì ↑fúmb‑èy* rotten words  parole pourrie - cpds: see *[kàmb‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]*, *[gùnd‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]*, *[hèyl‑ù]-[fúmb‑íyá]*.

*fúmbú*  [n] be rotten  ê. pourri [adj *fùmb‑ò*, Intens *dús!*, Fact *fúmb‑éyndí*, cf. *fùmb‑ànd‑à*].

*fúmmá:rî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *fúmmá:r‑ò*)  [n] breakfast  petit déjeuner [<Ful, see *fúmmê*].

*fúmmê*  [intr] eat breakfast, break one’s fast  prendre le petit déjeuner [VblN *fúmmé‑ɲòŋ* ~ *fúmmé‑r‑ò*] [<Ful √fumm-, cf. noun *fúmmá:rî*].

*fúmmé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] collective ceremony performed on the morning of a Muslim holiday  rite collectif célébré le matin d’une fête musulmane [occurs on the Feast of the Ram and the holy day at the end of Ramadan; <Ful *fumme(e)re*].

*fûn* ~ (less often) *fûŋ*  a) [tr] pierce, make a hole in  trouer, percer [cf. noun *fùn‑ò*] [Za & Ka *fûn*]  b) [intr] be pierced, punctured  ê. troué, percé.

*fú:ⁿ* 1a  a) [intr] fart  péter [cf. noun *fú:n‑ó*]  b) [intr] [in Kelmi village also:] tell a lie  mentir.

*fú:ⁿ* 1b  [n] [see *fú:n‑ó*].

*fúnà:-fún‑à:* (NF …*nâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] bush used for depilating hides  buisson utilisé pour épiler les peaux [id: *Pergularia tomentosa*, Apocynaceae (plant grows wild at Hombori)].

*fúnà:-fúná kòfìyà*  [cpd n] grasshopper sp. with black stripes on legs  sauterelle sp. à traits noirs sur les jambes [often found in *Pergularia tomentosa* bush].

*fúnál‑ò*  [n] [see *fúlán‑ò*].

*fùnfàm* ~ *fùnfàŋ*  [tr] ransack, search through  fouiller.

*fú:ní* 1  [intr] take a look at, inspect briefly  jeter un coup d’œil à [cf. *fùnfàm*] - ex: *dèy á↑=ḿ ꜜfú:ní [fùn‑ò ↑gâ]* so he would look out the window (at them)  qu’il (les) regarde ensuite à travers la fenêtre; *bà:b‑ò fú:ní kú↑=ŋ́ gùnà* the father looked at it  le père lui a jeté un coup d’œil ; *à kóy [fú:ní [bàr‑jínéy↑ dì] gà]* he went to take a look at the horse gear  il est parti jeter un coup d’œil au matériel à cheval.

*fú:n‑í* 2  [n] [see *fú:n‑ó*].

*fùn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hole, puncture; window (hole in wall)  trou; fenêtre [cf. verb *fûn*] [Za *fùnè,* Ka *fùnì*] - cpd: see *gúr‑[fún‑ò]*, *kùr‑[fún‑ò]*.

*fú:n‑ó* (NF *fú:n‑í* ~ (rarely) *fú:ⁿ*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] fart  pet [cf. verb *fú:ⁿ* 1a].

*fùns‑à*  [intr] (sb) blow  (qqn) souffler [UnspecO < *fúnsú* 2].

*fúns‑ó* (NF ‑*ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (a) swelling  (une) enflure [cf. verb *fúnsú* 1a].

*fúnsú* 1  a) [intr] be swollen, swell up  ê. gonflé(e), se gonfler [homophonous with transitive *fúnsú* 2] - phrase: *bùwⁿ‑ò fúnsú* his head was swollen (with bewilderment, humilation, etc.)  il avait la tête gonflée (d’étourdissement, d’humiliation, etc.)  a) [tr] inflate (waterskin, balloon)  enfler (outre, ballon) [also *fùnsù* 1b in this sense].

*fùnsù* 1b  [tr] inflate (sth)  gonfler, enfler (qqch) [also *fúnsú* 1, sense (b); Ka *fúusù* ‘souffler, enfler’].

*fúnsú* 2  [tr] blow on (e.g. fire); build up (fire, by blowing)  souffler sur (un feu, etc.); augmenter (un feu, en soufflant) [UnspecO *fùns‑à*].

*fúntî*  [intr] (skin) break out in pimples  (peau) avoir une éruption de boutons [noun *fùnt‑ò*].

*fùnt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pimples (on skin)  boutons (sur la peau) [verb *fúntî*].

*fúɲá!*  [interj] fragrant, good smell  bonne odeur [Intens for *ʔú:rê*].

*fúr* 1  [tr] [see *fúrú*].

*fúr!* 2 [interj] [default clause-final emphatic] totally; (not) at all  absolument; (pas) du tout [used by an older speaker; more common forms are *fás!* and *fés!*].

*fùr‑à*  a) [intr] quit, stop (e.g. working)  abandonner, cesser [UnspecO < *fúrú*]  b) [intr] be abundant, exist in excessive amounts  ê. abondant, ê. (trop) nombreux [specialized ResPass < *fúrú*] - *à nò [ẁ ↑fúr‑à dúw‑éy‑ndì]* it is very common among us  c’est très fréquent chez nous.

*fù:r‑à*  [intr] (e.g. milk) swell, become frothy; (e.g. frog) become puffed up  (lait etc.) s’augmenter, écumer; (crapaud etc.) se gonfler.

*fúrkáŋg‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *fúrkáŋgâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cushion, pillow  coussin, oreiller [Za *fúrkángè*, Ka *fúrkángà*].

*fúrnô:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *fúrnê:* ((NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] charcoal burner  braisier, fourneau (à charbon) [<Fr, cf. Ful *furne*] - poss: 1Sg *fúrnó:‑y‑è* ~ *fúrné:‑y‑è*, 2Sg *fúrnó:‑w‑ò‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à fúrnó:‑w‑ò*.

*fùr-ò* (NF *-ù* ~ *fùr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small, wood-boring insect sp.  petit insecte noir qui ronge le bois.

*fúrsâ* (NF *-∅*, *fúrs‑à:*)  [n] bereavement period, three-month period of seclusion for a recently widowed woman  période de deuil, trois mois où la veuve est gardée à l’écart [this permits determination whether she was left pregnant by her deceased husband] - poss: 1Sg *fúrs‑è:*, 3Sg *à fúrs‑à:* - phrase: *húrá ꜜfúrsâ* (widow) go into seclusion  (veuve) entrer en solitaire.

*fúrtú-fúrtú:n-ò*  [frozen cpd n] sandgrouse  ganga (oiseau) [id: *Pterocles spp.*] [variant *pùrtù-púrtù*].

*fúrú* ~ *fúr*  a) [tr] leave, abandon; release; desist from  laisser, abandonner [Imprt Sg always *fúrù‑ŋ*] [intransivitized *fùr‑à* with two senses] - ex: *yò ↑nám=ꜜ↑á: fúrú=[ńdù wáꜜráŋ]=[ńdù ↑sénn‑ò]* we’ll leave it to you-Pl for words (=to judge)  on le laissera avec vous pour la parole (=le jugement); *à ẁ hín [kù ʔáŋgá ꜜfúrú] [hál ꜜʔáŋgá=ḿ kóy…* she would release him to go …  elle le laisserait aller …; *hà: jér‑éy bòr‑èy ↑mán ꜜ↑hímà kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜfúrú* certain things (=customs) one ought not abandon  certaines choses (=traditions) on ne devrait pas abandonner  b) [intr] (wood) show white spots  (bois) laisser sortir des taches blanches.

*fùt‑òw* (NF *‑ù* ~ *fùt‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] bad, nasty, angy  mauvais, méchant, fâché [<verb *fùtù* 1a; indefinite variant *fùtù* chiefly in cpd-like combinations like *hánsí fùt-òw* ‘savage dog’ (see also bahuvrihis *tèŋè‑[fùt-òw]*, *bòŋ‑fùtù*, *gòy-[fùt-òw]*, *hàɲè‑[fùt-òw]*].

*fútt‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*, 3PossSg *fútt‑ò*)  [n, often inal] stomach  estomac.

*fúttú ↑bé:r‑ò*  [n+adj] rumen, paunch, main stomach of cud-chewing animals  panse, estomac principal des ruminants.

*fúttú kátíyá*  [n+adj] reticulum, small second stomach of cud-chewing animals  réticulum, deuxième estomac des ruminants [cf. *jì:bà*].

*[fútt-ú]‑záɲéy*  [cpd n] upset stomach  mal d’stomac [cf. verb *záɲéy*].

*fùtù* 1a  [intr] be bad, nasty; be angry  ê. mauvais, méchant; se fâcher [Adj *fùt‑ò*] [Za *fùtú*, Ka *fútú*] [near-synonym *là:lâ*].

*fùtù* 1b  [adj] [see *fùt‑ò*].

*fùtúr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *fùtúrî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] dusk, twilight  crépuscule [<Ar √ftr, cf. Ful *futuro*].

*fùtù‑r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [VblN < *fùtù*].

*fúw‑à:*  [num] [see *fíy‑à:*] [Za *fǎ*].

*fù:y‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [Partpl < *fú:yê*].

*fú:yê*  a) [intr] be picky, fastidious, disdainful, hard to please; turn up one’s nose; be foolish  ê. dédaigneux, difficile à satisfaire; ê. sot [Partpl *fù:y‑ànt‑ò*]  b) [n] a dance and accompanying tomtom rhythm associated with noble women  une danse et le rythme de tam-tam qui l’accompagne, associée aux femmes nobles [the dance emphasizes graceful movements].

G

*gâ* 1a  [Focus particle after fronted constituent] - ex: *méy gá ꜜkóy* who went?  qui est allé?.

*gâ* 1b  [Relative pronoun] [variant *kâ* 1 in a few high-frequency combinations: *hàŋ kâ* ~ *mè kâ* ‘when …‘, *dèy kâ* ‘where …‘, *hà: kâ* ‘something that …‘, *bòr kâ* ‘someone who …’] - ex: *hà:r‑ò gá ꜜkóy* the man who went  l’homme qui est allé; *yérí ꜜgâ dìrà* we who went  nous qui sommes allés.

*gâ* 1c  a) [subordinating ‘that’ conjunction]  b) [particle glossable ‘when …‘, ‘and furthermore …‘, or ‘in a situation where …‘, denoting an eventuality that follows or adds complexity to that denoted by the preceding clause] - ex: *[à màn tó: gá:wó] [gá à bú:]* he had not (yet) reached Gao when he died  il n’était pas (encore) arrivé à Gao lorsqu’il est mort; *[ʔáy ꜜgâ kóy] [gá bò kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜhárú]* I who went and am telling it  moi qui suis allé et qui le dit (=raconte).

*gà* 2 [common prepausal shortened form of postposition *gà:* 1].

*ŋ́gâ*  [pronoun] [see *ʔáŋgâ*].

*gà:* 1 [prepausally usually shortened to *gà* 2 if word-final]  [postp] at, on, by, from  à, en, sur, par, de - [with pronominals: 1Sg *gà:‑y*, 2Sg *gà:‑ŋ*, 3Sg *àꜛ gà:*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá gà:*, 1Pl *gà:‑y‑ndì*, 2Pl *gà:‑n‑dòŋ*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ gâ:*].

*gà:* 2 ~ *gá:* (NF & DefSg *-∅*, Pl *gá:‑ɲóŋ*, DefPl *gá:‑w‑éy* ~ *gá:‑y‑éy*)  [n] camp, camp ground  campement [uncommon term, H-tone variants perhaps influenced by *gá:* 3; TSK *gǎ:*, Ka *gà*, perhaps Za *gǎ* ‘enclos de vaches’] - poss: 1Sg *gá:‑y‑è* ~ *gà:‑y‑ê*, *gá:‑w‑è* - ex: *gá: ↑bé:rì* large camp  gros campement - cpds: see *gà:‑gán-à:*.

*gá:* 3 (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DefPl *gá:‑y‑éy*, 3PossSg *gá:*)  [n] body  corps [less common than cpd *gá:‑[hám‑ó]* in this sense; TSK *gá:*, Ka *gá* ~ *gáŋà*, Za *gá*] - poss: 1Sg *gá:‑y*, 3Sg *à gá:*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ gá:* - cpds: see *gà:‑[bú:n‑ò]*, *gà:‑[kó:n‑ò]*, *gà:‑ŋónì*, *gà:‑[zé:n‑ò]*.

*gábál‑[kò:g‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen bahuvrihi cpd n] stubborn person  (un) têtu.

*gábêl*  [tr] catch (sth thrown)  intercepter, attraper (objet jeté).

*gá:bì*  [n] strength, power  force [often used abstractly; TSK & Za & Ka *gá:bì*] - poss: 1Sg *gá:b‑è*, 3Sg *à gá:b‑ò* - phrase: *gá:bì ↑lá:l‑ò* brute force  force brutale; *ńdù gá:bì* by force  par la force; *gó:↑‑ńdù gá:bì* be strong, tough, powerful  avoir de la force, ê. puissant.

*gáb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] large scavenging hawk  gros rapace [id: scavengers, mainly the kite, *Milvus migrans*] [perhaps <Ar *al‑qaabiḍ‑*] [cf. *gà:fàl‑íyà*] - cpda: see *cír‑[gáb‑ò]*, *[gàb‑ù]‑[ká:r‑íyá]*.

*gá:b‑ò*  [see *gá:bì*].

*[gàb‑ù]‑[ká:r‑íyá]*  [cpd n, lit. “hawk-[white-dimin]”] Egyptian vulture  vautour d’Égypte [id: *Necrosyrtes percnopterus*].

*gà:‑[bú:n‑í]*  [cpd n, lit. “body-death”] laziness  paresse.

*gà:‑[bú:n‑ò]* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “body-dead”] slow, lazy, lethargic, sluggish  lent, paresseux, sans énergie [*gá:* 3].

*gá:cî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *gá:kî*  [n] a style of Fula music  style de musique peule [<Ful *gaaci*].

*gáf‑à:* (NF *gáfâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] leather bag containing horse’s provisions, tied under its tail  sac en cuir contenant les provisions du cheval, porté sous sa queue [TSK *gàfâ*].

*gàfâl*  [intr, tr] make *gàfál‑ò*  préparer le *gàfál‑ò*.

*gà:fàl‑íyà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [frozen cpd n] sparrowhawk and kestrel spp.  épervier spp. (oiseaux) [id: various fast-moving, agile hawks, especially those that take prey on the fly, especially the rock kestrel *Falco tinnunculus* and sparrowhawks like *Accipiter badius* ; contrast *gáb-ó*] [cf. *gá:/gà:* 2,3].

*gàfál-ò* (NF *gàfâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] snack consisting of uncooked, crushed millet in water  crème de mil écrasé non cuit avec de l’eau [cf. verb *gàfâl*].

*gáfê*  [tr] (dog) seize with teeth  (chien) happer avec les dents [cf. *ɲáfê*].

*gà-gáb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*, 3PossSg *gà-gáb‑ò*]  [n inal] jaw; cheek  mâchoire; joue [KS *gaga:ba*, Za *gágààbú* ‘mâchoire’, Ka *gàgàabè* ‘mâchoire, ouie’] - poss: 1Sg *gà-gáb‑èy* (inal), 3Sg *àꜛ gà-gáb-ò* (alienable).

*gà:‑gán‑à:* (NF …*‑gánâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)-  [cpd n] hooded vulture  percnoptère brun (charognard) [cf. *gá:/gà:* 2,3, *gànà*] [id: *Necrosyrtes monachus*] [probably unrelated to Ka *gàagà* ‘hadada ibis’].

*gá-gásí* 1a  [tr] paw at, scratch (the ground)  gratter (le sol).

*gá-gásí* 1b  [tr] flee, run flat out (kicking up dust)  fuir, courir à toute allure (en levant la poussière).

*gágày*  [n] entourage  entourage - ex: *gágày‑éy‑ndìy‑èy* or *gágày‑éy‑ndìy‑à: wó gà* (phrase associated with one of the outlying villages).

*gá:‑[hám‑ò]* (NF *hâm*, DefSg *‑hám‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “body-meat”] flesh; body  chair; corps.

*gà:‑[kàs‑íyà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n, lit. “body-rough-dimin”] viper (adder) sp.  vipère sp. [id: *Echis leucogaster* and *Echis ocellatus*].

*gá:kî*  [n] [see *gá:cì*].

*gà:-kó:ŋ* ~ *gà:‑kó:ⁿ* ~ *gà:‑[kó:n‑ò]* ~ *gà:‑kó:nà*  [bahuvrihi-like cpd n used adverbially, lit. “body-mere”] naked, nude  nu [can be a secondary predicte as complement of e.g. ‘see’; variants are interchangeable] - ex: *ì díy‑à gà:-kó:n‑ò* I saw him naked  je l’ai vu nu; *ɲòŋ ↑ká [gà: kó:ⁿ]* they came naked  ils sont venus nus.

*gà:‑[kónn‑òw]* ~ *gà:‑[kónn‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n or adj, lit. “body-hot”] sb whose body is hot; sb with a fever  qqn dont le corps est chaud; (un) fiévreux [cf. *bòn‑[sàr‑ò]*]

*gá:lâ!*  [interj] [nonsense form, only with *cì* in idiom] ex: *ɲòŋ sù ↑kí ꜜs‑âŋ bâ: gá:lâ!* they won’t say a peep to you (=won’t challenge you)  ils ne te diront rien.

*gál-gáléy*  [tr] open (eyes) wide  avoir (les yeux) grands ouverts, écarquiller (les yeux) [cpd: see *mò:‑[gàl-gàl‑ò]*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ mùwⁿ‑ò gál-gáléy* he opened his eyes wide  il avait les yeux grands ouverts.

*gàl-gàl-ò* (NF *gàl-gàl-òw*)  [adj] wide open, gaping (eyes)  grands ouverts (yeux) [verb *gál-gálèy*].

*gállâ*  [n] [see *gállê*].

*gállê* ~ *gállâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *gáll‑ò*)  [n] full-sized house (walled compound with one or more housing units and a shared courtyard); household (set of people in a house)  concession (un ou plusieurs appartements qui partagent une cour commune entourée d’un mur); famille (ensemble de personnes qui habitent une maison) [<Ful *galle*] [usual word for ‘house’ is *húw‑ó* 1].

*gáll‑ò*  [n] [see *gállê*].

*gámbá*  [intr plus Postp *ga:*] be very attached to (sb, sth)  s’accrocher à (qqn, qqch).

*gám‑éy*  [Definite Pl of *gám‑ó*].

*gám‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *gám*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n inan] middle  milieu, intérieur - complex postp with singular referent: *X gám‑ò gà* in the middle of X, inside X  au milieu de X, a l’intérieur de X - ex: *bòr‑èy gám‑ò gà:* in the midst of the people  au milieu des genś) - complex postp with plural referent (including 3Pl pronominal): *X&Y gám‑ò gà* between X and Y  entre X et Y [spatial and abstract senses] - ex: *ɲòŋ gám‑ò gà* between them, among them  entre eux (elles), parmi eux  b) [n, used in plural form as simple postp with 1st-2nd person Pl pronominals, optionally with other complements] between, among  entre, parmi - forms: 1Pl *gám‑éy‑ndì*, 2Pl *gám‑án‑dòŋ* - ex: *bòr‑éy↑=ńdù ↑cér ꜜgám‑èy* among the people  entre les gens.

*gán*  [n] [see *gán‑ó* 2].

*gà:‑ⁿ* 1  [variant of *gà:‑ŋ* ‘on you-Sg’; see *gà:* 1].

*gâ:ⁿ* 2  [intr] [see *gâ:n* ‘dance’].

*gâ:n*  [intr] dance  danser [VblN *gá:n‑ɲòŋ*, cf. noun *gà:n‑ò*].

*gà:‑ŋ*  [2Sg form of postp *gà:*] on you, by you, from you  sur toi, par toi, de toi.

*gànà* 1  [intr] move out (of home, etc.)  déménager [Caus *gán‑éyndí*] [cf. *bôy* 2].

*gán‑à:* (NF *gánâ* 2, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] udder  pis, mamelle (de vache).

*gànkì‑*  [see *gànjì* 2, in outlying village dialects].

*gándâ* 1a (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] land, country, ground  pais, terre, sol [cf. *làb‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *gánd‑è:* , 3Sg *à gánd‑à:* - cpds below.

*gándâ* 1b  [adv] down, below  en bas [in Hombori, can refer to the market area along the highway, at the base of the steep slope leading up to the old town] - ex: *ì ↑nó ẁ [kóy gándâ]* I’m going below  je vais (=descends) en bas ; *gándá ꜜwô*.

*gándá ꜜʔánzúr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *ʔánzúrê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “ground’s in-law”] swift (bird)  martinet (« hirondelle ») [so called because it ”avoids” the ground, nesting in towers; id: *Apus affinis*].

*gándá**ꜜháns‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “ground’s dog”] ant-lion larva (makes conical holes in sand)  larve de fourmilion (construit des trous coniques au sol) [id: Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae (larvae)] [syns *gándá yà:r-íyà*, *dùndè*].

*gándá hàwr‑ô*  [cpd n, lit. “ground’s dinner”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Xysmalobium heudelotianum*, Apocynaceae; edible].

*gándá hòy‑ô*  [cpd n] [see *gán‑[hòy‑ò]*].

*gándâl*  [intr] put on airs, be arrogant  ê. hautain [Partpl *gàndàl‑ànt‑ò*].

*gandàl‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] arrogant, snotty, haughty  hautain, trop orgueilleux [Partpl < *gándâl*].

*gándá yà:r‑íyà*  [cpd n, lit. “ground’s bull-dimin”] ant-lion larva (makes conical holes in sand)  larve de fourmilion (construit des trous coniques au sol) [id: Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae (larvae)] [*yà:r‑ò* 2a ; syn: *gándá ꜜháns‑ò*, *dùndè*].

*gàndè* 1a (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *gànd‑ô*)  [n inal] chest (of body)  poitrine [Ka & Za *gàndè*] - posse: 1Sg *gànd‑èy*, 3Sg *gànd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá gànd‑ô* - cpd: see *[gànd‑ù]‑[dèkk‑ò]*.

*gándé* 1b  a) [tr] face, confront  faire face à, affronter [see Rdp *gándé‑gándé*] [TSK *gándɛ̀*, Ka *gándéy*] - cpds: see *gúr‑gándé*, *sàkù‑gándé* - verb-verb cpds: *gándé ẁ dóbú* go off in (a direction)  prendre (une direction); *gándé ẁ ↑ŋâ:* turn toward and eat (sth)  faire face à et manger; *dìrà ẁ gándé* go forward, advance  avancer, aller par devant  b) [intr] (container) be fairly full (more than half full)  (récipient) ê. assez plein (plus que la moitié).

*gàndè‑gándè*  [intr] (two fighters) face each other, square off  (deux lutteurs) se faire face [Rdp < *gándé* 1b].

*gàndí:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] triangular piece of cloth or hide worn over horse’s belly and attached to the saddle  morceau triangulaire en tissu ou en peau porté sur le ventre du cheval et attaché à la selle.

*gànd‑ò* 1b (and *gànd‑ô*)  [n] [see *gàndè* ‘chest’].

*[gànd‑ù]‑[dèkk‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] barrel-chested man  homme à poitrine bombée [*gàndè* 1a].

*gán‑éyndí*  [tr] move (e.g. bride) out of home  faire déménager à (la mariée, etc.) [Caus < *gànà* 1].

*gàŋ ↑fímb‑ò*  [n+adj] [variant of *gàŋ‑ù ↑fímb‑ò*, see *fìmb‑ò*].

*gànf‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*)  [cpd n, lit. “door-child”] key  clé.

*gànf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] door (moving part only); shutter  porte (battant), battant [cf. *hó:‑[míy‑ó]* ; TSK *gàmpù*] - cpd: *gànf‑[í:z‑ò*].

*gàŋgà*  [tr] block, prevent, restrain; deprive (sb, of sth)  empêcher, réprimer; priver (qqn, de qqch) [TSK *gàŋgù*, Za *gànjì* … syn: *hádê*] - ex: *hà: ká=ŋ́ sòŋáy gàŋgà [dáwlâ kúl] kòy* that which deprived the Songhay of all authority  ce qui priva le songhay de toute autorité; *gòb‑ò gá ꜜgú↑=ŋ́ gàŋgà* the (sacred) baton *[focus]* is what will block him  le bâton *[focus]* est ce qui l’empêchera; *ʔáŋgá ꜜgá=ŋ́ yérí gàŋgà [ẁ ↑dú cìɲà] mô* it’s he who has prevented us from having rain  c’est lui qui nous a empêchés d’avoir la pluie.

*gàŋgà‑hàyà*  [cpd n] [see *gànjì‑hàyà*].

*gáŋgálá*  [tr] handcuff (sb)  menotter (qqn) [cf. noun *gàŋgàl‑ò*].

*gàŋgàl‑ò* (NF *gàŋgàl*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *gáŋgál‑ó*  [n] handcuffs  menottes [<Bam; cf. verb in preceding entry, cf. KCh *galaŋga*].

*gàŋgàm ↑fúmb‑ò*  [n+adj] greenish melon bug  insecte verdâtre sp. qui se nourrit de melons [id: Hemiptera, perhaps family Pentatomidae].

*gàŋgàm ↑kô:j-íyà*  [n+adj] grain-eating beetle sp. on ground in fields  coléoptère terrestre granivore sp. dans les champs [dimin < *kò:g‑ò* 1; id: *Vieta senegalensis*, Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae (plays dead when disturbed)].

*gàŋgàm‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gàŋgàm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] beetle, bug (generic)  coléoptère (générique)  b) [n] dark beetle sp.  coléoptère noirâtre sp. [id: *Trachyderma hispida*, Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae; the prototypical beetle].

*gàŋg̀aǹ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hard flat ground, flatland, plain  terrain dur sans sable, plaine.

*gàŋgàr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gàŋgàr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small room  petite pièce (d’une maison).

*gaŋgi*…  [n] [alphabetized as *ganji…*].

*gáŋg‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hearth (three stones that support the pot over a fire)  foyer à trois pierres [cf. *ʔáŋkák‑ò*].

*gáŋg‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú* ~ *gáŋgí* ~ *gánjí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] forked stick  bois fourchu [used e.g. as supports for thatch sheds] [Za *gánjì*] - cpd: see *cè:‑[gàŋg‑ò]*, *[bùnd‑ù]‑[gáŋg‑ó]*, *[gòb‑ù]‑[gáŋg‑ó]*.

*gàŋg‑ù‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [see *gànjì‑hàyà*].

*gán‑[hóy‑ò]* ~ *gáŋ‑[hóy‑ò]* (NF *‑hòy*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *gándá hóy‑ò*  [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [leaves used for sauces] [id: *Ceratotheca sesamoides*, Pedaliaceae].

*gání* 1a  [intr] be unripe, uncooked, raw; (milk) be fresh  ê. cru, (lait) ê. frais [Adj *gàn‑ò* 1] [Za *gàní*, TSK *gánì*] - possible frozen cpd: see *wòynó‑w‑gànì*.

*gànì* 1b  [see *gàn‑ò* 1]

*gání* 2  [n] [see *gán‑ó* 2].

*gání:rê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] cryptic language (like Pig Latin)  langage secret (à mots transformés) [typical of Fulfulde] [<Ful √gan‑].

*gáŋgí* 1  [n] [see *gáŋg‑ó* 2].

*gànjì* 2 ~ *gàngì* ~ *gànkì*  [n] wilderness, (the) bush, outback, area away from settlements  brousse, zone loin des villages [variant of *gàŋ‑ò* used chiefly as cpd initial or in PPs] - phrase: *há:y gànjì* spend mid-day away from home  passer la journée en dehors de la maison - cpds: see below, also *kó‑dàm‑gànjì*.

*gàŋgì‑fárká* ~ *gànjì‑fárká*  [cpd n, lit. “wilderness-donkey”] roan antelope  hippotrague (antilope) [id: *Hippotragus equinus*, now locally extinct].

*gànjì‑hàyà* ~ *gàŋgì‑hàyà* ~ *gàŋgà‑hàyà* ~ *[gàŋg‑ù] ‑hàyà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n, lit. “wilderness-thing”] lion  lion [perhaps originally a taboo mutation from \*gàŋgì‑hèylà ‘wilderness-cat’, cf. KCh and KS].

*gàŋgì‑hèylà* ~ *gàŋgì‑[hèyl‑ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “wilderness-cat”] wild cat  chat sauvage [id: includes the sand cat, *Felis margarita*, and other wild felines and genets].

*gàŋk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shrub sp.  arbuste sp. [id: *Guiera senegalensis*, Combretaceae] - entire shrub: *gàŋk‑ò ɲâ*.

*gàŋkúmcèyjèríyà* [NF & FinSg *-∅*]  [frozen cpd n] plant sp.  plante sp. [id: *Sida cordifolia*, Malvaceae].

*gàn‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *gànì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] unripe, uncooked, raw; fresh (milk)  cru ; (lait) frais [Absol *ʔì‑↑gán‑ò*] [Adj < *gání*] - phrase: *hám gàn‑ò* raw meat  viande crue; *wà: ↑gán‑ò* fresh milk  lait frais as opposed to curdled milk - poss: 1Sg *hám gàn‑ê*].

*gán‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú* ~ *gání* ~ *gán*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] louse  pou.

*gàŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wilderness, forest, (the) bush (=away from settlements)  brousse, forêt [also *gànjì*, especially as cpd initial or adverbial] [cf. *fìmb-ò*, *sà:g‑ò* 1].

*gà:n‑ò* (NF *gà:n‑ì* ~ *gà:n‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] dance, dancing  danse [see verb *gâ:n*].

*gàŋ‑ò ↑bíɲɲà*  [cpd n] [see *bìɲɲà*].

*gàŋ‑ò háw-ó*  [cpd n, lit. “wilderness cow”] African buffalo  buffle [id: *Syncerus caffer*, cf. *háw ꜜbíb‑ó*].

*gà:‑ŋónì* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n, lit. “another’s body”] leprosy  lèpre.

*gànsàr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] vampire-like being (capable of raising the dead)  sorte de vampire (capable de lever les morts).

*gàns‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gànsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wild fonio (edible grain)  fonio sauvage (poacée) [id: *Panicum laetum*, Poaceae; cf. verb *wíndí*, noun *zè:t‑ò* ; for cultivated fonio see *sérémb‑ò*] - cpds: see *bàrì‑[gáns‑ó]*, *bòk‑èy ↑gáns‑ꜜíy‑à: , cír‑èy ↑gáns‑ꜜíy‑à:* .

*gàr* 1,2  [see *gàrù* 1, *gàr‑ò* 2].

*gár‑à:* (NF *gárâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] dye (such as indigo)  colorant, teinture (telle que l’indigo).

*gà:rà*  a) [intr plus dative] pronounce a blessing on (sb)  donner une bénédiction à (qqn) - ex: *àꜛ gà:rà s‑êy* he blessed me  il m’a béni  b) [intr plus dative] pay one’s respects to (family of deceased)  présenter ses condoléances à (la famille du décédé) [cf. *bèr‑ò* 1] - cpd: see *gà:rà‑ʔìzê*.

*gàràfù-gàràfù*  [tr] pound (millet) lightly in mortar  écraser (le mil) un peu dans un mortier.

*gàráŋ‑ꜜgárm‑ò*  [frozen cpd n] wind scorpion  solifuge [id: *Galeodes oliveri*, Solifugae] [syn: *ʔàndèŋ‑ò ↑ká:gù*].

*gàráŋ‑ꜜká:r‑ó* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n ending in “…-white”] limestone, lime  calcaire, chaux.

*gà:rà‑ʔìzê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *‑ʔíz‑ò:*)  [cpd n, lit. “bless-child”] blessed child  enfant béni.

*gàr‑[bùnd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “house-stick”] roof poles and beams, wood used for roofing  bois de toiture, ensemble des poutres et traverses de la toiture [*gàr‑ò* 2, *bùnd‑ò*] [cover term including *pál‑ò*, *fànfànd‑ò*].

*gárdámá* 1a  a) [intr plus optional Postp *bòŋ*] have a serious discussion (about)  avoir une discussion sérieuse (sur)  b) [intr] make a bet  parier [syn: *hárm‑éyndí*, cf. *dám‑éyndí*].

*gárdámá* 1b  [see *gárdám‑ó*].

*gárdám‑éyndí*  [intr plus postp *bòŋ*] bet (sth)  parier (qqch) [specialized Caus < *gárdámá* 1a] - ex: *ɲòŋ gárdám‑éyndí [wàráŋkà bòŋ]* they made a bet for 20 (riyals)  ils ont fait un pari de 20 (riyals).

*gárdám‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *gárdám* ~ *gárdámá*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] discussion; (a) bet, wager  discussion; (un) pari.

*gà:rèy*  [tr] chase away, drive (sb, sth) out  chasser, faire fuir (qqn, qqch).

*gàrèy-bàndè*  [intr] go and defecate  aller se soulager (chier) [euphemism; cf. < *gàr‑èy bándé* ‘behind the houses’].

*gár‑éyndí*  [intr] be found, happen to be (sw), be present, attend (event)  se trouver (qqpt), ê. présent, assister [PotPass < *gàrù* 1].

*gàrf‑ò* (NF *garf‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] solidly built; oversized, bulky  solide; excessivement gros [Absol *ʔì‑gárf‑ò*] - ex: *bór gàrf‑ò* stocky or solidly built person  personne trapue, un costaud; *hé:ⁿ gàrf‑ò* front tooth; (any) oversized or protruding tooth  dent antérieure; toute dent excessivement grosse ou qui sort; *wòy ↑gárf‑ò* stocky woman  femme trapue.

*gàrgás‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blacksmith, member of the caste of blacksmiths and leather-workers (shoe-makers)  membre de la race des forgerons et des cordonniers [<Ful *gargasaajo*, cf. KS *gara:sa* ; cf. *zèm‑ò*].

*gàr‑hàyà* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] inheritance, what the heir receives  héritage, legs, ce dont le légataire hérite [*gàrù* 1 ‘find’] [cf. *túbú*].

*gá:rî* 2  [n] [see *gá:r‑ò* 2].

*gárí:béy*  [intr] go around begging  mendier [cf. noun *gárí:b‑ò*].

*gárí:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] child who comes to doors at mealtimes and begs for food; pupil in koranic pre-school  enfant qui vient aux portes pour mendier la nourriture; élève d’une école coranique [<Ar √ɣrb via Ful] [verb *gárí:béy*] [cf. *sàntá:r‑ò*].

*gàrík‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Gariko (a clan at Hombori and Kobu village)  Gariko (une fraction à Hombori et au village de Kobu) [hence also a patronymic] - plural *gàrík‑èy* also: a tomtom rhythm and a popular dance that accompanies it  un rythme de tam-tam et la danse populaire qui s’y associe.

*gàrík‑ò hár‑ò*  [cpd n] a music (song and dance) style  un style de musique (chant et danse).

*gàr‑íyà* 1  [n] [dimin < *gàr‑ò* 2].

*gáríyêl* [NF & FinSg *-∅*]  [n] bad-tempered cow (that is tied up during milking)  vache méchante (qui est attachée pendant la traite).

*gár‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú* ~ *gárów*, DefSg*‑ó*)  [n] credit (amount that one is owed)  crédit (sur qqn) [verb *gárów*] - ex: *á↑=ḿ kà [ẁ ↑tá ꜜgár‑ò‑nôŋ]* that she collect the money you are owed  qu’elle prenne ton crédit; *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜgár‑ó ↑bánà* I paid (off) the debt  j’ai payé (=remboursé) le crédit.

*gàr‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] building, house (as physical construction)  batiment, maison (en tant que structure matérielle) [dimin *gàr‑íyà*] - phrase: *gàr‑ò ↑bôŋ* roof terrace (flat area on roof of a well-built house, for sleeping etc.)  terrasse (au toit) [cf. *sò:r‑ò* 1, *húw‑ó* 1, *gállê*].

*gá:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ram  bélier [Za *gâ:rú* « mâle »].

*gá:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û* ~ *gá:rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] horse-saddle  selle de cheval [Za & Ka *gá:rì*, TDK *gǎ:rì*].

*gárów* 1a  [intr or tr, plus dative] give a loan or credit (to), loan or give on credit (a sum) to (sb)  accorder un prêt ou un crédit à, prêter ou donner un crédit de (telle somme) à (qqn) [see noun *gár‑ó* 1] - ex: *gáròw s‑êy* give me a credit (=loan)!  donne-moi un crédit! - *á ŋ́ zèmbér wàráŋkà gárów s‑êy* he gave me a credit of 20,000 (riyals)  il m’a donné un crédit de 20.000 (riyals).

*gárów* 1b  [n] [see *gár‑ó* 1].

*gársákâ*  a) [intr plus dative] dislike, be disgusted by  détester, ê. dégoûté par [VblN *gársák‑éy*] - ex: *à ẁ gársáká ꜜs‑êy* he dislikes me  il me déteste.

*gársák‑éy* [NF & FinSg *-∅*]  [n] state of being disliked or disapproved of  état d’être détesté ou mal considéré [<verb *gársákâ*].

*gársî* 1a  [tr] stone-grind (whole millet grains) somewhat coarsely  écraser (des grains de mil) assez légèrement avec des pierres [cf. noun *gárs‑ò* ; general verb for ‘grind with stones’ is *fúfú* ]  [intr] (millet grains) be ground  (grains de mil) ê. écrasé.

*gársî* 1b  [n] [see *gárs‑ò*].

*gárs‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *gársî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] coarsely stone-ground millet  mil écrasé [cf. verb *gársî* 1a] [cf. *cìrín‑ꜜcéns‑ò*, *gáfál‑ò*] -poss: 1Sg *gárs‑è* - phrase: *gársí ꜜbór-yá* good crushed millet  bon mil écrasé.

*gàrù* 1 ~ *gàr*  [tr, or with following indicative clause] encounter, find (thing, situation, etc.)  trouver (chose, situation, etc.) [Sg Imprt always *gàrû‑ŋ*, PotPass *gár‑éyndí*] - phrase: *àꜛ kà [ẁ ↑gárù]* … it happened (=turned out) that …  il s’est trouvé que …; *ɲòŋ ↑ká [ẁ ↑gárù [à bú:]]* they found that he had died  ils ont trouvé qu’il était mort.

*gàr‑ù* 2  [n] [see *gàr‑ò* 2].

*gár‑ú* 3  [n] [see *gár‑ó* 1].

*gà:rù* 1a  a) [tr] block the way of (sb)  bloquer le chemin à (qqn) [Imprt *gà:rû‑ŋ*] [Za & Ka *gá:rú*] - phrase: see under *sémb‑ó*  b) [tr] put (object) in the way (blocking the way)  mettre (un objet) de façon à bloquer un chemin [Za & Ka *gá:rú*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜgúr‑ó ↑gá:rù fánd‑à: bôŋ* I put a metal bar in the path  j’ai mis un métal dans le chemin.

*gá:rú* 1b  [intr plus dative] get in the way (of sb), block the way  se mettre en travers (de qqn), bloquer le chemin [note tone shift; Imprt *gá:rù‑ŋ*] [cf. *césú*].

*gá:r‑û* 2  [n] [see *gá:r‑ò* 1].

*gá:r‑û* 3  [n] [see *gá:r‑ò* 2].

*gà:rúr-à:* [NF *gà:rúrâ*]  [adj or cpd final] green  vert.

*gà:s‑à*  [intr] do some scraping  gratter [UnspecO < *gà:sù*].

*gá:sí*  [n] [see *gá:s‑ó*].

*gàsìŋgè* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] whiskers  poils (de la barbe).

*gàs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hard native cheese (made and sold by Tuaregs)  fromage dur (préparé et vendu par les touaregs).

*gá:s‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *gá:sí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] calabash  calebasse [large, very hard bowl-shaped container , from half of a gourd fruit; cf. *zòl‑ò*, *dùt‑ò*, *kùlb‑ò*] - entire gourd plant: *gá:s‑ó ɲâ* [id: *Lagenaria siceraria*, Cucurbitaceae].

*gàs‑ù*  [n] [see *gàs‑ò*].

*gà:sù*  [tr] scrape hard (e.g. gourd, to make its surface smooth), scrape off (surface layer); level off (the ground)  racler, gratter (par ex., une calebasse, afin d’amollir sa surface), enlever la surface de (qqch) en le grattant; niveler (le sol) [UnspecO *gà:s‑à*] [cf. *mà:sù*, *ŋà:sù*, *zì:rì*].

*gá:s‑ú* 2  [see *gá:s‑ó*].

*gátâ* 1a  a) [tr] hobble, bind legs of (animal)  entraver, attacher les pieds (d’un animal) [often one front leg and one back leg of a horse are tied to limit movement; cf. *téférê*]  b) [intr] (animal) be hobbled  (animal) ê. entravé [TSK *gátà*, Za *gàtà*].

*gátâ* 1b  [n] [see *gát‑à:*].

*gát‑à:* (NF *gátâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] hobbling rope or cord  entrave (corde) [cf. verb *gátâ* 1a; Za *gàtà*].

*gâw* 1 (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n, without DefSg ending] toothache  mal de dents, carie.

*gàw* 2  [n] [see *gàw‑ò* 1].

*gáw!*  [interj] [Intens for *dîn* ~ *dî* ‘(fire) be lit’].

*gáw‑dámb‑ó* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] erect herb with thorny fruits  plante herbacée dressée à fruits garnis d’épines [id: *Centaurea perrottetii*, Asteraceae].

*gàwgàw*  [n, invariant form] - occurs in phrase: *gàwgàw té:* be in a hurry to eat  ê. pressé pour manger [see *gáwná*].

*gàwl‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wild date (fruit, not a true date)  datte sauvage - entire tree: *gàwl‑ò ɲâ* wild date tree  dattier sauvage [id: *Balanites aegyptiaca*, Balanitaceae].

*gáwl‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a caste of griots  une race de griots [this caste is allowed to beg from other griots, *má:b‑ò*].

*gáwl‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [see *gáwr‑ó*].

*gáwná*  [intr] be in a hurry to eat  ê. pressé pour manger [Partpl *gàwn‑ànt‑ò*] [cf. *gàwgàw*].

*gàwn‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] in a hurry to eat  pressé pour manger [<verb *gáwná*].

*gàw‑ò* 1 (NF *gàw*, DefSg *gàw‑ò*)  [n] member of the caste of hunters  membre de la race des chasseurs [Za *gǎw*] [syn: *hò:‑kò*].

*gáwr‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*), *gáwl‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] small-mouthed jar for carrying water on one shoulder  jarre à petite bouche qui sert à transporter de l’eau sur une épaule - cpd: see *[hàr‑↑bóŋ]‑sù‑[gáwr‑ú]‑↑jérè*.

*gâ:y* 1  [intr] stop; be stable; stand up; stand straight  s’arrêter; ê. ferme, stable; se mettre ou ê. debout [Imprt *gâ:y*, VblN *gá:y‑ɲòŋ*, Caus *gá:y‑éyndí*, Partpl *gà:y‑ànt‑ò*, cf. *gá:y‑r‑ò*, Intens *cót!* ; TSK *gây*, Za *kây*, Ka *kêy* and *gà:y* (perhaps two cognate sets are involved)] - ex: *hál ɲòŋ hó:r‑ò gâ:y* when their celebrating stands (=takes place)  quand leur fête se mettra debout (=aura lieu).

*gà:‑y* 2  [1Sg form of postp *gà:*] on me, by me, from me  sur moi, par moi, de moi.

*gà:y‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] standing, erect, straight  debout, droit [< *gâ:y* 1].

*gá:y‑éyndí* [Caus < *gâ:y* 1]  a) [tr] erect, set up, establish; cause to stop, park (vehicle)  planter, mettre debout, établir; (faire) arrêter, stationner (voiture) - stop, detain  faire arrêter  a) [intr] say “God is great!” in Arabic in prayer  dire « Dieu est grand! » en arabe en priant - (sb) be ready to go  (qqn) ê. prêt à partir - (female animal) be in heat  (animal femelle) ê. en rut.

*gáynê*  [VO] accomplish, finish (job)  accomplir (tâche) [3SgO *gáyn‑à*] - ex: *ì gáyné ꜜgóy‑ó↑ dí* I finished the job  j’ai accompli la tâche.

*gá:y‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] act of stopping or standing  fait de s’arrêter ou de se mettre debout [VblN < *gâ:y* 1]  b) [n] height  taille, hauteur [usually possessed] - ex: *à gá:y‑r‑ò* her height  sa taille.

*gà:‑[↑zé:n‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑↑zé:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “body-old”] widow; (rarely) divorcée  veuve; (rarement) femme divorcée [*gá:* 3] - usually as possessed noun: *X gà:‑[↑zé:n‑ò]* the widow of X (name of deceased husband)  la veuve de X (nom du mari décédé)  b) [n+adj] old camp  vieux campement [*gà:* 2].

*ge*…  [alphabetized as *je*…].

*gi*…  [alphabetized as *ji*…].

*gò:* 1a [positive only, no imperative, induces preceding high tone or upstep; negative counterpart *sí:* 1]  a) [intr, with no postverbal complement] be present, be here, exist  ê. présent, ê. là, exister - ex: *àꜛ gò:* he/she is present (here)  il (elle) est là  b) [intr, with following locational] be (sw)  être, se trouver (qqpt) [for ‘be here/there’ see *gò:ꜛ* 1b; cf. also *gó:↑=‑ńdù* ‘be with’ = ‘have’] - ex: *gò: bámákò* be in Bamako  être (se trouver) à Bamako  c) [servb in imperfective presentative function, followed by infinitive *ẁ* or, before 3Sg object pronominal *ŋ̂*, infinitive allomorph *kù*, plus verb or VP; *gò: ẁ* is often reduced to *gò:* phonetically] - ex: *áꜛ gò: [ẁ gâ:y]* there he/she stands  le/la voilà debout; *áꜛ gò: [(ẁ) kóy‑ńdù ↑wáꜜrâŋ]* there he is taking you-Pl  le voilà qui vous emmène; *ŋ́↑ gò: [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜkárú]* there you-Sg are hitting her  te voilà qui la frappe.

*gò:ꜛ* 1b ~ *gô:* 1b   [upstepped variant of *gò:* 1a used before cliticized monosyllabic ‘here’ and ‘there’ adverbs] - *gò:ꜛ=nè:* be here  être ici; *gò:ꜛ=nò* ~ *gó:↑‑nô(ŋ)* be there  être là [these now tend to be lexicalized as *gó:=nè*, *gó:=nò(ŋ)* ; see also *gó:↑‑ńdù*]

*gòb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stick, wand, baton  bâton [cf. *lòl‑ò*] - cpds below (with *gòb‑ù*).

*gòbòrì*  [adj] left (side)  gauche - occurs in: *kàmb‑ù ↑góbòrì* left hand  main gauche; ; *cè: ↑góbòrì* left foot  pied gauche.

*gòb‑ù*  [n] [see *gòb‑ò*].

*[gòb‑ù]‑[gáŋg‑ó]*  [cpd n] forked stick, pole with fork at top  bois fourchu.

*[gòb‑ù]-[lúŋg‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] club, long stick  long gourdin [cf. *[kùrk‑ù]‑[búnd‑ó]*].

*gògól‑ò* (NF *gògôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] long pole with hooked end (for pulling off fruits from high branches of trees)  long bâton à crochet (sert à faire tomber les fruits des branches élevées des arbres).

*gó:jâ*  man who plays native violin in spirit-possession rituals  homme qui joue au violon traditionnel dans les rites de possession [cf. *ʔánzárk‑ò*].

*gójá*  a) [n] missing person (in game, treated as though present); unknown quantity (in math)  (un) inexistant (dans un jeu, traité comme s’il est là); quantité inconnue (dans les maths)  b) [DefPl *gój‑éy*] the extra points for winning the last hand in belote card game  les points supplémentaires pour avoir gagné la dernière partie de belote.

*gók!*  [interj] [see *gòŋgòròmá:lè*].

*gòk‑à*  [intr, plus optional Postp *gà:*] collide, bump  se heurter [UnspecO < *gókô*] - ex: *ì ↑gók‑à [gàr‑ò ↑gâ]* I bumped into the (side of) the house  je me suis heurté contre (le mur de) la maison.

*gókô*  [tr] rap (head or other hard surface) with knuckles  taper (la tête ou autre surface dure) avec les articulations des doigts [UnspecO *gòk‑a* ; TSK *gɔ́kɔ̀*, Za *gókkò*].

*gólbú*  [tr] bend (e.g. metal)  tordre (métal etc.) [cf. *kùybì*, *gómbú*].

*gòlgòl‑íyà* (NF *‑íy-òw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [adj] crooked (not straight), zigzagging or meandering  courbé, en zigzag [dimin in form].

*gòlgòl‑ò* (NF *‑ôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] [see *golgòl‑íyà*].

*gólór‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] sth belonging to another that one has improperly taken (in deprecations)  qqch d’autrui qu’on a pris sans autorisation (dans les malédictions) - ex: *yélà á↑=ḿ ꜜté s-âŋ gólór-ò* may it count as an evil act for you  que ce soit un mauvais acte sur toi.

*gómá*  [intr] (item) be reasonably priced, be an unexpectedly good value for the price  (article) ê. en vente à un prix abordable, ê. moins cher que prévu.

*gòmb‑ànt‑ò*  [partpl] deformed (person etc.)  (personne etc.) déformé [Partpl < *gómbú*].

*gómbú*  a) [tr] bend or twist out of shape  déformer en tordant [cf. *kùybì*, *gólbú*, *gó:sû*, *lêm*]  b) [intr] be twisted, misshapen  ê. tordu, déformé.

*gòmnì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *gòmn‑ò*)  [n] gift, good deed  cadeau, bienfait - phrase: *à ẁ ↑gómnì hásàrâ* he/she is ungrateful  il/elle est ingrat(e).

*gòmnì‑[hàsàrà‑k‑ò]* ~ *gòmnì-[hàsàròw‑kôw]* (NF *‑kôw*)  [cpd agentive n] ungrateful person  (un) ingrat [cf. *gùtùl‑ò*].

*gòmn‑ò*  [n] [see *gòmnì*].

*gôn* ~ *gôŋ*  [tr] swallow  avaler [VblN *gón‑r‑ò*, ResPass or UnspecO *gòn‑à*].

*gòn‑à*  a) [intr] be swallowed  ê. avalé [ResPass < *gôn*]  b) [intr] swallow  avaler [UnspecO < *gôn*].

*góndâl*  [intr, plus optional instrumental *ńdù*] be good neighbors, coexist, live in peace (with sb)  ê. de bons voisins, coexister, vivre en paix (avec qqn).

*góndâl* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *góndál‑ò*)  [n] a) unity, togetherness, harmony, peaceful coexistence  unité, coexistence, harmonie sociale, coexistence paisible  [n] b) neighbor, co-inhabitant, fellow resident  voisin, co-habitant [<Ful √won‑ ; cf. *hú‑cèrê*].

*góndí-[zèy-ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “snake-thief” because it hides in sand] sand viper  vipère des sables [id: *Cerastes vipera* ; buries itself in sand and lures prey by wiggling the tip of its tail] [syn: *bàlám-ꜜbúrg-ò*].

*gónd‑ó* (NF *‑û* (note <HL>-tone), DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] snake  serpent [Za & TSK *góndì*] - cpds. below.

*gónd‑ó ↑fálf‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “snake’s wild.grape”] vine sp.  liane sp. [id: includes *Pergularia daemia*, Apocynaceae].

*gónd‑ó ↑hó:b‑à‑r‑ò*  [cpd n] slough (skin shed by a snake)  mue (de serpent).

*gónd‑ó ↑sáfàr‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “snake-medicine”] arrowroot (broad-leafed climbing vine)  pois sabre (liane à feuilles larges) [id: *Canavalia* spp, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*gónd‑ó té:l‑èy*  [cpd n, lit. “snake’s intestines”] liane or sprawling vine sp.  plante rampante ou liane sp. [id: *Cissus quadrangularis*, Vitaceae, has tough stem with square cross-section].

*góndú* 1a  [intr] (rope) be rolled up, coiled; (snake) be coiled  (corde) ê. enroulée; (serpent) ê. lové [uncommon verb].

*gónd‑û* 1b  [n] [see *gónd‑ó*].

*gó:↑‑ńdù*  [derived VO, lit. “be-with”] have (sth)  avoir (qqch) [positive only, negative counterpart *sí:‑ndù*].

*gónd‑ú ꜜdúŋgúríyá*  [n+adj, lit. “snake short”] viper sp. (short, fat, timid, venomous)  vipère sp. (court, gros, timide, venimeux) [id: not seen, but probably *Bitis arietens*, Viperidae] [syn: *kùw‑èy ɲâ*].

*gònf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] water trough (for animals); small tub (for laundry)  bassin d’eau (pour les animaux); petit bassin (pour le linge) - cpd: see *wàrì‑gònf‑ò*].

*gòŋg‑à*  [intr] lead by the hand  conduire en tenant la main [UnspecO < *gòŋgù*].

*gó:ŋgà* ~ *ŋ̀gó:ŋgà!*  [interj] yes!  oui! [<Ful *(n)goonga* ‘truth’].

*gòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chicken, hen  poulet, poule [dimin *gònj‑íyà*] [cf. *gòŋgòr‑ò*] - cpds: see *mà:làm‑[gòŋg‑ò]*, *tónd‑ó ↑gónꜜj‑íy-à:*].

*gòŋ-gòn‑[nó:n‑ó]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, "…-worm"] giant millipede  gros mille-pattes [brown, soft-bodied, ringed; id: Diplopoda, Spirostreptida; cf. *pà:té‑yà:bì-yá:bì*] [variant *gôŋ-gón-ò* ].

*gôŋ-gón‑ò* (*‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] giant millipede  gros mille-pattes [variant recorded in Barkusey village, cf. *[gòŋ-gòn]‑nó:n‑ó* ].

*gòŋgón‑ò* (*‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stones placed on the roof  pierres posées sur le toit [syn: *kànsù‑[gùŋgùr‑ò]*].

*gòŋgòr‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rooster  coq [cf. *gòŋg‑ò*].

*góŋgó:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large tomato can  grosse boîte de tomates [can is used as water container or for measuring grain] [syn: *pù:sùlá:g‑à:*].

*gòŋgòròmá:lè* (invariant form)  [n] girls’ game with chanting  un jeu de filles qui chantent [they chant *gók!* for hands up, *búp!* for hands down].

*gòŋg‑ò ↑zúw‑ò* (NF *‑zú:* , DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “chicken’s band”] chicken feather  plume de poulet.

*gòŋg‑ù* 1  [n] [see *gòŋg‑ò*].

*gòŋgù* 2  [tr] lead (blind person) by the hand  conduire (un aveugle) en lui tenant la main [UnspecO *gòŋg‑à*].

*gònj‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *gòŋg‑ò*].

*gònj‑èy záɲɲ‑à:* (NF *záɲɲâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “chickens bracelet-dimin”, cf. *zàɲ‑ò*] purslane (prostrate herb)  pourpier (plante herbacée) [id: *Portulaca oleracea*, Portulacaceae].

*gònj‑èy kàn‑íyà* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [cpd n] wild horned melon sp.  melon sauvage à cornes sp. [id: *Cucumis pustulatus*, Cucurbitaceae (fruit is yellow)].

*gònj‑íyà* ~ *gòŋg‑íyà* [dimin < *gòŋg‑ò*] [see *tónd‑ó gònj‑íyà*].

*gòⁿwà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (soccer) ball  ballon (de football).

*gòr‑à*  [intr] (ear) ache  (oreille) faire mal [ResPass or UnspecO < *górú*]. phrase: *hàɲ‑éy ꜜbò [ẁ ↑gór‑à gà:‑y]* my ear aches  mon oreille (me) fait mal.

*gór‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to sit  (faire) asseoir [Caus < *gòrò*].

*gó:r‑éyndí*  [tr] instruct, teach  enseigner [Caus < *gó:rú* 1].

*‑górí*  [cpd final] [see *[hàɲ‑ù]‑górí*].

*‑gòr‑íyà*  [cpd final] see *[hànd‑ù]‑[gòr‑íyà]***.**

*gòr‑m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gòr‑mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sitting, staying; settling (sw)  fait de s’asseoir, de rester; fait de s’établir (qqpt) [uncommon nominal < *gòrò* ].

*gòrò* 1 [Caus *gór‑éyndí*]  a) [intr] sit, sit down, be at rest, remain  s’asseoir, ê. assis, ê. en repos, demeurer - be mounted, ride (horse)  ê. monté (à cheval) - ex: *gòrò àꜛ bòŋ* ride on it  ê. monté là-dessus  b) [intr] be established, standard, usual  ê. établi, normal  c) [servb] (do) habitually, be used to (doing)  (faire) d’habitude - ex: *hà:b‑ò gá ɲòŋ ↑górò [ẁ ↑ká ꜜ[kú↑=ŋ́ déy gà:‑y‑ndì]]* the cotton that they used to come and buy from us  le coton qu’ils venaient acheter à nous.

*‑gór-ó* 1  [nominal cpd final related to verb *górú* 1] [see *hàɲ‑ù‑górí*].

*gò:rô* 1  [intr] snore  ronfler [TSK *gɔ̀rɔ̀rɔ̀*].

*gó:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û* ~ *gó:rô*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] kola (cola) nut  cola [id: from trees *Cola nitida* and possibly *Cola acuminata*, nut mildly narcotic, imported from coastal West Africa and sold throughout the region, traditionally offered to guests at ceremonies] [cf. *kútî* 2] [regional word; Za *gó:rò*, TSK *gɔ̌:rɔ̀*] - cpds: see below.

*gò:r‑ò* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] seasonally inundated area, swamp, pond  marigot, estain [Za *gò:rú*].

*gó:r‑ò fér‑ò*(NF*fére*, DefSg)  [cpd n] half of a kola nut  la moitié d’une noix de cola [*férê* 2ab].

*gó:r‑ò háy‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “price of kola”] small gift, tip (for a service)  prix de cola, pourboire (pour un service).

*gò:rò‑[kò:mà‑k‑ò]* (NF *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive cpd n, lit. “kola chewer”] songbird sp.  oiseau sp. [uncommon term; also called *[là:t‑ù]‑[kàr‑k‑íyà]*].

*gò:r‑ò ↑múwⁿ‑ò* (NF *↑mô:*)  [cpd n, lit. “swamp rice”] wild rice sp.  riz sauvage sp. [id: *Oryza barthii* and/or *O. longistaminata*, Poaceae].

*gò:r‑ò súb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “swamp grass”] bourgou grass  bourgou (poacée aquatique) [id: *Echinochloa stagnina*, Poaceae; but probably used for other tall aquatic or semi-aquatic grasses (none of which is common around Hombori)].

*gòrré:‑gòrré:* (form invariant)  [n] girls’ game with chanting  un jeu de filles qui chantent.

*górú* 1  [tr] stab, jab, stick into, spear  enfoncer dans, poignarder [ResPass *gòr‑à* ; cf. *sìnjì*] - cpd (noun): see *[hàɲ‑ù]‑górí*.

*górú* 2  [intr] (rice) expand  (riz) augmenter, se dilater [Za *gó:rú*].

*gó:rú* 1  [tr or VO] study, learn by instruction  apprendre, faire l’apprentissage [3SgO *gó:r‑à* or *ŋ̂ gó:rú*, Caus *gó:r‑éyndí*] [cf. perhaps KS *go:ru* ‘be sufficient’] - ex: *ì nó ẁ gó:rú français* I am learning French  j’apprends le français.

*gó:r‑û* 2  [n] [see *gó:r‑ò* 2].

*gò:r‑ù* 3  [n] [see *gò:r‑ò* 3].

*gò:s‑ò*  [adj] bent, curved  tordu, courbé [<verb *gó:sû*].

*gó:sû*  a) [tr] bend, curve  tordre, courber [adj *gò:s‑ò* ; cf. *gúŋgúm*, *gómbú*, *kùybì*]  b) [intr] be bent, curved  ê. courbé [no tone shift from transitive to intransitive] [TSK *gó:sù*].

*gów‑ò* (NF *gôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] aromatic sedge root tuber (for women’s necklaces)  tubercule aromatique de tubercules d’un souchet (pour les colliers de femmes) [thought to be aphrodisiac] [id: tubers of *Cyperus articulatus*]  b) [n] sedge root (used for incense)  racine de souchet (utilisée comme l’encens) [id: see *[hànd‑ù]-[gùrb‑ò]*].

*góy* 1a  [intr] work; operate (on), do (to)  travailler; effectuer (sur) - ex: *hà: kâ … [ʔáŋgá=ńdù zín‑ó kây] góy ńdù cèrè* what … he and the djinn did to each other  ce que … lui et le djinn ont fait l’un à l’autre.

*góy* 1b  b) [n] [see *góy‑ó*].

*góy‑fútéy*  [cpd tr] mistreat  maltraiter [cf. *fùtù*].

*gòy‑[fùt‑òw]* (DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] no-good worker  ouvrier qui ne vaut rien.

*góy‑↑fútù*  [n+adj] lousy work  mauvais travail.

*gòylì*  [intr] [see *gòyrì*].

*góy‑ó* (NF *góy*)  [n] work, job, activity  travail, activité [cf. verb *góy* 1a] - exx: *góy ↑bé:rì* big job  gros travail; *góy ↑dó:n‑ò* easy job  travail facile.

*gòyrì* ~ (rarely) *gòylì*  [intr] have a dislocation (joint)  avoir une luxation; ê. luxé.

*gòyrì‑r‑ò*  [n] sprain (of e.g. ankle)  luxation [VblN < *gòyrì*].

*gòy‑[tè:‑k‑ò]* ~ *‑ków* (NF *‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive cpd n] workhand, laborer, hired hand  ouvrier, main d’œuvre [*góy‑ó*, *té:* , Agentive *‑kôw*].

*gòyyà* 1a  [n] (cow) chew the cud  (bovin) ruminer.

*gòyyà* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] esophagus  œsophage.

*gù* ~ *ẁ*   [imperfective positive inflectional particle; *gù* after a consonant or before 3Sg object *ŋ̂*, otherwise *ẁ*, which raises the preceding tone in some combinations; related historically to *gò:* ; with pronominal subject before intr verb: 1Sg *í↑=↑ŵ* ~ *í=ì:* , 2Sg *ŋ̀ ↑gû*, 3Sg *à ẁ*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑gû*, 1Pl *yó↑=↑ŵ*, 2Pl *wó↑=↑ŵ* - ex: *wòy‑ó↑=↑ẃ ꜜzígì* the woman went up  la femme est montée (*wòy‑ò*); *yò gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜkárú* we are hitting it  nous le frappons.

*gú:* 1 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *gúw‑ó*)  [num] five  cinq [Absol *ʔì‑gú:* , Absol DefSg *ʔì‑gúw‑ó*] - ex: *háw ꜜgú:* (cows, Definite *háw ꜜgúw‑ó*), *wòy gú:* (women, Def *wòy gúw‑ó*).

*gú:* 2  [num] [see *gúw‑ó* 1].

*gúbbê*  [tr] punch (sb) in the back  donner un coup de poign à (qqn) au dos.

*gúbê*  [intr] lather up, soap up  se savonner.

*gúdúrôⁿ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *gúdúrón‑ò*)  [n] paving (of road), blacktop  goudron [<Fr].

*gúfâ* 1a  [intr] (head) be hairy, unshaved  (tête) ê. poilu, non rasé -[not clearly related to cpd *héw-gúfâ*].

*ŋ̀gúfâ* 1b  [n] [see *ŋ̀gúf‑à:*].

*ŋ̀gúf‑à:* (NF *ŋ̀gúfâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] unshaven head  tête non rasée.

*gúfî*  [intr plus postp *bòŋ*] fall on (sb); smother (sb)  tomber sur (qqn); étouffer (qqn).

*gúgúb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] dregs (of food), scrapings from the bottom of the cooking pot  gratins, morceaux enlevés du fond de la marmite.

*gúk!*  [Intens for *jítí* ‘be hard, solid, firm’].

*gúlâ*  [n] [see *gúl‑ò*].

*gúl‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *gúlâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cylindrical tomtom  tam-tam en forme de cylindre [cf. *tùbál‑ò* , *bát-ò* ; TSK *gúlá*] - cpds below, see also *tàbíy‑à: gúl‑ò*.

*gúl‑ò kóy‑ò* (Pl *gúl‑èy kóy‑èy*)  [cpd n] tomtom player  batteur de tam-tams.

*[gùl‑ù]-[kàr‑k‑ò]* ~ *…‑kôw* (NF *‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive cpd n] tomtom player  batteur de tam-tam [*gúl‑ò*, *kárú*, *‑k‑ò*].

*gúlúŋgúlm‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hunk, irregularly shaped object (e.g. rock)  objet de forme irrégulière.

*gûm* ~ (rarely) *gûŋ*  a) [tr] cover (e.g. with garment or blanket)  couvrir (par ex., avec un vêtement ou un drap) [related form *bóŋ-gúm*, for ‘cover’ see also *dá:bû*]- ex: *tà:f‑ò gúm [à bòŋ]* cover it with a blanket!  couvre-le d’une couverture  b) [tr] flip  renverser [ResPass *gùm‑à*, PotPass *gúm‑éyndí*, Partpl *gùm‑ànt‑ò*, adjective *gúm-ó*] - phrase: *kání ẁ gûm* lie down or sleep on one’s belly  dormir ou s’étendre à plat ventre [syn: *hámpáŋgú*, ant: *hánséy*] - cpd: see *bóŋ‑gúm*.

*gùm‑à*  [intr] be covered; be flipped  ê. couvert; ê. renversé [ResPass < *gûm*]

*gùm‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] flipped, inverted  renversé.

*gùmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] entire fruit (of baobab)  pain de singe, fruit entier (de baobab) - cpd (with same sense): *kùw‑ò ↑gúmb‑ò*.

*gùmèy*  [n] port, dock (on river)  port, quai (au fleuve) [syn: *dáɲé:r‑ò*].

*gúm‑éyndí*  [intr] be inverted, upside-down  ê. renversé [PotPass < *gûm*].

*gúmó* 1a  [adv] very, very much  très [uncommon form] [cf. DjCh *gumoⁿ* ].

*gúm‑ó* 1b  [adj] inverted, flipped  renversé - ex: *sénn-í gúm-ó*  inverted speech (speech disguise, like pig latin)  langue renversée (argot secret) [see also *kò-kòrb‑ù gúm‑ó*].

*gúmúlâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  a) [n] sheep or goat abnormally lacking horns  mouton ou chèvre dont les cornes manquent  b) [n, by extension:] person whose head has some physical defect  personne dont la tête a un défaut physique.

*gûŋ*  [tr] [see *gûm*].

*gùnà* [VblN *gùnà‑r‑ò*, Agentive *gùnà‑k‑ò*]  a) [tr] look at, observe  regarder (qqch) - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ [wòym‑ó↑ dì] ↑gúnà* he looked at his sister  il regarda sa sœur  b) [intr] look, take a look  regarder, jeter un coup d’œil [object unspecified]  c) [VO] look at, look for, seek  regarder, chercher - ex: *yó↑=ḿ gùnà s‑áŋ ŋàndè* we’ll look for (=seek) a wife for you  on te cherchera une épouse.

*gùnà‑k‑ò* ~ *‑kôw* (NF *‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive n] one who looks or stares; fortune-teller  qqn qui regarde; voyeur, diseur (de bonne aventure).

*gúndál‑ò* (NF *gúndâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] flat ground  terrain plat.

*gùndê* 1a (NF *-∅* ~ (in some compounds) *‑ù*, 3PossSg *gùnd‑ô*)  [n inal] belly  ventre - poss: 1Sg *gùnd‑êy*, 3Sg *gùnd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá gùnd‑ô*] [TSK *gùndê*, Dendi *gǔndè*] - idioms: *gùndé gò: [àꜛ gà]* she has a belly (=is pregnant)  elle a un ventre (=est enceinte); *gùnd‑ò dîn* hold in one’s belly (=be in distress)  retenir son ventre (=se trouver en détresse) - cpds beginning *gùndè‑* and *gùnd‑ù‑* below - proverb: see *sìlfàntà*.

*gúndê* 1b  [intr] be pregnant  ê. ou devenir enceinte [syn: *kún* 1] - ex: *à gúndê* she has (gotten) pregnant  elle est (devenue) enceinte.

*gúndé* 2  [tr] put (sth) in front of oneself  poser (qqch) devant soi [possibly related to *gùndê* 1a].

*gùndè‑[kòyn‑ò]* (NF *‑kòynì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] pregnant woman  femme enceinte.

*‑gùnd‑íyà*  [nominal cpd final, dimin < *gùndê* 1a] [see *[hà:f-ù]‑[gùnd‑íyà]*].

*gùnd‑ô*  [n] [3Sg possessor form of *gùndê* 1a].

*gùndù* 1a ~ *gùndû*  [intr] plot, conspire, interact secretively  faire un complot, discuter en cachette.

*gùndù* 1b  [n] plot, secret activity  complot, action en cachette.

*gùnd‑ù* 2  [n] [ form of *gùndê* ‘belly’ in some cpds, see below].

*[gùnd‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] greedy eater who doesn’t like to share food  gourmand qui n’aime pas partager son repas.

*[gùnd‑ù]‑kúybí* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑kúyb‑ó*)  [cpd n] belly-ache (pain in belly or abdomen)  mal de ventre [< *kùybì*].

*[gùnd‑ù]‑[zúr‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “belly-run”] diarrhoea  diarrhée.

*gùŋgàr‑ò*  [n] bridal shower, woman’s gathering before a wedding (organized by bride’s maternal aunts)  réunion des femmes avant un mariage (organisée par les tantes maternelles de la mariée).

*gúŋg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] rise in the ground, mound  cote, bosse (dans la terre) [cf. *‑gùŋj‑íyà*].

*gúŋgúm* ~ *gúŋgúŋ*  [intr] bend over; be curved  s’incliner; ê. courbé [Caus *gúŋgúm‑éyndí*] [cf. *gó:sú*].

*gúŋgúm‑éyndí*  [tr]] bend, curve (sth); lower (head)  plier, courber; baisser (tête) [Caus < *gúŋgúm* ].

*gùŋgúnî*  a) [intr] be in ball-shape  ê. en forme de boule  b) [tr] make (sth) into a ball  rendre (qqch) en forme de boule.

*gùŋgún‑ò* (DefSg *‑û* ~ *gùŋgûn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lump, ball  boule [TSK *gùŋúnì*, Za *gùŋgùnì*] [especially natural objects; cf. *jìŋgìr-ò* 1].

*gùŋgùrèy*  a) [intr] roll (around)  (se) rouler  b) [tr] roll  faire rouler (qqch).

*gùŋgùr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gùŋgùrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] egg  œuf - cpd: see *mò:‑[gúŋgùr‑ò]*.

*‑gùŋg‑íyà* ~ *‑gùnj‑íyà*  [nominal cpd final, perhaps dimin of *gúŋg‑ó*] [see *nì:nì‑[gùŋg‑íyà]*].

*gún‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] circumciser  circonciseur [archaic word denoting a specialized caste; Za *gúnú*].

*gùn‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] couscous  couscous [Za *gùnì*].

*gùn‑ò* 3  [adj] [see *gùn-òw*].

*gùn‑òw* (DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] barren (female)  (femelle) stérile [Za *gùnú*] - ex: see *háw ↑gún‑òw*, *wòy ↑gún‑òw*.

*gùntás‑ò* (*‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] speckled pigeon  pigeon de Guinée [id: *Columba guinea*].

*gún‑ú* 1  [n] [see *gún‑ó* 1].

*gùn‑ù* 2  [n] [see *gùn‑ò* 2].

*gúr‑* 1  [nominal cpd initial] [see *gúr‑[fún‑ò]*, *gúr‑gándè*].

*gúr* 2  [n] [see *gúr‑ó* 1 and its compounds].

*gùrbán‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] wild cat sp.  chat sauvage sp. [syn: *tál-ò*] [not seen; described by elderly hunter as somewhat larger than *Felis margarita*, but not long-legged, so a possible referent is *Felis sylvestris*].

*-gùrb‑ò* [nominal cpd final] [see *[hànd‑ù]-[gùrb‑ò]*, *[tónd-ú]-[gùrb‑ò]*].

*gúrdó:rû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] domestic pigeon of brownish color  pigeon domestique de couleur rouge.

*gúr‑[fún‑ò]* ~ *gúrú‑[fún‑ò]* (NF *‑fûn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “iron hole”] window  fenêtre.

*gùrg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gùrjèy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fight, battle  lutte [cf. verb *gùrjèy* 1a] - poss: 1Sg *gùrj‑ê*.

*gúr‑gándè*  [intr] (woman) tie a wrap around her neck (tied in the back)  (femme) attacher un pagne autour du cou (attaché par derrière) [cf. *sàkù‑gándé*].

*gúrgúndê*  [tr] carry (sth) in front of oneself (while mounted on a horse or donkey)  porter (qqch) devant soi (monté à dos d’âne ou de cheval).

*gùrì* 1a  [tr] tie (a knot)  former (un nœud) [noun *gùr‑ò* 2].

*gùrì* 1b  [n] [see *gùr‑ò* 2].

*gùrjèy* 1a  [intr] fight, tussle, wrestle  se battre, lutter [cf. noun *gùrg‑ò*].

*gùrjèy* 1b  [n] [see *gùrg‑ò*].

*gùrmà* (invariant form)  [n] area (including Hombori) south of Niger R.; south  zone au sud du fleuve Niger (rive droite); sud [from the name of an ethnic group in Burkina Faso] [ant: *háwsá*].

*gúr‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú* ~ *gúr*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] metal, iron; (metal) tool or weapon  métal, fer, ustensile ou arme (en métal) - cpds below.

*gùr‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù* ~ *gùrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] knot  nœud, noyau  b) [n] chunk, piece; grain (e.g. of millet)  morceau; grain (de mil etc.) [also optionally used as a general ‘unit’ term with following numerals, e.g. in counting: *gùr-ù fó:*, *gùr-ù híŋká*, … ‘one, two, …‘).

*gùr‑ò* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small whitish weevil larva in young millet roots  petite larve de coléoptère dans les racines du jeune mil [id: Coleoptera, Curculionidae].

*gùrs‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] hammer-like instrument for ginning cotton  ustensile en forme de marteau pour égrener le coton [verb *gùrsû*].

*gúrs‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] mole viper (small venomous snake)  petit serpent venimeux [tail and fangs thought to be dangerous] [id: *Atractaspis watsoni*, has a blunt tail resembling its head].

*gùrsû*  a) [tr] gin, remove seeds from (cotton)  égrener (le coton) - phrase: *hà:b‑ò ↑gúrꜜsû* to gin the cotton  égrener le coton [Za & TSK *gǔrsù*, Ka *gúrsù*]  b) [intr] (cotton) be ginned  (coton) ê. égrené - cpd: see *gùrs‑í:z‑ò*].

*gúrú* 2  a) [intr] draw water (from well)  puiser (dans un puits)  b) [tr] fill up (with liquid)  remplir (d’un liquide).

*gúr‑ú* 2  [see *gúr‑ó* 1].

*gùr‑ù* 3  [see *gùr‑ò* 2].

*gúr‑ú bí-b‑ó* ~ *gúr bí-b‑ó* (NF *bí-bî*)  [n+adj] iron  fer.

*gúr-ú**ká:r-ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑ká:rêy*)  [n+adj] silver (metal)  argent (métal) [syn: *ʔánzórf‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó*].

*[gúr-ú]‑[kús‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cooking pot  marmite.

*gùrùmbà* 1a  [tr] boil (whole watermelon, as a vegetable)  cuire en bouillant (pastèque entière, en tant que légume).

*gùrùmbà* 1b  [n] [see *gùrùmb‑ò*].

*gùrùmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *gùrùmbà*, DefSg *‑ò***)**  [n] watermelon cooked entire (as a vegetable)  pastèque entière cuite [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (variety), Cucurbitaceae] [cf. *kàn‑ò, mòl‑ò*].

*gùs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pit, hole  trou [obscurely related to *gú:sú*] [Za *gú:sù*, Ka *gú:sú*, TSK *gúsú*] - cpd: *hár-ú gús-ò* small seasonal pond resulting from excavating earth for bricks  petite mare produite par le creusage répété de banco pour les briques - cpd: see *tàb‑[gùs‑ò]*.

*gù:s‑ò* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] deep  profond [<verb *gú:sú* 1a] - ex: *bàŋg‑ù ↑gú:s‑ò* a deep well  un puits profond.

*gù:s‑òw* 1b  [adj] [see *gù:s‑ò*].

*gú:sû* 1a  [intr] (e.g. pit) be deep  (trou etc.) ê. profond [Adj *gù:s‑ò*, cf. noun *gùs‑ò*] [Za & Ka *gú:sù*].

*gùsù‑gùs‑íyà* (form invariable)  [n] boys’ game  un jeu de garçons [a few players cover a hand in dirt, others guess which boy is holding a stolen stone] [probably a reduplicated dimin of *gùs‑ò*].

*gùsùŋgùnd‑ò*  [n] cooked grain (rice or millet) served without sauce  riz ou mil nature (sans sauce) [cf. *gágát‑ó*].

*gú:túbál‑ò* (*gú:túbâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a type of djinn (mentioned in stories to scare children)  une sorte de djinn (dans les contes, évoqué afin de faire peur aux enfants) [<Ful *guutu(bala)*].

*gútúléy* 1a  [intr] be ungrateful  ê. ingrat [Adj *gùtùl‑ò* ; Za *gútúlày*].

*gútúléy* 1b  [n] ingratitude  qualité d’ê. ingrat.

*gùtùl‑ò* (NF *gùtùl‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] ungrateful  ingrat [syn: *gòmnì‑[hàsàrà‑k‑ò]*].

*gúw‑ó*  [num] [see *gú:* 1]

*gúw‑ó* 2 (NF *gú:*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] stallion  étalon [<Ful *gu* ‘horse’].

*gùzíyà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] roasted peanuts  arachides grillées [perhaps <Maghrebi Ar *gu(u)z*, with dimin *‑íyà*] [cf. *sùŋká:m‑ò*].

H

*há=*  [1Sg *há=ỳ* and 2Sg *há=ŋ̀* are contractions of *hâl* plus subject pronominal; subjunctive counterparts are 1Sg *há=ŷ* and 2Sg *há=m̂* ~ *há=ŋ̂*].

*hà:* 1  [n] thing  chose [before a modifier, otherwise *hàyà* 1] [<Ar √ħwj] - ex: *hà: kûl* everything  tout (toute chose); *hà: fóllóŋ* a single thing  une seule chose; *hà: kâ …* that which …  ce que …, ce qui …; *hà: ká:n‑èy* nice things  bonnes choses, choses douces.

*hà:* 2  [particle] [clause-initial morpheme, with indicative or subjunctive, often best untranslated] well, …  bon, … - phrase: *hà: kóy* beware!  attention! [warning; form invariant for addressee number] - ex. with subjunctive (in hortative function): *hà: yó↑=ḿ  ꜜkóy* let’s go!  allons-y! - ex. with indicative: *hà: [í↑ gò: kà] [ŋ́ sù céhêⁿ]* I’m coming, don’t be in a rush!  j’arrive, ne te presses pas! [i.e., be patient].

*hábá*  [clause-initial particle, with subjunctive] nearly, almost  presque, faillir - ex: *hábá í dùw‑â* I just missed catching it  j’ai failli l’attraper - proverb: *« hábá » sù jér‑ó ↑dîn* “almost” doesn’t catch the gazelle  « presque » n’attrape pas la biche.

*há:bà* 1 ~ *há:bâ*  [intr] [see *háhá:bà*].

*hà:b‑à* 2  a) [intr] serve sauce out of cooking pot  servir la sauce en l’enlevant de la marmite [UnspecO < *há:bú* 1]  b) [intr] (sauce) be served (ladled onto millet or rice)  (sauce) ê. servie (avec une louche, sur le riz ou le mil) [ResPass < *há:bú* 1].

*há:béyndí*  [intr] (e.g. donkey) trot  (âne etc.) aller au trot.

*hà:b‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cotton  coton [id: *Gossypium hirsutum* (the standard variety, now cultivated farther south) and *G. anomalum* (the traditional African cultivar), Malvaceae] [for cpd see *hà:b‑ù wá:s‑ó*].

*há:bú* 1  a) [tr] gather up (e.g. earth into a mound); collect, gather up systematically (e.g. stones, in cleaning out a well)  ramasser (par ex., du banco dans un tas); ramasser systématiquement (par ex., les cailloux, en nettoyant un puits)  b) [tr] serve (sauce, out of pot, onto separately cooked rice or millet, in a ladle)  servir (la sauce, en l’enlevant de la marmite et la mettant sur le riz ou le mil, avec une louche) [UnspecO and ResPass *hà:b‑à* 2] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ hàwr‑ò há:bú* I served (ladled out) the supper  j’ai servi le dîner.

*hà:b‑ù* 2  [n] [see *hà:b‑ò*].

*hà:b‑ù wá:s‑ó*  [cpd n] string(s) of cotton thread  fil(s) de coton.

*hádê* 1  [tr] prevent, block, obstruct  empêcher, faire obstacle à [syn: *gàŋgà* ; <Ful].

*[hà:f-ù]‑[gùnd‑íyà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [frozen cpd n, ending in ‘belly-dimin’] large edible grasshopper sp.  gros criquet comestible [id *Kraussaria angulifera*; Acrididae, Cyrtacanthacridinae]

*[hà:f-ù]‑[lúkkíyá]*  [frozen cpd n] toad grasshopper sp.  petite sauterelle sp. [cpd final is probably a variant of *dúccíyá* 1b ‘short’; id *Chrotogonus senegalensis*, Pyrgomorphidae] [syn: *bèl‑èy ↑kófìy-à:*].

*hà:g‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] fried  frit [< *hà:jì*].

*háhá:bà* ~ *háhá:bâ*  [intr] yawn  bâiller.

*hàhà:ríyà*  [intr] laugh hard  rire avec force [perhaps originally a dimin noun related to *há:rú*].

*há:j‑à* 1a  [see *ha:je* 1a].

*há:j‑à* 1b  [3SgO < *há:jê* 1b].

*há:jê* 1a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *há:j‑ò*, DefPl *há:j‑èy*)  [n] need, business  affaire, besoin [usually plural] [cf. verb *há:jê* 1b, both <Ar √ħwj, perhaps via Ful] - poss: 1Sg *há:j‑è*, 3Sg *à há:j‑ò* - ex: *kóy há:j‑èy‑nóŋ gà!* go on your business!  va dans tes affaires!.

*há:jê* 1b  [VO] need; do business with  avoir besoin de; avoir des affaires avec [3SgO *há:j‑à* 2] [related to *há:jê* 1a, both <Ar √ħwj, perhaps via Ful] - ex: *í↑=ẃ ꜜhá:jê hám‑ó* I need meat  j’ai besoin de viande.

*hájéy* ~ *hágéy*  [tr] winnow (grain), sift  venter, tamiser [Za & Ka *hágáy*].

*há:j‑éyndí*  [intr] be fried  ê. frit [PotPass < *hà:jì*].

*hà:jì* 1a ~ *hà:gì*  [tr] fry, cook (meat, sweet potatoes, peanuts, etc.) in small amount of oil or butter  (faire) frire, cuire (de la viande, des patates, des arachides, etc.) dans un peu d’huile ou de beurre [note tone shift 1a/1b; Partpl *hà:g‑ànt‑ò*, PotPass *há:j‑éyndí*].

*há:jí* 1b  [intr, note tone shift] (e.g. meat) be cooked in a little oil  (viande etc.) ê. cuit(e) dans un peu d’huile.

*hájjî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] hadja, woman who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca  hadja, femme qui a fait le pélerinage [<Ar √ħjj, cf. *ʔàlhágî*, *híjjî*].

*hâl* [final *l* often elides before subject pronoun in 1Sg *há=ỳ* for *hâl ì*, and 2Sg *há=ŋ̀* for *hâl ŋ̀*]  a) [particle preceding indicative clause] if, when  si, quand, lorsque [see also *hàl‑ní:*]  b)[particle beginning subjunctive clause] until, to the point that, so that  jusqu’à ce que, à tel point que, afin que - ex: *hál ꜜá=ḿ bú:* until he dies  jusqu’à ce qu’il meurt; *hál bòr‑éy↑=ḿ kà* so that the people come  afin que les gens viennent  c) [particle preceding NP or PP] until, all the way to  jusqu’à - ex: *hál ꜜbámákò* all the way to Bamako  jusqu’à Bamako - synonymous phrases: *hál ꜜsánné*, *hál à: bá:*, *hál màn tù móssó* very much, extremely  très, beaucoup (adverbe).

*há:lá*  attested in: *màn‑tù há:lá …* all the more so …, a fortiori …; (in negative contexts:) much less …, never mind …  à plus forte raison …, d’autant plus …; (en contexte négatif:) ne parlons pas de … [syn: *sákò*].

*hàlàcì* ~ *hàlàkì*  [intr] be destroyed, killed (in accident)  être détruit [variant *hálcê* ~ *hálkê*, all ultimately <Ar √hlk]  [tr] do harm to  porter malheur à - ex: *à kóy [dèy ká ꜜgú=ŋ́ hàlàcì]* he went to a place that will do him no good - il est allé à un endroit qui lui portera malheur.

*hálbê*  [intr] gasp for air  haleter, essayer de respirer.

*hàl‑[bé:r‑ò]* (NF *‑bé:rì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n, originally ‘man-old’] old man, adult man  vieux, homme adulte [dissimilated < \*hàr‑bé:rì, as already in Za & Ka *àlbé:rì*, cf. *hàr* 1].

*hálcê* ~ *hálkê*  [intr] [see *hàlàkì*, probably a Ful form].

*hálê*  [intr] (growing child) become self-reliant  (enfant qui grandit) devenir indépendant.

*hàllàsî* 1a  a) [tr] (e.g. God) protect, defend, save (sb)  (Dieu etc.) protéger, sauver (qqn)  b) [intr] (sb) be protected (by God), be saved, survive (a disaster)  (qqn) ê. protégé (par Dieu), ê. sauvé (d’une catastrophe).

*hállásî* 1b  [n] (e.g. God’s) protection  protection (de Dieu etc.).

*hàl‑ní:* ~ *hàn‑ní:*  [clause-initial particle] if, supposing that  si, dans le cas où [optional extension of *hâl*, only in conditional antecedent clauses, cf. *‑ni:*] - ex: *hàl‑ní: à màn áŋgá ꜜnó: …* if she didn’t give him …  si elle ne lui a pas donné …; *hàl‑ní: ní ꜜnê cè: …* if you say that …  si tu dis que …

*hâm* 1  [n] [see *hám‑ó*].

*hâm* 2  [tr] cook (baobab-leaf or okra sauce) with meat  faire cuire, préparer (sauce de feuilles de baobab ou sauce gombo) avec de la viande [UnspecO *hàm‑à*] [Za *hám*] - ex: *à ẁ ↑hóy‑ò hâm* she’s cooking the sauce  elle prépare la sauce.

