

**Dictionnaire  
Lorom koromfe –  
anglais / français /  
allemand  
(mots et racines)**

**par**

**John R. Rennison &  
Micailou Konfé**

Ce dictionnaire a été agréé par  
le Chef du Lorom  
a jo Sigrì  
(Pobé-Mengao)

L'alphabet utilisé dans cette publication est en accord avec l'alphabet  
international phonétique (IPA), sauf que [j] est remplacé par [y].

## a

- a** *article.* a, an; *fr:* un, une; *dt:* ein, eine.
- a** *article.* [Note: The article precedes the noun or noun-phrase which it qualifies. It is obligatory for all common nouns (including nominal derivations from verbs) and some proper nouns, but not for place names. Adverbs and finite verbs are never preceded by the article. The article *a* is omitted if the noun or noun-phrase is qualified by a personal pronominal adjective (my, your, etc.), whether in the weak or strong form. It is also omitted if the noun or noun-phrase is qualified a numeral or by certain (final) deictic or demonstrative adjectives, such as *nandt*. Such cases are noted individually in the entry of each such adjective. The article *a* has no special meaning, but since there is no indefinite article in Koromfe, it conveniently translates as 'a/an'.]
- aa** *negative particle.* not; *fr:* ne...pas; *dt:* nicht. [Note: This negative particle occurs between the subject NP and the verb (in the same position as *ba*). It is extremely rare in occurrence; *ba* is far more common.]
- aa** *negative particle.*
- kāŋ kāā aa hare dɪ** *conditional clause.* If nothing has touched him...; *fr:* Si rien ne l'a touché...; *dt:* Wenn ihn nichts berührt hat...
- ala** *relative pronoun.* who, whoever, he/she who; *fr:* qui, celui / celle qui; *dt:* wer, wer auch immer.
- ala** *relative pronoun sg.*
- bēnəmāŋ** *relative pronoun pl.* [Note: The final velar nasal assimilates to the place of articulation of the following consonant, as in the following examples.]
- bēnəmām be** *noun phrase.* those who have come; *fr:* ceux qui sont venus; *dt:* diejenigen, die gekommen sind.
- bēnəmān da** *noun phrase.* those who have won; *fr:* ceux qui ont gagné; *dt:* diejenigen, die gewonnen haben.
- bēnəmāŋ ku** *noun phrase.* those who have killed; *fr:* ceux qui ont tué; *dt:* diejenigen, die getötet haben.
- ala** *interrogative pronoun.* who, whom, whose; *fr:* qui, à qui; *dt:* wer, wen, wem, wessen.
- ala** *interrogative pronoun sg.*
- alama** *interrogative pronoun pl.*
- alama la be** *interrogative sentence.* Who (pl.) has arrived?; *fr:* Qui (pl.) est venu?; *dt:* Wer (pl.) ist angekommen?
- alama la na nā** *interrogative sentence.* Who (pl.) did you (pl.) see?; *fr:* Qui (pl.) avez-vous vu?; *dt:* Wen (pl.) habt ihr gesehen?
- ala dāŋ la koŋ** *interrogative sentence.* Whose house is that?; *fr:* C'est la maison de qui?; *dt:* Wessen Haus ist das?
- alama** *interrogative pronoun pl.* See main entry: *ala*.
- albasl-** *noun.* onion; garlic; *fr:* oignon; ail; *dt:* Zwiebel; Knoblauch. [Note: The singular refers to a single onion/garlic (plant). Generically (e.g. as an ingredient in cooking) the plural is used.]
- a albasre** *common noun sg./singulative.*
- a aləbasəla** *common noun pl./collective.*
- aləbasəla** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *albasl-*.
- albasre** *common noun sg./singulative.* See main entry: *albasl-*.
- alkamisa** *noun.* Thursday; *fr:* jeudi; *dt:* Donnerstag.
- a alkamisa** *common noun sg.*
- a alkamisau** *common noun pl.*
- a alkamisafi** *common noun pl.*
- a alkamisama** *common noun pl.*
- alkamisa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *alkamisa*.
- alkamisafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *alkamisa*.
- alkamisama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *alkamisa*.
- alkamisau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *alkamisa*.
- all-** *noun.* enemy; *fr:* ennemi; *dt:* Feind.
- a allo** *common noun sg.*
- a yallo** *common noun sg.*
- a alləba** *common noun pl.*
- a yalləba** *common noun pl.*
- alləba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *all-*.
- allo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *all-*.
- almet-** *noun.* match; *fr:* allumette; *dt:* Streichholz, Zünder. [Note: This is a loan, originally from Fr. "allumette".]
- a aləmetəfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a aləmetɪ** *common noun pl./collective.*
- a aləmetu** *common noun pl./collective.*
- a aləmetəfi** *common noun pl.*
- aləmetəfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *almet-*.
- aləmetəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *almet-*.
- aləmetɪ** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *almet-*.
- aləmetu** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *almet-*.
- amīīna** *exclamation.* amen; *fr:* amen; *dt:* amen.
- amīīna** *sentential exclamation.*
- amīīna** *sentential exclamation.* See main entry: *amīīna*.
- arə kēna** *compound noun pl.* See main entry: *ar(1)-*.
- arə kēo** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *ar(1)-*.
- arba** *noun.* Wednesday; *fr:* mercredi; *dt:* Mittwoch.
- a arəba** *common noun sg.*
- a arəbau** *common noun pl.*
- a arəbafi** *common noun pl.*
- a arəbama** *common noun pl.*
- arəba** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *arba*.

**arəba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ar(ɪ)-*.  
**arəbafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arba*.  
**arəbama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arba*.  
**arəbau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arba*.  
**arəfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *ar(ɪ)-*.  
**ar(ɪ)-** *noun.* blacksmith, jeweller; *fr:* forgeron, bijoutier; *dt:* Schmied, Juwelier.  
**a arɔ** [*Note:* Unusual extra *r* in the singular, as also in *a baltɔ* 'stranger' and *a bɛrɔ* 'Nyonyosi'.] *common noun sg.*  
**a yarɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**a arəba** *common noun pl.*  
**a yarəba** *common noun pl.*  
**a arəfe** *common noun singulative.* blacksmith's trade; blacksmith's tools and equipment; *fr:* forgeronnerie; outils et appareils du forgeron; *dt:* Schmiederei; Werkzeug und Ausrüstung des Schmieds.  
**a yarəfe** *common noun singulative.*  
**a arə kɛɔ** *compound noun sg.* blacksmith's wife (= potter); *fr:* femme du forgeron (= potière); *dt:* Frau des Schmieds (= Töpferin).  
**a yarə kɛɔ** *compound noun sg.*  
**a arə kɛna** *compound noun pl.*  
**a yarə kɛna** *compound noun pl.*  
**arɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ar(ɪ)-*.  
**arkɪl-** *noun.* strip of woven cotton (ca. 4-5" wide); *fr:* bande de coton tissé (ca. 8-12 cm. de largeur); *dt:* gewebter Baumwollstreifen (ca. 8-12 cm breit). [*Note:* These long strips of cloth are the basis of all traditional garments etc. made of cotton. They are cut to length and sewn together.]  
**a arkille** *common noun sg.*  
**a arkɪla** *common noun pl.*  
**a arkɪlau** *common noun pl.*  
**arkɪla** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arkɪl-*.

**arkɪlau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arkɪl-*.  
**arkille** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *arkɪl-*.  
**arzeg-** *noun.* riches, treasure; *fr:* richesse, trésor; *dt:* Reichtum, Schatz.  
**a arzeke** *common noun sg./mass.*  
**a arzeka** *common noun sg./mass.*  
**a arzɛgsuu** *common noun pl.*  
**arzɛgsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arzeg-*.  
**arzeka** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *arzeg-*.  
**arzeke** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *arzeg-*.  
**arzuma** *noun.* Friday; *fr:* vendredi; *dt:* Freitag.  
**a arzuma** *common noun sg.*  
**a arzumafi** *common noun pl.*  
**a arzumama** *common noun pl.*  
**arzuma** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *arzuma*.  
**arzumafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arzuma*.  
**arzumama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *arzuma*.  
**ase** *interrogative pronoun sg.* See main entry: *se*.  
**ase ni** *interrogative postpositional phrase.* See main entry: *se*.  
**ayawoodi** *exclamation.* okay, good heavens; *fr:* d'accord, ça alors; *dt:* okay, ach.  
**ayawoodi** *sentential exclamation.*  
**ayawoodi** *sentential exclamation.* See main entry: *ayawoodi*.  
**ayey** *exclamation.* no; *fr:* non; *dt:* nein. [*Note:* Synonymous with *ajo*.]  
**ayey** *sentential exclamation.*  
**ayey** *sentential exclamation.* See main entry: *ayey*.  
**ayo** *exclamation.* no; *fr:* non; *dt:* nein. [*Note:* Synonymous with *ajej*.]  
**ayo** *sentential exclamation.*  
**ayo** *sentential exclamation.* See main entry: *ayo*.

## b

- ba** *pronoun / possessive adjective*. they; their; them; *fr*: ils, elles; leur(s); les, leur; *dt*: sie (3. pl.); ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3. pl.); ihnen.
- ba** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. human*. [Note: This form is either prefixed to a verb or a noun phrase, or suffixed to a verb; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). As the prefix of a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor", and as a suffix on a verb it is the (direct or indirect) object. The 3rd person plural pronoun can be used when referring to a single person as a sign of respect (e.g. when speaking about the chief). The vowel of this pronoun is lexical and is therefore (in contrast with some other pronouns) never omitted.]
- ba bo ke ba bellaa** *sentence*. They said that they will come.; *fr*: Ils ont dit qu'ils viendront.; *dt*: Sie haben gesagt, daß sie kommen werden.
- maa hamanda ba wogo** *sentence*. I don't believe their words.; *fr*: Je ne crois pas leurs paroles.; *dt*: Ich glaube nicht an ihren Worten.
- maa hamanda ba** *sentence*. I don't believe them.; *fr*: Je ne leur crois pas.; *dt*: Ich glaube ihnen nicht.
- bako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. human*. they; their(s); *fr*: ils, elles; leur(s), le/la leur(e)(s); *dt*: sie (3. pl.); ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3. pl.). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]
- bako bo ke ba bellaa** *sentence*. They said that they will come.; *fr*: Ils ont dit qu'ils viendront.; *dt*: Sie haben gesagt, daß sie kommen werden.
- maa hamanda la bako wogo** *sentence*. I don't believe their words.; *fr*: Je ne crois pas leurs paroles.; *dt*: Ich glaube nicht an ihren Worten.
- baa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person pl.* they...not; *fr*: ils/elles ne...pas; *dt*: sie (3. pl.)...nicht. [Note: This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *ba* combined with the (homophonous, but otherwise unrelated) negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn might possibly have come from the commonly used *á?à* 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]
- baa bēne** *sentence*. They didn't come.; *fr*: Ils ne sont pas venus.; *dt*: Sie sind nicht gekommen.
- ba** *negative particle*. not; *fr*: ne...pas; *dt*: nicht. [Note: Can be used to negate a verb, or participial adjective. It precedes the constituent which it negates.]
- ba** *negative particle*.
- a yo ba bēne** *sentence*. The chief hasn't arrived.; *fr*: Le chef n'est pas arrivé.; *dt*: Der Chef ist noch nicht angekommen.
- a perəgu ba bīnəmĩ** *NP+Neg+Participle compound noun sg.* a shirt that is not black; *fr*: une chemise qui n'est pas noir; *dt*: ein Hemd, das nicht schwarz ist.
- a pēne ba bīnĩ** *NP+Neg+Adjectival noun pl.* shirts that are not black; *fr*: chemises qui ne sont pas noir; *dt*: Hemden, die nicht schwarz sind.
- ba** *negative particle*. See main entry: *ba*.
- ba** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. human*. See main entry: *ba*.
- ba tag-** *noun*. bachelor; *fr*: célibataire; *dt*: Junggeselle.
- a ba tagre** *Neg+N compound noun sg.*
- a ba tagoba** *Neg+N compound noun pl.* [Note: The element *tag* may be distantly related to a *tɔm* 'marry a woman'. It seems to have no connection with the word *a tagre* 'pond, lake'.]
- ba tagoba** *Neg+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *ba tag-*.
- ba tagre** *Neg+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *ba tag-*.
- ba zēn-** *noun*. lazy; *fr*: paresseux; *dt*: faul.
- a ba zēnəŋa** *Neg+N compound noun diminutive sg.*
- a ba zēnəba** *Neg+N compound noun pl.*
- a ba zēnəya** *Neg+N compound noun pl.* [Note: Possibly related to a *zəŋde* 'upper arm']
- ba zēnəba** *Neg+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *ba zēn-*.
- ba zēnəŋa** *Neg+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *ba zēn-*.
- ba zēnəya** *Neg+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *ba zēn-*.
- baa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person pl.* See main entry: *ba*.

**bãäd-** *noun*. ill, sick (person); *fr*: malade; *dt*: krank, Kranke(r). [Note: = Mòoré]

**a bãäda** *common noun sg.*

**a bãädama** *common noun pl.*

**a bãäder** *common noun sg.* illness, sickness; *fr*: maladie; *dt*: Krankheit.

**a bãäderfi** *common noun pl.*

**bãäda** *common noun sg.* See main entry: bãäd-.

**bãädama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: bãäd-.

**bãäder** *common noun sg.* See main entry: bãäd-.

**bãäderfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: bãäd-.

**babt-** *verb*. crouch, hide; *fr*: s'accroupir, se cacher; *dt*: sich zusammenkauern, sich verstecken.

**bafaa** *future.*

**babtraa** *future.*

**babte** *past.*

**babt(u)** *perfective.*

**baf(u)** *imperfective.*

**babtr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a babtam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**a bafö** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is crouching / hiding; *fr*: qu'un qui s'accroupit / se cache; *dt*: jd. der sich zusammenkauert / versteckt.

**a babtrö** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a baföba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a babtröba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bafögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for hiding oneself; *fr*: objet pour se cacher; *dt*: Gegenstand, um sich zu verstecken.

**a babtrögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**a baföhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a babtröhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a baföga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a babtröga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a baföfa** *deverbal local noun.*

**a babtröfa** *deverbal local noun.* place to hide; *fr*: endroit pour se cacher; *dt*: Versteckplatz.

**a bafmäü** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* places to hide; *fr*: endroits pour se cacher; *dt*: Versteckplätze.

**babtam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babte** *past.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtraa** *future.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtröba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtröfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtröga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtrögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtröhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtrö** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**babt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**bafaa** *future.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**baföba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**baföfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**baföga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**bafögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**baföhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**bafmäü** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**bafö** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**baf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *babt-*.

**bāg-** *verb*. thin out (shoots of a crop), weed; *fr*: sarcler; *dt*: jäten. [Note: = Mòoré]

**bāgoraa** *future.*

**bāge** *past.*

**bāg(i)** *perfective.*

**bāku** *perfective + object gu.*

**bāgər(i)** *imperfective.*

**a bāgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bāka** *deverbal action noun sg. diminutive.* second stage of cultivation (in August): thinning and weeding; *fr*: deuxième étape de cultivation (en août): sarclage; *dt*: zweite Etappe des Feldbaus (im August): jäten. [Note: < *bāg* + *ga*. *a bāka* This is also the name of a traditional lunar month - see *a pīlanj*]

**a bāgəsuu** *deverbal action noun pl.*

**a bāgorö** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who thins out / weeds; *fr*: qu'un qui sarcle; *dt*: jd. der jätet.

**a bāgəröba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bāgərögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for thinning out / weeding; *fr*: objet pour sarcler; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Jäten.

**a bāgəröhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bāgəröga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bāgəröfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for thinning out / weeding; *fr*: endroit pour sarcler; *dt*: Platz zum Jäten.

**a bāgömäü** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* plants already weeded; *fr*: plantes déjà sarclées; *dt*: bereits gejätete Pflanzen.

**bāgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāge** *past.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**ba-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person human pl.* See main entry: *gille*.

**bāgömäü** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bagöna** *Mòoré pl.* See main entry: *hār*.

**bagöndre** *Mòoré sg.* See main entry: *hār*.

**bāgoraa** *future.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgəröba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgəröfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgəröga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgərögu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgəröhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

**bāgər(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bāg-*.

- bāgəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bāg-*.
- bāgəsuu** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *bāg-*.
- bāī** *perfective.* See main entry: *bāī-*.
- bāī-** *defective verb.* not know; *fr:* ne pas savoir, ne pas connaître; *dt:* nicht wissen, nicht kennen.
- bāī** *perfective.* [Note: This form may have originated from a perfective form of the verb *a jēēlēī* preceded by the negative particle *ba*, i.e. *bājē.*]
- a bāīler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* not knowing, ignorance; *fr:* ignorance; *dt:* Nichtwissen, Unwissenheit.
- ase la - mə bāī** *interrogative sentence & answer.* What's up? - I don't know.; *fr:* Qu'est-ce qu'il-y-a? - Je ne sais pas.; *dt:* Was ist los? - Ich weiß (es) nicht.
- ala la dəko - mə bāī** *interrogative sentence & answer.* Who's that? - I don't know (him).; *fr:* Qui est celui-là? - Je ne (le) connais pas.; *dt:* Wer ist das? - Ich kenne (ihn) nicht.
- bāīler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bāī-*.
- barlo** *noun.* Jew's harp; *fr:* arc musical; *dt:* Maultrommel.
- a barlo** *common noun sg.*
- a barlofi** *common noun pl.*
- a barloma** *common noun pl.*
- barlo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *barlo.*
- barlofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *barlo.*
- barloma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *barlo.*
- bak-** *verb.* make, do; *fr:* faire; *dt:* machen, tun.
- bakraa** *future.*
- bake** *past.*
- bak(i)** *perfective.*
- bakr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a bakam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a bakro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who makes / does; *fr:* qu.un qui fait; *dt:* jd. der macht / tut.
- a bakrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bakrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for making (sth.); *fr:* objet pour faire (q.chose); *dt:* Gegenstand um (etwas) zu machen.
- a bakrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bakrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bakrəsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bakrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for making (sth.); *fr:* endroit pour faire (q.chose); *dt:* Platz um (etwas) zu machen.
- a bakmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* what remains after one has made something; *fr:* ce qui reste lorsqu'on a fait q.chose; *dt:* das, was bleibt, wenn man etwas gemacht hat.
- bāka** *deverbal action noun sg. diminutive.* See main entry: *bāg-*.
- bakam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bake** *past.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bak(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. human.* See main entry: *ba.*
- bakraa** *future.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bakrəsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bak-*.
- bāku** *perfective + object gu.* See main entry: *bāg-*.
- bal-** *noun.* ball, balloon; *fr:* balle, ballon; *dt:* Ball, Luftballon. [Note: < French "balle" (probably via Mòoré)]
- a balli** *common noun sg.*
- a bala** *common noun pl.*
- a balləfi** *common noun pl.*
- a balləma** *common noun pl.*
- bala** *conjunction.* because; *fr:* parce que; *dt:* weil. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe *ke.*]
- bala** *conjunction.*
- bala** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bal-*.
- bala** *conjunction.* See main entry: *bala.*
- balafō** *noun.* balaphone (xylophone-like mus. instrument); *fr:* balaphon (instr. musical ressemblant à une xylophone); *dt:* Balaphon (Xylophon-ähnliches mus. Instrument). [Note: Origin unknown; not Koromfe.]
- a balafō** *common noun sg.*
- a balafōfi** *common noun pl.*
- a balafōma** *common noun pl.*
- balafō** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *balafō.*
- balafōfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *balafō.*
- balafōma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *balafō.*
- baləba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bal(i)-.*
- bal(i)-** *noun.* stranger; *fr:* étranger; *dt:* Fremder.
- a balo** *common noun sg.*
- a baləba** *common noun pl.*
- balo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bal(i)-.*
- balləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bal-*.
- balli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bal-*.
- balləma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bal-*.
- ban-** *noun.* mother's brother; any male member of the mother's family; *fr:* frère de la mère ; chaque membre mâle de la famille de la mère; *dt:* Bruder der Mutter; jedes männliche Mitglied der Familie der Mutter.
- a bana** *common noun sg.*
- a banama** *common noun pl.*
- bana** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ban-*.
- banama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ban-*.

- bāŋ** *perfective*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋ-** *verb*. hammer in (e.g. nail, stake); *fr*: clouer (p.e. une pointe, un piquet); *dt*: hineinhämmern (z.B. Nagel, Pflock).
- bāŋnaa** *future*.
- bāŋe** *past*.
- bāŋ** *perfective*.
- bāŋn(ɛ)** *imperfective*.
- a bāŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a bāŋnɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who hammers; *fr*: qu.un qui cloue; *dt*: jd. der hämmert.
- a bāŋnɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a bāŋnɔ̄gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for hammering (e.g. hammer); *fr*: objet pour clouer (p.e. un marteau); *dt*: Gegenstand zum Hämmern (z.B. ein Hammer).
- a bāŋnɔ̄hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a bāŋnɔ̄ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a bāŋnɔ̄fa** *deverbal local noun*. place for hammering; *fr*: endroit pour clouer; *dt*: Platz zum Hämmern.
- a bāŋmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. things that have been hammered in; *fr*: choses qui sont clouées; *dt*: Dinge, die hineingehämmert worden sind.
- bāŋ-** *noun*. bare; *fr*: nu; *dt*: nackt.
- a bāŋde** *common noun sg*.
- a bāŋa** *common noun pl*.
- a fire bāŋde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* full sunlight; midday (ca. 12:00-15:00); *fr*: plein soleil; midi (ca. 12:00-15:00); *dt*: volles Sonnenlicht; Mittag (ca. 12:00-15:00).
- a pilaŋ bāŋde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* full moon; *fr*: lune pleine; *dt*: Vollmond.
- a ỹũ bāŋde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* hairless head; *fr*: tête sans cheveux; *dt*: haarloser Kopf.
- a ỹũfi bāŋa** *NP+N compound noun pl*.
- bāŋa** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋde** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋe** *past*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋgu** *noun*. circumcised (= initiated) male (who must then leave his mother's house); *fr*: homme circoncis (= initié) (qui doit quitter la maison de sa mère); *dt*: Beschnittener (= Initiierter) (der darauf das Haus seiner Mutter verlassen muß). [Note: = Mòoré]
- a bāŋgu** *common noun sg*.
- a bāŋgufi** *common noun pl*.
- a bāŋguma** *common noun pl*.
- a bāŋgu bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.* circumcised male; *fr*: homme circoncis; *dt*: Beschnittener.
- a bāŋgu bu** *NP+N compound noun pl*.
- bāŋgu** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *bāŋgu*.
- bāŋgufi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *bāŋgu*.
- bāŋguma** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *bāŋgu*.
- bāŋkesa** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *māŋkesa*.
- bāŋkesafi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *māŋkesa*.
- bāŋkesama** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *māŋkesa*.
- bāŋmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnaa** *future*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋn(ɛ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄fa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- bāŋnɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *bāŋ-*.
- baŋs-** *noun*. spear; *fr*: lance; *dt*: Speer.
- a baŋsu** *common noun sg*.
- a baŋsu** *common noun pl*.
- baŋsu** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *baŋs-*.
- baŋsu** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *baŋs-*.
- bar-** *noun*. husband; *fr*: mari; *dt*: Ehemann.
- a bara** *common noun sg*.
- a barəma** *common noun pl*.
- a barə kēēnēi** *jealousy; fr*: jalousie; *dt*: Eifersucht. [Note: The lengthening of *ē* is unexpected.]
- barə kēēnēi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *bar-*.
- bara** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *bar-*.
- bark-** *verb*. bless; *fr*: bénir; *dt*: segnen.
- barəkraa** *future*.
- barəke** *past*.
- barək(ɪ)** *perfective*.
- barək(ɪ)** *imperfective*.
- a barəkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a dofre barəke hō** *sentence*. God has blessed us.; *fr*: Dieu nous a béni.; *dt*: Gott hat uns gesegnet.
- a barəkrɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who blesses; *fr*: qu.un qui bénit; *dt*: jd. der segnet.
- a barəkrɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a barəkrɔ̄gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for blessing; *fr*: objet pour bénir; *dt*: Gegenstand um zu segnen.
- a barəkrɔ̄hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a barəkrɔ̄ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a barəkrɔ̄fa** *deverbal local noun*. place for blessing; *fr*: endroit pour bénir; *dt*: Platz zum Segnen.
- a barəkamāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. things which are blessed; *fr*: choses qui sont bénies; *dt*: Dinge, die gesegnet sind.
- barka** *exclamation*. thank you; *fr*: merci; *dt*: Danke. [Note: Clearly related to *a barkam* 'bless'; possibly the plural of a - *de* nomen acti.]
- barka** *sentential exclamation*.
- barka** *sentential exclamation*. See main entry: *barka*.
- barəkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *bark-*.
- barəke** *past*. See main entry: *bark-*.
- barək(ɪ)** *perfective*. See main entry: *bark-*.
- barkɪ bi** *noun*. Burkinabe; *fr*: burkinabé; *dt*: Burkinabe.
- a barəkɪ bi** *common noun sg*.
- a barəkɪ bu** *common noun pl*.



**barəki bi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *barki bi*.  
**barəki bu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *barki bi*.  
**barəkəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkraa** *future.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəkrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bark-*.  
**barəma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bar-*.  
**bat-** *noun.* meeting (generic, incl. celebration); *fr:* réunion (générique, y inclu une fête); *dt:* Versammlung (generisch, einschl. Fest).  
**a batu** *common noun sg.*  
**a batəfi** *common noun pl.*  
**a batuu** *common noun pl.*  
**batəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bat-*.  
**batu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bat-*.  
**batuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bat-*.  
**bāāni** *noun.* health; *fr:* santé; *dt:* Gesundheit. [Note: Often used in greetings. See *a kɪbaru*. An older Koromfe term for 'health' is *a kulɔ jagar* 'freshness/coolness of the body'.]  
**a bāāni** *common noun sg.*  
**bāāni** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bāāni*.  
**bahapa** *noun.*  
**a bahapa** *common noun sg.*  
**a bahapama** *common noun pl.* *glutton;* *fr:* gourmand; *dt:* Vielfraß.  
**bahapa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bahapa*.  
**bahapama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bahapa*.  
**baluu-** *noun.* kind of flute (made by children from millet stalks); *fr:* espèce de flûte (de tiges de mil fabriquée par les enfants); *dt:* Art Flöte (von Kindern aus Hirsestengeln gemacht). [Note: Probably not of Koromfe origin.]  
**a baluuri** *common noun sg.*  
**a baluuya** *common noun pl.*  
**a baluuyo** *common noun pl.*  
**baluuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *baluu-*.  
**baluuya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *baluu-*.  
**baluuyo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *baluu-*.  
**bandə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *bandəbi*.  
**bandə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *bandəbi*.  
**bāndaku** *noun.* manioc; *fr:* manioc; *dt:* Manio. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a bāndakufe** *common noun singulative.*  
**a bāndakufre** *common noun singulative.*  
**a bāndaku** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**a bāndakufi** *common noun pl.*

**bāndaku** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *bāndaku*.  
**bāndakufe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *bāndaku*.  
**bāndakufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bāndaku*.  
**bāndakufre** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *bāndaku*.  
**bandəbi** *noun.* mother's brother who is still a child; child of the mother's family; *fr:* frère de la mère qui est un enfant; enfant de la famille de la mère; *dt:* Bruder der Mutter, der noch ein Kind ist; Kind der Familie der Mutter. [Note: Probably < *a bana bi*]  
**a bandə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a bandə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**be** *perfective.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.  
**beb-** *verb.* travel; get dressed, put on; *fr:* voyager ; s'habiller, mettre; *dt:* reisen; sich anziehen, anziehen.  
**bebraa** *future.*  
**bebfaa** *future.*  
**bebe** *past.*  
**bebe(u)** *perfective.*  
**bebr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**bebf(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a bebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a bebro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* traveller; dresser; *fr:* voyageur; habilleur; *dt:* Reisender; Anzieher.  
**a bebrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a bebrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* garment (of any kind); *fr:* vêtement, habit (de toute sorte); *dt:* Kleidungsstück (jeder Art).  
**a bebrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a bebrəga** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*  
**a bebrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place to which one travels; place for dressing; *fr:* endroit où on voyage; endroit pour s'habiller; *dt:* Ort, wo man hinreist; Platz zum anziehen.  
**a bebmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* places to which one has travelled; dressed; *fr:* endroits où on a voyagé; habillé; *dt:* Orte, wohin man gereist ist; angezogen.  
**bebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebe** *past.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebfaa** *future.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebraa** *future.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebrəga** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *beb-*.  
**bebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *beb-*.

**beβ(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *beβ-*.

**bel-** *noun*. back; *fr*: dos, arrière; *dt*: Rücken, Rückseite. [Note: This word actually refers to the whole rear surface of the body, from the shoulders to the feet, though it is commonly used to refer to the back only. The less commonly used word *a kundooj* refers to the back only (from the shoulders to the waist).]

**a belle** *common noun sg.*

**a bela** *common noun pl.*

**belle (ne)** *postposition*. behind; *fr*: derrière; *dt*: hinter. [Note: Can be used with or without *ne*.]

**a dāŋ koŋ belle** *prepositional phrase*. behind the house; *fr*: derrière la maison; *dt*: hinter dem Haus.

**a dāŋ koŋ belle ne** *prepositional phrase*. behind the house; *fr*: derrière la maison; *dt*: hinter dem Haus.

**belle ne** *adverb*. at the back; *fr*: en arrière; *dt*: hinten. [Note: Can be used with or without *ne*.]

**də tuko belle ne** *sentence*. He sat at the back.; *fr*: Il était assis en arrière.; *dt*: Er saß hinten.

**belle ne saa** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* last; *fr*: dernier; *dt*: letzt(-er,-e,-es). [Note: No article *a* because the first element of this compound is an adverb.]

**belle ne sāmāmā** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*

**be(l)-** *verb*. come, (auxiliary) happen; *fr*: venir, (auxiliaire) arriver; *dt*: kommen, (Auxiliar) geschehen, dazukommen.

**bellaa** *future*.

**bene** *past*.

**be** *perfective*.

**bell(ɪ)** *imperfective*.

**a bēnam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**a bēū** *action noun sg./mass.* also: arrival; *fr*: aussi: arrivée; *dt*: auch: Ankunft.

**a bello** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is coming; *fr*: qu.un qui vient; *dt*: jd. der kommt.

**a belləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a belləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing / animal that is coming; *fr*: objet / animal qui est en train de venir; *dt*: Ding / Tier, das kommt.

**a belləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a belləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a belləfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for arriving; *fr*: endroit pour arriver; *dt*: Platz zum Ankommen.

**a biisi belləfa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* bus stop, bus station; *fr*: arrêt d'autobus, station d'autobus; *dt*: Bushaltestelle, Busbahnhof.

**bela** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**bell-** *verb*. pan (generic), separate grain from grist (by panning with a straw fan or calabash), clean (after pounding); *fr*: vanner (générique), nettoyer (après avoir pilé); *dt*: trennen, waschen (generisch), Getreide von Spreu trennen (mit einem Strohfächer oder einer Kalebasse), reinigen (nach dem Stampfen). [Note: This is the penultimate process in preparing grain for cooking. First comes *a sogtam*, followed by *a sellam*, then *a bellam*. Afterwards the grains are panned in water to remove stones (*a jislam*). Cf. also *a foram* 'separate grain from grist by pounding'.]

**bellraa** *future*.

**belle** *past*.

**bell(ɪ)** *perfective*.

**bellr(ɪ)** *imperfective*.

**a bellam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bellro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who pans; *fr*: qu.un qui vanne; *dt*: jd. der trennt / wäscht.

**a bellrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bellrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for panning; grain that is being panned; *fr*: outil pour vanner; grains qui sont en train d'être vannés; *dt*: Werkzeug zum trennen / waschen; Körner, die gerade getrennt/gewaschen werden.

**a bellrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bellrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bellrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for panning; *fr*: endroit pour vanner; *dt*: Platz zum trennen / waschen.

**a belləmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* panned grain; *fr*: grains vannés; *dt*: getrenntes / gewaschenes Getreide.

**bellaa** *future*. See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**bellam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bell-*.

**belləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belle** *past*. See main entry: *bell-*.

**belle ne** *adverb*. See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belle (ne)** *postposition*. See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belle ne saa** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belle ne sāmāmā** *adverb+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belləfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**belləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**bell(ɪ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**bell(ɪ)** *perfective*. See main entry: *bell-*.

**belləmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *bell-*.

**bello** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *be(l)-*.

**bellraa** *future*. See main entry: *bell-*.

**bellrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellr(ɪ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bellrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bell-*.  
**bēn-** *noun.* faeces, shit; *fr:* merde, crotte; *dt:* Defäkalien, Scheiße, Kot. [Note: This word has no singular form.]  
**a bēna** *common noun pl.*  
**a bēn gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* piece of shit; *fr:* morceau de merde; *dt:* Stück Scheiße.  
**a bēn gela** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**bēn gela** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *bēn-*.  
**bēn gela** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *gel-*.  
**bēn gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *bēn-*.  
**bēn gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *gel-*.  
**bēna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bēn-*.  
**bēnam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bē(ɪ)-*.  
**bene** *past.* See main entry: *bē(ɪ)-*.  
**bēnəmām be** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *ala*.  
**bēnəmān da** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *ala*.  
**bēnəmāŋ** *relative pronoun pl.* See main entry: *ala*.  
**bēnəmāŋ ku** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *ala*.  
**benn-** *noun.* backside, arse; *fr:* derrière, cul; *dt:* Hintern, Arsch.  
**a bennəŋa** *diminutive sg.*  
**a bennəne** *diminutive pl.*  
**a bennəŋa yibre** *NP+N compound noun sg.*  
**a bennəne yiba** *NP+N compound noun pl.* anus, arsehole; *fr:* anus; *dt:* After, Arschloch.  
**bēnna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bəɾə*.  
**benna beŋ** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *beŋ*.  
**benna beŋge** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *beŋ*.  
**benna nāā beŋ** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *beŋ*.  
**benna nāā beŋge** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *beŋ*.  
**benna təondəba** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *təɔ*.  
**bēnnēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *bəɾə*.  
**bennəne** *diminutive pl.* See main entry: *benn-*.  
**bennəŋa** *diminutive sg.* See main entry: *benn-*.  
**bēnta** *noun.* traditional shorts (single piece of material); *fr:* culotte traditionnelle (une seule pièce d'étoffe); *dt:* traditionelle kurze Hose (ein einziges Stück Stoff).  
**a bēnta** *common noun sg.*  
**a bēntafi** *common noun pl.*  
**bēnta** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bēnta*.  
**bēntafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bēnta*.  
**beŋ** *demonstrative adjective / pronoun.*  
**beŋ** *demonstrative adjective human pl.* these, those, the; these / those people; *fr:* ces, les; ceux-ci/là, celles-ci/là; *dt:* diese, jene, die. [Note:

Demonstrative adjectives are also used as definite articles. Their similarity to the corresponding noun-class suffixes is unmistakable. They always follow the NP and do not affect the presence or absence of the article *a* before the NP. When used pronouns they stand alone in the position of an NP. Cf. the full set of demonstratives: *hoŋ, koŋ, beŋ, hēŋ, kēŋ.*]

**a benna beŋ** *noun phrase.* the / these / those man; *fr:* les / ces hommes; *dt:* die / diese / jene Männer.

**benna nāā beŋ** *noun phrase.* the / these / those four men; *fr:* les / ces quatre hommes; *dt:* die / diese / jene vier Männer. [Note: \* *a benna nāā beŋ* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]

**beŋ ba zomma me** *sentence.* Those guys don't like me.; *fr:* Ceux-la ne m'aiment pas.; *dt:* Die dort mögen mich nicht.

**beŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun.* [Note: The strong demonstratives are said to be more emphatic than the corresponding normal demonstrative, but in practice can be found everywhere where the latter occur. All strong demonstratives are formed by adding -gV to the normal demonstrative, where V is a (non-nasal) copy of the (one and only) vowel of the normal demonstrative.]

**a benna beŋge** *noun phrase.* the / these / those man; *fr:* les / ces hommes; *dt:* die / diese / jene Männer.

**benna nāā beŋge** *noun phrase.* the / this / that one woman; *fr:* les / ces quatre hommes; *dt:* die / diese / jene vier Männer. [Note: \* *a benna nāā beŋ* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]

**beŋge ba zomma me** *sentence.* Those guys don't like me.; *fr:* Ceux-la ne m'aiment pas.; *dt:* Die dort mögen mich nicht.

**beŋ** *demonstrative adjective human pl.* See main entry: *beŋ*.

**beŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun.* See main entry: *beŋ*.

**ber-** *noun.* small piece (of sth.); *fr:* petite pièce, petit morceau (de q.ch.); *dt:* kleiner Teil (von etwas). [Note: (= Mòoré)]

**a berəga** *common noun sg.*

**a bersi** *common noun pl.*

**ber-** *noun.* male (animal); (in compounds, also) penis-shaped; *fr:* (animal) mâle; (dans les mots composés, aussi) à forme de pénis; *dt:* männliches (Tier); (in Zusammensetzungen, auch) penisförmig.

**a bete** *common noun sg.*

**a bera** *common noun pl.* [Note: For 'penis-shaped', see the compounds *a horə-bete*, *a wōnə-bete*, *a da-bete*.]

**a sūndu bete** *NP+N compound noun sg.* male horse, stallion; *fr:* cheval mâle, étalon; *dt:* männliches Pferd, Hengst.

**a sūndii bera** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a wōnə bete** *N+N compound noun sg.*

- a wõnə bera** *N+N compound noun pl.* male chicken, cock; *fr:* poulet mâle, coq; *dt:* männliches Huhn, Hahn.
- a berəga** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- a berri** *common noun diminutive pl.* young male (animal); *fr:* (animal) jeune mâle; *dt:* junges männliches (Tier). [Note: The regular diminutive plural would be *a berəne*, but no such form exists.]
- a pesə berəga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* young male sheep, young ram; *fr:* petit mouton mâle; *dt:* kleines männliches Schaf, kleiner Schafbock.
- a pesə berri** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*
- bera** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ber-*.
- berəba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ber(t)-*.
- berd-** *verb.* lie down / lay next to (obj.) turned at an angle, prop against one another; *fr:* se coucher / poser à coté de (obj.) tourné, caler; *dt:* (sich) hinlegen neben (Obj.) gedreht, gegeneinander stützen.
- beredaa** *future.*
- berəde** *past.*
- berə** *perfective.*
- bered(t)** *imperfective.*
- a berədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mə berəde (a) fuba** *sentence.* I lay down next to the people.; *fr:* Je me suis couché près des gens.; *dt:* Ich habe mich neben den Leuten hingelegt. [Note: This example assumes that a group of people are lying on the ground next to one another. I lay down either alongside their heads or alongside their feet.]
- mə berəde (a) dāiā dombΛ** *sentence.* I propped one stick against the other.; *fr:* J'ai calé un bois contre l'autre.; *dt:* Ich habe die Stöcke gegeneinander gestützt.
- a berədo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who lies down turned by 90°; *fr:* qu.un qui se couche à côté tourné à 90°; *dt:* jd. der sich daneben hinlegt um 90° gedreht.
- a berədäba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a berədəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* prop; *fr:* objet pour caler; *dt:* Gegenstand zum aufstützen.
- a berədəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a berədəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a berədəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for propping things; *fr:* endroit pour caler; *dt:* Platz zum stützen.
- a beremāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* that which is propped; enclosure in the bush (made of sticks propped against one another); *fr:* ce qui est calé; clôture en brousse (fabrique de bois qui sont calés l'un contre l'autre); *dt:* das, was gestützt ist; Umzäunung im Busch (aus Stöcken, die aufeinander gestützt sind).
- berədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berəde** *past.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berə** *perfective.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- beredaa** *future.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədäba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədäfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- bered(t)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berədo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- beremāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *berd-*.
- berems-** *verb.* overtake, cross; *fr:* dépasser, traverser; *dt:* überholen, überqueren, kreuzen.
- beremsraa** *future.*
- beremse** *past.*
- berems(u)** *perfective.*
- beremsər(u)** *imperfective.*
- a beremsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a beremsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who overtakes / crosses, passer-by; *fr:* qu.un qui dépasse / traverse, passant; *dt:* jd. der überholt / überquert / kreuzt, Passant.
- a beremsərba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a beremsərgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* place where many people pass by (e.g. busy street); bridge; *fr:* endroit où beaucoup de gens passent (p.e. une rue fréquentée); pont; *dt:* Ort, wo viele Menschen vorbeigehen (z.B. belebte Straße); Brücke.
- a beremsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a beremsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a beremsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where many people pass by (e.g. busy street). crossing place; *fr:* endroit où beaucoup de gens passent (p.e. une rue fréquentée), endroit à traverser; *dt:* Ort, wo viele Menschen vorbeigehen (z.B. belebte Straße), Überquerungsstelle.
- beremsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremse** *past.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsraa** *future.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsərba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsərgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- beremsər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- berems(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *berems-*.
- berendäba** *ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *beru.*

**berendəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human. See main entry: beru.*

**berendo** *ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: beru.*

**berəga** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: ber-.*

**berəga** *common noun sg. See main entry: ber-.*

**ber(i)-** *noun. specific clan, Nyonyosi; fr: clan spécifique, Nyonyosi; dt: spezifische Großfamilie (Clan), Nyonyosi. [Note: The i of the singular form is unusual (cf. also a balo). See also the Mòore word a j̄ɔ̄j̄ɔ̄ga]*

**a berio** *common noun sg.*

**a berəba** *common noun pl.*

**berii** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: ber-.*

**berio** *common noun sg. See main entry: ber(i)-.*

**beru** *numeral. (a) hundred (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; fr: centaine, cent (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; dt: Hundert, hundert (100); 500 Francs C.F.A. [Note: No article a is used before this word, except (optionally) when it is used non-attributively (disjunctively). Mengao speakers say that this is an Aribinda form. The normal Mengao form is kəbəga (=Mòoré) or (older) zāŋfə. The plural form is used when this word qualifies another numeral (e.g. beruma hī̄ 'two hundred; 1000 francs C.F.A.').]*

**beru** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg.*

**beruma** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl.*

**fuba beru** *NP+N compound noun sg. a hundred people; fr: cent gens, cent personnes; dt: hundert Menschen.*

**dāi beru** *NP+N compound noun sg. a hundred houses; fr: cent maisons; dt: hundert Häuser.*

**a berendo** *ordinal numeral human sg. second; fr: deuxième; dt: zweit(-er,-e,-es).*

**a berendəba** *ordinal numeral human pl.*

**a berendəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human. [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]*

**beru** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg. See main entry: beru.*

**beruma** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl. See main entry: beru.*

**bete** *common noun sg. See main entry: ber-.*

**bēū** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: be(l)-.*

**bel-** *noun. child, person younger than ego; fr: enfant, personne moins âgé que ego; dt: Kind, Mensch jünger als ego.*

**a beləŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a belia** *common noun pl. [Note: This plural suffix is otherwise found mainly on nominal adjectives with the sg. suffix -V ŋ (where V is a copy of the preceding vowel). Such adjectives also often have a diminutive with -əŋa (cf. e.g. a feleŋ). However, there is no form like \* a beleŋ.]*

**mə sa beləŋa** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**mə sa belia** *NP+N compound noun pl. my sibling; fr: mon frère / ma soeur; dt: mein Geschwister.*

**beld-** *verb. sell, barter; fr: vendre, échanger, faire le marché; dt: verkaufen, tauschen. [Note: The meaning of this verb does not include the actual exchange of money, for which a dolam must be used.]*

**beledaa** *future.*

**beləde** *past.*

**bele** *perfective.*

**beled(i)** *imperfective.*

**a belədām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a beledo** *deverbal agent noun sg. seller, salesperson; buyer, customer; fr: vendeur; acheteur, client; dt: VerkäuferIn; KäuferIn, KundIn.*

**a beledəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a beledəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. article that is for sale; fr: article à vendre; dt: Verkaufsartikel.*

**a beledəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a beledəga** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**a beledəfa** *deverbal local noun. place for selling; market; fr: endroit pour vendre; marché; dt: Platz zum verkaufen; Markt.*

**mə bele la d a perəgu** *sentence. I bought a shirt from him.; fr: J'ai acheté une chemise à lui.; dt: Ich habe von ihm ein Hemd gekauft.*

**belədām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: beld-.*

**beləde** *past. See main entry: beld-.*

**bele** *perfective. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledaa** *future. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledəga** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: beld-.*

**beled(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: beld-.*

**beledo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: beld-.*

**belia** *common noun pl. See main entry: bel-.*

**beləŋa** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: bel-.*

**beləŋa kēŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*

**beləŋa kēŋge** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*

**bersi** *common noun pl. See main entry: ber-.*

**bi** *conjunction. or; fr: ou, ou bien; dt: oder. [Note: Also used as a yes/no interrogative particle (anticipating the answer yes) at the end of a sentence, like oder in some varieties of German.]*

**bi** *co-ordinating conjunction.*

**də bellaa yote bi də bellaa sā** *sentence. He will come today or he will come tomorrow.; fr: Il viendra aujourd'hui ou il viendra demain.; dt: Er wird heute kommen oder er wird morgen kommen.*

- də bellaa yootə bɪ sã** *sentence*. He will come today or tomorrow.; *fr*: Il viendra aujourd'hui ou demain.; *dt*: Er wird heute oder morgen kommen.
- n sam a sala hɛŋ bɪ** *interrogative sentence*. You have washed the dishes, haven't you?; *fr*: Tu as fait la vaisselle, n'est-ce pas?; *dt*: Du hast abgewaschen, oder?
- bɪ** *adverb*. then, just; *fr*: donc, tout simplement; *dt*: dann, doch.
- bɪ** *hortative adverb*.
- mə zommɔ̄ mə wũn dããne --- bɪ ŋ wũn** 2 *sentences*.  
A: I want to go home. - B: Then go home.; *fr*: A: Je veux rentrer à la maison. - B: Rentre donc.; *dt*: A: Ich will nach Hause gehen. - B: Dann geh.
- bɪ** *co-ordinating conjunction*. See main entry: *bɪ*.
- bɪ** *hortative adverb*. See main entry: *bɪ*.
- bigt-** *verb*. stumble; *fr*: trébucher; *dt*: stolpern. [Note: *g* is a stop, not a fricative]  
— *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- bigtraa** *future*.
- bigte** *past*.
- bigt(i)** *perfective*.
- bigtr(i)** *imperfective*.
- a bigtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a bigtrɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who stumbles; *fr*: qu.un qui trébuche; *dt*: jd. der stolpert.
- a bigtrɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bigtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object that one stumbles over; *fr*: objet sur lequel on trébuche; *dt*: Gegenstand über den man stolpert.
- a bigtrəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bigtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bigtrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one stumbles; *fr*: endroit où on trébuche; *dt*: Ort, wo man stolpert.
- bigtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigte** *past*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigt(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtraa** *future*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bigtrɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bigt-*.
- bilgm-** *noun*. big; *fr*: gros; *dt*: groß. [Note: (= Mòoré)]
- a biləgəmdɪ** *common noun sg.*
- a biləgəma** *common noun pl.*
- biləgəma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bilgm-*.
- biləgəmdɪ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bilgm-*.
- bɪn-** *noun*. heart; *fr*: coeur; *dt*: Herz.
- a bɪnde** *common noun sg.*
- a bɪna** *common noun pl.*
- a bɪyergu** *N+N compound noun sg.* discontent, sadness; *fr*: mécontentement, tristesse; *dt*: Unzufriedenheit, Traurigkeit. [Note: < a *bɪnde* 'heart' + *jer+gu* 'waste']
- bɪna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɪn-*.
- bɪnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɪn-*.
- bɪr-** *verb*. grow, ripen, be cooked through; be a clairvoyant; *fr*: grandir, mûrir, devenir cuit ; être voyant; *dt*: wachsen, reifen, garen; Hellseher sein. [Note: The meaning 'be a clairvoyant' derives from 'growing beyond oneself'. With that reading, the forms with *f* are preferred.]
- bɪtaa** *future*.
- bɪrəfaa** *future*.
- bɪrɛ** *past*.
- bɪr(i)** *perfective*.
- bɪr(i)** *imperfective*.
- bɪrəf(u)** *imperfective*.
- a bɪram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a bɪrfɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* clairvoyant; *fr*: voyant; *dt*: Hellseher.
- a bɪrfəba** *common noun pl.*
- a bɪrɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is growing; *fr*: qu.un qui grandit; *dt*: jd. der wächst.
- a bɪrɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bɪrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* ripe fruit; piece of food that is sufficiently cooked; *fr*: fruit mûr; morceau de nourriture qui est bien cuit; *dt*: reife Frucht; Speise, die gar ist. [Note: The form *a bɪrfəgu*, although conceivably usable for 'object used by a clairvoyant' is not actually used.]
- a bɪrəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bɪrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bɪrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for cooking; *fr*: endroit pour cuire; *dt*: Platz zum Kochen. [Note: Usually used in the following compound]
- a dɪr bɪrəfa** *NP+N compound.* place for cooking food; *fr*: endroit pour cuire la nourriture; *dt*: Platz zum Nahrung Kochen. [Note: The form *a bɪrfəfa* is not normally used.]
- a bɪrəməu** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* ripe (things); *fr*: mûr (choses); *dt*: reif(e) Dinge).
- bɪr-** *noun*. kind of frog; *fr*: espèce de grenouille; *dt*: Art Frosch. [Note: Koromfe has a 5-way distinction of frogs and toads according to their size. The smallest is a *sāndəga*, followed by a *pâte*, a *gɔŋde*, a *bɪte*, a *purgɔŋ*.]
- a bɪte** *common noun sg.*
- a bɪra** *common noun pl.*
- bɪra** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪrɛ** *past*. See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪrəfaa** *future*. See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪrfəba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪrfɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bɪr-*.
- bɪrəf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *bɪr-*.

**birg-** verb. cause to grow, cause to ripen, cause to be cooked through; *fr*: faire grandir, faire mûrir, faire devenir cuit; *dt*: wachsen lassen, reifen lassen, garen (lassen).

**birəgraa** future.

**birəge** past.

**birəg(i)** perfective.

**birəgr(i)** imperfective.

**a birəgam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**a birəgro** deverbial agent noun *sg*.

**a birəgrəba** deverbial agent noun *pl*.

**a birəgrəgu** deverbial instrument noun *sg*. ripe fruit; piece of food that is sufficiently cooked; *fr*: objet ou substance pour faire murir; *dt*: Gegenstand oder mittel, um (etwas) reifen zu lassen.

**a birəgrəhē** deverbial instrument noun *pl*.

**a birəgrəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *sg*.

**a birəgrəfa** deverbial local noun.

**a birəgrmāu** deverbial nomen *acti pl*. ripe (things); *fr*: mûr (choses); *dt*: reif(e) Dinge).

**birəgam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəge** past. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəg(i)** perfective. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgmāu** deverbial nomen *acti pl*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgraa** future. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəba** deverbial agent noun *pl*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəfa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəgu** deverbial instrument noun *sg*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəhē** deverbial instrument noun *pl*. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgro** deverbial agent noun *sg*. See main entry: *birg-*

**bir(i)** perfective. See main entry: *bir-*

**birəmāu** deverbial nomen *acti pl*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitaa** future. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitəba** deverbial agent noun *pl*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitə** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitəfa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitəgu** deverbial instrument noun *sg*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitəhē** deverbial instrument noun *pl*. See main entry: *bir-*

**bit(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *bir-*

**bitə** deverbial agent noun *sg*. See main entry: *bir-*

**biyeygu** *N+N* compound noun *sg*. See main entry: *bīn-*

**bi** noun. child, person younger than ego; (in compounds) fruit, small part of sth.; *fr*: enfant, personne moins agé que ego ; (dans les mots composés) fruit, petite partie de q.ch.; *dt*: Kind, Mensch, der jünger ist als ego; (in Komposita) Frucht, kleiner Teil von etwas).

**a bi** common noun *sg*.

**a bu** common noun *pl*.

**a togre bi** *NP+N* compound noun *sg*. baobab fruit; *fr*: fruit du baobab; *dt*: Baobabfrucht.

**a togre bu** *NP+N* compound noun *pl*.

**a bi peeləga** [Note: last word = Mòoré] *NP+N* compound noun *sg*. baby; *fr*: bébé; *dt*: Baby.

**a bu peeləsu** *NP+N* compound noun *pl*.

**a nūngu bi** *NP+N* compound noun *sg*. small millstone (hand-held); *fr*: petite meule (tenue dans la main); *dt*: kleiner Mühlstein (in der Hand gehalten).

**a nūngu bu** *NP+N* compound noun *pl*.

**a bilei** abstract quality noun *sg*. childhood; *fr*: enfance; *dt*: Kindheit.

**a bīŋa** common noun diminutive *sg*. (*dimin.*) baby; *fr*: bébé; *dt*: Baby. [Note: This word has no plural - instead a *bu* or a *beli* is used]

**bi** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *bi*.

**bi tāāndo** noun phrase *sg*. See main entry: *tāā*.

**bīim** noun. soup, stew; *fr*: soupe; *dt*: Suppe, Eintopf. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a *nēm̄m̄ō hem*.]

**a bīim** common noun *sg./mass*. [Note: "Soup" consists predominantly of some kind of meat, but often contains more liquid than a stew.]

**a bīim hem** *NP+N* compound noun *sg./mass*. soup; *fr*: soupe; *dt*: Suppe. [Note: This can be just the liquid part of a *bīim*]

**bīim** common noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *bīim*.

**bīŋa** common noun diminutive *sg*. (*dimin.*) See main entry: *bi*.

**bike-** noun. unmarried young woman (ca. age 14 up to marriage); *fr*: jeune femme non-mariée (ca. 14 ans jusqu'au mariage); *dt*: junge unverheiratete Frau (ca. 14 Jahre bis zur Heirat). [Note: Probably originates in a compound of *bi* 'child' and *kēš* 'female human']

**a bikeŋa** common noun diminutive *sg*.

**a bikeni** common noun *pl*.

**a bikei** abstract quality noun *sg*. state/period when s.o. is a *bikeŋa* (ca. age 14 up to marriage); *fr*: état/période quand q.un est a *bikeŋa* (ca. 14 ans jusqu'au mariage); *dt*: Zustand/Zeit, wo jd. a *bikeŋa* ist (ca. 14 Jahre bis zur Heirat).

**bikei** abstract quality noun *sg*. See main entry: *bike-*

**bikeni** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *bike-*

**bikeŋa** common noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *bike-*

**bilei** abstract quality noun *sg*. See main entry: *bi*.

**bilkoob-** noun. bracelet (of any material); *fr*: bracelet (en chaque matériel); *dt*: Armband (aus jedem beliebigen Material). [Note: = Mòoré]

**a bilkoobri** common noun *sg*.

**a bilkooba** common noun *pl*.

**a bilkoobo** common noun *pl*.

**a bilkoobau** common noun *pl*.

**bilkooba** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *bilkoob-*

**bilkoobau** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *bilkoob-*

**bilkoobo** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *bilkoob-*

**bilkoobri** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *bilkoob-*

**bīm** *perfective. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīm-** *verb. swell; fr: s'enfler; dt: anschwellen.*

**bīmmʌʌ** *future.*

**bīmmoo** *future.*

**bīme** *past.*

**bīm** *perfective.*

**bīmm(ō)** *imperfective.*

**a bīmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bīmmo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who swells; fr: qu.un qui s'enfle; dt: jd. der anschwillt.*

**a bīmməbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bīmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing which swells; fr: chose qui s'enfle; dt: Ding, das anschwillt.*

**a bīmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bīmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive.*

**a bīmməfa** *deverbal local noun. swollen place (e.g. part of the body); fr: endroit enflé (p.e. partie du corps); dt: angeschwollene Stelle (z.B. Körperteil).*

**a bīmmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. swollen things (e.g. bodies of dead animals); fr: choses enflées (p.e. cadavres d'animaux morts); dt: angeschwollene Dinge (z.B. Leichen toter Tiere).*

**bīmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīme** *past. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmmʌʌ** *future. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmməbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmməfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmmo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmm(ō)** *imperfective. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīmmoo** *future. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīn-** *adjectival verb. to be black/dark (also for black/African vs. white/European); fr: être noir (aussi pour noir/africain vs. blanc/européen); dt: schwarz/dunkel sein (auch für schwarz/afrikanisch vs. weiß/europäisch).*

**bīnəmāā** *future.*

**bīnəfʌʌ** *future.*

**bīne** *past.*

**bīni** *perfective.*

**bīnem** *imperfective.*

**bīnəf(u)** *imperfective.*

**a bīnəmīī** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. to be black/dark (also for black/African vs. white/European); blackness, darkness; fr: être noir (aussi pour noir/africain vs. blanc/européen) ; le noir; dt: schwarz/dunkel sein (auch für schwarz/afrikanisch vs. weiß/europäisch); Schwärze, Dunkel, Finsternis.*

**a bīnīŋ** *adjectival noun sg. black, dark coloured; fr: noir, d'une couleur sombre; dt: schwarz, dunkel. [Note: This word is also used with other colour terms to indicate a darker shade of that colour. Cf. also a pānāŋ 'white', which indicates a darker shade.]*

**a bīnīā** *adjectival noun pl.*

**bīne** *past. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnem** *imperfective. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnəfʌʌ** *future. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnəf(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīni** *perfective. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnīā** *adjectival noun pl. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnīŋ** *adjectival noun sg. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnəmāā** *future. See main entry: bīm-*

**bīnəmīī** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bīm-*

**bir-** *noun. soul (belonging to an individual); compost; fr: âme (d'un individu); compost; dt: Seele (eines Einzelnen); Kompost. [Note: See also a hote '(shared) soul' and a leŋgem.]*

**a birəgu** *common noun sg.*

**a birii** *common noun pl.*

**bir-** *noun. kind of bird (very small, red); fr: espèce d'oiseau (rouge, très petit); dt: Art Vogel (sehr klein, rot).*

**a birəfe** *common noun singulative.*

**a birəfeŋʌ** *[Note: double suffixation] common noun singulative diminutive sg.*

**a birəgu** *common noun sg.*

**a birii** *common noun pl.*

**bireŋg-** *verb. become black/dark, make black, blacken; fr: devenir noir, faire noir, noircir; dt: schwarz/dunkel werden, schwarz machen, schwärzen. [Note: Not synonymous with a birəgam. This verb is primarily used for darkness falling in the evening.]*

**bireŋgraʌ** *future.*

**bireŋge** *past.*

**bireŋg(i)** *perfective.*

**bireŋgr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a bireŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. [Note: No agent, instrument or local nouns are derived from this verb.]*

**a bireŋgre** *deverbal state noun sg. twilight (evening only); fr: crépuscule (le soir seulement); dt: Abenddämmerung.*

**bireŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**bireŋge** *past. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**bireŋg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**bireŋgraʌ** *future. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**bireŋgre** *deverbal state noun sg. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**bireŋgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: bireŋg-*

**birəfe** *common noun singulative. See main entry: bir-*

**birəfeŋʌ** *common noun singulative diminutive sg. See main entry: bir-*



**birg-** *verb.* make black/dark, blacken, dye; *fr:* faire noir, teinter; *dt:* schwarz/dunkel machen, schwärzen, färben. [Note: This verb is also used for dying with the plant *a garfê* (probably indigo); the resulting colour is between yellow and black.]

**birəgrAA** *future.*

**birəge** *past.*

**birəg(i)** *perfective.*

**birəgr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a birəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a birəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* clothes dyer; *fr:* teinteur de vêtements; *dt:* Kleidungsfärber.

**a birəgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a birəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object which is dyed; dye (*a gara*); *fr:* objet qui est teinté; teinture (*a gara*); *dt:* Gegenstand, der gefärbt wird; Färbungsmittel (*a gara*).

**a birəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a birəgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a birəgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place for dying; *fr:* endroit pour teinter; *dt:* Platz zum färben.

**a birəg(i)** *common noun sg.* compost; *fr:* compost; *dt:* Kompost. [Note: This is a nominal usage of the perfective form.]

**birəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəge** *past.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəg(i)** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrAA** *future.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *birg-*

**birəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bir-*

**birəgu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bir-*

**birii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bir-*

**birii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bir-*

**bō-** *noun.* hole, crevasse; *fr:* trou, abîme; *dt:* Loch, Abgrund. [Note: This word typically refers to a hole that is deeper than but not as wide as *a tɔŋdē*.]

**a bōō** *common noun sg.*

**a bōfi** *common noun pl.*

**a di bōō** *N+N compound noun sg.* hole for seed(s); *fr:* creux; *dt:* Saatloch. [Note: *di* < *a diū*]

**a di bōfi** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**bō-** *noun.* furnace; *fr:* haut-fourneau; *dt:* Hochofen.

**a bōŋga** [Note: =Mòoré] *common noun sg.*

**a bōōsi** *common noun pl.*

**bōē** *noun.* black grains used in making soumbala (for sauce); midge, mosquito; German measles; *fr:* oseille de Guinée ; moustique ; rougeole; *dt:* schwarze Körner, mit denen soumbala (für die Sauce) gemacht wird; Mücke, Moskito; Röteln.

**a bōē** *common noun pl./collective.*

**a bōēfe** *common noun singulative.*

**a bōē la wōfə di** *sentence.* She has German measles.; *fr:* Elle a la rougeole.; *dt:* Sie hat Röteln.

**bōē** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *bōē*.

**bōēfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *bōē*.

**bōfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bō-*

**bōi** *adverb.* slowly, gently; *fr:* lentement, doucement; *dt:* langsam, sachte.

**bōi** *adverb.*

**bōi bōi** *reduplicated adverb.*

**bōi** *adverb.* See main entry: *bōi*.

**bōi bōi** *reduplicated adverb.* See main entry: *bōi*.

**bōl-** *noun.* kind of squash vegetable shaped and used like a bottle; *fr:* gourde; *dt:* Art Kürbis in Form einer Flasche. [Note: This word must be a loan; if it were real Koromfe, it would have to be *a bōlle* in the singular.]

**a bōllr** *common noun sg.*

**a bōlau** *common noun pl.*

**bōlau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bōl-*

**bōlg-** *verb.* plaster / cement (with the hand or a tool); *fr:* crépir / cimenter (avec la main ou un outil); *dt:* verputzen / zementieren (mit der Hand oder einem Werkzeug). [Note: Synonymous with *a bōlŋgam*]

**bōlgraa** *future.*

**bōlge** *past.*

**bōləg(u)** *perfective.*

**bōləgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a bōləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bōləgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who plasters; *fr:* qu'un qui crépit; *dt:* jd. der verputzt.

**a bōləgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bōləgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for plastering; *fr:* outil pour crépir; *dt:* Werkzeug zum verputzen.

**a bōləgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bōləgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bōləgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* surface that is plastered; *fr:* surface qu'on crépit; *dt:* Fläche, die verputzt wird.

**bōləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōlge** *past.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōlgraa** *future.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōləgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōləgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōləgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bōləgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bōlg-*

**bələgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bəlg-*.

**bələgrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bəlg-*.

**bələgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bəlg-*.

**bələg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bəlg-*.

**bəllr** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bəl-*.

**bələng-** *verb.* plaster / cement (with the hand or a tool); *fr:* crépir / cimenter (avec la main ou un outil); *dt:* verputzen / zementieren (mit der Hand oder einem Werkzeug). [Note: Synonymous with *a bələgam*]

**bələngraa** *future.*

**bələngge** *past.*

**bələng(u)** *perfective.*

**bələngr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a bələngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bələngrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who plasters; *fr:* qu'un qui crépit; *dt:* jd. der verputzt.

**a bələngrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bələngrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for plastering; *fr:* outil pour crépir; *dt:* Werkzeug zum verputzen.

**a bələngrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bələngrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bələngrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* surface that is plastered; *fr:* surface qu'on crépit; *dt:* Fläche, die verputzt wird.

**bələngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngge** *past.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngraa** *future.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələngr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bələng(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bələng-*.

**bəm-** *noun.*

**a bəngfə** *common noun sg.* stake; *fr:* piquet; *dt:* Pfahl.

**a bəme** *common noun pl.*

**bəme** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bəm-*.

**bōn** *perfective.* See main entry: *bōn-*.

**bōn-** *adjectival verb.* be miserly; *fr:* être avare; *dt:* geizig sein. [Note: probably originating in *a bōnam* 'harvest', but now morphologically quite distinct]

**bōnəfaa** *future.*

**bōnəf(u)** *imperfective.*

**a bōnō** [Note: irregular formation] *deverbal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* miserliness; *fr:* avarice; *dt:* Geiz, Geizigkeit.

**a bōnō sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* miser, miserly; *fr:* avare; *dt:* Geizling, geizig.

**a bōnō sammā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a bōnəfir** *deverbal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* miserliness; *fr:* avarice; *dt:* Geiz, Geizigkeit.

**a bōnəfo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* miser, miserly; *fr:* avare; *dt:* Geizling, geizig.

**a bōnəfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**bōn-** *verb.* harvest; *fr:* récolter; *dt:* ernten.

**bōtaa** *future.*

**bōnnaa** *future.*

**bōne** *past.*

**bōn** *perfective.*

**bōt(u)** *imperfective.*

**bōnn(ō)** *imperfective.*

**a bōnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* harvest, harvest season; *fr:* récolte, saison de récolte; *dt:* Ernte, Erntezeit.

**a bōnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who harvests; *fr:* qu'un qui récolte; *dt:* jd. der erntet.

**a bōtō** [Note: There is no difference between the deverbal nouns with *bōnn-* and those with *bōt-*. Both types are in common usage.] *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a bōnnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bōtəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bōnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for harvesting; *fr:* outil pour récolter; *dt:* Werkzeug zum ernten.

**a bōtəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**a bōnnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bōtəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bōnnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bōtəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a bōnnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one harvests; *fr:* endroit où on récolte; *dt:* Stelle, wo man erntet.

**a bōtəfa** *deverbal local noun.*

**bōn-** *noun.* goat; *fr:* chèvre; *dt:* Ziege.

**a bōnōng** *common noun sg.*

**a bōne** *common noun pl.*

**bōn-** *noun.* grain storehouse; *fr:* grenier; *dt:* Getreidespeicher. [Note: Also, less frequently, *a bōnde*.]

**a bōnde** *common noun sg.*

**a bōna** *common noun pl.*

**bōna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bōn-*.

**bōnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bōn-*.

**bōnd-** *noun.*

**a bōndre** *common noun sg.*

**a bōnda** *common noun pl.* bump (on the skin), pimple; *fr:* bouton (sur la peau); *dt:* Erhebung der Haut, Pickel.

**bōnda** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bōnd-*.

**bōnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bōn-*.

**bōndo-** *noun.*

- a bɔ̀ndɔ̀ŋ** *common noun sg.* mortar; *fr:* mortier (pour piler); *dt:* Mörsler.
- a bɔ̀ndɔ̀r** *common noun pl.*
- bɔ̀ndɔ̀r** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ndɔ̀-*.
- bɔ̀ndɔ̀ŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ndɔ̀-*.
- bɔ̀ndre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀nd-*.
- bɔ̀ndu** *quantifier.* zero; simple; empty; *fr:* zéro ; simple ; vide; *dt:* Null; einfach; leer.
- bɔ̀ndu** *quantifier & indeclinable adjective.* [Note: This word does not take the article *a*.]
- ase ŋ kɔ̀nde - bɔ̀ndu** *question sentence & answer.* A: What did you find? - B: Nothing; *fr:* A: Qu'est-ce que tu as trouvé? - B: Rien; *dt:* A: Was hast du gefunden? - B: Nichts. [Note: The reply could also be *kāŋ kāmā* or *kāŋ kākā*.]
- a ỹɔ̀ bɔ̀ndu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* ordinary earth, banco (e.g. for facing walls); *fr:* terre simple, banco (p.e. pour crépir les murs); *dt:* einfache Erde, Banco (z.B. um Mauern zu verputzen).
- a bɔ̀llɪ bɔ̀ndu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* empty squash-bottle; *fr:* gourde vide; *dt:* leere Kürbisflasche.
- a bɔ̀lau bɔ̀ndu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- bɔ̀ndu** *quantifier & indeclinable adjective.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ndu*.
- bɔ̀ne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀ne** *past.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀ne tɔ̀** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *tɔ̀*.
- bɔ̀nɛfaa** *future.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɛfaba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɛfɪ** *deverbal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɛfɔ̀** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɛf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnaa** *future.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nnɛɔ̀** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nn(ɔ̀)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɔ̀** *deverbal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀nɔ̀ŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀n-*.
- bɔ̀ŋfɛ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀m-*.
- bɔ̀ŋga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀de** *noun.* coloured robe (as worn by Ful); *fr:* habit teint (comme porté par les peuls); *dt:* gefärbtes Gewand (wie von den Ful getragen). [Note: = Fulfulde]
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀de** *common noun sg.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀defi** *common noun pl.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀dema** *common noun pl.*

- bɔ̀ɔ̀de** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀de*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀defi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀de*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀dema** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀de*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀g-** *verb.* diminish; *fr:* diminuer; *dt:* verringern, kleiner werden. [Note: Similar to Mòoré.]
- bɔ̀ɔ̀graa** *future.*
- bɔ̀ɔ̀ge** *past.*
- bɔ̀ɔ̀g(u)** *perfective.*
- bɔ̀ɔ̀gr(u)** *imperfective.*
- mə bɔ̀ɛ bɔ̀ɔ̀ge** *sentence.* I have recovered from the German measles.; *fr:* Ma rougeole s'est diminuée.; *dt:* Ich habe mich von den Röteln erholt.
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀gam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɔ̀** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who diminishes; *fr:* qu'un qui diminue; *dt:* jd. der verringert.
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that is diminished; *fr:* chose qu'on diminue; *dt:* etwas, was verringert wird.
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is diminished; *fr:* endroit où on diminue q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo etwas verringert wird.
- a saru kebre koŋ bɔ̀ɔ̀ge** *sentence.* The sandstorm has died down.; *fr:* La tempête de sable s'est diminuée; *dt:* Der Sandsturm hat nachgelassen.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀gam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀ge** *past.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀graa** *future.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɛhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀grɔ̀** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀gr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀g(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀g-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀la** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀le*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀la** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bool-*.
- bɔ̀ɔ̀le** *noun.* kind of nut; *fr:* espèce de noix; *dt:* Art Nuß. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a bɔ̀ɔ̀le** *common noun sg.*
- bɔ̀ɔ̀la** *common noun pl.*
- bɔ̀ɔ̀le** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bɔ̀ɔ̀le*.
- bɔ̀r-** *noun.*
- a bɔ̀rɛga** *common noun sg.* slave; *fr:* esclave; *dt:* Sklave.
- a bɔ̀ru** *common noun pl.*
- bɔ̀r-** *noun.* way, road, journey; *fr:* chemin, route, voyage; *dt:* Weg, Straße, Reise.
- a bɔ̀ru** *common noun sg.*
- a bɔ̀rɛfi** *common noun pl.*

- a bərəga** *common noun pl.* also: path; *fr:* aussi: sentier; *dt:* auch: Pfad.
- bərə feləme** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *fəl-*.
- bərə feləŋa** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fəl-*.
- bərəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bər-*.
- bərəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bər-*.
- bərəga** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bər-*.
- bərii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bər-*.
- bərm-** *adjectival verb.* to be soft; *fr:* être doux (à toucher); *dt:* weich sein.
- bərəmaa** *future.*
- bərom** *imperfective.*
- bərəma** *indeclinable adjective.* soft; *fr:* doux (à toucher); *dt:* weich. [Note: This is the shortened future form used participially.]
- a bərəmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* softness; *fr:* douceur (à toucher); *dt:* Weichheit.
- bərəma** *indeclinable adjective.* See main entry: *bərm-*.
- bərəmaa** *future.* See main entry: *bərm-*.
- bərəmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bərm-*.
- bərə** *noun.* male human (incl. children), man (vir); (male) friend (of a male); *fr:* humain masculin (enfants y inclus), homme (vir) ; ami (mâle d'un homme); *dt:* männlicher Mensch (einschl. Kinder), Mann; (männlicher) Freund (eines Mannes). [Note: Cf. the other types of 'friend': *a kusa* 'boyfriend (of a young woman)', *a kēṣ* 'girlfriend / wife'.]
- a bərə** *common noun sg.*
- a bənna** *common noun pl.*
- a bēnnēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg.* friendship, masculinity, courage; *fr:* amitié, masculinité, courage; *dt:* Freundschaft, Männlichkeit, Mut.
- bərə** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bərə*.
- bərə təondo** *noun phrase sg.* See main entry: *təo*.
- bərom** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bərm-*.
- bəru** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bər-*.
- bṛtaa** *future.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtə** *noun.* bag (of any material), sack; *fr:* sac (en matériel quelconque); *dt:* Tasche (aus jedem beliebigen Material), Sack.
- a bṛtə** *common noun sg.*
- a bṛtəu** *common noun sg.*
- a bṛtəfi** *common noun pl.*
- bṛtə** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bṛtə*.
- bṛtṣ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bṛtəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bṛtə*.
- bṛtəu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bṛtə*.
- bṛt(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bṛn-*.
- bou** *defective verb.* recover; be better than; *fr:* guérir; valoir plus que; *dt:* sich erholen; mehr wert sein als.
- bou** *perfective.*
- mə hem bou** *sentence.* I have recovered from malaria.; *fr:* Ma paludisme est finie.; *dt:* Ich habe mich von der Malaria erholt.
- a kizamde hōmne sa bou a seno** *sentence.* an ugly intelligent person is worth more than a good-looking person; *fr:* une personne laide intelligente vaut plus qu'une personne belle.; *dt:* Ein häßlicher intelligenter Mensch ist mehr wert als ein schöner.
- a boulei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* recovery; *fr:* guérison; *dt:* Genesung.
- bou** *perfective.* See main entry: *bou*.
- boufaa** *future.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bouf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- boulei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bou*.
- bous-** *verb.* be better, recover; *fr:* aller mieux, guérir; *dt:* sich erholen.
- bousraa** *future.*
- boufaa** *future.*
- bouse** *past.*
- bous(u)** *perfective.*
- bousr(u)** *imperfective.*
- bouf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a bousam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a bousrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is recovering; *fr:* qu'un qui es en train de guérir; *dt:* jd. der dabei ist, sich zu erholen.
- a bousrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bousrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* means for recovering (e.g. medicine); thing (e.g. animal) that is recovering; *fr:* moyen de guérir (p.e. médecine); chose (p.e. animal) qui est en train de guérir; *dt:* Mittel zur Erholung (z.B. Medizin); Ding (z.B. Tier), das dabei ist, sich zu erholen.
- a bousrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bousrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bousrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for recovering (e.g. bed, hospital); *fr:* endroit pour guérir (p.e. lit, hôpital); *dt:* Ort zum Erholen (z.B. Bett, Krankenhaus).
- bousam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bouse** *past.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousraa** *future.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bousr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bous-*.
- bous(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bous-*.

- bo** *perfective. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bol-** *noun.*
- a boləɣɒ** [Note: Not the same stem as *a bollre* (*bol-* vs. *boll-*)] *common noun diminutive sg.* hole in a wall, window (larger than *a bollre*); *fr:* trou de mur, fenêtre (plus grand que *a bollre*); *dt:* Loch in einer Wand, Fenster (größer als *a bollre*).
- a boləni** *common noun diminutive pl.*
- a boləsuu** *common noun pl.*
- a dāŋ boləɣɒ** *NP+N compound noun diminutive sg.* window; *fr:* fenêtre; *dt:* Fenster.
- a dāŋ boləsuu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- bo(I)-** *verb.* say, announce, order/command; *fr:* dire, annoncer, ordonner; *dt:* sagen, ansagen, befehlen.
- bollɒɒ** *future.*
- bole** *past.*
- bo** *perfective.*
- bolɒ** *imperfective.*
- a bolam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a bollo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who gives away secrets, liar; *fr:* qu'un qui dévoile des secrets, menteur; *dt:* jd. der Geheimnisse verrät, Lügner.
- a bolləbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bolləɣu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* something that is said; *fr:* chose que q.un dit; *dt:* etwas, was jemand sagt.
- a bolləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bolləɣɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bolləfɒ** *deverbal local noun.* place for saying things; *fr:* endroit pour dire q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo man etwas sagt. [Note: This word is used for example for the place in the chief's hangar where the chief speaks.]
- bolam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bole** *past. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- boləɣɒ** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: bol-*
- boll-** *noun.* small hole in a wall, small window; *fr:* petit trou dans un mur, petite fenêtre; *dt:* kleines Loch in einer Mauer, kleines Fenster. [Note: synonymous with *a hullre*]
- a bollre** *common noun sg.*
- a bollɒu** *common noun pl.*
- a bolləɣɒ** *common noun sg.* also: small rear door; *fr:* aussi: petite porte en arrière; *dt:* auch: kleine Hintertür.
- bollɒɒ** *future. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bollɒu** *common noun pl. See main entry: boll-*
- bolləbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bolləfɒ** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bolləɣɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bolləɣɒ** *common noun sg. See main entry: boll-*
- bolləɣu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bolləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bollo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- bollre** *common noun sg. See main entry: boll-*
- bolɒ** *imperfective. See main entry: bo(I)-.*
- boləni** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: bol-*
- boləsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: bol-*
- bonɒu** *common noun pl. See main entry: bondu.*
- bondu** *noun.* porridge (of any kind); *fr:* bouillie (de toute sorte); *dt:* Brei (jeder Art).
- a bondu** *common noun sg.*
- a bonɒu** *common noun pl.*
- bondu** *common noun sg. See main entry: bondu.*
- bõŋ** *imperfective. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋ-** *verb.* love, like; *fr:* aimer; *dt:* lieben, gern haben.
- bõŋɒɒ** *future.*
- bõŋ** *imperfective.*
- a bõŋoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* love, desire; *fr:* amour, désir; *dt:* Liebe, Lust.
- mə bõŋɒɒ mə yau zibɔu** *sentence.* I would like to go to Djibo.; *fr:* J'aimerais aller à Djibo.; *dt:* Ich möchte gern nach Djibo fahren.
- a bõŋo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* lover, boyfriend, girlfriend; *fr:* amant, petit(e)-ami(e), aimé(e); *dt:* Liebhaber(in), Freund(in).
- a bõŋbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- bõŋɒɒ** *future. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋ-** *verb.* love, like; *fr:* aimer; *dt:* lieben, mögen.
- bõŋsɒɒɒ** *future.*
- bõŋse** *past.*
- bõŋsu** *perfective.*
- bõŋsru** *imperfective.*
- a bõŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mə bõŋsɒɒɒ mə yau zibɔu** *sentence.* I would like to go to Djibo.; *fr:* J'aimerais aller à Djibo.; *dt:* Ich möchte gern nach Djibo fahren.
- a bõŋsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* lover, boyfriend, girlfriend; *fr:* amant, petit(e)-ami(e), aimé(e); *dt:* Liebhaber(in), Freund(in).
- a bõŋsərəbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a bõŋsərəɣu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* love potion, charm, etc.; *fr:* q.chose qui fait aimer; *dt:* Liebestrank, -glücksbringer, etc.
- a bõŋsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a bõŋsərəɣɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bõŋsərəfɒ** *deverbal local noun.* place where lovers meet; *fr:* endroit où se rencontrent les amants; *dt:* Ort, wo sich Liebende treffen.
- bõŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋse** *past. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋsɒɒɒ** *future. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋsərəbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: bõŋ-*
- bõŋsərəfɒ** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: bõŋ-*

**bõṅsə̀rə̀gɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bõṅsə̀rə̀gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bõṅsə̀rə̀hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bõṅsə̀ro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bõṅsru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bõṅsu** *perfective.* See main entry: *bõṅs-*.

**bool-** *noun.* kind of medicine (to make s.o. travelling far away come home); *fr:* espèce de médicament (pour faire rentrer à la maison q.un qui est de voyage); *dt:* Art Medizin (um einen Verreisten heimkehren zu lassen). [Note: =Mòoré]

**a booli** *common noun sg.*

**a boola** *common noun pl.*

**booli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bool-*.

**bõõsi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bõ-*.

**borou** *noun.*

**a borou** *common noun sg./mass.* mud; *fr:* boue; *dt:* Schlamm.

**a boroufi** *common noun pl.* muddy places; *fr:* endroits boueux; *dt:* schlammige Stellen.

**borou** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *borou.*

**boroufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *borou.*

**bufāē** *noun.* leaves of a specific bush; *fr:* feuilles d'oseille; *dt:* Blätter eines spezifischen Strauchs. [Note: Probably *bu* < *bõē*.]

**a bufāē** *common noun pl./collective.*

**a bufāēfe** *common noun singulative.* single leaf of a specific bush; *fr:* feuille seule d'oseille; *dt:* einzelnes Blatt eines spezifischen Strauchs.

**bufāē** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *bufāē.*

**bufāēfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *bufāē.*

**bug-** *noun.* shoulder, armpit; *fr:* épaule, aisselle; *dt:* Schulter, Achsel.

**a buku** *common noun sg.*

**a bugəne** *common noun pl.*

**a bugəma** *common noun pl.*

**bug-** *verb.* soothsay, see (as a clairvoyant); *fr:* voir (de la manière d'un clairvoyant); *dt:* wahr sagen, sehen (wie ein Wahrsager). [Note: This verb denotes the activity of women, whilst *a niilei* is gender neutral.]

**bugraa** *future.*

**buge** *past.*

**bug(u)** *perfective.*

**bugə̀r(u)** *imperfective.*

**a bugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bugə̀ro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* (woman) clairvoyant; *fr:* clairvoyante; *dt:* Wahrsagerin.

**a bugə̀rə̀ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a bugə̀rə̀gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* instrument for seeing / soothsaying; *fr:* instrument pour voir; *dt:* Instrument zum sehen / wahr sagen.

**a bugə̀rə̀hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a bugə̀rə̀ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive.*

**a bugə̀rə̀fa** *deverbal local noun.* place where a clairvoyant sees; place where a clairvoyant meeting takes place; *fr:* endroit où une clairvoyant voit ; endroit où une rencontre de clairvoyance a lieu; *dt:* Platz, wo eine Wahrsagerin sieht; Platz, wo eine Wahrsagungstreffen stattf.inded.

**bugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**buge** *past.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugl-** *noun.* kind of small white worm, maggot; *fr:* grelot; *dt:* Art kleiner weißer Wurm, Made. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a bugə̀lə̀fe** *common noun singulative.*

**a bugə̀li** *common noun pl./collective.*

**bugə̀lə̀fe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *bugl-*.

**bugə̀li** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *bugl-*.

**bugə̀ma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀ne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugr pilaṅ** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pila-*.

**bugraa** *future.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀rə̀ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀rə̀fa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀rə̀ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀rə̀gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀rə̀hē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀ro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bugə̀r(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**bug(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**buku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bug-*.

**burə̀kɪmba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *burkɪn-*.

**burkɪn-** *noun.* person with dignity, freed slave; *fr:* personne de dignité, esclave libéré; *dt:* würdevoller Mensch, befreiter Sklave. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a burə̀kɪndɪ** *common noun sg.*

**a burə̀kɪma** *common noun pl.*

**a burə̀kɪmba** *common noun pl.*

**a burə̀kɪndəm** *common noun sg.* dignity; *fr:* dignité; *dt:* Würde.

**burə̀kɪma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *burkɪn-*.

**burə̀kɪndɪ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *burkɪn-*.

**burə̀kɪndəm** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *burkɪn-*.

**buuri** *noun.* [Note: = Mòoré. Probably from French "bruit".]

**a buuri** *common noun sg.* noise; *fr:* bruit; *dt:* Lärm.

**a buuya** *common noun pl.*

**buuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *buuri.*

**buuya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *buuri.*

**bu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bi.*

**bu tāāndə̀ba** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *tāā-*.

**budo** *noun.* forward roll (in gymnastics); *fr:* roulade (de gymnastique); *dt:* Purzelbaum (beim Turnen).

**a budo** *common noun sg.*

**budo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *budo*.

**bul-** *noun.* pond; *fr:* bulis, mare; *dt:* Teich. [Note: This word is found as the last part of many place names, e.g. Baraboulé, Gargaboulé.]

**a bulle** *common noun sg.*

**a bulA** *common noun pl.*

**bulA** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bul-*.

**bulle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bul-*.

**bullo-** *noun.* kind of snake; *fr:* espèce de serpent; *dt:* Art Schlange.

**a bullog** *common noun sg.*

**a bulloi** *common noun pl.*

**bulloi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bullo-*.

**bullog** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bullo-*.

**būn-** *noun.* thief; *fr:* voleur; *dt:* Dieb.

**a būno** [Note: related to the verb *a bunoi* 'steal', but not a regular agent noun derivation (which would give \* *a bunondo*, pl. \* *a bunondəbA*)] *common noun sg.*

**a būnombA** *common noun pl.*

**būnl-** *verb.* steal; *fr:* voler; *dt:* stehlen. [Note: Clearly related to *a buno* 'thief', but not derived from it by any productive morphological process.]

**būnondAA** *future.*

**būnne** *past.*

**būno** *perfective.*

**būnondu** *imperfective.*

**a būnnaM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: Rare; normally *a bunoi* is used]

**a būnoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: theft; *fr:* aussi: vol; *dt:* auch: Diebstahl.

**a būnondo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who steals, thief; *fr:* qu.un qui vole, voleur; *dt:* jd. der stiehlt, Dieb.

**a būnondəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a būnondəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for stealing (e.g. crowbar); thing that is stolen; *fr:* outil pour voler (p.e. pince monseigneur); objet volé; *dt:* Werkzeug zum stehlen (z.B. Brecheisen); das, was gestohlen wird.

**a būnondəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a būnondəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a būnondəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is stolen; *fr:* endroit où q.chose est volé; *dt:* Ort, wo etwas gestohlen wird.

**būnnaM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnne** *past.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būno** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būno** *perfective.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnombA** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondAA** *future.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**būnondu** *imperfective.* See main entry: *būnl-*.

**bus-** *noun.* small storage hut for women (e.g. for peanuts); *fr:* petit grenier des femmes (p.e. pour les arachides); *dt:* kleiner Speicher für Frauen (z.B. für Erdnüsse).

**a busgA** *common noun sg.*

**a busni** *common noun pl.*

**busgA** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *bus-*.

**busni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *bus-*.

**butel** *noun.* bottle; *fr:* bouteille; *dt:* Flasche. [Note: < Fr. "bouteille"]

**a butel** *common noun sg.*

**a butelfi** *common noun pl.*

**butel** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *butel*.

**butelfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *butel*.

**buurəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *buuri*.

**buuri** *noun.* bread, loaf of bread; *fr:* pain; *dt:* Brot, Brotlaib. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a buuri** *common noun sg.*

**a buurəfi** *common noun pl.*

**buuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *buuri*.

## d

**d(ə)** *pronoun / possessive adjective.*

**d(ə)** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. human.* he, she; his her; *fr:* il, elle; son/sa/ses; *dt:* er, sie (3.sg.); sein, ihr (3.sg.). [*Note:* This form is prefixed to either a verb or a noun phrase; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). On a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor". The vowel (ə) is epenthetic and therefore, at least in theory, optional. But conspiratorially all verbs and most nouns in Koromfe begin with a consonant (which triggers epenthesis). The handful of words apparently beginning with *a* have a distinct glottal stop (i.e. consonant) when preceded by *d(ə)*, e.g. *də ʔallɔ.*]

**d(i)** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 3rd person sg. human.* him, her; *fr:* le, la; *dt:* ihn, ihm, sie (3.sg.), ihr (3.sg.). [*Note:* This pronoun follows the verb, and is its (direct or indirect) object. The final *i* is "epenthetic", i.e. it occurs only phrase-finally.]

**hãŋsə dɪ** *imperative sentence.* Help him!; *fr:* Aide-le!; *dt:* Hilf ihm! [*Note:* Here the pronoun is in phrase-final position, and so the final vowel *ɛ* appears.]

**hãŋsə də sãŋkoŋ** *imperative sentence.* Help him right now!; *fr:* Aide-le immédiatement!; *dt:* Hilf ihm sofort! [*Note:* Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position, and schwa appears because the consonant *g* follows.]

**pa d a hem** *imperative sentence.* Give her some water!; *fr:* Donne-lui de l'eau!; *dt:* Gib ihr Wasser! [*Note:* Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position and a vowel follows, so no vowel is realized at the end of the pronoun itself.]

**dəko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. human.* he, she, him, her; his, her, hers; *fr:* il, elle, le, la, son/sa/ses, le/la/les sien(ne)(s); *dt:* er, sie (3.sg.), ihn, ihm, ihr (3.sg.); sein(-er,-e,-es), ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3.sg.). [*Note:* This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ.*]

**hãŋsə dəko** *imperative sentence.* Help him!; *fr:* Aide-le!; *dt:* Hilf ihm! [*Note:* Here the pronoun is in

phrase-final position, and so the final vowel *ɛ* appears.]

**hãŋsə dəko sãŋkoŋ** *imperative sentence.* Help him right now!; *fr:* Aide-le immédiatement!; *dt:* Hilf ihm sofort! [*Note:* Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position, and schwa appears because the consonant *g* follows.]

**pa dəko (a) hem** *imperative sentence.* Give her some water!; *fr:* Donne-lui de l'eau!; *dt:* Gib ihr Wasser! [*Note:* In this sentence the article *a* is elided after the vowel *ɔ*. This is a regular property of the article, and has nothing to do with the pronoun.]

**a dãŋ koŋ dəko la** *sentence.* That house is his.; *fr:* Cette maison-là est la sienne.; *dt:* Das Haus dort ist seines.

**ala la (a) dãŋ koŋ - dəko** *question sentence & answer.* A: Whose house is that? - B: His; *fr:* A: Cette maison est à qui? - B: A lui.; *dt:* A: Wessen Haus ist das? - B: Seines.

**daa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person sg. human.* I...not; *fr:* je ne...pas; *dt:* ich...nicht. [*Note:* This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *d(ə)* combined with the negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn might possibly have come from the commonly used *a ʔa* 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]

**daa kɔnde kãŋkãã** *sentence.* He hasn't found anything.; *fr:* Il n'a rien trouvé.; *dt:* Er hat nichts gefunden.

**d(ə)** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. human.* See main entry: *d(ə)*.

**da** *past.* See main entry: *da-*.

**da** *perfective.* See main entry: *da-*.

**da-** *verb.* gain, win, regain, receive, (past) have, (auxiliary) succeed in, (reflexive) save oneself; *fr:* gagner, regagner, recevoir, (passé) avoir, (auxiliaire) réussir à, (reflexif) se sauver; *dt:* gewinnen, wiedergewinnen erhalten, (reflexiv) sich retten (Vergangenheit) haben, (Auxiliar) es schaffen.