*hàm‑à*  [intr] cook the sauce  préparer la sauce [UnspecO < *hâm* 2].

*hàmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] vine sp. (crawling or climbing) with suckable fruit  liane ou plante rampante à fruit suçables [id: *Leptadenia hastata*, Apocynaceae] [TSK & Za *hànâm*, KS *halam*] - entire plant: *hàmb‑ò ɲâ*.

*hámbúr‑*  [cpd initial form of *hámbúr‑ó*].

*hámbúr‑à*  [3SgO < *hámbúrú* 1].

*hàmbùr-[bìnd-ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (woman’s) unbraided hair  cheveux non tressés (d’une femme) [*hámbúr‑ó*].

*hámbúr‑éyndí*  [tr] frighten, scare, terrify  faire peur à, effrayer [caus < *hámbúrú* 1].

*hámbúrí*  [n] [see *hámbúr‑ó*].

*hámbúr‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *hámbúrí*, DefSg *‑ó*, 3PossSg *hámbúr-ò*)  [n] (head) hair  cheveux (de tête) [plural denotes ‘head of hair’; poss of Sg (inal): 1Sg *hámbúr‑êy*, 3Sg *hámbúr‑ó* ; poss of Pl (inal): *hámbúr‑éy-ɲòŋ* ‘my (head) hair’).

*hámbúrú* 1  [intr or VO] fear, be afraid (of)  avoir peur (de) [3SgO *hámbúr‑â*, Caus *hámbúr‑éyndí*, noun *hámbúrú-kúbéy*] - proverb: *[hámbúrú ↑ɲén-à mó] dù:-ré nò* being afraid and escaping too is a blessing  avoir peur et aussi s’échapper est une chance [said to justify one’s fleeing].

*hámbúr‑ú* 2  [n] [see *hámbúr‑ó*].

*[hámbúr‑ú]‑[gúr‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (single) hair  cheveu (individuel) [normally in NF form with following numeral or other quantifier] [*gúr‑ó* 1].

*hámbúrú-kúbéy*  [cpd n] fear  peur.

*hàmdìgìr‑ò*  [n] [see *hándìjìr‑ò*].

*há:mê* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *há:m‑ò*)  [n] grandchild (grandson or granddaughter)  petit fils, petite fille [dimin *hà:m-íyôw*] [Za & Ka *há:mà*, TSK *hâ:má*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *há:m‑è*, 2Sg *há:m‑ò‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à há:m‑ò*, 3Pl *ʔáŋgá ꜜhá:m‑ò*].

*hà:mèy*  a) [tr] snatch, seize  happer, saisir  b) [intr] act quickly  agir rapidement.

*hà:mílî* 1a  [n, in indef. form] pregnant woman  femme enceinte [<Maghrebi Ar √ħml, cf. Classical Ar √ħbl] [cf. *kûn*, *gùndé*].

*hà:mílî* 1b  [intr] become pregnant  devenir enceinte.

*hà:m-íy-ôw* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *hà:m‑íy-à:*)  [n] grandchild  petit fils, petite fille [dimin < *há:mɛ̂*].

*hámjê* ~ *hámgê*  [tr] squeeze, apply pressure to  serrer - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜhámjé↑=ńd‑à* he was squeezing her (throat) with it (knife)  il lui serrait (la gorge) avec ça (couteau).

*hámmâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] eldest son  fils aîné [also *hámmádì* ; variant of Ful personal name *hammadun* ~ *hammadi* <Ar, also in Ful etc.] [female counterpart: *fántâ*] - cpd: see *hámmádí:jê*.

*hámmádî*  [n] [see *hámmâ*].

*hámmádí:jê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg …*í:j‑ò*)  [n] eldest son  fils aîné [<Ful, cf. *hámmâ*].

*há:mné* ~ *hámnê*  [tr] pester  emmerder, déranger [<Ful √haamn-].

*hámnén*  [see *hámnéy*]

*hámnéy* 1a ~ *hámnén* ~ *hámnéŋ*  [tr] (e.g. neighbor) show concern to (sb, about a problem); offer help to (sb)  (voisin, etc.) se soucier de (qqn, autour d’un problème); offrir de l’aide à.

*hàmnì* 1  [n] [see *hàmn‑ò* 1].

*hámní* 2  [n] [see *hámn‑ó* 2].

*hàmnì‑[kùŋg‑ò]*  [cpd n] flying insect in fields that makes a humming sound  insecte volant dans les champs qui fait un bruit bourdonnant.

*hàmn‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *hàmnì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] flour, powder, anything granular  farine, poudre, grains - phrase: *cìr‑ò ↑hámn‑ò* granulated (not bar) salt  sel grené.

*hámn‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú* ~ *hámní*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] fly (insect), (any) flying insect  mouche, (tout) insecte volant [focally, the common house fly but extendible] - dimin cpd: see *fàrk‑èy ↑hámn‑ꜜíyà*.

*hám‑ó* (NF *hâm* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  meat, flesh  viande, chair [Za & Ka *hâm*] - with adj: *hám bò:-b-ò* much meat  beaucoup de viande.

*hà:m‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *ò*)  [n] (cultivated) sorghum  sorgho, gros mil [id: *Sorghum bicolor*, Poaceae] [Za *hà:mó*, TSK *hàmbó*] - cpd: see *[hà:m‑ù]‑[kàrg‑ò]*.

*há:m‑ò* 2  [3rd person possessed form < *há:mê* 1 ‘grandchild’].

*hámpáŋgú*  [intr] phrase (verb-verb cpd): *kání ẁ hámpáŋgú* sleep or lie down on one’s belly  dormir ou s’étendre sur le ventre [cf. *gûm*] [ant: *hánséy*].

*hámpê*  [intr] chew tobacco (mixed with ashes)  mastiquer du tabac (mélangé avec des cendres) [noun *hámpérê* ; <Ful].

*hámpérê*  [n] wad of chewing tobacco, amount of tobacco chewed at one time  (une) chique de tabac [related verb *hámpê*, cf. *sùnd‑ò* 1] - generally in cpd *tábá ꜜhámpérê*.

*hámp‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] large earthenware bowl (for bathing and other uses)  grosse écuelle en terre cuite (sert à cuvette de bain parmi autres utilisations).

*hám‑[sànd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] carcass (of sheep or goat, after head and intestines are removed)  carcasse (de mouton ou de chèvre, après que la tête et l’intestin sont enlevés) [the carcass can be roasted entire] [< *hám‑ó*].

*ha:m‑u*  [n] [see *hà:m‑ò* 1].

*[hà:m‑ù]‑[kàrg‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] porcupine  porc-épic [perhaps originally “meat-thorn”, cf. KS *ham‑karji*, but the lengthened initial is no longer synchronically connectable to *hám‑ó*].

*há ǹ* 1  [assimilated < *hâl* ‘if when …” plus 2Sg subject *ŋ̀*].

*hán* 2 ~ *háⁿ*  [n] [see *hán‑ó* ‘day’].

*há:ⁿ* 1  [tr] ask (sb), inquire of  interroger (qqn) [PotPass *há:ⁿ‑y‑éyndí*] - ex: *à né ꜜʔáŋgá nò [ẁ kóy [[wó dì] há:ⁿ]]* he said (=thought) he would go ask for that one (in marriage)  il a dit (=pensait) qu’il allait demander celle-là (en mariage).

*hâ:ⁿ* 2  [particle] [see *hâ:ŋ*].

*hàŋ* 1  [tr, or intr with optional postverbal NP] drink (water, liquid, porridge)  boire (eau, liquide, bouillie) [VblN *hàŋ‑r‑ò*, Caus *háɲ‑éyndí*] [cf. *sembu* 2] [Za *hǎŋ*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ bìt‑ò ↑hâŋ* ~ *ì ↑háŋ bìt‑ò* I drank the porridge  j’ai bu la bouillie.

*hàŋ* 2  [for *hàŋ kâ*, *hàŋ kûl* see under *hán‑ó* ‘day’].

*hâ:ŋ* ~ *hâ:ⁿ*  [quotative particle] that …  que … [after *nê* 1 ‘say  dire’, with quote following after pause, occasionally after e.g. *dí:* ‘see’; cf. *cè:*] - ex: *ʔáy ꜜnê hâ:ⁿ, …* “…” I said, “…”  j’ai dit « … ».

*hánáná*  [intr] [see *hánná* ‘do at night’].

*hándê*  a) [intr] take one’s time  tarder  b) [tr] delay, slow (sth) down  retarder (qqch) [<Ful].

*hàndìjìr‑ò* ~ (rarely) *hàndùjìr‑ò* ~ (rarely) *hàmdìgìr‑ò* (NF …*jìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shrub with edible berries  arbuste à fruits comestibles [id: *Grewia tenax*, Malvaceae (has tiny leaves); variant beginning *hàndù* may reflect reanalysis with *hànd‑ò* 1 or 2].

*hándírí* 1a  [intr] dream  rêver [noun *hándírí* 1b].

*hándírí* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hándír‑ó***)**  [n] dream  rêve [verb *hándírí*].

*hànd‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] moon; month  lune; mois.

*hànd‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] edible sedge tubers  pois sucrés (tubercules comestibles de souchet) [darker than the commercially sold tubers of *Cyperus esculentus*] - entire plant (sedge): *hànd‑ò ɲâ* [id: applied loosely in the field to several sedge spp.] - cpd: see *[hànd‑ù]-[gùrb‑ò]*.

*hànd‑ù* 1,2  [n] [see *hànd‑ò* 1,2].

*hàndùjìr‑ò* [n] [see *hàndìjìr‑ò*].

*[hànd‑ù]‑[gòr‑íyà]* ~ …*‑[gór-yà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n] ganglion  ganglion.

*[hànd‑ù]-[gùrb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*)  [cpd n] sedge sp. (rhizome burned as incense)  souchet sp. (racine brûlée comme encens] [id: focally *Cyperus maculatus*, whose long rhizomes are sold in markets, secondarily *Cyperus bulbosus*, with small tubers; in the field applied loosely to other sedges] [*hànd‑ò* 2, cf. also *gów‑ò* (b)].

*hán-ê*  [postp] on the day of  le jour de [< *hán‑ó* ; for temporal ending *ê* cf. *wát-ê*] - phrases: *héb‑ó hán-ê* market day  le jour du marché (in Hombori: Tuesday); *hâl [yórkòy jìnè] hán-ê* until the day of being before God (=for all time)  jusqu’au jour devant Dieu (=pour toujours); *[à má:‑gís‑ò] hán-ê* on the day of her baptism  le jour de son baptême.

*hàŋgà*  a) [intr] follow (after sb); take (a path); hang out with (sb)  suivre (qqn); prendre (un chemin); s’associer à (qqn) [part of frozen cpd *hàn-sìnè* ; near-synonym *dóbú*] [Za *hàŋgá*]  b) [VO] follow (a road)  suivre (un chemin) [3SgO *hàŋg‑â* ] - ex: *[fánꜜd‑á:↑ dì táŋ] gá ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜ↑háŋꜜg‑â* it’s the (usual) route that they take  c’est la route qu’il prennent  b) [VO plus further postverbal NP] be owed (by sb, sth)  avoir un droit sur (qqn, pour qqch) - ex: *ɲò ↑ná bò [ẁ ↑háŋgà ʔáŋgá kùr‑ò]* (he said) he owed them a skin  (il a dit) qu’il leur devait une peau.

*hánná* ~ *hánáná*  [intr, often with following imperfective verb] stay up at night, spend night (doing)  veiller, passer la nuit (à faire) - ex: *àꜛ nàm hánná à ẁ dô:n* he will stay up at night singing  il chantera pendant la nuit.

*hàn‑ní:*  [particle] [see *hàl‑ní:*].

*hán‑ó* (NF *hán*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (a particular) day  (un certain) jour [a temporal locator, not normal in plural or with numerals above ‘one’; cf. *jìrbì* 2] [as postposition *hán-ê* ] - phrases: *hán fó:* a certain day, one fine day, once  un certain jour, un beau jour, une fois; *hàŋ↓ kâ …* (on) the day when …, the time when …  le jour où …, le moment où …; *hán‑ó dìn dî* (on) that day  ce jour‑là [*dìn* 3]; *hán‑ò‑nóŋ ↑bén* your day (=life) is finished  ton jour (=ta vie) est fini.

*hánséy*  [intr] sleep or lie down on one’s back  dormir ou s’étendre sur le dos [also expressed as verb-verb sequence *kání ẁ hánséy*] [ant: *hámpáŋgú*].

*hánsî*  [n] [see *háns‑ó*].

*hàn-sìnè* (NF *-sîn*, DefSg *‑sìn-ò*)  [frozen cpd n] colleague, comrade  camarade, collègue [<\*haŋga‑kasine, cf. KS *haŋga‑šine*] - poss: 1Sg *hàn-sìn‑ê*.

*háns‑ó* (NF *hánsî* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] dog  chien - cpds below.

*háns‑ó ↑ʔánzùf-ô*  [cpd n, lit. “dog’s tail”] grass sp. with awns  poacée à arêtes sp. [id: *Aristida adscensionis*, Poaceae].

*háns‑ó cé:‑[tà:m‑íy‑à:]*  [n, lit. “dog’s foot-shoe-dimin”] spreading herb sp.  plante herbacée rampante sp. [id: *Trianthema portulacastrum*, Aizoaceae and *Boerhavia repens*, Nyctaginaceae; common rainy-season weed; cf. *kúyyá ŋà:‑r‑ò*].

*hàntûm* ~ *hàmtûŋ* ~ *hàntûŋ*  a) [intr or tr] write  écrire [Imprt *hàntûm*] [Za & Ka *hàntúm*, TSK *hàntǔm*] - ex: *à gú=ŋ́ hàntûm* she writes it  elle l’écrit  b) [intr] be written  ê. écrit - ex: *á↑ gò: [ẁ ↑hántùm [cìtá:b‑ò ↑gâ]]* there it is, written in the book  le voilà écrit dans le livre.

*hàntúm‑ò* (NF *hàntûm*, DefSg *‑ò*) [n] writing  écriture.

*há:ⁿ‑y‑éyndí*  [intr] (sb) be asked (a question), be interrogated; (question) be asked  (qqn) ê. interrogé; (question) ê. posée [PotPass < *há:ⁿ*].

*hàɲâ*  [n] [see *hàɲê*].

*háɲá‑zó:rú* [cpd intr] [see *háɲɲá‑zó:rú*].

*hàɲê* (NF *hàɲê* ~ *hàɲâ* ~ *hàɲ‑ù*, 3PossSg *hàɲ‑ô*)  [n inal] ear  oreille [Ka *háŋá*, Za *háŋgá*, TSK *hàyⁿɛ̂* ; the *ɲ* probably originated in suffixed forms]- poss (inal): 1Sg *hàɲ‑êy*, 2Sg *hàɲ‑âŋ*, 3Sg *hàɲ‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá hàɲ‑ô*] - cpds below.

*hàɲè‑[fùt-òw]* [bahuvrihi cpd n] person who wishes ill on others  personne qui souhaite le malheur aux autres [lit. “nasty-eared”].

*hàɲè‑[kòrb-ò]* [cpd n, lit. “ear-ring”] earring  boucle d’oreille [now often called *búkúl-ò*].

*háɲ‑éyndí*  [tr] make or let drink, give drink to  faire ou laisser boire, donner à boire à, abreuver [Caus < *hàŋ* 1].

*háɲɲá‑zó:rú* ~ *háɲá‑zó:rú* ~ *háɲɲé‑zó:rú*  [cpd intr] lie down with head propped up by forearm, sit up on one’s elbow  se coucher avec l’oreille (=la tête) appuyée sur l’avant-bras [related to *hàɲê* but often pronounced with geminate *ɲɲ*].

*háɲɲé‑zó:rú* [cpd intr] [see *háɲɲá‑zó:rú*].

*[hàɲ‑ù]‑[cìr‑ò]* ~ *hàɲì‑[cìr‑ò]* (NF *‑ú* ~ …*‑círêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “ear-red”] white (=European) person  personne blanche (=européenne) [cf. *ʔànnàsá:r‑ó*].

*[hàɲ‑ù]‑górí* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑gór‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “ear-jab”] earache  mal d’oreille.

*[hàɲ‑ù]‑záɲéy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑záɲ‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “ear-hurt”] ear disease  maladie de l’oreille.

*háppê*  [tr] accuse  accuser [<Ful √happ‑].

*hàr* 1 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hà:r‑ò* with long vowel, DefPl *hà:r‑èy*)  [n] man; male  homme; mâle [dimin *hà:r‑íy‑à:* but as cpd final *‑hàr‑íyá*] [for similar lengthening see *fà:r‑ò* ‘field’, perhaps also the initial of *[hà:m‑ù]‑[kàrg‑ò]* ] - poss: 1Sg *hà:r‑ê* - as initial in (mostly frozen) cpds: see *hàl‑­↑bé:r‑ò* (with liquid dissimilation), *hàr‑[fín‑ò]*, *hàr‑mè*, *hàr‑tàrêy* - as cpd final: see *bòl‑[hàr‑íyà]*.

*hár* 2  [n, as cpd initial] [see *hár‑ó* 1’water’].

*hàràŋ*  [n, used adverbially] this year  cette année.

*hárándáŋ‑ó* ~ *hárándéŋ‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] moisture, dew  humidité, rosée [Za *hárándáŋ*].

*[hàr‑↑bóŋ]‑sù‑[gáwr‑ú]‑↑jérè* ~ *…‑gérè*  [phrasal cpd n, lit. “man’s head doesn’t carry a waterjar”] long-headed grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. à longue tête [id: *Acrida* group *bicolor*, Acrididae, Acridinae; brown or green, wings yellow or brownish; has long mantis-like conical pointed head (hence the name), not a crop pest; syn: *sùlúm‑ꜜmú:l‑ó*] [cf. *dòlón‑ꜜdólm‑ó*].

*há:r‑éy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *há:r‑ó*)  [n] laughter, hilarity  (le) rire [<verb *há:rú*].

*hár‑éyndí*  [intr] be said, sayable  ê. dit, ê. disible [PotPass < *hárú* 2].

*há:r‑éyndí*  [tr] make (sb) laugh  faire rire à (qqn) [Caus < *há:rú*].

*hàr‑[fàr‑m-ò]* (NF *‑ù*)  [cpd n] (male) farmer  cultivateur (mâle) [also *hàr fàr‑ò*].

*hàr fàr‑ò* (NF *‑fàr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+deverbal adjective] (male) farmer  cultivateur (mâle) [*fàrù* ‘do farm work’; synonym *hàr‑[fàr-m‑ò]*].

*hàr‑fàr zùŋg-íy-à:* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑íy-à:*)  [cpd n] flying insect sp. found in fields  insecte volant sp. dans les champs [dimin < *zùŋg-ò*].

*hàr‑[fín‑ò]* (NF *‑fîn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] brave man, hero  héros [*hàr* 1 ‘man’ plus otherwise unattested adj].

*hàrgá:j‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hard yellow date (fruit)  datte (fruit) jaune dure [from a variety of the true date palm, a local speciality of the Hombori area].

*hàr‑gá‑sù‑náfè*  [phrasal cpd n] [see *hàr‑ká‑sù‑náfà*].

*hàrg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] coldness, winter  froid, hiver.

*hárí*  [n] [see *hár‑ó* 1].

*‑hàr‑íyà*  [n, as cpd final] [cpd final form of dimin of *hàr* 1 ‘man’ in a few “male” plant terms like *bòl‑[hàr‑íyà]*].

*hà:r‑íyà* ~ *hà:r-íy-òw* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [n] little man  petit homme [dimin < *hàr* 1] [as cpd final see *‑hàr‑íyà*]

*hàrìyèy*  [n] [see *hàryèy*].

*hàr‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *hàr‑í:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “water-child”] tadpole  tétard - poss: 1Sg *hàr‑í:z‑è*.

*hàr‑ká‑sù‑náfà* ~ *hàr‑gá‑sù‑náfè* (form invariant)  [phrasal cpd n, lit. “man who is not useful”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Trichodesma africanum*, Boraginaceae].

*[hàrk‑ù]‑[lónd‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] spinal marrow  moelle vertebrale [< *lònd‑ò*].

*hàr‑kúmúrû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] unmarried (or divorced) adult man  homme adulte célibataire (ou divorcé) [female counterpart: *wòy‑kúmúrû*].

*hàr‑kú:rû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] debauched man, john (=prostitutes’ client)  homme débauché, client des putains [*‑kú:rû* 2].

*hár‑[kús‑ò]*  (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large earthenware waterjar  canari, grosse jarre d’eau en terre cuite [< *hár‑ó* 1 and *kùs‑ò*, cf. *hò:b‑ò*].

*hàr‑kù‑[wóy‑yà]* (NF & FinSg *‑yà*)  [cpd n] effeminate man  homme efféminé [dimin < *wòy*, cf. *[hàr‑nóŋ]‑[wòy‑nôŋ]*].

*[hàr‑[mà:m‑ù]]‑[kà:j‑íyà]*  [n, lit. “man-testicles-scratch-dimin”] bush spp. covered with nasty bristles  buisson sp. couvert de petite épines [id: *Hibiscus longisepalus* (extendible to *H. sterculiiflorus*), Malvaceae] [uncommon variant *ʔàlmá:mú‑[kà:j‑íyà]* with different but phonetically similar initial].

*hàr‑mè* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *hàr‑m‑ô*)  [cpd n inal] brother (esp. of a woman)  frère (surtout d’une femme) - poss (inal): 1Sg *hàr‑m‑èy*, 3Sg *hàr‑m‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá hàr‑m‑ô*] [parallel to *wòy‑mè*; initial formative related to *hàr* 1 ‘man’].

*hárméyndí*  [tr] bet  parier [may contain a frozen Caus *‑éyndí*] [syn: *gárdám‑éyndí*, *dám‑éyndí*].

*hàrmùjólló:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Adam’s apple  pomme d’Adam.

*hàr‑mùnèy*  [intr] urinate  uriner [occasional euphemism for *tò:sù*] [*hár‑ó* 1 and *mún*, see noun *hár‑[mùn‑ò]*].

*hàr‑[mùn‑ò]* (NF *‑mùn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] urine  urine [syn: *tò:s‑ò*] [see verb *hàr‑mùnèy*].

*[hàr‑nóŋ]‑[wòy‑nôŋ]* (form invariant)  [phrasal n, lit “man-it.is-woman-it.is”] homosexual man  homme homosexuel [cf. *hàr‑kù‑[wóy‑yà]*].

*hár‑ó* 1 (NF *hárí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] water; juice, liquid  eau; jus, liquide - with adj: *hári ↑kónn‑ò* hot water  eau chaude; *hárí ↑zí:b‑ò* dirty water  eau sale.

*hár‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú* ~ *hárí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (a) song, (musical) number  (un) morceau de musique - phrase: *wòy‑èy hár‑èy* women’s (musical) numbers  morceaux (de musique) des femmes [see also under *kòy‑ỳzê*].

*hà:r‑ò* 1  [n] [see *hàr* 1 ‘man’].

*há:r‑ó* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *há:r‑ó*)  [n] [see *há:r‑éy* ‘laughter’].

*[[hár‑ó]‑bóŋ]‑[ꜜcílínt‑ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “[water-on]-pond.scum”] black-winged stilt (wading bird)  échasse blanche (oiseau) [uncommon term; id: *Himantopus himantopus*].

*[[hár‑ó]‑bóŋ]‑[kìr-(ì)yà]*  [cpd n, lit. “[water-on]-bird-dimin”] jacana, lily-trotter (bird)  jacana (oiseau) [id: *Actophilornis africana*] [syn: *kúrú-kúrú* ].

*hár‑ó jéꜜ-ɲêy*  [cpd n] lack of water, drought  manque d’eau, sécheresse [*hár‑ó* 1, *jèɲ-êy*] [cf. *kóró:rî*].

*hàrsî*  [intr] cough (to clear water from windpipe)  tousser (pour expulser l’eau de la trachée) [VblN *hàrsí‑r‑ò* ~ *hàrsí‑ɲòŋ*].

*hàr‑sìnè* (NF *-sîn*, DefSg *‑sìn‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] rival in love (of a man who is courting the same woman)  amant rival (d’un homme qui fait la cour à la même femme) [for ending cf. *wòy‑sîn* ; near-synonym *bòŋ‑[kár‑ò]*].

*hàr‑tàrêy* ~ (rarely) *hàl‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] manhood, manliness  virilité, caractère de (vrai) homme.

*hárú* 1 ~ (word-finally before consonant also *hár* )  [tr] tell, say (sth)  dire (qqch) [Imprt Sg always *hárù‑ŋ*, PotPass *hár‑éyndí*] [used with nominal or pronominal object; for ‘say’ with quotative complement see *nê* 1] - ex: *à hárù‑ŋ s‑êy!* tell it to me!  dis-le-moi!; *méy gá=ŋ́ ꜜ[wó dì] hárú* ? who said that?  qui a dit ça?.

*hár‑ú* 2,3,  [n] [see *hár‑ó* 1,2].

*há:rú*  [intr] laugh  rire [Caus *há:r‑éyndí*, cf. noun *há:r‑ó* 2 and verb *hàhà:ríyà* ; cf. also *hérkétê*].

*hàry‑èy* (NF *hàryèy*, Pl *hàryèy‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] twin; pair of twins  jumeau; paire de jumeaux - phrase: *hàryèy fó:* one pair (or set) of twins  une paire de jumeaux; *hàryèy féré ꜜfó:* one twin  un jumeau; *àꜛ hàryèy fér‑ò* his or her twin sibling  son (frère) jumeau, sa (sœur) jumelle.

*hàr ↑zé:n‑ò* (NF *‑ì* ~ *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] old man, mature adult man  vieillard, homme adulte [*hàr* 1].

*hár‑[zúr‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] stream (water)  ruisseau [cf. *hár‑ó* 1 ‘water’, *zùrù* ‘run’].

*hàsàrâ* [<Ar, cf. noun *hásárów*]  a) [intr] be ruined, spoiled; deteriorate, be in nonworking order, malfunction; lose value, fall out of favor  ê. gâté; ne pas marcher; se détériorer, cesser de bien marcher; perdre sa valeur  b) [tr] ruin, waste, invalidate  gâter, gaspiller, abîmer [Za & Ka *hàsárà*] - ex: *[hày‑ó↑ dì] sí: ↑yó [ẁ ↑[há:ꜜ kúl] hàsàrâ]* the thing will not again ruin everything  la chose n’abîmera pas le tout encore une fois; *ʔáŋgá sù lá:ydù hàsàrâ* (saying) he would not invalidate (=break) his oath  (en disant) qu’il n’allait pas vicier (=rompre) son serment.

*‑hásár-éy*  [n] [see *bìn‑[hásár-éy]*] [alternative VblN < *hàsàrâ*].

*hásárów* 1a  [intr] cause damage  faire des dégâts - ex: *cìɲɲà hásárów [[kòyrà kún‑ò] gà]* the rain caused some damage in the town  la pluie a fait des dégâts en ville.

*hásár-ów* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] ruining, wasting; malfunction; damage  fait de gaspiller ou gâter; défaillance; dégât [cf. *má:‑[hásár‑ò]*] [irregular VblN <verb *hàsàrâ* ; Ka *hàsáròw*, Za *hásárów*] - with adj: *hásár-ów bé:rì* major damage  gros dégât.

*hásê* 1 (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *hás‑ò*]  [n inal] maternal uncle  oncle maternal [Za *hásày*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *hás‑êy*, 3Sg *hás‑ó*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜhás‑ò*].

*hásê* 2  [tr] borrow (sth); hire (sb) temporarily  prêter (qqch); embaucher, engager (qqn) provisoirement.

*há:sê*  [tr] clean (cotton) by removing impurities  nettoyer (du coton) en enlevant les saletés [<Ful].

*hás‑ó* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: two Combretaceae with small leaves, *Maerua crassifolia* and *Boscia angustifolia* ; leaves eaten; for details see *hás‑ú ꜜbíb‑ó*, *[hàs‑ù]‑[gís‑ò]*, *hás‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó*] [Za *hásù* *Boscia angustifolia*, Ka *hásì* *Maerua crassifolia*].

*hás‑ó* 2  [‘his/her uncle’, see *hásê* 1].

*há:sú*  [tr] clean (cotton, of dirt and seeds, with a comb-like instrument)  nettoyer (le coton, des saletés et des grains, avec un peigne).

*hás‑ú ꜜbíb‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑ꜜbíbî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [lexicalized n+adj, *hás‑ó* 1 plus ‘black’] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Maerua crassifolia*, Brassicaceae, parallel in form to *hás‑ú ↑ká:r‑ó* ; syn: *hàs‑ù‑gís‑ò*].

*[hàs‑ù]‑[bìr‑íyà]* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *[hàs‑ù]‑[bír‑yà]*  [cpd n, lit. “uncle’s bone-dimin”] flexible membrane of animal’s shoulder blade  partie pliante de l’homoplate d’un animal (*hásê* 1, dimin < *bìr‑ò*).

*[hàs‑ù]‑[gís‑ò]* (NF *‑gís-û*)  [cpd n, interpreted by a native speaker as “uncle-residue”, i.e. uncle who is stingy with food (folk etymology)] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Maerua crassifolia*, so called since its leaves are inedible, but etymologically < *hás‑ó* 1 rather than from *hásê* ‘uncle’; syn: *hás‑ú ꜜbíb‑ó*].

*hás‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó* (NF *‑ꜜká:r‑ôw*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [lexicalized n+adj, *hás‑ó* 1 plus ‘white’] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Boscia angustifolia*, Brassicaceae, syn: *kòrwàs‑ò* ; cf *hás‑ú ꜜbíb‑ó*].

*háttá*  [tr] miss (target)  rater (cible) [Za *hàttà*] [rare; the usual HS word is *wó:fê* ].

*háttê*  [tr] feel the absence of (sb)  sentir l’absence de (qqn) [<Ful].

*háw* 1  [tr] tie, bind  attacher [PotPass *háw‑éyndí*, ResPass *hàw‑à*, VblN *háw‑r‑ó* 2] - cpds: *kún‑háw*, *kún‑­[háw‑r‑ó]*, and cf. *bàŋgù háw* under *bàŋgù* - phrase: *ɲò ↑náŋ kàmb-ò háw* they tied his/her hand  ils lui ont attaché la main [said when adults make sacrifices etc. so that a young person will stop stealing].

*háw* 2  [servb] be about to (do)  ê. sur le point de (faire) [probably a special use of *háw* 1] - ex: *hàyá↑ ẃ ꜜháw [kù té:]* something was about to happen  quelque chose était sur de point d’arriver; *[ʔáy ꜜkây] háw kù hámbúrú láy!* I was beginning to get scared  je commençais à avoir peur; *ì háw [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜwí:]* I nearly killed him  j’ai failli le tuer.

*hâw* 3  [n] [see *háw‑ó* 1].

*hâ:w*  [intr] be ashamed  avoir honte [Caus *há:w‑éyndí*, VblN *hà:w‑ì*].

*hàw‑à* 1  [intr] be tied  ê. attaché [ResPass < *háw* 1].

*hàwâ* 2  [n] [see *hàwê*].

*hàw‑à‑r‑ò*   [n] tying, attachment  fait d’attacher [VblN < *hàw‑à*, cf. *háw* 2].

*háw ꜜbíb‑ó* (NF  *ꜜbíbî*, DefSg *‑ó*) ~ *háw*‑*bí:*  [n+adj, lit. “black cow”] African buffalo  buffle [id: *Syncerus caffer*] [more often called *gàŋ‑ò háw-ó*].

*háwdájjê* ~ *háwdáɟɟê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] swollen cheeks  enflement des joues [<Ful].

*háwdánd‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] wild watermelon  pastèque sauvage [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (wild), Cucurbitaceae].

*háw‑dá:yê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n] cow that has lost its calf  vache qui a perdu son veau.

*hàwê* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *hàwâ* [note vocalism])  [n] paternal aunt; father’s other wife (one’s mother’s co-wife)  tante paternelle; deuxième épouse du père (co-épouse de la mère de qqn) - poss: 1Sg *hàw‑êy*, 3Sg *hàw‑ò*, 3Pl *ʔáŋgá hàwâ*.

*há:wê*  [tr] amaze (sb)  étonner (qn) [< Ful].

*háw-éy* 1  [intr] [for *kání háw-éy* ‘sleep on an empty stomach’ see *kání* ; *háw-éy* is a frozen verbal noun of *háw* ‘tie’].

*hàw‑êy* 2  [see under *hàwê*].

*háw‑éyndí*  [intr] be tied (up)  ê. attaché [PotPass < *háw* 1].

*há:w‑éyndi*  [tr] embarrass, shame (sb)  honnir, faire honte à [Caus < *hâ:w*].

*háwgár‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large leather sack for grain  gros sac en cuir pour les céréales.

*háw ↑gún‑òw* (NF *‑òw* ~ *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] barren (sterile) cow  vache stérile *[háw‑ó*1, *gùn‑òw*].

*hà:w-ì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hà:w‑ò*)  [n] shame, embarrassment  honte [<verb *hâ:w*] - poss: 3Sg *à hà:w‑ô*.

*hàw‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *hàw‑í:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “cow-child”] calf  veau.

*háwjéy* ~ *háwgéy*  a) [intr or reflexive tr, plus postp *gâ:*] watch out for, be wary of  se méfier de - ex: *bùwⁿ‑àŋ háwjèy [àꜛ gà]* watch out for him!  méfie-toi de lui!  b) [intr plus dative] take responsibility for (sb)  prendre (qqn) en charge  c) [tr] take care of (e.g. sb’s property)  se charger de, prendre soin de (par ex. la propriété de qqn).

*hàwk‑ò* ~ *hàwkà* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hàwkà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n*̀*] inner demon (of person in a trance)  diable (d’un possédé) [in spirit cult that diffused from Niger into Mali in the 20th century; cf. *zà:t‑ò*].

*háw-mê*  [intr] fast (abstain from food or drink)  jeûner [cf. *háw* 1 ‘tie’, *mɛ̂* ‘mouth’, but not a regular compound structure; VblN *háw-mé-ɲɔ̀ŋ*].

*háw‑ó* 1 (NF *hâw* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cow, bovine (in Pl: cattle)  vache, bovin (au pl: bétail) - cpd: see *hàw‑[í:z‑ò]* - with adj: *háw bè:rì* big cow  grosse vache - cpd: *háw‑éy ↑bú:n‑ò* death of the cows (drought of 1973)  mort des vaches (sécheresse de 1973) [cf. *fó:bìyâ*].

*hàw‑ò* 2  [n] [third person possessor form < *hàwê* ‘aunt’].

*háw‑ó ↑cíy‑ò ↑múwⁿ‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “[cow’s foot]’s eye”] callus on foot  cal sur le pied [< *cè:* 1, *mò:* 1].

*hàwr-èy* 1a (NF *‑ù* ~ *hàwr-èy*, rare DefSg *‑∅-ò*)  [n] supper  dîner, repas du soir [cf. verb *háwrû*] - phrase: *ní hàwr-èy nô* you are dinner (=it’s your turn to cook)  tu es le dîner (=c’est à toi de préparer).

*háwr-éy* 1b  [tr] give supper to (sb)  faire dîner (qqn) [related to *háwrû*].

*hàwr‑ò* 1a  [n] [see *hàwr‑èy* 1a].

*hàwr‑ò* 1b (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] millet cakes  tô (pâtes de mil) [commonly eaten at supper, with red and/or green sauce] - cf. cpd *hòy‑ò ↑háwr‑ò*.

*háw‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tying  fait d’attacher [VblN < *háw* 1] - cpd: see *kún‑[háw‑r‑ó]*.

*háwrû* 1a  [intr] eat supper  prendre le repas du soir [cf. noun(s) *hàwr‑èy* 1a and *hàwr‑ò* 1b, verb *háwr-éy* 1b] [Za & Ka & TSK *háwrù*].

*hàwr‑ù* 1b,c  [n] [see *hàwr‑ò* 1a,b].

*háw‑r‑ú* 2  [n] [see *háw‑r‑ó* 2].

*háwsá* (invariant form)  [n] area north of the Niger River; north (direction)  zone au nord du fleuve Niger (rive gauche); (vers le) nord [from the ethnic group Hausa] [ant: *gùrmà*] [Za *háwsá*] - phrase: *háwsá hérê* around or toward the north  vers le nord.

*hàws‑àŋk‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑àŋkè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Hausa (person)  (personne) hausa [ethnic group in Nigeria and Rep. of Niger].

*háwtá:d‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a type of devil (djinn) said to kidnap people at night  sorte de diable (djinn) supposé d’emporter les gens la nuit.

*háw‑[wá:y-r-ò]* ~ *háw‑[wá:‑r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] milk cow  vache laitière [*háw‑ó* 1 plus VblN of *wâ:y* 1].

*háw‑[yà:r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bull  taureau.

*háy* 1  [n, possessed or as cpd final] [see *háy‑ó* 1 ‘price’]

*háy* 2  a) [tr] give birth to, bear (child)  donner naissance à (enfant) [PotPass *háy‑éyndí*]  b) [intr] give birth; (plant) bear fruit or grain  mettre bas, accoucher; (plante) porter des fruits ou des grains [cf. cpds *ɲá‑háy‑r‑ó*, *wòy háy‑ó*].

*hây* 3a  a) [intr] be open, wide  être ouvert(e), large [cf. *hây‑hây*] [Ka & Za *hây*]  b) [tr] open, uncover  ouvrir, découvrir [ResPass *hày‑à* 3; cf. *férí* 1a] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜmíyⁿ‑ó hây* he opened his mouth  il ouvra sa bouche.

*hày* 3b  [adj] [see *hày‑ò* 3].

*há=ỳ* 4 ~ *há=ŷ*  [frequent contractions of perfective *hâl ì…* and subjunctive *hâl î*… ‘if I …  si je …’].

*hâ:y* [KS & KCh *hoy*, TSK *hɔ̂:y*]  [intr] spend (middle of) day  passer la journée - (event) take place (in daytime)  (événement) avoir lieu (pendant la journée).

*hàyà* 1 (NF *hà:*, DefSg *hày‑ò*)  a) [n] thing  chose [for old dimin see *háyyòw*] [perhaps <Ar √ħwj, cf. Za *hày*] - phrases: see under *hà:* 1  b) [n] wealth  richesse - phrase: *dù hàyà* acquire wealth  acquérir de la richesse.

*hàyà!* 2  [interj] all right!, okay!  d’accord!, bien! [cf. Ful *haya* ‘then  alors’] [cf. *hà:* 2].

*hày‑à* 3  [intr] (e.g. door) open  (porte etc.) s’ouvrir [ResPass < *hây* 3] - ex: *àꜛ sù ↑háy‑à* it doesn’t open  elle ne s’ouvre pas.

*hàyà‑kòynì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [cpd n] wealthy person  richard [< *hàyà* 2].

*háybê*  [tr] treat (sb) with respect  traîter (qqn) avec respect, « considérer » (qqn) [<Ful √hayb‑ « prendre soin de, surveiller »] [syn: *hí:sê*, cf. *bà:* 4b].

*háy‑éyndí*  [intr] be born  naître [PotPass < *háy* 2].

*háy‑ꜜhây*  [intr] extend oneself, take up more space than usual; stretch out one’s limbs; swing out one’s arms (while walking)  s’étirer; étirer ses bras et jambes; étendre les bras (en marchant) [rdp < *hây* 3].

*háy‑↑kánjè*  [cpd tr] knee (sb), strike with the knee  donner un coup de genou à [cf. *kànjè*].

*háy‑kúb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpdn] placenta  placenta.

*há:yndê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] novelty, unusual thing; marvel  qqch de frappant, d’insolite; merveille [<Ful √haayn‑].

*háy‑ó* 1 (NF *háy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n, normally possessed or as cpd final] price, fare, payment, wages  prix, tarif, gages [Ka & Za & TSK *háy*] - poss: *à háy‑ò* its price  son prix - cpd: *mòbíl‑ò háy‑ò* transport fare (bus, etc.)  prix de transport (car etc.).

*hày‑ò* 2a  [n] [see *hàyà* 1 ‘thing’].

*hàyò* 2b  [intr, tr] do such-and-such, do whatchamacallit?  choser, chosiner, faire comment dirais-je? [substitute for a more substantive verb; < *hàyà* 1 ‘thing’].

*hày‑ò* 3 (NF *hày* ~ *hày‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] (wide) open, wide, spatious  ouvert, large, spacieux [initial tonedissimialates to preceding; <verb *hây* 3] [much more common than *yìrw-àntè*] - ex: *làb-ù ↑háy‑ò* open ground  terrain spacieux (contrast *làb‑ò háy‑ò* ‘the price of the mud [for bricks]’); *hó:‑mí hày‑ò* open doorway  porte ouverte.

*hà:y‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] aardvark  oryctérope, « taupe, fourmilier » [id: *Orycteropus afer*].

*hày‑òw*  [adj] [see *hay‑ò* 3].

*há:y‑r‑ò* (NF *‑r‑û* ~ *‑rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] spending the (mid-)day  fait de passer la journée  b) [n] party (with guests)  « invitation » (dîner ou soirée avec des invités).

*háyyòw* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *háyy‑à:*)  [n, often used adverbially] a little, somewhat; quite  un peu; assez [old dimin < *hàyà* 1 ‘thing’] - ex: *háyy‑à: gá ẁ dúw‑éyndí* what little one earns  le peu qu’on gagne.

*hàyzé:ⁿ*  a) [tr] open (mouth) wide  ouvrir grand (la bouche)  b) [intr] (e.g. mouth) be wide open  (bouche etc.) ê. grand-ouverte [cf. *hây* 3a].

*hèb‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] goods bought at market  biens achetés au marché  b) [cpd n] marketplace peddler  petit commerçant du marché.

*héb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] market, marketplace, weekly market day  marché, jour du marché hebdomadaire [in Hombori, on Tuesdays] - phrases: *héb‑ó hán-ê* on market day  le jour du marché; *héb‑ó ↑dâm* do (=go to) the weekly market  faire (=aller à) le marché hébdomadaire - cpd: see below (and (*hèb‑[í:z‑ò]* above).

*[hèb-ù]‑[dàŋ‑k‑íyà]* ~ *[hèb-ù]‑[dàn‑c‑íyà]*[NF *‑c‑íyà* ~ *‑c-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “market-doer-dimin”] rock bunting (bird)  bruant cannelle (oiseau) [id: *Emberiza tahapisi*, so-called because it is conspicuous on the ground in the morning when markets open; the sp. is confused by some speakers with the very similar but larger house-bird *E. sahari* (*húw‑éy tíkìríyà*)].

*hécé* ~ *héké*  [intr] burst into laughter  éclater de rire.

*hé:dê*  [intr] take up a position to the side  prendre position dans un côté [<Ful √heed‑] - ex: *hà: kúl ꜜká bò ẁ hé:dé bà:nù‑kòr‑ò héré ꜜwô* everything that is on the east side  tout ce qui se trouve au côté est.

*hégú*  a) [intr] attain one’s hopes come true, have everything one could want  avoir tout ce qu’on désire, ê. à l’aise [cf. Ka *hégé* « être libre de ses mouvements »]  b) [intr plus dative] get the best of (rival or enemy), take advantage of (sb)  l’emporter sur (un rival ou ennemi), se profiter de (qqn).

*héhémbé*  [intr] pull in one’s stomach  se contracter le ventre [perhaps <Ful √hemmb‑].

*hèjè* 1 ~ *hègè*  [tr] reap, harvest (esp. millet)  récolter (surtout le mil) [VblN *hèjè‑r‑ò*, cf. *já:mdê* ; millet heads are usually cut off with a hand-knife].

*héjê* 2 ~ *hégê*  [intr, with optional dative] be enough, satisfactory, sufficient (for)  convenir, suffire (à qqn) [<Ful √heɟ‑] [syn: *wàsà*] - ex: *à bò ẁ héjé ꜜs‑êy cêy* it will be good enough for me  ça me conviendra, ça me suffira.

*hèjè‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *hègè‑r‑ò*  [n] harvest  récolte.

*hékê*  [intr] [see *hècé*].

*hèmm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] termite sp. often found in houses (infests clothing)  termite sp. souvent trouvé dans les maisons (gâte les habits) [cf. *ʔàndùs‑ò*].

*héⁿ* (with short nasalized vowel)  [intr] (sb) be worthless, shiftless, good for nothing  ê. un vaurien [takes full form of subject pronominal: 1Sg *ʔây*, 2Sg *nî*, 3Sg *à* - ex: *ʔáy ꜜhéⁿ* I am shiftless  je suis un vaurien.

*hé:ⁿ*  [intr] weep (noisily), whine, sob  pleurer, sangloter [Caus *hé:n‑éyndí*, VblN *hé:ⁿ‑ɲóŋ*, cf. noun *hè:n‑ò*] - ex: *ḿ sù hé:ⁿ* don’t cry!  ne pleurez pas!.

*hè:ⁿ* [NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *hìyⁿ‑ô* ~ *hìɲ‑ô*]  [n inal] tooth  dent [cf. phrase under *gàrf‑ò*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *hìɲ‑èy* ~ *hìyⁿ‑èy*, 3Sg *hìɲ‑ò* ~ *hìyⁿ‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá hìɲ‑ô*.

*hèndéw‑ò* ~ *hèndó:w‑ò* ~ *hèndá:w-ò* ~ *hènd-ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *hèndêw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spur-winged goose [id: *Plectropterus gambiensis*; cf. *céygál‑ò*, *mà:làm‑[gòŋg‑ò]*].

*héndî*  [deictic adverb] over there  là-bas.

*hénê* 1  [intr] be clean  ê. propre [<Ful √hen‑] [cf. *hìnèŋ* 2].

*hénê* 2  [intr] (adolescent) be the romantic type, have an attractive personality, be adorable; be conceited or over-confident  (adolescent) amourer, avoir un caractère adorable; ê. hautain ou trop plein de confiance en soi [<Ful √hen‑].

*hénéné*  a) [intr] warm oneself up (in sun, at a fire)  se réchauffer (au soleil, au feu)  b) [tr] warm (sb, sth) up by putting it near a fire or in the sun  réchauffer (qqch, qqn) en le mettant à côté d’un feu ou au soleil.

*hé:n‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to weep, bring to tears  faire pleurer [Caus < *hé:ⁿ*].

*henge*…  [alphabetized as *henje*…].

*hèŋg-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bee sp. (quick to sting, makes a little poor-quality honey, nest in a tree)  abeille sp (pique facilement, fait un peu de miel de qualité médiocre, ruche dans un arbre) [cf. *yù:‑[tán‑ó]* ].

*hé:n‑í*  [n] [ see < *hè:n-ò*].

*hénjén* ~ *héŋgén* ~ *hénjéŋ*  a) [intr, plus optional dative] listen (to sth, sb)  écouter (qqch, qqn) - ex: *ì hénjéŋ wòy-ò sê* I listened to the woman  j’ai écouté la femme  b) [tr] listen (to sth, sb)  écouter (qqch, qqn) - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy hénjéŋ* he listened to me  elle m’a écouté  c) (less often:) [intr] wait  attendre.

*hénjér‑ò* ~ *héŋgér‑ò* (NF *hénjérê*, Df *‑ò*)  [n] cow dung, manure  bouses, fumier de vache.

*hènn‑ò* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] good; pretty  bon; beau, belle [less common than its cognate in KS, cf. *bór-yá*].

*hè:n‑ò* (NF *hé:n-í*)  [n] weeping, sobbing  pleurs, fait de pleurer [< *hé:ⁿ* ].

*hènsè* 1  [tr] arrange, fix, prepare, repair; make, produce (sth)  arranger, préparer, réparer; fabriquer (qqch) [Za *hànsé*, TSK *hìnsɛ́*, KCh *hiⁿsa*].

*hénsê* 2a  [intr] act intentionally, do on purpose  faire exprès [TSK *hánsɛ̀*] - ex: *ǹjéy gù béy [à màŋ hénsê]* (saying) they knew he hadn’t done it on purpose  (en disant) qu’ils savaient qu’il ne l’avait pas fait exprès.

*hénsê* 2b  [servb] (do) very much  (faire) beaucoup, très [syn: *sáttê*, less common than adverb *sánné* ‘very much’ and adverbial phrases beginning with *bâ:* ‘even’ or *hâl* ‘until, even’] [KS *hansa* ~ *hense*, KCh *hiⁿsa*] - ex: *à ẁ hénsé ẁ bá:g‑à* he loves it (or her) very much  il l’aime beaucoup.

*héɲɲê* 1  [tr] do a favor for (sb); find (sb) a place to sit  faire un service pour (qqn); trouver une place assise pour (qqn).

*héɲɲê* 2  [intr] get enough, be satisfied (with an amount given)  recevoir le suffisant, ê. content (avec la quantité reçue) [<Ful √heɲɲ‑ ‘enough’] - ex: *ì ↑dû [hál ì héɲɲê]* I got enough  j’ai eu le suffisant.

*hérkétê*  [intr] burst (with laughter)  éclater (de rire) [<Ful] - serial-verb phrase: *há:rú kù hérkétê* burst with laughter  éclater de rire.

*hérê*  [postp after locational] toward; around  vers; aux alentours de [Za *hárày*] - ex: *máyⁿ héré=↑ŋ́ ꜜ↑bó [ẁ kóy]* whereabouts are you going?  vers où vas-tu?; *nè: hérê* around here  vers ici.

*hèrêy* 1a  [intr] be hungry  avoir faim [cf. noun *hèr‑ò*] [Za noun and verb *hàrày*, Ka verb *hèréy* and noun *hèrêy*, TSK noun *hèrèy*].

*hèrêy* 1b  [n] [see *hèr‑ò* ‘hunger’].

*hé:rì* [n] [see *hé:r‑ò*].

*hèr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hèrêy*, DefSg *hèr‑ò*)  [n] hunger  faim [Za *hàrày*, Ka *hèrêy*] - ex: *hèr-ò bár gà:‑y* I am hungry  j’ai faim [lit. “hunger is on me,” see also verb *hèrêy* ‘be hungry’].

*hé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *hé:rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] portion of a field that is planted  partie cultivée d’un champ [cf. *súmbû* 2] - phrase: *hé:rî ꜜdá:bú* (e.g. millet plants) fill up the planted part of the field  (mil etc.) remplir la partie cultivée du champ.

*hèrw‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] female goat that has not yet given birth  chèvre qui n’a pas encore mis bas.

*hèw*  [n] [see *hèw‑ò*].

*hèw‑dâm* ~ *hèw‑dâŋ*  [intr] rest, relax  reposer - ex: *àꜛ hèw‑dâm* he rested  il a reposé [compare *á↑=ŋ́ hèw(-ò) dàm* ‘it smelled (bad)’ or ‘he/she raced’ under *hèw‑ò*].

*héw‑gúfâ*  [cpd tr] smother, suffocate; (bad odor) bother (sb)  étouffer, suffoquer; (mauvaise odeur) ennuyer (qqn) [syn: *sùgùm*, *sú:mê*].

*hèw‑[hùn‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑hùn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd adj] lazy  paresseux [uncommon] [Za *háw‑fùn*, Ka noun *hèw‑húnéy*].

*hèw‑ò* (NF *hèw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wind; odor  vent; odeur [Za *hàw*] [cf. *húnúní*] - phrases: *hèw‑ò dâm [X gà]* [tr] to pump air into X, inflate X (with air)  enfler, mettre de l’air dans X, enfler X d’air); *á↑=ŋ́ hèw-ò ↑dâm* it smelled (bad), it put out a (bad) odor  il sent mauvais, il a fait une (mauvaise) odeur; *á↑=ŋ́ hèw ↑dâm* he/she accelerated, sped up (while running), turned on the speed  il/elle a accéléré (en courant), s’est mit à courir à toute allure [contrast *hèw‑dâm*, separate entry]; *á↑=ŋ́ hèw ↑kâ:* he/she slowed down (running)  il/elle a décéléré, a ralenti (en courant) e; *á↑=ŋ́ hèw‑ò ↑zâ* he took in (=smelled) its odor; it got rotten  il a pris (=senti) son odeur; il a pourri [Ka *héwzá* « flaire »] - cpds. above (beginning *hèw‑*).

*hèylà*  [n] [see *hèyl‑ò*].

*hèyl‑í:z‑ò* (NF *hèyl‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] kitten  chaton [< *hèyl‑ò*].

*hèyl‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hèylà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cat  chat [dimin *hèyl‑íyà*] - cpd: see *hèyl‑[í:z‑ò]*.

*hèyl‑íyà* (NF *hèyl-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íyà*)  [n] kitty, little cat  chaton, petit chat [dimin < *hèyl‑ò*].

*[hèyl‑ù]-[fúmb‑íyá]*  [cpd n, lit. “cat-rotten-dimin”] zorilla (fox-like mammal)  zorille (renard sp.) [id: *Ictonyx striatus*, has a skunk-like emission; syn: *kàsàlíya*] [verb *fúmbú*].

*hèyn‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hèynì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cultivated millet  mil cultivé [id: cultivars of *Cenchrus spicatus (=Pennisetum glaucum)*, Poaceae] [form grown from stray seeds: see *sùn‑ò*].

*hî:* 1  [tr plus dative] lend (sth, to sb)  prêter (qqch, à qqn) [not common, perhaps a borrowing from KS, cf. Za & Ka *hí* ] [more common syn: *lúbê*]- ex: *ŋ̀ sù ɲòŋ hí: s‑éy wàlà* ? won’t you lend them to me?  tu ne me les prêtes pas?.

*hì:* 2,3  [n] [see *hìy‑ò* 1,2].

*híbbê*  [intr] (time period) be over (=completed)  (période de temps) être au bout [<Ful √hiɓɓ‑] - ex: *mè ká [jìrbì wàránzà cíndù gú:] híbbé dì* when the 35 days were up  quand les 35 jours étaient au bout.

*híbbé‑yndí*  [tr, caus] complete (a set), bring to full strength, reinforce  compléter, remettre au complet, renforcer.

*hìbì*  a) [intr] shift position, move over (to make room)  céder place, se pousser à côté [Za *hìbí*]  b) [tr] push out of the way, shift (sth)  écarter un peu (en poussant), repousser - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ [wòy‑ó↑ dì] hìbì [ʔáŋá gà]* he pushed the woman away from him  il repoussa la femme afin de l’écarter de lui.

*hìcì* 1 ~ *hìkì*  [intr] hiccough, hiccup  avoir le hoquet [cf. Za *híkkò*, Ka *híkôw*].

*hící* 2 ~ *híkí*   [intr] [see *hígê*].

*hí:g‑à*  [3SgO form of VO verb *hí:jî* 1 ‘marry’].

*hì:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hì:jèy* ~ *hì:gèy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (religious) marriage; age of marriageability  mariage (religieux); âge de mariage [verb *hí:jí* 1, cf. ] - poss: 1Sg *hì:j‑ê*.

*hígê* ~ *híkê* ~ *hící* ~ *hígí* ~ *híkí*  [intr] (horse) neigh  hennir [cf. Ful √hij‑].

*hì:gèy* ~ *hì:jèy*  [n] [see *hì:g‑ò*].

*hí:j‑éyndí* 1  [tr] cause to wed  faire épouser [Caus < *hí:jí* 1].

*hí:j‑éyndí* 2  [tr] soak (e.g. rice, to soften it)  tremper (le riz etc., pour l’amollir) [Caus < *hì:jì* 2].

*hí:jî* 1 ~ *hí:gî*  a) [intr] get married, consummate one’s marriage  se marier; achever son mariage  b) [VO] marry, wed (sb)  épouser (qqn) [3SgO *hí:g‑à*, Caus *hí:j‑éyndí*, noun *hì:g‑ò*] [Za *hííjì*] - ex: *àꜛ nàm hí:jí ꜜʔáŋâ* (she said) he would wed her  (elle dit) qu’il allait l’épouser.

*hì:jì* 2 ~ *hì:gì*  [intr] (e.g. clothing, rice, hard beans) be soaked thoroughly (in liquid)  (vêtement, riz, haricots durs, etc.) être imbibé d’eau, ê. trempé longtemps (dans un liquide) [Za *hììjì*] [Caus *hí:j‑éyndí* 2] [cf. *tá:y*].

*híjjî* 1a (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *híggî*  [n] pilgrimage (to Mecca)  pèlerinage [<Ar √ħjj, cf. *ʔàlhájî*].

*híjjî* 1b ~ *híggî*  [intr] perform the pilgrimage  aller en pèlerinage [VblN *híjjí‑r‑ò*, cf. noun *híjjî* 1a].

*híjjí‑r‑ò* ~ *híggí‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pilgrimage (to Mecca)  pèlerinage (à la Mecque) [VblN < *híjjî* 1b].

*hìkì* 1  [intr] [alphabetized as *hìcì*].

*híkí* 2  [intr] [see *hígê*, alphabetized like *híjê* ].

*hílâ* 1a  [tr] gore with horns  encorner [cf. noun *hìl‑ò*].

*hìlà* 1b  [n] [see *hìl‑ò* ‘horn’].

*hí:lâ* 1a  [tr] trick, deceive  tromper, duper [ultimately <Ar √ħwl] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑ká [ẁ ↑néy ꜜhí:lá [ẁ ↑tá ꜜbíc‑è]]* they came and tricked me, to take my Bic (=ballpoint pen)  ils sont venus me tromper, pour prendre mon Bic (=stylo).

*hí:lâ* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] trick, ruse, clever strategem  ruse, astuce, stratagème.

*hìlì*  [n] [see *hìl‑ò* ‘horn’].

*hí:líllò:rè* ~ *híllíllò:rè* (form invariant)  [n] a girls’ game  un jeu de filles [girl X carries girl Y piggyback, while Y sings a song based on crowned crane, *kùmbà:rè*].

*hìllì*  [n] [see *hìl‑ò* ‘horn’].

*híllífê*  [intr] (animal) break away from the herd  (animal) abandonner le troupeau.

*híllíllò:rè*  [n] [see *hí:líllò:rè*].

*hìl‑ò* ~ (rarely) *hìll‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hìlì* ~ *hìlà*, 3PossSg *hìl-ô*)  [n, alien or inal] horn  corne [Za *hìllí*, TSK *hìlí*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *hìl‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ hìl‑ô* - poss (inal): 1Sg *hìl-êy*, 3Sg *hìl‑ò*.

*hìmà*  [servb] should, ought to (do)  devoir (faire) - ex: *à ẁ ↑hímà [ẁ ↑kâ]* he ought to come  il devrait venir; *bòr‑èy ↑mâŋ ↑hímà [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜfúrú]* people shouldn’t abandon it  les gens ne devraient pas l’abandonner  b) be roughly equal to  égaler (qqch) à peu près [cf. *hìmá‑ńdù*] - ex: *à ẁ ↑hímà kàmbè mé ꜜwóy‑ʔíddû* it (=distance) is about equal to 60 forearm spans  ça (=distance) est à peu près l’équivalent de 60 avant-bras  c) [intr plus dative] seem (to be)  paraître [VblN *hìmà‑r‑ò*] - ex: *àꜛ hìmà [àꜛ sê] [dàŋgà bòr‑ò]* it seemed to her to be (like) a human  il lui sembla être (comme) une personne.

*hìmá↑‑ńdù*  [VO] resemble  ressembler à [< *hìmà*] [cf. *sàndà*] - ex: *à ẁ ↑híꜜmá↑‑ńdù ʔây* she resembles me  elle me ressemble.

*hìmà‑r‑ò*  [n] resemblance  ressemblance [VblN < *hìmà*, cf. *hìmá‑ndù*].

*hímmê*  [intr] be in a hurry; be restless, be anxious (for activity to begin)  ê. pressé (de temps); ê. agité, avoir envie (de commencer l’action) [probably <Ar √hmm] - ex: *ŋ̀ gú ꜜhímmê [ŋà:‑r‑ò sê]* you-Sg are anxious for food  tu as envie de nourriture.

*hí:ⁿ*  [n] collective or supernatural vengeance for an offence committed by sb against a kinsman who is not allowed to exact revenge directly  vengeance collective ou surnaturelle contre une offense commise par qqn envers un parent qui n’est pas autorisé de se venger directement [cf. *hínándùw‑à:*] - ex: *à zâ-ŋ [ńdù hí:ⁿ]* take (=suffer) it in the spirit of kinship!  prends-le (=souffre) dans l’esprit de la parenté! [said to the offended person]; *yélà hí:ⁿ=ḿ ꜜtó:r-à* may justice reach (=fall on) him!  que la vengeance lui arrive!.

*hín* 1 ~ (less often) *híŋ*  a) [servb] be able to, can (do)  pouvoir (faire) [related noun *hìn‑ò* 1] [cf. *dù* as servb] - ex: *ŋ̀ gú ꜜhín kù dí: ʔây* you-Sg can see me  tu peux me voir  b) [VO] be stronger than; defeat, dominate, overcome  ê. plus fort que; battre, maîtriser [3SgO *hín‑à* 2] - ex: *à hín ʔây* he overcame me, he was too strong for me  il m’a vaincu, il fut plus fort que moi; *hà: kúl ↑kâ à ẁ hín‑à* all (=as much as) he could  tout ce qu’il pouvait.

*hín* 2 ~ *híŋ*  [tr] cook  préparer, cuisiner (au feu) [UnspecO *hìn‑à*]- ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜhín* I cooked it  je l’ai préparé (=cuit).

*hín‑à* 1 [3SgO < *hín* 1].

*hìn‑à* 2  [intr] cook, do some cooking  faire la cuisine [UnspecO < *hín* 2].

*hínándùw‑à:* (NF …*dùwà*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] consanguineal kinship tie  lien de parenté consanguine [related to *hínéŋ* 1 ‘suckle’ and *hí:ⁿ*].

*hìn‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] [see *hìnèw‑ànt‑ò* ].

*hínéŋ* 1 ~ (less often) *hínén*  [intr] (infant) suckle  téter [Caus *hínw‑éyndí*] [TSK *hínɛ́n*, cf. KS *nan*, Ka *ná:n*, Za *ná:nú*].

*hìnèŋ* 2 ~ (less often) *hìnèn*  [intr] be clean  ê. propre [Caus *hín‑éyndí* ~ *hínw‑éyndí* ~ *híníw‑éyndí*, Partpl *hìnèw‑ànt‑ò* ~ *hìnw‑ànt‑ò* ~ *hìn‑ànt‑ò*, Intens *lóy!* or *fás!*] [KS *henen*, Ka *hènèn*, Za *hànán*] [cf. *hénê* 2] - phrase: *dúw‑ó ↑hínèŋ* day has broken  le jour a point (<poindre) [cf. *hìnèy* 2] - *à sí: hínèŋ* he is not clean; his ancestral line is not pure (i.e., not completely noble)  il n’est pas propre; sa ligne ancestrale n’est pas pure (n’est pas tout à fait noble).

*hinèw‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *hìnw‑ànt‑ò* ~ *hìn‑ànt‑ò*  [partpl] clean  propre [< *hìnèŋ* 2].

*hìn‑êy* 1 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hìn‑ò*, DefPl *hìn‑èy*)  [n] means, wherewithal; ability  moyens; capacité [related to verb *hín* 1 ‘be able’].

*hìnèy* 2  [part of NP used adverbially] - *sù-súb‑ò ↑hínèy* early morning  le matin de bonne heure [DjCh verb *hinaⁿ* ~ *hinaŋ*, Za adverb *hìnây* « de bonne heure »] - phrase: *né:↑=ńdù ↑[sú-ꜜsúb‑ò ↑hínèy] bò [ẁ ↑kâ]* before the early morning came (or: comes)  avant que le petit matin n’arrive.

*hín‑éyndí* ~ *hínw‑éyndí*  [tr] clean  nettoyer, rendre propre [Caus < *hìnèŋ* 2].

*hìŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *hìnjì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (long wooden) pestle  pilon [used to pound grains in a large mortar, see *hùmbùr‑ò* 1, *dúrú*] [Za *hínjì*, Ka *hìnjì*].

*[hìŋg‑ù]-[mé‑[ká:r‑íyá]]* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *…* *íy‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “pestle-[mouth-[white-dimin]]”] period just before the millet harvest  saison juste avant la récolte du mil [often a time of food crisis; term describes emerging but unripe millet grain spikes].

*híŋká* [DefSg *híŋk‑ó*]  [num] two  deux [Absol *ʔì‑híŋká*].

*híŋk‑ó*  [num] [see *híŋká*].

*hínnê* 1  [intr plus optional dative] sympathize (with), have pity (on)  avoir de la sympathie (pour), avoir de la pitié (de) [<Ar √ħnn] [syn: *yúrmínê*] - ex: *wò hínné ꜜs‑êy* have-2Pl pity on me!  ayez pitié de moi!.

*hínnê* 2  [n] number (quantity)  nombre (quantité) - exx: *hú ꜜhínnê fìlá:nâ* such-and-such a number of houses  tel (ou tel) nombre de maisons; *hínné mèrjè* what number (quantity)?  quel nombre (quantité)?.

*hínné:j‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *hínné:jê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] early rains in hot weather before the normal wet season  pluies dans la chaleur qui précède la vraie saison pluvieuse.

*hìnn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pus  pus.

*hìn‑ò* 1  [n] [see *hìnêy* 1].

*hìn‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lungfish  poisson à poumons [can hibernate in moist earth during dry season, hence the main fish near Hombori] [id: *Protopterus annectens annectens*].

*hìns‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] rude  impoli [Partpl < *hínsî*].

*hínsî*  [intr] be rude, act rudely  ê. impoli, se conduire d’une façon méchante [Partpl *hìns‑ànt‑ò* ; <Ful].

*hìnw‑ànt‑ò*  [partpl] [see *hìnèw‑ànt‑ò*].

*hínw‑éyndí* 1  [tr] (woman) nurse, give suck to (a baby)  (femme) faire téter (un bébé) [<*hínéŋ* 1].

*hínw‑éyndí* 2  [tr] [see *hín‑éyndí* ‘clean’].

*hínzâ* (DefSg *hínz‑ò*)  [num] three  trois [Absol *ʔì‑hínzâ*] [Za *hínzà*].

*hínz‑ò*  [num] [see *hínzâ* ‘three’].

*hìɲ‑ò*  [n] [see *hè:ⁿ* ‘tooth’].

*hírà:* (NF & FinSg *hírà:*)  a) [n] buffalo  buffle [id: *Syncerus caffer*, syn: *háw‑[ꜜbíb‑ó]* ; cf. *hírà:‑fúnsú*]  b) [n] a beast (identity vague) of proverbial ferocity  un animal sauvage réputé féroce (dont l’identité n’est pas claire) - with adj: *hírà: bé:rì* big …  gros …

*hírà:‑fúnsú* (only form in use)  [n] rampaging angry beast  bête sauvage en état de furie [cf. *hírà:*].

*hí:rê*  [intr] occurs in the greeting phrase*hí:ré bàn-ì* good evening!  bonsoir! [in other contexts *hírtê* is used; <Ful].

*hí:rí*  [n] [see *hí:r‑ó* 2].

*hì:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] necklace (with beads or jewel); bead (for necklace)  collier (à perles ou à bijou); perle (de collier) [KS *hi:ri*] - cpd: see *jìndì‑[hì:r‑ò]*, *[kò:s‑ù]‑hì:r‑ò*, *kòbsì‑[hì:r-ò]*, *[kàmb‑ù]‑[hì:r-ò]*.

*hí:r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú* ~ *hí:rí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] end (e.g. of a field), boundary  limite (d’un champ, etc.) [KS *hirri*, Ka *hírdí*].

*hírtê*  [intr or servb] do in the evening  faire le soir [<Ful √hiir‑t‑ ~ √hir‑t‑, cf. *hí:rê*].

*hì:r‑ù* 1  [n] [see *hì:r‑ò* 1].

*hí:r‑ú* 2  [n] [see *hí:r‑ó* 2].

*hí:s‑à:* (NF *hí:sâ*, DefSg *‑à:*),  [n] number, amount, total (of a count)  nombre, quantité, somme [<Ful √hiis‑ (cf. verb *hì:sé* below), perhaps ultimately <Ar √ħsb, cf. *lá:sá:bû*] - ex: *hí:s‑à: dí mèrjè gá: ꜜgâ à gâ:y* the sum, how much does it add up to?  le nombre, à combien il se lève?.

*hísê*  [intr] be pardoned (by God)  ê. pardonné (par Dieu).

*hí:sê*  [tr] count (add up); treat (sb) considerately, be kind to  calculer, dénombre; considérer (qqn), donner l’honneur à [probably <Ful √hiis‑ ‘count’] [cf. *háybê*].

*híyà*  [n used with verb *béy* ‘know’] - in negated phrase: *B sù híyà béy C sê* B doesn’t know much about C  B ne sait pas beaucoup autour de C.

*hìy‑ò* 1 (NF *hì:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] boat  pirogue.

*hìy‑ò* 2 (NF *hì:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rheumatism  rhumatisme - phrase: *hìy‑ò ↑bárà [àꜛ gà]* he has rheumatism  il a le rhumatisme.

*hìyⁿ‑ò*  [n] [see *hìɲ‑ò* ‘his/her tooth’].

*hó:* 1  [intr, tr] hunt  faire la chasse (à) [PotPass *hó:‑y‑éyndí*, Agentive *hò:‑k‑ò*, VblN *hó:‑r‑ó* 3 ~ *hó:‑ɲóŋ*].

*hó:‑* 2  [form of *húw‑ó* 1 ‘house’ in the cpd *hó:‑[míy‑ó]*].

*hò:b‑à*  [intr] (snake) shed skin  (serpent) muer [VblN *hò:b‑à‑r‑ò* ; ResPass < *hó:bú*].

*hò:b‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] old-fashioned spherical unfooted earthenware waterjar  gargoulette, canari sphérique sans pied de type ancien en terre cuite [cf. *kùs‑ò*].

*hó:bú*  a) [tr] unsheath (sword), draw out (from e.g. sheath); pick out, remove (e.g. one hair, from a pile)  dégainer (sabre), tirer (d’un fourreau etc.); dégager, enlever (un poil, par ex., d’un tas) [ResPass *hò:b‑à*]  b) [intr] (snake) shed its skin  (serpent) muer.

*hódê* ~ (rarely) *hóɗê*  [intr] settle down (sw)  s’installer (qqpt) [Caus *hód‑éyndí*] [<Ful √hoɗ‑].

*hód‑éyndí* ~ *hóɗ‑éyndí*  [tr] have (people) settle (sw)  installer (des gens, qqpt) [Caus < *hódê*].

*hófê*  [intr] drop to the ground, sink to the ground, fall to one’s knees; (robe) reach down to foot level  s’affaisser, tomber à terre, tomber sur les genoux; (boubou) atteindre les pieds ([<Ful √hof‑] [cf. *káŋgárí*].

*hò:‑k‑ò* (NF *‑k‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive n] hunter  chasseur.

*hó:l‑à*  [3SgO form of *hó:lê*].

*hó:lá:rê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hó:lá:r‑ò*)  [n] trust  confiance [cf. verb *hó:lê*] [<Ful *hoolaare* from root √hool‑].

*hó:lê*  [VO] trust (sb, sth)  avoir confiance en (qqn, qqch) [3SgO *hó:l‑à*, VblN *hó:lé‑r‑ò*, cf. noun *hó:lá:rê*] [<Ful √hool‑].

*hól‑éy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *hól‑ó*)  [n] craziness, extasy; (spirit) possession  folie, extase; possession (d’esprit, par un diable) - phrases: *[[bôr fóllóŋ] hólèy] tùn* the madness (=spirit possession) of one man arose (=began)  la folie (=extase) d’un homme s’est levé (=a commencé); *hól‑éy bá: bòŋ‑[kó:n‑ó]* being crazy is better than (having) an empty head  la folie vaut mieux qu’une tête vide.

*hòl‑[kòm‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *hòlò‑[kòm‑ò]*].

*hóló* 1a  [intr] be crazy, deranged; be in a trance, be possessed (by a demon)  ê. fou; être possédé, en extase [cf. *hòlò‑kòm‑ò*, *hól‑éy*] [cf. *hàwk‑ò*].

*hól‑ó* 1b  [n] [see *hól‑éy*].

*hòlò‑[kòm‑ò]* ~ *hòl‑[kòm‑ò]* (NF *‑kòm*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *hòl‑kòm‑ò*  [cpd n] crazy person, nut; one possessed (by a demon), member of a spirit-possession cult  fou; (un) possédé, membre du culte des possédés [< *hóló* 1a, cf. *bálê*].

*hòlòncì*  [n] Egyptian cobra  cobra d’Égypte [id: *Naja haje* (said to whistle); non-spitting, compare *fìrs-ò*].

*hómê*  [intr plus optional dative] lie low, hide, take refuge (from sth), stay away (from sth); settle (sw)  se réfugier (de qqch), rester à ‘écart de (qqch); s’installer (qqpt) [<Ful √hom‑] - ex with dative: *ì náŋ ꜜhómê [fà:r‑èy ↑gâ]* I stayed away from (avoided) the fields  je suis resté à l’écart des champs.

*hó:‑[míy‑ò]* (NF *hó:‑mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] doorway, entrance (of house)  porte, entrée (d’une maison) [contracted and reanalysed from *húw‑ó míyⁿ‑ò* ‘the mouth of the house’, which is also in use] [KCh *hu:‑me:*] [cf. *gànf‑ò*].

*hòⁿ* 1  [see *hòŋ*].

*hó:ⁿ!* 2  [Imprt verb] here!, take (this)!  tiens!, prends! [Pl Imprt: *wò hó:ⁿ!*].

*hòⁿ* ~ *hòŋ*  [n, used adverbially] today, nowadays  aujourd’hui [TSK *hɔ̀n*, Za *hòⁿ*] - phrase: *hóⁿ↑-wô* today  aujourd’hui [this is the usual isolation form, cf. *né:↑‑wò* ‘here’]; *hál hòⁿ* until (=even) now, still  jusqu’à présent, toujours.

*hòndìyà* (NF *-∅* ~ *hòndìy-òw*, DefSg *‑∅*)  a) [n] young unmarried woman  jeune femme célibataire [frozen dimin]  b) [n] age of puberty (of a woman)  âge de puberté - ex: *à tó: ↑hóndìy-òw* she attained (the age of) puberty  elle a atteint (l’âge de) la puberté.

*hónd‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] sand dune  dune de sable.

*hòŋg‑â* [see *hòŋgù*].

*hòŋgù*  a) [intr, with following ‘that’ clause] think (that …)  penser (que …) [cf. *mí:lô*, *só:sê*, *lásá:bû*, *síkkê*]  b) [VO] think of, remember  penser à, se rappeler de [3SgO *hòŋg‑â*] - ex: *ì ↑hóŋgù nî* I remember you-Sg  je me rappèle de toi.

*hóⁿhórg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] edible part of an animal’s snout  partie comestible du museau d’une animal.

*hónní*  [tr] catch sight of (sb) at a distance, espy  apercevoir (qqn) de loin.

*hò:n‑ò*  [adj] [occurs in *wà: ↑hó:n‑ò* ‘curdled milk’].

*hóⁿ↑-wô* ~ *hóŋ↑-wô*  [n] today  aujourd’hui [*hòŋ* plus demonstrative *wô* 1].

*hó:‑ɲóŋ*  [n] hunting  (la) chasse [VblN <verb *hó:* 1].

*hòrdó:rî*  [n] group, division (of Songhay)  groupe [attested in a text about groups of the first Songhay migrants to the area, cf. *bòntú:tû*].

*hórê* ~ [rarely]*hórêy*  [tr] lie in wait for, spy on  guetter, surveiller en cachette [dialectal KS *hohorey*].

*hórêy*  [tr] [see *hórê*].

*hórgô* [<Ful √horg‑]  a) [intr] sit together; ride together (on a single horse or donkey)  s’asseoir ensemble; monter (à cheval, à l’âne) ensemble - ex: *wò nám hórgó [à gà]* you-Pl will ride together on it (=horse)  vous monterez ensemble là-dessus (=à cheval)  b) [tr] sit with (sb, behind oneself), ride (horseback) together with (sb)  faire asseoir (qqn, derrière soi), monter (à cheval) avec (qqn) - ex (reciprocal): *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ́ cèr hórgó [fàrk‑ò ↑bôŋ]* they rode with each other on the donkey  ils sont montés ensemble sur l’âne.

*hó:rî* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑û*, DefSg *hó:r‑ò*)  [n] festivity (dance or music), game, fun, amusement, joke  fête (danse ou musique), blague, divertissement, jeu [verb *hó:rú* 3] - ex: *àꜛ hùn [hó:rí gà]* it had left being (=was no longer) a joke  ce n’était plus une blague.

*hó:r‑ò* 1  [n] [see *hó:rî*].

*hò:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shrub sp. and its edible “beans”  arbuste sp. et ses « pois » comestibles [seeds require lengthy soaking, a poor person’s food] [id: *Boscia senegalensis*, Brassicaceae] [KS *horgey*].

*hó:‑r‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hunting, hunt  (la) chasse [VblN < *hó:*] - poss: 1Sg *hó:r‑è* - phrase: *hó:‑r‑ó dúw‑ò* hunting area  zone de chasse.

*hórs‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] a class of griots who live with nobles  une race de griots qui vivent parmi les nobles.

*hó:rû* 1  [intr] joke, play, celebrate (e.g. dance)  blaguer, jouer [VblN *hó:rú‑ɲòŋ*, cf. noun *hó:rî*].

*hò:r‑ù* 2  [n] [see *hò:r‑ò* 2].

*hó:‑r‑ú* 3  [n] [see *hó:‑r‑ó* 3].

*hóttó*  [intr] be bitter, hot (spicy)  ê. amer, piquant [Intens *rók!*] - cpd (dimin): see *kàn‑[hòtt‑íyà]*.

*hòtt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [adj bitter, hot (spicy), bad-tasting  amer, piquant, à mauvais goût [primary sense; Intens *rók!*]  b) [adj painful (e.g. injection, hot sun)  (piqûre, soleil chaud) douloureux  c) [adj] blunt, not sharp (blade)  (lame) émoussé, non tranchant [cf. *lùt‑ò* ].

*hôw*  [n] phrase: *zá: hôw* since long ago, from time immemorial  depuis longtemps, depuis jadis.

*hòy*  [n] [see *hòy‑ò*].

*hóyê* 1  [intr] be easy, cheap  ê. facile, pas cher [<Ful √hoy‑].

*hòy‑ê*  [1Sg possessor of *hòy‑ò*].

*hó:‑y‑éyndí*  [intr] be hunted  ê. chassé (par un chasseur) [PotPass < *hó:* 1].

*hòy‑ò* (NF *hòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] green sauce (of baobab, okra, or certain other leaves)  sauce à feuilles (de baobab, de gombo, ou de certaines autres feuilles) [Za *fǒy*] [cf. *fàkù‑[hóy‑ò]*, *gán‑[hòy‑ò]*, *lá:­‑[hòy‑ò]*, *sò‑[hóy‑ò]*, *dál‑[hòy‑ò]*, *mà:f‑ò*] - poss; 1Sg *hòy‑ê*  b) [n, as cpd initial] baobab  baobab [id: *Adansonia digitata*, Malvaceae, whose leaves can be used in sauces] [see *kùw-ò*] - entire tree: *hòy‑ò ɲâ* (*hòy ɲá ꜜfó:* ‘one …‘) - cpds: *hòy‑ò ↑háwr‑ò* leaf-sauce meal (millet cakes)  repas (tô) avec sauce à feuilles; *hòy ↑hótt‑ò* hot (spicy) sauce  sauce piquante.

*hû*  [n] [see *húw‑ó* 1].

*hù:*  [n] [see *hùw‑ò* 2].

*húbê*  a) [intr] (billy-goat) bleat  (bouc) bêler  b) [by extension:] (man) womanize, chase women  (homme) courtiser, chasser les jupons [<Ful √hub‑].

*hú:bê*  [intr] be possible  ê. possible - ex: *à sù hú:bê* it isn’t possible  ce n’est pas possible [<Ful].

*húbé:r‑ò* ~ *húɓé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] office, government building  bureau, maison de commandement [<Ar √qbb via Ful *huɓeere*, cf. Bam *kube*] [unrelated to *hú bè:r‑ò* ‘big house’].

*hù: bí-b‑ó*  [n+adj] black blister beetle sp.  « cantharide » noire sp. [< *hùw‑ò*].

*hùb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herb sp. used in sauce  plante herbacée sp. utilisée dans la sauce [id: *Cleome gynandra*, Brassicaceae] - cpd (dimin): see *hùb‑ù‑hàrìya* below and *fúlán‑èy hùb‑íy‑à:*.

*hùb‑ù* [n] [see *hùb‑ò*].

*hùb‑ù hàr-ìyà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) [frozen cpd of *hùb‑ò* plus dimin of *hàr* 1]  [cpd n, lit. “male *hùb‑ò*”] herb spp. (that resemble *hùb‑ò*)  plante herbacée spp. (qui ressemblent à *hùb‑ò*) [id: *Cleome viscosa*, Brassicaceae, and *Amaranthus graecizans* and *A. angustifolius*, Amaranthaceae] - cpd: see *fúlán‑èy ↑húb‑ꜜíy-à:* .

*hú‑cèrê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑cér‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “house-friend”] neighbor  voisin [cf. *góndâl*].

*húdú:dû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] hoopoe (bird)  huppe (oiseau) [onomatopoeic; id: *Upupa epops*].

*hú:‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*  [cpd n] [see *húw‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*].

*hú‑hùl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wild dog  lycaon (chien sauvage) [id: *Lycaon pictus*].

*húhúní*  [intr, tr] sniff (at)  flairer [variant *húnúní*].

*hújjê*  [intr] get up (to leave)  se lever (pour s’en aller) [<Ful √hujj‑] - usually in verbal cpd *hújjé [ẁ ↑dírà]* get up and leave  se lever et partir.

*hù: ká:r-ó*  [n+adj] light-colored blister beetle spp.  « cantharide » spp. de couleur claire [< *hùw‑ò* 2].

*hùl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] long, deep fracture in rocks (the bottom may form a narrow passageway); deep hole in tree  longue crevasse dans les roches (il peut y avoir un passage étroit en bas); trou profond dans un arbre [possibly related to Ka *húllú* « trou dans un arbre »] [cf. *lònf‑ò*].

*hùm*  [n] [see *hùmè*].

*húmbáld‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] flute-like musical instrument  flûte.

*hùmbár-ò* (NF *hùmbàr‑û* ~ *hùmbâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] waterskin (goatskin water bag)  outre (récipient d’eau, d’une peau de chèvre) [cf. *yòsómb-ò*, *sàkúw-à:*] [TSK *húmbúrù]*.

*húmbúl‑[ꜜló:r‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] bush with narcotic properties  buisson narcotique [id: *Datura* spp. including *D. stramonium*, Solanaceae].

*hùmbùrì*  [n] Hombori  Hombori - cpds: *hùmbùrì tóndî* Mount Hombori  le Mont Hombori ; *hùmbùrì tóndî gànf-ô* Mount Hombori’s door  la porte du Mont Hombori [a section on the side of the mountain, visible from Kelmi or Tunduro villages]; *hùmbùrì tóndî gànf-ì:zê* key to Mount Hombori’s door  clé de la porte du Mont Hombori [a small, sharply pointed peak next to Mount Hombori, near Kelmi village]; (by extension) two pointed black leather objects in the *yòl-ò* coiffure  deux objets pointus en cuir qui font partie de la coiffure *yòl-ò*.

*hùmbùr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  large wooden mortar (for pounding grain)  gros mortier en bois (pour piler les céréales) [see *hìŋg‑ò* ‘pestle’, verb *dúrú*] - cpd: see *sùkkár‑ò ­↑húmbùr‑ò*.

*hùmbùr‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Guinea worm  ver de Guinée [disease largely eradicated in the 1990’s] [DN95 “hunbur” « éléphantiasis »; Ka « filaire (ver de Guinée) »] - ex: *hùmbùr‑ò fáttá [àꜛ gà]* he has gotten Guinea worm  il a le ver de Guinée.

*hùmè* (NF *hùm‑ù*, 3PossSg *hùm‑ô*)  [n inal] navel  nombril - poss (inal): 1Sg *hùm‑èy*, 3Sg *hùm‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá hùm‑ô*].

*hùm‑ò*, *hùm-ô*  [n] [see *hùmè*].

*húmúnné:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] liana with small edible melon  liane à petit melon comestible [id: *Momordica balsamina*, Cucurbitaceae].

*hùn* ~ (rarely) *hùŋ*  a) [tr] come from, leave (a place)  quitter, venir de (lieu)r [often indirectly expresses ‘from’ in the absence of an ablative postp; VblN *hùn‑r‑ò*, *hùn‑ɲòŋ*] - ex: *kòyrà fó ꜜgá=ŋ̀ ↑bó [ẁ ↑hûn] wó ꜜkây* ? which village do you come from?  de quel village viens-tu?  b) [tr] (activity) be finished; (e.g. decision, agreement) be cancelled  (action) finir, venir au bout; (décision, accord, etc.) ê. anulé.

*húná*  [intr] be alive, live  vivre, ê. vivant [Caus *hún‑éyndí*, Partpl *hùn‑ànt‑ò*, Intens *ɲáy!*, cf. noun *hùn‑ò*].

*hùn‑ànt‑ò* ~ *hun‑ànt‑è* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] alive, living  vivant [Partpl < *húná*] - ex: *bór hùn‑àntè* a living person  une personne vivants; *wòy ↑hún‑àntè* a living woman  une femme vivante.

*húnánzám* 1a  [intr] breathe; relax, take a rest  respirer; se reposer [also *húnzám*]

*húnánzám* 1b  [n] [see *húnánzám‑ó*].

*húnánzám‑ó* (NF *húnánzám*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] breathing; rest, relaxation  respiration; repos.

*hùndê* (NF *-∅* ~ *hùnd‑ù*, 3PossSg *hùnd‑ô*)  [n] soul, vital spirit, life  âme, esprit [Za *fǔndì*, Ka *húndì*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *hùnd‑êy*, 3Sg *hùnd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá hùnd‑ô*.

*hún‑éyndí*  [tr] animate, keep alive  animer, faire ou laisser vivre [Caus < *húná*].

*hùŋgùm‑ò* (NF *hùŋgùm*, DefSg *‑ò*))  [n] cold (illness)  rhume.

*húnnê*  [tr] put a cover around, wrap up (in hide)  couvrir, emballer (en peau).

*hùn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] livelihood, nourishment, staple food, food supplies  vivres, nourriture (quotidienne), provisions [cf. verb *húná*] - ex: *wó ꜜdâ té: [àꜛ hùn‑ô]* that’s precisely what he lives on  c’est de ça qu’il vit.

*húnúní*  [tr] sniff at  flairer [variant *húhúní* ; cf. *hèw‑ò*].

*húnzám*  [intr] [see *húnánzám*].

*húnzám‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] relaxation, rest  repos [VblN < *húnzám*, see *húnánzám‑ó*].

*húrâ*  [intr] enter (e.g. house, profession); get involved (in activity)  entrer (dans une maison, un métier, etc.); s’engager (dans une activité) [VblN *húrá‑r‑ò*] - phrase: *húrá [à gà]* get involved in it  s’y engager; *húrá ꜜhû* ~ *húrá [hàr hû]* (bride) enter (husband’s) house  (mariée) entrer dans la maison (du marié) [indicates successful consummation of marriage including virginity test].