**daraa** *future.*

**da** *past.*

**da** *perfective.* [*Note:* Also used as a preverbal particle meaning 'already' without repetition of the subject pronoun]



- dari** *imperfective.*
- a daam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: profit, gain; *fr:* aussi: profit, gain; *dt:* auch: Profit, Gewinn.
- də da də leb a dāŋ** *sentence.* He succeeded in building a house.; *fr:* Il a réussi à bâtir une maison.; *dt:* Es ist ihm gelungen, ein Haus zu bauen.
- ba da ba gille** *sentence.* They saved themselves.; *fr:* Ils se sont sauvés.; *dt:* Sie haben sich gerettet.
- a daro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* winner, victor; *fr:* gagnant, vainqueur; *dt:* Gewinner, Sieger.
- a darəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a darəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. that is gained; means of gaining st.; *fr:* ce qu'on gagne; moyen de gagner q.chose; *dt:* etwas, was gewonnen wird; Methode, um etwas zu gewinnen.
- a darəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a darəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a darəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one wins; *fr:* endroit où on gagne; *dt:* Platz, wo man gewinnt.
- dā-** *noun.* house, hut, room, home, married life; small field (e.g. for chickpeas, peanuts, etc.); *fr:* maison, case, cabane, chambre, foyer, vie conjugale ; petit champ (p.e pour les pois de terre, les arachides, etc.); *dt:* Haus, Hütte, Zimmer, Haushalt, Eheleben; kleines Feld (z.B. für Kichererbsen, Erdnüsse, etc.).
- a dāŋ** *common noun sg.*
- a dāī** *common noun pl.*
- a dāŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* small house etc.; *fr:* petite maison etc.; *dt:* kleines Haus etc.
- a ʔōō dāŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* rectangular mud house; *fr:* case rectangulaire en banco; *dt:* rechteckiges Lehmhaus. [Note: The property 'rectangular' is by implication only, because it is the normal case. If a mud house is round, the roundness must be stated (see the next example).]
- a ʔōō dāī** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a ʔōō dāŋ gindre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* round mud house; *fr:* case ronde en banco; *dt:* rundes Lehmhaus.
- a ʔōō dāī gindo** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a nebo-dāŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* small field of chickpeas; *fr:* petit champs de pois de terre; *dt:* kleines Kichererbsenfeld.
- a nebo-dāī** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a pēn-dāŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* mosquito net; *fr:* moustiquaire; *dt:* Moskitonetz.
- a pēn-dāī**
- da dūmbəga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dūmb-*.
- da dūmbəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *dūmb-*.
- da kura** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kut-*.
- da kutau** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kut-*.
- da kutga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kut-*.
- da kutre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kut-*.
- daa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person sg. human.* See main entry: *d(ə)*.
- daa-** *noun.* market, marketplace; *fr:* marché; *dt:* Markt, Marktplatz. [Note: = Mòoré. There is no non-Mòoré word which directly expresses the notion 'market', but in Koromfe one can say a *beledəfa* or a *beledəfa tike* 'place for selling'.]
- a daaga** *common noun sg.*
- a daasuu** *common noun pl.*
- daaga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *daa-*.
- daam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *da-*.
- dāāne** *adverb.* at home, home; *fr:* à la maison; *dt:* zu Hause, nach Hause. [Note: Clearly, but not regularly related to a *dāŋ* 'house'.]
- dāāne** *local adverb.* [Note: As the first member of a compound, this adverb cannot take the article *a*.]
- dāāne dɔu** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* domestic animal; *fr:* animal domestique; *dt:* Haustier.
- dāāne dɔofi** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*
- dāāne** *local adverb.* See main entry: *dāāne*.
- dāāne dɔofi** *adverb+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dāāne*.
- dāāne dɔu** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dāāne*.
- daasuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *daa-*.
- dabee-** *noun.* camp, quarter; *fr:* camp, quartier; *dt:* Lager, Bezirk. [Note: = Fulfulde]
- a dabeere** *common noun sg.*
- a dabeeya** *common noun pl.*
- dabeere** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dabee-*.
- dabeeya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dabee-*.
- daber-** *noun.* kind of lizard; *fr:* margouillat; *dt:* Art Eidechse.
- a da-bete** *N+N compound noun sg.* [Note: *da* < *a dāine*]
- a da-bera** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- da-bera** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *daber-*.
- da-bera** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dāī-*.
- da-bete** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *daber-*.
- da-bete** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dāī-*.
- daga** *perfective.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagalaa** *future.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagaləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagaləfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagaləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagaləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagaləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagal(t)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagalo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagofaa** *future.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagof(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dagl-*.
- dagl-** *verb.* wait (for); protect; *fr:* attendre (tr. et intransitif); protéger; *dt:* warten (auf); schützen.
- dagalaa** *future.*

- dagəfaa** *future.*  
**dagəle** *past.*  
**daga** *perfective.*  
**dagal(i)** *imperfective.*  
**dagəf(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a dagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dagəlab** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who waits (for sth. / s.o.); *fr:* qu.un qui attend (q.chose / q.un); *dt:* jd. der (auf jdn. / etwas) wartet.  
**a dagələba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dagələgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for waiting; bus shelter, waiting room; *fr:* objet pour attendre; abri, salle d'attente; *dt:* Gegenstand zum warten; Wartehäuschen, Wartesaal.  
**a dagələhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dagələga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dagələfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for waiting; bus shelter, waiting room; *fr:* endroit pour attendre; abri, salle d'attente; *dt:* Platz zum warten; Wartehäuschen, Wartesaal.  
**dagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dagl-*.  
**dagəle** *past.* See main entry: *dagl-*.  
**dags-** *verb.* add, increase, grow, join; *fr:* ajouter, augmenter, croître, joindre; *dt:* hinzufügen, vermehren, wachsen, dazugesellen. [Note: This is the causative of *a daam* 'win'.]  
**dagəsəraa** *future.*  
**dagəse** *past.*  
**dagəs(i)** *perfective.*  
**dagəsər(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a dagəsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dagəsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who adds; someone who joins (a group of people); *fr:* qu.un qui ajoute; qu.un qui s'ajoute (à un groupe de gens); *dt:* jd. der hinzufügt; jd. der sich (einer Menschengruppe) anschließt.  
**a dagəsəreba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dagəsəregu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for adding; *fr:* objet pour ajouter; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Hinzufügen.  
**a dagəsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dagəsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dagəsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for adding; *fr:* endroit pour ajouter; *dt:* Platz zum hinzufügen.  
**dagəsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəse** *past.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəs(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsəreba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsəregu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsər(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dagəsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dags-*.  
**dāi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dā-*.  
**dāi-** *noun.* wood, piece of wood, stick; *fr:* bois, morceau de bois, bâton; *dt:* Holz, Holzstück, Stock. [Note: As the first part of N+N compounds, this word stem is reduced to *da*, as in the examples below. See also other compounds of this word listed under *da-*.]  
**a dāime** *common noun sg.*  
**a dāyā** *common noun pl.*  
**a dāiŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* small piece of wood, small stick; *fr:* petit morceau de bois, petit bâton; *dt:* kleines Holzstück, kleiner Stock.  
**a da-bete** *N+N compound noun sg.* kind of lizard; *fr:* margouillat; *dt:* Art Eidechse.  
**a da-bera** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**a da-yibre** *N+N compound noun sg.* forked branch (used for the vertical supporting posts of hangars or as traditional doorposts); *fr:* bois fourchu (pour les hangars ou les portes traditionnelles); *dt:* verzweigter Ast (der einen Hangar oder eine traditionelle Tür stützt). [Note: This type of forked branch is much heavier than *a gete*.]  
**a da-yiba** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**dāime** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dāi-*.  
**dāiŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dāi-*.  
**dāmmə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dāmmə*.  
**dāmmə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dāmmə*.  
**dāmmə** *noun.* sauce (which accompanies millet porridge etc.); *fr:* sauce (qui accompagne le tô etc.); *dt:* Sauce (zum Hirsebrei etc).  
**a dāmmə** *common noun sg./mass.*  
**a dāmməfi** *common noun pl.*  
**a dāmmə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* tomato (lit.: sauce fruit); *fr:* tomate (lit.: fruit de la sauce); *dt:* Tomate (wörtl.: Frucht der Sauce).  
**a dāmmə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**dāmmə** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dāmmə*.  
**dāmməfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dāmmə*.  
**dān** *perfective.* See main entry: *dān-*.  
**dān-** *verb.* lick; *fr:* lécher, laper; *dt:* lecken, schlecken.  
**dānnaa** *future.*  
**dātaa** *future.*  
**dāne** *past.*  
**dān** *perfective.*  
**dānn(ē)** *imperfective.*  
**dāt(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a dānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dānnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who licks; *fr:* qu.un qui lèche; *dt:* jd. der leckt.  
**a dāto** *deverbal agent noun sg.*  
**a dānnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dātəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

- a dānnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for licking (e.g. tongue; ice-cream); *fr:* objet pour lécher (p.e. la langue; la glace); *dt:* Gegenstand zum lecken (z.B. Zunge; Eis).
- a dātəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*
- a dānnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dātəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dānnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dātəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dānnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for licking; *fr:* endroit pour lécher; *dt:* Platz zum lecken.
- a dātəfa** *deverbal local noun.*
- a dānəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that one licks; *fr:* choses qu'on lèche; *dt:* Dinge, die man leckt.
- dānakōn-** *noun.* household mouse; *fr:* souris domestique; *dt:* Hausmaus. [Note: Either *dāna* < *a dāj* 'house' or *dāna* < *a dānam* 'lick'. In either case, the formation is irregular and the second *a* unexpected..]
- a dānakōnne** *N+N compound noun sg.*
- a dānakōnau** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a dānakōna** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- dānakōna** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dānakōn-*.
- dānakōnau** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dānakōn-*.
- dānakōnne** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dānakōn-*.
- dānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dāne** *past.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnaa** *future.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānn(ē)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dānnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dān-*.
- dāj** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dā-*.
- dāj dōm koŋ** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *koŋ*.
- dāj dōm koŋgo** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *koŋ*.
- dāj koŋ** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *koŋ*.
- dāj koŋ belle** *prepositional phrase.* See main entry: *bəl-*.
- dāj koŋ belle ne** *prepositional phrase.* See main entry: *bəl-*.
- dāj koŋ gul** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gol-*.
- dāj koŋgo** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *koŋ*.
- dāja** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dā-*.
- dājkala** *noun.* white potato; *fr:* patate blanche; *dt:* weiße Kartoffel.
- a dājkaləfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a dājkala** *common noun collective.*
- a dājkalafi** *common noun pl.*
- dājkala** *common noun collective.* See main entry: *dājkala*.
- dājkalafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dājkala*.
- dājkaləfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *dājkala*.
- dājŋ-** *noun.* kind of bush (with edible leaves); *fr:* espèce d'arbuste (à feuilles mangeables); *dt:* Art Strauch (mit eßbaren Blättern).
- a dājŋəfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a dājŋənāū** *common noun pl./mass.*
- dājŋənāū** *common noun pl./mass.* See main entry: *dājŋ-*.
- dājŋəfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *dājŋ-*.
- dar-** *noun.* chest; *fr:* poitrine; *dt:* Brust(korb).
- a date** *common noun sg.*
- a dara** *common noun pl.*
- dara** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dar-*.
- daraa** *future.* See main entry: *da-*.
- darəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *da-*.
- darəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *da-*.
- darg-** *verb.* push; *fr:* pousser, bousculer; *dt:* stoßen.
- darəgraa** *future.*
- darəge** *past.*
- darəg(i)** *perfective.*
- darəgr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a darəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a darəgrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who pushes; *fr:* qu'un qui pousse; *dt:* jd. der stößt.
- a darəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a darəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for pushing; *fr:* objet pour pousser; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Stoßen.
- a darəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a darəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a darəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for pushing; *fr:* endroit pour pousser; *dt:* Platz zum Stoßen.
- darəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *da-*.
- darəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəge** *past.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgraa** *future.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *darg-*.
- darəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *da-*.
- darəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *da-*.
- dari** *imperfective.* See main entry: *da-*.
- daro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *da-*.

**darpo** *noun*. flag; *fr*: drapeau; *dt*: Fahne. [Note: < Fr. "drapeau"]

**a darəpo** *common noun sg.*

**a darəpofi** *common noun pl.*

**darəpo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: darpo.

**darəpofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: darpo.

**dātaa** *future*. See main entry: dān-.

**dātəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: dān-.

**date** *common noun sg.* See main entry: dar-.

**dātəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: dān-.

**dātəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: dān-.

**dātəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: dān-.

**dātəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: dān-.

**dāt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: dān-.

**dātə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: dān-.

**dāyā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: dāī-.

**da-yiba** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: dāī-.

**da-yibre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: dāī-.

**de** *past.* See main entry: dt-.

**de-** *irregular verb.* sleep, go to sleep; *fr*: dormir, s'endormir ; sommeil; *dt*: schlafen, einschlafen; Schlaf.

**dēyaa** *future.* [Note: The expected regular form \* deraa does not exist.]

**dere** *past.* [Note: The expected regular form \* de does not exist for this verb; there is a form *de* which is the past tense of the verb *dt*- 'eat'.]

— *perfective.*

**dər(i)** *imperfective.*

**a dem** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: sleep; *fr*: aussi: sommeil; *dt*: auch: Schlaf. [Note: This form is unexpectedly short; other verbs with a CV stem have a long vowel in this form, e.g. *a daam*.]

**a demfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*

**a fo deya** *noun phrase.* sleeping person; *fr*: personne dormante; *dt*: schlafender Mensch. [Note: The form *dēja* is the shortened form of the future used as a participial adjective. The perfective form is not used as the participial adjective of this verb.]

**a nōŋa koŋ deya** *sentence.* The butter is stiff. (lit: sleeping); *fr*: Le beurre est solide. (lit.: dort); *dt*: Die Butter ist steif. (wörtl.: schläft).

**deb-** *verb.* follow; *fr*: suivre; *dt*: folgen. [Note: Cannot be used with *jika-ne* to mean 'take the lead' as a *jomam* can.]

**defaa** *future.*

**debraa** *future.*

**debe** *past.*

**deb(u)** *perfective.*

**deŋ(u)** *imperfective.*

**debr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a debam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a defə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who follows; *fr*: qu'un qui suit; *dt*: jd. der folgt.

**a debro** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a defəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a debrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a defəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. (e.g. an animal) that follows; *fr*: q.chose (p.e. un animal) qui suit; *dt*: etwas (z.B. ein Tier), was folgt.

**a debrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**a defəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a debrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a defəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a debrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a defəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for following; *fr*: endroit pour suivre; *dt*: Platz zum folgen.

**a debrəfa** *deverbal local noun.*

**a debmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that one has followed (e.g. animals); *fr*: choses qu'on a suivie (p.e. des animaux); *dt*: Dinge, denen man gefolgt ist (z.B. Tiere).

**debam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: deb-.

**debe** *noun.* mat made from leaves of the rônier; *fr*: natte de feuilles du rônier; *dt*: Matte aus Rônierblättern. [Note: Similar to Mòoré]

**a debe** *common noun sg.*

**a debəfi** *common noun pl.*

**debe** *past.* See main entry: deb-.

**debe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: debe.

**debəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: debe.

**debmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: deb-.

**debraa** *future.* See main entry: deb-.

**debrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: deb-.

**debrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: deb-.

**debrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: deb-.

**debrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: deb-.

**debrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: deb-.

**debro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: deb-.

**debr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: deb-.

**deb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: deb-.

**dēē** *adverb.* yesterday; *fr*: hier; *dt*: gestern. [Note: As in English etc., this word can also be used to designate the past in general.]

**dēē** *temporal adverb.*

**dēē wələmam** *adverb+N compound noun sg./mass.* the words of the past; *fr*: les paroles du passé; *dt*: die Worte der Vergangenheit. [Note: As with all Adv+N compounds, the article *a* cannot be used.]

**dēē** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: dēē.

**dēē wələmam** *adverb+N compound noun sg./mass.* See main entry: dēē.

**deem** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: dt-.

**dēēs-** *verb.* trace, draw a line (e.g. in sand), write; *fr*: tracer, tirer une trace (p.e. dans le sable), écrire; *dt*: Spur ziehen (z.B. im Sand), schreiben.

**dēēsraa** *future.*

**dēēse** *past.*

**dēēs(i)** *perfective.*

- dēēs(r)** *imperfective.*
- a dēēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dēēsro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who writes; writer, author; fr: qu.un qui écrit; écrivain, auteur; dt: jd. der schreibt; Schreiber, Schriftsteller, Autor.*
- a dēēsra** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dēēsraġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for writing; paper, exercise book etc.; pen, pencil etc.; typewriter; keyboard; fr: objet pour écrire; papier, cahier etc.; stylo, crayon etc.; machine à écrire; clavier; dt: Gegenstand zum Schreiben; Papier, Heft etc.; Feder, Kugelschreiber, Bleistift; Schreibmaschine; Tastatur.*
- a dēēsrahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dēēsraġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dēēsrafā** *deverbal local noun. place for writing; fr: endroit pour écrire; dt: Platz zum Schreiben.*
- dēēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēse** *past. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēs(i)** *perfective. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsraa** *future. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsra** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsrafā** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsraġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsraġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsrahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēs(r)** *imperfective. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- dēēsro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dēēs-.*
- defaa** *future. See main entry: deb-.*
- defāba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: deb-.*
- defāfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: deb-.*
- defāġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: deb-.*
- defāġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: deb-.*
- defāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: deb-.*
- defō** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: deb-.*
- def(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: deb-.*
- deg-** *noun. load, luggage; accusation, libel; fr: charge, baggages ; accusation, calomnie; dt: Last, Gepäck; Beschuldigung, Verleumdung. [Note: This noun is probably the base from which the verb a degōlam is derived (though such derivations are rare), and it is used as the action noun of that verb.]*
- a degre** *common noun sg.*
- a degria** *common noun pl.*
- dege** *perfective. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelaa** *future. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelāba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelāfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelāġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelāġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: degl-.*
- degel(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelō** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degelōfaa** *future. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfāba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfāfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfāġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfāġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: degl-.*
- degfō** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: degl-.*
- degōf(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: degl-.*
- degria** *common noun pl. See main entry: deg-.*
- degl-** *verb. carry; accuse, libel; fr: porter, charger ; accuser, calomnier; dt: tragen; beschuldigen, verleumden. [Note: Probably derived from a degre 'load'.]*
- degōfaa** *future.*
- degōlaa** *future.*
- degōle** *past.*
- dege** *perfective.*
- degel(i)** *imperfective.*
- degōf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a degōlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a degre** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. [Note: This word is used as the action noun / infinitive of this verb, even though it lacks the -Vl suffix which the verb carries.]*
- a degfō** *deverbal agent noun sg. carrier; accuser; fr: porteur ; accuseur; dt: Träger; Beschuldigender.*
- a degelō** *[Note: Less frequently used than a degfō.]* *deverbal agent noun sg.*
- a degfāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a degelāba** *deverbal agent noun pl. [Note: Less frequently used than a degfāba.]*
- a degōmāu** *common noun pl./mass. load; fr: charge; dt: Last.*
- a degfāġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. tool for transporting (e.g. trolley, lorry); fr: outil pour transporter (p.e. caddie, camion); dt: Werkzeug zum transportieren (z.B. wagen, Lastwagen).*
- a degelāġu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. [Note: Less frequently used than a degfāġu.]*
- a degfāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a degelāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. [Note: Less frequently used than a degfāhē.]*
- a degfāġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a degelāġa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a degfāfa** *deverbal local noun. place for accusing s.o.; fr: endroit pour accuser q.un; dt: Platz um jdn. zu beschuldigen. [Note: a degfāfa is preferentially*

- used with the reading 'accuse' and a *degeləfa* with the reading 'carry'.]
- a degeləfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for carrying sth.; *fr*: endroit pour porter q.chose; *dt*: Platz um etwas zu tragen.
- degølam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *degl-*.
- degøle** *past*. See main entry: *degl-*.
- degømāu** *common noun pl./mass*. See main entry: *degl-*.
- degre** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *deg-*.
- degre** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *degl-*.
- der** *perfective*. See main entry: *der-*.
- der-** *defective verb*. master, dominate, conquer; (auxiliary) be able to, succeed in; *fr*: maîtriser, dominer, vaincre ; (auxiliaire) pouvoir, réussir; *dt*: meistern, beherrschen, besiegen; (Auxiliar) können, gelingen.
- derlaa** *future*.
- der** *perfective*.
- a derler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. also: ability, capability, power; *fr*: aussi: pouvoir, capacité; *dt*: auch: Können, Fähigkeit, Macht.
- a derlo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who masters / dominates / conquers; *fr*: q.un qui maîtrise / domine / vainquit; *dt*: jd. der meistert / beherrscht / besiegt.
- a derləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a derləma** [Note: This form is morphologically unusual, but more commonly used than *a derləba*.] *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- derlaa** *future*. See main entry: *der-*.
- derləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *der-*.
- derler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *der-*.
- derləma** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *der-*.
- derlo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *der-*.
- ders-** *verb*. master, dominate, conquer; (auxiliary) be able to, succeed in; *fr*: maîtriser, dominer, vaincre ; (auxiliaire) pouvoir, réussir; *dt*: meistern, beherrschen, besiegen; (Auxiliar) können, gelingen.
- deisraa** *future*.
- deise** *past*.
- deis(i)** *perfective*.
- deisr(i)** *imperfective*.
- a deisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a deisro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who masters etc.; *fr*: qu.un qui maîtrise etc.; *dt*: jd. der meistert usw.
- a deisrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a deisrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object for mastering etc.; *fr*: objet pour maîtriser etc.; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Meistern usw.
- a deisrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a deisrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a deisrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for mastering etc.; *fr*: endroit pour maîtriser etc.; *dt*: Platz zum Meistern etc.
- deisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deise** *past*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deis(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisraa** *future*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- deisro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *deis-*.
- dəm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *de-*.
- dəmfi** *deverbal action noun pl*. See main entry: *de-*.
- dēn** *perfective*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēn-** *verb*. pull; *fr*: tirer; *dt*: ziehen.
- dētaa** *future*. [Note: The forms with *t* are the more frequently used, especially by younger speakers.]
- dēnnaa** *future*.
- dēne** *past*.
- dēn** *perfective*.
- dēt(i)** *imperfective*.
- dēnn(i)** *imperfective*.
- a dēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a dēto** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who pulls; *fr*: qu.un qui tire; *dt*: jd. der zieht.
- a dēnnō** *deverbal agent noun sg*.
- a dēnna** *deverbal agent noun sg*. [Note: This form is unusual; it may be a participial form from the shortened future.]
- a dētəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a dēnnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a dētəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object for pulling; *fr*: objet pour tirer; *dt*: Gegenstand zum ziehen.
- a dēnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*.
- a dētəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a dēnnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a dētəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a dēnnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a dētəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for pulling; *fr*: endroit pour tirer; *dt*: Platz zum Ziehen.
- a dēnnəfa** *deverbal local noun*.
- dēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēne** *past*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnna** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnnaa** *future*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnnəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *dēn-*.
- dēnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dēnnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dēnn(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dēnnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**der-** *noun.* mountain; *fr:* montagne; *dt:* Berg.

**a derəga** *common noun sg.*

**a derɪ** *common noun pl.*

**a der soka** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* boundary mound; *fr:* colline de frontière; *dt:* Grenzügel.

**a der sɔgəɪ** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*

**der sɔgəɪ** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *der-*.

**der sɔgəɪ** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *sog-*.

**der soka** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *der-*.

**der soka** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *sog-*.

**dere** *perfective.* See main entry: *de-*.

**derəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *der-*.

**der(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *de-*.

**derɪ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *der-*.

**dētāa** *future.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dēt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dētə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dēn-*.

**dəyaa** *future.* See main entry: *de-*.

**deb-** *noun.* tamtam (small round drum, made from a calabash), tamtam player; *fr:* tamtam (petit tambour rond, construit d'unealebasse), joueur de tamtam; *dt:* Tamtam (kleine runde Trommel, aus einer Kalebasse gemacht), Tamtamspieler.

**a debre** *common noun sg.*

**a debɪa** *common noun pl.*

**debɪa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *deb-*.

**debre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *deb-*.

**dēmbo** *noun.* kind of black clay (used to make pots); waterhole containing this kind of clay; *fr:* espèce d'argile noir (dont on fait des canaris); marigaud qui contient ce genre d'argile; *dt:* Art schwarze Tonerde (mit der Töpfe gemacht werden); Wasserloch, das diese Art Tonerde enthält.

**a dēmbo** *common noun sg.*

**a dēmbofi** *common noun pl.*

**dēmbo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dēmbo*.

**dēmbofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dēmbo*.

**dems-** *noun.* lower leg (from knee to ankle), shin; *fr:* mollet; *dt:* Unterschenkel.

**a demsəre** *common noun sg.*

**a demsa** *common noun pl.*

**a demsəre nēm̄mō** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass.* calf; *fr:* mollet; *dt:* Wade.

**demsa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dems-*.

**demsəre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dems-*.

**dəngel-** *noun.* clearing, open area of ground; *fr:* clairière, place nue, terrain nu; *dt:* Lichtung, offener Platz.

**a dəngele** *common noun sg.*

**a dəngela** *common noun pl.*

**dəngela** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dəngel-*.

**dəngele** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dəngel-*.

**də-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person human sg.* See main entry: *gille*.

**dɪ** *perfective.* See main entry: *dɪ-*.

**dɪ-** *verb.* eat, enjoy, devour; *fr:* manger, jouir de, dévorer; *dt:* essen, genießen, verschlingen.

**dɪraa** *future.*

**dɛ** *past.*

**dɪ** *perfective.*

**dɪr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a dɛem** [Note: Rare; a *dɪw* is preferred.] *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dɪw** *deverbal action noun sg.* also: food, meal; *fr:* aussi: nourriture, repas; *dt:* auch: Nahrung, Mahlzeit.

**a dɪwfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*

**a gabre koŋ dɪraa halə wasɪ** *sentence.* That knife cuts very well.; *fr:* Ce couteau coupe très bien.; *dt:* Diese Messer schneidet sehr gut. [Note: A knife is considered to "devour" the thing that it cuts.]

**a dɪrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* eater; *fr:* mangeur; *dt:* Esser.

**a dɪrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dɪrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for eating (e.g. crockery, cutlery); something edible; *fr:* objet pour manger (p.e. vaisselle, couvert); chose mangeable; *dt:* Gegenstand zum essen (z.B. Geschirr, Besteck); etwas Eßbares.

**a dɪrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dɪrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dɪrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for eating (e.g. dining room, restaurant); *fr:* endroit pour manger (p.e. salle à manger, restaurant); *dt:* Platz zum Essen (z.B. Eßzimmer, Restaurant).

**d(i)** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 3rd person sg. human.* See main entry: *d(ə)*.

**dɪg-** *noun.* right hand, right side, to the right; *fr:* main droite, coté droite, à droite; *dt:* rechte Hand, rechte Seite, rechts.

**a dɪgre** *common noun sg.*

**a dɪgɪa** *common noun pl.*

**yau a dɪgre** *imperative sentence.* Go right!; *fr:* Tourne à droite!; *dt:* Geh nach rechts!

**yau u dɪgre** *imperative sentence.* Go right! (Lit.: Go to our right.); *fr:* Tourne à droite! (Lit.: Va à notre droite.); *dt:* Geh nach rechts! (Lit.: Geh zu unserem Rechts.).

**dɪgɪa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪgre** common noun sg. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪg-** verb. approach, come closer, bring closer; *fr*: s'approcher, approcher; *dt*: sich nähern, näher kommen, näher bringen. [Note: = Mòoré]

**dɪgraa** future.

**dɪge** past.

**dɪg(t)** perfective.

**dɪgr(t)** imperfective.

**a dɪgam** verbal action noun sg./mass.

**dɪgə na mɛ** imperative sentence. Come (pl.) closer to me.; *fr*: Approchez-vous de moi.; *dt*: Kommt mir näher.

**dɪgə na yere** imperative sentence. Come (pl.) closer!; *fr*: Approchez-vous!; *dt*: Kommt näher!

**dɪgam** verbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪge** past. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪg(t)** perfective. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪgraa** future. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪgr(t)** imperfective. See main entry: *dɪg-*.

**dɪld-** verb. feed; *fr*: nourrir; *dt*: ernähren. [Note: a *dɪldam* and a *dɪləgam* are synonymous]

**dɪledaa** future.

**dɪlde** past.

**dɪle** perfective.

**dɪled(t)** imperfective.

**a dɪldam** verbal action noun sg./mass.

**a dɪledo** verbal agent noun sg. s.o. who feeds; breadwinner; *fr*: qu.un qui nourrit; gagnateur du pain; *dt*: jd. der ernährt; Brotverdiener.

**a dɪledəba** verbal agent noun pl.

**a dɪledəgu** verbal instrument noun sg. object for feeding; food specially arranged at the time of the first harvest; *fr*: objet pour nourrir; nourriture arrangée de manière spéciale au temps de la première récolte; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Ernähren; Nahrung, die auf besondere Art angeordnet wird zur Zeit der ersten Ernte.

**a dɪledəhē** verbal instrument noun pl.

**a dɪledəga** verbal instrument noun diminutive sg.

**a dɪledəfa** verbal local noun. place for feeding; small house where one eats at the time of the first harvest; *fr*: endroit pour nourrir; maisonnette où on mange au temps de la première récolte; *dt*: Platz zum Ernähren; kleines Haus, wo zur Zeit der ersten Ernte gegessen wird.

**dɪldam** verbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪlde** past. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪle** perfective. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledaa** future. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledəba** verbal agent noun pl. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledəfa** verbal local noun. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledəga** verbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledəgu** verbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledəhē** verbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪled(t)** imperfective. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪledo** verbal agent noun sg. See main entry: *dɪld-*.

**dɪlg-** verb. feed; *fr*: nourrir; *dt*: ernähren. [Note: a *dɪldam* and a *dɪləgam* are synonymous]

**dɪləgraa** future.

**dɪləge** past.

**dɪləg(t)** perfective.

**dɪləgr(t)** imperfective.

**a dɪləgam** verbal action noun sg./mass.

**a dɪləgro** verbal agent noun sg. s.o. who feeds; breadwinner; *fr*: qu.un qui nourrit; gagnateur du pain; *dt*: jd. der ernährt; Brotverdiener.

**a dɪləgrəba** verbal agent noun pl.

**a dɪləgrəgu** verbal instrument noun sg. object for feeding; food specially arranged at the time of the first harvest; *fr*: objet pour nourrir; nourriture arrangée de manière spéciale au temps de la première récolte; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Ernähren; Nahrung, die auf besondere Art angeordnet wird zur Zeit der ersten Ernte.

**a dɪləgrəhē** verbal instrument noun pl.

**a dɪləgrəga** verbal instrument noun diminutive sg.

**a dɪləgrəfa** verbal local noun. place for feeding; small house where one eats at the time of the first harvest; *fr*: endroit pour nourrir; maisonnette où on mange au temps de la première récolte; *dt*: Platz zum Ernähren; kleines Haus, wo zur Zeit der ersten Ernte gegessen wird.

**dɪləgam** verbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləge** past. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləg(t)** perfective. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgraa** future. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgrəba** verbal agent noun pl. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgrəfa** verbal local noun. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgrəga** verbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgrəgu** verbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgrəhē** verbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgr(t)** imperfective. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪləgro** verbal agent noun sg. See main entry: *dɪlg-*.

**dɪlla-** noun. tongue (not language!); *fr*: langue (de la bouche seulement); *dt*: Zunge (nicht Sprache!).

**a dɪllaŋa** common noun sg.

**a dɪllaɯ** common noun pl.

**dɪllaŋa** common noun sg. See main entry: *dɪlla-*.

**dɪllaɯ** common noun pl. See main entry: *dɪlla-*.

**dɪnɔŋa** noun. karité "butter"; *fr*: beurre de karité; *dt*: Karité-"Butter".

**a dɪ-nɔŋne** N+N compound noun sg. [Note: *dɪ* < a *dɪu* 'food'. This compound could also be analysed as V+N, with *dɪ* as the stem of the verb 'eat'. Cf. a



*nõŋa* 'fat, grease'. The singular or plural can be used with no apparent distinction of amount.]

**a di-nõŋa** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**di-nõŋa** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *dinõŋa*.

**di-nõŋne** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dinõŋa*.

**dĩŋde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋ(n)-*.

**dĩŋge** *perfective.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgelaa** *future.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgeləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgeləfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgeləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgeləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgeləhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgel(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgelo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋget-** *verb.* flee; *fr:* fuir; *dt:* fliehen. [Note: This verb is the reverse of a *dĩŋgelam* 'have an erection'.]

**dĩŋgetraa** *future.*

**dĩŋgete** *past.*

**dĩŋget(i)** *perfective.*

**dĩŋgetr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a dĩŋgetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dĩŋgetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who flees; *fr:* qu.un qui fuit; *dt:* jd. der flieht.

**a dĩŋgetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dĩŋgetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that makes one flee; *fr:* chose qui fait qu'on fuit; *dt:* etwas, was einen fliehen läßt.

**a dĩŋgetrəhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dĩŋgetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dĩŋgetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place from which one flees; *fr:* endroit d'où on fuit; *dt:* Ort, von wo man flieht. [Note: This word cannot mean 'place to which one flees'.]

**dĩŋgetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgete** *past.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋget(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetraa** *future.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetrəhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋget-*.

**dĩŋgl-** *verb.* have an erection; *fr:* avoir une érection; *dt:* eine Erektion haben.

**dĩŋgelaa** *future.*

**dĩŋgəle** *past.*

**dĩŋge** *perfective.*

**dĩŋgel(i)** *imperfective.*

**a dĩŋgelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dĩŋgelo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who has an erection; *fr:* qu.un qui a une érection; *dt:* jd. der eine Erektion hat.

**a dĩŋgeləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dĩŋgeləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* penis; *fr:* pénis; *dt:* Penis.

**a dĩŋgeləhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dĩŋgeləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dĩŋgeləfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one has an erection; *fr:* endroit pour avoir une érection; *dt:* Ort, wo man eine Erektion hat.

**dĩŋgelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgəle** *past.* See main entry: *dĩŋgl-*.

**dĩŋgu** *noun.* blacksmith's workshop, smithy; *fr:* atelier du forgeron; *dt:* Schmiede.

**a dĩŋgu** *common noun sg.*

**a dĩŋŋi** *common noun pl.*

**dĩŋgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩŋgu*.

**dĩŋŋi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋgu*.

**dĩŋ(n)-** *noun.* ear; *fr:* oreille; *dt:* Ohr.

**a dĩŋde** *common noun sg.* [Note: The /n/ which appears in the plural is missing from this singular form. This is probably due to some form of simplification, The sequence /ŋnd/ does not occur in my Koromfe corpus.]

**a dĩŋna** *common noun pl.*

**dĩŋna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dĩŋ(n)-*.

**dĩraa** *future.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩrəhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩsoga** *noun.* soubala (made from néré and oseille); *fr:* soubala (fabriqué du néré et de l'oseille); *dt:* Soubala (aus Néré und Oseille).

**a di-soga** *N+N compound noun sg.* [Note: probably < a *diw* 'food' and a *soga* 'oseille' *di* < a *diw* 'food'. This compound could also be analysed as V+N, with *di* as the stem of the verb 'eat'. Cf. a *soga* 'oseille'.]

**di-soga** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *dĩsoga*.

**dĩru** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *di-*.

**dĩruft** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *di-*.

**di bõfi** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *bõ-*.

**di bõs** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *bõ-*.

**dig-** *verb.* sow, plant; *fr:* semer, planter; *dt:* säen, pflanzen.

**digraa** *future.*

**dige** *past.*

- dig(i)** *perfective.*  
**digr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a digam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a diu** *deverbal action noun sg.* [Note: This noun may be derived from an original unsuffixed verb stem *di.*]  
**a diufi** *deverbal action noun pl.*  
**a digro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who sows; *fr:* qu.un qui sème; *dt:* jd. der sät.  
**a digrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a digrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for sowing; seed (for sowing); *fr:* objet pour semer; semence; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Säen; Saatgut.  
**a digrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a digrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a digrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for sowing, field; *fr:* endroit pour semer, champ; *dt:* Platz zum Säen, Feld.  
**digam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dige** *past.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dig(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**digr pılanj** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pıla-*.  
**diraa** *future.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dir(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dirgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dig-*.  
**dīm** *perfective.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīm-** *verb.* thunder; *fr:* tonner; *dt:* donnern.  
**dīmmaa** *future.*  
**dīme** *past.*  
**dīm** *perfective.*  
**dīm(ō)** *imperfective.*  
**a dīmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* Also: thunder, thunderclap; *fr:* Aussi: tonnerre, coup de tonnerre; *dt:* Auch: Donner, Donnerschlag.  
**a dīməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thunder; *fr:* tonnère; *dt:* Donner.  
**a dīməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dīməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dīməfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where it thunders; east; *fr:* endroit où il tonnère; l'est; *dt:* Ort, wo es donnert; Osten.  
**dīmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīmba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dīmb(ε).*  
**dīmbaυ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dīmb(ε).*  
**dīmb(ε)** *noun.* [Note: Perhaps *dīm* < *a dīmam* 'thunder', and perhaps *berε* < *a betε*. The irregular plural formation indicates that any original compound is no longer transparent to speakers.]  
**a dīmbere** *common noun sg.* huge (e.g. person, animal, house), giant; *fr:* géant (p.e. personne, animal, maison); *dt:* riesengroß (z.B. Mensch, Tier, Haus), Riese.  
**a dīmba** *common noun pl.*  
**a dīmbaυ** *common noun pl.*  
**dīmbere** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dīmb(ε).*  
**dīme** *past.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīmmaa** *future.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīməfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīm(ō)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dīm-*.  
**dīng-** *noun.* kind of tree; *fr:* espèce d'arbre; *dt:* Art Baum.  
**a dīngre** *common noun sg.*  
**a dīnga** *common noun pl.*  
**a dīngo** *common noun pl.*  
**dīnga** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dīng-*.  
**dīngo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dīng-*.  
**dīngre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dīng-*.  
**dirg-** *verb.* rub; *fr:* frotter; *dt:* reiben. [Note: /g/ is [g], not [ɣ] and /ə/ is very [ɪ]-like.]  
**dirəaa** *future.*  
**dirəge** *past.*  
**dirəg(i)** *perfective.*  
**dirəgr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a dirəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dirəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who rubs; *fr:* qu.un qui frotte; *dt:* jd. der reibt.  
**a dirəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dirəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for rubbing; *fr:* objet pour frotter; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Reiben.  
**a dirəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dirəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dirəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for rubbing, toilet; *fr:* endroit pour frotter, toilette; *dt:* Platz zum reiben, Toilette.  
**dirəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəge** *past.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəaa** *future.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dirg-*.  
**dirəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dirg-*.

- diu** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *dig-*.
- diufi** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *dig-*.
- dəko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. human.* See main entry: *d(ə)*.
- dɔ** *negative copula.* not be; *fr:* ne pas être; *dt:* nicht sein.
- dɔ** *negative equative copula.* [Note: This is the negative counterpart of the equative copula *la*.]
- a yɔ dɔ mɛ** *sentence.* I am not the chief.; *fr:* Je ne suis pas le chef.; *dt:* Ich bin nicht der Chef.
- ala la wɔk mə salla koŋ - məko dɔ** *question sentence & answer.* A: Who broke my plate? - B: Not me.; *fr:* A: Qui a cassé mon assiette? - B: Pas moi.; *dt:* A: Wer hat meinen Teller kaputt gemacht? - B: Ich nicht.
- dɔ** *negative equative copula.* See main entry: *dɔ*.
- dɔ̄** *perfective.* See main entry: *dɔ̄-*.
- dɔ̄-** *verb.* dream; *fr:* rêver; *dt:* träumen.
- dɔ̄naa** *future.*
- dɔ̄ɛ** *past.*
- dɔ̄** *perfective.*
- dɔ̄n(ɔ̄)** *imperfective.*
- a dɔ̄ɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔ̄ɔŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* dream; *fr:* rêve; *dt:* Traum. [Note: This is the rare (unique?) case of a diminutive arguably formed from a deverbal action noun. The latter form is the only form of this verb which has a long *ɔ̄*.]
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who dreams, dreamer; *fr:* qu.un qui rêve, rêveur; *dt:* jd. der träumt, Träumer.
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* dream; *fr:* rêve; *dt:* Traum.
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄hɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄ga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔ̄nɔ̄fa** *deverbal local noun.* place for dreaming; *fr:* endroit pour rêver; *dt:* Platz zum Träumen.
- dɔba** *postposition.* on (top of), over (the top of); *fr:* sur, à travers; *dt:* auf, über.
- dɔba** *local postposition.*
- dɔba ne** *local postposition.*
- mə tɪ mə ʔũ tas(u) feleŋ mə ʔũ dɔba (ne)** *sentence.* I put my new cap on my head.; *fr:* J'ai mis mon nouveau képi sur ma tête.; *dt:* Ich habe meine neue Kappe auf den Kopf gesetzt.
- dɔba** *adverb.* at / to the top, in(to) the sky, up(wards); *fr:* en haut, au ciel; *dt:* (nach) oben, am / in den Himmel, hinauf.
- dɔba** *local adverb.*
- dɔba dɔba** *reduplicated local adverb.*
- dɔba la sɛne para hɛ** *sentence.* Heaven and earth are far apart.; *fr:* Le ciel et la terre sont loins.; *dt:* Der Himmel und die Erde sind weit voneinander entfernt.
- a lembəga koŋ yu dɔba (dɔba)** *sentence.* The bird flew up (and up) into the sky.; *fr:* L'oiseau a volé en haut (en haut) dans le ciel.; *dt:* Der Vogel ist (weit) hinaufgeflogen in den Himmel.
- dɔba** *noun.*
- dɔba** *adverb as noun.* sky, heaven; *fr:* ciel; *dt:* Himmel.
- dɔba** *local adverb.* See main entry: *dɔba*.
- dɔba** *local postposition.* See main entry: *dɔba*.
- dɔba** *adverb as noun.* See main entry: *dɔba*.
- dɔba dɔba** *reduplicated local adverb.* See main entry: *dɔba*.
- dɔba ne** *local postposition.* See main entry: *dɔba*.
- dɔba ʔɔ̄nɔ̄fe** *adverb+N compound noun singulative.* See main entry: *ʔɔ̄n-*.
- dɔd-** *noun.* cloud; *fr:* nuage; *dt:* Wolke.
- a dɔte** *common noun sg.*
- a dɔra** *common noun pl.*
- dɔ̄ɛ** *past.* See main entry: *dɔ̄-*.
- dɔf-** *noun.*
- a dɔfre** *common noun sg.* God; *fr:* dieu; *dt:* Gott. [Note: The religions practised by the Koromba are traditional ("animism"), moslem and christian. All three are monotheistic.]
- a dɔfia** *common noun pl.* [Note: This word has the (relatively rare) - *ia* plural form only. \* *a dɔfa* is impossible.]
- a dɔfre kesəga** [Note: *a kesəga* does not exist as an independent word, but must mean 'big'; cf. *a domkesəga* and *a kesem*.] *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* God almighty (can also be used to swear); *fr:* le tout puissant seigneur (peut s'utiliser pour jurer); *dt:* der allmächtige Gott (auch zum Fluchen verwendbar).
- a dɔfia kesəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*
- dɔfia** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔf-*.
- dɔfia kesəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *dɔf-*.
- dɔfre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔf-*.
- dɔfre kesəga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dɔf-*.
- dɔgs-** *verb.* jump over, jump and straddle; *fr:* sursauter, sauter et enjamber; *dt:* überspringen, springen so daß (Obj.) zwischenden Beinen ist.
- dɔgsəraa** *future.*
- dɔgse** *past.*
- dɔgs(u)** *perfective.*
- dɔgsər(u)** *imperfective.*
- a dɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔgsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who jumps over / straddles; *fr:* qu.un qui sursaute / enjambe; *dt:* jd. der überspringt.
- a dɔgsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔgsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for jumping; skipping rope; *fr:* objet pour sauter; sautoire, fil à sauter; *dt:* Gegenstand zum springen; Sprungschnur.
- a dɔgsərəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔgsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

- a dɔgsərəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for jumping; *fr*: endroit pour sauter; *dt*: Platz zum springen.
- dɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsə** *past.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgsər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔgs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dɔgs-*.
- dɔr** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔr** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔr-** *adjectival verb.* be long; *fr*: être long; *dt*: lang sein.
- dɔrfaa** *future.*
- dɔryaa** *future.*
- dɔr** *imperfective.* [Note: Alternatively the form *dɔr* could be analysed as a perfective.]
- dɔrf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a dɔr** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* length, height (e.g. of a person); *fr*: longueur, hauteur (p.e. d'une personne); *dt*: Länge, Höhe, Größe (z.B. eines Menschen).
- dɔr** *perfective.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔr-** *noun.* tied up bundle of millet (still with stalks); *fr*: fagot de mil attaché (toujours avec les tiges); *dt*: zusammengebundenes Bündel Hirse (noch mit Stengeln). [Note: < a *dɔjam* 'tie (up)']
- a dɔrine** *common noun sg.*
- a dɔryā** *common noun pl.*
- a nēn dɔrine** *NP+N compound noun sg.* fasting, fast; *fr*: carême; *dt*: Fasten. [Note: In this compound, a *dɔrine* has its original meaning 'tie up'. This word is also used to refer to the month of Ramadan.]
- a nēn dɔryau** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- dɔr-** *verb.* join (e.g. 2 pieces of string), tie (up); make and tie a bundle of millet; *fr*: attacher (p.e. 2 ficelles); faire un fagot de mil; *dt*: verbinden (z.B. 2 Schnüre); ein Hirsebündel machen. [Note: The reversive of this verb is a *dɔnɔtam*.]
- dɔrimaa** *future.*
- dɔryē** *past.*
- dɔr** *perfective.*
- dɔr(m)(e)** *imperfective.*
- a dɔryām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔrimō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ties (up); *fr*: qu.un qui attache; *dt*: jd. der verbindet.
- a dɔrinəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔrinəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for tying (up), rope; *fr*: objet pour attacher, corde; *dt*: Gegenstand zum verbinden, Schnur.
- a dɔrinəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔrinəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔrinəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for tying (up); *fr*: endroit pour attacher; *dt*: Platz zum verbinden.
- dɔrfaa** *future.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrimaa** *future.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrinəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrine** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔr(m)(e)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrinəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrinəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrinəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrinəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔrimō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔr-*.
- dɔr-** *verb.* become long, lengthen; *fr*: devenir long, allonger; *dt*: lang werden, verlängern.
- dɔisəraa** *future.*
- dɔise** *past.*
- dɔis(i)** *perfective.*
- dɔisər(i)** *imperfective.*
- a dɔisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔisəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who becomes longer; someone who lengthens; *fr*: qu.un qui devient plus long; qu.un qui allonge; *dt*: jd. der länger wird; jd. der verlängert.
- a dɔisərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔisərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which becomes longer (e.g. animal, tree); *fr*: chose que devient plus long (p.e. un animal, un arbre); *dt*: Ding, das länger wird (z.B. Tier, Baum). [Note: The instrument noun does not seem to have a transitive reading.]
- a dɔisərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔisərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔisərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for becoming longer / lengthening; *fr*: endroit pour devenir plus long / allonger; *dt*: Platz zum Längerwerden / Verlängern.
- dɔisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔise** *past.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔis(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisəraa** *future.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.
- dɔisərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔis-*.

- dɔɪsəɾ(ɪ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *dɔɪs-*.
- dɔɪsəɾɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔɪs-*.
- dɔl-** *noun*. pile (e.g. of sand), small hill, rise; *fr*: tas (p.e. de sable), petite colline, élévation; *dt*: Haufen (z.B. Sand), Hüglein, Anhöhe.
- a dɔlle** *common noun sg.*
- a dɔla** *common noun pl.*
- dɔla** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔl-*.
- dɔlle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔl-*.
- dɔm** *adverb*. for the moment, as yet; *fr*: pour le moment, jusqu'ici; *dt*: im Moment, bis jetzt. [Note: This adverb is quite distinct from the numeral *dɔm* 'one'.]
- dɔm** *temporal adverb*.
- gu yisi dɔm** *sentence*. That's enough for now.; *fr*: Ça suffit pour le moment.; *dt*: Das genügt für jetzt.
- baa bēne dɔm** *sentence*. They haven't come yet.; *fr*: Ils ne sont pas encore venus.; *dt*: Sie sind noch nicht gekommen.
- dɔm** *temporal adverb*. See main entry: *dɔm*.
- dɔm** *perfective*. See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔm-** *verb*. tap (to make a noise); *fr*: taper (pour faire un bruit); *dt*: klopfen (um ein Geräusch zu erzeugen).
- dɔmmaa** *future*.
- dɔme** *past*.
- dɔm\_** *perfective*.
- dɔmmɔ** *imperfective*.
- a dɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who hits (incl. drummer); *fr*: celui qui bat/tape (y inclu joueur de tambour); *dt*: jd. der schlägt (einschl. Trommelspieler).
- a dɔmməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* instrument for hitting (incl. drumstick); *fr*: instrument à battre (y inclu baguette de tambour); *dt*: Instrument zum Schlagen (einschl. Schlagstock für Trommeln).
- a dɔmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔmməfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for hitting; *fr*: endroit pour battre; *dt*: Platz zum Schlagen.
- dɔm-** *noun*. sound, noise; *fr*: son, bruit; *dt*: Geräusch, Lärm. [Note: The singular suffix - *ɛ* (or - *ɪ* with post-nasal lowering) is irregular. This word is clearly (but not morphologically regularly) related to *a dɔmnam* 'hear'. Both may also be related to *a dɔmam* 'tap'.]
- a dɔme** *common noun sg.*
- a dɔmfi** *common noun pl.*
- dɔm** *numeral*. one; alone, only; *fr*: un(e); seul; *dt*: ein(-er,-e,-es); allein, einzig(-er, -e, -es). [Note: Synonymous with *dofē*. No ordinal numeral is formed from this word; see *a pote* 'first'. Being a numeral, this word prohibits the article *a* with a compound NP of which it is the second part. The disjunctive numeral 'one' is *ndom* or *gadɔm* (see below).]
- dɔm** *attributive cardinal numeral*.
- kēɔ dɔm** *NP+N compound noun sg.* one woman; *fr*: une (seule) femme; *dt*: eine (einzige) Frau. [Note: \* *a kēɔ dɔm* is impossible]
- gadɔm** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. [Note: < *ga+dɔm*, where *ga* is the diminutive singular personal pronoun and *dɔm* the attributive cardinal numeral. (Cf. the prefix *ɪ-* on the disjunctive cardinal numerals from 2 to 9.) The diminutive is probably used because the Koromba typically count by folding down each finger, starting with the little finger of the left hand. However, *ndom* is preferred over *gadɔm* when counting.]
- dɔm** *attributive cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *dɔm*.
- dɔm** *perfective*. See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔm-** *verb*. bite, sting (of insects); *fr*: mordre, piquer (pour les insectes); *dt*: beißen, stechen (für Insekten).
- dɔmmaa** *future*.
- dɔmē** *past*.
- dɔm\_** *perfective*.
- dɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective*.
- a dɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who bites; *fr*: qu.un qui mord; *dt*: jd. der beißt.
- a dɔmməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for biting (e.g. false tooth); thing that bites (e.g. insect); *fr*: objet pour mordre (p.e. dent artificiel); Chose qui mord (p.e. insecte); *dt*: Gegenstand zum Beißen (z.B. künstlicher Zahn); Ding, das beißt (z.B. Insekt).
- a dɔmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔmməfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for biting; bite (e.g. of an insect); *fr*: endroit pour mordre; morsure (p.e. d'insecte); *dt*: Platz zum beißen; Biß (z.B. eines Insekts).
- dɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔme** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔme** *past*. See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔmē** *past*. See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔmfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dɔm-*.
- dɔml-** *verb*. hear, listen to; understand; *fr*: entendre, écouter ; comprendre; *dt*: hören, zuhören; verstehen.
- dɔmondāa** *future*.
- dɔmne** *past*.
- dɔmo** *perfective*.
- dɔmond(ɔ)** *imperfective*.
- a dɔmnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- n dɔmne** Do you understand? (Lit.: Have you understood?); *fr*: Tu comprends? (Lit.: Tu as compris?); *dt*: Hast du verstanden?

- a dɔmɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...
- a dɔmɔndɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dɔmɔndɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing which ...; fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...
- a dɔmɔndɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dɔmɔndɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dɔmɔndɔfa** *deverbal local noun. place where ... takes place; fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...
- dɔmmaa** *future. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmaa** *future. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔ** *imperfective. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmɔ(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: dɔm-.*
- dɔmmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmne** *past. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmo** *perfective. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndaa** *future. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔmɔnd(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: dɔml-.*
- dɔn-** *noun. goodness; fr:* bonté; *dt:* Güte.
- a dɔnom** *abstract noun sg./mass.*
- dɔnaa** *future. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnd-** *adjectival verb. be good / tasty / sweet (to eat); fr:* être bon / doux (à goûter); *dt:* gut / wohlschmeckend / süß sein (zum Essen). [Note: This verb probably originated as the imperfective stem of dɔn, of which only the abstract noun dɔnom remains in present-day Koromfe.]
- dɔndaa** *future.*
- dɔnd(u)** *imperfective.*
- dɔnda** *indeclinable participial adj. good; fr:* bon; *dt:* gut. [Note: This is the e shortened future form dɔnda is used participially]
- a dɔndɔmɛi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. also: good taste (of some kind of food); fr:* aussi: bon goût (d'un plat); *dt:* guter Geschmack (des Essens).
- mɔ bɔnde dɔndu** *sentence. I am happy. (Lit.: My heart is sweet.); fr:* Je suis content. (Lit.: Mon coeur est doux.); *dt:* Ich bin zufrieden. (Lit.: Mein Herz ist süß.). [Note: This is the normal way to express being happy.]
- a pɔlan dɔnda** *NP sg. (name of a lunar month beginning in December), the good month (i.e. when the first crops ripen), time of the traditional festivity of the Koromba; fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en décembre), le bon mois (c.à.d. lorsque les premières récoltes murissent), temps de la fête traditionnelle des koromba; *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Dezember beginnt), der gute Monat (d.h. als die ersten Feldfrüchte reifen), Zeit des traditionellen Festes der Koromba.
- a (sɔmde) hem dɔnda** *noun phrase. fizzy drink (coke, etc.) (Lit.: (white man's) sweet water); fr:* boisson gazé, "sucrerie" (Lit.: eau douce (du blanc)); *dt:* Getränk mit Kohlensäure (Cola, etc.) (Wörtl.: süßes Wasser (des Weißen)). [Note: Here dɔnda is a participial adjective. The element sɔmde is only used for disambiguation, but otherwise omitted.]
- dɔnd-** *noun. long shirt (to below the knee) (worn by men); fr:* chemise longue, grand boubou (porté par les hommes); *dt:* langes Hemd (bis unterhalb der Knie) (von Männern getragen).
- a dɔndɔgu** *common noun sg.*
- dɔndɔsuu** *common noun pl.*
- dɔnda** *indeclinable participial adj. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔndaa** *future. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔndɔgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔndɔmɛi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔndɔsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔnd(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- dɔnɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔn(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: dɔ-.*
- dɔnom** *abstract noun sg./mass. See main entry: dɔn-.*
- dɔnot-** *verb. detach, untie; fr:* détacher, défaire; *dt:* losbinden, aufmachen. [Note: This verb is the reverse of a dɔjām.]
- dɔnotraa** *future.*
- dɔnote** *past.*
- dɔnot(u)** *perfective.*

- dǎnotr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a dǎnotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dǎnotro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who unties; fr: qu.un qui détache; dt: jd. der losbindet.*
- a dǎnotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dǎnotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. something that has been untied; fr: q.chose qui est détaché; dt: etwas, was losgebunden ist.*
- a dǎnotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dǎnotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dǎnotrəfa** *deverbal local noun. place for untying; fr: endroit pour détacher; dt: Platz zum losbinden.*
- a nēn dǎnotre** *NP+N compound noun sg. feast at the end of Ramadan; fr: fête du jour de Ramadan; dt: Fest am Ende des Ramadans. [Note: The word a dǎnotre does not exist in isolation. Note that its suffix -dē is the same as that of dǎine (although the latter is obligatorily nasalized) and a regular (though fairly rare) formation.]*
- dǎnotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnote** *past. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotraa** *future. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotrəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnotr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎnot(u)** *perfective. See main entry: dǎnot-.*
- dǎngs-** *verb. be good / tasty / sweet (to eat); fr: être bon / doux (à goûter); dt: gut / wohlschmeckend / süß sein (zum Essen). [Note: This verb is clearly an -s derivation from the same source as the verb a dǎndəmēi, but the apparent change of n to ŋ is anomalous and not phonologically motivated.]*
- dǎngsəraa** *future.*
- dǎngse** *past.*
- dǎngs(u)** *perfective.*
- dǎngsər(u)** *imperfective.*
- a dǎngsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mə bǐnde dǎngsru** *sentence. I am happy.; fr: Je suis content.; dt: Ich bin zufrieden.*
- a dǎngsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who makes others happy; fr: qu.un qui fait plaisir aux gens; dt: jd. der andere glücklich macht.*
- a dǎngsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dǎngsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing (ingredient) which makes food taste good; fr: chose (ingrédient) qui donne un bon goût à la nourriture; dt: etwas (Zutat), was dem Essen einen guten Geschmack gibt.*
- a dǎngsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dǎngsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dǎngsərəfa** *deverbal local noun. place for preparing food; fr: endroit pour préparer la nourriture; dt: Platz zum Essen Herrichten.*
- dǎngsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngse** *past. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsəraa** *future. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsərəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngsər(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎngs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: dǎngs-.*
- dǎo** *common noun sg. See main entry: dǎo(ɔ)-.*
- dǎo-** *noun. long, high, tall; fr: long, haut, grand (p.e. pour les humains); dt: lang, hoch, groß (z.B. für Menschen). [Note: The long vowel may be of onomatopoeic origin, or may result from the assimilation of ɔ to ɔ̄ found occasionally in other words such as gɔ̄ɔ̄nɛ < gɔ̄ɔ̄nɛ.]*
- a dǎore** *adjectival noun sg.*
- a dǎoya** *adjectival noun pl.*
- dǎo-** *noun. sacrifice, alms; fr: sacrifice, aumône; dt: Opfer, Almosen. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a dǎoa** *common noun sg.*
- a dǎoga** *common noun sg.*
- a dǎofi** *common noun pl.*
- dǎo(ɔ)-** *noun. (domestic) animal; fr: animal, bête (domestique); dt: (Haus)Tier. [Note: This word cannot be used for wild animals, for which a kǎŋ 'thing' is used.]*
- a dǎo** *common noun sg.*
- a dǎou** *common noun sg.*
- a dǎofi** *common noun pl.*
- dǎoba** *common noun sg. See main entry: dǎo-.*
- dǎoba** *noun. peasant (recent non-integrated, and usually poor immigrant), beggar; fr: paysan (immigrant récent non-intégré et assez pauvre), mendiant; dt: Bauer (neuerer, nicht integrierter, meist armer Zuwanderer), Bettler.*
- a dǎoba** *common noun sg.*
- a dǎobama** *common noun pl.*
- dǎoba** *common noun sg. See main entry: dǎoba.*
- dǎobama** *common noun pl. See main entry: dǎoba.*
- dǎofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: dǎo-.*
- dǎofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: dǎo(ɔ)-.*
- dǎoga** *common noun sg. See main entry: dǎo-.*
- dǎom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dǎ-.*
- dǎōm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dǎ-.*
- dǎomde** *adverb. [Note: This adverb does not in itself mean 'early in the morning'.]*

**doomde** *temporal adverb*. early, in good time; *fr*: tôt, à temps; *dt*: früh, frühzeitig, rechtzeitig.

**a sōnō doomde** *compound temporal adverb*. early in the morning; *fr*: le matin de bonne heure; *dt*: in der Früh.

**n yēnsi doomde** *sentence*. You got up early.; *fr*: Tu t'est levé de bonne heure.; *dt*: Du bist früh aufgestanden.

**doomde** *temporal adverb*. See main entry: *doomde*.

**dōōŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *dō-*.

**dōore** *adjectival noun sg*. See main entry: *dō-*.

**dōoya** *adjectival noun pl*. See main entry: *dō-*.

**dōra** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *dōd-*.

**dōte** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *dōd-*.

**dōu** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *dō(ɔ)-*.

**dōyā** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *dōī-*.

**dōyaa** *future*. See main entry: *dōī-*.

**dōyām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *dōī-*.

**dōyē** *past*. See main entry: *dōī-*.

**dobl-** *verb*. trip (up), cause to fall, bring to ground, wrestle; *fr*: terrasser, faire tomber, lutter, faire le catch; *dt*: jm. das Bein stellen, zu Boden bringen, ringen.

**dobolAA** *future*.

**dobole** *past*.

**dobo** *perfective*.

**dobol(u)** *imperfective*.

**a dobolAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a dobolo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. victor; *fr*: vainqueur; *dt*: Sieger.

**a doboləbA** *deverbal agent noun pl*.

**a doboləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. thing which brings / is brought to ground (e.g. a trap, a lasso laid on the ground to catch an animal; an animal that is brought to ground in this way); *fr*: objet pour terrasser / chose terrassée (p.e. une piège, un lasso posé à terre pour attraper un animal; un animal qui es terrassé de cette manière); *dt*: Gegenstand der zum Sturz bring / etwas, was zu Sturz gebracht wurde (z.B. eine Falle, ein Lasso, das auf den Boden gelegt wird, um ein Tier zu fangen; ein Tier, das auf diese Art zu Boden gebracht wird).

**a doboləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.

**a doboləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.

**a doboləfA** *deverbal local noun*. place where one brings to ground; *fr*: endroit où on terrasse; *dt*: Platz, wo man zu Boden bringt.

**dobolAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dobole** *past*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dobo** *perfective*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dobolAA** *future*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**doboləbA** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**doboləfA** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**doboləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**doboləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**doboləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dobolo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dobol(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *dobl-*.

**dogm-** *verb*. cut (anything), slaughter (an animal by cutting its throat); *fr*: couper (toute chose), abattre (un animal en l'égorgant); *dt*: (irgendetwas) schneiden, (ein Tier durch Hals Abschneiden) schlachten. [Note: a *dogəmam* and a *dogtam* are synonymous. There is no simple verb a *dogAM*, even though both verbs are clearly derived from a stem *dog-*]

**dogomAA** *future*.

**dogəme** *past*.

**dogom** *perfective*.

**dogom(ō)** *imperfective*.

**a dogəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a dogomo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who cuts / slaughters, slaughterer; *fr*: qu.un qui coupe / abat, abatteur; *dt*: jd. der schneidet / schlachtet, Schlachter.

**a dogoməbA** *deverbal agent noun pl*.

**a dogoməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object for cutting, knife; *fr*: objet pour couper, couteau; *dt*: Gegenstand zum schneiden, Messer.

**a dogoməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.

**a dogoməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.

**a dogoməfA** *deverbal local noun*. place for cutting / slaughtering; slaughterhouse, butchery; *fr*: endroit pour couper / abattre; abattoire, boucherie; *dt*: Platz zum schneiden / schlachten; Schlachthaus, Fleischhauerei.

**dogəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogəme** *past*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogom** *perfective*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogomAA** *future*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogoməbA** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogoməfA** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogoməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogoməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogoməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogomo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogom(ō)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *dogm-*.

**dogt-** *verb*. cut (anything), slaughter (an animal by cutting its throat); *fr*: couper (toute chose), abattre (un animal en l'égorgant); *dt*: (irgendetwas) schneiden, (ein Tier durch Hals Abschneiden) schlachten. [Note: <g> is [g], not [ɣ]. a *dogomAM* and a *dogtam* are synonymous. There is no simple verb a *dogAM*, even though both verbs are clearly derived from a stem *dog-*]



- dogtrΛΛ** *future.*  
**dogte** *past.*  
**dogt(u)** *perfective.*  
**dogtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a dogtΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dogtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who cuts / slaughters, slaughterer; *fr:* qu.un qui coupe / abat, abatteur; *dt:* jd. der schneidet / schlachtet, Schlachter.  
**a dogtrəbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dogtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for cutting, knife; *fr:* objet pour couper, couteau; *dt:* Gegenstand zum schneiden, Messer.  
**a dogtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dogtrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dogtrəfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* place for cutting / slaughtering; slaughterhouse, butchery; *fr:* endroit pour couper / abattre; abattoire, boucherie; *dt:* Platz zum schneiden / schlachten; Schlachthaus, Fleischhauerei.  
**dogtΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogte** *past.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrəbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrəfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dogt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dogt-*.  
**dol** *perfective.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dol-** *noun.* vertical beam / rafter (of roof); *fr:* poutre vertical (d'un toit); *dt:* senkrechter Balken (eines Daches). [Note: Cf. also a *pəgv* 'horizontal pole']  
**a dolo** *common noun sg.*  
**a doləfi** *common noun pl.*  
**dol-** *verb.* buy, sell, pay for; *fr:* acheter, vendre, payer; *dt:* kaufen, verkaufen, bezahlen. [Note: Takes *la* + NP for the non-subject NP of the transaction. Cf. also a *beldΛm*. The transaction described by this verb involves the exchange of money; for an exchange of goods alone, a *kɪram* is used.]  
**dollΛΛ** *future.*  
**dole** *past.*  
**dol** *perfective.*  
**doll(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a dolΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**mə dol la d a pərəgu** *sentence.* I bought a shirt from him. / I sold a shirt to him.; *fr:* J'ai acheté une chemise à lui. / Je lui ai vendu une chemise.; *dt:* Ich habe von ihm ein Hemd gekauft. / Ich habe ihm ein Hemd verkauft.
- a dolo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who buys / sells, buyer, seller; *fr:* qu.un qui achète / vend, acheteur, vendeur; *dt:* jd. der kauft / verkauft, Käufer, Verkäufer.  
**a dolləbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dolləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for selling (e.g. a stand); thing for sale, goods, wares; *fr:* objet pour vendre (p.e. une table); chose à vendre, marchandise; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Verkaufen (z.B. Verkaufsstand); etwas, was verkauft wird, Ware.  
**a dolləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dolləfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* place for buying / selling; market; *fr:* endroit pour acheter / vendre; marché; *dt:* Platz zum kaufen / verkaufen; Markt.  
**a dolləgΛ** *deverbal nomen acti diminutive sg.*  
**a dolo\_** *deverbal nomen acti sg.*  
**a dolləfi** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* goods, wares; *fr:* choses à vendre, marchandises; *dt:* Waren. [Note: This is an unusual formation which I have not found on any other verb.]  
**dolΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dole** *past.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**doləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**doll-** *verb.* put (somewhere above ground level); *fr:* poser (q.part plus haut qu'à terre); *dt:* stellen / legen (auf einen Platz höher als am Boden). [Note: Cf. a *konΛm* 'put' i.e. put anywhere and a *dolotΛm*, the reversive of this verb.]  
**dollrΛΛ** *future.*  
**dolle** *past.*  
**doll(u)** *perfective.*  
**dollr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a dollΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a dollro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who puts; *fr:* qu.un qui pose; *dt:* jd. der stellt / legt.  
**a dollrəbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a dollrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for putting things on; *fr:* objet pour poser q.chose; *dt:* Gegenstand, worauf man etwas stellen / legen kann.  
**a dollrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a dollrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a dollrəfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* place for putting things; *fr:* endroit où on pose q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo man etwas hinstellen / hinlegen kann.  
**a dolləmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that one puts (s.where); *fr:* choses qu'on pose (q.part); *dt:* Dinge, die man (irgendwo) hinstellt / hinlegt.  
**dollΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dollΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dolləbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dolle** *past.* See main entry: *doll-*.  
**dolləfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dol-*.  
**dolləfi** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dollaḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dollaḡhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dolləmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollaḡa** *deverbal nomen acti diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dollo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dollo** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dollraa** *future.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollrəḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollrəḡhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dollr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**doll(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**doll(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *doll-*.

**dolo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dol-*.

**dolot-** *verb.* take (down); *fr:* prendre (en bas ce qui est en haut); *dt:* (herunter)nehmen. [Note: This is the semantically the reverse of a *dollam* 'put', though formally that of a *dolam* 'buy, sell'. The simplification of the double /l/ is unexpected, but there exists no (other) reversive verb with the shape CVlIVt-, or with a geminate in place of the /ll/..]

**dolotraa** *future.*

**dolote** *past.*

**dolot(u)** *perfective.*

**dolotr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a dolotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dolotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who takes down; *fr:* qu'un qui prend en bas; *dt:* jd. der herunternimmt.

**a dolotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dolotrəḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object to help take sth. down; fork-lift truck; *fr:* objet pour prendre q.chose; chariot élévateur; *dt:* Gegenstand zum herunternehmen; Gabelstapler.

**a dolotrəḡhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dolotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dolotrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one takes sth. down; *fr:* endroit où on prend q.chose; *dt:* Ort, wo man etwas herunternimmt.

**a dolotəmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that are taken down; *fr:* choses qu'on prend; *dt:* Dinge, die heruntergenommen werden.

**dolotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolote** *past.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotəmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotraa** *future.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotrəḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotrəḡhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolotr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dolot(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dolot-*.

**dom** *numeral.* one (1); five francs C.F.A.; *fr:* un (1); cinq francs C.F.A.; *dt:* eins (1); fünf Francs C.F.A. [Note: This root only occurs in *ndom*.]

**ndom** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.* [Note: This word is synonymous with *gadōm*. It cannot be used attributively. This word is preferred over *gadōm* in counting. The initial syllabic *n* could be the 2nd person singular personal pronoun. Cf. also the attributive numerals *dōm* and *dofē*. In Koromfe, as in many other West African languages in areas where the C.F.A. currency is used, money is counted in multiples of the smallest coin which was originally issued - the 5 franc coin. When speaking about money, the name of the currency is not used, but simply the numerical amount (see the example immediately below).]

**pa me ndom** *sentence.* Give me 5 (francs C.F.A.); *fr:* Donne-moi 5 (francs C.F.A.); *dt:* Gib mir 5 (Francs C.F.A.).

**dom-** *noun.* snake; *fr:* serpent; *dt:* Schlange.

**a donḡe** *common noun singulative.*

**a domi** *common noun pl.*

**a domkesəga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* python, boa; *fr:* python, boa; *dt:* Python, Boa. [Note: a *kesəga* does not exist as an independent word, but must mean 'big'; cf. a *kesem* and a *dofre kesəga*]

**a domkesəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*

**domba** *pronoun.* one another; *fr:* l'un l'autre; *dt:* einander, sich gegenseitig. [Note: This is the plural form of a *dono*. It can be used as the object of a verb and as a possessive adjective or pronoun.]

**domba** *reciprocal pronoun.*

**domba** *reciprocal pronoun.* See main entry: *domba*.

**domba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *don-*.

**dombre** *denominal abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *don-*.

**domi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dom-*.

**domkesəga** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dom-*.

**domkesəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *dom-*.

**don-** *noun*. pal, neighbour, person of the same age; other (of the same kind); *fr*: camarade, voisin, personne du même âge ; autre (de la même sorte); *dt*: Kumpel, Nachbar, Gleichaltriger; anderer (der gleichen Art). [Note: The plural of this word, *dombɔ*, is used as the reciprocal pronoun.]

**a dono** *common noun sg.*

**a domba** *common noun pl.*

**a dombre** *denominal abstract quality noun sg.* comradeship (of friends, people of the same age); *fr*: camaraderie des voisins, des personnes du même âge; *dt*: Kamaraderie (von Freunden, Gleichaltrigen). [Note: The presence of /mb/ in this word suggests that it is derived from the plural form of *a dono*.]

**a yommədono** *V+N compound noun sg.* [Note: Cf. *a jomɔm* 'follow'.]

**a yommədombɔ** *V+N compound noun pl.* comrade, pal, mate; *fr*: camarade, ami; *dt*: Kamarad.

**a yommədombre** *V+N derived compound noun.* comradeship (of friends, people of the same age); *fr*: camaraderie des voisins, des personnes du même âge; *dt*: Kamaraderie (von Freunden, Gleichaltrigen). [Note: This word is derived with the suffix -*rɛ* from the V+N compound noun *a jommədono*.]

**dono** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *don-*.

**donfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *dom-*.

**doo** *noun.* kind of tree (leaves used for soumbala); *fr*: espèce de arbre (dont on met les feuilles dans le soumbala); *dt*: Art Baum (dessen Blätter für soumbala verwendet werden).

**a doo** *common noun sg.*

**a doofi** *common noun pl.*

**doo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *doo*.

**doofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *doo*.

**doom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *du-*.

**du** *perfective.* See main entry: *du-*.

**du-** *verb.* throw; *fr*: jeter; *dt*: werfen.

**duraa** *future.*

**due** *past.*

**du** *perfective.*

**dur(u)** *imperfective.*

**a doom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a duro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who throws, thrower; *fr*: qu.un qui jète, jeteur; *dt*: jd. der wirft, werfer.

**a durəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a durəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for throwing; *fr*: objet pour jeter; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Werfen.

**a durəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a geŋde durəgu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* slingshot, catapult; *fr*: lance-pierres; *dt*: Schleuder, Katapult. [Note: This word is rare. Normally the corrupted Mòore *a kutənleedga* is used.]

**a geŋɔ durəhɛ** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a durəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a durəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for throwing; place for shooting at birds (with a catapult); *fr*: endroit pour jeter; endroit où on tire sur les oiseaux (avec un lance-pierres); *dt*: Platz zum werfen; Platz, wo man (mit einem Katapult) auf Vögel schießt.

**dub-** *verb.* grab (several times or several objects); *fr*: arracher (plusieurs fois ou plusieurs objets); *dt*: ergreifen (mehrmals oder mehrere Gegenstände). [Note: Informateur J: "C'est le pluriel de *a dubtam*."]

**dubraa** *future.*

**dube** *past.*

**dub(u)** *perfective.*

**dubr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a dubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dubro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who grabs; *fr*: qu.un qui arrache; *dt*: jd. der ergreift.

**a dubrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dubrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for grabbing; *fr*: objet pour arracher; *dt*: Gegenstand zum ergreifen.

**a dubrəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dubrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dubrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for grabbing; *fr*: endroit pour arracher; *dt*: Platz zum ergreifen.

**a dubmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that are grabbed; *fr*: ce qui est arraché; *dt*: Dinge, die ergriffen sind.

**dubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dube** *past.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubraa** *future.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubrəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dub-*.

**dubt-** *verb.* grab (once, one object); *fr*: arracher (une fois, un objet); *dt*: ergreifen (einmal, einen Gegenstand).

**dubtraa** *future.*

**dubte** *past.*

**dubt(u)** *perfective.*

**dubtr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a dubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who grabs; *fr*: qu.un qui arrache; *dt*: jd. der ergreift.

**a dubtrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dubtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for grabbing; *fr*: objet pour arracher; *dt*: Gegenstand zum ergreifen.

- a dubträhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dubtrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dubtrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for grabbing; *fr:* endroit pour arracher; *dt:* Platz zum ergreifen. [Note: There is no form *a dubtāmāũ*, instead *a dubmāũ* from *a dubam* is used.]
- dubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubte** *past.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtraa** *future.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtrāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtrāgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubträhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dubt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dubt-*.
- dub(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dub-*.
- dud-** *noun.*
- a dute** *common noun sg.* vagina; *fr:* vagin; *dt:* Scheide.
- a dura** *common noun pl.*
- duduru** *indeclinable attributive adj. (quantifier).* See main entry: *duru.*
- due** *past.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- dufe** *numeral.* one; alone, only; *fr:* un(e); seul; *dt:* ein(-er,-e,-es); allein, einzig(-er, -e, -es). [Note: Synonymous with *dōm*. No ordinal numeral is formed from this word; see *a pote* 'first'. Being a numeral, this word prohibits the article *a* with a compound NP of which it is the second part. The disjunctive numeral 'one' is *ndom* or *gadōm* (see below).]
- dufe** *attributive cardinal numeral.*
- bōro dufe** *NP+N compound noun sg.* one man; *fr:* un (seule) homme; *dt:* ein (einziger) Mann. [Note: \* *a bōro dufe* is impossible]
- dufe** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *dufe.*
- dug-** *verb.* leave, abandon; stop (doing sth.); *fr:* laisser, abandonner ; s'arrêter (de faire q.chose); *dt:* lassen, verlassen; aufhören (etwas zu tun).
- dugāraa** *future.*
- duge** *past.*  
— *perfective.*
- dugər(u)** *imperfective.*
- a dugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- duku** [Note: < *dug* + *gu*. The geminate /gg/ is regularly realized as [k].] *imperative sentence.* Stop doing that!; *fr:* Laisse ça!; *dt:* Laß das!
- a dugəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who leaves; s.o. who leaves his/her spouse; *fr:* qu.un qui laisse; q.un qui abandonne son mari /sa femme; *dt:* jd. der läßt; jd. der ihren Mann / seine Frau verläßt.
- a dugərāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a dugərgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object to be abandoned, rubbish; *fr:* objet à abandonner, déchets; *dt:* Gegenstand zum verlassen, Abfall.
- a dugrähē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dugrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a dugrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for abandoning; waste bin, rubbish tip; *fr:* endroit pour abandonner; poubelle, dépôt des ordures; *dt:* Platz zum verlassen; Mistkübel, Müllhalde.
- a dugmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that are abandoned; rubbish; *fr:* ce qui est abandonné; déchets, ordures; *dt:* Dinge, die verlassen werden; Müll.
- dugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- duge** *perfective.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugāraa** *future.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugərāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugərgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugrähē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dugər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dug-*.
- dūi** *adverb.* this year; *fr:* cette année; *dt:* dieses Jahr, heuer.
- dūi** *temporal adverb.*
- dūi** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *dūi.*
- dul-** *noun.* crow; *fr:* corbeau; *dt:* Krähe. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a duləgu** *common noun sg.*
- a duləsuu** *common noun pl.*
- duləgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dul-*.
- duləsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dul-*.
- dūm-** *noun.* lion; *fr:* lion; *dt:* Löwe.
- a dūmde** *common noun sg.*
- a dūma** *common noun pl.*
- dūma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dūm-*.
- dūmde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dūm-*.
- dura** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dud-*.
- duraa** *future.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- durāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- durāfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- durāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- durəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- durähē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- duro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dū-*.
- duru** *quantifier.*
- duru** *indeclinable attributive adj. (quantifier).* all, every, each, whole; only; *fr:* tout, entier ; seulement; *dt:* all(-er,-e,-es), jed(-er etc.), ganz; nur.

- a kunne duɾu** NP+N compound noun sg. the whole village; *fr*: tout le village; *dt*: das ganze Dorf.
- a kunau duɾu** NP+N compound noun pl. all the villages; *fr*: tous les villages; *dt*: alle Dörfer.
- benna tãã duɾu la be** sentence. Only three men came.; *fr*: Trois hommes sont venus seulement.; *dt*: Nur drei Männer sind gekommen.
- duduɾu** [Note: This is the emphatic form of *duɾu*, possibly originating in total reduplication.] indeclinable attributive adj. (*quantifier*). all, every, each, whole; only; *fr*: tout, entier ; seulement; *dt*: all(-er,-e,-es), jed(-er etc.), ganz; nur.
- duɾu** indeclinable attributive adj. (*quantifier*). See main entry: *duɾu*.
- duɾ(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *du-*.
- duɾɛ** common noun sg. See main entry: *dud-*.
- du** perfective. See main entry: *du-*.
- du-** verb. wet and mix (banco, e.g. when building); *fr*: mouiller et mélanger (banco, p.e. en construisant); *dt*: (Banco) naß machen und durchmischen (z.B. beim Bauen). [Note: The process designated by this verb is similar to mixing cement, but with plain earth.]
- duɾAA** future.
- due** past.
- du** perfective.
- duɾ(u)** imperfective.
- a doom** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- a duro** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who wets and mixes; *fr*: qu.un qui mouille et mélange; *dt*: jd. der naß macht und mischt.
- a duɾəbA** deverbial agent noun pl.
- a duɾəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. object for mixing; *fr*: objet pour mélanger; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Mischen.
- a duɾəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl.
- a duɾəgA** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.
- a duɾəfA** deverbial local noun. place for wetting and mixing; *fr*: endroit pour mouiller et mélanger; *dt*: Platz zum naß machen und mischen.
- dubl-** adjectival verb. to be heavy; *fr*: être lourd; *dt*: schwer sein.
- dubolAA** future.
- dubəle** past.
- dubo** perfective.
- dubol(u)** imperfective.
- dubəLA** indeclinable attributive participial adjective. heavy; *fr*: lourd; *dt*: schwer. [Note: This is the shortened future form.]
- a fo dubəLA** NP+Participle compound noun sg. a heavy person; *fr*: une personne lourde; *dt*: ein schwerer Mensch.
- a fuba dubəLA** NP+Participle compound noun pl.
- a duboi** abstract noun sg./mass. weight, respect, obedience; *fr*: poids, respect, obéissance; *dt*: Gewicht, Respekt, Gehorsam.

- dubəLA** indeclinable attributive participial adjective. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- dubəle** past. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- dubo** perfective. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- duboi** abstract noun sg./mass. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- dubolAA** future. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- dubol(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *dubl-*.
- dubs-** verb. respect, obey, be considerate, honour, admire, congratulate; *fr*: respecter, obéir, considérer, honorer, admirer, féliciter; *dt*: respektieren, gehorchen, rücksichtsvoll sein, ehren, verehren, gratulieren. [Note: This verb is derived from the adjectival verb *dubl-* 'be heavy' in the extended sense of 'be respectable'.]
- dubəsəɾAA** future.
- dubəse** past.
- dubəs(u)** perfective.
- dubəsəɾ(u)** imperfective.
- a dubəsəm** deverbial action noun sg./mass. also: respect, obedience, consideration, honour, admiration, congratulation; *fr*: aussi: respect, obéissance, considération, honneur, admiration, félicitation; *dt*: auch: Respekt, Gehorsam, Rücksicht, Ehre, Verehrung, Gratulation.
- a dubəsəɾo** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who respects; polite / respectful / considerate person; *fr*: qu.un qui respecte; personne polie / respectueuse / attentionnée; *dt*: jd. der respektiert; höflicher / respektvoller / aufmerksamer Mensch.
- a dubəsəɾəbA** deverbial agent noun pl.
- a dubəsəɾəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. object for respecting (especially a gift given to show respect); *fr*: objet pour respecter (surtout un cadeau donné pour être respectueux); *dt*: Gegenstand zum Respektieren (insbes. ein Geschenk, das Respekt bezeugt).
- a dubəsəɾəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl.
- a dubəsəɾəgA** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.
- a dubəsəɾəfA** deverbial local noun. place for respecting; *fr*: endroit pour respecter; *dt*: Platz zum Respektieren.
- dubəsəm** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəse** past. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾAA** future. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾəbA** deverbial agent noun pl. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾəfA** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾəgA** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾo** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəsəɾ(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- dubəs(u)** perfective. See main entry: *dubs-*.
- due** past. See main entry: *du-*.

**dug-** *noun*. type, prototype; *fr*: type, prototype; *dt*: Typ, Prototyp. [Note: This word is normally used only in the plural.]

**a dugre** *common noun sg.*

**a dugəfe** *common noun sg.*

**a dugo** *common noun pl.* also: race, strain, people; *fr*: aussi: espèce, race, ethnïe, peuple; *dt*: auch: Art, Rasse, Ethnie, Volk.

**a duga** *common noun pl.*

**duga** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dug-*.

**dugəfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dug-*.

**dugo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dug-*.

**dugre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dug-*.

**dugs-** *verb*. soap (up), rub (to make lather); *fr*: savonner, frotter (pour faire la mousse); *dt*: einseifen, reiben (um Seifenblasen / Schaum zu erzeugen).

**dugəsəɾAA** *future.*

**dugəse** *past.*

**dugəs(u)** *perfective.*

**dugəsəɾ(u)** *imperfective.*

**a dugəsəm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dugəsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who soaps (up); *fr*: qu.un qui savonne; *dt*: der einseift.

**a dugəsəɾəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dugəsəɾəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for soaping (up) (e.g. shaving brush); *fr*: objet pour savonner (p.e. une brosse); *dt*: Gegenstand zum einseifen (z.B. Rasierpinsel).

**a dugəsəɾəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a dugəsəɾəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a dugəsəɾəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place for soaping (up); *fr*: endroit pour savonner; *dt*: Platz zum einseifen.

**dugəsəm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəse** *past.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾAA** *future.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəsəɾ(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dugəs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *dugs-*.

**dūī-** *noun*. karité nut; *fr*: noix de karité; *dt*: Kariténuß.

**a dūīne** *common noun sg.*

**a dūīŋ** *common noun pl.* [Note: Cf. *a hāmbəga* and *a hāmbɾɛ.*]

**a hāmbɾe yoro-ni bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.* karité nut (alternative term); *fr*: noix de karité (terme alternatif); *dt*: Kariténuß (anderer Ausdruck).

**a hāmbɾe yoro-ni bu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**dūīne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dūī-*.

**dūmb-** *noun*. short / small (piece of); *fr*: court / petit morceau; *dt*: kurz / klein(es Stück von).

**a dūmbəgA** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a dūmbəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**a da dūmbəgA** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* piece of wood (from any source); *fr*: morceau de bois (de chaque origine); *dt*: Stück Holz (von jeder beliebigen Quelle). [Note: *da* < *a dāīne*. This non-suffixed form is interpreted as 'wood' generically; *a dāīne* is interpreted as a "single piece of wood".]

**a da dūmbəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*

**a dāīne dūmbəgA** *NP+N compound noun diminutive sg.*

**a dāīne dūmbəni** *NP+N compound noun diminutive pl.* pieces of wood (from one bigger piece); *fr*: morceaux de bois (venant d'un seule morceau plus grand); *dt*: Holzstücke (aus einem einzigen größeren Stück).

**a dāīŋ dūmbəni** *NP+N compound noun diminutive pl.* pieces of wood (from more than one bigger piece); *fr*: morceaux de bois (venant de plus d'un morceau plus grand); *dt*: Holzstücke (aus mehr als einem größeren Stück).

**dūmbəgA** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *dūmb-*.

**dūmbəni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *dūmb-*.

**dūmm-** *noun*. knee; *fr*: genou; *dt*: Knie.

**a dūmməne** *common noun sg.*

**a dūmmā** *common noun pl.*

**dūmmā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dūmm-*.

**dūmməne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dūmm-*.

**dunīA** *noun.*

**a dunīA** *common noun sg.*

**a dunīAfī** *common noun pl.*

**dunīA** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *dunīA*.

**dunīAfī** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *dunīA*.

**dūŋg-** *verb*. carry (a baby or child) on one's back; *fr*: porter (un bébé ou un enfant) au dos; *dt*: (Baby oder Kind) am Rücken tragen. [Note: This verb is synonymous with *a dūŋgəɾAM*. Babies / children are normally carried by women or girls, not by men or boys.]

**dūŋgɾAA** *future.*

**dūŋge** *past.*

**dūŋg(u)** *perfective.*

**dūŋgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a dūŋgAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dūŋgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is carrying a child on her back; *fr*: qu.un qui porte un enfant au dos; *dt*: jd. der ein Kind am Rücken trägt.

**a dūŋgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a dūŋgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object (e.g. cloth) for carrying a child on one's back; *fr*: objet (p.e. étoffe) pour porter un enfant au dos; *dt*: Gegenstand (z.B. Tuch), mit dem man ein Kind am Rücken zu tragen.

**a dūŋgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*



## f

- fa** *numeral*. nine (9); forty-five francs C.F.A.; *fr*: neuf (9); quarante-cinq francs C.F.A.; *dt*: neun (9); fünfundvierzig Francs C.F.A. [*Note*: The disjunctive numeral *ɪfā* is used when counting. When *fā* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]
- fa** *attributive cardinal numeral*.
- ɪfa** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. [*Note*: The disjunctive numeral *ɪfā* is used when counting. When *fā* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]
- fuba fa** *NP+numeral compound noun pl.* nine people; *fr*: neuf gens; *dt*: neun Menschen. [*Note*: Not \* *a fuba fā* or \* *a fuba ɪfā* or \* *fuba ɪfā*]
- kēna fa la be** *sentence*. Nine women have come.; *fr*: Neuf femmes sont arrivées.; *dt*: Neun Frauen sind gekommen.
- a kēna beɲ ba fa la** *sentence*. Those women are nine (in number).; *fr*: Ces femmes sont neuf.; *dt*: Diese Frauen sind neun (an der Zahl).
- a faando** *ordinal numeral human sg.* ninth; *fr*: neuvième; *dt*: neunt(-er,-e,-es).
- a faandɔba** *ordinal numeral human pl.*
- a faandɔgu** *ordinal numeral non-human*. [*Note*: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]
- fa** *attributive cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *fā*.
- fā** *perfective*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- fā** *past*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- fā-** *verb*. scratch (to hurt s.o.); *fr*: grater (pour faire mal à q.un); *dt*: kratzen (um jm. Weh zu tun).
- fānaa** *future*.
- fā** *past*.
- fā** *perfective*.
- fāne** *imperfective*.
- a fāām** *action noun sg./mass*.
- a lukɔ fānaa** *sentence*. Cats scratch.; *fr*: Le chat griffe.; *dt*: Katzen kratzen.
- a fāno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who scratches; *fr*: qu.un qui grate; *dt*: jd. der kratzt.
- a fānɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fānɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for scratching; *fr*: objet pour grater; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Kratzen.
- a fānɔhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fānɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fānɔfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for scratching; *fr*: endroit pour grater; *dt*: Platz zum Kratzen.
- faai** *pronoun*. everything; *fr*: tout; *dt*: alles. [*Note*: Only used with the verb *ŋgo* 'lack'.]
- faai** *quantitative pronoun*.
- faai** *quantitative pronoun*. See main entry: *faai*.
- fāām** *action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- faandɔba** *ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *fā*.
- faandɔgu** *ordinal numeral non-human*. See main entry: *fā*.
- faando** *ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *fā*.
- fāi** *noun*. porridge; *fr*: tô; *dt*: Brei.
- a fāi** *common noun sg.*
- a fāifi** *common noun pl.*
- fāi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fāi*.
- fāi gela** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *gɛl-*.
- fāi gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *gɛl-*.
- fāifi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fāi*.
- falau** *noun*. representative of the chief (*a jɔ*) and *keso* at the new year celebration (*a pɪlaŋ dɔnda*); *fr*: représentant du chef (*a jɔ*) et *keso* à la fête de la nouvelle année (*a pɪlaŋ dɔnda*); *dt*: Vertreter des Chefs (*a jɔ*) und des *keso* am Neujahrsfest (*a pɪlaŋ dɔnda*). [*Note*: This word does not take the article *a* when referring to the present bearer of this office.]
- (a) falau** *common & proper noun sg.*
- a falauma** *common noun sg.*
- falau** *common & proper noun sg.* See main entry: *falau*.
- falauma** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *falau*.
- fānaa** *future*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- fānɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fā-*.
- fāne** *imperfective*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- fānɔfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *fā-*.
- fānɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fā-*.
- fānɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fā-*.
- fānɔhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fā-*.
- fāno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fā-*.
- fɛu** *adverb*. certainly, surely; *fr*: certainement, sûrement; *dt*: gewiß, sicher. [*Note*: This adverb always occurs at the end of the sentence.]
- fɛu** *sentential adverb*.
- ba bellaa fɛu** *sentence*. He's sure to come.; *fr*: J'll viendra certainement.; *dt*: Er wird sicher kommen.
- fɛu** *sentential adverb*. See main entry: *fɛu*.
- fɛb-** *noun*. tree, plant; *fr*: arbre, plante; *dt*: Baum, Pflanze.
- a fɛku** *common noun sg.*
- a fɛbi** *common noun pl.*
- a fɛkɔŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- fɛbi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fɛb-*.
- fɛf-** *defective verb*. continue, carry on; *fr*: continuer; *dt*: fortsetzen, weitermachen.
- fɛfaa** *future*.
- fɛf(u)** *imperfective*.



- a fēfəleɪ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: continuation, continuity; *fr:* continuation, continuité; *dt:* Fortsetzung, Kontinuität.
- a fēfə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who continues, s.o. who is still around; *fr:* q.un qui continue, q.un qui est toujours là; *dt:* jd. der weitermacht, jd. der noch immer da ist.
- a fēfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fēfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. that is still around; *fr:* q.chose qui est toujours là; *dt:* etwas, was noch immer da ist.
- a fēfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fēfəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fēfəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where s.o. is still around; *fr:* endroit où q.un est toujours là; *dt:* Ort, wo jd. noch immer da ist.
- fēfaa** *future.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfəleɪ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēfə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fēf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: fēf-.
- fəkəŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: fəb-.
- fəku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: fəb-.
- fəku koŋ hogo (ni)** *prepositional phrase.* See main entry: hogo.
- fəl-** *adjectival verb.* be narrow/thin; *fr:* être étroit/mince/maigre; *dt:* eng/dünn/schlank sein.
- fələmaa** *future.*
- fələfaa** *future.* [Note: There is no imperfective \* fələf(u)]
- fələm** *imperfective.*
- a fələŋa** *adjectival common noun diminutive sg.*
- a fələme** *adjectival common noun pl.* narrow, thin; *fr:* étroit, mince, maigre; *dt:* eng, dünn, schlank.
- a bərə fələŋa** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* a narrow path; *fr:* un sentier étroit; *dt:* ein enger Weg.
- a bərə fələme** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a fələmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* narrowness, thinness; *fr:* étroitesse, minceur, maigreur; *dt:* Enge, Düntheit, Schlankheit.
- fələm** *imperfective.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fələfaa** *future.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fələmaa** *future.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fələme** *adjectival common noun pl.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fələmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fələŋa** *adjectival common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: fəl-.
- fēn-** *noun.* day (of the week); *fr:* jour (de la semaine); *dt:* Tag (der Woche).
- a fēnde** *common noun sg.*
- a fēna** *common noun pl.*

- a fēndefi** *common noun pl.*
- ase fēnde la yooṭe** *sentence.* What day of the week is it today?; *fr:* C'est quel jour de la semaine aujourd'hui?; *dt:* Welcher Wochentag ist heute?
- fēnde** *temporal adverb.* one day, someday, sometime; *fr:* un jour, une fois; *dt:* eines Tages, irgendwann.
- u hēmsraa de fēnde** [Note: *de < dt+a*] *sentence.* We will meet him someday.; *fr:* Nous allons le rencontrer un jour.; *dt:* Wir werden ihn eines Tages treffen.
- fēna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: fēn-.
- fēnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: fēn-.
- fēnde** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: fēn-.
- fēndefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: fēn-.
- fēŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋ-** *verb.* leave over, save (for s.o.); *fr:* laisser (de reste), réserver (pour q.un); *dt:* (einen Rest) überlassen, (für jn.) aufheben. [Note: This verb is usually used for food which is kept for someone else to eat later.]
- fēŋnaa** *future.*
- fēŋe** *past.*
- fēŋ** *perfective.*
- fēŋn(e)** *imperfective.*
- a fēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a fēŋno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who leaves over / saves; *fr:* qu.un qui laisse (de reste) / réserve; *dt:* jd. der (einen Rest) überläßt / aufhebt.
- a fēŋnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fēŋnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* rest (kept for someone else); *fr:* reste (réservé pour q.un d'autre); *dt:* Rest (der für wen anderen aufgehoben wird).
- a fēŋnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fēŋnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fēŋnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where left-over food is kept; *fr:* endroit pour garder les restes de nourriture; *dt:* Platz, wo übergebliebenes Essen aufgehoben wird.
- fēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋe** *past.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnaa** *future.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋn(e)** *imperfective.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēŋno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: fēŋ-.
- fēr-** *verb.* cultivate, work (in the fields); *fr:* cultiver, travailler (au champ); *dt:* bebauen, (am Acker) arbeiten.
- fetaa** *future.*
- fere** *past.*
- fēr(i)** *perfective.*
- fēt(i)** *imperfective.*

- a feram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a fetə ỹāũ** *V+N compound noun sg.* land in the course of being cultivated; *fr:* terre qu'on est en train de cultiver; *dt:* Land, das gerade bebaut wird.
- a fetə ỹāũŋa** *V+N compound noun diminutive sg.*
- a fetə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who cultivates; *fr:* qu.un qui cultive; *dt:* jd. der am Acker arbeitet.
- a fetəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fetəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* tool for cultivating; plant that is cultivated; *fr:* outil pour cultiver; plante qui es cultivée; *dt:* Werkzeug für den Ackerbau; Pflanze, die angebaut wird.
- a fetəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fetəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fetəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for cultivating; *fr:* endroit pour cultiver; *dt:* Platz, wo angebaut wird.
- a ferəmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* thing that is cultivated; crop (of any kind); *fr:* ce qui est cultivé; chose cultivable; *dt:* das, was angebaut wird; anbaufähige Pflanzenart.
- feram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- ferē** *past.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fēr(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- ferəmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetə ỹāũ** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetə ỹāũŋa** *V+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetaa** *future.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fet(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fetə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fēr-*.
- fee** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fē(e)-** *verb.* live, exist; *fr:* vivre, exister; *dt:* leben, existieren.
- fefAA** *future.*
- feŋ(u)** *imperfective.*
- fee** *indeclinable participial adjective.*
- a feelei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* life, existence; *fr:* vie, existence; *dt:* Leben, Existenz.
- a fo fee** *NP+N compound noun sg.* living human being; *fr:* humain vivant; *dt:* lebender Mensch.
- a fefo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* living human being; *fr:* humain vivant; *dt:* lebender Mensch.
- a fefəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fefəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* living thing; chose vivante; *dt:* lebendes Ding. [Note: This word cannot be used to refer to human beings.]
- a fefəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fefəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fefəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where s.o. / sth. lives; *fr:* endroit où q.un / q.chose vit; *dt:* Platz wo jd. / etwas lebt.
- feelei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefAA** *future.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- fefo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- feŋ(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fē(e)-*.
- feget-** *verb.* revive, resuscitate; *fr:* ranimer, ressusciter; *dt:* wieder beleben. [Note: [g], not [ʃ]. There is no word \* *fēgAM* of which this could be the reversive, and the reversive formation is inappropriate to the source *fē(e)* 'to live'. Perhaps *fēge-* is the original root of *fē(e)*.]
- fegetrAA** *future.*
- fegete** *past.*
- feget(i)** *perfective.*
- fegetr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a fegetAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a fegetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who revives; *fr:* qu.un qui ranime; *dt:* jd. der wieder belebt.
- a fegetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fegetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing for reanimating (e.g. a *sēḏ*); *fr:* chose pour ranimer (p.e. a *sēḏ*); *dt:* etwas zum wiederbeleben (z.B. a *sēḏ*).
- a fegetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fegetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fegetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where s.o. is reanimated; *fr:* endroit où on ranime q.un; *dt:* Platz zum.
- fegetAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegete** *past.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- feget(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrAA** *future.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fegetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fēget-*.
- fel-** *adjectival noun.* new; *fr:* nouveau, neuf; *dt:* neu.
- a feleŋ** *adjectival noun sg.*
- a feleŋA** *adjectival noun diminutive sg.*
- a feleŋmi** *adjectival noun pl.*
- felem** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fēlm-*.
- feleŋ** *adjectival noun sg.* See main entry: *fēl-*.