*húrá‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] going in; entryway (e.g. gate)  fait d’entrer; entrée (passage) [VblN < *húrâ*].

*hú:rê*  [tr] (e.g. wood splinter) graze or cut lightly (skin)  (écharde etc.) couper légèrement (la peau).

*hùrgù*  [intr] (roof) leak, be leaky, let rain in  (toit) laisser entrer l’eau.

*hùrw‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small scrambling shrub sp.  arbuste sp. [id: *Salvadora persica*, Salvadoreaceae] [Za *fíràw*, Ka *húrów*].

*hùs‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] (sb) unkempt  (qqn) débraillé, délabré [<verb *húsú*].

*húsú*  [intr] (sb) become unkempt (e.g. unshaven, badly dressed)  (qqn) devenir débraillé, délabré (non rasé, mal habillé, etc.) [Partpl *hùs‑ànt‑ò*].

*húwê*  [intr] [see *húyê* 1].

*húw‑éy*  [DefPl < *húw‑ó* 1 ‘house’] - cpd below.

*húw‑éy ↑kéŋ‑ò*  [poss+n, lit. “houses’ mouse”] house mouse  souris des maisons [id: *Mastomys natalensis* (and perhaps others)].

*húw‑éy ↑tíkìríy‑à:* ~ *húw‑éy ↑cíkìríy‑à:* (NF *↑tíkìríyà*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “houses’ bird”] bunting sp. (bird)  moineau sp. [id: *Emberiza sahari*, the most common bird in houses in Upper Hombori; not always distinguished from the smaller but otherwise similar *E. tahapisi* *[héb‑ú]‑[dàŋ‑k‑íyà]*].

*húw‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*  [cpd n, lit. “house-snake”] a) long, fast-moving, unstriped colubrid snake sp.  couleuvre longue, rapide, non rayée sp. [id: *Psammophis sibilans*]  b) colubrid snake sp. with dark “x” markings on back  couleuvre sp. à taches en forme de "x" sur le dos [id: *Bamanophis dorri*].

*húw‑ó* 1 (NF *hû*, DefSg *‑ó*, DefPl *húw‑éy* ~ *húy‑éy*)  [n, alienable or inal] house, apartment, room  maison, appartement, chambre, pièce [in inal form generally adverbial, translatable as ‘chez’; as cpd initial takes the form *hó:‑* only in *hó:‑[míy‑ò]* ; Za *hú*, TSK *hû:*] [cf. *gàr‑ò* 2, *sò:r‑ò*, *gállê*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *húw‑è* ~ *húy‑è*, 2Sg *húw‑ò‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à húw‑ò* - poss (inal): 1Sg *húy‑êy*, 2Sg *húw‑âŋ*, 3Sg *à hû*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ hû*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜhû* - ex: *à tó: [húy‑éy dô]* he reached the houses (=the village)  il arriva aux maisons (=au village); *húw‑ó kún‑ò gà* inside the house  à l’intérieur de la maison - cpds: see *hó:‑[míy‑ò]*, *hú‑cérè*, *bà:bè‑hû*.

*hùw‑ò* 2 (NF *hùw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blister beetle  « cantharide » (coléoptère méloïde) [secretes an acidic fluid that causes large blisters on skin; various spp. of Coleoptera, Meloidae] - poss: 1Sg *hùw‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ hùw‑ô*.

*húw‑ó míyⁿ‑ò*  [n] [see *hó:‑[míy‑ò]*].

*húy!*  [interj] shoo! (to a cow)  pschtt! (à une vache).

*húyê* 1 ~ *húwê*  [intr] be happy  ê. content [<Ful √huy‑].

*húy‑è* 2 ~ *húw‑è*  [1Sg possessor form < *húw‑ò* 1].

*húy‑éy*  [variant DefPl < *húw‑ó* 1].

*húy‑êy*  [‘my home’; 1Sg inal possessor form of < *húw‑ó* 1]

I

*ì* 1a  [1Sg subject pronominal, perfective] I, me  je, moi, me [raises tone of immediately following intransitive verb] [cf. *ʔây*] [KS *ay*] - ex: *ì ↑kâ* I came  je suis venu(e).

*î* 1b  [1Sg subject, subjunctive] [normal subjunctive *m̂* 1a is omitted here except when followed by 3SgO *à:*] [KS *ya*] - ex: *í kà* that I come  que je vienne; *í m‑à: kárú* that I hit him (or her)  que je le (ou la) frappe.

*ʔì‑* 2  [absolute prefix, converting adjectives and numerals ‘1-6, 10’ into nouns] [cf. *ʔà‑* 2].

*í↑=↑î*  [variant of *í↑=↑ŵ*, 1Sg subject plus imperfective, phonetic [î:], or [í:] plus downstep].

*ʔíbâ:y* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DefPl *ʔíbá:y‑èy*)  [n] (sb’s object of) desire, what one wants  (objet de) désir (de qqn), ce qu’on veut [obscurely related to *bà* ‘want’] - poss: 1Sg *ʔíbá:y‑è*, 3Sg *à ʔíbâ:y* ~ *à ʔíbá:y‑ò*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ʔíbâ:y*] - ex: *àꜛ gò: [[ʔáŋgá ꜜʔíbâ:y] gà]* she is at her desire (=does what she wants)  elle est dans son désir (=fait ce qu’elle veut); *[ʔíbá:y gà:] gá ɲòŋ bárâ* they are doing what they like  ils font ce qu’ils veulent.

*ʔìbérê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ʔìbér‑ò*)  [n] enemy  ennemi [Za *ìbár*, Ka *ìbérì*, TSK *yíbɛ́rɛ̀*] - poss: 1Sg *ʔìbér‑è*, 3Sg *à ʔìbér‑ò* - with adj: *ʔìbéré bè:rì* big …  gros ….

*ʔíddû* (DefSg *ʔíddúw‑ò*)  [num] six  six - poss: 1Sg *ʔíddúw‑è*, 3Sg *à ʔíddúw‑ò*.

*ʔìddùw‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [ordinal] sixth  sixième.

*ʔíddúw‑ò*  [num] [see *ʔíddû*].

*í:dèy*  [clause-initial particle] so, …  donc, … [uncommon; perhaps related to *dèy* 1c].

*ʔílê*  [intr] (water) spring forth  (eau) jaillir [<Ful].

*ʔìnšá:ʔàllá:hù* ~ *ʔìnšáʔàllá:hù* ~ *ʔìnšíʔállà:*  [interj] if God wills  si Dieu le veut [<Ar].

*ʔís‑à:* (NF *ʔísâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] river  fleuve - poss: 1Sg *ʔís‑è:* - phrase: *ʔís‑à: ↑gâ* in (on, at) the river  dans le (sur le, au) fleuve.

*ʔís‑à: hám‑ò* (NF *… hâm*, 3PossSg *‑… hám‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “river’s meat”] fish  poisson.

*ʔìstwâ:r*  [n] history (school subject); story  histoire; conte [<Fr].

*‑íyà* (NF *-∅* ~ *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*)  [Diminutive suffix]

*ʔì:y‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [ordinal] seventh  septième.

*ʔí:yê* (DefSg *ʔí:y‑ò*)  [num] seven  sept [no change in Absol form] - poss: 1Sg *ʔí:y‑è* - ex: *wòy ʔí:yê* seven women  sept femmes; *bór ꜜʔí:yê* seven people  sept personnes - cpd: see *jìrbì‑ʔí:yê*.

*ʔí:y‑ò*  [num] [see *ʔí:yê*].

*-íy-òw*  [Diminutive suffix, see *‑íyà*].

*ʔìzê* (FinSg *ʔíz‑ò* especially as cpd final; 3PossSg *ʔíz‑ò:*)  [n inal for 3rd person] child (offspring)  enfant (parenté) [for non-kinship sense ‘child’ see *kòtíyà*, *kô‑* ; TSK *ʔísè*, Za *ízè*, etc.] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *ʔíz‑è:*, 2Sg *ʔíz‑ò:‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à ʔíz‑ò:* (uncommon), 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜʔíz‑ò:* - poss (inalienable): 3Sg *ʔíz‑ó:* (common) - phrase: *ʔìzê kûl* every child  chaque enfant - as cpd initial: see entries below below - phrase as loose cpd final: *yà:w [jîr hínzá] ʔìzê* a three-year-old bull  un taureau de trois ans - as tight cpd final (*‑ʔíz‑ò*, NF *‑ʔìzê*) : see e.g. *ʔàndàm‑[í:z‑ò]*, *hàw‑[í:z‑ò]*, *gànf‑[í:z‑ò]*, *hèb‑[í:z‑ò]*, *ɲá‑[ꜜʔíz‑ò]*.

*ʔìzé‑hàr* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *‑hà:r‑ô* ~ *-hár-ò*)  [cpd n or n+adj] son  fils - poss: 1Sg *ʔízé‑↑hár‑è* ~ *ʔízé‑hà:r‑ê*.

*ʔìzé‑wòy* (3PossSg *-wòy-ô* ~ *‑ꜜwóy‑ò*)  [cpd n or n+adj] daughter  fille (parenté) - poss: 1Sg *ʔìzé‑[ꜜwóy‑è]* ~ *ʔìzé‑[wòy-ê]*.

*ʔíz‑ó:*, *ʔíz‑ò:*, *ʔíz‑ò*  [n] [see *ʔìzê*].

J

*já:bê* 1a [<Ar √jwb via Ful √jaab‑]  [intr] respond, give an answer  répondre [VblN *já:bé‑ɲòŋ* ~ *já:bé‑r‑ò*, cf. noun *já:bê* 1b].

*já:bê* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] reply, answer, response  réponse - ex: *à sù ↑dú ꜜjá:bê* he isn’t getting an answer  il ne trouve pas de réponse.

*jàbí:bî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *jàbí:b‑ò*)  [n] pineapple  ananas [also Ful & Bam, cf. perhaps Ar *zabiib‑* ‘grapes’].

*já:fê*  [intr] be excessive  ê. trop [<Ful].

*já:g‑ò* (NF *já:gû*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wares, merchandise  marchandises [cf. verb *já:gû*].

*já:gû*  [intr] engage in commerce, do business  faire du commerce [cf. noun *já:g‑ò* ; <Ful √jaag‑].

*jàhánnámâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *jàhánnám‑à:*)  [n] hell  enfer [<Ar, also in Ful etc.; Za *jáhánnàmà*, TSK *jàhánnámà*].

*jà:hílî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *jà:híl‑ò*)  [n] pagan (esp. before Islam)  païen (surtout avant l’Islam) [<Ar] - ex: *bá: jà:hílí sù yá:‑kíné té:* even a pagan doesn’t do that  même un païen ne fait pas ainsi.

*já:jê*  [intr] return home at dusk or in the late afternoon (like a shepherd)  retourner chez soi au crépuscule ou tard dans l’après-midi (comme un berger) [also in KS, Za, TSK, etc., but cf. <Ful √jaaɲ‑] [cf. *wòymèy* 2].

*jákâ*  [particle] [see *jékâ*].

*jákkâ*  [n] [see *jákk‑ò*].

*jákk‑ò* ~ *jákkâ* (NF *‑ù* ~ *jákkâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] badly behaved person  personne qui se comporte mal [<Ful].

*jàllà:bíy‑à:* (NF …*bíyà*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] djellaba (man’s robe)  djellaba [<Ar].

*jállál‑ò* ~ *jéllál‑ò* (NF *jállâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Fulbe metal fighting spear  lance peul en métal pour la lutte [<Ful *jallal*] [cf. *yà:g‑ò*].

*jállêl*  [intr] [see *ɟéllêl*].

*jálmê*  a) [intr] wander, stray, get lost  errer, s’égarer, se perdre.

*jám‑à:* (NF *jámâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] crowd, mass of people  foule [<Ar √jmʕ, also in Ful].

*jàmàkóŋk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] girl who behaves strangely  fille qui se comporte d’une façon étrange.

*jàmàlú:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stockily built young woman  jeune femme costaude.

*já:mdê* ~ *já:wndê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] harvest time  saison de récolte [<Ful *ɟaawnde* ~ *ɟamnde*, root √ɟaaw‑] [cf. verb *hèjè*].

*jámmû*  [intr] perform the twilight and evening prayers back to back (e.g. when the weather is threatening)  faire les prières du crépuscule et du soir à la suite (par ex., lorsque le temps menace).

*jáŋgórô* 1a  [intr] be in pain, suffer from illness or wound  souffrir une douleur corporelle, avoir une blessure ou maladie qui fait mal [cf. *séllê*].

*jáŋgór‑ò* 1b (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] illness, physical pain  maladie, douleur corporelle [usual term is *dór‑ó* 1].

*jánsê*  a) [intr] give lavishly  donner avec munificence  b) [tr] lavish (gifts or rewards, e.g. on griots)  donner avec munificence (des cadeaux ou récompenses, par ex. aux griots) [<Ful √jans‑] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nò:r‑ò jánsé [ꜜmá:b‑èy ↑gâ]* he lavished money on the griots  il a comblé les griots d’argent.

*jáppé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [variant of *jápp‑ò*].

*jápp‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] padding (on donkey’s back under the saddle)  ouate, rembourrage, bourre (au dos de l’âne sous la selle) [also *jáppé:r‑ò*, both <Ful √japp‑].

*já:rê*  [intr] sing praises (of God, the Prophet, or a saint)  chanter les louanges (de Dieu, du Prophète, ou d’un saint).

*já:s‑à*  [3SgO form of *já:sê*].

*ja:s‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] shiftless, worthless  paresseux, sans valeur, vaurien [<verb *já:sê*].

*já:sê* [<Ful √jaas‑]  a) [intr] be lazy, worthless  ê. paresseux, indolent, sans valeur, vaurien [Partpl *jà:s‑ànt‑ò*]  b) [VO] be worth less than  valoir moins que [3SgO form *já:s‑à*] - ex: *[kòy‑ò kíl‑ò] kàl á↑=ḿ ꜜjá:sê [kíl‑éy kûl]* the fellow’s clan will be worth less than any (other) race  la race du mec aura la moindre valeur de toutes (les races); *hà: ká ꜜjá:sê à‑kûl* the worst of all, the worst thing  le pire de tout, la pire chose; *mí:ŋ ꜜgâ já:s‑à mô* ? what’s worth less than him (her, it)?  qu’est-ce qui vaut moins que lui (qu’elle)? [rhetorical question, i.e., he/she/it is worthless].

*játê*  [tr] count; consider, take into account  calculer; prendre en considération [<Ful].

*já:tígî* ~ *ǹjá:tígî*(NF *-∅*, DefSg *já:tíg‑ò*)  [n] host, landlord, man in whose home one stays  logeur, propriétaire de la maison ou on loge [prob. <Bam *jatigi*, cf. Ful *njaatigi*].

*já:tîŋ* ~ *já:tîn* ~ *já:tî*  [n] precisely (him), (him-)self, (it-)self, the very one  (lui- ou elle‑) même [cf. Ful *jaati*, perhaps ultimately <Ar *ða:t*] - ex: *ʔáŋgá ꜜjá:tín↑ dì* itself  lui-même.

*játtórdê*  [intr] be rude  ê. insolent [<Ful; cf. *játtórô*].

*játtórô* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] rude person  personne impolie [verb *játtórdê*] [<Ful *jattaro*] [cf. *mò:‑[kò:g‑ò]*].

*jáwdî* (NF *-∅* ~ *jáwd‑û*, DefSg *jáwd‑ò*) [<Ful *jawdi*]  [n] animal (livestock)  animal (bétail) - wealth  biens, richesse [cf. *ʔálmán‑ó*, *zá:níy‑ó*] - phrase: *gó:↑‑ńdù jáwdî* have wealth, be rich  avoir de la richesse, ê. riche - cpd below.

*jàwdì‑kòynì* ~ *[jàwd‑ù]‑kòynì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cattle owner, wealthy person  propriétaire de bétail, richard [cf. *tà:jír‑ò*].

*já:wndê*  [n] [see *já:mdê*].

*jéb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] foothold (on a slope)  prise de pied (sur une pente).

*jéjê*  [tr] threaten (sb, e.g. by brandishing a stick)  menacer (qqn, par ex. en brandissant un gourdin).

*jé:jê*  [tr] load (donkey etc.)  charger (âne etc.).

*jèjèbù*  [tr] do (sth) halfway, fake (sth), pretend to do (sth), go through the motions of doing; close (door, partway)  faire à demi, feindre (qqch), faire semblant de faire (qqch); fermer (porte, à demi).

*jékâ* ~ *jákâ*  [clause-initial particle] lo, it happened that …; meanwhile, …  voilà que …, il se trouvait que …; entretemps, … [cf. Ful *jaka* ‘but, then, already’; TSK *jákà*].

*jèlbèy*  [intr] (irregularly shaped boulder) not lie flat on the the ground (i.e. allowing some crawl space underneath)  (grosse pierre en forme irrégulière) ne pas ê. plate contre la terre (laissant un peu d’espace là-dessous) [less common than Adj *jèlb‑ò*].

*jèlb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] not flush with the ground  pas plat sur la terre - ex: *tónd‑ú jèlb‑ò* boulder that does not lie flat on the ground  pierre qui n’est pas plate sur la terre [<verb *jèlbèy*].

*jélí*  a) [tr] raise or lift (sth) up a little  hausser ou lever (qqch) un peu  b) [intr] (sth) be lifted a little  (qqch) ê. levé un peu.

*jèllà:bíy‑à:*  [n] [see *jàllà:bíy‑à:*].

*jéllé:g‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*),  [n] doum palm  doumier (palmier) [id: *Hyphaene thebaica*, Arecaceae; syn: *kòŋg‑ò ɲâ*] [Ful *ngelleewi*] - entire tree: *jéllé:g‑ò ɲâ*.

*jéllêl* ~ *ɟéllêl* (*ɟ* is preglottalized) ~ *jállêl*  [intr] (horse) rear  (cheval) cabrer [<Ful] [syn: *béhêl*].

*jémbé*  a) [intr] be exhausted (after walking)  ê. épuisé, très fatigué (après avoir marché)  b) [intr] be insufficient, come up short, have a shortfall (in counting money)  faire défaut, manquer, avoir un montant insuffisant (en faisant les comptes) - ex: *hàwr‑ò jémbé* the meal was insufficient  le repas n’a pas suffi.

*jémb‑éyndí*  [tr, caus] (sth) be absent or missing for (sb)  (qqch) manquer à, faire défaut à (qqn).

*jéméné:j‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] whiskers  poils (de barbe) [<Ful *gemene*].

*jêŋ* ~ *jên* [VblN *jén‑r‑ò* ~ *jén‑ɲòŋ*, Caus *jéŋ‑éyndí*, cf. noun *‑jèɲ‑êy*]  a) [intr] be tired  ê. fatigué [partial syn: *zàràbî*]  b) [servb] fail, neglect (to do), not (do)  manquer de (faire), ne pas (faire) - ex: *à jéŋ kù bá:y‑à: nó: [àꜛ sè]* he failed to give him anything  il a manque de lui rien donner; *bòr gú ꜜjêŋ kù hámbúrú* someone has no fear  quelqu’un n’a pas peur.

*jèŋ‑êy*  [n] [see *jèɲ‑êy*].

*jéŋ‑éyndí*  a) [tr, Caus < *jêŋ*] [tr] tire out, exhaust  fatiguer  b) [tr] prevent  empêcher.

*jénjê*  [intr] (evening meal) arrive late  (repas du soir) arriver en retard.

*jénjér‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *jénjêr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] millet head-miner (harmful caterpillar that bores through millet grain spikes)  chenille nuisible qui fore dans les épis de mil.

*jèŋ‑ò*  [n] [see *jèɲ‑êy*].

*jèɲ‑êy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *jèŋ‑ò*)  a) [n] poverty, lack (of things)  pauvreté, pénurie  a) [nominal cpd final] lack (of sth), difficulty, problem (of sth)  manque, problème (de qqch) [related to verb *jêŋ*] - cpd: see *hár‑ó ↑jéꜜ-ɲêy*.

*jér* 1  [n] [see *jér‑ó* 1].

*jêr* 2  [n] [see *jér‑ó* 2].

*jèrè* 1  a) tr] carry (on shoulder or head)  porter (à l’épaule ou à la tête) [cf. noun *jèr‑m‑ò*] - cpd: see *jèr‑[fènd‑ò]*, *bòn‑[jèr‑ò]*  b) [tr] accept responsibility for (sth), take (e.g. a child) under one’s wing, support, provide for (a dependent)  prendre la charge de (qqch); prendre la charge de (qqn, un enfant par ex.) - ex: *ʔáŋgá bò [ẁ [sòŋáy ꜜdáwl‑à:] ↑jérè]* he carries the authority of the Songhay.

*jérê* 2  [n] [see *jér‑ó* 2 ‘part’]

*jér‑éy* 1  [n] [DefPl < *jér‑ó* 1 ‘gazelle’].

*jér‑éy* 2  [n] [see under *jér‑ó* 2 ‘part’].

*jèr‑fèndì* ~ *gèr‑fèndì*  [cpd tr] put (rag) on head (as a cushion for wares carried on head)  poser (un chiffon) sur la tête (en tant que coussin pour porter les marchandises sur la tête) [cf. noun *jèr‑[fènd‑ò]*].

*jèr-[fènd-íy‑à:]* (NF …*d-íyâ*, DefSg *-∅*)  [cpd n] francolin (partridge)  francolin (perdrix) [id: *Francolinus coqui* and perhaps others] [probably a frozen dimin].

*jèr‑[fènd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] head cushion (for carrying loads)  coussin de tête (pour porter des fardeaux) [frozen cpd involving verb *jèrè* and noun *fènd‑ò* ; cf. verb *jèr‑fèndì* ].

*jèrì* 1  [tr] prop (sth) up  supporter (un objet).

*jérí* 2  [n] [see *jér‑ó* 1 ‘gazelle’].

*jèrmáŋ‑[ꜜgúŋg‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] bulge on a misshapen watermelon  protrusion d’une pastèque déformée.

*jèr‑m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *jèr‑mì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] load  charge, chargement [archaic nominal form, related to verb *jèrè*].

*jér‑ó* 1 ~ *gér‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *jêr* ~ *jérî*)  [n] gazelle sp.  biche sp. [id: primarily *Gazella rufifrons*, the only remaining gazelle in the zone, more generally any gazelles or small buck; see *sò:*].

*jér‑ó* 2 (NF *jêr* ~ *jérê* 2, DefSg *jér‑ó*)  [n] half, part, portion  moitié, partie [often in parallel set-partitioning phrases; cf. *férê*] - phrase: *jér‑éy…*, *jér‑éy…* some …, others …  les uns …, les autres … [cf. paired parallel sentences with *fó:* 1 ‘one’] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜjér‑ó ↑há:jì*, *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜjér‑ó tón* he fried some, he roasted some  il a frit une partie, il a grillé une partie (=le reste); *[hà: jér‑éy] bòr‑èy ↑mán ꜜ↑hímà [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜfúrú]* (there are) certain ones (that) people should not abandon  il y en a certains (que) les gens ne devraient pas abandonner.

*jérs‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] thread  fil (à tisser) [Za *jársé*, etc.].

*jér‑ú*  [n] [see *jér‑ó* 1].

*gér‑ú ꜜká:rêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ꜛká:r‑ó*)  [n+adj, lit. “gazelle white”] korrigum (antelope close to topi)  damalisque (antilope) [id: *Damaliscus lunatus korrigum*] [initial is *jér‑ó* 1].

*jèsè* (NF *-∅* ~ *jès‑ù*, DefSg *jès‑ò*, 3PossSg *jès‑ô*)  [n inal] shoulder  épaule [TSK *gɛ̀sɛ̀*, Za *jàsè*, Ka *jèsè*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *jès‑èy*, 3Sg *jès‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá jès‑ô*.

*jès‑ò*  [see *jèsè*].

*jèsùm‑ò* ~ *gèsùm‑ò*(NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] roselle  dah, oseille de Guinée [id: cultivated *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, esp. green variety, seeds fermented to make macari spice, greens also used in cooking] [cf. *wàrw‑ò*, *má:r-ò*] - cpd: see *kór‑ò ↑jésùm‑ô*.

*jètè* ~ *gètè*  [intr] take one’s time, be slow (to do things)  prendre son temps, ê. retardataire (lent à faire les choses).

*jèw* 1a ~ *jòw*  [intr] be thirsty  avoir soif [VblN *jòw‑ɲòŋ* ~ *jòw-r-ò*, cf. L-toned noun *jèw‑ò*] [L-toned Za *jàw* and Ka *jèw*, <HL>-toned TSK *gêw*].

*jèw* 1b  [n] [see *jèw‑ò*].

*jèw‑ò* (NF *jèw*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *jòw‑ò* (NF *jòw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thirst  soif [cf. verb *jèw* 1a].

*jé:wó:r‑ò* ~ *gé:wó:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] new bride, new wife  nouvelle épouse [Ful *jeewo*] - phrase: *gé:wó:r‑èy‑ndíy‑à:* our wife  notre épouse [convention for referring to the wife of a male relative or friend].

*jèwrû* ~ *gèwrû* ~ *jòwrû*  [intr] belch, burp  éructer, rôter [Sg Imprt: *jòwrû‑ŋ*, VblN *jòwrú‑ɲòŋ*] [Za *járábù*, Ka *jérbù*, TSK *gèwrù*].

*jèy* ~ *gèy*  [intr] do for a long time, be long-lasting, take a long time, endure  durer, faire pendant longtemps - ex: *yò jéy↑=ńdù dí: ↑cérè* ~ *yò jéy↑=ńdù ↑cérè* long time, no see  ça fait longtemps (qu’on ne se voit pas) [common in greetings].

*ǹjêy*  [3Pl Full pronoun; also used logophorically or reflexively in positions otherwise calling for a 3Pl clitic *ɲòŋ* ~ *ɲóŋ* (subject, object, propositional complement, possessor)].

*géyn‑à:* (NF *géynâ*, DefSg *-∅*)  [n] ratel (honey badger)  ratel (mammifère) [id: *Mellivora capensis*].

*jéyn‑ó* ~ *géyn‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *jéyní*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] grain spike (head) of millet (resembles corn cob)  épi (de mil) [KS *je:ni*, TSK *gé:ní*, Za & Ka *jé:ní*].

*jí:*  [n] [see *gíy‑ó*].

*jì:bà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] omasum (third stomach of grazing animals, with many folds)  feuillet, omasum (troisième estomac des ruminants) [cf. *fútt‑ó*].

*jíbê*  a) [tr] stir up (people, against each other); bring (sth) to turmoil  inciter (les gens, l’un contre l’autre); troubler, agiter (qqch)  b) [intr] be stirred up, be in turmoil  ê. troublé - ex: *lákkál‑ò jíbé [àꜛ gà]* his mind has become mixed up (crazy)  sa tête s’est agitée (=il est devenu fou).

*jíbî* [less common than *jíbê*]  a) [tr] confuse, put in disorder  confondre, mettre dans le désordre  b) [intr] (sb) be confused; (things) be mixed up  (qqn) ê. confus; (choses) ê. mélangées (dans le désordre) - ex: *hày‑èy jíbí [cèr gà]* the things are mixed up  les choses sont mélangées (confondues).

*jí:‑[bú:r‑ò]* ~ *gí:‑[bú:r‑ò]* (NF *‑bú:rê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] ball of (cow’s) butter  boulette de beurre (de vache) [*jíy‑ó*, *bú:rê* ].

*jídî* ~ *gídî*  a) [tr] threaten, frighten  menacer, effrayer  b) [tr] put (sb) to a test  mettre (qqn) à l’épreuve [e.g. pretend to offer him sth and see whether he will take it].

*jíf‑à:* ~ *gíf‑à:* (NF *jífâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] carrion, unslaughtered dead animal  charogne, animal mort non égorgé [cannot be eaten by Muslims; <Ar √jyf, cf. Ful √jiib‑] [cf. *bùk‑ò* ‘dead body, (human) corpse’].

*jí:gál‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *jí:gâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ganglion  ganglion.

*jígírí* ~ (less often) *gígírí*  [intr] shiver, tremble, shake, throb  trembler, frissonner.

*jíkkê* ~ *gíkkê* ~ *jíkkû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *jíkk‑ò*)  [n] hope  espoir [<Ful √jikk‑] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ [à jíkk‑ò] dèkè bùɲ‑èy* he placed his hopes (of getting sth) on me  il a mis son espoir (de gagner qqch) sur moi ; *ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜ* *jíkk-è dúmbú* you made me lose hope  tu m’as fait perdre l’espoir [lit. “you cut my hope”].

*jíkkû*  [see *jíkkê*]

*gílâl* ~ *jílâl* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *gílál‑ò*)  [n] anthropomorphic puppet used as a scarecrow (keeping birds from millet)  épouvantail en forme de marionette (sert à chasser les oiseaux du mil) [cf. perhaps Ful *giilel* ‘bobbin of a loom’, root √yiil­‑] - poss: 1Sg *gílál‑è*, 3Sg *à gílál‑ò*.

*gílê:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] a fruit (spice or medicinal)  un fruit (épice ou médicament) [id: fruit of tree, *Xylopia aethiopica*, tree grows in coastal areas but dried fruit is sold locally in markets; syn: *wà:kónd‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *gílé:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *à gílé:‑y‑ò*.

*jín* 1 ~ *jíŋ*  a) [tr with further infinitival complement] precede (sb) to (do)  précéder (qqn) à (faire) - ex: *[bór ꜜbíb‑éy dì] gá=ŋ́ [ʔànnàsá:r‑éy ↑kây] jín [kù zígí] kòy* it was blacks who preceded the whites in climbing  c’est les noirs qui ont précédé les blancs à grimper [related to *jìnè* and *jínáŋ* ; rdp *jín‑jín*]  b) [servb] be the first (to do)  ê. le premier à (faire) - ex: *ʔáy ꜜgâ jín [kù ↑ká ꜜdórí‑yá: ꜜwô]* I *[focus]* am the first to come here  c’est moi *[focus]* qui suis le premier à arriver ici ; *w‑éy ꜜkâ jín [kù zígí] dì* those who were the first to climb  ceux qui ont été les premiers à grimper.

*jín* 2  [n] [see *jínéy* 1].

*jínáŋ* 1  a) [particle] previously, already; (not) yet  déjà; (pas) encore [cf. *jín* 1, *jìnè* 1b]  [adv] ahead, forward, in front  par devant, en avant, en tête - phrase: *kóy jínáŋ* go forward, proceed, advance  progresser, avancer [TSK *gíná*, Za *jínǎ*].

*jìn‑àŋ* 2  [n] [*jìnè* 1a or 1b plus 2Sg suffix].

*jìnà:r‑ò*  [n] [see *gìndà:r‑ò*].

*gìndà:r‑ò* ~ *jìnà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)**̀**  [n] billygoat  bouc [KS *jind‑a:ru* from *jindi* plus *aru* ‘man’].

*jìndè* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *jìnd‑ô*)  [n] neck  cou - poss: 1Sg *jìnd‑èy*, 3Sg *jìnd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá jìndô* - voice, sound  voix, bruit (de qqch) - phrase: *[ǹjêy kúl] jìndè fó:‑ɲóŋ nóŋ mê* they are all one voice (=think the same way)  il sont tous une voix (=pensent de la même façon); *cìy‑ò ↑jíndè* the sound of his footsteps  le bruit de ses pas - see cpds beginning *jìndì‑* or *jìnd‑ù‑*, also *[kàmb‑ù]‑[jìnd‑ò]*, *cè:‑[jìnd‑ò]*.

*jìn‑déréy*  [cpd n] mental retardation, incomprehension  fait d’ê. arriéré, incompréhensif [cf. phrase *jìn‑ò déré* under *jìnè* 1a].

*jìn‑[dèr‑ò]* ~ *gìn‑dèr‑ò* (NF *‑dèr-òw*)  [cpd n] uncomprehending, mentally slow person  personne arriérée, (un) incompréhensif [cf. phrase *jìn‑ò déré* under *jìnè* 1a].

*jìndì‑[bìr‑ò]* ~ *[gìnd‑ù]‑[bìr‑ò]* ~ *jìndè‑[bìr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑bìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] breastbone; (cervical) spine  sternum; colonne vertébrale (cervicale) [< *jìndè*].

*jìndì‑[hì:r‑ò]* ~ *gìndì‑[hì:r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] necklace  collier [< *jìndè*].

*jìndì‑[kír‑íyá]* ~ *gìndì‑[kír‑yá]*  [cpd n] [see *[gìnd‑ù]‑[kír‑yá]* just below].

*jìnd‑ò*  [n] [see *jìndè*].

*jìnd‑ù‑*  [form of *jìndè* in some cpds, see below].

*[gìnd‑ù]‑[bìr‑ò]* [cpd n] [see *jìndì‑[bìr‑ò]*].

*[gìnd‑ù]‑[kír-yá]* ~ *gìndì‑[kír-yá]* ~ *jìndì‑[kír‑íyá]* [“neck-red-dimin”  « cou-rouge-dimin »]  [cpdn] cut-throat weaver (bird)  cou-coupé (oiseau) [id: *Amadina fasciata*, male has red throat] [contains *jìndè* ‘neck’ and dimin < *círêy* 1 ‘red’].

*jìnè* 1a (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *jìn-ô*)  [n] forehead  front [related to *jín* 1, *jínáŋ* 1, *jìnè* 1b; cf. *tèɲè*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *jìn‑èy*, 2Sg *jìn‑àŋ*, 3Sg *jìn‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá jìn‑ô* - phrase: *jìn‑ò déré* he is dumb (=makes bad decisions), uncomprehending il est ignorant (=prend de mauvaises décisions), incompréhensif [cf. nouns *jìn‑[dér‑éy], jìn‑[dèr‑ò]*].

*jìnè* 1b ~ *gìnè* [related to *jín* 1, *jínáŋ* 1]  [postp] before, in front of  devant, avant - with pron: 1Sg *jìn‑èy*, 3Sg *àꜛ jìnè*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ ↑jínè*.

*jínéy* 1 ~ *gínéy* (NF *-∅* ~ *jín*, DefSg *jín‑ó*)  a) [n] plate, bowl (for eating)  assiette, tasse (à manger)  b) [n, in plural] tool(s), gear, loose possessions, baggage  matériel, appareil(s), bagages - poss: 3Sg *à jín-èy*  c) [euphemistic extension of (b), in plural] private parts  les parties (génitales) - cpds: see *bàr‑jínéy*.

*jín‑éy* 2  [n] [DefPl < *jínéy* 1].

*jìn‑èy* 3  [n] [DefPl < *jìnè* 2].

*jíŋgám-ò* (NF *jíŋgâm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mussel; shell (of shellfish)  moule; coque (de moule) [used for scouring pots; Za *jìngám*] - snail  escargot.

*jíŋgár‑éyndí*  [tr] circumcise (boy)  circoncire (garçon) [Caus < *jíŋgárú* 1a, since after circumcision a boy is permitted to pray with the men].

*jíŋgár‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] prayer; religious holy day (esp. Feast of the Ram)  prière; fête religieuse (surtout le « tabaski ») [cf. *jìŋgìr‑ò*, *jíŋgárú*] - phrase: *jíŋgár‑ó hán-ê* on the day of the holy day  le jour de la fête.

*jíŋgárú* 1a  [intr] pray  prier (à Dieu) [Caus *jíŋgár‑éyndí* ; cf. nouns *jìŋgìr‑ò*, *jíŋgár‑ó*].

*jíŋgár‑ú* 1b  [n] [see *jíŋgár‑ó*].

*jíngín‑ó* ~ *gíŋgín‑ó*  a) [ordinal] first  premier [Absol *ʔì‑jíŋgín‑ó*] - ex: *hú ꜜjíŋgín‑ó* (house) [related to *jín* 1, *jìnè* 1, *jínaⁿ*] - phrases: *jíngín‑ò dì* previous times, long ago  antan, temps passés; *zá: jíŋgín‑ó* since the first time  depuis la première fois.

*jíŋgírí*  [tr] shape into balls  rendre en boules [noun *jìŋgìr‑ò* 1].

*jìŋgìr‑ò* 1(NF *‑ù* ~ *jìŋgìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ball, mass shaped into a ball  boule, substance façonnée en boule [verb *jíŋgírí*, cf. *gùŋgún-ò*] - cpd: see *wùrì‑[jìŋgìr-íyà]*].

*jìŋgìr‑ò* 2 ~ *gìŋgìr‑ò*(NF *‑ù* ~ *jìŋgìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mosque  mosquée [cf. *jíŋgárú* 1a; syn: *ʔàlá:d‑à: húw‑ò*].

*jín‑ó* 1  [n] [see *jínéy* 1 ‘plate; gear’].

*jìn‑ò* 2  [n] [see *jìnè* 1a ‘forehead’].

*jín‑ó* ~ *gín‑ó* (NF *jín*)  [ordinal] first  premier [syn: *jín-gín‑ó*] - ex: *hú ꜜgín‑ó* the first house  la première maison; *hú ꜜgín híŋká* the first two houses  les deux premières maisons.

*jîr*  [n] [see *jír‑ò* 1].

*jírám* ~ *gírám*  [tr] remove grains from a cooked millet grain spike with the fingers  égrener, détacher les grains d’un épi de mil cuit avec les doigts [cf. noun *jìrm‑ò*] [Za *jírám*].

*jìrbî* 1 ~ *gìrbî*  a) [intr] sleep  dormir [Sg Imprt *jìrbî‑ŋ* ; Za *jìrbì*, TSK *gìríbì*] [cpd: *jìrbì‑dàfà* ; cf. *kání*] - ex: *à jìrbí ꜜnón‑dì* he/she slept there  il/elle a dormi là.

*jìrbì* 2 ~ *gìrbì*  [n, with quantifier] day (24-hour period)  jour (période de 24 heures) [with quantifier; compare *hán‑ó*] - ex: *gìrbì fó:* one day  un jour.

*jìrbì‑dáfá* ~ *gìrbì‑dáfá* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [cpd n] golden nightjar (bird)  engoulevent doré [id: *Caprimulgus eximius*] [with *jìrbî* 1 ‘sleep’ because it lies stationery in grass during daytime].

*jìrbì‑ʔí:yê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑í:y‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “day-seven”] week  semaine - ex: *jìrbì‑ʔí:yé ꜜhíŋká* two weeks  deux semaines.

*jìrbì‑kúŋgâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] insomnia, drowsiness due to lack of sleep at night  insomnie, manque de sommeil pendant la nuit - ex: *jìrbì‑[kúŋg‑à:] bár [mùŋ‑ò ↑gâ]* he/she is unable to sleep  il/elle a l’insomnie [*mò:* 1 ‘eye’].

*gìrèy*  [n] [see *jìròw*].

*jírî* ~ *gírî*  [n] [see *jír‑ó* 1].

*jì:rì* ~ *gì:rù*  [tr] weed around (millet plant)  sarcler autour de (plantes de mil) - ex: *ŋ́ [hèyn‑ó↑ dì] jì:rì* that you may weed around that millet  que tu sarcles autour de ce mil.

*gìríŋ‑ꜜkéns‑ò*  [cpd n] [see *cìríŋ‑ꜜkéns‑ò*].

*jìrm‑ò* ~ *gìrm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] newly ripened (and still soft) millet grains  grains de mil (un peu mûrs mais encore mous) [roasted on the cob over a fire and eaten, cf. verb *jírám*] [Za *jìrmây*].

*jír‑ó* 1 ~ *gír‑ó* (NF *jîr* ~ *jírî* [note falling tone])  [n] year  année [usually with quantifier] - poss: 1Sg *jír‑è*, 3Sg *à jír‑ò* - ex: *jírí zèmbér ꜜtá:cí* 4,000 years  4.000 ans.

*jír‑ò* 2 ~ *gír‑ò* (NF ‑*û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blemish, boil  furoncle [perhaps related to *gìròw*] - poss: 1Sg *gír‑è*.

*gìròw* ~ *gìrèy* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl Pl *gìrèy‑ɲòŋ*, DfP *gìr‑èy*)  [n] leper  lépreux [perhaps related to *jír‑ò* 2] - poss: 1Sg *gìr‑é*, 3Sg *à gìr‑ó*].

*jìrsì* ~ *gìrsì*  [tr] catch by surprise  surprendre (qqn) [Za *jírsì*].

*gír‑ú*  [n] [see *jír‑ó* 2].

*gì:rû* ~ *jì:rû*  [intr] taste somewhat bad, taste a little “off”  avoir le goût un peu amer [TSK *gírírí*].

*gì:rù*  [tr] [see *jì:rì*].

*jís‑éyndí*  [intr] be put down, deposited  ê. déposé [PotPass < *jìsì* 1].

*jìsì* 1 ~ *gìsì*  [tr] put down, deposit; establish; cause to sit  déposer; établir; faire asseoir [PotPass *jís‑éyndí*, cf. noun *j̀is‑ò*].

*jìsì* 2  [n] [see *jìs‑ò*].

*jìs‑ò* ~ *gìs‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *jìsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grain residue after winnowing  résidu (des céréales) aprés le vannage [perhaps nominalized from *jìsì* 1].

*jítí* 1 ~ *gítí*  [intr] be hard, solid, firm  ê. dur, solide [adj *jìt‑ò*, Intens *gúk* ; TSK *gítí*] - ex: *hám‑ó dì jítí à sê* the meat was (too) tough for him  la viande était (trop) dure pour lui.

*jítí* 2  a) [intr] (e.g. animal) be startled  (animal etc.) ê. effrayé [TSK *gítì*, Za *jítì*]  b) [tr] frighten, startle  effrayer [transitive use less common].

*jìt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *jitòw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] hard, solid, firm  dur, solide [Absol *ʔì‑↑jít-ò*] [< *jítí* 1] - ex: *tónd‑ú jìt‑ò* solid rock  pierre dure; *làb‑ù ↑jít‑ò* hardened mud  boue durcie.

*jíy‑ó* ~ *gíy‑ó* (NF *jí:*, DefSg *‑ó* ~ (contracted) *j‑ó:*)  [n] cooking oil; butter  huile (de cuisine); beurre.

*j‑ó:*  [n] [see *jíy‑ó*].

*jógâ*  [n] a Fulbe dance and accompanying tomtom rhythm  une danse des peuls et le rythme de tam-tam qui s’y associe [also often performed by Songhay].

*jó:kê* [uncommon, <Ful √jook‑]  a) [tr] get (sb) in trouble (by accusation or malicious gossip), incriminate  causer malheur à (qqn, en le dénonçant), incriminer  b) [intr] be in serious trouble  ê. foutu, se trouver en crise.

*jómbá‑tùwèy‑túwéy*  [n] a woman’s hairdo with parts curving down over the ears  une coiffure féminine aux lignes de division courbées descendant sur les oreilles.

*jómbô* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] a woman’s hairdo with braids bound together on top  une coiffure féminine aux tresses liées ensemble en haut.

*jóŋgándê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] combination of 50 francs CFA each worth of tea and sugar  ensemble de 50 francs CFA de thé et 50 francs de sucre [<Ful] [syn: *yárándê*].

*jó:tê*  [intr] be a glutton, enjoy eating  ê. gourmand, glouton [<Ful √joot‑].

*jòw*  [intr] [see *jèw*].

*jòw‑ò* 1  [n] [see *jèw‑ò*].

*jów‑ò* 2 (NF *jôw*)  [n] any of five ball-shaped red jewels worn together near the top of a *yòl-ò* coiffure  un des cinq bijoux globulaires rouges mis ensemble vers le sommet de la coiffure *yòl‑ò*.

*jòwrû*  [intr] [see *jèwrû*].

*júnâ*  [tr] test, put to the test  mettre (qqn) à l’épreuve [rare word].

*júnnúbásêl*  [intr] do a somersault or cartwheel  faire l’acrobatie.

*jú:rê*  [intr] (people) gather together at a specified location; (animals) drink together (at well, river, etc.)  (gens) se regrouper (dans un endroit indiqué); (animaux) s’abreuver ensemble [<Ful √juur‑ ‘sprinkle water’].

K

*kâ* 1  [Relative pronoun; variant of *ga* used in a few fixed phrases] - phrase: *hà: kâ…* that which …  ce que …, ce qui …; *hàŋ kâ…* (the day) when …  le moment (jour) où … ; *wó ꜜkâ…* that one who (which) …  celui qui (que) … ; *mè kâ*… when …  quand …

*kà* 2  [intr] come, arrive (here)  venir, arriver (ici) [VblN *kà:‑r‑ò* 4 or *kà‑ɲòŋ*, Comitative VO *kà:‑ndù*, suppletive Sg Imprt *tê* 1, but regular Pl Imprt *wò kà*] [cf. *yèkà*] - ex: *mè ká à ká↑ dì* when he/she came  lorsque il/elle est venu(e).

*ká↑=*  [form of *kàl* 2 before enclitic subjunctive pronominal: 1Sg *ká↑=ŷ* and 2Sg *ká↑=m̂* ~ *ká↑=ŋ̂* ].

*kà:* 1  a) [tr] remove, take off or out  enlever [VblN *kà:‑r‑ò* 5, VblN *kà:‑ɲòŋ*]  b) [tr] serve (food, plates)  servir (nourriture, assiettes)  c) [intr] serve  servir [with understood object like ‘food’ or ‘plates’].

*kà:‑* 2 [lengthened form of *kà* 2 ‘come’ before Comitative *‑ńdù* and VblN *‑r‑ò*].

*kâ:* 3  [clause-initial particle] but  mais [regional, cf. Ful *ka* ~ *kaa*, Bam *nka*] [also extended as *kà:‑ní:*].

*kàbbàrû*  [intr] place one’s hand on one’s knee (in prayer)  poser la main sur le genou (en priant) [<Ar √kbr].

*kà:bè* (NF *-∅* ~ *kà:b‑ù*, 3PossSg *kà:b‑ô*)  [n inal] beard  barbe - poss (inal): 1Sg *kà:b‑èy*, 3Sg *kà:b‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kà:b‑ô*.

*kábéy* 1a  [tr] take (sb) along with one  prendre (qqn) avec soi.

*kábéy* 1b  [intr plus optional locational] stop by (for a visit) en route to sw, make a side-trip to visit  passer (rendre visite) en route, faire une escale - ex: *í ꜜkábéy gà:‑ŋ* that I may stop and visit you  que je te rende visite.

*kábî* 1a  [tr] have (st) as totem  avoir (qqch) comme totem.

*kábî* 1b  [see *kábíy‑ò*]

*kábíy‑ò* ~ *kábî* (NF *kábî*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *kábíyà* (NF …*yâ*, Df …*y‑à:*)  [n] totem  totem - poss: 1Sg *kábíy‑è*.

*ká:b‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tall tree sp.  gros arbre sp. [id: *Mitragyna inermis*, Rubiaceae].

*kà:b‑ò* 2  [n] [see *kà:bè* ‘beard’].

*kà:b‑ò* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a type of millet cream (beverage), very bitter, consumed in a post-harvest spirit-possession rite in an animalistic fashion  sorte de crème de mil tres amère, consommée par les possédés à la manière des bêtes dans un rite qui suit la récolte [the brew contains chili peppers and other spices, along with chicken faeces].

*kábú*  a) [tr] add up, count, enumerate (things); calculate (sth)  compter (des objets); calculer (qqch)  b) [intr] do a count or calculation  faire un compte ou un calcul.

*ká:bú*  [intr plus Postp *gà:*] appropriate, lay claim to (sth belonging to a friend or relative)  s’approprier (qqch qui appartient à un ami ou à un parent) [for example, in games among friends].

*kábú‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (a) count, calculation  calcul, (dé-)compte.

*kàddá:s‑ò* ~ *kàrdá:s‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *kàddá:sâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] paper, piece of paper, document, ticket  papier, feuille de papier, document, ticket [<Ar √qrṭs].

*ká:d‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Dogon  dogon [<Ful, more common synonym *kúmb‑ò* 2].

*kà:gè*  [n] [see *kà:jè*].

*kà:g‑ò*  [n] [3Sg possessor form of *kà:gè*].

*[kà:g‑ò]‑né:ré‑[ẁ‑déy‑[ʔànzùf‑ò]]* [“grandparent-sell-to-buy-tail”  « [grand-parent]-vendre-pour-acheter-queue »]  [phrasal cpd n] bird sp. with extremely long tail  oiseau sp. à très longue queue [e.g. male whydah in breeding plumage].

*kà:jè* ~ *kà:gè* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *kà:g-ù*)  [n inal] grandmother, grandfather  grand-mère, grand-père - poss (inal): 1Sg *kà:g‑èy* ~ *kà:j‑èy*, 2Sg *kà:g‑àŋ*, 3Sg *kà:g‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kà:g-ù*].

*kà:jì*  a) [tr] scratch (skin)  gratter (la peau) [cf. *gà:sù*]  b) [intr] scratch one’s skin  se gratter la peau - cpd: see *[hàr‑[mà:m‑ù]]‑[kà:j‑íyà]*.

*kàkáb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wooden shoe formerly worn by the Chief of Hombori  chaussure en bois portée jadis par le Chef de Hombori.

*ká:j‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] globular gold jewel  bijou d’or en forme de globe [two of them are combined with one *kúlólá:t-ò* on each of the side braids in the *yòl-ò* coiffure].

*kàk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] door panel, door (as object; also used as litter to carry someone)  (battant de) porte (utilisée aussi comme litière pour porter qqn).

*káków*  [tr] argue with (sb), debate, stand up to  contredire (qqn) [VblN *káków‑r‑ó*].

*kàl* 1  [particle] only, exclusively; except, other than  seulement; sauf, à l’exception de [see separate entry for *kàlà*] - ex: *[bàŋg‑ù kúl] ꜜsí:=↑né [kàl ↑fóndìkàrì]* there was no well here except Fondikari (=F was the only well)  il n’y avait pas de puits ici sauf Fondikari (=F était le seul puits); greeting phrase: *kàl ↑bá:n‑ì* nothing but peace!  rien que la paix! [reply to greetings with *mótê* ‘how?’].

*kàl* 2  [particle followed by subjunctive] it is necessary that …  il faut que … - ex: *kàl á↑=ḿ kà* she must come  il faut qu’elle vienne.

*kàl* 3  [n] [see *kàl‑ò*].

*kàlà*  [particle] except  sauf, à l’exception de [variant of *kàl* 1 used after *màn tì*] - phrase: *màn tì kàlà…* (it is) none other than …, none except …  (ce n’est) rien d’autre que …, personne que … [ornate style for ‘it is …‘].

*kálálá*  [intr] express disagreement, engage in a disputation  exprimer son désaccord, s’engager dans un débat - ex: *à kálálá ńdù ʔây* he debated with me  il m’a engagé dans un débat.

*kàl‑íy‑à:* (NF *-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *kàl‑ò*].

*kállî*  [intr] clear throat and spit out yelllowish sputum  se racler la gorge et expulser un crachat jaunâtre [noun *kàll‑ò* ; TSK *kàlàlí*].

*kàll‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] yellow sputum in throat  salive jaunâtre dans la gorge [verb *kállî*].

*kálmê*  [tr] accuse  dénoncer [<Ful √kalm‑, perhaps ultimately Fr *calomnier* or *réclamer*, cf. KS *kalma*].

*kàl‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kàl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] animal pen, enclosure, enclosed garden  parc (pour les animaux), clôture, jardin [dimin *kàl‑íy‑à:*].

*kálwâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] state of ritual seclusion (esp. for a holy man)  état saint en solitaire (surtout d’un marabout) - phrase: *húrá ꜜkálwâ* enter into ritual state  entrer dans l’état saint.

*kàm‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [reduced < *kàmbè* ‘hand’ (or cpd initial form *kàmb‑ù‑*), optional in *kàm‑ŋá:rê*, possibly part of *kámcít‑ò*].

*‑kámâ*  [cpd final after *bòr‑* ‘person’ and *fó:* ‘one’] each, any  chacun, n’importe qui, n’importe quoi - cpd: *bòr‑kámâ* ~ *bàr‑kámâ* anyone, everyone, each, both  n’importe qui, tous, tous les deux, chacun [dative *bòr‑­kámá ꜜsê*] - ex: *bòr‑kámá kà [ẁ ↑gúnà]* everyone came and looked  tout le monde est venu regarder; *màn tù bòr‑kámá ꜜnê* there isn’t anyone who says …  il n’y a personne qui dise … - cpd: *ʔì-fó:-kámâ* each one, every one  chacun(e).

*kàmbè* (NF *-∅* [but see also *kàmb‑ù* 1b]), 3PossSg *kàmb‑ô*)  a) [n] hand, arm  main, bras - poss (inal): 1Sg *kàmb‑èy*, 3Sg *kàmb‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kàmb‑ô*] - frequent cpd initial, see *kàmbè‑* and *kàmb‑ù‑* (and reduced variant *kam‑* in *kàm‑ŋá:rê*, *kàm-[kít‑ò]*); infrequent cpd final (see *[kòyr‑ù]‑[kámb‑ó]*) - phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ kàmb‑èy zá↑=ńdù ↑[zémꜜbér ꜜfó:]* he helped me out to the tune of 1000 (riyals)  il m’a aidé en raison de 1000 (riyals) [cf. *[kàmb‑ù]‑[zá:‑r‑ò]*]  b) [n] (sb’s) custody, control, authority (over a subordinate or prisoner)  autorité, domination (de qqn, sur un subordonné ou un prisonnier) - exx: *à húrá [kàmbè gà]* he got into trouble with the authorities (=was incarcerated, was hauled in front of the police, etc.)  il est tombé dans des ennuis avec les autorités (=fut emprisonné, fut convoqué par la justice, etc.); *gòy-[tè:-k-é] ꜜfáttá [kàmb-èy gà]* my (former) apprentice has left my control (=is working on his own)  mon (ex-)apprenti s’est libéré de mon autorité.

*kàmbè‑[míyⁿ‑ó]* (*‑mê*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “hand-mouth”] forearm span (hand to elbow, as a measure)  avant-bras (en tant que mesure, de la main au coude).

*kàmb‑ò*  [n] [see *kàmbè*].

*kàmb‑ù‑* 1a  [nominal cpd initial] [see *kàmbè* ‘hand’].

*kàmb‑ù* 1b  [n, variant indefinite form of *kàmbè* used as fixed direct object in the idioms below] - idioms: *(X) ŋ́ kàmb‑ù ↑dâm [Y gà]* (X) cast an evil spell against Y  (X) jeter un mauvais sort contre Y; *(X) ŋ́ kàmb‑ù ↑dâm [Y sê]* (X) give a hand to (=help out) Y  (X) donner un coup de main à (=aider) Y.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[bòy‑ò]*  [cpd n] fingernail  ongle (de la main).

*[kàmb‑ù]‑bándé*  [cpd n, lit. “hand-back”] a woman’s hairdo with braids in back  une coiffure féminine avec des tresses par derrière.

*kàmb‑ù ↑dâm*  [see *kàmb‑ù* 1b].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]* (NF *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “rotten-hand(ed)”] habitual thief, kleptomaniac  kleptomane, voleur d’habitude [syn: *[kàmb‑ù]‑[kùk‑ò]*, cf. *zèy‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *[kàmb‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ê]*.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑gòbòrì*  [cpd n] left hand  main gauche.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[hì:r-ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “hand-bead”] (non-metal) bracelet  bracelet (non-métallique) [cf. *zàɲ‑ò*].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑jíná*  [cpd n, lit. “hand-front”] a woman’s hairdo with braids in front  une coiffure féminine avec des tresses par devant.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑jìnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “hand-neck”] wrist  poignet.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[kòb‑í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “hand-child”] finger  doigt.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[kòrb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] ring (on finger)  anneau (de main).

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[kùk‑ò]* (NF *‑òw*)  [cpd n, lit. “rotten-hand(ed)”] habitual thief, kleptomaniac  kleptomane, voleur d’habitude [bahuvrihi cpd] [syn: *[kàmb‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]*, cf. *zèy‑ò*].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[kúŋ-kún-ò]* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑kúŋ-kûn*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] fist  poing [syn: *kúŋ-kún‑ò*].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑ŋá:rê* ~ *kàm‑ŋá:rê*  [cpd n] right hand  main droite.

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[sàr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (fore-)arm  (avant-)bras [*sàr‑ò* 1].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[tónd‑ó]* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑tóndî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] stone bracelet  bracelet de pierre [circular, hewn from a single piece of rock, a Hombori specialty for sale to travelers].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[tò:t-íy‑à:]* (NF … *t-íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] elbow  coude [cf. *tò:t-íy‑à:*].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑zâ*  [cpd tr] give assistance to, make a contribution to  rendre aide à, cotiser pour aider [VblN *[kàmb‑ù]‑[zá:‑r‑ò]* ; contains *zà*].

*[kàmb‑ù]‑[zá:‑r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* [note tone])  [cpd n] assistance, help  aide [VblN < *[kàmb‑ù]‑zâ*].

*kàm‑[kít‑ò]* ~ *kàm‑[cít‑ò]* ~ *kàn‑[cít‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] wing  aile [truncated initial related to *kàmbè*].

*kàm‑ŋá:rê*  [cpd n] [see *[kàmb‑ù]‑ŋá:rê*].

*kámsél‑ò* ~ (less often) *kánsél‑ò* (NF *kámsêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] woman’s garment (blouse or skirt)  vêtement féminin [also in Ful etc.] [<Fr *camisole*].

*kàmsì*  [tr] roll up (e.g. bottom of pants)  plier (bas du pantalon, etc.).

*kàn‑*  [n] [cpd initial for *kàn‑ò* ‘(water)melon’).

*kâŋ*  [intr] fall, tumble, collapse; go bankrupt  tomber, s’effondrer; faire faillite [VblN *káŋ‑r‑ò* ~ *káwⁿ‑r‑ò*, Caus *káɲ‑éyndí*] - nominal cpd: see *[ŋòyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* (and variants).

*kâ:n* 1  [intr] be sweet, nice, good; (heart) be happy; be pleasing (to sb)  ê. délicieux, sucré, doux, bon; (cœur) ê. content; plaire (à qqn) [homophonous to *kâ:n* 2; Adj *kà:n‑ò* 1, Fact *ká:n‑éyndí* 1, Intens *nám!* 2, cf. *lúm!*] - ex: *à ẁ ká:n ꜜs-êy* it pleases me  il me plaît.

*kâ:n* 2  [intr] (blade) be sharp  (lame) ê. tranchante [homophonous to *kâ:n* 1; cf. *sèmbèlèy*] [adj *kà:n‑ò* 2, Fact *ká:n‑éyndí* 2].

*káná:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] sweet sorghum stalks (for fodder)  tiges douces de sorgho (pour les animaux) [id: a cultivar of *Sorghum bicolor*, Poaceae, not true sugar cane] - poss: 1Sg *káná:‑y‑è*.

*kánd‑à:* (NF *kándâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] slender mongoose  mangouste rouge [syn: *tà-bírgò-bírg-ò*] [id: *Galerella sanguinea*].

*kà:‑nd‑â*  [ 3SgO form of *kà:‑ndù*].

*ká:ndì*  [greeting] good morning!  bonjour! [syntactically a suppletive imperative] - Pl Imprt: *wò ká:ndì*.

*kà:‑ndù*  [VO] bring, come with; bring up, raise (a topic)  amener, venir avec; amorcer (une matière, dans un discours) [irregular combination of *kà* ‘come’ plus *ńdù* ‘with’; 3SgO *kà:‑ǹd‑â*, Imprt with 3SgO *kà:‑nd‑â* without *‑ŋ* suffix] [< *kà* 2].

*kánêl*  [intr] go horse-riding  aller à dos de cheval - phrase: *kóy kánêl* go horseback riding  aller à dos de cheval.

*kànêy*  [intr] (horse) trot (slowly)  (cheval) aller au trot (lentement).

*‑[ká:n‑éy]*  [n] - in cpd *bìn‑[ká:n‑éy]*, cf.

*kán‑éyndí*  [tr] lay down, set down  déposer, faire coucher [Caus < *kání*].

*ká:n‑éyndí* 1  [tr] sweeten; make better, improve  sucrer, adoucir; améliorer [Fact < *kâ:n* 1].

*ká:n‑éyndí* 2  [tr] hone, sharpen (blade)  affiler (lame) [Fact < *kâ:n* 2].

*kàŋg‑à* 1  [intr] nail, fix in place  clouer, fixer [UnspecO < *káŋgú* 2a].

*kàŋg‑à* 2  [intr] (e.g. millet grain spikes) be stacked  (épis de mil, etc.) s’entasser [ResPass < *káŋgú* 2b].

*káŋgár‑éyndí*  [tr] make (e.g. camel) kneel  mettre (chameau etc.) à genoux.

*káŋgárí* 1  [intr] kneel  s’agenouiller [Caus *káŋgár‑éyndí*] [related to *kaŋg‑o*].

*kàŋgà‑r‑ì* 2  [n] [see *kàŋgà‑r‑ò*].

*kàŋgà‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kàŋgàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] magical charm, blessing; traditional propitiatory sacrifice made on the foundation of a village  bénédiction, verset; sacrifice traditionnel effectué à la fondation d’un nouveau village [VblN of *kàŋg‑à* 1 (< *káŋgú* 2)].

*kàŋg‑ò* (and 3PossSg *kàŋg‑ô*)  [n] [see *kànjè* ‘knee’].

*[[kàŋg-ò]‑bón]‑[ꜜtúyy‑à:]*  [cpd n] kneecap  rotule [ending is dimin < *tùw‑ò*].

*kàŋg‑ù* 1  [n] [see *kàŋjè*].

*káŋgû* 2a  a) [tr] nail in, embed; fix (e.g. pole) in place  clouer, enfoncer; fixer (un poteau etc.) [UnspecO *kàŋg‑à* 1] [Za *kánjì*] - phrase: *mùwⁿ‑ò káŋgû* ~ *mò: káŋgû* (plus prep *gà:* or *bòŋ*) fix one’s eye (on sth), stare hard (at)  fixer (qqch) de l’œil; *á↑=ŋ́ mò: káŋgú [[wòy‑ó↑ dì] ↑gâ]* he stared hard at the woman  il a fixé la femme de l’œil  b) [intr] be fixed in place  ê. fixé.

*káŋgû* 2b  [tr] stack (millet grain spikes in a granary)  entasser (des épis de mil dans un grenier) [ResPass *kàŋg‑à* 2] [special case of *káŋgû* 2a].

*kàn‑[hòtt‑íy‑à:]* ~ *[kàn-ù‑]…* (NF *‑íyâ*) [“watermelon-bitter-dimin”  « pastèque-amère-dimin »]  [cpd n] inedible wild watermelon, colocynth  pastèque sauvage non comestible [id *Citrullus colocynthis*, Cucurbitaceae] [< *kàn‑ò*].

*kání*  a) [intr] lie down, be horizontal; go to sleep; spend night  se coucher, être ou se mettre au plan horizontal [cf. *jìrbî* 1] - verb-verb cpds: *kání [ẁ ↑jírbì]* lie down to sleep  se coucher et dormir; *kání háw-éy* sleep on an empty stomach  « faire une nuit blanche », dormir sans avoir mangé [other cpds under *hánséy*, *hámpáŋgú*, *gûm*] [related adjective: *kàn‑ò* 2]  b) (man) sleep with (woman)  (homme) coucher avec (femme) [euphemism for *ɲókó*].

*ká:n-í* (DefSg *kà:n‑ò* [note tones])  [VblN < *kâ:n* 1] sweetness  douceur [Za *kà:n‑î*, Ka & TSK *kà:n‑í*] - ex: *[kù [↑góŋg-ò hám-ò] ↑ŋá:] màn tù kàlà kàl ká:n-í nôŋ* eating chicken meat is a delight  manger la viande de poulet est une douceur - cpds: see *bìŋ‑[ká:n‑í]*, cf. *má: ká:nì*.

*kà:‑ní:*  [clause-initial particle] but  mais [extension of *ka:* 3, cf. *‑ni:*].

*kà:níb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] traditional writing pen (from a plant stem, used by holy men)  plume à écrire traditionnelle (d’une tige de plante, utilisée par les marabouts) [<Ar √qlm].

*kàn‑íyà*  [dimin < *kàn-ò* 1 ‘melon’, in cpds].

*kànjè* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *kàŋg‑ô*)  [n] knee; side; (automobile) tire  genou; côté; pneu [Za *kàngè*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *kàŋg‑ê* - poss (inal): 1Sg *kàŋg‑èy* ~ *kànj‑èy*, 3Sg *kàŋg‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kàŋg‑ô*] [KS *kanje*] [cf. *káŋgárí* 1, *tò:tíy‑à:*, *háy‑↑kánjè*] - phrase: *mòbíl‑ò ↑káŋg‑ò* tire  pneu.

*káŋkám* 1a  [tr] squeeze, press on  serrer [cf. *sí:tí*, *sukum*].

*káŋkám* 1b  [intr] be squeezed; contract; have little room  ê. serré, rétréci; se contracter; ê. coincé.

*kàn ká:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n+adj] light-colored variety of watermelon  sorte de pastèque à peau blanchâtre [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (variety), Cucurbitaceae]  b) [n] light-colored dried seeds from this type of watermelon  pépins blanchâtres de cette sorte de pastèque [called *musamusa* in KCh].

*kàn‑[ŋá:‑r‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*) [“watermelon-food”  « pastèque-nourriture »]  [n] edible watermelon  pastèque comestible [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (variety), Cucurbitaceae] [distinct from watermelon cultivars grown for seeds, or inedible wild melons; see *kàn‑ò*].

*kàn‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] watermelon and wild melons  pastèque et melons sauvages [id: *Citrullus lanatus*, all cultivars, and similar-looking Cucurbitaceae] [cf. *bìrcìnd‑ò*, *háwdánd‑ó*, *gùrùmb‑ò*] - cpds: *kàn‑[ŋá:‑r‑ò]*, *kàn‑[hòtt‑íy‑à:]*, *yòlá:m‑èy ↑káꜜn‑íyà*, *ʔálmán‑éy ↑káꜜn‑íyà*.

*kàn‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] stagnant, standing (water)  (eau) stagnante [< *kání*].

*kà:n‑ò* 1a (NF *‑ù* or *‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] sweet, nice, good  délicieux, sucré, bon [< *kâ:n* 1] - ex: *hò:r-ù ↑ká:n‑ò* sweet (tree-)peas  pois (d’un arbre) délicieux - phrase: see *hà:* 1, *bòŋ‑[kà:n‑òw]*.

*kà:n‑ò* 1b  [see *ká:n-í*]

*kà:n‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] sharp (blade)  (lame) tranchant [< *kâ:n* 2] - ex: *sémb‑ú kà:n‑ò* sharp knife  couteau tranchant.

*kànsù‑[gùŋgùr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ …*gùr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] stones placed on a roof or on top of a wall  pierres posées sur le toit ou au sommet d’un mur [syn: *gòŋgón‑ó*].

*kànù‑[hòtt‑íy‑à]*  [n] [see *kàn‑[hòtt‑íyá]*].

*káɲ‑éyndí*  [tr] knock down, cause to fall  faire tomber [Caus < *kâŋ*].

*kár*  [tr] [see *kárú*].

*kâ:r*  [n] [see *ká:r‑ò* 3].

*kárâ* 1  [see *kár‑à:*].

*kàr‑à* 2  a) [intr] be hit, tapped  ê. frappé, tapé [VblN *kàr‑à‑r‑ò* ~ *kàr‑à‑ɲòŋ*] [ResPass < *kárú*] - ex: *gúl‑ꜜéy↑=ńdù lá:t‑éy ↑gú ꜜ↑kár‑à* tomtoms and flutes were struck (=played)  les tam-tams et les flûtes ont été tapés (~joués)  b) [intr] do some hitting, (rain) strike  frapper, (pluie) frapper (~tomber) [UnspecO < *kárú*] - ex: see *cìɲɲà*.

*kár‑à:* (NF *kárâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] wooden bed  lit en bois [KS *karga*,TSK *kàrâ*, Za *kǎrgà*, Ka *kárgà* : regional word perhaps <Ful *karga*] [cf. *dá:ríg‑ó*].

*karàf‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] (sb) who eats hurriedly  (qqn) qui mange rapidement [<verb *káráfú*].

*káráfú*  [intr] eat hurriedly, wolf one’s food down  manger rapidement, bâfrer [Partpl *karàf‑ànt‑ò*].

*kárás!*  [Intens for *kó:sú* ‘drain, empty (well, waterjar)’] [cf. *págás!*].

*káráw!*  [Intens for *kó:gú* ‘be dry; harden’].

*kàrbàrá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û* DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gourd for storing jewels  calebasse qui sert à garder les bijoux.

*kàrbás‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tweezers (for pulling thorns)  pince (pour ôter les épines).

*kárdá:s‑ò*  [n] [see *káddá:s‑ò*].

*kà:rèy* 1a  [intr] be white  ê. blanc [Intens *táy!* or *wák!*] [TSK *kɔ̀:rɛ̌y*, Za *kwà:rây*, Ka *kà:rêy*].

*ká:rêy* 1b  [adj] [see *ká:r‑ó* 1 ‘white’]

*kà:rêy* 2  [n] [see *kà:r‑ò* 2 ‘crocodile’].

*ká:r‑éy* 3  [n] [DefPl of *ká:r‑ó* 1 ‘white’].

*kà:rèy‑cîŋ* ~ *kà:rèy‑cî:* (indefinite form only, Pl *kà:rèy‑cí:‑ɲòŋ*)  [cpd n] large alligator  gros crocodile [uncommon, perhaps denotes a legendary crocodile; word likely borrowed from KS] [cf. *kà:r‑ò* 2].

*kár‑éyndí*  [intr] be hit  ê. frappé [PotPass < *kárú*].

*ká:r‑éyndí* 1  [tr] whiten (sth)  blanchir (qqch) [Fact < *kà:rèy* 1a].

*ká:r‑éyndí* 2  [tr] cause (sb) to mount or sit (on sth)  faire monter ou asseoir (sur qqch) à (qqn) [archaic, used in sexual sense in insults, cf. *báb‑éyndí*] [Caus < *kà:rù*] - ex of insult: *ì ↑nám ꜜ↑nâŋ ká:r‑éyndí* I will make you mount (your mother)  je te ferai monter (sur ta mère).

*kàrf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rope, string  corde, fil - phrase: *kàrf‑ù lém‑ó* rolled string  corde roulée.

*kàrg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kàrjì*) ~ *kárg‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *kárjí*)  [n] thorn (of plant), splinter (in skin)  épine (de plante), écharde (dans la peau) [as cpd final: see *[cèŋ‑ù]-[kárg‑ò]*, *[hà:m‑ù]‑[kàrg‑ò]*].

*kárhán‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *kárhân*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] forceful person  personne énergique [also *bór kàrhán‑ò*].

*ká:r‑ꜜ[háy-ó]* (*‑ꜜháy*)  [cpd n] bus fare  prix du (billet de) car.

*kàrì*  [n] [see *kàrìy‑ò*].

*‑ká:r‑íyá*  [nominal cpd final, dimin < *kà:r‑ò* 1 ‘white’] - see *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *bòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *fàt‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *[gàb-ù]‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *[hìŋg‑ù]-[mé‑[ká:r‑íyá]]*.

*kàrìy‑ò* (NF *kàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grass sp. with awns  poacée sp. à arêtes [id: *Aristida mutabilis*, Poaceae] [TSK *kàrí* ; cf. *kòms‑ò súb‑ó*].

*kárjá!*  [interj] shoo! scat!  pschtt ! (au chien) [also in Ful].

*‑kàr‑k‑ò*  [n] [Agentive < *kárú*, with cpd initial denoting the object hit, e.g. a musical instrument, e.g. *[là:t‑ù]‑[kàr‑k‑ò]* for flute].

*kàr‑mù‑[hà:r‑ìyà]*  [phrasal cpd n] scrambling shrub  arbuste rampant [id: *Capparis corymbosa (=C. sepiaria)*] [some speakers interpret this as dimin < phrase ‘hit (i.e. touch) so you may laugh’, cf. *kárú* and 2Sg subjunctive *ḿ ꜜhá:rú* ‘that you laugh’; the image suggests being tickled by the small thorns; see also *hà:r‑íyá*].

*ká:r‑ó* 1 (NF *ká:rêy* 1b, DefSg *ká:r‑ó*)  [adj] white  blanc [<verb *kà:rèy* 1a; adj cognates Za *kwá:rày*, Ka *kà:ró*, TSK *kɔ́:rɛ̂y*] [dimin *‑kà:r‑íyà*, Intens *táy!*] - with adj: *háw ꜜká:r‑ó* white cow  vache blanche; *wòy ká:rêy* white woman  femme blanche - collocations: see *ʔánzórf‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó*, *gúr‑ú ká:r‑ó*, *kàn ká:r‑ó* - bahuvrihi cpd: *kùr‑[ká:r‑ó] -* dimin cpds with H‑toned form of diminutive: *bòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *[gàb-ù]‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *fàt‑[ká:r‑íyá]*, *[hìŋg‑ù]-[mé‑[ká:r‑íyá]]*.

*kà:r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù* ~ *kà:rê*y, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crocodile  crocodile [Za *kààrày*] [id: *Crocodilus niloticus* - cpd: see *kà:rèy‑cîŋ*.

*ká:r‑ò* 3 (NF *‑û* ~ *kâ:r*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (intercity) bus  car [<Fr] - cpd: see *ká:r ꜜháy‑ó*.

*kà:‑r‑ò* 4 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] coming, arrival  arrivée (ici) [VblN < *kà* 2] - ex: *yórꜜkóy↑=ŋ́ ꜜyêr còwrù kà:-r-ó-ndòŋ* may God show us your-Pl coming (back)  que Dieu nous montre votre arrivée (de retour ici) [blessing for a departing traveler].

*kà:‑r‑ò* 5  [n] removal, taking away  enlèvement [VblN < *kà:* 1].

*kà:r-ò* 6 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] powder from burnt bones (used on a spindle while spinning cotton)  poudre d’os brûlés (utilisés sur un fuseau lorsqu’on file the coton).

*kà:r‑ò* 7 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cataract (in eye)  cataracte (dans l’œil).

*kártê*  [intr] play cards  jouer aux cartes [cf. noun *kárt‑ò*].

*kártí*  [intr] hawk and spit  se racler la gorge et cracher.

*kárt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] playing card(s)  carte(s) de jeu [<Fr, cf. verb *kártê*] [syn: *màrìyá:s‑ò*].

*kárú* ~ *kár*  a) [tr] hit, strike, tap  frapper, battre, taper; jouer de (violon, tam-tam); jouer à (cartes); jouer (le football) [Imprt always *kárù‑ŋ*, VblN *kárú‑r‑ó*, PotPass *kár‑éyndí* ~ *kàr‑à*]  b) [tr] play (violin, drums); play (cards); play (soccer)  jouer de, faire sonner (violon, tam-tam); jouer à (cartes); jouer (le football)  c) [tr] mold, make (mud-bricks, in a mold)  fabriquer (briques de banco mouillé, dans une moule).

*kà:rù*  [VO] mount on, sit on  monter sur, s’asseoir sur [archaic, now used chiefly in sexual sense in insults, cf. Caus *ká:r‑éyndí*] - ex of insult: *ŋ̀ gú kà:rù* you mount (on your mother)  tu montes (sur ta mère).

*kàrwá:s‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*wá:sî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] whip, strap (for slapping horse)  cravache, fouet [<Fr] [syn: *sárú*].

*kàsá:b‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *kàsá:bâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] man’s upper-body garment (boubou, shirt, jacket)  chemise, boubou d’homme - cpd: see *ciɲa‑kasa:b‑o*.

*kàsàlíyà* ~ *kàsàlíyâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] zorilla  zorille [id: *Ictonyx striatus*, has a skunk-like emission; syn: *hèyl-ù fúmbíyá*].

*kàsàm*  [tr] mix together (two different things or substances); confuse (things)  mélanger ensemble (deux objets ou substances différentes); confondre (des choses) [VblN *kàsàm‑r‑ò* or *kàsàm‑ɲòŋ*] [cf. *búrgú*] - ex: *bòr‑èy ↑kásàm ↑[cér ꜜ↑gâ]* the people mixed it up (=fought)  les gens se sont mélangées (=ont bagarré).

*kásár‑à:* (NF *kásárâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] agama lizard (esp. red-headed male)  margouillat (surtout le mâle à tête rouge) [id: *Agama* group *agama*] [syn: *bòŋ‑kìr‑ìyà*, cf. *dènfèn‑ò*].

*kàsé:tè*  [tr] inform (sb) in advance, give notice to (sb)  aviser (qqn) à l’avance, donner un préavis à (qqn) [Za *kàsé:tì*].

*kásé:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*]  [tr] cassette tape  cassette [<Fr].

*ká:s‑éyndí*  [tr] be lovingly nice to, dote on (child)  choyer (enfant) [Caus < *kà:sù*].

*ká:sí*  [n] spoiled child or animal  enfant ou animal gâté [cf. *kà:sù*].

*kásìn*  [particle] [see *kátìn*].

*kàsìg‑ò* (NF *kàsìgì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] horse bridle  bride de cheval [Za *kàsíjì*].

*kásíŋgê*  a) [tr] enshroud, put the funeral shroud on (corpse)  ensevelir (cadavre)  a) [intr] (corpse) be enshrouded  (cadavre) ê. enseveli [also *kásíŋgî* 2, cf. noun *kàsìŋg‑ò*].

*kásínj‑éyndí*  [intr] (corpse) be shrouded  (cadavre) ê. enseveli [PotPass < *kásíŋgî* 2].

*kásíŋgî* 1  [intr] faint  s’évanouir [KS *kasanji*, cf. Za *kásàm*, TSK *kásâm*].

*kásíŋgî*  [tr] enshroud (corpse)  ensevelir (cadavre) [also *kásíŋgé* ; cf.noun *kàsìŋg‑ò*, PotPass *kásínj‑éyndí*].

*kàsìŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kàsìŋgì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shroud  linceul [verbs *kásíŋgê*,  *kásíŋgî* 1b] [KS *kasanča*, etc., <Bam *kasanke*].

*kà:sír‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cords attached to saddle, tied under horse’s tail  cordes qui sortent de la selle, attachées ensemble sous la queue du cheval.

*kàsíy‑à:* (NF *…yâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] spirit, willpower, self-confidence  volonté, esprit, confiance en soi - phrase: *kàsíy‑à: ↑kéyrì* dispirit, break the spirit of, humiliate (sb)  humilier, rompre l’esprit de (qqn).

*kàs‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] harsh, rough (surface)  (surface) raide [<verb *kású* 1a] - ex: *sáhán kàs‑ò* harsh fabric  tissu raide ; cf. *cèŋ‑ù kás‑ò*.

*kás‑ò* 2  [n] [see *kásû* ‘jail’].

*ká:s‑ó* [NF *kà:sû*, DefSg *‑ó*]  [adj] doted on  choyé.

*kà:só-kà:só*  [used to intensify *cèrâ* ‘friend’] - ex: *cèr‑ò kà:só-kà:só* (his/her) close friend, bosom buddy  (son) ami intime [cf. *kà:sù*].

*kású* 1a  [intr] be harsh, rough (surface)  ê. raide [Intens *ɲágás!*, Adj *kàs‑ò*].

*kas‑ù* 1b  [adj] [see *kàs‑ò* 1].

*kásû* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *kás‑ò*)  [n] jail  prison - phrase: *gò: kásû* ~ *gò: [kású gà]* be in jail  ê. en prison [<Fr *cachot*, also in Ful & Bam; cf. *kàsù‑ŋk‑ò*].

*kà:sù*  [intr] (sb) be beloved, (sth) be highly valued  (qqn) ê. bien aimé, (qqch) ê. apprécié [cf. *ká:sí*] [Za *kwà:sù*].

*kàsùmà*  [intr] (skin) be itchy, have a large itchy area  (peau) démanger, avoir des démangeaisons [noun *kàsùm‑ò*].

*kàsùm‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kàsùm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] itch, itchy area (on skin)  démangeaison, gale [verb *kàsùmà*] [cf. *kùrsà*].

*kàsùmán‑ꜜjí:r‑ó*  [frozen cpd n] erect leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse dressée sp. [id: *Tephrosia bracteolata*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*kàsù‑ŋk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] prisoner  prisonnier [< *kásû* 2].

*ká:tâ:!*  [interj] [used as an insult; means ‘soda ash’ in Ful, suggests that the speaker will throw some soda ash on the addressee].

*kátáŋgâ*  [n] a woman’s hairdo with a part in the back only  une coiffure féminine avec une ligne de division uniquement par derrière.

*kàtè*  [VO] bring, fetch, hand over  amener, apporter, céder [Imprt *kàtè!* without suffix or tone shift; 3SgO form suffix omitted, hence *kàtè* ‘bring (it)!’, compare 3PlO *kàtè ɲóŋ*] - ex: *kàtè ʔàttê:* bring the tea!  amène le thé!.

*ká:tí*  a) [intr] shout, call out; call (to prayer), summon (to a meeting)  hurler, crier; appeler (à la prière), convoquer (à une réunion) [agentive *kà:tì‑k‑ò*]  b) [tr] call (sb), shout to (sb)  crier à (qqn) [cf. *fé:cê*, *wù:rû*].

*kà:tíb‑ò* (NF *kà:tíbî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] riyal (currently a small coin for 5 CFA francs); (in plural:) money  riyal (petite pièce de 5 CFA); (au pluriel:) argent [now the smallest coin in circulation, but in the colonial period a valuable silver coin] [cf. *nò:r‑ò*].

*kà:tì‑k‑ò* (NF *‑k‑ù*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  a) [agentive n] (town) crier  crieur publique  b) [n] muezzin (who calls Muslims to prayer)  muezzin.

*kátìn* ~ *kásìn*  [particle] again  encore une fois, encore [both variants are common; <Ful *kasin* and variants] [cf. *kóynê* and serial verb *yò*].

*kàtìyà* 1a  [intr] be small  ê. petit [Adj *kátíyá* 1b] [KS *kačča*].

*kátíyá* 1b ~ *káttíyá* ~ *káttyá* (NF *kàtíy‑ôw* ~ *kàttíy‑ôw* ~ *kàtty‑ôw*, DefSg *kátíyá*)  [adj] small, young  petit, jeune [verb *kàtìyà* 1a] [KS *kačču*] [cf. noun *kòtíy‑à:*] - ex: *wòy kátíyá* young woman  jeune femme [strong definite *wòy kátíyá dì*].

*kàtkàtbí:n‑ò*  [n] medicinal herb sp.  plante herbacée médicinale sp. [id: *Senna (=Cassia) italica*, Fabaceae]

*kàttíy‑ôw* ~ *kátty‑ôw*  [adj] [see *kátíyá*].

*kà:w*  [n] [see *kà:w‑ò*].

*kàwl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Brachiaria lata* (broad leaves) and *B. xantholeuca*, Poaceae].

*káwⁿ‑r‑ò*  [n] [see *káŋ‑r‑ò*, VblN < *kâŋ*].

*kà:w‑ò* (NF *kà:w*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crowned crane  grue couronnée [id: *Balearica pavonina*] [rare word; cf. dialectal KS *ka:gu*] [syn: *kùmbà:rè*].

*kày* ~ *kèy* ~ (less often) *kây*  [weak topicalizing particle] [TSK *kǎy*] - ex: *hà:r‑ò ↑kây* (as for) the man  (quant à) l’homme [less strongly contrastive than *mínê*]; *ʔáŋgá kèy* (as for) him/her  (quant à) lui/elle - phrase: *mà-sáŋ ↑kây* (but) now  (mais) maintenant [cf. *mà-sáŋ*].

*kâ:y*  [n] [see *ká:y‑ò*].

*kà:yé:fî* 1a  [intr] be amazing  ê. étonnant.

*kà:yé:fî* 1b  [n] [see *kà:yé:f‑ò*].

*kà:yé:f‑ò* (NF *kà:yé:fî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] amazement  ébahissement [verb *kà:yé:fî*].

*kâ:y-kâ:y* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] woman’s hair style  style de coiffure féminine.

*ká:y‑ò* (NF *kâ:y*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large boubou (man’s outer garment)  gros boubou [word said to be <KS].

*ke…*  [alphabetized as *ce…*].

*ki…*  [alphabetized as *ci…*].

*kô* 1  [n, only as cpd initial or before num or adj] child  enfant [no simple unmodified #*kô* or strong definite #*kó dì*, see *kò-t-íy‑à:* and *ʔíz‑ò:*] [Za *kô*] - ex: *kó ꜜfó:* one child  un enfant; *kó bè:rì* a big child  un gros enfant - cpds below (cf. *kò‑sò:g‑ò*).

*‑k‑ò* 2 ~ *‑kôw* (NF *‑kôw* ~ *‑k‑ù*, DefSg *‑k‑ò*)  [agentive suffix after verb stem, forces low tones on stem and cpd initial; TSK & Za *‑kô*, Ka *‑kôw*] - ex: see *gùnà‑k‑ò*, *hò:‑k‑ò*, *kà:tì‑k‑ò*, *tà:‑k‑ò*, etc. - occurs in frozen cpds for bird spp. with dimin *‑k‑íyà* ~ *‑c‑íy‑à* : see *ʔàlhìnì‑[hàw‑k‑íyà]*, *[hèb‑ù]‑[dàŋ‑k‑íyà]*.

*kóbbálgítê*  [n] black-faced dioch (bird)  travailleur à bec rouge (oiseau) [id: *Quelea quelea*, a major crop pest in large flocks] [<Ful; syn: *ʔàlhìnì‑[hàw‑k‑íyà]* is more common].

*kòbás‑ò*  [n] [see *kòbós‑ò*].

*kó bè:r‑ò* (NF *bè:rì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] large child  gros enfant.

*kóbéy*  [n] pretext  prétexte - ex: *àꜛ dù kóbéy [kù kóy ↑húmbùrì]* he used a pretext to go to Hombori  il a utilisé un prétexte pour aller à Hombori - proverb: *kóbéy ↑dú kùrɲê, kání‑kù‑[tó:s‑ò] ↑dú ꜜdá:r‑ó* a pretext got a husband, pissing at night got a bed  un prétexte a eu un mari, pisser pendant la nuit a eu un lit [i.e. wishes will be granted].

*kòbgà-kóbgà*  [n] 5000 Malian francs  5000 francs maliens [currency used during the 1960’s; word said to be > Mossi].

*kòbì*  [intr] clap (hands), applaud  battre les mains, applaudir [Za *kòbí*].

*kòb‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *kòb‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] finger, toe  doigt, orteil [KS *kabe‑ize*, etc.] - cpd: *[kàmb‑ù]‑[kòb‑[í:z‑ò]]*, see also *cè:* 1.

*kòb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wild fig tree sp.  figuier sp. [id: *Ficus abutilifolia*, Moraceae; now extended to broad-leaved fig trees planted in towns, mainly *F. platyphylla*] [cf. *cílkál-[kùmb‑ò]*] - cpds: see *kòb‑ù ↑zénd-ò*, *kòb‑ù bíy‑ó*.

*kòbós‑ò* ~ *kòbás‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tall grass sp.  grande poacée sp. [id: a) *Andropogon gayanus* and b) ‘lemon grass  grosse citronelle’, *Cymbopogon caesius* subsp. *giganteus (=C. giganteus)*, Poaceae, both about 2-3 meters high] [cf. *kò:b‑ò súb‑ò*, *kó:g‑ò* 2, *wùlúnd-ò*].