**felm-** *adjectival verb*. be new; *fr*: être nouveau / neuf; *dt*: neu sein.

**feləməΛ** *future*.

**felem** *imperfective*.

**a feləməī** *abstract quality noun sg.* newness; *fr*: nouveauté; *dt*: Neuheit.

**feləməΛ** *future*. See main entry: *felm-*.

**feləməī** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *felm-*.

**feləmi** *adjectival noun pl.* See main entry: *fəl-*.

**feləŋΛ** *adjectival noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fəl-*.

**ferd-** *verb*. whistle, play a wind instrument (e.g. a flute); *fr*: siffler, jouer d'un instrument qui siffle (p.e. la flûte); *dt*: pfeifen, ein Blasinstrument spielen (z.B. eine Flöte).

**feredΛΛ** *future*.

**ferəde** *past*.

**ferē** *perfective*.

**fered(i)** *imperfective*.

**a ferədΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a feredo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who whistles / plays; *fr*: qu'un qui siffle / joue; *dt*: jd. der pfeift / spielt.

**a ferədəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a ferədəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* wind instrument, flute; *fr*: instrument qui siffle, flûte; *dt*: Blasinstrument, Flöte.

**a ferədəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a ferədəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a ferədəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for blowing / playing; *fr*: endroit pour siffler / jouer; *dt*: Platz zum pfeifen / spielen.

**a ferede** *common noun sg.* whistle (e.g. a football referee's); *fr*: sifflet (p.e. de l'arbitre en football); *dt*: Pfeiffe (z.B. eines Schiedsrichters beim Fußball). [Note: This form is probably a -de derivation; there is no regular source for the variant with an *n*.]

**a ferende** *common noun sg.*

**a feredefi** *common noun pl.*

**a ferendefi** *common noun pl.*

**ferədΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferəde** *past*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferē** *perfective*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**feredΛΛ** *future*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferədəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferede** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**feredefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferədəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferədəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferədəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferədəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**fered(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *fərd-*.

**feredo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferende** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**ferendefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fərd-*.

**fi** *numeral*. ten (10); fifty francs C.F.A.; *fr*: dix (10); cinquante francs C.F.A.; *dt*: zehn (10); fünfzig Francs C.F.A.

**fi** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg. & pl.* [Note: This word never takes the article *a*. It also cannot take the prefix *t-* of the non-attributive (disjunctive) numerals from 2 to 9.]

**benna fi la be** *sentence*. Ten men have come.; *fr*: Dix hommes sont arrivées.; *dt*: Zehn Männer sind gekommen.

**a benna beŋ ba fi la** *sentence*. Those women are nine (in number).; *fr*: Ces femmes sont neuf.; *dt*: Diese Frauen sind neun (an der Zahl).

**a fimdo** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* ninth; *fr*: neuvième; *dt*: neunt(-er,-e,-es).

**a fimdoba** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.*

**a fimdagu** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]

**fi** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg. & pl.* See main entry: *fi*.

**fimdoba** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *fi*.

**fimdagu** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl.* See main entry: *fi*.

**fimdo** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *fi*.

**filet-** *verb*. finish, end, leave; *fr*: finir, cesser, partir; *dt*: aus sein, zu Ende gehen, weggehen. [Note: This verb can only be used with the name of a season as its subject. Although it looks morphologically like a reversive, there is no corresponding verb *a filam*. There are no agent, instrumental or local nouns derived from this verb.]

**filetraa** *future*.

**filete** *past*.

**fileti** *perfective*.

**filetri** *imperfective*.

**a filetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**filetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *filet-*.

**filete** *past*. See main entry: *filet-*.

**fileti** *perfective*. See main entry: *filet-*.

**filetraa** *future*. See main entry: *filet-*.

**filetri** *imperfective*. See main entry: *filet-*.

**filla-** *noun*. Ful, Fulani; *fr*: Peulh; *dt*: Ful.

**a fillaŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**fillane** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**a fillaŋa la be** *sentence*. Un Peulh est venu.; *fr*: A Ful has come.; *dt*: Ein Ful ist gekommen.

**a fillan(e) nar** *NP+N noun phrase*. Ful cattle, cattle of the Ful; *fr*: bovines peulhs, bovines des Peulhs; *dt*: Ful Rinder, Rinder der Ful. [Note: This type of

compound (or the N+N type below) is the only way of expressing ethnic affiliation of non-humans.]

- a filla nar** *N+N noun phrase*. Ful cattle, cattle of the Ful; *fr*: bovines peulhs, bovines des Peulhs; *dt*: Ful Rinder, Rinder der Ful. [*Note*: This type of compound (or the NP+N type above) is the only way of expressing ethnic affiliation of non-humans.]
- a fillafe** *common noun singulative*. Fulfulde (language); *fr*: (la langue) Peulh; *dt*: (die Sprache) Fulfulde.
- filla nar** *N+N noun phrase*. See main entry: *filla*.
- fillafe** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: *filla*.
- fillane** *common noun diminutive pl*. See main entry: *filla*.
- fillaṅa** *common noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *filla*.
- fillo** *noun*. traditional celebration of the new year (in mid December); *fr*: fête coutumière de la nouvelle année (mi-décembre); *dt*: traditionelle Feier des neuen Jahres (Mitte Dezember). [*Note*: Also called a *karə pɪlaŋ*, actually the name of the traditional month in which a *fillo* falls (<a *kara* 'dry season' + a *pɪlaŋ* 'moon, month')]
- a fillo** *common noun sg*.
- a fillofi** *common noun pl*.
- fillo** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *fillo*.
- fillofi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *fillo*.
- fire** *noun*. sun, daytime (vs. night), daylight; *fr*: soleil, journée (vs. nuit); *dt*: Sonne, Tag (vs. Nacht), Tageslicht.
- a fire** *common noun sg*.
- a fire hāmne** *NP+N compound noun sg*. sunshine, sunlight; *fr*: brillance de soleil, lumière de soleil; *dt*: Sonnenschein, Sonnenlicht.
- a fire soraā doba** *sentence*. The sun traverses the sky.; *fr*: Le soleil traverse le ciel.; *dt*: Die Sonne überquert den Himmel.
- a fire selle** *NP+N compound noun sg*. sunlight; *fr*: (lumière du) soleil; *dt*: Sonnenlicht.
- fire** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *fire*.
- fitla** *noun*. lamp (of any kind), candle; *fr*: lampe (de toute sorte), bougie; *dt*: Lampe (jeder Art), Kerze.
- a fitəla** *common noun sg*.
- a fitəlar** *common noun sg*.
- fitəlafɪ** *common noun pl*.
- fitəlarfɪ** *common noun pl*.
- fitəla** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *fitla*.
- fitəlafɪ** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *fitla*.
- fitəlar** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *fitla*.
- fitəlarfɪ** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *fitla*.
- fitrmagsɪ** *noun*.
- a fitərəmagəsɪ** [*Note*: Used by older speakers - meaning unclear.] *common noun sg*. type of lamp; *fr*: espèce de lampe; *dt*: Art Lampe.
- fitərəmagəsɪ** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *fitrmagsɪ*.
- fib-** *verb*. throb; fan, ventilate, air; *fr*: palpiter ; vanner, ventiler, aérer; *dt*: pulsieren; fächern, lüften.
- fibrΛΛ** *future*.

- fibroo** *future*.
- fibe** *past*.
- fib(u)** *perfective*.
- fibr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a fibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a fibro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who fans; *fr*: qu.un qui vanne; *dt*: jd. der fächert.
- a fibrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a fibrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. throbbing noise (e.g. of a passing lorry); fan, ventilator; *fr*: bruit palpitant (p.e. d'un véhicule lourd passant) ; van, ventilateur; *dt*: pulsierendes Geräusch (z.B. eines vorbeifahrenden Lastwagens); Fächer, Ventilator.
- a fibrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a fibrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*.
- a fibrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where a throbbing sound can be heard; well ventilated place; *fr*: endroit où on entend un bruit palpitant ; endroit bien ventilé; *dt*: Platz, wo ein pulsierendes Geräusch zu hören ist; gut gelüfteter Platz.
- a fibmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. good air (after ventilation); *fr*: air bon (après avoir ventilé); *dt*: gut Luft (nach dem Lüften).
- a yiku koŋ fibru** *sentence*. There is a lot of activity (and noise) in this termite hill.; *fr*: Il y a beaucoup d'activité (et bruit) dans cette termitière.; *dt*: Es gibt viel Bewegung (und Geräusch) in diesem Termitenhaufen.
- fibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibe** *past*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrΛΛ** *future*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibroo** *future*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fibr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fib(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *fib-*.
- fig-** *verb*. bury; *fr*: enterrer; *dt*: begraben, eingraben. [*Note*: [g], not [ɣ]. Cf. the reversive of this verb, a *figetAm* 'dig up'.]
- figrΛΛ** *future*.
- fige** *past*.
- fig(i)** *perfective*. [*Note*: *fig(i)* + *gʊ* --> *fiku*]
- figr(i)** *imperfective*.
- a figam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a figro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who buries; *fr*: qu.un qui enterre; *dt*: jd. der eingräbt.
- a fibrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a fibrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. instrument for burying; *fr*: instrument pour enterrer; *dt*: Instrument zum eingraben.

- a figrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a figrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a figrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is buried; *fr:* endroit où on enterre q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo etwas eingegraben wird.
- figam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- fige** *past.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figet-** *verb.* dig up, unearth; *fr:* déterrer; *dt:* ausgraben.  
[Note: [g], not [y]]
- figetrAA** *future.*
- figete** *past.*
- figet(i)** *perfective.*
- figetr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a figetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a figetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who digs up; *fr:* qu.un qui déterre; *dt:* jd. der ausgräbt.
- a figetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a figetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* instrument for digging up (typically *a zugA*); *fr:* instrument pour déterrer (typiquement *a zugA*); *dt:* Instrument zum ausgraben (normalerweise *a zugA*).
- a figetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a figetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a figetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is dug up; *fr:* endroit où on déterre q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo etwas ausgegraben wird.
- figetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figete** *past.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figet(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrAA** *future.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- figetro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *figet-*.
- fig(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrAA** *future.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- figro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fig-*.
- fill-** *noun.* stick (forked at the bottom for mixing sauce); *fr:* bâton (fourchu en bas pour remuer la sauce); *dt:* Stock (unten verzweigt, mit dem man die Sauce quirlt).
- a filləŋA** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- a filləni** *common noun diminutive pl.*
- filləni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *fill-*.
- filləŋA** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fill-*.
- fira** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fite*.
- fird-** *verb.* blow (e.g. the wind), spread over, break out in (e.g. a rash, measles; flowers); *fr:* souffler (p.e. le vent), se déclarer (p.e. rougeole; fleurs); *dt:* blasen (z.B. der Wind), sich ausbreiten über, ausbrechen (z.B. Ausschlag, Röteln; Blüten).
- firedAA** *future.*
- firəde** *past.*
- fire** *perfective.*
- fired(i)** *imperfective.*
- a firedam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a saru koŋ firedAA** *sentence.* The wind is blowing (hard).; *fr:* Le vent souffle (fort).; *dt:* Der Wind bläst (stark).
- a bōē la fire mə kulo** *sentence.* Measles have broken out (on my body).; *fr:* La rougeole s'est déclaré (à mon corps).; *dt:* Die Röteln sind (auf meinem Körper) ausgebrochen.
- a firedo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who who has broken out in sth.; *fr:* personne chez laquelle q.chose s'est déclaré; *dt:* jd., bei dem etwas ausgebrochen ist.
- a firedəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a firedəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. (e.g. tree) which has broken out (in flowers); *fr:* q.chose (p.e. un arbre) qui s'est déclaré (en fleurs); *dt:* etwas (z.B. ein Baum), was (in Blüten) ausgebrochen ist.
- a firedəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a firedəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a firedəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where (flowers etc.) have broken out; *fr:* endroit où (les fleurs etc.) se sont déclarées; *dt:* Ort, wo (Blumen etc.) ausgebrochen sind.
- a firedə** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* dust; *fr:* poussière; *dt:* Staub.
- firedam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firəde** *past.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- fire** *perfective.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedAA** *future.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedə** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- fired(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fird-*.
- firedo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fird-*.

- fite** *noun*. flower, blossom, bud; *fr*: fleur, bourgeon; *dt*: Blume, Blüte, Knospe. [Note: This word probably originated as a - *de* derivation from the no longer existing root *fir-* of which a *firəɗɒm* is the -VI derivative.]
- a fite** *common noun sg.*
- a fira** *common noun pl.*
- fite** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fite*.
- fɔ-** *noun*. leaf; (bank-)note; *fr*: feuille; billet (d'argent); *dt*: Blatt; (Geld-)schein.
- a fɔfre** *common noun singulative.*
- a fɔɔ** *common noun pl./collective.*
- a fɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- fɔfre dɔm** *NP+N compound noun sg.* CFA 500 note; *fr*: billet de CFA 500; *dt*: CFA 500-schein. [Note: Money is counted in units of the smallest denomination. Thus for coins 1=5 C.F.A. and for notes 1=500 C.F.A.]
- fɔfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔ-*.
- fɔfre** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *fɔ-*.
- fɔn-** *defective verb*. be afraid (of), fear; *fr*: avoir peur (de), craindre; *dt*: Angst haben (vor), befürchten. [Note: This verb has an unexpected *n* where the verbs arguably derived from it have *ŋ*.]
- fɔnaa** *future.*
- fɔnəfaa** *future.*
- fɔnnɔ** *imperfective.*
- fɔnəf(u)** *imperfective.*
- fɔnna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. fearful, timid, shy; [Note: This is the shortened future form, used because this verb has no perfective form.]
- a fɔnnɛi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* fear, timidity, shyness; *fr*: peur, timidité; *dt*: Angst, Ängstlichkeit, Scheu, Schüchternheit.
- a fɔnəfɪ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* fear, timidity, shyness; *fr*: peur, timidité; *dt*: Angst, Ängstlichkeit, Scheu, Schüchternheit.
- a sɔndu koŋ fɔnaa** That horse is shy.; *fr*: Ce cheval est timide.; *dt*: Dieses Pferd ist scheu.
- mə fɔnaa dɪ** *sentence*. I am afraid of him.; *fr*: J'ai peur de lui.; *dt*: Ich fürchte mich vor ihm.
- a sɔndu fɔnaa** *NP+Participle compound noun sg.* a shy horse; *fr*: un cheval timide; *dt*: ein scheues Pferd.
- a sɔndii fɔnaa** *NP+Participle compound noun pl.*
- a bɔrɔ fɔnaa** *NP+Participle compound noun sg.* a shy man; *fr*: un homme timide; *dt*: ein ängstlicher Mann.
- a benna fɔnaa** *NP+Participle compound noun sg.*
- a fɔnnɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is afraid; timid, fearful; *fr*: qu.un qui a peur; timide, peureux; *dt*: jd. der Angst hat; schüchtern, ängstlich.
- a fɔnnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fɔnnɔŋa** *deverbal agent noun diminutive pl.* [Note: This form is used primarily for a child who is afraid.]
- a fɔnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. frightening; *fr*: q.chose qui fait peur; *dt*: etwas, was Angst macht.
- a fɔnnəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fɔnnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fɔnnəfa** *deverbal local noun*. frightening place; *fr*: endroit qui fait peur; *dt*: Platz, der Angst macht.
- fɔnəfaa** *future.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnəfɪ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnəf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnna** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnaa** *future.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnɛi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnɔ** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔnnɔŋa** *deverbal agent noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *fɔn-*.
- fɔŋn-** *verb*. stop working, rest; *fr*: arrêter le travail, se reposer; *dt*: aufhören zu arbeiten, sich ausrasten. [Note: Synonymous with a *fɔŋtam*.]
- fɔŋɔndaa** *future.*
- fɔŋne** *past.*
- fɔŋɔ** *perfective.*
- fɔŋɔnd(u)** *imperfective.*
- a fɔŋnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a fɔŋɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is resting; *fr*: qu.un qui se repose; *dt*: jd. der sich ausrastet.
- a fɔŋɔndəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fɔŋɔndəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for resting (e.g. chair, bed); *fr*: objet pour se reposer (p.e. chaise, lit); *dt*: Gegenstand zum Ausrasten (z.B. Sessel, Bett).
- a fɔŋɔndəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fɔŋɔndəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fɔŋɔndəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for resting; *fr*: endroit pour se reposer; *dt*: Platz zum Ausrasten.
- fɔŋnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋne** *past.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔ** *perfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔndaa** *future.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔndəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔndəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔndəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.
- fɔŋɔndəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.

**fɔŋɔndəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.

**fɔŋɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.

**fɔŋɔnd(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋn-*.

**fɔŋɔt-** *verb.* stop working, rest; *fr:* arrêter le travail, se reposer; *dt:* aufhören zu arbeiten, sich ausrasten. [Note: Synonymous with *a fɔŋnam*. The reversive morphology may indicate that this verb derives from the *fɔŋ* base of the verb *a fɔŋsam* 'frighten', or be related to the defective verb *a fɔnnēi*.]

**fɔŋɔtraa** *future.*

**fɔŋɔte** *past.*

**fɔŋɔt(u)** *perfective.*

**fɔŋɔtr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a fɔŋɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a fɔŋɔtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is resting; *fr:* qu.un qui se repose; *dt:* jd. der sich ausrastet.

**a fɔŋɔtrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a fɔŋɔtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for resting; *fr:* objet pour se reposer; *dt:* Gegenstand zum Ausrasten.

**a fɔŋɔtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a fɔŋɔtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a fɔŋɔtrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for resting; *fr:* endroit pour se reposer; *dt:* Platz zum Ausrasten.

**fɔŋɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔte** *past.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtraa** *future.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋɔt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋɔt-*.

**fɔŋs-** *verb.* frighten; *fr:* faire peur (à); *dt:* schrecken, Angst machen.

**fɔŋsəraa** *future.*

**fɔŋse** *past.*

**fɔŋs(u)** *perfective.*

**fɔŋsə(r)u** *imperfective.*

**a fɔŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a fɔŋsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who frightens (other people); *fr:* qu.un qui fait peur (aux autres); *dt:* jd. der (anderen) Angst macht.

**a fɔŋsəreba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a fɔŋsəregu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (e.g. animal) that frightens (people); *fr:* chose (p.e. animal) qui fait peur (aux gens); *dt:* Ding (z.B. Tier), das (Menschen) Angst macht.

**a fɔŋsərehē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a fɔŋsəreaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a fɔŋsəreafa** *deverbal local noun.* place that frightens (people); *fr:* endroit qui fait peur (aux gens); *dt:* Ort, der (Menschen) Angst macht.

**fɔŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋse** *past.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəreba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəreafa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəreaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəregu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsərehē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋsə(r)u** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fɔŋs-*.

**fɔŋ** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *fɔ-*.

**fɔr-** *noun.* belly, stomach, abdomen; character; *fr:* ventre, estomac, abdomen; caractère; *dt:* Bauch, Magen, Abdomen; Charakter.

**a fɔru** *common noun sg.*

**a fɔrəfi** *common noun pl.*

**a fɔrə saa** *N+N compound noun sg.* pregnant woman (lit. owner of belly); *fr:* femme enceinte (lit.: possesseuse de ventre); *dt:* schwangere Frau (wörtl.: Bauchbesitzerin).

**a fɔrə sammā** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**fɔrə pɔnməi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔn-*.

**fɔrə saa** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔr-*.

**fɔrə sammā** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔr-*.

**fɔrəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fɔr-*.

**fɔru** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fɔr-*.

**fo** *noun.* person, human (being), someone, (pl.) people; *fr:* personne, humain, quelqu'un, (pl.) gens; *dt:* Mensch, Person, jemand, (pl.) Leute.

**a fo** *common noun sg.*

**a fuba** [Note: Irregular change of vowel quality (incl. ATR class) in the plural] *common noun pl.*

**fo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fo*.

**fo** *past.* See main entry: *fu-*.

**fo deya** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *de-*.

**fo naando** *noun phrase sg.* See main entry: *naa*.

**fo nomando** *noun phrase sg.* See main entry: *nom*.

**fog-** *noun.* sweat, perspiration; *fr:* sueur, transpiration; *dt:* Schweiß.

**a fogre** *common noun sg.*

**a fogia** *common noun pl.* [Note: The plural means 'a lot of sweat'.]

**a fogre la wɔfə me** *sentence.* I'm feeling hot (and sweaty).; *fr:* J'ai chaud (et je transpire).;

**fogia** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fog-*.

**fogre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fog-*.

**foll-** *noun*. friend; *fr*: ami; *dt*: Freund. [Note: There is no verb like \* a *fōlam* from which this could be an agent noun.]

**a follo** *common noun sg.*

**a folləba** *common noun pl.*

**a follre** *abstract quality noun sg.* friendship; *fr*: amitié; *dt*: Freundschaft.

**folləba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *foll-*.

**follo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *foll-*.

**follre** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *foll-*.

**foom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fū-*.

**for-** *verb*. pound millet (to remove the grist); *fr*: piler le mil (pour enlever le son); *dt*: Hirse stampfen (um den Spreu zu entfernen).

**fotAA** *future.*

**fore** *past.*

**for(u)** *perfective.*

**fot(u)** *imperfective.*

**a foru** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a foram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a foto** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who pounds; *fr*: qu'un qui pile; *dt*: jd. der stampft.

**a fotəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a fotəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* millet that is being pounded; *fr*: mil qu'on pile; *dt*: Hirse, die gestampft wird.

**a fotəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a fotəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a fotəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for pounding; *fr*: endroit pour piler; *dt*: Platz zum Stampfen.

**foram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fore** *past.* See main entry: *for-*.

**foru** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *for-*.

**for(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotAA** *future.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fotəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *for-*.

**foto** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fot(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *for-*.

**fuba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fō*.

**fuba naa** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *naa*.

**fuba naandəba** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *naa*.

**fuba nɔm** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *nɔm*.

**fuba nɔməndəba** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *nɔm*.

**fūr-** *noun*. medicine man's sacred storehouse; *fr*: maison sacré du chef de terre; *dt*: heiliges Lagerhaus des Medizinmanns. [Note: This is a single small house in the medicine man's compound where sacred objects are stored. When a new chief is elected, he must spend one week in this house before he is allowed to go home. Cf. a *vɪrɛ* 'chief's sacred storehouse'.]

**a fūrəgu** *common noun sg.*

**a fūrii** *common noun pl.*

**fūr-** *noun*. antelope, gazelle (with horns); *fr*: antilope, gazelle (à cornes); *dt*: Antilope, Gazelle (mit Hörnern).

**a fūru** *common noun sg.*

**a fūrii** *common noun pl.*

**fūrəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fūr-*.

**fūrii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fūr-*.

**fūrii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fūr-*.

**fūrmāānd-** *noun*. kind of bush; *fr*: espèce de arbuste; *dt*: Art Strauch. [Note: This word could originate in a compound of a *fūru* 'antelope' and a *mānam* 'be used to'. Antelopes eat the leaves of this bush. However, this provides no explanation for the long vowel and the *d*.]

**a fūrmāāndəga** *common noun sg.*

**a fūrmāāndri** *common noun pl.* [Note: Mòoré: *wiləmwiiga*, pl. *wiləmwiisi*.]

**fūrmāāndəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fūrmāānd-*.

**fūrmāāndri** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *fūrmāānd-*.

**fūru** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *fūr-*.

**fūs-** *verb*. move; breathe; blow; inflate, blow up; rekindle (by blowing); sweat, perspire; *fr*: bouger; respirer; blasen; enfler d'air; rallumer (en soufflant); transpirer; *dt*: bewegen; atmen; souffler; aufblasen; anfachen (durch Blasen); schwitzen.

**fūsraa** *future.*

**fūse** *past.*

**fūs(u)** *perfective.*

**fūsri(u)** *imperfective.*

**a fūsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: exhaust (of an internal combustion engine); *fr*: aussi: échappement (d'un engin à combustion interne); *dt*: auch: Auspuff (eines Verbrennungsmotors).

**a fūsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who moves / inflates / rekindles / sweats; *fr*: qu'un qui bouge / enfle / rallume / transpire; *dt*: jd. der bewegt / aufbläst / anfacht / schwitzt.

**a fūsəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a fūsəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* artificial respirator; air pump (e.g. of a bicycle); lung; instrument for rekindling (typically: traditional blacksmith's bellows); *fr*: respirateur ; air pump (p.e. d'un vélo) ; poumon ; instrument pour rallumer (typiquement: soufflé traditionnel du forgeron; *dt*: Beatmungsgerät; Luftpumpe (z.B. eines Fahrrads);



- Lunge; Instrument zum anfachen (normalerweise: traditioneller Blasbalg des Schmiedes).
- a fusrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a fusrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fusrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one inflates (e.g. tyres at a filling station); place where fire is rekindled; sweaty weather; *fr:* endroit où on enfle (p.e. les pneus à la station d'essence) ; endroit où on rallume le feu; climat à transpirer; *dt:* Platz wo man aufbläst (z.B. die Reifen an einer Tankstelle); Platz, wo man das Feuer wieder anfacht; schwitziges Wetter. [Note: The meaning 'sweaty weather' shows that deveral local nouns, just like the word *a tike* 'place, weather', also refer to climatic conditions.]
- a fusre** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* (single) breath, (pl.) breath, breathing; *fr:* (seule) respiration, (pl.) respiration; *dt:* Atemzug, (pl.) Atem, Atmung.
- a fusa** *deverbal nomen acti pl.*
- fusa** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusa** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fuse** *past.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusraa** *future.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusre** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusre** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fusr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fus(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fus-*.
- fu** *perfective.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- fu-** *verb.* pull, drag along the ground; *fr:* tirer, traîner à terre; *dt:* am Boden ziehen.
- furAA** *future.*
- fo** *past.*
- fu** *perfective.*
- fur(u)** *imperfective.*
- a foom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a furo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who drags; *fr:* qu.un qui traîne; *dt:* jd. der zieht.
- a furəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a furəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that is dragged; *fr:* chose traînée; *dt:* Ding, das gezogen wird.
- a furəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a furəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a furəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is dragged; *fr:* endroit où on traîne q.chose; *dt:* Stelle, wo etwas gezogen wird.
- a furo** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* trail (e.g. of a snake, of writing in sand); *fr:* trace (p.e. d'un serpent, de l'écriture en sable); *dt:* Spur (z.B. einer Schlange, des Schreibens im Sand). [Note: This derivation, if such it is, producing a noun of the -fvU/- fi class from the imperfective stem, is rare, if not unique.]
- a furəfi** *deverbal nomen acti pl.*
- furAA** *future.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəfi** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- furo** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- fur(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fū-*.
- fus-** *verb.* move, leave one's position, retreat (a short distance); cause to move (etc.); *fr:* bouger, quitter sa place, reculer (quelques pas); faire bouger (etc.); *dt:* sich bewegen, seinen Platz verlassen, sich (einige Schritte) zurückziehen.
- fusraa** *future.*
- fuse** *past.*
- fus(u)** *perfective.*
- fusr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a fusam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a mobilli la bēne la mə fuse (a) bərə doba** *sentence.* A car came along and I left the (surface of the) road.; *fr:* Une voiture est venue et j'ai quitté (la surface de la) rue.; *dt:* Ein Auto ist gekommen und ich habe die (Oberfläche der) Straße verlassen.
- a fusro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who moves; *fr:* qu.un qui bouge; qu.un qui fait bouger; *dt:* jd. der (sich) bewegt.
- a fusrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a fusrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* sth. that is moved (e.g. a stone removed from the road); tool for moving things; *fr:* objet qui bouge (p.e. une pierre qu'on déplace de la rue); outil pour faire bouger; *dt:* Gegenstand, der bewegt wird (z.B. ein Stein, den man von der Straße entfernt); Werkzeug zum Bewegen.
- a fusrəga** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a dāi fusrəgu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* thing that moves houses, caterpillar (vehicle); *fr:* ce qui fait bouger les maisons, (véhicule) caterpillar; *dt:* Ding, das Häuser bewegt, Raupe (Baufahrzeug).
- a dāi fusrəhē** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a fusrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a fusrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. moves; *fr:* endroit où q.chose bouge; *dt:* Platz, wo sich etwas bewegt.
- a fusəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that are moved; *fr:* ce qui bouge; *dt:* Dinge, die bewegt werden.

- a fúsre** *deverbal noun sg.* air, breathing; *fr:* air, respiration; *dt:* Luft, Atmung.
- a fúsa** *deverbal noun pl.*
- fúsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúse** *past.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsamĩũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *future.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsraʌ** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fúsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fús(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *fús-*.
- fús(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *fús-*.

## g

**ga** *pronoun / possessive adjective.*

**ga** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. diminutive.* he, she, it; his, her, its; him, her; *fr:* ça, il, elle; son/sa/ses; le, la (diminutif); *dt:* es, er, sie; sein, ihr (3.sg.); ihn, ihm (diminutiv). [*Note:* This form is either prefixed to a verb or a noun phrase, or suffixed to a verb; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). As the prefix of a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor", and as a suffix on a verb it is the (direct or indirect) object. The vowel of this pronoun is lexical and is therefore (in contrast with some other pronouns) never omitted. Diminutives can be human or non-human, but must be of smaller-than-normal size (usually some non-fully-grown instance of something).]

**a beləŋa kēŋ tamsə ga wakırı** *sentence.* That child has lost his/her/its coin.; *fr:* Cet enfant a perdu sa pièce de monnaie.; *dt:* Dieses Kind hat sein Geldstück verloren.

**ga kommu** *sentence.* He/she/it is crying.; *fr:* Il pleure.; *dt:* Es weint.

**gako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. diminutive.* he, she, it, him, her; his, her, hers; *fr:* il, elle, ça, le, la, son/sa/ses, le/la/les sien(ne)(s); *dt:* er, sie (3.sg.), es, ihn, ihm, ihr (3.sg.); sein(-er,-e,-es), ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3.sg.). [*Note:* This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kə*.]

**a beləŋa kēŋ tamsə gako wakırı** *sentence.* That child has lost his/her/its coin.; *fr:* Cet enfant a perdu sa pièce de monnaie.; *dt:* Dieses Kind hat sein Geldstück verloren.

**gako kommu** *sentence.* He/she/it is crying.; *fr:* Il pleure.; *dt:* Es weint.

**\*gaa** [*Note:* The expected negative pronoun form corresponding to *ga* ought to be *gaa*. But this form is used as the negative version of *gu*, and not as the negative of *ga*.]

**ga** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. diminutive.* See main entry: *ga*.

**gaa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person sg. non-human.* See main entry: *gu*.

**gaa-** *noun.* saddle; *fr:* selle; *dt:* Sattel. [*Note:* = Mòoré]

**a gaari** *common noun sg.*

**a gaaya** *common noun pl.*

**gaabu** *noun.* power, force; *fr:* force; *dt:* Kraft.

**a gaabu** *common noun sg.*

**a gaabə saa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* s.o. with drive, s.o. who gets things done; *fr:* q.un avec persévérance, q.un qui achève des résultats; *dt:* jd. mit Power, jd., der Ergebnisse erzielt.

**a gaabə sammā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**gaabu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gaabu*.

**gaari** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gaa-*.

**gaaya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gaa-*.

**gab-** *noun.* knife (of any kind), sword, dagger; *fr:* couteau (de toute sorte), épée, poignard; *dt:* Messer (jeder Art), Schwert, Dolch.

**a gabre** *common noun sg.*

**a gaba** *common noun pl.*

**gabka** *common noun diminutive sg.* small knife; *fr:* petit couteau; *dt:* kleines Messer.

**a gabəne** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**gaba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gab-*.

**gabka** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gab-*.

**gabəne** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *gab-*.

**gabre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gab-*.

**gabt-** *noun.* aubergine, egg plant; *fr:* aubergine; *dt:* Melanzane.

**gabtə** *common noun sg.*

**gabtəfe** *common noun singulative.*

**gabta** *common noun pl.*

**gabta** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gabt-*.

**gabtəfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *gabt-*.

**gabtə** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gabt-*.

**gadəm** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *dəm*.

**gafa** *noun.* book; *fr:* livre; *dt:* Buch. [*Note:* Probably from Arabic.]

**a gafa** *common noun sg.*

**a gafafi** *common noun pl.*

**gafa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gafa*.

**gafafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gafa*.

**gafag** *noun.* decoration for the flanks of a horse; *fr:* décoration des côtés d'un cheval; *dt:* Schmuck für die Flanken eines Pferdes. [*Note:* = Mòoré]

**a gafaka** *common noun sg.*

**a gafagsuu** *common noun pl.*

**gafagsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gafag*.  
**gafaka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gafag*.  
**gaga** *past.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandaa** *future.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandaba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandafa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandagu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagandahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagand(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagando** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**ga-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gille*.  
**gagn-** *verb.* cry (noisily) and talk (aggressively); *fr:* pleurer (en faisant du bruit) et parler (aggressivement); *dt:* (laut) weinen und (aggressiv) sprechen. [Note: This verb has the nasal variant of the -V1 suffixoid, even though there is no source of nasality in its stem *gag-*]  
**gagandaa** *future.*  
**gagane** *past.*  
**gaga** *past.*  
**gagən(i)** *perfective.*  
**gagand(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a gagənam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a gagando** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der ...  
**a gagandaba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a gagandagu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (e.g. bird) which ...; *fr:* chose (p.e. oiseau) qui ...; *dt:* etwas (z.B. Vogel), was ...  
**a gagandahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a gagandaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a gagandafa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one ...; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...  
**gagənam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagane** *past.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gagən(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gagn-*.  
**gako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. diminutive.* See main entry: *ga*.  
**gal** *perfective.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gal-** *verb.* swim, play in water; have a lot of sth.; *fr:* nager, s'amuser dans l'eau; avoir beaucoup de qu'chose; *dt:* schwimmen, sich im Wasser unterhalten; viel von etwas haben.  
**gallaa** *future.*  
**gale** *past.*  
**gal** *perfective.*  
**gall(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a galam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**də gal a mane potu** *sentence.* He has a lot of money. Or: He is swimming in money.; *fr:* Il a beaucoup d'argent. Ou: Il nage dans l'argent.; *dt:* Er hat viel Geld. Oder: Er schwimmt in Geld.  
**a gallo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* swimmer; someone who has a lot; *fr:* nageur; qu.un qui a beaucoup; *dt:* jd. der.  
**a galləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a galloəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for swimming (e.g. lifejacket, lifebelt, ring, wings, flippers); *fr:* objet pour nager (p.e. xy); *dt:* Gegenstand zum schwimmen (z.B. Rettungsweste, Rettungsring, Schwimmring, Schwimmflügel, Flipper).  
**a galləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a galləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a galləfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for swimming; *fr:* endroit pour nager; *dt:* Platz zum Schwimmen.  
**galam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gale** *past.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gallaa** *future.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**galləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**galləfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**galloəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**galloəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**galləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gall(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gallo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gal-*.  
**gāmb-** *noun.* special kind of bag (e.g. into which the wife's belongings are put at a wedding); *fr:* sac spécial (p.e. dans lequel on met les affaires de la femme à l'occasion d'un mariage); *dt:* besondere Art von Tasche (in die die Sachen der Frau bei der Hochzeit hineingegeben werden). [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a gāmbri** *common noun sg.*  
**a gāmba** *common noun pl.*  
**gāmba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gāmb-*.  
**gāmbri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gāmb-*.  
**gams-** *verb.* take a stride, step; *fr:* faire un pas; *dt:* einen Schritt machen, schreiten.  
**gamsəraa** *future.*  
**gamse** *past.*  
**gams(u)** *perfective.*  
**gamsər(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a gamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a gamsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who takes a stride; *fr:* qu.un qui fait un pas; *dt:* jd. der einen Schritt macht.  
**a gamsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a gamsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* obstacle (that needs to be stepped over); *fr:* obstacle (où on doit faire un pas pour le traverser); *dt:* Hindernis (über welches man einen Schritt machen muß).  
**a gamsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

- a gamsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gamsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one takes a stride; *fr:* endroit où on fait un pas; *dt:* Stelle, wo man einen Schritt macht.
- a gamsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* places that one has already stepped across; *fr:* lieux qu'on a déjà traversé en faisant des pas; *dt:* Stellen, über die man schon geschritten ist.
- a gamsəre** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* step, pace; *fr:* pas; *dt:* Schritt.
- a gamsa** *deverbal nomen acti pl.*
- a gamsau** *deverbal nomen acti pl.*
- gamsa** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsau** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamse** *past.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsəre** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gamsər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gams(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gams-*.
- gān** *perfective.* See main entry: *gān-*.
- gān-** *verb.* bandage, wrap, pack; *fr:* bander, emballer; *dt:* verbinden, einwickeln, verpacken.
- gānnaa** *future.*
- gātaa** *future.*
- gāne** *past.*
- gān** *perfective.*
- gānn(ε)** *imperfective.*
- gāt(i)** *imperfective.*
- a gānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: bandage (N); *fr:* aussi: bandage; *dt:* auch: Verband.
- a gānu** *deverbal action noun sg.*
- mə ỹū gane** *sentence.* I have a big problem. (Lit.: My head is bandaged.); *fr:* J'ai un grand problème. (Lit.: Ma tête est bandée.); *dt:* Ich habe ein großes Problem. (Wörtl.: Mein Kopf ist eingewickelt.). [Note: Here the active verb form is interpreted passively.]
- a ỹū gāne** [Note: When used as an indeclinable participial adjective, the perfective form requires a phrase-final vowel. The vowel quality ε here is phonologically fully automatic.] *NP+N compound noun sg.* (person with a) big problem; *fr:* (personne qui a un) grand problème; *dt:* (jd., der ein) großes Problem (hat).
- a gānnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who bandages; *fr:* qu.un qui bande; *dt:* jd. der verbindet.
- a gānnoba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gānnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for bandaging (e.g. strip of cloth); *fr:* objet pour bander (p.e. bande d'étoffe); *dt:* Gegenstand zum verbinden (z.B. Stoffstreifen).
- a gānnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gānnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gānnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for bandaging; wrapping counter (in a store); *fr:* endroit pour bander; comptoir à emballer (dans un magasin); *dt:* Platz zum verbinden; Verpackungstisch (in einem Kaufhaus).
- a gānnəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* bandages; *fr:* bandes; *dt:* Verbände.
- gānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gān-*.
- gānam** *perfective.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānamaa** *future.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānamba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānaməfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānaməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānaməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānaməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānamō** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānamō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gānm-*.
- gānat-** *verb.* undo something which is wrapped/bandaged, take down/off; *fr:* défaire q.chose qui est bandé, décroître, dérouler; *dt:* etwas Gewickeltes abwickeln, abmontieren. [Note: This is the reverse of a *gānam*.]
- gānatraa** *future.*
- gānate** *past.*
- gānat(i)** *perfective.*
- gānatr(i)**
- a gānatam** *deverbal action noun sg.*
- a gānatro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who undoes; *fr:* qu.un qui défait; *dt:* jd. der abwickelt.
- a gānatrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gānatrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for undoing; *fr:* objet pour défaire; *dt:* Gegenstand zum abwickeln. [Note: This word is well formed, but no plausible scenario has yet been found where it would be used.]
- a gānatrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gānatrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gānatrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for undoing; *fr:* endroit pour défaire; *dt:* Platz zum Abwickeln.
- gānatam** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *gānat-*.
- gānate** *past.* See main entry: *gānat-*.
- gānat(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gānat-*.

**gānatraa** *future*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatr(1)** *perfective*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gānatrə** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *gānat-*.  
**gāne** *past*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānm-** *verb*. make a turban; *fr*: enturbanner, bander (un turban); *dt*: ein Turban binden.  
**gānamaa** *future*.  
**gānəme** *past*.  
**gānam** *perfective*.  
**gānamō** *imperfective*.  
**a gānəmam** *deverbal action noun sg*.  
**a gānamō** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who makes a turban; *fr*: qu.un qui enturbanne; *dt*: jd. der ein Turban bindet.  
**a gānamba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a gānaməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object (cloth) for making a turban; *fr*: objet (étouffe) pour enturbanner; *dt*: Gegenstand (Stoff), mit dem man ein Turban macht.  
**a gānaməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a gānaməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gānaməfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where one makes a turban; *fr*: endroit où on enturbanne; *dt*: Platz zum Turban Machen.  
**gānəmam** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *gānm-*.  
**gānəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānəme** *past*. See main entry: *gānm-*.  
**gānnaa** *future*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānn(e)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānnō** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gānu** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gāṅ** *perfective*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅ-** *verb*. refuse (to do sth.); *fr*: refuser (de faire q.chose); *dt*: sich weigern (etwas zu tun). [Note: Synonymous with *a gāṅgəlam*.]  
**gāṅənaa** *future*.  
**gāṅə** *past*.  
**gāṅ** *perfective*.  
**gāṅəne** *imperfective*.  
**a gāṅam** *deverbal action noun sg*.

**a sūndu kōṣe koṅ gāṅ** *sentence*. The horse refused.; *fr*: Le cheval a refusé.; *dt*: Das Pferd hat sich geweigert.  
**a fo gāṅ** *NP+Participle compound noun sg*. person who refuses (to do what he is asked); *fr*: personne qui refuse (de faire ce qu'on lui demande); *dt*: jd. der sich weigert (das zu tun, worum man ihn bittet).  
**a fuba gāṅma** *NP+Participle compound noun pl*. [Note: The form *gāṅma* is a unique and its origin unknown.]  
**a gāṅənō** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who refuses; *fr*: qu.un qui refuse; *dt*: jd. der sich weigert.  
**a gāṅənəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a gāṅənəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. thing (e.g. animal) that refuses; *fr*: chose (p.e. animal) qui refuse; *dt*: Ding (z.B. Tier), das sich weigert.  
**a gāṅənəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a gāṅənəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gāṅənəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where s.o./sth. refuses; *fr*: endroit où q.un/q.chose refuse; *dt*: Platz, wo jd./etwas sich weigert.  
**gāṅam** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅə** *past*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅga** *perfective*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgalaa** *future*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgaləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgaləfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgaləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgaləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgaləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgal(1)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgalə** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅgl-** *verb*. refuse (to do sth.); *fr*: refuser (de faire q.chose); *dt*: sich weigern (etwas zu tun). [Note: Synonymous with *a gāṅam*. The presence of the second *g* in this verb and its absence in *a gāṅam* is anomalous.]  
**gāṅgalaa** *future*.  
**gāṅgəle** *past*.  
**gāṅga** *perfective*.  
**gāṅgal(1)** *imperfective*.  
**a gāṅgəlam** *deverbal action noun sg*.  
**a gāṅgalə** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who refuses; *fr*: qu.un qui refuse; *dt*: jd. der sich weigert.  
**a gāṅgaləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a gāṅgaləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. thing (e.g. animal) that refuses; *fr*: chose (p.e. animal) qui refuse; *dt*: Ding (z.B. Tier), das sich weigert.  
**a gāṅgaləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a gāṅgaləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gāṅgaləfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where s.o./sth. refuses; *fr*: endroit où q.un/q.chose refuse; *dt*: Platz, wo jd./etwas sich weigert.  
**gāṅgəlam** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.

**gāṅgəle** *past*. See main entry: *gāṅgl-*.  
**gāṅənaa** *future*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅə** *imperfective*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gāṅəṅəṅ** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *gāṅ-*.  
**gar-** *verb*. cook in a particular way (stirring) (e.g. couscous, fonio); *fr*: cuire d'une façon particulière (en remuant) (p.e. couscous, fonio); *dt*: auf eine besondere Art kochen (umrührend) (z.B. couscous, fonio).  
**gataa** *future*.  
**gare** *past*.  
**gar(i)** *perfective*.  
**gat(i)** *imperfective*.  
**a garam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a gato** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who ...; *fr*: qu'un qui ...; *dt*: jd. der ...  
**a gatəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a gatəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object (e.g. stick) for stirring; *fr*: objet (p.e. bois) pour remuer; *dt*: Gegenstand (z.B. Stock) zum Umrühren.  
**a gatəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a gatəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gatəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for ...; *fr*: endroit pour ...; *dt*: Platz zum ...  
**gar-** *noun*. kind of plant (probably indigo) used to dye traditional clothes. Resulting colour: yellow to black (depending on additives); *fr*: espèce de plante (probablement indigo) utilisée pour colorer les vêtements traditionnels. Couleur résultante : jaune jusqu'à noir (selon les autres additifs); *dt*: Art Pflanze (wahrscheinlich Indigo) mit der traditionelle Kleidung gefärbt wird. Ergebnis: gelb bis schwarz (je nach Zusatzstoffen). [Note: Similar to Mòoré *garəgande*.]  
**a garəfe** *common noun singulative*.  
**a gara** *common noun pl*.  
**gar-** *noun*. inner courtyard (of a compound); *fr*: cour (intérieure) d'une concession; *dt*: Innenhof (eines Hofes).  
**a gate** *common noun sg*.  
**a gara** *common noun pl*.  
**gara** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gara** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**garam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gare** *past*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**garəfe** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gar(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *gar-*.

**gas-** *noun*. baobab leaf; *fr*: feuille de baobab; *dt*: Affenbrotbaumblatt, Baobabblatt.  
**a gasəga** *common noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gasəne** *common noun diminutive pl*. [Note: The singular can be used generically, as in the following compound.]  
**a gasəga damme** *NP+N compound noun sg*. sauce of baobab leaves; *fr*: sauce de feuilles de baobab; *dt*: Affenbrotbaumblattsauce. [Note: Because of its gooey consistency, this sauce is also called a *mēəgu damme* 'cold sauce, snot sauce'.]  
**gasəga** *common noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gas-*.  
**gasəne** *common noun diminutive pl*. See main entry: *gas-*.  
**gataa** *future*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gātaa** *future*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gatəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gate** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gatəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gatəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gatəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gatəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gat(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gāt(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *gān-*.  
**gatəṅgar-** *noun*. kind of spider; *fr*: espèce d'araignée; *dt*: Art Spinne. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a gatəṅgarəga** *common noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gatəṅgarəsuu** *common noun pl*.  
**gatəṅgarəga** *common noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *gatəṅgar-*.  
**gatəṅgarəsuu** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *gatəṅgar-*.  
**gato** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *gar-*.  
**gAb-** *verb*. knock/hit with the head, butt (e.g. bulls, goats), head (in football); *fr*: cogner avec la tête, têter (p.e. boeuf, chèvre), têter (en football); *dt*: mit dem Kopf schlagen, mit dem Kopf stoßen (z.B. Stier, Ziege), köpfeln (beim Fußball).  
**gAbraa** *future*.  
**gAbə** *past*.  
**gAb(u)** *perfective*.  
**gAbr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a gAbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a gAbro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who ...; *fr*: qu'un qui ...; *dt*: jd. der ...  
**a gAbərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a gAbərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. thing (e.g. animal) that ...; *fr*: chose (p.e. animal) qui ...; *dt*: Ding (z.B. Tier), das ...  
**a nagfe gAbərəgu** a bull that likes to butt (people); *fr*: un boeuf qui aime cogner (les gens); *dt*: ein Stier, der (die Leute) gern mit dem Kopf stößt.  
**a nai gAbərəhē**  
**a gAbərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a gAbərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a gAbərəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for ...; *fr*: endroit pour ...; *dt*: Platz zum ...

**gʌbʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbe** *past.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrəbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrəfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrəgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌbr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gʌb-*.

**gʌmbu** *noun.* gate of a compound or area of compounds (inhabited by one family); *fr:* porte d'une concession ou d'un quartier (d'une famille); *dt:* Tor zu einem Hof oder Ortsteil (einer einzigen Familie).

**a gʌmbu** *common noun sg.*

**a gʌmbufi** *common noun pl.* [Note: For the plural *a gʌmbu nējā* 'entrances to compounds' is preferred. There is no plural form like \* *a gʌmbii*.]

**a gʌmbu nēne** *NP+N compound noun sg.* entrance to a courtyard/area; *fr:* entrée d'une concession / d'un quartier; *dt:* Eingang zu einem Hof/Ortsteil.

**a gʌmbu nēyā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**gʌmbu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gʌmbu*.

**gʌmbufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gʌmbu*.

**gʌnd-** *noun.* large pot (for water); *fr:* jarre (pour l'eau); *dt:* großer Topf (für Wasser).

**a gʌndu** *common noun sg.*

**a gʌndii** *common noun pl.*

**gʌndii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gʌnd-*.

**gʌndu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gʌnd-*.

**gar-** *verb.* burp, belch; ruminate; *fr:* roter; ruminer; *dt:* rölpfen; wiederkäuen.

**gatʌʌ** *future.*

**gare** *past.*

**gar(i)** *perfective.*

**gat(i)** *imperfective.*

**a garʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gato** *deverbal agent noun sg.* burper, belcher; *fr:* roteur; *dt:* Rölpsler.

**a gatəbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gatəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (animal) that ruminates; *fr:* chose (animal) qui rumine; *dt:* Ding (Tier) das wiederkäut.

**a gatəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gatəgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gatəfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* place for ...; *fr:* endroit pour ...; *dt:* Platz zum ...

**garʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gare** *past.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gar(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatəbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatəfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatəgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gatəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gat(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**gato** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gar-*.

**geb-** *verb.* pound incompletely to make a *gebrē*; *fr:* écraser grossièrement pour faire a *gebrē*; *dt:* unvollständig zerstampfen um a *gebrē* zu machen. [Note: This verb contrasts with a *nōmam* 'pound completely'.]

**gebraa** *future.*

**gebe** *past.*

**geb(u)** *perfective.*

**gebr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a gebʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gebrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu'un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der ...

**a gebrəbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gebrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for ..., millstone (large or small); *fr:* objet pour ..., meule (grand ou petit); *dt:* Gegenstand zum ..., Mühlstein (groß oder klein).

**a gebrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gebrəgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gebrəfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* place for ..., millstone (large or small); *fr:* endroit pour ..., meule (grand ou petit); *dt:* Platz zum ..., Mühlstein (groß oder klein).

**a gebrē** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* kind of millet flour (not completely pounded on millstone); *fr:* espèce de farine de mil (incomplètement écrasé à la meule); *dt:* Art Hirsemehl (am Mühlstein unvollständig gestampft).

**gebrʌ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* supplies (e.g. for a journey); *fr:* provisions (p.e. pour un voyage); *dt:* Proviant (z.B. für eine Reise). [Note: Plural forms of deverbal - *de* nomina acti are rare.]

**a gebrē hem** [Note: synonymous with a *gekū hem*] *NP+N compound noun sg./mass.* kind of traditional millet water made from a *gekū*; *fr:* espèce d'eau de mil traditionnel préparé avec a *gekū*; *dt:* Art traditionelles Hirsewasser (zubereitet aus a *gekū*).

**gebʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebe** *past.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrʌ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebraa** *future.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrəbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrē** *deverbal nomen acti sg.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrəfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrəgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *geb-*.



**gebrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**geb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *geb-*.

**gek-** *noun.* kind of small-millet flour (not completely pounded in mortar) mixed with water, kind of traditional millet water; *fr:* espèce de farine de petit mil (incomplètement écrasé dans le mortier) mélangée avec de l'eau; *dt:* Art Hirsemehl (im Mörser xy unvollständig gestampft) mit Wasser vermischt, Art traditionelles Hirsewasser.

**a geku** *common noun sg.* [Note: This word has no plural form. It is most probably a deverbal nomen acti from a *gebam*, whereby [k] < /b+g/. However, deverbal derivations from the perfective stem with the suffix - *gu* are extremely rare and possible no longer transparent (cf. a *nōŋgu* from a *nōmam*).]

**a geku hem** [Note: Synonymous with a *gebre hem*.] *NP+N compound noun sg./mass.* kind of traditional millet water made from a *geku*; *fr:* espèce d'eau de mil traditionnel préparé avec a *geku*; *dt:* Art traditionelles Hirsewasser zubereitet aus a *geku*.

**geku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gek-*.

**gel-** *noun.* piece (of sth. malleable); *fr:* morceau (de q.chose de formable); *dt:* Stück (von etwas Formbarem).

**a gelle** *common noun sg.*

**a gela** *common noun pl.*

**a fāi gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* piece of porridge; *fr:* morceau de tô; *dt:* Stück Brei.

**a fāi gela** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a bēn gelle** *N+N compound noun sg.* piece of shit; *fr:* morceau de merde; *dt:* Stück Scheiße.

**a bēn gela** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**gela** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelgoobe** *noun.* region (proper name), north; *fr:* région (nom propre), nord; *dt:* Gegend (Eigenname), Norden.

**geləgoobe** *proper noun sg.* [Note: This word does not take the article *a*.]

**mə yaka geləgoobe hīi** *sentence.* I'm going to to north.; *fr:* Je vais vers le nord.; *dt:* Ich gehe nach Norden.

**geləgoobe** *proper noun sg.* See main entry: *gelgoobe*.

**gelle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gend-** *noun.* spindle (for spinning cotton); *fr:* quenouille (pour faire le fil de coton); *dt:* Spindel (um Baumwolle zu spinnen).

**a gendre** *common noun sg.*

**a gendau** *common noun pl.*

**gendau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gend-*.

**gendre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gend-*.

**gēne** *noun.* kind of traditional dance (with calebash tamtams and one male singer); *fr:* espèce de danse traditionnelle (avec les tamtams de calebasse et un chanteur mâle); *dt:* Art traditioneller Tanz (mit Tamtams aus Kalebassen und einem männlichen Sänger).

**a gēne** *common noun sg.*

**a gēnema** *common noun pl.*

**a gēnefi** *common noun pl.* [Note: This dance is obligatorily performed at the new year celebration and at the funeral of one of the village dignitaries: a *jo, keso, falau, a sēnde sa*.]

**gēne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gēne*.

**gēnefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gēne*.

**gēnema** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gēne*.

**gel** *perfective.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gel-** *verb.* know, recognize; *fr:* savoir, connaître, reconnaître; *dt:* wissen, kennen, erkennen.

**gellΛΛ** *future.*

**gele** *past.*

**gel** *perfective.*

**gelli** *imperfective.*

**a gelΛM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gello** *deverbal agent noun sg.* knowledgeable, wise; *fr:* savant, sage; *dt:* wissend, weise.

**a gelləbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gelləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* something one would like to know; *fr:* q.chose qu'on voudrait savoir; *dt:* etwas, was man gern wissen möchte.

**a gelləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gelləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gelləfa** *deverbal local noun.* place / time at which one knew sth.; *fr:* endroit / temps où on a connu q.chose; *dt:* Ort / Zeit, wo man etwas gekannt hat.

**gelΛM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gele** *past.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gellΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelləbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelləfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gelli** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**gello** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gel-*.

**geŋ-** *noun.* stone, pebble; bullet; *fr:* pierre, caillou; balle; *dt:* Stein, Kieselstein; Kugel. [Note: Stones in the area where the Koromba live are generally red sandstone and therefore very soft; but there are also granite outcrops and other sources of harder stones. Traditionally stones (filed to shape) were used as bullets and referred to with this word.]

**a geŋde** *common noun sg.*

**a geŋΛ** *common noun pl.*

- a geŋ sāte** *N+N compound noun sg.* red stone (which is not durable); *fr:* pierre rouge (qui n'est pas forte); *dt:* roter Stein (der nicht stark ist). [Note: *sāte* is Mòore. The NP+N compound *a geŋde sòmde* can be used instead of this compound noun.]
- a geŋ sāra** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a geŋde pōnōŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* white stone; flint; *fr:* caillou blanc; pierre à feu; *dt:* weißer Stein; Feuerstein.
- a geŋΛ pōnūā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- geŋ sāra** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *geŋ-*.
- geŋ sāte** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *geŋ-*.
- geŋΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *geŋ-*.
- geŋΛ naandəgu** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *naa*.
- geŋΛ noməndəgu** *noun phrase.* See main entry: *nəm*.
- geŋde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *geŋ-*.
- ger-** *noun.* forked stick (as used e.g. by shepherds); drumstick (bent, to play tamtam held under one's armpit); *fr:* bâton fourchu (comme celui d'un berger); baguette (courbée, pour jouer du tamtam qui est tenu sous l'aisselle); *dt:* verzweigter Stock (wie der eines Hirten); Trommelstock (gebogen, um Tamtam unter der Achsel zu spielen). [Note: The fork of *a gete* is smaller than that of *a da jibre*, and the whole stick is much thinner and lighter.]
- a gete** *common noun sg.*
- a gerΛ** *common noun pl.*
- gerΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ger-*.
- gese** *noun.* group of threads (in weaving); *fr:* groupe fils de la trame (tissage); *dt:* Gruppe von Fäden (beim Weben). [Note: These are the longitudinal threads which are tied together and placed several meters (up to 100) away from the loom, usually weighted down with a large stone. There is no singulative of this word to refer to a single thread. The plural refers to more than one group of threads (with one group per loom).]
- a gese** *common noun sg.*
- a gesefi** *common noun pl.*
- gese** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gese*.
- gesefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gese*.
- gete** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ger-*.
- gib-** *noun.* hachet, axe; *fr:* hache; *dt:* Axt.
- a gibre** *common noun sg.*
- a giba** *common noun pl.*
- a gibka** *common noun diminutive sg.* small hachet, small axe; *fr:* hachette; *dt:* kleine Axt.
- a gibəne** *common noun diminutive pl.*
- giba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gib-*.
- gibka** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gib-*.
- gibəne** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *gib-*.
- gibre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gib-*.
- gigaa-** *noun.* vulture; *fr:* charognard; *dt:* Geier. [Note: = Fulfulde. Both /fvg/'s are [g], not [G].]
- a gigaare** *common noun sg.*
- a gigaaya** *common noun pl.*
- gigaare** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gigaa-*.
- gigaaya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gigaa-*.
- gill-** *verb.* intercept (e.g. s.o. who is about to leave), hold up, prevent, forbid; *fr:* intercepter (p.e. qu'un qui veut partir), retenir, empêcher, interdire; *dt:* abfangen (z.B. jn., der abreisen will), zurückhalten, verhindern, verbieten.
- gillraa** *future.*
- gille** *past.*
- gill(t)** *perfective.*
- gillr(t)** *imperfective.*
- a gillam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a bulle koŋ gill a hem duru** *sentence.* That dam has held up all the water.; *fr:* Ce barrage a arrêté toute l'eau.; *dt:* Dieser Staudamm hat das ganze Wasser zurückgehalten.
- a gilrə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* thief, bandit (lit.: holder-up); man who "catches" women; *fr:* voleur, brigand (de route); homme qui "attrape" les femmes; *dt:* Dieb, (Straßen)Räuber; Mann, der Frauen "fängt".
- a gilrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gilrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for ...; dam; *fr:* objet pour ...; barrage; *dt:* Gegenstand zum ...; Staudamm.
- a gilrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gilrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a bāāder gilrəgu** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a bāāder gilrəhē** *NP+N compound noun pl.* condom (lit.: illness-holder-up); *fr:* préservatif (lit.: empêcheur de maladie); *dt:* Kondom (wörtl.: Krankheitverhinderer).
- a gilrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for ..., dam; *fr:* endroit pour ..., barrage; *dt:* Platz zum ..., Staudamm.
- gillam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gill-*.
- gille** *reflexive pronoun.* -self; *fr:* se, soi-même; *dt:* sich, sich selbst, selbst. [Note: This word has no separate plural form such as \* *gila*, *gille* is used in both singular and plural reflexives. An "emphatic" form of each of the following reflexive pronouns can be formed using the strong/disjunctive pronouns (e.g. *məkə-gille*).]
- mə-gille** *reflexive pronoun 1st person sg.* myself; *fr:* me, moi-même; *dt:* mich, mich selbst, selbst.
- ŋ-gille** *reflexive pronoun 2nd person sg.* yourself (sg.); *fr:* te, toi-même; *dt:* dich, dich selbst, selbst.
- də-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person human sg.* himself, herself; *fr:* se, lui-même, elle-même; *dt:* sich, sich selbst (sg.), selbst.
- gu-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person non-human sg.* itself; *fr:* se, lui-même, elle-même; *dt:* sich, sich selbst (sg.), selbst.
- ga-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person diminutive sg.* himself, herself, itself; *fr:* se, lui-même, elle-même; *dt:* sich, sich selbst (sg.), selbst.

- u-gille** reflexive pronoun 1st person pl. ourselves; *fr*: nous, nous-mêmes; *dt*: uns, uns selbst, selbst.
- na-gille** reflexive pronoun 2nd person pl. yourselves; *fr*: vous, vous-mêmes; *dt*: euch, euch selbst, selbst.
- ba-gille** reflexive pronoun 3rd person human pl. themselves; *fr*: se, eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes; *dt*: sich, sich selbst, selbst (pl.).
- i-gille** reflexive pronoun 3rd person non-human pl. themselves; *fr*: se, eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes; *dt*: sich, sich selbst, selbst (pl.).
- ba da ba-gille** sentence. They saved their skins. (lit.: gained themselves); *fr*: Ils se sont sauvés. (lit.: gagnés); *dt*: Sie haben sich die Haut gerettet. (wörtlich: sie haben sich selbst gewonnen).
- gille-ne** adverb. therefore, for that reason; *fr*: donc, pour cette raison; *dt*: daher, deshalb, deswegen.
- ko-gille** adverb. therefore, for that reason; *fr*: donc, pour cette raison; *dt*: daher, deshalb, deswegen.
- ko-gille-ne** adverb. therefore, for that reason; *fr*: donc, pour cette raison; *dt*: daher, deshalb, deswegen.
- gille** past. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gille-ne** adverb. See main entry: *gille*.  
**gill(i)** perfective. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillraa** future. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillrəba** deverbial agent noun pl. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillrəfa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillrəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillrəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillrəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gillro** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *gill*-.  
**gir-** verb. judge; *fr*: juger; *dt*: richten.  
**grtaa** future.  
**grte** past.  
**gir(i)** perfective.  
**grt(i)** imperfective.  
**a gram** deverbial action noun sg./mass. also: trial, judgement; *fr*: aussi: procès, jugement; *dt*: auch: Prozeß, Urteil. [Note: Only a *gıro* is used for an ongoing trial; both a *gram* and a *gıro* can be used to refer to a trial after the event.]  
**a grıru** deverbial action noun sg. also: trial, judgement; *fr*: aussi: procès, jugement; *dt*: auch: Prozeß, Urteil. [Note: The lengthened *ıru* is unusual / unique.]  
**a grırufi** deverbial action noun pl.  
**a grıro** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who judges, judge; *fr*: qu.un qui juge, juge; *dt*: jd. der richtet, Richter.  
**a grıroba** deverbial agent noun pl.  
**a grırogu** deverbial instrument noun sg. case (to be tried); *fr*: cas (à juger); *dt*: Gerichtsfall.  
**a grırohē** deverbial instrument noun pl.  
**a grıroga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.  
**a grırofa** deverbial local noun. place for judging; *fr*: endroit pour juger; *dt*: Platz zum Richten.
- gram** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grbal-** noun. spoon; *fr*: cuillère; *dt*: Löffel. [Note: = Fulfulde]  
**a grəballe** common noun sg.  
**a grəbalau** common noun sg.  
**grəbalau** common noun sg. See main entry: *grbal*-.  
**grəballe** common noun sg. See main entry: *grbal*-.  
**gr(i)** perfective. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grırufi** deverbial action noun pl. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grıru** deverbial action noun sg. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grtaa** future. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grıroba** deverbial agent noun pl. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grte** past. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grırofa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grıroga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grırogu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grırohē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grt(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**grıro** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *gir*-.  
**gil-** verb. make a detour; *fr*: dévier (de la route directe); *dt*: einen Umweg machen, umgeleitet werden. [Note: This verb is formally the reverse of a *gilam*, but has the no reversal of meaning.]  
**gillıı** future.  
**gile** past.  
**gil(i)** perfective.  
**gill(i)** imperfective.  
**a gilam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**a gillo** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who makes a detour; *fr*: qu.un qui dévie; *dt*: jd. der einen Umweg macht.  
**a gilləba** deverbial agent noun pl.  
**a gilləgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. place which cannot be reached because of a detour; thing (e.g. animal, vehicle) which makes a detour; *fr*: endroit qu'on ne peut pas atteindre à cause d'une déviation; chose (p.e. animal, véhicule) qui fait une déviation; *dt*: Ort, den man wegen einer Umleitung nicht erreichen kann; Ding (z.B. Tier, Fahrzeug), das einen Umweg macht.  
**a gilləhē** deverbial instrument noun pl.  
**a giletroga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.  
**a gilləfa** deverbial local noun. place which cannot be reached because of a detour; *fr*: endroit qu'on ne peut pas atteindre à cause d'une déviation; *dt*: Ort, den man wegen einer Umleitung nicht erreichen kann.  
**gilam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *gil*-.  
**gild-** verb. stroll around outdoors (in no particular direction); *fr*: tourner, se promener au dehors (sans direction particulière); *dt*: herumschlendern im freien, streunen (ohne besondere Richtung). [Note: Synonymous with a *gilııam*.]  
**giledıı** future.  
**gilde** past.  
**gile** perfective.

- giled(i)** *imperfective.*
- a gildam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a giledo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr: qu.un qui ...; dt: jd. der ...*
- a giledoba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a giledogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing (e.g. animal) which ...; fr: chose (p.e. animal) qui ...; dt: Ding (z.B. Tier), das ...*
- a giledohē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a giledoga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a giledofa** *deverbal local noun. place for ...; fr: endroit pour ...; dt: Platz zum ...*
- gildam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gild-.*
- gilde** *past. See main entry: gild-.*
- gile** *past. See main entry: gild-.*
- gile** *perfective. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledaa** *future. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledoba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledofa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledoga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledohē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gild-.*
- giled(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: gild-.*
- giledo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gild-.*
- gilem** *perfective. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemaa** *future. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemoba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemofa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemoga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemohē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemō** *imperfective. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilemō** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gilm-.*
- gilet-** *verb. make a detour; fr: dévier (de la route directe); dt: einen Umweg machen, umgeleitet werden. [Note: This verb is formally the reversive of a gilam, but has the no obvious reversal of meaning.]*
- giletraa** *future.*
- gilete** *past.*
- gilet(i)** *perfective.*
- giletr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a giletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a giletro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who makes a detour; fr: qu.un qui dévie; dt: jd. der einen Umweg macht.*
- a giletrōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a giletrōgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. place which cannot be reached because of a detour; thing (e.g. animal, vehicle) which makes a detour; fr: endroit qu'on ne peut pas atteindre à cause d'une déviation;*
- chose (p.e. animal, véhicule) qui fait une déviation; dt: Ort, den man wegen einer Umleitung nicht erreichen kann; Ding (z.B. Tier, Fahrzeug), das einen Umweg macht.*
- a giletrōhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a giletrōga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a giletrōfa** *deverbal local noun. place which cannot be reached because of a detour; fr: endroit qu'on ne peut pas atteindre à cause d'une déviation; dt: Ort, den man wegen einer Umleitung nicht erreichen kann.*
- giletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gilet-.*
- gilete** *past. See main entry: gilet-.*
- gilet(i)** *perfective. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletraa** *future. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletrōba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletrōfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletrōga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletrōgu** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletrōhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: gilet-.*
- giletro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gilet-.*
- gil(i)** *perfective. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillaa** *future. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillōba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillōfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillōgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillōhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gil-.*
- gill(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: gil-.*
- gillo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gil-.*
- gilm-** *verb. stroll around outdoors (in no particular direction); fr: tourner, se promener au dehors (sans direction particulière); dt: herumspazieren im freien, streunen (ohne besondere Richtung). [Note: Synonymous with a gildam.]*
- gilemaa** *future.*
- gilōme** *past.*
- gilem** *perfective.*
- gilemō** *imperfective.*
- a gilōmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a gilōmō** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr: qu.un qui ...; dt: jd. der ...*
- a gilēmōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gilēmōgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing (e.g. animal) which ...; fr: chose (p.e. animal) qui ...; dt: Ding (z.B. Tier), das ...*
- a gilēmōhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gilēmōga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gilēmōfa** *deverbal local noun. place for ...; fr: endroit pour ...; dt: Platz zum ...*

**giləmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gilm-.*

**giləme** *past. See main entry: gilm-.*

**gilmgilm** *noun. blind man's buff (children's game where one child is blindfolded); fr: colin-maillard (jeu des enfants où un enfant porte un bandeau); dt: blinde Kuh (Kinderspiel, wo die Augen eines Kindes verbunden werden). [Note: This is probably the reduplicated imperative of a gilmam.]*

**a giləmgiləm** *common noun sg./mass.*

**giləmgiləm** *common noun sg./mass. See main entry: gilmgilm.*

**gīn** *verb. get tied up in a(n unwanted) knot (e.g. with a rope); fr: se mêler (p.e. dans une ficelle); dt: sich verwickeln (z.B. mit einer Schnur).*

**gītAA** *future.*

**gīnAA** *future.*

**gīne** *past.*

**gīn** *perfective.*

**gīt(i)** *imperfective.*

**gīnn(i)** *imperfective.*

**a gīnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gīto** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**gīnno** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr: qu'un qui ...; dt: jd. der ...*

**a gītəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gīnnəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gītəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**a gīnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing (e.g. animal) which ...; fr: chose (p.e. animal) qui ...; dt: Ding (z.B. Tier), das ...*

**a gītəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gīnnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gītəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gīnnəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gītəfA** *deverbal local noun.*

**a gīnnəfA** *deverbal local noun. place where s.o. ...; fr: endroit où q.un ...; dt: Platz, wo jd. ...*

**gīn** *perfective. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnd-** *noun. circle, curve, circular, round, curved; fr: cercle, courbe, circulaire, rond, courbé; dt: Kreis, Kurve, kreisförmig, rund, gebogen.*

**a gīndre** *common noun sg.*

**a gīnda** *common noun pl.*

**a gīndo** *common noun pl.*

**a gīndəgA** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a gīndəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**a dāŋ gīndre** *NP+N compound noun sg. a round house; fr: une maison ronde; dt: ein rundes Haus.*

**a dāi gīnda** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a dāŋ gīndəgA** *NP+N compound noun sg. a round house; fr: une maison ronde; dt: ein rundes Haus. [Note: The use of the diminutive form of the adjective implies that this house is smaller than a dāŋ gīndre.]]*

**a dāi gīndəni** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**gīnda** *common noun pl. See main entry: gīnd-.*

**gīndəgA** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gīnd-.*

**gīndəni** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: gīnd-.*

**gīndo** *common noun pl. See main entry: gīnd-.*

**gīndre** *common noun sg. See main entry: gīnd-.*

**gīne** *past. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnet-** *noun. untie, straighten out (something that was in a knot); fr: dénouer, démêler (un noeud); dt: (einen Knoten) entwirren, entflechten. [Note: This is the reversive of a gīnam.]*

**gīnetrAA** *future.*

**gīnete** *past.*

**gīnet(i)** *perfective.*

**gīnetr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a gīnetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gīnetro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr: qu'un qui ...; dt: jd. der ...*

**a gīnetrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gīnetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for ... (e.g. a knife); fr: objet pour ... (p.e. un couteau); dt: Gegenstand zum ... (z.B. ein Messer).*

**a gīnetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gīnetrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gīnetrəfA** *deverbal local noun. place where one ...; fr: endroit où on ...; dt: Platz, wo man ...*

**gīnetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnete** *past. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnet(i)** *perfective. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrAA** *future. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrəfA** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnetro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gīnet-.*

**gīnAA** *future. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnnəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnnəfA** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnnəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnn(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: gīn.*

**gīnno** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gīn.*

**girg-** *verb. be stunned; fr: être étourdi; dt: verblüfft sein. [Note: [g], not [ɣ]]*

**girəgrAA** *future.*

**girəge** *past.*

**girəg(i)** *perfective.*

**girəgr(i)** *imperfective.*

- a girəgAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a girəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who is stunned; *fr:* qu.un qui est étourdi; *dt:* jd. der verblüfft ist.
- a girəgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a girəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (e.g. animal) that is stunned; *fr:* chose (p.e. animal) qui est étourdi; *dt:* Ding (z.B. Tier), das verblüfft ist.
- a girəgrəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a girəgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a girəgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place where s.o. is stunned; *fr:* endroit où q.un est étourdi; *dt:* Platz, wo jd. verblüfft ist.
- girəgAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəge** *past.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrAA** *future.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgrəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- girəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *girg-*.
- gĭtAA** *future.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭtəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭtəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭtəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭtəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭtəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gĭto** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gĭn.*
- gO** *perfective.* See main entry: *gO-*.
- gO-** *verb.* return, go back; *fr:* repartir; *dt:* zurückgehen, zurückkehren. [Note: This verb means returning to a place that is not one's home.]
- gOraa** *future.*
- gwe** *past.*
- gO** *perfective.*
- gOr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a gOom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- də gO də bOrO wA** *sentence.* He returned to his friend's (place).; *fr:* Il est reparti chez son ami.; *dt:* Er ist zu seinem Freund zurückgegangen. [Note: In this example "he" was at his friend's place, left to go somewhere else, and returned to his friend's place. The sentence expresses the second of these trips.]
- a gOrO** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who returns; *fr:* qu.un qui revient; *dt:* jd. der zurückgeht.
- a gOrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gOrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (e.g. animal) which returns; *fr:* chose (p.e. animal) qui revient; *dt:* Ding (z.B. Tier), das zurückgeht.
- a gOrəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gOrəsi** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gOrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gOrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place to which one returns; *fr:* endroit vers lequel on repart; *dt:* Platz wohin man zurückkehrt.
- gOb-** *noun.* pick; *fr:* pioche (longue); *dt:* Hacke. [Note: This is the long pick-like instrument used to make holes in the ground for sowing seed. Though clearly related, it is not regularly derived from the verb *a gObAM*. In particular, it cannot be used as a deverbal action noun, even though other verbs do have action nouns in - *u*; this is confirmed by the absence of *u* in the plural (which is always present in genuine deverbal action nouns in - *u*).]
- a gObu** *common noun sg.*
- a gObəfi** *common noun pl.*
- gOb-** *verb.* dig (e.g. holes for sowing seed); *fr:* creuser (p.e. des poquets pour semer); *dt:* graben (z.B. Löcher um zu säen).
- gObraa** *future.*
- gObə** *past.*
- gOb(u)** *perfective.*
- gObR(u)** *imperfective.*
- a gObAM** *action noun sg./mass.*
- a gObro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who digs; *fr:* qu.un qui creuse; *dt:* jd. der gräbt.
- a gObrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gObrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for digging (usually *a gObu*); *fr:* objet pour creuser (normalement *a gObu*); *dt:* Gegenstand zum graben (normalerweise *a gObu*).
- a gObrəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gObrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gObrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for digging; *fr:* endroit où on creuser; *dt:* Platz zum Graben.
- gObAM** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObə** *past.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObraa** *future.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObrəhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObR(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gObu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gOb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gOb-*.
- gOme** *adverb.* still, yet; (with negative: no longer); *fr:* encore, toujours; (avec négation: ne...plus); *dt:* noch, noch immer (mit Verneinung: nicht mehr). [Note: This adverb occurs at the end of the sentence.]

- gɔɪŋe** *temporal adverb.*  
**gɔɪŋe** *temporal adverb.*  
**maa zɔmmə ne gɔɪŋe** *sentence.* I don't like you any more.; *fr:* Je ne t'aime plus.; *dt:* Ich mag dich nicht mehr.
- gɔɪŋe** *temporal adverb. See main entry: gɔɪŋe.*  
**gɔkt-** *verb.* peck, bite; *fr:* picorer, béqueter, donner un coup de bec, mordre; *dt:* picken, beißen.
- goktraa** *future.*  
**gokte** *past.*  
**gokt(u)** *perfective.*  
**goktr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**goktam** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**a goktro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who bites; *fr:* qu.un qui mord; *dt:* jd. der beißt.  
**a goktrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a goktrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing (e.g. animal) which pecks; *fr:* chose (p.e. animal) qui béquète / picore; *dt:* Ding (z.B: Tier), das peckt.  
**a goktrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a goktrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a goktrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where (animals) peck; *fr:* endroit où (les animaux) picorent; *dt:* Platz, wo (Tiere) picken.
- goktam** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**gokte** *past. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktraa** *future. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktrəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**goktr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**gokt(u)** *perfective. See main entry: gɔkt-*  
**gɔm** *perfective. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔm-** *verb.* pursue, chase, drive, hunt; *fr:* poursuivre, chasser; *dt:* folgen, verfolgen, treiben, jagen. [Note: This verb is used for chasing both domestic animals (to drive them somewhere) and hunting wild animals.]  
**a gɔmam** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**gɔmmaa** *future.*  
**gɔme** *past.*  
**gɔm** *perfective.*  
**gɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a gɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* driver; hunter; *fr:* chasseur; *dt:* Treiber; Jäger. [Note: For the profession of hunter, a *sɔɔɔ* is used.]  
**a gɔmməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a gɔmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for chasing / hunting (e.g. stick, rifle); *fr:* objet pour chasser (p.e. bâton, fusil); *dt:* Gegenstand zum Treiben / Jagen (z.B. Stock, Gewehr).
- a gɔmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a gɔmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a gɔmməfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for chasing / hunting; *fr:* endroit pour chasser; *dt:* Platz zum Treiben / Jagen.  
**gɔm-** *noun.* small drum (held under the armpit); *fr:* petit tambour (porté sous l'aisselle); *dt:* kleine Trommel (unter der Achsel gehalten).  
**a gɔmɔŋa** *common noun sg.*  
**a gɔmɔne** *common noun pl.* [Note: Probably derived from a *gɔmam* 'chase'. One method of chasing game involves making noise on instruments of this kind.]  
**gɔmam** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔme** *past. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmmaa** *future. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmməba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmməfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmɔne** *common noun pl. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔmɔŋa** *common noun sg. See main entry: gɔm-*  
**gɔndl-** *verb.* twist, bend; *fr:* tordre, plier; *dt:* drehen, verdrehen, biegen. [Note: This verb is used for twisting metal or wood, but not for twisting rope.]  
**gɔndɔlaa** *future.*  
**gɔndɔle** *past.*  
**gɔndo** *perfective.*  
**gɔndɔl(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a gɔndɔlam** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**a gɔndɔlo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; person lying in a curled up position; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; personne couchée dans une position pliée; *dt:* jd. der ...; jd. der zusammengebogen liegt.  
**a gɔndɔləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a gɔndɔləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that is (or can be) twisted / bent; instrument for twisting / bending (e.g. pliers); *fr:* chose que est (ou peut être) tordue / pliée; instrument pour tordre / plier (p.e. pince); *dt:* etwas, was verdreht / gebogen ist (oder werden kann); Instrument zum drehen / biegen (z.B. Zange).  
**a gɔndɔləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a gɔndɔləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a gɔndɔləfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for ...; *fr:* endroit pour ...; *dt:* Platz zum ...  
**gɔndɔlam** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gɔndl-*  
**gɔndɔle** *past. See main entry: gɔndl-*  
**gɔndo** *perfective. See main entry: gɔndl-*  
**gɔndɔlaa** *future. See main entry: gɔndl-*  
**gɔndɔləba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gɔndl-*  
**gɔndɔləfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gɔndl-*

**gəndələga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gəndl-*.

**gəndələgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gəndl-*.

**gəndələhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gəndl-*.

**gəndələ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gəndl-*.

**gəndəl(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gəndl-*.

**gōne** *noun.* roll (e.g. of weavers to hold the finished strip of cloth); *fr:* rouleau (p.e. du tisserand pour la bande d'étoffe tissé); *dt:* Rolle (z.B. eines Webers für den fertig gewebten Stoffstreifen).

**a gōne** *common noun sg.*

**a gōnefi** *common noun pl.*

**gōne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gōne*.

**gōnefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gōne*.

**gəŋ-** *noun.* kind of toad; *fr:* espèce de crapaud; *dt:* Art Kröte. [Note: Koromfe has a 5-way distinction of frogs and toads according to their size. The smallest is a *sāndəga*, followed by a *pāte*, a *gəŋde*, a *bite*, a *purgəŋ*.]

**a gəŋde** *common noun sg.*

**a gəŋa** *common noun pl.*

**gəŋa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gəŋ-*.

**gəŋde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gəŋ-*.

**gəom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gəone** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *gəone*.

**gəraa** *future.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərg-** *verb.* put back, return (sth. to s.o.), give back; *fr:* remettre, retourner, rendre (q.chose à q.un); *dt:* zurücklegen, zurückstellen, (jemandem etwas) zurückgeben. [Note: This verb implies that sth. is 'put back' where it belongs.]

**gərgraa** *future.*

**gərgə** *past.*

**gərg(u)** *perfective.*

**gərgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**gərgam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**a gərgəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der ...

**a gərgərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gərgərgəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that is put / given back; *fr:* chose qui est remise / rendue; *dt:* das, was zurückgestellt / -gegeben wird.

**a gərgərhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gərgərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gərgərgəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where sth. is put back; *fr:* endroit où on remet q.chose; *dt:* Platz, wo etwas zurückgestellt wird.

**gərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərgəgam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgə** *past.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgraa** *future.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərgəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərgəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərgəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərgə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərg(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gərg-*.

**gərgərhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərs-** *verb.* give back (sth. one has borrowed); *fr:* rendre (q.chose qu'on a emprunté); *dt:* (etwas, was man ausborgt hat) zurückgeben.

**gərsam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**gərsaa** *future.*

**gərsə** *past.*

**gərs(u)** *perfective.*

**gərsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a gərsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der ...

**a gərsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gərsərgəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that is given back; *fr:* chose qu'on rend; *dt:* das, was man zurückgibt.

**a gərsərhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gərsərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gərsərgəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one gives back; *fr:* endroit où on rend; *dt:* Platz, wo man zurückgibt.

**gərsam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsə** *past.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsi** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**gərsaa** *future.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsərgəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsərgəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsərhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gərs-*.

**gərg(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gə-*.

**god-** *noun.* stream, river; *fr:* ruiseau, rivière; *dt:* Bach Fluß. [Note: Sizes of bodies of flowing water are hardly comparable with "rivers", "streams" etc. because of their highly ephemeral nature. This word is synonymous with a *hem hore*.]

**a gote** *common noun sg.*

**gora** *common noun pl.*

**gorau** *common noun pl.*



**gog-** *noun*. left hand, left (side); *fr*: main gauche, (coté) gauche; *dt*: linke Hand, links.

**a goka** *common noun sg.*

**a gogəni** *common noun pl.*

**a gogəsuu** *common noun pl.*

**mə hōgfəa a dirəgu la mə goka (wōnde)** *sentence*. I am holding the food in my left hand.; *fr*: Je tiens la nourriture à la main gauche.; *dt*: Ich halte das Essen in der linken Hand. [Note: The order *a goka wōnde* or *a wōnde goka* is free.]

**gogəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gog-*.

**gogəsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gog-*.

**goka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gog-*.

**gom-** *noun*. (large) calabash, box (from a calabash); ruin of a deserted house; *fr*: gourde (grosse), boîte (de gourde); ruine d'une maison abandonnée; *dt*: (große) Kalebasse, Schachtel (aus Kalebasse); Ruine eines verlassenen Hauses. [Note: This word can only be used for a house that has been abandoned suddenly. Ruins caused by rain attrition are *a dāŋ too* 'an empty house'.]

**a gomde** *common noun sg.*

**a gomau** *common noun pl.*

**a dāŋ gomde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* ruin of a deserted house; *fr*: ruine d'une maison abandonnée; *dt*: Reste eines verlassenen Hauses.

**gomau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gom-*.

**gōmb-** *noun*. shuttle (in weaving); *fr*: navette (du tissage); *dt*: Schiff (beim Weben).

**a gōmbre** *common noun sg.*

**a gōmbo** *common noun pl.*

**a gōmba** *common noun pl.*

**gōmba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gōmb-*.

**gōmbo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gōmb-*.

**gōmbre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gōmb-*.

**gomde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gom-*.

**gond-** *verb*. leave (a place); pass (subj.=time); *fr*: partir, quitter (un endroit), passer; passer (sujet=le temps); *dt*: (einen Ort) verlassen, abreisen, vorbeigehen; vergehen (Subj.=Zeit).

**gondraa** *future.*

**gonde** *past.*

**gond(u)** *perfective.*

**gondr(u)** *imperfective.*

**gondam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**a wete koŋ gonde tau-tau** *sentence*. The day has passed quickly.; *fr*: Le jour a passé très vite.; *dt*: Der Tag ist schnell vergangen.

**a gondro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ..., passer-by; *fr*: qu.un qui ..., passant; *dt*: jd. der ..., Passant.

**a gondrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gondrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that passes / has passed; *fr*: chose qui passe / a passé; *dt*: etwas, was vorbeigeht / vorbeigegangen ist.

**a gondrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gondrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gondrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place that one passes; *fr*: endroit qu'on passe; *dt*: Platz, wo man vorbeigeht.

**gondam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gonde** *past.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondraa** *future.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gondr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gond(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gond-*.

**gor-** *noun*. kind of (large) bird; *fr*: espèce d'oiseau (grand); *dt*: Art Vogel (groß).

**a gorfe** *common noun singulative.*

**a gorii** *common noun pl.*

**gora** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *god-*.

**gorau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *god-*.

**gorfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *gor-*.

**gorii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gor-*.

**gorii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *woroni*.

**got-** *verb*. put in its proper place, put straight (sth. that is crooked or not standing straight), put sth. back where it belongs; *fr*: poser à sa place, redresser (q.chose d'incliné), faire reposer q.chose à sa place; *dt*: etwas auf seinen Platz stellen, aufrichten, (etwas auf seinen Platz) zurückstellen lassen.

**a gotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**gotraa** *future.*

**gote** *past.*

**got(u)** *perfective.*

**gotr(u)** *imperfective.*

**də gote (a) subre koŋ** *sentence*. She stood the pot up straight (which had been lopsided).; *fr*: Elle a redressé le canari (qui était incliné).; *dt*: Sie stellte den Topf gerade hin (der schief gestanden war).

**a gotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr*: qu.un qui ...; *dt*: jd. der am ...

**a gotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which ...; *fr*: chose ...; *dt*: Ding, welches ...

**a gotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gotrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where ... takes place; *fr*: endroit où on ...; *dt*: Platz, wo man ...

**gotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gote** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *god-*.

**gote** *past.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotraa** *future.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gotr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *got-*.

**got(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *got-*.

**gu** *pronoun / possessive adjective.* it; its; *fr:* ça, il, elle; son/sa/ses; le, la (non-human); *dt:* es, er, sie; sein, ihr (3.sg.); ihn, ihm (nicht-menschlich).

**gu** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. non-human.* [Note: This form is either prefixed to a verb or a noun phrase, or suffixed to a verb; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). As the prefix of a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor", and as a suffix on a verb it is the (direct or indirect) object. The vowel of this pronoun is lexical and is therefore (in contrast with some other pronouns) never omitted.]

**a pesu koŋ tamsə gu zugo** *sentence.* That sheep has lost its tail.; *fr:* Ce mouton a perdu son queue.; *dt:* Dieses Schaf hat seinen Schwanz verloren.

**gu magəti** *sentence.* It is just.; *fr:* C'est juste.; *dt:* Es ist gerecht.

**guko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. non-human.* he, she, him, her; his, her, hers; *fr:* il, elle, le, la, son/sa/ses, le/la/les sien(ne)(s); *dt:* er, sie (3.sg.), ihn, ihm, ihr (3.sg.); sein(-er,-e,-es), ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3.sg.). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]

**a pesu koŋ tamsə guko zugo** *sentence.* That sheep has lost its tail.; *fr:* Ce mouton a perdu son queue.; *dt:* Dieses Schaf hat seinen Schwanz verloren.

**guko magəti** *sentence.* That is just.; *fr:* C'est juste.; *dt:* Das ist gerecht.

**gaa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person sg. non-human.* it...not; *fr:* ça ne...pas; *dt:* es...nicht. [Note: This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *gu* combined with the negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn

might possibly have come from the commonly used a 'ʔa' 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]

**gaa magəti** *sentence.* It is just.; *fr:* C'est juste.; *dt:* Es ist gerecht.

**gu** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. non-human.* See main entry: *gu*.

**gub** *noun.* water hole, pond; *fr:* trou d'eau, mare (plus grande); *dt:* Wasserloch, Teich.

**a gubre** *common noun sg.*

**a guba** *common noun pl.*

**gub-** *verb.* stab; *fr:* piquer; *dt:* stechen.

**gubraa** *future.*

**gube** *past.*

**gubu** *perfective.*

**gubru** *imperfective.*

**a gubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gubro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr:* qu'un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...

**a gubrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gubrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing which ...; fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...

**a gubrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gubrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gubrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where ... takes place; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...

**guba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gub*.

**gubal-** *noun.* pile of soil (e.g. around a millet plant); *fr:* butte de terre (p.e. autour d'une plante de mil); *dt:* Erdhaufen (z.B. um eine Hirstpflanze herum). [Note: The phonological shape of this word is quite unusual.]

**guballe** *common noun sg.*

**gubala** *common noun pl.*

**gubala** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gubal-*.

**guballe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gubal-*.

**gubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gube** *past.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubraa** *future.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gub*.

**gubrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gubu** *perfective.* See main entry: *gub-*.

**gu-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person non-human sg.* See main entry: *gille*.

**gũm** *noun*. water lily (edible); *fr*: nénuphar (mangeable); *dt*: Wasserlilie (eßbar). [Note: = Mòoré]

**a gũmɔ** *common noun sg.*

**a gũma** *common noun pl.*

**gũmɔ** *Mòoré sg.*

**gũma** *Mòoré pl.*

**a gũmɔgãndi** *N+N compound noun sg. (Mòoré).*

**a gũmɔgãna** *N+N compound noun pl. (Mòoré).* flower of the water lily; *fr*: fleur du nénuphar; *dt*: Blüte der Wasserlilie.

**gũma** *common noun pl. See main entry: gũm.*

**gũma** *Mòoré pl. See main entry: gũm.*

**gũmɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: gũm.*

**gũmɔ** *Mòoré sg. See main entry: gũm.*

**gũmɔgãna** *N+N compound noun pl. (Mòoré). See main entry: gũm.*

**gũmɔgãndi** *N+N compound noun sg. (Mòoré). See main entry: gũm.*

**guko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person sg. non-human. See main entry: gu.*

**gul** *noun*. bag (of leather); *fr*: sac (en cuir); *dt*: Tasche (aus Leder).

**a gulɔ** *common noun sg.*

**a gulɔfi** *common noun pl. [Note: Can be used for water or millet (e.g. for trips into the bush)]*

**gul** *perfective. See main entry: gul-*

**gul-** *verb*. lean, not stand straight; *fr*: être incliné, ne pas être droit; *dt*: geneigt sein, nicht gerade stehen.

**gullaa** *future.*

**gule** *past.*

**gul** *perfective.*

**gull(u)** *imperfective.*

**a gulam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a dǎŋ koŋ gul** That house has a lean.; *fr*: Cette maison-là est incliné.; *dt*: Das Haus dort steht schief.

**a gullo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr*: qu.un qui ...; *dt*: jd. der am ...

**a gullɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gullɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing which ...; fr*: chose ...; *dt*: Ding, welches ...

**a gullɔhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gullɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gullɔfa** *deverbal local noun. place where ... takes place; fr*: endroit où on ...; *dt*: Platz, wo man ...

**gulam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gul-*

**gule** *past. See main entry: gul-*

**gulɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: gul.*

**gullaa** *future. See main entry: gul-*

**gullɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gul-*

**gullɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gul-*

**gullɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gul-*

**gullɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gul-*

**gullɔhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gul-*

**gullo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gul-*

**gull(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: gul-*

**gulɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: gul.*

**gum** *noun*. dumpling (e.g. of millet porridge); *fr*: boule (p.e. de tô); *dt*: Knödel (z.B. aus Hirsebrei). [Note: Probably a nomen acti of the base verb from which a *gumnam* is derived.]

**a gumde** *common noun sg.*

**a guma** *common noun pl.*

**a gumau** *common noun pl.*

**a buuri gumde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* round loaf of (local) bread; *fr*: pain rond (local); *dt*: runder Laib (örtliches) Brot.

**guma** *common noun pl. See main entry: gum.*

**gumau** *common noun pl. See main entry: gum.*

**gumde** *common noun sg. See main entry: gum.*

**gumn-** *verb*. form a dumpling (e.g. of porridge); *fr*: faire une boule (p.e. de tô); *dt*: einen Knödel formen (z.B. aus Brei).

**gumɔndaa** *future.*

**gumne** *past.*

**gumɔ** *perfective.*

**gumɔnd(u)** *imperfective.*

**a gumnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gumɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who ...; fr*: qu.un qui ...; *dt*: jd. der am ...

**a gumɔndɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a gumɔndɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. thing which ...; fr*: chose ...; *dt*: Ding, welches ...

**a gumɔndɔhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a gumɔndɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a gumɔndɔfa** *deverbal local noun. place where ... takes place; fr*: endroit où on ...; *dt*: Platz, wo man ...

**gumnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumne** *past. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔ** *perfective. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndaa** *future. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndɔfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndɔhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔndo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: gumn-*

**gumɔnd(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: gumn-*

**guu** *noun*. bludgeon; *fr*: massue, casse-tête; *dt*: Schlagstock. [Note: This is a stick with a large, round head, typically used by Peulhs and used as a weapon. The word cannot be Koromfe in origin.]

**a guugu** *common noun sg.*

**a guudu** *common noun pl.*

**gũũ** *noun*. mushroom; *fr*: champignon; *dt*: Pilz. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a gũũgu** *common noun sg.*  
**a gũũdu** *common noun pl.*  
**guudu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *guu*.  
**gũũdu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gũũ*.  
**guugu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *guu*.  
**gũũgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gũũ*.  
**guuri** *noun.* cola (nut); *fr:* (noix de) cola; *dt:* Kola(nuß).  
**a guuri** *common noun sg.*  
**a guya** *common noun pl.* [Note: Cannot be of Koromfe origin.]  
**guuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *guuri*.  
**guya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *guuri*.  
**guya(a)g** *noun.* goava; *fr:* goyave; *dt:* Goyave. [Note: Irregular length alternation of the a.]  
**a guyaaka** *common noun sg.*  
**a guyagasi** *common noun pl.*  
**a guyagasuu** *common noun pl.*  
**guyaaka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *guya(a)g*.  
**guyagasi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *guya(a)g*.  
**guyagasuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *guya(a)g*.  
**gub-** *noun.* pile; *fr:* tas; *dt:* Haufen. [Note: Probably a nomen acti of the base verb from which a *gubəlam* is derived.]  
**a gubre** *common noun sg.*  
**a gubə** *common noun pl.*  
**a genə gubre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a pile of stones; *fr:* un tas de pierres; *dt:* ein Haufen Steine.  
**a ỹũũ gubre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a pile of earth; *fr:* un tas de terre; *dt:* ein Haufen Erde.  
**gubə** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gub-*.  
**gubl-** *verb.* pile up, make (one or more) pile(s) (e.g. of stones, of fruit for sale); *fr:* entasser (p.e.des pierres, des fruits à vendre); *dt:* (einen oder mehrere) Haufen machen (z.B. Steine, zu verkaufender Früchte). [Note: Equivalent to a *gubtam*, but for things, not humans.]  
**guboləə** *future.*  
**gubəle** *past.*  
**gubo** *perfective.*  
**gubol(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a gubəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a gubolo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...  
**a guboləbə** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a guboləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which ...; *fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...  
**a guboləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a guboləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a guboləfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where ... takes place; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...  
**gubəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubəle** *past.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubo** *perfective.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**guboləə** *future.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**guboləbə** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**guboləfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gubl-*.

**guboləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**guboləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**guboləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubolo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubol(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gub-*.  
**gub-** *verb.* assemble, bring together; *fr:* assembler, rassembler, réunir; *dt:* versammeln, zusammenbringen.  
**gubtrəə** *future.*  
**gubte** *past.*  
**gubt(u)** *perfective.*  
**gubtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a gubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**də gubtə hũ dombə də də u wəl** *sentence.* He brought us together to make us work. (lit.: to gain that we work); *fr:* Il nous a rassemblés pour nous faire travailler. (lit.: pour qu'il gagne que nous travaillions); *dt:* Er hat uns zusammengebracht, um zu arbeiten. (wörtl.: um zu gewinnen, daß wir arbeiten). [Note: Equivalent to a *gubəlam*, but for humans, not things.]  
**a gubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...  
**a gubtrəbə** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a gubtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which ...; *fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...  
**a gubtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a gubtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a gubtrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where ... takes place; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...  
**gubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubte** *past.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəə** *future.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəbə** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gubt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gubl-*.  
**gul-** *noun.* drum (small); *fr:* toumbour (petit); *dt:* Trommel (klein).  
**a guile** *common noun sg.*  
**a gula** *common noun pl.* [Note: Both sizes of drum are made of wood, cylindrical in shape, with skins at either end (both of which can be played, though usually they sound different).]  
**a gulo** *common noun sg.*

- a gulfi** *common noun pl.* drum (large); *fr:* tambour (grand); *dt:* Trommel (groß).
- gula** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gul-*.
- gulfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gul-*.
- gulle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gul-*.
- gulo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gul-*.
- gūmb-** *verb.* miss (getting a share of sth.); do one's hair in the traditional way, with short hair (women only); *fr:* manquer (q.chose dans le partage); se coiffer à la manière traditionnelle, à cheveux courts (les femmes seulement); *dt:* nichts bekommen (beim Aufteilen); sich eine traditionelle Frisur (mit kurzen Haaren) machen lassen (nur Frauen).
- gūmbrAA** *future.*
- gūmbe** *past.*
- gūmbu** *perfective.*
- gūmbu** *imperfective.*
- a gūmbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- də gūmbu də yū** *sentence.* She had his hair done in the traditional way.; *fr:* Elle a fait la coiffure traditionnelle.; *dt:* Sie hat sich auf traditionelle Art frisier. [Note: This traditional hairdo enjoys low prestige, and so is equivalent to not getting a share of something better. The equivalent hairdo for men is a shaved head: *a jō pōnam.*]
- a gūmbro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...
- a gūmbrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gūmbrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which ...; *fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...
- a gūmbrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gūmbrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gūmbrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place where ... takes place; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...
- gūmb-** *noun.* hunchback (body part); *fr:* bosse; *dt:* Buckel. [Note: Used mainly in the plural, even if only a single hunchback is referred to. The singular is used only for a small hunchback. The phonological shape of this word suggests that it might be a nomen acti from a *gūmbam.*]
- a gūmbre** *common noun sg.*
- a gūmbA** *common noun pl.*
- a gūmbA sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* hunchback (person); *fr:* bossu; *dt:* bucklig.
- a nagfə gūmbA** *NP+N compound noun sg.* cow with a hunchback; *fr:* bovin bossu; *dt:* buckliges Rind.
- gūmbA** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbe** *past.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrAA** *future.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbu** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gūmbu** *perfective.* See main entry: *gūmb-*.
- gurs** *verb.* remove grains from cotton; *fr:* égrener le coton; *dt:* Körner von Baumwolle entfernen. [Note: This verb is not used for anything but cotton.]
- gursərAA** *future.*
- gurse** *past.*
- gurs(u)** *perfective.*
- gursər(u)** *imperfective.*
- a gursam** *action noun sg./mass.*
- a gursəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who ...; *fr:* qu.un qui ...; *dt:* jd. der am ...
- a gursərəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a gursərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which ...; *fr:* chose ...; *dt:* Ding, welches ...
- a gursərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a gursərəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a gursərəfA** *deverbal local noun.* place where ... takes place; *fr:* endroit où on ...; *dt:* Platz, wo man ...
- gurs pilag** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pila-*.
- gursa** *noun.* kind of flat stone (to separate grains of cotton); *fr:* espèce de pierre plate (pour enlever les graines de coton); *dt:* Art flacher Stein (mit dem Baumwollkörner abgeschabt werden). [Note: Clearly derived from a *gursam*, but irregularly.]
- a gursa** *common noun sg.*
- a gursafi** *common noun pl.*
- gursa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *gursa.*
- gursafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *gursa.*
- gursam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gurse** *past.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərAA** *future.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərəbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərəfA** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərəgA** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gursər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gurs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *gurs.*
- gwe** *past.* See main entry: *gō-*.

## h

- hã-** *noun.*  
**hãm** *sg./mass.* hunger, famine; *fr:* faim, famine; *dt:* Hunger, Hungersnot.
- har-** *defective verb.* like; (auxiliary) want to; *fr:* aimer; (auxiliaire) vouloir; *dt:* mögen; (Auxiliar) wollen.
- harfaa** *future.*  
**harf(u)** *imperfective.*
- maa harfa də gome** *sentence.* I don't want to know him any more.; *fr:* Je ne veux plus le connaître.; *dt:* Ich will ihn nicht mehr kennen.
- də harfu də dol a homoi sündu** *sentence.* He wants to buy a moped.; *fr:* Il veut acheter une mobylette.; *dt:* Er will ein Mofa kaufen.
- harfaa** *future.* See main entry: *har-*.
- harf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *har-*.
- hart-** *verb.*  
**a hartam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**hartraa** *future.*  
**harte** *past.*  
**harti** *perfective.*  
**hartri** *imperfective.* remember, recall; *fr:* se souvenir, se rappeler; *dt:* sich erinnern.
- hartam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hart-*.
- harte** *past.* See main entry: *hart-*.
- harti** *perfective.* See main entry: *hart-*.
- hartraa** *future.* See main entry: *hart-*.
- hartri** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hart-*.
- hal** *deverbal nomen acti.*  
**a haləmāũ** *common noun pl.* possessions; *fr:* possessions; *dt:* Besitz. [Note: < a *halam* 'possess']
- hal** *preposition.*  
**hal** until, up to; *fr:* jusqu'à; *dt:* bis.  
**halə wası** *adverb.* very much; *fr:* beaucoup; *dt:* sehr, sehr viel.  
**mə dagələ hal wakatma fi la mom** *sentence.* I waited until 15:00.; *fr:* J'ai attendu jusqu'à 15 heures.; *dt:* Ich habe bis 15 Uhr gewartet.  
**mə dagalı hal wakatma fi la mom** *sentence.* I have been waiting since 15:00.; *fr:* J'attends depuis 15 heures.; *dt:* Ich warte seit 15 Uhr.
- hal** *conjunction.* until; *fr:* jusqu'à ce que; *dt:* bis.  
**hal** *temporal conjunction.*  
**dagalə mə yere halə mə be** *imperative sentence.* Wait for me here until I come back.; *fr:* Attends-moi ici jusqu'à ce que je reviens.; *dt:* Warte hier auf mich, bis ich wiederkomme.
- hal** *temporal conjunction.* See main entry: *hal.*
- hal** *preposition.* See main entry: *hal.*
- hal** *perfective.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- hal-** *verb.*  
**a halam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hallaa** *future.*  
**haləfaa** *future.*  
**hale** *past.*  
**hal** *perfective.*  
**hallı** *imperfective.*  
**haləf(u)** *imperfective.* possess, be master of, keep (for oneself); *fr:* posséder, être maître de, garder (pour soi); *dt:* besitzen, Herr sein über, (für sich) behalten.
- hal-** *noun.*  
**halu** *common noun sg.*  
**haləfi** *common noun pl.* hangar; *fr:* hangar; *dt:* Hangar.
- halə wası** *adverb.* See main entry: *hal.*
- halə wası** *adverb.* See main entry: *wası.*
- halam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- halams-** *verb.*  
**a halamsam** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**halamsəraa** *future.*  
**halamse** *past.*  
**halams(u)** *perfective.*  
**halamsər(u)** *imperfective.* slide, slip; *fr:* glisser; *dt:* gleiten, rutschen, ausrutschen.
- də zogo (a) derəga kebre doba də halamsu də sol də pogo** *sentence.* He climbed up the (big) mountain, slipped, fell and injured himself.; *fr:* Il a grimpé sur la (grande) montagne, il a glissé, il a tombé, il s'est blessé.; *dt:* Er ist auf den (großen) Berg gestiegen, ausgerutscht, gestürzt und hat sich verletzt.
- halamsam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *halams-*.
- halamse** *past.* See main entry: *halams-*.
- halamsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *halams-*.
- halamsər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *halams-*.
- halams(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *halams-*.
- hale** *past.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- haləfaa** *future.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- haləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- haləf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hal-*.
- hall-** *verb.* be smooth/slippery/goosey (like sauce of baobab leaves); *fr:* être glissant/gluant (comme la sauce de feuilles de baobab); *dt:* sich gut ziehen (wie Sauce aus Baobabblättern).
- a halləmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**hallaa** *future.*  
**hall(i)** *imperfective.*  
**halla** *indeclinable participial adjective.*  
**a damme koŋ hallaa halə wası** *sentence.* This sauce is very goosey.; *fr:* Cette sauce est très gluante.; *dt:* Diese Sauce zieht sich sehr.  
**a mērgu damme la gu** *sentence.* It's snot sauce.; *fr:* C'est la sauce de rhume.; *dt:* Es ist eine Schnupfen-Sauce.

**halla** *indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: hall-.*

**hallaa** *future. See main entry: hal-.*

**hallaa** *future. See main entry: hall-.*

**halli** *imperfective. See main entry: hal-.*

**hall(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: hall-.*

**halləmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: hall-.*

**haləmāũ** *common noun pl. See main entry: hal.*

**hals-** *verb.*

**a halsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**halsraa** *future.*

**halse** *past.*

**halsı** *perfective.*

**halsrı** *imperfective. slide, slip; fr: glisser; dt: gleiten, rutschen, ausrutschen.*

**də zogo (a) dərəga kebre doba də halsı də sol də sibu** *sentence. He climbed up the (big) mountain, slipped, fell and died.; fr: Il a grimé sur la (grande) montagne, il a glissé, il a tombé, il est mort.; dt: Er ist auf den (großen) Berg gestiegen, ausgerutscht, gestürzt und gestorben. [Note: 124]*

**halsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: hals-.*

**halse** *past. See main entry: hals-.*

**halsı** *perfective. See main entry: hals-.*

**halsraa** *future. See main entry: hals-.*

**halsrı** *imperfective. See main entry: hals-.*

**halu** *common noun sg. See main entry: hal-.*

**hãm** *sg./mass. See main entry: hã-.*

**hãm-** *noun. fire; fr: feu; dt: Feuer.*

**a hãmne** *common noun sg.*

**a hãmna** *common noun pl.*

**a hãm yelle** *N+N compound noun sg. light; fr: lumière; dt: Licht.*

**a hãm yela** *N+N compound noun pl. [Note: cf. a jeu 'look at']*

**hãm-** *adjectival noun. brilliant, shining; fr: brillant; dt: leuchtend. [Note: This adjective can be used as a sentential exclamation. In this usage it refers to the impression of 'shining' in something in the immediate prior context.]*

**a hãmãŋ** *adjectival noun sg.*

**a hãmĩã** *adjectival noun sg.*

**hãm yela** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãm yelle** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãmna** *common noun pl. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãmã** *perfective. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãmãndaa** *future. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãmãnd(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãmãŋ** *adjectival noun sg. See main entry: hãm-.*

**hãm-** *noun. karité (kind of tree); fr: karité (espèce d'arbre); dt: karité (Art Baum).*

**a hãm̀boga** *diminutive sg.*

**a hãm̀bøne** *diminutive pl.*

**a hãm̀bre** *common noun sg. fruit of the karité; fr: fruit de karité; dt: Frucht der karité.*

**a hãm̀ba** *common noun pl.*

**a hãm̀bre yoro-ni bi** *PP+N compound noun sg. karité nut (alternative term for a du&i\$ne); fr: noix de karité (terme alternatif pour a du&i\$ne); dt: Kariténuß (anderer Ausdruck für a du&i\$ne).*

**a hãm̀bre yoro-ni bu** *PP+N compound noun pl.*

**hãm̀ba** *common noun pl. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀bøga** *diminutive sg. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀bøne** *diminutive pl. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀bre** *common noun sg. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀bre yoro-ni bi** *PP+N compound noun sg. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀bre yoro-ni bu** *PP+N compound noun pl. See main entry: hãm̀b-.*

**hãm̀ĩã** *adjectival noun sg. See main entry: hãm̀-.*

**hãm̀n-** *verb.*

**a hãm̀nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hãm̀ãndaa** *future.*

**hãm̀ne** *past.*

**hãm̀ã** *perfective.*

**hãm̀ãnd(i)** *imperfective. believe, think; fr: croire, penser; dt: glauben, denken.*

**mə hãm̀ãndaa ke a wolou la** *sentence. I think that it isn't true. (lit.: that it is a lie); fr: Je crois que ce n'est pas vrai. (lit.: que c'est une mensonge); dt: Ich glaube, daß es nicht wahr ist. (wörtl.: daß es eine Lüge ist). [Note: 125]*

— *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**hãm̀nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: hãm̀n-.*

**hãm̀ne** *common noun sg. See main entry: hãm̀-.*

**hãm̀ne** *past. See main entry: hãm̀n-.*

**hãn** *denominal abstract quality noun.*

**hãnãi** *common noun sg. goodness, beauty, generosity; fr: bonté, beauté, générosité; dt: Güte, Schönheit, Großzügigkeit.*

**hãn-** *defective verb. be good; fr: être bon, être bien; dt: gut sein. [Note: This verb has no aspect distinctions. In a positive sentence, only hãnã can be used, in a negative sentence only hãnẽ. This verb cannot be used for food or drink (for which dõndãmēi must be used).]*

**hãnã** ? *future.*

**hãnẽ** ? *perfective.*

**a hãnãŋ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a gẽne koŋ hãnã halə wası** *sentence. This dance is very good.; fr: Cette fête de danse est très bonne.; dt: Dieses Tanzfest ist sehr gut.*

**a gẽne koŋ ba hãnẽ** *sentence. This dance isn't good.; fr: Cette fête de danse n'est pas bonne.; dt: Dieses Tanzfest ist nicht gut.*

**gaa hãnẽ** *sentence. It isn't good.; fr: Ce n'est pas bon.; dt: Es ist nicht gut.*

**hãnã hãnã** *adverb. well, very well; fr: bien, très bien; dt: gut, sehr gut.*

**ba wɔl a toma hɛŋ hāna hāna** *sentence*. They did their work very well.; *fr*: Ils ont très bien fait leur travail.; *dt*: Sie haben ihre Arbeit sehr gut gemacht.

**hān-** *noun*.

**a hānāũ** *common noun sg.* good turn, favour; *fr*: bien fait, faveur; *dt*: gute Tat, Gefallen.

**dɔ tɪ m a hānāũ** *sentence*. He did me a favour.; *fr*: Il m'a rendu un bien fait. *xy*; *dt*: Er hat mir einen Gefallen getan.

**hān-** *adjectival common noun*.

**a hānəŋa** *diminutive sg.*

**a hānāŋ** *common noun sg.*

**a hānīā** *common noun pl.* good, beautiful, nice; *fr*: bien, beau, joli; *dt*: gut, schön, nett.

**hāna** ? *future*. See main entry: *hān-*.

**hāna hāna** *adverb*. See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānāi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānāŋ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānāŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānāũ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānda** *adverb*. really, truly; *fr*: vraiment; *dt*: wirklich. [Note: This adverb occurs between the subject and verb of a sentence.]

**hānda** *manner adverb*.

**ba hānda bēne na me** *sentence*. They really came to see me.; *fr*: Ils sont vraiment venus me voir.; *dt*: Sie sind wirklich gekommen, um mich zu sehen.

**hānda** *manner adverb*. See main entry: *hānda*.

**hāne** ? *perfective*. See main entry: *hān-*.

**hān(ɛ)** *verb*. here is; *fr*: voici; *dt*: hier ist.

**hānə mɛ. mɔ bēne** *sentence & sentence*. Here I am. I've arrived.; *fr*: Me voici. Je suis arrivé.; *dt*: Da bin ich. Ich bin angekommen.

**hānīā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hānəŋa** *diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hān-*.

**hāŋs-** *verb*.

**a hāŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hāŋsraa** *future*.

**hāŋse** *past*.

**hāŋs(i)** *perfective*.

**hāŋsr(i)** *imperfective*. arrange, help; *fr*: arranger, aider; *dt*: in Ordnung bringen, helfen.

**a dɔfre hāŋsr** *sentence*. May God help (us)!; *fr*: Que Dieu (nous) aide!; *dt*: Gott helfe (uns)!

**a dɔfre hāŋse** *sentence*. It was God's will.; *fr*: C'était la volonté de Dieu.; *dt*: Es war Gottes Wille.

**hāŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hāŋs-*.

**hāŋsam** *perfective*. See main entry: *hāŋsm-*.

**hāŋsamaa** *future*. See main entry: *hāŋsm-*.

**hāŋsamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hāŋsm-*.

**hāŋsame** *past*. See main entry: *hāŋsm-*.

**hāŋsam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hāŋsm-*.

**hāŋse** *past*. See main entry: *hāŋs-*.

**hāŋs(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *hāŋs-*.

**hāŋsm-** *verb*.

**a hāŋsamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hāŋsamaa** *future*.

**hāŋsame** *past*.

**hāŋsam** *perfective*.

**hāŋsam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective*. arrange, help; *fr*: arranger, aider; *dt*: in Ordnung bringen, helfen. [Note: Synonymous with *a hāŋsam*, except that this verb involves more activity (e.g. making more arrangements).]

**hāŋsraa** *future*. See main entry: *hāŋs-*.

**hāŋsr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hāŋs-*.

**har-** *verb*. touch; *fr*: toucher; *dt*: berühren.

**hataa** *future*.

**hare** *past*.

**har(i)** *perfective*.

**hat(i)** *imperfective*.

**a haram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kam be harə me** *sentence*. Don't go so far as to touch me!; *fr*: N'arrive pas à me toucher!; *dt*: Rühr mich ja nicht an!

**mɔ haddɪ** *sentence*. [Note: *haddɪ* < *har* *dt*. Here *d*+*d* does not become *t* across a clitic boundary. This form is additional support for the hypothesis that (even synchronically) always *r* < *d*.]

**hār** *noun*.

**a hārəgu** *common noun sg.*

**a hārɪ** *common noun pl.* kind of tree; *fr*: espèce d'arbre; *dt*: Art Baum.

**bagəndre** *Mòoré sg.*

**bagəna** *Mòoré pl.*

**haram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *har-*.

**harəŋ-** *verb*.

**a harəŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**harəŋgraa** *future*.

**harəŋge** *past*.

**harəŋgrɪ** *perfective*.

**harəŋgrɪ** *imperfective*. stroke; *fr*: caresser; *dt*: streicheln. [Note: This is the more intensive version of *a haram* 'touch'.]

**harəŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *harəŋ-*.

**harəŋge** *past*. See main entry: *harəŋ-*.

**harəŋgrɪ** *perfective*. See main entry: *harəŋ-*.

**harəŋgraa** *future*. See main entry: *harəŋ-*.

**harəŋgrɪ** *imperfective*. See main entry: *harəŋ-*.

**hare** *past*. See main entry: *har-*.

**hārəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hār*.

**har(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *har-*.

**hārɪ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hār*.

**has-** *noun*.

**a hasfe** *common noun sg.*

**a hasu** *common noun pl.* broom; *fr*: balai; *dt*: Besen. [Note: 3080]

**has-** *verb*.

**a hasam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*



- hasraa** *future.*  
**hase** *past.*  
**hasr** *perfective.*  
**hasri** *imperfective.* sweep; *fr:* balayer; *dt:* kehren/fegen.  
**də hase (a) gate duru** *sentence.* She has swept the whole yard.; *fr:* Elle a balayé toute la cour.; *dt:* Sie hat den ganzen Hof gekehrt. [*Note:* The deverbial instrument noun is *a hasfē*, not *a hasrəgu*]
- hasam** *deverbial action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hase** *past.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hasfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hasr** *perfective.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hasraa** *future.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hasri** *imperfective.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hasu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *has-*.  
**hat-** *noun.*  
**a hatr** *common noun sg.*  
**a hatəfi** *common noun pl.* Sunday; *fr:* dimanche; *dt:* Sonntag. [*Note:* 3090]
- hataa** *future.* See main entry: *har-*.  
**hatəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hat-*.  
**hatr** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hat-*.  
**hat(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *har-*.  
**hāūma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kāŋ*.  
**hāūŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kāŋ*.  
**haya** *exclamation.* okay, right; *fr:* bon; *dt:* okay, gut. [*Note:* This expression is used, among other things, to signal the well-formed end of the leave-taking at the end of a conversation. It is usually pronounced on a high pitch. After this word has been said, normally one or more people physically leave.]  
**haya** *exclamation.*  
**haya** *exclamation.* See main entry: *haya*.  
**had(i)** *verb.* here is; *fr:* voici; *dt:* hier ist.  
**hadə me. mə bēne** *sentence & sentence.* Here I am. I've arrived.; *fr:* Me voici. Je suis arrivé.; *dt:* Da bin ich. Ich bin angekommen.  
**hān(i)** *verb.* here is; *fr:* voici; *dt:* hier ist.  
**hānə me. mə bēne** *sentence & sentence.* Here I am. I've arrived.; *fr:* Me voici. Je suis arrivé.; *dt:* Da bin ich. Ich bin angekommen.  
**hawe** *noun.*  
**a hawe** *common noun sg.*  
**a haweima** *common noun pl.* female marriage witness; *fr:* témoin de mariage; *dt:* Ehezeugin. [*Note:* This woman traditionally accompanies a newly married woman throughout her entire married life. Her main function seems to be to persuade the newly-wed not to leave her husband.]  
**hawe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hawe*.  
**haweima** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hawe*.  
**hē** *personal & possessive pronoun.* they, them, their, theirs; *fr:* ils, elles, eux, leur(e)(s); *dt:* sie, ihr.  
**hē** *3pl. non-human postclitic.*  
**hē** *3pl. non-human postclitic.* See main entry: *hē*.
- hē** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 3rd person pl. non-human.* See main entry: *i*.  
**heb** *noun.*  
**a hebro** *common noun sg.*  
**a hebrəba** *common noun pl.* person who introduces; *fr:* celui qui introduit; *dt:* jemand der einführt.  
**a bāngu hebro** *NP+N compound noun sg.*  
**a bāngu hebrəba** *NP+N compound noun sg.* circumcisor (i.e. someone who introduces people to the initiation); *fr:* circonciseur (c.à.d. qu'un qui introduit les gens à l'initiation); *dt:* Beschneider (d.h. jemand, der die Leute in die Initiation einführt).  
**heb-** *verb.* introduce, make/cause to enter, pocket, put into (e.g. into a plastic bag); use a suppository xy; *fr:* introduire, faire entrer, empocher, mettre dedans (p.e. dans un sac en plastique); faire un lavement; *dt:* einführen, hineinbringen/-geben (z.B. in einen Plastiksack), einstecken; klistieren xy.  
**a hebam** *deverbial action noun sg./mass.*  
**hebraa** *future.*  
**hebe** *past.*  
**heb(u)** *perfective.*  
**hebr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**hebam** *deverbial action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *heb-*.  
**hebe** *past.* See main entry: *heb-*.  
**hebraa** *future.* See main entry: *heb-*.  
**hebrəba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *heb*.  
**hebro** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *heb*.  
**hebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *heb-*.  
**hēbt** *noun.*  
**a hēbtu** *common noun sg.*  
**a hēbtəfi** *common noun pl.* tongs (used by a blacksmith); *fr:* pince (du forgeron); *dt:* Zange (eines Schmieds). [*Note:* These tongs are used to break pieces of metal apart (cf. *a hēbtam* 'divide, separate').]  
**hēbt** *verb.* divide, separate; *fr:* diviser, séparer; *dt:* teilen, trennen.  
**a hēbtam** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**hēbtraa** *future.*  
**hēbte** *past.*  
**hēbt(u)** *perfective.*  
**hēbtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**hēbtam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbte** *past.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbtəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbtraa** *future.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbtu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**hēbt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hēbt*.  
**heb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *heb-*.  
**hēē** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hēē-*.  
**hēē-** *adjectival verb.*  
**a hēēmēi** *action noun sg./mass.*  
**hēēfaa** *future.*

**hěěaa** *future*.  
**hěěf(u)** *imperfective*.  
**hěě** *imperfective*.  
**hěfa** *indeclinable participial adjective*. be far away; *fr*: être loin d'ici; *dt*: weit weg sein von hier.  
**a kunne hěfa** *noun phrase*. a village that is a long way from here; *fr*: un village qui est loin d'ici; *dt*: ein Dorf, das weit entfernt ist.  
**hěěaa** *future*. See main entry: hěě-.  
**hěěfaa** *future*. See main entry: hěě-.  
**hěěf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: hěě-.  
**hěēmēī** *action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: hěě-.  
**hěfa** *indeclinable participial adjective*. See main entry: hěě-.  
**hěm** *perfective*. See main entry: hěm-.  
**hěm-** *verb*. meet, reach, hit (e.g. a target); must, have to; *fr*: rejoindre, rencontrer, croiser, atteindre, frapper (p.e.avec une flèche); devoir; *dt*: treffen (Menschen, Ziel), kreuzen, erreichen; müssen.  
**hěmmaa** *future*.  
**hěme** *past*.  
**hěm** *perfective*.  
**hěmm(ṣ)** *imperfective*.  
**a hěmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**yooote u hěm domba mē sa wa** *sentence*. Today we met (one another) at my father's (house); *fr*: Aujourd'hui on s'est croisé chez mon père.; *dt*: Heute sind wir uns bei meinem Vater begegnet. [Note: Synonymous with a hěmsam.]  
**hěmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: hěm-.  
**hěme** *past*. See main entry: hěm-.  
**hěme** *perfective*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndaa** *future*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndaba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēnde** *common noun sg*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndafa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndi** *imperfective*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēndo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmēyā** *common noun pl*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmm** *noun*.  
**a hěmməŋa** *common noun sg*.  
**hěmməne** *common noun pl*. date tree; *fr*: datier; *dt*: Dattelbaum.  
**kegəŋa** *Mòoré sg*.  
**kegəŋase** *Mòoré pl*.  
**hěmmaa** *future*. See main entry: hěm-.  
**hěmməne** *common noun pl*. See main entry: hěmm.  
**hěmməŋa** *common noun sg*. See main entry: hěmm.

**hěmm(ṣ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: hěm-.  
**hěmn-** *verb*. prepare; *fr*: préparer; *dt*: vorbereiten. [Note: This is the general word for 'prepare'. It takes objects such as a wedding, a journey, and food. It is also used for preparing a girl for marriage.]  
**hěmēndaa** *future*.  
**hěmne** *past*.  
**hěme** *perfective*.  
**hěmēndi** *imperfective*.  
**a hěmmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a hěmēndo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who prepares; *fr*: qu.un qui prépare; *dt*: jd. der vorbereitet.  
**a hěmēndaba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a hěmēndogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object which is prepared; *fr*: qu.chose qu'on prépara; *dt*: etwas, was vorbereitet wird.  
**a hěmēndahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a hěmēndaga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*.  
**a hěmēndafa** *deverbal local noun*. place where preparations take place; *fr*: endroit où on prépare; *dt*: Platz, wo man vorbereitet.  
**a hěmēmāū** *things that have been prepared; wedding presents for a girl; fr*: choses qui ont été préparées; dons de mariage pour une jeune fille; *dt*: Dinge, die vorbereitet worden sind; Hochzeitsgeschenke für ein Mädchen. *deverbal nomen acti pl*.  
**a vęŋa ba hěmne la gu be** *sentence*. There was a sudden cloudburst. (Lit.: The rain did not prepare but came.); *fr*: La pluie s'est éclatée tout d'un coup. (Lit.: La pluie ne s'est pas préparée mais elle est venue.); *dt*: Es gab einen plötzlichen Wolkenbruch. (Wörtl.: Der Regen hat sich nicht vorbereitet, sondern kam.).  
**hěmn-** *noun*.  
**a hěmēnde** *common noun sg*.  
**a hěmēyā** [Note: This word seems to be derived from the verb *a hěmmam* 'prepare', although my informants are not aware of any reason, except that a crocodile shares the soul of a human and therefore 'prepares' his life.] *common noun pl*. crocodile, xy; *fr*: crocodile, caïman; *dt*: Krokodil, xy. [Note: Crocodiles are sacred to the Koromba. They are considered to share their soul (*a hote*) with a human being who is presently alive. If the crocodile is killed, the human will die too. Therefore crocodiles are never killed. The crocodiles in Koromba villages are extremely docile and present no threat to children or animals.]  
**hěmmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěmne** *past*. See main entry: hěmn-.  
**hěms-** *verb*. meet, reach, hit (e.g. a target); *fr*: rejoindre, rencontrer, croiser, atteindre, frapper (p.e.avec une flèche); *dt*: treffen (Menschen, Ziel), kreuzen, erreichen.  
**hěmsraa** *future*.  
**hěmse** *past*.

**hēms(u)** *perfective.*

**hēmsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a hēmsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: Synonymous with *a hēmam*.]

**yoote u hēmsə domba mə sa wa** *sentence.* Today we met (one another) at my father's (house).; *fr:* Aujourd'hui on s'est croisé chez mon père.; *dt:* Heute sind wir uns bei meinem Vater begegnet.

**hēmsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hēms-*.

**hēmse** *past.* See main entry: *hēms-*.

**hēmsraa** *future.* See main entry: *hēms-*.

**hēmsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hēms-*.

**hēms(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hēms-*.

**hēn** *perfective.* See main entry: *hēn-*.

**hēn-** *verb.* sew; dig; give (with outstretched hand), hand (over); *fr:* coudre; creuser; donner (tendant la main), tendre; *dt:* nähen; graben; geben (mit ausgestreckter Hand), übergeben.

**hētaa** *future.*

**hēnaa** *future.*

**hēne** *past.*

**hēn** *perfective.*

**hēt(i)** *imperfective.*

**hēnn(i)** *imperfective.*

**a hēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: This word is probably the source of *a hēnam* 'beer', perhaps because some up-and-down motion as in sewing and digging is involved in the production of traditional millet beer.]

**a hēto** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a hētəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* also: tailor; *fr:* aussi: tailleur; *dt:* auch: Schneider. [Note: Cf *a hētəsamde* 'needle'.]

**hēnam** *noun.* beer, dolo; *fr:* bière, dolo; *dt:* Bier, Dolo. [Note: Probably < *a hēnam* 'sew; dig'.]

**a hēnam** *common noun sg./mass.*

**a hēnamfi** *common noun pl.*

**a sɔmde hēnam** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass.* beer (of the European type); *fr:* bière (de type européen); *dt:* Bier (europäischer Art).

**a mosə hēnam** *N+N compound noun sg./mass.* millet beer, dolo (of the indigenous type); *fr:* bière de mil, dolo (de type indigène); *dt:* Hirsebier, Dolo (einheimischer Art). [Note: Lit. dolo of the Mossi. Traditional dolo is also used in sacrificial ceremonies, when it is poured on the ground for the ancestors.]

**hēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hēn-*.

**hēnam** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hēnam*.

**hēnamfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hēnam*.

**hēnd-** *verb.*

**a hēndam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hēndraa** *future.*

**hēnde** *past.*

**hēndr** *perfective.*

**hēndr** *imperfective.* catch up with (something that is ahead), hit (e.g. a bullet); *fr:* rattraper (q.chose qui est en avant), frapper (p.e. un plomb); *dt:* (etwas, was weiter vorne ist) einholen, erreichen (z.B.Kugel).

**a vēndi koŋ hēnd a tubre nagəfe** *sentence.* The bullet hit the buffalo.; *fr:* Le plomb a frappé le bufle.; *dt:* Die Kugel hat den Büffel xy getroffen.

**hēndam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hēnd-*.

**hēnde** *past.* See main entry: *hēnd-*.

**hēndr** *perfective.* See main entry: *hēnd-*.

**hēndraa** *future.* See main entry: *hēnd-*.

**hēndr** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hēnd-*.

**hēne** *past.* See main entry: *hēn-*.

**hēnaa** *future.* See main entry: *hēn-*.

**hēnn(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hēn-*.

**hēŋ** *demonstrative adjective / pronoun.*

**hēŋ** *demonstrative adjective non-human pl.* these, those, the (ones); *fr:* ces, les; ceux-ci/là, celles-ci/là; *dt:* diese, jene, die. [Note: Demonstrative adjectives are also used as definite articles. Their similarity to the corresponding noun-class suffixes is unmistakable. They always follow the NP and do not affect the presence or absence of the article *a* before the NP. When used pronouns they stand alone in the position of an NP. Cf. the full set of demonstratives: *hoŋ, koŋ, beŋ, hēŋ, kēŋ*.]

**a pesii hēŋ** *noun phrase.* the / these / those sheep; *fr:* les / ces mouton; *dt:* die / diese / jene Schafe.

**pesii tāā hēŋ** *noun phrase.* the / these / those three sheep; *fr:* les / ces trois moutons; *dt:* die / diese / jene drei Schafe. [Note: \* *a pesii tāā hēŋ* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]

**hēŋ ba zomma me** *sentence.* Those doesn't like me. (= sheep); *fr:* Ceux-la ne m'aiment pas. (= moutons); *dt:* Die dort mögen mich nicht. (= Schafe).

**hēŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun.* [Note: The strong demonstratives are said to be more emphatic than the corresponding normal demonstrative, but in practice can be found everywhere where the latter occur. All strong demonstratives are formed by adding -gV to the normal demonstrative, where V is a (non-nasal) copy of the (one and only) vowel of the normal demonstrative.]

**a pesii hēŋge** *noun phrase.* the / these / those sheep; *fr:* les / ces mouton; *dt:* die / diese / jene Schafe.

**pesii tāā hēŋge** *noun phrase.* the / these / those three sheep; *fr:* les / ces trois moutons; *dt:* die / diese / jene drei Schafe. [Note: \* *a pesii tāā hēŋge* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]

**hēŋge ba zomma me** *sentence.* Those doesn't like me. (= sheep); *fr:* Ceux-la ne m'aiment pas. (=

- moutons); *dt*: Die dort mögen mich nicht. (= Schafe).
- hēŋ** *demonstrative adjective non-human pl. See main entry: hēŋ.*
- hēŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun. See main entry: hēŋ.*
- her-** *noun. side; fr: côté; dt: Seite.*
- a herəga** *common noun sg.*
- a herəne** *common noun pl.*
- a herəgafi** *common noun pl.*
- herəga** *postposition. beside, next to, near; fr: à côté de, près de; dt: neben, nahe.*
- herəga ne** *complex postposition. beside, next to, near; fr: à côté de, près de; dt: neben, nahe.*
- be hori mə herəga (ne)** *imperative sentence. Come and lie down next to me.; fr: Viens te couche à côté de moi.; dt: Komm und lege dich zu mir.*
- herəga** *common noun sg. See main entry: her-.*
- herəga** *postposition. See main entry: her-.*
- herəga ne** *complex postposition. See main entry: her-.*
- herəgafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: her-.*
- herəne** *common noun pl. See main entry: her-.*
- hēs-** *verb.*
- a hēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hēsraa** *future.*
- hēse** *past.*
- hēsri** *perfective.*
- hēsri** *imperfective. take away, put at a distance; fr: éloigner; dt: entfernen.*
- hēsə na di la məko** *sentence. Take him out of my sight!; fr: Eloignez-le de moi!; dt: Entfernt ihn von mir!*
- də hēsri la məko** *sentence. He is going away from me.; fr: Il est en train de s'éloigner de moi.; dt: Er entfernt sich gerade von mir.*
- hēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: hēs-.*
- hēse** *past. See main entry: hēs-.*
- hēsri** *perfective. See main entry: hēs-.*
- hēsraa** *future. See main entry: hēs-.*
- hēsri** *imperfective. See main entry: hēs-.*
- hētaa** *future. See main entry: hēn-.*
- hētəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: hēn-.*
- hēt(ɪ)** *imperfective. See main entry: hēn-.*
- hētə** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: hēn-.*
- hētəsama** *common noun pl. See main entry: hētəsamde.*
- hētəsamde** *V+N compound noun.*
- a hētəsamde** *common noun sg.*
- a hētəsama** *common noun pl. needle; fr: aiguille; dt: Nadel. [Note: cf a hēnam 'sew' and a samde 'pointed object']*
- hētəsamde** *common noun sg. See main entry: hētəsamde.*

- he-** *noun. water, liquid; fr: eau, liquide; dt: Wasser, Flüssigkeit. [Note: The primary meaning of this word is water. But it can be used as the second element of a compound noun to indicate that the first element is a liquid. This liquid need can but need not have been produced from water, as in the example 'honey' below.]*
- a hem** *common noun sg./mass.*
- a hemfi** *common noun pl.*
- a heməŋa** *common noun diminutive sg. drop, drip (of water / liquid); fr: goutte (d'eau / liquide); dt: Tropfen (Wasser / Flüssigkeit). [Note: Double suffixation: -m -ŋa]*
- a hem hore** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. stream, river; fr: ruiseau, rivière; dt: Bach, Fluß. [Note: Synonymous with a gote.]*
- a hem hoyau** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. [Note: This compound seems to have been reanalysed from NP + participle 'running water' to NP+N.]*
- a (səmdə) hem dōnda** *noun phrase. fizzy / carbonated drink (coke, etc.) (Lit.: white man's sweet water); fr: boisson gazé, "sucrerie" (Lit.: eau douce du blanc); dt: Getränk mit Kohlensäure (Cola, etc.) (Wörtl.: süßes Wasser des Weißen). [Note: The element səmdə is only used for disambiguation, but otherwise omitted.]*
- a geku hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. traditional water (of millet); fr: eau traditionnelle (du petit mil); dt: traditionelles Wasser (aus Hirse). [Note: This type of millet water is spilled on the ground as a sacrifice for the ancestors at the annual a pɪlaŋ dōnda New Year ceremony.]*
- a homoi hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. petrol, parafin, diesel oil; fr: essence, pétrole, diesel; dt: Benzin, Petroleum, Diesel.*
- a nemmō hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. soup, stew; fr: Soupe; dt: Suppe, Eintopf. [Note: "Soup" consists predominantly of some kind of meat, but often contains more liquid than a stew.]*
- a nemmō hemfi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a tōi hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. honey; fr: miel; dt: Honig. [Note: This compound is used to disambiguate 'honey' from 'bees'; if ambiguity is contextually unlikely, a tōi is used alone.]*
- a tōi hemfi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a hi labre** *N+N compound noun sg. water-bag (leather); fr: outre pour l'eau (en cuir); dt: Wasserflasche (aus Leder). [Note: hi < a hem 'water']*
- a hi laba** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a hem la wōfə di** *sentence. (S)he has malaria.; fr: Il/Elle a la palut. xy.; dt: Er/Sie hat Malaria.*
- a hem kurgɪ** *NP+N compound noun sg. ice (lit: dried water); fr: glace (lit.: eau séché); dt: Eis (wörtlich: getrocknetes Wasser).*
- a hem sri** *NP sg./mass.*

**heg-** *noun*. high; *fr*: haut; *dt*: hoch. [*Note*: This word cannot be used for the intrinsic height of human beings or animals, though it can be used e.g. for buildings, trees. But it can be used for the height of a human being or animal relative to some point of reference (e.g. someone standing on a wall, on a hillside, etc.)]

**a hegre** *adjectival noun sg.*

**a hegʌ** *adjectival noun pl.*

**a derəga hegre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a high mountain; *fr*: une montagne haute; *dt*: ein hoher Berg.

**a hegei** *abstract quality noun sg.* height; *fr*: hauteur; *dt*: Höhe.

**hega** *adjectival noun pl.* See main entry: *heg-*.

**hegei** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *heg-*.

**hegre** *adjectival noun sg.* See main entry: *heg-*.

**hell-** *verb*. separate grist from grain (by pouring from a height of ca. 1 metre); *fr*: séparer de son du mil (en versant d'une hauteur de ca. 1 metre); *dt*: Spreu von Körnern trennen (indem man sie aus einer Höhe von ca. 1 Meter fallen läßt). [*Note*: This is the traditional method for separating grist from grain using two calabashes. It depends on the presence of a light wind (which carries away the grist, but still allows one to catch the grain in the bottom calabash).]

**hellrʌʌ** *future.*

**helle** *past.*

**helli** *perfective.*

**hellri** *imperfective.*

**a hellʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hellʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hell-*.

**helle** *past.* See main entry: *hell-*.

**helli** *perfective.* See main entry: *hell-*.

**hellrʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *hell-*.

**hellri** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hell-*.

**hem** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *he-*.

**hemfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *he-*.

**heməŋʌ** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *he-*.

**hen** *perfective.* See main entry: *hen-*.

**hen-** *verb*. expose to the sun: spread out, dry, stretch out; *fr*: exposer au soleil: étaler, sécher, étendre; *dt*: der Sonne aussetzen: ausbreiten, trocknen, ausdehnen. [*Note*: Synonymous with *a tɛbam*]

**hennʌʌ** *future.*

**hene** *past.*

**hen** *perfective.*

**henn(i)** *imperfective.*

**a henʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**henʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hen-*.

**hene** *past.* See main entry: *hen-*.

**hennʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *hen-*.

**henn(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hen-*.

**herd-** *verb.*

**herədʌm** *action noun sg./mass.*

**heredʌʌ** *future.*

**herəde** *past.*

**here** *perfective.*

**hered(i)** *imperfective.* liquefy, dilute; *fr*: liquéfier; *dt*: flüssig machen, verdünnen.

**mə hered a dammɛ** *sentence.* I am diluting the sauce.; *fr*: Je suis en train de liquéfier la sauce.; *dt*: Ich verünne die Sauce.

**a dammɛ koŋ here** *sentence.* The sauce has become (more) liquid.; *fr*: La sauce est devenue (plus) liquide.; *dt*: Die Sauce ist flüssig(er) geworden.

**herədʌm** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *herd-*.

**herəde** *past.* See main entry: *herd-*.

**here** *perfective.* See main entry: *herd-*.

**heredʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *herd-*.

**hered(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *herd-*.

**herem** *perfective.* See main entry: *herm-*.

**herm-** *verb.*

**herəmʌm** *action noun sg./mass.*

**herəmʌʌ** *future.*

**herəme** *past.*

**herem** *perfective.*

**herəm(ō)** *imperfective.* be liquid; *fr*: être liquide; *dt*: flüssig sein.

**herəmʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *herm-*.

**herəmʌm** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *herm-*.

**herəme** *past.* See main entry: *herm-*.

**herəm(ō)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *herm-*.

**hers-** *verb.*

**hersʌm** *action noun sg./mass.*

**hersərʌʌ** *future.*

**herse** *past.*

**hers(i)** *perfective.*

**hersər(i)** *imperfective.* become liquid; *fr*: devenir liquide; *dt*: flüssig werden.

**a bondu koŋ hersi** *sentence.* The gruel has become liquid.; *fr*: La bouillie est devenue liquide.; *dt*: Die Grütze ist flüssig geworden.

**hersʌm** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hers-*.

**herse** *past.* See main entry: *hers-*.

**hers(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hers-*.

**hersərʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *hers-*.

**hersər(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hers-*.

**hɪ labʌ** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *he-*.

**hɪ labre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *he-*.

**hɪfaʌ** *future.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hɪfʊ** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hɪlau** *noun.*

**hɪlau** *common noun sg.*

**hɪlaufi** *common noun pl.* sand; *fr*: sable; *dt*: Sand. [*Note*: The singular looks like a plural of the - *de/-a* noun class, but there is no corresponding singular/singulative like \* *hɪlle*. This noun is not a genuine member of the *ʊ fi* noun class since the *ʊ* is preserved in the plural.]

**hɪlau** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hɪlau*.

**hilaufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hilaufi*.

**hit-** *verb.* stop, stand, stand up, wait; *fr:* (s')arrêter, être debout, se mettre debout, attendre; *dt:* anhalten, stehen, stehenbleiben, aufstehen, warten.

**hitraa** *future.*

**hifaa** *future.*

**hite** *past.*

**hit(i)** *perfective.*

**hitr(i)** *imperfective.*

**hifu** *imperfective.*

**a hitam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hitam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hite** *past.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hit(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hitraa** *future.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hitr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hit-*.

**hĩ** *noun.*

**a hĩ** *common noun sg.*

**a hĩfi** *common noun pl.* direction; *fr:* direction; *dt:* Richtung.

**nde hĩ zibou wě** *sentence.* Which direction is Djibo?; *fr:* Dans quelle direction se trouve Djibo?; *dt:* In welcher Richtung liegt Djibo?

**nej hĩ** *elliptical sentence.* That way.; *fr:* Comme ça.; *dt:* Diese Richtung.

**a yĩmde hĩ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* eastwards (lit.: towards sunrise); *fr:* vers l'est (lit.: vers le levant du soleil); *dt:* ostwärts (wörtl.: Richtung Sonnenaufgang).

**ho də hĩ** *sentence.* Run towards him! (lit.: his direction); *fr:* Cours vers lui! (lit.: sa direction); *dt:* Lauf ihm entgegen! (wörtl.: seine Richtung). [Note: 3370]

**hĩ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hĩ*.

**hib-** *verb.*

**a hibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hibraa** *future.*

**hibe** *past.*

**hibu** *perfective.*

**hibru** *imperfective.* fill up, be full (intransitive); *fr:* se remplir, être plein (intransitif); *dt:* sich anfüllen, voll sein (intransitiv).

**hibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hib-*.

**hibe** *past.* See main entry: *hib-*.

**hibraa** *future.* See main entry: *hib-*.

**hibru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hib-*.

**hibs-** *verb.*

**a hibsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hibsraa** *future.*

**hibse** *past.*

**hibsu** *perfective.*

**hibsru** *imperfective.* fill (up) (transitive); *fr:* (r)emplir (transitif); *dt:* anfüllen, auffüllen (transitiv). [Note: Synonymous with *a hibtam* but used less commonly.]

**hibsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hibs-*.

**hibse** *past.* See main entry: *hibs-*.

**hibsraa** *future.* See main entry: *hibs-*.

**hibsru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hibs-*.

**hibsu** *perfective.* See main entry: *hibs-*.

**hibt-** *verb.*

**a hibtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hibtraa** *future.*

**hibte** *past.*

**hibtu** *perfective.*

**hibtru** *imperfective.* fill (up) (transitive); *fr:* (r)emplir (transitif); *dt:* anfüllen, auffüllen (transitiv).

**də hibte a yoroŋ koŋ a hem** *sentence.* He filled the pot with water.; *fr:* Il a rempli de canari d'eau.; *dt:* Er hat den Topf mit Wasser gefüllt.

**hibtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hibt-*.

**hibte** *past.* See main entry: *hibt-*.

**hibtraa** *future.* See main entry: *hibt-*.

**hibtru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hibt-*.

**hibtu** *perfective.* See main entry: *hibt-*.

**hibu** *perfective.* See main entry: *hib-*.

**hĩfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hĩ*.

**hig-** *noun.*

**hika** *common noun sg.*

**higoni** *common noun pl.* partridge ? xy; *fr:* perdrix, perdreau; *dt:* Perlhuhn ? xy. [Note: pl. has [g], not [ɣ]]

**higoni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hig-*.

**hĩĩ** *numeral.* [Note: The disjunctive numeral *ihĩĩ* is used when counting. When *hĩĩ* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]

**hĩĩ** *attributive cardinal numeral.* two (2); ten francs C.F.A.; *fr:* deux (2); dix francs C.F.A.; *dt:* zwei (2); zehn Francs C.F.A.

**ihĩĩ** *disjunctive cardinal numeral.*

**ihĩĩndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* second (person); *fr:* deuxième (personne); *dt:* zweiter (Mensch).

**ihĩĩndəba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.*

**ihĩĩndəgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]

**a hĩĩndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* second; *fr:* deuxième; *dt:* zweit(-er,-e,-es).

**a hĩĩndəba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.*

**a hĩĩndəgu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]

**hĩĩ** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *hĩĩ*.

**hĩĩndəba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *hĩĩ*.

**hĩĩndəgu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* See main entry: *hĩĩ*.

**hĩndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *hĩ*.

**hika** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hig-*.

**hil-** *noun.*

**hilo** *common noun sg.*

**hilfi** *common noun pl.* voice, throat; spoken sound, order (to do something); piece of news; *fr:* voix, gorge; son (parlé), ordre (de faire q.chose), nouvelle; *dt:* Stimme, Kehle, Laut; Befehl (etw.zu machen), Nachricht.

**mə hilo la wollu** *sentence.* My throat hurts/aches.; *fr:* J'ai mal à la gorge.; *dt:* Ich habe Halsweh.

**baa dubse ba yõõndo hilo** *sentence.* They have not obeyed their elder brother's orders; *fr:* Ils n'ont pas respecté les ordres de leur grand frère.; *dt:* Sie haben die Befehle ihres großen Bruders mißachtet.

**də be seb m a hilo** *sentence.* He came to tell me a piece of news.; *fr:* Il est venu me raconter une nouvelle.; *dt:* Er ist gekommen, um mir eine Nachricht zu erzählen. [Note: 3340]

**hilfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hil-*.

**hilo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hil-*.

**hĩn-** *noun.*

**a hĩna** *common noun sg.*

**a hĩne** *common noun sg.*

**a hĩnefi** *common noun pl.*

**a hĩnafi** *common noun pl.* kind of bush with edible fruit; espèce d'arbuste à fruits mangeables; *dt:* Art Strauch mit eßbaren Früchten.

**mugənası** *Mòoré sg.* [Note: The fruit is brown, smooth, round and about 1cm diameter. It contains a large nut. The flesh tastes almost like strawberries. Mòoré name of the fruit: *mugəna*]

**hĩna** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hĩn-*.

**hĩnafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hĩn-*.

**hĩne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hĩn-*.

**hĩnefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hĩn-*.

**hĩne** *adverb.*

**hĩne** *temporal adverb.* the day after tomorrow; *fr:* après-demain; *dt:* übermorgen. [Note: This adverb is placed either at the beginning or the end of a sentence. It can also be used in the more general sense of 'in the future'.]

**ba digraa (a) yāna hēj hĩne** *sentence.* They will sow the millet the day after tomorrow.; *fr:* Ils sèmeront le mil après-demain.; *dt:* Sie werden übermorgen die Hirse säen.

**hĩne** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *hĩne*.

**hir-** *verb.*

**a hiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hitaa** *future.*

**hire** *past.*

**hiri** *perfective.*

**hiti** *imperfective.* be full (after eating); *fr:* être rassasié; *dt:* satt sein.

**hir-** *noun.*

**a hiriŋ** *common noun sg.* abundance; *fr:* abondance; *dt:* Fülle. [Note: < a *hiram*]

**hiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hire** *past.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hiri** *perfective.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hiriŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hitaa** *future.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hiti** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hir-*.

**hõ** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 1st person pl.* See main entry: *u*.

**hõ zorəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hõzoro*.

**hõ zoro** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *hõzoro*.

**hõb-** *verb.* put at (or near) the bottom of a pile; *fr:* mettre au-dessous d'un tas; *dt:* unten (oder fast unten) in einen Stoß hineingeben.

**hõbraa** *future.*

**hõbe** *past.*

**hõb(u)** *perfective.*

**hõbr(u)** *imperfective.*

**hõbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hõbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hõb-*.

**hõbe** *past.* See main entry: *hõb-*.

**hõbraa** *future.* See main entry: *hõb-*.

**hõbr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hõb-*.

**hõb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hõb-*.

**hõë** *past.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõgəfaa** *future.* See main entry: *hõŋn*.

**hõgəf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hõŋn*.

**hõĩ** *perfective.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõĩ-** *verb.* barbecue, grill, roast; *fr:* griller, rôtir; *dt:* grillen, rösten. [Note: This verb signifies cooking meat on a fire or (more usually) charcoal directly, i.e. without using a grill or any kind of surrounding container. Cf. a *keləgam* and a *paŋam*.]

**hõĩnaa** *future.*

**hõë** *past.*

**hõĩ** *perfective.*

**hõĩn(e)** *imperfective.*

**a hõĩām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hõĩ-** *noun.*

**a hõĩne** *common noun sg.*

**a hõĩā** *common noun pl.* penis; *fr:* pénis; *dt:* Penis.

**hõĩā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõĩām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõĩnaa** *future.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõĩne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõĩn(e)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hõĩ-*.

**hõk-** *verb.*

**a hõkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a hõkre** *deverbal action noun sg.*

**hõkraa** *future.*

**hõke** *past.*

**hõk(u)** *perfective.*

**hõkr(u)** *imperfective.* scratch (an itch); *fr:* gratter; *dt:* kratzen (etwas, was juckt).

**hōkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōke** *past.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōkraa** *future.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōkre** *noun.*

**hōkre** *common noun sg.* kind of illness; *fr:* gale (espèce de maladie); *dt:* Art Krankheit. [Note: < a *hōkam* 'scratch'. No plural except with - *fi*.]

**hōkre** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōkre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōkre*.

**hōkr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōku** *noun.*

**hōku** *common noun sg.* fog; *fr:* brouillard; *dt:* Nebel. [Note: Fog consists of particles of sandy dust rather than water.]

**hōku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōku*.

**hōk(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hōk-*.

**hōl-** *noun.*

**a hōlle** *common noun sg.*

**a hōla** *common noun pl.* part, share; *fr:* part; *dt:* Teil, Anteil.

**mə pa mə hōlle** *sentence.* I have done my part.; *fr:* J'ai fait ma part.; *dt:* Ich habe meinen Teil geleistet.

**ba da ba hōla** *sentence.* They have received their share.; *fr:* Ils ont reçu leurs parts.; *dt:* Sie haben ihre Anteile erhalten.

**hōlle hōlle** *adverb.* in equal parts, one-to-one; *fr:* à parts égaux, un-à-un; *dt:* in gleichen Teilen, eins zu eins.

**ba totaa hō hōlle hōlle** *sentence.* They are going to share out the food among us in equal parts.; *fr:* Ils vont nous distribuer la nourriture à parts égaux.; *dt:* Sie werden das Essen in gleichen Teilen unter uns aufteilen.

**hōla** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hōl-*.

**hōlle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōl-*.

**hōlle hōlle** *adverb.* See main entry: *hōl-*.

**hōmb-** *noun.*

**a hōmbre** *common noun sg.*

**a hōmba** *common noun pl.* fig tree, (pl.) figs; *fr:* figuier, (pl.) fruits du figuier; *dt:* Feigenbaum, (pl.) Feigen.

**a hōmbre bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a hōmbre bu** *NP+N compound noun pl.* fig; *fr:* fruit du figuier; *dt:* Feige. [Note: 3460]

**hōmba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hōmb-*.

**hōmbre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōmb-*.

**hōmne** *noun.*

**a hōmne** *common noun sg.* intelligence; idea; *fr:* intelligence; idée; *dt:* Intelligenz; Idee.

**a hōmne sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a hōmne sammā** *NP+N compound noun pl.* intelligent, clever; *fr:* intelligent, malin; *dt:* intelligent, schlau.

**hōmne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōmne*.

**hōn** *perfective.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōn-** *noun.*

**hōnde** *common noun sg.*

**hōna** *common noun pl.* hoe (traditional agricultural tool for piling up earth around plants); plough; *fr:* daba

(outil agricole traditionnel pour entasser la terre autour d'une plante); charrue; *dt:* Rechen (traditionelles landwirtschaftliches Werkzeug, mit dem Erde um die Pflanzen aufgehäuft wird); Pflug.

**a nagfe hōnde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* ox-drawn plough; *fr:* charrue à boeuf ? xy; *dt:* von Ochsen gezogener Pflug.

**hōn-** *verb.*

**hōndaa** *future.*

**hōne** *past.*

**hōn** *perfective.*

**hōnd(u)** *imperfective.* game, dance; amuse oneself, dance, play; *fr:* jeu, danse; s'amuser, danser, jouer; *dt:* Spiel, Tanz; sich unterhalten, tanzen, spielen.

**a hōne** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hōnaga** *common noun diminutive sg.* short dance; *fr:* danse courte; *dt:* kurzer Tanz. [Note: For the pl., only the mass noun *a hōne* can be used.]

**a hōndo** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a hōndaba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* dancer; *fr:* danseur, danseuse; *dt:* TänzerIn.

**hōna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōnd-** *noun.*

**a hōndaga** *sg. diminutive.*

**a hōndane** *pl. diminutive.*

**a hōndre** *common noun sg.*

**a hōnda** *common noun pl.* navel; *fr:* nombril; *dt:* Nabel. [Note: 3400]

**hōnda** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hōnd-*.

**hōndaa** *future.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōndaba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōndaga** *sg. diminutive.* See main entry: *hōnd-*.

**hōndane** *pl. diminutive.* See main entry: *hōnd-*.

**hōndo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōndre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hōnd-*.

**hōnd(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōne** *past.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōne** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōnaga** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hōn-*.

**hōng-** *verb.*

**a hōngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hōngraa** *future.*

**hōngge** *past.*

**hōng(u)** *perfective.*

**hōngr(u)** *imperfective.* show, point to, teach; *fr:* montrer, indiquer, apprendre (à qu.un); *dt:* zeigen, deuten, beibringen.

**a hōngro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who shows / points / teaches, Teacher; *fr:* qu.un qui montre / indique / apprend (à qu.un, Instituteur; *dt:* jd. der zeigt / deutet / beibringt, LehrerIn.

**a hōngraba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a hōngragu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for showing, instrument (e.g. of a car), clock; *fr:* objet



pour montrer, instrument (p.e. d'une voiture), montre; *dt*: Gegenstand zum zeigen, Anzeige (z.B. eines Autos), Uhr.

**a hōŋgrāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a hōŋgrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* also: watch; *fr*: aussi: crono; *dt*: auch: Armbanduhr.

**a hōŋgrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for showing / pointing / teaching, school, university; *fr*: endroit pour montrer / indiquer / enseigner, école, lycée, université; *dt*: Platz zum zeigen / deuten / unterrichten, Schule, Gymnasium, Universität.

**a hōŋgamāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that have been shown (e.g. collections in a museum); *fr*: choses qui ont été montrées (p.e. les collections d'un musée); *dt*: Dinge, die gezeigt worden sind (z.B. die Sammlungen eines Museums).

**hōŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋge** *past.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgamāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgote** *past.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotraa** *future.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrāgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgotr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgot(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hōŋgVt-*.

**hōŋgraa** *future.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrāgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgVt-** [Note: This is the reversive of a *hōŋgam* 'to show'. Its slightly unexpected meaning derives from "not to need to be shown / taught".] *verb.* uncover, discover; *fr*: découvrir; *dt*: abdecken, entdecken.

**hōŋgotraa** *future.*

**hōŋgote** *past.*

**hōŋgot(u)** *perfective.*

**hōŋgotr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a hōŋgotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a hōŋgotrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who discovers, discoverer; *fr*: qu'un qui découvert, découvreur; *dt*: jd. der entdeckt, Entdecker.

**a hōŋgotrāba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a hōŋgotrāgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object discovered; exploratory instrument (e.g. metal detector); *fr*: objet découvert; instrument exploratoire (p.e. détecteur de métales); *dt*: entdeckter Gegenstand; Entdeckungsinstrument (z.B. Metalldetektor).

**a hōŋgotrāhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a hōŋgotrāga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a hōŋgotrāfa** *deverbal local noun.* place discovered; *fr*: endroit qu'on découvre; *dt*: Platz, der entdeckt wird.

**hōŋg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hōŋg-*.

**hōŋgn** *verb.* hold, bring (with one), have, possess, keep, support; (auxiliary) repeatedly; *fr*: tenir, apporter (avec soi), avoir, posséder, garder, soutenir; (auxiliaire) plusieurs fois; *dt*: halten, mitbringen, haben, besitzen, behalten, erhalten; (Auxiliar) mehrmals.

**hōŋgāa** *future.*

**hōŋgne** *past.*

**hōŋgō** *perfective.*

**hōŋgof(u)** *imperfective.*

**a hōŋganam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hōŋganam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōŋgn.*

**hōŋgne** *past.* See main entry: *hōŋgn.*

**hōŋgō** *perfective.* See main entry: *hōŋgn.*

**hōŋ** *noun.*

**a hōŋ** *common noun sg./mass.* shell/pod around each grain of millet xy; *fr*: enveloppe de mil; *dt*: Schale um jedes Hirsekorn.

**ba soŋtraa a ŷānzamba ba sell a hōŋ siri** *sentence.* The take the grains of millet from their cobs and remove (by stamping) their shells. xy; *fr*: Elles enlèvent les graines de petit mil de leurs épis et elles enlèvent (en pilant) les enveloppes.; *dt*: Sie nehmen die Hirsekörner von den Kolben und entfernen (durch stampfen) ihre Schalen.

**hōŋ** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hōŋ*.

**hōŋs-** *verb.*

**a hōŋsam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**hōŋsraa** *future.*

**hōŋse** *past.*

**hōŋs(u)** *perfective.*

**hōŋsr(u)** *imperfective.* put millet porridge from the pot onto a plate; clean out (a well); *fr*: servir du tô (de la marmite sur une assiette); nettoyer (un puits); *dt*: Hirsebrei aus dem Topf auf einen Teller geben; (einen Brunnen) ausräumen.

**hōŋs-** *noun.*

**a hōŋsāga** *common noun sg.*

**a hōŋsāne** *common noun pl.* well; *fr*: puits; *dt*: Brunnen. [Note: < a *hōŋsam*]

**hōs-** noun.

**hōsu** common noun sg. piece of soft iron used to clean calabashes; *fr*: fer mou pour nettoyer les calabasses; *dt*: weiches Eisen, mit dem Kalebassen gereinigt werden. [Note: Used e.g. to clean the calabash cups from which millet beer is drunk. < a *hōsam* 'clean out', probably the indeclinable participial form (= perfective) originally used with a preceding noun like a *kōsū*.]

**hōsam** action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōse** past. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōsəga** common noun sg. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōsəne** common noun pl. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōsraa** future. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōsr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōsu** common noun sg. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōs(u)** perfective. See main entry: *hōs-*.

**hōzoro** N+N compound noun.

**a hō zoro** N+N compound noun sg.

**a hō zorəfi** common noun pl. handle of a daba (traditional hoe); *fr*: manche de daba; *dt*: Griff eines daba (traditionellen Rechens).

**ho** perfective. See main entry: *ho-*.

**ho-** verb. run, flee; *fr*: courir, s'enfuir; *dt*: laufen, flüchten.

**horAA** future.

**hoe** past.

**ho** perfective. [Note: unexpected - e]

**hor(u)** imperfective.

**a horei** deverbial action noun sg./mass.

**a horo** deverbial agent noun sg.

**a horəba** deverbial agent noun pl.

**hob-** verb.

**a hobam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.

**hobraA** future.

**hobe** past.

**hobu** perfective.

**hobru** imperfective. pick (e.g. fruit), massage (e.g. a limb); *fr*: cueillir (p.e.des fruits), masser (p.e.un membre); *dt*: pflücken (z.B. Früchte), massieren (z.B. Gliedmaßen).

**hobam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *hob-*.

**hobe** past. See main entry: *hob-*.

**hobraA** future. See main entry: *hob-*.

**hobru** imperfective. See main entry: *hob-*.

**hobt-** verb. grab (forcefully), defend; *fr*: retirer (par force), défendre; *dt*: an sich reißen (kräftig), verteidigen.

**hobtrAA** future.

**hobte** past.

**hobtu** perfective.

**hobtru** imperfective.

**a hobtam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.

**a hobtre** deverbial action noun sg.

**a hobta** deverbial action noun pl.

**a hobtro** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who grabs; robber, thief; *fr*: celui qui retire; brigand, voleur; *dt*: der, der an sich reißt; Räuber, Dieb.

**a hobtrəba** deverbial agent noun pl.

**a hobtrəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. object that could be stolen / snatched; tool for stealing; *fr*: objet qui pourrait être volé / retiré par force; outil pour voler; *dt*: Gegenstand, der gestohlen / an sich gerissen werden könnte; Werkzeug zum Stehlen.

**a hobtrəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl.

**a hobtrəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.

**a hobtrəfa** deverbial local noun. place where people are attacked by thieves; *fr*: endroit où les gens sont attaqués par le voleurs; *dt*: Platz, wo man von Dieben angegriffen wird.

**a hem hobtre** NP+N compound noun sg. flood; *fr*: inondation; *dt*: Überschwemmung.

**hobta** deverbial action noun pl. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobte** past. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrAA** future. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrəba** deverbial agent noun pl. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtre** deverbial action noun sg. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrəfa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrəga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtrəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtro** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtru** imperfective. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobtu** perfective. See main entry: *hobt-*.

**hobu** perfective. See main entry: *hob-*.

**hoe** past. See main entry: *ho-*.

**hogəni** common noun sg. See main entry: *hoka*.

**hogo** noun.

**a hogo** common noun sg. underside; *fr*: dessous, surface inférieure; *dt*: Unterseite.

**hogo (ni)** postposition. under, beneath, below; *fr*: sous, au-dessous de; *dt*: unter, unterhalb. [Note: Can be used with or without *ni*.]

**a fəku koŋ hogo (ni)** prepositional phrase. under the tree; *fr*: sous l'arbre; *dt*: unter dem Baum.

**də tufAA a yə halu hogo (ni)** sentence. He is sitting under the chief's hangar.; *fr*: Il es assis sous le hangar du chef.; *dt*: Er sitzt unter dem Hangar des Chefs.

**hogo** common noun sg. See main entry: *hogo*.

**hogo (ni)** postposition. See main entry: *hogo*.

**hoi-** verb.

**a hoigu** deverbial action noun sg./mass.

**hoifAA** future.

**hoiAA** future.

**hore** past.

**hori** perfective.

- hoifu** *imperfective*. lie down, go to bed; *fr*: se coucher, aller au lit; *dt*: sich niederlegen, ins Bett gehen.
- a bǎǎnə hori** *sentence*. Good night! (lit.: lie in health); *fr*: Bonne nuit! (lit.: couche-toi en santé); *dt*: Gute Nacht! (lit.: lieg' gesund). [*Note*: Greeting the last time you see someone in the evening. Reply: the same thing.]
- n hore bǎǎni** *sentence*. Did you sleep well?; *fr*: As-tu bien dormi?; *dt*: Hast du gut geschlafen? [*Note*: Greeting the first time you see someone in the morning. Reply: a *bǎǎnə hore* or (more casually) a *bǎǎni*]
- a hoifA** *deverbal location noun sg.*
- a hoifAfi** *deverbal location noun sg.* sleeping place, place to lie down; *fr*: lieu où on dort, lieu où on se couche; *dt*: Schlafplatz, Liegeplatz.
- hoifA** *deverbal location noun sg.* See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hoifAA** *future*. See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hoifAfi** *deverbal location noun sg.* See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hoifu** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hoig-** *verb*.
- a hoigAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hoigAA** *future*.
- hoige** *past*.
- hoig(i)** *perfective*.
- hoigr(i)** *imperfective*. lay down; have sex; *fr*: coucher (quelqu'un), xy; *dt*: niederlegen; Sex haben.
- hoigAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hoig-*.
- hoige** *past*. See main entry: *hoig-*.
- hoig(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *hoig-*.
- hoigAA** *future*. See main entry: *hoig-*.
- hoigr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hoig-*.
- hoigu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hokA** *noun*.
- a hokA** *common noun sg.*
- a hogəni** wild millet; *fr*: mil sauvage (non-semé); *dt*: (wild aufgegangene) Hirse.
- a saru hokA** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a saru hogəni** *NP+N compound noun pl.* whirlwind; *fr*: tourbillon; *dt*: Wirbelwind. [*Note*: Pl. has [y], not [g].]
- hokA** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hokA*.
- hol** [*Note*: Is this the same as a *hulʒ*?] *noun*. river; *fr*: rivière, fleuve; *dt*: Fluß, Strom.
- a holəfe** *common noun sg.*
- a holəfi** *common noun pl.* [*Note*: Wider than a *gote*.]
- holəfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hol*.
- holəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hol*.
- hom** *perfective*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- hom-** *verb*.
- a homAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hommAA** *future*.
- home** *past*.
- hom** *perfective*.
- homm(ō)** *imperfective*. kiss; caress, have sex; *fr*: baiser; caresser, copuler, coïter; *dt*: küssen; streicheln, Geschlechtsverkehr haben.
- hom-** *verb*. heat, speed; be warm/hot, be fast; *fr*: chaleur, vitesse; être chaud, être vite; *dt*: Hitze, Schnelligkeit; warm/heiß sein, schnell sein.
- hommAA** *future*.
- homo** *imperfective*.
- a homoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- honna** *indeclinable deverbal adjective*. also: fast, quick; *fr*: aussi: vite; *dt*: auch: schnell.
- be yere homna homna** *imperative sentence*. Come here quick!; *fr*: Viens ici vite-vite!; *dt*: Komm her schnell-schnell!
- yote homna halə wasi** *sentence*. It is hot today.; *fr*: Il fait chaud aujourd'hui.; *dt*: Es ist heute heiß. [*Note*: The adverb *yote* is the subject of this sentence; therefore no subject pronoun such as *gʷ*'it' is used.]
- hom-** *noun*. dry season (from December to May); *fr*: saison sèche (du décembre jusqu'au mai); *dt*: Trockenzeit (von Dezember bis Mai).
- a homde** *common noun sg.*
- a homdefi** *common noun pl.* [*Note*: < a *homoi* 'heat'. See also other seasons: a *kara*, a *wire*.]
- homAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hom-*.
- homde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hom-*.
- homdefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hom-*.
- home** *past*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- hommAA** *future*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- homm(ō)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- homna** *noun*.
- a homna** *common noun sg.*
- a homnafi** *common noun pl.* funeral; *fr*: funéraires; *dt*: Begräbnis.
- homna** *indeclinable deverbal adjective*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- homna** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *homna*.
- honnAA** *future*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- honnAfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *homna*.
- homo** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hom-*.
- homoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hom-*.
- homs-** *verb*.
- a homsAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- homsəAA** *future*.
- homse** *past*.
- homs(u)** *perfective*.
- homsə(u)** *imperfective*. heat; hurry, be fast; *fr*: chauffer; se dépêcher, être vite; *dt*: heizen, erhitzen, aufwärmen; sich beeilen, schnell sein.
- a homsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who heats, aggressive person; s.o. who is fast; *fr*: qu.un qui chauffe, personne aggressive ; qu.un qui est vite; *dt*: jd. der heizt, aggressiver Mensch; jd. der schnell ist.
- a homsəərbA** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

- a homsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing for heating (e.g. oven, hearth, pot, electrical power); sth. that is fast; *fr:* chose pour chauffer (p.e. four, foyer, marmite, courant électrique); *qu:* chose qui est vite; *dt:* etwas zum heizen (z.B. Backrohr, Herd, Topf, elektrischer Strom); etwas Schnelles.
- a homsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a homsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a homsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for heating (e.g. oven, hearth, pot); *fr:* endroit pour chauffer (p.e. four, foyer, marmite); *dt:* Platz zum erhitzen (z.B. Backrohr, Herd, Topf).
- a homsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* heated things (e.g. hot food); *fr:* choses chauffées (p.e. nourriture chaude); *dt:* erhitzte Dinge (z.B. heißes Essen). — *deverbal nomen acti pl.*
- yoote homsu** *sentence.* It is hot today.; *fr:* Il fait chaud aujourd'hui.; *dt:* Es ist heute heiß.
- homsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homse** *past.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəa** *future.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homsər(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- homs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *homs-*.
- hon-** *noun.*
- a honde** *common noun sg.*
- a hona** *common noun pl.* bean; *fr:* haricot; *dt:* Bohne.
- hona** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hon-*.
- honde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hon-*.
- hoŋ** *demonstrative adjective / pronoun.*
- hoŋ** *demonstrative adjective human sg.* this, that, the; this / that person; *fr:* ce, cet, cette, le, la; celui-ci/là, celle-ci/là; *dt:* dies(-er,-e,-es), jen(-er,-e,-es), der, die, das. [Note: Demonstrative adjectives are also used as definite articles. Their similarity to the corresponding noun-class suffixes is unmistakable. They always follow the NP and do not affect the presence or absence of the article *a* before the NP. When used pronouns they stand alone in the position of an NP. Cf. the full set of demonstratives: *hoŋ, koŋ, beŋ, hēŋ, kēŋ.*]
- a kēŋ hoŋ** *noun phrase.* the / this / that woman; *fr:* la / cette femme; *dt:* die / diese / jene Frau.
- kēŋ dōm hoŋ** *noun phrase.* the / this / that one woman; *fr:* la / cette seule femme; *dt:* die / diese / jene Frau allein. [Note: \* *a kēŋ dōm hoŋ* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]
- hoŋ ba zomma me** *sentence.* That guy doesn't like me.; *fr:* Celui-la ne m'aime pas.; *dt:* Der dort mag mich nicht.
- hoŋgo** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun.* [Note: The strong demonstratives are said to be more emphatic than the corresponding normal demonstrative, but in practice can be found everywhere where the latter occur. All strong demonstratives are formed by adding -gV to the normal demonstrative, where V is a (non-nasal) copy of the (one and only) vowel of the normal demonstrative.]
- a kēŋ hoŋgo** *noun phrase.* the / this / that woman; *fr:* la / cette femme; *dt:* die / diese / jene Frau.
- kēŋ dōm hoŋgo** *noun phrase.* the / this / that one woman; *fr:* la / cette seule femme; *dt:* die / diese / jene Frau allein. [Note: \* *a kēŋ dōm hoŋgo* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]
- hoŋgo ba zomma me** *sentence.* That guy doesn't like me.; *fr:* Celui-la ne m'aime pas.; *dt:* Der dort mag mich nicht.
- hoŋ** *demonstrative adjective human sg.* See main entry: *hoŋ.*
- hoŋgo** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun.* See main entry: *hoŋ.*
- hor-** *verb.*
- a horam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a horəgu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: [g] not [y]]
- hotaa** *future.*
- horəbe** *past.*
- hor(u)** *perfective.* [Note: rare; instead *horo* from a *horədam* is preferred]
- hot(u)** *imperfective.* cook (porridge and similar); *fr:* préparer (le tô etc.); *dt:* (Brei etc.) kochen. [Note: This type of cooking involves heating in a big pot and stirring.]
- də hot a fāi** *sentence.* She is cooking millet porridge.; *fr:* Elle est en train de préparer du tô.; *dt:* Sie kocht gerade Hirsebrei.
- də hot a safandri** *sentence.* She is making (traditional) soap.; *fr:* Elle est en train de faire du savon (traditionnel.); *dt:* Sie macht gerade (traditionelle) Seife. [Note: Synonymous with *a horədam*]
- horaa** *future.* See main entry: *ho-*.
- horam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hor-*.
- horəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *ho-*.
- horəbe** *past.* See main entry: *hor-*.
- hord-** *verb.*
- a horədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- horodaa** *future.*
- horəde** *past.*

- horo** *perfective*. [Note: rare; instead *horo* from *a horǝdǝm* is preferred]
- horod(u)** *imperfective*. cook (porridge and similar); *fr*: préparer (le tô etc.); *dt*: (Brei etc.) kochen. [Note: This type of cooking involves heating in a big pot and stirring.]
- dǝ horod a fǝi** *sentence*. She is cooking millet porridge.; *fr*: Elle est en train de préparer du tô.; *dt*: Sie kocht gerade Hirsebrei.
- dǝ horod a safandr** *sentence*. She is making (traditional) soap.; *fr*: Elle est en train de faire du savon (traditionnel).; *dt*: Sie macht gerade (traditionelle) Seife. [Note: Synonymous with *a horǝm/a horǝgu*]
- horǝdǝm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *hord-*.
- horǝde** *past*. See main entry: *hord-*.
- hore** *past*. See main entry: *hoi-*.
- horei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *ho-*.
- horǝgu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *hor-*.
- hori** *perfective*. See main entry: *hoi-*.
- horo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *ho-*.
- horo** *perfective*. See main entry: *hord-*.
- horodǝǝ** *future*. See main entry: *hord-*.
- horod(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hord-*.
- hor(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *ho-*.
- hor(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *hor-*.
- hotǝǝ** *future*. See main entry: *hor-*.
- hot(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hor-*.
- hoyǝǝ** *future*. See main entry: *hoi-*.
- hubt** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *hug-/hub-*.
- hubl-** *verb*.
- a hubǝlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- hubǝlaa** *future*.
- hubǝle** *past*.
- hubǝ** *perfective*.
- hubǝl(u)** *imperfective*. hide; *fr*: cacher; *dt*: verstecken.
- dǝ hubǝ dǝ gille** *sentence*. He is hiding. (lit: has hidden himself); *fr*: Il s'est caché.; *dt*: Er hat sich versteckt.
- a hubǝlǝfa** *deverbal location noun sg*.
- a hubǝlǝfafi** *deverbal location noun pl*. hiding place; *fr*: cachette; *dt*: Versteck.
- a hubǝlǝgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*.
- a hubǝlǝhǝ** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. hiding-place; *fr*: cachette; *dt*: Versteck.
- hubǝlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝle** *past*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝ** *perfective*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝlaa** *future*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝlǝfa** *deverbal location noun sg*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝlǝfafi** *deverbal location noun pl*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝlǝgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝlǝhǝ** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝl(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubǝt-** *verb*.
- a hubǝtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- hubǝtraa** *future*.
- hubǝte** *past*.
- hubǝt(u)** *perfective*.
- hubǝtr(u)** *imperfective*. discover (something hidden), take out (of a hiding-place; *fr*: découvrir (qu'chose qui était caché), faire sortir d'une cachette; *dt*: (etwas Verstecktes) entdecken, aus einem Versteck herausholen.
- hubǝtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *hubǝt-*.
- hubǝte** *past*. See main entry: *hubǝt-*.
- hubǝtraa** *future*. See main entry: *hubǝt-*.
- hubǝtr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *hubǝt-*.
- hubǝt(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *hubǝt-*.
- hubt-** *verb*. throw (once only); *fr*: jeter, lancer (une seule fois); *dt*: werfen (nur einmal). [Note: cf. *a hukam* 'throw (several times)']
- hubtraa** *future*.
- hubte** *past*.
- hubt(u)** *perfective*.
- hubtr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a hubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a hubtrǝ** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who throws, thrower; *fr*: qu'un qui jète, jeteur; *dt*: jd. der wirft, Werfer.
- a hubtrǝba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a hubtrǝgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object for throwing (e.g. bow, slingshot); object that is thrown (e.g. arrow, stone); *fr*: objet pour jeter (p.e. arc, lance-pierres); objet qu'on jète (p.e. flèche, pierre); *dt*: Gegenstand zum werfen (z.B. Bogen, Schleuder); Gegenstand, der geworfen wird (e.g. arrow, stone).
- a hubtrǝhǝ** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a hubtrǝga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.
- a hubtrǝfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for throwing; place for shooting at birds (with a catapult); *fr*: endroit pour jeter; endroit où on tire sur les oiseaux (avec un lance-pierres); *dt*: Platz zum werfen; Platz, wo man (mit einem Katapult) auf Vögel schießt.
- hubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubte** *past*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtraa** *future*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrǝba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrǝfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrǝga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrǝgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *hubt-*.

**hubträhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *hubt-*.

**hubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hubt-*.

**hubtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hubt-*.

**hubt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hubt-*.

**hug-/hub-** *noun.*

**a huku** *common noun sg.*

**a hubi** *common noun pl.*

**a hukəŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a hugni** *common noun diminutive pl.* kind of lizard; *fr:* espèce de lézard, gueule tapée; *dt:* Art Eidechse.

**hugni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *hug-/hub-*.

**hūi-** *noun.*

**a hūime** *common noun sg.*

**hūiā** *common noun pl.* worm (generic term, including caterpillars and earthworms); *fr:* ver (terme générique, y inclus les chenilles et les vers de terre); *dt:* Wurm (generisch, einschl. Raupen und Regenwürmer). [Note: This word implies no restriction in size.]

**hūiā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hūi-*.

**hūime** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hūi-*.

**huis-** *verb.*

**a huisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**huisraa** *future.*

**huisse** *past.*

**huis(i)** *perfective.*

**huisr(i)** *imperfective.* degrade, humiliate, dishonour, mock, criticise, be impertinent; decrease (illness); *fr:* dégrader, humilier, déshonorer, se moquer, critiquer, être impertinent; se diminuer (maladie); *dt:* erniedrigen, entehren, verhöhnen, kritisieren, frech sein; abflauen (Krankheit).

**ɔ̄ huisr ɔ̄ sa** *sentence.* He has humiliated his father.; *fr:* Il a humilié son père.; *dt:* Er hat seinen Vater erniedrigt.

**a huisrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a huisrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* impertinent, disrespectful; *fr:* impertinent, non-respectueux; *dt:* unverschämt, respektlos. [Note: Disrespect is a far greater offence than, say, in Europe.]

**huisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huisse** *past.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huis(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huisraa** *future.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huisrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huisr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huisrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *huis-*.

**huk-** *verb.*

**a hukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hukraa** *future.*

**huke** *past.*

**huk(u)** *perfective.*

**hukr(u)** *imperfective.* throw (several times); *fr:* jeter, lancer (plusieurs fois); *dt:* werfen (mehrmals). [Note: cf. a *hubtam* 'throw (once only)']

**hukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *huk-*.

**huke** *past.* See main entry: *huk-*.

**hukəŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hug-/hub-*.

**hukraa** *future.* See main entry: *huk-*.

**hukr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *huk-*.

**huku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hug-/hub-*.

**huk(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *huk-*.

**hul** *perfective.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hul-** *verb.*

**a hulam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hullaa** *future.*

**hule** *past.*

**hul** *perfective.*

**hull(u)** *imperfective.* birth; bear (a child), give birth, be born; *fr:* naissance; enfanter, accoucher, naître; *dt:* Geburt; gebären, zur Welt bringen, geboren werden.

**ɔ̄ hul a korom kunne** *sentence.* He was born in a Koromba village.; *fr:* Il est né dans un village des Koromba.; *dt:* Er ist in einem Koromba-Dorf geboren.

**hul-** *noun.* pool, pond, lake, sea, ocean; *fr:* bas-fond, lac, mer, océan; *dt:* Teich, See, Meer, Ozean.

**a hulɔ** *common noun sg.*

**a huləfi** *common noun pl.*

**hulam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hule** *past.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**huləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hulg-** *verb.*

**a huləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**huləgraa** *future.*

**huləge** *past.*

**huləg(u)** *perfective.*

**huləgr(u)** *imperfective.* help bear a child; *fr:* aider à enfanter; *dt:* gebären helfen.

**huləgrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**huləgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* midwife; *fr:* sage-femme, accoucheuse auxiliaire; *dt:* Hebamme. [Note: normally used together with a *kēš*]

**a kēš huləgrɔ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* midwife; *fr:* sage-femme, accoucheuse auxiliaire; *dt:* Hebamme.

**huləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləge** *past.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləgraa** *future.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləgrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**huləg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hulg-*.

**hullaa** *future.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hull(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hulo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hul-*.

**hulonkõndu** *V+V compound noun sg.* See main entry: *hulonkõndu*.

**hulonkõndu** *noun.* tradition, folklore, the traditional way of life; *fr:* tradition, coutume, la vie traditionnelle; *dt:* Tradition, Brauchtum, die traditionelle Lebensweise.

**a hulonkõndu** *V+V compound noun sg.* [Note: Cf. *a hulam* 'be born' and *a kõndam* 'find'. This word literally means 'that which one finds when one is born'.]

**a hulõnkõndu ba dugra** *sentence (saying).* Tradition will not be abandoned.; *fr:* La tradition ne sera pas abandonnée.; *dt:* Die Tradition wird nicht aufgegeben werden. [Note: Here *dugra(a)* is used passively.]

**hur-** *verb.*

**a huram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**huraa** *future.*

**hure** *past.*

**hur(u)** *perfective.*

**hut(u)** *imperfective.* be angry; *fr:* être fâché; *dt:* böse sein.

**də bmdə huraa la me** *sentence.* He is angry with me.; *fr:* Il est fâché contre moi.; *dt:* Er ist böse auf mich.

**də bmdə huraa la məkə** *sentence.* He is angry with me.; *fr:* Il est fâché contre moi.; *dt:* Er ist böse auf mich.

**də bmdə huraa la mə hĩ** *sentence.* He is angry with me. (lit.: with my direction); *fr:* Il est fâché contre moi. (lit.: contre ma direction); *dt:* Er ist böse auf mich. (wörtl.: auf meine Richtung).

**hur-** *noun.* soul, spirit; *fr:* âme, esprit; *dt:* Seele, Geist.

**a hute** *common noun sg.*

**a hura** *common noun pl.* [Note: Human beings who are presently alive are each considered to share their soul (*a hute*) with a crocodile (cf. *a hēmēnde* 'crocodile'). See also *a birgu* 'soul of an individual' and *a lenjem* 'soul of a dead person'.]

**hurə bera** *V+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *hurəbete*.

**hurə bete** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *hurəbete*.

**hura** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**huram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**hurəbete** *noun.* stick (to stir porridge); *fr:* bâton (pour remuer le tô); *dt:* Stock (zum Brei Rühren). [Note: < *a horam* and *a bete*]

**a hurə bete** *V+N compound noun sg.*

**a hurə bera** *V+N compound noun pl.*

**hure** *past.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**hur-** *verb.*

**a hurəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hurəgraa** *future.*

**hurəge** *past.*

**hurəg(u)** *perfective.*

**hurəgr(u)** *imperfective.* make nervous, annoy; *fr:* rendre nerveux, énerver; *dt:* nervös machen, ärgern.

**də hurəgu də yĩmde** *sentence.* He has annoyed his younger sister; *fr:* Il a énervé sa petite soeur.; *dt:* Er hat seine jüngere Schwester geärgert.

**hurəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hurə-*.

**hurəge** *past.* See main entry: *hurə-*.

**hurəgraa** *future.* See main entry: *hurə-*.

**hurəgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hurə-*.

**hurəg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hurə-*.

**huru** *numeral.*

**huru** *attributive cardinal numeral.* six (6); thirty francs C.F.A.; *fr:* six (6); trente francs C.F.A.; *dt:* sechs (6); dreißig Francs C.F.A.

**ihuru** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.* [Note: The disjunctive numeral *ihuru* is used when counting. When *huru* is used attributively the prefix *i* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]

**ihuruundo** *ordinal numeral human sg.* second; *fr:* deuxième; *dt:* zweit(-er,-e,-es).

**ihuruundəba** *ordinal numeral human pl.*

**ihuruundəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]

**huru** *noun.*

— *common noun sg.*

**huru** *common noun pl.* six; *fr:* six; *dt:* sechs. [Note: 3780]

**huru** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *huru*.

**huru** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *huru*.

**hur(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**huraa** *future.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**hute** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**hut(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hur-*.

**huu** *noun.*

**a huu** *common noun sg.*

**a huufi** *common noun pl.* kind of tree; *fr:* espèce d'arbre; *dt:* Art Baum. [Note: Has no fruit or other usable parts, but its wood is used for hoe handles (*a hōzoro*).]

**huu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *huu*.

**huufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *huu*.

**hũ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hũ-*.

**hũ-** *noun.*

**a hũ** *common noun sg.*

**a hũũfi** *common noun pl.* calabash tree; *fr:* calabassier; *dt:* Kalebassenbaum.

**hub-** *verb.*

**a hubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**hubraa** *future.*

**hube** *past.*

**hubu** *perfective.*

**hubru** *imperfective.* drink (at one go); *fr:* boire (d'un seul coup); *dt:* (auf einmal) austrinken.

**hub-** *noun.*

- a hubre** *common noun sg.*
- a hubΛ** *common noun pl.* grave, graveyard; debt; *fr:* tombe, tombeau, cimetière; dette; *dt:* Grab, Friedhof; Schuld(en).
- mə wōfaa də hubΛ** *sentence.* I owe him a debt. (lit.: I have his debts.); *fr:* Je lui dois une dette. (lit.: J'ai ses dettes.); *dt:* Ich habe bei ihm Schulden. (wörtl.: Ich habe seine Schulden.). [Note: As with 'work', the plural is preferred for this word. Grammatically, the owner of the debt is the creditor, not the debtor.]
- hubΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubē** *past.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubl-** *verb.* wash (the whole body), shower; *fr:* laver (le corps entier), doucher; *dt:* (den ganzen Körper) waschen, duschen. [Note: This involves removing one's clothes and washing the whole body, in contrast with a *səramam*.]
- hubolΛΛ** *future.*
- hubəle** *past.*
- hubo** *perfective.*
- hubol(u)** *imperfective.*
- a hubəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hubo (a) bi hoŋ** *sentence.* Wash this child!; *fr:* Lave cet enfant!; *dt:* Wasch' dieses Kind!
- də hubol də gille** *sentence.* He is getting washed.; *fr:* Il est en train de se laver.; *dt:* Er wäscht sich gerade.
- hubəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubəle** *past.* See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubo** *perfective.* See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubolΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubol(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hubl-*.
- hubrΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- hubt-** *verb.* get up early; *fr:* se lever de bonne heure; *dt:* früh aufstehen.
- hubtrΛΛ** *future.*
- hubte** *past.*
- hubt(u)** *perfective.*
- hubtr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a hubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a hubtre** *deverbal action noun sg.* communal work (in the fields); *fr:* travail commun (au champ); *dt:* Gemeinschaftsarbeit (am Acker). [Note: The owner of the field(s) invites everyone to help with one major process of agriculture (e.g. sowing, harvesting). Payment is in the form of free food and drink for the duration of the work.]
- a hubta** *deverbal action noun pl.*
- a hubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who gets up early, earlybird; *fr:* qu'un qui se lève de bonne heure; *dt:* jd. der früh aufsteht, Frühaufsteher.
- a hubtrəbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a hubtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* day when one ought to get up early; alarm clock; *fr:* jour où on devrait se lever tôt; réveille-matin; *dt:* Tag, an dem man früh aufstehen sollte; Wecker.
- a hubtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a hubtrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a hubtrəfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* place where one gets up early; *fr:* endroit où on se lève tôt; *dt:* Platz, wo man früh aufsteht.
- yoote u hubtu u wəl a toma** *sentence.* Today we got up early to work.; *fr:* Aujourd'hui nous nous sommes levés de bonne heure pour travailler.; *dt:* Heute sind für früh aufgestanden, um zu arbeiten.
- hubta** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubte** *past.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrəbΛ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtre** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrəfΛ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *hubt-*.
- hubu** *perfective.* See main entry: *hub-*.
- huk-** *verb.*
- a hukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hukrΛΛ** *future.*
- huke** *past.*
- huk(u)** *perfective.*
- hukr(u)** *imperfective.* swim, bath(e); *fr:* nager, baigner; *dt:* schwimmen, baden. [Note: requires a *hem* as its object]
- yoote zoi mə hukrΛΛ (a) hem** *sentence.* This afternoon I'm going swimming.; *fr:* Cet après-midi je vais aller nager.; *dt:* Heute Nachmittag gehe ich schwimmen.
- hukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *huk-*.
- huke** *past.* See main entry: *huk-*.
- hukrΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *huk-*.
- hukr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *huk-*.
- huk(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *huk-*.
- hul** *perfective.* See main entry: *hul-*.
- hul-** *verb.*
- a hulam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- hullΛΛ** *future.*
- hule** *past.*
- hul** *perfective.*
- hull(u)** *imperfective.* drip, bleed; *fr:* suinter, saigner; *dt:* tröpfeln, bluten.



**hulΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: hul-*.

**hule** *past. See main entry: hul-*.

**hull-** *noun.*

**a hullre** *common noun sg.*

**a hullΛ** *common noun pl.* small hole in a wall, small window; *fr:* petit trou dans un mur, petite fenêtre; *dt:* kleines Loch in einer Mauer, kleines Fenster. [Note: synonymous with *a bollre*]

**hullΛ** *common noun pl. See main entry: hull-*.

**hullΛΛ** *future. See main entry: hul-*.

**hullre** *common noun sg. See main entry: hull-*.

**hull(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: hul-*.

**hulm-** *noun.*

**huləmde** *common noun sg.*

**huləma** *common noun pl.* kind of squash (from which a calabash or a tamtam, *a debre*, can be made); *fr:* espèce de courge (dont on peut faire une calebasse ou un tamtam, *a debre*); *dt:* Art Kürbis (aus dem

eine Kalebasse oder ein Tamtam, *a debre*, gemacht werden können). [Note: 3860]

**huləma** *common noun pl. See main entry: hulm-*.

**huləmde** *common noun sg. See main entry: hulm-*.

**hũnde** *adverb.*

**hũnde** *manner adverb.* even; *fr:* même; *dt:* sogar.

**a hãm ngo me. maa zommaa mə de sɔŋkaamde hũnde.** *sentence & sentence.* I'm not hungry. I don't even want to eat a peanut.; *fr:* Je n'ai pas faim. Je ne veux même pas manger une arachide.; *dt:* Ich habe keinen Hunger. Ich will nicht einmal eine Erdnuß essen.