*kò:b‑ò súb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] dry lemon grass  citronelle séchée.

*kòbsì‑[hì:r-ò]*  [cpd n] waistband with beads worn by girls  bandeau à perles porté par les filles autour de la hanche.

*‑kòbs‑ò*  [n] [see *‑kòps‑ò*].

*‑kóbt‑ò*  [n] [see *‑kópt‑ò*].

*kòb‑ù bíy‑ó*  [n+adj, lit. “black…”] fig sp.  figuier sp. [id: *Ficus platyphylla*, Moraceae; occurs natively father south, but planted in towns].

*kòb‑ù ↑zénd-ò* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n+adj, lit. “false *kòb‑ò*”] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Maerua angolensis*, Brassicaceae] [uncommon term, better-known syn: *fà:m‑ò*].

*kó‑dàm‑gànjì* ~ *kó‑dàn‑gànjì*  [cpd n, lit. “child-put-forest”] finch-lark sp.  alouette-moineau sp. [id: *Eremopterix leucotis* and probably one other sp.] [so-called since it moves in short hops, said to lure children away from village; now sometimes around the year 2000 also called “Walkman” by children due to white markings over the male’s ear].

*kóddâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] youngest child (in sibling group)  benjamin.

*kófâl*  [n] (domestic) pigeon colored white with a brown nape  pigeon blanc à nuque brune.

*kòfìyà* (NF & FinSg)  [n] grasshopper, locust  sauterelle, criquet [all spp., families Acrididae and Pyrgomorphidae] [more specific terms: *[[ʔán-zél]‑bòŋ]-[wàrg‑íyà]*, *[bà:b-ù]‑ká*, *bà:‑lúkkíyá*, *bèl‑èy ↑kófìyà*, *cèrk‑èy ↑kófìyà*, *cìrín‑[ꜜcéns‑ò]*, *dò:bíŋ‑[ꜜká:l‑ó]*, *dòŋ‑[ká:r‑íyà]*, *fúnà:fúná kòfìyà*, *[hà:f-ù]‑[gùnd‑íyà]*, *[hà:f-ù]‑lúkkíyá*, *[hàr‑↑bóŋ]‑sù‑[gáwr‑ú]‑↑jérè*, *kòwrí‑jìndá‑ŋ‑ꜜgól‑ò* , *kòyr‑[í:z‑ò]*, *mà:lám‑[ꜜfént‑ò]*, *sé:g‑ò ↑kófìyà*, *sí:né‑[wóy‑yà]*, *sì:rîn‑[séŋk‑ò]*, *sò:g‑èy ↑sémꜜb‑íy-à:*, *sùlúm‑[ꜜmú:l‑ó]*, *zìnd‑ò ↑kófìyà*.

*kò:‑[gánd‑ò]* (NF *‑gándê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] breastbone  sternum.

*kò:g‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *kò:g‑òw* , DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] dry; hard  sec; dur [verb *kó:gú* 1] [Za *kò:gò*] - cpd: see *gábál‑[kò:g‑ò]*, *mò:‑[kò:g‑ò]* - dimin cpd: *gàŋgàm ↑kô:j-íyà*.

*kó:g‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tall grass sp. in rocks  poacée sp. de grande taille parmi les pierres) [id: *Andropogon gayanus*, Poaceae] [possibly contained in *sà:ráŋ‑ꜜkó:g‑ò*].

*kògótò* 1a ~ *kògòtô* ~ *kòkòtô* ~ (less often) *kòkótò*  [intr] [see *kògòtô*].

*kògót‑ò* 1b (NF *kògòtû*) ~ *kòkót‑ò*  [n] (a) cough  toux - n+adj collocation: *kògót-ú là:l-ò* and *kògót-ú ꜜká:r-ó* (pulmonary) tuberculosis  tuberculose (pulmonaire).

*kògòtô* ~ *kòkòtô* ~ (less often) *kòkótò* ~ *kògótò* 1a  [intr] cough  tousser [Ka *kógótò*, Za *kòtô*].

*kó:gú* 1  [intr] be dry, dry up, harden, freeze  se sécher, s’endurcir, devenir de la glace [Adj *kò:g‑ò* 1, Fact *kó:j‑éyndí*, Intens *káráw!*] [Za *kó:gú*] - phrase: *kàmb‑ó↑=↑ẃ ꜜkó:gú* his hand is hard (=he is tight-fisted)  il a la main dure (=il est pingre).

*kó:j‑éyndí*  [tr] dry, harden (sth)  sécher, durcir (qqch) [Fact < *kó:gú*].

*kójól‑ò* (*‑ù* ~ *kójôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tall tree sp.  gros arbre sp. [id: *Anogeissus leiocarpus*, Combretaceae] - entire tree: *kójól‑ò ɲâ*.

*kó:jól‑ò* (NF *kó:jôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hunger felt on waking up  faim qu’on sent le matin en se réveillant - phrases: *kó:jól‑ò kà:* ~ *kó:jól kà:* have breakfast, break one’s overnight fast  manger le matin, rompre le jeûne nocturne; *kó:jól‑ꜜó↑=ŋ́ zè:rì* going hungry in the morning knocked him down  la faim matinale l’a terrassé.

*kó ꜜkátt-íyá* (NF *kàtt-íyôw*, DefSg *-∅*)  [n+adj] small (=young) child  petit (=jeune) enfant.

*kòkòr‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] last, final  dernier, (le) plus récent [Absol *ʔì‑↑kókòr‑ànt‑ò*  ; <verb *kòkòrù*] - ex: *bór kòkòr‑ànt‑ò* the last person  la dernière personne.

*kò-kòrb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Combretum glutinosum*, Combretaceae].

*kò-kòrb‑ù gúm‑ó* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shrub sp.  arbuste sp. [said to resemble *kò-kòrb‑ò*]

*kòkòrè*  [n] future prospects  perspectives d’avenir - ex: *à sí:‑ndù kòkòrè* it has no future  ça n’a pas d’avenir.

*kò-kòr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑u*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] the last (most recent)  le dernier (le plus récent) [Absol *ʔì‑↑kókòr‑ò* ; <verb *kò-kòrù*, cf. *kò-kòr‑ànt‑ò*] - ex: *wòy ↑kó-kòr‑ò* the last woman  la dernière femme; *háw kò-kòr‑ò* the last cow  la dernière vache.

*kó-kór‑ó* 2a  [n] shuttle (of loom)  navette (du métier à tisser).

*kó-kóró* 2b  [intr] (weaver) make cotton string balls  (tisserand) faire des boules de coton.

*kò-kòrù*  a) [intr] be the last (most recent); be recent  ê. le dernier (le plus récent); ê. récent [adj *kò-kòr‑ò* 1 or participle *kò-kòr‑ànt‑ò*]  b) [servb] proceed then to (do), (do) more recently  (faire) ensuite, (faire) récemment - ex: *àꜛ kò-kòrù [ẁ ↑górò]* (then) he/she proceeded to sit down  ensuite il/elle s’est assis(e).

*[kò-kòrù]‑bándé*  [intr] come last, bring up the rear  ê. en queue, arriver le dernier [Partpl *[kò-kòrù]‑[bànd‑ànt‑ò]* ].

*kòkót‑ò* ~ *kòkót‑ò*  [n] [see *kògót‑ò*].

*kòkòtô* ~ *kòkótò*  [intr] [see *kògòtô*].

*kò-kó:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] red-billed hornbill  calao à bec rouge [id: *Tockus erythrorhynchus*]  b) [n] hornbill spp. (red-billed and grey)  calao spp. (à bec rouge et à bec noir) [id: *Tockus erythrorhynchus* and *T. nasutus*] [for *T. nasutus* see also *kìllò:r‑íy‑à:* ; term cannot extend to the enormous Abyssinian ground hornbill *dúlg‑ò*].

*kò-kòy‑ò* 1 (NF *kò-kòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] (village) chief, headman, king  chef, roi [perhaps related to *kóy‑ó* and *bòŋ‑[kóyn‑ò]*, cf. also *kóyá‑*, *kòy‑zê*] - derivative: *[kò-kòy]‑tàrêy*.

*kò-kòy‑ò* 2 (NF *kò-kòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] balanzan (large acacia-like tree sp.)  balanzan (arbre) [id: *Faidherbia* *albida*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae] [syn: *cáyk‑ò*].

*[kò-kòy]‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] chiefhood, leadership  qualité de chef, chefferie - ex: *àꜛ [kò-kòy]‑[tàr‑ô]* during his tenure as chief  pendant son règne (comme chef de village).

*kòkùwál‑ò* ~ *kùkùwál‑ò* (NF …*wâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] outer wall (of compound, enclosing courtyard)  mur extérieur (d’une concession) [<Ful].

*kólí*  [tr] catch (dripping water) in a container; place (container) under (e.g. water tap or grindstone, to collect what falls)  attraper (gouttes d’eau) dans un récipient; placer (récipient) sous (un robinet, une pierre à écraser, etc., afin d’attraper ce qui tombe).

*kòllì*  [tr] strangle  étrangler.

*kólmól‑ó* ~ *kólmón‑ó* (NF *kólmôl* ~ *kólmôn*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] windpipe; throat  trachée, gorge [Nicolai recorded “*kórmól‑ó* ”, cf. Za *kórmóngólló* « pomme d’Adan »; Ful *konondol*]- ex: *á↑=ŋ́ dèkè [[wòy‑ó↑ dì] kólmón‑ò] bòŋ] nè* he held it here to the woman’s throat  il l’a tenu ici à la gorge de la femme.

*kólmón‑ó*  [n] [see *kólmól‑ó*].

*kòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hole for bolt in a traditional door frame; depression or hole in a wall (used for storing small items)  trou pour la fermeture d’une porte; petit trou dans un mur (où on peut stocker de petits objets).

*kòlònf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bdellium (=myrrh) tree sp.  arbre à bdellium [id: *Commiphora africana*, Burseraceae; resin is burned as incense] [cf. *ʔàlbàrkànt‑ò* 2, *sí:dí‑bàdárâ*].

*kòm* 1  [intr] (milk, porridge) be thick  (lait, bouillie) ê. épais, concentré [Adj *kòm‑ò*, Fact *kóm‑éyndí* 1, Intens *kúták!*].

*kóm* 2  [tr] dispossess (sb, of sth)  retirer (qqch) à (qqn) [perhaps related to *kó:mó* 1] - ex: *í↑=ń nàŋ kóm bíkk‑ò‑nôŋ* I took your Bic (pen) away from you  je t’ai retiré ton Bic.

*kòmà*  [intr] escape; come off, fall off (e.g. wall), jump off  s’échapper, se détacher (du mur, etc) [Caus *kóm‑éyndí* 2] [originally a ResPass of *kóm* 2; Caus *kóm‑éyndí* 2].

*kò:mà* 1  [tr] chew  croquer, mastiquer [VblN *kò:m‑à‑r‑ò* ; Za *kà:má*] - phrase: *cìy‑èy ↑nó ẁ ↑kó:mà* my feet ache (rheumatism)  les pieds me font mal (rhumatisme).

*kó:m‑à:* (NF *kó:mâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] sickle  faucille [syn: *wáwd‑ò*].

*kòmbà:níyà*  [n] winged termites that emerge in low-flying swarms after the first rains  termites ailés qui font des essaims volants au-dessus du sol après les premières pluies [edible].

*kóm‑éyndí* 1  [tr] thicken (liquid)  épaissir, concentrer (liquide) [Fact < *kòm* 1].

*kóm‑éyndí* 2 [ [tr] let escape  laisser échapper [Caus < *kòmà*].

*kòmn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grey monitor lizard (terrestrial, long thin tail)  varan gris (terrestre, longue queue mince) [id: *Varanus griseus*, a far northern sp.; may also apply to the savannah monitor lizard *V. exanthematicus*].

*kòm‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] thick (milk, porridge)  (lait, bouillie) épais, concentré [<verb *kòm* 1] - ex: *wà: ↑kóm‑ò* thick milk  lait épais.

*kòm‑ò* 2 ~ *kóm‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *kôm* [note <HL>-tone in this variant], DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] termite mound, termitary  termitière [also *kómó‑[láb‑ò]*]  b) [n] flying termites  termites volants [emerge in rainy season, some edible: cf. *kòmbà:níyà*].

*‑kòm‑ò* 3  [nominal cpd final] [see *hòlò‑[kòm‑ò]*].

*kó:mó* 1  [intr plus Postp *gà:* and additional postverbal NP] take (sth) cheekily from (sb)  retirer (qqch) avec présomption à (qqn) [perhaps related to *kóm* 2] - ex: *ì kó:mó [X gà:] [à móntór‑ò]* I took X’s wristwatch from him  j’ai retiré à X sa montre.

*kó:m‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hunchback  bossu [syn: *tóm‑ó*].

*kó:m‑ó* 3  [n] sth that doesn’t come  qqch qui ne vient pas - used in the phrase: *kù kó:m‑ó ↑bátù* wait for sth that never comes  attendre qqch qui ne vient jamais [perhaps a special proverbial usage of *kó:m‑ó* 2].

*kómó‑[láb‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] termite mound  termitière [< *kòm‑ò* 2].

*‑kómól‑ó*  [nominal cpd final] [see *ní:sí‑[kómól‑ó]*].

*kòmsì*  [tr] poke or nudge (sb, with hand or finger, as a signal)  toucher (qqn, de la main ou du doigt, en tant que signe).

*kòms‑ò*  [n] [see *kòns‑ò*].

*kòms‑ò súb‑ó* ~ *kòns‑ò súb‑ó*  [cpd n, lit. “bracelet grass”] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: *Aristida mutabilis*] [for some, a synonym of *kàrìy‑ò*].

*kóm‑ú*  [n] [see *kóm‑ó*].

*kôn* ~ (less often) *kôŋ*  [VO] hate  haïr [3SgO *kón‑à*, noun *kòn‑êy*] [Za *kǒnnà*, Ka *kónnó*].

*kó:ⁿ* 1a ~ *kó:ŋ*  [see *kò:nô* 1a-b].

*kón‑à*  [3SgO form of *kôn*].

*kò:nâ*  [see *kò:nô* 1a-b].

*kóŋâ* ~ *kóŋ‑à:* (NF *kóŋâ*, DefSg *‑à:*, DefPl *kóɲ‑èy*)  [n] female slave  esclave femelle [dimin *kóɲ‑ɲâ* ; cf. *tàm‑ò*, *báɲɲâ* ; Za *kóŋŋò*] - poss: 1Sg *kóɲ‑è*, 3Sg *à kóŋ‑à:* - cpd: see *[kír‑bér]‑[kóŋ‑á]*.

*kòŋà‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] (female) slavery, being a slave  esclavage (féminin).

*kónd-à:* (NF *kóndâ*)  [n] men’s association (social club)  association d’hommes [a club of mostly young men of the same age who hold formal meetings and help each other with feasts on holy days and other occasions; cf. *dámtórd-ò*] - cpds: *kónd-à: ↑ʔáꜜmí:r-ò* president (presiding officer) of the association  président de l’association; *kónd-à: ↑ʔálꜜká:l-ò*  vice-president of the association  vice-président de l’association [assesses fines on members but does not decide the amount]; *kónd-à: ↑báɲɲ-à:* officer of an association who determines the amount of a fine on a member  responsable d’une association qui détermine le montant d’une amende contre un membre; *kónd-à: ʔíꜜzê* member of the association  membre de l’association.

*kòn‑êy*  [n] hatred  haine [< verb *kôn*].

*kòŋgà*  a) [intr] (tomtom) sound, reverberate  (tam-tam) sonner [VblN *kòŋgà‑ɲòŋ*, Caus *kónj‑éyndí*]  b) [comical sense:] (sb) face the music, pay the price (for a misdeed); suffer physically, be beaten up  (qqn) payer cher (un délit); souffrir physiquement, ê. tabassé.

*kòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] palm frond (from doum or borassus palm)  feuille de palmier (doumier, rônier) [see *bè:*, *jéllé:g‑ò*] - cpd: *kòŋg‑ò ɲâ* doum palm  doumier [id: *Hyphaene thebaica*, Arecaceae, fronds cut into strips for weaving into mats; syn: *jéllé:g‑ò*] - apparently extends to ‘wing’ in *kòŋg‑ù‑* cpds below.

*kóŋgôl* 1a  [intr] deliver on one’s promise, stick to one’s word  tenir sa promesse, tenir parole.

*kóŋgôl* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *kóŋgól‑ò*)  [n] word of honor  parole d’honneur [<Ful *konngol*] - phrases: *kóŋgól ꜜnó:* give one’s word of honor  donner (sa) parole d’honneur; *à sù ↑tún [[à kóŋgól‑ò] bòŋ]* he doesn’t break his word  il ne revient pas sur sa parole d’honneur.

*kóŋgórâl* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] white horse with black on legs  cheval blanc avec du noir aux pattes [<Ful].

*kóŋgórí*  [tr] force open (clenched fist)  ouvrir avec force (un poing serré) - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ kàmb‑ò kóŋgórí* I forced open his fist  j’ai ouvert son poign serré avec force.

*kóŋgór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grains that remain from baobab fruit after crushing into flour (grains can be used in sauces or in pottery)  grains qui restent du fruit de baobab après l’avoir pulvérisé en farine (on peut utiliser les grains dans les sauces ou la poterie).

*kòŋgù‑b‑ìyà* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑bí:*, DefSg *‑b‑ìy‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “palm.frond (i.e. wing)-black (or: shadow)-dimin”] rock pigeon  pigeon des rochers [id: *Columba livia lividior*].

*[kòŋg‑ù]‑[kìr‑yà]* ~ *[kòŋg‑ù]‑[cìr‑yà]* ~ *[kòŋg‑ù]‑[kìr‑ìyà]* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑yôw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n, lit. “palm.frond (i.e. wing)-red-dimin”] laughing dove  tourterelle maillée [id: *Streptopelia senegalensis*].

*kónj‑éyndí*  a) [tr] make (tomtom) sound  faire sonner (tam-tam) [Caus < *kòŋgà*]  b) beat (sb) up  battre, tabasser (qqn).

*kóŋk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tin can  boîte de conserves.

*kóŋkó:j‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] edible fruit sold in markets  fruit comestible vendu dans les marchés [id: fruit of *Detarium microcarpum*, Fabaceae, grows farther south; Ful *konkeewi*].

*kóŋ-kónd‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*, 3PossSg *kóŋ-kónd‑ò*)  [n inal] back of skull (just above nape)  nuque, derrière du crâne [Za *kóndó*] - poss: 1Sg *kóŋ-kónd‑êy*, 3Sg *kóŋ-kónd‑ó* (or alienable *à kóŋ-kónd-ò*) 3FullSg *ʔáŋgâ kóŋ-kónd‑ò*.

*kónn‑éyndí*  [tr] heat (sth) up  (ré)chauffer [Fact < *kóróŋ*].

*kònn‑ò* 1a ~ (archaic) *kòrn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] hot, warm  chaud [<verb *kóróŋ*] - ex: *hárí ↑kónn‑ò* hot water  eau chaude - cpd: see *cé‑kònn‑ò* - proverb: *ʔàŋkò:r‑ò né ꜜhár‑ó, ʔàmmá: à màn né ꜜ[hárí ↑kónn‑ò]* the frog said (=asked for) “water” but it didn’t say “hot water”  la grenouille a dit (=a demandé) « de l’eau » mais elle n’a pas dit « de l’eau chaude » [i.e. you should ask for sth useful].

*kónn‑ó* 1b ~ *kórn‑ó* (NF *‑ú*)  b) [n] (the) heat, hot season  chaleur, saison chaud [<verb *kóróŋ* ; cf. *fúfúl‑ó*].

*kónnó‑ýz‑ò* ~ *kórnó‑ýz‑ò* [NF *kònnò-ỳzê*]  [cpd n, lit. “hot.season-child”] cicada, arboreal winged insect sp. that hums loudly in daytime  cigale, insecte ailé arboricole qui vrombille bruyamment pendant la journée [id: *Soudaniella seraphina*, Hemiptera, Cicadidae].

*kò:nô* 1a ~ *kò:nâ* ~ *kó:ⁿ*  [intr] be emptied, be empty  ê. vidé, ê. vide [i.e. *kò:n-ô* 1b used as a verb] - ex: *àꜛ màn ↑kó:ꜜn-ô* it did not get emptied  il ne s’est pas vidé.

*kò:n-ô* 1b ~ *kò:n-â* ~ *kó:ⁿ*  [n or adj] naked, mere, plain, empty, alone  nu, seul, simple, vide [may follow independent form of noun, or independent pronouns; Absol *ʔì‑kó:n‑ò*, verbs *kó:ⁿ* and *kò:nô* 1a] - with pron (‘X alone’): 1Sg *ʔáy kò:n-â* ~ *ʔáy kò:n-ô* 3Sg (as reflexive) *ʔáŋgá kò:n-ô* ~ *ʔáŋgá ꜜkó:ⁿ* - ex: *mà:f‑ò ↑kó:n‑ꜜô* ~ *mà:f‑ò kó:ⁿ* plain sauce (i.e. without meat)  sauce simple (sans viande); *húy‑éy ↑kó:n-ꜜô* (also *húy‑éy kó:ⁿ* ) just the houses (with nothing else)  les maisons seulement (sans rien davantage) - cpd: see *bòŋ‑[kó:n‑ó]*, *gà:‑kó:n*  b) [n] something empty  quelque chose de vide - ex: *[vé:r dì] kò:n-á nôⁿ* the glass is empty  le verre est vide.

*kónónó*  [tr] gulp down (liquid)  avaler (liquide) d’un seul coup.

*kóŋór-ò*  [n] - phrase: *[wòy-sìn]-[kóŋór-ó]* (woman’s) husband’s brother’s wife  l’épouse du frère du mari (d’une femme).

*kòns‑ò* ~ *kòms‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DdfS *‑ò*)  [n] silver bracelets or anklets worn by Fula women  bracelets de main ou de cheville portés par les femmes peul [make clanging sounds in dance].

*kòns‑ò súb‑ó* [cpd n] [see *kòms‑ò súb‑ó*].

*kóntâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] (someone’s) account, responsibility, custody  compte, responsabilité, garde (de qqn) [<Fr *compte*] - phrase: *[X kónt‑à:] gà* on X’s account, in X’s custody  au compte de X, sous la garde de X.

*kóɲ‑*  [n] [see *kóŋâ*].

*kóɲ‑ɲâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  a) [n] female slave  esclave femelle [dimin < *kóŋâ* ]  b) [n] click beetle  petit coléoptère sp. [elongated in shape, about 1 cm long] [id: family Elateridae]  c) [n] small water lily tuber  petit tubercule de nénuphar.

*kòps‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *ò*)  [n] cow  vache [infrequent in this form and sense, cf. *háw‑ó* ] - cpd: *cé‑[kòps‑ò]* ‘hoof’.

*kópt‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree bark  écorce d’arbre [cf. Ful *koɓolal*].

*kór‑à:* (NF *kórâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] shield  bouclier [cf. verb *kóréy*].

*kò:r‑â*  [3Sg object form of *kò:rù*].

*kòrb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ring or earring  bague ou boucle d’oreille - cpd: see *[kàmb‑ù]‑[kòrb‑ò]*, *hàɲè‑[kòrb‑ò]*, *cè:‑[kòrb‑ò]*.

*kòrbòn‑[nó:n‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *kòrbòn‑[nò:n‑íyà]* ~ *kòrmòn‑[nò:n‑íyà]*  [frozen cpd n] worms (parasites that exit via anus)  vers (parasites qui sortent par l’anus).

*kòrbów‑ó* (NF …*bów*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hemorrhoids  hémorroïde - ex: *kòrbów‑ó bár [à: gà]* he is afflicted by hemorrhoids (piles)  il souffre de l’hémorroïde.

*‑kórè*  [cpd final] [see verb *mò:‑kórè*].

*kò:rè* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] indigo  indigo [cf. Hausa *kōrinō*, a blue dye].

*kóré:j‑ò*  [n] [see *kóró:j‑ò*].

*kò:rè‑ká:y‑ò* (NF *‑kâ:y*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] indigo-dyed boubou  boubou teint d’indigo.

*kóréy*  [tr] shield (sb), serve as a shield for  faire à (qqn) un bouclier [cf. noun *kór‑à:*]*̀*.

*kòrfèy*  [intr] (e.g. cow) be emaciated, weakened by hunger  (vache etc.) ê. très maigre, affaibli par la faim [Adj *kòrf‑ò*].

*kòrf‑ò*  [adj] emaciated, weakened by hunger  très maigre, dépéri, affaibli par la faim - ex: *háw kòrf‑ò* skinny cow  vache maigre.

*kòrmàɲá:sí*  [intr] move sluggishly (due to sleepiness etc.)  se déplacer de manière léthargique (dû au sommeil etc.).

*kòrmòn‑[nò:n‑íyà]*  [cpd n] [see *kòrbòn‑[nó:n‑ó]*].

*kórmósí*  [tr] remove a small piece from (sth)  enlever un petit morceau de (qqch).

*kòrn‑ò*  [adj] [see *kònn‑ò* 1a].

*kòrn‑ò* 1a  [adj] [see *kònn‑ò* 1a].

*kórn‑ó* 1b  [n] [see *kónn‑ò* 1b].

*kór‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hyena  hyène [id: all spp.] cpd: *kór-èy gá:n-ò* hyenas’ dance  danse des hyènes [a comical dance imitating hyenas catching their prey, and the associated tomtom rhythm] - cpd: see *kór‑ò ↑jésùm‑ô*.

*kòr‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*, 3PossSg *kòr‑ô*)  [n inal] rear, bottom, deepest part (e.g. of a well); (sb’s) private parts, genitals  fond, la partie la plus profonde (d’un puits etc.); les parties (génitales) - poss (inal): 1Sg *kòr‑èy*, 3Sg *kòr‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kòr‑ô*.

*‑kòr‑ò* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [nominal cpd final] [perhaps a special case of *kòr‑ò* 2] - attested in: *cè:‑kòr‑ò*.

*kór‑ò ↑jésùm‑ô*  [cpd n, lit. “hyena’s roselle”] wild roselle, tall herb sp.  oseille (dah) sauvage, plante herbacée dressée sp. [id: *Hibiscus cannabinus*, Malvaceae, good for rope fiber].

*kóró:j‑ò* ~ *kóró:jê* ~ *kóré:jê* (NF *‑û* ~ *kóró:jê* ~ *kóró:jî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] family member, kinsman  parent [cf. Ful *korooji* ‘scout, sentinel’].

*kór‑ò ↑kúŋgùr‑ô*  [cpd n, lit. “hyena’s guitar”] (adult) ant-lion  fourmilion (adulte) [resembles dragonfly] [id: *Neuroptera, Myrmeleontidae*].

*kórón* ~ *kóróŋ* ~ *kóróⁿ*  a) [intr] be hot, warm up; spend the hot season (sw)  ê. ou devenir chaud, se (ré-)chauffer; passer la saison chaude (qqpt) [syncopates to *kórn‑* ~ *kónn‑* before V-initial suffix] [adj *kònn‑ò*, noun *kónn‑ó*, Fact *kónn‑éyndí*, Intens *táw!* 1]  b) [intr] (situation) go badly  (situation) devenir difficile, se détériorer.

*kóró:rî*  [n] absence of water (in a house)  manque d’eau (dans une maison) - ex: *kóró:rí ꜜgá yò kání ńd‑à* without water *[focus]* is how we spent the night  sans eau *[focus]* est comment on a passé la nuit.

*kòròwáŋg‑à:* (NF *kòròwáŋgâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] colon, large intestine  gros intestin.

*kór‑ò ↑yá:g‑ꜜô*  [cpd n, lit. “hyena’s spear”] tall herb sp.  grosse plante herbacée sp. [id: *Rogeria adenophylla*, Pedaliaceae] [same cpd in TSK; syn: *sà:râŋ-[kó:g-ò]*].

*kórsól‑ò* (NF *kórsôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] onset of rainy season, first rains  début de la saison pluvieuse [<Ful *korsol*, cf. Za *kórsàl*].

*kór‑û* 1  [n] [see *kór‑ò* 1].

*kòr‑ù* 2  [n] [see *kór‑ò* 1].

*kò:rù*  a) [VO] have last seen or experienced (sb, in some situation) some time ago  avoir vu ou rencontré (qqn, dans une certaine situation) il y a un bout de temps [normally followed by a second clause] [3SgO *kò:r‑â* ] - ex: *àꜛ kò:rù ʔây [í: ꜜcéw lékkôl]* when he last saw me I was in school  la dernière fois qu’il m’a vu je faisais l’école; *dèy ká ɲòŋ ↑kô:r‑â*, *nón‑dì gá à bárâ* where (in the situation) they had last seen him, that’s where he (still) was  là (=dans la situation) où ils l’avaient vu la dernière fois, il y était toujours; *ì ↑kóù B zmàn bén* when I went away B had not ended  lorsque je suis parti B n’était pas fini  b) [servb] have done a while back (not very recently)  avoir fait il y a un bout de temps (pas récemment) - ex: *àꜛ kò:rù ẁ ↑kâ* it’s been a while since he came  depuis un bout de temps il n’est pas venu.

*kòrwàs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Boscia angustifolia*, Brassicaceae; syn: *hás‑ú ꜜká:r‑ó*].

*kòrw‑ò* (*‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wooden milking bucket  seau en bois pour traire [carved by hollowing a single block of wood].

*kò:s‑à*  a) [intr] (e.g. sheep) be slaughtered  (mouton etc.) ê. égorgé [ResPass < *kó:sú* 1, Intens *kárás!*]  b) (waterjar) be empty, (well) run dry  (canari d’eau, puits) ê. vide, tarir  c) [intr] (sb) slaughter an animal  (qqn) égorger un animal [UnspecO < *kó:sú* 1, Intens *págás!*].

*kòs‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] - phrase: *hà: ↑kós‑ànt‑ò* [mild insult, used e.g. by a grandparent to a grandchild] [< *kósú* 1 ‘break’].

*kósî* 1a  [intr] clean teeth (with chewstick)  se brosser ou se laver les dents (avec un cure-dent) [cf.noun *kós‑ò*] [Ka & Za *kósì*].

*kósî* 1b  [n] [see *kós‑ò*].

*kò:sì*  [n] [see *kò:s‑ò*].

*kós‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *kósî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chewstick  cure-dent [cf. verb *kósî* 1] [Za *kósì*].

*kós‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*)  [n] member of a caste of leatherworkers and butchers  membre d’une caste de cordonniers et bouchers [prior to year 1968 they beat the chief’s drum *túbál-ò*, more recently they make the chief’s black turban; also perform circumcisions, and slaughter cows; Meinanga clan in Hombori area, affiliated with Dogon Kassambara and Moroba clans].

*kò:s‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kò:sì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] leaf  feuille (de plante) [TSK *kòwsí*] - poss: 1Sg *kò:s‑ê* - phrase: *kò:s‑ò ↑tá:mà* step on leaves (coded language for: understand HS language)  mettre le pied sur les feuilles (langage secret pour: comprendre le songhay local) - cpd: see *ʔàŋkò:r‑ò ↑kó:s‑ò*  b) [n] vagina  vagin [euphemism].

*kò‑sò:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *kò‑sò:gò*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] young man, bachelor; man (in his prime, not old)  jeune homme, homme célibataire; homme virile (pas très vieux) [< *sò:g‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *kò‑sò:j‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ kò‑sò:g‑ô*.

*[kò‑sò:gò]‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] manhood  virilité [< *kò‑sò:g‑ò*].

*kòsòŋgù*  [intr] chatter, gab  bavarder [uncommon term].

*kòsòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Piliostigma reticulatum*, Fabaceae].

*kósú* 1  a) [tr] break, snap (e.g. a string)  casser (une corde etc.)  b) [intr] (e.g. string) break, be snapped  (corde etc.) ê. cassée.

*kós-û* 2  [n] [see *kós‑ò*].

*kó:sú* 1  a) [tr] slaughter (animal, in proper Islamic fashion), cut the throat of  égorger [ResPass & UnspecO *kò:s‑à*, Intens *kárás*]  b) drain, empty, take the last drop of (waterjar, well)  vider, achever la dernière goutte de (canari d’eau, puits) [ResPass or UnspecO *kò:s‑à*].

*kò:s‑ù* 2  [n] [see *kò:s‑ò*].

*kò:sù‑hì:r‑ò*  [cpd n] belt with beads worn by a woman under her wrap  ceinture à perles portée par une femme sous son pagne.

*kó:sú:j‑ò* (NF *kó:sú:jê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pair of leather sandals  sandale en cuir [<Ful *koosuuje*].

*kó tà:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑tà:n* ~ *tà:n-ôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] baby  bébé.

*kò‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] childhood  enfance - childishness, immaturity  puérilité, manque de maturité.

*kóté*  [tr] carry (child) on shoulder  porter (l’enfant) sur l’épaule [KS *kotey*, Za *kótó*].

*kò-tî‑*  [n] [reduced form of *kò-t-íy-à:* used before modifiers, as in ‘boy’ and ‘girl’ below; see also *kô*] - ex: *kò-tí bò:-b-ò* many children  beaucoup d’enfants.

*[kò-tí]‑[hà:r‑ò]* (NF *‑hàr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] garçon  boy - poss: 1Sg *[kò-tí]‑[hà:r‑ê]*.

*[kò-tí]‑[wóy‑y‑à:]* ~ *[kò-tí]‑[wóy‑y-òw]* (NF *‑[wóy‑yà]* ~ *‑[wóy‑y-òw]* ~ *‑[wòy-y-ôw]*, DefSg *‑[wóy‑y‑à:]*)  [cpd n] little girl  petite fille [dimin < *[kò-tí]‑[wòy‑ò]*].

*[kò-tí]‑[wòy‑ò]* (NF *‑wòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] girl  fille [dimin *[kò-tí]‑[wóy‑y-à:]* ; < *wòy‑ò* 1]

*kò-t-íy‑à:* (NF *kò-t-íyà* (mainly vocative) ~ *kò-t-íy‑òw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] child  enfant [dimin, reduced to *kòtî‑* in ‘male’ and ‘female’ cpds, and often to *kô* 1 in other cpds and before adjectives or numerals] [cf. verb *kàtìyà* ‘be small’] [see cpds beginning *kò-t-íy‑èy*, below] [for ‘son, daughter’ with possessor see *ìzê*].

*kò-t-íy‑èy bíy‑y‑à:*  [n, lit. “children’s shadow-dimin”] skink sp. (small lizard)  scinque (lézard) sp. [id: family Scincidae, generally not distinguished from *ʔàlmòt‑ò*] [Dimin < *bìy‑ò* 2]

*kò-t-íy‑èy ↑cír‑ꜜíy‑à:*  [n, lit. “children’s bird-dimin”] barn owl  effraie africaine (hibou) [id: *Tyto alba*] [small owl with raspy call, thought to have magical powers over children who weep at night] [cf. *tútú:r‑ó*].

*kò-t-íy‑èy ↑gô:r‑íyà* [“children kola-dimin”  « enfants cola-dimin »]  [cpd n] bush with yellow-orange flower  buisson à fleur jaune-orange [id: *Abutilon pannosum*] [*gó:r‑ò* 2].

*kò-t-íy‑èy ↑súnd‑ꜜô*  [cpd n, lit. “children’s snuff tobacco”] scrambling herb sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Physalis lagascae*, Solanaceae].

*kò-t-íy‑òw*  [n] [see *kò-t-íyà*].

*kòtkòl‑ò* ~ *kòtùkòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cultivated corn (maize)  maïs cultivé [id: *Zea mays*, Poaceae, grown farther south].

*kòtt‑à*  [intr] rip, do some ripping  déchirer [UnspecO < *kòttô*] - phrase: *kòtt‑à [yórkòy gà]* to leave the outcome to God (=let the chips fall where they may)  s’en remettre à Dieu, laisser l’aboutissement dans les mains de Dieu.

*kòttô* 1  [tr] rip, tear (sth); cross (street)  déchirer (qqch); traverser (rue) [Imprt *kòttô‑ŋ*, ResPass *kòtt‑à*] [Za *kǒrtù*, TSK *kɔ̀túrù*] - phrase: see *tá:r‑ó* 1a.

*kótt-ò* 2 (NF *‑û*)  [n, usually plural] wood chips  copeaux (éclats) de bois.

*kòtùkòl‑ò*  [n] [see *kòtkòl‑ò*].

*‑kôw* 1  [suffix on noun stems] [NF Sg form of Agentive suffix *‑k‑ò*].

*kôw* 2 (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] all-brown horse  cheval tout brun.

*kòwrí‑jìndá‑ŋ‑ꜜgól‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “stem-neck-…”] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Hieroglyphus daganensis,* Acrididae, Hemiacridinae].

*kòwr‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *kòwrî* [note tone], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stem, stalk (esp. of millet)  tige (surtout du mil) [Za *kwá:rì*, TSK *kɔ̌wrì*] - poss: 1Sg *kòwr‑ê* - cpd below.

*kòwr‑ò ↑bá:l‑ò*  [cpd n] fibers in millet stems  fibres dans les tiges de mil.

*kòwrú‑ꜜgáb‑ò* ~ *kòyrí‑ꜜgáb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] sweet basil (ornamental bush with minty smell)  basilic (buisson ornamental à odeur de menthe) [id: *Ocimum basilicum* (planted)*,* Lamiaceae]  b) [n] wild mint-like herb spp.  plantes herbacées sauvages spp. qui ressemblent à la menthe [id: *Ocimum americanum* and/or *Endostemon tereticaulis,* Lamiaceae] [cf. TSK *kóyrè‑gábù*, KS *koyra‑gabu*].

*kóy* 1  [intr] go  aller [Imprt *kóy* without tone change; VblN *kóy‑r‑ó*, VO *kóy‑ńdù*].

*kôy* 2  [n] [see *kóy‑ó*].

*kòy!* 3  [phrase-final emphatic particle, sometimes with rising pitch (probably intonational)] - ex: *ʔáŋá màŋ ↑yéddà kòy!* (he said) he didn’t agree at all  (il a dit qu’) il n’était pas du tout d’accord - phrase: *hà: kòy* beware!  attention!.

*kòyà‑*  [initial of nominal cpds below, varying with *kòy‑*, cf. *kò-kòy‑ò* 1].

*kòyà‑[↑há:r‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *kòy‑↑hà:r‑ò*].

*kòyà‑↑[wánd‑ꜜéy]‑[kàrm‑íyà]*  [cpd n] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Ipomoea dichroa*, Convolvulaceae] [“chief’s-wives-…”, see *ŋàndè*].

*kòyà‑↑wóy‑ò*  [cpd n] [see *kòy‑↑wóy‑ò*].

*kóy‑báɲɲâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] dignitary, person close to the chief  notable, proche du chef [cf. *báɲɲâ*, *kóy‑ó*, *kò-kòy‑ò* 1].

*kòy‑[↑há:r‑ò]* ~ *kòyà‑[↑há:r‑ò]* (NF *‑há:r-û*)  [cpd n] prince, chief’s son  prince, fils du chef [*hàr* 1, cf. *kòy‑ỳzê* ].

*kóy‑nd‑à*  [3SgO form of *kóy‑ńdù*].

*kóy‑ńdù*  [VO] go with, deliver, convey  aller avec, emmener, livrer [< *kóy* 1].

*kóynê*  [particle] again, more  encore [cf. TSK *kɔ̌ynɛ̀* ; less common than *kátìn* ~ *kásìn*].

*‑kòynì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [nominal cpd final] owner of X, one who has X  propriétaire de X, qqn qui possède X - [ex: see *hàyà‑kòynì*, *jàwdì‑kòynì*, *gùndè‑kòynì*].

*kóy‑ó* (NF *kôy* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n, often possessed (compounded)] owner, boss  propriétaire [perhaps related to *kò-kòy‑ò* 1; Za *kôy*, Ka *kóy*, TSK *kɔ̂*] - as cpd initial: see *kóy‑báɲɲâ*, for possessed cpd type *X kóy‑ò* ‘the owner of X’ see e.g. *zúŋg‑à: ­kóy‑ò*]  b) [n, uncompounded definite only] the fellow, the (same) person  le mec, l’intéressé [*kóy‑ó*, plural *kóy‑éy* ; used quasi-pronominally to refer to a recently introduced nonspecific human discourse referent ].

*kòyrà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DefPl *kòyr-èy*)  [n] village, city, settlement  village, ville [Za *kwá:rá*, Ka *kòyrè*, TSK *kɔ́yrɛ́* (DefSg *kɔ̀yr‑ɔ̌:*)] - poss (alienable, suggesting ownership): 1Sg *kòyr‑ê* , 3Sg *àꜛ kòyrâ* - poss (inalienable, suggesting residence, not used with 3Sg possessor): 1Sg *kòyr‑èy* - phrase: *kòyrà gà* in town  en ville - cpds: see *kòyrà‑­↑bórò*, *[kòyr‑ù]-↑[kámb‑ò]*, perhaps *wóykóyrà*.

*kòyrà‑↑bór‑ò*  a) [cpd n] villager  villageois  b) Songhay (person) - (personne) songhay.

*kòyrí‑[ꜜgáb‑ò]*  [n] [see *kòwrú‑[ꜜgáb‑ò]*].

*kòyrì‑[kámb‑ó]*  [cpd n] [see *[kòyr‑ù]‑[kámb‑ó]*].

*kòyr‑[í:z‑ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “village-child”] a) villager  villageois  b) small village  petit village  c) [cpd n] small yellow-brown grasshopper sp.  petite sauterelle jaune-brune sp. [id: *Oedaleus senegalensis*, Acrididae, Oedipodinae] [common in and around villages; syn: *mà:lám‑[ꜜfént‑ò]*].

*kóy‑r‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] trip, act of going  fait d’aller [VblN < *kóy* 1].

*[kòyr‑ù]‑[kámb‑ó]* ~ *kòyrì‑[kámb‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] small village (near a larger town)  petit village (près d’une ville) [e.g., villages served by the weekly market at Hombori] [cf. *kòyrà*].

*kòy‑[↑wóy‑ò]* ~ *kòyà‑[↑wóy‑ò]* (NF *‑wôy*)  [cpd n] princess, chief’s daughter  princesse, fille du chef [cf. *kòy‑ỳzê*].

*kòy‑ỳzê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *kòy‑ỳz‑ó:*)  [cpd n] child of a chief, prince or princess  enfant d’un chef, prince ou princesse [cf. *kò-kòy‑ò* 1, *kóyá‑*] - cpd: *kòy‑ỳzé ꜜhár-ò* a tomtom rhythm and dance for the royal family  un rythme de tam-tam et sa danse pour la famille royale [persons related to the chiefly line through their mothers dance with the left arm raised, those related through their fathers raise both arms; other freeborn persons do not dance, but people of caste may dance, with their arms down; with *hár-ó* 2]

*kù* 1 ~ *ẁ*  [particle] [infinitive morpheme, at beginning of infinitival VP; raised tone of a following L‑toned verb].

*‑k‑ù* 2  [agentive suffix] [see *‑k‑ò* 2].

*kù:* 1  [n] [see *kùw‑ò* ‘baobab’].

*kû:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *kú:‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] cultivated yam  igname cultivé [imported from south, resembles a huge potato] [id: a cultivar of *Dioscorea alata*] [<Bam or Ful] - poss: 1Sg *kú:w‑è* ~ *kú:‑y‑è*, 3Sg *à kú:w‑ò*].

*kú:* 3a  [n] height  hauteur [generally in unsuffixed form] [related to *kú:‑r‑ó* 2, *kú-kû* 1,2; see *kú-kú‑r‑ó*] - ex: *[à cíné kú: kúl] ꜜsí:* it has no equal in height  il est sans pareil quant à la taille.

*kú:* 3b  [intr] be long or tall  ê. long ou haut [also *kú-kû* 1a]- ex: *à ẁ ↑bísà ní [ẁ kú:]* he is taller than you-Sg  il est plus haut de taille que toi.

*kú:* 4  [tr] [see *kú:n*].

*kùbèy* 1  [tr] meet, encounter, run into; catch up with (sth who left earlier)  rencontrer; rattraper (qqn qui est parti avant) [VblN *kùbèy‑r‑ò* 1] [Za *kùbáy*, Ka *kùbèy*, TSK *kùběy*, Dendi-Djougou *kùbé*] - reciprocal *cèr ↑kúbèy* meet each other  se rencontrer.

*kùbêy* 2  a) [tr] (man) marry, wed (a woman) with full ceremony  (homme) épouser (une femme) avec toutes les cérémonies  b) [intr] (man, couple) get married, celebrate a wedding  (homme, couple) se marier, célébrer leur noces [cf. *hí:jî* 1, *bôy* 2] [TSK *kùběy*].

*kúbéy‑* 3  [see *kúb‑ó* ‘darkness’ and cpd *hámbúrú-kúbéy*].

*[[kúb-éy]‑↑bón]‑[sùtùr‑íyà]*  [frozen cpd n] small cricket spp.  petit grillon spp. [composition obscure but something like “[darkness-in]-protection-dimin”].

*kùbèy‑r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑r‑ù* ~ *‑rì*, DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] encounter  rencontre [VblN < *kùbèy* 1].

*kùbéy‑r‑ò* 2 (NF *‑r‑û* ~ *‑rî*, DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] wedding with full ceremony (complete with tomtoms, a feast, a parade leading bride to husband’s house, etc.)  noces cérémoniales (comprenant des tamtams, des festins, un défilé qui conduit la mariée à la maison de son époux, etc.) [VblN < *kùbêy* 2].

*kúb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] darkness  obscurité [Intens *nák!*] [see *[[kúb-éy]‑↑bón]‑[sùtùr‑íyà]*] [Za *kúbáy*, TSK *kúbéy*] - phrase: *à té: kúb‑ó* it got dark  il est devenu obscur.

*kù:b‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sandstone  « granite » (grès).

*kúbú‑kúb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] machete (blade without handle, used like a scythe)  coupe-coupe (lame sans manche) [<Fr].

*kúdá:dô* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] accursed person  (un) maudit [<Ful √huɗ‑ ; cf. *bínní*].

*kù:fà*  [intr] (tea, suds) be frothy  (thé, savon) faire une mousse [noun *kù:f‑ò*] [perhaps originally a ResPass verb in *‑à*, cf. Za *kùfú*].

*kùfâl* 1a  [tr] lock (door)  boucler (porte).

*kùfâl* 1b  [n] [see *kùfál‑ò*].

*kùfàl‑[í:z‑ò]*  [cpd n] key  clé [< *kùfál‑ò*]

*kùfál‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *kúfâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lock  fermeture [cf. verb *kúfâl*] [<Ar √qfl].

*kùf‑ò*  [n] millet spike with little grain  épi de mil sans beaucoup de grains.

*kù:f‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] froth, (tea) foam, (soap) suds  bulles, écume, mousse (de savon, de thé) [verb *kù:fà*].

*kù:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] any of three very thorny acacia spp. of thickets  l’un ou l’autre de trois acacias très épineux des fourrés [see cpds below for invidual spp., but there is much confusion in applying the specific terms in the field; cf. KS *ku:ja*, Za *kú:jáy*].

*kù:g‑ù bíy‑ó*  [n+adj, lit. “black …”] thorny scrub acacia sp. of thickets  petit acacia épineux sp. des fourrés [id: *Senegalia (=Acacia) erythrocalyx*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae (scrambling, globular white flowers, branches dark brown with long lighter striations)].

*kù:g‑ù hàr‑íyà*  [n+adj, lie. “male…”] thorny acacia tree sp.  acacia épineux sp. [id: *Senegalia (=Acacia) macrostachya*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae (self-standing tree, long flower spikes)].

*kù:g‑ù ká:r‑ó*  [n+adj, lit. “white…”)] thorny scrub acacia sp. of thickets  petit acacia épineux sp. des fourrés [id: *Senegalia (=Acacia) ataxacantha*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae (scrambling, long flower spikes, branches silvery)].

*kúgúsî*  [tr] rinse (mouth)  rincer (la bouche) [Ka *kúgúsí*, Za *kúkúsí*] [cf. *lè:lè*].

*kùgùsù*  a) [tr] drag; pull (cart)  trainer (par terre); tirer (charrette etc.)  b) [intr] creep, crawl  se traîner [dialectal KS *kukusu*] - ex: *[à ẁ ↑kúgùsù] [à ẁ mán [[wòy‑m‑ò ↑cér] gà]]* he crept up and came close to his sister  il s’est traîné pour s’approcher de sa sœur.

*kú-k-éyndí* 1a  [tr] lengthen; make tall(er)  allonger; rendre plus élevé [factitive of *kú:* 3b and *kú‑kû* 1a].

*kú-k‑ó* ~ *kú-kû* (NF *kú-kû*, DefSg *kú-k‑ó*)  [adj] tall, long  long, haut [vertical or horizontal; Absol *ʔì‑kú-k‑ó*] [adj <verb *kú-kû* 1a or *kú:* 3b; Za *kú:kù*, Ka *kùkôw*] - ex: *wòy kú-kû* tall woman  femme de haute taille; *háw ꜜkú-kû* tall (or long) cow  vache de haute taille (ou: longue).

*kú-kû* 1a  [intr] be tall, long  ê. long, haut [also *kú:* 3b] [adj *kú-k‑ó*, cf. *kú:* 3b, *kú:‑r‑ó* 2, factitive *kú-k-éyndí*].

*kú-kû* 1b  [adj] [see *kúk‑ó*].

*kùkúbâ*  [intr] (millet plants) develop a reddish fuzz (flowers) on the grain spikes  (mil) pousser un duvet rouge (fleurs) sur l’épi.

*kùkúb-à:* (NF *kùkúbâ*)  [n] reddish fuzz (flowers) covering unripe millet grain spikes  duvet rougeâtre (fleurs) qui couvre les épis non mûrs de mil [verb *kùkúbâ*].

*kùkúrê*  [tr] sear, burn surface of, burn off (hair)  brûler (poils, surface) [Za *kúkùré*, TSK *kùkúrèy*].

*kú-kú‑r‑ó*  [n] height, length  hauteur, longueur [VblN < *kú-kû* 1a; see *kú:* 3a].

*kùkùwál‑ò* [see *kòkùwál‑ò*].

*kûl*  [quantifying particle] all, every, each  tout, tous, chaque [emphatic, does not undergo tone-dropping after an <HL>-tone; Absol *ʔà‑kûl*, emphatic version *kúl lày*] - phrase: *yêr kûl* all of us  nous tous.

*kùlà*  [intr, with optional postp *ga:*] care (about X)  s’intéresser (à) [usually negated] - ex: *à sù ↑kúlà gà:‑y* he doesn’t care (=give a damn) about me  il s’en s’en fout (s’en fiche) de moi.

*kùlàlà*  [tr] glare at (menacingly)  fixer des yeux (qqn, pour le menacer)

*kùlb‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gourd (with round opening at top, no neck)  gourde (à bouche arrondie, sans cou) [cf. *gá:s‑ó*].

*kùlb‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bateleur (colorful, tailless hawk).  bateleur (rapace) [id: *Terathopius ecaudatus*].

*kúlólá:t‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*)  [n] small gold jewel in the form of a shallow cylinder worn at the end of a side braid in the *yòl-ò* coiffure  petit bijou d’or en forme de cylindre peu profonde porté au bout d’une tresse latérale dans la coiffure *yòl-ò* [combined with two globular gold jewels, see *ká:j-ò*]

*kùmbà:rè*  [n] crowned crane  grue couronnée [id: *Balearica pavonina*] [<Ful *kum(mb)areewal*] [syn: *kà:w‑ò*].

*kùmbà:rè kùmàmbàbà:rè*  [n] a girl’s game  un jeu de filles [like patty-cake, with this phrase as a refrain, cf. *kùmbà:rè*].

*kùmbà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large boubou (man’s garment)  gros boubou [cf. *ká:y‑ò*].

*kúmbî*  [tr] gather around (sth)  se réunir autour de (qqch) - ex: *yó↑=ŋ́ [tàbíy-à: dì] kúmbí [bìn‑ò ↑gâ]* we surrounded the hare in the middle  nous avons encerclé le lièvre au milieu.

*kùmb‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, 3PossSg *kùmb‑ô*]  [n inal] lung  poumon [TSK *kùmpú*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *kùmb‑êy*, 3Sg *kùmb‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kùmb‑ô*.

*kúmb‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Dogon (ethnic group)  dogon (ethnie).

*[kúmb‑ú]‑[wòy‑ò]*  [cpd n] Dogon woman  femme dogon [contrast possessive *kúmb‑ò ↑wóy‑ꜜô* the Dogon’s woman  la femme du dogon].

*‑kùmbùr‑ò* [for cpd *bòŋ‑[kùmbùr‑ò]* see *bòŋ-[kùŋgùr‑ò]*].

*kúmná* ~ *kúnná*  [tr] gather  ramasser [cf. *kú:n*].

*kùmókò:kàrì* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large wood-boring beetle sp.  gros coléoptère arboricole sp. [id: family Buprestidae, especially *Steraspis* sp. (dark, iridescent)].

*kùmsî*  [tr] wrap up (in bundle), tie up (bundle)  emballer, attacher (un emballage) [Imprt *kùmsî‑ŋ*] [cf. noun *kúms‑ò* 2; Ka *kúmsì*, TSK *kǔmsì*, cf. KCh *kusum*].

*kùms‑ò* ~ *kùns‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] trap  piège [Za *kúmsáy*] - poss: 1Sg *kùms‑ê*.

*kúms‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] wrapped bundle  emballage [<verb *kùmsî*].

*‑kúmúrû*  [nominal cpd final] [see *wòy‑kúmúrû*, *hàr‑kúmúrû*].

*kún* 1  [intr] be pregnant  ê. enceinte [for related adj, see *wòy ↑kún‑ò* ; syn: *gúndê* 1b].

*kún‑* 2  [n] [variant of *kún‑ó* as cpd initial in *kún‑háw*].

*kú:n* ~ *kú:ŋ* ~ *kú:ⁿ* ~ *kú:*  [tr] gather up (in hands); collect, gather (e.g. firewood, manure)  ramasser (dans les mains); ramasser (bois de chauffage, fumier, etc.) [UnspecO *kù:n‑à*, PotPass *kú:n‑éyndí*, VblN *kù:n‑à‑r‑ò*] [cf. *kúmná*, *dùndùm*] - ex: *í ꜜkóy tù:r‑ò kú:ⁿ [àꜛ sè]* shall I go gather firewood for her?  dois-je aller chercher du bois de chauffage pour elle? - cpd: see *tù:rì‑[kù:n‑k‑ò]*.

*kù:n‑à*  [intr] do some gathering  ramasser [UnspecO < *kú:n*].

*kùndó:w‑ò* (NF …*dôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a breed of sheep (very woolly)  une race de moutons (avec beaucoup de laine) [<Ful].

*kú:n‑éyndí*  [intr] be gathered  ê. ramassé [< *kú:n*].

*kúnfî*  [intr] be worried  s’inquiéter [cf. *rú:bû*].

*kùŋgà* 1  [intr] be invulnerable  ê. invulnérable.

*kùŋgà* 2  [intr] (engine) hum  (moteur) vrombir.

*‑kúŋgâ* 3  [nominal cpd final] [see *jìrbì‑kúŋgâ*].

*kúŋgú* 1  [intr] be full (well-fed)  ê. rassasié [cf. noun *kúnjí*].

*‑kúŋg‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final] [see *mò:‑[kúŋg‑ò]*].

*kùŋgùr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] one-string native violin  monocorde (violon) [TSK *kùŋgúrù*] - cpd: see *kór‑ò ↑kúŋgùr‑ô*.

*‑kùŋgùr‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final] [see *bóŋ‑[kùŋgùr‑ò]*].

*kún‑háw*  a) [cpd intr] tie on one’s belt  s’attacher la ceinture [*kún‑* 2, *háw* 1] [KS *kuna‑haw*] - also expressed as analytic phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜkún‑ó háw* he tied on his belt  il s’est attaché la ceinture [*kún‑ó* 1]  b) [tr] surround, form a belt around (sth)  encercler, entourer, ceinturer (qqch).

*kún‑[háw‑r‑ó]* ~ *kúŋ‑[háw‑r‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] belt  ceinture [VblN < *kún‑háw*].

*kúnjí*  [n] abundance (of food, etc.)  abondance (de nourriture, etc.) [related to *kúŋgú*]

*kùŋkùm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a woman’s hairdo with a part down the middle  une coiffure féminine avec une ligne de division au milieu [Ka verb *kùŋkùm*].

*kúŋkúní* 1a  [tr] fold, roll up (mat), contract  plier, contracter [cf. noun *kúŋkún‑ò*].

*kúŋkúní* 1b  [intr] be rolled up, folded  se contracter, ê. roulé.

*kúŋkún‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] fist  poing [also *[kàmb‑ù]‑[kúŋ-kún-ò]*] [related to verb *kúŋkúní* ; Za *kùŋkùnì*]  b) [n] roll (e.g. of fabric)  rouleau (de tissu etc.).

*kúnná*  [tr] [see *kúmná*].

*kún‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*, DfP *kún‑éy*)  [n] middle, interior, inside  milieu, intérieur [usually possessed, hence often *X kún‑ò* ; cf. *kún‑háw* ; KS *kuna*] - poss: 1Sg *kún‑êy*, 3Sg *kún‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜkún‑ò* - complex postp: *[X kún‑ò] gà* (plural *[X-Pl kún‑èy] gà*) inside X  à l’intérieur de X - exx. with NP: *ɲó: gúnd‑ò kún‑ò gà* inside its mother’s belly (=womb)  a l’intérieur du ventre de sa mère; *hárí kún‑ò gà* (right) in the water  en pleine eau - with pron: 1Sg *kún‑éy gà*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ kún‑èy gà*.

*‑kún‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final or adjective] [see *wòy‑kún‑ò*] [related to *kûn* 1].

*kùns‑ò*  [n] [see *kùms‑ò*].

*kùnù-kún‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fog, mist  brouillard [cf. *sà:w‑ò*].

*kùrbà* 1a  [tr] knead, mix (flour & water)  malaxer, mélanger (eau & farine) [Za *kùrbá*, TSK *kùrùbá*].

*kùrbà* 1b  [intr] knead, do some mixing  malaxer [arguably UnspecO *kùrb‑à* with *‑à* suffix].

*kúr‑[bí-b‑ó]* (NF *‑bí-bî*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] black-skinned person, African  personne à peau noire, africain [< *kùr‑ò* 1, cf. regular n+adj *kùr‑ù bí-b‑ó* ‘black skin’].

*kùr‑c‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *kùr‑k‑ò*].

*kùr‑k‑èy ↑zámb‑ꜜíyà*  [cpd n, lit. “herders’ cream.of.millet-dimin”] tall grass sp.  poacée sp. de haute taille [id: *Aristida stipoides*, Poaceae].

*kùr‑[fún‑ò]* (NF *‑fûn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (old-fashioned) sandal  couvre-pied (sandale traditionnelle) [*kùr‑ò* 1].

*[kùrg-ù]‑[fár‑ó]* (NF *‑fâr*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] small field, small plot for farming (e.g. for a woman)  petit champ, petit terrain à cultiver (pour une femme, etc.) [cpd final < *fà:r‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *[kùrg-ù]‑[fár‑è]*.

*kúrjá*  [intr] (holy man) go to villages begging (for grain)  (marabout) partir dans les villages en mendiant (pour des céréales).

*kùr‑[ká:r‑ó]* ~ *kùr‑ù‑…* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑ká:réy*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] white-skinned (person)  blanc, personne à peau blanche [< *kùr‑ò* 1, cf. regular n+adj *kùr‑ù ká:r‑ó* ‘white skin’] [syn: *ʔànnàsá:r‑ó*].

*kùr‑k‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*, DfP *kùr‑c‑èy*)  [agentive n] herder, shepherd, cowherd  berger [Agentive < *kúrú* 1].

*[kùrk‑ù]‑[búnd‑ó]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] club (stick)  gourdin [cf. *[gòb‑ù]-[lúŋg‑ò]*].

*kùrmútì*  [tr] pinch and twist the skin of (sb)  pincer et tordre la peau à (qqn) [cf. *nòntì*].

*kùrmútí‑kùrmútí‑ꜜbá:bàndê*  [n] a girls’ game sung to this refrain  un jeu de filles qui chantent cette phrase.

*kúrɲê* (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *kúrɲ‑ò*)  [n inal] husband  mari - poss: 1Sg *kúrɲ‑êy*, 2Sg *kúrɲâ‑ŋ*, 3Sg *kúrɲ‑ó*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜkúrɲ‑ò*].

*kúrɲ‑ó*  [n] [3Sg possessor of *kúrɲê*].

*kùr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *kùr*, 3PossSg *kùr‑ô*)  [n, alien or inal] skin; (animal) hide  peau; peau (d’animal) [Za *kù:rù*, Ka *kú:rú*] - poss (alienable): 1Sg *kùr‑ê*, 3Sg *à kùr‑ô* - poss (inal): *kùr‑èy*, 3Sg *kùr‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá kùr‑ô* - cpd: see *kúr‑[bíb‑ó]*, *kùr‑ká:réy*.

*kúr‑ó* 2 (NF *kúrí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] blood  sang - poss: 1Sg *kúr‑è*, 3Sg *à kúr‑ò* [Za & Ka *kúrí*].

*kùr‑ò* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] herd  troupeau [not common as noun; cf. verb *kúrú* 1a] [Za & TSK *kùrú*].

*‑kú:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [nominal cpd final] [see *‑kú:rû* 2].

*kú:‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] length, height  longueur, taille [often possessed] [related to *kú:* 3, *kú-kû* 1] - ex: *à kú:‑r‑ò* her height, its length  sa taille, sa longueur.

*kùrsà* 1a  [intr] have a skin rash  avoir la gale [cf. *kàsùmà*].

*kùrsà* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] skin rash  gale [cf. *kàsùm‑ò*].

*kùrs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stones placed at edge of a roof to guide rainwater  pierres déposées au bord d’un toit pour acheminer l’eau de pluie.

*kúrú* 1a [VblN *kúrú‑­r‑ó*]  a) [tr] tend, herd (animals), take (animals) to pasture  conduire (ruminants), faire pâturer  b) [intr] (cattle, sheep) graze  (ruminants) pâturer [cf. noun *kùr‑ò* 3] [Za *kùrú*, Ka & TSK *kúrù*].

*kùr‑ù* 1b  [n] [see *kùr‑ò* 1].

*kúr‑ú* 2  [n] [see *kúr‑ó* 2].

*kùr‑ù* 3  [n] [see *kùr‑ò* 3].

*kú:rú* 1  [intr] be blackened, charred  ê. noirci, carbonisé, calciné [used in insults] - phrase: *tás‑ó ẁ kú:rú* his liver is charred (=he is a criminal)  il a le foie calciné (=c’est un criminel) [Ka *kúrtù*].

*‑kú:rû* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [nominal cpd final] debauched  débauché [Za *kú:rù*] - attested cpds: *wòy‑kú:rû*, *hàr‑kú:rû*.

*kú:‑r‑ú* 3  [n] [see *kú:‑r‑ó* 2].

*[kúr‑ú]‑[bíb‑ó]*  [bahuvrihi cpd n] [see *kúr‑bíb‑ó*].

*[kùr‑ù]‑[ká:r‑ó]*  [bahuvrihi cpd n] [see *kùr‑ká:r‑ó*].

*kúrú‑kúru*  [n] jacana, lily-trotter (bird)  jacana (oiseau) [Wami dialect, onomatopoeic] [id: *Actophilornis africana*] [syn: *[[hár‑ó]‑bóŋ]‑[kìr-yà]* ].

*kúrú‑r‑ó* (NF *‑û*)  [n] tending sheep or cattle, shepherding  fait de faire pâturer des ruminants [VblN < *kúrú* 1].

*kúrwâ*  [n] belt (of motor engine)  croix (de moteur) [<Fr].

*kúsé*  [tr] hit (sb, with butt of hand, on nape)  donner un coup (du bout de la main, à la nuque) à (qqn, à la nuque).

*kú:sî*  a) [intr] shrink, contract  se contracter, se rétrécir  b) [tr] tighten, pull in, shorten  raccourcir, contracter (qqch)  c) [intr, plus dative] kowtow (to sb), act humbly or subserviently (toward sb)  se rabaisser, faire la courbette (devant qqn).

*kùs-kús‑ò* ~ *kùsù-kús‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] couscous  couscous [<Ar via Fr].

*kùs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] cooking pot  marmite  b) large earthenware waterjar  canari, jarre d’eau en terre cuite [often specified as *hár‑[kús‑ò]* in this sense].

*kùsôw*  [n] [see *kùsúw‑ò*].

*kùsùkór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] dark caterpillar sp.  chenille noirâtre sp.

*kùsúw-ò* ~ (less often) *kùsúb‑ò* (NF *kùsûw* ~ *kùsûb* ~ *kùsôw*)  [n] dust; dust-storm  poussière; vent de poussière [Ka *kúsòw*, Za *kúsà*].

*kùsúb‑ò*  [n] [see *kùsúw‑ò*].

*kùsùkús‑ò*  [n] [see *kùskús‑ò*].

*kúsúrû*  a) [intr] (dirty clothes, dirty person) be washed quickly  (habits, personne sale) ê. lavé rapidement  b) [tr] wash (clothes) quickly  laver (les habits) rapidement [implies laziness or haste].

*kúták!*  [interj] [Intens for *kòm* 1] - ex: *àꜛ kòm kúták!* it (=milk) was very thick  il (=lait) était tres concentré.

*kútí* 1  [intr plus dative] be disgusted by (sth)  ê. dégoûté par (qqch).

*kútî* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small piece (of kola nut)  petit morceau (de cola) - also cpd *gó:r‑ò kútî*.

*kútúbî*  [n] third day before feast of Ramadan (when djinns are released)  troisième jour avant la fête de Ramadam (quand les djinns sont mis en liberté).

*kùw‑èy ɲâ*  [cpd n, lit. “baobabs’ mother”] snake sp. that a person can pick up in mid-body with the hands  serpent sp. qu’on peut prendre au milieu du corps avec la main [id: not seen, probably *Bitis arietens*, Viperidae, slow to bite humans but has lethal venom] [syn: *gónd‑ú ꜜdúŋgúríyá* ; equated with Ful *ɲaandu seno*].

*kùw‑ò* (NF *kù:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] baobab (fruit or tree)  baobab (fruit) [id: *Adansonia digitata*, Malvaceae] [Za *kǒ*, TSK *kɔ̌:*, cf. Hausa *kuka*] [cf. *hòy‑ò* (and its cpds), *gùmb-ò*, *kóŋgór‑ò*] - poss: 1Sg *kùw‑ê* - entire tree: *kùw‑ò ɲâ* - cpds: *kùw‑ò gúmb‑ò* entire baobab fruit  fruit entier de baobab ; *kùw‑[í:z‑ò]* baobab seed  grain de baobab.

*kùyb‑à*  [intr] (belly) be twisted (=sick)  (ventre) ê. tordu (=malade) [ResPass < *kùybì*] - phrase: *gùnd‑éy bò [ẁ ↑kùyb‑à]* my belly is twisted (=sick)  mon ventre est tordu (=malade).

*kúybá‑kúybá*  [n] a female hairdo including braided ponytails  une coiffure féminine comprenant des touffes tressées aux flancs.

*kùybì* 1a  [tr] twist (e.g. hand, metal), wring (wet garment)  tordre (une main, un fer, un vêtement mouillé, etc.) [ResPass *kùyb‑à*, cf. intr *kúybí* 1b; cf. also cpd nouns *bìn‑kúybí*, *[gùnd‑ù]‑kúybí*] [cf. *gólbú*, *gómbú*, *lêm*, *gó:sú*] [Za Ka *kú:bì*, KS & KCh *ku:bi*].

*kúybí* 1b  [intr] be bent, twisted  se tordre, ê. tordu, cf. *kùyb‑à*, *[gùnd‑ù]‑kúybí*].

*kùyòw*  [intr] bathe in river or pond  se laver dans un fleuve ou une mare [cf. *ɲínêy*].

*kúyyâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] striped ground squirrel  écureuil rayé, rat palmiste [id: *Xerus erythropus*].

*kúyyá ŋà:‑r‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “squirrel’s food”] semi-erect herb sp.  plante herbacée mi-dressée sp. [id: *Boerhavia sp.*, Nyctaginaceae].

L

*lâ:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] okra  gombo [id: *Abelmoschus (=Hibiscus) esculentus*; Malvaceae; chiefly in the cpd *lá:‑[hòy‑ò]*] - poss: Sg *lá:‑y‑è* , 3Sg *à lá:‑y‑ò*.

*làb‑à*  [UnspecO < *lábú* 1 as transitive verb].

*láb‑à*  [3SgO < *lábú* 1 as VO verb].

*lá:bâl*  [n] certainty  certitude - phrases: *dù lá:bâl* ~ *dú↑=ńd‑à lá:bâl* (sb) be certain, know for certain  (qqn) ê. sûr, savoir avec certitude; *[lá:bál ꜜnô] [àꜛ nàm ↑kâ]* it’s certain that he will come  c’est sûr qu’il viendra.

*làb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] earth, ground, banco (mud-gravel mix for bricks), land, country  terre, banco, pays - poss: 1Pl *làb‑éy‑ndìy‑à:*] [cpds. below with *làb‑ù‑*] [cf. *gándâ*, *dòy‑tàs‑ò*].

*lábú* 1 [VblN *lábú‑r‑ó*] [syn: *tùká* 1]  a) [VO] touch  toucher [3SgO *láb‑à*]- ex: *ɲò ↑máŋ ꜛlábú ɲóŋ* they haven’t touched them  ils ne les ont pas touchés  b) [tr] touch  toucher [UnspecO *làb‑à*] - ex: *ʔànàwó:dí nê [á↑=ḿ sù ʔáŋgá ꜜlábú]* Anawodi told him not to touch her  Anawodi lui a dit de ne pas la toucher.

*làb‑ù* 2  [n] [see *làb‑ò*].

*làb‑ù**↑búrk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj or cpd n] loam, soil, dark earth (not sand)  terre noire (non sableuse).

*làb‑ù**↑dí:b‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+partpl] earth well-mixed with water (for bricks or wall repair)  banco bien pétri (pour les briques ou pour renforcer les murs).

*là:fíyâ*  [intr] be at peace  ê. en paix [related to noun *ʔàlà:fíy‑à:*].

*làgàr‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] (sb, sth) in poor shape, fragile, shaky  (qqn, qqch) en mauvais état, cassant.

*làgàrè* 1a  [tr] do (sth) poorly  faire (qqch) mal [in serial construction with *fúrú*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ làgàrè kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜfúrú* he did it poorly  il l’a fait mal.

*làgàrè* 1b  [n] being in trouble, skating on thin ice  état d’être au bord d’une panne, d’avoir des ennuis.

*lagàrè* 1c  [adj] in trouble (often), skating on thin ice  en panne (souvent), d’avoir des ennuis - ex: *bór làgàre* sb who is often in trouble  qqn qui a des ennuis fréquents; *hà: ↑lágàrè* sth that often malfunctions, unreliable thing  qqch qui est souvent en panne.

*lá:‑[háwl‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] grain-eating locust sp. that descended on northern Mali in 2004  locuste granivore sp. qui descenda sur le Mali septentrional en 2004 [<Ar expression of amazement] [id: gregarious (=locust) form of *Schistocerca gregaria*, Acrididae, Cyrtacanthacridinae; cf. *dò:bíŋ‑ꜜká:l‑ó*].

*là:hídû* ~ *lá:ydû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] promise, oath  jurement, promesse [<Ar √ʕhd] [syn: *ʔá:dî*] - phrases: *(kù) lá:ydú sámbú* take a vow, give a promise  faire une promesse, prêter serment; *(kù) lá:ydú hàsàrâ* break one’s oath  violer (=ne pas tenir) son jurement; *(kù) lá:ydú tó:-y-éyndí* fulfil one’s oath  tenir (accomplir) son jurement.

*lá:‑[hòy‑ò]* (NF *‑hòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] okra (plant or leaves); gombo sauce (from dried okra leaves)  gombo (plante ou feuilles); sauce gombo [id: *Abelmoschus (=Hibiscus) esculentus*, Malvaceae] [*lâ:*, *hòy‑ò*].

*láhû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] dark-colored horse with white on face and legs  cheval de couleur foncée avec du blanc à la tête et aux pattes [<Ful].

*lákkâl* 1a  a) [intr] be careful, pay attention  ê. prudent, se méfier, faire attention  b) [tr] keep an eye on  veiller sur. [cf. noun *lákkâl* 1b] [Ka *làkkàl*, Za *lǎkkàl*].

*lákkâl* 1b (DefSg *lákkál‑ò*)  [n inal] mind, spirit; idea, thought  esprit, intelligence; idée, pensée [Ka *làkkâl*, <Ar] [cf. verb *lákkâl*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *lákkál‑èy*, 3Sg *lákkál‑ò* - phrases: …*lákkál dàm àꜛ sè* … keep an eye on him  … veiller sur lui; *lákkál zèy* persuade, convince  convaincre; *lákkál-èy ↑tún gà:-y* I went berserk, I went out of my mind  j’ai perdu ma raison; *lákkál-ò jíbê* he is troubled  il est agité.

*lákkál‑ꜜfó:* [Pl *‑ꜜfó:-ɲóŋ*]  [n] half-wit, retarded person  idiot, handicappé mental [lit. “mind-one,” bahuvrihi cpd, uncommon; cf. *mò:‑[fòllòŋk‑ò]*].

*lákkál‑ò*  [n] [see *lákkâl* 1b].

*là:lâ*  [intr] be bad, nasty  ê. méchant, mauvais [Adj *là:l‑ò*, Partpl *là:l‑ànt‑ò*, noun *lá:lû*] [cf. *fùtù*] [TSK *lǎ:là*].

*là là:fíyâ!*  [greeting formula] [see under *ʔàlà:fíyâ*].

*là:l‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] mean, nasty  méchant [< *là:lâ*].

*là:l‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] nasty, mean  méchant, mauvais [Absol *ʔì‑↑lá:l‑ò*; <verb *là:lâ*] - ex: *bór là:l‑ò* nasty person  personne méchante.

*lá:lû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *lá:lúw‑ò*)  [n] meanness, stinginess, nastiness  méchanceté, avarice.

*làmbà* 1  a) [intr] lurk, hide (e.g. behind a wall or tree)  se cacher (derrière un mur ou un arbre) - ex: *à kóy ↑lámbà [tù:r‑èy ↑bándè]* he went and hid behind the trees  il est allé se cacher derrière les arbres  b) [tr] conceal  cacher - ex: *yá:mó à ẁ ↑náŋ làmbà ʔàlfázár‑ò* maybe he hides you-Sg in the wee hours  peut-être qu’il te cache avant l’aube.

*lámbâ* 2  [n] [see *lámb‑à:*].

*lámb‑à:* (NF *lámbâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] identifying mark or sign  marque d’identification [<Eng *number* via Hausa, cf. KS *lamba*].

*làmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] enclosed vegetable garden  jardin dans une clôture [perhaps related to verb *làmbà* 1].

*lá:mê* 1 [cf. noun *lá:m‑ò*] [<Ful *laam‑*, cf. noun *lá:m‑ò*, perhaps ultimately <Ar √ħkm]  a) [tr] command, rule over, govern  diriger, commander, administrer, avoir l’autorité sur - ex: *ɲò ↑bó ꜜ[kú↑=ŋ́ lá:mê]* they govern it  ils le commandent  b) [intr] be the chief, be in power, be in charge  ê. le chef, régner, avoir le pouvoir ou la commande [intr more common than tr] - ex: *wó ꜜkâ bò [ẁ lá:mé ꜜnón‑dì]* the one who rules (=is chief) there  celui qui commande là-bas (=le chef).

*lá:mê* 2  [intr] (female animal) be in early pregnancy  (animal femelle) entrer en gestation.

*làmjàtà*  [n] saddlebill stork; white stork  jabiru; cigogne blanche [rarely seen; id: *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis* or *Ciconia ciconia*].

*lámp‑à:* (NF *lámpâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] lamp, flashlight  lampe, torche [<Fr or other European language, perhaps via dialectal Ar].

*lámp‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tax  taxe, impôt [<Fr *l’impôt*].

*lá:m‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] political authority, government; being in power, in commard  autorité politique, gouvernement; fait d’ê. au pouvoir, de commander [related to *lá:mê* 1].

*lá:m‑ò* 2 (NF *‑û* ~ *lâ:m*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blade (of knife)  lame (de couteau) [Fr *lame*].

*là:múd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] block (bar) of salt  barre de sel [cf. *cìr‑ò* 2].

*lànsá:s‑ò* ~ *làsá:s-ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*sî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] black turban  turban noir [the high-quality ones are imported from Niger] [KS *alasso:*].

*là:ràb‑ò* ~ *ʔà:ràb‑ò* ~ *ʔà:rà:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (an) Arab  (un) arabe [<Ar √ʕrb via Fr].

*lárwê*  [tr] search (sb, sth)  fouiller (qqn, qqch) [<Ful √larw‑].

*lásá:bû*  a) [intr] reckon, expect, suspect, believe, ponder  croire, estimer, soupçonner, réfléchir [Za *là:sá:bù* ; <Ar √ħsb (cf. *hí:s‑à:*); syn: *só:sê*, *mí:lô*, *hòŋgù*]  b) [tr] believe in; congratulate or thank  croire à (ou en); féliciter ou remercier - phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜyórkòy lásá:bû* he/she thanked God  il/elle a remercié Dieu

*làsál‑ò* ~ *ʔàlàsál‑ò* (NF *…sâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] origin, heritage  origine [<Ar √ʔṣl] - poss: *làsál‑è*.

*làsá:s‑ò*  [n] [see *lànsá:s-ò*].

*làtìkól‑ò* (NF …*kôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] perfume  parfum [<Fr *l’eau de cologne*, also in Bam etc.].

*lá:t‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] flute  flûte.

*lá:t‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] bundle of sorghum spikes  fagot d’épis de sorgho [cf. *tak‑o* 2] - often as cpd *hà:m‑ò lá:t‑ò*.

*[là:t‑ù]‑[kàr‑k‑íyà]*  [cpd n] bird sp.  oiseau sp. [tree-nesting, singing, perhaps a weaver] [dimin < *[là:t‑ù]‑[kàr‑k‑ò]*] [syn: *gò:rò‑[kò:mà‑k‑ò]*].

*[là:t‑ù]‑[kàr‑k‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive cpd n] flute-player, flautist  flûtiste [*lá:t‑ó* 1].

*láy!*  [clause-final emphatic particle].

*lá:ydû*  [n] [see *là:hídû*].

*láyn‑ò*  (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Ipomoea coscinosperma*, Convolvulaceae (and perhaps some other *Ipomoea* and *Merremia* spp.)].

*là:‑y‑ò*  [n] [see *lâ:*].

*lèbèr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (small) heap of millet grain spikes (in field)  (petit) tas d’épis de mil (au champ) [several such small piles are made as the spikes are harvested; then all the spikes are collected into a larger pile *cítíl‑ò*].

*lé:kê*  [intr, with optional *ńdù*] joke (with)  blaguer (avec) [<Ful] - ex: *ì lé:ké=ńd‑à* I joked with him  j’ai blagué avec lui  b) [tr] joke with (sb)  blaguer avec (qqn) - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜlé:kê* I joked with her  j’ai plaisanté avec elle.

*lè:jì*  [tr] inject water or laxative medication into the anus of (sb, as purgative)  introduire de l’eau ou un médicament laxatif dans l’anus de (qqn, en purgatif)

*lèkkól‑kòtíyà*  [cpd n] schoolchild, pupil  élève, écolier.

*lèkkól‑ò* (NF *lèkkôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] school  école [<Fr *l’école*].

*lè:lè* 1  [tr] rinse  rincer [cf. *kugusi*].

*lè:lè* 2  [n] - phrase: *lè:lè hál lè:lè* in the future; from now on  à l’avenir, dès maintenant.

*lélém*  [tr] taste  goûter [syn: *tàbà*].

*lèl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Crataeva adansonii (=C. religiosa)*, Brassicaceae] [<\*lele].

*lêm*  [tr] roll (thread), make (a cord or string from fibers or threads, by rolling and twisting on one’s leg)  rouler (fil), fabriquer (une corde, en roulant et tordant des fils ou des fibres sur la jambe) [UnspecO *lèm‑à*] [cf. *bí-bírí*].

*lèm‑à*  [intr] roll string  rouler la corde [UnspecO < *lêm*].

*‑lém‑ó*  [adj] rolled up, rolled together, made by rolling  roulé, fabriqué en roulant [<verb *lêm*] - ex: *kàrf‑ù lém‑ó* rolled string  corde roulée.

*lè:mbúrû* ~ *lè:múrû*  [n] citrus fruit  agrume (orange, citron) [<Bam] - cpds below.

*lè:mbùrù‑bâ:* ~ *lè:mùrù‑bâ:*  [n] orange (fruit)  orange (fruit) [<Bam *lemburu‑ba*] - poss: 1Sg *‑bá:‑y‑è*.

*lè:mbùrù‑kúmúnîn* ~ *lè:mùrù‑kúmúnî*  [n] lemon  citron [<Bam *lemburu‑kumun*].

*lè:múrû*  [n] [see *lè:mbúrû*].

*lèmpét-ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] woman’s loincloth or undergarment  caleçon ou slip de femme [cf. Ful *lemmpe*, Bam *lempe*].

*léŋgâ:* ~ *léŋgâ*  [n] a child’s game  un jeu d’enfants [2 boys try to knock each other down while hopping on one foot].

*léŋgé*  [tr] carry on head (without using hands)  porter sur la tête (sans utiliser les mains).

*léptê* ~ *léttê*  [tr] hit (sb) with the palm of the hand  taper (qn) avec la paume de la main [Ka *lápté*].

*lèptèy* ~ *lèttèy*  [intr] be flat  ê. plat [Adj *lèpt‑ò*].

*lèpt‑ò* ~ *lètt‑ò*  [adj] flat  plat [<verb *lèptèy*] - ex: *bùnd‑ù ↑létt‑ò* flat stick  bâton plat; *tónd‑ú lèpt‑ò* flat stone  pierre plate - cpd: see *bòn‑[lètt‑ò]*.

*lè:rúw-à:* (NF *…wâ*)  [n] light, radiance, shine  lumière [<Ar √nwr via Ful *nuuruwal*, see also *nè:rúw-à:*].

*léttê*  [tr] [see *léptê*].

*lèttèy*  [intr] [see *lèptèy*].

*lett‑ò*  [adj] [see *lèpt‑ò*].

*léwŋgál‑ò* ~ (less often) *lé:wŋgál‑ò* (NF …*gâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] light, radiance, shine  lumière, luminosité [<Ful *leewngol*] [cf. *ʔànnú:râ*, *yáynê*, *lè:rúwà:*].

*léwr‑ò* (NF ‑*û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] large sore on body (e.g. of sheep or cow)  grosse plaie sur le corps (d’un mouton, d’une vache etc.).

*lèybù* 1a  [intr] be disgraced, humiliated; have a physical handicap  ê. humilié; avoir une infirmité.

*lèybù* 1b (invariant)  [n] disgrace, humiliation; physical handicap or defect  humiliation, perte d’honneur; infirmité [Za & Ka *lé:bù*].

*líbálítâ*  [n] [<Ful] - phrase: *líbálítá ꜜté:* (two wrestlers) fall together (neither having the advantage)  (deux lutteurs) tomber ensemble (ni l’un ni l’autre l’emportant).

*líddî* 1a  [intr] tell a riddle; speak in allusions; speak in a pretentiously all-knowing manner  faire une devinette; parler de manière allusive; parler de façon hautaine comme si on sait tout.

*líddî* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] riddle  devinette - ex: *yó↑=ŋ́ ꜜlíddî té:* let’s make a riddle  faisons une devinette.

*líɗɗí* ~ *líɗɗ‑ò* (NF *líɗɗí* ~ *líɗɗ‑û*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *líɗɗ‑ò*] [*ɗ* is preglottalized]  [n] fish  poisson [<Ful plural *liɗɗi*, cf. Ful singular *liŋgu*].

*líɗɗ‑ò*  [n] [see *líɗɗî*].

*lìŋgì*  [n] [see *lìŋg‑ò*].

*líŋgílí*  [intr] become sticky  devenir gluant.

*líŋgíl‑ó* (NF …*gílí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] beeswax  cire d’abeille.

*lìŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] blood vessel (vein, artery); tendon, sinew; root  vaisseau sanguin (veine, artère); tendon; racine.

*ló:g‑à:* 1 (NF *ló:gâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] salt marsh, saltlick  marais salant, terre salée [animals like to lick the salt] [verb *ló:gú* 1].

*lò:g‑à* 2  a) [intr] lick, do some licking  lécher [UnspecO < *ló:gú* 1]  b) [intr] (e.g. shoes) be worn out  (chaussures etc.) ê. usé(es) [extended use of UnspecO < *ló:gú* 1].

*‑lò:g‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final] cpd: see *bòn‑[lò:g‑ò]*].

*lògòlóg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bottom, deepest part (of hole, house, etc.)  fond, bas (d’un trou etc.).

*‑lògòtî*  [nominal cpd final] [see *tàmá:tí‑lògòtî*].

*ló:gú* 1  [tr] lick  lécher [UnspecO *lò:gà*] [Ka *ló:gó*, TSK *lów*].

*‑lò:g‑ù* 2  [nominal cpd final] [see *bòn‑[lò:g‑ò]*].

*lòhól‑ò* (NF *lòhôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] medicine belt, belt containing medicinal substances; amulet belt  ceinture qui contient des médicaments; ceinture avec une amulette.

*lòk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] waterbag with cord (for drawing water at well)  puisette [Ka *lòkà*, Za *lògò*] [syn: *ʔáj‑à:*].

*lòl‑ò*  [n] [see *bòn‑[lòl‑ò]*, *lòl‑ò gòb-ò*].

*lòl‑ò gòb-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] sacred baton (revealed exclusively during a coronation or dethroning of the chief of Hombori)  baton sacré (sorti uniquement pendant l’intronisation ou la destitution d’un chef de Hombori) [*gòb‑ò*, see also *máŋgú-báŋg-ó*].

*ló:m‑à:* (NF *ló:mâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] handful, mouthful (of food)  tartine (poignée) (de nourriture) [amount taken from the communal bowl in one hand, shaped by clenching, and put into the mouth at one time].

*lò:m‑ò* (NF *ló:mâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [adj or cpd final] - cpd: *làb-ù ló:m-ò* ball of mud (e.g. for wall repair or for bricks) picked up and carried in one’s two cupped hands  boule de banco mouillé prise et portée dans les deux mains.

*lònd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] marrow  moelle - cpd: see *bòn‑[lònd‑ò]*, *[hàrk‑ù]‑[lónd‑ò]*.

*lònf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crevice in rocks (can be jumped over); fissure or cleft (e.g. in wall)  holle, crevasse dans les rochers (qu’on peut sauter); fissure (dans un mur etc.) [cf. *hùl‑ò*].

*lòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bump or bulge on infant’s head  gonflement sur la tête d’un enfant.