**hũnde** *manner adverb. See main entry: hũnde.*

**hur-** *noun.*

**a hurəfe** *common noun sg.*

**hurii** *common noun pl.* testicle; *fr:* testicule; *dt:* Hode.

**hurəfe** *common noun sg. See main entry: hur-*.

**hurii** *common noun pl. See main entry: hur-*.

**hũũfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: hũ-*.

## I

- i** *pronoun / possessive adjective*. they; their; *fr*: ils, elles; leur(s); *dt*: sie (3. pl.); ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3. pl.).
- i** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. non-human*. [Note: This form is prefixed to either a verb or a noun phrase; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). On a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor".]
- a pesii ba dei i yu mbaa (a) lembii** *sentence*. Sheep cannot fly like birds.; *fr*: Les moutons ne peuvent pas voler comme les oiseaux.; *dt*: Schafe können nicht fliegen wie Vögel.
- hē** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 3rd person pl. non-human*. them; *fr*: les, leur; *dt*: uns. [Note: This pronoun follows the verb, and is its (direct or indirect) object. Its form is phonologically invariant and clearly related to the proclitic form, especially since a final nasal *ĩ* is regularly lowered to *ē* in Koromfe. The relationship between *i* and *hē* is phonologically exactly parallel to that between the 1st person plural clitic pronouns *o* and *hō*.]
- zāŋ a pēne hēŋ maa zomma hē gome** *sentence*. Have these shirts, I don't want them any more.; *fr*: Prends ces chemises, je ne les veux plus!; *dt*: Nimm diese Hemden, ich will sie nicht mehr!
- iko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. non-human*. they, them, their(s); *fr*: ils, elles, les, leur; *dt*: sie (3. pl.), ihnen, ihr(-er,-e,-es) (3. pl.). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]
- iko ba yuraa mbaa (a) lembii** *sentence*. They do not fly like birds. (They = sheep); *fr*: Ils ne volent pas comme les oiseaux. (Ils = les moutons); *dt*: Sie fliegen nicht wie Vögel. (Sie = Schafe). [Note: The future is used in this sentence to denote a general property of sheep.]
- zāŋ a pēne hēŋ maa zomma iko gome** *sentence*. Have these shirts, I don't want them any more.; *fr*: Prends ces chemises, je ne les veux plus!; *dt*: Nimm diese Hemden, ich will sie nicht mehr!
- yaa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person pl. non-human*. they...not; *fr*: ils/elles ne...pas; *dt*: sie (3. pl.)...nicht. [Note: This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *i* combined with the negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn might possibly have come from the commonly used *aʔa* 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]
- yaa yuraa mbaa (a) lembii** *sentence*. They do not fly like birds. (They = sheep); *fr*: Ils ne volent pas comme les oiseaux. (Ils = les moutons); *dt*: Sie fliegen nicht wie Vögel. (Sie = Schafe). [Note: The future is used in this sentence to denote a general property of sheep.]
- i** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. non-human*. See main entry: *i*.
- ifa** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *fa*.
- i-gille** *reflexive pronoun 3rd person non-human pl*. See main entry: *gille*.
- ihĩ** *disjunctive cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *hĩ*.
- ihĩndəba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl*. See main entry: *hĩ*.
- ihĩndəgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human*. See main entry: *hĩ*.
- ihĩndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg*. See main entry: *hĩ*.
- ihuru** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *huru*.
- ihuruundəba** *ordinal numeral human pl*. See main entry: *huru*.
- ihuruundəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human*. See main entry: *huru*.
- ihuruundo** *ordinal numeral human sg*. See main entry: *huru*.
- iko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 3rd person pl. non-human*. See main entry: *i*.
- ikɔl** *non-attributive (disjunctive) quantitative interrogative pronoun*. See main entry: *kɔl*.
- ikɔl ikɔl** *interrogative quantitative pronoun*. See main entry: *kɔl*.
- maa** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. See main entry: *naa*.
- maandəba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl*. See main entry: *naa*.
- maandəgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl*. See main entry: *naa*.

**maando** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: naa.*

**mom** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral. See main entry: nom.*

**momandaba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl. See main entry: nom.*

**momandegu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl. See main entry: nom.*

**momendo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: nom.*

**ipeẽ** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral. See main entry: peẽ.*

**ipeẽndaba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl. See main entry: peẽ.*

**ipeẽndegu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl. See main entry: peẽ.*

**ipeẽndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: peẽ.*

**itãã** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral. See main entry: tãã.*

**itããndaba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl. See main entry: tãã.*

**itããndegu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human. See main entry: tãã.*

**itããndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: tãã.*

**itw** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral. See main entry: tw.*

**itwondaba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl. See main entry: tw.*

**itwondegu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human. See main entry: tw.*

**itwondo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: tw.*

## k

- ka** *conjunction.* that...not; *fr:* que...ne...pas; *dt:* daß...nicht.
- ka** *negative conjunction.* [Note: Possibly < *ke* + *aa* with phonological attrition. This conjunction is used exclusively in the regular formation of the negative imperative. See the examples below. It cannot be used to negate other subordinate clauses introduced by *ke*.]
- ka ŋ fōnsu** *negative imperative sentence.* Don't be afraid (sg.)!; *fr:* N'aie pas peur!; *dt:* Fürchte dich nicht!
- ka na fōnsu** *negative imperative sentence.* Don't be afraid (pl.)!; *fr:* N'ayez pas peur!; *dt:* Fürchtet euch nicht!
- ka** *negative conjunction.* See main entry: *ka*.
- kāā** *quantifier.*
- kāā** *quantifier sg.* every, each; *fr:* chaque; *dt:* jed(-er,-e,-es). [Note: synonymous with *kāmā*]
- kāā** *quantifier sg.* See main entry: *kāā*.
- kabs-** *noun.* sicle; *fr:* faucille; *dt:* Sichel.
- a kabsu** *common noun sg.*
- a kabsu** *common noun pl.*
- kabsu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kabs-*.
- kabsu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kabs-*.
- kafē** *noun.* coffee, tea, traditional tea (from goyave leaves); *fr:* café, thé, thé traditionnel (des feuilles de goyave); *dt:* Kaffee, Tee, traditioneller Tee (aus Goyaveblättern).
- a kafē** *common noun sg.*
- a kafefi** *common noun pl.*
- kafē** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kafē*.
- kafefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kafē*.
- kags-** *noun.* bracelet of stone; *fr:* bracelet en pierre; *dt:* Armband aus Stein.
- a kagsəfe** *common noun sg.*
- a kagsu** *common noun pl.*
- kagsəfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kags-*.
- kagsu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kags-*.
- kāi** *exclamation.* hard!; *fr:* solide!; *dt:* fest! [Note: Typically used when a knot is tied. Usually pronounced on a high pitch and utterance finally.]
- gu kuro hē domba gu kānsi - kāi** *sentence.* He tied them together (so that) it [the knot] was hard. Hard!; *fr:* Il les a attachés (pour faire un noeud qui était solide. Solide!; *dt:* Er hat sie zusammengebunden, (so daß) er [der Knoten] fest war. Fest!
- kāim-** *noun.* old; important; *fr:* vieux, âgé; important; *dt:* alt; wichtig. [Note: In the sense 'old', this word can only be used for humans.]
- a kāmō** *common noun sg.*
- a kēmmō** *common noun sg.*
- a kām̄bau** *common noun pl.*
- a bāl̄n(i) la (a) kāmō** *sentence.* Health is the most important thing.; *fr:* La santé est le plus important.; *dt:* Die Gesundheit ist das Wichtigste.
- a kām̄ēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass.*
- a kēmm̄ēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* age, old age; *fr:* âge, vieillesse; *dt:* Alter. [Note: 4990]
- kām̄bau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kām̄-*.
- kām̄ēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kām̄-*.
- kām̄ō** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kām̄-*.
- kaka** *noun.* grandfather (paternal or maternal), grandmother (paternal or maternal); ancestor (non-paternal); *fr:* grand-père (paternel ou maternel), grand-mère (paternelle ou maternelle), ancêtre (non-paternel); *dt:* Großvater (väter- oder mütterlicherseits), Großmutter (väter- oder mütterlicherseits), Ahne (nicht väterlicherseits). [Note: In the sense of 'ancestor', this word denotes all blood relatives of generation -1 or more that are not on the direct male line.]
- a kaka** *common noun sg.*
- a kakama** *common noun pl.*
- kaka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kaka*.
- kakama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kaka*.
- kakɪ** *noun.* khaki (colour); *fr:* kaki (couleur); *dt:* khaki (Farbe). [Note: < French]
- a kakɪ** *common noun sg.*
- a kakɪ** *common noun pl.*
- kakɪ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kakɪ*.
- kakɪ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kakɪ*.
- kal-** *verb.* count; *fr:* compter; *dt:* zählen.
- kallaa** *future.*
- kale** *past.*
- kal(i)** *perfective.*
- kall(i)** *imperfective.*
- a kalam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- kalam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kal-*.
- kale** *past.* See main entry: *kal-*.
- kal(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kal-*.
- kallaa** *future.* See main entry: *kal-*.
- kall(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kal-*.
- kalōwaasa** *noun.* stick (to hit s.o. with); *fr:* cravache; *dt:* Stock (mit dem man jn. schlagen kann).
- a kalōwaasa** *common noun sg.*
- a kalōwaasau** *common noun pl.*
- a kalōwaasafi** *common noun pl.*
- kalōwaasa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kalōwaasa*.
- kalōwaasafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kalōwaasa*.
- kalōwaasau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kalōwaasa*.

- kam** *perfective*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kam-** *verb*. press, grip, squeeze, pinch; milk; *fr*: presser, coincer, serrer, traire; *xy* délaiter; *dt*: drücken, zusammenpressen, quetschen, zwicken; melken.
- kammaa** *future*.
- kamfaa** *future*.
- kame** *past*.
- kam** *perfective*.
- kamm(ɔ)** *imperfective*.
- kamf(u)** *imperfective*.
- a kamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- kāmā** *quantifier*. every, each; *fr*: chaque; *dt*: jed(-er,-e,-es).
- kāmā** *quantifier sg*. [Note: synonymous with *kāā*]
- kāmā** *quantifier sg*. See main entry: *kāmā*.
- kāmāāna** *noun*. maize; *fr*: maïs; *dt*: Mais. [Note: = Mòoré, but *sg.* - *dt* is impossible.]
- a kāmāānde** *common noun sg*.
- a kāmāāna** *common noun pl./collective*.
- a kāmāānau** *common noun pl./collective*.
- a kāmāānfi** *common noun pl.*
- a kāmāāna fāi** *NP+N compound noun sg*. maize porridge, mealie meal; *fr*: tô de maïs; *dt*: Maisbrei.
- kāmāāna** *common noun pl./collective*. See main entry: *kāmāāna*.
- kāmāānau** *common noun pl./collective*. See main entry: *kāmāāna*.
- kāmāānde** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *kāmāāna*.
- kāmāānfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kāmāāna*.
- kamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kame** *past*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kamfaa** *future*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kamf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kammaa** *future*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kamm(ɔ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kam-*.
- kān** *perfective*. See main entry: *kān-*.
- kān-** *verb*. make a detour, leave the main path; *fr*: dévier, déchirer; *dt*: einen Umweg machen, den Hauptweg verlassen.
- kātaa** *future*.
- kānnaa** *future*.
- kāne** *past*.
- kān** *perfective*.
- kāt(t)** *imperfective*.
- kānn(t)** *imperfective*.
- a kānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- kana** *postposition*. like; *fr*: comme; *dt*: wie.
- də horΛΛ a yergΛ kana** *sentence*. He runs like a rabbit.; *fr*: Il court comme un lapin.; *dt*: Er läuft wie ein Hase.
- kānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kān-*.
- kanda** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kandre*.
- kāndia** *noun*. parafin lamp; *fr*: lampe à pétrole; *dt*: Petroleumlampe.
- a kāndia** *common noun sg*.
- a kāndrafi** *common noun pl*.
- a kāndrama** *common noun pl*.
- kāndia** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *kāndia*.
- kāndrafi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kāndia*.
- kāndrama** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kāndia*.
- kandre** *noun*. hailstone; (pl. also:) hail; *fr*: morceau de grêle; (pl. aussi:) grêle; *dt*: Hagelstein; (pl auch:) Hagel.
- a kandre** *common noun sg*.
- a kanda** *common noun pl*.
- kandre** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *kandre*.
- kāne** *past*. See main entry: *kān-*.
- kāng-** *verb*. insult, make trouble, provoke; *fr*: insulter, calomnier, inciter, provoquer; *dt*: Beleidigen, Schwierigkeiten machen, anstiften, provozieren.
- kāngraa** *future*.
- kāngge** *past*.
- kāng(t)** *perfective*.
- kānggr(t)** *imperfective*.
- a kāngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- də kāngge (a) belia ba wol la domba** *sentence*. He provoked the children into fighting one another.; *fr*: Il a incité les enfants à faire palabre.; *dt*: Er hat die Kinder dazu angestiftet, miteinander zu kämpfen.
- kāngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kāng-*.
- kāngge** *past*. See main entry: *kāng-*.
- kāng(t)** *perfective*. See main entry: *kāng-*.
- kāngraa** *future*. See main entry: *kāng-*.
- kānggr(t)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kāng-*.
- kānn-** *adjectival verb*. be bitter; *fr*: être amer; *dt*: bitter, herb sein.
- kānnaa** *future*.
- kānn(e)** *imperfective*.
- a kānnēi** *deverbal action noun sg*. bitterness; *fr*: amertume; *dt*: Bitterkeit.
- kānna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. bitter; *fr*: amer; *dt*: bitter, herb. [Note: This is the shortened future form.]
- a feku koj bu kānnaa** *sentence*. The fruits of that tree are bitter.; *fr*: Les fruits de cet arbre sont amers.; *dt*: Die Früchte dieses Baumes sind bitter.
- a foru kānna sa** *NP+N compound noun sg*. a grouchy/nasty person (lit.: owner of a bitter stomach); *fr*: une personne mauvaise (lit.: possesseur d'un ventre amer); *dt*: ein schlecht gelaunter Mensch, ein böser Mensch (wörtl.: Besitzer eines bitteren Magens). [Note: The stomach is considered to be the seat of the character, and the heart of (less permanent) emotion.]
- kānna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. See main entry: *kānn-*.
- kānnaa** *future*. See main entry: *kān-*.
- kānnaa** *future*. See main entry: *kānn-*.
- kānn(e)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kānn-*.
- kānnēi** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *kānn-*.

**känn(1)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kãn-*.

**kãnəŋkãāga** *noun*. wasp; *fr*: guêpe; *dt*: Wespe. [Note: =Mòoré]

**a kãnəŋkãāga** *common noun sg.*

**a kãnəŋkãāsuu** *common noun pl.*

**kãnəŋkãāga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kãnəŋkãāga*.

**kãnəŋkãāsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kãnəŋkãāga*.

**kãŋ** *noun*.

**a kãŋ** *common noun sg.*

**a hãũma** *common noun pl.*

**a hãũŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* thing, object; *fr*: chose, objet; *dt*: Ding, Gegenstand.

**tubre kãŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* wild animal (lit.: animal of the bush); *fr*: animal sauvage (lit.: animal de brousse); *dt*: wildes Tier (wörtl.: Buschtier). [Note: The article *a* is omitted here because the first element of the compound is an adverb.]

**tubre hãũma** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*

**a tuu kãŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* wild animal (lit.: animal of the bush); *fr*: animal sauvage (lit.: animal de brousse); *dt*: Wildtier (wörtl.: Buschtier).

**a tuu hãũma** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**kãŋ** *pronoun*. something; *fr*: quelque chose; *dt*: etwas. [Note: without the article *a*]

**kãŋ kãmã** *pronoun*. everything (in negative sentences: nothing); *fr*: tout, toute chose (dans une phrase négative: rien); *dt*: alles (in Verneinungen: nichts). [Note: When *kãŋ kãmã* or *kãŋkãã* are the (elliptical) answer to a question, they are ambiguous between 'everything' and 'nothing'. For the reading 'everything' paraphrases such as *gu duru* are available.]

**maa nã kãŋ kãmã** *sentence*. I saw nothing.; *fr*: Je n'ai rien vu.; *dt*: Ich habe nichts gesehen.

**kãŋ kãã** *everything* (in negative sentences: nothing); *fr*: tout, toute chose (dans une phrase négative: rien); *dt*: alles (in Verneinungen: nichts).

**maa nã kãŋ kãã** *sentence*. I saw nothing.; *fr*: Je n'ai rien vu.; *dt*: Ich habe nichts gesehen.

**kãŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kãŋ*.

**kãŋ** *pronoun*. See main entry: *kãŋ*.

**kãŋ-** *verb*. be hard / solid / strong; be difficult; *fr*: être dur / solide / fort; être difficile; *dt*: hart / fest / stark sein; schwierig sein. [Note: also used to mean 'be in full health', especially when negated]

**kãŋənaa** *future*.

**kãŋa** *perfective*. [Note: This form is used like *dõnda*, *hãna* etc. for the general present. Its morphological shape is irregular, though it patterns with *hãna* and *a hãnar*, and like the former cannot be negated.]

**kãŋəne** *imperfective*.

**kãŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective*.

**a kãŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* strength, full health, solidity; difficulty; *fr*: force, santé, solidité;

difficulté; *dt*: Stärke, volle Gesundheit, Festigkeit; Schwierigkeit.

**mə yĩmde hoŋ ba kãŋəna** *sentence*. My younger brother isn't feeling well.; *fr*: Mon petit frère ne se sent pas.; *dt*: Mein jüngerer Bruder fühlt sich nicht wohl.

**gu kãŋa** *sentence*. It's difficult.; *fr*: C'est difficile.; *dt*: Es ist schwer. [Note: The negation of this sentence is *gaa kãŋse* 'It isn't difficult', from *a kãŋsam*. \* *gaa ka&9a* is impossible.]

**kãŋ kãmã** *pronoun*. See main entry: *kãŋ*.

**kãŋa** *perfective*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋa** *perfective*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋar** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋn-** *adjectival verb*. be hard; be difficult; *fr*: être dur; être difficile; *dt*: hart sein; schwierig sein.

**kãŋənaa** *future*.

**kãŋa** *perfective*.

**kãŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. hard, solid; difficult; *fr*: dur, solide; difficile; *dt*: hart, fest; schwierig.

**a tomde kãŋəna ba boŋ gu kəndr** *sentence*. A difficult job never wants to end.; *fr*: Un travail difficile ne veut pas finir.; *dt*: Ein schwierige Arbeit will nie enden.

**a kãŋar** *deverbal action noun sg.* hardness, solidity; difficulty; *fr*: duresse, solidité; difficulté; *dt*: Härte, Festigkeit; Schwierigkeit.

**a kãŋar sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* healthy, strong person; *fr*: personne saine et solide; *dt*: gesunder, starker Mensch.

**a kãŋar sãmmã** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**mə kãŋa** *sentence*. I am in good health.; *fr*: Je suis en bonne santé.; *dt*: Ich bin gesund.

**kãŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋənaa** *future*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋənaa** *future*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋəne** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kãŋ-*.

**kãŋs-** *verb*. harden, make solid, make difficult; (reflexive) make an effort, (auxiliary) try; *fr*: rendre dur, rendre solide, rendre difficile ; (réflexif) se débrouiller, faire effort, (auxiliaire) essayer; *dt*: hart machen, fest machen, schwierig machen; (reflexiv) sich anstrengen, (Auxiliar) versuchen, trachten. [Note: In the sense 'try' the reflexive pronoun must be used - see the example below.]

**kãŋsraa** *future*.

**kãŋse** *past*.

**kãŋs(1)** *perfective*.

**kãŋsr(1)** *imperfective*.

**a kãŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

- də kãŋsɪ dəŋɪllə də zəŋo (a) derga** *sentence*. He tried to climb the mountain.; *fr*: Il a essayé de grimper sur la montagne; *dt*: Er hat versucht, den Berg zu besteigen.
- a kãŋsrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who makes things worse; persistent person; *fr*: qu'un qui aggrave la situation; personne persistante; *dt*: jd. der die Lage noch schlimmer macht; beharrlicher Mensch.
- a kãŋsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a kãŋsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* serious situation; *fr*: situation grave; *dt*: ernsthafte Lage.
- a kãŋsrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a kãŋsrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a kãŋsrəsɪ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.*
- a kãŋsrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place that is hard; *fr*: endroit qui est dur; *dt*: Platz, der hart ist.
- kãŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋse** *past.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋs(ɪ)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsraa** *future.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsr(ɪ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kãŋsrəsɪ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *kãŋs-*.
- kar-** *noun.* mould for making bricks; *fr*: moule pour fabriquer les briques; *dt*: Model, um Ziegel zu machen.
- a karəgu** *common noun sg.*
- a karəguɸi** *common noun pl.*
- a karədu** *common noun pl.* [Note: Mòoré of Ouahigouya only]
- kār-** *noun.* (impenetrable) thorny forest/wood; *fr*: forêt/bois épineuse (impassable); *dt*: (undurchdringlicher) Dornenwald.
- a kâte** *common noun sg.*
- a kāra** *common noun pl.*
- karə pɪlaŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kara*.
- karə pɪlaŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪla-*.
- kara** *noun.* winter, dry season (from October to December); *fr*: hiver, saison sèche (de l'octobre jusqu'au décembre); *dt*: Winter, trockene Jahreszeit (von Oktober bis Dezember).
- a kara** *common noun sg.*
- a karafi** *common noun pl.*
- a karə pɪlaŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* (traditional, lunar) month in which the dry season starts; *fr*: mois (traditionel, lunar) pendant lequel la saison sèche commence; *dt*: (traditioneller, lunarer) Monat, in dem die trocken Jahreszeit beginnt. [Note: see also other seasons and months under: *a homde, a wire, a pɪlaŋ*]
- kara** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kara*.
- kāra** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kār-*.
- karafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kara*.
- karām** *perfective.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karāmaa** *future.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karāmba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karāmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karām(ɔ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karəŋɔ** *noun.* studies; *fr*: études; *dt*: Studium. [Note: This is a very unusual word shape.]
- a karəŋɔ** *common noun sg.*
- a karəŋɔɸi** *common noun pl.*
- karəŋɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *karəŋɔ*.
- karəŋɔɸi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *karəŋɔ*.
- karāsaamba** *noun.* teacher, professor; *fr*: instituteur, professeur; *dt*: Lehrer, Professor. [Note: cf. *a karəmam* 'read']
- a karāsāāmba** *compound noun sg.*
- a karəsāāmba** *compound noun sg.*
- a karəsāāmbama** *compound noun pl.*
- karāsāāmba** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *karāsaamba*.
- karədu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kar-*.
- karəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kar-*.
- karəguɸi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kar-*.
- karəka** *noun.* fence; *fr*: clôture; *dt*: Zaun.
- a karəka** *common noun sg.*
- a karəkama** *common noun pl.*
- a karəkafi** *common noun pl.* [Note: This word denotes any fence (e.g. around a small field), including the railing on a cart. It is typically made of millet stalks -- *a kof karəka*.]
- karəka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *karəka*.
- karəkafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *karəka*.
- karəkama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *karəka*.
- karm-** *verb.* read; teach; *fr*: lire; enseigner; *dt*: lesen; lehren. [Note: Cf. *a karəŋɔ* 'studies']
- karāmaa** *future.*
- karəme** *past.*
- karām** *perfective.*
- karām(ɔ)** *imperfective.*
- a karəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a karāmɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* pupil, student; *fr*: élève, étudiant; *dt*: Schüler, Student.
- a karāmba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- karəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- karəme** *past.* See main entry: *karm-*.
- kar(ŋ)-** *noun.* mask, masked person; *fr*: masque, personnage masqué; *dt*: Maske, maskierter Mensch.
- a karəŋa** *common noun sg.*
- a karəŋsuu** *common noun pl.* [Note: The Mòoré word *a waŋɔ* is used more commonly.]
- karəŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kar(ŋ)-*.

**karəŋsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kar(ŋ)*-.

**karəsāamba** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *karāsaamba*.

**karəsāambama** *compound noun pl.* See main entry: *karāsaamba*.

**kas-** *noun.* prison; *fr:* prison; *dt:* Gefängnis.

**a kasu** *common noun sg.*

**a kasəfi** *common noun pl.*

**a kasə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* prisoner; *fr:* prisonnier; *dt:* Gefangener.

**a kasə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a kasə dāŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* prison (building); *fr:* (bâtiment du) prison; *dt:* Gefängnis(gebäude).

**a kasə dāi** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**kās-** *verb.* rip apart; *fr:* déchirer; *dt:* zerreißen.

**kāsraa** *future.*

**kāse** *past.*

**kās(i)** *perfective.*

**kāsr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a kāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kasə bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kasə bu** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kasə dāi** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kasə dāŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kās-*.

**kāsam** *perfective.* See main entry: *kāsm-*.

**kāsamaa** *future.* See main entry: *kāsm-*.

**kāsamō** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kāsm-*.

**kāse** *past.* See main entry: *kās-*.

**ka-seet-** *noun.*

**a kaseeto** *compound noun sg.* judgement; *fr:* jugement; *dt:* Urteil. [Note: probably a compound of *kāŋ* 'thing' and a derivative of the verb *a seetam* 'judge'. In the sense of 'judgement', synonymous with *a grū.*]

**a kaseetə sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* observer of potential offences, troublemaker; *fr:* observateur d'offences potentielles, chercheur de querelles; *dt:* Beobachter potentieller Gesetzesübertretungen, Streitsüchtiger.

**a kaseetə sāmāmā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a kaseetə sa a yibre dom la** *sentence.* A troublemaker has only one eye.; *fr:* Un chercheur de querelles n'a qu'un seul oeil.; *dt:* Ein Streitsüchtiger hat nur ein Auge.

**kaseeto** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *ka-seet-*.

**kasəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kās(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kās-*.

**kāsm-** *verb.* rip apart; *fr:* déchirer; *dt:* zerreißen.

**kāsamaa** *future.*

**kāsəme** *past.*

**kāsam** *perfective.*

**kāsamō** *imperfective.*

**a kāsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kāsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kāsm-*.

**kāsəme** *past.* See main entry: *kāsm-*.

**kāsraa** *future.* See main entry: *kās-*.

**kāsr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kās-*.

**kasu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kas-*.

**kātaa** *future.* See main entry: *kān-*.

**kāte** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kār-*.

**kāt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kān-*.

**kʌbʌ** *perfective.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌlʌʌ** *future.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌlo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌləsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbʌl(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbl-** *verb.* dump a container (e.g. a sack, a basket) upside down on the ground and remove the container, leaving the contents on the ground; empty; *fr:* laisser un récipient (p.e. un sac, un panier) tomber à terre la tête en bas et éloigner le récipient en laissant le contenu par terre; vider; *dt:* einen Behälter (z.B. einen Sack, einen Korb) auf dem Kopf auf den Boden fallen lassen und den Behälter entfernen, wobei der Inhalt auf dem Boden liegen bleibt; leeren.

**kʌbʌlʌʌ** *future.*

**kʌble** *past.*

**kʌbʌ** *perfective.*

**kʌbʌl(u)** *imperfective.*

**a kʌblʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a kʌbʌlo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who empties; *fr:* qu'un qui vide; *dt:* jd. der leert.

**a kʌbʌləbʌ** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a kʌbʌləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* container that is emptied; *fr:* récipient qui est vidé; *dt:* Behälter, der geleert wird.

**a kʌbʌləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a kʌbʌləgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a kʌbʌləsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.*

**a kʌbʌləfʌ** *deverbal local noun.* place where containers are emptied; *fr:* endroit où les récipients sont vidés; *dt:* Platz, wo Behälter geleert werden.

**a kʌbmǎũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* piles of contents of containers (e.g. at a market); *fr:* tas de contenus de récipients (p.e. au marché); *dt:* Haufen von Inhalten von Behältern (z.B. am Markt).

**kʌblʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌble** *past.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.

**kʌbmǎũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *kʌbl-*.



**kafi-** *noun*. fan (for fire); *fr*: éventail; *dt*: Fächer (für Feuer). [Note: This fan is woven from leaves (usually by Ful, Dogon, Mossi etc., but not traditionally by the Koromba)]

**kaŋika** *common noun sg.*

**kaŋigdu** *common noun pl.*

**kaŋigdu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kaŋi-*

**kaŋika** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kaŋi-*

**kāmbē(r)-** *noun*. kind of illness; *fr*: espèce de maladie; *dt*: Art Krankheit. [Note: The symptoms of this illness are general weakness only.]

**a kāmbeya** *common noun sg.*

**a kāmbersii** *common noun pl.*

**kāmbersii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kāmbē(r)-*

**kāmbeya** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kāmbē(r)-*

**kāmsel-** *noun*. (woman's) dress; *fr*: robe (de femme); *dt*: (Frauen-)Kleid. [Note: = Fr. "camisole"]

**kāmseli** *common noun sg.*

**kāmseləma** *common noun pl.*

**kāmseləfi** *common noun pl.* [Note: *-ma* is the older plural form, *-fi* the current one of younger speakers]

**kāmseləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kāmsel-*

**kāmseli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kāmsel-*

**kāmseləma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kāmsel-*

**kār-** *noun*.

**a kārfe** *common noun sg.*

**a kārri** *common noun pl.* kind of thorny bush; *fr*: espèce d'arbuste épineuse; *dt*: Art Dornenstrauch.

**kārfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kār-*

**kārri** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kār-*

**kaus-** *verb*. shout, cry; *fr*: crier; *dt*: schreien. [Note: used for any kind of shouting, with no implication of calling; also used for the crying of babies]

**kausraa** *future.*

**kause** *past.*

**kaus(u)** *perfective.*

**kausr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a kausam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a kausro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who shouts; *fr*: qu'un qui crie; *dt*: jd. der schreit.

**a kausrəba** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a kausrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for crying, horn, siren; *fr*: objet pour crier, klaxon, sirène; *dt*: Gegenstand zum schreien, Hupe, Sirene.

**a kausrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a kausrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a kausrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for crying; *fr*: endroit où on crie; *dt*: Platz zum Schreien.

**a kausemāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* cries; *fr*: cris; *dt*: Schreie.

**a saru koŋ kausəraa** *sentence.* The wind is howling / crying.; *fr*: Le vent hurle / crie.; *dt*: Der Wind brüllt / schreit.

**kausam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kause** *past.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausemāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausraa** *future.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kausr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kaus(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kaus-*

**kē** *perfective.* See main entry: *kē-*

**kē-** *verb*. surpass, be more than; *fr*: surpasser, dépasser, être plus que; *dt*: übertreffen, mehr sein als. [Note: This verb is often used in the comparative/superlative construction.]

**kē** *perfective.*

**a kēēlei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* superiority; *fr*: supériorité; *dt*: Überlegenheit.

**kē-** *noun*. woman, wife; *fr*: femme, épouse; *dt*: Frau, Ehefrau. [Note: refers typically, but not necessarily, to a married woman. Irregular plural formation, otherwise found only in a *bərɔ* 'man', pl. a *benna*.]

**a kēš** *common noun sg.*

**a kēna** *common noun pl.*

**a kēšlei** *abstract quality noun sg.* femininity; *fr*: fémininité; *dt*: Weiblichkeit. [Note: irregular formation keeping the *-ɔ* class suffix of the singular]

**keb-** *noun*. (large) field (used by a whole family); *fr*: champ (grand utilisé par une famille entière); *dt*: Acker, (großes) Feld (das von einer ganzen Familie benutzt wird). [Note: cf. a *dāŋ* '(smaller) field' and a *kurəga* '(small private) field'. The last is used by one wife only.]

**a keku** *common noun sg.*

**a kebi** *common noun pl.*

**a kekəga** *common noun diminutive sg.* small field; *fr*: petit champ; *dt*: kleines Feld.

**keb-** *verb*. tremble, shiver; *fr*: trembler, grelotter; *dt*: zittern.

**kebraa** *future.*

**kebe** *past.*

**keb(u)** *perfective.*

**kebr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a kebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *keb-*

**kebe** *past.* See main entry: *keb-*

**kebi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *keb-*

**kebraa** *future.* See main entry: *keb-*

**kebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *keb-*

**kebt-** *verb*. hit gently on the backside (e.g. a small child); *fr*: frapper légèrement sur les fesses (p.e. un petit enfant); *dt*: am Hintern leicht schlagen (z.B. ein kleines Kind).

- kebtraa** *future.*  
**kebte** *past.*  
**kebt(u)** *perfective.*  
**kebtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kebtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a kebtro** s.o. who hits gently; *fr:* qu'un qui frappe légèrement; *dt:* jd. der leicht schlägt.  
**a kebtraba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a kebtragu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* (any) object used for hitting; *fr:* (chaque) objet utilisé pour frapper légèrement; *dt:* (jeder) Gegenstand, der zum leicht Schlagen verwendet wird.  
**a kebtrahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a kebtraga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a kebtrasi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.*  
**a kebtrafa** *deverbal local noun.* place where s.o. is hit; backside; *fr:* endroit où qu'un est frappé; fesses; *dt:* Platz, wo jemand geschlagen wird; Hintern.  
**də kebte də bi** *sentence.* He hit his child gently.; *fr:* Il a frappé son enfant légèrement.; *dt:* Er hat sein Kind leicht geschlagen.  
**kebtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebte** *past.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtraa** *future.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtraba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtrafa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtraga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtragu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtrahē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtro** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtrasi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**kebt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kebt-*.  
**keb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *keb-*.  
**kēē** *past.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēē** *perfective.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēē-** *verb.* fall out with s.o. and not speak to them again; *fr:* se fâcher et ne plus parler avec q.un; *dt:* sich mit jm. zerstreiten und nicht mehr mit ihm sprechen.  
**kēēnaa** *future.*  
**kēē** *past.*  
**kēē** *perfective.*  
**kēēne** *imperfective.*  
**a kēēm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a kēēna** *deverbal agent noun diminutive sg.* s.o. who is angry; *fr:* q'un qui s'est fâché; *dt:* jd. der böse ist. [Note: irregular formation]  
**a kēēne** *deverbal agent noun diminutive pl.*  
**kēē-** *noun.* blue, green; *fr:* bleu, vert; *dt:* blau, grün. [Note: sg. = Mòoré]  
**a kēēga** *common noun sg.*  
**a kēēsuo** *common noun pl.*  
**kēēga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kē-*.  
**kēēm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēnaa** *future.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēne** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēne** *deverbal agent noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēna** *deverbal agent noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kēēs-** *verb.*  
**a kēēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kēēsraa** *future.*  
**kēēse** *past.*  
**kēēs(i)** *perfective.*  
**kēēsr(i)** *imperfective.* surpass; *fr:* surpasser; *dt:* übertreffen. [Note: 224]  
**kēēsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kēēs-*.  
**kēēse** *past.* See main entry: *kēēs-*.  
**kēēs(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kēēs-*.  
**kēēsraa** *future.* See main entry: *kēēs-*.  
**kēēsr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kēēs-*.  
**kēēsuo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kēē-*.  
**kegolaga** *Mòoré sg.* See main entry: *hēmm*.  
**kegolase** *Mòoré pl.* See main entry: *hēmm*.  
**kekaga** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *keb-*.  
**keku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *keb-*.  
**kel-** *noun.* embers, charcoal; *fr:* braise, charbon; *dt:* Glut, Holzkohle. [Note: Can be used both for burning and cold embers]  
**a kelle** *common noun sg.*  
**a kela** *common noun pl.*  
**kel-** *verb.* close, shut in; *fr:* fermer, enfermer; *dt:* schließen, einsperren.  
**kellaa** *future.*  
**kele** *past.*  
**kel(i)** *perfective.*  
**kell(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a kelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kela** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kel-*.  
**kelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kel-*.  
**kele** *past.* See main entry: *kel-*.  
**kelet-** *verb.* open, release, free; *fr:* ouvrir, lâcher, libérer; *dt:* öffnen, herauslassen, befreien. [Note: This verb is the reverse of a *kelam* 'close']  
**keletraa** *future.*  
**kelete** *past.*  
**kelet(i)** *perfective.*  
**keletr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a keletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**keletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kelet-*.  
**kelete** *past.* See main entry: *kelet-*.

**kelet(ɪ)** *perfective. See main entry: kelet-.*

**keletraa** *future. See main entry: kelet-.*

**keletr(ɪ)** *imperfective. See main entry: kelet-.*

**kelg-** *verb. roast, fry; fr: frire; dt: rösten, braten. [Note: This verb implies that the food is cooked in some kind of container (pan, pot, etc.) without the addition of fat or liquid. Food cooked in this way includes meat, flying termites, grasshoppers, worms, sesame, peanuts, chickpeas, fonio, unshelled rice. For roasting or barbecuing on an open fire a pagam is used.]*

**kelgraa** *future.*

**kelge** *past.*

**kelg(ɪ)** *perfective.*

**kelgr(ɪ)** *imperfective.*

**a kelgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kelgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kelg-.*

**kelge** *past. See main entry: kelg-.*

**kelger** *noun. kind of bush (with edible leaves); fr: espèce d'arbuste (à feuilles commestibles); dt: Art Strauch (mit eßbaren Blättern).*

**a kelogerfe** *common noun sg.*

**a keloger** *common noun pl.*

**keloger** *common noun pl. See main entry: kelger.*

**kelogerfe** *common noun sg. See main entry: kelger.*

**kelg(ɪ)** *perfective. See main entry: kelg-.*

**kelgraa** *future. See main entry: kelg-.*

**kelgr(ɪ)** *imperfective. See main entry: kelg-.*

**kel(ɪ)** *perfective. See main entry: kel-.*

**kellaa** *future. See main entry: kel-.*

**kelle** *common noun sg. See main entry: kel-.*

**kell(ɪ)** *imperfective. See main entry: kel-.*

**kem-** *noun.*

**a kemmō** *common noun sg.*

**a kēmmēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass. See: kām-.*

**kēm** *perfective. See main entry: kēm-.*

**kēm-** *verb. twist (e.g. to make a hairdo, a rope), grasp (with a twisting motion of the hand); fr: tourner (p.e. pour faire une coiffure, une corde), serrer (avec une geste tournante); dt: drehen (z.B: um eine Frisur, ein Seil zu machen).*

**kēmmaa** *future.*

**kēme** *past.*

**kēm** *perfective.*

**kēmm(ō)** *imperfective.*

**a kēmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kēmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kēm-.*

**kēme** *past. See main entry: kēm-.*

**kēmet-** *verb. turn round, turn (sth.) (transitive); turn one's head; fr: se retourner, tourner (q.chose), faire un demi-tour; tourner la tête; dt: (sich) umdrehen, eine Kehrtwendung machen; den Kopf drehen. [Note: This verb is the reversive of a kēmam. It is transitive. If used intransitively / reflexively, the reflexive pronoun must be used (see the example below).]*

**kēmetraa** *future.*

**kēmete** *past.*

**kēmet(ɪ)** *perfective.*

**kēmetr(ɪ)** *imperfective.*

**a kēmetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kēmet ngille** *imperative sentence. Turn round!; fr: Retourne-toi!; dt: Dreh' dich um!*

**kō mā yre dī dā kēmeti** *sentence. When I called him he turned his head (towards me); fr: Lorsque je l'ai appelé il a tourné la tête (vers moi); dt: Als ich ihn rief, drehte er den Kopf (zu mir).*

**kō mā yre dī dā kēmet dā gille** *sentence. When I called him he turned round; fr: Lorsque je l'ai appelé il s'est retourné; dt: Als ich ihn rief, drehte er sich um.*

**kēmetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kēmet-.*

**kēmete** *past. See main entry: kēmet-.*

**kēmet(ɪ)** *perfective. See main entry: kēmet-.*

**kēmetraa** *future. See main entry: kēmet-.*

**kēmetr(ɪ)** *imperfective. See main entry: kēmet-.*

**kēmmaa** *future. See main entry: kēm-.*

**kēmmēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass. See main entry: kām-.*

**kēmmēi** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass. See main entry: kem-.*

**kemmō** *common noun sg. See main entry: kem-.*

**kēmmō** *common noun sg. See main entry: kām-.*

**kēmm(ō)** *imperfective. See main entry: kēm-.*

**kēna** *common noun pl. See main entry: kē-.*

**kend-** *verb. finish, end (intransitive); fr: finir, terminer (intransitif); dt: enden, sich beenden (intransitiv). [Note: This verb cannot be used transitively; cf. its transitive counterpart a kendagam.]*

**kendraa** *future.*

**kende** *past.*

**kend(ɪ)** *perfective.*

**kendr(ɪ)** *imperfective.*

**a kendam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**kendam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kend-.*

**kende** *past. See main entry: kend-.*

**kendg-** *verb. finish, end (transitive); fr: finir, terminer (transitif); dt: beenden (transitiv). [Note: This verb cannot be used intransitively; cf. its intransitive counterpart a kendam.]*

**kendagraa** *future.*

**kendage** *past.*

**kendag(ɪ)** *perfective.*

- këndəgr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a kəndəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kəndəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kəndg-.*  
**kəndəge** *past. See main entry: kəndg-.*  
**kəndəg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: kəndg-.*  
**kəndəgraa** *future. See main entry: kəndg-.*  
**kəndəgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: kəndg-.*  
**kənd(i)** *perfective. See main entry: kənd-.*  
**kəndraa** *future. See main entry: kənd-.*  
**kəndr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: kənd-.*  
**kēŋ** *demonstrative adjective / pronoun.*  
**kēŋ** *demonstrative adjective diminutive sg. this, that, the; this / that one; fr: ce, cet, cette, le, la; celui-ci/là, celle-ci/là; dt: dies(-er,-e,-es), jen(-er,-e,-es), der, die, das. [Note: Demonstrative adjectives are also used as definite articles. Their similarity to the corresponding noun-class suffixes is unmistakable. They always follow the NP and do not affect the presence or absence of the article a before the NP. When used pronouns they stand alone in the position of an NP. Cf. the full set of demonstratives: hoŋ, koŋ, beŋ, hēŋ, kēŋ.]*  
**a pesga kēŋ** *noun phrase. the / this / that lamb; fr: l' / cet agneau; dt: das / dieses / jenes Lamm.*  
**a beləŋa kēŋ** *noun phrase. the / this / that child; fr: l' / cet enfant; dt: das / dieses / jenes Kind.*  
**pesəga dōm kēŋ** *noun phrase. the / this / that sheep alone; fr: le / ce seule moutons; dt: das / dieses / jenes Lamm allein. [Note: \* a pesəga dōm kēŋ is impossible because a numeral precludes the article a.]*  
**kēŋ ba zomma me** *sentence. That one doesn't like me.; fr: Celui-la ne m'aime pas.; dt: Das dort mag mich nicht.*  
**kēŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun. [Note: The strong demonstratives are said to be more emphatic than the corresponding normal demonstrative, but in practice can be found everywhere where the latter occur. All strong demonstratives are formed by adding -gV to the normal demonstrative, where V is a (non-nasal) copy of the (one and only) vowel of the normal demonstrative.]*  
**a pesga kēŋge** *noun phrase. the / this / that lamb; fr: l' / cet agneau; dt: das / dieses / jenes Lamm.*  
**a beləŋa kēŋge** *noun phrase. the / this / that child; fr: l' / cet enfant; dt: das / dieses / jenes Kind.*  
**pesəga dōm kēŋge** *noun phrase. the / this / that sheep alone; fr: le / ce seule moutons; dt: das / dieses / jenes Lamm allein. [Note: \* a pesəga dōm kēŋge is impossible because a numeral precludes the article a.]*  
**kēŋge ba zomma me** *sentence. That one doesn't like me.; fr: Celui-la ne m'aime pas.; dt: Das dort mag mich nicht.*
- kēŋ** *demonstrative adjective diminutive sg. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**kēŋge** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**kēŋka** *common noun sg. See main entry: kēŋke.*  
**kēŋke** *noun. tweezers (used e.g. to remove thorns); fr: pincette (utilisée p.e. pour enlever des épines); dt: Pinzette (z.B. um Dornen zu entfernen).*  
**a kēŋke** *common noun sg.*  
**a kēŋka** *common noun sg.*  
**a kēŋkefi** *common noun pl.*  
**a kēŋkeni** *common noun pl.*  
**kēŋke** *common noun sg. See main entry: kēŋke.*  
**kēŋkefi** *common noun pl. See main entry: kēŋke.*  
**kēŋkeni** *common noun pl. See main entry: kēŋke.*  
**kēš** *common noun sg. See main entry: kē-.*  
**kēš dōm hoŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: hoŋ.*  
**kēš dōm hongo** *noun phrase. See main entry: hoŋ.*  
**kēš hoŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: hoŋ.*  
**kēš hongo** *noun phrase. See main entry: hoŋ.*  
**kēšler** *abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: kē-.*  
**ker-** *verb. put under one's arm; tilt; fr: mettre sous l'aisselle; incliner; dt: unter den Arm nehmen; neigen. [Note: Things are considered to be tilted by virtue of being held under one's arm.]*  
**ketaa** *future.*  
**kere** *past.*  
**ker(i)** *perfective.*  
**ket(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a keram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**də kerə də bi** *sentence. She put her baby at her side.; fr: Elle a mis son enfant à sa côté.; dt: Sie hat Ihr Baby zu sich gelegt.*  
**kēr-** *noun.*  
**a kērga** *common noun sg.*  
**kērsuo** *common noun pl. metal object (used and old); fr: objet métallique utilisé et ancien; dt: Metallgegenstand (gebraucht und alt).*  
**keram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ker-.*  
**kerd-** *verb. carry (under one's arm); tilt; fr: porter (sous l'aisselle); incliner; dt: tragen (unter dem Arm); neigen. [Note: Things are considered to be tilted by virtue of being held under one's arm.]*  
**keredaa** *future.*  
**kerəde** *past.*  
**kere** *perfective.*  
**kered(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a kerədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**də kerədi də bi** *sentence. She is carrying her baby under her arm.; fr: Elle porte son enfant sous l'aisselle.; dt: Sie trägt ihr Kind unter dem Arm.*  
**kerədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kerd-.*  
**kerəde** *past. See main entry: kerd-.*  
**kerē** *past. See main entry: ker-.*  
**kerē** *perfective. See main entry: kerd-.*

**keredaa** *future*. See main entry: *kerd-*.

**kered(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kerd-*.

**keret-** *verb*. straighten (sth. tilted); *fr*: redresser (q.chose d'incliné); *dt*: gerade machen (etwas Geneigtes).  
[Note: reversive of a *keram* This is the reversive of a *keram*.]

**keretraa** *future*.

**kerete** *past*.

**keret(i)** *perfective*.

**keretr(i)** *imperfective*.

**a keretam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**keretam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *keret-*

**kerete** *past*. See main entry: *keret-*.

**keret(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *keret-*.

**keretraa** *future*. See main entry: *keret-*.

**keretr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *keret-*.

**kērga** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *kēr-*.

**ker(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *ker-*.

**kērsuu** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kēr-*.

**keseng-** *verb*. mix; *fr*: mélanger; *dt*: mischen.

**kesengraa** *future*.

**kesenge** *past*.

**keseng(i)** *perfective*.

**kesengr(i)** *imperfective*.

**a kesengam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**kesengam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *keseng-*

**kesenge** *past*. See main entry: *keseng-*.

**keseng(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *keseng-*.

**kesengraa** *future*. See main entry: *keseng-*.

**kesengr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *keseng-*.

**ket-** *verb*. open (e.g. mouth, eyes, door); *fr*: ouvrir (p.e.bouche, yeux, porte); *dt*: öffnen (z.B. Mund, Augen, Tür).

**ketraa** *future*.

**kete** *past*.

**ket(i)** *perfective*.

**ketr(i)** *imperfective*.

**a ketam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**ketaa** *future*. See main entry: *ker-*.

**ketam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *ket-*

**kete** *past*. See main entry: *ket-*.

**ket(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *ker-*.

**ket(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *ket-*.

**ketraa** *future*. See main entry: *ket-*.

**ketr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *ket-*.

**ke** *conjunction*.

**ke** [Note: This conjunction is used to introduce noun clauses, indirect speech and causal clauses.] *subordinating conjunction*. that; because, for; *fr*: que; parce que, car; *dt*: daß; weil, denn.

**mə gel ke ŋ wose** *complex sentence*. I know that you are there.; *fr*: Je sais que tu es là.; *dt*: Ich weiß, daß du da bist.

**ba bole ke ba zommō ba be yoote** *complex sentence*. They said that they wanted to come today.; *fr*: Ils ont dit qu'ils veulent venir aujourd'hui; *dt*: Sie haben gesagt, daß sie heute kommen wollen.

**ba bellaa ke ba zomm a māne** *complex sentence*. They will come because they want some money.; *fr*: Ils viendront parce qu'ils veulent de l'argent.; *dt*: Sie werden kommen, weil sie Geld wollen.

**ke** *subordinating conjunction*. See main entry: *ke*.

**keb-** *noun*. big, large, huge; *fr*: grand, gros, géant; *dt*: groß, riesengroß.

**a kebre** *common noun sg*.

**a kebia** *common noun pl*.

**a kebio** *common noun pl*.

**a kebei** *abstract quality noun sg*. size; *fr*: grosseur; *dt*: Größe.

**kebe** *verb*. be big, large, huge; *fr*: être grand, gros, géant; *dt*: groß, riesengroß sein.

**kebe** *only form*.

**də kebe** *sentence*. He is big.; *fr*: Il est grand.; *dt*: Er ist groß.

**kebe** *only form*. See main entry: *kebe*.

**kebei** *abstract quality noun sg*. See main entry: *keb-*.

**kebia** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *keb-*.

**kebio** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *keb-*.

**kebre** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *keb-*.

**kebs-** *verb*. grow large/tall/big; *fr*: grandir, grossir; *dt*: groß werden, wachsen.

**kebsraa** *future*.

**kebse** *past*.

**kebs(u)** *perfective*.

**kebsr(u)** *imperfective*.

**a kebsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**kebsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kebs-*

**kebse** *past*. See main entry: *kebs-*.

**kebsraa** *future*. See main entry: *kebs-*.

**kebsr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kebs-*.

**kebs(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *kebs-*.

**kek-** *verb*. take a piece of sth. (e.g. millet porridge, cigarette from a packet); *fr*: enlever et prendre (p.e. du tô, une cigarette d'un paquet); *dt*: ein Stück von etwas nehmen (z.B. Hirsebrei, eine Zigarette aus einer Packung).

**kekraa** *future*.

**keke** *past*.

**kek(i)** *perfective*.

**kek(r(i))** *imperfective*.

**a kekam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**kekam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kek-*

**keke** *past*. See main entry: *kek-*.

**kek(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *kek-*.

**kekraa** *future*. See main entry: *kek-*.

**kek(r(i))** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kek-*.

**ken** *perfective*. See main entry: *ken-*.

**ken-** *verb*. strangle; *fr*: étrangler; *dt*: erwürgen.

**kennAA** future.  
**kene** past.  
**ken** perfective.  
**kenn(i)** imperfective.  
**a kenAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**kenAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ken-  
**kene** past. See main entry: ken-.  
**kennAA** future. See main entry: ken-.  
**kenn(i)** imperfective. See main entry: ken-.  
**keŋg-** noun. edge, side; fr: bord, bordure, côté; dt: Rand, Umrandung, Seite.  
**a keŋgre** common noun sg.  
**a keŋgA** common noun pl.  
**a keŋgo** common noun pl.  
**keŋgA** common noun pl. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keŋgo** common noun pl. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keŋgre** common noun sg. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**ker-** noun. parrot; fr: perroquet; dt: Papagei.  
**a kerfe** common noun sg.  
**a kerii** common noun pl.  
**keret-** verb. appear, become visible, uncover oneself; fr: apparaître, se rendre visible, se découvrir; dt: erscheinen, sichtbar werden, sich zeigen.  
**keretrAA** future.  
**kerete** past.  
**keret(i)** perfective.  
**keretr(i)** imperfective.  
**a keretAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**keretAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: keret-  
**kerete** past. See main entry: keret-.  
**keret(i)** perfective. See main entry: keret-.  
**keretrAA** future. See main entry: keret-.  
**keretr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: keret-.  
**kerfe** common noun sg. See main entry: ker-.  
**keŋg-** verb. disappear, hide; close partially (e.g. a door); fr: disparaître, se cacher; fermer à moitié (p.e. une porte); dt: verschwinden, sich verstecken; halb schließen (z.B. eine Tür).  
**keŋgrAA** future.  
**keŋge** past.  
**keŋg(i)** perfective.  
**keŋgr(i)** imperfective.  
**a keŋgAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**keŋgAM** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: keŋg-  
**keŋge** past. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keŋg(i)** perfective. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keŋgrAA** future. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keŋgr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: keŋg-.  
**keriA** noun. kind of tree with edible fruit; fr: espèce d'arbre à fruits comestibles; dt: Art Baum mit eßbaren Früchten.  
**a keria** common noun sg.  
**a keriafi** common noun pl.  
**keriA** common noun sg. See main entry: keria.

**keriafi** common noun pl. See main entry: keria.  
**kerii** common noun pl. See main entry: ker-.  
**kes-** exclamation.  
**kesem** exclamation. much, many; fr: beaucoup, "trop"; dt: viel. [Note: typically used alone or preceded by hal'up to'. Optionally spoken at high pitch.]  
**kes-** noun.  
**a kesre** common noun sg. abundance; fr: abondance; dt: Überfluß. [Note: only used in the compound noun a wogɔ kesre sa. Cf. kesem 'much, many']  
**a wogɔ kesre sa** NP+N compound noun sg. big-mouth, s.o. who talks a lot; fr: bavard, qu'un qui parle beaucoup; dt: Schwätzer, jd. der viel redet.  
**a wogɔ kesre sāmā** NP+N compound noun sg.  
**kesem** exclamation. See main entry: kes-.  
**keso** noun. spokesman and representative of the chief (a jɔ) (who must be a grandson of the chief or of one of the chief's brothers); fr: locuteur et représentant du chef (a jɔ) (qui doit être un petit fils du chef ou d'un des frères du chef); dt: Sprecher und Vertreter des Chefs (a jɔ) (der ein Enkel des Chefs oder ein Enkel eines der Brüder des Chefs sein muß). [Note: This word does not take the article a when referring to the present bearer of this office.]  
**(a) keso** common & proper name sg.  
**a kesoma** common noun pl.  
**keso** common & proper name sg. See main entry: keso.  
**kesoma** common noun pl. See main entry: keso.  
**kesre** common noun sg. See main entry: kes-.  
**kib-** noun.  
**a kibfe** common noun sg.  
**a kibɪ** common noun pl. tick; creeper; fr: xy; liane; dt: Zeck; Liane. [Note: The two meanings of this word are closely related: something which climbs its host and feeds from it.]  
**kibaru** noun. (piece of) news; fr: nouvelle(s); dt: Nachricht(en).  
**a kibaru** common noun sg.  
**a kibaya** common noun pl. [Note: The singular can be used in the collective sense of 'news'. This word is commonly used in greetings of the type "(What is the) news of X", where X can be a time of day, a place, a person group of people, etc. The reply to such a greeting is normally a bālāni 'health', occasionally kāŋ kāā ŋgo 'nothing lacks'.]  
**a sōnō kibaru** sentence. Good morning! (lit.: (What is the) news of the morning?); fr: Bonjour! (lit.: Quelles sont les nouvelles du matin?); dt: Guten Morgen! (wörtl.: Was sind die Nachrichten des Morgens?).  
**kibaru** common noun sg. See main entry: kibaru.  
**kibaya** common noun pl. See main entry: kibaru.  
**kibfe** common noun sg. See main entry: kib-.  
**kibɪ** common noun pl. See main entry: kib-.  
**kibt-** noun. pincers, tongs; fr: pince; dt: Zange. [Note: < a kibtam 'pinch']  
**a kibtu** deverbial noun sg.

**a kɪbtəfi** *deverbal noun pl.*  
**kɪbt-** *verb.* pinch (e.g. to remove grains of millet); *fr:* pincer (p.e. pour enlever graines de petit mil); *dt:* zwicken (z.B. um Hirsekörner herauszuholen).  
**kɪbtraa** *future.*  
**kɪbte** *past.*  
**kɪbt(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɪbtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɪbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɪbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbte** *past. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbtəfi** *deverbal noun pl. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbtraa** *future. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbtr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbtu** *deverbal noun sg. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪbt(u)** *perfective. See main entry: kɪbt-*  
**kɪfra** *noun.*  
**a kɪfra** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɪframa** *common noun pl.* uncircumcised, non-initiated, non-moslem; *fr:* incirconcis, non-initié, non-musulman; *dt:* unbeschnitten, nicht-initiiert, Nicht-Moslem.  
**kɪfra** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɪfra.*  
**kɪframa** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɪfra.*  
**kɪl-** *noun.* kind of flying insect; *fr:* espèce d'insecte volant; *dt:* Art fliegendes Insekt.  
**a kille** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɪla** *common noun pl.*  
**kɪla** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɪl-*  
**kille** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɪl-*  
**kɪpar-** *noun.* hot pepper; *fr:* piment; *dt:* Pfefferoni.  
**a kɪparfe** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɪparɪ** *common noun pl.*  
**kɪparfe** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɪpar-*  
**kɪparɪ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɪpar-*  
**kɪpɛne** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: kɪper-*  
**kɪper-** *noun.* blanket; *fr:* couverture; *dt:* Decke. [Note: This is clearly a compound of *kɪ* and *a pɛrgu*, but the meaning of the first element is unclear. It could derive from *a kɛ̃ɔ̃* 'woman' or *a kɔ̃lɔ* 'body'.]  
**a kɪpɛrgu** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a kɪpɛne** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**kɪpɛrgu** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: kɪper-*  
**kɪr-** *noun.* vagina; *fr:* vulve; *dt:* Scheide.  
**a kɪrfe** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɪru** *common noun pl.*  
**kɪr-** *noun.* something which is forbidden; *fr:* chose interdite; *dt:* verbotene Sache. [Note: < *a kɪram* 'change'. Something that is forbidden has to be exchanged for something that is not.]  
**a kɪruu** *deverbal noun sg.*  
**a kɪruofi** *deverbal noun pl.*

**kɪr-** *verb.* exchange; forbid; *fr:* échanger; interdire; *dt:* tauschen; verbieten. [Note: The rationale behind the meaning 'forbid' is: Something forbidden is something which must be exchanged for something that is not forbidden. This verb is also used for the commercial exchange of goods (excluding money).]  
**kɪraa** *future.*  
**kɪre** *past.*  
**kɪr(i)** *perfective.*  
**kɪrɪ(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɪram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a kɪru** *deverbal action noun sg.* sth. forbidden; *fr:* chose interdite; *dt:* verbotene Sache.  
**kɪram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɪr-*  
**kɪre** *past. See main entry: kɪr-*  
**kɪret-** *verb.* become, change into, be transformed into; *fr:* devenir, changer, se transformer en; *dt:* werden, sich ändern, sich verwandeln in.  
**kɪretraa** *future.*  
**kɪrete** *past.*  
**kɪret(i)** *perfective.*  
**kɪretr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɪretam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɪretam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɪret-*  
**kɪrete** *past. See main entry: kɪret-*  
**kɪret(i)** *perfective. See main entry: kɪret-*  
**kɪretraa** *future. See main entry: kɪret-*  
**kɪretr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɪret-*  
**kɪrfe** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɪr-*  
**kɪru** *noun.* mascara; *fr:* mascara; *dt:* Wimperndusche.  
**a kɪru** *common noun sg.*  
**kɪru** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɪru.*  
**kɪr(i)** *perfective. See main entry: kɪr-*  
**kɪru** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɪr-*  
**kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃-** *noun.* old woman no longer able to do any household work (derogatory); *fr:* vieille qui ne peut plus travailler dans la cour (mot ridiculisant); *dt:* alte Frau, die im Haushalt nicht mehr arbeiten kann (abschätzig).  
**kɪrkɔ̃kɔ̃** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃ne** *N+N compound noun pl.* [Note: Neither part of this compound occurs as an independent word. Both may be adaptations of *a kɛ̃ɔ̃* 'woman'.]  
**kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃ne** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃-*  
**kɪrkɔ̃kɔ̃** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃-*  
**kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃-** *noun.* old woman still able to do some household work (derogatory); *fr:* vieille qui peut toujours travailler dans la cour (mot ridiculisant); *dt:* alte Frau, die im Haushalt noch arbeiten kann (abschätzig).  
**a kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃ne** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a kɪrkɔ̃ɔ̃ya** *N+N compound noun sg.* [Note: The first part of this compound may derive from *a kɛ̃ɔ̃* 'woman'. The second part is the word *a kɔ̃ɔ̃ne* 'old'.]

**kirkõñe** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kirkõñ-*.

**kirkõña** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kirkõñ-*.

**kiru** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *kir-*.

**kirusu** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *kir-*.

**kirusufi** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *kir-*.

**kita** *future.* See main entry: *kir-*.

**kiri** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kir-*.

**kizaba** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kizabre*.

**kizabre** *noun.* abandoned field; *fr:* champ abandonné; *dt:* verlassenes Feld. [Note: *ki* < a *kəku* 'field'. Possibly *zab* < a *zabəlam* 'chase and jeer at']

**kizabre** *N+N compound noun sg.*

**kizaba** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**kizabre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kizabre*.

**kizam-** *noun.* ugly; *fr:* laid, vilain; *dt:* häßlich.

**a kizamde** *N+N compound noun sg.*

**a kizama** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a kizamau** *N+N compound noun pl.* [Note: Possibly *ki* < a *kUIO* 'body' (cf. a *kiperɔ* for the same element *ki*). Cf. a *zamde* 'bad'.]

**a kizamēi** *abstract quality noun sg.* ugliness; *fr:* laideur; *dt:* Häßlichkeit.

**kizama** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kizam-*.

**kizamau** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kizam-*.

**kizamde** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kizam-*.

**kizamēi** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *kizam-*.

**ki** *noun.* calebash; *fr:* calebasse; *dt:* Kalebasse.

**a ki** *common noun sg.*

**a kiu** *common noun pl.*

**a kife** *common noun singulative.* single small calebash; *fr:* petite calebasse seule; *dt:* einzelne kleine Kalebasse.

**a kifɛŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* small calebash; *fr:* petite calebasse; *dt:* kleine Kalebasse. [Note: This is one of the rare cases of word with two class suffixes.]

**a kifeni** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**ki** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ki*.

**kibsi** *noun.*

**a kibəsi** *common noun sg.* (? *pl.*). Ramadan; *fr:* Ramadan; *dt:* Ramadan.

**kife** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *ki*.

**kifeni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *ki*.

**kifɛŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *ki*.

**kii** *noun.* madness; *fr:* folie; *dt:* Verrücktheit.

**a kii** *common noun sg.*

**a kiiso** *common noun sg.* mad person; *fr:* fou; *dt:* verrückt. [Note: possibly < a *kii sa* 'owner of madness']

**a kiisoma** *common noun pl.*

**a kiisofi** *common noun pl.*

**kii** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kii*.

**kiiso** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kii*.

**kiisofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kii*.

**kiisoma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kii*.

**kilems-** *verb.* s.o. who is mad; s.o. who makes (others) mad; *fr:* qu.un qui es fou; qu.un qui fait fou; *dt:* jd. der verrückt ist; jd. der verrückt macht.

**kilemsɾa** *future.*

**kilemse** *past.*

**kilems(u)** *perfective.*

**kilemsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a kilemsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a kilemsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a kilemsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a kilemsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing which makes one mad; *fr:* chose qui fait fou; *dt:* Ding, das verrückt macht.

**a kilemsrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a kilemsrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one goes mad; *fr:* endroit où on devient fou; *dt:* Platz, wo man verrückt wird.

**a kilemsmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* chaos created by someone's going mad; *fr:* chaos qui résulte du fait que qu.un devient fou; *dt:* Chaos, das entsteht, wenn jd. verrückt wird.

**kilemsəga** *irregular deverbal patient noun diminutive sg.* mad person; *fr:* personne folle; *dt:* verrückter Mensch.

**kilemsəni** *irregular deverbal patient noun diminutive pl.*

**kilemsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemse** *past.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsəga** *irregular deverbal patient noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsəni** *irregular deverbal patient noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsɾa** *future.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilemsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kilems(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kilems-*.

**kill-** *noun.*

**a killəŋa** *common noun sg.*

**a killəni** *common noun pl.* cry of the women; *fr:* cri des femmes; *dt:* Schrei der Frauen. [Note: This cry is produced by waving the tongue tip laterally (loosely but rapidly) while producing a fairly high-pitched [ɔ] vowel. At the same time the index finger of the right hand is held pointing upwards about 1 cm in front of the lips. This [ɔ] is followed by an [j] without tongue-tip movement. This [ɔ]-[j] sequence



is repeated 2 or 3 times, and is followed by *gu hana* 'it is good']

**killəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kill-*.

**killəŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kill-*.

**kiŋkir-** *noun.* spirit of the bush, twin; *fr:* génie de la brousse, esprit de la brousse, jumeau / jumelle; *dt:* Buschgeits, Zwilling. [Note: (=Mòore). For the true Koromfe word, see *a kereŋkaŋa*. A spirit of the bush is a leprechaun-like figure who appears in folk tales and can be dangerous to humans (though rarely actually harms them and often helps). It is commonly held that every spirit of the bush is a twin, and conversely that every twin is a spirit of the bush. This word looks phonologically like a compound, but its parts have no independent meaning.]

**a kiŋkirga** *common noun sg.*

**a kiŋkirsi** *dt:* Buschgeist; Zwilling.

**kiŋkirga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kiŋkir-*.

**kiŋkirsi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kiŋkir-*.

**kipel-** *noun.* bat, vampire; *fr:* chauve-souris, vampire; *dt:* Fledermaus, Vampir. [Note: Possibly *ki* < 'calabash', *pelga* < Mòoré *pəeləga* 'small, new-born'.]

**kipelga** *common noun sg.*

**kipelni** *common noun pl.*

**kipelga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kipel-*.

**kipelni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kipel-*.

**kireŋkaŋ-** *noun.* spirit of the bush, twin; *fr:* génie de la brousse, esprit de la brousse, jumeau / jumelle; *dt:* Buschgeist, Zwilling. [Note: For details, see the entry *kiŋkirga*.]

**a kireŋkaŋa** *common noun sg.* [Note: The second velar nasal in this word is, I believe, a phonological (though not phonetic) geminate, i.e. *kireŋkaŋ-ŋa*. Otherwise either the *sg.* or *pl.* must be assumed to have a unique suffix.]

**a kireŋkaŋəni** *common noun pl.*

**kireŋkaŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kireŋkaŋ-*.

**kireŋkaŋəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kireŋkaŋ-*.

**kiu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ki*.

**kɔ** *adverb.* as far as ... is concerned; *fr:* en tout cas; *dt:* jedenfalls.

**kɔ** *adverb.*

**məkɔ kɔ ba bella** *sentence.* As far as I'm concerned, I won't come.; *fr:* Moi en tout cas, je ne viendrai pas.; *dt:* Ich jedenfalls werde nicht kommen.

**kɔ** *adverb.* See main entry: *kɔ*.

**kɔ** *past.* See main entry: *kɔ-*.

**kɔ̃** *perfective.* See main entry: *kɔ̃-*.

**kɔ̃** *non-specific relative pronoun.* See main entry: *kɔ̃(n)*.

**kɔ̃-** *verb.* escape; recover; *fr:* s'échapper; guérir; *dt:* entkommen; sich erholen.

**kɔ̃naa** *future.*

**kɔ̃ɛ** *past.*

**kɔ̃** *perfective.*

**kɔ̃n(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*

**a kɔ̃ɔ̃m** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**də kɔ̃ (a) hem** *sentence.* He has recovered from malaria.; *fr:* Il s'est guéri du paludisme.; *dt:* Er hat sich von der Malaria erholt.

**kɔ̃b-** *noun.*

**kɔ̃bre** *common noun sg.*

**kɔ̃ba** *common noun pl.* See: *a kɔ̃bre 'bone'*. [Note: = Mòoré]

**kɔ̃ba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔ̃b-*.

**kɔ̃ba** *common noun pl.* (= Mòoré). See main entry: *kɔ̃b-*.

**kɔ̃baga** *numeral.*

**kɔ̃baga** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg.*

**kɔ̃səma** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl.* (a) hundred (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; *fr:* centaine, cent (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; *dt:* Hundert, hundert (100); 500 Francs C.F.A. [Note: No article *a* is used before this word, except (optionally) when it is used non-attributively (disjunctively). Mengao speakers say that this is an Aribinda form. The normal Mengao form is *kɔ̃baga* (=Mòoré) or (older) *zāŋfɔ̃*. The plural form is used when this word qualifies another numeral (e.g. *kɔ̃səma hīi* 'two hundred; 1000 francs C.F.A.').]

**fuba kɔ̃baga** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a hundred people; *fr:* cent gens, cent personnes; *dt:* hundert Menschen.

**dāi kɔ̃baga** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a hundred houses; *fr:* cent maisons; *dt:* hundert Häuser. [Note: There is no ordinal numeral derived from this cardinal numeral. Instead, the corresponding ordinal numeral from *berɔ* or *zāŋfɔ̃* is used.]

**kɔ̃baga** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg.* See main entry: *kɔ̃baga*.

**kɔ̃bre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔ̃b-*.

**kɔ̃bre** *common noun sg.* (= Mòoré). See main entry: *kɔ̃b-*.

**kɔ̃d-** *noun.* back of the neck; *fr:* nuque; *dt:* Nacken.

**a kɔ̃te** *common noun sg.*

**a kɔ̃ra** *common noun pl.*

**kɔ̃ɛ** *past.* See main entry: *kɔ̃-*.

**kɔ̃ɛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔ̃ɛ-*.

**kɔ̃ɛ-** *noun.*

**a kɔ̃ɛfe** *common noun sg.*

**a kɔ̃ɛ** *common noun pl.* hair, feather; *fr:* cheveu, poil, plume; *dt:* Haar, Feder.

**kɔ̃ɛfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔ̃ɛ-*.

**kɔ̃fe** *noun.*

**a kɔ̃fe** *common noun sg.*

**a kɔ̃i** *common noun sg.* antelope; *fr:* antilope; *dt:* Antilope. [Note: The plural form is uncertain; there are no antelopes near where the Koromba live.]

**kɔ̃fe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔ̃fe*.

**kɔ̃-gille** *adverb.* See main entry: *gille*.

**kɔ̃-gille-ne** *adverb.* See main entry: *gille*.

**kɔ̃gs-** *verb.* pour; *fr:* vider; *dt:* gießen, einschenken.

**kɔ̃gsraa** *future.*

- kɔgse** *past.*  
**kɔgs(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɔgsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɔgs a hem mə subre ni** *imperative sentence.* Pour some water into my pot!; *fr:* Vide de l'eau dans mon canari!; *dt:* Gieß Wasser in meinen Topf!
- kɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔgs-.*
- kɔgse** *past. See main entry: kɔgs-.*
- kɔgsɔ-** *noun.* lighter (including the traditional one using flint and metal); *fr:* briquet (y inclu le briquet traditionnel avec une pierre à feu et un fer); *dt:* Feuerzeug (einschl. des traditionellen Feuerzeugs mit Feuerstein und Metall).
- a kɔgɔsɔŋ** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔgɔsɔɪ** *common noun pl.*  
**a sɔmde kɔgɔsɔŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* (modern) lighter; *fr:* briquet (moderne); *dt:* (modernes) Feuerzeug. [Note: This compound is used only for disambiguation.]  
**a sɔmde kɔgɔsɔɪ** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**kɔgɔsɔɪ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔgsɔ-.*  
**kɔgɔsɔŋ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔgsɔ-.*  
**kɔgsraa** *future. See main entry: kɔgs-.*  
**kɔgsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔgs-.*  
**kɔgs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: kɔgs-.*  
**kɔɪ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔfɛ.*  
**kɔɪ-** *noun.*  
**a kɔɪne** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔyā** *common noun pl.* squirrel; *fr:* écureuil; *dt:* Eichhörnchen.
- kɔɪne** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔɪ-.*
- kɔk-** *verb.* peel, extract, shell (e.g. peanuts); *fr:* arracher, décortiquer (p.e. des arachides); *dt:* herausholen, schälen (z.B. Erdnüsse). [Note: Synonymous with *a kɔtam.*]
- kɔkraa** *future.*  
**kɔke** *past.*  
**kɔk(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɔkr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɔkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔk-.*
- kɔke** *past. See main entry: kɔk-.*
- kɔkɔɔdu** *noun.* saliva, spit; *fr:* salive, crâchat; *dt:* Speichel, Spucke. [Note: A very un-Koromfe-like word, but not Mòoré or Fulfulde.]  
**a kɔkɔɔdu** *common noun sg.*  
**kɔkɔɔdu** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔkɔɔdu.*
- kɔkɔɔɔ** *noun.*  
**a kɔkɔɔɔ** *common noun sg.* shuttle (of a weaver); *fr:* navette (du tisserand); *dt:* Schiff (eines Webers). [Note: Cf. also *a jagsam* 'spool'.]  
**a kɔkɔɔɔ bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a kɔkɔɔɔ bu** *NP+N compound noun pl.* bobbin (inside a weaver's shuttle); *fr:* bobine (dans la navette d'un tisserand); *dt:* Spule (im Schiff eines Webers).
- kɔkɔɔɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔkɔɔɔ.*
- kɔkraa** *future. See main entry: kɔk-.*
- kɔkr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔk-.*
- kɔk(u)** *perfective. See main entry: kɔk-.*
- kɔl** *interrogative pronoun.* how much, how many; *fr:* combien (de); *dt:* wieviel, wieviele.
- kɔl** *attributive quantitative interrogative pronoun.* [Note: For the disjunctive form, see *ɪkɔl* below. As with cardinal numerals, this pronoun does not take the article *a.*]
- benna kɔl la wose** *interrogative sentence.* How many men are here?; *fr:* Combien d'hommes sont présents?; *dt:* Wieviele Männer sind da?
- varam kɔl la də dagse** *interrogative sentence.* How much flour did she put (in it)?; *fr:* Combien de farine a-t-elle ajouté?; *dt:* Wieviel Mehl hat sie hineingegeben?
- ɪkɔl** *non-attributive (disjunctive) quantitative interrogative pronoun.* [Note: The word *ɪkɔl* is actually *ɪ kɔl* 'how many of them'. The initial *ɪ* is the 3rd person plural non-human pronoun, as also used in the cardinal numerals from 2 to 9. This variant of the word cannot be used to qualify an NP; instead the attributive form *kɔl* must be used.]
- ɪkɔl ɪkɔl** *interrogative quantitative pronoun.* how much for how many; *fr:* combien pour combien; *dt:* wieviel für wieviele. [Note: The reduplicated version of *ɪkɔl* asks for the price and the number of articles that the price includes. Often goods have standard-sized units (e.g. a pile of peanuts, oranges, etc.) in which they are laid out at stalls.]
- ɪkɔl la** *interrogative sentence.* How much does it cost?; *fr:* Ça coûte combien?; *dt:* Wieviel kostet das?
- ɪkɔl ɪkɔl la** *interrogative sentence.* How much do how many cost?; *fr:* Ça coûte combien pour combien?; *dt:* Wieviel kosten wieviele?
- kɔl** *attributive quantitative interrogative pronoun. See main entry: kɔl.*
- kɔm** *perfective. See main entry: kɔm-.*
- kɔm** *non-specific relative pronoun. See main entry: kɔ(n).*
- kɔm-** *verb.* vaccinate; *fr:* vacciner; *dt:* impfen.  
**kɔmmaa** *future.*  
**kɔme** *past.*  
**kɔm** *perfective.*  
**kɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔm-.*  
**kɔme** *past. See main entry: kɔm-.*  
**kɔmmaa** *future. See main entry: kɔm-.*  
**kɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔm-.*  
**kɔn** *perfective. See main entry: kɔn-.*

- kɔ̃n** *non-specific relative pronoun. See main entry: kɔ̃(n).*
- kɔ̃n-** *verb. pick up, pile up; fr: ramasser, mettre en tas; dt: aufheben, aufhäufen.*
- kɔ̃taa** *future.*
- kɔ̃ne** *past.*
- kɔ̃n** *perfective.*
- kɔ̃n(ɔ̃)** *perfective.*
- kɔ̃t(u)** *imperfective.*
- a kɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- kɔ̃(n)** *pronoun / conjunction. who, whom, that, which; when; fr: qui, que, lequel, laquelle, ce qui / ce que; quand, lorsque; dt: der/die/das, welcher(-er,-e,-es), was; wenn (zeitlich).*
- kɔ̃** *non-specific relative pronoun.*
- kɔ̃m** *before labial consonants;*
- kɔ̃n** *before alveolar consonants;*
- kɔ̃ŋ** *before velar consonants;*
- kɔ̃nɔ̃** *before syllabic nasals, vowels or h;*
- kɔ̃na** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ndi.*
- kɔ̃naa** *future. See main entry: kɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔ̃n-*
- kɔ̃nau** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ndi.*
- kɔ̃nd-** *verb. find; fr: trouver; dt: finden.*
- kɔ̃ndraa** *future.*
- kɔ̃nde** *past.*
- kɔ̃nd(u)** *perfective.*
- kɔ̃ndr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a kɔ̃ndam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- kɔ̃ndam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔ̃nd-*
- kɔ̃nde** *past. See main entry: kɔ̃nd-*
- kɔ̃ndi** *noun. guitar; fr: guitare; dt: Gitarre. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a kɔ̃ndi** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃na** *common noun pl.*
- a kɔ̃nau** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ndi** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ndi.*
- kɔ̃ndraa** *future. See main entry: kɔ̃nd-*
- kɔ̃ndr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔ̃nd-*
- kɔ̃nd(u)** *perfective. See main entry: kɔ̃nd-*
- kɔ̃ne** *past. See main entry: kɔ̃n-*
- kɔ̃nma** *noun. kind of long shirt (down to the thighs, without sleeves, for women); fr: espèce de chemise longue (arrivant aux cuisses, sans manches, pour les femmes); dt: Art langes Hemd (bis zu den Oberschenkeln, ohne Ärmel, für Frauen).*
- a kɔ̃nəma** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃nəmafɪ** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃nəma** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃nma.*
- kɔ̃nəmafɪ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃nma.*
- kɔ̃nɔ̃** *non-specific relative pronoun. See main entry: kɔ̃(n).*
- kɔ̃n(ɔ̃)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃n(ɔ̃)** *perfective. See main entry: kɔ̃n-*
- kɔ̃ŋ-** *noun. kind of tree; fr: espèce d'arbre; dt: Art Baum. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a kɔ̃ŋa** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃ŋsuu** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ŋ** *non-specific relative pronoun. See main entry: kɔ̃(n).*
- kɔ̃ŋ** *perfective. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋ-** *verb. age; fr: vieillir; dt: altern.*
- kɔ̃ŋənaa** *future.*
- kɔ̃ŋe** *past.*
- kɔ̃ŋ** *perfective.*
- kɔ̃ŋən(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*
- a kɔ̃ŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- kɔ̃ŋa** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋe** *past. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋənaa** *future. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋən(ɔ̃)** *imperfective. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ŋsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ŋ-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃** *noun. smell, odour; fr: odeur; dt: Geruch.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃fɪ** *common noun pl.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃ sa** *NP+N compound noun sg. onion, garlic (lit.: owner of smell); fr: oignon, ail (lit.: possesseur d'odeur); dt: Zwiebel, Knoblauch (wörtl.: Geruchsbesitzer).*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃ sãmmã** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃-** *noun. kind of tree; fr: rônier (espèce d'arbre); dt: Art Baum.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃ŋa** *common noun sg. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃yã** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃-** *noun. old; fr: vieux; dt: alt. [Note: Can be used for human, non-human and inanimate referents alike.]*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃ne** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃yã** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃b-** *noun. kind of bird (very small); fr: espèce d'oiseau très petit; dt: Art Vogel (sehr klein).*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃brɪ** *common noun sg.*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃bau** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃bau** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃b-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃brɪ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃b-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃d-** *noun. yellow; fr: jaune; dt: gelb. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃drɪ** *common noun sg.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃da** *common noun pl.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃da** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃d-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃drɪ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃d-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃fɪ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃fɪ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃.*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃m** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃m** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃ne** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃ŋa** *common noun sg. See main entry: kɔ̃ɔ̃-*
- kɔ̃ɔ̃sa** *noun. butcher; fr: boucher; dt: Fleischhauer. [Note: = Mòoré. See Koromfe a nēm̄m̄ɔ̄ kur̄ɔ̄.]*
- a kɔ̃ɔ̃sa** *common noun sg.*

- a kɔɔsafi** *common noun pl.*  
**a kɔɔsama** *common noun pl.*  
**kɔɔsa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔɔsa*.  
**kɔɔsafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔsa*.  
**kɔɔsama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔsa*.  
**kɔɔyā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔ-*.  
**kɔɔyā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔ-*.  
**kɔra** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔ-*.  
**kɔrkɔya** *noun.* fibre used to fix rooves; *fr:* fibre pour fixer le toit; *dt:* Fasern, mit denen Dächer zusammengehalten werden. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a kɔrkɔya** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔrkɔyau** *common noun pl.*  
**a kɔrkɔyafi** *common noun pl.*  
**kɔrkɔya** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔrkɔya*.  
**kɔrkɔyafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔrkɔya*.  
**kɔrkɔyau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔrkɔya*.  
**kɔrɔt-** *verb.* separate, divide; *fr:* séparer, diviser; *dt:* trennen.  
**kɔrɔtraa** *future.*  
**kɔrɔte** *past.*  
**kɔrɔt(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɔrɔtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔrɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**u kɔrɔtə dombo** *sentence.* We split up (and went separate ways).; *fr:* Nous nous sommes séparés (et avons pris des chemins différents).; *dt:* Wir trennten uns (und gingen verschiedene Wege).  
**kɔrɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kɔrɔt-*.  
**kɔrɔte** *past.* See main entry: *kɔrɔt-*.  
**kɔrɔtraa** *future.* See main entry: *kɔrɔt-*.  
**kɔrɔtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kɔrɔt-*.  
**kɔrɔt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kɔrɔt-*.  
**kɔs-** *verb.* scrape (to clean); build; *fr:* gratter (pour nettoyer) ; construire; *dt:* kratzen (zum Reinigen); bauen.  
**kɔsraa** *future.*  
**kɔse** *past.*  
**kɔs(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɔsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a kɔsrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* founder, creator; *fr:* fondateur, créateur; *dt:* Gründer, Schöpfer.  
**a kɔsrɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* [Note: 254]  
**kɔs-** *noun.* iron, piece of iron; metal (of any kind); *fr:* fer; métale (de toute sorte); *dt:* Eisen, Stück eisen; Metall (jeder Art). [Note: This word's primary meaning seems to be 'metal' rather than 'iron', and 'iron' is just the default case.]  
**a kɔsu** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔsfi** *common noun pl.*  
**a kɔrəgu kɔsu** *V+N compound noun sg.* silver; *fr:* argent; *dt:* Silber.  
**a kɔrəgu kɔsafi** *V+N compound noun pl.*  
**a kɔsə sɔmde** *N+N compound noun sg.* copper; *fr:* cuivre; *dt:* Kupfer.  
**a kɔsə sɔmīā** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**kɔsə sɔmde** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsə sɔmīā** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔse** *past.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsɔma** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *kɔbɔga*.  
**kɔsraa** *future.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsrɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔsu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kɔs-*.  
**kɔt-** *verb.* peel, extract, shell (e.g. peanuts); *fr:* arracher, décortiquer (p.e. des arachides); *dt:* herausholen, schälen (z.B. Erdnüsse). [Note: Synonymous with *a kɔkam.*]  
**kɔtraa** *future.*  
**kɔte** *past.*  
**kɔt(u)** *perfective.*  
**kɔtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a kɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**kɔtaa** *future.* See main entry: *kɔn-*.  
**kɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kɔt-*.  
**kɔte** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔɔ-*.  
**kɔte** *past.* See main entry: *kɔt-*.  
**kɔtəfi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔtɔ*.  
**kɔtraa** *future.* See main entry: *kɔt-*.  
**kɔtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kɔt-*.  
**kɔtu** *noun.* substance made of bones used for spinning thread; *fr:* produit d'os pour filer; *dt:* Produkt aus Knochen, das beim Spinnen von Schnur verwendet wird.  
**a kɔtu** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔtəfi** *common noun sg.*  
**kɔtu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔtɔ*.  
**kɔt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *kɔt-*.  
**kɔt(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *kɔn-*.  
**kɔu** *noun.* traditional razor; *fr:* rasoir traditionnel; *dt:* traditionelles Rasiermesser.  
**a kɔu** *common noun sg.*  
**a kɔɔfi** *common noun pl.*  
**kɔu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kɔu*.  
**kɔyā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kɔɔ-*.  
**ko** *past.* See main entry: *ko-*.  
**ko** *perfective.* See main entry: *ko-*.  
**ko-** *noun.* millet stalk; *fr:* tige de mil; *dt:* Hirsestengel.  
**kogo** *common noun sg.*  
**kofi** *common noun pl.*  
**a kofre** *common noun singulative/diminutive.* single small millet stalk; *fr:* seul petit tige de mil; *dt:* einzelner kleiner Hirsestengel.

- ko-** verb. gather leaves of beans or oseille; *fr*: cueillir les feuilles de haricot ou d'oseille; *dt*: Bohnen- oder Oseilleblätter sammeln. [Note: This activity involves pinching the leaves to remove them without further damaging the branch. Synonymous with a *kokam*.]
- korAA** future.
- ko** past.
- ko** perfective.
- kor(u)** imperfective.
- a koom** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- kobt-** verb. shave (forehead or neck); direct; protect; *fr*: raser (front ou nuque) ; diriger ; protéger; *dt*: rasieren (Stirn oder Nacken); lenken; schützen. [Note: This verb is used for shaving around the edges of a piece of hair that remains in place (e.g. on top of the head). For shaving the entire head, a *pōnam* is used.]
- kobtrAA** future.
- kobte** past.
- kobt(u)** perfective.
- kobtr(u)** imperfective.
- a kobtam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- a kobtro** deverbial agent noun sg. s.o. who shaves; s.o. who protects, protector; *fr*: qu.un qui rase; qu.un qui protège, protecteur; *dt*: jd. der rasiert; jd. der schützt, Schützer.
- a kobtrəbA** deverbial agent noun pl.
- a kobtrəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. object for shaving, razor; object for protecting (e.g. garment or hat for protection against the sun); *fr*: objet pour raser, rasoir; objet pour se protéger (p.e. un habit ou un chapeau pour se protéger contre le soleil); *dt*: Gegenstand zum rasieren, Rasierer; Gegenstand um sich zu schützen (z.B. ein Gewand oder ein Hut gegen die Sonne).
- a kobtrəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl.
- a kobtrəgA** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg.
- a kobtrəsi** deverbial instrument noun diminutive pl. sg.
- a kobtrəfA** deverbial local noun. place for shaving; place for protection; *fr*: endroit pour se raser; endroit pour se protéger; *dt*: Platz zum Rasieren; Platz, wo man sich schützen kann.
- a kobtəmāū** deverbial nomen acti pl. hair that was shaved off; *fr*: cheveux qui étaient rasés; *dt*: abasierte Haare.
- mə kobtrAA a nar** sentence. I am guiding the herd.; *fr*: Je guide le troupeau.; *dt*: Ich führe die Herde.
- kobtam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobte** past. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtəmāū** deverbial nomen acti pl. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrAA** future. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəbA** deverbial agent noun pl. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəfA** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəgA** deverbial instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtro** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtrəsi** deverbial instrument noun diminutive pl. sg. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobtr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kobt(u)** perfective. See main entry: *kobt-*.
- kod-** noun.
- a kote** common noun sg.
- a korA** common noun pl. temples, area around the eye; *fr*: tempes, zone autour d'un oeil; *dt*: Schläfen, Gebiet rund um ein Auge. [Note: Normally only used in the compound a *jibre kote*.]
- a yibre kote** NP+N compound noun sg. temples, area around the eye; *fr*: tempes, zone autour d'un oeil; *dt*: Schläfen, Gebiet rund um ein Auge.
- a yiba korA** NP+N compound noun pl.
- kofi** common noun pl. See main entry: *ko-*.
- kofre** common noun singulative/diminutive. See main entry: *ko-*.
- kogo** common noun sg. See main entry: *ko-*.
- koi** noun. shame; *fr*: honte; *dt*: Scham.
- a koi** common noun sg.
- koi** common noun sg. See main entry: *koi*.
- koi-** noun. bracelet; *fr*: bracelet; *dt*: Armband.
- koire** common noun sg.
- koyA** common noun pl.
- koyo** common noun pl.
- a wōn bi koire** NP+N compound noun sg. ring (for the finger); *fr*: bague (pour le doigt); *dt*: Ring (für den Finger).
- a wōn bu koyo**
- a kurəgu koire** Participle+N compound noun sg. large silver bracelet; *fr*: grand bracelet en argent; *dt*: großes Silberarmband. [Note: The participle (=perfective) form of a *korgam* is here used nominally in the sense 'hard stuff', i.e. silver.]
- a kurəgu koyA** Participle+N compound noun pl.
- koire** common noun sg. See main entry: *koi-*.
- kob-** verb. gather leaves of beans or oseille; *fr*: cueillir les feuilles de haricot ou d'oseille; *dt*: Bohnen- oder Oseilleblätter sammeln. [Note: This activity involves pinching the leaves to remove them without further damaging the branch. Synonymous with a *kokam*.]
- kokrAA** future.
- koke** past.
- kok(u)** perfective.
- kokr(u)** imperfective.
- a kokam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- kokam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *kok-*.
- koke** past. See main entry: *kok-*.
- kokrAA** future. See main entry: *kok-*.
- kokr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *kok-*.

- kok(u)** *perfective. See main entry: kok-.*
- kom** *perfective. See main entry: kom-.*
- kom-** *noun.* kind of tree (with edible fruit); (pl.) fruits of this tree; *fr:* espèce d'arbre (à fruits comestibles); (pl.) fruits de cet arbre; *dt:* Art Baum (mit eßbaren Früchten); (pl.) Früchte dieses Baumes.
- a komgu** *common noun sg.*
- a komi** *common noun pl.*
- a komga** *common noun diminutive sg.* small tree of this kind; *fr:* petit arbre de cet espèce; *dt:* kleiner Baum dieser Art. [*Note:* [g], not [ɣ]]
- kom-** *verb.* cry; blow one's horn; *fr:* pleurer; klaxonner; *dt:* weinen; hupen.
- kommAA** *future.*
- kome** *past.*
- kom** *perfective.*
- komm(ō)** *imperfective.*
- a komam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a koms** *deverbal action noun pl.* crying; *fr:* pleurs; *dt:* Weinen.
- komam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kom-.*
- komb-** *noun.* crowd (of people); dry piece of porridge; *fr:* foule (de gens); morceau sec de tô; *dt:* (Menschen)menge; ausgetrocknetes Stück Hirsebrei. [*Note:* (Crowd:) Meaning similar to that of *a mende*. (Porridge:) This is the porridge that originally stuck to the bottom of the pot. It is loosened with water, and can subsequently be pounded to make couscous.]
- a kombre** *common noun sg.*
- a kombo** *common noun pl.*
- a fāi kombre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* dry piece of porridge; *fr:* morceau sec de tô; *dt:* ausgetrocknetes Stück Hirsebrei.
- a fāi kombo** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- kombo** *common noun pl. See main entry: komb-.*
- kombot-** *verb.* help; *fr:* aide, secours; *dt:* Hilfe. [*Note:* These derived nouns seem to come from the above verb stem, which is probably the reverse of *a komam* 'to cry'. This word is hardly used except in the expression *a komboto horo* (see below).]
- a kombotre** *common noun sg.* help; *fr:* aide; *dt:* Hilfe. [*Note:* Rare]
- a kombotA** *common noun pl.*
- a komboto** *common noun pl.* [*Note:* This is the most common form.]
- a kombotro** helper; *fr:* aideur, auxiliauteur; *dt:* Helfer. *agent noun sg.*
- a kombotrəbA** *agent noun pl.*
- a komboto horo** *NP+N compound noun sg.* helper; *fr:* aideur, auxiliauteur; *dt:* Helfer.
- a komboto horəbA** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- kombotA** *common noun pl. See main entry: kombot-.*
- komboto** *common noun pl. See main entry: kombot-.*
- kombotrəbA** *agent noun pl. See main entry: kombot-.*
- kombotre** *common noun sg. See main entry: kombot-.*
- kombotro** *agent noun sg. See main entry: kombot-.*
- kombre** *common noun sg. See main entry: komb-.*
- kome** *past. See main entry: kom-.*
- komga** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: kom-.*
- komgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: kom-.*
- komi** *common noun pl. See main entry: kom-.*
- kommAA** *future. See main entry: kom-.*
- komm(ō)** *imperfective. See main entry: kom-.*
- koms-** *verb.* make (s.o.) cry; *fr:* faire pleurer; *dt:* weinen lassen.
- komsrAA** *future.*
- komse** *past.*
- koms(u)** *perfective.*
- komsr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a komsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- komsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: koms-.*
- komse** *past. See main entry: koms-.*
- koms** *deverbal action noun pl. See main entry: kom-.*
- komsrAA** *future. See main entry: koms-.*
- komsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: koms-.*
- koms(u)** *perfective. See main entry: koms-.*
- kon** *perfective. See main entry: kon-.*
- kon-** *noun.* door; *fr:* porte; *dt:* Tür.
- a konne** *common noun sg.*
- a konAU** *common noun pl.*
- a konA** *common noun pl.*
- kon-** *verb.* put, place; *fr:* poser, placer; *dt:* stellen, legen, setzen.
- konnAA** *future.*
- kone** *past.*
- kon** *perfective.*
- konn(ō)** *imperfective.*
- a konam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- konA** *common noun pl. See main entry: kon-.*
- konam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kon-.*
- konAU** *common noun pl. See main entry: kon-.*
- kone** *past. See main entry: kon-.*
- konnAA** *future. See main entry: kon-.*
- konne** *common noun sg. See main entry: kon-.*
- konn(ō)** *imperfective. See main entry: kon-.*
- koŋ** *demonstrative adjective / pronoun.*
- koŋ** *demonstrative adjective non-human sg.* this, that, the; this / that one; *fr:* ce, cet, cette, le, la; celui-ci/là, celle-ci/là; *dt:* dies(-er,-e,-es), jen(-er,-e,-es), der, die, das. [*Note:* Demonstrative adjectives are also used as definite articles. Their similarity to the corresponding noun-class suffixes is unmistakable. They always follow the NP and do not affect the presence or absence of the article *a* before the NP. When used pronouns they stand alone in the position of an NP. Cf. the full set of demonstratives: *hoŋ, koŋ, beŋ, hēŋ, kēŋ.*]
- a dāŋ koŋ** *noun phrase.* the / this / that house; *fr:* la / cette maison; *dt:* das / dieses / jenes Haus.