*lóŋgórê*  [intr] (pimple, wound) be swollen, infected  (bouton, plaie) ê. gonflée.

*lòŋkíyà* ~ *lòncíyà*  [n] namaqua dove, long-tailed pigeon  tourterelle du Cap [frozen dimin] [id: *Oena capensis*].

*lòntòŋkòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *lòntòŋkòr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] corner  coin [KS *loku* with reported variants “lonku” & “lotokor” in earlier KS lexicography].

*lótí* 1a  [intr] (liquid) drip  (gouttes) tomber [variant *tólí* ; cf. noun *lót‑ó*].

*lótí* 1b  [n] [see *lót‑ó*].

*lót‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *lótí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] drop (of liquid)  goutte [cf. verb *lótí*] - poss: 1Sg *lót‑è*.

*ló:tórk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] washrag (for bathing)  essui-mains (pour le bain) [cf. Ful √loot*‑* ‘bathe  se laver’].

*ló:túr‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] rollup including some meat, fat, and large intestine stuffed in the reticulum and lightly roasted (eaten right after an animal is slaughtered)  rouleau consistant en viande, graisse, et gros intestin bourrés dans le réticulum et grillé légèrement (consommé juste après qu’on a égorgé un animal) [also in Bam, Ful].

*ló:wê*  a) [tr] fill up (bottle or sack) by pouring; stick (one’s hand or head, in sth)  remplir (bouteille ou sac, en versant); mettre (sa main ou sa tête, dans qqch) [<Ful √loow‑ ‘put in a (deep) container’] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜló:wê [bídóŋ gà]* I filled up the jug with it  j’ai rempli le bidon avec ça.

*lóy!*  [interj] hairless, cleanshaven (head)  (tête) sans poils, bien rasée [Intens with *hìnèn* 2, or used with *tè* 3] - ex: *à ẁ ↑hínèn lóy!* ~ *àꜛ tè lóy!* his head is clean-shaven  il a la tête bien rasée.

*lúbê* ~ *lúɓê* [<Ful √luɓ‑] [more common than *hí:* 2]  a) [tr plus optional dative] (owner) lend, rent (sth, to sb)  (propriétaire) louer, prêter (qqch, à qqn)  b) [tr plus postposition *dô*] borrow (sth, from sb)  emprunter (qqch, à qqn) [similar syntactic options with *súfúrú* ‘rent’].

*lúbúríyá*  a) [n] person with an irregular bulge on one side of the belly  personne dont un côté du ventre sort d’une façon irrégulière  b) [n] a tomtom rhythm and a popular dance it accompanies  un rythme de tam-tam et la danse populaire qui s’y associe.

*lúk!*  [interj] emaciated (animal), stringy (meat)  (animal) très maigre [Intens for *bàzàrg‑ò*] - phrase: *à tè lúk!* it became emaciated  il est devenu trés maigre.

*lúkkê*  [tr] punch or elbow (sb, esp. in the stomach)  donner un coup de poing ou de coude à (qqn, surtout au ventre) [<Ful √lukk‑].

*lú:-lû*  [tr] engage in male homosexuality with (sb)  pratiquer lhomosexualité masculine avec (qqn).

*lú:-lúw‑ò* (NF …*lû:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] glass (material); bottle  verre, vitrine, bouteille [Ka *lú:lù*, also in Ful, Hausa, etc., perhaps <Ar *luʔluʔ‑* ‘pearls’].

*lúm!*  a) [interj] entire, in one piece (not divided)  entier, intègre (non divisé) [also iterated adverbially as *lúm‑lúm*] - ex: *nèy nó:‑ŋ ꜜmáŋgórô fó: lúm* give me a whole mango  donne-moi une mangue entière; *máŋgóró ꜜfó: lúm màn ꜜdúw‑éyndí* a whole mango couldn’t be gotten  une mangue entière n’a pas été disponible  a) [interj] sweet  délicieux, doux [Intens for *kâ:n* 1].

*lúndú*  [intr] be insensible to pain (e.g. while being whipped)  ê. indifférent à la douleur (par ex. en étant fouetté).

*lùŋgà*  [tr] punch (sb) with fist in the back  donner un coup de poign à (qqn) au dos.

*‑lúŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd final] [see *gòb‑ù‑lúŋg‑ò*].

*lúppê*  [tr] miss (target)  rater, manquer (cible) [VblN *lúppé‑r‑ò*; <Fr *louper*].

*lú:tê*  [tr] hold (sth) in front of oneself  tenir (qqch) devant sois.

*lùt‑ò* (NF *lùtù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n or adj] deaf or hard-of-hearing person who can speak  personne sourde ou qui entend mal, mais qui parle [cf. *mùk‑ò*]  (by extension:) b) [adj] blunt, not sharp (blade)  (lame) émoussé, non tranchant [cf. *hòtt‑ò*] [Ka *lùtòw* ~ *lùtà* ‘deaf’] [<verb *lútú*].

*lútú*  [intr] be deaf  ê. sourd [Ka *lútú*] [cf. noun *lùt‑ò*].

*lú:túr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] meat cooked inside cleaned intestines  viande cuite dans un intestin vidé.

*lúwál‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] bulge on either side of the head in a *yòl-ò* hairdo  gonflure sur chaque côté de la tête dans la coiffure *yòl-ò* [<Ful, related to Ful *luwe* ‘horn’; cf. *bó:tè*].

M

*m̂* 1a ~ *ŋ̂*  [subjunctive mood morpheme] [always *m̂* in the 3SgO combination *ḿ=à:*, otherwise dialectally *m̂* ~ *ŋ̂* ; omitted after 1SgS subjunctive *î* 1b except when followed by 3SgO *à:*, fuses with 2SgS to form *m̂* 1b (or *ŋ̂* 5)] [KS *ma*] - ex: *hál ꜜá=ḿ kà* so that he (or she) might come  pour qu’il (ou elle) vienne - *hál ꜜí m=à: kárú* so that I might hit him (or her)  que je le (ou la) frappe.

*m̂* 1b ~ *ŋ̂*  [2Sg subject subjunctive, but 2Sg→3Sg subjunctive combination is *ŋ́ m‑à:* ~ *ḿ m‑à:* often heard as *ú m‑à:*] [KS *ma*] - ex: *hál ḿ kà* ~ *hál ŋ́ kà* so that you-Sg come  pour que tu viennes (can contract to [háŋkà]); *ú m=à: kárú* that you might hit him  que tu le frappes.

*mâ:* 1 (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DfP *má:‑y‑èy*)  [n inal] name; fame, reputation  nom; renommée [TSK *ma᷈:* etc.] - poss: 1Sg *mâ:‑y*, 2Sg *mâ:‑ŋ*, 3Sg *à mâ:*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜmâ:* - cpd: see *má:‑[jís‑ó]*.

*má:* 2  a) [VO] hear, detect (e.g. smell); learn  entendre, apercevoir; apprendre [3SgO *má:-r‑à*, PotPass *má:‑y‑éyndí*, VblN *má:‑ɲóŋ* ~ *má:‑r‑ó* 2] - phrase: *má: hèw‑ò* detect (=smell) the odor  sentir l’odeur [another phrase under *tà*]  b) [intr] listen, grasp what is said, be attentive  écouter, entendre ce qui est dit, faire attention  c) [intr plus dative] listen to, hear (sb)  écouter (qqn) - ex: *à má: s‑êy* she heard me  elle m’a entendu.

*má:* 3  [intr] (rain) be plentiful, be enough (for a good harvest); (substance) be enough in quantity  (pluie) ê. abondante, ê. suffisante (pour une bonne récolte); (substance) ê. en quantité suffisante - phrase: *…hál à: má:* (it rained) sufficiently, quite a bit  (il a plu) suffisament, assez.

*mà:* 4  [phrase-initial particle] phrase: *mà: X, mà: Y* whether X or Y  soit X, soit Y [<Ar *ʔimmaa*] [syn: *bìn X, bìn Y*].

*má:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] griot (who chants praises)  griot [Ful *maabo*] - cpds below].

*[mà:b-ù]‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] griothood, being a griot  griotage.

*[mà:b‑ù]‑[wòy‑ò]* (NF *‑wòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] female griot  griotte.

*mac***…**  [see *màk‑ò*].

*má:dàllá:hù!*  [interj] by God!  au nom de Dieu! [used as extender of other oaths] [<Ar] - ex: *ʔìnšáʔàllá:hù má:dàllá:hù!* if God wills, by God!  si Dieu le veut, au nom de Dieu.

*mà:fè*  [tr] put sauce on (rice, millet cakes, etc.)  mettre la sauce sur (tô, riz, etc.) [cf noun *mà:f‑ò*].

*mà:f‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *mà:fè*, DefSg *‑ò*  [n] sauce (esp. red, tomato-based)  sauce (surtout rouge, à base de tomates) [may include meat; ladled over millet cakes or cooked rice] [cf. verb *mà:fè*, *hòy‑ò*] - phrase: *mà:f‑ò ↑hénsè*  fix up (=cook) the sauce  préparer (=cuire) la sauce.

*má:‑gànì*  [cpd n] a caste of Bororo healers (from Niger)  race de guérisseurs bororo (du Niger).

*màgày*  a) [tr] hold (animal) down as another man slaughters it  tenir (un animal) lorsqu’un autre homme l’égorge  b) [intr] (same sense with object unspecified).

*mà:gàz‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] go-between for an illicit amorous encounter, (male or female) pander  intermédiaire pour une liaison sexuelle illicite [dimin in form].

*má:‑[hásár‑ò]*  [cpd n] bad reputation, loss of (good) reputation  mauvaise réputation, perte de (bonne) réputation [*mâ:* 1, *hásárów* 1b].

*má:‑[gís‑éyndí]*  [cpd intr] (baby) be christened (in name-giving ceremony)  (bébé) ê. baptisé, recevoir son nom [cf. *má:‑gís‑ó*].

*má:‑gísí*  [tr] christen, bestow a name on (baby)  baptiser, donner un nom à (bébé) [*mâ:* 1, *jìsì*].

*má:‑[jís‑ó]* ~ *-gís-ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑gísí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] name-giving ceremony, christening (one week after birth)  baptême (rite, une semaine après la naissance) [cf. verb *má:‑gísí*] - poss: 1Sg *má:‑[jís‑è]*.

*màkà*  [n] [see *màk‑ò*].

*má: ká:nì*  [cpd intr] live the good life, be well off  vivre dans l’abondance [cf. *ká:n-í*].

*mákkâ*  [n] Mecca  la Mecque [as cpd initial, denotes an introduced tree spp. that resemble a native sp.].

*mákká ꜜbá:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *bá:nî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] parkinsonia, prosopis (introduced acacia-like tree spp.)  parkinsonia, prosopis (arbres exotiques qui ressemblent aux acacia) [*bá:n‑ò* 2] [id: *Parkinsonia aculeata*, Fabaceae, and *Prosopis juliflora*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae].

*mákká bò:s‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] large tree sp.  gros arbre sp. [*bò:s‑ò* 1] [id: *Senna (=Cassia) siamea*, Fabaceae; ornamental, planted in towns].

*mákká kàn‑íyà*  [cpd n] small wild melon sp.  petit melon sauvage sp. [id: *Cucumis melo* var. *agrestis*, Cucurbitaceae] [uncommon term] [cf. *fò:n‑èy kàn‑íyà*].

*mákkû* (invariant)  [n] brief spell of hot weather just after the rainy season  période brève de chaleur juste après la saison pluvieuse [this can cause new plants to wither; cf. “Indian summer”  
in northern US] - phrase: *mákkú ꜜtê* it is the *mákkû* season  c’est la saison *mákkû*  [*tê* 2].

*màk‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *màkà*, 3PossSg *màk‑ô*)  [n inal] thigh  cuisse [TSK *mákà*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *màk‑èy* ~ *màc‑èy*, 2Sg *màk‑àŋ*, 3Sg *màk‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá màk‑ô*.

*mà:lám‑ꜜfént‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] small yellow-brown grasshopper sp.  petite sauterelle jaune-brune sp. [id: *Oedaleus senegalensis*, Acrididae, Oedipodinae] [so-called because of coloration of pronotum; syn: *kòyr‑[í:z‑ò]*].

*mà:làm‑[gòŋg‑ò]* ~ *mà:làŋ‑…* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) [cf. *gòŋg-ò* ‘chicken’, initial obscure]  a) [cpd n] spur-winged goose  canard armé [id: *Plectropterus gambiensis*] [syns *hèndéw-ó*, *céygál‑ò*]  b) domestic duck  canard domestique [more often called *tòŋkón‑ò*].

*mà:làⁿ-fènt-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] small fibers removed from stalk of sorghum or millet plant  petites fibres enlevées d’une tige de sorgho ou de mil.

*màlé:k‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [see *ʔàlmàlé:k‑ò*].

*màlf‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *màlfà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rifle, musket  fusil, mousquet [Ka & Za *málfà*, TSK *mǎlfà* ; <Ar √dfʕ, cf. Bam *marifa*].

*mà:mànjél‑ò* (NF …*jêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ironic monument (pile of stones) to commemorate someone who farted in public  monument ironique (tas de pierres) pour faire honneur à qqn qui a pété parmi en public.

*mà:m‑íyà*  [n] [dimin < *mà:m‑ô*].

*mà:m‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, 3PossSg *mà:m‑ô*)  [n inal] testicles, scrotum and testicles  testicule(s), bourses [dimin *mà:m‑íyà* ; both simple and dimin forms are common in insults] - poss (inal): 1Sg *mà:m‑èy*, 3Sg *mà:m‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá mà:m‑ô*.

*màn* 1a ~ *màŋ*  [negative, in unmarked perfective aspect, with floating H‑tone that may appear on the following word] [always *màn* before 3SgO *=à:*] [cf. *màn tù*] - ex: *à màŋ ↑kâ* he didn’t come  il n’est pas venu; *à màn=↑á: ꜜwí:* she didn’t kill him  elle ne l’a pas tué.

*mân* 1b ~ *mâŋ*  [2Sg subject negative] - ex: *máŋ ↑kâ* you-Sg didn’t come  tu n’es pas venu; *mán=ꜜ↑á: wí:* you didn’t kill him  tu ne l’as pas tué.

*mán* 2 ~ *máŋ* ~ *máyⁿ*  [interrog adv] where?  où? [may contract with 1Sg subject *ì* to give *má=ŷⁿ*  and generally contracts with 2Sg subject *ŋ̀* as *má=ŋ̂* ; for further variants see *mè* 3] - ex: *mán ↑á: ꜜbárâ* ? where is he/she?  où est-il/elle?; *má=ýⁿ ꜜbárâ* ~ *mán ↑í: ꜜbárâ* where am I?  où suis-je?; *mán háw‑ó bárâ* ? where is the cow?  où est la vache?; *mán wó ꜜ↑bó [ẁ kóy]* ? where are you-Pl going?  où allez-vous?; *má=↑ŋ́ ꜜ↑bó [ẁ kóy]* ? where are you-Sg going?  où vas-tu? - phrase: *máyⁿ hérê* ~ *mán hérê* ~ *mè hérê* whereabouts?  vers où?.

*mân* 3 ~ (rarely) *mâŋ*  [intr or VO] approach; be or come close (to)  s’approcher (de), ê. proche (de) [3SgO *mán‑à*, Caus *mán‑éyndí*] - ex: *à mán ꜜyérî* he has approached (=is close to) us  il s’est approché de nous; *hál ꜜyó↑=ḿ mán [kòyró↑ dì] táⁿ* just until we approach the village  seulement jusqu’à ce qu’on s’approche du village  [servb] nearly (do), be on the verge of (doing)  ê. sur le point de, faillir (faire) - ex: *à máŋ kù bów* it nearly shattered; it was on the verge of shattering  il a failli s’éclater; il était sur le point de s’éclater.

*mâ:‑ⁿ* ~ *mâ:‑ŋ*  [n] [2Sg possessor form < *mâ:* 1].

*mán‑à* 1  [3SgO form of *mân* 3].

*mán‑à:* 2 (NF *mánâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] rubber; plastic bag; balloon  caoutchouc, sac (en plastique); ballon [regional, also in Bam & Ful] - poss: *à mán‑à:*.

*máná‑[bùnd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “rubber-stick”] slingshot  lance-pierres.

*mán‑à: ↑túr‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “rubber’s hairdo”] a female hairdo including black rubber strings  une coiffure féminine comprenant des fils de caoutchouc noir.

*má:nd‑à:* (NF *má:ndâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] meaning; story  signification; histoire [<Ar √ʕny] [KS *ma:na*, also in Ful etc.].

*màndè*  [n] Mande (ethnicity)  Mandé (ethnie).

*má:ndê*  [n] identifying mark or brand for a domestic pigeon  marque d’identification d’un pigeon [<Ful *maande*].

*mánê*  [tr] flatter  flatter [<Ful √man‑] [syn: *máɲú*].

*mán‑éyndí* 1  [tr] bring (sth) close  approcher (qqch) [Caus < *mân* 3].

*mán‑éyndí* 2  [intr] be flattered  ê. flatté [PotPass < *mánê*].

*máŋgál‑ꜜpádê* ~ *máŋgál‑ꜜpárê*  [n] big-shoes (=gendarme)  gros-souliers (=gendarme) [<Ful ‘big-costume’, referring in this case to boots, roots √mawn‑ ‘big’ and √par‑ ‘finery’; cf. *[tà:m‑ù]‑[bè:r‑ò]*].

*màŋgò*  [intr] [see *mòŋgò*].

*màŋgór‑ò* ~ *màŋgórô* (NF *‑û* ~ *màŋgórô*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mango (fruit)  mangue (fruit) - cpds: *màŋgór-ò ꜜɲâ* mango tree manguier - *màŋgòr-[í:z-ò]* mango (fruit)  mangue (fruit).

*máŋgú-báŋg-ó* (NF *‑ú*)  [frozen cpd n] member of a family classified as cross-cousins of the chief of Hombori, and guardians of the sacred baton  membre d’une famille classifiée comme les cousins croisés du chef de Hombori, et gardiens du bâton sacré [see *lòl‑ò gòb-ò* ].

*má:ní* 1a  [intr] (e.g. meat) be fatty  (viande) avoir beaucoup de graisse.

*má:ní* 1b  [n] [see *má:n‑ó*].

*màníyù***/***û* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] sperm  sperme [<Ful *maniiyi*].

*má:n‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *má:ní*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (meat) fat  graisse (de viande) [cf. verb *má:ní*].

*mánnâ*  [n, used adverbially] last year  l’année passée - phrase: *mánná cìɲɲâ* last year’s rain  la pluie de l’année passée - cpd below.

*mánná‑fò*  [n] the year before last, a couple of /a few years ago  l’année avant-dernière, il y a deux quelques ans [parallel to *bì:‑fò*].

*mánsándî* 1a  [intr] add decorations  décorer [cf. Ful *mansa* ‘signs’].

*mánsándî* 1b  [n] - phrase: *mánsándí dàm* put on some decorations  mettre des décorations.

*mànsì*  [intr] (e.g. fruits) be sweetish  (fruits etc.) avoir le goût un peu doux.

*màn tì*  [see *màn tù*].

*màn tù* ~ (less often) *màn tì*  [negative copula] not be (X)  ne pas être (X) [negative *màn* 1 plus obsolete ‘be’ formative related to *tè* 3 and *té:* 2] - ex: *à màn tì kàl X* it’s nothing other than X (=it’s X)  ce n’est rien d’autre que X (=c’est X); *ì ↑mán tù ʔánsá:r‑ò nôŋ* I am not a white person  je ne suis pas un blanc.

*mánzám!*  [interj] [Intens for *táw* 2] - ex: *táw mánzám!* brand new  flambant neuf.

*má:‑ɲóŋ*  [n] hearing  audition - phrase: *má:‑ɲóŋ gâ:* according to what is heard (=gossip, rumor)  selon ce qui est dit (=les rumeurs); *wàráŋ ꜜmá:‑ɲóŋ gà* based on what you-Pl hear  selon ce que vous entendez.

*máɲû* 1a  [tr] flatter  flatter [<Ful √man‑] [also *mánê*].

*máɲû* 1b  [n] flattery  flatterie.

*má:r‑à*  [VO] [3SgO < *má:* 2].

*màr‑ànd‑à*  [intr] cause wounds  provoquer des blessures [UnspecO of Caus < *márêy*]

*má:rás‑ò* 1a (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] queasiness, physical discomfort  malaise corporel [<Tam *ɑ‑mə́ɣrəs*].

*má:rásû* 1b  [intr] feel queasy, feel uncomfortable due to a change of diet  sentir un malaise due à un changement de régime alimentaire [<Tam √mɣrs].

*márê*  [tr] keep, hold onto (possession); tame; host, put up (visitor)  retenir, ne pas lâcher; domestiquer, apprivoiser; héberger (étranger) [<Ful √mar‑].

*márêy*  a) [intr] be wounded  se blesser, ê. blessé  b) [tr] wound  blesser [UnspecO *màr‑ànd‑à* ; cf. *másímbínê*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜmárêy* I wounded him  je l’ai blessé.

*márgí*  [intr or servb] [see *márjí*].

*màrg-ò* (NF *‑ù*)  a) [n] meeting, assembly  réunion [cf. verb *márjí*]  b) [n] dues (for an association)  cotisation (pour une association) [Za *màrgá*].

*màrì*  [intr] be thin, slender  ê. mince [Adj *már‑yá*].

*má:rí*  [n] soumbala (spice)  soumbala (épice) [now imported from south, made from fruits of the locust-bean tree *Parkia biglobosa*] [cf. *má:r-ò*].

*már‑íyá*  [adj] [see *már‑yá*]

*màrìyá:s‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] playing cards  cartes de jeu [syn: *kárt‑ò* ; <Ful *mariyaasi*].

*márjí* ~ *márgí*  a) [intr] gather together, unite, assemble  se réunir, s’unir [cf. *màrg‑ò*, *búrgú*]  b) [servb] (do) together  (faire) ensemble - ex: *márjí [ẁ ↑ŋâ]:* to eat together  manger ensemble; *márjí ẁ [bé:rí=[ńdù ↑cérè]]* grow up together  grandir ensemble.

*mármê*  [intr] be undecided (about two courses of action), at a loss, in a quandary  ê. indécis, dans un dilemme, dans l’embarras - have lost sth, be without sth that is needed  avoir perdu qqch, ê. sans une chose dont on a besoin.

*má:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] macari, a spice preparation used in leaf sauces  macari (épice pour les sauces baobab et gombo] [made from fermented seeds of roselle, see *jèsùm-ò*] - cpd: *[dòns‑ù]‑[má:r‑ò]* soumbala (spice)  soumbala (épice) [made from fruits of the locust-bean tree *Parkia biglobosa*; syn: *má:rí*].

*má:­‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] [VblN < *má:* 2].

*màròw* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *màròw‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] leopard  « panthère » (léopard) - poss: 1Sg *màró:‑w‑è* ~ *màró:‑y‑è*] [TSK *mà:rù*, Za *màrì*].

*màròw ↑zénd-ò* (NF *‑òw* ~ *‑zéndè*)  [cpd n, lit. “false leopard”] wild cat sp.  chat sauvage sp. [used loosely for non-leopard wild felines, e.g. serval cat, but also those not in zone, e.g. cheetah].

*màr-sán*, *màr-sán‑dâ*  [adverb] [see *mà-sáŋ‑* ‘now’].

*màrtóŋ‑ò* (NF *màrtôŋ* ~ *màrtô:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hammer  marteau [<Fr].

*már‑yá* ~ *már‑íyá* (NF *màr(ì)‑yôw*)  [adj] thin, slender (e.g. stick, person); small, diminutive, minor (especially in plural, e.g. stones, children)  mince (bâton, personne); petits, infimes (surtout au pluriel: pierres, enfants, etc.) [frozen diminutive, cf. verb *màrì*] - phrase: *kó ꜜmáry-éy* small children ; n+adj phrase: see *sòmáy ꜜmár‑yá*.

*màr‑yôw*  [adj] [see *már‑yá*].

*màsákû* ~ *másákû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] cultivated sweet potato  patate [id: *Ipomoea batatas*] [TSK *másà‑kû:* ; <Bam].

*mà-sáŋ* ~ (archaic) *màr-sáŋ*  [deictic adv] now  maintenant [normally followed by another element; see also *sáŋ*] [<\*màr‑sán] - frequent combinations: *mà(r)-sán-dâ* or (less often) *mà(r)-sáŋ wô* now  maintenant; *mà(r)‑sáŋ kêy* (~ *kây*) or (less often) *mà(r)‑sáŋ* *mínê*  (as for) now, now on the other hand  maintenant quand même, maintenant par contre - phrases: *mà(r)-sáŋ ↑bór‑èy* people of today  les gens de maintenant; *mà(r)-sán‑dá sà:tíyò* right now  maintenant, en ce moment; *zá: ↑má(r)-sáŋ* from now (until …)  à partir de maintenant (jusqu’à …).

*másê*  [tr] add vocalic diacritics to, point (Arabic script)  ajouter les marques vocaliques à (écriture arabe) [<Ful √mas‑].

*má:sê*  [intr] be in good health  ê. en bonne santé - ex: *kóy ↑gúnà yélà à ẁ má:sê* go see if he is healthy  va voir s’il est en bonne santé [cf. *séllê* 1, *sá:bú]*.

*màsí:b‑à:* (NF *màsí:bâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] quarrel, trouble  querelle, « des histoires » [<Ar √ṣwb].

*másímbínê*  [tr] injure, harm  faire du mal à [<Ful √masimbin‑] [cf. *márêy*].

*màsíyà* (NF *màsíyâ*, DefSg *-∅*)  [n] measles  rougeole.

*mà:sù*  [tr] (e.g. animal) claw at, scratch  (animal etc.) gratter, essayer de griffer.

*má:tê*  [tr] be aware of, perceive, feel, smell  ê. au courant de, sentir [<Ful √maat‑] - ex: *ì gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜmá:tê* I smell (detect) it  je le sens (détecte)  [intr, plus optional dative] become aware (of), notice  se mettre au courant de, remarquer [Caus *má:t‑éyndí*] - ex: *à má:té [[wòy fó: mó] ꜜsê]* he also found out about a woman  il s’est rendu conte d’ume femme aussi.

*má:t‑éyndí*  [tr] inform (sb)  mettre (qqn) au courant [Caus < *má:tê*].

*máyⁿ*  [interrog] [see *mé* 1].

*mà:y*  [intr plus dative] (sth) be out of the sight of (sb)  (qqch) ê. hors de la vue de (qqn).

*mâ:‑y* 2  [n] [1Sg possessor form < *mâ:* 1].

*má:‑y‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *mâ:* 1].

*má:y‑éyndí*  [intr] be heard  ê. entendu [PotPass < *má:* 2] - ex: *hà: ká màn béy kù má:y‑éyndí* something that had never been heard of  ce qui n’avais jamais été entendu.

*máyⁿ*  [see *mán* 2 ‘where?’]

*mb…* [alphabetized as *b…*].

*mê* 1 (NF *-∅*, 3PossSg *míyⁿ‑ò* ~ *míɲ‑ò*)  [n inal] mouth; (any) orifice or gateway, door  bouche; porte, orifice - poss: 1Sg *míyⁿ‑êy*, 2Sg *míyⁿ‑âŋ*, 3Sg *míyⁿ‑ó* - ex: *wòy‑ò míyⁿ‑ò* the woman’s mouth  la bouche de la femme - idiom: *[X míy‑ò] dêy* to corrupt X (“buy the mouth of X”)  corrompre X (« acheter la bouche de X ») - as cpd initial usually *mé:‑* ~ *mè:‑* (productive), less often *mê-*.

*mê* 2  [clause-final emphatic particle, most common after imperatives, indicating impatience with addressee] - ex: *gòró‑ŋ ꜜmê!* sit down!  assieds-toi!.

*mè* 3  [interrog adv used with following modifier; cf. *mán* 2 and variants] - phrases: *mè hérê* (around/toward) where?  (vers) où? [also *máyⁿ hérê*, *mán hérê*]; *mè hérê … ńdà* with what?  avec quoi?; *mè fô* when?  quand?; *mè kâ…* (at the time) when …  lorsque, au moment où …; *mè kúl ꜜgâ…* whenever …  à tout moment où … - ex: *mè fó=↑ŋ́ ꜜ↑bó ẁ ↑kâ* ? when are you coming?  quand est-ce que tu viens?.

*mé:-* ~ *mè:-*  [n] [frequent cpd initial form of *mê* 1 ‘mouth’, see cpds below].

*mè:‑[bè:r-ò]*  [bahuvrihi cpd n] big-mouth (person), blowhard, braggart  personne qui parle trop, vantard, faux type [contrast n+adj *mé bè:r-ò* ‘large mouth’ from *mê* 1].

*mèbíl‑ò*  [n] [see *mòbíl‑ò*].

*mé:‑cí:néy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] magical incantation  verset magique chanté.

*mè:‑[dà:bù‑r‑ò]*  [cpd n] lid; lock  couvercle; fermeture.

*mé:dê* ~ *mé:ɗê*  [tr] touch, taste  toucher (à), goûter [<Ful √meeɗ‑].

*mè:‑[dèy‑m‑ò]* (NF -*u* ~ *‑mî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] traditional offering by a young man to his betrothed before the wedding  offerte traditionnelle donnée par un jeune homme à sa fiancée avant les noces [e.g. a gold earring; final is archaic nominal < *dêy* 2].

*mé-[fér-méy]* (DefSg *‑mó*)  [cpd n, lit. “mouth-untying”] Muslim prayer at the moment of breaking one’s fast (in Ramadan)  prière au moment de rompre le jeune (en Carème) [*mê* 1 ‘mouth’, *férí*].

*mè fô*  [interrog] when?  quand? [from *mè*].

*mé:‑fútéy* ~ *mé:‑fútí*  [intr] speak indecently  parler d’une façon grossière.

*mè:-[fùt-ò]* (NF *‑fùt‑òw*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] (person) who speaks indecently, shameless person  (personne) qui parle d’une façon grossière, (un) dévergondé.

*mè:‑kìryà* ~ *mè:‑kìrìyà*  [bahuvrihi cpd n “mouth-red”)] yellow-billed oxpecker (bird that sits on cattle)  pique-bœuf à bec jaune (oiseau) [id: *Buphagus africanus*].

*mè hérê*  [interrog] where?  où? [from *mè* 3; cf. *mán*].

*mél*  [n] [see *mél‑ó*].

*mé:lê*  [tr] smooth, level, flatten (e.g. wall plaster or floor, with a trowel)  aplanir, aplatir (surface d’un mur, ou sol d’une maison, avec une truelle.) [<Ful √meel‑].

*mélí* 1a  [intr] flash; blink  étinceler; clignoter [cf. noun *mél‑ó*].

*mélí* 1b  [n] [see *mél‑ó*].

*mél‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *mélí* ~ *mél*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] lightning  éclair [cf. *mélí*].

*mè:‑[mùrg‑ò]*  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] (sb) with a twisted mouth  (qqn) à bouche tordue.

*ménéné*  a) [intr] (ice) melt; (e.g. sugar) dissolve  (glace) fondre; (sucre etc.) se dissoudre  b) [tr] melt, dissolve (sth)  (faire) fondre, dissoudre (qqch).

*mènn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, Df *‑ò*)  [n] acacia sp.  acacia sp. [id: *Vachellia flava (=Acacia ehrenbergiana)*].

*mé:rí*  [intr] be ugly  ê. laid, vilain [Adj *mè:r‑ò*].

*mèrjè* ~ *mèrgè*  [interrog adj] how much?, how many?  combien? [TSK *mɛ̀rjɛ́*, Za *màrjé*] - rdp: *mèrjè‑mérjè* at how much (apiece)?  à combien? - exx: *wòy ↑mérjè* how many women  combien de femmes? ; *mèrjè nôŋ* how much is it?  c’est combien?.

*mè:r‑ò*  [adj] ugly  vilain, laide [<verb *mé:rí*] - ex: *wòy ↑mé:r‑ò* ugly woman  femme vilaine; *háw mè:r‑ò* ugly cow  vache vilaine.

*mé‑[sèmb‑íyà]* (NF *‑sèmb-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑íyà*)  [cpd n] millet grains  grains de mil [*mɛ̂* ‘mouth’ & dimin of *sémb‑ó* ‘knife’, alluding to the sharp points].

*mè:tér‑ò* (NF *mè:térê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] meter  mètre [<Fr].

*méttê*  [intr, plus dative] be disgusted, displeased  ê. dégoûté [<Ful √mett‑] - ex: *à métté [à sê]* she is disgusted with him  elle est dégoûtée avec lui.

*méy*  [interrog pronoun] who?  qui? - ex: see *hárú* 2 - phrase: *méy ŋónê* whose?  de qui?.

*mèy*  [tr] own (land, etc.)  posséder, ê. le propriétaire de (terrain etc.) [Za *mày*, Ka *mèy*] [noun *méy-réy*] - ex: *hál ɲòŋ ↑láb‑ò ↑méy dì* if they owned the land  s’ils étaient les propriétaires du terrain.

*méy-réy*   [n] possession, ownership  possession, fait d’ê. le propriétaire - ex: *à húrá ꜜʔây méy-réy* it has beceme my possession  c’est devenu ma possession.

*mè:‑[zè:t‑ò]*  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] (person) with protruding lower lip  (personne) à lèvre inférieure saillante [verb *zè:tèy*, cf. also *hàyzé:ⁿ*].

*mi‑*  [see *mi:n*].

*mìhîŋ* (archaic) ~ *mî:ŋ* ~ *mîŋ*  [interrog pronoun] what?  que?, quoi? [Pl *míŋ‑ɲòŋ* ; cf. *mótê* ] - ex: *míŋ ꜜgâ=ŋ̀ ↑ŋâ:* what did you eat?  qu’est-ce que tu a mangé? - phrase: *mí:n ꜜsê* ~ *mín ꜜsê* ~ *mí‑ꜜsê* why?  pourquoi?; *mín ꜜnô* ? what is it?  qu’est-ce c’est?, qu’est-ce qu’il y a?.

*mílíyâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] neem tree  nîme (arbre) [id: *Azadirachta indica*, exotic tree often planted in towns; perhaps from the closely related genus name *Melia*] [syn: *ʔàgò:jì*]

*mîlmíl‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*  [frozen cpd n] skink or colubrid snake sp.  scinque ou couleuvre terrestre sp. [not seen, speakers disagree on description and probably on species reference].

*mílmíl‑ò*  [n] moorhen (dark, chicken-like aquatic bird)  poule d’eau [syn: *wáyríndíyâm*].

*mí:lô* 1a  [intr, with optional indicative complement] believe; think, reflect  croire; réfléchir [cf. *hòŋgù*, *só:sê*, *lásá:bû*, *síkkê*] - ex: *àꜛ bò ẁ mí:ló [ɲòŋ gú wìy‑à/* he thinks they are doing the killing  il croit qu’ils font la tuerie.

*mí:lô* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thought, reflection  pensée, réflexion - phrase: *ní ꜜmí:ló‑ɲòŋ gà* or *mí:l‑ò‑nóŋ gà* in your opinion  à votre avis; *wàráⁿ hàr‑bé:rèy mí:lò‑ndóŋ gà* in the opinion of you old men  à l’avis de vous les vieux.

*mì:mà*  [tr] spur, prod (a horse)  éperonner (un cheval).

*mí-mísí* 1a  [intr] drizzle  bruiner [noun *mí-mís‑ó*].

*mí-mísí* 1b  [n] [see *mímís‑ó*].

*mì-mìs‑íyà* (NF *-∅* ~ *mì-mìs-íy-òw*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *mí-mís‑ó*].

*mí-mís‑ó* (NF *mí-mísí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] drizzle  bruine [<\*mísí‑mísí, cf. KS *misi-misi*].

*mì:m‑ò* (NF *ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spur  éperon.

*mîn* ~ *mîŋ*  [interrog] [frequent reduction of *mìhîn* when not final in phrase].

*mìnd‑ò*  [adj] [attested only in *wà: ↑mínd‑ò*].

*mínê*  [contrastive-topic particle] as for (X)  quand à (X) [more strongly contrastive than *kây* 1] [Za *bíndé*, Ka *bíné*, KS & KCh *binde* ~ *bine*, perhaps TSK *bìndé* ‘if’] - ex: *ní ꜜmínê* as for you  quant à toi.

*mín ꜜsê*  [variant of *mìhîn ꜜsê* why?  pourquoi?, see *mìhîn*].

*mìsíyà* (NF *mìsíyâ*, DefSg *-∅*)  [n] warbling silverbill (finch with slate-blue beak)  bec d’argent (petit oiseau à bec bleu grisâtre) [also *tìkìr‑mìsíyà*, *kìkìr‑mìsíyà*] [id: *Euodice cantans*].

*mìsɔ́:r‑ò*  [n] [see *mùsó:r‑ò*].

*mítí*  [intr] dive (into water)  plonger (dans l’eau).

*míyⁿ‑ó* ~ *míy‑ó* (NF *mê*, 3PossSg *míy-ò* ~ *míyⁿ-ò*)  [n inal] mouth; (any) orifice or gateway, door  bouche; porte, orifice - poss: 1Sg *míyⁿ‑êy*, 2Sg *míyⁿ‑âŋ*, 3Sg *míyⁿ‑ó* - ex: *wòy‑ò míyⁿ‑ò* the woman’s mouth  la bouche de la femme - idiom: *[X míy‑ò] dêy* to corrupt X (“buy the mouth of X”)  corrompre X (« acheter la bouche de X ») - as cpd initial variably *mé:‑* (productive) or *mé‑* (uncommon, archaic).

*mô*  [NP- or clause-final particle] too, also  aussi [Ka *mó*, Za *mò*, TSK *mɔ̀*] - ex: *[wòy‑ò mó] kà* the woman came too  la femme est venue aussi; 3Sg *ʔáŋgá ꜜmô* (dative *[ʔáŋgá ꜜmô] sê*).

*mò:* 1 (NF *mò:*, 3PossSg *mùŋ‑ô* ~ *mùwⁿ‑ô*)  [n inal] eye, pair of eyes  œil, yeux (d’une personne) [DefPl *mùɲ‑èy* ~ *mùŋ‑èy* ~ *mùwⁿ‑èy*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *mùɲ‑èy* ~ *mùwⁿ‑èy* ~ *mùŋ‑èy*, 2Sg *mùwⁿ‑àŋ*, 3Sg *mùwⁿ‑ò* ~ *mùŋ‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá mùwⁿ‑ô*] - phrases: *àꜛ mò: fíy‑à:* one of his eyes  l’un de ses yeux - phrase: *ɲòŋ múyⁿ‑èy fèrì* their eyes are open (=they are modern, enlightened)  leurs yeux sont ouverts (=ils sont éclairés, modernes) - see cpds beginning *mò:‑*.

*mò:* 2  [n] [see *mùwⁿ‑ò* 2 ‘rice’].

*mò:* 3  [n, with verb *bów* 3] [see *mùwⁿò* 3 ‘daybreak’].

*mòbìlé:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] motorcycle  moto, motocyclette [<Fr *mobilette*]  b) [in plural also:] rubber shoes  chaussures en gomme [syn: *pìné:‑[tà:m‑èy]*].

*mòbíl‑ò* (NF *mòbîl*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *mèbíl‑ò* (NF *mèbîl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] car, automobile, truck  automobile, camion.

*mò:‑[bínín‑ò]* (NF *‑bínínî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] dizziness  vertige - ex.: *mò:‑[bínín‑ò] bár gà:-y* I feel (or: am) dizzy  j’ai le vertige.

*mò:‑[dà:bù‑rò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [cpd n] blinders (blindfold for horse)  œillères (de cheval)  b) [cpd n] fat covering stomach  graisse qui couvre l’estomac [“eye-covering” because it covers the guts like a blindfold or horse’s blinders].

*mò:‑[díg‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] eyeglasses  lunettes.

*mò:‑fêl* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *mò:-fél-ɲòŋ*)  [cpd n] cross-eyed person, person with uncoordinated eyes  (personne) louche, personne aux yeux non coordonnés.

*mò:‑[fòllòŋk‑ò]*  a) [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] one-eyed (person)  borgne  b) [n] half-wit, moron  idiot [bahuvrihi cpd, with *mò:* 1].

*mò:-[gàlgàl‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] wide-eyed (person)  (personne) aux yeux grands ouverts [bahuvrihi cpd] [*mò:* 1, *gàl-gàl-ò*].

*mò:‑[gùŋgùr‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑gùŋgùrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “eye-egg”] eyeball  globe oculaire [syn: *mò:‑[tónd‑ó]*].

*mò:‑[kò:g‑ò]* (NF *‑kò:g-òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n or adj] rude, ill-mannered (person)  (personne) grossière, impolie [bahuvrihi cpd].

*mò:‑kórè*  [cpd intr] look askance, look out of the corner of one’s eye (half-seeing things)  regarder du coin de l’œil (voyant les choses à demi) - ex: *à mò:‑kórè [kú↑=ŋ́ gùnà]* he looked askance at him  il l’a vu du coin de l’œil.

*mò:‑[kùŋg‑ò]*  a) [cpd n] eyelid  paupière  b) [cpd n] eyebrow  cil.

*mò:‑kùrà:rì* (form invariant)  [cpd n] self-restraint out of respect for others  maiîtrise de soi, retenue pour respect aux autres - ex: *hál màn tù mò:‑kùrà:rì [ká↑=ý] nàŋ kárú* if it weren’t for the others present I’d strike you  si les autres n’étaient pas là je te frapperais.

*mòl* 1  [intr] (surface) be slippery, hard to get a grip on  (surface) ê. glissante, difficile à tenir.

*mòl* 2  [n] [see *mòl‑ò*].

*mòl* 3  [tr] [see *mólsé*].

*mó:lí‑mó:lí*  [intr] walk noiselessly  marcher sans faire du bruit.

*mò:líyà* {NF *‑íyà*, DefSg *‑íyà*)  [n] guitar with one or two strings  guitare à une ou deux cordes [dimin in form; Ka *mó:lò*, Ful *mooliyaaru*].

*mólmê*  [tr] rub on, anoint (body) with oil  enduire (corps) d’huile [<Ful] [syn: *tú:sú*].

*mòl‑ò* (NF *mòl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] not quite ripe watermelon fruit (suitable for cooking as a vegetable)  jeune pastèque presque mûre (qui peut ê. cuite en tant que légume) [after being cooked: *gùrùmb‑ò*] [id: *Citrullus lanatus* (variety), Cucurbitaceae; cf. *kàn‑ò*] [KCh *molli*].

*mólsé*  [intr] be bruised, be black and blue  ê. contusionné, avoir des bleus [uncommon variant *mòl* 3].

*mòm*  [n, with verb *bów* 3] [see *mùwⁿò* 3 ‘daybreak’].

*mónê*  [intr plus postp *gà:*] take liberties with (sb), have one’s way with  se profiter de (qqn), jouir de [<Ful √mon‑ ‘enjoy  jouir’] - ex: *ɲòŋ sù hín kù móné gà:‑yndì kây* they cannot profit at our expense  ils ne peuvent pas se profiter à nos dépens.

*mòŋgò* ~ (rarely) *màŋgò*  [intr] fail, be unable (to do sth)  échouer, ne pas réussir (à faire) - ex: *ɲòⁿ ↑móŋgò [ẁ díy‑à]* they failed to find it  ils n’ont pas pu le trouver - phrase: *mòŋgò [X sê]* fail to master, be powerless against X  échouer contre X.

*mó:nnê* ~ (less often) *mónnê*  [tr] (pigeon) kiss (other pigeon); (adult bird) feed (its young)  (pigeon) donner un baiser à (un autre pigeon); (oiseau adulte) nourrir (sa nichée) [focus is on putting beaks together].

*mòntór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wristwatch  montre [<Fr].

*mòr‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *mòr‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] bullet  balle (de fusil) [Ful *morre* ‘bullets’].

*mòr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* or ‑*òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] sour, fermented; curdled (milk)  aigre, fermenté; (lait) caillé [Adj < *mórú*] - cpd: see *wà: ↑mór‑ò*.

*mórú*  [intr] ferment, become sour; (milk) curdle  aigrir, fermenter; (lait) cailler [Adj *mòr‑ò*, Intens *tóróm!*] [Za *mó:rú*].

*mó:rû* 1  a) [intr] be or go far away  s’éloigner, ê. loin [Za *mó:rù*]  b) [VO] be or go far away from (sth); be quite different from (sth)  s’éloigner de, ê. loin de (qqch); ê. très différent de (qqch) [3SgO *mó:r-à*] - ex: *ŋ̀ gú ꜜmó:rû kòyrá-nòŋ* you-Sg are far from your village  tu es loin de ton village.

*mò:rù* 2  a) [tr] caress, apply hands gently to; smooth (wet mud in brick mold) by moving one’s hand over it gently  caresser, manier d’une façon délicate; niveler (boue dans une moule à briques en faisant passer la main doucement là-dessus [Za *mò:rù*] - ex: *hál ŋ̀ ↑kátè kòwr‑ò kúl lày*, *ŋ́=m‑à:ꜛ mò:rù* when you have brought the (millet) stalks, you must handle (=bend) them  quand tu auras amené les tiges (de mil), il faut que tu les manies (=plies)  b) [tr] sweet-talk (sb), speak caressingly to  flagorner, caresser avec des mots.

*mò:‑[sà:b‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] eyelash  soucils.

*mò:sì‑[ʔàlmàn‑íy‑à:]* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] Mossi goats, a breed of small goats  chèvres mossi, une race de petites chèvres [syn: *cèté:w‑ò*].

*mò:sì‑ŋk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Mossi person  (un) mossi [ethnic group, in Burkina Faso].

*mósó*  [intr] [see *móssó*].

*mòsòlhâ*  [adv] [see *mùsùlhâ*].

*mòsòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] whole grains (esp. of millet, removed from ear)  grains entiers (surtout de mil, enlevés de l’épi).

*móssó* 1a ~ *mósó*  [n, used adverbially] gently, slowly  doucement, lentement [often iterated: *móssó‑móssó*] - phrase: *hál màn tù móssó* not gently; (hence) strongly, extremely, very much  pas doucement; (donc) avec force, extrêmement, beaucoup [cf. *hál à: bá:*, *sánné*, *sáttê*, *zá:rí*].

*móssó* 1b  [intr] go slowly, do gently  aller lentement, faire doucement [cf. noun *móssó* 1a] - ex: *à né ꜜ[á↑=ḿ móssó [hál jìrbì ʔí:y‑ꜜó↑=ḿ tê]]* she (=bride) told him to be gentle (=abstain) until a week had passed  elle (=mariée) lui a dit de faire doucement (=s’abstenir) jusqu’à ce qu’une semaine avait passé.

*mò:‑[tà:b‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] grain forming in the inside corner of an eye (can be picked out)  grain qui se développe dans le coin intérieur de l’œil (peut ê. ôté) [also *tà:b‑ò*].

*mò:‑[tà:k‑ò]* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑tà:kì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “eye-four”] sorceror  sorcier [euphemism].

*mótê*  a) [interrog noun, with associated but nonadjacent *ńdà*] in what manner?, how?  de quelle façon?, comment? - ex: *móté ì ↑gú ꜜtó:=ńd-à nón‑dì* how will I reach there?  comment vais-je y arriver?  b) [interrog noun] what?  quoi? [more abstract than *mìhîŋ*] [Za & Ka *mátè*] - ex: *móté ꜜté: mâ:‑ŋ* ? what is your name?  quel est votre nom?  c) [adv] phrase: *mòtè kúl ꜜgâ …* in whatever way …, any way …  de quelque façon que ce soit … ; ex: *[mòtè kúl] ꜜgâ=ŋ̀ bó ꜜkú↑=ŋ́ mí:ló↑=ńd-à* however you imagine (it)  comme tu l’imagines, de n’importe quelle façon que tu l’imagines.

*mòtô:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, DfP *mòtó:‑y‑èy*])  [n] motorcycle  motocyclette [<Fr] - poss: 1Sg *mòtó:‑y‑è*.

*mò:‑[tónd‑ó]* (NF *‑tóndî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n, lit. “eye-stone”] eyeball  globe oculaire, boule de l’œil [syn: *mò:‑[gùŋgùr‑ò*].

*móttî*  [tr] pinch  pincer [Ka *móttì*, perhaps Za *móttù*].

*mótú-mótéy*  a) [intr] (millet cakes) be soggy (not firm); (e.g. overripe dates or mangoes) become squishy  (tô) ê. trop mouillé (pas ferme); (dattes ou mangues trop mûres, etc.) devenir moux [adj *mòtù-mòt‑ò* ; cf. *pótú-pótéy*, *fòtògù*]  b) [intr] (hands) be greasy or slimy  (mains) ê. graisseuses ou boueuses  c) [intr] (body) be limber, double-jointed, elastic  (corps) ê. souple, pliant, élastique.

*mòtù-mòt‑ò* (NF *mòtù-mòt‑òw*)  [adj] soggy, slimy, greasy; limber (body)  trop mouillé, graisseux, boueux; (corps) souple [Absol *ʔì‑↑mótù-mòt-ò* ; verb *mótú-mótéy*].

*môy* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *móy‑ɲòŋ*)  [irregular n] namesake, sb who has the same name (as sb)  homonyme (de qqn), personne qui a le même nom [does not allow definite or possessor suffixes except in cpds] - possessed: 1Sg *ʔáy ꜜmôy*, 2Sg *ní ꜜmôy*, 3Sg *à môy* - cpds: see *ɲá:‑ꜜmôy*, *bà:‑môy*.

*múkê* 1 ~ *múcê*  [intr] begin to decompose, become moldy or rancid  commencer à se décomposer, moisir, rancir [syn: *ʔáppê*].

*múkê* 2 ~ *múcê*  [tr] put (ground peanuts) into couscous  mettre (des arachides écrasées) dans le couscous.

*múd‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *múdî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a dry measure for grain  mesure (des céréales) [<Ar √mdd].

*mú:jíbî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] need (for sth)  nécessité, besoin [<Ar √wjb].

*múkê*  [intr] [alphabetized as *múcê*].

*mùk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] deaf-mute  sourd-muet [cf. *lùt‑ò*].

*múláfákéy*  [intr] be a hypocrite  ê. un hypocrite [related to *mùnà:fík‑ò*].

*mùlêy*  a) [intr] disappear behind or under st, duck, slip away, evade grasp  disparaître de vue derrière ou sous qqch, s’esquiver, s’évader [Ka *mùlèy*, Zar *mùláy*]  b) [intr] (moon) be eclipsed  (lune) s’éclipser  c) [intr] go underwater  plonger sous l’eau - ex: *ì ↑múléy ꜜ[[hár‑ó kún‑ò] gà]* I dove right into the midst of the water  j’ai plongé en pleine eau  d) [intr] drop out (e.g. of school)  abandonner (école, etc.).

*múlgû* [only attested in this form]  [n] toothless person  personne sans dents.

*mù:l‑íyà* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] beautiful thing or person  chose ou personne jolie [dimin in form].

*mú:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grinding implement, mill  moule [<Fr].

*‑múmúg‑ó*  [nominal cpd final] [see *bàsì‑[múmúg‑ó]*].

*múmúsú*  [intr] smile, chuckle, laugh softly  sourire, rire doucement [Imprt *múmúsù‑ŋ*] [Ka *múmúsù*, Za *múmúsú*].

*múmúsú*  [intr] (salt bar, bread) crumble, break up into grains or crumbs  (barre de sel, pain) s’effondrer en grains, s’émietter.

*mún* ~ (rarely) *múŋ*  a) [tr] pour  verser  b) [intr] overflow, pour out  déborder, se verser.

*mùnà:fík‑ò* ~ *mìnà:fík‑ò* ~ *nà:fík‑ò* (NF …*fíkî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n or adj] untrustworthy person, swindler, big talker  escroc, vaurien, bavardeur [general insulting term; cf. verb *múláfákéy*] [<Ar √nfq] - ex: *kótí mùnà:fík‑ò* the blasted boy  l’imbécile du garçon.

*múnd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tear(s)  larme [Za & Ka *múndì*].

*mùŋè*  [intr] [see *mùɲè*].

*‑mùn‑ò*  [cpd final] [see *tàbà‑mùn‑ò* ; adjectival derivation from *mún*].

*mùŋ‑ò* 1,2  [n] [see *mò:* 1 ‘eye’].

*mùŋ‑ò* 1,2  [n] [see *mùwⁿ‑ò* 2 ‘rice’].

*mùɲè* ~ *mùɲà* ~ *mùŋè*  a) [intr] be patient, wait; be tolerant  patienter, attendre; ê. tolérant [TSK *mùyⁿá* ; perhaps <Ful √muɲ‑]  b) [tr] wait patiently for (sth)  attendre (qqch) avec patience - Recip: *cèr ↑múɲè* be tolerant of each other  ê. mutuellement tolérant.

*mú:ɲê*  [VO] have a desire for, feel like  avoir envie de [3SgO *mú:ɲ‑à* ; [perhaps <Ful √muuy‑] - ex: *ì mú:ɲé ꜜdór‑ó hàŋ‑ɲòŋ* I felt like drinking millet beer  j’ai eu envie de boire la bière de mil.

*mùɲ‑èy*  [n] [‘the eyes’ or ‘my eye’, < *mò:* 1].

*múréy*  [intr or servb] do on purpose  faire exprès [cf. Ful √mur‑].

*‑mùrg‑ò*  [nominal cpd final] [see *mè:‑[mùrg‑ò]*].

*múrs‑éy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] waste, loss  perte [<verb *múrsû*].

*múrsû*  [VO] waste or lose (sth precious) to one’s regret  perdre ou gaspiller (qqch d’important) à son regret [3SgO *múrs‑à*] [Za *múrsù*, cf. Ful √murs‑ ‘regret’] - ex: *ì múrsú ʔànzórf‑è* I lost my money  j’ai perdu mon argent; *à múrsú hùnd‑ò* he lost (=gave away) his soul (=life)  il a perdu son âme (=sa vie).

*múrtê*  [intr] rebel; renege, back out of an agreement, no longer cooperate; (donkey) refuse to budge  se révolter; annuler un accord ulilatéralement, cesser de coopérer; (âne) refuser de marcher [<Ful √murt‑].

*mùsél‑ò* (NF *mùsêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] schoolteacher  maître d’école [<Fr *Monsieur*].

*mùsêy*  a) [tr] massage, rub  masser, frotter [Za *mùsáy*, Ka & TSK *mùsèy*]  b) [tr] knead (dough)  pétrir (pâte)  b) [tr] tan, cure (hides)  tanner (peaux).

*mùsó:r‑ò* ~ *mìsó:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] woman’s shawl (wrapped on head)  foulard de femme [<Fr *mouchoir*].

*mùsùfúr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑0ò*)  [n] large Fula-style earring (esp. in gold)  grosse boucle d’oreille style peul (surtout en or).

*mùsùlhâ* ~ *mòsòlhâ*  a) [n] favor (done for sb without charge or at a discount)  service (rendu à qqn gratuitement ou à bas prix) [cf. Ful *mosola* ‘not expensive’, perhaps <Ar √ṣlħ] - phrase: *ńdù mùsùlhâ* cheaply, easily  facilement, à bon marché - ex: *hál màn tù mùsùlhá ꜜgá á↑=ŋ́ ꜜté: s‑âŋ, nám bànà [à sé] [à kà:tíb‑èy]* unless he does do it for you as a favor, you’ll pay him  s’il ne le fait pas pour toi gratuitement, tu le paieras.

*mútí*  [intr] drown; disappear from view (underwater or behind sth)  se noyer; disparaître de vue (sous l’eau ou derrière qqch).

*mùtùkál‑ò* ~ *mùtkál‑ò* (NF …*kâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] miskal (5-gram weight measure)  mitkal, mesure de poids (5 gram) [<Ar *miθqaal*, root √θql] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ mùtkál ꜜhíŋká wúr‑à: kà:* she took out (=handed over, paid) two miskals of gold  elle a enlevé (=payé) deux mitkals de poids.

*mú:t‑ò* ~ *mú:tû* (NF *mú:tû*, DefSg *‑ò* ~ *mú:tû*)  [n] ignoramus, know-nothing, simpleton  (un) ignorant, niais [cf. Ful *muutumaata* ‘woman who is beautiful and stupid’].

*mùwⁿ‑ò* 1  [n] [see *mò:* 1 ‘eye’]

*mùwⁿ‑ò* 2 (NF *mò:*, DefSg *mùwⁿ‑ò*)  [n] rice (plant or crop)  riz (plante ou céréale) - poss: 1Sg *mùwⁿ‑ê* ~ *mùɲ‑ê* ~ *mùŋ‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ mùwⁿ‑ô*] [id: *Oryza sativa*, Poaceae] - cpd: see *gò:r‑ò ↑múwⁿ‑ò*.

*mùwⁿò* 3 ~ *mùŋò* ~ *mùwò* ~ *mò:* ~ *mòm* [form usually invariant for each speaker]  [n, in phrase with *bów* 3 or variant *bó:* 2] - phrase: *mò: bów* ~ *mùŋò bów* ~ *mùwⁿò bó:* ~ *mòm bó:* day has broken  le jour a point (expandible as e.g. *mò: bíyá ẁ bów*) - phrase: *zá: ↑mó: ꜛ↑máŋ ꜜbów* before day broke  avant que le jour n’ai point.

N (including *ŋ*)

*ǹ*, *ń*  [assimilations of *ŋ̀*, *ŋ́* to following alveolar consonant, see below].

*ŋ̀* 1a  [2Sg indicative subject pronominal] [KS *ni* ~ *n*] you-Sg  tu, toi [assimilates to point of articulation of following consonant; followed by floating H‑tone; fuses with transitive *ŋ̂* 2a as *ŋ́↑=ŋ̂* (phonetic *ŋ̂*); for 2Sg subject subjunctive see *m̂* 1b; other morphemes including a 2Sg pronominal are *ŋ̂* 1b, *nî* 1, *nàŋ* 3*,* *m̂* 1b, *mân* 1b, and possesso/postpositional *‑àŋ* and *‑nôŋ*] - ex: *ŋ̀ ↑kâ* you have come  tu es venu; *ŋ́↑=m=à: kárú* that you hit him  que tu le frappes.

*ŋ̂* 1b  [2SgS subjunctive, variant of *m̂* 1b] [KS *ma*].

*ŋ̂* 1c (really *ŋ́↑=ŋ̂* or *ŋ́↑=ŋ̂↑=ŋ̂*)  a) [combination of 2Sg subject *ŋ̀* 1a plus Transitive *ŋ̂* 2 and perhaps 3SgO] - ex: *ŋ́↑=ŋ́ ꜜhám‑ó jísì* you-Sg put-Past the meat down  tu as posé la viande  b) [combination of 2Sg subject *ŋ̀* 1a plus transitive *ŋ̂* 2 plus 3Sg object *ŋ̂* 3a] - ex: *ŋ́↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜkárú* you-Sg hit him (or her)  tu l’as frappé(e).

*ŋ̂* 2 [assimilates to position of following consonant]  [“Transitive” (really: bidirectional case) morpheme preceding preverbal direct object NP when directly preceded by nonzero subject NP, not used if any inflectional particle intervenes or if either subject or object is syntactically zeroed; for fusion with other *ŋ̂* morphemes see *ŋ̂* 1c and *ŋ̂* 3b] [KS *na*, TSK *nà*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ hà:r‑ò kárú* I hit-Past the man  j’ai frappé l’homme.

*ŋ̂* 3a  [3Sg preverbal object morpheme, heard clearly after Infinitival *kù*, elsewhere phonologically fused with transitive *ŋ̂* 2 (see under *ŋ̂* 3b) or replaced by *‑à:* (after subjunctive *m̂* 1a‑b)] [KS *na*, TSK *nà*] - ex: … *kú↑=ŋ́ kárú* … to hit him/her  … pour le/la frapper.

*ŋ̂* 3b (really *ŋ́=ŋ̂*)  a) [transitive morpheme *ŋ̂* 2 plus 3Sg object morpheme *ŋ̂* 3a] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ ꜜkárú* I hit him or her  je l’ai frappé(e)  b) [2Sg subject *ŋ̀* 1a plus transitive *ŋ̂* 2, with or without 3Sg object *ŋ̂* 3a] ex: *ŋ́↑=ŋ́↑=ŋ́ ꜜkárú* [pronounced [ŋ́ʷkārū] or [úⁿkārū]] you-Sg hit him (or her)  tu l’as frappé(e).

*ŋ̂* 4  [subjunctive morpheme, variant of *m̂* 1a] [KS *ma* etc.] - ex: *hál ꜜá↑=ŋ́ kà* so that he (or she) come  pour qu’il (ou elle) vienne.

*‑ŋ̀* 5  [surface variant of 2Sg suffix *‑àŋ* after contraction with monosyllabic *Ca:‑* noun] - ex: *mâ:‑ŋ* your name  ton nom.

*nà* 1 ~ *nò*  a) [preverbal Progressive morpheme, followed by Infinitival *ẁ* ~ *kù*] - combination: *nò ẁ* (often pronounced *nò:*), with 3Sg object *nò ẁ kú↑=ŋ̂*  b) *nà bò* [preverbal Progressive morpheme sequence] - combinations *nà bò* *ẁ*, *nà bò kú↑=ŋ̂*.

*nà* 2  [occurs in:] *nà là:fíyâ* [a greeting, for variants see *ʔàlà:fíyâ*, perhaps borrowed from KCh *nda la:fiya*].

*ŋâ*  [3FullSg pronoun] [contraction of *ʔáŋgâ*].

*ŋà:*  [intr or tr] eat; consume, spend (money)  manger, « bouffer »; dépenser (argent) [VblN *ŋà:‑r‑ò*, Caus and PotPass *ŋá:‑y‑éyndí*] [Za *ŋwǎ*].

*nákkísê* 1a  [intr] be or become stunted, fail to grow to normal size  ê. ou devenir chétif, ne pas atteindre sa taille naturelle [cf. *ná:lê*, and perhaps Ful √nakkis‑ <Ar √nqṣ]

*ná:dê* ~ *ná:ɗê*  [intr] stretch out (e.g. on waking up)  s’étirer (par ex., en se réveillant) [<Ful √naaɗ‑].

*nàfà* 1a  [intr] be useful, be helpful  être utile [<Ar √nfʕ, also in Ful etc.].

*náfâ* 1b [NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*]  [n] usefulness, value (of sth)  utilité, valeur (de qqch) [<Ar √nfʕ, also in Ful etc.; syn: *ʔàlbárk‑ò*].

*ŋáfê* ~ (less often) *ŋófê*  [intr] (dog) bark  aboyer [Za *ŋwófù*, cf. Ful √ŋof‑].

*nà:fík‑ò*  [n] [see *mùnà:fík‑ò*].

*nà:fí:lâ*  [intr] perform extra (surerogatory) prayers  faire des prières surerogatoires [in addition to the obligatory ones] [<Ar √nfl].

*nà:gù*  [tr] stuff, stop up (hole), block (passage)  boucher (un trou), bloquer (passage).

*ná:jî* 1a ~ *ná:gî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] arrow poison  poison de flèche [word now rare; arrows were formerly tipped with poison from the bush *Strophanthus sarmentosus*, Apocynaceae, especially among Mossi in Burkina].

*ná:jî* 1b ~ *ná:gi*  [intr] suffer, be in agony  souffrir, « avoir chaud » [archaic].

*nák!*  [interj] [Intens for *kúb‑ó*] - ex: *kúb‑ó nák!* total darkness (at night without moonlight)  obscurité totale (la nuit sans clair de lune).

*nà:l‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] runty  chétif [<verb *ná:lê*].

*ná:lê*  [intr] be runty, be unusually short  ê. chétif, trés court [Partpl *nà:l‑ànt‑ò*].

*ná:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mud  boue.

*nálg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leech  sangsue.

*nàm* 1 ~ *nàŋ* 2  [preverbal Future morpheme, possibly related to subjunctive *m̂* 1a] [raises low tone to high in the following morpheme; *ŋ* in variant *nàŋ* assimilates to the following consonant, but has different tonal effects than Perfect *nàŋ* 1; combination with 3Sg object always *nàm=â:* (future) versus *nàŋ kú↑=ŋ̂* (perfect)] - 2Sg subject form *ŋ̀ ↑nâm* ~ *ŋ̀ ↑nâŋ* ~*↑nâm* ~*↑nâŋ* (usually with inaudible *ŋ̀* but with audible tone change) - ex: *àꜛ nàm ↑kâ* ~ *àꜛ nàŋ ↑kâ* he will come  il viendra [contrast perfect *àꜛ nàŋ kà*].

*nám!* 2  [interj] delicious, sweet  délicieux, sucré [Intens for *kâ:n* 1] - ex: *à ẁ kâ:n nám!* it’s very sweet!  c’est très doux.

*ná:m!*  [interj] [used as an amen-type backchannel response form by listeners to stories, and by the imam’s assistant in the mosque] [<Ar].

*nàmà*  [tr] (person, dog, etc.) bite (sth); (insect) sting (sb)  (personne, chien, etc.) mordre; (insecte) piquer (qqn) [VblN *nàmà‑r‑ò*, cf. *nàmà‑námâ* ] [for ‘(scorpion) sting’ see *tón*, for ‘(snake) bite’ see *tókórê* ].

*nàmà‑nàmâ*  [n] gnat, tiny biting insect (not mosquito)  insecte piquant minuscule (non moustique).

*námá:r‑ò* (NF *û* ~ *námá:rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp. with curved black pods  arbre sp. à gousses noires courbées [id: *Bauhinea rufescens*, Fabaceae] [<Ful *nammaadi* and variants].

*nàmà‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bite, (insect) sting  piqûre, morsure [VblN < *nàmà*].

*nà:m‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] knock-kneed person  personne à genoux cagneux.

*nàmpás‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *nàmpásâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] python  « boa », python [id: *Python sebae*].

*nàmt‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *nàmtì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] (cultivated) sesame  sésame [id: *Sesamum indicum*, Pedaliaceae] - cpd: see *nàmt‑ù ↑zénd-ò*  b) [n] edible balls made of crushed grain and sesame  boules comestibles à base de grains écrasés et de sésame.

*nàmt‑ù ↑zénd-ò* ~ *nànt‑ù ↑zénd-ò* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*) [lit. “false sesame”]  [n+adj] wild sesame  sésame sauvage [id: *Sesamum alatum*, Pedaliaceae].

*nân* 1 ~ *nâŋ* 5  [tr] press, push down on, push in  appuyer ou pousser sur, enfoncer dans [PotPass *náɲ‑éyndí*, UnspecO *nàŋ‑à*] [cognates are L-toned: Ka *nàn*, TSK *nàŋ*, Za *nà:nù*] - ex: *ŋ̀ gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜnán=[ńdù kàmb‑àŋ] [yá: cíl‑ò] à ẁ ↑dó:rù* you press it (millet grain spike) with your hand like this, while it (grain) falls off  tu t’appuies là-dessus (=sur l’épi de mil) comme ça, pendant que ça (=grains) se détache.

*nàn* 2  [tr] [variant of *nàŋ* 4 after assimilation, rarely elsewhere].

*nàn* 3,4,5  [assimilated surface forms of *nàŋ* 1,2,3].

*nàŋ* 1  [preverbal Perfect morpheme, in indicative clause or counterfactual conditional antecedent clause, combines with 3Sg object as *nàŋ kú↑=ŋ́*] [does not raise a following low tone or the low tone of a preceding 1st/2nd person subject pronominal; *ŋ* assimilates to following consonant] - ex: *àꜛ nàŋ kà* he came  il est venu; *màn‑tù àꜛ nàŋ kú↑=ŋ́ bìrì àꜛ nàŋ kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜgórú* it’s not (true) that he shot it, (rather) he speared it  ce n’est pas (vrai) qu’il l’a abattu d’un coup de fusil, il l’a (plutôt) transpercé d’un coup de lance.

*nàŋ* 2  [variant of Future particle *nàm* 1] [*ŋ* assimilates to point of articulation of following consonant].

*nàŋ* 3  [2Sg preverbal object morpheme] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nàŋ kárú* she hit you  elle t’a frappé [cf. *ŋ̀* 1a, *nî* 1].

*nàŋ* 4  [tr] leave (alone), let go, not disturb  laisser (tranquille), ne pas déranger [PotPass *náŋ‑éyndí* ~ *náɲ‑éyndí*] [Za *náŋ*, Ka *nàŋ*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nàŋ [hál ʔàlmá:r‑ó]* she put it aside until the afternoon  elle l’a laissé de côté jusqu’a l’après-midi [PotPass *náɲ‑éyndí*, VblN *nàŋ‑r‑ò*]  b) [intr] desist, stop (doing sth)  laisser, cesser (de faire qqch)  c) [intr plus subjunctive clause] let, allow, permit; leave off, wait (before doing sth)  permettre, laisser; attendre (avant de faire qqch) - ex: *kà:‑ní: náŋ ꜜyó↑=ŋ́ tó: bìs‑ò* but wait (=do nothing) until we reach the acacia  mais laisse (=ne fais rien jusqu’à ce) qu’on atteigne l’acacia; *nán ꜜjéllá:j‑ꜜó↑=ḿ hí:jí ʔây* let Jellajo wed me  permettez à Jellajo de m’épouser.

*nâŋ* 5  [tr] [see *nân* 1].

*ŋàn* ~ *ŋàŋ*  [adv] apart, separate, distinct  à part, séparé, différent - ex: *àꜛ gò: ŋàn* he is apart  il est à part; *à fúrù‑ŋ ŋàn* put him to the side!  mets-le à part!.

*ŋá:n* ~ *ŋá:ŋ*  [VO] be knowledgeable about (an occupation, a language, etc., from experience)  connaître à fond (métier, langue, etc., d’après l’expérience) [3SgO *ŋá:n‑à*, related abstractive noun *ŋá:n‑í*] [Za & Ka *wá:ní*, TSK *wⁿá:n*] [for propositional knowledge and recognition of identity, see *béy*] - ex: *í↑=↑í ꜜŋá:n cìn‑à‑ɲòŋ* I know (=am skilled in) construction  je connais à fond la construction.

*nàŋ‑à*  [intr] lean or press (on sth)  appuyer (sur qqch) [UnspecO < *nân* 1].

*ŋá:n‑à*  [VO] [3SgO < *ŋá:n*].

*ná:nây* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] mint  menthe [id: *Mentha* sp.*,* Lamiaceae (=Labiatae)].

*nándê*  [intr] (clothing) look good  (vêtement) ê. joli [<Ful √nand‑ ‘resemble’] - ex: *dàrb‑éy‑nòŋ nándé gà:‑ŋ* your clothes look good on you  tes habits te vont bien (sont jolis sur toi).

*ŋàndè* ~ *wàndè* (3PossSg *ŋànd‑ô* ~ *wànd‑ô*)  [n inal] wife  épouse [TSK *wⁿàndé*, Za *wàndé*, Ka *wàndè*] - poss [note tones]: 1Sg *ŋànd‑êy*, 2Sg *ŋànd‑âŋ*, 3Sg *ŋànd‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ŋànd‑ô*] - ex: *ŋàndè nóŋ ꜜgâ ì kóy ↑ká:‑nd‑à s‑âŋ* a wife *[focus]* is what I went and brought for you  c’est une épouse *[focus]* que je suis allé t’amener.

*náŋ‑éyndí*  [intr] be left (alone or aside)  ê. laissé (tranquille ou de côté) [PotPass < *nàŋ* 4].

*ná:néy* 1a  [VO] trust (sb)  avoir confiance en (qqn) [3Sg object *ná:n‑à* ; cf. noun *ná:néy*].

*ná:néy* 1b  [n] trust, confidence, trustworthiness  confiance, fiabilité - ex: *ná:néy sí: [kóy‑ó ↑gâ]* there is no trust (=one can’t trust) in the fellow  il n’y a pas de confiance (=on ne peut pas avoir confiance) en ce type.

*ŋá:n‑í*  [n] knowledge (from experience)  connaissance (d’après l’expérience) [< *ŋá:n*].

*ŋá:njê* ~ *ŋá:ŋgê*  [intr] (sb) be broke (=poor), have lost one’s wealth  (qqn) ê. à sec, avoir perdu sa fortune.

*nànt‑ù ↑zénd-ò*  [n+adj] [see *nàmt‑ù ↑zénd-ò*].

*náɲ‑éyndí* 1  [intr] be left (alone or aside)  ê. laissé (tranquille ou de côté) [PotPass < *nàŋ* 4] [VblN *náɲ‑éyndí‑r‑ó*].

*náɲ‑éyndí* 2  [intr] be pressed, pushed against  ê. appuyé [PotPass < *nân*]

*náppê*  [intr] go on foot  marcher à pied [not very common].

*nárá*  [intr] shine, be luminescent  briller.

*‑ŋá:rê* 1  [nominal cpd final] [see *[kàmb‑ù]‑ŋá:rê*].

*ŋá:rê* 2  [intr] crawl on one’s belly  ramper sur le ventre [<Ful √ŋaar‑].

*ŋá:réy* 1  [tr] ask (sb, for sth), beg, pray (for)  prier à, demander (à), « quémander » [Za *ŋwá:ráy*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜyérkòy ŋá:réy [hóⁿ↑-wô í dù [bíkkí ꜜfó:]]* I beg God that I obtain a pen today  je prie à Dieu que j’obtienne un Bic aujourd’hui.

*ŋà:‑r‑èy* 2 [DefPl < *ŋà:‑r‑ò*].

*ŋà:rí‑bùrbùr‑ò* (NF *‑bùrbùr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] leftover food, scraps  résidu d’un repas.

*ŋà:‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *ŋà:‑rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] food, eating  aliment, nourriture; fait de manger [specialized VblN < *ŋà:*]; 3Sg poss *à ɲá:-r-ò* - cpd: see *kàn‑ŋá:‑r‑ó*.

*ná:rú*  [intr plus dative] (traveler) come visit (sb) for a few days  (voyageur) venir rendre visite à (qqn) pendant quelques jours - ex: *àꜛ kà [ẁ ná:rú s‑êy]* he came to visit me  il est venu me rendre visite.

*nàsà*  [tr] plaster (roof), put roofing (on house)  crépir (toit) [VblN *nàsà‑r‑ò*] [cf. *sóptê*].

*ná:s‑éyndí*  [tr] fatten  rendre gras [Fact < *ná:sú*].

*nà:s‑ò*  [adj] well-fed, plump  bien nourri, gras [<verb *ná:sú*] - ex: *háw nà:s‑ò* (cow), *wòy ↑ná:s‑ò* (woman).

*nássî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] magic potion with protective power  breuvage magique qui protège [typically a saint’s writings on a wooden tablet; the person soaks the tablet in water and drinks the liquid].

*ná:sú*  [intr] be well-fed, become plump  s’engraisser, ê. gras [adj *nà:s‑ò*, Fact *ná:s‑éyndí*].

*ŋà:sù*  [n] scratch (skin, with claws or nails)  gratter (la peau, avec des griffes ou des ongles) [perhaps <Ful √ŋaas‑ ‘scratch’.

*nátál‑ò* ~ (rarely) *nátár‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] photograph  photo [<Ful, cf. verb *nátê*].

*nátê*  [tr] photograph  photographier [cf. noun *nátál‑ò*] [<Ful √nat‑, said to be originally <Wolof].

*ná:tî*  a) [intr, plus optional locational] stick, adhere (to); stick closely (to); associate oneself with, socialize with  se coller (à); s’associer avec - ex: *bòr ká ẁ ná:tí [bòr gà]* a person who sticks closely to sb (else)  une personne qui se colle à qqn (d’autre)  b) [tr] attach (sth), stick (sth) on  coller (qqch).

*ŋá:‑y‑éyndí* 1a  [intr] be eaten, edible  ê. mangé, comestible [PotPass < *ŋà:*] - ex: *[hám gàn‑ò mó] gù ŋá:‑y‑éyndí* ? is raw meat eaten (=edible) too?  est-ce que la viande crue aussi est mangée (=comestible).

*ŋá:‑y‑éyndí* 1b  [tr] feed, nourish  nourrir, donner à manger à [Caus < *ŋà:*] - ex: *[màk‑àŋ hám‑ò] gá=ŋ́ nèy ŋá:‑y‑éyndí=ńd‑à* it was flesh from your thigh that you fed me with  c’est avec la chair de votre cuisse que vous m’avez nourri.

*nd…*  [alphabetized as *d…*].

*nê*  [intr] say  dire [with quotative clausal complement or syntactic equivalent; for ‘say’ with NP complement see *hárú* 2; in Imprt replaced by *cì*] [preceding 1st-2nd person subject pronominal takes independent pronoun form: 1Sg *ʔây*, 2Sg *nî*, 1Pl *yérî*, 2Pl *wàrâŋ*] [has no suffixal derivatives] - ex: *à né [ꜜí kà]* he told me to come  il m’a dit de venir [subjunctive in jussive clause]; *míŋ ꜜgâ à nê* ? what did he say?  qu’est-ce qu’il a dit? [‘what?’ denoting a proposition].

*nè:* (or cliticized *=nè*)  [noun-like adverb] here  ici [more often in form *né:↑‑wò* ; but cliticizes to preceding *gò:* ‘be’ and its substitutes, e.g. *gò:ꜛ=nè* ; syn: *dórí‑yá: ꜜwô*] - phrases: *nè: hérê* this way, around here  par ici, vers ici; *né:↑-wò* here  ici; *nè: ↑bór‑èy* people from here  les gens d’ici.

*nèbènúw‑ò* (NF …*nû:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] woven matting  paillasson tissé [cf. *fírm-ò*].

*nè: hérê*  [see under *nè:*].

*néfê*  [tr] dislike  détester [under negation, may indicate lack of carefulness or discrimination] - ex: *à sù néfê* he does not dislike (=accepts everything), he has no standards  il ne déteste pas (=accepte tout), il n’a pas d’esprit critique.

*né:rê*  a) [tr] sell  vendre  b) [intr] (articles) be for sale  (objets) être à vendre.

*nè:rúw-à:* (NF *…wâ*)  a) semi-legendary pre-Songhay population  population mi-légendaire avant les songhay [said to have lived in the original site of Wari village, said to have made millet cakes but not to have known how to make sauce until the secret was revealed by a woman from Gonta]  b) [n] ignoramus, one who knows nothing  ignard, celui qui ne sait rien.

*nè:sì* 1a  [tr] measure (sth)  mesurer (qqch) [VblN *nè:sì‑r‑ò*].

*né:sí* 1b  a) [intr] be measured  ê. mesuré  b) [intr] (sb) do the measuring  (qqn) mesurer, prendre la mesure.

*né:tór‑ó*  [n or adj] rude, insolent (one)  (qqn) insolent, grossier - ex. as adj: *bór ꜜné:tór‑ó*  insolent person  personne insolente.

*né:↑=wò*  [deictic, used adverbially] here  ici [< *nè:*].

*nèy*  [1Sg preverbal object morpheme] [cf. *ʔây*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy kárú* he (or she) hit me  il (ou elle) m’a frappé.

*nî* 1  [clitic form of 2Sg pronoun, as VO object, as subject before *nê* ‘say’, and in possessive *ní ꜜŋónê*] you  tu, toi [cf. *nî:* 1a, *nàŋ* 3] - phrase: *ní ꜜkêy* you (topic)  tu, toi (topical) - ex: *ì dí: nî* I saw you-Sg  je t’ai vu; *àꜛ dù nî* he got you  il t’a eu.

*ní* 2  [clause-final emphatic particle, cf. *ní:* 2] [relationship to *ní:* 2 unclear; KCh *nin* ‘only’] ex: *dàŋgà ì ↑náŋ ꜜsí:‑ńdù ↑bóŋ ꜜdá ꜜní* seemingly (=they thought) I was without a head (=stupid)!  en apparence (=ils croyaient que) j’étais sans tête (=pas intelligent); *à túká [ẁ ↑zúr‑ànd‑à] ní* she just kept racing (on horseback)  elle continua à faire la course (à dos de cheval); *à sátté [ẁ ↑bá [wòy-m‑ó↑ dì]] ní* he was just madly in love with that sister of his  il était tout simplement fou d’amour pour sa sœur-là.

*nî:* 1  [independent form of 2Sg pronoun] you  toi [cf. *nî* 1, *nàŋ* 3]

*ní:* 2  a) [uncommon particle used to highlight a focalized or otherwise clause-initial constituent] only  seulement [infrequent; cf. clause-final *ní* 2; perhaps KCh *nin*, but cf. also Bam *ni* ‘if, when’  « si, quand » and Ful *ni* ~ *ni:* ‘thus’] - ex: *[gá:wó sénn‑ò ní:] [tómbóktú ꜜsénn‑ò ní:] gá ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜkóy kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜców* it’s precisely (=just) the Gao language (and/or) the Timbuktu language that they go to study  c’est précisément (=uniquement) la langue de Gao (et/ou) c’est la langue de Tombouctou qu’ils vont pour étudier  b) [enclitic combinable with any of three clause-initial morphemes, see *hàl‑ní:*, *dòw‑ní:*, and *kà:‑ní:*].

*níbbê*  a) [intr] (place) be dark, dimly lit  (lieu) ê. sombre  b) [intr] be dark-colored  ê. foncé (couleur) [<Ful √niɓɓ‑ ‘darkness’].

*nímséy* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] regret  regret [< *nímsí*].

*nímsî* ~ (rarely) *nínsî*  [intr or tr] regret  regretter [also *nímsítî*] [takes NP, or clause with *gâ* ‘that’] [cf. noun *nímséy*] [cf. Bam *nimisa*, Ful √nims‑] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜnímsî* he regretted it  il l’a regretté; *ì nímsí ꜜgá ì ↑máŋ ꜜkóy ↑fá:r‑èy* I’m sorry that I didn’t go to the fields  je regrette de ne pas ê. allé aux champs.

*nímsítî*  [intr or tr] regret  regretter [see *nímsî*].

*nín* ~ (less often) *níŋ* [Adj *nìn‑ò*, Partpl *nìn‑ànt‑ò*, VblN *nín‑ɲóŋ*, Fact *nín‑éyndí*]  a) [intr] be cooked, ripe, ready to eat  ê. mûr, cuit  b) [intr] (e.g. mud-gravel mix) set, be well tamped down  (banco avec gravier, etc.) ê. bien damé  c) [intr] have extraordinary skill or supernatural powers  avoir une maîtrise extraordinaire ou des pouvoirs surnaturels  d) [intr] (rope, belt) be very tight  (corde, ceinture) ê. très serré.

*nì:nè* (NF *-∅* ~ *nì:n‑ù*, 3PossSg *nì:n‑ô*)  [n] nose  nez [cf. *ní:sí*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *nì:n‑èy*, 3Sg *nì:n‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá nì:n‑ô*.

*nín‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to ripen or be ready to eat  faire mûrir, faire prêt à manger.

*nì:nì‑[gùng‑íyà]* ~ *[nì:n‑ù] ‑[gùnj‑íyà]*  [cpd n] knob-billed duck  canard casqué [lit. “nose-curve-dimin”; id: *Sarkidiornis melanota*] [syn: *tònf‑ò*].

*nín‑ɲóŋ*  a) [n] ripeness (of fruit), being ready to eat  maturité (d’un fruit etc.), qualité d’être prêt à manger  b) [n] expertise, mastery  maîtrise (d’une matière).

*nìn‑ò*  a) [adj] cooked, ripe, ready to eat  cuit, mûr, prêt à manger [<verb *nín* ; Partpl *nìn‑ànt‑ò* is also possible in sense ‘cooked’] - ex: *hám nìn‑ò* cooked meat  viande cuite [see also *bór nìn‑ò*] - cpd: see *bìn‑[nìn‑ò]*  b) having extraordinary skill  ayant une maîtrise exceptionnelle.

*nì:n‑ò*  [n] [see *nì:nè*].

*nínsî*  [tr] [see *nímsî*].

*[nì:n‑ù]‑[gùnj‑íyà]*  [see *nì:nì‑[gùng‑íyà]*].

*nírmâ*  [n] favorable sign (that gives hope)  signe propice (qui donne l’espoir) - phrase: *dù nírmâ* find (receive) a favorable sign  trouver un signe propice.

*ní:sí*  [intr] blow nose  se moucher [related to noun *ní:s‑ò*, cf. *nì:nè*].

*ní:sí‑[kómól‑ó]*  a) [cpd n] coagulated (hardened) snot in nose  morve coagulée (endurcie) dans les narines [*ní:s‑ò*]  b) [n] snail  escargot [in this sense, see variant *ní:tí‑[kómól‑ó]*].

*ní:s‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] snot, nasal mucus  morve [cf. verb *ní:sí*].

*ní:tí‑[kómól‑ó]*  [cpd n] snail  escargot [see *ní:sí‑[kómól‑ó]*].

*nj…*  [alphabetized as though *j…*].

*nò* ~ *nô* 1  [clitic] [see *nôŋ*].

*nò* 2  [variant of *nà* 1 in preverbal combination *nò ẁ*].

*nó:* 1  [tr] provide (sth, with sth), give (sth, to sb)  fournir (qqn, avec qqch), donner (qqch, à qqn) [two syntactic options: i) preverbal object denotes recipient, unmarked postverbal NP denotes theme; ii) preverbal object denotes theme, postverbal dative denotes recipient] [VblN *nó:‑r‑ó* 2, cf. *nó:‑y‑éyndí*] - ex: *nèy nó:‑ŋ kà:tíbî* give me some money!  donne-moi de l’argent!; *i↑=ŋ̂ X nó: kà:tíbî* I gave X the money  j’ai donné l’argent à X; *hà: kúl ꜜkâ wòy gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜbáŋká:réy í↑=ŋ́ ꜜnó: [àꜛ sè]* whatever a woman wears, I gave it to her  tout ce qu’une femme porte, je le lui ai donné; *màn tù ↑yó ꜜ↑náŋ ʔá:dî nó: [cér ꜜsê] wàlá* ? didn’t we give each other an oath?  n’est-ce pas qu’on s’est fait un serment?; *ì sù nó: kádó:‑ɲòŋ* I don’t give gifts  je ne donne pas de cadeaux.

*nò:* 2  [frequent contraction of preverbal particle combination *nò ẁ*].

*ŋófê*  [intr] [see *ŋáfê*].

*nòmtì* ~ *nòntì*  [tr] pinch (with two fingers)  pincer (avec deux doigts) [dialectal KCh *namti*, cf. *kùrmùtì*].

*nôŋ* 1 ~ *nôⁿ* ~ *nô*  a) [demonstrative adverb] there  là [in discourse-definite sense after a verb, pronounced like an enclitic; for extended form see *nón‑dì*] - phrase: *gò:ꜛ=nò(ŋ)* be there  ê. là; *sí:=nò* ~ *sí:=nôŋ* not be there  ne pas être là  b) [identificational quasi-verb, after a single NP, with occasional preposed topical NP as “subject”] it is …  c’est … [often pronounced *nô* in this function] [cf. *té:* 2] - ex: *mín ꜜnô* ? what is it?  qu’est-ce que c’est?; *hánsí ꜜnô* it’s a dog  c’est un chien; *wòy nôŋ* it’s a woman  c’est une femme; *ʔáy ꜜʔánsá:r‑ó nô* I am a white person  je suis un blanc.