- dāŋ dōm koŋ** *noun phrase*. the / this / that one house; *fr*: la / cette seule maison; *dt*: das / dieses / jenes Haus allein. [Note: \* a *dāŋ dōm koŋ* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]
- koŋ ba zomma me** *sentence*. That one doesn't like me. (= that sheep); *fr*: Celui-là ne m'aime pas. (= ce mouton); *dt*: Das dort mag mich nicht. (= jenes Schaf).
- koŋgo** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun*. [Note: The strong demonstratives are said to be more emphatic than the corresponding normal demonstrative, but in practice can be found everywhere where the latter occur. All strong demonstratives are formed by adding -gV to the normal demonstrative, where V is a (non-nasal) copy of the (one and only) vowel of the normal demonstrative.]
- a dāŋ koŋgo** *noun phrase*. the / this / that house; *fr*: la / cette maison; *dt*: das / dieses / jenes Haus.
- dāŋ dōm koŋgo** *noun phrase*. the / this / that one house; *fr*: la / cette seule maison; *dt*: das / dieses / jenes Haus allein. [Note: \* a *dāŋ dōm koŋgo* is impossible because a numeral precludes the article *a*.]
- koŋgo ba zomma me** *sentence*. That one doesn't like me. (= that sheep); *fr*: Celui-la ne m'aime pas. (= ce mouton); *dt*: Das dort mag mich nicht. (= jenes Schaf).
- koŋ** *demonstrative adjective non-human sg*. See main entry: *koŋ*.
- koŋfe** *noun*. Konfe (family name); *fr*: Konfe (nom de famille); *dt*: Konfe (Familiennamen). [Note: This name is probably the name Kofi found all over West Africa. It is the name of the family from which the chief of Lorom is chosen.]
- a koŋfe** *common noun sg*.
- a koŋfema** *common noun pl*.
- koŋfe** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *koŋfe*.
- koŋfema** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koŋfe*.
- koŋg-** *noun*. kind of bush; *fr*: espèce d'arbuste; *dt*: kind of bush.
- a koŋgre** *common noun sg*.
- a koŋga** *common noun pl*.
- a koŋgo** *common noun pl*.
- koŋga** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koŋg-*.
- koŋgo** *strong demonstrative adjective / pronoun*. See main entry: *koŋ*.
- koŋgo** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koŋg-*.
- koŋgre** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *koŋg-*.
- koom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *ko-*.
- koon-** *noun*. chameleon; *fr*: caméléon; *dt*: Kameleon.
- a koonde** *common noun sg*.
- a koonA** *common noun pl*.
- koonA** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koon-*.
- koonde** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *koon-*.
- korA** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *kod-*.
- korAA** *future*. See main entry: *ko-*.
- kord-** *verb*. surround, form a circle around; *fr*: entourer, encercler, faire un cercle autour de; *dt*: umzingeln / umgeben, einen Kreis bilden um.
- korodAA** *future*.
- korde** *past*.
- koro** *perfective*.
- korod(u)** *imperfective*.
- a korodAm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a karām bu koro ba karāsaamba** *sentence*. The pupils formed a circle around their teacher.; *fr*: Les élèves ont fait un cercle autour de leur enseignant.; *dt*: Die Schüler haben um ihren Lehrer einen Kreis gebildet.
- a allāba korde u kunne u sībraa** *sentence*. If the enemies surround our village we will die.; *fr*: Si les ennemis encerclent notre village nous mourrons.; *dt*: Wenn die Feinde unser Dorf umzingeln, werden wir sterben.
- korodAm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *kord-*.
- korde** *past*. See main entry: *kord-*.
- koro** *perfective*. See main entry: *kord-*.
- korodAA** *future*. See main entry: *kord-*.
- korod(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kord-*.
- korom-** *noun*. Koromba; *fr*: Koromba; *dt*: Koromba.
- a koromdo** *common noun sg*. [Note: Unexpected and unaccountable [d].]
- a koromba** *common noun pl*.
- a korombo** *common noun pl*.
- a koromfe** *common noun singulative*. Koromfe (the language of the Koromba); *fr*: koromfe (la langue des Koromba); *dt*: Koromfe (die Sprache der Koromba).
- a korom kunne** *N+N compound noun sg*. the country of the Koromba; *fr*: le pays des Koromba; *dt*: das Land der Koromba.
- korom kunne** *N+N compound noun sg*. See main entry: *korom-*.
- koromba** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *korom-*.
- korombo** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *korom-*.
- koromdo** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *korom-*.
- koromfe** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: *korom-*.
- kor(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *ko-*.
- kote** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *kod-*.
- koto-** *noun*. trough; chest; *fr*: abreuvoir; malle, caisse; *dt*: Trog; Kiste.
- a kotoŋ** *common noun sg*.
- a kotoi** *common noun pl*. [Note: The basic meaning of this word is: large, hollow wooden object.]
- a hem kotoŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg*. boat, ship; *fr*: bateau, navire; *dt*: Boot, Schiff.
- a hem kotoi** *NP+N compound noun pl*.
- kotoi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koto-*.
- kotoŋ** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *koto-*.
- koya** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koi-*.
- koyo** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *koi-*.

- ku** *perfective. See main entry: ku-*
- ku-** *verb. kill (an animal or a human), extinguish (e.g. fire, light); fr: tuer (un animal ou un humain), éteindre (p.e. feu, lumière); dt: (ein Tier oder einen Menschen) töten, löschen (z.B. Feuer, Licht).*
- kuraa** *future.*
- kɔ** *past.*
- ku** *perfective.*
- kur(u)** *imperfective.*
- a kɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a kurəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. deadly; fr: ce qui tue; dt: tödlich.*
- a kurəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a kuro** *deverbal agent noun sg. killer, murderer; fr: tueur, assassin; dt: Killer, Mörder.*
- a kurəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. [Note: 249]*
- kub-** *noun. bone; fr: os; dt: Knochen.*
- a kubre** *common noun sg.*
- a kuba** *common noun pl. [Note: Also, commonly, the very similar Mòoré word is used.]*
- a kɔbre** *common noun sg. (= Mòoré).*
- a kɔba** *common noun pl. (= Mòoré).*
- kub-** *noun.*
- a kubo** *common noun sg.*
- a kubəfi** *common noun pl. neck; fr: cou; dt: hals.*
- kuba** *common noun pl. See main entry: kub-*
- kubəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: kub-*
- kubo** *common noun sg. See main entry: kub-*
- kubre** *common noun sg. See main entry: kub-*
- kul-** *noun.*
- a kulɔ** *common noun sg.*
- a kuləfi** *common noun pl. body; fr: corps; dt: Körper.*
- a kulə-yagar** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. health (lit.: freshness of the body); fr: santé (lit.: fraîcheur du corps); dt: Gesundheit (wörtl.: Frische des Körpers).*
- a kulə-hem** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. liquid of the body; fr: liquide du corps; dt: Flüssigkeit des Körpers.*
- a kulə-homoi** *N+N compound noun sg. body heat; sickness; fr: chaleur du corps; maladie; dt: Körperwärme; Krankheit.*
- kuləfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: kul-*
- kulə-hem** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. See main entry: kul-*
- kulə-homoi** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: kul-*
- kulkebe** *noun. tool for cutting millet cobs; fr: outil pour couper les épis de mil; dt: Werkzeug um Hirsekolben abzuschneiden.*
- a kulkebe** *common noun sg.*
- a kulkebeu** *common noun pl.*
- a kulkebēfi** *common noun pl. [Note: This word may derive from a kul(ɔ) kebe 'the body trembled', referring to the trembling of the millet stalk once the cob has been cut off. If so, it is a very rare type of derivation.]*
- kulkebe** *common noun sg. See main entry: kulkebe.*
- kulkebēfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: kulkebe.*
- kulkebeu** *common noun pl. See main entry: kulkebe.*
- kulɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: kul-*
- kulə-yagar** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. See main entry: kul-*
- kulə-yagar** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. See main entry: yag(l)-*
- kumĩl** *common noun pl. See main entry: kuməŋa.*
- kuməni** *common noun pl. See main entry: kuməŋa.*
- kuməŋa** *noun.*
- a kuməŋa** *common noun sg.*
- a kumĩl** *common noun pl.*
- a kuməni** *common noun pl. short; fr: court; dt: kurz.*
- kuməŋa** *common noun sg. See main entry: kuməŋa.*
- kur-** *noun. handle (e.g. of an axe); fr: manche (p.e. de hache); dt: Griff (z.B. einer Axt).*
- a kurgu** *common noun sg.*
- a kurri** *common noun pl.*
- kur-** *verb. put a handle on an implement (e.g. an axe); fr: emmancher (p.e. une hache); dt: einen Griff montieren (z.B. bei einer Axt).*
- kutaa** *future.*
- kure** *past.*
- kur(u)** *perfective.*
- kut(u)** *imperfective.*
- a kuram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- kura** *common noun pl. See main entry: kut-*
- kuraa** *future. See main entry: ku-*
- kuram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kur-*
- kurəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: ku-*
- kurd-** *verb. tie, make a knot; put a handle on an implement (e.g. axe); fr: nouer, faire un noeud; emmancher (p.e. une hache); dt: binden, (ver)knüpfen, einen Knopf machen; einen Griff montieren (z.B. bei einer Axt).*
- kurɔdaa** *future.*
- kurəde** *past.*
- kuro** *perfective.*
- kurɔd(u)** *imperfective.*
- a kurədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a kuro** *indeclinable participial adjective. knot; fr: noeud; dt: Knoten / Knopf. [Note: In its second meaning this verb is synonymous with a kuram]*
- kurədam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: kurd-*
- kurəde** *past. See main entry: kurd-*
- kure** *past. See main entry: kur-*
- kureŋgeu** *noun.*
- a kureŋgeu** *common noun sg.*
- a kureŋgeufi** *dry period (during the rainy season); fr: période sèche (pendant la saison des pluies); dt: Trockenperiode (während der Regenzeit). [Note: Clearly related to a kurgam 'to dry', but not by any productive morphological process.]*
- kureŋgeu** *common noun sg. See main entry: kureŋgeu.*
- kureŋgeufi** *common noun sg. See main entry: kureŋgeu.*



**kurg-** verb. dry (out); *fr:* (dé)sécher; *dt:* (aus)trocknen.  
**kuragraa** future.  
**kurage** past.  
**kurəg(u)** perfective.  
**kurəgi** perfective. [Note: This form is unique in the language because it contradicts vowel harmony.]  
**kurəgr(u)** imperfective.  
**a kurəgam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**a pergu koŋ kurəgu** sentence. The shirt is dry. (lit.: The shirt has dried.); *fr:* La chemise est sèche. (lit.: La chemise est séchée.); *dt:* Das Hemd ist trocken. (wörtl.: Das Hemd hat getrocknet.).  
**a pergu koŋ kurəgi** sentence. The shirt is dry. (lit.: The shirt has dried.); *fr:* La chemise est sèche. (lit.: La chemise est séchée.); *dt:* Das Hemd ist trocken. (wörtl.: Das Hemd hat getrocknet.).  
**a pergu koŋ a kurəgu la** sentence. The shirt is dry. (lit.: The shirt is a dry (thing).); *fr:* La chemise est sèche. (lit.: La chemise est (une chose) sèche.); *dt:* Das Hemd ist trocken. (wörtl.: Das Hemd ist ein trockenenes (Ding)).  
**a pergu koŋ a kurəgi la** sentence. The shirt is dry. (lit.: The shirt is a dry (thing).); *fr:* La chemise est sèche. (lit.: La chemise est (une chose) sèche.); *dt:* Das Hemd ist trocken. (wörtl.: Das Hemd ist ein trockenenes (Ding)).  
**kurəgam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurage** past. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurəgəfi** common noun pl. See main entry: *kurgi*.  
**kurgi** noun. dry, hard; silver, piece of silver; *fr:* sec, dur; argent (=le métal), morceau d'argent; *dt:* trocken, hart; Silber, Stück Silber.  
**a kurəgi** common noun sg.  
**a kurəgəfi** common noun pl.  
**kurəgi** perfective. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurəgi** common noun sg. See main entry: *kurgi*.  
**kuragraa** future. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurəgr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurəgu** common noun sg. See main entry: *ku-*.  
**kurəgu** deverbial instrument noun sg. See main entry: *ku-*.  
**kurəg(u)** perfective. See main entry: *kurg-*.  
**kurəgu kəsəfi** V+N compound noun pl. See main entry: *kəs-*.  
**kurəgu kəs** V+N compound noun sg. See main entry: *kəs-*.  
**kurəgu koire** Participle+N compound noun sg. See main entry: *koi-*.  
**kurəgu koya** Participle+N compound noun pl. See main entry: *koi-*.  
**kurəhē** deverbial instrument noun pl. See main entry: *ku-*.  
**kurii** common noun pl. See main entry: *kur-*.  
**kurkebe** noun. knife (used for harvesting); *fr:* couteau (utilisé pour la récolte); *dt:* Messer (zum Ernten).  
**kurkebe** common noun sg.  
**kurkebefi** common noun pl.  
**kurkebe** common noun sg. See main entry: *kurkebe*.

**kurkebefi** common noun pl. See main entry: *kurkebe*.  
**kur** deverbial agent noun sg. See main entry: *ku-*.  
**kur** perfective. See main entry: *kurd-*.  
**kur** indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: *kurd-*.  
**kurodaa** future. See main entry: *kurd-*.  
**kurod(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *kurd-*.  
**kur(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *ku-*.  
**kur(u)** perfective. See main entry: *kur-*.  
**kusa** noun. boyfriend, lover, fiancé; *fr:* petit-ami, amant, fiancé; *dt:* Freund, Liebhaber, Verlobter. [Note: Can only be used for men, not for women. The female equivalent is a *bikepa* 'girl']  
**a kusa** common noun sg.  
**a kusama** common noun pl.  
**a kusafi** common noun pl.  
**mə kusa la di** sentence. He is my boyfriend. (not: \*She is my girlfriend); *fr:* Il est mon petit-ami. (non: \*Elle est ma petite-amie); *dt:* Er ist mein Freund (nicht: \*Sie ist meine Freundin).  
**a kusar** denominal abstract quality noun sg. love affair; *fr:* affaire d'amour; *dt:* Liebschaft.  
**kusa** common noun sg. See main entry: *kusa*.  
**kusafi** common noun pl. See main entry: *kusa*.  
**kusar** denominal abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: *kusa*.  
**kusama** common noun pl. See main entry: *kusa*.  
**kut-** noun. knot; *fr:* noeud; *dt:* Knoten, Knopf. [Note: Clearly related to, but not regularly derived from, a *koram* 'tie a knot'.]  
**a kutre** common noun sg.  
**a kura** common noun pl.  
**kutaa** future. See main entry: *kur-*.  
**kutənleed-** noun. type of slingshot; *fr:* lance-pierre traditionnel; *dt:* traditionelle Schleuder. [Note: This word is a corruption (b > d) of Mòoré *kutənleebga*.]  
**kutənleedga** common noun sg.  
**kutənleedsr** common noun pl.  
**kutənleedga** common noun sg. See main entry: *kutənleed-*.  
**kutənleedsr** common noun pl. See main entry: *kutənleed-*.  
**kutre** common noun sg. See main entry: *kut-*.  
**kut(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *kur-*.  
**ku-** noun. tortoise; *fr:* tortue; *dt:* Schildkröte. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a kuri** common noun sg.  
**a kuyau** common noun pl.  
**kuloms-** verb. pass under; *fr:* passer en dessous (de); *dt:* unter (...) durchgehen. [Note: This typically involves passing between the legs of a person or animal.]  
**kulomsraa** future.  
**kulomse** past.  
**kuloms(u)** perfective.  
**kulomsr(u)** imperfective.  
**a kulomsam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.  
**kulomsam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *kuloms-*.

**kulomse** *past*. See main entry: *kuloms-*.

**kulomsɾɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *kuloms-*.

**kulomsɾ(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *kuloms-*.

**kuloms(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *kuloms-*.

**kun-** *noun*. place, village, town, area, land; *fr*: lieu, village, ville, région, pays; *dt*: Ort, Dorf, Stadt, Gebiet, Land.

**a kunne** *common noun sg.*

**a kunɔu** *common noun pl.*

**kunɔu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kun-*.

**kundo-** *noun*. back; hunchback; *fr*: dos; bosse; *dt*: Rücken; Buckel. [Note: See also *a belle*, which refers to the whole rear surface of the body, from the shoulders to the feet, though it is also commonly used to refer to the back only. The word *a kundonj* refers to the back only (from the shoulders to the waist).]

**a kundonj** *common noun sg.*

**a kundoi** *common noun pl.*

**kundoi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kundo-*.

**kundonj** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kundo-*.

**kunne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kun-*.

**kunne hēfa** *noun phrase*. See main entry: *hēē-*.

**kur-** *noun*. [Note: This word probably originates as the diminutive of a nomen acti from the verb *a kuram*, although its meaning is now idiosyncratic. This kind of field is used by one wife of a family only. A field used by the whole family is *a keko*.] — *common noun pl.* (small private) field; *fr*: champ (petit privé); *dt*: (kleines) privates) Feld.

**a kurgɔ** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a kursuu** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**kur-** *verb*. begin, start; found; *fr*: commencer ; fonder; *dt*: beginnen, anfangen; gründen.

**kutɔɔ** *future*.

**kure** *past*.

**kur(u)** *perfective*.

**kut(u)** *imperfective*.

**a kuram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a kuto** *deverbal agent noun sg.* person who begins; founder; first; *fr*: celui qui commence; fondateur; premier; *dt*: derjenige, der beginnt; Gründer; erst(er,-es,-e).

**a kutəbɔ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* [Note: 267]

**kurɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kut-*.

**kuram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *kur-*.

**kure** *past*. See main entry: *kur-*.

**kurgɔ** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kur-*.

**kuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ku-*.

**kurku-** *noun*. pig; *fr*: porc, cochon; *dt*: Schwein. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a kurkuri** *common noun sg.*

**a kurkuyo** *common noun pl.*

**kurkuri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kurku-*.

**kurkuyo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kurku-*.

**kuro** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kut-*.

**kurom-** *noun*. flying squirrel; *fr*: écureuil volant; *dt*: fliegendes Eichhörnchen.

**a kuromgɔ** *common noun sg.*

**a kuromi** *common noun pl.*

**kuromgɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kurom-*.

**kuromi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kurom-*.

**kurs-** *noun*. pair of trousers, pair of shorts; *fr*: pantalon, culotte; *dt*: Hose (kurz oder lang).

**a kursu** *common noun sg.*

**a kursii** *common noun pl.*

**kursi**

**a kursi** *common noun sg.* shorts, trousers; *fr*: culotte, pantalon; *dt*: kurze Hose, Hose.

**a kursifi** *common noun pl.*

**kursi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kursi*.

**kursifi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kursi*.

**kursii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *kurs-*.

**kursu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *kurs-*.

**kursuu** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kur-*.

**kur(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *kur-*.

**kut-** *noun*. root, stump, trunk (of a tree); *fr*: racine, souche, tronc (d'arbre); *dt*: Wurzel, Strunk, Stamm (eines Baumes). [Note: This word probably originates as a nomen acti of *a kuram*, but the regular singular formation would be \* *a kute*, which does not exist, even though its corresponding plural *a kura* does exist - though now only as the anomalous plural from of *a kutre*. The form *a kutre* is probably a back formation from the diminutive *a kutgɔ*, which in turn is the diminutive deverbal instrument noun from *a kuram*. See also *a kurgɔ*, which is a regular diminutive nomen acti of *a kuram*, though now with an idiosyncratic meaning.]

**a kutre** *common noun sg.* [Note: The non-diminutive form is not used in the sense of 'stool'.]

**a kura** *common noun pl.*

**a kuro** *common noun pl.*

**a da kutre** [Note: *da* < *a dāine* 'wood'] *N+N compound noun sg.* stump of a tree; *fr*: souche de bois; *dt*: Baumstrunk.

**a da kutgɔ** [Note: This form is used more commonly than *a dakutre*.] *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.*

**a da kutɔu** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a da kurɔ** *N+N compound noun pl.* [Note: This plural form is anomalous; the corresponding singular would be \* *a dakute* (without an /ɾ/). But no such form exists.]

**a kutəgɔ** *common noun diminutive sg.* stool (made from a piece of the trunk of a tree); *fr*: tabouret (fabriqué d'une pièce d'un tronc d'arbre); *dt*: Schemel (hergestellt aus einem Stück Baumstamm).

**a kutəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**a kutəsi** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**kutɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *kur-*.

**kutəbɔ** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *kur-*.

**kutəgɔ** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *kut-*.

**kutəni** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: kut-*

**kuto** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: kur-*

**kutre** *common noun sg. See main entry: kut-*

**kutəsi** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: kut-*

**kut(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: kur-*

**kūūs-** *noun. kind of trap (for catching cats, mice, rats, birds); fr: espèce de piège (pour attraper les chats, les souris, les rats, les oiseaux); dt: Art Falle (um Katzen, Mäuse, Ratten, Vögel zu fangen). [Note: =Mòoré]*

**a kūūsri** *common noun sg.*

**a kūūsɔ** *common noun pl.*

**kūūsɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: kūūs-*

**kūūsri** *common noun sg. See main entry: kūūs-*

**kuyɔu** *common noun pl. See main entry: ku-*

## 1

- la** *copula*. be; *fr*: être; *dt*: sein. [Note: Cf. also the negative equative copula *dɔ*.]
- la** *equative copula*.
- mə yōōndo la (a) sēnde sa** *sentence*. My elder brother is the medicine man.; *fr*: Mon frère aîné est le chef de terre.; *dt*: Mein älterer Bruder ist der Mediziner.
- ŋkɔ la (a) sēnde sa** *sentence*. You are the medicine man.; *fr*: Tu es le chef de terre.; *dt*: Du bist der Mediziner.
- a sēnde sa la me** *sentence*. I am the medicine man. (Lit.: The medicine man is me.); *fr*: Je suis le chef de terre. (Lit.: Le chef de terre, c'est moi.); *dt*: Ich bin der Mediziner. (Wörtl.: Der Mediziner bin ich.) [Note: This kind of inversion of full noun and pronoun is quite usual (not as common as the order pronoun - full noun).]
- a yāū la** *sentence*. It's true!; *fr*: C'est vrai!; *dt*: Es ist wahr!
- ala la be --- məko la** *question sentence & answer*. Who's that? (Lit.: Who has come?) --- It's me!; *fr*: C'est qui? (Lit.: Qui est venu?) --- C'est moi!; *dt*: Wer ist da? (Wörtl.: Wer ist gekommen?) --- Ich bin's! [Note: The *la* in the question is not an example of the copula, but of the focus particle.]
- la** *focus particle*. it's ... that; *fr*: c'est ... qui; *dt*: es ist ..., der/die/das.
- la** *only form*. [Note: This particle is used to focus any NP in a sentence. The NP itself is moved to the sentence-initial position (unless it was there already, i.e. the subject of the sentence) and followed is by this particle *la*. This particle cannot be used in conjunction with the copular verb *la*, as in \* *mə yōōndo la la a sēnde sa*.]
- mə yōōndo la kret a sēnde sa** *sentence*. My elder brother has become the medicine man. or It's elder brother who has become the medicine man.; *fr*: Mon frère aîné est devenu le chef de terre. ou C'est mon frère aîné qui est devenu le chef de terre.; *dt*: Mein älterer Bruder ist der Mediziner geworden. oder Es ist mein älterer Bruder, der der Mediziner geworden ist. [Note: Without *la*, this sentence has a neutral reading. With *la*, the NP 'My elder brother' is focussed (e.g. contrastively with other candidates for the office of medicine man).]
- la** *conjunction*. and, but; *fr*: et, mais; *dt*: und, aber.
- la** *only form*. [Note: This conjunction can coordinate either NPs or sentences, but not verbs or other word classes. In lists with more than 3 NPs, *la* must occur between the last two NPs, but may (and frequently does) occur between each of them.]
- mə yōōndo la mə yīmde yau tubre** *sentence*. My elder brother and my younger brother have gone into the bush.; *fr*: Mon frère aîné et mon frère cadet sont allés en brousse.; *dt*: Mein älterer Bruder und mein jüngerer Bruder sind in den Busch gegangen.
- la** *preposition*. with; *fr*: avec; *dt*: mit.
- la** *only form*. [Note: This is the only preposition in Koromfe; all other adpositions are postpositions. Its usage is comitative or instrumental.]
- mə yōōndo yau tubre la mə yīmde** *sentence*. My elder brother has gone into the bush with and my younger brother.; *fr*: Mon frère aîné est allé en brousse avec mon frère cadet.; *dt*: Mein älterer Bruder ist mit meinem jüngeren Bruder in den Busch gegangen.
- də dogom a nēmō kɔŋ la mə gabre** *sentence*. He cut the meat with my knife.; *fr*: Il a coupé la viande avec mon couteau.; *dt*: Er hat das Fleisch mit meinem Messer geschnitten.
- la** *only form*. See main entry: *la*.
- la** *equative copula*. See main entry: *la*.
- la** *only form*. See main entry: *la*.
- la** *only form*. See main entry: *la*.
- laas-** *verb*. keep, save; *fr*: préserver, sauver; *dt*: erhalten, retten. [Note: Synonymous with, and probably a phonological variant of a *laisam*. ..from X = ... *la* X (see example below)]
- laasəraa** *future*.
- laase** *past*.
- laas(ɪ)** *perfective*.
- laasə(ɪ)** *imperfective*.
- a laasam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a dofre laasə me la də wɔgɔ zaabi** *sentence*. God save me from his evil words!; *fr*: Que Dieu me préserve de ses paroles mauvaises!; *dt*: Gott schütze mich vor seinen bösen Worten!
- laasam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *laas-*.
- laase** *past*. See main entry: *laas-*.
- laas(ɪ)** *perfective*. See main entry: *laas-*.
- laasəraa** *future*. See main entry: *laas-*.
- laasə(ɪ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *laas-*.
- lab-** *verb*. collect, assemble, group, join (a group); *fr*: collecter, rassembler, grouper, s'ajouter (à un groupe); *dt*: sammeln, versammeln, gruppieren, sich (einer Gruppe) anschließen.
- labraa** *future*.
- labe** *past*.
- lab(u)** *perfective*.
- labr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a labam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a benna bɛŋ labu (dombɔ)** *sentence*. The men assembled.; *fr*: Les hommes se sont rassemblés.; *dt*:

- Die Männer haben sich versammelt. [Note: *domba* is optional]
- mə labraa mə gille la (a) benna bēŋ** *sentence*. I am going to join the men.; *fr*: Je vais m'ajouter aux hommes.; *dt*: Ich werde mich den Männern anschließen. [Note: Here *la* is necessary because the optional reflexive object is present.]
- mə labraa la (a) benna bēŋ** *sentence*. I am going to join the men.; *fr*: Je vais m'ajouter aux hommes.; *dt*: Ich werde mich den Männern anschließen.
- mə labraa a benna bēŋ** *sentence*. I am going to join the men.; *fr*: Je vais m'ajouter aux hommes.; *dt*: Ich werde mich den Männern anschließen. [Note: Here *la* can optionally be omitted.]
- a labrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who assembles, leader; *fr*: qu.un qui rassemble, leader; *dt*: jd. der versammelt, Führer(persönlichkeit).
- a labrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a labrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing for assembling, assembly hall / square; *fr*: chose pour rassembler, salle / place de réunion; *dt*: Ding zum versammeln, Versammlungshalle, -platz.
- a labrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a labrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a labrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for assembling; *fr*: endroit pour rassembler; *dt*: Platz zum versammeln.
- a labmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* collection, collectivity; *fr*: collection, collectivité; *dt*: Sammlung, Gesamtheit.
- a vēŋa dora hēŋ labru i pisi** *sentence*. The rainclouds are gathering ready to burst.; *fr*: Les nuages de pluie se rassemblent pour crever.; *dt*: Die Regenwolken sammeln sich, um zu platzen.
- lab-** *noun.* leather bag; *fr*: sac portatif en peau; *dt*: Tragtasche aus Leder.
- a labre** *common noun sg.*
- a laba** *common noun pl.*
- laba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labe** *past.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labraa** *future.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- labr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- lab(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *lab-*.
- lada** *noun.* duck; *fr*: canard; *dt*: Ente. [Note: = Mòoré. Here (as everywhere) intervocalic [d] is a dissimilated realisation of /l/.]
- a lada** *common noun sg.*
- a ladafi** *common noun pl.*
- lada** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lada*.
- ladafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lada*.
- lag-** *verb.* be afraid (of), fear; *fr*: avoir peur (de), s'effrayer; *dt*: Angst haben (vor), sich fürchten. [Note: The future and imperfective forms *lagraa* and *lagr(i)* do not occur with this verb, but only with the verb *a lagam* meaning 'awaken'.]
- lagəfaa** *future.*
- lage** *past.*
- lag(i)** *perfective.*
- lagəf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a lagam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a lagəfi** *deverbal action noun sg.* fear; *fr*: peur; *dt*: Angst.
- a lagəfo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* frightened, timid, shy; *fr*: peureux, timide; *dt*: ängstlich, scheu, schüchtern.
- a lagəfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a sundu lagəfo** *noun phrase.* a shy horse; *fr*: un cheval timide; *dt*: ein scheues Pferd.
- a lagəfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* frightening thing; *fr*: chose qui fait peur; *dt*: Ding, das Angst hervorruft.
- a lagəfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a sundu lagəfəgu** *noun phrase.* a frightening horse; *fr*: un cheval qui fait peur; *dt*: ein furchterregendes Pferd.
- a lagamāū** *deverbal noun pl.* frightening things; *fr*: choses qui font peur; *dt*: Dinge, die Angst machen.
- lag-** *verb.* wake up, awaken; *fr*: (se) réveiller; *dt*: aufwachen, aufwecken. [Note: This verb is used both transitively and intransitively without the reflexive pronoun. The future and imperfective forms *lagəfaa* and *lagəf(u)* do not occur with this verb, but only with *a lagam* meaning 'be afraid'.]
- lagraa** *future.*
- lage** *past.*
- lag(i)** *perfective.*
- lagr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a lagam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a lagrō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who gets up; *fr*: qu.un qui se lève; *dt*: jd. der aufsteht.
- a lagrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a lagrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that wakes one up (e.g. alarm clock, noise); *fr*: chose qui réveille (p.e. réveille-matin, bruit); *dt*: etwas, was einen aufweckt (z.B. Wecker, Geräusch).
- a lagrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a lagrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a lagrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where one gets up; *fr*: endroit où on se lève; *dt*: Platz, wo man aufsteht.

- lagr** *imperative sentence*. Wake up!; *fr*: Reveille-toi!; *dt*: Wach' auf!
- mə da lagr** *sentence*. I'm already awake. (Lit.: I have succeeded in awakening.); *fr*: Je me suis déjà réveillé. (Lit.: J'ai réussi à me réveiller.); *dt*: Ich bin schon wach. (Wörtl.: Ich habe es geschafft, aufzuwachen.).
- lag-** *noun*. merchandise; *fr*: marchandise; *dt*: Ware. [Note: This word refers to anything of any kind that can be sold.]
- a lago** *common noun sg.*
- a lagəfi** *common noun pl.*
- lagam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagam** *perfective.* See main entry: lagm-.
- lagamaa** *future.* See main entry: lagm-.
- lagam(ɔ̄)** *imperfective.* See main entry: lagm-.
- lagat-** *verb*. open (e.g. a book, a door); *fr*: ouvrir (p.e. un livre, une porte); *dt*: öffnen (z.B. ein Buch, eine Tür). [Note: Although this verb is morphologically a reversion, there is no corresponding verb *a lagam* with a converse meaning.]
- lagatraa** *future.*
- lagate** *past.*
- lagat(i)** *perfective.*
- lagatr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a lagatam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- lagatam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: lagat-.
- lagate** *past.* See main entry: lagat-.
- lagat(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: lagat-.
- lagatraa** *future.* See main entry: lagat-.
- lagatr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: lagat-.
- lage** *past.* See main entry: lag-.
- lage** *past.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfaa** *future.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfi** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəfo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: lag-.
- lag(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: lag-.
- lag(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagm-** *verb*. frighten; *fr*: faire peur (à), effrayer; *dt*: (jm.) Angst machen, schrecken.
- lagamaa** *future.*
- lagəme** *past.*
- lagam** *perfective.*
- lagam(ɔ̄)** *imperfective.*
- a lagəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- lagəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: lagm-.
- lagəməu** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagəme** *past.* See main entry: lagm-.
- lago** *common noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagraa** *future.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: lag-.
- lagro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: lag-.
- lais-** *verb*. keep, save; *fr*: préserver, sauver; *dt*: erhalten, retten. [Note: Synonymous with *a laasam*. ..from X = ... la X (see example below)]
- laisəraa** *future.*
- laise** *past.*
- lais(i)** *perfective.*
- laisə(r)** *imperfective.*
- a laisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a dofɾe laisə me la də wogo zaabi** *sentence*. God save me from his evil words!; *fr*: Que Dieu me préserve de ses paroles mauvaises!; *dt*: Gott schütze mich vor seinen bösen Worten!
- laisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: lais-.
- laise** *past.* See main entry: lais-.
- lais(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: lais-.
- laisəraa** *future.* See main entry: lais-.
- laisə(r)** *imperfective.* See main entry: lais-.
- larta** *noun*. (electric) torch; *fr*: torche (électrique); *dt*: Taschenlampe. [Note: possibly < Engl. lighter]
- a larta** *common noun sg.*
- a lartau** *common noun pl.*
- a lartama** *common noun pl.*
- a lartafi** *common noun pl.*
- larta** *common noun sg.* See main entry: larta.
- lartafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: larta.
- lartama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: larta.
- lartau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: larta.
- lakra** *common noun pl.* See main entry: lakɾ(ɾ).
- lakɾfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: lakɾ(ɾ).
- lakɾri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: lakɾ(ɾ).
- lakɾ(ɾ)** *noun*. couscous; *fr*: couscous; *dt*: Couscous. [Note: = Mòoré The traditional couscous of the Koromba is made from peanuts.]
- a lakɾri** *common noun sg.*
- a lakra** *common noun pl.*
- a lakɾfi** *common noun pl.*
- lām porgΛ** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: lāmpor-.
- lām porii** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: lāmpor-.
- lāmb-** *noun*. cotton, (cotton) thread; *fr*: coton, fil (en coton); *dt*: Baumwolle, (Baumwoll-)Faden.
- a lāmbre** *common noun sg.*

- a lāmbu** *common noun mass.* [Note: *lāmbu* is the most commonly used form for 'cotton']
- a lāmbau** *common noun pl.*
- lambə səma** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *sem-*
- lambə səmde** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *sem-*
- lāmbau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lāmb-*
- lāmbre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lāmb-*
- lāmbu** *common noun mass.* See main entry: *lāmb-*
- lāmpor-** *noun.* kind of tree; *fr:* espèce d'arbre, kapokier; *dt:* Art Baum.
- a lām porga** [Note: *lam* < *a lāmbu* 'cotton'] *N+N compound noun sg.*
- a lām porii** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- a lāmporga bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.* fruit of a *lamporga*; *fr:* fruit du kapokier, kapok; *dt:* Frucht des *a lamporga*.
- a lāmporga bu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- lamptrikəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lamptriki*.
- lamptriki** *noun.* parafin lamp; *fr:* lampe à pétrole; *dt:* Kerosinlampe. [Note: < Fr. lampe électrique. Can no longer be used for any kind of electric light, torch, etc.]
- a lamptriki** *common noun sg.*
- a lamptrikəfi** *common noun pl.*
- lamptriki** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lamptriki*.
- lanj** *perfective.* See main entry: *lang-*
- lang-** *verb.* spread out; *fr:* étaler; *dt:* ausbreiten. [Note: This verb is used e.g. for spreading out leaves or fruit (to dry) or for hair.]
- langraa** *future.*
- lanje** *past.*
- lanj** *perfective.*
- lanj(ɪ)** *imperfective.*
- a langam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: 273]
- langam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lang-*
- lanje** *past.* See main entry: *lang-*
- langraa** *future.* See main entry: *lang-*
- lanj(ɪ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lang-*
- lanjs-** *verb.* pour (in small amounts); *fr:* verser (à petits coups); *dt:* gießen (in kleinen Güssen). [Note: This verb is exclusively used for pouring drinks on the ground for the ancestors.]
- lanjsraa** *future.*
- lanje** *past.*
- lanjs(ɪ)** *perfective.*
- lanjsr(ɪ)** *imperfective.*
- a lanjsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- lanjsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lanjs-*
- lanjsam** *perfective.* See main entry: *lanjsm-*
- lanjsamaa** *future.* See main entry: *lanjsm-*
- lanjsam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lanjsm-*
- lanje** *past.* See main entry: *lanjs-*
- lanjs(ɪ)** *perfective.* See main entry: *lanjs-*
- lanjsm-** *verb.* pour (in small amounts); *fr:* verser (à petits coups); *dt:* gießen (in kleinen Güssen). [Note: This verb is exclusively used for pouring drinks on the ground for the ancestors.]
- lanjsamaa** *future.*
- lanjsame** *past.*
- lanjsam** *perfective.*
- lanjsam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*
- a lanjsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- lanjsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lanjsm-*
- lanjsame** *past.* See main entry: *lanjsm-*
- lanjsraa** *future.* See main entry: *lanjs-*
- lanjsr(ɪ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lanjs-*
- lar-** *verb.* seek, look for, search for; *fr:* chercher, rechercher; *dt:* suchen. [Note: Also used with the connotation of 'want', 'need' or even 'ask for (indirectly)'. See the example below.]
- lataa** *future.*
- lare** *past.*
- lar(ɪ)** *perfective.*
- lat(ɪ)** *imperfective.*
- a laram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- u lataa (a) bāḷni** *sentence.* We look for health.; *fr:* Nous cherchons la santé.; *dt:* Wir suchen Gesundheit. [Note: This sentence is taken from a ceremony where sacrifices were made to the ancestors in order to ask them for a good harvest in the coming year. At other points in the ceremony the verb *a zorəmam* 'ask for' is used instead of *a laram*.]
- a larəməū** *deverbal noun pl.* things which can be looked for; *fr:* choses recherchables; *dt:* suchbare Dinge. [Note: This word refers not only to anything that a human being might spend his time trying to acquire (e.g. food of all kinds, money, household equipment, etc.) but also abstract benefits (health, respect, political or traditional office, etc.).]
- laram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lar-*
- lare** *past.* See main entry: *lar-*
- lar(ɪ)** *perfective.* See main entry: *lar-*
- larəməū** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *lar-*
- lataa** *future.* See main entry: *lar-*
- lat(ɪ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lar-*
- latkəlfɪ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *latkəli*.
- latkəli** *noun.* perfume (for women or men), deodorant; *fr:* parfum (pour les femmes ou pour les hommes), déodorant; *dt:* Parfum (für Frauen oder Männer), Deodorant. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a latkəli** *common noun sg.*
- a latkəya** *common noun pl.*
- a latkəlfɪ** *common noun pl.*
- latkəli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *latkəli*.
- latkəya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *latkəli*.

**lɔmpor-** *noun*. kind of tree (whose fruit can be used in making sauce); fruit of this tree; *fr*: espèce d'arbre (dont les fruits sont utilisées pour la sauce); fruit de cet arbre; *dt*: Art Baum (dessen Früchte für die Sauce verwendet werden); Frucht dieses Baumes. [Note: The first part of this compound comes from a *lambu* 'cotton', but the loss of *b* and addition of ATR are irregular.]

**a lɔmporgɔ** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.*

**a lɔmporii** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a lɔmporɛfe** *N+N compound noun singulative*. small single tree of this kind; *fr*: petit arbre seul de cet espèce; *dt*: einzelner kleiner Baum dieser Art.

**a lɔmporgɔ ɣã** *NP+N compound noun sg.* kind of tree (whose fruit can be used in making sauce); *fr*: espèce d'arbre (dont les fruits sont utilisées pour la sauce); *dt*: Art Baum (dessen Früchte für die Sauce verwendet werden). [Note: This compound noun can be used to refer unambiguously to the tree rather than its fruits.]

**a lɔmporgɔ ɣãmmã** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**lɔmporɛfe** *N+N compound noun singulative*. See main entry: *lɔmpor-*.

**lɔmporgɔ** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *lɔmpor-*.

**lɔmporii** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *lɔmpor-*.

**lebe** *perfective*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lebelaa** *future*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lebelɪ** *imperfective*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lebl-** *verb*. keep oneself hidden, walk (secretly following), lie prostrate, withdraw into a corner; *fr*: se cacher, marcher (clandestinement poursuivant), se mettre à l'affût, se retirer dans un coin; *dt*: sich versteckt halten, gehen (heimlich verfolgend), sich bäuchlings auf den Boden legen, sich in eine Ecke zurückziehen. [Note: This verb implies potential movement, while a *lebtam* is static.]

**lebelaa** *future*.

**lefaa** *future*.

**lebɛle** *past*.

**lebe** *perfective*.

**lebelɪ** *imperfective*.

**lef(u)** *imperfective*.

**a lebɛlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**lebɛlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lebɛle** *past*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lebt-** *verb*. keep oneself hidden, watch secretly, withdraw into a corner; *fr*: se cacher, observer clandestinement, se retirer dans un coin; *dt*: sich versteckt halten, heimlich beobachten, sich in eine Ecke zurückziehen. [Note: This verb implies a static situation. For (potential) movement a *lebɛlam* is used.]

**lebtraa** *future*.

**lebte** *past*.

**lebt(u)** *perfective*.

**lebtr(u)** *imperfective*.

**a lebtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**lebtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lebt-*.

**lebte** *past*. See main entry: *lebt-*.

**lebtraa** *future*. See main entry: *lebt-*.

**lebtr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *lebt-*.

**lebt(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *lebt-*.

**leena** *noun*. cherry tree; cherry; *fr*: cerisier; cerise; *dt*: Kirschenbaum; Kirsche. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. also a *wããnda*.]

**a leendi** *common noun sg.*

**a leena** *common noun pl.*

**a leenau** *common noun pl.*

**a leenafi** *common noun pl.*

**leena** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leena*.

**leenafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leena*.

**leenau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leena*.

**leerafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leeri*.

**leeri** *noun*. watch, clock; time; *fr*: montre; heure; *dt*: Uhr; Uhrzeit. [Note: < Fr. l'heure In the sense of 'time', this word refers to the time of day (in hours and minutes). See also a *wãŋkatɪ*]

**a leeri** *common noun sg.*

**a leerɔma** *common noun pl.*

**a leerɔfi** *common noun pl.*

**leerɔma kol la wose** *interrogative sentence*. What time is it?; *fr*: Quelle heure est-il?; *dt*: Wieviel Uhr ist es? [Note: This sentence is synonymous with *wãŋkatma kol la wose* 'what time is it?'.]

**mɔ wɔfaa leerɔma fi la gadom** *sentence*. It's eleven o'clock (by my watch). (Lit.: I have eleven o'clock.); *fr*: Il est onze heure (à ma montre). (Lit.: J'ai onze heures.); *dt*: Es ist elf Uhr (nach meiner Uhr). (Wörtl.: Ich habe elf Uhr.)

**leeri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *leeri*.

**leerɔma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leeri*.

**lefaa** *future*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**lef(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *lebl-*.

**leuga** *noun*. hook (for fishing); *fr*: hameçon (pour la pêche); *dt*: Haken (zum Fischen). [Note: = Mòoré. This word cannot be used to refer to any other kind of hook. The traditional Koromfe expression for a fishing hook is a *ɣẽne ɣẽnɛŋu* 'a fish-catcher'.]

**a leuga** *common noun sg.*

**a leusuɔ** *common noun pl.*

**leuga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *leuga*.

**leusuɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *leuga*.

**le** *past*. See main entry: *li-*.

**leb-** *verb*. build, construct; *fr*: bâtir, construire; *dt*: bauen.

**lebrɔɔ** *future*.

**lebe** *past*.

**leb(u)** *perfective*.

**lebr(u)** *imperfective*.

**a lebɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*



**lebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: leb-.*

**lebe** *past. See main entry: leb-.*

**lebrAA** *future. See main entry: leb-.*

**lebr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: leb-.*

**leb(u)** *perfective. See main entry: leb-.*

**leem** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: li-.*

**leendi** *common noun sg. See main entry: leena.*

**lel-** *verb. sing, sound; fr: chanter, sonner; dt: singen, klingen. [Note: This verb basically means "make music"; for a human being, this is by singing and for a musical instrument by sounding.]*

**lellAA** *future.*

**lele** *past.*

**lel(i)** *perfective.*

**lell(i)** *imperfective.*

**a lelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**lel-** *noun. song; fr: chanson; dt: Lied. [Note: Clearly related to a lelam, but not derived by any regular process -- though see also a nānəfē from a nānam. This is a particular kind of song sung at the death of a chief, a medicine man, or one of the chief's wives.]*

**a leləfē** *common noun sg.*

**a leli** *common noun sg.*

**lelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: lel-.*

**lele** *past. See main entry: lel-.*

**leləfē** *common noun sg. See main entry: lel-.*

**leli** *common noun sg. See main entry: lel-.*

**lel(i)** *perfective. See main entry: lel-.*

**lellAA** *future. See main entry: lel-.*

**lell(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: lel-.*

**lem** *perfective. See main entry: lem-.*

**lem-** *verb. taste; fr: goûter, déguster; dt: schmecken, kosten.*

**lemmAA** *future.*

**leme** *past.*

**lem** *perfective.*

**lemm(ū)** *imperfective.*

**a lemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**lem bīnīĀ** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: lemb-.*

**lem bīnīŋA** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: lemb-.*

**lemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: lem-.*

**lemb-** *noun. bird; fr: oiseau; dt: Vogel.*

**a lembəgA** *common noun sg.*

**a lembii** *common noun pl.*

**a lem bīnīŋA** *N+N compound noun sg. kind of (mainly black) bird; fr: espèce d'oiseau (principalement noir); dt: Art (hauptsächlich schwarzer) Vogel. [Note: The final /b/ of the stem lemb is not noticeably pronounced in this word.]*

**a lem bīnīĀ** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**a lemb kulle** *N+N compound noun sg. turtle dove; fr: tourterelle; dt: Turteltaube.*

**lemb kulle** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: lemb-.*

**lembəgA** *common noun sg. See main entry: lemb-.*

**lembii** *common noun pl. See main entry: lemb-.*

**lembri-** *noun. orange, lemon; fr: orange, citron; dt: Orange, Zitrone.*

**a lembṛəfē** *common noun singulative.*

**a lembṛəri** *common noun collective pl.*

**a lembṛəfi** *common noun singulative pl.*

**lembṛəfē** *common noun singulative. See main entry: lembṛ-.*

**lembṛəfi** *common noun singulative pl. See main entry: lembṛ-.*

**lembṛəri** *common noun collective pl. See main entry: lembṛ-.*

**leme** *past. See main entry: lem-.*

**lemmAA** *future. See main entry: lem-.*

**lemm(ū)** *imperfective. See main entry: lem-.*

**lems-** *verb. put in one's mouth; fr: emboucher; dt: in den Mund stecken.*

**lemsrAA** *future.*

**lemse** *past.*

**lems(u)** *perfective.*

**lemsər(u)** *imperfective.*

**a lemsam** *action noun sg./mass.*

**lemsam** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: lems-.*

**lemse** *past. See main entry: lems-.*

**lemsrAA** *future. See main entry: lems-.*

**lemsər(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: lems-.*

**lems(u)** *perfective. See main entry: lems-.*

**leŋge-** *noun. shadow, shade; soul (of a dead person); picture, image, photograph; TV set; fr: ombre; âme (d'un mort); image, photographie; téléviseur; dt: Schatten; Seele (eines Toten); Bild, Nachbild, Foto; Fernseher.*

**a leŋgem** *common noun sg.*

**a leŋgemfi** *common noun pl.*

**a piləŋ leŋgem** *NP+N compound noun sg. spots on the moon; fr: taches de la lune; dt: Flecken am Mond.*

**a yōne leŋgem** *NP+N compound noun sg. group of stars, constellation; fr: groupe d'étoiles, constellation; dt: Sternengruppe, -bild.*

**leŋgem** *common noun sg. See main entry: leŋge-.*

**leŋgemfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: leŋge-.*

**leŋləfu** *noun. small bell; fr: clochette; dt: kleine Glocke. [Note: = Mòoré. Small bells are used inter alia for the leading animal of a herd and by merchants to signal their presence. This word is also used to designate a bicycle bell.]*

**leŋləfu** *common noun sg.*

**leŋləfufi** *common noun pl.*

**leŋləfu** *common noun sg. See main entry: leŋləfu.*

**leŋləfufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: leŋləfu.*

**li** *perfective. See main entry: li-.*

**li-** *verb. forget; fr: oublier; dt: vergessen.*

**lirAA** *future.*

**le** *past.*

- li** *perfective.*
- lir(i)** *imperfective.*
- a leem** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- lig-** *verb. cover; fr: couvrir; dt: zudecken.*
- ligraa** *future.*
- lige** *past.*
- lig(i)** *perfective.*
- ligr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a ligam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- ligam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: lig-.*
- lige** *past. See main entry: lig-.*
- liget-** *verb. uncover; fr: découvrir; dt: abdecken. [Note: This verb is the reversive of a ligam 'cover'.]*
- ligetraa** *future.*
- ligete** *past.*
- liget(i)** *perfective.*
- ligetr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a ligetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- ligetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: liget-.*
- ligete** *past. See main entry: liget-.*
- liget(i)** *perfective. See main entry: liget-.*
- ligetraa** *future. See main entry: liget-.*
- ligetr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: liget-.*
- lig(i)** *perfective. See main entry: lig-.*
- ligraa** *future. See main entry: lig-.*
- ligr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: lig-.*
- lim** *perfective. See main entry: lim-.*
- lim-** *verb. submerge, immerse oneself, jump/dive (into water); fr: submerger, plonger (dans l'eau); dt: untertauchen, hineintauchen, (ins Wasser) springen. [Note: This verb applies to humans only, not to objects. No distinction can be made between jumping (feet first) and diving (head first) into water. Synonymous with a minam.]*
- limmaa** *future.*
- lime** *past.*
- lim** *perfective.*
- limm(ũ)** *imperfective.*
- a limam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- limam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: lim-.*
- lime** *past. See main entry: lim-.*
- limmaa** *future. See main entry: lim-.*
- limm(ũ)** *imperfective. See main entry: lim-.*
- lira** *future. See main entry: li-.*
- lir(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: li-.*
- lo-** *noun. kind of creeper (goïne); fr: espèce de liane (goïne); dt: Art Liane (goïne).*
- a lo** *common noun sg.*
- a loo** *common noun sg.*
- a loofi** *common noun pl.*
- a loofi** *common noun pl.*
- a looga** *common noun diminutive sg. small / young creeper of this kind; small fruit of this creeper; fr: petit / jeune liane de cet espèce; petit fruit de cette*
- liane; dt: kleine / junge Liane dieser Art; kleine Frucht dieser Liane.**
- a lo** **bi** *NP+N compound noun sg. fruit of this creeper; fr: fruit de cette liane; dt: Frucht dieser Liane. [Note: This fruit looks similar to a mango from the outside.]*
- a lo** **bu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- logt-** *verb. cross someone's path, meet, encounter; break (a branch) off; fr: rencontrer, se croiser, casser (une branche); dt: sich kreuzen, begegnen; (einen Zweig) brechen. [Note: In the sense of 'meet' this verb always implies that the participants were originally going in different directions.]*
- logtraa** *future.*
- logte** *past.*
- logt(u)** *perfective.*
- logtr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a logtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- logtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: logt-.*
- logte** *past. See main entry: logt-.*
- logtraa** *future. See main entry: logt-.*
- logtr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: logt-.*
- logt(u)** *perfective. See main entry: logt-.*
- lolonja** *common noun sg. See main entry: lolo-.*
- lolonjafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: lolo-.*
- lõng-** *noun. shoe, sandal, boot; fr: chaussure, sandale, botte; dt: Schuh, Sandale, Stiefel. [Note: This word denotes any kind of footwear.]*
- a lõngre** *common noun sg.*
- a lõnga** *common noun pl.*
- lõnga** *common noun pl. See main entry: lõng-.*
- lõngre** *common noun sg. See main entry: lõng-.*
- loo** *common noun sg. See main entry: lo-.*
- loofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: lo-.*
- looga** *common noun sg. See main entry: loo-.*
- looga** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: lo-.*
- lo** *common noun sg. See main entry: lo-.*
- loofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: lo-.*
- logdu** *common noun pl. See main entry: loku.*
- logom-** *noun. camel; fr: chameau; dt: Kamel.*
- a logomde** *common noun sg.*
- a logoma** *common noun pl.*
- logoma** *common noun pl. See main entry: logom-.*
- logomde** *common noun sg. See main entry: logom-.*
- loku** *noun. bow; bucket (of a well); fr: arc; puisette (d'un puits); dt: Bogen; Eimer (eines Brunnens). [Note: = Mòoré in the sense 'bow', but the contemporary Mòoré word for 'puisette' is in the -ga / -sI class, not the -gU / -dU class. 'Bucket' is not quite correct; usually the water-holder at the end of the rope at a well is a hemispherical rubber container.]*
- a loku** *common noun sg.*
- a logdu** *common noun pl.*
- loku** *common noun sg. See main entry: loku.*

**lolo-** *noun.* ford, damm, bridge; *fr:* gué, digue, pont; *dt:* Furt, Damm, Brücke. [Note: = Mòoré. There is no other Koromfe word for a bridge; there were no fords or bridges before the advent of colonialism.]

**a lolɔŋa** *common noun sg.*

**a loloəsi** *common noun pl.*

**a lolɔŋafi** *common noun pl.*

**loloəsi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lolo-*.

**loo-** *noun.* pocket (in a garment); *fr:* poche (d'un vêtement); *dt:* Tasche (in einem Kleidungsstück). [Note: = Mòoré. See also *a zɪfɔ.*]

**a loɔga** *common noun sg.*

**a loosi** *common noun pl.*

**loondəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *loondi.*

**loondi** *noun.* brain, marrow; *fr:* cerveau, moelle; *dt:* Hirn, Mark. [Note: This word refers to brain only in the sense of a kind of food, not to the human brain or the seat of the mind. Despite its phonological shape, this word is reported not to be of Mòoré origin.]

**a loondi** *common noun sg.*

**a loondəfi** *common noun pl.*

**loondi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *loondi.*

**loosi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *loo-*.

**lotiisəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lotiisi.*

**lotiisi** *noun.* paper handkerchief; *fr:* mouchoir en papier; *dt:* Papiertaschentuch. [Note: This word comes from Burkina-French pronunciation of the brand name Lotus.]

**a lotiisi** *common noun sg.*

**a lotiisəfi** *common noun pl.*

**lotiisi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lotiisi.*

**luma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lumde.*

**lumde** *noun.* crop, stick; *fr:* fouet, cravache; *dt:* Peitsche, stock. [Note: This stick is used for hitting animals or school children.]

**a lumde** *common noun sg.*

**a luma** *common noun pl.*

**lumde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lumde.*

**lu-** *noun.* (sg.) gluttony; (pl.) intestines; *fr:* (sg.) gourmandise; (pl.) intestins, boyaux; *dt:* (sg.) Gefräßigkeit; (pl.) Gedärme.

**a luu** *common noun sg.*

**a lufi** *common noun pl.*

**a luu sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* glutton; *fr:* gourmand; *dt:* Freßsack.

**a luu sãmmã** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**lufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lu-*.

**lug-** *noun.* cat; eclipse (of sun or moon); *fr:* chat; éclipse (du soleil ou de la lune); *dt:* Katze; Sonnen- oder Mondfinsternis. [Note: An eclipse is considered to be a cat which interposes itself between the sun and the earth.]

**a luka** *common noun sg.*

**a luko** *common noun sg.*

**a lugni** *common noun pl.*

**a luko la yēie (a) pɪlaŋ** *sentence.* A cat has caught the moon. (= There is an eclipse of the moon.); *fr:* Un

chat a attrapé la lune. (= Il y a une éclipse de la lune.); *dt:* Eine Katze hat den Mond gefangen. (= Es gibt eine Mondfinsternis.)

**a luko la wɔf (a) pɪlaŋ** *sentence.* A cat has the moon. (= There is an eclipse of the moon.); *fr:* Un chat a la lune. (= Il y a une éclipse de la lune.); *dt:* Eine Katze hat den Mond. (= Es gibt eine Mondfinsternis.)

**lug-** *noun.* piece of wood which closes a traditional door; *fr:* bois fermant une porte traditionnelle; *dt:* Holz, das eine traditionelle Tür schließt. [Note: A traditional door consists of two Y-shaped posts (*a da jiba*) hammered into the ground on either side, and this piece of wood placed between the two posts.]

**a lugri** *common noun sg.*

**a luga** *common noun pl.*

**lug-** *noun.* side (of the body); *fr:* côté (du corps); *dt:* Seite (des Körpers). [Note: This word refers to the side of humans or animals. For humans this area extends from the armpit to the waist.]

**a lugre** *common noun sg.*

**a luga** *common noun pl.*

**mə lugre koŋ la wollu** *sentence.* My side hurts.; *fr:* Mon côté me fait mal.; *dt:* Mir tut meine Seite weh.

**lug-** *noun.* roof; *fr:* toit; *dt:* Dach.

**a lugu** *common noun sg.*

**a lugəfi** *common noun pl.*

**luga** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**luga** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**lugədu** *noun.* branches (of an enclosing fence); *fr:* branchettes (d'une haie); *dt:* zweige (eines Zauns). [Note: = Mòoré. This word has no singular; to refer to a single branch *a dāine* 'stick' must be used. Enclosing fences are used for small fields, animals, and for the protection of compounds or small settlements against wild animals.]

**a lugədu** *common noun pl.*

**lugədu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lugədu.*

**lugəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**lugni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**lugre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**lugri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *lug-*.

**lugs-** *verb.* twitch; *fr:* xy; *dt:* zucken.

**lugsəɾAA** *future.*

**lugse** *past.*

**lugsu** *perfective.*

**lugsəru** *imperfective.*

**a lugsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**mə goka yibre la lugsru** *sentence.* My left eye has a twitch.; *fr:* Mon oeil gauche xy.; *dt:* Mein linkes Auge zuckt.

**lugsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *lugs-*.

**lugse** *past.* See main entry: *lugs-*.

**lugsəɾAA** *future.* See main entry: *lugs-*.

**lugsəru** *imperfective.* See main entry: *lugs-*.

**lugsu** *perfective. See main entry: lugs-.*

**lugu** *common noun sg. See main entry: lug-.*

**luka** *common noun sg. See main entry: lug-.*

**luko** *common noun sg. See main entry: lug-.*

**lur-** *noun. wall; fr: mur; dt: Mauer, Wand. [Note: This word refers to any kind of wall. In the plural, a *lurni* refers principally to smaller, lower or unfinished walls, and a *lursi* to larger or higher walls.]*

**a lurga** *common noun sg.*

**a lurgo** *common noun sg.*

**a lurni** *common noun pl.*

**a lursi** *common noun pl.*

**lurga** *common noun sg. See main entry: lur-.*

**lurgo** *common noun sg. See main entry: lur-.*

**lurni** *common noun pl. See main entry: lur-.*

**lursi** *common noun pl. See main entry: lur-.*

**luu** *common noun sg. See main entry: lu-.*

## m

- m** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* See main entry: *ŋ*.
- mə** *pronoun / possessive adjective.* I, my; *fr:* je, mon / ma / mes; *dt:* ich, mein(-er,-e,-es).
- mə** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 1st person sg.* [Note: This form is prefixed to either a verb or a noun phrase; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). On a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor". The vowel (ə) is epenthetic and therefore, at least in theory, optional. But conspiratorially all verbs and most nouns in Koromfe begin with a consonant (which triggers epenthesis). The handful of words apparently beginning with *a* have a distinct glottal stop (i.e. consonant) when preceded by *m(fvə)*, e.g. *mə ʔallɔ*.]
- m(ɛ)** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 1st person sg.* me; *fr:* me, -moi; *dt:* mich, mir. [Note: This pronoun follows the verb, and is its (direct or indirect) object. The final *ɛ* is "epenthetic", i.e. it occurs only phrase-finally.]
- ye me** *imperative sentence.* Look at me!; *fr:* Regarde-moi!; *dt:* Schau' mich an! [Note: Here the pronoun is in phrase-final position, and so the final vowel *ɛ* appears.]
- ye mə ɡome** *imperative sentence.* Look at me again!; *fr:* Regarde-moi encore une fois!; *dt:* Schau' mich noch einmal an! [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position, and schwa appears because the consonant *ɡ* follows.]
- pa m a hem** *imperative sentence.* Give me some water!; *fr:* Donne-moi de l'eau!; *dt:* Gib mir Wasser! [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position and a vowel follows, so no vowel is realized at the end of the pronoun itself.]
- məkɔ** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 1st person sg.* I, me, my, mine; *fr:* je, me, -moi, mon / ma / mes, le/la/les mien(ne)(s); *dt:* ich, mich, mir, mein(-er,-e,-es). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]
- ye məkɔ** *imperative sentence.* Look at me!; *fr:* Regarde-moi!; *dt:* Schau' mich an!
- ye məkɔ ɡome** *imperative sentence.* Look at me again!; *fr:* Regarde-moi encore une fois!; *dt:* Schau' mich noch einmal an!
- pa məkɔ (a) hem** *imperative sentence.* Give me some water!; *fr:* Donne-moi de l'eau!; *dt:* Gib mir Wasser! [Note: In this sentence the article *a* is elided after the vowel *ɔ*. This is a regular property of the article, and has nothing to do with the pronoun.]
- a dāŋ koŋ məkɔ la** *sentence.* That house is mine.; *fr:* Cette maison-là est la mienne.; *dt:* Das Haus dort ist meines.
- ala la (a) dāŋ koŋ - məkɔ** *question sentence & answer.* A: Whose house is that? - B: Mine; *fr:* A: Cette maison est à qui? - B: A moi.; *dt:* A: Wessen Haus ist das? - B: Meines.
- maa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 1st person sg.* I...not; *fr:* je ne...pas; *dt:* ich...nicht. [Note: This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *mə* combined with the negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn might possibly have come from the commonly used *a ʔa* 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]
- maa tengra ne** *sentence.* I won't go with you.; *fr:* Je ne vais pas t'accompagner.; *dt:* Ich gehe nicht mit. [Note: The final vowel of *tengraa* has been shortened here by the negative pronoun.]
- mə** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 1st person sg.* See main entry: *mə*.
- mə hāmāndaa ke a wolou la** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *hāmn*-.
- maa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 1st person sg.* See main entry: *mə*.
- maga** *perfective.* See main entry: *magl*-.
- maga** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *magl*-.
- magalaa** *future.* See main entry: *magl*-.
- magal(t)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *magl*-.
- magdu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *maɔ*.
- magl**- *verb.* measure; *fr:* mesurer; *dt:* messen. [Note: synonymous with *a mesəlam*]
- magalaa** *future.*
- magəle** *past.*
- maga** *perfective.*
- magal(t)** *imperfective.*

- a magɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- maga** *indeclinable participial adjective.* measured, correct, appropriate, equal; *fr:* mesuré, correct, juste, égal; *dt:* gemessen, richtig, angemessen, gleich.
- magɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *magl-*.
- magɔle** *past.* See main entry: *magl-*.
- magsa** *noun.* pair of (traditional) scissors; *fr:* paire de ciseaux (traditionels); *dt:* (traditionelle) Schere.
- a magsa** *common noun sg.*
- a magsafi** *common noun pl.*
- magsa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *magsa.*
- magsafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *magsa.*
- magt-** *verb.* be correct, be appropriate, be agreed; *fr:* être correct, être juste, convenir; *dt:* richtig sein, angemessen sein, recht sein.
- magtraa** *future.*
- magte** *past.*
- magt(i)** *perfective.*
- magtr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a magtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- magti** *indeclinable participial adjective.* measured, correct, appropriate, equal; *fr:* mesuré, correct, juste, égal; *dt:* gemessen, richtig, angemessen, gleich.
- magtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- magte** *past.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- magti** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- magt(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- magtraa** *future.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- magtr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *magt-*.
- maku** *noun.* rectangular house; *fr:* case rectangulaire; *dt:* rechteckiges Haus. [Note: = Mòoré. In Koromfe a *ḵḵḵ dāŋ* 'a mud house' implies a rectangular house.]
- a maku** *common noun sg.*
- a magdu** *common noun pl.*
- maku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *maku.*
- mãn** *perfective.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãn-** *noun.* cowry shell; 5 franc coin, coin, banknote, (pl.) money; *fr:* cauris; pièce de 5 francs, pièce, billet d'argent, (pl.) argent; *dt:* Cowrymuschel xy ; 5 Francs Münze, Münze, Geldschein, (Pl.) Geld. [Note: This word was originally used to designate cowry shells, which were used as money. When the first coins were introduced, it was used to designate the smallest of them (= 5 francs). Among the Koromba (as is widespread in Burkina Faso) money is counted in multiples of this smallest coin. Thus a price of *kɔbɔga* 'a hundred' is five hundred francs CFA. Cf. also a *wakiri* 'coin, money']
- a mãnɔfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a mãne** *common noun pl./collective.*
- mãn-** *verb.* get used to; *fr:* s'habituer; *dt:* sich gewöhnen.
- mãnnaa** *future.*
- mãne** *past.*
- mãn** *perfective.*
- mãnne** *imperfective.*
- a mãnã** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- ka m be mãnɔ me** *negative imperative sentence.* Don't get used to me. (I.e. Don't be familiar; don't forget your manners.); *fr:* Il ne faut pas t'habituer à moi. (C.à.d. Ne sois pas impertinent; n'oublie pas le respect.); *dt:* Gewöhne Dich nicht an mich. (D.h. Sei nicht frech; vergiß die Höflichkeit nicht.)
- a mãnãũ** *deverbal noun sg.* habit; *fr:* habitude; *dt:* Gewohnheit. [Note: Unusual formation. Possible sources: *man* + *mãũ* or *man* + *u*]
- a mãnɔũ** *deverbal noun sg.*
- ɔ mãnãũ ba magte la me** *sentence.* I don't agree with his habits.; *fr:* Ses habitudes ne me conviennent pas.; *dt:* Seine Gewohnheiten sind mir nicht recht.
- mãnã** *noun.* so-and-so; *fr:* un tel, une telle; *dt:* sowieso. [Note: This word is used to avoid stating the name of a specific person in conversation. For non-human referents (e.g. a village) *naŋsa* is used.]
- mãnã** *common noun sg.*
- mãnãnama** *common noun pl.*
- a fo mãnã** *NP+N compound noun sg.* Mr. so-and-so; *fr:* Monsieur un tel; *dt:* Herr sowieso.
- mãnã** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mãnã.*
- mãnãnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnãnama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mãnã.*
- mãnãũ** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnne** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnne** *past.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnɔfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnnaa** *future.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnne** *imperfective.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- mãnɔũ** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *mãn-*.
- maŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: *maŋ-*.
- maŋ-** *verb.* be alike, similar, equal; *fr:* être pareil, semblable, égal; *dt:* ähnlich, gleich sein.
- maŋaa** *future.*
- maŋe** *past.*
- maŋ** *perfective.*
- maŋɔne** *imperfective.*
- a maŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* likeness, similarity, equality; *fr:* similarité, égalité; *dt:* Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit.
- maŋaa** *future.* See main entry: *maŋ-*.
- maŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *maŋ-*.
- maŋe** *past.* See main entry: *maŋ-*.
- mãnkesa** *noun.* match; *fr:* allumette; *dt:* Streichholz. [Note: Probably originally < Engl. matches. This is the only word I have yet discovered with free variation of word-initial b-m.]
- a mãnkesa** *common noun sg.*
- a bãnkesa** *common noun sg.*
- a mãnkesafi** *common noun pl.*

- a bãṅkesafi** *common noun pl.*
- a mãṅkesama** *common noun pl.*
- a bãṅkesama** *common noun pl.*
- mãṅkesa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mãṅkesa*.
- mãṅkesafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mãṅkesa*.
- mãṅkesama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mãṅkesa*.
- maṅone** *imperfective.* See main entry: *maṅ-*
- mar-** *noun.* cave, cavern, burrow; *fr:* caverne, grotte; *dt:* Höhle, Bau. [Note: This word normally applies to caves, holes, burrows etc. inhabited by larger animals.]
- a margu** *common noun sg.*
- a marri** *common noun pl.*
- margu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mar-*
- marguum-** *noun.* beard, facial hair; *fr:* barbe, poils du visage; *dt:* Bart, Gesichtshaare. [Note: = Mòoré. This word includes all types of facial hair: moustache, beard, sideburns.]
- a marəguumdi** *common noun sg.*
- a marəguuma** *common noun pl.*
- marəguuma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *marguum-*
- marəguumdi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *marguum-*
- marri** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mar-*
- masa** *noun.* chief; *fr:* chef; *dt:* Chef. [Note: This word is reported to be used in Eastern Koromfe where Western Koromfe uses *a jɔ* 'chief'.]
- a masa** *common noun sg.*
- a masama** *common noun pl.*
- masa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *masa*.
- masama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *masa*.
- matee** *exclamation.* [Note: This is the obligatory answer to a greeting of the type *ŋ jabrɛ* '(How was) your journey'. So say *matee*, the speaker must be male; female speakers must use *waŋ*. With both words, the last vowel is pronounced on a high pitch.]
- matee** *sentential exclamation.*
- matee** *sentential exclamation.* See main entry: *matee*.
- mba** *noun.* master, braire; *fr:* maître, compère; *dt:* Meister, Vetter. [Note: < Mòoré *əm ba* 'my father'. In Koromfe this word is used only in fables when animals address one another.]
- mba** *common noun sg. & pl.*
- mba yerga** *NP+N compound noun sg.* Master Rabbit; *fr:* Maître Lapin; *dt:* Meister Hase.
- mba yerii** *NP+N compound noun pl.* [Note: The diminutive plural form *jerəni* cannot be used when compounded with *mba*.]
- mba** *common noun sg. & pl.* See main entry: *mba*.
- mbaa** *particle.*
- mbaa** *comparative particle.* like; *fr:* comme; *dt:* wie.
- də yaku mbaa (a) kãimɔ̃** *sentence.* He walks like an old man.; *fr:* Il marche comme un vieux.; *dt:* Er geht wie ein alter Mann.
- mbaa** *comparative particle.* See main entry: *mbaa*.
- m(ɛ)** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 1st person sg.* See main entry: *mə*.
- mẽn-** *noun.* group; combat group, battalion, assembly of warriors; *fr:* groupe ; groupe de combat, bataillon, rassemblement de guerriers; *dt:* Gruppe; Kampfgruppe, Bataillon, Kämpferversammlung.
- a mēnde** *common noun sg.*
- a mēna** *common noun pl.*
- mēna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mẽn-*
- mēnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mẽn-*
- mēneŋgeu** *noun.* dew; *fr:* rosée; *dt:* Tau.
- a mēneŋgeu** *common noun sg.*
- a mēneŋgeufi** *common noun sg.*
- mēneŋgeu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mēneŋgeu*.
- mēneŋgeufi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mēneŋgeu*.
- měnt-** *verb.* put together, unite, assemble; mix (e.g. ingredients); *fr:* rassembler, unir ; mélanger (des ingrédients); *dt:* zusammenbringen, versammeln, vereinen; zusammenmischen (z.B. Zutaten). [Note: Related to *a mēnde* 'group' and probably also to *a mēŋam* 'remain'.]
- měntraa** *future.*
- měnte** *past.*
- měnt(i)** *perfective.*
- měntri(i)** *imperfective.*
- a mēntam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a mēntu** *deverbal action noun sg.* assembly, meeting, conference; *fr:* assemblée, rassemblement, réunion; *dt:* Versammlung, Treffen, Besprechung. [Note: Rare -u/ fi deverbal derivation]
- a mēntəfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*
- a yɔ mēnt a kunne kãimɛi** *sentence.* The chief assembled the old men (lit.: the old age) of the village.; *fr:* Le chef a rassemblé les vieux (lit.: la vieillesse) du village.; *dt:* Der Chef versammelte die Alten (wörtlich: das Alter) des Dorfes.
- měntam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měnte** *past.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měntəfi** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měnt(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měntraa** *future.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měntri(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měntu** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *měnt-*
- měŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: *měŋ-*
- měŋ-** *verb.* stay, remain; suck; *fr:* rester ; sucer; *dt:* bleiben; saugen.
- měŋnaa** *future.*
- měŋe** *past.*
- měŋ** *perfective.*
- měŋone** *imperfective.*
- a mēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *měŋ-*
- měŋe** *past.* See main entry: *měŋ-*
- měŋnaa** *future.* See main entry: *měŋ-*
- měŋone** *imperfective.* See main entry: *měŋ-*
- měr-** *noun.*
- mėrgu** *common noun sg.*

- mēri** *common noun pl.* cold; *fr:* rhume; *dt:* Erkältung.
- a mērgu hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass.* snot; *fr:* morve; *dt:* Rotz.
- mērgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mēr-*.
- mēri** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mēr-*.
- mese** *perfective.* See main entry: *mesl-*.
- meselaa** *future.* See main entry: *mesl-*.
- mesel(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *mesl-*.
- mesl-** *verb.* measure; *fr:* mesurer; *dt:* messen. [Note: synonymous with *a magəlam*]
- meselaa** *future.*
- mesəle** *past.*
- mese** *perfective.*
- mesel(i)** *imperfective.*
- a mesəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mesəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *mesl-*.
- mesəle** *past.* See main entry: *mesl-*.
- mə-gille** *reflexive pronoun 1st person sg.* See main entry: *gille.*
- milyō** *cardinal numeral.* million; *fr:* million; *dt:* Million. [Note: = French. Unlike other numerals, this word can also optionally be used with the article *a*.]
- (a) **milyō** *cardinal numeral sg.*
- (a) **milyōma** *cardinal numeral pl.*
- milyō** *cardinal numeral sg.* See main entry: *milyō.*
- milyōma** *cardinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *milyō.*
- miisədu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *miisəgu.*
- miisəgu** *noun.* thin round cake made from small millet; *fr:* galette ronde de petit mil; *dt:* kleiner dünner runder Fladen aus kleiner Hirse.
- a miisəgu** *common noun sg.*
- a miisədu** *common noun pl.*
- miisəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *miisəgu.*
- min** *perfective.* See main entry: *min-*.
- min-** *verb.* submerge, immerse oneself, jump/dive (into water); *fr:* submerger, plonger (dans l'eau); *dt:* untertauchen, hineintauchen, (ins Wasser) springen. [Note: This verb applies to humans only, not to objects. No distinction can be made between jumping (feet first) and diving (head first) into water. Synonymous with *a limam*.]
- minnAA** *future.*
- mine** *past.*
- min** *perfective.*
- minn(i)** *imperfective.*
- a minAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a minno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who jumps (into water), diver; *fr:* qu'un qui saute (dans l'eau), plongeur; *dt:* jd. der (ins Wasser) springt, Taucher.
- a minnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a minnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that submerges, animal (e.g. bird) that dives; *fr:* objet qui se soumerge, animal (p.e. oiseau) qui plonge; *dt:* Gegenstand das untergeht, Tier (z.B. Vogel) das taucht.
- a minnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a minnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a minnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for diving; *fr:* endroit pour plonger; *dt:* Platz zum Tauchen.
- minAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *min-*.
- mine** *past.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnAA** *future.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minn(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *min-*.
- minno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *min-*.
- mirg-** *verb.* spin (cotton); *fr:* filer (le coton); *dt:* (Baumwolle) spinnen. [Note: Cotton spinning is typically done by young girls or old women, even those who are too old to stand up.]
- mirgrAA** *future.*
- mirge** *past.*
- mirg(i)** *perfective.*
- mirgr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a mirgAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mirgAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *mirg-*.
- mirge** *past.* See main entry: *mirg-*.
- mirg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *mirg-*.
- mirgrAA** *future.* See main entry: *mirg-*.
- mirgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *mirg-*.
- məko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 1st person sg.* See main entry: *mə.*
- mō** *adverb.* also; *fr:* aussi; *dt:* auch. [Note: This adverb occurs immediately after the subject NP and before a verb or negative particle (if present).]
- mō** *co-ordinating adverb.*
- mō** *co-ordinating adverb.* See main entry: *mō.*
- mō-** *noun.* Moslem; *fr:* musulmane; *dt:* Moslem.
- a mōri** *common noun sg.*
- a mōribau** *common noun pl.*
- mōgs-** *verb.* suck; kiss; *fr:* sucer; caresser; *dt:* saugen; küssen.
- mōgsraa** *future.*
- mōgse** *past.*
- mōgs(u)** *perfective.*
- mōgsr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a mōgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mōgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *mōgs-*.
- mōgse** *past.* See main entry: *mōgs-*.
- mōgsraa** *future.* See main entry: *mōgs-*.
- mōgsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *mōgs-*.
- mōgs(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *mōgs-*.



**mɔɔɔ** *noun*. area of the Mòosé (Mossi); *fr*: région des Mòosé (Mossi); *dt*: Gebiet der Mòosé (Mossi).  
**a mɔɔɔ** *common noun sg.* [Note: The two variants *a mɔɔɔ* and *a mɔɔɔɔ* are in free variation.]  
**a mɔɔɔɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**mɔɔɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔɔɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔm** *perfective.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔm-** *noun*. eel; *fr*: anguille; *dt*: Aal.  
**a mɔɔmɔɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**a mɔɔmɛ** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔɔm-** *verb*. laugh; *fr*: rire; *dt*: lachen.  
**mɔɔmmaa** *future.*  
**mɔɔmɛ** *past.*  
**mɔɔm** *perfective.*  
**mɔɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a mɔɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a mɔɔmsi** *deverbal action noun pl.* laughing, laughter; *fr*: rire, rigolade; *dt*: Lachen, Gelächter.  
**mɔɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmɛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmɛ** *past.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmɔɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmmaa** *future.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔmsi** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔm*.  
**mɔɔnɔm** *noun*. red ink; belly, sexual organ; *fr*: encre rouge; bas-ventre, sexe; *dt*: rote Tinte; Unterleib, Geschlechtsteil.  
**mɔɔnɔm** *common noun sg.*  
**mɔɔnɔmfi** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔɔnɔm** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔnɔm*.  
**mɔɔnɔmfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔnɔm*.  
**mɔɔnt-** *noun*. watch, clock; *fr*: montre; *dt*: Uhr. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a mɔɔntri** *common noun sg.*  
**a mɔɔntau** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔɔntau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔnt-*.  
**mɔɔntri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔnt-*.  
**mɔɔɔɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔsə hɛnam** *N+N compound noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *hɛnam*.  
**mɔɔsɛne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔɔsɛɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔsɛɔɔ** *noun*. Mòosé (Mossi); *fr*: Mòosé (Mossi); *dt*: Mòosé (Mossi).

**a mɔɔsɛɔɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**a mɔɔsɛne** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔɔsɛɔɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔɔsɛɔɔ*.  
**mɔɔtɔg-** *noun*. lorry; *fr*: camion; *dt*: Lastwagen. [Note: Probably < Engl. motor car. Hardly used nowadays -- is being replaced by *a mɔbilli* 'vehicle', which covers a wider range of motorized vehicles.]  
**a mɔtɔka** *common noun sg.*  
**a mɔtɔgnɪ** *common noun pl.*  
**a mɔtɔgɔsɔsɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔtɔgnɪ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔtɔg-*.  
**mɔtɔgɔsɔsɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔtɔg-*.  
**mɔtɔka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mɔtɔg-*.  
**mobil-** *noun*. vehicle, car, lorry, truck; *fr*: véhicule, voiture, camion; *dt*: Fahrzeug, Auto, Lastwagen, Pritschenwagen.  
**a mɔbilli** *common noun sg.*  
**a mɔbɪla** *common noun pl.*  
**mɔbɪla** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mobil-*.  
**mɔbilli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mobil-*.  
**mugɔdɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mɔku*.  
**mugɔnɔsɪ** *Mòoré sg.* See main entry: *hɪn-*.  
**muku** *noun*. deaf, deaf-mute; *fr*: sourd, sourd-muet; *dt*: taub, taubstumm. [Note: = Mòoré]  
**a muku** *common noun sg.*  
**a mugɔdɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**muku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *muku*.  
**mugdɔ** *noun*. ball made of a kind of traditional flour; *fr*: balle d'un espèce de farine traditionnelle; *dt*: Kugel aus einer Art traditionelles Mehl. [Note: = Mòoré. A mixture of partly pounded small millet and pounded peanuts, which is pounded again when mixed. It is shaped into balls, which are put into the mouth and sucked rather than eaten.]  
**mugɔdɔgɔ** *common noun sg.* [Note: Two [g]'s, not [ɣ].]  
**mugɔdɔgɔfi** *common noun sg.*  
**mugɔdɔgɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mugdɔ*.  
**mugɔdɔgɔfi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mugdɔ*.  
**mũĩ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *mũĩ-*.  
**mũĩ-** *noun*. grain of rice, (pl.) rice; *fr*: graine de riz, (pl.) riz; *dt*: Reiskorn, (Pl.) Reis.  
**a mũife** *common noun sg.*  
**a mũĩ** *common noun pl.*  
**mũife** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *mũĩ-*.

## n

- n** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg. See main entry: ŋ.*
- n-** *postposition.*
- n(i)**
- n(e)**
- n(i)** [Note: Vowels in parentheses are only pronounced phrase-finally.] *local postposition.* at, in; *fr:* à, dans; *dt:* an, in.
- n dɔmne** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: dɔml-*
- na** *pronoun / possessive adjective.* you (pl.); your (pl.); *fr:* vous; votre/vos; *dt:* ihr (2. pl.), euch; euer(-er,-e,-es).
- na** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person pl. [Note: This form is either prefixed to a verb or a noun phrase, or suffixed to a verb; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). As the prefix of a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor", and as a suffix on a verb it is the (direct or indirect) object. It also occurs after the (usually sentence-initial) verb in a plural imperative. As in French, the 2nd person plural pronoun can be used when addressing a single person as a sign of respect. The vowel of this pronoun is lexical and is therefore (in contrast with some other pronouns) never omitted.]*
- naa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 2nd person pl.*
- be na la na tra** *imperative sentence.* Bring (pl.) your papers! (Lit. Come (pl.) here with your papers!); *fr:* Amenez vos papiers! (Lit. Venez avec vos papiers!); *dt:* Bringt eure Papiere (Lit. Kommt mit euren Papieren!).
- mə pandaa na (a) māne** *sentence.* I will give you (pl.) some money.; *fr:* Je vous donnerai de l'argent.; *dt:* Ich werde euch Geld geben.
- nako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person pl. you (pl.), your(s) (pl.); fr:* vous; votre/vos; *dt:* ihr (2. pl.), euch; euer(-er,-e,-es). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]
- be na la nako tra** *imperative sentence.* Bring (pl.) your papers! (Lit. Come (pl.) here with your papers!); *fr:* Amenez vos papiers! (Lit. Venez avec vos papiers!); *dt:* Bringt eure Papiere (Lit. Kommt mit euren Papieren!).
- mə pandaa nako (a) māne** *sentence.* I will give you (pl.) some money.; *fr:* Je vous donnerai de l'argent.; *dt:* Ich werde euch Geld geben.
- naa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 2nd person pl. you (pl.)...not; fr:* vous ne...pas; *dt:* ihr...nicht. [Note: This pronoun is equivalent to the proclitic subject pronoun *na* combined with the negative particle *ba*. The origin of this negative pronoun (and of all others) seems to be an old negation particle *aa*, which occurs once in an oral text recorded in 1967 by Wilhelm Staude and published in Rennison (1985b). This particle in turn might possibly have come from the commonly used *a ?ā* 'no'. As with the negative particle *ba*, negative pronouns cause shortening of the final vowel of the future.]
- naa der na yēi moko** *sentence.* You (pl.) can't catch me.; *fr:* Vous ne pouvez pas m'attraper; *dt:* Ihr könnt mich nicht fangen.
- na** *iterative numeral prefix.* time(s); *fr:* fois; *dt:* -mal. [Note: This prefix can be used with any cardinal numeral. The numerals from 2 to 9 which have the prefix *ɪ* can keep or drop the prefix (free variation).]
- na dɔm** *iterative numeral.* once; *fr:* une fois; *dt:* einmal. [Note: \* *na* gadom and \* *na* ndom are impossible for 'once'.]
- na ihī** *iterative numeral.* twice; *fr:* deux fois; *dt:* zweimal.
- na hī** *iterative numeral.* twice; *fr:* deux fois; *dt:* zweimal.
- na** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject), postclitic personal pronoun (direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person pl. See main entry: na.*
- nã** *perfective. See main entry: nã-*
- nã-** *verb.* see, perceive, find; *fr:* voir, apercevoir, trouver; *dt:* sehen, wahrnehmen, finden. [Note: This verb has no other inflectional forms.]
- nãnaa** *future.*
- nãã** *past.*
- nã** *perfective.*
- nãne** *imperfective.*
- a nãam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a nãũ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. [Note: This form occurs only in the fixed phrase given below.]*
- na saa nãũ - n yēŋsi bālŋni - a bālŋni** *dialogue.* A: Seeing your owner - B: Have you got up (in) health

- A: Health.; *fr*: A: Voir votre propriétaire - B: Tu t'es levé (en) santé? - A: Santé.; *dt*: A: Das Sehen Ihres Besitzers. - B: Bist du (in) Gesundheit aufgestanden? - A: Gesundheit. [*Note*: This is a greeting sequence used by older Koromba when seeing someone for the first time in the morning.]
- a nāno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who sees, clairvoyant; *fr*: qu'un qui voit, clairvoyant; *dt*: jd. der sieht, Hellscher.
- a nānɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a nānɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for looking at / into, mirror, spectacles; *fr*: objet pour regarder, miroir, lunettes; *dt*: Gegenstand zum ansehen / hineinsehen, Spiegel, Brille.
- a nānɔhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a nānɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a nānɔfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for looking; *fr*: endroit pour regarder; *dt*: Platz zum sehen.
- a nānɔmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that one has seen, things that one appreciates; *fr*: choses qu'on a vu, choses qu'on apprécie; *dt*: Dinge, die man gesehen hat, Dinge, die man schätzt.
- na dɔm** *iterative numeral.* See main entry: *na*.
- na hĩĩ** *iterative numeral.* See main entry: *na*.
- na ihĩĩ** *iterative numeral.* See main entry: *na*.
- naa** *numeral.* [*Note*: The disjunctive numeral *maa* is used when counting. When *naa* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]
- naa** *attributive cardinal numeral.* four (4); twenty francs C.F.A.; *fr*: quatre (4); vingt francs C.F.A.; *dt*: vier (4); zwanzig Francs C.F.A.
- maa** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.*
- fuba naa** *noun phrase.* four people; *fr*: quatre gens; *dt*: vier Menschen. [*Note*: Not \* *a fuba naa*.]
- maando** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* fourth; *fr*: quatrième; *dt*: viert(-er,-e,-es).
- maandɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*
- maandɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*
- a naando** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* [*Note*: Exists a homophonous word *a naando* 'creator', the agent noun formed from the verb *a naanam* 'create'.]
- a fo naando** *noun phrase sg.* the fourth person; *fr*: la quatrième personne; *dt*: der vierte Mensch.
- a naandɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*
- a fuba naandɔba** *noun phrase pl.* the fourth (group of) people; *fr*: le quatrième (groupe de) gens; *dt*: die Vierten. [*Note*: This expression was elicited in the context of groups of people (e.g. teams).]
- a naandɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* [*Note*: In contrast with the cardinal numerals, attributive ordinal numerals take the article *a*.]
- a genɔ naandɔgu** *noun phrase.* the fourth (pile of) stones; *fr*: le quatrième (tas de) pierres; *dt*: der vierte (Haufen) Steine. [*Note*: This expression was elicited in the context of piles of stones.]
- naa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 2nd person pl.* See main entry: *na*.
- naa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 2nd person pl.* See main entry: *na*.
- naa** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *naa*.
- nāã** *past.* See main entry: *nā-*.
- nāãm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nā-*.
- naan-** *verb.* create; *fr*: créer; *dt*: schöpfen, schaffen. [*Note*: = Mòoré. This word applies to creating things such as metal objects (by a blacksmith), pots (by a potter), but does not extend to cloth produced by a weaver (who has far lower prestige in Koromba society).]
- naandaa** *future.*
- naane** *past.*
- naani** *perfective.*
- naandi** *imperfective.*
- a naanam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a naando** *deverbal agent noun sg.* creator; *fr*: créateur; *dt*: Schöpfer.
- a naandɔba**
- naanam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naandaa** *future.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naandɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* See main entry: *naa*.
- naandɔba** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naandɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* See main entry: *naa*.
- naandi** *imperfective.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naando** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *naa*.
- naando** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naane** *noun.* chief of the initiation candidates; *fr*: chef des candidats d'initiation; *dt*: Chef der Initiationskandidaten. [*Note*: = Mòoré. This person is the leader of the group of boys undergoing initiation and circumcision in a particular year.]
- a naane** *common noun sg.*
- a naanɔma** *common noun pl.*
- naane** *past.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naane** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *naane*.
- naani** *perfective.* See main entry: *naan-*.
- naanɔma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *naane*.
- nabt-** *noun.* sesame; *fr*: sésame; *dt*: Sesam.
- a nabtɔfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a nabtɪ** *common noun pl./collective.*
- a nabtɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- nabtɔfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *nabt-*.
- nabtɔfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nabt-*.
- nabtɪ** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *nabt-*.

**nad-** *noun*. kind of ailment; *fr*: espèce de maladie; *dt*: Art Krankheit. [Note: This ailment manifests itself with sore patches in the scalp which turn white and may result in hair loss. It is referred to with either the singular or the plural form.]

**a nadga** *common noun sg.*

**a nadsuu** *common noun pl.*

**nadga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *nad-*.

**nadsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nad-*.

**na(g)-** *noun*. cattle, bull, cow; *fr*: bovin, boeuf, vache; *dt*: Rind, Stief, Kuh. [Note: < Fulfulde. Traditionally only the Ful had cattle and the Koromba had none. Today there are also Koromba cattle owners. This is the generic word for cattle.]

**a nagfe** *common noun sg.*

**a nai** *common noun pl.*

**nagfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *na(g)-*.

**nagfe gAbɾəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gAb-*.

**na-gille** *reflexive pronoun 2nd person pl.* See main entry: *gille*.

**nags-** *verb*. decorate; *fr*: décorer; *dt*: zieren.

**nagsraa** *future.*

**nagse** *past.*

**nags(i)** *perfective.*

**nagsr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a nagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**nagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nags-*.

**nagse** *past.* See main entry: *nags-*.

**nags(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *nags-*.

**nagsraa** *future.* See main entry: *nags-*.

**nagsr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *nags-*.

**nahē** *pronoun*. those over there (non-human); *fr*: ceux là (non-humain); *dt*: die dort (pl. nicht-menschlich).

**nahē** *demonstrative pronoun non-human pl.*

**nahē** *demonstrative pronoun non-human pl.* See main entry: *nahē*.

**nai** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *na(g)-*.

**nai gAbɾəhē** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *gAb-*.

**nako** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person pl.* See main entry: *na*.

**namba** *pronoun*. those people over there; *fr*: eux là; *dt*: die dort (pl.).

**namba** *demonstrative pronoun human pl.*

**namba** *demonstrative pronoun human pl.* See main entry: *namba*.

**nãmba** *adverb*. not yet; *fr*: pas encore; *dt*: noch nicht.

**nãmba** *negative temporal adverb.*

**ɔ nãmba bēne** *sentence*. He hasn't arrived yet.; *fr*: Il n'est pas encore arrivé.; *dt*: Er ist noch nicht gekommen.

**nãmba** *negative temporal adverb.* See main entry: *nãmba*.

**nãn-** *verb*. praise, thank, congratulate, treat politely, sing s.o.'s praise; *fr*: louer, remercier, féliciter, traiter avec politesse, louer en chantant; *dt*: loben, danken, gratulieren, höflich behandeln, lobsingen.

**nãnnãã** *future.*

**nãñē** *past.*

**nãñē** *perfective.*

**nãññē** *imperfective.*

**a nãnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a nãnnõ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* singer; *fr*: chanteur; *dt*: Sänger. [Note: This word only applies to singing someone's praise.]

**nãñ-** *noun*. song; *fr*: chanson; *dt*: Lied. [Note: Clearly related to *a nãnam*, but not derived by any regular process -- though see also *a leləfē* from *a lelɔm*.]

**a nãñəfē** *common noun sg.*

**a nãñe** *common noun pl.*

**a nãñõ** *common noun pl.*

**nãñaa** *future.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nandɪ** *pronoun*. him over there, her over there; *fr*: lui là, elle là; *dt*: der dort, die dort (sg.).

**nandɪ** *demonstrative pronoun human sg.*

**nandɪ** *demonstrative pronoun human sg.* See main entry: *nandɪ*.

**nãñe** *imperfective.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñe** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñē** *past.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñē** *perfective.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñəfē** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñəməũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñnãã** *future.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãññē** *imperfective.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãññõ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**nãñõ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *nã-*.

**nãñõ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nãñ-*.

**naŋgu** *pronoun*. that over there (non-human); *fr*: ça là (non-humain); *dt*: das dort (nicht-menschlich).

**naŋgu** *demonstrative pronoun non-human sg.*

**naŋgu** *demonstrative pronoun non-human sg.* See main entry: *naŋgu*.

**naŋkãã** *interrogative adverb.* See main entry: *naŋkã(n)ã*.

**naŋkãñã** *interrogative adverb.* See main entry: *naŋkã(n)ã*.

**naŋkã(n)ã** *interrogative adverb*. How?; *fr*: Comment?; *dt*: Wie?

**naŋkãã** *interrogative adverb.*

**naŋkãñã** *interrogative adverb.*

**nas-** verb. spread out, lay out; hand over; *fr*: étaler, étendre ; tendre; *dt*: ausbreiten, auslegen; übergeben. [Note: In the sense of 'lay out', typically used of stallholders or merchants laying out their wares.]

**nasraa** future.

**nase** past.

**nas(i)** perfective.

**nasr(i)** imperfective.

**a nasam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**nasam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *nas-*.

**nase** past. See main entry: *nas-*.

**nasəfi** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *nasu*.

**nasr** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *nasu*.

**nas(i)** perfective. See main entry: *nas-*.

**nasraa** future. See main entry: *nas-*.

**nasr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *nas-*.

**nasu** noun. flat roof; *fr*: toit plat; *dt*: flaches Dach. [Note: Probably a deverbial action noun < a *nasam* 'spread out'. Flat rooves are often used as terraces, for which this word is also used.]

**a nasu** common noun *sg*.

**a nasi** common noun *sg*.

**a nasəfi** common noun *pl*.

**nasu** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *nasu*.

**nāũ** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *nā-*.

**ndeehē** interrogative adjective non-human *pl*. See main entry: *ndeēj-*.

**ndeemba** interrogative adjective human *pl*. See main entry: *ndeēj-*.

**ndeendi** interrogative adjective human *sg*. See main entry: *ndeēj-*.

**ndeēj-** interrogative adjective. which; *fr*: quel(le)(s); *dt*: welch(-er,-e,-es).

**ndeendi** interrogative adjective human *sg*.

**ndeemba** interrogative adjective human *pl*.

**ndeēngu** interrogative adjective non-human *sg*.

**ndeehē** interrogative adjective non-human *pl*.

**ndeēnga** interrogative adjective diminutive *sg*.

**ndeēnga** interrogative adjective diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *ndeēj-*.

**ndeēngu** interrogative adjective non-human *sg*. See main entry: *ndeēj-*.

**ndom** non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral. See main entry: *dom*.

**nē** past. See main entry: *nē-*.

**nē** perfective. See main entry: *nē-*.

**nē-** verb. defecate, shit, urinate, piss; rain; *fr*: déféquer, chier, uriner, pisser ; pleuvoir; *dt*: Stuhl haben, scheißen, urinieren, pissen; regnen. [Note: In the sense of 'rain', the subject must be a *vēŋa* 'raincloud'. Cf. also a *ni hem* 'urine'. In the sense of 'defecate, urinate', this is the generic word. There is no word meaning 'urinate' only, but cf: a *wējām*, which means 'defecate' but not 'urinate'.]

**nēnaa** future.

**nē** past.

**nē** perfective.

**nēne** imperfective.

**a nēēm** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**a nēũ** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. [Note: This form is more widely used than a *nēēm*.]

**yoote a vēŋa koŋ nēnaa** sentence. It's going to rain today.; *fr*: Il va pleuvoir aujourd'hui.; *dt*: Es wird heute regnen.