*‑nôŋ* 2, *‑nòŋ*  [2Sg alienable possessor suffix, normally following Definite form of noun, tones of suffix complex determined by Tonal Rhythm; cf. inalienable *‑àŋ*] - ex: *háns‑ò‑nôŋ* your-Sg dog  ton chien; *wòy‑ó‑nòŋ* your-Sg woman  ta femme.

*nón‑dì*  [demonstrative adverbial] there  là [discourse-definite, rather than deictic] [cf. the reduced, clitic-like form *nôŋ* 1].

*ŋónê* (3rd person possessed *ŋón‑ò*)  [possessor Postp, often in predicative function] - poss: 1Sg *ŋón‑è*, 2Sg *ŋón‑ò‑nôŋ*, 3Sg *à ŋón‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜŋón‑ò* - predicative: 1Sg *ʔáy ꜜŋónê*, LogoSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜŋónê*, LogoPl *ŋ̀géy ꜜŋónê*] [KS *wane*, Za *wánè*, Ka *wónè*, TSK *wⁿɔ́nɛ̀*] - ex: *ʔáy ꜜŋónê* (it’s) mine  (il est) à moi; *[ʔáy ꜜʔíz‑ò:] ŋónê* my child’s  celui de mon enfant; *méy ŋónê* ? whose?  de qui?, à qui?.

*ŋóní* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *ŋón‑ó*, DfP *ŋón‑éy*)  [n] (property) of someone else  (biens) d’autrui [KS *wa:ni*] - ex: *ŋóní nôŋ* it is someone else’s, it belongs to someone else  c’est d’autrui - cpd: see *gà:‑ŋónì*.

*ŋón‑ò*  [n] [see *ŋónê*].

*nó:n‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *nó:ní*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] worm, larva, grub, soft arthropod (e.g. millipede)  ver, larve, arthropode mou (mille-pattes, etc.) [cpds: *kòrbòn‑[nó:n‑ó]*, *[gòŋ-gòn]‑[nó:n‑ó]*].

*nòntì*  [tr] [see *nòmtì*].

*nò:r‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*)  [cpd n] cowry shell  cauri [Sg or collective, < *nò:r‑ò*].

*nórkû*  [intr] be misshapen  ê. déformé, difforme.

*nò:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] money, cash; (silver) coins  argent; pièces (en argent) [less common than *kà:tíb‑èy*, cf. also *ʔànzórf‑ò*]  b) [original sense, now rare except in cpd:] [n] cowry shells  cauris [collective; formerly used like currency, now decorative; see cpd *nò:r‑í:z‑ò* ] - cpd: *nò:r‑ù ↑ká:r‑ò* silver (metal); silver coins  argent (métal); monnaie en argent-métal.

*nó:‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] gift, donation  don, cadeau [VblN < *nó:*].

*nòtògù*  [intr] (mother) bear children in rapid succession  (mère) enfanter plusieurs fois à la suite.

*nò ẁ*  [verb-like MAN morpheme *nò* plus infinitive *ẁ*, followed by a VP].

*nó:‑y‑éyndí*  [tr] hand over, give (sth)  donner, céder (qqch) [< *nó:*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ kàsá:b‑è nó:‑y‑éyndí* I handed over my shirt  j’ai donné ma chemise.

*ŋòyn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *ŋòynà* ~ *wòynà* ~ *wèynà* (NF …*nà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sun  soleil [variant *wòyn‑ò* ; TSK *wⁿɔ́ynɛ̀*, Ka *wéynòw*, Za *wáynò*] - cpds below.

*[ŋòyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* ~ *[wòyn‑ù\‑[káŋ‑ó]* ~ *[wèyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* (NF *‑ú* ~ *‑káŋêy*, DefSg *‑ó*) [“sun-fall”  « soleil-tombée »]  [cpd n] west  ouest [VblN of *kâŋ* ‘fall’; ant: *bà:nìkòr‑ò*].

*ŋòynù‑kòrò* ~ *wòynù‑kòrò*  [n] east  est [more often *bà:nìkòr‑ò*].

*núfê*  [intr] sink (in soft ground)  s’enfoncer (dans la terre molle) [<Ful √nuf‑].

*núkâ*  [tr] butt (with head)  cosser, donner un coup de tête à - ex. (reciprocal): *fè:g‑éy↑ gò: cèr núkâ* the rams butt each other  les béliers se cossent.

*nùkùr-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] belly-strap for horse (holds the saddle firm)  sangle de ventre de cheval (attache bien la selle).

*ŋùnìŋúnì*  [intr] mumble  murmurer.

*nù:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fire  feu [the general term] [cf. *yà:r‑ò* 1] - phrase: *nù:n‑ò fúnsú* to blow (=light) the fire  souffler (=allumer) le feu.

*nù:n‑ò bà:s‑ò* ~ *[nù:n‑ù]‑[bà:s‑ò]*  [cpd n, lit. “fire’s cousin”] bushy herb sp.  plante herbacée buissonnante sp. [id: *Waltheria indica*, Malvaceae] [cognate cpds denote this species in Za and Ka; its soft leaves are used to bandage skin burns].

*ŋú:rê*  [intr] murmur, mutter, whisper, speak in a low voice; (dog) emit a low growl  murmurer, parler à voix basse, chuchoter, (chien) grommeler à voix basse [<Ful √ŋuur‑] - phrase: *ŋú:ré [ẁ ↑sélèŋ]* speak in a murmer  parler en murmurant.

*nù:s‑à*  [intr] be inserted  ê. introduit, inséré [ResPass < *nù:sì* 1a].

*nù:sì* 1a  [tr] insert, put in(to), fit in(to)  introduire (dans), insérer [ResPass *nù:s‑à*] [Ka *nù:sù*, Za *nù:sú*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ kàmb‑èy ↑nú:sì [[cìy-è‑ɲòŋ gám‑ò] gà]* I have put my hand between my legs  j’ai mis la main entre les jambes.

*nú:sí* 1b  [intr, note tone change] (e.g. needle) go in (to or through a hole)  (aiguille etc.) s’insérer (dans ou à travers d’un trou) [note tone shift] - ex: *sàn‑ò nú:sí* the needle went in (was inserted)  l’aiguille s’est insérée.

Ñ

*ɲâ* 1a (NF & FinSg *-∅*, e.g. strong definite *ɲá dì*, DefPl *ɲáw‑éy* ~ *ɲów‑éy* )  [n inal] mother  mère - poss: 1Sg *ɲâ:‑y*, 2Sg *ɲâ:‑ŋ* , 3Sg *ɲó:* ~ (rarely) *ɲów‑ó*, 3Pl *ɲòn ɲâ*, *ʔáŋgá ꜜɲâ*] - phrase: *ɲá ꜜfó: bà:bè fó:* (siblings of the) same mother and father  même mère même père (en parlant de frères ou de sœurs) - cpd: see *ɲá‑[ꜜʔíz‑ò:]*, also originally part of the vulgarities *ɲà:‑fìnà* and *ɲà:‑­bùtè*, and perhaps of the tree name *ɲà:jìŋgìr‑ò* [for cpd final in plant/tree terms see *ɲâ* 1b].

*‑ɲâ* 1b [NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ɲáw-ò*]  [special use of *ɲâ* 1a as cpd final to denote entire plant or tree as opposed to just fruit, applicable to most plant terms] [possessed forms differ from those of *ɲâ* 1a, hence *bè:‑ɲâ* ‘Borassus palm’, 1Sg *bè:‑ɲáw‑è*, 2Sg *bè:‑ɲáw‑ò-nôŋ* ~ *bè:‑ɲá‑nòŋ* , 3Sg *à bè:‑ɲáw-ò ~ à bè:‑ɲâ*].

*ɲá:‑[bóŋ‑ó]*  [cpd n] a type of godmother for the bride (usually a mother’s sister)  sorte de commère pour la mariée (souvent une tante maternelle) [male counterpart: *[bá:b-ú]‑[bóŋ‑ó]*].

*ɲà:‑­bùtè* [“mother-vagina”  « mère-vagin »]  [a common insult or vulgar exclamation, cf. *ɲà:‑fìnà*].

*ɲáfê*  [tr] [see *ɲàfù*].

*ɲà:‑fìnà* [all-purpose vulgarity, verb or adverb-like intensifier, in vague threats or as a strong intensifier for size, etc.] [probably < \*“mother-anus”  « mère-cul », cf. KS *ɲa:‑findi*] [cf. *ɲà:‑bùtè*]  a) [tr] ex: *ì ↑náŋ ꜜ↑náŋ ɲà:fìnà* I’ll beat the crap out of you  je vais te casser la gueule  b) [appositional intensifier for n] ex: *hàrg‑ù ↑bé:rì ɲà:-fìnà* a whopper of a cold spell  frois énorme, frois monstrueux.

*ɲàfù* ~ (rarely) *ɲáfê*  [tr] grab, snatch  saisir, happer [also *gáfê*].

*ɲá‑ꜜ[háy‑r‑ó]* (only form in use) [“mother-give.birth-VblN”  « mère-enfanter-VblN »]  [cpd n, used as adv] stark naked  complèment nu [i.e. like the day one was born; syn: *zàmí:yâŋ*] - ex: *àꜛ kà ẁ gá:y bùɲ‑èy ɲá‑ꜜ[háy‑r‑ó]* he came and stopped next to me, stark naked  il est venu s’arrêter à côté de moi, complètement nu.

*ɲá‑[ꜜʔíz‑ò]*, *ɲá‑ʔìzê*  [cpd n] [see *ɲá‑ỳzê*].

*ɲà:jìŋgìr‑ò* ~ *ɲà:gìŋgìr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ …*gìrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [medicinal tea made from leaves, used like kinkeliba of southern Mali] [id: *Combretum micranthum*, Combretaceae].

*ɲákê*  [intr] be lacking, incomplete  ê. inachevé, incomplet [<Ful √ɲak(k)‑].

*ɲákkû*  [n] irascibility, unpleasant disposition  irascibilité, nature désagréable.

*ɲá:lâl* ~ *ɲá:lîl* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*  [n] egret, cattle egret  aigrette, garde-bœufs [id: *Bubulcus* (=*Ardeola*) *ibis*, probably also the aquatic white egrets, *Egretta* spp.; syns *bò:bôy*, *bò:bòl-íyà* ].

*ɲà:là‑wèy*  [cpd n] classy, majestic woman  femme majestueuse de haute classe.

*ɲá:lê*  [intr] (sb) be majestic, regally elegant; be famous  (qqn) devenir majestueux, élégant; ê. célèbre [derivatives *ɲà:là‑wèy*, *ɲá:l‑éyndí*].

*ɲá:l‑éyndí*  [tr] make (sb) majestic, make famous  rendre majestueux, rendre célèbre [Caus < *ɲá:lê*].

*ɲá:lîl*  [n] [see *ɲá:lâl*].

*ɲá:‑ꜜmôy*  [cpd n] namesake of sb’s mother  homonyme de la mère de qqn [cf. *ɲâ*, *môy* ; used as an appelation to avoid pronouncing one’s own mother’s name, but can generalize as a nickname for a woman; male counterpart *bà:‑môy*].

*ɲâ:‑ŋ*  [n] your mother  ta mère [2Sg possessor form < *ɲâ*].

*ɲá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] downy substance covering ripe millet grains  substance duveteuse qui couvre les grains mûrs de mil [removed by pounding; cf. *sùrfà*, *kúkúbá*].

*ɲá:wâ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] multicolored goat  chèvre multicolore [<Ful √ɲaaw‑ ‘be spotted  être tacheté’].

*ɲáy!*  [interj, Intens for *húná* ‘be alive’] - ex: *à ẁ húná ɲáy!* he’s alive and kicking  il est bien vivant.

*ɲâ:‑y*  [n] my mother  ma mère [1Sg possessor form < *ɲâ*].

*ɲá‑ỳzê* (DefSg *ɲá‑[ýz-ò:]*) ~ *ɲá‑ʔìzê* (DefSg *ɲá‑[ꜜʔíz‑ò:]*)  [cpd n, lit. “mother-child”] half-sibling (of same mother)  demi-frère, demi-sœur (de la même mère) [treated as loose cpd when possessed] - ex: *ɲá‑ꜜʔíz‑è:* ~ *ɲá:-y ꜜʔíz‑ò: dì* my half-brother  mon demi-frère.

*ɲé:cê* ~ *ɲé:kê*  [intr] have smooth and oily skin after bathing (so that water runs off)  avoir la peau lisse et huileuse après s’être lavé (de façon que l’eau coule).

*ɲègé:r‑ò* (NF *ɲègé:rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] toilet  toilette, W.C. [Ful *ɲegeere*, cf. Bam *ɲegen*].

*ɲé:kê*  [intr] [see *ɲé:cê*].

*ɲé:lê*  [tr] put a mark on the head of (sb)  mettre une marque sur la tête de (qqn) [sign of ethnic membership] [noun *ɲé:l‑ó*].

*ɲé:l‑ò* (NF *ɲé:lê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mark on one’s head (displays ethnic membership)  marque sur la tête (qui indique l’ethnie) [verb *ɲé:lê*].

*ɲên* ~ *ɲêŋ*  a) [tr] precede, beat (in race)  devancer, ê. en tête de, vaincre (dans une course) [UnspecO *ɲèn‑à*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ɲòŋ ɲên bóndî* she beat them (in a race) by a wide margin  elle les a battus de loin (dans la course)  b) [intr] be in front  ê. en tête, ê. le premier.

*ɲèn‑à* [UnspecO < *ɲên*]  a) [intr] be in front (in race)  ê. en tête, mener (dans une course)  b) [intr] emerge unscathed, survive, escape  survivre, s’échapper, se tirer d’affaire - ex: *yò sù ↑ɲén-à hóⁿ↑-wô* we won’t escape today (=we’re done for)  on ne s’échappera pas aujourd’hui (=on est foutu).

*ɲènd‑à*  [intr] set out (clothing, to dry)  étaler (les habits, pour se sécher) [UnspecO < *ɲèndì*].

*ɲèndì*  [tr] set out (clothing) to dry in sun  exposer (habits mouillés) au soleil pour se sécher [UnspecO *ɲènd‑à*] [Za *yándí*, Ka & TSK *yèndì*].

*ɲìn‑à*  a) [intr] (sth) be washed  (qqch) ê. lavé [ResPass < *ɲìnêy*]  b) [intr] do the laundry  faire la lessive [UnspecO < *ɲínêy*].

*ɲínêy*  a) [intr] (sb) bathe, take a bath or shower  (qqn) se laver, prendre un bain ou une douche [Imprt *ɲínèy-∅*] [for ‘bathe in river or pond’ see *kùyòw*] [Ka *ɲúnèy*, Za *ɲúmày*, TSK *hímîn*]  b) [tr] wash  laver [ResPass & UnspecO *ɲìn‑à*] - ex: *dàrb‑èy ɲínêy* wash the clothes  laver les habits.

*ɲíɲê*  [tr] criticize, reproach, reprimand  critiquer, réprimander [<Ful √ɲiŋ‑].

*ɲìɲín‑ò* (NF *ɲìɲínî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Tinospora bakis*, Menispermaceae (root is medicinal)].

*ɲó:* ~ *ɲów‑ó*  [n] his or her mother  sa mère [3Sg possessor form < *ɲâ*].

*ɲòk‑à*  [intr] have sex  avoir un rapport sexuel [UnspecO < *ɲókó*].

*ɲókô*  [tr] (man) have sex with, fuck (woman)  (homme) avoir un rapport sexuel avec, baiser (femme) [UnspecO *ɲòk‑à*] [more common than *ré:wê*] [for euphemism, see *kání*] [TSK *lɔ́kɔ́*, Za *ɲókò*].

*‑ɲoŋ* 1  [Pl suffix on nouns, usually indefinite; gets tone from final tone of stem].

*‑ɲoŋ* 2  [Verbal Noun suffix on verb stems; grammatically singular, but does not allow further pluralization; gets tone from final tone of stem].

*ɲòŋ* 3a  [3Pl subject, preverbal object, possessor, or postpositional complement; followed by floating H‑tone; combines with subjunctive *m̂* 1a as *ɲó↑=m̂* ~ *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ̂*, and with transitive *ŋ̂* 2 as *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ̂*] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑dírà* they have traveled  ils ont voyagé; *í↑=ŋ́ ɲòŋ ↑gísì* I put them down  je les ai posés; *ɲòŋ ↑bá:b-ù* their father  leur père; *ɲòŋ ↑círè* under them  sous eux.

*ɲóŋ* 3b  [3Pl postverbal object] - ex: *ì ↑hóŋgù ɲóŋ* I remembered them  je me suis souvenu d’eux/d’elles.

*ɲórê*  [tr] roll up (sleeve or bottom of pants)  retrousser (manches de chemise ou bouts de pantalon) [<Ful √ɲor‑].

*ɲórɲótê*  [intr] (wound) get inflected  (blessure, plaie) s’infecter.

*ɲów‑ó*  [n] [see *ɲó:*, 3Sg possessor form of *ɲâ* ‘mother’].

*ɲúmúl‑ò* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] torch (made with straw)  flambeau (à base de paille) [used in signaling].

O

*‑o*  [nominal suffix, etymologically definite singular, plural counterpart *‑ey* 1; most nouns ending in a have *‑a:* 2 rather than *-o*)  a) [for many nouns now the default “final singular” form when not followed by an adjective or numeral regardless of definiteness, for other nouns used chiefly or only before strong definite *dì* 3; gets tone from final tone of stem; has floating H-tone that docks on the following syllable] - exx: *gónd‑ó* snake  serpent; *cír‑ò* 3 bird  oiseau; *cìr‑ò* 2 salt  sel  b) [3Sg possessor suffix with singular kin and body-part terms; same tonology as (a)] - ex: *bà:b‑ò* his or her father  son père  c) [suffix of singular kin and body-part terms with any third person possessor except regular 3Sg pronoun; gets tone by Tonal Rhythm. rule, no floating H-tone] - ex (logophoric): *ʔáŋgá bà:b‑ô* his or her father  son père

*ʔó:lâl* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] palomino, pale-colored horse  cheval de couleur pâle (jaunâtre) [<Ful].

*ʔó:ldê* ~ *ʔólde*  [intr] be yellow  ê. jaune [<Ful √ool‑] [syn: *túrî* 1a‑b, Intens *búy!*].

*ʔò:l‑íyà* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑íyà*)  [n] golden sparrow  moineau doré [dimin in form, related to *ʔó:ldê*; id: *Passer luteus*).

P

*pá:bâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] a woman’s hairdo style (tresses rising vertically to form a crest)  un style de coiffure féminine.

*págás!*  [Intens for *kó:sú* ‘cut the throat of’] [cf. *kárás!*].

*pálê*  [n] [see *pál‑ò*].

*pál‑ò* ~ *fál‑ò* (NF *pálê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] central roof beam (on which thinner cross-poles are laid)  poutre (sur le plan horizontal), bois central de la toiture (sur lequel on pose les traverses) [traditionally a trunk of borassus palm *bè:*, now often eucalyptus] [perhaps <Sp *palo*] [cf. *gàr‑[bùnd‑ò]*, *fànfànd‑ò*.

*pàntàlón‑ò* (NF *pàntàlôŋ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (pair of) pants  pantalon [<Fr].

*párá:d‑ò* (NF *párá:dê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] finery, adornments, beautiful attire  parures [often in plural form] [<Ful √par*‑*, cf. *párê*].

*párê*  [tr] adorn, beautify  parer (qqn) [<Fr, perhaps via Ful, cf. *párá:d‑ò*].

*pàrsál‑ò* ~ *pàrsél‑ò* (NF *pàrsâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] umbrella  parapluie, parasol [<Fr, cf. Ful *parsal*].

*párwál‑ò* (NF *párwâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] donkey’s bridle  bride de l’âne.

*pásák!*  [interj] [see *páták!*].

*pá:sê*  [tr] iron (clothes)  repasser (habits) [<Fr].

*páták!*  a) [interj] [intensifier for *tárú* ‘be bland, tasteless’, variant *pásák!*] - ex: *à ẁ tárú páták!* it’s completely tasteless  il n’a aucun goût  b) [interj] [internsifier for *tá:y* ‘be wet’].

*pà:té‑yà:bì-yá:bì*  [frozen cpd n] centipede sp.  petit mille-pattes sp. [cf. *yà:bì*] [smaller than *gòŋ‑gòn‑[nó:n‑ó]*].

*pátì!* ~ *páttì!*  [interj] phooey! nonsense!  quelle sottise! [cf. Ful *pati* ~ *patti* with negative imperatives].

*pèndél‑ò* (NF *pèndêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] woman’s undergarment (wrapped around chest)  sous-pagne féminin [also in Ful etc.].

*pérsêl*  [tr] trip (sb)  faire trébucher, « balayer » (qqn).

*pèsémpèsêŋ* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] woman’s braiding style with long braids along head  style de coiffure féminine à longues tresses sur la tête.

*píkínî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] old silver coin of one French franc  ancienne monnaire d’un franc français en argent [colonial coin, still produced and sold locally for head ornaments or as a unit of pure silver].

*pìmpít‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] soot (in a lantern)  suie (dans une lampe-tempête).

*pìnê:* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *pìné:‑y‑ò*)  [n] tire  pneu [<Fr] - cpd: *pìné:‑[tà:m‑èy]*.

*pìné:‑[tà:m‑èy]*  [cpd n, in DefPl form] rubber shoes  chaussures en gomme [< *pìnê:*] [cf. *mòbìlé:t‑ó*].

*póllî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (ripened, soft) flesh of doum palm nut  chair (mûre et molle) de la noix de doum [cf. *pólpôl*].

*pólpôl* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (unripe, still hard) flesh of doum palm nut  chair (crue et toujours dure) de la noix de doum [cf. *póllî*].

*póm‑ò* (NF *pôm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bridge  pont [<Fr].

*pòmpìté:r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*tê:r*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] potatoes  pommes de terre [<Fr].

*pónt‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *póntî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] nail, spike  pointe, clou [<Fr].

*pórsê*  a) [tr] commandeer (e.g. sb’s water or donkey)  réquisitionner (par ex., l’eau ou l’âne de qqn) [perhaps <Fr *forcer*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜhár‑è pórsê* he commandeered my water  il a réquisitionné mon eau  b) [tr] commandeer from (sb)  réquisitionner de (qqn).

*pòrtùmá:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ …*mâ:n*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wallet, change purse  portefeuille, porte-monnaie [<Fr].

*pòsóŋ‑ò* ~ *pòsón‑ò* ~ *pòsóm‑ò* (NF *pòsôŋ*, DefSg *‑ò*  [n] poison  poison [<Fr].

*pòt-pòtèy*  [intr] [see *pòtù-pòtèy*].

*pot-pòt‑ò*  [adj] [see *pòtù-pòt‑ò*].

*pótú-pótéy* ~ *pót-pótéy*  [intr] (mud, earth-gravel mix for bricks) be muddy, slimy; (fat person) be big and flabby  (boue, banco pour les briques) ê. boueux, bien mouillé (comme la boue); (grosse personne) devenir gros et mou [Adj *pòtù-pòt‑ò*] [cf. *mótú-mótéy*].

*pòtù-pòt‑ò* ~ *pòt-pòt‑ò* (NF *pòt(ù)-pòt-òw*)  [adj] slimy, mud-like, wet and rotten; big and flabby (person)  pourri et mouillé, comme la boue; gros et mou (personne) [<verb *pót-pótéy*] - ex: *máŋgór‑ú pòtù-pòt‑ò* (mango); *làb‑ù ↑pótù-pòt‑ò* (earth).

*pú:!*  [interj] [indicates disgust, resembles sound of spitting].

*púrá!*  [interj] [Intens for *fòrsèy*].

*pù:sùlá:g‑à:* (NF …*lá:gâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] large tomato can  grosse boîte de tomates [can is used as water container or for measuring grain] [syn: *góŋgó:r‑ò*].

*pù:dúrû*  [n, in indef. form] baby powder  poudre d’enfant [<Fr].

*pùrtù-púrtù*  [n] sandgrouse  ganga (oiseau) [id: *Pterocles spp.*] [variant *fúrtú-fúrtú:n-ò* ].

*pút!*  [interj] [sound of defecation (splattering)].

R

*rádê* ~ *ráɗê*  [tr] tie (calf) to its mother’s leg during milking  attacher (un veau) à la patte de sa mère pendant la traite [<Ful].

*ràjô:* ~ *ràjôŋ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *rájón‑ò*)  [n] [see *àràjôŋ*].

*ráytê*  [intr] speak in one’s sleep  parler pendant le sommeil [<Ful].

*ré:náŋgû*  [n] (e.g. divine) protection  protection (divine, etc.) [<Ful √reen‑].

*ré:wê*  [tr] fuck, have sex with  avoir un rapport sexuel avec [not common, see *ɲókô*].

*rókkê* ~ *rókê*  [intr] (fire) dwindle; (wood) be burned up  (feu) diminuer, devenir petit; bois) ê. consommé par le feu [rare; <Ful].

*rók!*  [interj] [Intens for *hóttó*] - ex: *à hóttó rók!* it (e.g. tea) is very bitter!  c’est plus qu’amer! (thé, etc.).

*rú:bû*  [intr plus dative] be worried about (sb)  avoir des soucis pour (qqn) [cf. *kúnfî*].

S

*‑sâ* 1  [particle] [part of discourse particle *dèy‑sâ*].

*sà* 2  [clause-final emphatic particle, often expressing irritation; mainly with sharp imperatives] [<Fr *ça*, widely used in this function by younger speakers in various Malian languages].

*sábâ* 1  [see *sáwâ*].

*sàbà* 2  [see *sàbù*].

*sàbá:bû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *‑ò*)  [n] reason, cause, sake  cause, raison [<Ar √sbb, also in Ful] [cf. *sàbù*, *sá:bê*] - ex: *[X sàbá:b‑ò] gá ꜜká:‑ńdù ʔây dórí-yá: ꜜwô* it’s the matter of X *[focus]* that brought me here  c’est le problème de X *[focus]* qui m’a amené ici.

*sàbát‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sàbátâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] slippers  babouches [cf. MorAr *ṣbbaṭ*, Sp *zapato*, etc., cf. Bam *sabara*].

*sábáy!*  a) [Intens of *bà:n‑ì* 1 ‘well-being’in greeting sequences] - ex: *kàl bà:n‑ì sábáy!* [extension of *kàl bà:n‑ì*, common reply to “how are you?” greetings]  a) [Intens for *yéy* ‘be cold’ and derivatives] - ex: *à yéy sábáy!* it got very cold  il est devenu très froid.

*sá:bê* 1a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *sá:b‑ò*)  [n] cause, reason  cause [used with dative in complex postposition, in definite or indefinite form] [cf. *sàbá:bû*, *sàbù*, *sá:bê* 1b] - poss: 1Sg *sá:b‑è*, 3Sg *à sá:b‑ò* - ex: *[gòb‑ò sá:bé] ꜜsê* on account of the baton  à cause du bâton; *wó dì sá:b‑ò sê* because of that  à cause de ça.

*sá:bê* 1b  [tr] cause, bring about, ensure  causer, ê. la cause de, assurer [cf. *sà:b‑ò*, *sàbá:bû*, *sàbù*].

*sàbg‑ò* ~ *sàgg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] type of pick-hoe with long shaft ending in a short sharp hook  pioche à long manche dont le bout est tordu [the blade has a sleeve that fits over the hooked end; used for digging earth; cf. *[tèk‑ù]‑[búnd‑ó]*, *bè:t‑ò*].

*sábkí*  [n] [see *sápkí*].

*sà:b‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leafless bush sp.  buisson sp. sans feuilles [id: *Leptadenia pyrotechnica*, Apocynaceae] [KS *sa:bey*].

*sá:b‑ò*  [n] [see *sá:bê* 1a].

*sàbù* ~ (less often) *sàbà* NY  [conjunction] because …  parce que … [<Ar √sbb, cf. Ful *saabi* ~ *sabi*, Bam *sabu*] [cf. *sàbá:b‑ó*, *sá:bê*] - extended variants: *sàbù mí:n ꜜsê* because …  parce que … ; *sàbù dèy* because …  parce que …

*sá:bú* [<Ar √sbħ]  a) [tr] praise  louer - ex: *ɲóŋ↑=ŋ́ nèy sá:bú* they praised me  ils m’ont loué  b) [VO] praise  louer [uncommon as VO verb] - ex: *yò sá:bú yórkòy* we praised God  on a loué Dieu  c) [intr] (God) be praised  (Dieu) ê. louangé - greeting response: *yórkòy sá:bú!* God be praised! (=I am in good health)  que Dieu soit loué! (=je suis en bonne santé) [cf. *séllê*].

*sákkí*  [tr] [see *sápkí*].

*sàcí:k‑ò* ~ *sàkí:k‑ò* (NF …*kê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] relative, kinsman; close friend  parent; (un) intime [<Ful *sakiike*] - poss: 1Pl *sàcí:k‑èyndíy‑à:*, 2Pl *sàcí:k‑òn‑dôŋ*].

*sáddâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] expenses (borne by sb), financial or social burden; problem  dépenses (à la charge de qqn), fardeau économique ou social; difficulté [<Ful *saɗɗa* ‘poverty, expenses’].

*sáfá*  a) [tr] pound (millet grain spikes) in a mortar to knock off the grains  piler (épis de mil) dans un mortier pour enlever les grains (premier pilage), dégrener [cf. *dèrèŋgì*] [Ka & TSK *sàfà*, Za *sàfá*]  b) [intr] pound millet grain spikes  piles des épis de mil [object unspecified]  c) [intr] (millet grain spikes) be pounded  (épis de mil) ê. pilés.

*sàfàrì* 1a  [tr] (healthworker) treat (sb), (medication) cure (sb)  (infirmier) soigner (qqn), (médicament) guérir (qqn) [noun *sàfàr‑ò*] [<Tam, cf. TSK *sàfìrì*, Za *sáfár*] - ex: *hà: ká à gú↑=ŋ́ sàfàrì* what it (=medication) treats  ce que ça (=médicament) guérit.

*sàfàrì* 1b  [n] [see *sàfàr‑ò*].

*sàfàr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *sàfàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] medicine  médicament [Za=TSK *sàfàrí*] [verb *sàfàrì* 1a].

*sáfê*  [intr] [see *séfê*].

*sáfî* (NF *-∅*, Pl *sáfí‑ɲòŋ*, DefSg *sáf-ò* ~ *sáfìy‑ò*)  [n] idiot  idiot, bête.

*sá:f‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *sá:fó*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] evening prayer (c. 8-9 PM)  prière du soir (vers 20-21h) [also in Ful, etc., probably <Ar √šfq].

*sàgàrè*  [intr] (food) get stuck in one’s throat  (nourriture) ê. calé dans la gorge de qqn.

*sàgg‑ò*  [n] [see *sàbg-ò*].

*sà:g‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *sà:jî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] forest, treed area  forêt [KS *sa:ji*] [cf. *gàŋ‑ò*].

*sà:g‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] acacia sp. with greenish-white bark  acacia sp. à écorce blanche verdâtre [id: *Vachellia (=Acacia) seyal*, Fabaceae-Mimosoideae] [cf. Bam *saje*] [pod: *cíŋgíl‑ò*].

*sáhâⁿ* 1a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *sáh‑à:ⁿ*)  [n] strength, force, power  force, pouvoir [Partpl *sàh‑ànt‑ò*] - phrase: *gó:↑‑ńdù sáhâⁿ* have strength, be strong  avoir de la force [cf. verb *sáhâⁿ* 1a].

*sáhâⁿ* 1b ~ *sáháⁿ*  [intr] be strong  ê. fort [Partpl *sàh‑ànt‑ò*].

*sáhán‑ò* (NF *sáhân*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (modern) fabric, cloth  tissu (moderne) [cf. *fàtál‑ò*].

*sàh‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] strong, powerful  fort, puissant [< *sáhâⁿ*].

*sà:h‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] generous, kind, who spends liberally  gentil, généreux, prodigue [< *sá:hê*].

*sá:hê*  [intr] be generous, kind; be a big spender  ê. généreux; ê. prodigue [Partpl *sà:h‑ànt‑ò*, noun *sá:hû*] [<Ful √saah‑].

*sá:hû*  [n] kindness, generosity  gentillesse, générosité [<Ful *caahu*] - phrase: *gó:↑‑ńdù sá:hû* have kindness (=be kindly)  avoir de la gentillese (=ê. gentil).

*sá:jê* 1a  a) [intr] cry out for joy  crier de joie  b) [intr] have a party (pleasant occasion)  faire de l’ambience (dans une soirée, etc.).

*sá:jê* 1b  [n] pleasant occasion (party, etc.)  ambience (d’une soirée, etc.).

*sá:jéy*  [tr] ask (e.g. neighbors) to help find sth lost (money, stray animal)  demander à (des voisins, etc.) d’aider à retrouver qqch (argent perdu, animal égaré) [cf. *yéynê* 1].

*sà:jî*  [n] [see *sà:g‑ò* 1].

*sàkí:kê*  [n] [see *sàcí:kê*].

*sákkí*  [tr] [see *sápkí*].

*sàkkó:s‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bag  sac [<Fr *sacoche*] [cf. *bàtkòmb‑ò*, *cá:k‑ò*, *fò:l‑ò*, *zòlfònt‑ò*, *mán‑à*].

*sákkû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n, in indef. form] millet-based dish (with condiments but no sauce)  un plat à base de mil (avec des condiments mais sans sauce) [perhaps <Ful *sakkuuri*; Prost *Lexique Songhay* (KS) p. 510 “saku”, Za *sákkù*].

*sákò*  [phrase-initial particle] all the more so …, a fortiori …; (in negative contexts:) much less …, never mind …  à plus forte raison …, d’autant plus …; (en contexte négatif:) ne parlons pas de … [syn: *màn‑tù há:lá* (see under *há:lá*)] [TSK *sákkù* ~ *sákkò*, Za *sàŋkúfà*, perhaps <Ful *sako*, cf. Bam *jonko*].

*sàkù‑gándé*  [intr] (woman) cover her chest with a wrap  (femme) se couvrir la poitrine avec un pagne [cf. *gùr‑gándè*].

*sàkúw-à:* (NF …*â*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] animal-hide sack with furry outside (carried on camel)  sac en peau à extérieur poilue (porté sur un chameau) [cf. *hùmbár-ò*, *yòsómb-ò*].

*sàlá:t‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lettuce  salade (laitue) [<Fr].

*sàlá:tû* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] pre-dawn prayer (around 4 AM)  prière avant l’aube (vers 4 h.) [<Ar √ṣlw ‘pray’, cf. Ful *salaatu* ‘prayer’].

*sàl‑bàŋgù*  [n, indef. form] circumcision (of boys)  circoncision (des garçons) [used with intr *húrâ* ‘enter’ or tr *dàm* ’put’; contains *bàŋgù* 2; cf. *jíŋgár‑éyndí*] - phrases: *húrá sàl‑bàŋgù* enter into circumcision (=be circumcised)  entrer dans la circonsision (=ê. circoncis); *X dàm sàl‑bàŋgù* circumcise X  circoncire X - ex: *ɲò ↑nám=ꜜ↑á: dàm sàl‑bàŋgù súbâ* they’ll circumcise him tomorrow  ils le circonciront demain.

*sàllàfù*  [tr] borrow (money)  emprunter (l’argent).

*sâllá:hù!* ~ *šâllá:hù!*  [interj] if God wills  si Dieu le veut [<Ar].

*sàllâm*  [intr] greet formally (in Arabic)  saluer (en arabe) [<Ar √slm].

*sàlmánd‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sàlmándâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chili pepper (spice)  piment (épice) [id: a cultivar of *Capsicum annuum* or *C. frutescens*, Solanaceae].

*sàmbà* 1  [tr] send  envoyer.

*sàmb‑à* 2  [intr] take (in hand), pick up  prendre (dans la main) [UnspecO < *sámbú*].

*sámb‑éyndí*  [intr] be taken  ê. pris [PotPass < *sámbú*].

*sámbú* [UnspecO *sàmb‑à* 2, PotPass *sámb‑éyndí*]  [tr] pick up, take (in the hand), lift; adopt (custom); record (voice); hire (sb)  prendre, lever; reprendre (coutume); enregistrer (voix); embaucher (qqn) [cf. *hó:ⁿ!*, *zà*] - phrase: *ʔá:dí ↑sámbú [àꜛ sè]* take up (=swear) an oath to her  lui prêter un serment.

*sàmbúŋkòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] semi-succulent bush sp.  buisson mi-succulent sp. [id: *Kleinia cliffordiana*, Asteraceae (a local endemic, on inselbergs)].

*sà:mbúr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] room, bedroom  chambre [esp. in modern homes or hotels; <Fr].

*sá:mê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] a rice dish with sauce cooked in  riz au gras.

*sámpê* ~ *sámpé*  a) [tr] pound (rice) a final time in mortar  piler (le riz) une dernière fois dans un mortier [<Ful √samp‑]  b) (by extension) [tr] [(boy) nudge (girl) amorously  (garçon) toucher (fille) d’une façon amoureuse.

*sámtê* ~ *sántê*  [intr] recover (from illness), be feeling better  se remettre (d’une maladie), récupérer [<Ful √samt‑].

*s‑âŋ* 1 ~ *s‑âⁿ*  [postverbal 2Sg dative enclitic] to you  à toi [cf. dative *sê*].

*sáŋ* 2  [tr] slap  gifler [UnspecO *sàŋ‑à*, PotPass *sáŋ‑éyndí* ~ *sáɲ‑éyndí*, VblN *sáŋ‑ɲóŋ*].

*sáŋ* 3  [particle] now  maintenant [related to *màsán‑dâ* ‘now’] - attested only in: *hál ꜜsáŋ* until now, up to now  jusqu’à présent.

*sànà* 1  [n] [see *sàn‑ò*].

*sànà* 2  [particle] [see *sàndà*].

*sàŋ‑à*  [intr] give a slap  donner une gifle [VblN *sàŋ‑à‑ɲòŋ*] [UnspecO < *sáŋ* 2].

*sàŋán‑[ꜜlá:r‑ó]* ~ *sàŋân‑[ꜜlá:r‑ó]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [frozen cpd n] children’s bird trap made of horse or donkey hairs  piège d’oiseaux des enfants construit avec des poils de cheval ou d’âne [cf. *bárdé:ŋg-ò*, verb *sówê*].

*sáncê:* ~ *sáncyê:* ~ *sáŋkíyê* ~ *sáⁿtíyê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *sáncé:‑ɲòŋ*)  a) [n] construction site (buildings or roads)  chantier, site en construction (bâtiment, chemin) [<Fr *chantier*]  b) [n] construction crew  équipe de constructeurs - poss: 1Sg *sàncé:‑y‑è*.

*sán-↑cówrù*  [cpd tr] demonstrate exposer, montrer [cf. *còwrù* ‘show’].

*sàndà* ~ *sànà*  a) [clause-initial particle] for example, …  par exemple, … [sometimes a nontranslatable hesitation form]  b) [phrase-initial particle] like (X)  comme (X) [cf. *hìmá↑‑ńdù*] - ex: *à nò ẁ té: [sànà ʔây]* he is like me  il est comme moi.

*s‑án‑dòŋ*  [postverbal 2Pl dative enclitic] to you-Pl  à vous [cf. dative *sê*].

*sá:nê*  [tr] tie up (horse, donkey) in a grassy area  attacher (cheval, âne) dans un lieu herbeux.

*sáŋ‑éyndí* ~ *sáɲ‑éyndí*  [intr] be slapped  ê. giflé, recevoir des gifles [PotPass < *sáŋ* 2].

*sángê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] man who supervises boys who have just been circumcised  homme chargé de surveiller les garçons circoncis.

*sǽŋk‑ò* (with low front vowel; NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] castrated goat  bouc castré.

*sánné*  [phrase-final particle] very much, extremely  très, extrêmement [can be reduplicated] [<Ful *sanne*, cf. upriver KCh *sanni*] [syn: *zá:rí*, *hál à: bá:*, *hál màn tù móssó*, cf. *sáttê*] - ex: *gá:bì ↑lá:l‑ò sánné‑sánné* pure brute force  la pure force brutale - phrase: *hál ↑sánné* (= *sánné*).

*sàn‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *sànà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] needle  aiguille (à coudre) [Za *sáná*, TSK *sá:ná*, Ka *sànà*].

*sàn‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*, usually in Pl form: *sàn‑èy*)  [n] boy who has recently been circumcised (until he is healed)  garçon qui vient d’ê. circoncis (jusqu’à ce qu’il est guéri).

*sàntá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] advanced koranic student  étudiant coranique avancé [more advanced than *gárí:b‑ò*].

*sántê*  [intr] [see *sámtê*].

*sáɲ‑éyndí* [see *sáŋ‑éyndí*].

*sápkí* ~ *sákkí*  [tr] recite (chants)  réciter (des incantations).

*sár‑à:* (NF *sárâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] charity, alms  aumône, sacrifice [<Ar √ṣdq, cf. KS *sarga*].

*sà:râ* 1a  a) [tr] sort (e.g. peanuts, used clothing) into small bunches for retail sale  disposer (arachides, habits d’occasion, etc.) en petits tas à vendre au détail [noun *sá:r‑ó* 2] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜ↑dárb‑èy ↑sá:ꜜrá [héb‑ó ↑gâ]* they pile up clothing (for sale) in the market  ils entassent les habits au marché (pour les vendre)  b) [intr] make little bunches (for retail sale)  faire de petits tas (à vendre au détail) [object unspecified]  c) [intr] (e.g. peanuts) be sorted into small clumps for sale  (arachides etc.) ê. mis en petits tas à vendre [no tone shift].

*sá:r‑à:* 1b (NF *sá:râ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] small bunch for sale (e.g. of peanuts)  petit tas à vendre (d’arachides etc.) [cf. verb *sà:râ* 1a; TSK *sárà*].

*sá:râ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] parent  parent (mère, père) [<Ful].

*sà:râŋ‑[kó:g‑ò]* ~ *sà:râŋ‑[kó:k‑ò]* (NF *‑û*,DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] tall herb sp.  plante herbacée dressée sp. [id: *Rogeria adenophylla*, Pedaliaceae] [syn: *kór‑ò ↑yá:g‑ꜜô*].

*sár‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *sár‑à:*].

*sàr‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *sàr‑ò* 1,2].

*sá:r‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *sá:r-à:*].

*sà:r‑èy*  [n] [DefPl < *sà:r‑ò*].

*sár‑éyndí*  a) [tr] make jump  faire sauter [Caus < *sárú* 1]  b) [tr] toss (bricks) up in air (to sb who on a wall or roof)  jeter légèrement (briques) en haut (à qqn qui est sur un mur ou un toit).

*[sárí‑bòn]‑[tóŋg‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] shrub with edible berries  arbuste à petits fruits comestibles [id: *Grewia flavescens*, Malvaceae] [dubiously decomposible as cpd: cf. *sàr‑ò* 2, postposition *bòŋ* ‘on’, and *tòŋg‑ò*].

*sàrìyâ* 1a ~ *sàryâ*  [tr] (judge) adjudge, decide, pass judgement on (case)  (magistrat, juge) juger (un cas).

*sàríyâ* 1b ~ *sàryâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *sàríy‑à:* ~ *sáry‑à:*) [<Ar √šrʕ]  [n] judgement, ruling (of a court)  jugement (d’un tribunal) - phrases: *sàríy-à: té:* ~ *sàríy‑à: dúmbú* pass judgement  rendre un jugement [Agentive *sàrìyà‑[tè:‑k‑ò]*].

*sàrìyà‑[tè:‑k‑ò]* ~ *sàrìyà‑[tè:‑k‑ò]* (NF *‑ù ~ ‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd agentive n] judge  magistrat [Agentive with *té:*].

*sàr‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *sàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leather whip or strap (e.g. for slapping horse); flexible branch (used as whip)  fouet ou cravache en cuir (pour chicoter un cheval etc.); branche pliante (utilisée comme fouet) [Ka *sèrì*, cf. perhaps Za *sárì* ‘baguette de bois, branchage, brindille de bois’] - cpd: see *[kàmb‑ù]‑[sàr‑ò]*.

*sàr‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp.  arbre sp. [id: *Grewia villosa*, Malvaceae (red berries, large leathery leaves)] - entire tree: *sàr‑ò ɲâ* - possible cpd: *[sárí‑bòn]‑[tóŋg‑ó]*.

*-sár‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd final, related to *sárú* ‘jump’, see *bòn‑[sár‑ó]*].

*sà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù* or *sà:rêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] grave, tomb  tombeau [DefPl *sà:r‑èy* means cemetery  cimitière] - loose cpd: *sà:r‑èy dúw‑ò* cemetery  cimitière [*dúw‑ó* 1]; see also under *ʔàrgùlémm‑ò*.

*sártî* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *sárt‑ò*)  [n] allotted length of time  délai [<Ar √šrṭ, cf. Ful *sarɗi*] - phrase: *sártí ꜜdúmbú* fix a time limit  établir un délai.

*sártî* 1b  a) [tr] impose a deadline or time limit  imposer un délai ou limite de temps  b) [intr] (date) be fixed, scheduled  (date) ê. fixée.

*sárú* 1  [intr] jump  sauter, bondir [Caus *sár‑éyndí*].

*sàryâ* 1a  [tr] [see *sàríyâ* 1a].

*sàryâ* 1b  [n] [see *sàríyâ* 1b].

*sàryà‑[tè:‑k‑ò]*  [agentive cpd n] [see *sàrìyà‑tè:‑k‑ò*].

*sá:sâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] white-billed buffalo-weaver (noisy black bird)  alecto à bec blanc (oiseau noir bruyant) [id: *Bubalornis albirostris*] [Ka *sá:sá*].

*sá-sáb-éyndí*  [tr] make (sth) level or equal, smooth the rough edges of (edge or surface of sth)  niveller, égaliser (le côté ou la surface de qqch) [< *sáwâ* ].

*sà‑sàw‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] comparable, corresponding, equivalent, complementary; appropriate, normal (e.g. amount)  complémentaire, équivalent, comparable; approprié, mesuré, (quantité) normale [reduplicated Partpl < *sáwâ*, like KS *sa‑saw‑anta*].

*sàtáll‑à:* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] plastic or metal kettle (e.g. to take cold water into toilet)  bouilloire (pour porter l’eau dans le W.C., etc.) [<Ar √sṭl, also in Bam, Ful, etc.].

*sàtàrà* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] married noblewoman  femme noble marièe.

*sá:tê*  [n] time, hour; designated hour (to die)  heure; heure (de mourir) [<Ar *saaʕ‑at‑* via Ful *saate*, see also *sà:tíyò*] - ex: *sá:t‑ò‑nóm bòŋ* at your hour (of death)  à votre heure (de mourir).

*sátí*  [tr] knock down; throw down, drop  terrasser; jeter à terre, laisser tomber [cf. *zè:rì* 1]  [intr] drop to the ground, fall down hard  tomber à terre avec force.

*sà:tíyò*  [adv] now  maintenant [usually added as an Intens for *màsáŋ*] [perhaps a frozen dimin, cf. *sá:tê*] - phrase: *mà(r)-sán‑dá sà:tíyò* right now, immediately  maintenant même, tout de suite.

*sáttê*  [servb] (do) extremely, to excess  (faire) extrêmement, à l’excès [cf. *bá:* 1, *hâl*, *sánné*, *hénsé* 2b] [<Ful √satt‑] - ex: *à sátté ẁ bá:g‑à* he was madly in love with her  il était éperdument amoureux d’elle.

*sáttínê*  a) [intr] be aggressively persistent  agir d’une façon obstinée et agressive  b) [intr plus postp *gà:*] incite, act aggressively toward  inciter, provoquer [cf. Ful *satt‑* ‘personne têtue’ and Ful Caus *‑in‑*].

*sáwâ* ~ *sábâ*  [intr] be equal, same; be the right amount (not too much or too little)  ê. égal, pareil; ê. la quantité correcte (pas trop, pas trop peu) [Rdp Partpl *sà‑sàw‑ànt‑ò*, cf. also *sáwá‑ńdù*] [<Ar √swy] - ex: *[yêr kúl] ꜜyó↑=ẃ sábâ* all of us, we are equal  nous tous, nous sommes des égaux - phrase: *sáwá=[ńdù X]* ~ *sábá=[ńdù X]* reach an agreement with  s’entendre avec, se mettre d’accord avec [distinct in meaning from *sáwá‑ńdù*, below] - ex: *ì sábá=ńd‑à* I reached an agreement with him  je me suis entendu avec lui.

*sáwá‑ńd‑à*  [3SgO form of *sáwá‑ńdù*].

*sáwá‑ńdù*  [VO] coincide (in time and space) with (person or event), run into (by accident), experience, witness  coincider avec (personne ou évènement), rencontrer, témoigner [implies chance encounter] [cf. also under *sáwâ*] - ex: *ì sáwá‑ńd‑à* I happened to run into him (there)  j’ai coincidé avec lui (là-bas).

*sá:wárâ*  [tr] inform, warn  avertir, aviser [perhaps <Ar √šwr].

*sà:w‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] light mist  brume [cf. *kùnùkùn‑ò*].

*sáwrí* 1  [intr] go from door to door (e.g. announcing a wedding)  aller de porte en porte (pour publier un mariage, etc.).

*sáwrí* 2  [intr] (sb) have a short fuse, be easily angered  (qqn) se fâcher facilement.

*sáwtê*  [intr plus optional dative] have had enough, be sick and tired (of sth)  en avoir eu assez ou trop (de qqch), ê. dégoûté (de), en avoir marre (de qqch) [<Ful √sawt‑].

*sây* ~ *sâ:y* (NF & FinSg *-∅*, Pl *sá:y‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] fever  fièvre [hepatitis and similar diseases] - poss: 1Sg *sá:y‑è*] [<Bam *say* ‘yellow’; cf. *cé:fí*].

*sê*  [dative postposition] to, for  pour, à - with pron (postverbal): 1Sg *s‑êy* 1, 2Sg *s‑âŋ* 1, 3Sg *à sê* ~ *àꜛ sè*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜsê*, 1Pl *s‑éy‑ndì*, 2Pl *s‑án‑dòŋ*, 3Pl *ɲòŋ sê*, 3FullPl *ŋgéy ꜜsê*] - phrase: *mín sè* ? for what?, why?  pourquoi?.

*sé:dê* 1a (DefSg *sé:d‑ò*)  a) [n] witness  témoin [TSK *sɛ̌:tɛ̀*, Ka *sé:dè*, Za *sědày* ; <Ar √šhd via Ful √seed‑] - ex: *sé:dé ꜜsí:=nò* there’s no witness  il n’y a aucun témoin  b) [n] (physical) evidence  objets en évidence, preuve (physique).

*sé:dê* 1b  [intr with optional *gà:* postposition, or with clause beginning with *gâ* 1c ‘that’] bear witness to  témoigner [VblN *sé:dé‑r‑ò* ; Ka *sé:dè*, Za *sě:dà*] - ex: *ì sé:dé [à gà]* I witnessed it  je l’ai témoigné; *à sé:dé ꜜgâ ní ꜜnô* she testified that it was you  elle a témoigné que c’était toi ; *báɲ-ɲ-à: sù sé:dê* a slave does not (=cannot) testify  un esclave ne témoigne pas.

*sékétér‑ò* ~ *séktér‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] couch-grass  chien‑dent (poacée) [id: *Cynodon dactylon*, Poaceae; can form a lawn turf; cf. dialectal KCh *sakatara* ‘grass sp.’].

*sé:dé‑r‑ò*  [n] bearing witness  témoignage [VblN < *sé:dê* 1b].

*sé:d‑ò*  [n] [see *sé:dê* 1a].

*sè:fâ:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *sè:fâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] C.F.A. (West African currency unit)  C.F.A. (devise ouest-africaine) - poss: 1Sg *sé:f‑è* ~ *sè:fá:‑y‑è*.

*séfê* ~ *sáfê*  [intr] (holy man) bless, give a blessing or charm (with an object or a bit of his saliva)  (marabout etc.) faire une bénédiction (avec un objet ou un peu de sa salive) [<Ful √sef‑] - ex: *à séfé [àꜛ gà]* he put a blessing on it  il a fait une bénédiction là-dessus.

*sègér‑ò* ~ *sègé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mohawk-type hairstyle with long forelocks and the rest of the scalp shaved  coiffure avec de longs toupets par devant et le reste de la téte rasé.

*sé:gé:r‑ò* ~ *sé:jé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sé:jé:rî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a caste of Fula griots (who sing and dance)  une race de griots peuls (qui chantent et dansent) [these griots use single-string violins, calabashes, and flutes, see *kùŋgùr‑ò*, *lá:t‑ó*] [<Ful *seegeeru* ‘strolling singer’].

*sé:g‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] broad-leafed shrub with latex  arbuste à latex à feuilles larges, calotropis [id: *Calotropis procera*, Apocynaceae].

*sé:g‑ò ↑kófìyà*  [cpd n, lit. “Calotropis’ grasshopper”] toad grasshopper sp. associated with Calotropis shrub  sauterelle sp. associée à l’arbuste calotropis [id: *Poekilocerus bufonius hieroglyphicus*, Pyrgomorphidae, matures in wet season] [syn: *cèrk‑èy ↑kófìyà*].

*séktér‑ò*  [n] [see *sékétér‑ò*].

*sé:kú:jô* (NF *…jê* ~ *…jô*)  [n] itinerant Fulbe holy man who has esoteric koranic knowledge  marabout peul qui connait des secrets coraniques [he travels on horseback and does magic tricks with the horses, and issues blessings; they gather at Taara near Hombori annually at the shrine of Sekou Abdoullaye] [<Ful].

*sé:lê*  [tr] cut (meat) into long strips  trancher, couper (la viande) en longues tranches [noun *sé:l‑ò*] [<Ful].

*sèléŋ↑‑ńdù*  [VO] speak with (sb)  parler avec (qqn) [*sèlèŋ* plus *ńdù*].

*sèlèŋ*  a) [intr, plus optional PP] speak  parler [VblN *sèlèn‑ɲòŋ*, Caus *sél‑éyndí*, noun *sénní*] - ex: *hàr kúl ꜜgâ sèlèŋ dw‑â:ŋ* any man who speaks to you  tout homme qui parle avec toi [Postp *dô*]; *á↑=ḿ sèlèŋ [ɲòŋ sê] [yá: dì]* she would speak to them like that  elle parlait ainsi avec eux [dative]  b) [intr plus *ńdù* phrase] speak with (sb)  parler avec (qqn).

*sél‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to speak  faire parler [< *sèlèŋ*].

*sèll‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] in good health (not sick)  en bonne santé [<verb *séllé* 1] - ex: *bór sèll‑àntè* healthy person  personne en bonne santé.

*séllê* 1  [intr] be healthy (not sick)  ê. en bonne santé [Partpl *sèll‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ful *sell‑*] [cf. *sá:bú*, *má:sê*] - ex: *yá:‑dìn gá ì ↑gú ꜜkóy‑ńdà [ɲòn dó] ì ↑gú ꜜséllê* likewise I will take it to their place while I am in good health (=unhurt)  de la même façon je l’amènerai chez eux étant en bonne santé (=sans malheur) - phrase (negated): *à sí: séllê* she is sick  elle est malade [*sí:* 2, cf. *jáŋgórô*].

*séllé* 2  [tr, or intr plus postp *gà:*] point at, indicate  indiquer, signaler (de la main) [Ka *séllé*].

*sé:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] long strip (of meat)  longue tranche, bande (de viande) [verb *sé:lê*].

*sémbâ* 1a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] sprout, seedling  germe, pousse.

*sémbâ* 1b  [intr] sprout  germiner, (germe) pousser [also in upriver KCh] [cf. *zèy* 2].

*sèmbèlèy* ~ *sèmèlèy*  [intr] be sharp-pointed  ê. pointu [Adj *sèmèl‑ò* ; possibly related to *sémb‑ó*] [for *mb* ~ *b* compare *símbárú* ~ *símárú*] [cf. *kâ:n* 2] [cf. Ka *sémbélé* « bois taillé »].

*sémb‑èy* 1  [n] [DefPl < *sémbâ* 1a].

*sémb‑éy* 2  [n] [DefPl < *sémb‑ó*].

*sémb‑ó* (NF *‑û* (note <HL>-tone), DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] knife  couteau [cf. *sèmbèlèy*] - phrase: *sémb‑ó gá:gú [cìy‑èy gà]* I got a cramp in my legs  j’ai eu une crampe à la jambe; *sémb‑ú ꜜfó:* one knife  un couteau - cpd: see *sìbì‑[sèmb‑ò]*.

*sémb‑û* 1a  [n] [see *sémb‑ó*].

*sémbú* 1b  [intr] - occurs in the idiom: *mùwⁿ‑ó↑=ẃ ꜜsémbú* his eye is like a knife (= he is skilled at a complex job)  son œil est comme un couteau (= il est habile dans un métier complexe) [related to *sémb‑ó*].

*sémbú* 2  [intr] drink (milk, millet cream, etc.) diluted with water  boire (lait, crème de mil, etc.) dilué avec de l’eau [<Ful *semb‑*] [cf. *zàmb‑ò*, *hàŋ* 1].

*sèmèlèy*  [intr] [see *sèmbèlèy*].

*sèmèl‑ò* (NF *-ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] sharp-pointed  pointu [related to verb *sèmbèlèy*] - ex: *bùnd‑ù ↑sémèl‑ò* sharp-pointed stick  bâton pointu.

*sènd‑êy* (NF *sènd‑êy*, DefSg *-∅* ~ *sènd‑-ò*)  a) [n] difficulty expensiveness  difficulté, cherté [VblN < *séndí*] [Za *sàndây*]  b) [n] expensiveness, high price(s), inflation, high cost of living  cherté, prix élevé(s), inflation.

*séndí*  [intr] be difficult, expensive  ê. difficile, cher [VblN *séndí‑r‑ó*, cf. *sènd‑ò* 1a‑b].

*séndí‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] difficulty, expensiveness  difficulté, cherté [VblN < *séndí*, cf. *sènd‑ò* 1a,b].

*sènd‑ò* 1a (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] difficult, expensive  difficile, cher [<verb *séndí*] - cpd: see *bòn‑[sènd‑ò]*.

*sènd-ò* 1b  [n] [see *sènd-êy*].

*séŋgé* 1 ~ *séŋgê*  [intr] (drums) sound; (coins) jingle  (tambours) sonner; (monnaies) tinter.

*séŋgéré*  [intr] feel a pain on standing up after having been seated for a time  sentir une douleur en se levant après être resté longtemps assis.

*séŋgú*  [n, used with verb *dàm*] - phrase: *á↑=ŋ́ ꜜséŋgú dàm* he leaned back (on the mat); he stepped aside (to let someone pass)  il s’est penché en arrière (sur la natte); il s’est écarté un peu (pour laisser passer qqn).

*sénn-í* (NF *-∅* ~ *sénn‑ú*, DefSg *sènn‑ò* [note tone shift])  [n] words, speech, language  parole, langage, langue - poss: 1Sg *sènn‑ê* - [old \*‑i nominalization of *sèlèŋ* with syncopation, cf. KS *šenn‑i* ] - phrase: *hùmbùrì sénn-í* Hombori language  la langue de Hombori; *sènn‑ó‑ndòŋ gà* in your dialect, in your own words  dans votre dialecte, à votre façon de parler; *sénn-í ↑fúmb‑èy* foul words  mots pourris; *sénn‑ú bóryá* nice words  mots jolis (=gentils).

*sérkê*  [tr] cut up (melon, potato)  découper (melon, pomme de terre).

*sé:ré* 1a  [intr] go straight, go directly  aller tout droit [KS *šerre*, cf. Za noun *sórró* ‘row, line’] - ex: *ì sé:ré [à sê]* I went straight to him  je me suis dirigé directement vers lui.

*sé:ré* 1b  [tr] hold out (sth, to give it), offer (sth)  offrir (à main étendue), tendre (qqch) [Ka *séllé*, TSK *séréré*, KS *šerey*] - ex: *á=ŋ́ ꜜsé:ré* he held it out  il l’a étendu (pour l’offrir).

*sérémb‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sérémbê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fonio (cultivated grain)  fonio (cultivé ) [id: *Digitaria exilis*, Poaceae; grown in central Dogon country and in the south] [<Ful *seremmbe*] [cf. *gàns‑ò*].

*serke*…  [tr] [alphabetized as *serce*…].

*séségé*  [intr] sift sand in hands  laisser passer le sable à travers la main.

*sésér‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] (metal) chain  chaine (en métal) [<Ar √slsl] - often in cpd: *[gúr‑ú]‑[sésér‑ó]* metal chain  chaine en métal  b) [n] string of silver coins (in *yòl-ò* coiffure)  enfilée de monnaies en argent-métal (dans la coiffure *yòl-ò*).

*sèt‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] convoy, caravan  convoi, caravane [<Ful *sete*; Ka « délégation »].

*sèt‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] low spot in ground (where wet-season ponds form)  bas-fond (où une petite mare d’hivernage se constitue).

*séttê*  [tr] carve (wood)  tailler (le bois) [<Ful √sett‑].

*sétt-ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *sétté*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] pack of horses  troupe de chevaux [Ful *sete*].

*séw* 1  [intr] (trap) spring  (piège) sauter.

*séw* 1  [intr plus prep *gà:*] become aware of (sth)  se rendre compte de (qqch).

*s‑êy* 1  [postverbal 1Sg dative enclitic] to me  à moi [cf. dative *sê*].

*sèy* 2 [VblN *sèy‑r‑ò*]  a) [tr] scatter, sprinkle  disperser, éparpiller [UnspecO *sèy‑à*]  b) [intr] disperse, be scattered; be widespread, frequent  se disperser; ê. répandu, fréquent - ex: *hál ʔàddúhá: mán [kù ↑sêy]* when the morning had approached and dispersed (=was nearly over)  quand la matinée s’était approchée et dispersée (=était presque finie).

*sèy‑à*  [intr] do some scattering or sprinkling  disperser, éparpiller [UnspecO < *sèy* 2].

*sèydá:n‑ò* ~ *sèytá:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sèydá:nî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Satan; (evil) spirit, devil, djinn  Satan; sorte de djinn [<Ar √šyṭn, cf. *bilisa*].

*s‑éy‑ndì*  [postverbal 1Pl dative enclitic] to us  à nous [cf. dative *sê*].

*séynê*  [tr] bring good news to (sb)  apporter de bonnes nouvelles à (qqn) [<Ful √sey‑].

*sèy-r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] dispersal, migration  dispersion, migration [< *sèy* 2] - poss: 1Sg *sèy‑r‑ê*, 3Sg *àꜛ sèy‑r‑ô*.

*sèytá:n‑ò*  [n] [see *sèydá:n‑ò*].

*sì*  [negative preverbal morpheme] [see *sù*].

*sí:* 1  [quasi-verb] not be (sw), be absent  ne pas être (qqpt), ê. absent [negative counterpart of locational quasi-verb *gò:* 1a; related to negative *sù* ; occurs with shortened deictic adverbials] - phrase: *à sí: nè* she isn’t here  elle n’est pas ici; *à sí: nôŋ* he isn’t there  il n’est pas là.

*sí:* 2 (archaic variant *sí: ẁ*)  [contraction of negative *sí:* ‘not be’ plus Infinitival *ẁ*, generally progressive present or near future] - exx: *à sí: kóy* ~ *à sí: ẁ kóy* he isn’t going  il n’ira pas; *yò sí: góy* we’re not working  nous ne sommes pas au travail - ex: *à sí: kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜnó:* he doesn’t give to him  il ne lui donne pas.

*sî:* 3  [tr] test, put to the test, try out  mettre à l’épreuve [Ka & Za *sî:*].

*sí:* 4  [cpd final or possessed n] second day following  surlendemain [used with *súbâ* or variant ‘tomorrow’ or form thereof, see *súbá‑ꜜsí:*] - phrase: *à súb-à: sí:* the second day thereafter  le surlendemain.

*síbî*  [n] [see *síbíy‑ò*].

*sìbì‑[sèmb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] pants knife (=dagger worn on belt)  couteau de pantalon (=poignard porté sur la ceinture).

*síbíy‑ò* (NF *síbî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (pair of) pants  pantalon [with pronominal possessor: 1Sg *síbíy‑è*] - cpd: see *sìbì‑[sèmb‑ò]*.

*síbkâ*  [n] [see *sípkâ*].

*síkkâ*  [n] [see *sípkâ*].

*síkkê*  [tr, or intr plus postp *gà:*] suspect  douter, soupçonner [<Ar √škk via Ful √sikk‑; syn: *mí:lô*, *hòŋgù*, *lásá:bû*, *só:sê* ].

*sí:dí‑bàdárâ* ~ *sí:rí‑bàdárâ*  [frozen cpd n] edible roots of bdellium tree  racines comestibles de l’arbre à bdellium [usually sucked] [id: roots of *Commiphora africana*, Burseraceae, see *kòlònf‑ò*] [*sí:dî* is a common man’s honorific name <Ar].

*sífâ* 1a  [tr] explain, describe  expliquer, décrire [VblN *sífá‑r‑ò*] [<Ar √wṣf, also in Ful, Bam, etc.].

*sífâ* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] description, explanation (of)  description, explication (de) - ex: *à síf-à:*, *à sí:* her description, it didn’t exist (=she was beyond description)  sa description, il n’existait pas (=elle dépassait toute description).

*sífê*  [tr] stuff (into a container, without overloading)  bourrer (dans un récipient, sans surcharger) [cf. *sísígé*].

*sìgá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cigarette  cigarette [<Fr *cigare*].

*sígà:sígà:*  [intr] (two women) rapidly pound grain with alternate strokes using two pestles and a single mortar  (deux femmes) piler les céréales rapidement avec deux pilons dans un seul mortier.

*sígírê* ~ *sígí:rê*  [intr] get drunk, be drunk  s’enivrer, se soûler [<Ar √skr via Ful √sigir*‑*] [syn: *súlê*].

*síkkê*  [tr] [alphabetized as though *síccê*].

*sìlbál‑ò* (NF *sílbâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large needle, awl  grosse aiguille, alène [KCh *silba*, KS *sulba*].

*sìlfàntà*  [intr] (provisions) be held in reserve  (provisions) ê. gardées en réserve [noun *sìlfànt‑ò*] - phrase: *gùndé sù ↑sílfàntà* a belly isn’t held in reserve  un ventre n’est pas tenu en réserve [proverb, i.e. hunger can’t wait].

*sìlfànt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] provisions (taken along by a traveler), reserves  provisions (de route), réserves [verb *sìlfàntà*].

*sìmán‑ò*  [n] [see *sìmôⁿ*].

*sìmôⁿ* ~ *sìmô:ⁿ* ~ *sìmâ:ⁿ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *sìmón‑ò* ~ *sìmán‑ò*)  [n] cement  ciment [<Fr].

*sìmàr‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] [see *sìmbàr‑ànt‑ò*].

*símárú* (*u*)  [intr] [see *símbárú*].

*sìmbàr‑ànt‑ò* ~ *sìmàr‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] limping  boîteux [<verb *símbárú*].

*símbárú* ~ *símárú*  [intr] limp  boîter [Partpl *sìmbàr‑ànt‑ò*] [KS *simbar*] [for *mb* ~ *b* compare *sèmbèlèy* ~ *sèmèlèy*].

*-sîn*  [see *-sìnè*].

*sínà* ~ *sínàⁿ*  [initial particle in counterfactual conditional consequents] [regional, <Fr *sinon*] - ex: *hál à:ꜛ nàŋ kà*, *sínàⁿ yò ↑nám ꜜgóy* if he had come, (then) we would have worked  s’il était venu, on aurait travaillé.

*síndésìndê*  [n] paired (twinned) nuts in fruit of doum palm  noix jumelles dans un fruit du doum.

*-sìnè* (NF *‑sîn*, DefSg *‑sìn‑ò*)  [cpd final denoting relationships] [\*‑kasine] cpds: *hàr-sìne*, *wòy-sìnè*, *hàn-sìn*, and abstractive *bà:gù-[sín-éy]*]

*sí:nê*  [intr, plus *kâl* and subjunctive clause] swear to (do), firmly resolve to (do)  jurer, se résoudre à (faire) [syn: *zé:* ; <Ful √siin‑] - ex: *ɲòŋ sí:né [kàl ǹjéy=ḿ wàŋgù]* they have sworn to make war  ils ont juré de faire la guerre.

*sí:né‑[wóy‑y-à:]* ~ *sí:n‑éy [wá‑yy-à:]*  [cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: dark spp. such as *Catantops stramineus*, Acrididae, Catantopinae] [variously interpreted as “indigo-woman-dimin” or “indigo-milk-dimin”, cf. *sì:n-ò* ‘indigo’].

*sìŋg‑à*  [intr] (e.g. pole) be planted (in the ground)  (bois etc.) ê. planté (dans la terre) [ResPass < *sínjì*].

*siŋgi***…**  [alphabetized as though *sinji…*].

*síŋgí* 1  [n] [see *síŋg‑ó*].

*sìŋgì* 2  [tr] [see *sìnjì*].

*síŋg‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú* ~ *síŋgí* 1 ~ *sínjí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] straw basket  panier (en paille) [TSK *síŋgì*, Ka *sìŋgì*]  b) [n] small portable stool  escabeau [syn: *tít‑ò*].

*sìŋg‑ò* 2  [adj] planted (in the ground), jutting up (from the ground or water)  planté (dans la terre); qui saillit vers le haut (du sol ou de l’eau) [cf. *sìnjì* 1a].

*sì:nì*  [n] [see *sì:n‑ò*].

*sínímâ*  [n] cinema, movie theater  cinéma.

*sìnjì* 1a ~ *sìŋgì* 2  [tr] implant, plant (e.g. a stake in ground), stick in  planter (par ex., un bois dans la terre), enfoncer [ResPass *sìŋg‑à*, cf. *sínjî* 1b] [cf. *górú* 1, *tóntê*, *súkkê*, *súntí*].

*sínjî* 1b ~ *síŋgî*  [intr] (e.g. stick, knife) be planted, implanted (in ground etc.)  (couteau, bâton, etc.) é. planté (dans la terre etc.) [Adj *sìŋg‑ò* 2].

*sínjí* 1c  [n] [see *síŋg‑ó* 1].

*sìŋká:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse sp. [id: *Alysicarpus ovalifolius*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*sì:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *sì:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] razor  rasoir.

*sì:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *sì:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] indigo (shrubby bush)  indigo (buisson arbustif) [id: *Indigofera tinctoria*, Fabaceae-Faboideae] - cpd: see *sí:né-[wóy-y-à:]*.

*síntîn* 1a ~ (rarely) *síntîm*  [intr or tr or servb] begin, do for the first time  commencer, faire pour la première fois [noun *síntín‑ò* 2] [Za & Ka *síntìn*, TSK *síntîn* ; cf. Tam *ə̀ss‑əntɑ* (whence Hass *‑santi*)] - ex: *à síntín kù ↑ká ꜜné:↑=wò* he/she began to come here (=came for the first time)  il/elle commença à venir ici (=est venu(e) pour la première fois).

*síntîn* 1b ~ *síntîm*  [n] [see *síntín‑ò*].

*síntín‑ò* ~ *síntím‑ò* (NF *síntîn* ~ *síntîm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] beginning, start  commencement, début [<verb *síntîn*].

*síɲê*  [intr] sign (marriage contract)  signer (contrat de mariage) [<Fr].

*síɲé‑r‑ò*  [n] marriage contract  contrat de marriage [<Fr *signer*, *signature*] - phrase: *síɲé‑r‑ò té:* do (=sign) the marriage contract  faire (=signer) le contrat de mariage.

*sípkâ* ~ *síkkâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] embroidery  broderie [<Hass *šəbk‑a* <Ar √šbk].

*sír‑à:* (NF *sírâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] snuff, ground-up tobacco  tabac écrasé, tabac à priser [verb *sírôw*] [regional, e.g. Tam √srɣ].

*sìrf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Muslim holy man  marabout [<Ar *šari:f‑* ‘descendant of the Prophet’].

*sí:rí*  a) [tr] bend  courber, pencher, tordre - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜgúr‑ó dì sí:rí* I bent the iron  j’ai courbé (=tordu) le fer  b) [intr] be bent, be tilted; change course  être courbé, tordu; changer de chemin [no intr/tr tone shift] [cf. *‑sì:r‑ò*].

*sí:rí‑bàdárâ*  [frozen cpd n] [see *sí:dí‑bàdárâ*].

*sì:rîn‑[séŋk‑ò]* ~ *sì:rîn‑[síŋk‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [frozen cpd n] grasshopper sp.  sauterelle sp. [id: *Kraussella amabile*, Acrididae, Cyrtacanthacridinae].

*sì:rì-sà:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] line formed by a drop of water running down the body after it dries  trace formée par une goutte d’eau qui a coulé sur le corps, après avoir séché [usually in plural] [cf. *cè:‑[bó:l‑ò]*].

*sír‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] distaff (rod in a spindle)  quenouille (bâton dans un fuseau).

*‑sì:r‑ò*  [nominal cpd final, related to *sí:rí*] [see *cè:‑[sì:r‑ò]*].

*sírôw*  [intr] use snuff  chiquer le tabac [noun *sír‑à:*].

*sìrr‑àŋk‑ò* ~ *sìrrì‑ŋk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] person who has secrets  personne qui a des secrets [< *sírr‑ò*].

*sírrî*  [see *sírr‑ò*].

*sìrrì‑ŋk‑ò*  [n] [see *sìrr‑àŋk‑ò*].

*sírr‑ò* (NF *sírrî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] secret, esoteric knowledge, (pagan) mystery  secret, rite (païen) [<Ar].

*sìsì*  [n] [see *sìsìy‑ò*].

*sísígé*  [tr] stuff, cram (into a container, forcefully)  bourrer (dans un récipient, avec force) [cf. *sífê*].

*sìsìy‑ò* (NF *sìsì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] smoke  fumée**.**

*sìtérn‑ò* ~ *sìtró:n‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sìtrô:n*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tanker truck (carrying petroleum)  camion pétrolier, citerne [<Fr, second variant perhaps crossed with Fr *citron*].

*sí:tí*  [tr] press, squeeze; weigh down on  serrer [cf. *kàŋkàm*].

*sìtró:n‑ò*  [n] [see *sìtérn‑ò*].

*síttê*  [tr] whip, flay, strike with a whip  fouetter, donner un coup de fouet à [<Ful √sitt‑].

*sìtt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sulphur  soufre [used with gunpowder and by goldsmiths] [<Ful *sitti*] - poss: 1Sg *sìtt‑ê*.

*sò‑*  [nominal cpd initial] [see *sò‑[hóy‑ò]*].

*sò:* (NF & FinSg *sò:*, Pl *sò:‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] dama gazelle  biche robert [id: *Gazella dama*] [KS *suwey*] [cf. *jér‑ó* 1] - poss: 1Sg *só:‑y‑è* - with adj: *sò: ↑bé:rì* a big …  un gros ….

*só:b‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] white cotton string  fil en coton blanc  b) a girls’ game  un jeu des filles.

*sóbtê*  [tr] [see *sóptê*].

*sòddá:s‑ò*  [n] [see *sòrdá:s‑ò*].

*sókê*  a) [tr] tattoo the lips and gums of (a woman)  tatouer les lèvres et les gencives de (une femme) [<Ful √sok‑]  b) [intr] (woman) have tattooed lips  (femme) avoir les lèvres tatouées.

*só:cê* ~ *só:kê*  a) [intr] (rain) pour down hard  (pluie) tomber avec force [<Ful √sook‑] - ex: *cìɲ‑ó↑ gò: só:cê* the rain is really pouring  la pluie tombe avec force  b) [tr] (rain) pour on, drench (sb)  (pluie) tomber avec force sur, tremper (qqn).

*sófór‑éy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *sófór‑ó*)  [n] pre-dawn meal (for a fasting day)  repas avant l’aube (dans un jour de jeûne) [VblN <verb *sófórú*].

*sófórú*  [intr] eat the pre-dawn meal (on fasting day)  manger le repas avant l’aube (dans un jour de jeûne) [VblN *sófór‑éy* ; <Ar √sħr].

*sògò*  a) [tr] lock (e.g. door); attach (end of a rope or belt, in a loop or buckle)  boucler, fermer à clé (porte, etc.); attacher (le bout d’une corde ou d’une ceinture, dans une boucle)  b) [intr] be locked  ê. bouclé [<Ful √sok‑] [no intr/tr tone shift].

*sò:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bachelor, young man  célibataire, jeune homme [more often as cpd *kó‑[sò:g‑ò]*, cf. verb *só:gú-méy*] [dimin *sò:j‑íyà*].

*[sò:g-ò]‑↑gú‑bà‑[hì:g‑ò]*  [phrasal cpd n, lit. “young man wants marriage”] a game  un jeu [no longer played].

*sógól‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *sógôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spoon  cuiller [KS & KCh *sokol*, TSK *sɔ́:lɔ̀*, Ka *sókólò*, Tam √skl].

*só:gú-méy*  [intr] (adolescent boy) chase girls, be romantically active  (garçon adolescent) courtiser, courir les jupons [uncommon; related to noun *sò:g‑ò*].

*sò‑[hóy‑ò]* (NF *‑hôy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] tree sp. whose leaves are used in sauce  arbre sp. dont les feuilles sont utilisées dans les sauces [id: *Celtis toka (ex-C. integrifolia)*, Cannabaceae] [KS *se:*, Za & Ka *sè*].

*sò:g‑èy ↑sémꜜb‑íy-à:*  [cpd n, lit. “bachelors’ knife-dimin”] toad grasshopper sp.  petite sauterelle sp. [id: *Pyrgomorpha* group *cognata*, Pyrgomorphidae] [cf. *kò-[sò:g-ò]*].

*sò:j‑íyà*  [n] [dimin < *sò:g‑ò*] - phrase: *zàŋgù sò:j‑íyà* [conventional expression used in game; if one fails to utter it one can be hit].

*sókê*, *só:kê*  [intr] [alphabetized as *sócê*, *só:cê*].

*sòk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] virgin field (not previously cultivated)  champ vierge (non cultivé auparavant) [ant: *bó:g‑ó* 2]  b) field lying fallow  champ en jachère [cf. *súmbû* 2].

*sòkòsókò*  [intr] jog, run slowly  courir à petits pas.

*sòkòt-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shin  tibia [syn: *sòrómb‑ò*].

*sò:lòm* ~ (rarely) *sò:làm*  [intr] get ready  s’apprêter [Imprt *sò:lâm*] [Za *só:là*, Ka *sò:lù*, KS *so:la*].

*sòmây*  [n] [see *sòmáy‑ò*].

*sòmáy**ꜜmár-yá* (NF *màr‑yôw*)  [n+adj] light spices (e.g. salt, pepper)  épices légères (sel, poivre, etc.).

*sòmáy‑ò* (NF *sòmây* ~ *sòmêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] condiments (e.g. spices and meat) in sauce  condiments (épices, viande, etc.) dans la sauce [<Ful *som(m)oya*, root √som(m)‑].

*sòmêy*  [n] [see *sòmáy‑ò* ].

*sòŋ‑àŋk‑ò* (NF *‑àŋk‑ù* ~ *‑àncè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (traditional) Songhay person  personne songhay (traditionnelle) [< *sòŋây*, with Gentilic ending].

*sòŋây*  [n, often as cpd initial] (true) Songhay  (vrai) songhay [denotes the original core Songhay clans of Gao and Hombori, now associated with animistic sorcery] [Gentilic *sòŋ‑àŋk‑ò*] - phrase: *sòŋày cì:nì* ~ *sòŋ‑àncè sénn-ò* Songhay language  langue songhay [modern term] - ex: *sòŋáy ꜜnôŋ* he is a (true) Songhay  c’est un (vrai) songhay.

*sóŋkê*  [intr] (plant) have only a few fruits left  (plante) ne garder que peu de fruits [<Ful √sonk‑].

*sóndû*  a) [tr] disassemble, dismantle (e.g. handle from hoe); castrate, geld (animal)  démonter, détacher (manche d’une houe, etc.); castrer, châtrer (animal) [ResPass *sònd‑à*] [TSK *sóndù*]  b) [intr] be dismantled  ê. démonté.

*sònd‑à*  [intr] (animal) be castrated  (animal) ê. castré, châtré [ResPass < *sóndú*].

*sóndúgéy*  [tr] [see *sónújéy*].

*sóŋkê*  [intr] [alphabetized as *sóncê*].

*sóŋk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] large bracelet (of copper alloy or other ordinary metal)  gros bracelet (en métal ordinaire).

*sóŋkôm* ~ (rarely) *sóŋkôŋ*  [intr] squat  s’accroupir [Imprt *sóŋkòm*] [Ka *sóŋkòm*].

*sóŋkón‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] millet seedstock (for sowing)  semaille de mil (à semer).

*sònsóm‑ò* (NF *sònsôm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thin branches, kindling (for fire)  petit bois, brindilles (d’allumage).

*sònsórì*  [tr] clean (millet), removing sand by immersing in water and pouring from one calabash to another  nettoyer (du mil) en l’immergenat dans de l’eau et en le transversant d’une calebasse à l’autre [TSK *sòsórì*, Za *sòsórò*].

*sònt‑ànd‑à*  [intr] (merchant) have long unsold (slow-moving) merchandise  (commerçant) avoir des marchandises invendues depuis longtemps [< *sóntó*].

*sónt‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to be unsold  rendre invendu [Caus < *sóntó*].

*sóntó*  [intr] (goods) remain unsold after a long time  (marchandises) rester invendues pendant longtemp) [Caus *sónt‑éyndí*, cf. *sònt‑ànd‑à*] [Za *sóntó*].

*sónújéy* ~ *sóndúgéy*  [tr] spy on; slander  espionner; calomnier.

*sòpt-à*  [intr] (wall) be (re‑)plastered by slapping on a mix of wet earth  (mur) ê. crépi avec du banco mouillé [ResPass < *sóptê*].

*sòpt-à-r-ò* ~ *sòtt‑à‑r‑ò* (NF *-û* ~ *-à-rî* [note tone], DefSg *-r-ò*)  [n] act of slapping a wet mud mix onto mud-brick walls  fait de crépir un mur avec du banco [VblN < *sòpt-à*]; 3Sg possessor: *àꜛ sòtt-á-r-ò*.

*sóptê* ~ *sóttê*  [tr] (re-)plaster (walls) by slapping on wet mud-gravel mix  crépir (mur) avec du banco [ResPass *sòpt-à* ; cf. *nàsà*].

*sòrdá:s‑ò* ~ *sòddá:s‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sòrdá:sâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] soldier  soldat, militaire [ultimately <Italian *soldato*].

*só:rê*  a) [tr] strike (sb) with a thrown object  atteindre (qqn) d’une missile (objet jeté) - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜsó:ré↑=[ńdù tónd‑éy]* I struck him with the stones  je l’ai atteint avec les pierres  b) [tr] cook (rice) in water with some oil  cuire (riz) dans de l’eau avec de l’huile [object is *mùwⁿ‑ò* 2 ‘rice’] [<Ful √soor‑ ‘infiltrate’].

*sòrgótò* 1a  [tr] tie (sth) with a bow knot  attacher (qqch) avec un nœud papillon [can be tightened or loosened without untying].

*sòrgót‑ò* 1b (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bow knot  nœud papillon.

*sórhô* 1a  [intr] become attractive, elegant  devenir beau, élégant [Imprt *sórhò‑ŋ*].

*sórhô* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] attractiveness (of sb), elegance  beauté, élégance (de qqn) [said e.g. of a desirable bachelor] [Za *sórhòⁿ*, Ka *sóróhòⁿ*] - poss: 1Sg *sórh‑è*.

*sórk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Bozo (ethnic group of fishers)  bozo (ethnie) [syn: *cédd‑ò*].

*sòrómb‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] shin, lower leg  tibia [syn: *sòkòt-ò*].

*sò:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] upstairs, second storey  étage (supérieure) [cf. *gàr‑ò ↑bôŋ* under *gàr‑ò* 2].

*só:r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] diarrhoea (as substance, e.g. on ground)  diarrhée (substance, par ex. au sol).

*sórtî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] complete man’s outfit (pants, shirt, boubou)  complet d’homme (pantalon, chemise, boubou) [<Fr *sortie*].

*sò:r‑ù* 1  [n] [see *sò:r‑ò* 1].

*só:rú* 2a  [intr] have diarrhoea  avoir la diarrhée [noun *só:r‑ó*].

*só:r‑ú* 2b  [n] [see *só:r‑ó* 2].

*só:sê*  [tr, or intr plus ‘that’ clause] suspect (that …)  soupçonner (que …) [cf. *mí:lô*, *hòŋgù*, *lásá:bû*, *síkkê*] - ex: *bòr‑èy ↑gú ꜜsó:sê ká ɲòŋ gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜwí:* people think that they (=whites) are killing it  les gens croient qu’ils (=les blancs) le tuent.

*sòs‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] soap; native soap  savon; savon du pays  b) [n] soda ash  potasse [for cooking, soap, or gunpowder] - [n+adj] *sòs‑ù bíb‑ó* traditional soap (made with soda ash)  savon traditionnel (fabriqué avec de la potasse).

*sòs‑ò ↑bít‑ò*  [cpd n] thick yellow porridge made with soda ash  bouillie jaunâtre concentrée préparée avec de la potasse.

*sósóbú*  [tr] pound (grain) to remove bran  piler (céréales) pour enlever le son des grains [Za & Ka *sósóbú* ; cf. *dúrú*] - Imprt *sósóbù‑ŋ*.

*sòt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mistletoe (hemiparasitic plant on a host tree)  plante hémiparasite, « gui » [id: *Tapinanthus* spp. and other Loranthaceae].

*só:tî*  [n] firefly  luciole.

*sò:t‑ò* (NF *-òw*)  [adj] lanky, tall and thin (person)  (personne) longue de taille et mince - ex: *wòy ↑só:t‑ò* lanky woman  femme longue de taille et mince.

*sóttê*  [tr] [see *sóptê*].

*sówê*  [intr] (trap) catch several birds  (piège) attraper plusieurs oiseaux [cf. *sàŋán‑[ꜜlá:r‑ó]*].

*só:wê*  [tr] shun, refuse to speak to (sb)  refuser de parler avec (qqn) [<Ful].

*sòy*  [n] [see *sòy‑ò*].

*sóy‑lá:l‑à:* (NF *‑lá:lâ*, DefSg *‑à:*]  [cpd n] grass sp.  poacée sp. [four spikelets orthogonal to stem; children tie spikelets of two plants together for fun] [id: primarily *Dactyloctenium aegyptium*, syn: *bòn‑[tàk‑ò]*].

*sòy‑ò* (NF *sòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] striped colubrid tree snake sp.  couleuvre arboricole rayée sp. [can climb trees; id: primarily *Psammophis elegans*, but term can extend to other colubrids, cf. *mîlmíl‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*, *húw‑[ꜜgónd‑ó]*, *[bá:r‑ú]‑[sòy‑ò]*]  b) [n] chicken or rooster with few feathers  poule ou coq avec peu de plumes [uncommon sense].

*sù* ~ *sì*  [Imperfective negative preverbal particle] - ex: *ì sù ↑zúmbù* I don’t go down  je ne descends pas [related to *sí:* 1].

*súbâ*  [n, used adverbially] tomorrow  demain [<Ar √ṣbħ, cf. *sù-súb‑ò*, *súbá‑ꜜsí:*] - phrase: *à súb‑à:* the day after (it)  le lendemain, le jour après (ça); *bá: ꜜsúbâ* even tomorrow  même demain [i.e., any time you want].

*súbá‑ꜜsí:*  [n, used adverbially] the day after tomorrow  après-demain [< *súbâ* and *sí:* 4] [Ka *súb‑sì*, Ka *súbà‑sí*].

*sùb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] herb (non-woody plant), grass  plante herbacée (non ligneuse), (l’)herbe [general term] - cpds beginning *sùb‑ù‑*, cf. also *fè:j‑èy sùb‑íy‑à:*  b) [n] (single) cigarette, (a) stick (of sth)  cigarette (unité), morceau (unité, en forme de bâton).

*[sùb‑ù]‑[hàr‑íyà]* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑íyà*)  [cpd n] grass that hurts the feet  de l’herbe qui fait mal aux pieds.

*sùb‑ù ká:r‑ó* (NF *‑ká:rêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [lexicalized n+adj, lit. “white grass”] grass sp.  poacée sp. [id: unclear, but the cognate cpd is used around Gao to denote resistant grass spp. that remain standing in dessicated form throughout the dry season, including some *Aristida* spp. and *Schoenefeldia gracilis*].

*súbúr‑éyndí*  [tr] calm (sb) down; restrain or dissuade (sb, e.g. from fight)  calmer (qqn); empêcher (qqn, par ex. de se mêler dans une bagarre) [Caus < *súbúrî*].

*súbúrî*  [intr] calm down, remain calm  se calmer; rester tranquille [Imprt *súbúrì‑ŋ* ; Caus *súbúr‑éyndí*] [Za *sú:rù*, Ka *sú:rì*, <Ar √ṣbr].

*sùb‑ù tá:y‑ò* (NF *‑tâ:y*, NF *‑ò*)  a) [n+adj] moist (=green) grass  herbe mouillée (=verte)  b) [n+adj used as adj] green (like grass)  vert (comme l’herbe).

*súkkê* 1  [intr] (e.g. people) be massed; (place) be dense with brush, form a thicket  (gens etc.) ê. en masse; (lieu) avoir la végétation dense, constituer un fourré [Partpl *sùkk‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ful *sukk‑* 1 ‘be dense, bushy’].

*súkkê* 2  [tr] stick (sth) in (e.g. into a slot or hole)  enfoncer, introduire (qqch, par ex. dans un trou) [<Ful *sukk‑* 2 ‘introduce into, put in’] - ex: *ŋ́ ꜜsémb‑éy súkké‑ꜜsúkkê [ɲòŋ ↑gâ]* may you jab knives into them (=into millet stalks)  que tu enfonces des couteaux là‑dedans (=dans les tiges de mil).

*sùféyl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gap between two front teeth (considered a sign of beauty)  vide entre les canines (un signe de beauté).

*súfúrú*  a) [tr plus dative] (owner) rent (sth, to sb)  (propriétaire) louer (qqch, à qqn) [rare, the usual term is *lúbê*, cf. *hî:* 1][ Za *súfúráy*, Ka *súfúréy*] - construction: *A ŋ́ K súfúrú [B sê]* A (=owner) rented K to B  A a loué K à B  b) [tr plus postp *gà:*] rent (sth, from owner)  louer (qqch, du priopriétaire) [similar syntactic options with *lúbê* ‘lend/borrow’] - construction: *B ŋ́ K súfúrú [A gà]* B rented K from A  B a loué K de (=chez) A.

*sùgúllâ* 1a ~ (rarely) *sùʔúllâ*  [intr] be worried  avoir des soucis, se soucier [Za *sùkúllà*, TSK *súŋgúllà* <Ful *sugulla* ‘grief’, probably <Ar √šɣl].

*sùgúll‑à:* 1a (NF *sùgúllâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] anxiety, state of being worried  inquiétude, soucis.

*sùgùm*  a) [intr] have trouble breathing  respirer avec difficulté, ê. étouffé  b) [tr] cause (sb) to have difficulty breathing  rendre difficile à respirer (à qqn) [rare word; cf. *héw-gúfâ*, *sú:mê*].

*sújú:dû*  [intr] prostrate oneself in prayer  se prosterner en priant [Za *sùjúdù* ; <Ar √sjd].

*sùkk‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] dense (e.g. thicket)  (fourret etc.) dense [<verb *súkkê* 1].

*súkkár‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *súkkâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sugar  sucre [<dialectal Ar *sukkar*].

*súkkár‑ò ↑húmbùr‑ò*  [cpd n] cone of sugar  cornet de sucre [cone wrapped in paper, one way sugar is sold; *hùmbùr‑ò* 1 ‘mortar’].

*súkkê* 1,2  [intr, tr] [alphabetized as *súccê* ].

*sùkùm*  a) [intr] have trouble breathing  avoir du mal à respirer  b) [tr] (sth) cause (sb) to have trouble breathing, make it difficult for (sb) to breathe  (qqn) empêcher (qqn) de (bien) respirer.

*súlê*  [intr] be drunk, get drunk  ê. soûl (soûlé), se soûler [<Fr] [syn: *sígírê*].

*sú:líy‑à:* (NF *sú:líyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] boubou (man’s robe) with wing-like shoulder extensions  sorte de boubou à épaules larges [<Ful *suuliya*].

*sùl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] toilet , bathroom  W.C., douche [cf. *ɲègé:r‑ò*].

*sùlúm‑[ꜜmú:l‑ó]*  [frozen cpd n] grasshopper sp. with mantis-like pointed head  criquet sp. à tête pointue en forme de mante [id: *Acrida* group *bicolor*, Acrididae, Acridinae; syn: see *[hàr‑bóŋ]‑sù‑[gáwr‑ú]‑↑jérè* for info].

*sùmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] walking stick  canne à marcher.

*súmbú* 1 ~ *súmmú*  [tr] kiss  donner un baiser à (qqn, aux lèvres) [Ka *súmmú*].

*súmbû* 2  [intr] (grain field) lie unplanted throughout the growing season (esp. due to owner’s lack of effort or funds)  (champ de culture) rester sans ê. cultivé le long de l’hivernage (surtout dû au manque d’effort ou de moyens du propriétaire) [cf. *hé:r‑ò*, *sòk-ò*].

*súmbúrkû*  [intr] (holy man) spit lightly (e.g. on hand) while pronouncing a charm  (marabout) cracher légèrement (sur la main etc.) en prononçant un verset [Ka *súbbúkù*, Za *sùmbúrkù*].

*sùmè*  [n] dark grub in manure  larve noirâtre dans le fumier.

*sú:mê*  [tr] smother  étouffer [syn: *héw-gúfâ*, *sùgùm*].

*súmhárí* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *súmhár‑ó*]  [n] bird sp. of rocky crags  oiseau sp. des collines [black at rest, some brown flight features; id: primarily the white-crowned cliff chat *Myrmecocichla* *cinnamomeiventris bambarae*].

*súmmú*  [tr] [see *súmbú* 1].

*sùmtì* ~ *sùntì* ~ *sùmtî*  [tr] immerse, dip in liquid  imbiber, tremper dans un liquide [Imprt *sùmtî‑ŋ*].

*súnâ* 1a  [intr] be rueful  avoir un chagrin.

*sún‑à:* 1b (NF *súnâ*)  [n] painful regret  chagrin - ex: *ŋ́ sù ↑búwⁿ‑àŋ wí: súnâ* don’t kill yourself out of distress  ne te tues pas à cause de chagrin.

*sùnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] tobacco  tabac [related verb *súndú* 1a; syn: *táb-ò* ; cf. *hámpérê*]  b) [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Mollugo nudicaulis*, Molluginaceae; crushed into powder to make children’s eardrops] [syn: *cír‑èy ↑gánꜜs‑íy‑à:*]  c) [n] time when child begins weaning  moment où l’enfant commence à ê. sevré  d) [n] famine, destitution  famine, misère [cf. *hèr‑ò*] - phrase: *sùnd‑ò bárá [à gà]* he’s destitute  il e trouve dans la misère.

*súndû* 1a  a) [intr] (e.g. liquid) be absorbed, dry up  (liquide etc.) ê. absorbé , tarir [Imprt *súndù‑ŋ*] [Za & Ka *súndù*]  b) [intr] (sth) dry out partially  (qqch) sécher à demi  c) [tr] absorb (snuff tobacco)  priser (le tabac) [cf. noun *sùnd‑ò*] [KCh *sundu*]  d) [tr] apply medicine to head of child  appliquer un médicament à la tête d’un enfant  e) [intr] (child) be treated in this manner  (enfant) ê. soigné de cette façon  f) [intr] (sb) become quiet suddenly  (qqn) se taire subitement  g) [intr] (one-year-old child) begin weaning process (be partially weaned)  (enfant d’une année) commencer à être sevré.

*sùnd‑ù* 1b  [n] [see *sùnd‑ò*].

*súŋg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] sweat, perspiration  sueur [verb *súnjéy*].

*súŋgúr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [intr] pimples on head and back (in hot weather)  boutons sur la tête et le dos (dans la chaleur).

*súnjéy* ~ *súŋgéy*  [intr] sweat, perspire  suer [related noun *súŋg‑ó*].

*sùŋká:m‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *sùŋkâ:m*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cultivated peanut  arachide [id: *Arachis hypogaea*, Fabaceae-Faboideae] [cf. *gùzíyà*, *dáms‑ó*].

*súnnâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *súnn‑à:*)  [n] Islamic religious obligations  obligations religieuses dans l’islam [<Ar √snn].

*sùnná:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] smells (esp. of cooking)  odeurs (surtout de la cuisine) [Ka & Za *sùnná:rà*].

*sùn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wild millet  mil sauvage [grown from stray seeds of regular millet; id: *Cenchrus spicatus (=Pennisetum glaucum)*, Poaceae] [cf. *hèyn‑ò*] [Za *sûnà*, TSK *sûn*].

*sú:n‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tobacco bag  sac à tabac.

*sùnsúrî*  [tr] suck on (candy, fruits)  sucer (bonbons, fruits) [cf. Za & Ka *súmsùm*].

*súntí*  a) [tr] dip the tips of (e.g. one’s hand, e.g. in water)  tremper légèrement les bouts de (sa main, dans de l’eau, par ex.) [perhaps related to *zúmtí*]  b) [tr] stick, poke (twig, into earth or clay)  planter, enfoncer (bâtonnet, dans la terre ou dans l’argile) [cf. *sìnjì* 1a].

*sú:rê*  [n] internal pain  douleur interne [<Ful] - ex: *sú:ré ꜜgá tún↑=ńd‑à* he feels a pain  il éprouve une douleur.

*sùrfà*  [tr] pound (millet grains) lightly in mortar to remove the outer debris (*ɲá:r‑ò*)  piler (le mil) doucement dans un mortier pour enlever les débris extérieurs (*ɲá:r‑ò*) [this pounding precedes *sósóbú*, cf. *dúrú*, *dásê* ; Za *súrfà*].

*súrg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] Tuareg, Tamashek  touareg, tamachek [Tuareg is the broad ethnicity (Mali, Algeria, Burkina, Niger), while Tamashek is the main Tuareg language in northern Mali].

*súrí*  [tr] tickle (sb, by poking in the lower ribs)  chatouiller (qqn, d’un coup de doigt aux côtes inférieures).

*sú:rí*  [intr, with prep *cìrè* ‘under’] be nosy, be (too) curious  se mêler dans les affaires d’autrui, ê. (trop) curieux - phrase: *sú:rí [bòr‑èy ↑kírè]* intrude in other’s business  se mêler dans les affaires des gens.

*sú:rí‑sú:rí*  [intr, Redup of *sú:rí*].

*súrm‑éy*  [n, Pl only] - phrase: *kàl [súrm‑éy ↑gâ]* only on special occasions  aux grands évènements seulement.

*sù:s‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] brave, daring  brave, courageux, audacieux [< *sú:sê*].

*sú:sê* [Partpl *sù:s‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ful √suus‑]  a) [intr] be brave  ê. brave  b) [servb] dare (to do)  oser (faire) - ex: *à sú:sé ẁ ↑kâ* he had the nerve to come  il a osé venir.

*súsú*  [n] black wick-like material used in making women’s conical coiffure  mèches noires utilisées dans la coiffure conique des femmes [cf. *yòl-ò*].

*sù-súb-ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] morning  matin [<rdp \*sù‑­súbù, related to *súbâ*, Za & Ka *súsúbáy*] [for another phrase see *hínéy* 2] - ex: *sù-súb-ú kûl* each (=every) morning  chaque matin - phrase: *súbá sù-súb‑èy* tomorrow morning; the morning of the next day  demain matin; le lendemain matin.

*sùsù:r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] weaver (bird)  tisserin (oiseau) [id: includes the village weaver, *Ploceus cucullatus*, and similar weavers (males are yellow and black)].

*sù:-súw‑ò* (NF *sù:-sû:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] continuous light rain  pluie légère qui dure.

*sút!*  [interj] shut up (be quiet)  se taire [Intens for *dánjéy*].

*sútê*  [n, in indef. form] person who can be mistreated with impunity  personne qu’on peut maltraiter impunément [also occurs in an extended form *súté‑ꜜdámáru*] - ex: *ní ꜜsúté nôⁿ* you are an easy target  tu es une cible facile.

*sú:tê*  [intr] leave one’s house in anger  quitter sa maison aven colère [<Ful √suut‑] [syn: *wóykóyrà*].

*súté‑ꜜdámárû*  [cpd n] [extended variant of *sútê*].

*sútî*  [intr] (donkey, horse) buck, kick up hind legs  (âne, cheval) ruer, lancer une ruade [Za *sútì*, Ka *sútí*].

*sùtùrâ*  a) [intr] be under protection (=be under sb’s protection)  ê. protégé (=ê. sous la protection de qqn)  [tr] protect (sb)  protéger (qqn) [cf. Ar √str, Ful √suut‑] [cf. *wa:* 3] [Imprt *sùtùrâ‑ŋ*] [Za & TSK *sùtúrà*, Ka *sútúrà*] - phrase: *yórkóy↑=ḿ ꜜyêr sùtùrá ꜜ[wó gà]* may God save us from that!  que Dieu nous en garde!.

*sùʔúllâ*  [intr] [see *sùgúllâ*].

T

*tà*  [intr or VO] take, receive (sth given), accept (proposal), obey (command)  prendre (qqch donné), accepter (une proposition), obéir à (un ordre) [simple Imprt *tâ‑ŋ*, 3SgO *tàŋ‑â* and Imprt *tàŋ‑â‑ŋ*, VblN *tà‑ɲòŋ*, PotPass *táɲ‑éyndí*] [often negated to mean ‘refuse’, cf. *wúnjî*] [KS *ta:*, Za & Ka *tà*] - ex: *ì má:r‑à*, *ì ↑mán ꜜtâ* I heard it, I do not accept  j’ai entendu, je n’accepte pas [formula for declining a proposal]; *[gàrgás‑ò dí] tà [sìbì‑sèmb‑ó↑ dì]* the blacksmith took the dagger  le forgeron a pris le poignard.

*tá:* [VblN *tá:‑ɲóŋ* ~ *tá:‑r‑ó* 2, Agentive *tà:‑k‑ò*]  a) [tr] sew (clothing, shoes)  coudre (habits, chaussures)  b) [intr] be sewn  ê. cousu.

*tàbà* 1  [tr] taste  goûter [syn: *lélém*] [Za *tàbâ*, Ka *tàbà*].

*tábâ* 2  [n] [see *táb‑ò*].

*tà:b‑à*  a) [intr] be folded  ê. plié [ResPass < *tá:bú*]  a) [intr] fold, do some folding  plier [UnspecO < *tá:bú*].

*tà:bál‑ò* (NF *tà:bâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] table, tray, portable selling stand  table, plateau, table d’un petit vendeur (tablier) [<Fr] - phrase: *tà:bál‑ò kóy‑ò* owner of a portable selling stand  tablier, personne qui vend avec une table.

*tàbà‑mùn‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] one who has failed in life  qqn qui a échoué dans la vie [cf. *tàbàtî*, *mún* ‘pour’].

*tá:bánd‑ò* (NF *tá:bándê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stride, step  pas [<Ful √taaɓ‑] - ex: *ŋ́↑=ŋ́ [ꜜtá:bándé ꜜfó:] té:* you took one stride  tu as fait un pas.

*tàbàt‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] successful in life  réussi dans la vie [<verb *tàbàtî*].

*tàbàtî*  [intr] (custom, fact) be stable, fixed, well-established, unquestioned, constant; (sb) be a success in life  (coutume, fait) ê. bien établi, constant, sans conteste; (qqn) réussir dans la vie [Partpl *tàbàt‑ànt‑ò*, cf. *tàbà‑mùn‑ò*] [Za *tábbàt*, Ka *tàbbátì* ; <Ar √θbt].

*tàbàtí‑jèɲêy*  [cpd n] lack of success  manque de succès - ex: *tàbàtí‑jèɲéy ꜜdór-í nôŋ* lack of success is (like) a disease  le manque de succès est (comme) une maladie [*dór‑ó* 1].

*tàbèy hà:r‑íyà*  [cpd n] [Kelmi village word for *bòl‑[hàr‑íyà]* ; *tàbèy* is the original nondiminutive form for ‘hare’, which is now expressed in Hombori as dimin *tàbíy‑à:*].

*tàb‑[gùs‑ò]* ~ *[tàb-ù] ‑[gùs‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] (tobacco) pipe  pipe (à tabac) [*táb‑ò*].

*tà:bì*  [an inselberg (mountain) near Boni, cf. the following entry].

*tà:bí‑ŋk‑ò* (NF *tà:bí‑ŋkê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Dogon person from Tabi area (near Boni)  dogon de la zone de Tabi (près de Boni) [note: Dogon from Tabi were forcibly relocated to Hombori during the French military after a revolt during the late colonial period; some Tabi people remain in Hombori and nearby villages but most went back after Independence].

*tà-bírgò-bírg-ò*  [n] slender mongoose  mangouste rouge [syn: *kánd‑à:*] [id: *Galerella sanguinea*].

*tàb-íy‑à:* (NF *tàb-íyâ*)  [n] hare  lièvre [id: *Lepus capensis*] [frozen dimin].

*tàbíy‑à: bùj‑íy‑à:* ~ *tàbíy‑èy bùj‑íy‑à:*  a) [cpd n, lit. “hare’s (or hares’) hut-dimin” ] low bushy plant sp.  plante buissonneuse sp. [id: *Scoparia dulcis*, Scrophulariaceae] [syn: *dé:f‑ò*] [cpd final is dimin < *bùg‑ò*]  b) [cpd n ] prostrate herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Bergia suffruticosa*, Elatinaceae].

*tàbíy‑à: gúl‑ò*  [cod n, lit. “hare’s tomtom”] mushroom (on the ground or on a tree trunk)  champignon (à terre ou sur un tronc d’arbre).

*táb‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tábâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tobacco  tabac [id: *Nicotiana tabacum* (the international form) and *Nicotiana rustica* (traditional African cultivar), Solanaceae] [cf. *sùnd‑ò* 1a] - cpd: see *tàb‑[gùs‑ò]*.

*tà:b‑ò*  [n] [see *mò:‑[tà:b‑ò]*].

*tá:bú*  [tr] fold (e.g. cloth)  plier (tissu etc.) [UnspecO and ResPass *tà:b‑à*].

*[tàb‑ù]-[gùs‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *tàb-[gùs‑ò]*].

*[tàb‑ù]-[gùs‑ù]-[bùnd‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “pipe-stick”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: *Sesbania* cf. *pachycarpa*, Fabaceae-Faboideae].

*tá:cí* ~ *tá:kí* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *tá:k‑ó*)  [num] four  quatre [Absol *ʔì‑tá:kí*, ordinal *tà:k‑ànt‑ò*] -ex: *bór ꜜtá:kí* four people  quatre personnes - irregular bahuvrihi cpd: *bòn‑[ták‑ó]*.

*tákkê*  [tr] hang (sth) up, attach (sth) to wall  afficher, coller (qqch) au mur [<Ful √takk‑].

*tá:‑férí*  [intr] (thread) unravel, (clothing) come apart  (fil) se démêler, (vêtement) se découdre, se défaire [Adj *tá:‑[fér‑ò]*].

*tá:‑[fér‑ò]* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] unraveled (thread), coming apart (garment)  (vêtement) décousu, (fil) démêlé [<verb *tá:‑férí*].

*tà:f‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] blanket  couverture  a) [n] decorated wall hanging (hung e.g. in house of newlyweds)  teinture murale décorée (suspendue au mur, par ex. dans une maison de nouveaux mariés).

*tà:gír‑ò*  [n] [see *tà:jír‑ò*].

*tàhá:m‑o* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] awl-like needle for undoing braids  alène qui sert à défaire les tresses  b) [n] awl for piercing calabashes - grosse aiguille (alène) à trouer les calebasses.

*tà:jír‑ò* ~ *tà:gír‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] merchant, rich man  commerçant, richard [<Ar √tjr] [cf. *ʔálmán-ó*, *jáwdî*, *jàwdì‑kòynì*, *zá:níy‑ó*].

*ták!*  [interj] [Intens for *bén* ‘end’] - ex: *à bén ták!* it’s all over  c’est carrément fini.

*tàkà* 1a  [tr] (God) create  (Dieu) créer [VblN *tàkà‑r‑ò*] [Ka *táká*, Za *tàká*] - cpd: see *tàká‑ńdù‑bémbérê*.

*tàkà* 1b  [n] [see *tàk‑ò* 1 ‘behavior’].

*táká* 2  [tr] make (sorghum) into half-bundles  mettre (du sorgho) en demi-faisceaux [noun *ták‑ó* 2].

*táká* 3  [n, in indef. form, very common] [see *ták‑ó* 2 ‘sorghum bundle’].

*tà:k‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [ordinal] fourth  quatrième [< *tá:cí*].

*tàká‑ńdù‑bémbérê*  [n] what is done and what isn’t done  ce qui se fait et ce qui ne se fait pas [zero nominalization from verb-verb cpd].

*tàkàr‑à*  [intr] tap  taper [UnspecO < *tàkàrì*].

*tàkàrì* 1  [tr] slash or smash (into pieces); break up (salt bar into grains); knock (e.g. on wall)  briser ou couper (en morceaux); casser (barre de sel); taper (le mur etc.) [UnspecO *tàkàr‑à*].

*tàkà‑rî* 2a  [n] character, inner nature (of sb)  caractère, nature (de qqn) [Za *tàká*, see also under *tàkà‑r‑ò*].

*tàkà‑rî* 2b  [n] [see *tàká‑r‑ò*].

*tàká‑r‑ò* (NF *tàkà‑rî* ~ *tàkà‑r‑û*, DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] (God’s) creation; creature  création (de Dieu); créature [< *tàkà* 1] [Za *tákárî* « créature », Ka *tàkírì* « créáture »].

*tá:kí*  [num] [see *tá:ci*].

*tákkê*  [tr] [alphabetized as *táccê*].

*tàk‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù* ~ *tàkà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] behavior, character, manner  comportement, façon [perhaps related to *tàkà* 1a‑b; syn: *dà:*]  b) [n, as cpd final] something like  une sorte de - exx: *tó:r‑ó ↑tákà* something like a fetish (animist idol)  qqch comme un fétiche (idole animiste); *dàŋgà wálí tàkà táŋ nô* like, he was just sort of an Islamic scholar  c’est à dire, il n’était qu’une sorte de savant islamique.

*ták‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] - occurs in cpd: *hà:m‑ò ták‑ò* one-half of a bundle (*lá:t‑ó* ) of sorghum spikes  demi-fagot d’épis de sorgho, la moitié d’un fagot (*lá:t‑ó* ) [related to verb *táká* 2] [TSK *tákà*].

*tà:‑k‑ò* 1 (NF *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive n] seamster, seamstress  couturier, personne qui coud [< *tá:*].

*tá:k‑ó* 2  [num] [see *tá:cí* ‘four’].

*tàkù‑béré*  [cpd intr] act differently than before, act oddly  se comporter d’une façon différente qu’auparavant, d’une façon étrange [*tàk‑ò* 1, *béré*].

*tákúb‑ò* (NF *‑û* - *tákúbâ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sabre  sabre [<Tam].

*tàlál‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tàlâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Ipomoea asarifolia*] [TSK *tálálà*, cf. Ka & Za *tàlhánà*].

*tàlà:tà*  [audience response to storyteller’s opening *tá:lé‑tá:lé*].

*tá:lê*  a) [tr] put (sth) into a container  introduire (qqch) dans un récipient  b) [intr plus Postp *gà:*] fit (into)  s’encastrer (dans) - ex: *wó ꜜgâ gà: [bòr ↑cíy‑ò] gù tá:lé dì* that into which one’s foot fits  celui dans lequel le pied d’une personne s’encastre.

*tá:lé‑tá:lé*  [phrase used by narrator at beginning of story; audience replies *tàlà:tà*] [<Ful √taal‑].

*tàlfì* ~ *tèlfì*  [tr, plus optional Postp *gà:*] entrust (sth, to sb)  confier (qqch, à qqn) [noun *tàlf‑ò* ; cf. *tòlm‑ò* ] [TSK *tàlfì*, Za *tálfì*, Ka *télfì* ] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́=ŋ́ tàlfì [àꜛ gà]* he entrusted it to him (for safekeeping)  il le lui a confié.

*tàlf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sth entrusted to sb  qqch qui est confié à qqn [verb *tàlfì*].

*tà:lì* 1a (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n, in indef. form] flaw  défaut [Za *tà:lí*, Ka *tà:lì*] - ex: *tà:lì sí: gà:‑ŋ* you have no flaw  tu n’as aucun défaut.

*tá:lí* 1b  [intr] misbehave, do sth disgusting  se comporter mal, faire qqch de dégoûtant [Imprt *tá:lì‑ŋ*] [Ka *tá:lí*].

*tà:líb‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tà:líbî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] young pupil in koranic school  jeune élève d’une l’école coranique [<Ar √ṭlb].

*tálkâ* 1a (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] poor (indigent) person, pauper  personne pauvre, misérable [verb *tálkâ* 1b ~ *tálkídê*] [Ka *tálkì*, <Tam but now regional] - ex: *ʔáy ꜜtálkâ nôŋ* I am a poor person  je suis un pauvre.

*tálkâ* 1b  [intr] be poor (indigent)  ê. pauvre (sans argent) [uncommon verbalization <noun *tálkâ* 1a].

*tálkídê*  [intr] be poor (indigent)  ê. pauvre (sans argent) [this form <Ful √talk‑, cf. *tálkâ* 1a].

*tál-ò*  [n] wild cat sp.  chat sauvage sp. [syn: *gùrbán‑ó*] [not seen; described by elderly hunter as somewhat larger than *Felis margarita*, but not long-legged, so a possible referent is *Felis sylvestris*].

*táltáld-ò* (NF *-û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] decorative head ornaments for horse  ornements de tête du cheval.

*tàm*  [n] [see *tàm‑ò*].

*tà:mà*  [tr] step on (sth, sb)  fouler (qqch) aux pieds, poser le pied sur (qqn) [cf. *tà:m-ò*] - phrase: *kò:s‑ò ↑tá:mà* step on leaves (code for: understand Humburi Senni)  mettre le pied sur les feuilles (langage secret pour: comprendre le humburi senni).

*tàmá:tî* (NF & FinSg *-∅*) ~ *tòmá:t‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tòmá:tî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tomato  tomate.

*tàmá:tí‑lògòtî*  [cpd n] canned tomato paste  purée de tomate [<Bam].

*tàmbà* 1a  [intr] hurry, do fast  faire vite, se dépêcher [cf. *tárú* 1] - Sg Imprt *tàmbâ‑ŋ* hurry up!  fais vite!, Pl Imprt - *wòꜛ tàmbà*.

*tàmbà* 1b  [adv] quickly  vite [optionally reduplicated] - phrase: *kà tàmbà* come early, arrive promptly, come on time (not late)  venir vite, venir à l’heure convenue (pas en retard) - ex: *té tàmbà* come quickly!  viens vite! [*tê* 1].

*tàmbà‑tàmbà*  [adv] quickly  vite [rdp < *tàmbà* 1b].

*tá:mê*  [intr] do ablutions before prayer without water  faire ses ablutions sans eau [<Ar √ymm via Ful √taam‑ ; cf. *ʔàlwàl‑à:*].

*támhâ* ~ *támmáhâ*  [intr] expect (sth to happen); be hopeful (of getting sth)  s’attendre à (un évènement); avoir l’espoir (d’obtenir qqch) [KS *tammaha*, perhaps <Ar √mnw] - ex: *à támmáhá ꜜgá à nàm ↑dú [zèmbér ꜜwôy]* he has hopes of earning 10,000 (riyals)  il espère gagner 10.000 (riyaux) - *í↑=ẃ ꜜtámhá [X nàŋ ↑kâ]* I hope X will come  j’espère qui X viendra.

*tà:mì*  [n] [see *tà:m‑ò*].

*támmâ* 1 (NF=Dfs *-∅*)  [n] a colonial coin  une monnaie coloniale.

*támmá-[zá:r-éy]*  [cpd n] excessive hope, greed  excédent d’espoir, cupidité [initial is variant of *tamhâ*, final is related to *zá:rí*] - attested in this proverb: *[támmá-[zá:r-éy]] gá=ŋ́ ꜜkór‑ò wí: ló:g‑à:* it was excess of hope *[focus]* that killed the hyena at the saltlick  c’est l’excédent d’espoir *[focus]* qui tua l’hyène à la terre salée.

*támmáhâ*  [intr] [see *támhâ*].

*tàm‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *tàm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] slave (male or female)  esclave, captif (mâle ou femelle) [male: *báɲɲâ*, female: *kóŋâ*].

*tà:m‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *tà:mì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (pair of) shoes  chaussure [related to verb *tà:mà*] [cf. *bà:bî*, *kùr‑fún‑ò*].

*[tà:m‑ù]‑[bè:r‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n, lit. “shoe-big”] gendarme, policeman  gendarme [partial calque <Ful, see *máŋgál‑ꜜpárê*].

*tán* 1 ~ *táŋ* ~ *táⁿ*  [phrase- or clause-final particle] only, merely, just  seulement [<Ful *tan*].

*‑tan* 2  [n] [see *yù:‑[tán‑ó]*].

*tâŋ* 1  a) [tr] bump, knock, push hard, shove  heurter, choquer, pousser fort [PotPass *táŋ‑éyndí*, ResPass *tàŋ‑à* 2] b) [intr] (floodwaters) overflow  (eau d’innondation) déborder [also *tàŋ‑à* 2].

*tâ‑ŋ* 2  [Imprt singular < *tà*].

*táŋ* 3  [phrase- or clause-final particle] [see *tán* 1].

*tàŋ‑â* 1  [3SgO form of *tà*] [Sg Imprt *tàŋ‑â‑ŋ*].

*tàŋ‑à* 2  a) [intr] push, push off  pousser [UnspecO < *tâŋ* 1] [Sg Imprt *tàŋ‑â‑ŋ*]  b) [intr] (rainwater) overflow  (eau de pluie) déborder.

*tá:ná:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] anvil  enclume [<Ful *taaneere*] [cf. *ʔàn-dárk‑ò*].

*tándí*  [intr] sit (e.g. on mat) with legs crossed  s’asseoir (sur une natte, etc.) les jambes croisées - phrase (verb-verb): *gòrò ẁ tándí* (same gloss).

*táŋ‑éyndí* ~ *táɲ‑éyndí*  [intr] be bumped, shoved  ê. heurté, poussé (fort) [PotPass < *tâŋ* 1].

*táŋgárí* 1a ~ *táŋhárí*  [intr] tell a lie; make a false statement  mentir; parler à tort [TSK *táŋgárí*, Za *tá:rí* ~ *táŋgárí*] [dialectal synonym: *dòlòŋgù*].

*táŋgárí* 1b ~ *táŋhárí* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] lie, false statement  mensonge, fait de parler à tort - ex: *táŋgárí nôŋ* that’s wrong (incorrect)  c’est faux.

*táŋhárí*  [intr] [see *táŋgárí*].

*‑tán‑ó*  [nominal cpd final] [see *yù:‑[tán‑ó]*].

*tà:n‑ò*  [adj or cpd final] [see *kó tà:n‑ò*].

*tànsì*  [intr] slip, slide  glisser [Za *tànsì*].

*tàntàlíyà* (NF …*íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *tàntàl‑ò*].

*tàntàl‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *tàntàlì*, DefSg *‑ò* ~ *tàntàl*)  [n] stone (slab); flat stone surface, stone shelf  pierre; surface plate en pierre [dimin *tàntàlíyà*].

*táɲ‑éyndí* 1  [intr] be taken, received  ê. reçu, pris [PotPass < *tà*].

*táɲ‑éyndí* 2  [intr] [see *táŋ‑éyndí* ‘be bumped’].

*táppéyndí*  [n] pigeon race organized by boys  une course de pigeons organisée par des garçons.

*târ* 1  [n] [see *tár‑ó* 1].

*tár* 2  [intr or servb] [see *tárú* 1].

*tá:rám*  a) [tr] embellish, beautify, dress up, decorate  embellir, orner, enjoliver  b) [intr] get dressed up, make oneself beautiful  s’embellir [Ka & Za *tá:lám*].

*táréy* 1  [n, often adverbial] (on/to the) outside  (à) l’extérieur [perhaps related to *tár‑ó* 1] - ex: *àꜛ màŋ béy kù dí: táréy* she never looked outside (the house)  elle n’a jamais regardé en dehors (de la maison).

*‑tàrêy* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [nominal cpd final, usually in indef] [forms abstractives denoting the basic nature of a status (human or animal), or a group thus defined] - ex: *zèm‑tàrêy* being a goldsmith  qualité d’ê. un bijoutier; *hàw‑tàrêy* being a cow; acting like a cow  qualité d’ê. un bovin; comportement bovin - more exx: see *ʔàlhà:zìrì‑tàrêy*, *ʔàlsìlà:mì‑tàrêy*, *bàrè‑tàrêy*, *hàr‑tàrêy*, *[kò-kòy]‑tàrêy*, *kòŋà‑tàrêy*, *[kò‑sò:gò]‑tàrêy*, *kò‑tàrêy*, *tùndù‑tàrêy*, *wòy‑tàrêy*, *zàrmù‑tàrêy*].

*tá:réyndí*  a) [tr] take (cows) to pasture around midnight (to increase milk yield in morning)  faire pâturer (les vaches) vers minuit (pour augmenter le lait le matin)  b) [intr] (cows) pasture at night  (vaches) pâturer la nuit.

*tàrjís‑ò* ~ *tàrgís‑ò* (NF *tàrgísî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rattle used as a girls’ toy (made from hollowed melon shell filled with pebbles)  hochet utilisé comme jouet des filles (fait d’un melon vidé rempli de cailloux).

*tár‑ó* 1 (NF *tár‑û* 3 ~ *tárôw* ~ *târ* 1, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] courtyard (of a house or compound)  cour (d’une maison ou d’une concession) - with adj: *tárów bè:rì* a large courtyard  une grande cour - cpd postposition: *X tár‑ò gà* in the courtyard of X, just outside X (e.g. house)  dans la cour de X, juste au dehors de X (maison etc.) [cf. *táréy* 1].

*‑tàr‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final, very common] [see *‑tàrêy* 2].

*‑tar‑ò* 3  [adj] bland, tasteless  fade, insipide [<verb *tárú* 2].

*tá:r‑ó* 1a (NF *‑ú*)  [n] act of presenting betrothal gifts to the parents-in-law  fait de remettre les dons de fiançailles aux beaux-parents [clothing and other gifts are presented to in-laws, then paraded through the village to make the betrothal official] - phrase: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜtá:r‑ó ↑kóꜜttô [àꜛ gà:]* I got engaged to her  je me suis fiancé avec elle [*kòttô*].

*tá:r‑ó* 1b (NF *‑ú*)  [n] small sum given by a returning traveler to close friends  petite somme donnée aux amis intimes par qqn qui revient d’un voyage.

*tá:‑r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] sewing  couture [VblN < *tá:*].

*tárôw*  [n] [see *tár‑ó* 1].

*tárú* 1 ~ *tár*  [intr or, more often, servb] hasten (to do)  se presser (à faire) [*tár* variant common as serial verb before infinitival *kù* ; Imprt always *tárù‑ŋ* ; Intens *pásák* ~ *páták*] [often negated, suggesting sluggishness or delay] [cf. *tàmbà* 1a] - ex: *à sù tárú kù ↑fáhàm* he won’t readily understand  il ne comprendra pas rapidement (=facilement).

*tárú* 2  [intr] (food) be bland, tasteless  (aliment) ê. fade, insipide, sans goût [Intens *páták!*].

*tár‑ú* 3  [n] [see *tár‑ó* 1].

*tásâ* ~ *tásê* (NF also *‑û*, 3PossSg *tás‑ò*)  [n inal or alien] liver  foie [Za *tásà*] - poss (alienable, e.g. meat portion): 1Sg *tás‑è* - poss (inalienable, own body part): *tás‑êy*, *tás‑ó*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜtás‑ò*.

*tá:s‑à:* (NF *tá:sà*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] bowl, cup  « tasse » (=bol) [especially, a large metal flat-bottomed bowl for eating, big enough for more than one person] [<Fr or other Romance, cf. Hass *ṭaaṣ‑a*].

*tà:sír‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pagan rite  rite païen.

*tàsìbíy‑ò* (NF *tàsìbî:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] prayer beads, rosary  chapelet [<Ar √sbħ] [cf. verb *wírdî* ].

*tás‑ò* 1  [see *tásâ*].

*‑tàs‑ò* 2  [nominal cpd final] - cpd: see *dòy‑[tàs‑ò]*.

*tás‑û* 1  [n] [see *tás‑ò* 1].

*‑tàs‑ù* 2  [nominal cpd final] - cpd: see *dòy‑[tàs‑ò]*.

*tàsù‑báccêl* ~ *tàsù‑bákkêl*  [cpd tr] knock (sb) down hard  terrasser (qqn) avec force.

*tà-tá:y‑ò* (NF *tà-tâ:y*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] ostrich  autruche [id: *Struthio camelus*] [Ka *tà:tágèy*].

*táw!* 1  [interj] very hot  très chaud [Intens for *kóróŋ*] - ex: *à ẁ kóróⁿ táw!* it was very hot  il était très chaud.

*táw* 2  a) [intr] be new  ê. nouveau [Adj *tàw‑ò*, Intens *mánzám!*] - phrase: *hál hànd‑ò táw* when the moon has become new (=when the lunar month begins)  quand la lune sera nouvelle (au début du mois lunaire).

*-táwê*  [Ful word ‘it is found that …‘] - occurs as part of *yá:mó‑ꜜtáwê*.

*tàw‑ò* (NF *tàw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] new  nouveau, neuf [Absol *ʔi‑↑táw‑ò* ] [<verb *táw* 2; contrast *hú tàw-èy* ‘new houses’ with *hútáwéy*, name of a section of Lower Hombori].

*táwtê*  [tr] visit, stay with (sb) for a few days; catch up with (sb)  rendre visite à, passer quelques jours chez (qqn); atteindre, rejoindre (qqn).

*táy!*  [interj] very white, snow white  très blanc, blanc comme la neige [Intens for *kà:rèy* 1a and related forms; syn: *wák!*] - ex: *à kà:rèy táy!* it’s pure white!  c’est très blanc.

*tá:y*  [intr] get wet, be wet, be moist; (wood) be green  ê. mouillé, humide; (bois) ê. vert [Adj *tà:y‑ò*, Fact *tá:y‑éyndí*, Intens *páták!*] [cf. *hì:jì* 2] - cpd: see *bìn‑tá:y*.

*tà:y‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] melted, dissolved  fondu, dissolu [<verb *tá:yê* ].

*táycê* ~ *táykê*  a) [tr;] observe, notice  remarquer, constater  b) [intr, plus ‘that’ complement] notice (that …)  constater (que …) [<Ful].

*tá:yê*  [intr]melt; dissolve; (dew) evaporate  fondre; se dissoudre; (rosée) s’évaporer [<Ful √taay‑].

*tá:y‑éyndí*  [tr] moisten, wet (sth)  mouiller (qqch).

*tày‑ò* (NF *tày*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] gall bladder; bile  vésicule biliaire; bile.

*tà:y‑ò*  [adj] wet, moist; green (wood)  mouillé, humide; (bois) vert [<verb *tá:y*] - cpd: see *[sùb‑ù]‑[tá:y‑ò]*.

*tê* 1  [intr, in positive imperative for singular addressee only, suppleting *kà* ‘come’] come!  viens! [note absence of Imprt suffix *‑ŋ̀*] [with a following infinitive clause it occurs as *té ẁ*… ~ *té ꜜ[kú↑=ŋ̂*…] - ex: *té ẁ ↑ŋâ:* come and eat!  viens manger!; *té ꜜ[kú↑=ŋ́ ŋà:]* come and eat it!  viens le manger! - [*kà* occurs in plural-addressee and negative imperatives, as well as in indicatives: *ḿ sù ↑kâ!* don’t come!  ne viens pas!’; *wòꜛ kà!* come!-2Pl  venez!].

*tê* 2  [intr] (ambient condition or situation: season of year, cold or hot weather, hard times) happen, be happening, unfold; (event) take place, be held  (état ou situation: saison de l’année, froid ou chaleur, malheur collectif, etc.) ê. en vigueur, se dérouler; (spectacle) avoir lieu - ex: see *mákkû*.

*tè* 3  [VO verb] become  devenir [transcribed incorrectly once as *té* p. 58 of May 2014 grammar but correctly p. 292 and elsewhere; used in a limited number of collocations, cf. *té:* 2, *màn tù* ] - ex: *àꜛ tè fás!* he became clean  il est devenu propre; *àꜛ tè túndú* he became shiftless  il est devenu fainéant; see also *lóy!*.

*té:* 1 [VblN *té:‑ɲóŋ*, PotPass *té:‑y‑éyndí*, ResPass *tìy‑à* 2, Agentive *‑tè:‑k‑ò* in cpds]  a) [tr] do, make; spend (time)  faire; passer (temps) - ex: *míŋ=↑ŋ́ ꜜbó [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜté:]* what are you doing?  qu’est-ce que tu fais?; *yó↑=ŋ́ [ꜜjírí ʔíddú] ꜜté: [↑cér ꜜ↑bándè]* we spent six years together  on a passé six ans ensemble  b) [tr, with additional unmarked postverbal NP] convert (sth, into sth else)  transformer (qqch, en qqch) - ex: *ɲòŋ gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜté: hàmn‑ò* they made it into grains (=granulated it)  ils l’ont converti en grains (=l’ont grené).

*té:* 2  [VO] become, be; be done  devenir, être; ê. fait [3SgO *tíy‑à* 1; also used instead of *nôŋ* ‘it is’ when a nonpredicative constituent is focalized] [mistranscribed once as *té* p. 39 of May 2014 grammar but correctly p. 292 and elsewhere; cf. *tè* 3 and negative *màn tì* ~ *màn tù* ; doubly negated *màn tì kàl…* ‘be nothing except  …‘ can be used instead of *té:* in positive sense ‘be none other than …’] [cf. *nôŋ* 1, *gò:* 1a] - ex: *à té: hánsî* he has become a dog  il est devenu un chien; *túbé ꜜgâ bà:tí:kú ẁ tíy‑à [ɲòŋ sê]* a nephew *[focus]* is what Batikou was to them  c’est un neveu *[focus]* que Batikou était pour eux; *à sù té:* it isn’t done  on ne le fait pas.

*tébbêl* 1a  [intr] (girls) play a game with stones  (filles) jouer avec des pierres [a stone is tossed upward, another stone is picked up, then the first stone is caught in the air].

*tébbêl* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *tébbél‑ò*)  [n] girls’ game  un jeu des filles.

*tébbêl‑[tónd‑ó]* (NF *‑û*. DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] stone used in *tébbêl* game  pierre utilisée dans le jeu de *tébbêl*.

*tècì* ~ *tèkì*  [intr] make slashes in ground with a hoe (while sowing millet)  faire des « poquets » (taillades) dans la terre (afin de semer le mil) [cf. noun *tèk‑ò*].

*tékítékí*  [intr] (infant) take its first steps  (petit enfant) faire ses premiers pas.

*téfé*  [n] [see *téf‑ó*].

*téférê* 1a  [tr] hobble (animal, by tying a rope around its forelegs); bind (an animal’s forelegs) to a post (to feed)  entraver (animal, en attachant ses pattes d’avant avec une corde); attacher (les jambes d’un animal) à un poteau (pour broutter) [cf. *gátâ*].

*téférê* 1b  [n] [see *téfér‑ò*].

*téfér‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *téférê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hobbles, rope tied around animal’s forelegs to reduce movement  entrave, corde qui attache les pattes de devant d’un animal afin de diminuer son mouvement.

*tèfèy*  [intr] (e.g. land) be flat  (terrain etc.) ê. plat [Adj *tèf‑ò* 2] [KS *tafey*, Za *tàfáy*].

*téf‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *téfé*)  [n] mare  jument [also *bàrì‑[téf‑ó]*] [TSK *tɛ́fɛ́*, Ka *tèfè*, Za *(bàrí) tàfáy*]

*tèf‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù* ~ *tèf‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] flat, wide, broad  plat, large [Absol *ʔì‑↑téf‑ò*] [<verb *tèfèy*] - ex: *làb-ù ↑téf‑òw* wide (expanse of) land  terre (=terrain) large; *tà:fè ↑téf‑òw* flat sheet  drap plat.

*tèf‑òw*  [adj] [see *tèf‑ò* 2].

*tèkì*  [intr] [see *tècì*].

*tèk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] slash in ground (made with a pick-hoe while sowing millet)  poquet dans la terre (fait avec une pioche en semant le mil) [verb *tècì*, for ‘pick-hoe’ see *sàbg‑ò* and *[tèk‑ù]‑[búnd‑ó]*].

*[tèk‑ù]‑[búnd‑ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] scythe-like pick-hoe for slashing earth (while sowing millet)  sorte de pioche qui sert à faire des poquets dans la terre [cf. *sàbg‑ò*, *bè:t‑ò*].

*‑tè:‑k‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefPl *‑k‑èy* ~ *‑c‑èy*)  [Agentive < *té:* ‘do, make’; used in cpds] - cpd: see *gòy‑­[tè:‑k‑ò]*.

*tèl*  [n] [see *tèl‑ò*].

*té:lák‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] knife carried in a sheath tied to the forearm  couteau porté dans un fourreau attaché à l’avant-bras.

*té:lánd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] baldness, bald spot on the crown of the head  calvitie, crâne chauve en haut [prob. <Ful, cf. Ful *teeloode* ‘baldness’] [cf. *bòn‑[lò:g‑ò]*] - phrase: *gó:↑‑ńdù té:lánd‑ò* have (=suffer from) baldness  avoir la calvitie, ê. chauve.

*télé*  a) [tr] build (a wall)  construire (un mur) [noun *tèl‑ò*]  b) [intr] build a wall, do some wall-building  construire un mur [object not overtly specified].

*tèlfì*  [tr] [see *tàlfì*].

*tèllíyò:màtèllì*  [n] girls’ chanting game  jeu de filles qui chantent [like “eenie-meenie …”].

*tèl‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *tèl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wall  mur [verb *télé*].

*té:l‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *té:lí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] small intestine  intestin grêle [TSK *táylí*, Za & Ka *té:lí*, KCh & KS *teeli*) - cpd: see *gónd‑ó té:l‑èy*.

*témbê* 1  [tr] hold in one’s palm  tenir dans la paume de la main.

*témbê* 2  [intr, negated] (not) taste good  (ne pas) avoir bon goût - phrase: *[à màn ká:n] [à màn témbê]* it tasted neither sweet nor delicious  il (=son goût) n’était ni doux ni délicieux.

*témê*  [n] [see *tém‑ò*].

*tém‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *témê*, DefSg *tém‑ò*)  [n] sieve  tamis - poss: 1Sg *tém‑è*.

*tèm‑ò* 2 (NF *‑ù* ~ *tèm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] kitchen  cuisine - poss: 1Sg *tèm‑ê*.

*té:ⁿ*  phrase: *tè té:ⁿ* abstain, refrain, remain calm (in a quarrel), stay away  s’abstenir, ne pas assister, rester calme (dans une bagarre).

*tènd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thatch shelter (usually open on at least one side)  hangar [cf. Ful *tenndeere*].

*tèŋè* ~ *tèɲè* ~ *tèŋê* (NF *-∅* ~ *tèŋ‑ù*, 3PossSg *tèŋ‑ô*)  [n inal] forehead  front [TSK *tèŋè* ~ *tèɲè*, Za & Ka *táŋá*] [‘forehead’ is associated with luck] - poss (inal): 1Sg *tèɲ‑êy*, 2Sg *tèŋ‑âŋ*, 3Sg *tèŋ‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá tèŋ‑ô* - cpd: see below.

*tèŋè‑[fùt-òw]* (DefSg *‑ò*)  [bahuvrihi cpd n] unlucky person  (un) malchanceux.

*té:nê*  [intr] gather some kindling (to start a fire)  ramasser des brindilles (pour allumer un feu) [<Ful].

*tènfàntèr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] shoulder blade (and adjacent area)  homoplate (et la zone contigüe).

*tènfér‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tènférî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] old, worn-out palm mat  natte usée [used e.g. to carry garbage] [cf. *tèŋgèr‑ò*].

*tèŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stone with a cavity (used to give water to chickens)  pierre avec un creux (utilisée pour donner de l’eau aux poulets) [syn: *tòŋ‑[gùs‑ò]*].

*tè:n‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] clitoris  clitoris [used in insults].

*ténjé*  [intr plus postp *gà:*] live as a dependent of (sb)  vivre aux dépens de (qqn).

*tèŋgèr‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ …*gèrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] palm-leaf mat  natte en feuilles de palmier [cf. *tènfér‑ò*] [Za *tàŋgárà*, Ka *tèŋgérì*].

*ténjéy*  [intr] walk side by side  marcher côte à côte.

*tè:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (imported) date  datte (importée) [from the true date palm *Phoenix dactylifera*, Arecaceae, brought in from Algeria].

*tèɲè*  [n] [see *tèŋè*].

*térkê*  [tr] hold up (so it doesn’t fall), prop up  supporter, tenir (qqch, pour qu’il ne tombe pas) [cf. *zíbí*].

*tèrjír-ò ~ tèrgír‑ò* (NF *‑û*)  [n] tree sp. with narrow leaves  arbre sp. à feuilles minces [id: *Boscia salicifolia*, Brassicaceae] - entire tree: *tèrjír‑ò ɲâ*.

*térkê*  [tr] [alphabetized as though *tércê* ].

*térmê*  [intr] haggle (over price), bargain (in marketplace); negotiate (e.g. a deal, conditions of a job)  marchander, discuter le prix; négocier (un marché, des conditions de travail, etc.) [cf. Bam *tereme*, Ful √term‑].

*térsê*  [tr] grind (last bit of grain in a mortar, by giving an extra twist of the pestle  moudre (les derniers grains dans un mortier, en tournant le pilon).

*tè:tè*  [tr] assist (sb) to walk (by holding his or her shoulder)  aider (qqn) à marcher (en lui tenant l’épaule).

*tétébé*  [tr] flatten (rice or millet cakes or soumbala spice cake) by patting it between the hands  aplatir (des galettes de riz, de mil, ou de l’épice soumbala) entre les mains [cf. *ʔàlfínt‑ò*, *má:r‑ò* 1].

*tétéré*  [tr] align, arrange (objects) in a row  aligner, arranger, disposer (des objets) dans un rang.

*té:‑y‑éyndí*  [intr] be done  se faire, ê. fait [PotPass < *té:*].

*téyfâ* 1a (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *téyf‑à:*)  [n] intermediary’s transaction fee (for sale of animals at the weekly market)  droit du marché (commission aux intermédiaires pour la vente d’un animal au marché hebdomadaire) [regional, cf. Ful *teyfaajo*].

*téyfâ* 1b  [intr] act as intermediary (in a transaction)  agir en intermédiaire (dans un marché).

*tèyfà‑k‑ò*  [agentive n] intermediary (in a transaction)  intermédiaire (dans un marché) [< *téyfâ* 1b].

*téyl‑ó*  [n] [see *té:l‑ó*].

*tèyyà!*  [interj] shoo! (to a goat)  pschtt! (à une chèvre).

*tì*   [see *màn tù*].

*tì:bì*  [intr] get bogged (in mud)  s’enfoncer (dans la boue), s’embourber.

*tìkì*  a) [intr] be bounded, end  arriver à sa limite, se borner - ex: *dòy ká=↑á tìkì wô* there where it (=mountain) ended  là où elle (=montagne) se bornait  b) [intr] be infrequent  ê. peu fréquent - ex: *àꜛ tìkì* it (=word, name) is uncommon  ça (=mot, nom) est peu fréquent.

*tìkìr‑*  [nominal cpd initial, related to *tìkríy‑à:*].

*tìkìr‑[bò:s‑íyà]* ~ *cìkìr‑*… ~ *kìkìr‑*… (NF *-íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] small light brown colored bird spp.  petit oiseau spp. couleur cendre [id: a) lark with dark bands through eyes; b) golden sparrow, *Passer luteus*, a grain-eating pest] [contains *tìkríy‑à:* and dimin < *bó:s‑ó* 2] [also just *bò:s‑íyà*].

*tìkìr‑mìsíyà* ~ *cìkìr‑*… ~ *kìkìr‑*… (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] warbling silverbill  petit bec d’argent (oiseau) [id: *Euodice cantans*, finch with blue-grey bill] [also just *mìsíyà*].

*tíhê*  [intr] be hesitant, undecided (e.g. about going)  ê. indécis, hésiter (à aller, etc.).

*tífê*  [n] catch abruptly, seize (with the hand); detain (sb trying to flee)  attraper brusquement (avec la main); retenir (qqn qui essaie de fuir) [<Ful].

*tígílâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] everyday working clothes  habits de travail ordinaires.

*tík!*  [interj] jet black, black as night  très noir [Intens for *bíbî*] - ex: *à bíbî tík!* it’s jet black  c’est très noir.

*tiki*… [alphabetized as though *tici…*].

*tìk‑ò*  [n] boundary (e.g. of a field)  limite (d’un champ etc.) [verb *tìkì*].

*tìkríy‑à:* ~ *cìkìríy‑à:* ~ *kìkìríy‑à:* (NF …*íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] sparrow, small bird (general term)  moineau, petit oiseau (terme général) [frozen dimin] [variants with *c* and *k* perhaps influenced by *cír‑ò* ] [KCh *takiriya*] - loose cpd: see *bèl‑èy ↑cíkìríy‑à:*, *húw‑éy ↑tíkìríyà* - tight cpds: see *tìkìr‑[bò:s‑íyà]*, *tìkìr‑mìsíyà*.

*tílâ*  [n] [see *tíl‑ò*].

*tílás‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] duty, obligation  obligation [verb *tílásû* 1a] [Za & Ka *tílàs*, <Hausa *tilas*] [syn: *wá:jíbî*] - phrase: *tílású ꜜnô* it’s necessary (=a duty)  c’est obligatoire.

*tílásû* 1a  [intr] be obligatory, be a duty  ê. obligatoire [see noun *tílás‑ò*] [Za *tílàs*].

*tílás‑û* 1b  [n] [see *tílás‑ò*].

*tíl‑ò* (NF *tílâ*, *tílî* ~ *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] leather amulet necklace; traditional letter (carried in an amulet)  « gri-gri » (amulette en cuir); lettre traditionnelle (portée dans un gri-gri) [Za *tírà*] - n+adj: *tílá bè:r-ò* ~ *tílí bè:r-ò* a large gold jewel worn on a necklace chain  gros bijou d’or porté au bout d’un collier [roughly heart-shaped; the largest and most intricate jewel made by the Fulbe goldsmiths of Hombori]; *tílá ꜜkátíyá* mid-sized gold ornament in trefoil/cloverleaf form (like the clubs symbol in playing cards)  bijou en or de taille moyenne en forme de tréfale  b) religious ceremony, wedding  rite religieux, noces [used in this sense with verb *fèrì* 1b, cf. cpd *[tìl‑ù]‑[fèr‑m‑ò]*] - phrase: *tíl‑ò ↑férì* the ritual was performed  le rite fut célébré.

*[tìl‑ù]‑[fèr‑m‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] religious ritual, wedding ceremony  rite religieux, noces [*tíl‑ò*, *fèrì 1b*].

*tímí-tìmî* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [id: applied in the field to immature *Pseudoconyza viscosa (=Blumea aurita)*, Asteraceae, cf. *[bùnd‑ù]‑hèw‑[kà:n‑íy‑à:]*; applied at Sévaré to mint-like herbs].

*tímmê*  [intr] be entire, complete; be normal (without defect)  ê. complet, juste; ê. entier (sans infirmité) [<Ar √tmm, perhaps via Ful √timm‑ or Bam *timme*].

*tîn* ~ *tîŋ*  [intr] be heavy  ê. lourd [Adj *tìn‑ò* 2, VblN *tíŋ‑r‑ó*, Fact *tín‑éyndí*].

*tín‑éyndí*  [tr] make heavy, weigh down  alourdir [< *tîn*].

*tínnê*  [intr, with subjunctive] make sure (that …), make a careful effort (to do), not neglect or forget (to do)  faire un effort (pour faire), faire attention (que …), ne pas négliger ou oublier (de faire) [<Ful *tinnaade*, root √tiiɗ‑] - ex: *tínnè‑ŋ [hà: kúl]=ŋ́ sù ↑dúw‑ꜜâ* make sure that nothing harms her  fais attention que rien ne lui fasse du mal; *ŋ́ ꜜtínnê [w‑éy dì káy↑]=ḿ sù bú: féy!* make sure that these (plants) don’t die!  fais attention que ces (plantes) ne meurent pas!; *tínnè‑ŋ dèy màn tù [hèyn‑ò ɲâ kúl] ꜜgâ bòr gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜdów kòy!* make sure that one (=you) doesn’t uproot the entire millet plant  fais attention qu’on ne déracine pas la plante de mil entière.

*tín‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û* ~ *tínô*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] profit  bénéfice.

*tìn‑ò* 2 (NF *tìn‑òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] heavy  lourd [<verb *tîn*].

*tìn‑òw*  [adj] [see *tìn‑ò* 2].

*tìntìm‑íyà*  [n] [dimin < *tìntìm‑ò*].

*tìntìm‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] outdoor sitting area  « mirador », lieu en dehors des maisons pour s’asseoir ensemble [dimin *tìntìm‑íyà*] [Ka *tíntím* « seuil », cf. Bam *tintin*].

*tíŋ‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] heaviness, weight  lourdeur, poids - ex: *à tíŋ‑r‑ò* its weight  son poids.

*tírfê*  [intr] grieve, be afflicted emotionally  se désoler, s’affliger - ex: *hùnd‑áŋ ꜜtírfê* your soul is suffering  ton âme est affligée.

*tìsôw*  [intr] sneeze  éternuer [onomatopoeic; Imprt *tísòw***,** Caus *tísw‑éyndí*]] [Za *tíssò*, Ka *tísôw*, TSK *tìsôw*].

*tísw‑éyndí* ~ *tíséw‑ndí*  [tr] cause to sneeze  faire éternuer [< *tìsôw*].

*tít‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stool (small, lightweight, box-shaped, portable, also used as a low table)  escabeau [cf. *síŋg‑ó* 1].

*tíy-à* 1  [3SgO form < *té:* 2 ‘become’] [Sg Imprt *tíy‑à‑ŋ!*].

*tìy‑à* 2  [ResPass < *té:* 1] - ex: *hèjè-r‑ó↑ dì mínê, móté ꜜgá à ẁ ↑tíy‑ꜜá↑=ńd‑á↑=ńd‑à* ? as for harvesting, how is it done?  quant à la récolte, comment est-ce qu’elle se fait?.

*tó:* 1 [<\*tó:n, KCh *ton*]  [intr] be full  ê. rempli, plein [Caus *tó:‑y‑éyndí* 1] - ex: *[zòlfònt-íy‑à: wó] sù tó: ↑ʔáꜜbádá* that little sack will never fill up  ce petit sac ne se remplira jamais.

*tó:* 2 [<\*tó:, KCh *to:*]  a) [intr] arrive  arriver [Caus *tó:‑y‑éyndí* 2, VO also *tó:‑ndù*] - ex: *kòyrà gá bò [ẁ tó:]* the next village coming up (on a trip)  le prochain village (dans un voyage)  b) [VO] reach, attain, amount to  atteindre, arriver à, se chiffrer a [3SgO *tó:r‑à*] - ex: *àꜛ gòrò nóⁿ [hà: ká ẁ tó: [jírí ꜜhíŋká]* he has lived there for (“what adds up to”) two years  il habite là depuis (« ce qui atteint ») deux années; *hà: kúl ꜜká wò tó:r‑à* whatever (number) you amount to  quoi que (=quel que soit le nombre que) vous atteignez  c) [VO] be enough for, satisfy  suffire à (qqn), satisfaire à - ex: *[wó dì] ẁ tó:=↑ńꜜjêy* (saying) this would be enough for them  (en disant que) ceci leur satisferait.

*tóbêy*  [intr] wrap turban (on head)  enrouler le turban (sur la tête) [cf. noun *tób‑ò*].

*tób‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tóbêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] turban (wrapped around head)  turban [cf. verb *tóbêy*].

*tó:kê*  [n] [see *tó:k‑ò*].

*tò:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] piece of leather that holds the stone of a slingshot  morceau de cuir qui tient la pierre d’un lance-pierres.

*tógê*  [tr] punch (sb) hard  donner un fort coup de poign à (qqn).

*tók!*  [interj] exactly alike, spitting image  identique (à la vue), (qqn) tout craché - ex: *àꜛ kà [ẁ báɲɲá‑ꜜ[ʔíz‑ò:] tók! háy]* she then gave birth to (a baby who was) the spitting image of the slave  elle a donné naissance à (un enfant qui était) le portrait vivant de l’esclave.

*tókár‑à:*  [n] [see *tókórê* 2].

*tòk‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree sp. with edible yellow fruits  arbre sp. à fruits jaunes comestibles [id: *Diospyros mespiliformis*, Ebenaceae] [younger speakers sometimes confuse with *kòb‑ò*].

*tókó* 2  [tr] hand over (sth) with anger (shoving it into the recipient’s hand)  donner (qqch) avec colère (le poussant dans la main de l’intéressé) - ex: *X ŋ́ ꜜhám‑ó tókó [Y gà:]* X angrily gave the meat to Y  X donna la viande à Y avec colère.

*tó:k‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tó:kê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] poison; sharp pain  vénin; douleur aigüe.

*tókórâ* 2 ~ *tókórê* (3PossSg *‑à:*)  [n] namesake, person with the same name  homonyme, personne qui porte le meme nom [<Ful *tokara*] [syn: *môy*] - poss: 3Sg *à tókór-à:*.

*tókórê*  [tr] (snake) bite (sb)  (serpent) mordre (qqn) [cf. *nàmà*, *tón*].

*tólí* 1a  [intr] drip  goutter, (gouttes) tomber [noun *tól‑ó*] [syn: *lótí* ].

*tólí* 1b  [n] [see *tól‑ó*].

*tòlmì*  [tr] mortgage, pawn, put up as collateral  hypothéquer, mettre en gage [noun *tòlmò*] - ex: *ì ↑náŋ fè:g‑é tòlmì [hál fàr-m‑ò ↑bó ẁ ↑bísà]* I have put my sheep-Sg up as collateral until the farming season is past  j’ai mis mon mouton en gage jusqu’à ce que la saison de culture sera passée.

*tòlm‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *tòlmì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] collateral, surety, pawn  gage [related to verb *tòlmì*, cf. *tàlfì*].

*tól‑ó* (NF *‑ú* ~ *tólí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] drop (of liquid)  goutte [less common as noun than *lót‑ó* ; cf. verb *tólí* ].

*tòmá:tí‑lògòtî*  [cpd n] [see *tàmá:tí‑lògòtî*].

*tòmá:t‑ò*  [n] [see *tàmá:tî*].

*tóm‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hunchback  bossu [syn: *kó:m‑ó* 2]

*tón* ~ *tóŋ*  a) [tr] burn, roast (on open fire)  brûler, griller [ResPass *tòn‑à*, Partpl *tòn‑ànt‑ò*]  b) [tr] (scorpion) sting (sb)  (scorpion) piquer (qqn) [cf. *nàmà*, *tókórê* ].

*tòn‑à*  [intr] be burnt  ê. brûlé [ResPass < *tón*].

*tòn‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] burnt, grilled  brûlé, grillé [Partpl < *tón*].

*tònd‑ànk‑ò* (NF *‑ànk‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mountain person  montagnard [< *tónd‑ó*].

*tònd-íy-òw* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] pebble  petit caillou [dimin < *tónd‑o*]

*tónd‑ó* (NF *‑û* ~ *tóndî* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] stone  pierre, caillou [dimin *tònd-íy-òw*] - with adj: *tóndí bè:rì* big mountain  grosse colline - cpds below beginning *tónd‑ó* or *tónd‑ú*, also *tóŋ‑[gùs‑ò]* and *[kàmb‑ù]‑[tónd‑ó]*  b) [n] stone hill, mountain, inselberg  colline rocheuse, montagne, inselberg.

*tónd‑ó ↑gónꜜj‑íy-à:* (NF *‑íyâ*)  [cpd n, lit. “stone chicken-dimin”] stone partridge  perdrix des rochers [id: *Ptilopachus petrosus*].

*tónd‑ó ↑ká:b‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “mountain’s beard”] light vegetation growing under a boulder  verdure légère qui pousse sous une grosse pierre.

*tónd‑ó ↑wálàŋgíl‑ò*  [cpd n, lit. “mountain commelina”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp. [*Commelina erecta*, Commelinaceae, has small yellow flower].

*tó:‑ndù*  [VO] convey, deliver (sth, sw)  transporter, livrer (qqch, qqpt) - ex: *ì ↑náŋ ꜜkóy tó:‑ńdù ní [ʔàmí:r‑ò dó] dèy* I’ll go take you to the chief’s house  je t’emmènerai chez le chef (de village) [< *tó:* 2].

*[tónd-ú]-[gùrb‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] hard round stone  pierre dure ronde [*tónd‑ó*].

*[tónd-ú]-[gùs‑ò]* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *tòŋ-gùs-ò*  [n] stone with a cavity (used to give water to chickens)  pierre avec un creux (utilisée pour donner de l’eau aux poulets) [syn: *tèŋg‑ò*] [initial < *tónd‑ó*].

*tònf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] knob-billed goose  canard casqué [id: *Sarkidiornis melanotos*] [syn: *nì:nì‑[gùng‑íyà]*].

*tòŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bow (for arrows)  arc (pour les flèches).

*tòŋ‑[gùs‑ò]*  [cpd n] [see *[tónd-ú]-[gùs-ò]*].

*tòŋkón-ò*  (NF *‑û* ~ *…kôn*)  a) [n] domestic duck  canard domestique  b) [n] knob-billed goose  canard casqué [id: *Sarkidiornis melanota*] [syns *tònf‑ò*, *nì:nì‑[gùng‑íyà]*]  c) [n] shoveler (wild duck)  souchet (canard sauvage) [id: *Anas clypeata*].

*tò:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, 3PossSg *tò:n‑ô*)  [n inal] chin  menton - poss (inal): 1Sg *tò:n‑èy*, 3Sg *tò:n‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá tò:n‑ô*.

*tóntê* [<Ful √ton‑t‑]  a) [tr] drive in (e.g. nail), implant, fix in place; found (a village)  planter, enfoncer, fixer; établir (un village) [cf. *sínjì*, *sukke* 1]  b) [intr] be fixed in place; be established (in a place)  ê. figé sur place; ê. établi (qqpt).

*tòn-tòn* ~ *tòn-tòŋ*  [tr, or intr with optional postverbal NP] add some more, increase (quantity)  en ajouter, augmenter (quantité) - ex: *tòn-tón ꜜs‑êy nò:r‑ò!* add for me some money! (=give me some more!)!  augmente pour moi l’argent! (=donne-moi davantage!).

*[tòn-tòn]‑ì*  [n] addition, supplement, something more  rajout, supplément, davantage - phrase: *à ẁ ↑bá [tòn-tòn]‑ì* it wants more  il (en) veut davantage.

*tò:ɲè*  [tr] provoke, incite, pick a fight with (sb)  provoquer (qqn, à se battre) [<Ful √tooɲ‑].

*tó:r‑à* 1  [3SgO form of *tó:* 2 ‘reach’ as VO verb].

*tò:r‑à* 2  a) [intr] (bark) be stripped  (écorce) ê. dépouillée [ResPass < *tó:rú* 1]  b) [intr] strip, do some stripping  dépouillér [UnspecO < *tó:rú* 1].

*tòrgòsì*  a) [intr] (skin) be scraped, abraded; (sb) slide along on ones buttocks  (peau) s’érafler; (qqn) glisser sur les fesses  b) [tr] scrape, abrade (skin)  érafler (peau) [cf. *tòrmòsì*]  c) [tr] mistreat, oppress (people)  maltraiter, opprimer (gens).

*tórk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cart, push-cart  charrette, pousse-pousse [partial syn: *wótór‑ò*].

*tó:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] fetish (idol with magical powers, in animistic religion)  fétiche [also in Ful, but see verbs *tó:rú* 1,2].

*tòrmòsì*  a) [tr] scratch, abrade  égratigner, érafler [cf. *tòrgòsì*]  a) [intr] suffer a scrape on one’s skin  s’érafler la peau.

*tóróm!*  [intens] very sour  (goût) plus qu’aigre [Intens for *mórú*] - ex: *à ẁ mórú tóróm!* it’s very bitter  c’est très amer.

*tórrâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*) ~ *tórrê* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] nuisance, discomfort  dérangement, embêtement [<Ful *torra*, root √torr‑] [cf. verb *tórrê* ].

*tórrê* 1a  [tr] pester, bother  déranger, emmerder [VblN *tórré‑ɲòŋ*, cf. noun *tórrâ*] [<Ful √torr‑].

*tórrê* 1b  [n] [see *tórrâ*].

*tórsî*  [intr] (cripple) slide (drag oneself) along on one’s buttocks  (perclus) se traîner sur ses fesses.

*tó:rú* 1  [tr] strip (tree) of its bark; remove some of the surface of, chip, abrade, scratch deeply  dépouiller l’écorce de (arbre); enlever un morceau de la surface de, décaper, érafler [ResPass and UnspecO *tò:r‑à* 2] - ex: *yó↑=ŋ́ tù:r‑ò tó:rú* we chipped (a piece off) the tree  nous avons enlevé un morceau de l’arbre (en l’écornant).

*tó:rú* 2  [intr] (animist magician) perform a fetish  (féticheur) faire un fétiche [perhaps originally an extension of *tó:rú* 1; cf. noun *tó:r‑ó*].

*tó:r‑ú* 2b  [n] [see *tó:r‑ó*]

*tósê* 1  [intr] be spotted  ê. taché, tacheté  [tr] make (sth) spotted  tacheter (qqch) [<Ful √tos‑].

*tósê* 2  [tr] erase (writing)  effacer (une écriture).

*tósê* 3  [tr] put milky sap of *fúnà:fún‑à:* plant on penis of (a boy, to prepare him for the pain of circumcision)  mettre du latex de la plante *fúnà:fún‑à:* sur le membre viril de (un garçon, afin de le préparer pour la douleur de la circoncision).

*tò:s‑íy‑à:* ~ (less often) *tòtòs‑íyà* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑íy‑à:*) [originally dimin < *tò:sù*]  a) [n] bladder  vessie  b) a disease  une maladie [cf. KS *to:ši‑bi:* ‘schistosomiasis’, Fr « bilharziose » ; this disease is characterized by red-stained urine].

*tò:s‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] urine  urine [related to *tò:s‑íy‑à:* and verb *tò:sù* ; syn: *hàr‑mùn‑ò*].

*tò:sù*  [intr] urinate  uriner [related to noun *tò:s‑íy‑à:*] [more common than euphemism *hàr‑[mùn‑ò]*].

*tótê*  [intr] (e.g. sheep) resist pulling, refuse to budge  (mouton etc.) résister, refuser de bouger [<Ful].

*-tò:t-íy‑à:*  [cpd final] [see *[kàmb‑ù]‑[tò:t-íy‑à:]*].

*tòtòs‑íyà*  [n] [see *tò:s‑[íy‑à:]*].

*tó:wê*  [intr] be high, tall, elevated  ê. haut, élevé [Partpl *tò:w‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ful √toow‑].

*tò:w‑ànt‑ò*  [partpl] high, elevated  haut, élevé [< *tó:wê*] - ex: *gàr ↑tó:w‑àntè* tall house  une haute maison.

*tówtê*  [intr] go some distance away; go off to the side  s’éloigner, s’écarter; se mettre à côté.

*tóy!* 1  [onomatopoeic interj] bang!  pan! [cf. verb *bìrì*] - ex: *màlf‑ò ↑bír‑à tóy!* the gun went off, bang!  le fusil s’est déchargé, pan!.

*tó:‑y‑éyndí* 1  [tr] fill (sth) up  remplir (qqch) [Caus < *tó:* 1].

*tó:‑y‑éyndí* 2  [tr] cause to arrive, deliver  faire arriver, livrer [Caus < *tó:* 2].

*tòy‑ò* (NF *tòy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bird’s nest  nid d’oiseau.

*tù*   [see *màn tù*].

*tù:*  [n] [see *tùw‑ò*].

*túbál‑ò* (NF *túbâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] chief’s large ritual drum  gros tambour du chef [used for rituals, to summon villagers, etc.] [<Ar √ṭbl ; cf. *kós-ò* 2.

*túbê* (NF *‑∅*, 3PossSg *túb‑ò*)  [n] nephew, niece (sister’s child)  neveu, nièce (enfant de la sœur) - poss (alienable): 1Sg *túb‑è*, 3Sg *à túb‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜtúb‑ò*.

*tù: ↑bé:rì fènd‑ù ↑bé:rì*  [phrasal cpd n] girls’ game  un jeu de filles [this phrase is chanted as a hot coal is held in the mouth].

*tú:b‑éyndí*  [tr] convert (sb, to Islam)  convertir (qqn, à l’Islam) [Caus < *tú:bî*].

*tú:bî*  [intr] be converted (to Islam); ask forgiveness, apologize  se convertir (à l’islam); demander pardon [<Ar √θwb].

*túbú*  a) [tr] inherit (property); succeed (deceased chief)  hériter (biens); succéder à (chef décédé) [VblN *túbú‑r‑ó*, Agentive *tùbù‑k‑ò*] - ex: *ʔíz‑ó: ꜜgâ gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜtúbú [kù té: ʔàmí:r‑ò]* it’s his son *[focus]* who will succeed him as chief  c’est son fils *[focus]* qui le succédera comme chef.

*tùbù‑k‑ò* (NF *‑ù* ~ *‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive n] heir  héritier [< *túbú*].

*túbú‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] inheritance, legacy  legs [VblN < *túbú*].

*túfê*  [tr] vaccinate, inoculate  vacciner [uncommon; <Ful √tuf‑].

*túfêy*  [intr] spit  cracher [onomatopoeic; cf. noun *túf‑ò*] [Ka verb *túfà* and noun *túfèy*, Za verb *túfà* and noun *túfày*, TSK verb *túfà* and noun *túfàlí*].

*túf‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *túfêy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] spittle, (gob of) spit  crachat [<verb *túfêy*] [cf. *yólól‑ó* 1b].

*tù:g‑à*  b) [intr] hide things  cacher des choses [UnspecO < *tú:gú*].

*tú:gú*  a) [tr] hide  cacher [UnspecO *tù:g‑à*]  b) [intr] hide (oneself), be hidden  se cacher.

*túk!*  [interj] die, dead  mourir, mort [Intens for *bú:* and *wí:*] - ex: *nám ꜜbú: túk!* you’ll die  tu mourras; *ì ↑nám ꜜnâŋ wí: túk!* I’ll kill you dead!  je te tuerai!.

*túkâ* 1  a) [intr plus Postp *gà:*] touch, come into contact with, reach; touch on (a topic)  toucher, contacter, atteindre; amorcer (un problème) [cf. *lábú*] [Za *túkù*] - ex: *à túká [à gà]* he touched it  il l’a touché  b) [tr] lead (sb) to failure (e.g. bankrupcy)  mener (qqn) à l’impasse (la faillite etc.).

*túkâ* 2  [intr or servb]persist, continue (unchanged)  continuer, ê. constant [perhaps an extension of *túkâ* 1] [cf. *zà* 1b, *cìndî*] - ex: *hál à:ꜛ kà [ẁ túká zàmán‑èy‑ndíyà hóⁿ↑-wô]* so it (=custom) has continued down to our time(s) now  puis ça (=coutume) a continué jusqu’à notre temps aujourd’hui; *à túká [ẁ ↑dírà]* he kept on walking  il a continué à marcher [narrative style; some speakers prefer *à zà [à ẁ ↑dírà]*].

*túllê:* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] woman’s game played with pebbles  jeu de femmes joué avec des cailloux [possessed: 1Sg *túllé:‑y‑è*].

*tú:mâ*  [tr] accuse  accuser.

*tùn*  [intr] get up, arise  se lever [Caus *tún‑éyndí*] - phrase: *wà: tùn* the milk has begun to sour  le lait a commencé à aigrir (*wà:* 4).

*túndú* (infrequent DefSg *tùnd‑ò* [L-toned])  [n] sloppy, inept, shiftless person  personne incompétente, sale, fainéante [probably <Ful √tunn‑ ‘be dirty, impure’] - ex: *túndú nôŋ* he’s a …  c’est un … - poss: 1Sg *tùnd‑ê* - cpd below.

*tùndù‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] sloppiness, ineptness, carelessness  saleté, incompétence [< *túndú*].

*tún‑éyndí*  [tr] raise, stir up, get (sb) up  faire lever, lever [Caus < *tùn*].

*túŋg‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] wrap (woman’s garment wrapped around body)  pagne [cf. *fàtál‑ò*] - phrase: *túŋg‑ó háw* attach (=put on) the wrap  attacher le pagne.

*tùnsì*  [tr] push lightly with one hand  pousser légèrement avec une main.

*túppínê* 1a  [intr] be embroidered  ê. brodé [<Ful √tupp‑in‑].

*túppínế* 1b  [n] embroidery  broderie.

*túrî* 1a  [intr] be yellow  ê. jaune [syn: *ʔó:ldê*].

*túrî* 1b  [n] yellow thing  chose jaune - poss: 3Sg *à túr-à:*.

*tù:rî*  [n] [see *tù:r‑ò*].

*tù:rí bè:r‑ò*  [n+adj, lit. “big tree”] khaya tree  caïlcédrat (arbre) [id: *Khaya senegalensis*, Meliaceae; native to Mali but uncommon this far north, widely planted in cities (Mopti to Sevare, Bamako)] [syn: *fèrr‑ò*].

*tù:rí‑[ꜜdúb-ó]*  [cpd n] tree trunk  tronc d’arbre [< *dúb‑ó*].

*tù:rì‑[kù:n‑k‑ò]* ~ *tù:rì‑[kù:‑k‑ò]* ~ *tù:rì‑[kùŋ‑k‑ò]* ~ *tù:rì‑[kù:nà‑k‑ò]* ~ *tù:rù‑[kù:nà‑k‑ò]*  [agentive cpd n] woodcutter, firewood gatherer  bûcheron, ramasseur de bois de chauffage [< *kú:n*].

*tù:rís‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tù:rísî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] tourist  touriste [<Fr].

*tù:ríst‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tourist  touriste [<Fr].

*tù:r‑íy‑à:* (NF *‑íyâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *tù:r‑ò*].

*tùr‑k‑ò* ~ *tùrù‑k‑ò*  [agentive n] braiding woman  tresseuse [*túrú* 2].

*túrkû*  [n] blind man’s buff  colin-maillard (jeu) [the term properly applies to the player who is blinded] - phrase: *túrkú té:* play blind man’s buff  jouer au colin-maillard - ex: *wòꜛ kòbì [túrkú ꜜsê]* clap-Pl for the blind man (so he knows where you are)  applaudissez pour l’aveugle (pour qu’il sache ou vous êtes).

*túr‑ó* 1  [n] braiding, woman’s hairstyle  tressage, coiffure de femme [cf. verb *túrú* 2].

*túr‑ó* 2  [n] insect that makes a yellow substance in trees  insecte qui produit une substance jaunâtre dans les arbres.

*tù:r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *tù:rî* [note L<HL> tones], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tree  arbre - wood (firewood)  bois (de chauffage) [dimin *tù:r‑íy‑à:*] - poss: 1Sg *tù:r‑ê* - cpds: see below and those beginning *tù:rî‑*.

*tù:r‑ò ɲâ*  [cpd n, lit. “wood mother”] (entire) tree  arbre (entier).

*tùrù* 1  [intr, plus optional dative] reply (to)  répondre (à) - ex: *ŋ̀ sù ↑túrù s‑êy* you’re not answering me  tu ne me réponds pas; *tùrû‑ŋ!* answer!  réponds! [Sg Imprt].

*túrú* 2  a) [tr] braid (hair)  tresser [Agentive *tùr‑k‑ò ~ tùrù‑k‑ò*]  b) [intr] get one’s hair braided, (head) be braided  se faire tresser, ê. tressé - ex: *bùwⁿ‑ò túrú* her head (=her hair) was braided  sa tête (=ses cheveux) a été tressée.

*tù:r‑û*  [n] [see *tù:r‑ò*].

*túrú:tû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] style of music played with several native flutes  style de musique joué avec des flûtes indigènes.

*túrúwél‑ò* (NF …*wêl*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *túrúwál‑ò* (NF …*wâl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] trowel  truelle [<Fr].

*tù:s‑à*  [intr] wipe or erase sth  essuyer ou effacer qqch [UnspecO < *tú:sú*].

*tú:sê*  [intr] (embryo, esp. in egg) begin to take shape  (embryon, surtout dans un œuf) commencer à prendre forme.

*tú:sú*  a) [tr] wipe, erase  essuyer, effacer [UnspecO *tù:s‑à*] - phrase: *àꜛ nàm ↑ŋâ:*, *dèy à ẁ ↑tú:s‑à [cìy‑ò ↑gâ]* he’s going to eat, so he wipes (his hands) on his feet  il va manger, donc il essuie (les mains) sur le pied [i.e., he doesn’t even bother to wash his hands properly]  b) [tr] rub on, anoint (body) with oil  enduire (corps) d’huile [syn: *mólmê*].

*tùsùm‑ò* (NF *tùsùm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a traditional dish (with ground cotton grains and soda ash, cooked by steaming)  un mets traditionnel (à base de grains de coton écrasés avec de la potasse, cuit à la vapeur.

*túsúɲê* (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n] underling (e.g. of chief)  subalterne (du chef, etc.) [<Ful *tusuɲe* ‘cook’].

*tùtárà ~ tútú:rà*  [intr] be exasperated, at a loss, in a quandary, undecided what to do  ê. dans l’embarras, ê. indécis.

*tútúbú*  [tr] emasculate (male animal) by cutting its reproductive vessels (without actual castration)  émasculer (animal mâle) en coupant ses vaisseaux réproductifs sans le castrer [cf. *sóndû*].

*tútú:rà*  [intr] [variant of *tùtárà*]

*tú-tú:r-ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] owl  hibou [general term, but cf. *kòtíy‑èy ↑cír‑ꜜíy‑à*] - poss: 3Sg *à tú-tú:r‑ò*.

*tú:-túw‑ò* (NF *tú:-tû:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] planted shrub sp.  ricin (arbuste planté) [id: *Ricinus communis*, Euphorbiaceae].

*tùw‑ò* (NF *tù:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] wooden eating bowl  assiette à manger en bois [now mostly for ceremonial meals] - cpd: see *[[kàŋg-ò]‑bón]‑[ꜜtúyy‑à:]*.

*tùzá:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (a) dependent, person who is maintained by sb else  personne dépendante, qui dépend d’un autre.

U

*ʔú:l‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] tall leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse dressée sp. [id: *Senna (=Cassia) obtusifolia*, Fabaceae; leaves cooked and eaten] [<Ful *uulo*].

*ʔú:rê*  [intr] be fragrant, smell good  sentir bon, avoir une bonne odeur [Intens *dúgá!* or *fúɲá!*] [<Ful √uur‑].

V

*vé:r‑ò ~ wé:r‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ vê:r*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (drinking) glass  verre (récipient) [<Fr].

*vî:ⁿ-vî:ⁿ*  [n] [see *vû:ⁿ-vû:ⁿ*].

*vû:ⁿ-vû:ⁿ* ~ *vî:ⁿ-vî:ⁿ* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] buzzing insect found in millet grain spikes  insecte bourdonnant dans les épis de mil [onomatopoeic].

W

*ẁ* 1, *ŵ* [allomorph of Imperfective *gù* ; raises a following L-tone to high; is itself raised to H-tone by a preceding 1Sg, 1Pl, or 2Pl subject pronominal, e.g. 1Sg *í↑=↑ẃ*].

*ẁ* 2 [allomorph of Infinitival *kù* 1; raises a following L-tone to high].

*wá:* 1  a) [intr] defecate, shit  déféquer, chier [VblN *wá:‑r‑ó*, cf. noun *wùr‑ò*] [Za *wá*]  b) [intr plus Postp *gà:*] be exploitative of (sb), take advantage of (sb)  se profiter de (qqn), exploiter (qqn) [cf. *mónê*].

*wá:* 2  [intr] be badly beaten (in a fight)  ê. tout à fait battu (dans une lutte) [Za *wá* ‘souffrir’; perhaps a semantic extension of *wá:* 1].

*wâ:* 3  [tr, plus instrumental] (God) preserve (sb, from misfortune)  (Dieu) garder (qqn, d’un malheur) [Za *wâ*] [cf. *sùtùrâ*] - phrase: *yórꜜkóy↑=ḿ ꜜyérî wá:=ńd‑à*  may God preserve us from it!  que Dieu nous en garde!; *yérkóy↑=ḿ ꜜyêr wá:=ńdù [ʔánsá:r‑éy w‑éy ꜜkây]* may God preserve us from those whites!  que Dieu nous garde de ces blancs-là!; *yérꜜkóy↑=ḿ nàŋ wá: [ɲòŋ zá:r‑ò]* may God preserve you-Sg from their evil  que Dieu t’épargne de leurs méfaits.

*wà:* 4 (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, uncommon DefPl *wá:↑‑y‑èy*)  [n] milk  lait - poss: 1Sg *wá:↑‑y‑è* , 2Sg *wá:↑‑y‑ò‑nôŋ ~ wá:↑‑nòŋ*, 3Sg *àꜛ wà:* ~ *à wá:↑-y‑ò*] [dimin: see *cèɲ‑èy wáy‑y‑à:*] [Za *wà*, TSK *wà:*] - n+adj: *wà: ↑kóm‑ò* thick (undiluted) milk  lait condensé (non dilué) [see also n+adj combinations below, and *wà:-ʔìzê* ].