**nē-** noun. mouth, beak, muzzle, snout, door, entrance, blade, edge; *fr*: bouche, bec, museau, gueule, porte, entrée, lame, tranchant; *dt*: Mund, Schnabel, Schnauze, Maul, Tür, Eingang, Klinge, Schneide.

**nēne** common noun *sg*.

**nēyā** common noun *pl*.

**a nēn-dōnda saa** NP+N compound noun *sg*. sweet talker, flatterer (lit.: owner of a good-tasting mouth); *fr*: baratineur, Flateur (lit.: possesseur d'une bouche à bon goût); *dt*: Süßmaul, Schmeichler (wörtl.: Besitzer eines wohlgeschmeckenden Mundes).

**a nēn-dōnda sāmā** NP+N compound noun *pl*.

**a nēŋ-hamne saa** NP+N compound noun *sg*. gossip (lit.: owner of a mouth of fire), fickle person; promiscuous girl; *fr*: bavard (lit.: possesseur d'une bouche de feu), personne variable; fille promiscuë; *dt*: geschwätziger Mensch (wörtl.: Besitzer eines Feuermauls), unbeständiger Mensch; leichtes Mädchen.

**a nēŋ-hamne sāmā** NP+N compound noun *pl*.

**a nēn-tom** N+N compound noun *sg./mass*. spit (lit.: dust of the mouth); *fr*: crachat (lit.: poussière de la bouche); *dt*: Spucke (wörtl.: Pulver des Mundes). [Note: During the dry season the air is full of fine sandy dust, and people often have to spit to get it out of the mouth and nose.]

**n(e)** postposition. See main entry: *n-*.

**n(e)** postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 2nd person *sg*. See main entry: *ŋ*.

**neb-** noun. green pea plant, chickpea plant; *fr*: plante de petit pois, plante de pois de terre; *dt*: grüne Erbsen-Pflanze, Kichererbsenpflanze.

**a nebre** common noun *sg*.

**a neba** common noun *pl*.

**a nebka** common noun diminutive *sg*. green pea, chickpea; *fr*: petit pois, pois de terre; *dt*: grüne Erbse, Kichererbse.

**a neba** common noun *pl*. [Note: Phonologically the plural of the plant and the plural of peas are identical.]

**neba** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *neb-*.

**neba** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *neb-*.

**neba-dāi** N+N compound noun *pl*. See main entry: *dā-*.

**neba-dāŋ** N+N compound noun *sg*. See main entry: *dā-*.

**nebka** common noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *neb-*.

**nebre** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *neb-*.

**nēē** noun.

- a nēē** *common noun sg.* in-law-ness; father-in-law's family; *fr:* beau-parenté; famille du beau-père; *dt:* Schwiegerschaft; Familie des Schwiegervaters. [Note: This noun refers both to the relationship of ego to his father-in-law and his family (which is often problematic) and to the father-in-law's family itself.]
- a nēēba** *common noun pl.* parents-in-law, parents-in-law's family; *fr:* beaux-parents, famille des beaux-parents; *dt:* Schwiegereltern, Familie der Schwiegereltern. [Note: This word has no singular.]
- a nēē boro** *NP+N compound noun sg.* father-in-law; *fr:* beau-père; *dt:* Schwiegervater. [Note: The plural also designates the brothers and other male relatives of the father-in-law.]
- a nēē benna** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a nēē kēō** *NP+N compound noun sg.* mother-in-law; *fr:* beau-mère; *dt:* Schwiegermutter.
- a nēē kēna** *NP+N compound noun pl.* [Note: The plural also designates the father-in-law's sisters and other female relatives of the father-in-law.]
- nēē** *common noun sg.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēēba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēēm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēm-** *noun.* meat, flesh; *fr:* viande; *dt:* Fleisch. [Note: The final *mō* of this word and of a *sōmmō* 'salt' may be the remnants of a class suffix, possibly a variant of - *m*, since both are mass nouns..]
- a nēmmō** *common noun sg./mass.*
- a nēma** *common noun pl.*
- a nēmmōfi** *common noun pl.* [Note: The plural designates single pieces of meat.]
- a nēmmō hem** *common noun sg./mass.* soup, stew; *fr:* soupe; *dt:* Suppe, Eintopf. [Note: "Soup" consists predominantly of some kind of meat, but often contains more liquid than a stew.]
- nēma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: nēm-.
- nēmmō** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēm-.
- nēmmō hem** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēm-.
- nēmmōfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: nēm-.
- nēnaa** *future.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēndōnotre** *noun.* Ramadan prayer; *fr:* prière de Ramadan; *dt:* Ramadan-Gebet.
- a nēndōnotre** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a nēn dōnota** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- nēndōnotre1** [Note: a nE&n dO&nOta] *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- nēne** *imperfective.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēnem** *perfective.* See main entry: nēnm-.
- nēnema** *future.* See main entry: nēnm-.
- nēnem(ō)** *imperfective.* See main entry: nēnm-.
- nēnm-** *verb.* shout, call; *fr:* crier, appeler; *dt:* schreien, rufen.
- nēnema** *future.*
- nēnəme** *past.*
- nēnem** *perfective.*
- nēnem(ō)** *imperfective.*
- a nēnəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- nēnəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēnm-.
- nēnəme** *past.* See main entry: nēnm-.
- nēn-tōm** *N+N compound noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēē.
- neŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: neŋ-.
- neŋ-** *verb.* water (animals); *fr:* abreuver (les animaux); *dt:* (Tiere) tränken.
- neŋənaa** *future.*
- neŋe** *past.*
- neŋ** *perfective.*
- neŋəne** *imperfective.*
- a neŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- neŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: neŋ-.
- neŋe** *past.* See main entry: neŋ-.
- nēŋems-** *verb.* sprain; *fr:* entorse; *dt:* Verstauchung.
- nēŋemsraa** *future.*
- nēŋemse** *past.*
- nēŋems(u)** *perfective.*
- nēŋemsr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a nēŋemsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sundu koŋ wolle nēŋemsu** *sentence.* That horse has sprained its leg.; *fr:* Ce cheval-là a entorsé sa jambe.; *dt:* Das Pferd dort hat sein Bein verstaucht.
- nēŋemsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēŋems-.
- nēŋemse** *past.* See main entry: nēŋems-.
- nēŋemsraa** *future.* See main entry: nēŋems-.
- nēŋemsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: nēŋems-.
- nēŋems(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: nēŋems-.
- neŋet-** *verb.* oblige, force; *fr:* obliger, forcer; *dt:* verpflichten, zwingen. [Note: Probably the reverse of a *neŋam* 'water'.]
- neŋetraa** *future.*
- neŋete** *past.*
- neŋet(i)** *perfective.*
- neŋetr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a neŋetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- neŋetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: neŋet-.
- neŋete** *past.* See main entry: neŋet-.
- neŋet(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: neŋet-.
- neŋetraa** *future.* See main entry: neŋet-.
- neŋetr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: neŋet-.
- neŋənaa** *future.* See main entry: neŋ-.
- neŋəne** *imperfective.* See main entry: neŋ-.
- nēŭ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: nēē.
- nēŷā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: nēē.
- n(i)** *local postposition.* See main entry: n-.
- ni hem** *noun.* urine; *fr:* urine; *dt:* Urin. [Note: The first element of this compound, *ni*, must come from the verb *a nēŭ* 'urinate'.]
- a ni hem** *V+N compound noun sg./mass.*

**ni hem** *V+N compound noun sg./mass. See main entry: ni hem.*

**nĩnget-** *noun. mirror; fr: miroir; dt: Spiegel. [Note: = Mòoré]*

**a nĩngetaga** *common noun sg.*

**nĩngetasi** *common noun pl.*

**nĩngetaga** *common noun sg. See main entry: nĩnget-.*

**nĩngetasi** *common noun pl. See main entry: nĩnget-.*

**ni** *perfective. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**n(i)** *postposition. See main entry: n-.*

**nibəga** *noun. grandchild (paternal or maternal); fr: petit fils, petite fille (du côté paternel ou maternel); dt: Enkel (väter- oder mütterlicherseits).*

**a nibəga** *common noun sg.*

**a nibəni** *common noun pl.*

**nibəga** *common noun sg. See main entry: nibəga.*

**nibəni** *common noun pl. See main entry: nibəga.*

**ni(i)-** *verb. see; fr: voir; dt: sehen. [Note: This verb is not used in the extended sense of 'perceive', but refers to eyesight and clairvoyancy only. This verb does not seem to have a past form; instead naa from a naam is used.]*

**niilaa** *future.*

**ni** *perfective.*

**niili** *imperfective.*

**a niilei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a niilo** *deverbal agent noun sg. clairvoyant, soothsayer, astrologer, meteorologist; fr: voyant, devin, astrologue, météorologiste; dt: HellseherIn, WahrsagerIn, AstrologIn, MeteorologIn. [Note: Among the Koromba a clairvoyant can be a man or a woman.]*

**a niiləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a niiləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for seeing (e.g. eye, spectacles); visible object; fr: objet pour voir (p.e. oeil, lunettes); objet visible; dt: Gegenstand zum sehen (z.B. Auge, Brille); sichtbarer Gegenstand.*

**a niiləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a niiləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a niiləfa** *deverbal local noun. place for seeing (e.g. in a cinema or stadium); place where a clairvoyant goes to see the future; fr: endroit pour voir (p.e. dans un cinéma ou un stade); endroit où un clairvoyant va pour voir l'avenir; dt: Platz zum sehen (z.B. in einem Kino oder Stadion); Platz wo ein(e) HellseherIn hingeht, um die Zukunft zu sehen.*

**a niimāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. everything / everyone that is visible; fr: toute chose / personne qui est visible; dt: alle sichtbaren Dinge / Personen.*

**niilaa** *future. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niiləba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niilei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niiləfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niiləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niiləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niiləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niili** *imperfective. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niilo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**niimāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: ni(i)-.*

**nir-** *noun. melon (of any kind); calabash in which a weaver keeps his tools; fr: melon (de chaque sorte); calabasse dans laquelle un tisserand garde ses outils; dt: Melone (jeder Art); Calabasse, in der ein Weber seine Ausrüstung aufbewahrt.*

**a nirfe** *common noun sg.*

**a nirii** *common noun pl.*

**nirfe** *common noun sg. See main entry: nir-.*

**nirii** *common noun pl. See main entry: nir-.*

**nō nōḡḡ** *N+participle compound noun sg. See main entry: nōnōḡḡ.*

**nō nōḡḡsu** *N+participle compound noun pl. See main entry: nōnōḡḡ.*

**nɔb-** *verb. grow; fr: grossir; dt: wachsen.*

**nɔbraa** *future.*

**nɔbe** *past.*

**nɔb(u)** *perfective.*

**nɔbr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a nɔbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a bɔrɔ nɔbu** *NP+N compound noun sg. a big man; fr: un homme grand; dt: ein großer Mann.*

**a benna nɔbu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**nɔb-** *noun. hazel-tree; fr: noisetier; dt: Haselstrauch.*

**a nɔku** *common noun sg.*

**a nɔbi** *common noun pl.*

**nɔbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nɔbe** *past. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nɔbi** *common noun pl. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nɔbraa** *future. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nɔbr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nɔb(u)** *perfective. See main entry: nɔb-.*

**nōḡḡfaa** *future. See main entry: nōḡḡn-.*

**nōḡḡ(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: nōḡḡn-.*

**nɔgs-** *verb. pinch (between the nails of the thumb and index finger); take a pinch of sth.; fr: pincer (entre les ongles du doigt et de l'index) ; prendre (une pincée de q.chose); dt: zwicken; (eine Prise von etwas) nehmen.*

**nɔgsraa** *future.*

**nɔgse** *past.*

**nɔgs(u)** *perfective.*

**nɔgsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a nɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**nɔgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: nɔgs-.*

**nɔgse** *past. See main entry: nɔgs-.*

**nɔgsraa** *future. See main entry: nɔgs-.*

**nɔgsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: nɔgs-.*

**nɔgs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: nɔgs-.*

**nɔgt-** *verb.*  
**nɔgtraa** *future.*  
**nɔgte** *past.*  
**nɔgt(u)** *perfective.*  
**nɔgtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a nɔgtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* straighten (sth. twisted/crumpled); force, compel; *fr:* redresser (q.chose de tordu) ; forcer; *dt:* (etwas verdrehtes) gerade machen; zwingen.  
**nɔgtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nɔgt-*.  
**nɔgte** *past.* See main entry: *nɔgt-*.  
**nɔgtraa** *future.* See main entry: *nɔgt-*.  
**nɔgtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *nɔgt-*.  
**nɔgt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *nɔgt-*.  
**nɔku** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *nɔb-*.  
**nɔm** *numeral.* [Note: The disjunctive numeral *mɔm* is used when counting. When *nɔm* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]  
**nɔm** *attributive cardinal numeral.* five (4); twenty-five francs C.F.A.; *fr:* cinq (4); vingt-cinq francs C.F.A.; *dt:* fünf (4); fünfundzwanzig Francs C.F.A.  
**mɔm** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.*  
**fuba nɔm** *noun phrase.* five people; *fr:* cinq gens; *dt:* fünf Menschen. [Note: Not \* *a fuba nɔm.*]  
**mɔmɛndɔ** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* fifth; *fr:* cinquième; *dt:* fünft(-er,-e,-es).  
**mɔmɛndɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*  
**mɔmɛndɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*  
**a nɔmɛndɔ** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.*  
**a fo nɔmɛndɔ** *noun phrase sg.* the fifth person; *fr:* la cinquième personne; *dt:* der fünfte Mensch.  
**a nɔmɛndɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.*  
**a fuba nɔmɛndɔba** *noun phrase pl.* the fifth (group of) people; *fr:* le cinquième (groupe de) gens; *dt:* die Fünften. [Note: This expression was elicited in the context of groups of people (e.g. teams).]  
**a nɔmɛndɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* [Note: In contrast with the cardinal numerals, attributive ordinal numerals take the article *a*.]  
**a genɔ nɔmɛndɔgu** *noun phrase.* the fifth (pile of) stones; *fr:* le cinquième (tas de) pierres; *dt:* der fünfte (Haufen) Steine. [Note: This expression was elicited in the context of piles of stones.]  
**nɔm** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *nɔm*.  
**nɔm** *perfective.* See main entry: *nɔm-*.

**nɔm-** *verb.* pound (at the mill, e.g. millet), pulverize; *fr:* écraser (à la meule, p.e. le mil), broyer; *dt:* zerstampfen (an der Mühle, z.B. Hirse), verpulvern. [Note: Cf. *a nɔŋu* 'millstone'. This verb involves the complete pounding of grain to make flour. Cf. *a gebam* 'pound incompletely'. This verb cannot be used for other activities such as squashing an insect.]  
**nɔmmaa** *future.*  
**nɔme** *past.*  
**nɔm** *perfective.*  
**nɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a nɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**nɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nɔm-*.  
**nɔme** *past.* See main entry: *nɔm-*.  
**nɔmm-** *noun.* scorpion; *fr:* scorpion; *dt:* Skorpion.  
**a nɔmmɔŋa** *common noun sg.*  
**a nɔmmɔne** *common noun pl.*  
**nɔmmaa** *future.* See main entry: *nɔm-*.  
**nɔmmɔne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nɔmm-*.  
**nɔmmɔŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *nɔmm-*.  
**nɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *nɔm-*.  
**nɔmɛndɔba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* See main entry: *nɔm*.  
**nɔmɛndɔgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) numeral human pl.* See main entry: *nɔm*.  
**nɔmɛndɔ** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *nɔm*.  
**nɔn** *perfective.* See main entry: *nɔn-*.  
**nɔn-** *verb.* rip apart; remove the skin, skin; *fr:* déchirer ; enlever la peau, dépecer, dépouiller; *dt:* zerreißen; die Haut entfernen, häuten. [Note: Synonymous with *a nɔsam.*]  
**nɔtaa** *future.*  
**nɔne** *past.*  
**nɔn** *perfective.*  
**nɔt(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a nɔnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**nɔnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *nɔn-*.  
**nɔne** *past.* See main entry: *nɔn-*.  
**nɔnɔŋɔ** *noun.* [Note: = *a nɔ nɔŋɔ* 'a *nɔ* for climbing (on to and riding)']  
**a nɔ nɔŋɔ** *N+participle compound noun sg.* ostrich; *fr:* autruche; *dt:* Vogel Strauß.  
**a nɔ nɔŋsɔs** *N+participle compound noun pl.*  
**nɔŋ-** *noun.* grease, oil, butter; *fr:* graisse, huile, beurre; *dt:* Fett, Öl, Butter. [Note: Either the singular or the plural of this word can be used, without any apparent difference in meaning.]  
**a nɔŋɔne** *common noun sg.*  
**a nɔŋa** *common noun pl.*  
**nɔŋa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *nɔŋ-*.  
**nɔŋn-** *verb.* mount (e.g. a horse); *fr:* monter (p.e. sur un cheval); *dt:* aufsteigen (z.B. auf ein Pferd).  
**nɔŋfaa** *future.*



**nḡḡḡnaa** *future.*  
**nḡḡḡḡ** *past.*  
**nḡḡḡḡ** *perfective.*  
**nḡḡḡf(u)** *imperfective.*  
**nḡḡḡḡn(e)** *imperfective.*  
**a nḡḡḡḡnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**nḡḡḡḡnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun sg. See main entry: nḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡḡ** *past. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ** *perfective. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡnaa** *future. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡn(e)** *imperfective. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡs-** *verb. rip apart; remove the skin, skin; fr: déchirer ; enlever la peau, dépecer, dépouiller; dt: zerreißen; die Haut entfernen, häuten. [Note: Synonymous with a nḡnam.]*  
**nḡsraa** *future.*  
**nḡsse** *past.*  
**nḡsr(u)** *perfective.*  
**nḡsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a nḡsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**nḡsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: nḡs-.*  
**nḡsse** *past. See main entry: nḡs-.*  
**nḡsraa** *future. See main entry: nḡs-.*  
**nḡsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: nḡs-.*  
**nḡs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: nḡs-.*  
**nḡḡḡaa** *future. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**nḡḡḡ(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: nḡḡḡn-.*  
**num-** *noun. millstone; fr: meule; dt: Mühlstein. [Note: Cf. a nḡmam 'pound'. A traditional mill consists of a larger stone on the ground with hollows to hold the grain and a smaller stone (held in the hand) with which the grain is pounded.]*  
**a numḡḡ** *common noun sg.*  
**a numḡ** *common noun pl.*  
**a numḡḡ ḡḡḡ** *NP+N compound noun sg. larger millstone; fr: meule plus grande; dt: größerer Mühlstein.*

**a numḡ ḡḡḡḡ** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**a numḡḡ bi** *NP+N compound noun sg. smaller millstone; fr: meule plus petite; dt: kleinerer Mühlstein.*  
**numḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: num-.*  
**nḡḡḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡ-** *noun. mill (including the "mother" millstone and all the "children" millstones); fr: meule (y inclu la meule "mère" et toutes les meules "enfants"); dt: Mühle (einschl. des "Mutter-"Mühlsteins und der "Kinder-"Mühlsteine.*  
**a nḡḡḡḡ** *common noun sg.*  
**nḡḡḡḡ** *common noun pl.*  
**a nḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡ**  
**a nḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ** *mother millstone; fr: meule mère; dt: Mutter-Mühlstein.*  
**a nḡḡḡḡ bi**  
**a nḡḡḡḡ bu** *child millstone; fr: meule enfant; dt: Kind-Mühlstein.*  
**a nḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ**  
**a nḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ** *hard white stone used to shape children millstones by tapping; fr: pierre blanche très dure utilisée pour former les meules enfants en tapant; dt: harter weißer Stein mit dem man die Kinder-Mühlsteine formt, indem man darauf klopft. [Note: A millstone comprises a "mother", which is a large stone (> 2 metres diameter) with hollows to hold grain, and several "children", which are stones of hand size used to crush grain in the hollows of the "mother". Cf. the verb a nO&mam]*  
**numḡḡ** *common noun sg. See main entry: num-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun sg. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ bi** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ bu** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*  
**nḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ** *common noun pl. See main entry: nḡḡḡḡ-.*

## ŋ

- ŋ** *pronoun / possessive adjective*. you (sg.); your (sg.); *fr*: tu; ton/ta/tes; *dt*: du; dein(-er,-e,-es).
- m** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* [Note: This form is used before labial obstruents and /m/ only.]
- n** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* [Note: This form is used before alveolar consonants only.]
- ŋ** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* [Note: This form is used in all other phonological contexts, i.e. before velar consonants, *h*, *j*, *w* and vowels. The above forms are prefixed to either a verb or a noun phrase; they cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). On a verb, they are the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase the "possessor". Phonologically, they are all "syllabic" nasals.]
- n(ɛ)** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 2nd person sg.* you (sg.); *fr*: te, -toi; *dt*: dich, dir. [Note: This pronoun follows the verb, and is its (direct or indirect) object. The final *ɛ* is "epenthetic", i.e. it occurs only phrase-finally.]
- mə zɔmmə nɛ** *sentence*. I love you. (Lit.: I want you); *fr*: Je t'aime. (Lit.: je te veux); *dt*: Ich liebe dich. (Wörtl.: ich will dich). [Note: Here the pronoun is in phrase-final position, and so the final vowel *ɛ* appears.]
- maa zɔmma nə ɡɔmɛ** *sentence*. I don't love you any more. (Lit.: I won't want you any more); *fr*: Je ne t'aime plus. (Lit.: je ne te voudrai plus.; *dt*: Ich liebe dich nicht mehr. (Wörtl.: ich werde dich nicht mehr wollen.). [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position, and schwa appears because the consonant *ɡ* follows.]
- mə pandaa n a hem** *sentence*. I will give you some water.; *fr*: Je te donnerai de l'eau.; *dt*: Ich werde dir Wasser geben. [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position and a vowel follows, so no vowel is realized at the end of the pronoun itself.]
- ŋkɔ** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* you (sg.), your(s) (sg.); *fr*: tu, te, -toi, ton/ta/tes, le/la/les tien(ne)(s); *dt*: du, dich, dir, dein(-er,-e,-es). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ*.]
- mə zɔmmə ŋkɔ** *sentence*. I love you. (Lit.: I want you); *fr*: Je t'aime. (Lit.: je te veux); *dt*: Ich liebe dich. (Wörtl.: ich will dich). [Note: Here the pronoun is in phrase-final position, and so the final vowel *ɛ* appears.]
- maa zɔmma ŋkɔ ɡɔmɛ** *sentence*. I don't love you any more. (Lit.: I won't want you any more); *fr*: Je ne t'aime plus. (Lit.: je ne te voudrai plus.; *dt*: Ich liebe dich nicht mehr. (Wörtl.: ich werde dich nicht mehr wollen.). [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position, and schwa appears because the consonant *ɡ* follows.]
- mə pandaa ŋkɔ (a) hem** *sentence*. I will give you some water.; *fr*: Je te donnerai de l'eau.; *dt*: Ich werde dir Wasser geben. [Note: Here the pronoun is in non-phrase-final position and a vowel follows, so no vowel is realized at the end of the pronoun itself. In this sentence the article *a* is elided after the vowel *ɔ*. This is a regular property of the article, and has nothing to do with the pronoun.]
- ala la (a) sundu koŋ --- ŋkɔ** *interrogative sentence*. Whose is that bike? --- Yours?; *fr*: A qui est ce vélo? --- A toi?; *dt*: Wessen Rad ist das? --- Deines?
- \*ŋaa** [Note: There is no negative pronoun for the 2nd person singular. This is due to at least two factors: a) no Koromfe words begin with a sequence like /ŋa/, so it seems to be banned for phonological reasons, and b) the pronoun *na* has a negative form *naa*.]
- ŋ** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg.* See main entry: *ŋ*.
- ŋa** *noun*.
- ŋa** *marginal noun / pronoun*. the smallest person (of a group); *fr*: le plus petit (d'un groupe); *dt*: der/die Kleinste (aus einer Gruppe). [Note: This word is used alone, like a pronoun, and never takes the article *a*. It seems to be derived from the diminutive suffix - *ŋa* as in *a bɔɔŋa* 'small boy', *a kɛɛɔŋa* 'small girl'.]
- ŋa ba bella** *sentence*. Tiny won't catch up with us. (Lit.: The smallest won't come.); *fr*: Le petit ne nous atteindra pas. (Lit.: Le plus petit ne viendra pas.); *dt*: Der Winzling wird uns nicht aufholen. (Lit.: Der Kleinste wird nicht kommen.)
- ŋa** *marginal noun / pronoun*. See main entry: *ŋa*.
- ŋgei** *exclamation*. yes; *fr*: oui; *dt*: ja.
- ŋgei** *sentential exclamation*.
- ŋgei** *sentential exclamation*. See main entry: *ŋgei*.
- ŋ-gille** *reflexive pronoun 2nd person sg.* See main entry: *gille*.

- ηγο** *perfective. See main entry: ηγο-.*
- ηγο-** *verb.* not exist, be missing, lack; *fr:* ne pas exister, être absent, manquer; *dt:* nicht existieren, nicht vorhanden sein, fehlen.
- ηγοσε** *perfective.*
- ηγο** *perfective. [Note: ηγο, but not ηγοσε also means 'not have']*
- mə ηγο faaɪ** *sentence.* I have nothing.; *fr:* Je n'ai rien.; *dt:* Ich habe nichts. [*Note:* The word *faaɪ* is not used with any other verb.]
- faaɪ ηγο mə** *sentence.* I have nothing.; *fr:* Je n'ai rien.; *dt:* Ich habe nichts.
- mə ηγο kãŋ kãmã** *sentence.* I have nothing.; *fr:* Je n'ai rien.; *dt:* Ich habe nichts.

- a ηγορε** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* lack, poverty; *fr:* manque, pauvreté; *dt:* Mangel, Armut.
- a ηγορε sa la mə** *sentence.* Now I have nothing. (Lit.: Now poverty has me.); *fr:* Maintenant je n'ai rien. (Lit.: Maintenant la pauvreté m'a.); *dt:* Jetzt habe ich nichts. (Wörtl.: Jetzt hat mich die Armut.).
- ηγορε** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ηγο-*
- ηγοσε** *perfective. See main entry: ηγο-*
- ηκο** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 2nd person sg. See main entry: η.*

## p

- pa** *perfective. See main entry: pan-.*
- paal-** *noun.* pounder (foot-shaped wooden tool); *fr:* damier (outil en bois en forme de pied); *dt:* Stampfer (fußförmigs Holzwerkzeug). [*Note:* This kind of tool is made by the blacksmith.]
- a paalōga** *common noun sg.*
- a paaləsi** *common noun pl.*
- a paaləsuu** *common noun pl.*
- paalōga** *common noun sg. See main entry: paal-.*
- paaləsi** *common noun pl. See main entry: paal-.*
- paaləsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: paal-.*
- pād-** *noun.* kind of toad; *fr:* espèce de crapaud; *dt:* Art Kröte. [*Note:* Koromfe has a 5-way distinction of frogs and toads according to their size. The smallest is a *sāndōga*, followed by a *pāte*, a *gōṅde*, a *bite*, a *purgon*.]
- a pāte** *common noun sg.*
- a pāne** *common noun pl.* [*Note:* The plural form is irregular. One would expect a *pāra* or a *pāna*; no such forms exist.]
- paga** *perfective. See main entry: pagl-.*
- pagalaa** *future. See main entry: pagl-.*
- pagal(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: pagl-.*
- pagat-** *verb.* open, let out; *fr:* ouvrir, laisser sortir; *dt:* öffnen, herauslassen. [*Note:* This verb is the reversive of a *pagəlam* 'close, shut in'.]
- pagatraa** *future.*
- pagate** *past.*
- pagat(i)** *perfective.*
- pagatr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a pagatam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- pagatam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: pagat-.*
- pagate** *past. See main entry: pagat-.*
- pagat(i)** *perfective. See main entry: pagat-.*
- pagatraa** *future. See main entry: pagat-.*
- pagatr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: pagat-.*
- pagl-** *verb.* close, shut in (e.g. animals); *fr:* fermer, enfermer (p.e. des animaux); *dt:* schließen, einschließen (z.B. Tiere).
- pagalaa** *future.*
- pagəle** *past.*
- paga** *perfective.*
- pagal(i)** *imperfective.*
- a pagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- pagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: pagl-.*
- pagəle** *past. See main entry: pagl-.*
- pal-** *noun.* stretcher (for a dead person); *fr:* brancard (pour un mort); *dt:* Tragbahre (für einen Toten). [*Note:* Stretchers are not used for the living, and modern ambulance / hospital equipment is unknown to the Koromba.]
- a palle** *common noun sg.*
- a pala** *common noun pl.*
- a pan dāine** *N+N compound noun sg.* pole of a stretcher; *fr:* bois de brancard; *dt:* Stange einer Tragbahre. [*Note:* The change of /l/ to /n/ in a nasal environment is common in Koromfe, but here the nasal trigger is not local.]
- a pan dāyā** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- pala** *common noun pl. See main entry: pal-.*
- palg-** *verb.* shoulder, carry on one's shoulder; put one's hand or foot on sth.; *fr:* épauler, porter sur l'épaule; mettre la main ou le pied sur q.chose; *dt:* schultern, auf der Schulter tragen; die Hand oder den Fuß auf etwas legen / stellen.
- paləgraa** *future.*
- paləge** *past.*
- paləg(i)** *perfective.*
- paləgr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a paləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- də ya paləg a dāine tubre də be dāāne** *sentence.* He went into the bush to bring back a piece of wood on his shoulder and returned home.; *fr:* Il est allé en brouse apporter un bois sur l'épaule et est revenu à la maison.; *dt:* Er ist in den Busch gegangen um ein Stück Holz auf der Schulter heimzutragen.
- mə paləg mə wolle a lurgo dōba** *sentence.* I put my foot on the wall.; *fr:* J'ai mis mon pied sur le mur.; *dt:* Ich habe meinen Fuß auf die Mauer gestellt.
- paləgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: palg-.*
- paləge** *past. See main entry: palg-.*
- paləg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: palg-.*
- paləgraa** *future. See main entry: palg-.*
- paləgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: palg-.*
- palle** *common noun sg. See main entry: pal-.*
- pan-** *verb.* give; *fr:* donner; *dt:* geben.
- pandaa** *future.*
- pane** *past.*
- pa** *perfective. [Note:* The expected form *pan* does not exist.]
- pand(i)** *imperfective.*
- a panam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a pāū** *deverbal action noun sg.* also: gift, pleasant surprise; *fr:* aussi: don, cadeau, surprise agréable; *dt:* auch: Geschenk, angenehme Überraschung. [*Note:* This noun is used more frequently than a *panam*.]

- a pandɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* also: generous person; *fr:* aussi: personne généreuse; *dt:* auch: großzügiger Mensch.
- a pandɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- pan dāme** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *pal-*.
- pan dāyā** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *pal-*.
- panam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pandaa** *future.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pandɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pand(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pandɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pane** *past.* See main entry: *pan-*.
- pāne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pād-*.
- paŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: *paŋ-*.
- paŋ-** *verb.* barbecue, grill, roast; *fr:* griller, rôtir; *dt:* grillen, rösten. [Note: This verb signifies cooking meat over a fire or (more usually) charcoal using a grill, but without any kind of surrounding container. Cf. a *keləgam* and a *hōlām*]
- paŋənaa** *future.*
- paŋe** *past.*
- paŋ** *perfective.*
- paŋəne** *imperfective.*
- a paŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- paŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *paŋ-*.
- paŋe** *past.* See main entry: *paŋ-*.
- pāŋga** *noun.* power; *fr:* force, pouvoir; *dt:* Kraft, Macht.
- a pāŋga** *common noun sg.*
- a pāŋsuu** *common noun pl.*
- pāŋga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pāŋga*.
- paŋənaa** *future.* See main entry: *paŋ-*.
- paŋəne** *imperfective.* See main entry: *paŋ-*.
- pāŋsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pāŋga*.
- par-** *noun.* place; distance between things; small group of people; *fr:* place; distance entre deux entités; petit groupe de gens; *dt:* Platz; Entfernung zwischen zwei Dingen; kleine Menschengruppe.
- a para** *common noun sg.*
- a parəma** *common noun pl.*
- u para** *adverb phrase.* here, in our little group; *fr:* ici, dans notre petit groupe; *dt:* hier, in unserer kleinen Gruppe.
- u para u yōn a yigei** *sentence.* In our little group we smoke.; *fr:* Dans notre petit groupe on fume.; *dt:* In unserer kleinen Gruppe raucht man.
- para** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *par-*.
- pārat-** *verb.* take the most direct route; *fr:* prendre la route la plus directe; *dt:* den kürzesten Weg nehmen. [Note: This verb can take a direct object indicating the location of the most direct route.]
- pāratraa** *future.*
- pārate** *past.*
- pārat(i)** *perfective.*
- pāratr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a pāratam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- də pārat a tuu də farə me dāāne** *sentence.* He took the direct route through the bush and got home before me.; *fr:* Il a pris la route directe à travers la brousse et est arrivé à la maison avant moi.; *dt:* Er hat die direkte Route durch den Busch genommen und war vor mir zu Hause.
- a pāratrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who takes the most direct route; *fr:* qu.un qui prend la route la plus directe; *dt:* jd. der den kürzesten Weg nimmt.
- a pāratrɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a pāratrɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for taking the most direct route, short-cut; *fr:* objet pour prendre la route la plus directe; *dt:* Gegenstand zum kürzesten Weg nehmen, Abschneider.
- a pāratrɔhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a pāratrɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a pāratrɔfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for taking the most direct route, short-cut; *fr:* endroit pour prendre la route la plus directe; *dt:* Platz zum kürzesten Weg nehmen, Abschneider.
- pāratam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pārate** *past.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pārat(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratraa** *future.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- pāratrɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *pārat-*.
- parəma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *par-*.
- pas-** *verb.* split, cut in two; *fr:* fendre, couper en deux; *dt:* spalten, auseinanderschneiden.
- pasraa** *future.*
- pase** *past.*
- pas(i)** *perfective.*
- pasr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a pasam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- pasam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pas-*.
- pase** *past.* See main entry: *pas-*.
- pasg-** *verb.* cross; *fr:* traverser; *dt:* überqueren.
- pasgraa** *future.*
- pasge** *past.*
- pasg(i)** *perfective.*
- pasgr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a pasgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- pasgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pasg-*.
- pasge** *past.* See main entry: *pasg-*.
- pasg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *pasg-*.
- pasgraa** *future.* See main entry: *pasg-*.

**pasgr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *pasg-*.  
**pas(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *pas-*.  
**pasraa** *future*. See main entry: *pas-*.  
**pasr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *pas-*.  
**pat-** *verb*. joke; *fr*: plaisanter; *dt*: spaßen. [Note: The subject of this verb can only be a maternal uncle.]  
**patraa** *future*.  
**pate** *past*.  
**pat(i)** *perfective*.  
**patr(i)** *imperfective*.  
**a patam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a patro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who jokes; maternal uncle; *fr*: qu.un qui plaisante ; oncle maternel; *dt*: jd. der spaßt; Onkel mütterlicherseits.  
**a patrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a patrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for joking; *fr*: objet pour plaisanter; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Spaßen.  
**a patrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a patrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*.  
**a patrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where joking takes place; *fr*: endroit où on plaisante; *dt*: Platz, wo man spaßt.  
**patam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**pate** *past*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**pāte** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *pād-*.  
**pat(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patraa** *future*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**patro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *pat-*.  
**pāū** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *pan-*.  
**pāram** *perfective*. See main entry: *pārm-*.  
**pārm-** *verb*. be wide; *fr*: être large; *dt*: breit sein.  
**pāramaa** *future*.  
**pārəme** *past*.  
**pāram** *perfective*.  
**pārəmo** *imperfective*.  
**a pārəmeī** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**pārəmaa** *future*. See main entry: *pārm-*.  
**pārəme** *past*. See main entry: *pārm-*.  
**pārəmeī** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *pārm-*.  
**pārəmo** *imperfective*. See main entry: *pārm-*.  
**pārs-** *verb*. widen; *fr*: élargir; *dt*: verbreitern.  
**pārsaa** *future*.  
**pārse** *past*.  
**pārs(i)** *perfective*.  
**pārsr(i)** *imperfective*.  
**a pārsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a pārsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who widens; *fr*: qu.un qui élargit; *dt*: jd. der verbreitert.  
**a pārsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a pārsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for widening; *fr*: objet pour élargir; *dt*: Gegenstand zum verbreitern.  
**a pārsruhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a pārsrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a pārsrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. place for widening; *fr*: endroit pour élargir; *dt*: Platz zum Verbreitern.  
**pārsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārse** *past*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārs(i)** *perfective*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsaa** *future*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsrəfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsr(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pārsruhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *pārs-*.  
**pēē** *numeral*.  
**pēē** *attributive cardinal numeral*. seven (7); thirty-five francs C.F.A.; *fr*: sept (7); trente-cinq francs C.F.A.; *dt*: sieben (7); fünfunddreißig Francs C.F.A.  
**ipēē** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral*. [Note: The disjunctive numeral *ipēē* is used when counting. When *pēē* is used attributively the prefix *i* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]  
**pēne pēē** *noun phrase*. seven shirts; *fr*: sept chemises; *dt*: sieben Hemden. [Note: Not \* *a pēne pēē*]  
**ipēēndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* seventh (person); *fr*: septième (personne); *dt*: siebter (Mensch).  
**ipēēndəba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.* seventh (group of people); *fr*: septième (groupe de personnes); *dt*: siebte (Gruppe Menschen).  
**ipēēndəgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl.* seventh; *fr*: septième; *dt*: siebte.  
**pēēndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* seventh; *fr*: septième; *dt*: siebter.  
**pēēndəba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl*.  
**pēēndəgu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl*. [Note: This form is clearly a non-human singular; but it is also used for the plural instead of an expected formation with *-hē*.]  
**a kēō pēēndo** *NP+N compound noun sg.* the seventh woman; *fr*: la septième femme; *dt*: die siebte Frau.

- a kěna pěẽndoba** NP+N compound noun pl. the seventh group of women; fr: le septième groupe de femmes; dt: die siebte Gruppe Frauen.
- a vaga pěẽndogu** NP+N compound noun sg. the seventh dog; fr: le septième chien; dt: der siebte Hund.
- pěẽ** attributive cardinal numeral. See main entry: pěẽ.
- pěẽndoba** attributive ordinal numeral human pl. See main entry: pěẽ.
- pěẽndogu** attributive ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl. See main entry: pěẽ.
- pěẽndo** attributive ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: pěẽ.
- peet-** verb. pull (by the hand); marry (a woman); fr: tirer à la main ; marier (une femme); dt: (an der Hand) ziehen; (eine Frau) heiraten.
- peetraa** future.
- peete** past.
- peet(i)** perfective.
- peetr(i)** imperfective.
- a peetam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- peetam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: peet-.
- peete** past. See main entry: peet-.
- peet(i)** perfective. See main entry: peet-.
- peetraa** future. See main entry: peet-.
- peetr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: peet-.
- pegsi** common noun pl. See main entry: peka.
- pegsuu** common noun pl. See main entry: peka.
- peka** noun. slap; fr: gifle; dt: Ohrfeige. [Note: = Mòoré. This word refers only to a slap on the side of the head.]
- a peka** common noun sg.
- a pegsuu** common noun pl.
- a pegsi** common noun pl.
- peka** common noun sg. See main entry: peka.
- pel-** noun. rock; fr: rocher; dt: Fels. [Note: Typically this word is used for the granite outcrops in the otherwise flat bush in the Koromba area, including the rocks at Aribinda.]
- a pelle** common noun sg.
- a pela** common noun pl.
- pela** common noun pl. See main entry: pel-.
- pelle** common noun sg. See main entry: pel-.
- pemper-** noun. kind of tree; fr: espèce de arbre; dt: Art Baum. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a pemperga** common noun sg.
- a pempersuu** common noun pl.
- pemperga** common noun sg. See main entry: pemper-.
- pempersuu** common noun pl. See main entry: pemper-.
- pě̃n** perfective. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃n-** verb. plait (hair); fr: tresser (les cheveux); dt: (die Haare) flechten.
- pě̃taa** future.
- pě̃naa** future.
- pě̃ne** past.
- pě̃n** perfective.
- pě̃t(i)** imperfective.
- pě̃nn(i)** imperfective.
- a pě̃nam** deverbial action noun sg./mass.
- pě̃n-** noun.
- a pě̃nde** common noun sg.
- a pě̃na** common noun pl. kidney; fr: rein; dt: Niere.
- pě̃na** common noun pl. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃nam** deverbial action noun sg./mass. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃n-dāi** N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: dā-.
- pě̃n-dāg** N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: dā-.
- pě̃nde** common noun sg. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃ne** past. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃ne** common noun pl. See main entry: per-.
- pě̃ne pě̃ẽ** noun phrase. See main entry: pě̃ẽ.
- pě̃naa** future. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- pě̃nn(i)** imperfective. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- per-** noun. cloth (of any kind), cloth (worn by women), shirt (short or long), sail (of a boat); fr: étoffe (de chaque sorte), pagne (de femme), chemise, boubou, voile (d'un bateau); dt: Tuch (jeder Art), Tuch (der Frauen), Hemd (kurz oder lang), Segel (eines Bootes).
- a pergu** common noun sg.
- a pêne** common noun pl. also: laundry; fr: aussi: linge (à laver); dt: auch: Wäsche.
- pergu** common noun sg. See main entry: per-.
- peta** noun. seive; fr: van; dt: Sieb. [Note: This seive is made with the leaves of the tree *a kɔŋa*.]
- a peta** common noun sg.
- a petafi** common noun pl.
- peta** common noun sg. See main entry: peta.
- pě̃taa** future. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- petafi** common noun pl. See main entry: peta.
- pě̃t(i)** imperfective. See main entry: pě̃n-.
- peng-** noun. grain of fonio, (pl.) fonio (a kind of cereal); fr: graine de fonio; (pl.) fonio (espèce de céréale); dt: Foniokorn; (Pl.) Fonio (Getreideart).
- a pengfe** common noun singulative.
- a pengi** common noun pl./mass.
- pengfe** common noun singulative. See main entry: peng-.
- pengi** common noun pl./mass. See main entry: peng-.
- per-** noun. donkey; fr: âne; dt: Esel.
- perga** common noun diminutive sg.
- perii** common noun pl.
- perga** common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: per-.
- perii** common noun pl. See main entry: per-.
- pes-** noun. sheep; fr: mouton; dt: Schaf.
- a pesu** common noun sg.
- a pesii** common noun pl.
- a pesəga** common noun diminutive sg. lamb; fr: agneau; dt: Lamm. [Note: There is no plural form of the diminutive (e.g. \* *a pesni*); the non-diminutive plural is used.]
- pes-** verb. weigh; fr: peser; dt: wiegen.
- pesɾɿɿ** future.
- pese** past.

- pes(i)** *perfective.*  
**pesr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a pesam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a pesro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who weighs (e.g. a nurse); fr: qu.un qui pèse (p.e. une infirmière); dt: jd. der wiegt (z.B. eine Krankenschwester).*  
**a pesrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a pesrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for weighing, scales; fr: objet qui pèse, balance; dt: Gegenstand, der wiegt, Waage.*  
**a pesrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a pesrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a pesrəsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.*  
**a pesrəfa** *deverbal local noun. place where weighing takes place (e.g. clinic); fr: endroit où on pèse (p.e. dispensaire); dt: Platz, wo man wiegt (z.B. Ambulanz).*
- pesə bəragə** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg. See main entry: ber-.*  
**pesə berru** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl. See main entry: ber-.*  
**pesam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pese** *past. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesəga** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesəga dōm kēŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**pesəga dōm kēŋge** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**pesga kēŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**pesga kēŋge** *noun phrase. See main entry: kēŋ.*  
**pes(i)** *perfective. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesii** *common noun pl. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesii hēŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: hēŋ.*  
**pesii hēŋge** *noun phrase. See main entry: hēŋ.*  
**pesii tāā hēŋ** *noun phrase. See main entry: hēŋ.*  
**pesii tāā hēŋge** *noun phrase. See main entry: hēŋ.*  
**pesrΛΛ** *future. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesrəsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pesu** *common noun sg. See main entry: pes-.*  
**pil** *perfective. See main entry: pil-.*  
**pil-** *verb. pound flat (e.g. the floor of a house), trample; fr: damer (p.e. le plancher d'une maison), piétiner; dt: festdrücken (z.B. den Boden eines Hauses), trampeln. [Note: Pounding a floor flat involves hitting the ground with a special piece of wood, a pilləgu.]*  
**pillaa** *future.*
- pilə** *past.*  
**pil** *perfective.*  
**pill(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a pilam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a pillo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who pounds; fr: qu.un qui dame; dt: jd. der festdrückt.*  
**a pilləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a pilləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. traditional (wooden) tool for pounding earth; fr: outil traditionnel (en bois) pour damer le sol; dt: traditionelles Werkzeug (aus Holz), um Erde festdrücken.*  
**a pilləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a pilləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a pilləfa** *deverbal local noun. place where earth is being pounded; fr: endroit où le sol est en train d'être damé; dt: Platz, wo die Erde gerade festgedrückt wird.*  
**a piləməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. pounded place(s); fr: endroit(s) damé(s); dt: festgedrückte(r) Platz/Plätze.*  
**a dāŋ pilləfa** *NP+N compound noun sg. house whose floor is being pounded; fr: maison dont le plancher est en train d'être damé; dt: Haus, dessen Boden gerade festgedrückt wird.*
- pila-** *noun. moon, month; fr: lune, mois; dt: Mond, Monat.*  
**a piləŋ** *common noun sg.*  
**a piləŋa** *common noun sg.*  
**a piləu** *common noun pl.*  
**a gāmbu piləŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg. (name of a lunar month beginning in January), the moon of the compound; fr: (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en janvier), la lune de la concession; dt: (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Januar beginnt), der Mond des Hofes.*  
**a piləŋ gāmbu** *NP+N compound noun sg. (name of a lunar month beginning in February), the moon in its compound; fr: (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en février), la lune dans sa concession; dt: (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Februar beginnt), der Mond in seinem Hof. [Note: In February the moon can seldom be seen clearly because of the dust raised by the Harmattan.]*  
**a wōmsə piləŋ** *V+N compound noun sg. (name of a lunar month beginning in March); fr: (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en mars); dt: (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im März beginnt). [Note: wōms is probably related to a wōmam 'chew (meat)']*  
**a bugr piləŋ** *V+N compound noun sg. (name of a lunar month beginning in April), month of women's clairvoyance; fr: (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en avril), mois de la clairvoyance des femmes; dt: (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im April beginnt), Monat des Wahrsagens der Frauen. [Note: Cf. a bugam 'soothsay']*



- a gurs pɪlaŋ** *V+N compound noun sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in May), month for removing grains from cotton and spinning (women's work); *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en mai), mois pour enlever les graines du coton et filer (travail des femmes); *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Mai beginnt), Monat, in dem die Frauen die Kerne von der Baumwolle entfernen und spinnen.
- a digr pɪlaŋ** *V+N compound noun sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in June), month of sowing; *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en juin), mois de semence; *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Juni beginnt), Monat des Säens. [Note: Sowing is possible either before or after the weeding of the old grass.]
- a wɔɪ kɔ̃nɛ pɪlaŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in July), month of weeding (the old grass) and sowing; *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en juillet), mois de sarclage (de l'herbe ancienne) et de semence; *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Juli beginnt), Monat des Jätens (des alten Grases) und des Säens. [Note: Sowing is possible either before or after the weeding of the old grass.]
- a baka pɪlaŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in August), month of weeding (= 2nd stage of cultivation); *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en août), mois de sarclage (= 2me étape de la culture); *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im August beginnt), Monat des Jätens (= 2. Etappe des Feldbaus). [Note: See also under *a baka*]
- a pɪlaŋ kanna** *NP sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in September); *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en septembre); *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im September beginnt).
- a kɔ̃ndɔba (pɪlaŋ)** *NP+N compound sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in October); *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en octobre); *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Oktober beginnt).
- a pɪlaŋ dāŋ too** *NP sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in November), the empty month (i.e. before the first crops ripen); *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en novembre), le mois vide (c.à.d. avant que les premières récoltes murissent); *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im November beginnt), der leere Monat (d.h. bevor die ersten Feldfrüchte reifen).
- a pɪlaŋ dɔ̃nda** *NP sg.* (name of a lunar month beginning in December), the good month (i.e. when the first crops ripen), time of the traditional festivity of the *Koromba*; *fr:* (nom d'un mois lunaire qui commence en décembre), le bon mois (c.à.d. lorsque les premières récoltes murissent), temps de la fête traditionnelle des *koromba*; *dt:* (Name eines Lunarmonats, der im Dezember beginnt), der gute Monat (d.h. als die ersten Feldfrüchte reifen), Zeit des traditionellen Festes der *Koromba*. [Note: This month is longer than the rest, which probably compensates for the lack of a 13th lunar month. The beginning of this month is set each year by a *sēnde sa*.]
- a karə pɪlaŋ** *N+N compound noun sg.* (alternative name for *a pɪlaŋ dɔ̃nda*), month of the dry season; *fr:* (nom alternatif pour *a pɪlaŋ dɔ̃nda*), mois de la saison sèche; *dt:* (alternativer Name für *a pɪlaŋ dɔ̃nda*), month of the dry season.
- a pɪlaŋ bāŋde** *NP+N compound noun sg.* full moon; *fr:* lune pleine; *dt:* Vollmond.
- a pɪlaŋ yiku** *NP+N compound noun sg.* darkness of a moonless night (due either to the moon phase or clouds / dust); *fr:* noir d'une nuit sans lune (soit à cause de la phase de la lune, soit à cause des nuages ou de la poussière); *dt:* Finsternis einer mondlosen Nacht (entweder wegen der Mondphase oder wegen Wolken / Staub).
- a pɪlaŋ lɛŋgem** *NP+N compound noun sg.* spots on the moon; *fr:* taches de la lune; *dt:* Flecken am Mond.
- a pɪlaŋ sekre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* half moon; *fr:* demi-lune; *dt:* Halbmond.
- a pɪlaŋ selle** *NP+N compound noun sg.* moonlight, moonshine; *fr:* claire de lune; *dt:* Mondlicht, Mondschein.
- a pɪlaŋ koŋ zu** *sentence.* The moon has set. (lit.: gone in); *fr:* La lune a tombé. (lit.: est rentrée); *dt:* Der Mond ist untergegangen. (wörtl.: hineingegangen).
- a pɪlaŋ yiku ɔ̃ wunsroo (a) bikeni a barəma** *sentence (saying).* At new moon we will bring the girls to their husbands.; *fr:* Au temps de la nouvelle lune nous amènerons les jeunes filles à leurs maris.; *dt:* Bei Neumond werden wir die Mädchen zu ihren Ehemännern bringen.
- pɪlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪlaŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪla-*.
- pɪlaŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪla-*.
- pɪlau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pɪla-*.
- pɪle** *past.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪli** *noun.*
- a pɪli** *common noun sg.* kind of gravel (e.g. for the floor of a house); *fr:* espèce de gravillon (p.e. pour faire le plancher d'une maison); *dt:* Art Kieselstein (z.B. für den Boden eines Hauses). [Note: Related to *a pɪlam* 'pound flat'. Could have originated in an earlier perfective form with a final *ɪ*.]
- pɪli** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪli*.
- pɪllaa** *future.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllɔfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪll(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.
- pɪllo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *pɪl-*.

**pīlāmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *pīl-*.

**pīs-** verb. rinse the mouth and squirt out water; bury the battle axe; *fr*: rincer la bouche et rejeter l'eau; *xy*; *dt*: den Mund ausspülen und das Wasser herauspritzen lassen; die Flinte ins Korn werfen. [Note: The sense 'bury the battle axe' comes from rinsing one's mouth to get rid of the bad things that were said during a quarrel.]

**pīsraa** future.

**pīse** past.

**pīs(i)** perfective.

**pīsr(i)** imperfective.

**a pīsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**pīs-** noun. caīlcédrať (kind of tree); *fr*: caīlcédrať (espèce d'arbre); *dt*: Caīlcédrať (Art Baum).

**a pīsṅ** common noun sg.

**a pīsia** common noun pl.

**a pīsī** common noun pl.

**a pīsəṅa** common noun diminutive pl. small / young caīlcédrať; *fr*: petit / jeune caīlcédrať; *dt*: kleiner / junger Caīlcédrať.

**pīsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīse** past. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīs(i)** perfective. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsia** common noun pl. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsī** common noun pl. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsṅ** common noun sg. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsəṅa** common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsraa** future. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pīsr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *pīs-*.

**pītāmpad-** noun.

**a pītāmpate** common noun sg.

**a pītāmpadau** common noun pl. kind of bush, the roots of which can be used as a medicine; *fr*: espèce d'arbust dont les racines peuvent être utilisées comme médicament; *dt*: Art Strauch, deren Wurzeln als Medikament verwendet werden können. [Note: The medicine has a general effect and is not directed towards any specific ailment.]

**pītāmpadau** common noun pl. See main entry: *pītāmpad-*.

**pītāmpate** common noun sg. See main entry: *pītāmpad-*.

**pīl** perfective. See main entry: *pīl-*.

**pīl-** verb.

**pīllā** future.

**pīle** past.

**pīl** perfective.

**pīl(i)** imperfective.

**a pīlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* roll up (e.g. cloth, mat); *fr*: rouler (p.e. étoffe, natte); *dt*: aufrollen (z.B. Stoff, Matte).

**pīlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pīl-*.

**pīle** past. See main entry: *pīl-*.

**pīlet-** verb. unroll; *fr*: dérouler; *dt*: ausrollen, ausbreiten. [Note: This is the reversive of a *pīlam* 'roll up'.]

**pīletrā** future.

**pīlete** past.

**pīlet(i)** perfective.

**pīletr(i)** imperfective.

**a pīletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**pīletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pīlet-*.

**pīlete** past. See main entry: *pīlet-*.

**pīlet(i)** perfective. See main entry: *pīlet-*.

**pīletrā** future. See main entry: *pīlet-*.

**pīletr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *pīlet-*.

**pīlg-** verb. unroll; *fr*: dérouler; *dt*: ausrollen, ausbreiten. [Note: Synonymous with a *pīletam*. Typically used for unrolling straw mats to put on a roof.]

**pīlgrā** future.

**pīlge** past.

**pīlg(i)** perfective.

**pīlgr(i)** imperfective.

**a pīlgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**pīlgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pīlg-*.

**pīlge** past. See main entry: *pīlg-*.

**pīlg(i)** perfective. See main entry: *pīlg-*.

**pīlgrā** future. See main entry: *pīlg-*.

**pīlgr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *pīlg-*.

**pīll-** verb.

**a pīllam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**pīllrā** future.

**pīlle** past.

**pīll(i)** perfective.

**pīllr(i)** grip tightly with the legs (e.g. when riding a horse); *fr*: serrer les jambes (p.e. quand on est monté à cheval); *dt*: mit den Beinen fest zusammendrücken (z.B. beim Pferdereiten).

**pīllā** future. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīllam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīlle** past. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīll(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīll(i)** perfective. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīllrā** future. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīllr(i)** perfective. See main entry: *pīll-*.

**pīs-** verb. burst, explode; *fr*: crever, s'éclater, exploser; *dt*: bersten, explodieren, platzen.

**pīsraā** future.

**pīse** past.

**pīs(i)** perfective.

**pīsr(i)** imperfective.

**a pīsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a pīsro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who bursts; celui qui fait éclater q. chose (p.e. une nouvelle); *fr*: qu'un qui creve, s.o. who makes something burst (e.g. a piece of news); *dt*: jd. der platzt, jd. der etwas platzen läßt (z.B. eine Nachricht).

**a pīsṛəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a pīsṛəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that can (be made to) burst (e.g. balloon, pot, chewing gum); *fr*: object qui peut (se faire) éclater (e.g. ballon, canari, chewing gum); *dt*: etwas, was platzen kann (z.B. Luftballon, Tontopf, Kaugummi).



- pɔ̃ne** *past.*  
**pɔ̃n** *perfective.*  
**pɔ̃tu** *imperfective.*  
**pɔ̃nn(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*  
**a pɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- pɔ̃n-** *noun.* white, light coloured; *fr:* blanc, d'une couleur claire; *dt:* weiß, hell. [Note: This word is also used with other colour terms to indicate a lighter shade of that colour. Cf. also *a bīnīŋ* 'black', which indicates a darker shade.]
- a pɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *common noun sg.*  
**a pɔ̃nīā** *common noun pl.*  
**a pɔ̃nəŋa** *common noun diminutive.*  
**a ʔɔ̃nəfɛ pɔ̃nəŋa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* starlight; *fr:* lumière des étoiles; *dt:* Sternenlicht.  
**a pɔ̃nəmēi** *abstract quality noun sg.* whiteness; *fr:* blancheur; *dt:* Weißheit.  
**a fɔ̃rɛ pɔ̃nəmēi** *N+N compound noun sg.* generosity (lit.: whiteness of the belly); *fr:* générosité (lit.: blancheur de l'esomac); *dt:* Großzügigkeit (wörtl.: Weißheit des Bauches).  
**a fɔ̃rɛ pɔ̃nəmēi sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* generous person (lit.: owner of whiteness of the belly); *fr:* personne généreuse (lit.: possesseur de blancheur de l'esomac); *dt:* großzügiger Mensch (wörtl.: Besitzer der Weißheit des Bauches).  
**a fɔ̃rɛ pɔ̃nəmēi sām̄mā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- pɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*
- pɔ̃ne** *past.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nīā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nəmēi** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nnaa** *future.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nn(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nəŋa** *common noun diminutive.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃ntəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pɔ̃nti*.  
**pɔ̃nti** *noun.* nail; *fr:* clou; *dt:* Nagel. [Note: < Fr. pointe]  
**pɔ̃nti** *common noun sg.*  
**pɔ̃ntəfi** *common noun pl.*
- pɔ̃nti** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔ̃nti*.  
**pɔ̃ŋgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔ̃m-*.  
**pɔ̃t-** *verb.* be much, be many, be a lot; *fr:* être beaucoup; *dt:* viel sein, viele sein.  
**pɔ̃taa** *future.*  
**pɔ̃te** *past.*  
**pɔ̃t(u)** *perfective / imperfective.*  
**a pɔ̃təmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: abundance; *fr:* aussi: abondance; *dt:* auch: Fülle.
- pɔ̃taa** *future.* See main entry: *pɔ̃t-*.  
**pɔ̃taa** *future.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.  
**pɔ̃te** *past.* See main entry: *pɔ̃t-*.  
**pɔ̃təmēi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *pɔ̃t-*.
- pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃ga** *noun.* kind of bush; *fr:* espèce d'arbuste; *dt:* Art Strauch.  
**a pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃ga** *common noun sg.*
- a pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃su** *common noun pl.*
- pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃ga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃ga*.  
**pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃su** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pɔ̃trəpɔ̃ɔ̃ga*.  
**pɔ̃t(u)** *perfective / imperfective.* See main entry: *pɔ̃t-*.  
**pɔ̃tu** *imperfective.* See main entry: *pɔ̃n-*.
- po-** *noun.* claw, fingernail; bark, shell; *fr:* griffe, ongle; écorce, coque; *dt:* Klaue, Fingernagel; Rinde, Schale. [Note: To avoid possible ambiguity, *a wɔ̃nə pɔ̃gu* is used for 'fingernail'.]  
**a pɔ̃gu** *common noun sg.*  
**a poi** *common noun pl.*  
**a wɔ̃nə pɔ̃gu** *N+N compound noun sg.* fingernail; *fr:* ongle; *dt:* Fingernagel.  
**a wɔ̃nə poi** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**a poi saa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* peanut; *fr:* arachide; *dt:* Erdnuß. [Note: The Mòoré loan *a sɔ̃ŋkaamɛ* is more common in everyday speech.]  
**a poi sām̄mā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- pod-** *numeral.*  
**a pote** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral sg.* first; *fr:* premier; *dt:* erst (-er, -e, -es). [Note: This word is the only ordinal numeral in Koromfe which is not derived from a cardinal numeral. It is a noun in its own right and (unlike all other ordinal numerals) does agree with another noun with respect to humanness. It always takes the article *a*. Cf. the cardinal numerals *ndom*, *dofɛ* and *dɔ̃m* 'one'.]  
**a pora** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral pl.*  
**a poro** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral pl.*
- pogl-** *noun.* bark, shell; *fr:* écorce, coque; *dt:* Rinde, Schale. [Note: In contrast with *a pɔ̃gu*, this word does not signify a claw or fingernail.]  
**a pogəlle** *common noun sg.*  
**a pogəla** *common noun pl.*  
**a pogəlo** *common noun pl.*
- pogəla** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pogl-*.  
**pogəlle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *pogl-*.  
**pogəlo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pogl-*.  
**pogu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *po-*.  
**poi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *po-*.  
**pol-** *noun.* kind of bush; Ful (secret word); *fr:* espèce d'arbuste; Peulh (nom caché); *dt:* Art Strauch; Ful (Geheimwort). [Note: The wood of this bush is used to strengthen the base of a traditional straw basket.]  
**a poləga** *common noun diminutive sg.*  
**a polii** *common noun pl.*
- poləga** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *pol-*.  
**polii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *pol-*.  
**pora** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *pod-*.  
**poro** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *pod-*.

**pos-** verb. pray, greet, praise, thank, congratulate, treat politely; *fr*: prier, saluer, louer, remercier, féliciter, traiter avec politesse; *dt*: beten, grüßen, loben, danken, gratulieren, höflich behandeln.

**posraa** future.

**pose** past.

**pos(u)** perfective.

**posr(u)** imperfective.

**a posam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**posam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *pos-*.

**pose** past. See main entry: *pos-*.

**posraa** future. See main entry: *pos-*.

**posr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *pos-*.

**posru sal-** noun. large earthenware bowl used at moslem prayer; *fr*: bol grosse en terre cuite utilisé à la prière musulmane; *dt*: große Tonschüssel, die beim moslemischen Gebet verwendet wird.

**a posru salle** common noun *sg*.

**a posru sala** common noun *pl*.

**posru sala** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *posru sal-*.

**posru salle** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *posru sal-*.

**pos(u)** perfective. See main entry: *pos-*.

**pote** attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral *sg*. See main entry: *pod-*.

**pu-** noun. viper; *fr*: naja, vipère; *dt*: Viper.

**a pufe** common noun *sg*.

**a pui** common noun *pl*.

**pufe** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *pu-*.

**pugt-** verb. remove (bark/shell/skin), shell, peel; *fr*: enlever l'écorce, écorcher, décortiquer; *dt*: (Rinde/Schale) entfernen, schälen. [Note: This verb has as typical objects: peanuts, green peas, bananas, oranges.]

**pugtraa** future.

**pugte** past.

**pugt(u)** perfective.

**pugtr(u)** imperfective.

**a pugtam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**pugtam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *pugt-*.

**pugte** past. See main entry: *pugt-*.

**pugtraa** future. See main entry: *pugt-*.

**pugtr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *pugt-*.

**pugt(u)** perfective. See main entry: *pugt-*.

**pui** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *pu-*.

**pul-** noun. stick; *fr*: bâton; *dt*: Stock. [Note: This stick is used by herdsman (usually children) both for protection against wild animals and to round up their herd.]

**a pulle** common noun *sg*.

**a pula** common noun *pl*.

**pula** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *pul-*.

**pulle** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *pul-*.

**pupaa-** noun. kind of grass; *fr*: espèce d'herbe; *dt*: Art Gras. [Note: The singular designates a single blade / stalk of this grass, the plural is generic.]

**a pupaare** common noun *sg*.

**a pupaaya** common noun *pl*.

**pupaare** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *pupaa-*.

**pupaaya** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *pupaa-*.

**pus-** verb. make white, whiten, bleach; *fr*: faire blanc, blanchir; *dt*: weiß machen, bleichen. [Note: This verb is distantly related to a *pññ* 'white'. It can also be used in the sense of painting something white (e.g. cloth, walls).]

**pusraa** future.

**puse** past.

**pus(u)** perfective.

**pusr(u)** imperfective.

**a pusam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**pusam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *pus-*.

**puse** past. See main entry: *pus-*.

**pusraa** future. See main entry: *pus-*.

**pusr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *pus-*.

**pus(u)** perfective. See main entry: *pus-*.

**put-** noun. (softer) inner part of a millet stalk whose outer skin has been removed; *fr*: partie intérieure (molle) d'une tige mil dont la peau extérieure a été enlevée; *dt*: weicher Innenteil einer Hirsestengel deren Außenhaut entfernt worden ist. [Note: These are used by children to make model bicycles.]

**a putu** common noun *sg*.

**a putafi** common noun *pl*.

**a kãñka putu** NP+N compound noun *sg*. [Note: Alternative term for a *putu*. *kãñka* < Mòoré *kãñkare* 'stalk'.]

**a kãñka putafi** NP+N compound noun *pl*.

**putafi** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *put-*.

**putu** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *put-*.

**pug-** noun. [Note: Used only in the compound a *tòm pugre*]

**a tòm pugre** NP+N compound noun *sg*. kind of ash (used to conserve shelled green peas and grains of oseille); *fr*: espèce de cendre (utilisé pour conserver les petits pois décortiqués et les graines l'oseille); *dt*: Art Asche (mit der man geschälte grüne Erbsen und Oseille-Körner konservieren kann).

**a tòm pugã** NP+N compound noun *pl*.

**pugl-** verb. sacrifice; *fr*: faire une offrande, sacrifier; *dt*: opfern. [Note: Sacrifices are normally made at the traditional altar. This verb normally takes a *sẽnde* as its direct object and the thing sacrificed in a prepositional phrase introduced by *la*]

**pugolaa** future.

**pugale** past.

**pugo** perfective.

**pugol(u)** imperfective.

**a pugalam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**dẽ pugõ (a) sẽnde la (a) wõñõñ** sentence. He sacrificed a chicken.; *fr*: Il a sacrifié un poulet.; *dt*: Er hat ein Huhn geopfert.

**pugl-** noun. bonnet; *fr*: bonnet; *dt*: Haube.

**a pugla** *common noun sg.*  
**a puglo** *common noun sg.*  
**a puglio** *common noun sg.*  
**a puglau** *common noun pl.*  
**a pugloi** *common noun pl.*  
**a puglofi** *common noun pl.*  
**a yɔ puglo** *NP+N compound noun sg.* chief's bonnet;  
*fr:* bonnet de chef; *dt:* Haube eines Chefs. [Note: In order to be inaugurated as chief, one needs a bonnet. Traditionally chiefs' bonnets were provided by villages under the chief's sway.]  
**pugla** *common noun sg.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**puglau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugale** *past.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**puglio** *common noun sg.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**puglo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**puglofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugloi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugo** *perfective.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugolaa** *future.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugol(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: pugl-.  
**pugotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugote** *past.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotraa** *future.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugotr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugot(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: pugVt-.  
**pugVt-** *verb.* appear; *fr:* apparaître; *dt:* erscheinen.  
**pugotraa** *future.*  
**pugote** *past.*

**pugot(u)** *perfective.*  
**pugotr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a pugotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a pugotro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who appears; *fr:* qu'un qui apparaît; *dt:* jd. der erscheint.  
**a pugotrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a pugotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing that appears; *fr:* chose qui apparaît; *dt:* Ding, das erscheint.  
**a pugotrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a pugotrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive.*  
**a pugotrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where X appears; *fr:* endroit où X apparaît; *dt:* Platz, wo X erscheint.  
**a vēŋa kebre pugotru** *sentence.* A storm has broken.; *fr:* Une tempête s'est éclatée.; *dt:* Ein Sturm ist ausgebrochen.  
**purgo-** *noun.* kind of frog; *fr:* espèce de grenouille; *dt:* Art Frosch. [Note: Koromfe has a 5-way distinction of frogs and toads according to their size. The smallest is a *sāndəga*, followed by a *pāte*, a *gɔŋde*, a *bite*, a *purgoŋ*.]  
**a purgoŋ** *common noun sg.*  
**a purgoi** *common noun pl.*  
**purgoi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: purgo-.  
**purgoŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: purgo-.  
**purot-** *verb.* rip apart, open; *fr:* déchirer, ouvrir; *dt:* zerreißen, öffnen. [Note: The object of this verb is usually some kind of animal.]  
**puotraa** *future.*  
**purote** *past.*  
**purot(u)** *perfective.*  
**puotr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a purotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**purotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: purot-.  
**purote** *past.* See main entry: purot-.  
**puotraa** *future.* See main entry: purot-.  
**puotr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: purot-.  
**purot(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: purot-.

## I

**ragyo** *noun.* radio; *fr:* radio; *dt:* Radio.

**a ragyo** *common noun sg.*

**a ragyoma** *common noun pl.*

**a ragyofi** *common noun pl.*

**ragyo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ragyo*.

**ragyofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ragyo*.

**ragyoma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ragyo*.

**riŷõ** *noun.* spoke (of a bicycle); *fr:* rayon (de vélo); *dt:* Speiche (eines Fahrrads). [Note: < Fr. rayon. The word *a kãsu* '(piece of) iron' can also be used to refer to the spoke of a bicycle.]

**a riŷõ** *common noun sg.*

**a riŷõfi** *common noun pl.*

**riŷõ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *riŷõ*.

**riŷõfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *riŷõ*.

**ruBa** *noun.* ink; mascara; *fr:* encre; mascara; *dt:* Tinte; Mascara. [Note: Ink is used only by moslems and not a part of traditional Koromba culture.]

**a ruBa** *common noun sg.*

**ruBa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ruBa*.

## S

- sa** *noun.* father, ancestor; father's brother; *fr:* père, ancêtre; frère du père; *dt:* Vater, Ahne; Bruder des Vaters. [Note: This word can be used by extension to any male relative on the father's side of the family, though not to relatives on the mother's side of the family.]
- a sa** *common noun sg.*
- a sãmmã** *common noun pl.*
- a sa bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.* sibling, close relative; rival (within the clan); *fr:* frère ou soeur, consanguin; adversaire (dans la grande famille); *dt:* Geschwister, naher Verwandter; Gegner (innerhalb der Großfamilie).
- a sa bu**
- a sa bire** *abstract quality noun sg.* consanguinity; rivalry (within the clan); *fr:* consanguinité; rivalité (dans la grande famille); *dt:* Verwandtschaft; Rivalität (innerhalb der Großfamilie). [Note: This word is a nominalization (with the suffix -re) of the NP+N compound *sa+bi* 'father's child'.]
- sa** *adverb.*
- sa** *temporal adverb.* now; *fr:* maintenant; *dt:* jetzt.
- sãṅkoṅ** *temporal adverb.* right now; *fr:* immédiatement; *dt:* sofort. [Note: = *sa* + *koṅ*]
- sa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sa*.
- sa** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *sa*.
- sã** *past.* See main entry: *sã-*.
- sã** *perfective.* See main entry: *sã-*.
- sã-** *verb.* jump, spring, fly (ballistically); *fr:* sauter, bondir, voler (ballistiquement); *dt:* springen, hüpfen, (ballistisch) fliegen. [Note: Synonymous with *a sãkam*.]
- sãnaa** *future.*
- sã** *past.*
- sã** *perfective.*
- sãñē** *imperfective.*
- a sããm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sãno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who jumps; *fr:* qu.un qui saute; *dt:* jd. der springt.
- a sãnoḃa** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- a sãnoḃu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for jumping; thing that jumps (e.g. animal, insect); *fr:* objet pour sauter; q.chose qui saute (p.e. animal, insecte); *dt:* Gegenstand zum Springen; etwas was springt (z.B. Tier, Insekt). [Note: See also the separate entry for *a sãnoḃu* in the sense of 'fibre'.]
- a sãnoḃē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a sãnoḃa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a sãnoḃa** *deverbal local noun.* place for jumping (e.g. where girls jump and sing in the night); *fr:* endroit pour sauter (p.e. où les jeunes filles sautent et chantent dans la nuit); *dt:* Platz zum springen (z.B. wo Mädchen in der Nacht springen und singen).
- sa bire** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *sa*.
- saa** *noun.* master, owner, proprietor; *fr:* maître, possesseur, propriétaire; *dt:* Meister, Besitzer, Eigentümer. [Note: As the last element of compound nouns, the singular of this word is shortened phonetically to *sa*.]
- a saa** *common noun sg.*
- a sãmmã** *common noun pl.*
- saa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *saa*.
- sããm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sã-*.
- saandre** *noun.* consanguinity; *fr:* consanguinité; *dt:* Verwandtschaft. [Note: < *a sa* 'father', but not by regular derivation. This word refers to consanguinity on the father's side of the family, not the mothers.]
- a saandre** *common noun sg.*
- a saandre la wē u para** *sentence.* We are related. (Lit.: There is consanguinity between us.); *fr:* Nous sommes apparentés. (Lit.: Il y a la consanguinité entre nous.); *dt:* Wir sind verwandt. (Wörtl.: Es besteht Verwandtschaft zwischen uns.).
- saandre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *saandre*.
- sãās-** *verb.* cut hair to a particular length (using a comb and a razor blade); *fr:* couper les cheveux à une longueur particulière (avec une peigne et une lame); *dt:* die Haare auf eine bestimmte Länge schneiden (mit Hilfe eines Kamms und einer Rasierklinge). [Note: The razor blade is held against the comb at the desired length of hair, then the hair is combed (from back to front) and simultaneously cut. This method is used for the whole head, not for individual parts.]
- sãāsraa** *future.*
- sãāse** *past.*
- sãās(1)** *perfective.*
- sãāsr(1)** *imperfective.*
- a sãāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- sãāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sãās-*.
- sãāse** *past.* See main entry: *sãās-*.
- sãās(1)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sãās-*.
- sãāsraa** *future.* See main entry: *sãās-*.
- sãāsr(1)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sãās-*.
- sab-** *noun.* pickaxe; *fr:* pioche; *dt:* Hacke. [Note: Minimal pair with *a sãḃaga* 'kind of illness'.]
- a sabḃa** *common noun sg.*
- a sabḃe** *common noun pl.*



**sāb-** *noun.* kind of illness (symptoms: slight fever and vomiting); *fr:* espèce de maladie (symptômes: petite fièvre et on vomit); *dt:* Art Krankheit (Symptome: leichtes Fieber und Erbrechen).

**a sāboga** *common noun sg.*

**a sābəsuu** *common noun pl.*

**sāb-** *noun.* liver; *fr:* foie; *dt:* Leber. [Note: Used for the liver of both humans and animals, and for the food.]

**a sābre** *common noun sg.*

**a sāba** *common noun pl.*

**saba** *perfective.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sāba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sāb-*.

**sabai** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sabalaa** *future.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sabal(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sabfaa** *future.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sabf(u)** *future.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**saboga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sab-*.

**sāboga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sāb-*.

**sabl-** *verb.* be calm person; *fr:* être calme; *dt:* ruhig sein. [Note: This verb indicates calmness of character rather than physical inactivity.]

**sabalaa** *future.*

**sabfaa** *future.*

**sabøle** *past.*

**saba** *perfective.*

**sabal(u)** *imperfective.*

**sabf(u)** *future.*

**sabai** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**sabøle** *past.* See main entry: *sabl-*.

**sabøne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sab-*.

**sābre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sāb-*.

**sābəsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sāb-*.

**sabt-** *verb.* be bitter; mock; *fr:* être amer; se moquer de; *dt:* bitter sein; verhöhnen. [Note: The sense 'mock' is a direct abstraction from the concrete meaning 'be bitter'. One is bitter towards person X if one speaks badly of him to others.]

**sabtraa** *future.*

**sabte** *past.*

**sabt(u)** *perfective.*

**sabtr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a saptam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**saptam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sabt-*.

**sabte** *past.* See main entry: *sabt-*.

**sabtraa** *future.* See main entry: *sabt-*.

**sabtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sabt-*.

**sabt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sabt-*.

**sadoga** *noun.* young female (animal) that has not yet given birth; *fr:* femelle jeune d'un animal qui n'a pas encore enfanté; *dt:* junges Weibchen (einer Tierart), das noch nicht geworfen hat. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe *a jāāŋa.*]

**a sadoga** *common noun sg.*

**a sadəsuu** *common noun pl.*

**a sadəsi** *common noun pl.*

**sadoga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sadoga.*

**sadīisuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sadī-*.

**sadəsi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sadoga.*

**sadəsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sadoga.*

**safan-** *noun.* piece of soap, (pl.) soap; *fr:* morceau de savon, (pl.) savon; *dt:* Stück Seife, (Pl.) Seife. [Note: = Mòoré. Probably originally < Fr. savon]

**a safandi** *common noun sg.*

**a safana** *common noun pl.*

**safana** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *safan-*.

**safandi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *safan-*.

**sag-** *noun.* compound; *fr:* concession; *dt:* Hof (als Ganzes). See: *a gate*, which designates the inner part of a compound.

**a saka** *common noun sg.*

**a sagone** *common noun pl.*

**saga** *perfective.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagalaa** *future.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagal(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagfaa** *future.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sagl-** *verb.* stack neatly (e.g. crockery), pack one's luggage; *fr:* entasser (p.e. la vaisselle), faire ses valises; *dt:* ordentlich stapeln (z.B. Geschirr), die Koffer packen.

**sagalaa** *future.*

**sagøle** *past.*

**saga** *perfective.*

**sagal(i)** *imperfective.*

**a sagølam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**sagølam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagøle** *past.* See main entry: *sagl-*.

**sagone** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sag-*.

**sagt-** *verb.* crouch; *fr:* s'accroupir, être accroupi; *dt:* sich niederhocken, hocken. [Note: This verb can be motional or stative.]

**sagtraa** *future.*

**sagfaa** *future.*

**sagte** *past.*

**sagt(i)** *perfective.*

**sagtr(i)** *imperfective.*

**sagf(u)** *imperfective.*

**a saptam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**saptam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sagte** *past.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sagt(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sagtraa** *future.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sagtr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sagt-*.

**sar** *perfective.* See main entry: *say-*.

**sāig-** *verb.* tip/pour out, scatter; *fr:* verser, éparpiller; *dt:* ausschütten, ausleeren, herumstreuen.

**sāigraa** *future.*

**sāige** *past.*

**sāig(i)** *perfective.*

- sāigr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a sāigam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**sāigam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sāig-.*  
**sāige** *past. See main entry: sāig-.*  
**sāig(i)** *perfective. See main entry: sāig-.*  
**sāigraa** *future. See main entry: sāig-.*  
**sāigr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: sāig-.*  
**sarraa** *future. See main entry: say-.*  
**sarr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: say-.*  
**sāk-** *verb. jump, spring, fly (ballistically); fr: sauter, bondir, voler (ballistiquement); dt: springen, hüpfen, (ballistisch) fliegen. [Note: Synonymous with a sām.]*  
**sākraa** *future.*  
**sāke** *past.*  
**sāk(i)** *perfective.*  
**sākr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a sākam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a sākro** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who jumps; fr: qu.un qui saute; dt: jd. der springt.*  
**a sākroba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a sākrogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for jumping; thing that jumps (e.g. animal, insect); fr: objet pour sauter; q.chose qui saute (p.e. animal, insecte); dt: Gegenstand zum Springen; etwas was springt (z.B. Tier, Insekt). [Note: See also the separate entry for a sānəgu in the sense of 'fibre'.]*  
**a sākroḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a sākroga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a sākrofa** *deverbal local noun. place for jumping (e.g. where girls jump and sing in the night); fr: endroit pour sauter (p.e. où les jeunes filles sautent et chantent dans la nuit); dt: Platz zum springen (z.B. wo M dchen in der Nacht springen und singen).*  
**saka** *common noun sg. See main entry: sag-.*  
**sākam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākam** *perfective. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākamaa** *future. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākaməba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākamfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākaməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākaməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākaməḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākamō** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākam(ō)** *imperfective. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sāke** *past. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sāk(i)** *perfective. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sāk-*m*** *verb. jump, spring (repeatedly); fr: sauter, bondir (à plusieurs reprises); dt: springen, hüpfen, fliegen (wiederholt).*  
**sākamaa** *future.*  
**sākəme** *past.*  
**sākam** *perfective.*  
**sākam(ō)** *imperfective.*  
**a sākəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a sākamō** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who jumps (repeatedly); fr: qu.un qui saute (à plusieurs reprises); dt: jd. der (wiederholt) springt.*  
**a sākaməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a sākaməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for jumping; things that jump (repeatedly); fr: objet pour sauter ; choses qui sautent (à plusieurs reprises); dt: Gegenstand zum springen; Ding das (wiederholt) springt.*  
**a sākaməḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a sākaməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*  
**a sākamfa** *deverbal local noun. place for jumping; fr: endroit pour sauter; dt: Platz zum Springen.*  
**sākəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākəme** *past. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākraa** *future. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākroba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākrofa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākroga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākrogu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākroḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākro(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sākro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: sāk-.*  
**sal-** *noun. plate, bowl, (pl.) crockery; fr: assiette, bol, (pl.) vaisselle; dt: Teller, Schüssel, (Pl.) Geschirr. [Note: This word designates any kind of plate or bowl that is used to eat from, but not for cooking pots.]*  
**a salle** *common noun sg.*  
**a sala** *common noun pl.*  
**sala** *common noun pl. See main entry: sal-.*  
**salb-** *noun. bridle (of a horse); fr: bride (d'un cheval); dt: Kopfgeschirr (eines Pferdes). [Note: = Mòoré]*  
**a saləbri** *common noun sg.*  
**a saləba** *common noun pl.*  
**saləba** *common noun pl. See main entry: salb-.*  
**saləbri** *common noun sg. See main entry: salb-.*  
**salla-** *noun. strip of cloth (ca. 10-15 cm. wide); head scarf; fr: bande d'étoffe (ca. 10-15 cm. de largeur), foulard; dt: Stoffstreifen (ca. 10-15 cm. breit), Kopftuch. [Note: Possibly morphologically sal+əna and sal+əu. Cf. other words of this shape: a dillaṅa, a pillaṅa etc. This word refers to the traditional long strips of cloth produced by weavers and sewn together to make clothes, blankets etc.]*  
**a salləṅa** *common noun sg.*  
**a salləu** *common noun pl.*  
**salləṅa** *common noun sg. See main entry: salla-.*  
**salləu** *common noun pl. See main entry: salla-.*  
**salle** *common noun sg. See main entry: sal-.*

**sam** *perfective*. See main entry: *sam-*.

**sam-** *verb*. wash (clothes); *fr*: laver (les vêtements); *dt*: (Kleider) waschen. [Note: This verb is used for washing clothes, bedding, etc., but not for washing the human body (see *xy*).]

**sammaa** *future*.

**same** *past*.

**sam** *perfective*.

**samm(3)** *imperfective*.

**a samam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**sam m pēne** *sentence*. Do your washing!; *fr*: Fais ta lessive!; *dt*: Wasch' deine Sachen! [Note: Here a *pēne* is used to mean any kind of personal garment, not just shirts.]

**a sammō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* launderer; *fr*: laveur de linge; *dt*: Wäschewascher. [Note: When done for money, this is mainly a male activity.]

**a sammōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**sam-** *noun*. pointed object, arrow, needle; *fr*: objet pointu, flèche, aiguille; *dt*: spitzer Gegenstand, Pfeil, Nadel. [Note: This is the generic word for anything that is pointed, arrows and needles being the most common.]

**a samde** *common noun sg.*

**a sama** *common noun pl.*

**sam-** / **saŋ-** *noun*. rib; *fr*: côte; *dt*: Rippe.

**a saŋfe** *common noun singulative*.

**a same** *common noun pl.*

**sām pog-** *noun*. person killed by force; *fr*: personne tué par la force; *dt*: Mensch, der durch Gewalt umgebracht wurde. [Note: = Mòoré. Such people are believed to return to haunt the living.]

**a sām pogri** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a sām poga** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a sām pogəbau** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**sama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**samam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**samde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**same** *past.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**same** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sam-* / *saŋ-*.

**sāmmā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sa-*.

**sāmmā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *saa-*.

**sammaa** *future.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**sammōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**sammō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**samm(3)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sam-*.

**sān-** *noun*. fibre (from bark of the tree *a hārəgū*); *fr*: fibre (d'écorce de l'arbre *a hārəgū*); *dt*: Faser (aus Rinde des Baumes *a hārəgū*). [Note: This word originates as a deverbal instrument noun from *a sām* 'to fly'. It has developed an opaque plural form. The singular designates a single piece of fibre, the plural can be generic.]

**a sānəgu** *common noun sg.*

**a sānēē** *common noun pl.*

**sānaa** *future.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānam** *noun*. piece of gold, (pl.) gold; *fr*: morceau d'or, (pl.) or; *dt*: Stück Gold, (Pl.) Gold. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a sānam** *common noun sg.*

**a sānəma** *common noun pl.*

**sānam** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sānam*.

**sānəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānd-** *noun*. kind of frog; *fr*: espèce de grenouille; *dt*: Art Frosch. [Note: Most probably derived from *a sām* 'jump'. Koromfe has a 5-way distinction of frogs and toads according to their size. The smallest is *a sāndəga*, followed by *a pāte*, *a gəŋde*, *a bite*, *a purgoŋ*.]

**a sāndəga** *common noun sg.*

**a sāndəni** *common noun pl.*

**a sāndəsi** *common noun pl.*

**sāndəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sānd-*.

**sāndəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sānd-*.

**sāndəsi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sānd-*.

**sānē** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānēē** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sān-*.

**sānəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānəgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sān-*.

**sānəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**sānəma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sānam*.

**sāno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *sā-*.

**saŋfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *sam-* / *saŋ-*.

**sāŋkoŋ** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *sa-*.

**sar-** *noun*. air, wind; *fr*: air, vent; *dt*: Luft, Wind.

**a saru** *common noun sg.*

**a sarəfi** *common noun pl.*

**a sarəga** *common noun diminutive.* breeze, gentle wind; sudden wind, whirlwind (which can contain a *kereŋkaŋa*); *fr*: brise, vent faible; vent soudain, tourbillon (qui peut contenir un *kereŋkaŋa*); *dt*: Brise, schwacher Wind; sudden wind, Wirbelwind (der einen *kereŋkaŋa* enthalten kann).

**a sarəŋa** *common noun diminutive.*

**a saru kebre** *NP sg.*

**a sarfi kebia** *NP pl.* strong wind, gale, sandstorm; *fr*: vent fort, tempête, tempête de sable; *dt*: starker Wind, Sturm, Sandsturm.

**a saru la dobo (a) feku** *sentence*. The wind has blown down a tree.; *fr*: Le vent a fait tomber un arbre.; *dt*: Der Wind hat einen Baum umgestürzt.

**a saru la fibr a fōfi hēŋ** *sentence*. The wind is blowing those leaves around.; *fr*: Le vent fait bouger ces feuilles-là.; *dt*: Der Wind bläst die Blätter herum.

**a sigə saru** *NP+N compound noun sg.* Harmattan; *fr*: harmattan; *dt*: Harmattan.

**a sarə huku** *N+N compound noun sg.* Tornado; *fr*: Tornade; *dt*: Tornado.

**a sarə hugəni** *N+N compound noun pl.*

- a saru kebre la pugotu** *sentence*. A sandstorm has broken.; *fr*: Une tempête de sable s'est éclatée.; *dt*: Ein Sandsturm ist ausgebrochen.
- sar-** *verb*. finish / stop too early; *fr*: finir / cesser trop tôt; *dt*: zu früh aufhören. [*Note*: Also the normal verb for "to stop raining" ]
- sataa** *future*.
- sar(i)** *past*.
- sare** *perfective*.
- sat(i)** *imperfective*.
- a saram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a satɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who stops working before the job is finished; *fr*: qu'un qui cesse de travailler avant que le travail soit fini; *dt*: jd. der zu arbeiten aufhört, bevor die Arbeit beendet ist.
- a satɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.
- a satɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. rain that has stopped; *fr*: la pluie qui a cessé; *dt*: Regen, der aufgehört hat.
- a satɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.
- a satɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*.
- a satɔfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where the rain has stopped; place where work was stopped too early; *fr*: endroit où la pluie a cessé ; endroit où on a cessé de travailler trop tôt; *dt*: Platz, wo der Regen aufgehört hat; Platz, wo man zu früh zu arbeiten aufgehört hat.
- a sarɔmãũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. work that was stopped too early; *fr*: travail qui a cessé trop tôt; *dt*: Arbeit, die zu früh beendet wurde.
- a fãĩ sarɔmãũ** *NP+N compound noun pl*. several lots of porridge that were not made properly, gruel (which results from the former); *fr*: plusieurs tôs qui n'ont pas été bien fait, bouillie (qui résulte de cela); *dt*: mehrer Breie, die nicht richtig gemacht wurden, Grütze (die daraus resultiert).
- sãr-** *noun*. filed tooth; *fr*: dent taillée; *dt*: gefeilter Zahn. [*Note*: = Mòoré. Some younger women file away the corners of their upper front teeth to make themselves look more attractive.]
- a sãria** *common noun sg*.
- a sãrsuũ** *common noun pl*.
- a sãrsi** *common noun pl*.
- sãr-** *noun*. kind of lizard (which lives in water); *fr*: espèce de lézard (qui habite dans l'eau); *dt*: Art Eidechse (die im Wasser lebt). [*Note*: = Mòoré ]
- a sãri** *common noun sg*.
- a sãrɔfi** *common noun pl*.
- sarɔ hugani** *N+N compound noun pl*. See main entry: sar-.
- sarɔ huku** *N+N compound noun sg*. See main entry: sar-.
- saram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: sar-.
- saram** *perfective*. See main entry: sarm-.
- saramaa** *future*. See main entry: sarm-.
- saramde** *deverbal noun sg*. See main entry: sarm-.
- saram(ɔ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: sarm-.
- sare** *perfective*. See main entry: sar-.
- sarɔfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sar-.
- sãrɔfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sãr-.
- sarɔga** *common noun diminutive*. See main entry: sar-.
- sar(i)** *past*. See main entry: sar-.
- sãri** *common noun sg*. See main entry: sãr-.
- sãria** *common noun sg*. See main entry: sãr-.
- sarm-** *verb*. have diarrhoea; *fr*: avoir la diarrhée; *dt*: Durchfall haben.
- saramaa** *future*.
- sarɔme** *past*.
- saram** *perfective*.
- saram(ɔ)** *imperfective*.
- a sarɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a saramde** *deverbal noun sg*. diarrhoea; *fr*: diarrhée; *dt*: Durchfall.
- sarɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: sarm-.
- sarɔmãũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. See main entry: sar-.
- sarɔme** *past*. See main entry: sarm-.
- sarɔga** *common noun diminutive*. See main entry: sar-.
- sãrsi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sãr-.
- sãrsuũ** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sãr-.
- saru** *common noun sg*. See main entry: sar-.
- sataa** *future*. See main entry: sar-.
- satɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: sar-.
- sãte** *noun*.
- a sãte** *common noun sg*.
- a sãtefi** *common noun pl*. placenta, afterbirth; *fr*: placente; *dt*: Plazenta, Mutterkuchen, Nachgeburt.
- sãte** *common noun sg*. See main entry: sãte.
- sãtefi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sãte.
- satɔfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: sar-.
- satɔga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*. See main entry: sar-.
- satɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: sar-.
- satɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: sar-.
- sat(i)** *imperfective*. See main entry: sar-.
- sato** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: sar-.
- sawadugu** *noun*. Sawadugu (family name); *fr*: Sawadugu (nom de famille); *dt*: Sawadugu (Familiennamen). [*Note*: This name comes originally from Mòoré, where it means 'stormcloud-tamer' (i.e. tamer of lightning), and designates a blacksmith.]
- a sawadugu** *common noun sg*.
- a sawaduguma** *common noun pl*.
- sawadugu** *common noun sg*. See main entry: sawadugu.
- sawaduguma** *common noun pl*. See main entry: sawadugu.
- say-** *verb*. separate, disperse; *fr*: se séparer, se disperser; *dt*: sich trennen, auseinandergehen. [*Note*: Typically used when a group of people disperse and go their separate ways.]
- sarraa** *future*.
- saye** *past*.
- sai** *perfective*.
- sair(i)** *imperfective*.
- a sayam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**sayam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *say-*.

**sāyāng-** *verb.* tip/pour out, scatter; *fr:* verser, éparpiller; *dt:* ausschütten, ausleeren, herumstreuen. [Note: Reported to be the "plural" of a *sāigam*, i.e. to involve more objects.]

**sāyāngraa** *future.*

**sāyānge** *past.*

**sāyāng(t)** *perfective.*

**sāyāngr(t)** *imperfective.*

**sāyāngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**sāyāngam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sāyāng-*.

**sāyānge** *past.* See main entry: *sāyāng-*.

**sāyāng(t)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sāyāng-*.

**sāyāngraa** *future.* See main entry: *sāyāng-*.

**sāyāngr(t)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sāyāng-*.

**saye** *past.* See main entry: *say-*.

**sadī-** *noun.* garden; *fr:* jardin; *dt:* Garten. [Note: = Mòoré (though hardly used in Mòoré today). < Fr. jardin. Cf. Koromfe a *semde*.]

**a sadīŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a sadīsuu** *common noun pl.* [Note: The change from ATR to non-ATR between *sg.* and *pl.* is unexpected.]

**sadīŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *sadī-*.

**seb-** *verb.* teach, learn, discuss, tell, explain; *fr:* enseigner, apprendre, discuter, raconter, expliquer; *dt:* unterrichten, lernen, besprechen, erzählen, erklären.

**sebraa** *future.*

**sebe** *past.*

**seb(u)** *perfective.*

**sebr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a sebre** *deverbal noun sg.* conversation, discussion, story; *fr:* conversation, discussion, histoire; *dt:* Gespräch, Diskussion, Geschichte.

**a sebreŋi** *deverbal noun pl.* [Note: There is no plural form like \**seba*.]

**mə sebraa (a) koromfe** *sentence.* I'm learning Koromfe.; *fr:* J'apprends le koromfe.; *dt:* Ich lerne Koromfe.

**sebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sebe** *past.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sebraa** *future.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sebre** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sebreŋi** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sēbt-** *verb.* split, divide, chop (wood); *fr:* fendre, diviser, hacher (bois); *dt:* spalten, trennen, (Holz) hacken. [Note: Synonymous with a *sēkam*]

**sēbtraa** *future.*

**sēbte** *past.*

**sēbt(u)** *perfective.*

**sēbtr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sēbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a woll sēbtre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* ankle; *fr:* cheville; *dt:* Knöchel.

**a wala sēbta** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**sēbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sēbt-*.

**sēbte** *past.* See main entry: *sēbt-*.

**sēbtraa** *future.* See main entry: *sēbt-*.

**sēbtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sēbt-*.

**sēbt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sēbt-*.

**seb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *seb-*.

**sek-** *noun.* half (e.g. of an orange); *fr:* moitié (p.e.d'une orange); *dt:* Hälfte (z.B.einer Orange). [Note: Possibly related to a *sēkam* 'split'.]