*wà: bú:n-ò*  [n+adj] yoghurt-like milk product (fermented overnight but butter not removed)  lait en forme de yaourt (fermenté pendant la nuit, mais le beurre n’est pas enlevé).

*wá:fák‑éy* 1a  [n] agreement, deal  entente [cf. verb *wá:fákû*].

*wá:fákéy* 1b  [intr] [variant of *wá:fákû*].

*wá:fákû ~ wá:fákéy*  [intr] reach an agreement  se mettre d’accord, se concerter [<Ar √wfq].

*wà: ↑gán‑ò* (NF *gân*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] fresh milk  lait frais [*gàn‑ò* 1].

*wá:g‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  a) [n] leather bag with wooden handles (for kola nuts)  sac en cuir à manches en bois (pour la cola)  b) contraption of wood and leather for carrying bundles of millet grain spikes  machin en bois et en cuir qui sert à porter les fagots d’épis de mil [cf. *bòk‑ò*] .

*wàháy‑ò* (NF *wàhây*)  [n] a slave woman who has been elevated to freeborn status to become the wife of a chief or a rich man  femme esclave qui a été annoblie afin de devenir l’épouse d’un chef ou d’un patron.

*wà: ↑hó:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] curdled milk (including butter)  lait caillé (avec du beurre) [cf. *wà: ↑mór‑ò*].

*wá:jíbî* 1a  [intr] be required  ê. obligatoire [<Ar √wjb].

*wá:jíbî* 1b (NF*‑∅* , DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] duty, obligation  obligation [<Ar √wjb] [syn: *tílás‑ò*].

*wák!*  [interj] very white, snow white  très blanc, blanc comme la neige [Intens for *kà:rèy* 1a and related forms; syn: *táy!*] - ex: *à kà:rèy wák!* it’s pure white!  c’est très blanc.

*wákkâl*  [intr plus Postp *gà:*] submit to (God)  se soumettre à (Dieu) [<Ar √wkl].

*wàkkát‑ò* (NF …*kátî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (moment in) time, (period of) time  temps, moment [ultimately <Ar √wqt  ; variants *wá:t‑ó*, *ʔàlwàkkát‑ò*, *ʔàlwá:t‑ó*, cf. *wótí‑*, *wátê* ] - ex: *ʔàlwàkkátí bè:rì* a big time  un gros moment.

*wà:kónd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a fruit (spice or medicinal)  un fruit (épice ou médicament) [id: fruit of southern tree *Xylopia aethiopica*, tree grows in coastal areas but dried fruit is sold locally in markets] [syn: *gílê:*].

*wàlà* [<MaghrAr, cf. Classical Ar *ʔaw la:* ‘or not’ and *wa‑la:* ‘nor’; also in Bam, etc.]  a) [disjunctive particle at beginning of clause or NP] or  ou - ex: *hàr nóŋ wàlà wòy* (a) man or (a) woman?  homme ou femme? [e.g. asked about a newborn]; *hóⁿ↑-wó wàlà súbâ* today or tomorrow?  aujourd’hui ou demain?  b) [conjunction subordinated to verb like ‘say’ or ‘think’] whether …  si … - ex: *à sù béy [áy wòy nóŋ] [wàlà [áy hàr nôŋ]* he won’t know (whether) I’m a woman or a man  il ne saura pas si je suis une femme ou un homme  c) [yes-no tag question after a statement] , … right?  …, n’est-ce pas? [often with intonational prolongation and/or pitch rise]- ex: *hóⁿ↑-wó ŋ̀ ↑bó ẁ kóy wàlá→* you’re going today, right?  tu pars aujourd’hui, n’est-ce pas?.

*wàlànjíl‑ò ~ wàlàngíl‑ò* (NF …*jîl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] trailing herb sp.  plante herbacée rampante sp. [id: *Commelina forskaolii*, Commelinaceae; weed in fields; has small blue flower] - cpd: see *tónd‑ó ↑wálàŋgíl‑ò*.

*wálh‑à:* (NF *wálhâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] wooden tablet, writing board (for koranic school pupil)  ardoise (d’un élève d’une école coranique) [metathesized <Ar √lwħ, also in Bam].

*wàlî: ~ ʔàlwàlî:* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑∅* ~ …*líy‑ò*) ~ *ʔàlwàlíjî ~ wàlíĵî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*líj‑ò*)  [n, usually without DefSg ending] (Muslim) saint (with occult powers)  saint musulman (qui possède des dons surnaturels) [<Ar √wly, cf. Ful *walii*] - poss: 1Sg *wàlíy‑è*.

*wá:líjâm* (NF*‑∅* , DefSg …*jám‑ò*)  [n] last patty of millet cakes served into the bowl  dernier morceau de tô mis dans la tasse.

*wàlíjî*  [n] [see *wálî*].

*wálímà*  [n] celebration (meal and recitations) to honor a koranic student who has memorized the entire Koran  fête (repas et récitations) en honneur d’un élève coranique qui a appris par cœur le Coran dans son intégralité.

*wàlí:y‑ò*  [n] [see *wálî*].

*wálcî*  [intr] (baby) drool milk (after nursing)  (bébé) baver du lait (après la tétée).

*wállâ*  [emphatic particle (emphaizing truth)] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜhárú wállâ!* I did indeed say it  bien sûr je l’ai dit.

*wàllâ:y! ~ wàllá:hì!*  [exclamation] by God!  au nom de Dieu! [<Ar; used to swear the truth of sth].

*wállê*  [intr] make sure, take care, see (that something is done)  prendre soin, assurer (que qqch est fait) [uncommon] [cf. Ful √wall‑].

*wà: ↑mínd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] milk bowl  écuelle pour le lait.

*wà: ↑mór‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] curdled milk  lait caillé [cf. *wà: ↑hó:n‑ò*].

*wàndè*  [n] [see *ŋàndè*].

*wàŋg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] war  guerre [cf. verb *wàŋgù* 1a].

*wàŋgù* 1a  [intr] fight (a war), engage in a struggle  lutter [cf. noun *wàŋg‑ò*].

*wàŋg‑ù* 1b  [n] [see *wàŋg‑ò*].

*wáŋk‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] rock dassie (mammal)  daman des rochers (mammifère) [id: *Procavia ruficeps*] [less common synonym: *bùtùdùmbó:r-ò*].

*wánzâm* (NF *-∅* ~ *‑û*, DefSg *…zám‑ò*)  a) [n] barber (also responsible for circumcisions and medical cuppings)  coiffeur (responsable aussi des circoncisions et des saignements médicaux) - proverb: *kò-kòy ↑fútù sí:, wánzám fùtù bárâ* there is (=can be) no bad chief, there is (=can be) a bad barber  il n’ya pas (=ne peut pas y avoir) de mauvais chef, il y a un mauvais coiffeur  b) [n] social parasite, sponge  parasite (personne qui vit aux dépens d’autrui).

*wàrâŋ*  [2Pl independent or object pronoun] you-Pl  vous-Pl.

*wàráŋkà* (DefSg …*ŋk‑ò*)  [num] twenty  vingt.

*wàránzâ* (DefSg …*nz‑ò*)  [n] thirty  trente.

*wárgá*  [intr] be fat  ê. gros [Adj *wàrg‑ò*].

*wàrg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] fat  gros [Absol *ʔì‑↑wárg‑ò*] [<verb *wárgá*].

*wàrì* 1a  [intr] play the board game *wàr‑ò*  jouer au jeu de *wàr‑ò*.

*wàrì* 1b  [n] [see *wàr‑ò*].

*wàrì‑gònf‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] board with 12 holes for *wàr‑ò* game  tableau à 12 trous pour le jeu de *wàr‑ò*.

*wàr‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] piece (pawn) in *wàr‑ò* board game  pion dans le jeu de *wàr‑ò*.

*wàrkònd‑ò ~ wàrùkònd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] molar tooth  molaire.

*wàr‑ò* (NF *wàrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] a traditional board game  un jeu traditionnel [played on a special 12-hole board] [verb *wárì*] [KS *wali*, cf. Ka *wàrgòmbò*] - cpds beginning *wàrì‑*.

*wá:‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] defecation, shitting  défécation, fait de chier [< *wá:* 1].

*wàrsì* 1a  [tr] cause to burst; rip up, tear up (e.g. clothing)  faire éclater; déchirer (habits etc.) en morceaux.

*wársí* 1b  [intr] (balloon) burst, pop; (child) burst into tears; (garment) be badly ripped  (ballon) s’éclater; (enfant) s’éclater en pleurs; (vêtement) ê. sérieusement déchiré.

*wàrùkònd‑ò*  [n] [see *wàrkònd‑ò*].

*wàrw‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] red calices of a cultivar of roselle, used to make bissap drink  calices rouges du dah (oseille, base d’une boisson) [id: red cultivar of *Hibiscus sabdariffa*, Malvaceae; cf. *jèsùm‑ò*] [Za *wàrâw*]  b) [n] ginger  gingembre [in this sense also “male” *wàrw‑ò hár‑ò*].

*wàsà*  a) [intr] be enough  suffire [perhaps <Ar √wsʕ, also in Bam; syn: *héjê*]  b) [tr] phrase: *bùŋ‑ò ↑wásà* be self-sufficient  ê. autosuffisant.

*wásàlâm*  [clause-final particle] there’s nothing more, that’s all  c’est fini, c’est tout [uncommon, used emphatically; <Ar].

*wá:s‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [nominal cpd final, related to verb *wá:sú* 2] - phrases: *dàdà:r‑ò wá:s‑ò* spider’s web  toile d’araignée; *hà:b‑ù wá:s‑ó* string(s) of cotton  fil(s) de coton.

*wású*  [intr] (water) boil  (eau) bouillir [syn: *zárjé*] - (sb) be fast, move rapidly  ê. rapide.

*wá:sú* 1  a) [tr] get (sth) out of the way, remove (sth) to a distance; push (sth) to the side  écarter, éloigner (qqch); pousser (qqch) à côté  b) [intr] get out of the way, remove (sth) to a distance  s’écarter [cf. *wísígí*].

*wá:sú* 2  [tr] card (cotton); (spider) spin (web)  carder (le coton); (araignée) filer (sa toile) [cf. noun *wá:s‑ó*].

*wá:súndî* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*nd‑ò*)  [n] spicy sauce with meat  sauce piquante avec viande [served especially to women recovering from childbirth].

*wát-ê*  [postp] in the time (era) of  à l’époque de [related to *ʔàlwàkkát‑ò* and its variants, and to *wótí‑*, all <Ar √wqt] [for adverbial ending *e* cf. *hán-ê*] - ex: *ʔàlá:d‑èy wát-ê* (back) in the time of customs (=animistic religion)  à l’époque des coutumes (=de l’animisme); *zàmán‑èy wát-ê* in those days  ces jours-là; *wàráŋ ꜜwát-ê* in your-Pl era  dans votre époque.

*wá:tî*  [n] [see *wá:t‑ó*].

*wá:t‑ó* (NF …*wá:tî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] (moment in) time, (period of) time  temps, moment [<Ar √wqt via various languages; variants *ʔàlwàkkát‑ò*, *wàkkát‑ò*, cf. *wótí‑*, *wát-ê*].

*wà:‑wâ:* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, DfP *wà:‑wá:‑y‑éy*)  [n] soft, immature millet grains that exude a sap  jeunes grains moux de mil qui laissent sortir un liquide - poss: 1Sg *wà:‑wá:‑y‑è*.

*wáwd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sickle  faucille [syn: *kó:m‑à:* ; KCh *wowdu*, perhaps <Ful *wawdu*].

*wáy*  [occurs in the following phrase] - phrase: *wáy nôⁿ* therefore  …; that’s why …  par conséquent …, c’est pour ça que … - ex: *wáy nôⁿ wòꜛ yèkà* it’s all right, you-Pl go back (now)  c’est bon, revenez (maintenant); *wáy nóⁿ ŋ̀ ↑ká ꜜné:↑=wò* that’s why you came here  c’est pour ça que tu es venu ici.

*wâ:y* 1  [tr] milk (a cow)  traire (une vache) [VblN *wá:y‑r‑ò*] - cpd: see *háw‑[wá:y‑r‑ò]*.

*wà:y* 2  [n] [see *wà:y‑ò*].

*wá:‑y‑* 3  [n] [see *wà:* 4, form before V-initial suffix].

*wà:yà‑báɲɲâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [cpd n] butcher’s apprentice  boucher apprenti [*wà:y‑ò*, *báɲɲâ*].

*wá:‑y‑éyndí* 1  [tr] cause to shit  faire chier [Caus < *wá:* 1].

*wá:‑y‑éyndí* 2  [tr] thrash, beat the crap out of  battre, rouer de coups [Caus < *wá:* 2].

*wáynê*  [tr] take leave of, say goodbye to  prendre congé de, dire adieu à [<Ful √wayn‑].

*wáy nôⁿ*  [see *wáy*].

*wà:y‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ wà:y*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (a) butcher  boucher [cf. Bam *waye*, Ful *waayeejo*] - cpd: see *wà:yà‑báɲɲâ*.

*wáyríndíyâm*  [n] moorhen (dark, chicken-like aquatic bird)  poule d’eau [<Ful “long time (he hasn’t seen) water”; syn: *mílmíl‑ò*].

*wáyr‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] standing pond that does not dry up  mare qui ne tarit pas.

*wá:y‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] act of milking  traite, fait de traire [VblN of *wâ:y*].

*wà:-ʔìzê ~ wà:-ỳzê* (DefSg *wà:-ʔíz-ò*)  [cpd n, lit. “milk-child”] a child who was breastfed at the same time by the same woman  un enfant qui fut allaité simultanément par la même femme.

*wá:zâ* 1a [<Ar √wʕð̣, cf. Ful √waaj‑] [cf. noun *wá:zâ* 1b]  a) [intr] (holy man, imam) preach  (marabout, imam) prêcher  b) [tr] give formal counsel to (often in public, e.g. to dissuade from fighting)  conseiller (souvent en publique, par ex. pour empêcher une lutte).

*wá:zâ* 1b  [n] [see *wá:z‑à:*].

*wá:z‑à:* (NF …*zâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] formal advice, counsel  conseil(s) [< *wá:zâ* 1a].

*wà:-[zéy-ò]* (NF *‑zéy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n, lit. “shit-thief”] small cockroach sp. or similar insect that infests milk  petit cafard sp. ou autre insecte pareil qui gâte le lait [*wà:* 4 ‘milk’].

*wélê*  [intr] be very happy  ê. joyeux [<Ful √wel‑].

*wéltê*  [intr] have a good time, be very happy  se divertir beaucoup [<Ful √wel‑].

*wémbê*  [intr] not know what to do, be in a quandary, despair  ne pas savoir que faire, ê. dans l’embarras, angoisse [<Ful √wemb‑].

*wé:r‑ò* [n] [see *vé:r‑ò*].

*wé:tê*  [intr or servb] do for half a day, do in the morning  faire une demi-journée (matinée) [Ful √weet‑] - ex: *yò ↑nó [ẁ wé:té [ẁ góy]]* we’ll work for half a day (=morning)  on travaillera une demi-journée (=matinée).

*wéttórô*  [intr] get up late  se lever tard.

*w‑êy*  [Pl of demonstrative *wô* 1] these, those  ceux, celles.

*wèyn‑ò*  [n] [see *wòyn‑ò* ‘sun’].

*[wèyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* [“sun-fall”  « soleil-tombée »]  [cpd n] west  ouest [variants *[wòyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* and *[ŋòyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* ; contains VblN of *kâŋ* ‘fall’; ant: *bà:nìkòr‑ò*].

*wí!*  [interjection expressing disbelief about what has been said] pshaw!, oh come on now!  peuh!.

*wí:* ~ *wúy* [UnspecO *wìy‑à ~ wùy‑à*, PotPass *wúy‑éyndí* ]  [tr] kill (person, animal); extinguish (e.g. fire)  tuer (personne, animal); éteindre (feu etc.).

*wìgílâ*  [n] meal with large steamed wheat-flour dumplings, served with meat sauce  repas à grosses galettes en farine de blé cuites à la vapeur, servies avec une sauce à viande.

*wílwánd‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *-∅*)  [n] section of sheep or goat intestines rolled into a disk and held together by some fat  morceau d’intestin de mouton ou de chèvre roulé en disque et tenu par un peu de graisse.

*wíndí*  [tr or intr] beat (wild fonio grass *gàns‑ò*, with a special stick *zè:t‑ò*  )to collect the grains)  battre (le fonio sauvage *gàns‑ò*, avec le bâton *zè:t‑ò*) afub de cueillir les grains) [cf. *fírké*].

*wíŋgî*  [intr or servb] [see *wúnjî*].

*wírdî*  [intr] say ones beads, pray while handling a rosary  égrener le chapelet (en priant) [<Ar √wrd, cf. Ful √wird‑].

*wí:rê*  [intr] be nimble  ê. agile.

*wísí* ~ *wí:sí*  [intr] whistle  siffler.

*wí:sí*  [intr] [see *wísí*].

*wísígí*  [intr] get out of the way, clear the way  céder le passage, s’écarter d’un passage [cf. *wá:sú* 1].

*wìskèwr-ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] old-fashioned flint lighter  briquet à silex (de type ancien) [KS *wisi‑čerbu*].

*wítê*  [tr] rape (girl)  violer (fille).

*wìy‑à ~ wùy‑à*  [intr] kill; slaughter an animal  tuer; égorger un animal [UnspecO < *wí:*] - phrase: *wùy‑à [X sê]* to slaughter an animal for X  égorger un animal pour X.

*wô* 1  [demonstrative pronoun] this, that  ceci, celà [Pl *w‑êy*] - phrase: *wó ꜜdâ* (emphatic) or *wó dì* (strong definite) that (same) one  ça (même) [variant *wó‑dì dì* suggests that *wó‑dì* is fused into a unit stem]; *wó ꜜkâ…* that one who/which …  celui qui/que … - see also *né:↑=wò*, *hóⁿ↑-wô*, *yá:‑wò*.

*wò* 2a  [plural-addressee imperative, always clause-initial, often upstepped *wòꜛ* before L‑toned stem] - ex: *wòꜛ kà!* come!-2Pl  venez!.

*wò* 2b  [2Pl subject with non-imperative verbs, followed by floating H‑tone; imperfective combination *wó↑=ẃ*] - ex: *wò ↑kâ* you-Pl have come  vous êtes venu(e)s.

*wó ꜜdì*  [see *wô* 1].

*wó:kê*  [tr] shout derisively at, boo (sb)  huer (qqn) [<Ful].

*wó:dì*  [interj] all right, okay  d’accord, c’est bon [<Ful].

*wó:fê*  [intr] make a mistake, be wrong; miss the target  se tromper, avoir tort; rater le cible [<Ful √woof‑] - ex (Recip): *cèr wó:fê* diverge, go on separate paths  diverger, prendre des chemins différents.

*wókókó!*  [interj] [Intens for *fórô* ‘wail’] - ex: *à fórô wókókó!* he/she wailed  il/elle a lamenté (en criant).

*wólfó‑wólf‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*) [<“Wolof,” major ethnicity of Senegal]  a) [n] a female hairstyle  une coiffure de femme  b) [n] a type of boubou (man’s outer garment)  sorte de boubou [with a hole through which head goes].

*wôŋ*  [existential particle preceding noun] [<Ful] - ex: *wóŋ bòr‑ò* (there is) somebody  (il y a) quelqu’un; *wóŋ bòrò‑ɲòŋ gá dìrà* there are some people who went  il y a des gens qui sont parties.

*wórtê*  [intr] be incorrect, contradicted, belied, contrary; go astray; fail to deliver on a promise  ê. faux, contredit; s’égarer; ne pas tenir un engagement [<Ful] - ex: *à màn wórtê* it wasn’t shown to be false  ça n’a pas été contredit.

*wótí dìn* ~ (less often) *wótín dìn* ~ (rarely) *wótó dìn*  [frozen temporal adverbial, often with a further *dî* 3 added as in *wótí‑dìn dì*, etc.] at that time, in those days  à cette époque-là [initial related to *ʔàlwàkkát‑ò* and variants ‘time  moment’, <Ar √wqt ; see *‑dìn* 3].

*wótín‑*  [see *wótí‑dìn*].

*wótó‑*  [see *wótí‑dìn*].

*wótór‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ wótórô*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] push-cart  charrette [syn: *tórk‑ò*].

*wôw*  [tr] insult (sb)  insulter (qqn) [VblN *wów‑éy*] [cf. *dògòsà*].

*wów‑éy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *wów‑ó*)  [n] insult  insulte [VblN <verb *wôw*].

*wòy* 1 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] woman  femme [dimin *wóy‑y‑à:*, cf. *wòy‑mè*].

*wóy* 2 (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [num] ten  dix [Absol *ʔì‑wóy* and DefSg *ʔì‑wóy‑ò* ; Za *wáy*, TSK *wóy*] [combines with following numeral ‘4’ to ‘9’ to form complex numerals ‘40’ to ‘90’, e.g. *wóy‑gú:* ‘50’, compare suppletive *wàráŋkà* ‘20’ and *wàránzà* ‘30’; cf. *wóy ↑cíndù‑* below].

*wóy ↑cíndù‑ ~ wóy ↑kíndù‑*  [lit. “ten-remainder-…”, combines with following ‘1’ to ‘9’ to form complex numerals ‘11’ to ‘19’] [*wóy* 2] - ex: *wóy ↑cíndù gú:* fifteen  quinze.

*wóy‑gú:*  [num] fifty  cinquante.

*wòy ↑gún‑òw* (NF *‑ù* or *-òw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] barren woman  femme stérile [*wòy* 1, *gùn‑ò* 3].

*wòy háy‑ó* (NF -*háy*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n+deverbal adj] woman who has just given birth  femme qui vient d’acoucher [*wòy* 1, *háy* 2] [cpd below].

*[wòy háy‑éy] ↑ʔándèŋ‑ô*  [cpd n, lit. “scorpion of women who have given birth”] scolopender (biting centipede)  scolopendre (centipède mordant) [id: cf. *Scolopendra* sp., Scolopendridae] [variant *[wòy hí:j‑éy] ↑ʔánꜜdéɲ-ɲà*].

*wòy hí:g-ó* [NF *-hí:jî*]  [n+deverbal adj] married woman  femme mariée] [*hí:jî* ‘get married’; see compound below].

*[wòy hí:j-éy] ↑ʔánꜜdéɲ-ɲà*  [cpd n, lit. “married women’s scorpion-dimin”] scolopender (biting centipede)  scolopendre (centipède mordant) [id: cf. *Scolopendra* sp., Scolopendridae] [variant *wòy háy-éy↑ ʔándèŋ‑ô*].

*wóy‑↑kíndù‑*  [num] [see *wóy‑↑cíndù‑*].

*wóykóyrà*  [intr] leave one’s home in anger  abandonner sa maison en colère [syn: *sú:tê* ].

*wòy‑kúmúrû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*múr‑ò*)  [cpd n] adult woman whose husband is away on a trip  femme adulte dont le mari a voyagé.

*wòy ↑kún‑ò* (NF *↑kûn*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] pregnant woman  femme enceinte [cf. *kûn* 1].

*wòy-kú:rû* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑kú:r‑ò*)  [cpd n] debauched woman, prostitute  femme débauchée, putain [*‑kú:rû* 2].

*wòy‑mè* (NF *‑∅*, 3PossSg *wòy‑m‑ô*)  [cpd n inal] (man’s) sister  sœur (d’un homme) [contains *wòy* 1; male counterpart *hàr‑mè*] - poss (inal): 1Sg *wòy‑m‑èy*, 2Sg *wòy‑m‑àŋ*, 3Sg *wòy‑m‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá wòy‑m‑ô* ].

*wòy‑m‑èy* 1a  [n] [plural < *wòy‑mè*]

*wòy‑m‑èy* 1b  [n] [1Sg possessor form of *wòy‑mè*].

*wòymèy* 2  [intr] go (leave) in the afternoon (from 2 PM to dusk)  partir l’après-midi (entre 14 h. et le crépuscule) [cf. *já:jê*].

*wòyn‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ wòynà*, DefSg *‑ò*) ~ *wèyn‑ò* ~ *ŋòyn‑ò*   [n] sun  soleil [TSK *wⁿɔ́ynɛ̀*, Ka *wéynòw*, Za *wáynò*] - phrase: *wòyn‑ù dùnj‑íyà*  early morning around 7 AM when the sun is getting warm  matin de bonne heure vers 07 h. lorsque le soleil commence à chauffer [dimin < *dùŋg‑ò*].

*wòyn‑ò ↑báry-ò*  [cpd n, lit. “sun’s horse”] fast-moving, long-legged black ant sp. in sand  fourmi noire à longues pattes qui court rapidement sur le sable [id: *Cataglyphis* sp., Formicinae].

*wòynó‑w‑gànì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑gàn‑ò*)  [phrasal n, lit. “sun is unripe”] leguminous herb sp.  plante herbacée légumineuse sp. [id: *Crotalaria comosa*, Fabaceae-Faboideae; said to follow the sun (*wòyn‑ò*)].

*[wòyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]*  [n] [see *[wèyn‑ù]‑[káŋ‑ó]* ‘west’].

*wòy‑ò* 1  [n] [see *wòy* 1 ‘woman’].

*wóy‑ò* 2  [num] [see *wóy* 2 ‘ten’].

*wòy‑sìnè* (NF *‑sîn*, DefSg *‑sìn‑ò*)  [frozen cpd n] (woman’s) co-wife (married to the same man at the same time)  co‑épouse (d’une femme mariée) [cf. *hàr‑sìnè*, *kóŋór-ò*] - poss: 1Sg *wòy‑sìn‑ê*.

*wòywùr-ò ~ wòywúr‑ò*  [n] traditional porridge with large lumps  bouillie traditionnelle à grosses boulettes.

*wóy‑y‑à:* (NF *wóy-y-òw ~ wóy-yâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] [dimin < *wòy* 1].

*wòy ↑yár‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ ‑yâr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] mother who mistreats the children of others  femme qui maltraite les enfants d’autrui [probably contains *wòy* 1].

*wòy ↑zé:n‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n+adj] old woman  vieille femme.

*wùlúnd-ò ~ wù:lúnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] lemon grass sp. with thin leaves  citronelle sp. à feuilles minces [id: *Cymbopogon schoenanthus*, Poaceae; cf. *kòbós‑ò*].

*wúnê* (NF=FinSg *‑∅*, DefSg also *-ò*)  [n] accomplishment, success (e.g. completion of a long and arduous job)  accomplissement, succès (par ex., le fait d’achever un long et difficile travail) [<Ful *wune* ‘unexpected glory, good luck’] - ex: *yórꜜkóy↑=ŋ́ nèy fà:bà [í dù [[wó dì] wún‑ò]* God helped me to to accomplish that  Dieu m’a aidé à accomplir cela.

*wúnjî ~ wúŋgî ~ wínjî ~ wíŋgî*  [intr or servb] refuse (to do sth); not bother (to do)  refuser (de faire qqch) [cf. negation of *tà* 1] [Za *wóŋgù*] - ex: *ì wúnjí ẁ kóy* I refused to go  j’ai refusé d’aller.

*wún‑ò*  [n] [see *wúnê*].

*wúr‑à:* (NF *wúrâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] gold  or [<Tam].

*wúrí* 1 ~ (rarely) *wírí*  a) [tr] look for, seek  chercher - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ nàŋ wúrí [zá: ↑bî:]* I’ve been looking for you since yesterday  je te cherche depuis hier  b) [intr] do a search  chercher  c) [intr plus *hâl* and subjunctive clause] try  essayer - ex: *à wúrí [hál ꜜá=m=à: hámbúr‑éyndí]* it tried to scare him  il a essayé de l’éffrayer.

*wùrì* 2  [intr] [see *wùr‑ò*].

*wùrì‑[jìŋgìr-íyà]*  [cpd n, lit. “shit-shape.into.balls-dimin”] dung beetle  bousier (coléoptère) [id: Scarabeidae, Scarabeinae including *Allogymnopleurus aeneus*] [*wùrì*, *jíŋgírí*].

*wùrkùtúntûm* (NF *-∅*, DefSg …*túm‑ò*)  [n] whiptail lizard  fouette-queue (lézard). [id: *Uromastyx (acanthinura) geyri* and if locally present *U. dispar maliensis*].

*wùr‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ wùrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] faeces, excrement, dung  merde, excréments, fumier [<\*wiri, archaic VblN for *wá:* 1] [KS & KCh *wiri*].

*wù:rû*  a) [intr] call out, shout, scream  hurler, pousser un cri [Za *wúrrù*, TSK *wùrúrù*] - compound verb: *wù:rú ẁ ká:tí*  keep screaming  continuer à crier  b) [tr] summon, call  appeler, convoquer [cf. *fé:cê* ].

*wúy*  [tr] [see *wí:*].

*wùy‑à*  [intr] [variant of *wìy‑à*, see *wí:* ‘kill’].

*wúy‑éyndí*  [intr, PotPass] be killed  ê. tué [< *wí:*].

Y

*‑y*  [allomorph of 1Sg suffix *‑èy* after monosyllabic *Ca:‑* noun or postp] - ex: *mâ:‑y* my name  mon nom.

*yá* [clause-final Emphatic particle, indicating strong assertion of the truth of the statement].

*yá:*  [demonstrative stem] thus, like this  comme ça [usually in combinations *yá:‑dìn*, *yá:‑wò* 1, *yá:‑cíné*, *yá: hérê* ‘along there, around there’ perhaps also part of *yá:dâ* and *yá:mô*] - ex: *yá: té…* thus was …  ainsi était … ; *yá: dá ꜜgá yò ↑bó [ẁ dí:=ńd‑à ʔàtkúrm‑ó]* it’s precisely thus *[focus]* that we see the dwarf  c’est précisément ainsi *[focus]* qu’on voit le nain [contrast *yá:dâ*, below].

*yà:bì*  [intr] walk fast, stride  marcher vite, précipiter le pas, marcher à longs pas - ex: *à ẁ yá:bì ẁ ↑kâ* he came walking fast  il venait en précipitant les pas.

*yá: cíl‑ò ~ yá: kíl‑ò*  [n] [see *yá:‑cíné*].

*yá:‑cíné ~ yá:‑kíné*  [n] st like this, this sort of thing  qqch comme ça, cette sorte de chose - phrase: *yá:‑cíné té:* do like this  faire comme ça, faire ainsi - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ ꜜyá:‑cíné té: hál ì ↑zúrù* I ran like this  j’ai couru ainsi.

*yá:dâ*  [n, often used adverbially] routine or ordinary thing, (for) any reason, anyway, freely, in vain  chose ordinaire, (pour) n’importe quelle cause, néanmoins, gratuitement, en vain [perhaps originally demonstrative *yá:* plus Emphatic *dâ*, but distinct from this combination synchronically; cf. Za *yá:mò* ‘en vain, gratuitement, pour rien’, similarly Ka *yá:mò*] - ex: *àꜛ nàŋ ↑tún kù ↑néy ꜜkárú yá:dá bòŋ* he got up and hit me for no reason  il s’est levé et m’a frappé sans aucune cause; *ŋ́ ↑dí: gànjì‑hàyà yá:dá ꜜláy* (that) you’ll see a lion just like that (=easily)  (que) tu verras un lion juste comme ça (=facilement); *wó màn tù wòy yá:dâ* that isn’t just any woman  ce n’est pas une femme quelconque; *hán yá:dâ* average day, non-holiday  jour ordinaire, jour ouvrable.

*yàddà*  [intr] [see *yèddà*].

*yá:‑dìn* ~ *yá:‑dìⁿ*  [adv] in that same way, like that, thus  de la même façon, comme ça, ainsi [*yá:* plus *‑dìn* 3].

*yà:fà* [<Ar √ʕfw, also in Ful, Bam, & Hausa]  a) [tr]excuse, forgive (sth)  excuser, pardonner (qqch) - ex: *ɲò né [ǹjéy ŋ́=ŋ́ yà:fà]* they said they (had) forgiven it (e.g. debt)  ils ont dit qu’ils l’ont pardonné (dette etc.)  b) [intr or tr, plus dative] pardon (sb)  pardonner à (qqn) - ex: *yà:fá‑ŋ ꜜs‑êy* excuse me!  excusez-moi!.

*yàgàbúrû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] bad mixture of several foods  mauvaise combinaison de plusieurs aliments.

*yággâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *yágg‑ò*)  [num] nine  neuf (9).

*yágg‑ò*  [num] [see *yággá*].

*yà:g‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fighting spear (w. blades on both ends)  sagaie, épée, harpon, lance (à deux lames) [verb *yà:jì*] [TSK *ya᷈:y*, Za & Ka *yá:jì*, KS & KCh *ya:ji*] [cf. *jállál‑ò*] - cpd: see *kór‑ò ↑yá:g‑ꜜô*.

*yá:hâ* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *yá:h‑ò*)  [num] eight  huit - ex: *bór ꜜyá:hâ* eight people  huit personnes.

*yá:h‑ò*  [num] [see *yá:hâ*].

*yà:jì*  [tr] strike with *yà:g‑ò* spear  transpercer avec la lance *yà:g‑ò*.

*yálà*  [particle] [see *yélà*].

*yàlá:m‑èy kàn‑íyà*  [cpd n] [see *yòlá:m‑èy kàn‑íyà*].

*yàlá:m‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [see *yòlá:m‑ò*].

*yá:mâ*  [particle] maybe  peut-être [variant of *yá:mô* 1]

*‑yám‑ó*  [nominal cpd final] [see *ʔánnábí‑[yám‑ó]*].

*yá:mô* 1 ~ *yá:mâ* (one word) ~ *yá: mô* (two words) 1  [particle] maybe  peut-être [variant *yá:mâ* ; <Ful *yaama* ‘maybe’] - extended form: *yá:mó ꜜtáwê* maybe it will be found that …  il se trouvera peut-être que …*̂*.

*yà:m‑ò* 2 (NF & FinSg *‑ò*)  [adj] insignificant; useless  insignifiant; sans valeur [Za *yá:mò* ‘in vain, for nothing’] - phrases: *bór yà:m‑ò* useless person  (un) vaurien; *hà: ↑yá:m‑ò* trivial thing  chose sans valeur [cf. *yá:mô* 1].

*yáŋgádâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] harm, pain  mal, douleur, malheur - ex in a curse: *yélà á↑=ŋ́ ꜜté: s‑áŋ ꜜyáŋgádâ* may it be harmful to you-Sg  que ça devienne pour toi un malheur.

*yárándê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *yáránd‑à:*)  [n] combination of 50 francs each worth of tea and sugar  ensemble de 50 francs (CFA) de thé et 50 francs de sucre [<Ful √yar‑ ‘drink’; syn: *jóŋgándê*].

*yárárá* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] cool breeze  brise fraîche.

*yà:ràsú:ràllá:hì ~ yà:ràsú:rùllâ:y*  [exclamation] [<Ar ‘oh God’s Prophet!’] - phrase: *ʔàbádá yà:ràsú:rùllâ:y* never, by God!  jamais, au nom de Dieu!.

*yà:rèy* 1  [tr] welcome (sb) festively (with a fine meal)  accueillir (qqn) d’une façon cérémoniale (avec un festin).

*yà:r‑èy* 2,3,4  [n] [DefPl of *yà:r‑ò* 1,2,3].

*yà:rì* 1a  a) [tr] take for oneself, hold; brandish (weapon)  prendre pour soi, tenir; brandir (arme) - receive (guest)  accueillir (étranger)  b) [tr plus instrumental phrase] take (sth or sb) for, consider to be  prendre (qqch, qqn) pour, considérer comme - ex: *ŋ̀ gú↑=ŋ́ yà:rí↑=ńdù bór sà:h‑àntè wàlà* ? do you consider him generous?  tu le prends pour généreux?.

*yá:rí* 1b  [intr] take sth for oneself, appropriate  prendre qqch pour soi, s’approprier [note tone shift from transitive 1a; it can take a postverbal NP, but it is pronominalized with *ńdù*] - exx: *à yá:rí [wòy-ó↑ dì]* he took the woman (for himself)  il s’est approprié de la femme; *à yá:rí-ńd-à* he took her (for himself)  il s’est approprié d’elle.

*yàr‑ò*  [adj or cpd final] [see *wòy ↑yár‑ò*].

*yà:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, Df S *‑ò*)  [n] large fire, bonfire, wildfire (in grass)  gros feu, incendie (de maison, d’herbe) [cf. *nù:n‑ò*].

*yà:r‑ò* 2a (NF *‑ù*, Df S *‑ò*)  [n] bull  taureau [cf. *yà:r‑ò* 2b; for cpd. see *gándá yà:r-íyà*].

*yà:r‑ò* 2b (NF *‑ù*, Df S *‑ò*)  [n] brave man, hero  (un) brave, (un) héros [related verb *yà:rù* 3] [perhaps a semantic extension of *yà:r‑ò* 2].

*yà:r‑ù* 1,2a,2b  [n] [see *yà:r‑ò* 1,2a,2b].

*yà:rù* 3  [intr] be heroic, valiant  ê. brave, ê. un héros [cf. noun *yà:r‑ò* 2b].

*yá:séy* 1a  [intr] tell a proverb  dire un proverbe [VblN *yá:séy‑r‑ó*].

*yá:séy* 1b (NF & FinSg *-∅*)  [n, indef. form] proverb  proverbe.

*yá:séy‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] proverb; telling a proverb  proverbe; fait de dire un proverbe [VblN < *yá:séy* 1a].

*yàtí:mê* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*m‑ò*)  [n] orphan  orphelin [variants *ʔàlyàtí:mî ~ yàtí:mî* ; <Ar].

*yàtí:mî*  [n] [see *yàtí:mê*].

*yá:‑wò* 1  [adv] like this  comme ça [cf. *yá:*, *wô* 1].

*yà:w‑ò* 2 (NF *yà:w*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] (any) bull; castrated bull  bœuf; bœuf castré [cf. *yà:r‑ò* 2a].

*yáynê* [variant *yéynê* ; <Ful; cf. *ʔànnú:râ*, *lé:wŋgâl*]  a) [intr] (light) shine, be bright  (lumière) briller  b) [tr] illuminate  illuminer.

*yê*  [intr] go back  retourner [imperative *yê‑ŋ*, VblN *yé‑ɲòŋ*] [identical etymologically to *yò* 1, cf. *yèkà*, *yè:tì*] - phrase: *yé ꜜkóy* go back  retourner.

*yé:bê* 1a  [tr] neglect  négliger [<Ful √yeeb‑].

*yé:bê* 1b (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] negligence, neglect  négligence.

*yèddà* ~ (rarely) *yèrdà*  [intr or servb] consent  consentir [cf. *tà* 1, *wúnjî* ] [<Ar √rḍy, cf. Hausa *yarda*] - ex: *àꜛ yèddà [ẁ kóy]* he consented to go  il a consenti d’aller.

*yèkà*  [intr] come back  revenir - evolve, develop (in some way)  évoluer (de telle ou telle façon) [VblN *yèkà‑r‑ò ~ yèkà‑ɲòŋ*] [cf. *yê* and *kà* 2 ‘come’, but origin might alternatively have been \*yé-kàtè with Centripetal morpheme].

*yélà* ~ (less often) *yálà*  [yes-no interrogative particle, also ‘whether’ conjunction] [cf. Ful *yalla*] - ex: *ì ↑náŋ kà ẁ ↑gúnà yélà ŋ̀ ↑yéddà wàlà* I have come to see whether you consent  je suis venu pour voir si vous consentez.

*yèmá:l‑ò*  [n] [see *yòlá:m‑ò*].

*yé:nê*  [tr] grant, bestow  accorder, céder [<Ful √yeen‑ ‘pay, reward, give a gift to’] - ex: *[mí:n ꜜgâ à ẁ ↑bá:g‑à] [ʔáŋgá=ḿ‑à: yé:né=ńd‑à]* (he asked) what she wanted, so that he might bestow it  (il demanda) ce qu’elle voulait, pour qu’il l’accorde.

*yèrdà*  [intr] [see *yèddà*].

*yérém!*  [interj] very cold, frigid  très froid [Intens for *yéy*] - ex: *à yéy yérém!* it’s frigid  c’est très froid.

*yérî*  [1Pl independent pronoun or object clitic] [often reduced to *yêr* in combination like *yér nê* ‘we said’ and *yêr kûl* ‘all of us’.

*yé:rí* 1a  [intr] vomit  vomir [cf. noun *yé:r‑ó*].

*yé:rí* 1b  [n] [see *yé:r‑ó*].

*yérkòy*  [n] [see *yórkòy* ‘God’]

*yé:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú ~ yé:rí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] vomiting  vomissement’ [verb *yé:rí* 1a].

*yé:sí*  [intr] quench one’s thirst  étancher sa soif, se désaltérer.

*yé:sîŋ ~ yé:sîn ~ yé:sîⁿ*  [n, used as adv] next year  l’année prochaine [also *yé:s‑ó*] - phrase: *yórꜜkóy↑=ḿ nàŋ còwrù yé:sîŋ* may God show you next year!  que Dieu te montre l’année prochaine!.

*yé:s‑ó*  [n] [see *yé:síŋ*].

*yè:tì*  [tr] bring back, send back, put back, give back  ramener, rendre, remettre [cf. *yê* ].

*yéy* [takes form *yeyn‑* before V-initial suffix: Caus *yéyn‑éyndí*, noun *yéyn‑ó* 1a, Adj *yèyn‑ò* 1b; Intens *yérém!*]  a) [intr] cool off, become cool or cold  refroidir  b) [intr] become inert; (animal or plant) die  devenir inerte; (animal ou plante) mourir  c) [intr] (wound) heal  (blessure) guérir.

*yéynê* 1  [tr] announce the loss of (sth)  avertir la perte de (qqch).

*yéynê* 2  [intr] [see *yáynê*].

*yéyn‑éyndí*  [tr] make cold  rafraîchir, rendre froid [Caus < *yéy*].

*yéyn‑ó* 1a (NF *‑ú ~ yéyn‑í*)  [n] (the) cold, coldness  (le) froid, froideur [cf. verb *yéy*].

*yèyn‑ò* 1b (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] cold, cool; inert  froid, frais; inerte [< *yéy*] - phrase: *hárí ↑yéyn‑ò* cold water  eau fraîche; *tù:rí yèyn‑ò* dead tree  arbre mort.

*yìrgà* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] (habitually) indecisive person, person who cannot think things through  (un) indécis, personne déraisonable.

*yìrw-àntè* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] large, roomy (house)  (maison) spacieux [uncommon word, cf. *hày‑ò* 3] [KS *yulwa* and variants].

*yò* 1 ~ *yè*  [servb] repeat, do again, re-…  refaire, répéter, re-… [no VblN] [*yè ~ yò* before unlenited infinitive *kù*, always *yò* before Infinitival *ẁ* ; etymologically a variant of *yê* ] [cf. adverb *kátìn ~ kásìn*] - ex: *àꜛ yò [kú↑=ŋ́ ꜜté: kátìn]* he did it again  il l’a fait encore une fois ; *à màn ↑yó [ẁ zígí] kásìn* he didn’t go up again  il n’est pas monté encore une fois; *yò ẁ kóy* to go again  aller encore une fois.

*yò* 2  [1PlS morpheme, followed by floating H‑tone; imperfective combination *yó↑=ẃ*] - ex: *yò ↑kâ* we came  nous sommes venu(e)s.

*yòb‑à*  a) [intr] wrench oneself away  se retirer avec force [ResultPass < *yòbù*]  b) [intr] pull hard, yank  tirer avec force [UnspecO < *yòbù*].

*yòbù*  [tr] grab, seize, snatch  saisir, happer.

*yòlá:m‑èy ↑káꜜn‑íyà*  [cpd n, lit. “camels’ melon-dimin”] small wild melon sp.  petit melon sauvage sp. [variant *yàlá:m‑èy*… ; id: inconsistent, sometimes applied to *Cucumis prophetarum*, Cucurbitaceae].

*yòlá:m‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ yòlâm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] camel  chameau [variants *yòmá:l‑ò*, *yàlá:m‑ò*, *yèmá:l‑ò* , cf. KS *yo:*]**.**

*yó:lê*  [intr] drown  se noyer [<Ful √yool‑].

*yòlgù*  [intr] be slack, not tightly tied  ê. relâché, ê. mal attaché [KS *yolku*, Za *yòlkù*, KCh *yorko*]**.**

*yòlìyólì*  [tr] grip (suitcase, bucket) by the handle  tenir (valise, seau) par le manche.

*yòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] crest (of rooster)  crête (de coq)  b) [n] a magnificent bride’s hairdo in conical form (held up by wicks and by ground-up charcoal, accompanied by ornaments and jewels)  coiffure spectaculaire de mariée en forme conique (soutenue par des mèches et par du charbon écrasé, accompagnée d’ornements et de bijoux) [a Hombori specialty; cf. *búm*, *súsú*].

*yólóló* 1a  [intr] drool, slobber  baver.

*yólól‑ó* 1b (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] saliva, spittle  salive, bave [cf. *túf‑ò*].

*yòmá:l‑ò*  [n] [see *yòlá:m‑ò*].

*yò:míy‑ó* (NF …*mí:*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] colon, large intestine (e.g. of a sheep)  gros intestin (d’un mouton, etc.).

*yòmórg‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] traditional dish (balls of millet cooked with meat and oil)  mets traditionnel (boulettes de mil cuites avec de la viande et de l’huile).

*yórkòy*  [n] God  Dieu [presumably from \*yérì kóy ‘our master  notre maître’, cf. *kóy‑ó*, *kò‑kòy‑ò* 1] - phrase: *yórkòy sê* for God (i.e., as a favor, freely)  pour Dieu (c.-à-d., en tant que service, gratuitement).

*yórkòy ʔíbér‑ò ~ yórkòy ʔíbérê*  [cpd n, lit. “God’s enemy”] gecko lizard  « salamandre » (gecko) [nocturnal geckoes on house walls are commonly killed; syn: *cìrím‑ꜜlá:t‑ó*].

*yòsómb-ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] type of waterskin with furry hide  sorte d’outre en peau poilue [cf. *hùmbár‑ò, sàkúw-à:*].

*yòw‑ò* (NF *yòw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] guest, stranger (who lodges with a host)  étranger (qui loge chez qqn), invité.

*yówyów* ~ *yóyów* ~ *yóyyów*]  a) [tr] shake  secouer, faire bouger - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ nèy yówyów* he shook me  il m’a secoué  b) [intr] shake, budge  bouger, se secouer - ex: *à né à ẁ yówyów ʔáŋá ꜜgú↑=ŋ́ wí:* he said (if) she budged he would kill her  il a dit, (si) elle bougeait, il la tuerait.

*yòwyòw‑à* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] (a) shake, being shaken  secousse, fait de se secouer.

*yóyów*  [tr] [see *yówyów*].

*yóyyów*  [tr] [see *yówyów*].

*yù:*  [n] [see *yùw‑ò*].

*yúgúyúgû* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*g‑ò*)  [n] pile of second-hand European clothing (in weekly markets)  tas d’habits européens d’occasion (dans les marchés hebdomadaires) [regional term; cf. Bam *yuguyugu* ‘shake off’].

*yù:là* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *yù:l‑ò*)  [n] mentally retarded person  (un) débile mental.

*yù:l‑ò*  [n] [see *yù:là*].

*yùlt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] smooth, sleek, slippery  lisse, glissant [<verb *yúltú]*.

*yúltú*  [intr] be smooth, sleek, slippery, glossy  ê. lisse, glissant [adj *yùlt‑ò* ; <\*yúrtú or \*yúltú, KS *yuttu*, KCh *yurru*, Ka and Za *yúttú*, TSK *yútúlú*].

*yúrá*  [intr] (vegetation) wither  (végétation) flétrir, faner.

*yurimin…*  [see *yurmin…*].

*yùrmìn‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] pitiable, pitiful  pitoyable [<verb *yúrmínê*].

*yúrmínê ~ yúrmúnê ~ yúrúmínê ~ yúrímínê*  [intr plus dative] pity, have pity on  avoir pitié de [Partpl *yurmìn‑ànt‑ò*, related noun *yúrmíné:rê* ] [<Ful √yurm‑] [syn: *hínnê* ] - ex: *í: ꜜyúrmínê [tálká ꜜsê]* I pity the pauper  j’ai pitié du misérable.

*yúrmíné:rê* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pity, mercy  pitié, miséricorde [<Ful, related to *yúrmínê*] - ex: *[à yúrmíné:r-ò] húrá gà:-y* pity of him entered me (=I felt pity for him)  la pitié de lui est entrée en moi (=j’ai eu pitié de lui).

*yurmun…*  [see *yurmin…*].

*yú:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] marabou stork  marabout (cigogne) [id: *Leptoptilos crumeniferus*, nests on top of rocky crags (including the nearby Main de Fatouma)].

*yú:r‑ó ↑dá:r‑ꜜô*  [cpd n, lit. “stork’s jujube”] crawling vine sp.  plante rampante sp. [id: *Commicarpus helenae*, Nyctaginaceae (like *Boerhavia* spp. but leaves in equal pairs); *dà:r‑ò* 1].

*yurumin…*  [see *yurmin…*].

*yù:s‑ànt‑ò* NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] weakened; devalued  affaibli, fragilisé; dévalué [<verb *yú:sê*].

*yú:sê*  [intr] lose one’s strength; (currency) be devalued  perdre sa force; (devise) ê. dévaluée.

*yú:s‑éyndí*  [tr] weaken; devalue (currency)  affaiblir, fragiliser; dévaluer (devise) [Caus < *yú:sê*].

*yù:‑[tán‑ó]* (NF *‑ú ~ ‑tân*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] honey bee  abeille [initial < *yùw‑ò*] [cf. *hèŋg‑ò*].

*yùw‑ò* (NF *yù:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] honey  miel - cpd: see *yù:‑[tán‑ó]*.

Z

*zà* 1a  [tr] pick up  prendre [PotPass *zá‑y‑éyndí*] [Za *zà*, KS *za:*, KCh *jow*] [near-syn: *sámbú*] - cpd: see *[kàmb‑ù]‑zâ*.

*zà* 1b  a) [intr plus same-subject imperfective clause] keep (doing)  continuer (à faire) [narrative style] [Za *zà*] [syn: *túkâ* 2, *cìndî* ] - ex: *à zà à ẁ ↑sélèŋ* he kept speaking  il continuait à parler; *ì ↑zá ꜜ í↑=↑î sèlèŋ* I kept speaking  j’ai continué à parler; *ɲòŋ zá ɲòŋ ↑gú ꜜlá:mê* they continued in authority  ils continuèrent à gouverner; *zín‑ó ↑zá à gú↑=ŋ́ ꜜsúbúr‑éyndí* the djinn kept trying to persuade him  le djinn continua à essayer de le convaincre  b) [intr plus *hâl* clause] keep (doing)  continer (à faire) - ex: *àꜛ zà [hál à: háw [kù ↑kámb‑ò ↑hásàrâ]]* it (=injection) went on to nearly ruin her hand  ça (=piqûre) continua jusqu’à ce qu’elle faillit gâter sa main.

*zá:*  a) [clause- or phrase-initial particle] (from) as early as; (in the time) since  depuis; dès [Za *zǎ*, etc.] - phrases: *zá: kígîŋ* since last night, (back during) last night  depuis hier nuit, dès huir nuit; *zá: kígín‑ó* since the night  depuis la nuit; *[zá: mà-sáŋ] [hál ꜜḿ bú:]* from now until you die  dès maintenant jusqu’à ce que tu mourras; *zá: hôw* since long ago  depuis longtemps  b) [clause-initial particle with following *gâ* 3] since  depuis que - [after negation] (even) before (the time when)  (même) avant que - positive ex: *zá: gâ X kà* since (the time when) X came  depuis (le moment) que X est venu - negative ex: *zá: gá [ꜜmá:b‑ò dì] màn tó:* even before the griot arrived  même avant que le griot n’arrive.

*zàbìyà* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] albino  albinos.

*záké*  [tr] take a handful of  prendre une poignée de.

*zágábê ~ záɣábê*  [tr] (hawk) seize (its prey); (dog) bite  (rapace) saisir (sa proie); (chien) mordre [for some speakers with uvular fricative *ɣ*].

*zágál‑à:* (NF *zágálâ*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] small square tomtom for children  petit tamtam carré des enfants.

*zàhà*  [intr, with optional dative] be upset, angry  s’énerver - ex: *àꜛ zàhà s-êy* he got angry with me  il s’est énervé avec moi.

*zàhánnám-ò* (NF …*nâm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] hell  enfer [variant of *jàhánnámâ*].

*zákkâ* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] Islamic tithe (distributed to the poor)  dîme islamique (distribuée aux pauvres).

*zák‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*, DefPl *‑èy*)  [n, possessed] best effort; maximum, outer limit, endpoint; totality  (son) possible, effort maximum; limite; totalité - poss: 1Sg *zák‑è*, 3Sg *à zák‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá ꜜzák‑ò* - ex: *ì ↑nám ꜜzák‑è té:* I’ll give it my best shot  je ferai de mon mieux.

*zàkù‑[bín-ò]* (NF *‑bîǹ*)  [n] midnight, middle of the night  minuit, milieu de la nuit - expanded phrase: *zàkù‑bín sùnfàlénì* - ex: *zàkù‑bín‑ò ↑mán ꜜtó:* it isn’t midnight yet  ce n’est pas encore minuit.

*zàmà* 1  [tr] (griot) flatter (sb) publicly by calling out the name of one’s ancestors  (griot) flatter (qqn) en public en criant les noms de ses ancêtres [VblN *zàmá‑r‑ò*] [cf. Ful *jamm‑*, Bam *jamu* ‘family name’].

*zàmà* 2  [intr] (female animal) miscarry  (femelle d’animal) avoir une fausse couche [Za *zàmá*].

*zàmán‑ò* (NF …*mân*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] era, period (of time), long time  temps, période (historique).

*zàmàns‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cake formerly made with ground millet and the plant *zàmàns‑ò bùnd‑íy‑à:*  gâteau préparé jadis avec du mil écrasé et la plante herbacée *zàmàns‑ò bùnd‑íy‑à:*.

*zàmàns‑ò bùnd‑íy‑à:* (only form in use)  [cpd n, lit. “… stick-dimin”] herb sp.  plante herbacée sp.

*[zàmà‑r]‑[í:z‑ò]* (NF *‑ì:zê*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [cpd n] stillborn child or young  (un) mort-né [contains VblN of *zàmà* 2].

*zàmá‑r‑ò* (NF *‑û* ~ *‑rî* [with <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑r‑ò*)  [n] (family) name  nom (de famille) [VblN < *zàmà* 1], 3Sg poss: *àꜛ zàmá-r-ò*.

*zàmbà*  [tr] deceive  tromper, trahir.

*zàmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] cream of millet  crème de mil [used with verb *hàŋ* ‘drink’; cf. *sémbú* 2] [cpd (dimin): *kùr‑k‑èy ↑zâmb‑íyà* ].

*zàmí:yâŋ*  [used adverbially] stark naked  complèment nu [syn: *ɲá‑ꜜ[háy‑r‑ó]*] - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ gàrù zàmí:yâŋ* I found him stark naked  je l’ai trouvé complètement nu.

*zân*  [n] [see *zán‑ó*].

*zànà* ~ (rarely) *zònà*  a) [tr] churn, beat (milk, for butter)  baratter, battre (le lait, pour faire du beurre) [archaic KS *zana*]  b) [intr] (sb) be perturbed, worried  (qqn) ê. agité, troublé.

*zàndárm-ò* (NF *zàndàrmû*)  [n] gendarme (policeman)  gendarme [<Fr].

*zàŋgù* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [num] hundred  cent [used alone to mean ‘100’; with following numeral ‘2’ to ‘9’ for ‘200, …, 900’] [with currency, denotes the ‘riyal’; multiply by 5 to get value in francs CFA] - exx: *zàŋgù gú:* five hundred  cinq cent [in currency usually = 2500 francs CFA]; *[wòy ↑záŋgù] ↑kâ* one hundred women came  cent femmes sont venues.

*zá:nî*  [n] [see *zá:níy‑ó*].

*zà:nì‑kòynì*  [cpd n] successful person, one who has “made it”  personne qui a réussi [< *zá:níy‑ó*].

*zá:níy‑ó* (NF *zá:nî* [note <HL>-tone], DefSg *‑ó* ; perhaps influenced in form and sense by Fr journée (de travail), but cf. KS *za:ri* and dialectal *za:riŋ‑o:*, KCh *ja:ri* and dialectal *ja:riyo*, Za *zá:rì*, Ka *zá:ríŋó*, all meaning ‘daytime’ or ‘mid-day’]  a) [n] daytime, daylight, day’s work  journée, (une) journée de travail - phrase: *cígín‑ó ńdù zá:níy‑ó* day and night  jour et nuit  b) wealth  richesse, fortune [cf. *ʔálmán‑ó*, *jáwdî*, *tà:jír‑ò*] - phrase: *gó:↑‑ńdù zá:nî* strike it rich, hit the jackpot, have one’s big day (e.g. wedding), be famous  avoir une grande réussite, faire fortune, avoir son jour (par ex., son mariage), ê. célèbre.

*zàŋkàm* ~ (rarely) *zàŋkàŋ*  [intr] strut around; achieve glory or honor  se pavaner, faire la démarche; atteindre la gloire ou l’honneur [noun *zàŋkàm‑ò*].

*zàŋkàm‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zàŋkàm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] glory, prestige  gloire, prestige.

*zán‑ó* (NF *‑ú ~ zân*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] heifer  génisse.

*záɲéy* [KS *zaŋey*]  a) [tr] (illness, body part) hurt (sb)  (maladie, partie du corps) faire mal à (qqn)  b) [intr plus postp *gà:*] (body part) be painful to, hurt (sb)  (partie du corps) faire mal à (qqn) - ex: *bùɲ‑èy ↑bó ẁ záɲéy ↑gâ:‑y* my head hurts me  ma tête me fait mal  c) [intr] (sb) be in pain, suffer  (qqn) souffrir (douleur) - cpd: see *[fútt-ú]‑záɲéy*, *[hàɲ‑ù]‑záɲéy*.

*zàɲ‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] metal bracelet  bracelet en métal [gold, silver, etc.; cf. *[kàmb‑ù]‑hí:r-ò*] - cpd (dimin): see *gònj‑èy záɲɲ‑à:* .

*zà:râ*  [n] [see *zà:r‑ò*].

*zàràbî* 1a  [intr] be tired; suffer (pain); have serious problems, go broke  ê. fatigué, souffrir; (qqn) ê. en panne, ê. à sec (sans argent) [common; partial synonym *jêŋ*] - Imperative *zàràbî‑ŋ*.

*zàràbî* 1b (NF *-∅*, DefSg *zàráb‑ò* [note tones])  [n] hard work, fatigue, suffering  fatigue, souffrance - poss: 1Sg *zàráb‑è*.

*zà:ràm*  [intr or servb] go in mid-day  partir en plein jour.

*zárgé*  [intr] [see *zárjé* ].

*zàrgì*  [intr] [see *zàrjì* ].

*zá:rí*  [phrase-final particle, uncommon] very much  extrêmement, très [Za *zá:tì*, Ful *ja:ti*, KCh *ja:ti*, etc., cf. perhaps <Ar *ða:t‑*] [syn: *já:tîŋ*, *(hâl) sán né*, *hál à: bá:*, *hál màn tù móssó*, cf. *sáttê* ] - proverb: see under *támmá*.

*zárjé ~ zárgé*  a) [intr] (water) boil  (eau) bouillir [Caus *zárj‑éyndí*] [*wású* is more common for ‘water (boil)’]  b) [tr] make (e.g. worms) swarm  faire essaimer (vers, etc.).

*zárj‑éyndí*  [tr] boil (e.g. meat, peanuts, animal fat)  faire bouillir (viande, arachides, graisse, etc.) [Caus < *zárjé*].

*zàrjì ~ zàrgì*  [tr] make critical observations to (e.g. a child or a worker); advise  faire des remarques critiques à (un enfant, un ouvrier, etc.); conseiller - ex: *í↑=ŋ́ zàrjì á↑=ŋ́ sù kóy ↑bámàkò* I advised him not to go to Bamako  je lui ai conseillé de ne pas aller à Bamako.

*zàrm‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zàrmà*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] Zarma (person)  (personne) zarma [Songhay ethnic group and language of the Republic of Niger including Niamey area].

*zàrmà‑tàrêy ~ zàrm‑ù‑tàrêy* (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑tàr‑ò*)  [cpd n] Zarma-hood, community of Zarmas  ethnie zarma, ensemble des zarma.

*zà:r‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ zà:râ*, DefSg *‑ò*) [TSK *zěwrè*, Za *zá:rà*, etc.]  a) [n] rag, old garment  chiffon, habit usé - n+adj: *zà:rá bè:rì* big rag  gros chiffon  b) [adj] old, worn-out (garment, vehicle)  vieux, usé (vêtement, voiture) - n+adj phrase: *dàrb‑ù zá:r‑ò* (NF *dàrb‑ù zá:râ*) rag  chiffon  c) [see under *wâ:* 3].

*zà:t‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] internal demon (in spirit possession trance)  diable intérieur (dans la transe des possédés) [cf. *hàwk‑ò*].

*zá‑y‑éyndí*  [intr] be picked up, lifted  ê. pris, soulevé [PotPass < *zà* 2].

*zà-zàbì-yà* (NF *-∅* ~ *zà-zàbî* [note tone], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] mosquito  moustique [probably a frozen dimin, form parallel to *dà-dàbìyà*].

*zé:*  [intr] swear, take an oath  jurer [VblN *zé:‑r‑ó* 3 ~ *zé:‑ɲóŋ*, Caus *zé:‑y‑éyndí*] [cf. *sí:nê*, *ʔá:dî*].

*zébánzéb‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cut of meat including backbone  morceau de viande contenant la colonne vertébrale [traditionally offered to goldsmiths].

*zébú*  a) [tr] lower (price); diminish, reduce; thin out (sprouting plants)  diminuer (prix); réduire; diminuer (pousses de plantes) - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ [ʔà hày‑ó] ꜜzébú* he lowered his price  il diminua son prix  b)  [intr] be reduced, go down  se diminuer.

*zèkér‑ò* (NF *zékêr*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n inal] buttock; bottom (of plant)  fesse; partie inférieure (d’une plante) - poss: 1Sg *zèkér‑èy*, 3Sg *zèkér‑ò*, 3FullSg *ʔáŋgá zèkér‑ò*.

*zéfé*  [tr] chop (with blade); chip off (wood) with ax (in making mortars); chisel (stone)  couper (d’un coup vertical); tailler (bois) avec la hache (en fabriquant un mortier); ciseler (pierre) [cf. *cé:rà:*].

*zél‑[búnd-ó]* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [cpd n] kneading stick  bâton à malaxer.

*zélé* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] stupid person; sb who acts abnormally  personne peu intelligente; qqn qui se comporte d’une façon bizarre [common insult by old people to children; cf. verb *zèlèy-zélèy*] - clumsy, uncoordinated person (e.g. due to hefty bulk)  personne maladroite, gauche (à cause de sa masse).

*zèlèy-zélèy*  [intr] act strangely; be clumsy, uncoordinated in walking; be joking (not serious)  se comporter d’une façon bizarre; marcher d’une façon désiquilibrée; parler en blague [noun *zélé*].

*zèm*  [n] [see *zèm‑ò*].

*zèmbêr* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *zèmbér‑ò*)  [n] thousand  mille [plus digit numeral ‘1, 2, …‘ to mean ‘1000, 2000, …‘] [in currency context, refers implicitly to the ‘riyal’; multiply by 5 to get the amount in francs CFA; Za *zǎmbàr*, Ka *zàmbárà*, TSK *zǎmbɛ́rɛ̀*] - phrase: *zèmbér ↑fó:* 1000 (in currency: 5000 francs CFA) - distributive: *zèmbér‑zèmbêr* a thousand each  mille mille.

*zèmnà ~ zènnà*  a) [tr] divide, split up, share  diviser, partager  b) [tr] be divided, become split up  se diviser [cf. *féy* 1].

*zèm‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zèm*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] jeweler (goldsmith, silversmith)  bijoutier (orfèvre) [works with silver and gold; cf. *gàrgás-ò*]

*zé:n ~ zé:ⁿ* [Adj *zè:n‑ò*, Caus *zé:n‑éyndí*]  a) [intr] (living thing) become old, elderly  (être vivant) devenir vieux, âgé  b) [VO] be older than  ê. plus vieux que, ê. l’aîné de [3SgO *zé:n‑à*] [also *zé:n‑ndù* in this sense] - ex: *bòr ká ꜜzé:n ɲôŋ kûl* (the) one who was older than all of them  celui qui était plus vieux qu’eux tous.

*zènd‑ò* (NF *-òw* ~ *zèndè*)  [adj] false  faux [in a handful of flora-fauna terms, see *dì:n‑ù ↑zénd‑ò*, *kòb‑ù ↑zénd‑ò*, *nànt‑ù ↑zénd-ò*] [KS *‑danda*, Za *dándá*].

*zeŋge…, zeŋgi…*  [alphabetized as *zenje…, zenji…*].

*zè:n‑êy*  [n] oldness, old age  vieillesse [< *zé:n*].

*zé:n‑éyndí*  [tr] age (sth), make old  faire vieillir [Caus < *zé:n*].

*zè:nì*  [adj] [see *zè:n‑ò*].

*zè:níy‑òw ~ zè:níy‑à:* (NF …*níy‑ow:*, DefSg …*níy‑à:*)  [adj] [dimin < *zè:n‑ò*].

*zéŋgé‑r‑ó* (NF *‑rí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] piece (that has been cut off)  morceau (coupé) [originally a VblN < *zéŋgí* ].

*zéŋgí ~ zéŋgí*  [tr] cut off (a piece)  couper, enlever (un morceau) [can be reduplicated: *zéŋgí‑zéŋgí*] [cf. noun *zéŋgé‑r‑ó*] [KS *zenji*, Za *zánjí*].

*zènnà*  [tr] [see *zèmnà*].

*zè:n‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zè:nì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] old, elderly  vieux, âgé [Absol *ʔì‑↑zé:n‑ò*  ; dimin *zè:n‑íy‑òw*] [<verb *zé:n*] - cpd: see *gà:‑[↑zé:n‑ò]*, *hàr ↑zé:n‑ò*.

*zèntèrì* 1a  [intr] narrate, tell a tale  raconter [Agentive *zèntèr‑kò*] [KS *ženti*].

*zèntèrì* 1b  [n] [see *zèntèr‑ò*].

*zèntèr‑ò* (NF …*tèrì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  story; riddle  conte; devinette [verb *zèntèrì* 1a].

*zèntèr‑k‑ò*  [agentive n] storyteller  raconteur.

*zè:n‑ù*  [adj] [see *zè:n‑ò*].

*zè:rì* 1  [tr] knock (sb) down  terrasser (qqn) [cf. *sátí*].

*zé:rí* 2  [tr] draw, sketch  dessiner [related to noun *zé:r‑ó* 1].

*zé:r‑ó* 1 (NF *‑ú ~ zé:rí*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] stripe, line, track  trait, ligne, trace [cf. verb *zé:rí* 2] [Ka *zé:rí* ].

*zé:r‑ó* 2 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] hammock-like device for keeping clothing etc. off the ground in a house  balançoire en forme de hamac pour garder les bagages au-dessus du sol dans une maison.

*zé:‑r‑ó* 3 (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] swearing, oath  jurement, serment [VblN < *zé:*] [cf. *ʔá:dî*].

*zè:tèy*  [intr] (sb, body part) be large and slightly misshapen  (qqn, partie du corps) ê. gros et legèrement mal formé [cf. *mè:‑[zè:t‑ò]*].

*zè:t-ò* 1 (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] stick with basket attached for gathering fonio seeds by knocking them directly off the plants  bâton avec un panier pour cueillir les grains de fonio directement en battant les plantes [cf. *wíndí*].

*zè:t-ò* 2  [see *mè:-[zè:t-ò]*].

*zèy* 1a  [intr or tr] steal (sth), rob (sb)  voler (qqch) dérober (qqn) [PotPass *zéy‑éyndí* 1]

*zèy* 1b  [n] [see *zèy‑ò*].

*zèy* 2  [intr] (seed) sprout  (germe) pousser [Caus *zéy‑éyndí* 2] [cf. *sémbâ*].

*zèybán‑ó* (NF …*bân*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] vulture  charognard (vautour) [id: all spp., but focally *Gyps rueppelli* (the largest local vulture sp., now rare)].

*zéy‑éyndí* 1  [intr] be stolen  ê. volé [PotPass < *zèy* 1].

*zéy‑éyndí* 2  [tr] cause (seed) to sprout  faire pousser [Caus < *zèy* 2].

*zé:‑y‑éyndí*  [tr] force to swear  faire jurer [< *zé:*].

*zèy‑ò* (NF *zèy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] thief  voleur [<verb *zèy* ; near-syn: *[kàmb‑ù]‑[fùmb‑ò]*].

*zí:* 1a  [intr] swim  nager [VblN *zí:‑r‑ó ~ zí:‑ɲóŋ*, Caus *zí:‑y‑éyndí*].

*zí:* 1b  [tr] kick  donner un coup de pied à.

*zíbá:r‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leather wallet worn on a string around the neck  portefeuille en cuir porté sur une corde autour du cou [worn mainly by Bella and Tamashek people].

*zíbdâ* U (NF *-∅*, DefSg *‑à:*)  [n] civet (mammal)  civette (mammifère) [id not certain: apparently *Civetta civetta*].

*zí:b‑éyndí*  [tr] make dirty  salir [Caus < *zí:bî*].

*zíbí*  [intr plus optional Postp *bôŋ*] lean (on sth), prop oneself up (on sth)  s’appuyer (sur qqch), s’arc-bouter (sur qqch) [cf. *térkê*].

*zí:bî* 1a  [intr] be dirty  ê. sale [Caus *zí:b‑éyndí*, cf. noun and adjective *zì:b‑ò*] [Za & Ka verb and noun *zì:bì*, TSK verb *zí:bì* and noun *zì:bì*].

*zì:bì* 1b ~ *zì:bì* 1c  [adj] [see *zì:b‑ò* 1a, *zi:b‑ò* 1b].

*zì:b‑ò* 1a (NF *‑ù ~ zì:bì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] dirtiness, filth  saleté [<verb *zí:bî*].

*zì:b‑ò* 1b (NF *‑ù ~ zi:bì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [adj] dirty, unclean  sale [<verb *zí:bî*].

*zìkírì*  [intr] count with prayer beads (rosary)  conter avec le chapelet.

*zìddâm* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg …*dám‑ò*)  [n] atheist  athée.

*zìfî*  [n] [see *zìfíy‑ò*].

*zìfíy-ò* (NF *zìfî*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pocket  poche - poss: 1Sg *zìfíy‑è*, 2Sg *zìfíy‑ò‑nóŋ*] [cf. Za & TSK *zí:bà*, Ka *zíbà*, <Ar √jyb, similarly Ful *njiiba*, Hausa *aljifu*].

*zíg‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to go up, raise, send up  faire monter, hausser [Caus < *zígí*].

*zígí*  [intr] go up, climb  monter, grimper [VblN *zígí‑r‑ó*, Caus *zíg‑éyndí*, cf. noun *zíg‑ó*].

*zígí‑r‑ó* (NF *‑r‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] going up, climbing  fait de monter [VblN < *zígí*].

*zíg‑ó* (NF *‑ú ~ zígî*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] ladder (for climbing onto roof or into tree); step (of stairs)  échelle, escalier; marche (d’escalier) [cf. verb *zígí*].

*zímél‑ò* (NF *‑û ~ zímêl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] binoculars, field glasses; telescope  jumelle; téléscope [<Fr].

*zìmmà ~ zìmm‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zìmmà*, DefSg *‑ò ~ zìmmà*)  [n] leader of spirit-possession cult  chef d’une confrérie des possédés [KS *zimmow*, Za *zì:mà*].

*zîn*  [n] [see *zín‑ó*].

*zínâ*  [intr] commit adultery  commetre l’adultère [VblN *zíná‑ɲòŋ*, Partpl *zìn‑ànt‑ò*] [<Ar √zny].

*zìn‑ànt‑ò* (NF *‑àntè*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [partpl] adulterous (person)  (personne) adultère [< *zínâ* ].

*zìnd‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zìndì*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] pebble  petit caillou.

*zìnd‑ò ↑kófìyà*  [cpd n, lit. “pebble grasshopper”] buff-colored grasshopper sp. (well-camouflaged among small stones)  sauterelle sp. à couleur chamois (bien camouflée dans les pierres) [id: includes *Scintharista notabilis*, Acrididae, Oedipodinae [seen], probably also *Acrotylus longipes* and *Acrotylus blondeli*, Acrididae, Oedipodinae].

*zín‑ó* (NF *‑ú ~ zîn ~ zíní*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] djinn, devil, sprite  djinn, diable [<Ar √jnn] - poss: 1Sg *zín‑è*.

*zìnzîm ~ zìnzîn ~ zìnzîŋ*  [tr] gnaw (e.g. millet grains off the ear)  ronger (par ex., grains de mil sur l’épi) [Imprt *zínzìŋ*].

*zìnzìmòkk‑ò* ~ (less often) *zìnzìmòk‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*),  [n] long-tailed parakeet  perroquet, perruche à collier [id: *Psittacula krameri*].

*zì:r‑à*  a) [intr] rub, polish  frotter, polir [UnspecO < *zì:rì*]  b) [intr] be rubbed  ê. frotté [ResPass < *zì:rì*].

*zìrkítì*  [tr] drag (sth) on the ground; reject (an idea)  traîner (qqch) par terre ; rejeter (une idée).

*zì:rì*  [tr] rub, polish; file (use a metal file on)  frotter, polir; limer [UnspecO *zì:r‑à*].

*zí:‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] swimming  natation [VblN < *zí:*].

*zí:‑y‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to swim  faire nager [Caus < *zí:*].

*zìy‑ò* (NF *zì:*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] planted field near a village  champ cultivé prés d’un village - poss: 1Sg *zìy‑ê*.

*zòfól‑ò* (NF *zòfôl*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] penis  membre viril, sexe de l’homme [more common synonym *bènd‑ò*].

*zók!*  [interj] alert  alerte, vigilant - phrases (VP’s): *gòrò zók!* (dog) sit alertly  (chien) ê. assis mais vigilant; *gò: zók!* be alert, vigilant  ê. vigilant, alerte (negated: *sí: zók!*).

*zòlfònt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*)  [n] (cloth) sack  sac (en tissu) [variant *zòlòŋfònt‑ò* ; dimin *zòlfònt‑íyà* ; cf. *bàtkòmb‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] leather bag with shoulder cords  sac en peau avec des cordes d’épaule [cf. *bàtkòmb‑ò*, *cá:k‑ò*, *fò:l‑ò*, *mán‑à:*, *sàkkó:s‑ò*].

*zòllô*  [intr] come out of water  sortir de l’eau [Imprt *zòllô-ŋ*].

*zòl‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] small gourd with neck  petite gourde à col [for carrying milk etc.] - entire plant: *zòl‑ò ɲâ* [id: a small form of *Lagenaria siceraria*, Cucurbitaceae] [cf. *gá:s‑ó*]  b) [n] a rattle made from such a gourd with pebbles inside  hochet à base d’une telle gourde avec de petites pierres [shaken to accompany tomtoms and violins, especially in spirit-possession dances].

*zòlòŋfònt‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] [see *zòlfònt‑ò*].

*zò:m‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] top of an elevation (point from which one can see far away)  sommet d’une élévation (d’où on peut voir loin) [cf. *zô:ⁿ* ].

*zô:ⁿ*  [intr] look (from the top of an elevation)  regarder (du sommet d’une élévation) [cf. *zò:m‑ò*] - *àꜛ zô:ⁿ [kù ↑néy gùnà]*  he/she went up on a high spot to look at me  il (elle) monta sur une élévation pour me regarder.

*zòŋ*  [n] [see *zòŋ‑ò*].

*zònà*  [tr] [see *zànà*].

*zóŋgû* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*, Pl *zóŋgú‑ɲòŋ*)  [n] dog with short ears  chien à oreilles courtes.

*zòŋkôm* ~ (less often) *zòŋkôŋ*  [tr] (bird) peck at  (oiseau) becqueter, picorer [Imprt *zóŋkòm* ; UnspecO *zòŋkòm‑à*] [KS *zoko*, Za=Ka *zókòm*] - ex: *á↑ gò ẁ ↑héyn‑ò ↑zóŋꜜkôm* it’s pecking at the millet  il becquète le mil.

*zòŋkòm‑à*  [intr] peck  becqueter [UnspecO < *zòŋkôm*].

*zòŋ‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ zòŋ*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] jackal  chacal [id: especially *Canis adustus*].

*zònzór‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] phantom  fantôme [sample context: one hears a voice or other sound, looks around and sees nothing].

*zó:r‑éyndí*  a) [tr] rein in (horse)  brider (cheval) [frozen causative] [KS *zo:r‑andi*]  b) [intr] (horseman) pull up, come to an abrupt stop  (chevalier) s’arrêter brusquement.

*zó:r‑ò* 1 (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] liquid swill, slop (water mixed with grain chaff, given to sheep and goats)  eau mélangée avec du son de céréales (donnée aux moutons et aux chèvres).

*zó:r‑û* 1  [n] [see *zó:r‑ò*].

*‑zó:r‑ú* 2  [verbal cpd final] [see *háɲɲá‑zó:rú*].

*zó:rú* 3  a) [tr] clear (field)  défricher (un terrain)  a) [intr] (field) be cleared  (terrain) ê. défriché [no intr/tr tone shift].

*zò:t‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] small ladle  petite louche [traditionally made from a small gourd fruit from a cultivar of *Lagenaria siceraria*, Cucurbitaceae].

*zòw* 1  a) [intr] fight, engage in a fight  se battre, lutter [Agentive *zòw‑k‑ò*] [Dendi *zòògú*] - ex: *ɲòŋ ↑zôw* they fought (against each other)  ils se sont battus  b) [intr plus *ǹdù* phrase] fight (sb)  se battre contre - ex: *ì zów↑=ńd‑â* I fought him  je me suis battu contre lui  c) [n] fighting  combat, lutte [but cf. noun *zòw‑èy*] - ex: *à cíné ẁ ↑zôw kúl ꜜsí:* there was no match for him in fighting  il n’avait pas de pareil en combat.

*zów* 2  [intr] look back over shoulder, turn around (to look)  regarder en arrière, tourner la tête pour regarder [Za *zágú*, KS *zogu*, KCh *jo:*, TSK *zów*] - ex: *ì zów [kù díy‑à]*  I looked back and saw him  j’ai regardé en arrière pour le voir.

*zòw‑èy*  [n] [see *zòw‑ò*].

*zòw‑k‑ò* (NF *‑ù ~ ‑kôw*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [agentive n] fighter, brawler, bully, ruffian  lutteur, combattant, brute, (un) dur [Agentive < *zòw* 1].

*zòw‑kòynì* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg *‑kòyn‑ò*)  [cpd n] fighter, brawler  lutteur, combattant [< *zòw* 1].

*zòw‑ò ~ zòw‑èy* (NF *zòw ~ zòw‑èy*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fight, brawl, fisticuffs; battle  lutte, bagarre; bataille [<verb *zòw* 1] - ex: *[hà:r‑ò káy] [zòw‑èy kúl] ꜜsí: [bìn‑ò ↑gâ]* the fellow had no fight left in his heart  le type n’avait plus d’envie de lutterc.

*zú:* 1  [intr, tr] sip (e.g. tea)  siroter (thé etc.) - phrase: *ní:n‑ò zú:* sniffle  renifler.

*zú:* 2  [n] [see *zúw‑ó*].

*zúkkê*  [tr] fine (sb), assess a fine against (sb); (God) punish (sinners)  amender (qqn); (God) punir (les pêcheurs) [fining is a common practice in associations] [perhaps <Ful √jukk*‑*, cf. KS *zukke*, Ka & Za *júkkè*] [VblN *zúkké‑r‑ò*, PotPass *zúkk‑éyndí*].

*zúkké‑r‑ò* (NF *‑r‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] fining (sb)  fait d’amender [VblN < *zúkkê* ].

*zúkk‑éyndí*  [intr] be fined  ê. amendé [VblN *zúkk‑éyndi‑r‑ó* H] [PotPass < *zúkkê* ].

*zúkk‑éyndí‑r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] being fined  fait d’ê. amendé.

*zùgût ~ zùgú:tû*  [n] game (children in a circle, a handkerchief is dropped behind one of them)  jeu (enfants dans un cercle, on laisse tomber un mouchoir derrière un d’eux).

*zúkâ*  [tr] bump, knock  cogner, se heurter contre.

*zùk‑à*  [intr] bump sth, do some bumping  cogner qqch [UnspecO < *zúkâ*].

*zukke*…  [alphabetized as though *zucce…*].

*zúk‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] cluster (of bananas, dates, doum palm nuts); bundle (of notebooks)  régime (de bananes), grappe (de dattes, de noix de doum); lot (de cahiers).

*zùkùr‑à*  [intr] make a poke (with finger or stick, into sth), plunge in  faire un coup (de doigt ou de bâton, dans qqch); plonger (dans qqch) [UnspecO of *zúkúrí*].

*zúkúrí*  a) [tr] take several pokes at (e.g. snake in burrow)  pousser (serpent dans son trou, etc.) plusieurs fois avec un bâton  b) [tr] plunge into (a woman, sexually)  plonger dans (une femme, au sens sexuel).

*zúlî*  [tr] invert, turn upside down, tip over (e.g. a glass)  renverser, mettre à l’envers (un verre, etc.).

*zùlún‑ꜜzúlm‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  a) [n] gizzard  gésier  b) [n] testicles (of animal)  testicules (d’animal).

*zùmbù* [VblN *zùmbú‑r‑ò*, irregular Caus *zúm‑éyndí*, cf. *zùmtì*]  [intr] go down  descendre - return home (after work)  rentrer chez soi, descendre (après le travail) - lodge, reside  résider, loger - phrase: *zùmbù bándé‑bándé* to back up, walk backward  marcher en arrière.

*zùmbú‑r‑ò* (NF *zùmbù-r‑û* ~ *zùmbù-rî* [note tones], DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] descent (downward motion)  descente.

*zúm‑éyndí*  [tr] cause to go down, bring down, lower  faire descendre, baisser [irregular Caus < *zùmbù*, cf. *zúmtí*] [cognates are also irregular: KCh *jum‑di*, KS *zum‑andi*, Za *zúm‑ándì*].

*zúmtí* 1a ~ *zúntí*  a) [tr] put on its head, put upside-down  poser sur sa tête, renverser sur sa tête  b) [tr] lower, bring down  baisser (qqch) [cf. *zú:rê*, *súntí*] - ex: *á↑=ŋ́ bùwⁿ‑ò zúmtí* he lowered his head  il a baissé sa tête.

*zùmtì* 1b ~ *zùntì ~ sùntì*  [intr] nod, let one’s head fall  baisser la tête, incliner la tête [with tone shift from 1a].

*zúŋg‑à:* (NF *zúŋgâ*, DefSg *‑à:*) [Za *zùnku*́, Ka *zùŋkà*]  a) [n] hump (of camel, cow)  bosse (de vache, de chameau) - cpd below - poss: 1Sg *zúŋg‑è:*, 2Sg *zúŋg‑à:‑nôŋ*  b) [n] visitor to a group of boys who are in seclusion after circumcision  personne qui rend visite aux garçons qui viennent d’ê. circoncis.

*zúŋg‑à: kóy‑ò*  [cpd n] animal or person with a back hump  animal ou personne bossu.

*zùŋg‑ò*  [n] sand fox  renard pâle [id: *Vulpes pallida*, perhaps also the fennec, *Fennecus zerda*, farther north] [Za *zùnkù* ‘fennec’].

*zúŋkútû* (NF & FinSg *‑∅*)  [n] ecstatic singing and dancing (in spirit-possession cult)  chanson et danse en extase (dans le culte des possédés) [syn: *hòlò‑[kòm‑èy] hó:ꜜr‑ô*].

*zùntì*  [tr] [see *zùmtì* ].

*zùnú:b‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] sin  péché [Ar √ðnb, cf. Ful *junuubu*] - phrase: *zùnú:b‑èy té:* commit sins  commettre des péchés.

*zùr‑ànd‑à*  [intr] race, do some racing  faire la course [UnspecO of Caus *zúr‑éyndí*] - ex: *à túká ẁ ↑zúr‑ànd‑à ní* she just kept on racing  elle continua à faire la course seulement.

*zùrbù-zárbá* (NF *‑∅*, DefSg -*zárb‑ó*)  [n] rags, tatters  haillons, chiffons.

*zù:rè*  [tr] lower, bow (head)  baisser; incliner (la tête) [cf. *zùmtì*] - ex: *ʔàmí:r‑ó=ŋ́ bùwⁿ‑ò ↑zú:rè* the chief bowed his head (in shame)  le chef inclina la tête (de honte) (cf. perhaps Ful √ʄuuw‑, √ʄuub‑, √ʄoor‑).

*zúr‑éyndí*  a) [tr] cause (e.g. horse) to run  faire courir (cheval etc.) [Caus < *zùrù*] - ex: *ɲò ↑náŋ ꜜkóy ↑bárì‑y‑èy zúr‑éyndí* they went to race the horses  ils sont allés faire courir les chevaux - drop out (of activity)  laisser tomber (activité)  b) [intr] race  faire la course [functions as UnspecO of (a), used like *zùr‑ànd‑à*] [cf. *bárí‑dám*] - ex: *à ẁ zúr‑éyndí* he rode fast (on the horse)  il a fait courir (le cheval).

*zùr‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] race  course [likely reduced from *zùrù‑r‑ò*] - cpd: see *hár‑[zúr‑ó]*.

*zú:r‑ó* (NF *‑ú*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] half of a bale of millet grain spikes  la moitié d’un fagot d’épis de mil [cf. *bòk‑ò*].

*zùrù*  [intr] run, move fast; run away, flee; (water) flow  courir; se sauver; (eau) couler [VblN *zùrù‑r‑ò*, Caus *zúr‑éyndí*, UnspecO of Caus *zùr‑ànd‑à*] [cpd: see *hár‑zúr‑ó]* - ex: *àꜛ zùrù [ẁ [ɲòŋ hú] dàm]* he rushed into their house  il s’est précipité dans leur maison.

*zùrù‑r‑ò* (NF *‑ù*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] running, flight (fleeing)  fait de courir, fuite [VblN < *zùrù*].

*zúw‑ó* (NF *zú:*, DefSg *‑ó*)  [n] woof (of woven cloth), strip (of cloth), band; section (of larger whole)  trame (de fil), lanière (de tissu), bande; partie - poss: 1Sg *zúw‑è* - cpd: see *gòŋg‑ò ↑zúw‑ò*.

*zùzúg‑ò* (NF *‑û*, DefSg *‑ò*)  [n] old-fashioned ceiling window  fenêtre de type ancien au plafond.

1. J. Heath. 2011. “Innovation of head-marking in Humburi Senni (Songhay, Mali),” *Diachronica* 28(1):1-24. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)