**a sekre** *common noun sg.*

**a seka** *common noun pl.*

**a priləŋ sekre** *NP+N compound noun sg.* half moon; *fr:* demi-lune; *dt:* Halbmond.

**sēk-** *verb.* split, divide, chop (wood); *fr:* fendre, diviser, hacher (bois); *dt:* spalten, trennen, (Holz) hacken. [Note: Synonymous with a *sēbtam*]

**sēkraa** *future.*

**sēke** *past.*

**sēk(t)** *perfective.*

**sēkr(t)** *imperfective.*

**a sēkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a sēkro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who chops (wood); *fr:* qu'un qui hache (le bois); *dt:* jd. der (Holz) hackt.

**a sēkrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a sēkrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for chopping (e.g. an axe); *fr:* objet pour hacher (p.e. une hache); *dt:* Gegenstand zum hacken (z.B. eine Hacke).

**a sēkrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a sēkrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a sēkrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for chopping (wood); *fr:* endroit pour hacher (le bois); *dt:* Platz zum (Holz) hacken.

**a sēkmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* small chippings (of wood) that remain when the chopping is over; *fr:* petits morceaux (de bois) qui restent lorsqu'on a fini de hacher; *dt:* kleine (Holz-)Splitter, die überbleiben, wenn man mit dem Hacken fertig ist.

**seka** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sēk-*.

**sēkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sēk-*.

**seke** *perfective.* See main entry: *sēk-*.

**sēke** *past.* See main entry: *sēk-*.

**sekel** *noun.* block; *fr:* bloc; *dt:* Block. [Note: Used only for a block of salt.]

**a sekel** *common noun sg.*

**a sekelŋi** *common noun pl.*

**a sommō sekel** *NP+N compound noun sg.* block of salt; *fr:* bloc de sel; *dt:* Salzblock.

**a sommō sekelŋi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**sekɛl** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sekɛl*.  
**sekɛlaa** *future.* See main entry: *sekl-*.  
**sekɛlfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sekɛl*.  
**sekɛl(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sekl-*.  
**sẽk(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sekl-** *verb.* advise, teach; *fr:* conseiller, enseigner; *dt:* beraten, unterrichten.  
**sekɛlaa** *future.*  
**sekɛle** *past.*  
**seke** *perfective.*  
**sekɛl(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a sekɛlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**sekɛlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sekl-*.  
**sekɛle** *past.* See main entry: *sekl-*.  
**sẽkmãũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkraa** *future.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sekre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sekl-*.  
**sẽkrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkrəhẽ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sẽkro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽk-*.  
**sem-** *noun.* fence (e.g. around a field); cotton-tree; *fr:* clôture (p.e. d'un champ); cotonnier; *dt:* Zaun (z.B. eines Feldes); Baumwollbaum. [Note: In the meaning 'cotton-tree' this word must be compounded with *a lambə* 'cotton']  
**a semde** *common noun sg.*  
**a sema** *common noun pl.*  
**a lambə semde** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a lambə sema** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**sẽm-** *noun.* tamarin tree, tamarin; *fr:* tamarinier tamarin; *dt:* Tamarindenbaum, Tamarinde.  
**a sēmne** *common noun sg.*  
**a sēmĩã** *common noun pl.*  
**sema** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sem-*.  
**semde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sem-*.  
**sēmĩã** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽm-*.  
**sēmne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽm-*.  
**sẽn-** *noun.* altar (for sacrifices); *fr:* autel de sacrifice; *dt:* Altar (für Opfer). [Note: This word probably meant "ground" (cf. "Chef de terre"), but has been replaced in this meaning by the (clearly historically related, if not identical) adverb *sẽne*.]  
**a sēnde** *common noun sg.*  
**a sena** *common noun pl.*  
**a sēnde sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* medicine man (lit.: owner of the altar); *fr:* chef de terre (lit.: possesseur de l'autel); *dt:* Medizinnmann (wörtl.: Besitzer des Altars). [Note: This is the second-highest office in Koromba society after that of the chief. The medicine man is a member of the

Sawadugu (*sawadugu*) family. In contrast with the offices of *keso* and *falau*, a *sēnde sa* (like a *jo*) is always used with the article *a*, even when referring to or addressing the present holder of the office.]

**senã** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sēnde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sẽne** *adverb.*  
**sẽne** *adverb.* to the ground, on the ground; ground; *fr:* à terre, par terre; terre; *dt:* zum Boden, am Boden; Boden. [Note: This adverb is sometimes used as a noun, though never with the article *a*.]  
**sẽne koŋ kaŋənaa** *sentence.* This ground is hard.; *fr:* La terre d'ici es dure.; *dt:* Dieser Boden ist hart.  
**sẽne sēne** *adverb.* downwards; *fr:* en bas; *dt:* hinunter.  
**sẽne la doba** *adverb phrase; noun phrase.* heaven and earth, the world; *fr:* le monde; *dt:* Himmel und Erde, die Welt.  
**sẽn-** *adverb.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sẽn-** *noun.* large pot; *fr:* grande jarre; *dt:* großer Topf. [Note: This pot is even larger than a *joroŋ*, and is hardly used nowadays.]  
**a sēneŋ** *common noun sg.*  
**a sēnei** *common noun pl.*  
**sẽn la doba** *adverb phrase; noun phrase.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sẽn sēne** *adverb.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sẽn tōnɔŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *tōn-*.  
**sēnei** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sēneŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽn-*.  
**sẽŋ-** *noun.* bottom, anus; vagina (polite); *fr:* derrière, anus; vulve (poli); *dt:* Hintern, After; Scheide (höflich).  
**a sēŋa** *common noun sg.* [Note: < *sẽŋ+ŋa* by simplification of the (illicit) geminate velar nasal]  
**a sēŋne** *common noun pl.*  
**sẽŋ gɛbne** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽŋgika*.  
**sẽŋ gɛgne** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽŋgika*.  
**sẽŋ gika** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽŋgika*.  
**sēŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sẽŋ-*.  
**sẽŋgika** *noun.* small axe, small pick; *fr:* hachette, petite pioche; *dt:* kleine Axt, kleine Hacke. [Note: This is small, very sharp tool used to make normal-sized tools like a *gibre*. It is smaller than a *gibka*. The second part of this compound is probably an older form of a *gibka* (the diminutive of a *gibre*).]  
**a sēŋ gika** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a sēŋ gɛbne** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**a sēŋ gɛgne** *N+N compound noun pl.* [Note: This form is probably result of morphological levelling.]  
**sēŋne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sẽŋ-*.  
**sẽḥ** *noun.* medicine, remedy, drug, sorcery; *fr:* médicament, remède, drogue, gris-gris; *dt:* Medizin, Heilmittel, Droge, Zauberei.  
**a sēḥ** *common noun sg.*

- a sēṣfi** *common noun pl.*
- a sēṣ bi** *NP+N compound noun sg.* pill, tablet, capsule; *fr:* pilule, comprimé, capsule; *dt:* Pille, Tablette, Kapsel.
- a sēṣ sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a sēṣfi sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* sorcerer; *fr:* sorcier; *dt:* Zauberer.
- a sēṣ sām̄mā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a sēṣfi sām̄mā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- sēṣ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: sēṣ.
- sēṣfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: sēṣ.
- serg-** *verb.* tell (stories of the traditional type); *fr:* raconter (des contes de genre traditionnel); *dt:* (Geschichten traditioneller Art) erzählen.
- serəgraa** *future.*
- serəge** *past.*
- serəg(i)** *perfective.*
- serəgr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a serəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a serəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* story-teller; *fr:* conteur; *dt:* Erzähler.
- a serəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- serəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- serəge** *past.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- serəgem** *perfective.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgema** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgema** *future.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgema** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgemde** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgemō** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgemō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- sergm-** *verb.* tell (stories of the traditional type); *fr:* raconter (des contes de genre traditionnel); *dt:* (Geschichten traditioneller Art) erzählen.
- serəgema** *future.*
- serəgəme** *past.*
- serəgem** *perfective.*
- serəgemō** *imperfective.*
- a serəgəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a serəgemde** *deverbal noun sg.* story, tale (of the traditional kind); *fr:* histoire, conte (du genre traditionnel); *dt:* Geschichte, Erzählung (der traditionellen Art). [Note: In contrast with *a serəgəmam*, which means 'story-telling' in general, with potentially more than one story, the word *a serəgemde* refers to a single story only.]
- a serəgema** *deverbal noun pl.* [Note: This is one of the rare cases of a plural in - *a* of a deverbal noun in - *de*.]
- a serəgemō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* story-teller; *fr:* conteur; *dt:* Erzähler.
- a serəgema** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- serəgem serəgem** *sentence.* I have a story to tell. (Lit.: Tell, tell!); *fr:* J'ai un conte à raconter. (Lit.:

Raconte, raconte!); *dt:* Ich habe eine Geschichte zu erzählen. (Wörtl.: Erzähl!, erzähl!). [Note: This formula is used at a story-telling session by someone who wishes to tell the next story. He must await the reply *tuka tuka* from someone else before beginning his story. If no-one gives this reply, the story cannot be told. I have found no explanation for the apparent contradiction of saying "tell, tell!" when one wants to tell a story oneself. Add info on "sErgEm sErgEm". xy.]

- serəgəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgəme** *past.* See main entry: *sergm-*.
- serəgraa** *future.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- serəgrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- serəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- serəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *serg-*.
- seta** *noun.* wise man (beggar); *fr:* griot, homme sage mendiant; *dt:* bettelnder Weiser.
- a seta** *common noun sg.*
- a setafi** *common noun pl.*
- a setama** *common noun pl.* [Note: Not \* *setama*.]
- seta** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *seta*.
- setafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *seta*.
- setama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *seta*.
- se** *pronoun.* what; *fr:* quoi, qu'est-ce qui, qu'est-ce que; *dt:* was. [Note: Since *a* and *e* are ATR-disharmonic, I assume that *a* is the article. But to all intents and purposes *ase* behaves like a single word. Unlike *ala* 'who', it has no plural.]
- ase** *interrogative pronoun sg.*
- ase ni** *interrogative postpositional phrase.* why, for what reason, to what end; *fr:* pourquoi, pour quelle raison, à quel but; *dt:* warum, weshalb, aus welchem Grund, zu welchem Zweck.
- ase la pa (ke...)** *interrogative main clause.* why, for what reason (lit.: What resulted in (the fact that...)); *fr:* pourquoi, pour quelle raison (lit.: Qu'est-ce qui a donné (que...)); *dt:* warum, weshalb, aus welchem Grund (wörtl.: Was hat ergeben, (daß...)). [Note: This interrogative phrase is not normally used to ask 'why' in the sense of 'to what end'.]
- sebə kē-** *noun.* widow; *fr:* veuve; *dt:* Witwe. [Note: This word is a deliberate deformation of *a sibu kēṣ* 'wife of a dead person'.]
- a sebə kēṣ** *compound noun sg.*
- a sebe kēṣ** *compound noun sg.*
- a sebə kēna** *compound noun pl.*
- a sebe kēna** *compound noun pl.*
- sebə kēna** *compound noun pl.* See main entry: *sebə kē-*.
- sebə kēṣ** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *sebə kē-*.
- sebe** *perfective.* See main entry: *sebl-*.
- sebe kēna** *compound noun pl.* See main entry: *sebə kē-*.
- sebe kēṣ** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *sebə kē-*.
- sebelΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *sebl-*.
- sebel(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sebl-*.
- sebl-** *verb.* swear; *fr:* jurer; *dt:* schwören.

- sebelAA** *future.*  
**sebəle** *past.*  
**sebe** *perfective.*  
**sebel(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a sebəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**mə sebelu ke (a) yāū do** *sentence.* I swear that it isn't true.; *fr:* Je jure que ce n'est pas vrai.; *dt:* Ich schwöre, daß es nicht wahr ist.
- sebəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sebl-*.
- sebəle** *past.* See main entry: *sebl-*.
- see-** *noun.* inner (edible) part of the kernel of a nut; *fr:* partie intérieure (comestible) d'une noix; *dt:* (eßbarer) Innenteil eines Nußkerns.
- a seem** *common noun sg./mass.*  
**a seemfi** *common noun pl.*
- seem** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *see-*.
- seemfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *see-*.
- seet-** *verb.* judge, condemn, punish; *fr:* juger, condamner, punir; *dt:* richten, verurteilen, strafen. [Note: Cf. the compound *a kaseeto* 'judgement'. Judgements are felled primarily by concensus among the groups concerned (e.g. family, young men of the village, young women of the village). If no concensus can be reached, the matter goes to the chief.]
- seetrAA** *future.*  
**seete** *past.*  
**seet(i)** *perfective.*  
**seetr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a seetam** *deverbal action noun sg.*
- seetam** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *seet-*.
- seete** *past.* See main entry: *seet-*.
- seet(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *seet-*.
- seetrAA** *future.* See main entry: *seet-*.
- seetr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *seet-*.
- seg-** *noun.* first name, christian name; *fr:* prénom; *dt:* Vorname. [Note: [g], not [ɣ].]
- a segre** *common noun sg.*  
**a segia** *common noun pl.*  
**a segio** *common noun pl.*
- n segre** *interrogative sentence.* What's your (first) name? (Lit.: Your name?); *fr:* Comment t'appelles-tu? (Lit.: Ton nom?); *dt:* Wie heißt du? (Wörtl.: Dein Name?).
- n segre la nanḱāā** *interrogative sentence.* What's your (first) name? (Lit.: Your name is how?); *fr:* Comment t'appelles-tu? (Lit.: Ton nom est comment?); *dt:* Wie heißt du? (Wörtl.: Dein Name ist wie?).
- segia** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *seg-*.
- segio** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *seg-*.
- segre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *seg-*.
- seg-** *noun.* kind of grass; *fr:* espèce d'herbe; *dt:* Art Gras.  
**a segtre** *common noun sg.* [Note: The expected plural *a segta* does not exist, possibly because it would be homophonous with *a segta* 'surname'.]

- segta** *noun.* family name, surname; *fr:* nom de famille; *dt:* Familienname. [Note: [g], not [ɣ]. Though strikingly similar to *a segre* 'first name', not regularly derived from it; the only other pair of words with a similar /+t/ element are *a bēnta* and *a bēna*.]
- a segta** *common noun sg.*  
**a segtafi** *common noun pl.*
- n segta** *interrogative sentence.* What's your surname? (Lit.: Your surname?); *fr:* Quel es ton nom de famille? (Lit.: Ton nom de famille?); *dt:* Wie lautet dein Familienname? (Wörtl.: Dein Familienname?).
- n segta la nanḱāā** *interrogative sentence.* What's your surname? (Lit.: Your surname is how?); *fr:* Quel es ton nom de famille? (Lit.: Ton nom de famille est comment?); *dt:* Wie lautet dein Familienname?(Wörtl.: Dein Familienname ist wie?).
- segta** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *segta*.
- segtafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *segta*.
- segtre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *seg-*.
- sel-** *noun.* open space, open area of ground; (outer) space; *fr:* espace nu, terrain nu; espace; *dt:* offener Platz, offenes Stück Grund; Weltraum.
- a selle** *common noun sg.*  
**a sela** *common noun pl.*  
**a selo** *common noun pl.*
- selle** *adverb.* outdoors, outside; *fr:* au dehors; *dt:* im Freien, draußen. [Note: This adverb does not take the article *a*.]
- a fire selle** *NP+N compound noun sg.* sunlight; *fr:* (lumière du) soleil; *dt:* Sonnenlicht.
- selle** *elliptical imperative sentence.* Out!; *fr:* Dehors!; *dt:* Raus!
- sir na selle** *imperative sentence.* Get out!; *fr:* Sortez!; *dt:* Geht raus!
- mə yakaa selle hī** *sentence.* I'm going for a shit.; *fr:* Je vais faire la crotte.; *dt:* Ich gehe scheißen. [Note: This is the polite expression for *mə jakaa a bēna nēū*.]
- sela** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sel-*.
- sel-** *verb.* remove (millet grist by pounding); *fr:* enlever (les enveloppes de mil en pilant); *dt:* (Hirseschalen durch stampfen) entfernen.
- sellərAA** *future.*  
**selle** *past.*  
**sell(i)** *perfective.*  
**sellər(i)** *imperfective.*  
**sellam** *action noun sg./mass.*
- sellam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *sell-*.
- selle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sel-*.
- selle** *adverb.* See main entry: *sel-*.
- selle** *past.* See main entry: *sell-*.
- sell(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *sell-*.
- sellərAA** *future.* See main entry: *sell-*.
- sellər(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *sell-*.
- selo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sel-*.



- sem** *perfective. See main entry: sem-.*
- sem-** *verb.* sigh; moo (the noise made by cows), howl (like a dog); *fr:* gémir; mouer (le bruit produit par les vaches), hurler (comme chien); *dt:* seufzen; muhen (Geräusch der Kühe), heulen (wie Hund).
- semmaa** *future.*
- seme** *past.*
- sem** *perfective.*
- semm(ū)** *imperfective.*
- a semam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- semam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sem-.*
- semb-** *noun.* piece, fragment (e.g. of a broken calabash, pot, plate); *fr:* morceau, fragment (p.e. d'une calebasse, marmite, assiette cassée); *dt:* Stück, Splitter, Scherbe (z.B. einer zerbrochenen Kalebasse, eines Topfes, eines Tellers). [*Note:* Synonymous with *a sembele.*]
- a sembre** *common noun sg.*
- a semba** *common noun pl.*
- a sembo** *common noun pl.*
- semba** *common noun pl. See main entry: semb-.*
- sembel-** *noun.* piece, fragment (e.g. of a broken calabash, pot, plate); *fr:* morceau, fragment (p.e. d'une calebasse, marmite, assiette cassée); *dt:* Stück, Splitter, Scherbe (z.B. einer zerbrochenen Kalebasse, eines Topfes, eines Tellers). [*Note:* Synonymous with *a sembre.*]
- a sembele** *common noun sg. [Note: Expected geminate /ll/ is simplified to single /l/.]*
- a sembela** *common noun pl.*
- a sembelo** *common noun pl.*
- sembela** *common noun pl. See main entry: semb-.*
- sembele** *common noun sg. See main entry: semb-.*
- sembelo** *common noun pl. See main entry: semb-.*
- sembo** *common noun pl. See main entry: semb-.*
- seembre** *common noun sg. See main entry: semb-.*
- seme** *past. See main entry: sem-.*
- semmaa** *future. See main entry: sem-.*
- semm(ū)** *imperfective. See main entry: sem-.*
- sen-** *noun.* young, youthfully; beautiful; *fr:* jeune, adolescent; beau / belle; *dt:* jung, jugendlich; schön.
- a seno** *common noun sg.*
- a senəba** *common noun pl.*
- a senəba yə** *NP+N compound noun sg.* Chief of the young people; *fr:* Chef des jeunes; *dt:* Chef der Jugend. [*Note:* This person is the chosen leader of the young people of a village. It is impossible to tell whether this word is deverbal or denominal.]
- a senei** *denominal abstract quality noun sg.* youth; beauty; *fr:* jeunesse; beauté; *dt:* Jugend; Schönheit. [*Note:* Can also used in the collective sense of "the young people".]
- sen-** *verb.* be young / beautiful; *fr:* être jeune / beau; *dt:* jung / schön sein.
- senəfAA** *future.*
- senəfu** *imperfective.*
- a senei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. [Note: It is impossible to tell whether this word is deverbal or denominal (cf. a seno).]*
- senəba** *common noun pl. See main entry: sen-.*
- senei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sen-.*
- senei** *denominal abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: sen-.*
- senəfAA** *future. See main entry: sen-.*
- senəfu** *imperfective. See main entry: sen-.*
- seno** *common noun sg. See main entry: sen-.*
- sen-** *verb.* make beautiful; *fr:* faire beau / belle; *dt:* schön machen. [*Note:* This verb does not mean 'make younger'.]
- sensrAA** *future.*
- sense** *past.*
- sens(i)** *perfective.*
- sensr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a sensam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- də sens də ʃimde** *sentence.* He improved his younger brothers looks.; *fr:* Il a rendu son petit frère beau.; *dt:* Er hat seinen jüngeren Bruder verschönert.
- sensam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sens-.*
- sense** *past. See main entry: sens-.*
- sens(i)** *perfective. See main entry: sens-.*
- sensrAA** *future. See main entry: sens-.*
- sensr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: sens-.*
- ser-** *noun.* kind of grass; *fr:* espèce d'herbe; *dt:* Art Gras. [*Note:* Despite its phonological similarity, this kind of grass is not the same as *a segtre.*]
- a sete** *common noun sg.*
- a sera** *common noun pl.*
- sera** *common noun pl. See main entry: ser-.*
- ses-** *verb.* make a kind of noise; *fr:* faire un espèce de bruit; *dt:* ein spezifisches Geräusch machen. [*Note:* = Mòoré. Phonologically and morphologically good Koromfe, hence not identifiable as a loan. This noise is described as that of the heavier and faster breathing of someone who has eaten too much.]
- sesrAA** *future.*
- sese** *past.*
- ses(i)** *perfective.*
- sesr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a sesam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- sesam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ses-.*
- sese** *past. See main entry: ses-.*
- ses(i)** *perfective. See main entry: ses-.*
- sesrAA** *future. See main entry: ses-.*
- sesr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: ses-.*
- sete** *common noun sg. See main entry: ser-.*
- sib-** *verb.* die, decease; *fr:* mourir, décéder; *dt:* sterben.
- sibraa** *future.*
- sibe** *past.*
- sib(u)** *perfective.*

- sibr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a sibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sibro** *common noun sg. dying person; fr: mourant; dt: Sterbender.*
- a sibrɔba** *common noun pl.*
- sibam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sib-.*
- sibe** *past. See main entry: sib-.*
- sibraa** *future. See main entry: sib-.*
- sibrɔba** *common noun pl. See main entry: sib-.*
- sibro** *common noun sg. See main entry: sib-.*
- sibr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sib-.*
- sib(u)** *perfective. See main entry: sib-.*
- sig-** *verb. calm, quieten, silence, be silent; fr: calmer, faire se taire, se taire; dt: beruhigen, schweigen lassen, schweigen. [Note: In the sense of 'be silent' this verb takes the object a nɛnɛ 'mouth'.]*
- sigfaa** *future.*
- sigf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a sigfiu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. silence, timidity; fr: silence, timidité; dt: Stille, Zurückhaltung.*
- a sigfo** *deverbal agent noun sg. quiet, timid; fr: silencieux, timide; dt: still, zurückhaltend.*
- a sigfɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*
- dɔ sigfu dɔ nɛnɛ** *sentence. He shut up.; fr: Il s'est tu.; dt: Er wurde still.*
- sigaar-** *noun. cigarette, cigar; fr: cigarette, cigare; dt: Zigarette, Zigarre. [Note: =Mòoré. Smoking cigars is not usual among the Koromba. And, quite generally in Burkina Faso, women do not normally smoke.]*
- a sigaari** *common noun sg.*
- a sigaarɔma** *common noun pl.*
- sigaaari** *common noun sg. See main entry: sigaar-.*
- sigaarɔma** *common noun pl. See main entry: sigaar-.*
- sigfaa** *future. See main entry: sig-.*
- sigfɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: sig-.*
- sigfiu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sig-.*
- sigfo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: sig-.*
- sigf(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sig-.*
- sigt-** *verb. calm, quieten, silence; fr: calmer, faire se taire; dt: beruhigen, schweigen lassen.*
- sigtraa** *future.*
- sigte** *past.*
- sigt(i)** *perfective.*
- sigtr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a sigtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sigtrɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. filter; fr: goutière; dt: Filter. [Note: A filter is considered to 'calm' the liquid passing through it.]*
- a sigtrɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- sigtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigte** *past. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigt(i)** *perfective. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigtraa** *future. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigtrɔgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigtrɔhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sigtr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: sigt-.*
- sika-** *noun. sugar; fr: sucre; dt: Zucker. [Note: = Mòoré. Probably < Fr. sucre. Cf. Koromfe a sɔmmɔ̄ tɔ̄.]*
- a sikari** *common noun sg.*
- a sikayau** *common noun pl. [Note: The plural designates several lumps or packets of sugar.]*
- sikari** *common noun sg. See main entry: sika-.*
- sikayau** *common noun pl. See main entry: sika-.*
- silaal-** *noun. swallow; fr: hirondelle; dt: Schwalbe. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a silaali** *common noun sg.*
- a silaalɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- a silaalɔma** *common noun pl.*
- silaalɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: silaal-.*
- silaali** *common noun sg. See main entry: silaal-.*
- silaalɔma** *common noun pl. See main entry: silaal-.*
- silg-** *noun. anvil; fr: enclume; dt: Amboß. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a silogre** *common noun sg.*
- a siloga** *common noun pl.*
- siloga** *common noun pl. See main entry: silg-.*
- silogre** *common noun sg. See main entry: silg-.*
- sill-** *noun. thread; fr: fil; dt: Zwirn.*
- a sillɔfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a sillɔ** *common noun pl./collective.*
- sillɔfe** *common noun singulative. See main entry: sill-.*
- sillɔ** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: sill-.*
- sir-** *verb. go away, leave, come from; fr: sortir, quitter, venir de; dt: weggehen, verlassen, kommen von/aus. [Note: This verb is the most common way of expressing the notion 'from' in Koromfe.]*
- sirtaa** *future.*
- sire** *past.*
- sir(i)** *perfective.*
- sirt(i)** *imperfective.*
- a siram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sirɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.*
- sirtɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl. also: refugee; fr: aussi: réfugié; dt: auch: Flüchtling.*
- nde n sirtɔ** *interrogative sentence. Where are you from? Or: Where are you coming from?; fr: D'où viens tu?; dt: Von wo bist du? Oder: Woher kommst du (gerade)?*
- a hem sirɔ** *NP sg./mass.*
- siram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sir-.*
- sirau** *noun. snuff; fr: tabac en poudre; dt: Schnupftabak.*
- a sirau** *common noun sg./mass.*
- a sirauɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- sirau** *common noun sg./mass. See main entry: sirau.*
- sirauɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sirau.*
- sire** *past. See main entry: sir-.*
- sir(i)** *perfective. See main entry: sir-.*

**sirs-** verb. send away, make leave; marry off (a daughter); *fr*: faire sortir, faire quitter; faire marier (une fille); *dt*: weggehen lassen, wegschicken; (eine Tochter) in die Ehe schicken. [Note: This verb is the causative of a *siram*]

**sirsraa** future.

**sirse** past.

**sirs(i)** perfective.

**sirsr(i)** imperfective.

**a sirsam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**sirsam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sirs-*.

**sirse** past. See main entry: *sirs-*.

**sirs(i)** perfective. See main entry: *sirs-*.

**sirsraa** future. See main entry: *sirs-*.

**sirsr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *sirs-*.

**sitaa** future. See main entry: *sir-*.

**sitaba** deverbial agent noun *pl*. See main entry: *sir-*.

**sit(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *sir-*.

**sitɔ** deverbial agent noun *sg*. See main entry: *sir-*.

**sibau** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *sib(r)-*.

**sib(r)-** noun. Saturday; *fr*: samedi; *dt*: Samstag. [Note: = Mòoré. < Arabic]

**a sibri** common noun *sg*.

**a sibau** common noun *pl*.

**a sibrifi** common noun *pl*.

**a sibrima** common noun *pl*.

**sibri** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *sib(r)-*.

**sibrifi** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *sib(r)-*.

**sibrima** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *sib(r)-*.

**sidg-** verb. sob (while crying); *fr*: soupirer (en pleurant); *dt*: seufzen (beim Weinen). [Note: = Mòoré.]

**sidɔgraa** future.

**sidɔge** past.

**sidɔg(i)** perfective.

**sidɔgr(i)** imperfective.

**a sidɔgam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**sidɔgam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sidg-*.

**sidɔge** past. See main entry: *sidg-*.

**sidɔg(i)** perfective. See main entry: *sidg-*.

**sidɔgraa** future. See main entry: *sidg-*.

**sidɔgr(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *sidg-*.

**sig-** noun. rainy season; *fr*: saison des pluies; *dt*: Regenzeit.

**a siga** common noun *sg*.

**a sigfi** common noun *pl*.

**a siga saru** NP+N compound noun *sg*. Harmattan; *fr*: harmattan; *dt*: Harmattan.

**sigA** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *sig-*.

**sigfi** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *sig-*.

**siglɔfe** noun.

**a siglɔfe** common noun *singulative*.

**a sigli** common noun *pl./collective*. kind of bush which brings good luck; *fr*: espèce d'arbuste qui apporte la bonheur; *dt*: Art Strauch, die Glück bringt.

**siglɔfe** common noun *singulative*. See main entry: *siglɔfɛ*.

**sigli** common noun *pl./collective*. See main entry: *siglɔfɛ*.

**sil sag-** noun. kind of musical instrument, rattle; *fr*: espèce d'instrument musical, crécelle; *dt*: Art musikalisches Instrument, Klapper. [Note: = Mòoré. Because it is disharmonic, this must be a compound; but its parts have no independent meaning in Koromfe. This traditional instrument is made from a calabash, into which wooden hooks are inserted. When it is struck it makes a rattling noise. This instrument is used by the young men who are being initiated for dancing.]

**a sil saka** N+N compound noun *sg*.

**a sil sagone** N+N compound noun *pl*.

**a sil sagosuu** N+N compound noun *pl*.

**sil sagone** N+N compound noun *pl*. See main entry: *sil sag-*.

**sil sagosuu** N+N compound noun *pl*. See main entry: *sil sag-*.

**sil saka** N+N compound noun *sg*. See main entry: *sil sag-*.

**sɔ̄** perfective. See main entry: *sɔ̄-*.

**sɔ̄-** verb. weave; *fr*: tisser; *dt*: weben. [Note: This verb typically has the object a *solar* 'weaving'.]

**sɔ̄naa** future.

**sɔ̄ɛ** past.

**sɔ̄** perfective.

**sɔ̄n(ɔ̄)** imperfective.

**a sɔ̄m** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**a solar sɔ̄nɔ̄** NP+N compound noun *sg*. weaver; *fr*: tisserand; *dt*: Weber. [Note: This agent noun is rarely used without a *solar*]

**a solar sɔ̄naba** NP+N compound noun *pl*.

**sɔ̄-** noun. death; dead person; *fr*: (la) mort; (un) mort; *dt*: Tod; Toter. [Note: If related to a *sibam*, then only very distantly. The sense 'dead person' is used only in a non-physical sense; a corpse is referred to as a *fɔ̄ sibu* 'a dead person'. A dead person can also be referred to as a *pɔ̄mde kendr* 'a finished nose / life'.]

**a sɔ̄m** common noun *sg*.

**a sɔ̄mfi** common noun *pl*.

**sɔb-** noun. hunter; sorcerer (secret word); *fr*: chasseur; sorcier (mot caché); *dt*: Jäger; Zauberer (Geheimwort). [Note: The meaning 'sorcerer' derives from the notion of 'hunter of souls'.]

**a sɔbo** common noun *sg*. [Note: This may be a participial adjective of the verb *sɔbɔlam*]

**a soba** common noun *sg*. [Note: This form, with final *a*, is the more common in current speech.]

**a sɔpa** common noun *pl*. [Note: Here /b+b/ becomes [p].]

**a sɔbama** common noun *pl*. [Note: There may be two nouns here: a *sɔbo*, *pl*. a *sɔpa* (in the - *ɔ/-ba* class) and a *soba*, *pl*. a *sɔbama* (in the - *a/-ma* class.)

**a sɔbri** denominal abstract quality noun *sg*. hunting; *fr*: chasse; *dt*: Jagd. [Note: This word may be deverbial (from a *sɔbɔlam*) rather than denominal.]

**soba** common noun sg. See main entry: *sob-*.  
**sobama** common noun pl. See main entry: *sob-*.  
**sobri** denominal abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: *sob-*.  
**sobri** deverbal action noun sg. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sobl-** verb. hunt; fr: chasser; dt: jagen. [Note: Related to, but not regularly derived from a *sobo* 'hunter'.]  
**sobolaa** future.  
**sobole** past.  
**sobo** perfective.  
**sobol(u)** imperfective.  
**a sobalam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.  
**a sobri** deverbal action noun sg. [Note: This word may be denominal (from a *sobo*) rather than deverbal.]  
**sobalam** deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sobole** past. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sobo** common noun sg. See main entry: *sob-*.  
**sobo** perfective. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sobolaa** future. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sobol(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sobl-*.  
**sõë** past. See main entry: *sõ-*.  
**sog-** adjective.  
**soka** adjective sg.  
**sogani** adjective pl. small; fr: petit; dt: klein. [Note: Only for inanimate things.]  
**soga** noun. paste of oseille; fr: pâte d'oseille; dt: Pasta aus Oseille.  
**a soga** common noun sg.  
**a sogar** common noun sg. See: see also a *disoga*.  
**soga** common noun sg. See main entry: *soga*.  
**sogar** common noun sg. See main entry: *soga*.  
**sogafi** common noun pl. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**sogl-** verb. lock; strangle; fr: fermer à clef; étrangler; dt: zusperren; erwürgen.  
**sogolaa** future.  
**sogole** past.  
**sogoo** perfective.  
**sogol(u)** imperfective.  
**a sogolam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.  
**sogolam** deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *sogl-*.  
**sogole** past. See main entry: *sogl-*.  
**sogoni** adjective pl. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**sogoni** common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**sogoo** perfective. See main entry: *sogl-*.  
**sogolaa** future. See main entry: *sogl-*.  
**sogol(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sogl-*.  
**sogotam** verb. unlock, open; fr: ouvrir (à clef); dt: aufsperrern, öffnen. [Note: This is the reversive of a *sogolam* 'lock']  
**sogotaa** future.  
**sogote** past.  
**sogot(u)** perfective.  
**sogotr(u)** imperfective.  
**a sogotam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.

**sogotam** deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *sogotam*.  
**sogote** past. See main entry: *sogotam*.  
**sogotaa** future. See main entry: *sogotam*.  
**sogotr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sogotam*.  
**sogot(u)** perfective. See main entry: *sogotam*.  
**sogt-** verb. pound (cobs of millet or maize to remove the grains); fr: piler (les épis de mil ou maïs pour enlever les graines); dt: (Hirse- oder Maiskolben) stampfen (um die Körner herauszuholen). [Note: Phonetically [gʔ] or [kʔ], not [ɣəʔ]]  
**sogtraa** future.  
**sogte** past.  
**sogt(u)** perfective.  
**sogtr(u)** imperfective.  
**a sogtam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.  
**sogtam** deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: *sogt-*.  
**sogte** past. See main entry: *sogt-*.  
**sogtraa** future. See main entry: *sogt-*.  
**sogtr(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sogt-*.  
**sogt(u)** perfective. See main entry: *sogt-*.  
**sogoo** common noun sg. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**soi** perfective. See main entry: *sõ-*.  
**sõ-** verb. split, separate, divide; fr: fendre, séparer, diviser; dt: spalten, trennen.  
**sõraa** future.  
**sõye** past.  
**sõi** perfective.  
**sõir(i)** imperfective.  
**a soyam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.  
**sõraa** future. See main entry: *sõ-*.  
**sõir(i)** imperfective. See main entry: *sõ-*.  
**soka** adjective sg. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**soka** common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: *sog-*.  
**sokl-** verb. make sth. that is small; fr: faire q.chose qui est petit; dt: etwas Kleines machen. [Note: Clearly related to a *soka* 'small', but not by any productive or transparent morphological process.]  
**sokolaa** future.  
**sokole** past.  
**sokoo** perfective.  
**sokolu** imperfective.  
**a soklam** deverbal action noun sg./mass.  
**a sokolo** deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who makes sth. that is small; fr: qu'un qui fait q.chose de petit; dt: jd. der etwas Kleines macht.  
**a sokolaba** deverbal agent noun pl.  
**a sokolagu** deverbal instrument noun sg. small thing which is being made; fr: chose petite qui est en train d'être fait; dt: etwas Kleines, das gerade gemacht wird.  
**a sokolähē** deverbal instrument noun pl.  
**a sokolaga** deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.  
**a sokolasi** deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.  
**a sokolafa** deverbal local noun. place where small things are made; fr: endroit où des choses petites

- sont faites; *dt*: Platz, wo kleine Dinge gemacht werden.
- soklam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokələ** *past. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- soko** *perfective. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokolaa** *future. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokolo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokoləsi** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- sokolu** *imperfective. See main entry: sɔkl-.*
- som-** *noun. red; white person; fr: rouge; personne blanche; dt: rot; weißer Mensch.*
- a sɔmde** *common noun sg.*
- a sɔma** *common noun pl. [Note: This plural form is for the reading 'red' only.]*
- a sɔmia** *common noun pl. [Note: This plural form is for the reading 'red' only.]*
- a sɔmāũ** *common noun pl. [Note: This plural form is for the reading 'white person' only.]*
- sōm** *common noun sg. See main entry: sɔ-.*
- soma** *common noun pl. See main entry: sɔm-.*
- somāũ** *common noun pl. See main entry: sɔm-.*
- somde** *common noun sg. See main entry: sɔm-.*
- (sɔmde) hem dɔnda** *noun phrase. See main entry: dɔnd-.*
- (sɔmde) hem dɔnda** *noun phrase. See main entry: he-.*
- sōmfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sɔ-.*
- somia** *common noun pl. See main entry: sɔm-.*
- sōmmɔ** *noun. salt; fr: sel; dt: Salz. [Note: The final mɔ of this word and of a nēm̄mɔ 'meat' may be the remnants of a class suffix, possibly a variant of - m, since both are mass nouns.]*
- a sōmmɔ** *common noun sg.*
- a sōmmɔfi** *common noun pl. [Note: The plural designates individual units of salt (e.g. packets).]*
- a sōmmɔ tɔi** *NP+N compound noun pl./mass. sugar (lit.: salt-honey); fr: sucre (lit.: miel de sel); dt: Zucker (wörtl.: Salzhonig).*
- sōmmɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: sōmmɔ.*
- sōmmɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sōmmɔ.*
- sōnaa** *future. See main entry: sɔ-.*
- sōnəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sōnɔ.*
- sōnɔ** *noun. early morning (ca. 6-7 a.m.); fr: matin de bonne heure (ca. 6-7 heures); dt: Frühe, früher Vormittag (ca. 6-7 Uhr).*
- a sōnɔ** *common noun sg.*
- a sōnɔi** *common noun pl.*
- a sōnəfi** *common noun pl.*
- sōnɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: sōnɔ.*
- sōn(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: sɔ-.*
- sōnɔ dɔɔmde** *compound temporal adverb. See main entry: dɔɔmde.*
- sōnɔi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sōnɔ.*
- sōŋfaa** *future. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋf(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋkaam** *common noun pl. See main entry: sōŋkaam-.*
- sōŋkaam-** *noun. peanut; fr: arachide; dt: Erdnuß. [Note: = Mòoré (but ɔ̄ for ɔ̄). The Koromfe word for peanut is a poi saa.]*
- a sōŋkaamde** *common noun sg.*
- a sōŋkaam** *common noun pl.*
- sōŋkaamde** *common noun sg. See main entry: sōŋkaam-.*
- sōŋŋ** *verb. be sharp / pointed; fr: être aigu / pointu; dt: scharf / spitz sein. [Note: No past form could be elicited; in particular, \*sO&97nE does not exist..]*
- sōŋənaa** *future.*
- sōŋfaa** *future.*
- sōŋɔ** *perfective.*
- sōŋən(ɔ)** *imperfective.*
- sōŋf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a sōŋɔi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a sōŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective. sharp, pointed; fr: aigu, pointu; dt: scharf, spitz.*
- sōŋəna** *indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋənaa** *future. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋən(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋɔ** *perfective. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōŋɔi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sōŋ.*
- sōɔ-** *noun. period, time, moment, when, (PL.) days; fr: période, temps, moment, lorsque, (PL.) jours; dt: Periode, Zeit, Augenblick, als, (PL.) Tage.*
- a sōɔne** *common noun sg.*
- a sōɔā** *common noun pl.*
- sōɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sɔ-.*
- sōɔne** *common noun sg. See main entry: sōɔ-.*
- sōɔri** *noun. morning (ca. 8-9 a.m.); fr: matin (vers 8-9 heures); dt: Morgen (um ca. 8-9 Uhr). [Note: = Mòoré. This word seems to have no plural; expected sōɔā is the plural of a sōɔne and means 'days'.]*
- a sōɔri** *common noun sg.*
- sōɔri** *common noun sg. See main entry: sōɔri.*
- sɔpa** *common noun pl. See main entry: sɔb-.*
- sɔr-** *noun. other; fr: autre; dt: ander(-er,-e,-es). [Note: This is one of the few nominal adjectives with both human and non-human forms. The nasality of the diminutive suffix is unexpected.]*
- a sɔro** *common noun human sg.*
- a sɔrəba** *common noun human pl.*
- a sɔrəgu** *common noun non-human sg.*
- a sɔrəhē** *common noun non-human pl.*
- a sɔrəŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- sɔrəba** *common noun human pl. See main entry: sɔr-.*

**sɔrd-** verb. stamp (gently to remove e.g. peas, peanuts, oseille from their shells); *fr*: piler (doucement pour enlever p.e. les petits pois, les arachides, l'oseille de leurs coques); *dt*: (sanft) stampfen (um z.B. Erbsen, Erdnüsse, Oseille von ihren Schalen herauszulösen).

**sɔrdaa** future.

**sɔrəde** past.

**sɔro** perfective.

**sɔrd(u)** imperfective.

**a sɔrdam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**sɔrdam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sɔrd-*

**sɔrəde** past. See main entry: *sɔrd-*

**sɔrəgu** common noun non-human *sg*. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**sɔrəhē** common noun non-human *pl*. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**sɔrm-** verb. wash oneself; *fr*: faire la toilette; *dt*: sich waschen. [Note: 'Washing oneself' involves washing the extremities of the body (head, arms, lower legs) without removing one's clothes. This contrasts with a full wash / shower *a hubəlam*.]

**sɔrmaaa** future.

**sɔrəme** past.

**sɔrom** perfective.

**sɔrom(ɔ̃)** imperfective.

**a sɔromam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**a sɔromɔ̃** deverbial agent noun *sg*. s.o. who is washing himself; *fr*: qu'un qui se lave; *dt*: jd. der sich wäscht.

**a sɔroməba** deverbial agent noun *pl*.

**a sɔroməgu** deverbial instrument noun *sg*. object for washing; *fr*: objet pour laver; *dt*: Gegenstand zum Waschen.

**a sɔroməhē** deverbial instrument noun *pl*.

**a sɔroməga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *sg*.

**a sɔroməsɪ** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *pl*.

**a sɔroməfa** deverbial local noun. place for washing; *fr*: endroit pour se laver; *dt*: Platz zum waschen.

**sɔromam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔrəme** past. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔrəja** common noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**sɔro** common noun human *sg*. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**sɔro** perfective. See main entry: *sɔrd-*

**sɔrdaa** future. See main entry: *sɔrd-*

**sɔrd(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sɔrd-*

**sɔrom** perfective. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔrmaaa** future. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməba** deverbial agent noun *pl*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməfa** deverbial local noun. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməga** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *sg*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməgu** deverbial instrument noun *sg*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməhē** deverbial instrument noun *pl*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔromɔ̃** deverbial agent noun *sg*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔrom(ɔ̃)** imperfective. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔroməsɪ** deverbial instrument noun diminutive *pl*. See main entry: *sɔrm-*

**sɔs-** verb. redden, make red; *fr*: rougir, faire rouge; *dt*: erröten, rot machen. [Note: Cf. *a sɔmde* 'red'. Not regularly morphologically related. This verb can be both intransitive ('become red') and transitive ('make red').]

**sɔsraa** future.

**sɔsse** past.

**sɔs(u)** perfective.

**sɔsɪ(u)** imperfective.

**a sɔsam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*.

**sɔsam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sɔs-*

**sɔsse** past. See main entry: *sɔs-*

**sɔsraa** future. See main entry: *sɔs-*

**sɔsɪ(u)** imperfective. See main entry: *sɔs-*

**sɔs(u)** perfective. See main entry: *sɔs-*

**sɔyā** common noun *pl*. See main entry: *sɔy-*

**sɔyam** deverbial action noun *sg./mass*. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**sɔye** past. See main entry: *sɔr-*

**so** noun. bucket; *fr*: seau; *dt*: Eimer, Kübel. [Note: < Fr. seau]

**a so** common noun *sg*.

**a soma** common noun *pl*.

**a sofi** common noun *pl*.

**so** common noun *sg*. See main entry: *so*.

**sofe** numeral.

**sofe** attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral *sg*. twenty (20); one hundred francs CFA; *fr*: vingt (20); cent francs CFA; *dt*: zwanzig (20); hundert Francs CFA. [Note: This numeral does not take the article *a*. The final /fe/ could be the singulative class suffix. However, there is no noun stem like *so* in present-day Koromfe that means anything like 'a whole person' (i.e. 10 fingers and 10 toes). It is unlikely that *so* comes from *a fō* 'person'; there is no evidence anywhere else for a historical *s > f* process.]

**a sofendo** attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human *sg*. twentieth (person); *fr*: vingtième (personne); *dt*: zwanzigster (Mensch). [Note: This ordinal numeral always takes the article *a*.]

**a kēɔ̃ sofendo** NP+N compound noun *sg*. the twentieth woman; *fr*: la vingtième femme; *dt*: die zwanzigste Frau.

**a sofendəba** ordinal numeral human *pl*.

**a sofendəgu** ordinal numeral non-human *sg*. twentieth; *fr*: vingtième; *dt*: zwanzigst(-er,-e,-es).

**sofe** attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral *sg*. See main entry: *sofe*.

**sofendəba** ordinal numeral human *pl*. See main entry: *sofe*.

**sofendəgu** ordinal numeral non-human *sg*. See main entry: *sofe*.

**sofendo** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg. See main entry: sofē.*

**sofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: so.*

**sog-** *noun. limit, end, border; fr: limite, fin, frontière; dt: Grenze, Ende.*

**a sogo** *common noun sg.*

**a sogu** *common noun sg.*

**a sogəfi** *common noun pl.*

**a sogəfi** *common noun pl.*

**a soka** *common noun diminutive sg. [Note: This word is used only in the compound a der soka 'boundary mound'.]*

**a sogəni** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a der soka** *N+N compound noun diminutive sg. boundary mound; fr: colline de frontière; dt: Grenzügel.*

**a der sogəni** *N+N compound noun diminutive pl.*

**sogəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: sog-.*

**sogo** *common noun sg. See main entry: sog-.*

**soi** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: soi-.*

**soi-** *noun. pearl, necklace, (pl.) jewellery; fr: perle, collier, (pl.) parure; dt: Perle, Halsband, (Pl.) Schmuck.*

**a soife** *common noun singulative.*

**a soi** *common noun pl./collective.*

**soife** *common noun singulative. See main entry: soi-.*

**sol** *perfective. See main entry: sol-.*

**sol-** *verb. fall; fall upon (to rob), attack; fr: tomber ; tomber sur (pour voler), attaquer; dt: fallen, hinfallen; überfallen. [Note: In the sense 'rob' this verb takes the postposition dɔba or dɔba nɛ.]*

**sollAA** *future.*

**sole** *past.*

**sol** *perfective.*

**soll(u)** *imperfective.*

**a solAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yobo ka n sol** *imperative sentence. Take care that you don't fall!; fr: Fais attention que tu ne tombes pas!; dt: Paß auf, daß du nicht hinfällst!*

**a hobtərəba sol mə dɔba ba zaŋ mə sorfi duru** *sentence. The robbers attacked me and took away all my things.; fr: Les voleurs m'ont attaqué et ont pris toutes mes affaires.; dt: Die Räuber haben mich überfallen und mir meine ganzen Sachen weggenommen.*

**a sollo** *deverbal agent noun sg. robber; fr: brigand; dt: Räuber.*

**a solləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**solAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sol-.*

**sole** *past. See main entry: sol-.*

**sollAA** *future. See main entry: sol-.*

**solləba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: sol-.*

**sollo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: sol-.*

**soll(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sol-.*

**som-** *noun. kind of food (boiled flour etc. which has solidified into particles, e.g. couscous); fr: espèce de nourriture (farine etc. bouillie qui est devenue solide en particules, p.e. couscous); dt: Art Nahrung (gekochtes Mehl etc., das in Bröselform fest geworden ist, z.B. Couscous). [Note: This word has no plural in - a.]*

**a somde** *common noun sg.*

**a somdefi** *common noun pl.*

**a varam somde** *NP+N compound noun sg. couscous; fr: couscous; dt: Couscous.*

**a pengə somde** *NP+N compound noun sg. couscous of fonio; fr: couscous de fonio; dt: Couscous von Fonio.*

**a dāŋənāũ somde** *NP+N compound noun sg. couscous of a dāŋənāũ; fr: couscous de a dāŋənāũ; dt: Couscous von a dāŋənāũ.*

**som-** *noun. illness, sickness; fr: maladie; dt: Krankheit.*

**a somoi** *abstract noun sg.*

**a somoifi** *abstract noun pl.*

**soma** *common noun pl. See main entry: so.*

**somde** *common noun sg. See main entry: som-.*

**somdefi** *common noun pl. See main entry: som-.*

**somhĩ** *adverb. two days ago, the day before yesterday; fr: il y a deux jours, avant-hier; dt: vor zwei Tagen, vorgestern. [Note: hĩ 'two'. som does not exist as a root in present-day Koromfe; it may originate in a sɔnɔ.]*

**somhĩ** *temporal adverb.*

**somhĩ** *temporal adverb. See main entry: somhĩ.*

**somoi** *abstract noun sg. See main entry: som-.*

**somoifi** *abstract noun pl. See main entry: som-.*

**soms-** *verb.*

**a somSAM** *action noun sg./mass.*

**somsəɾAA** *future.*

**somse** *past.*

**soms(u)** *perfective.*

**somsəɾ(u)** *imperfective. be hectic, make a lot of noise; fr: être hectique, faire beaucoup de bruit; dt: hektisch sein, viel Lärm machen. [Note: Typically this verb is used for the lamentations of friends and relatives if some catastrophe (e.g. death) occurs.]*

**somsAM** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: soms-.*

**somse** *past. See main entry: soms-.*

**somsəɾAA** *future. See main entry: soms-.*

**somsəɾ(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: soms-.*

**soms(u)** *perfective. See main entry: soms-.*

**sond-** *noun. egg; fr: oeuf; dt: Ei.*

**a sondre** *common noun sg.*

**a sonda** *common noun pl.*

**a sondo** *common noun pl.*

**sonda** *common noun pl. See main entry: sond-.*

**sondo** *common noun pl. See main entry: sond-.*

**sondre** *common noun sg. See main entry: sond-.*

**songəmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: song-.*

**songrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: song-.*

**songre** *deverbal action noun sg. See main entry: song-.*

**songrəfɒ** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songrəgɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**soŋ** *perfective*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**song-** *verb*. receive, take, accept, obey, agree; *fr*: recevoir, prendre, accepter, obéir, être d'accord; *dt*: erhalten, nehmen, akzeptieren, gehorchen, zustimmen.  
**songrɒɒ** *future*.  
**songe** *past*.  
**soŋ** *perfective*.  
**songr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a songam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a songre** *deverbal action noun sg*. action of taking; *fr*: action de prendre; *dt*: Handlung des Nehmens.  
**a songro** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who accepts / takes; *fr*: qu'un qui accepte / prend; *dt*: jd. der (an)nimmt.  
**a songrəbɒ** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a songrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. something lent that one wants to have back; job that one has agreed to do; finished job that ought to draw appreciation; *fr*: chose prêtée qu'on veut récupérer; travail qu'on a accepté de faire; travail complété qui devra être apprécié; *dt*: etwas Geliehenes, das man zurückhaben möchte; Arbeitsauftrag, den man angenommen hat; fertige Arbeit, die Hochachtung bewirken sollte.  
**a songrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a songrəgɒ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg*.  
**a songrəfɒ** *deverbal local noun*. place for accepting / taking; *fr*: endroit pour accepter / prendre; *dt*: Platz zum (an)nehmen.  
**a songəmɒũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl*. things that one has accepted, obligations; *fr*: choses qu'on a acceptées, obligations; *dt*: Dinge, die man angenommen hat, Verpflichtungen.  
**a hem songre** *NP+N compound noun sg*. flood; *fr*: inondation; *dt*: Überschwemmung.  
**songam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songe** *past*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songrɒɒ** *future*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**songr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *song-*.  
**sorəfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *sorou*.  
**sorou** *noun*. object, (pl.) things, luggage; *fr*: objet, (pl.) affaires, bagages; *dt*: Gegenstand, (Pl.) Sachen, Gepäck.  
**a sorou** *common noun sg*.  
**a sorəfi** *common noun pl*.  
**sorou** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *sorou*.

**subou** *noun*. wax, glue, (sticky) rubber; *fr*: cire, colle, caoutchouc (collant); *dt*: Wachs, Klebstoff, Gummi (klebend).  
**a subou** *common noun sg*.  
**a suboufi** *common noun pl*.  
**subou** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *subou*.  
**suboufi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *subou*.  
**sugt-** *verb*. castrate (an animal); *fr*: castrer (un animal); *dt*: (ein Tier) kastrieren.  
**sugtraa** *future*.  
**sugte** *past*.  
**sugt(u)** *perfective*.  
**sugtr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a sugtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**sugtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *sugt-*.  
**sugte** *past*. See main entry: *sugt-*.  
**sugtraa** *future*. See main entry: *sugt-*.  
**sugtr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *sugt-*.  
**sugt(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *sugt-*.  
**sui** *common noun pl./collective*. See main entry: *sui-*.  
**sui-** *noun*. grasshopper; *fr*: sauterelle; *dt*: Heuschreck.  
**a suife** *common noun singulative*.  
**a sui** *common noun pl./collective*.  
**suife** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: *sui-*.  
**suk-** *verb*. ventilate, fan; *fr*: ventiler, aérer; *dt*: lüften.  
**sukraa** *future*.  
**suke** *past*.  
**suk(u)** *perfective*.  
**sukr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a sukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**sukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *suk-*.  
**suke** *past*. See main entry: *suk-*.  
**sukraa** *future*. See main entry: *suk-*.  
**sukr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *suk-*.  
**suk(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *suk-*.  
**sul-** *noun*. eagle, hawk; *fr*: aigle, épervier; *dt*: Adler, Sperber.  
**a sulle** *common noun sg*.  
**a sula** *common noun pl*.  
**a sōmde sulle** *NP+N compound noun sg*. aeroplane, aircraft (lit.: eagle of the white man); *fr*: avion (lit.: aigle du blanc); *dt*: Flugzeug (wörtl.: Adler des Weißen).  
**sula** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *sul-*.  
**sulai** *noun*. weaving, set of weaving equipment; *fr*: métier à tisser, tissage, appareils d'un tisserand; *dt*: Weben, Satz Webeausrüstung.  
**a sulai** *common noun sg*.  
**a sularfi** *common noun pl*.  
**a sulari sōno** *NP+N compound noun sg*. weaver; *fr*: tisserand; *dt*: Weber. [Note: This is the normal expression for a weaver.]  
**a sulai sōnəba** *NP+N compound noun pl*.  
**sulai** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *sulai*.  
**sularfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *sulai*.



**sulle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sol-*.

**surg-** *verb.* drop; sow (scattering seed by hand); *fr:* laisser/faire tomber ; semer à la volée; *dt:* fallen lassen; säen (mit der Hand streuend). [Note: Probably historically a causative of a *solam* 'fall', but no longer synchronically related.]

**surəgraa** *future.*

**surəge** *past.*

**surəg(u)** *perfective.*

**surəgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a surəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**surəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *surg-*.

**surəge** *past.* See main entry: *surg-*.

**surəgraa** *future.* See main entry: *surg-*.

**surəgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *surg-*.

**surəg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *surg-*.

**sus-** *noun.* scythe; *fr:* scie; *dt:* Sichel.

**a susu** *common noun sg.*

**a susəfi** *common noun pl.*

**susəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sus-*.

**susu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sus-*.

**su** *noun.* guinea-fowl; *fr:* pintade; *dt:* Perlhuhn.

**a su** *common noun sg.* [Note: This word has no singular form with - *de* ([*re*]) which would be the regular counterpart of the plural suffix - *Λ*.]

**a suyΛ** *common noun pl.*

**a suyo** *common noun pl.*

**su** *noun.* cabbage; *fr:* chou; *dt:* Kohl, Kraut. [Note: < Fr. chou]

**a su** *common noun sg.*

**a sufi** *common noun pl.*

**su** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *su*.

**su** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *su*.

**sub-** *noun.* pot; *fr:* canari; *dt:* Topf. [Note: This is the standard smaller-sized earthenware pot for cooking.]

**a subre** *common noun sg.*

**a subΛ** *common noun pl.*

**a subo** *common noun pl.*

**a subkΛ** *common noun diminutive sg.* small pot; *fr:* petit canari; *dt:* kleiner Topf. [Note: Here *gΛ* becomes *kΛ* after a stop (a regular process).]

**a subəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**subΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sub-*.

**subkΛ** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *sub-*.

**subəni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *sub-*.

**subo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sub-*.

**subre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sub-*.

**sufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *su*.

**sug-** *noun.*

**a sugri** *common noun sg.* pardon, forgiveness; *fr:* pardon; *dt:* Verzeihung, Vergebung.

**u zorom a sugri** *sentence.* We beg pardon.; *fr:* Nous demandons pardon.; *dt:* Wir bitten um Verzeihung.

**a dofre te sugri** *sentence.* God forgive (us)!; *fr:* Que Dieu (nous) pardonne!; *dt:* Gott verzeihe (uns)! [Note: *te* < *ti a*]

**bak na me sugri** *sentence.* Pardon me.; *fr:* Excusez-moi.; *dt:* Entschuldigen Sie mich.

**sugri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sug-*.

**suk-** *verb.* hit, beat, trample (on); *fr:* frapper, flageller, battre, piétiner; *dt:* schlagen, verprügeln, stampfen (auf). [Note: ? ADD *sukrəgu* and *suku?* xy]

**sukrΛΛ** *future.*

**suke** *past.*

**suk(u)** *perfective.*

**sukr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sukΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a suku** *indeclinable participial noun sg. & pl.* trail, footprint; *fr:* trace, trace de pied; *dt:* Spur, Fußstapfen.

**a sukəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* trail, footprint; *fr:* trace, trace de pied; *dt:* Spur, Fußstapfen. [Note: Phonetically [g], not [y].]

**a sukəhĩ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**sukΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**suke** *past.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**sukrΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**sukrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**sukəhĩ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**sukr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**suku** *indeclinable participial noun sg. & pl.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**suk(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *suk-*.

**sul-** *noun.* forehead; *fr:* front; *dt:* Stirn.

**a sulle** *common noun sg.*

**a sulΛ** *common noun pl.*

**a sulo** *common noun pl.*

**sulΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sul-*.

**sulle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *sul-*.

**sulo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *sul-*.

**sũmb-** *verb.* close (with a lid), seal; *fr:* fermer (avec un couvercle), sceller; *dt:* schließen (mit Deckel), verschließen. [Note: Synonymous with *a sũmbəlam*.]

**sũmbrΛΛ** *future.*

**sũmbe** *past.*

**sũmb(u)** *perfective.*

**sũmbr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sũmbΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a sũmbrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* lid; *fr:* couvercle; *dt:* Deckel.

**a sũmbrəhě** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a sũmbrəgΛ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* small lid; *fr:* petit couvercle; *dt:* kleiner Deckel. [Note: Diminutive deverbal instrument nouns are relatively rare.]

**a sũmbrəni** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**sūmbam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbe** *past. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmb-** *verb. close (with a lid), seal; fr: fermer (avec un couvercle), sceller; dt: schließen (mit Deckel), verschließen. [Note: Synonymous with a sūmbam.]*

**sūmbolAA** *future.*

**sūmbøle** *past.*

**sūmbo** *perfective.*

**sūmbol(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sūmbəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**sūmbəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbøle** *past. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbo** *perfective. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbolAA** *future. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbol(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbot-** *verb. open (sth. closed with a lid), unseal; fr: ouvrir (q.chose qui est fermé avec un couvercle), désceller; dt: (etwas, was mit einem Deckel zugemacht ist) öffnen. [Note: Reversive of a sūmbam and a sūmbəlam.]*

**sūmbotrAA** *future.*

**sūmbote** *past.*

**sūmbot(u)** *perfective.*

**sūmbotr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a sūmbotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a sūmbotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*

**sūmbotrəhī** *deverbal instrument noun pl. thing for opening, bottle-opener; fr: objet pour ouvrir, ouvre-bouteille; dt: Ding zum Öffnen, Flaschenöffner.*

**sūmbotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbote** *past. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbotrAA** *future. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbotrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbotrəhī** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbotr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbot(u)** *perfective. See main entry: sūmbot-*

**sūmbrAA** *future. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbrəni** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmbr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūmb(u)** *perfective. See main entry: sūmb-*

**sūnd-** *noun. horse, bicycle, moped, motor cycle; fr: cheval, bicyclette, mobylette, moto; dt: Pferd, Fahrrad, Mofa, Moped, Motorrad.*

**a sūndu** *common noun sg.*

**a sūndii** *common noun pl.*

**a sūndu kōē** *NP+N compound noun sg. horse; fr: cheval; dt: Pferd. [Note: Used to disambiguate; otherwise a sūndu is used alone.]*

**a sūndii kōē** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a sūndu mōsəga** *NP+N compound noun sg. horse; fr: cheval; dt: Pferd. [Note: Used to disambiguate; otherwise a sūndu is used alone.]*

**a sūndii mōsəne** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a kōsə sūndu** *NP+N compound noun sg. bicycle; fr: bicyclette, vélo; dt: Fahrrad. [Note: Used to disambiguate; otherwise a sūndu is used alone.]*

**a kōsə sūndii** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**a homoi sūndu** *NP+N compound noun sg. moped, motor cycle; fr: mobylette, moto; dt: Mofa, Moped, Motorrad. [Note: Used to disambiguate; otherwise a sūndu is used alone.]*

**a homoi sūndii** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**sūndii** *common noun pl. See main entry: sūnd-*

**sūndu** *common noun sg. See main entry: sūnd-*

**sūndu koŋ fōnaa** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: fōn-*

**sundu lagəfəgu** *noun phrase. See main entry: lag-*

**sundu lagəfo** *noun phrase. See main entry: lag-*

**sur-** *verb. pour; fr: verser; dt: gießen, einschenken. [Note: This is the normal verb for pouring a liquid. It cannot be used for pouring a liquid on the ground for the ancestors.]*

**sutAA** *future.*

**sure** *past.*

**sur(u)** *perfective.*

**sut(u)** *imperfective.*

**a suram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**suram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: sur-*

**sure** *past. See main entry: sur-*

**sur(u)** *perfective. See main entry: sur-*

**sus-** *noun.*

**a susre** *common noun sg.*

**a suso** *common noun pl.*

**a susau** *common noun pl. group of stars, constellation; fr: groupe d'étoiles, constellation; dt: Sternengruppe, -bild.*

**susau** *common noun pl. See main entry: sus-*

**suso** *common noun pl. See main entry: sus-*

**susre** *common noun sg. See main entry: sus-*

**sutAA** *future. See main entry: sur-*

**sut(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: sur-*

**suya** *common noun pl. See main entry: su.*

**suyo** *common noun pl. See main entry: su.*

## t

- ta** *past.* See main entry: *ta-*.
- ta** *perfective.* See main entry: *ta-*.
- ta-** *verb.* shoot, fire; put/pull on (trousers); *fr:* projeter, tirer ; mettre (un pantalon); *dt:* schießen, feuern; (eine Hose) anziehen.
- taraa** *future.*
- ta** *past.*
- ta** *perfective.*
- tar(i)** *imperfective.*
- a taam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- tã** *past.* See main entry: *tããm.*
- tã** *perfective.* See main entry: *tããm.*
- tãã** *numeral.* [Note: The disjunctive numeral *itãã* is used when counting. When *tãã* is used attributively the prefix *t* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]
- tãã** *attributive cardinal numeral.* three (3); fifteen francs C.F.A.; *fr:* trois (3); quinze francs C.F.A.; *dt:* drei (3); fünfzehn Francs C.F.A.
- itãã** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.*
- uko u tãã la** *sentence.* There are three of us.; *fr:* Nous sommes à trois.; *dt:* Wir sind zu dritt.
- itããndo** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* third (person); *fr:* troisième (personne); *dt:* dritter (Mensch).
- itããndoba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.*
- itããndogu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]
- a tããndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* third; *fr:* troisième; *dt:* dritt(-er,-e,-es). [Note: In contrast with the attributive cardinal numerals, attributive ordinal numerals take the article *a*, as in the following examples.]
- a bi tããndo** *noun phrase sg.* the third child; *fr:* le troisième enfant; *dt:* das dritte Kind.
- a bu tããndoba** *noun phrase pl.*
- a tããndoba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.*
- a tããndogu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]
- tãã** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *tãã.*
- taalam** *verb.* reproach, accuse, blame; *fr:* reprocher, accuser; *dt:* Vorwürfe machen, beschuldigen. [Note: = Mòorɛ]
- taandaa** *future.*
- taalɔdaa** [Note: This form is less common.] *future.*
- taale** *past.*
- taal(i)** *perfective.*
- taand(i)** *imperfective.*
- taalɔd(i)** [Note: This form is less common.] *imperfective.*
- a taalɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a taalɔ** *deverbal action noun sg.* reproach, accusation; *fr:* reproche, accusation; *dt:* Vorwurf, Beschuldigung.
- taalam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taalɔdaa** *future.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taalɔd(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taale** *past.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taal(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taalɔ** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- taam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *ta-*.
- tããm** *verb.* contradict (an accusation), swear the opposite of s.o. else; *fr:* contredire (une accusation), jurer le contraire de q.un d'autre; *dt:* (einer Beschuldigung) widersprechen, das Gegenteil schwören.
- tãnaa** *future.*
- tã** *past.*
- tã** *perfective.*
- tãne** *imperfective.*
- a tããm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a tããŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* [Note: This is a very rare, perhaps unique formation.]
- a tããne** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.*
- a nɛn tããŋa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* contradiction of an accusation (lit.: mouth contradiction); *fr:* contradiction d'une accusation (lit.: contradiction de bouche); *dt:* Widerspruch gegen eine Beschuldigung (wörtl.: Mund-Widerspruch).
- a nɛn tããne** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- tããm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tããm.*
- taandaa** *future.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- tããndoba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *tãã.*
- tããndogu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* See main entry: *tãã.*
- taand(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *taalam.*
- tããndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *tãã.*
- tããne** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tããm.*
- tããŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tããm.*
- taayɔ** *noun.* rubber; catapult; *fr:* caoutchouc; lance-pierre moderne; *dt:* Gummi; moderne Schleuder.
- taayɔ** *common noun sg.*
- taayɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- taayɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *taayɔ.*
- taayɔfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *taayɔ.*

**taba** *common noun pl. See main entry: tabre.*  
**tabafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tabre.*  
**tabg-** *verb. trample; fr: piétiner; dt: stampfen. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a sukAM 'trample']*  
**tabøgraa** *future.*  
**tabøge** *past.*  
**tabøg(u)** *perfective.*  
**tabøgr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tabøgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tabøgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tabg-.*  
**tabøge** *past. See main entry: tabg-.*  
**tabøgraa** *future. See main entry: tabg-.*  
**tabøgr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tabg-.*  
**tabøg(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tabg-.*  
**tabre** *noun. (piece of) tobacco; fr: (morceau de) tabac; dt: (Stück) Tabak.*  
**a tabre** *common noun sg.*  
**a taba** *common noun pl.*  
**a tabafi** *common noun pl.*  
**tabre** *common noun sg. See main entry: tabre.*  
**tag-** *noun. pond, lake; fr: mare; dt: Weiher, See (m.).*  
**a tagre** *common noun sg.*  
**a tagia** *common noun pl.*  
**taga** *perfective. See main entry: tagl-.*  
**tagalaa** *future. See main entry: tagl-.*  
**tagal(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: tagl-.*  
**tagia** *common noun pl. See main entry: tag-.*  
**tagl-** *verb. cook, boil; fr: cuire, bouillir; dt: kochen. [Note: This word is used for cooking, but not for boiling water with nothing in it. For this, a homsam 'heat' is used.]*  
**tagalaa** *future.*  
**tagøle** *past.*  
**taga** *perfective.*  
**tagal(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a tagølam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tagølam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tagl-.*  
**tagøle** *past. See main entry: tagl-.*  
**tagre** *common noun sg. See main entry: tag-.*  
**tags-** *verb. reflect, think; fr: réfléchir, penser; dt: nachdenken, denken.*  
**tagsraa** *future.*  
**tagse** *past.*  
**tags(i)** *perfective.*  
**tagsr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a tagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tags-.*  
**tagse** *past. See main entry: tags-.*  
**tags(i)** *perfective. See main entry: tags-.*  
**tagsraa** *future. See main entry: tags-.*  
**tagsr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: tags-.*  
**tal-** *noun. scarred; fr: cicatrice; dt: Narbe. [Note: Despite its Mòoré-like singular suffix, this word is reported not to be the same in present-day Mòoré.]*

**a tallr** *common noun sg.*  
**a tala** *common noun pl.*  
**tala** *common noun pl. See main entry: tal-.*  
**talaata** *noun. Tuesday; fr: mardi; dt: Dienstag. [Note: = Mòoré. < Arabic.]*  
**a talaata** *common noun sg.*  
**a talaatau** *common noun pl.*  
**a talaatafi** *common noun pl.*  
**a talaatama** *common noun pl.*  
**talaata** *common noun sg. See main entry: talaata.*  
**talaatafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: talaata.*  
**talaatama** *common noun pl. See main entry: talaata.*  
**talaatau** *common noun pl. See main entry: talaata.*  
**tallr** *common noun sg. See main entry: tal-.*  
**tam** *perfective. See main entry: tam-.*  
**tam-** *verb.*  
**tammaa** *future.*  
**tame** *past.*  
**tam** *perfective.*  
**tamm(5)** *imperfective.*  
**a tamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. get lost, be lost; fr: se perdre, s'égarer, être perdu; dt: sich verlaufen, verloren sein.*  
**mə ya tam tubre** *sentence. I went into the bush and got lost.; fr: Je suis allé en brousse et me suis égaré.; dt: Ich bin in den Busch gegangen und habe mich verlaufen.*  
**mə māne duru tam** *sentence. I've lost all my money. (Lit.: All my money is lost.); fr: J'ai perdu tout mon argent. (Lit.: Tout mon argent est perdu.); dt: Ich habe mein ganzes Geld verloren. (Wörtl.: Mein ganzes Geld ist verloren.).*  
**tamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tam-.*  
**tame** *past. See main entry: tam-.*  
**tammaa** *future. See main entry: tam-.*  
**tamm(5)** *imperfective. See main entry: tam-.*  
**tams-** *verb. lose; fr: perdre; dt: verlieren. [Note: This is the causative of a tamam 'be lost'.]*  
**tamsraa** *future.*  
**tamse** *past.*  
**tams(u)** *perfective.*  
**tamsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**mə tamse mə māne duru** *sentence. I've lost all my money.; fr: J'ai perdu tout mon argent.; dt: Ich habe mein ganzes Geld verloren.*  
**tamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tams-.*  
**tamse** *past. See main entry: tams-.*  
**tamsraa** *future. See main entry: tams-.*  
**tamsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tams-.*  
**tams(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tams-.*  
**tān** *perfective. See main entry: tān-.*  
**tān-** *verb. spread; fr: s'étendre; dt: sich ausbreiten. [Note: This verb is used for plants which spread rapidly, e.g. sesame, peanuts, a kongre]*

- tānaa** *future.*  
**tāne** *past.*  
**tān** *perfective.*  
**tānne** *imperfective.*  
**a tānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tānaa** *future. See main entry: tāām.*  
**tānam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tān-.*  
**tāne** *imperfective. See main entry: tāām.*  
**tāne** *past. See main entry: tān-.*  
**tānaa** *future. See main entry: tān-.*  
**tānne** *imperfective. See main entry: tān-.*  
**tar-** *verb. wipe, plaster (e.g. the outer wall of a house); fr: essuyer, crépir (p.e. le mur extérieur d'une maison); dt: wischen, verputzen (z.B. die Außenwand eines Hauses).*  
**tataa** *future.*  
**tare** *past.*  
**tar(i)** *perfective.*  
**tat(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a taram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**də tari də wāna damme la (a) lotiisi** *sentence. He wiped the sauce from his hands with a paper handkerchief.; fr: Il a essuyé la sauce de ses mains avec un mouchoir en papier.; dt: Er hat die Sauce mit einem Papiertaschentuch von seinen Händen gewischt. [Note: Here də wāna damme is a compound noun 'his hands-sauce'.]*  
**taraa** *future. See main entry: ta-.*  
**taram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tar-.*  
**tare** *past. See main entry: tar-.*  
**targ-** *verb. move backwards, move back (to it's original position), disengage, retreat, withdraw; fr: bouger en arrière, remettre (à sa place originaire), se dégager, reculer, se distancer; dt: nach hinten bewegen, (auf seinen ursprünglichen Platz) zurückgeben, sich entflechten, zurückfallen, sich zurückziehen. [Note: This is probably the causative of a taram 'wipe', though with some semantic shift.]*  
**tarəgraa** *future.*  
**tarəge** *past.*  
**tarəg(i)** *perfective.*  
**tarəgr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a tarəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tarəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: targ-.*  
**tarəge** *past. See main entry: targ-.*  
**tarəg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: targ-.*  
**tarəgraa** *future. See main entry: targ-.*  
**tarəgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: targ-.*  
**tar(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: ta-.*  
**tar(i)** *perfective. See main entry: tar-.*  
**tario** *noun. open area; fr: espace ouvert; dt: freie Fläche. [Note: Pace the difference in grammatical category, this word is more or less synonymous with the adverb selle.]*  
**a tarro** *common noun sg.*  
**a tarrofi** *common noun pl.*  
**tario** *common noun sg. See main entry: tarro.*  
**tarrofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tarro.*  
**tasəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tasu.*  
**tasu** *noun. basket (made of straw); fr: panier (fabriqué en paille); dt: Korb (aus Stroh). [Note: Cf. also a tēŋa 'small basket made of wood'.]*  
**a tasu** *common noun sg.*  
**a tasəfi** *common noun pl.*  
**a yū tasu** *NP+N compound noun sg. headware of any kind (hat, cap, beret,...); fr: couverture de tête de toute sorte (chapeau, kepi, béret,...); dt: Kopfbedeckung jeder Art (Hut, Kappe, Beret,...).*  
**tasu** *common noun sg. See main entry: tasu.*  
**tataa** *future. See main entry: tar-.*  
**tat(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: tar-.*  
**tau** *noun. pond, lake, river, water-hole, well; fr: marigaud, lac, rivière, bas-fond (avec de l'eau), puits; dt: Teich, See, Fluß, Wasserloch, Brunnen. [Note: This word includes the meanings of a tagre, but can also mean 'well', which a tagre cannot.]*  
**a tau** *common noun sg.*  
**a taufi** *common noun pl.*  
**tau** *adverb.*  
**tau** *adverb. quick; fr: vite; dt: schnell. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe wele.]*  
**tau tau** *quick; fr: vite-vite; dt: schnell-schnell. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe wele wele.]*  
**tau** *common noun sg. See main entry: tau.*  
**tau** *adverb. See main entry: tau.*  
**tau tau** *adverb. See main entry: tau.*  
**taufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tau.*  
**te** *perfective. See main entry: te(r)-.*  
**teb-** *verb. expose to the sun: spread out, dry, stretch out; fr: exposer au soleil: étaler, sécher, étendre; dt: der Sonne aussetzen: ausbreiten, trocknen, ausdehnen. [Note: Synonymous with a henam.]*  
**tebraa** *future.*  
**tebe** *past.*  
**teb(u)** *perfective.*  
**tebr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: teb-.*  
**tebe** *past. See main entry: teb-.*  
**tebraa** *future. See main entry: teb-.*  
**tebr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: teb-.*  
**teb(u)** *perfective. See main entry: teb-.*  
**tees-** *verb. bring, transmit, pass on, run an errand; fr: amener, transmettre, faire une commission; dt: bringen, überbringen, einen Auftrag ausführen.*  
**teesraa** *future.*  
**teese** *past.*  
**tees(i)** *perfective.*  
**teesr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a teesam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*



**tet(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: te(r)-.*

**temba** *common noun pl. See main entry: tembre.*

**tembo** *common noun pl. See main entry: tembre.*

**tembre** *noun. brick; fr: brique; dt: Ziegelstein. [Note: This is the generic word for a brick, and does not presuppose what the brick is made of.]*  
**a tembre** *common noun sg.*  
**a temba** *common noun pl.*  
**a tembo** *common noun pl.*

**tembre** *common noun sg. See main entry: tembre.*

**terku** *noun. cart (e.g. as drawn by donkeys); fr: charrue (p.e. d'âne); dt: Wagen (wie von Eseln gezogen).*  
**a terku** *common noun sg.*  
**a terkufi** *common noun pl. [Note: = Mòore. See Koromfe a wotrej]*

**terku** *common noun sg. See main entry: terku.*

**terkufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: terku.*

**ti** *perfective. See main entry: ti(g)-.*

**ti(g)-** *verb. put; do, make; fr: mettre ; faire; dt: stellen/legen/setzen; tun. [Note: This word cannot be used in the sense of the perpetrator of a crime. Thus for example the deverbal agent noun a tiko cannot be used to refer to an unidentified thief.]*  
**tikaa** *future. [Note: Irregular formation of the future and imperfective. Possibly suffixal /d/ --> /g/ and geminate /g+g/ --> /k/]*  
**tige** *past. [Note: Irregular loss of /g/, which occurs occasionally in this position in perfective forms of high token frequency words.]*  
**ti** *perfective.*  
**tik(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a tigram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**gaa tige X ne** *subordinate clause. if it weren't for X; fr: s'il n'y avait pas X; dt: wenn X nicht wäre.*  
**gaa tige a fire koj ne ma yakaa tubre yoote** *sentence. If it weren't for the sun, I would go into the bush today.; fr: S'il n'y avait pas le soleil j'irais en brousse aujourd'hui.; dt: Wenn die Sonne nicht wäre, ginge ich heute in den Busch., 24/Jan/2000.*

**tiga** *common noun pl. See main entry: tigre.*

**tigam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ti(g)-.*

**tige** *past. See main entry: ti(g)-.*

**tigre** *noun. thigh; fr: cuisse; dt: Oberschenkel.*  
**a tigre** *common noun sg.*  
**a tiga** *common noun pl.*

**tigre** *common noun sg. See main entry: tigre.*

**fīn dom-** *noun. rainbow; fr: arc-en-ciel; dt: Regenbogen. [Note: The element fīn does not exist as a separate word in Koromfe. On the evidence of this word and the word a fīn wōife it probably means 'bow' (cf. a tō 'bow' and a taam 'shoot', both of which also begin with /t/).]*  
**a fīn donje** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a fīn domi** *N+N compound noun sg.*

**fīn domi** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: fīn dom-.*

**fīn donje** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: fīn dom-.*

**fīn tīmba** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: fīn tīmbri.*

**fīn tīmbo** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: fīn tīmbri.*

**fīn tīmbri** *noun. thick forked wooden post (in the middle of a house which supports the rafters of a roof); fr: bois fourchu fort (au milieu d'une maison qui tient les poutres du toit); dt: starke gegabelte Holzpfosten (in der Mitte eines Hauses, der die Dachbalken trägt).*  
**a fīn tīmbri** *N+N compound noun sg.*  
**a fīn tīmba** *N+N compound noun pl.*  
**a fīn tīmbo** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**fīn tīmbri** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: fīn tīmbri.*

**fīn wōi** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: fīn wōi-.*

**fīn wōi-** *noun. kind of grass (used for making rooves, arrows and bows); fr: espèce d'herbe (utilisée pour faire des toits, des flèches et des arcs); dt: Art Gras (verwendet für Dächer, Pfeile und Bögen).*  
**a fīn wōife** *common noun singulative.*  
**a fīn wōi** *common noun pl./collective.*

**fīn wōife** *common noun singulative. See main entry: fīn wōi-.*

**tikaa** *future. See main entry: ti(g)-.*

**tik(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: ti(g)-.*

**tilar** *noun. force, obligation, necessity; fr: force, obligation, nécessité; dt: Zwang, Verpflichtung, Notwendigkeit. [Note: = Fulfulde]*  
**a tilar** *common noun sg.*  
**a tilarfi** *common noun sg.*  
**mə wōllaa (a) toma la (a) tilar** *sentence. I am forced to do this work. (Lit.: I am doing this work with obligation.); fr: Je suis forcé a faire ce travail. (Lit.: Je fais ce travail avec obligation.); dt: Ich bin gezwungen, diese Arbeit zu machen. (Wörtl.: Ich mache diese Arbeit mit Verpflichtung.*

**a tilar toma mə wōllu** *sentence. I am forced to do this work. (Lit.: I am doing obligation-work.); fr: Je suis forcé a faire ce travail. (Lit.: Je fais travail d'obligation.); dt: Ich bin gezwungen, diese Arbeit zu machen. (Wörtl.: Ich mache Zwangsarbeit.).*

**tilar** *common noun sg. See main entry: tilar.*

**tilarfi** *common noun sg. See main entry: tilar.*

**tr-** *noun. paper; anything written or printed on paper (e.g. identity card, newspaper, magazine, book); necklace; fr: papier; tout ce qui est écrit ou imprimé sur le papier (p.e. carte d'identité, journal, magazin, livre); chaîne, collier; dt: Papier; alles, was auf Papier geschrieben oder gedruckt wird (z.B. Ausweis, Zeitung, Zeitschrift, Buch); Halskette.*  
**a tite** *common noun sg.*  
**a tira** *common noun pl.*  
**a tirafi** *common noun pl.*

- a tirəga** *common noun diminutive pl.* small piece of paper, etc.; small necklace; *fr*: petit morceau de papier, etc.; chaînette; *dt*: kleines Stück Papier, etc.; kleine Halskette. [Note: Homophonous with a *tirəga* 'straight'.]
- tira** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tir-*.
- tirəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tir-*.
- tirga** *noun.* straight; *fr*: droit; *dt*: gerade.
- a tirəga** *common noun diminutive sg.* [Note: This is also the diminutive singular form of a *tite* 'paper'.]
- a tirəsuu** *common noun pl.*
- a bərə tirəga** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a straight road; *fr*: un chemin droit; *dt*: ein gerader Weg.
- a bərəfi tirəsuu** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- tirəga** *adverb.* straight ahead; *fr*: tout droit; *dt*: gerade aus. [Note: When used as an adverb, this word does not take the article *a*.]
- zaj tirəga** *imperative sentence.* Keep going straight! (Lit.: Take straight!); *fr*: Va tout droit! (Lit.: Prends tout droit!); *dt*: Immer gerade aus! (Wörtl.: Nimm gerade aus!).
- tirəga** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *tir-*.
- tirəga** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tirga*.
- tirəga** *adverb.* See main entry: *tirga*.
- tirəsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tirga*.
- tisem** *perfective.* See main entry: *tism-*.
- tisemaa** *future.* See main entry: *tism-*.
- tisem(ḡ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tism-*.
- tism-** *verb.* sneeze; *fr*: éternuer; *dt*: niesen.
- tisemaa** *future.*
- tisəme** *past.*
- tisem** *perfective.*
- tisem(ḡ)** *imperfective.*
- a tisəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- tisəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tism-*.
- tisəme** *past.* See main entry: *tism-*.
- tite** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tir-*.
- titəgəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *titəka*.
- titəka** *noun.* kind of tree; small hammer; *fr*: espèce d'arbre; petit marteau; *dt*: Art Baum; kleiner Hammer. [Note: This small hammer is used to repair the large picks used for cultivation.]
- a titəka** *common noun sg.*
- a titəgəni** *common noun pl.*
- titəka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *titəka*.
- titḡḡ** *noun.* termite; *fr*: termite; *dt*: Termit. [Note: Synonymous with a *tēntḡḡ*]
- a titḡḡfe** *common noun singulative.*
- a titḡḡ** *common noun pl./collective.*
- a titḡḡfi** *common noun pl.*
- titḡḡ** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *titḡḡ*.
- titḡḡfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *titḡḡ*.
- titḡḡfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *titḡḡ*.
- tib-** *verb.*
- a tibam** *action noun sg./mass.*
- tibrAA** *future.*
- tibe** *past.*
- tib(u)** *perfective.*
- tibr(u)** *imperfective.* shuffle/tap one's feet; *fr*: taper le pied à terre; *dt*: mit den Füßen auf dem Boden tapsen.
- tibrAM** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tib-*.
- tibe** *past.* See main entry: *tib-*.
- tibrAA** *future.* See main entry: *tib-*.
- tibr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tib-*.
- tib(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tib-*.
- tife** *noun.* elephant; *fr*: éléphant; *dt*: Elefant. [Note: Most Koromba have never seen an elephant, though they are still spoken of in traditional stories.]
- a tife** *common noun singulative.*
- a tii** *common noun pl./collective.*
- tife** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *tife*.
- tig-** *noun.* place, spot, terrain, weather; *fr*: endroit, place, lieu, terrain, temps (qu'il fait); *dt*: Stelle, Platz, Ort, Terrain, Wetter.
- a tike** *common noun sg.* [Note: This is the only case of a singular suffix - *ge*. There is no form of this word like \* *tika* or \* *tiko*.]
- a tigni** *common noun pl.*
- a tike dḡnda** *NP sg.* good weather; *fr*: beau temps; *dt*: gutes Wetter. [Note: For descriptions of the weather a *tike koŋ* 'this place' is normally used; but it can also often be replaced by a *sḡḡri koŋ* 'this morning' or a *sḡnḡ koŋ* 'this (early) morning' at the corresponding times of day.]
- a tike koŋ dḡndaa** *sentence.* The weather is good.; *fr*: Il fait beau temps.; *dt*: Das Wetter ist schön.
- a tike koŋ kiretr a hānaŋ** *sentence.* The weather getting better.; *fr*: Le temps qu'il fait devient mieux.; *dt*: Das Wetter wird schöner.
- a tike zaabr** *NP sg.* bad weather; *fr*: mauvais temps; *dt*: schlechtes Wetter.
- a tike koŋ kiretr a zaabr** *sentence.* The weather is getting worse.; *fr*: Le temps qu'il fait devient moins bon.; *dt*: Das wetter wird schlechter.
- a tike zaabə la** *sentence.* The weather is bad.; *fr*: Il fait mauvais temps.; *dt*: Das Wetter ist schlecht.
- a tike koŋ wḡf a dora pḡta** *sentence.* The weather is cloudy.; *fr*: Le temps est nuageux.; *dt*: Das Wetter ist wolkig.
- tigni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tig-*.
- tii** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *tife*.
- tiintāān-** *noun.*
- a tiintāānde** *compound noun sg.*
- tiintāāna** *common noun pl.* kind of worm (large and edible); *fr*: espèce de ver (gros et mangeable); *dt*: Art Wurm (groß und eßbar). [Note: These worms are first put in flour, which they eat, then fried and dried in the sun, then eaten.]
- tiintāāna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tiintāān-*.
- tiintāānde** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: *tiintāān-*.
- tike** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tig-*.
- til-** *noun.* ladder; *fr*: échelle; *dt*: Leiter.



- a tilo** *common noun sg.*  
**a tiləfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tiləfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: til-.*  
**tilo** *common noun sg. See main entry: til-.*  
**tim** *perfective. See main entry: tim-.*  
**tim-** *verb. fight, struggle, try hard; fr: lutter, se débrouiller, essayer fort; dt: kämpfen, sich anstrengen, fest versuchen.*  
**timmaA** *future.*  
**time** *past.*  
**tim** *perfective.*  
**timm(ũ)** *imperfective.*  
**a timam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a timsi** *deverbal action noun pl. fighting; fr: lutte; dt: Kampf.*  
**mə timmaA mə da mə kəndi mə karaŋɔ̃** *sentence. I'm trying to finish my studies.; fr: J'essaie de finir mes études.; dt: Ich versuche, mein Studium zu beenden.*  
**timam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tim-.*  
**time** *past. See main entry: tim-.*  
**timmaA** *future. See main entry: tim-.*  
**timm(ũ)** *imperfective. See main entry: tim-.*  
**timsi** *deverbal action noun pl. See main entry: tim-.*  
**tin-** *noun.*  
**a tini** *common noun sg.*  
**tinəfi** *common noun pl. kind of tree (which grows at the edge of a body of water); fr: espèce d'arbre (qui pousse au bord de l'eau); dt: Art Baum (der beim Wasser wächst).*  
**yiləga** *Mòoré sg.*  
**yiləsr** *Mòoré pl.*  
**tinəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tin-.*  
**tini** *common noun sg. See main entry: tin-.*  
**tɪŋgfe** *noun. fly; fr: mouche; dt: Fliege.*  
**a tɪŋgfe** *common noun singulative.*  
**a tɪŋgii** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**tɪŋgfe** *common noun singulative. See main entry: tɪŋgfe.*  
**tɪŋgii** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: tɪŋgfe.*  
**tisfe** *noun. large millet, sorghum; fr: gros mil, sorgho; dt: große Hirse, Sorghum.*  
**a tisfe** *common noun singulative.*  
**a tisi** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**tisfe** *common noun singulative. See main entry: tisfe.*  
**tisi** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: tisfe.*  
**titii-** *noun. kind of tree (with edible leaves); fr: espèce d'arbre (à feuilles comestibles); dt: Art Baum (mit essbaren Blättern).*  
**a titiika** *common noun sg.*  
**a titiiko** *common noun sg.*  
**a titiisuu** *common noun pl.*  
**titiika** *common noun sg. See main entry: titii-.*  
**titiiko** *common noun sg. See main entry: titii-.*  
**titiisuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: titii-.*  
**tɔ** *noun. bow; fr: arc; dt: Bogen.*  
**a tɔ** *common noun sg. [Note: In Eastern Koromfe this is a tɔv.]*
- a tɔfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔ.*  
**tɔ** *perfective. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔ-** *verb. plunder, grab; marry (a woman); fr: piller, arracher ; marier (une femme); dt: plündern, an sich reißen; (eine Frau) heiraten. [Note: This is the normal expression for a man's marrying a woman.]*  
**tɔraa** *future.*  
**tɔe** *past. [Note: This form was checked thoroughly.]*  
**tɔ** *perfective.*  
**tɔr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔ-** *noun. marriage; fr: mariage; dt: Ehe. [Note: Probably morphologically tɔ-ɪ. Cf. a tɔom 'marry a woman'.]*  
**a tɔi** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔ** *past. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔ** *perfective. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔ-** *verb. walk; fr: se promener; dt: gehen.*  
**tɔnaa** *future.*  
**tɔ** *past.*  
**tɔ** *perfective.*  
**tɔn(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*  
**tɔnəŋaa** *conditional.*  
**a tɔom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a tɔnɔ̃** *deverbal agent noun sg.*  
**a tɔnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a tɔnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.*  
**a tɔnəhɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**a tɔnəŋa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. small walk; fr: petite promenade; dt: kleiner Spaziergang. [Note: Homophonous with a tɔnəŋa 'small piece of skin / leather']*  
**a tɔnəfa** *deverbal local noun sg.*  
**a tɔnəfafi** *deverbal local noun pl.*  
**tɔb-** *noun. small axe; fr: petite hache; dt: kleine Axt. [Note: = Mòoré. Smaller than a gɪbka. Cf. Koromfe a tɔsəga.]*  
**a tɔbəga** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔbəne** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔbəga** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔb-.*  
**tɔbəne** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔb-.*  
**tɔe** *past. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔfa** *noun.*  
**a tɔfa** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔfafi** *common noun pl. hearth, stove, kitchen; fr: foyer, cuisine; dt: Herd, Küche.*  
**tɔfa** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔfa.*  
**tɔfafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔfa.*  
**tɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔ.*  
**tɔfl-** *verb. cook; fr: cuisiner; dt: kochen. [Note: This verb used for anything that can be cooked using a stove (a tɔfà).]*  
**tɔfɔlaa** *future.*  
**tɔfɔle** *past.*  
**tɔfɔ** *perfective.*

- tɔfɔl(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔfɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔfɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tɔfl-.*  
**tɔfɔle** *past. See main entry: tɔfl-.*  
**tɔfɔ** *perfective. See main entry: tɔfl-.*  
**tɔfɔlaa** *future. See main entry: tɔfl-.*  
**tɔfɔl(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tɔfl-.*  
**tɔg-** *noun. deer; fr: cerf, biche; dt: Reh, Hirsch.*  
**a tɔka** *common noun diminutive sg.*  
**a tɔgɔne** *common noun diminutive pl.*  
**tɔgɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔgu.*  
**tɔgɔne** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: tɔg-.*  
**tɔgu** *noun. sheath (for a knife); fr: fourreau (d'un couteau); dt: Scheide (für ein Messer).*  
**a tɔgu** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔgɔfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔgu.*  
**tɔr** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔi** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔi** *past. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔi** *perfective. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔi-** *verb. vomit; fr: vomir; dt: erbrechen.*  
**tɔiɔaa** *future.*  
**tɔi** *past.*  
**tɔi** *perfective.*  
**tɔim(e)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔiɔam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔi-** *noun. bee; (collective also:) honey; fr: abeille; (collectif aussi :) miel; dt: Biene; (kollektiv auch:) Honig.*  
**a tɔife** *common noun singulative.*  
**a tɔi** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**a tɔifi** *common noun pl.*  
**a tɔi hem** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. honey; fr: miel; dt: Honig.*  
**a tɔi hemfi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**a sɔmmɔ tɔi** *NP+N compound noun pl./mass. sugar (lit.: salt-honey); fr: sucre (lit.: miel de sel); dt: Zucker (wörtl.: Salzhonig).*  
**tɔife** *common noun singulative. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔifi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔ-.*  
**tɔifi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔiɔaa** *future. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔim(e)** *imperfective. See main entry: tɔi-.*  
**tɔk-** *verb. cut (e.g. fruit from a tree), cut down (e.g. a tree); slaughter (an animal by cutting its throat); fr: couper (p.e. les fruits d'un arbre, un arbre) ; abattre (un animal en coupant sa gorge); dt: schneiden (z.B. um die Früchte eines Baumes zu ernten), umschneiden (z.B. einen Baum); (ein Tier) schlachten (indem man ihm den Hals abschneidet).*  
**tɔkraa** *future.*  
**tɔke** *past.*  
**tɔk(u)** *perfective.*  
**tɔkr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a tɔkmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl. cuttings clearing; fr: défrichement, abgeschnittenes Geäst; [Note: This word refers to the remains of trees and bushes when a field has been cleared for planting. These remains are usually put in a pile and then burnt.]*  
**tɔka** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tɔg-.*  
**tɔkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔke** *past. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔkmāũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔkraa** *future. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔkr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔk(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tɔk-.*  
**tɔllu** *noun. small-scale hunting (e.g. for rats, hedgehogs, birds); fr: petite chasse (p.e. de rats, de hérissons, d'oiseaux); dt: kleine Jagd (z.B. nach Ratten, Igel, Vögeln). [Note: This kind of hunting is typically done by children.]*  
**a tɔllu** *common noun sg.*  
**mɔ yakaa tubre a tɔllu** *sentence. I'm going to go into the bush to small-scale hunt.; fr: Je vais aller en brousse pour faire la petite chasse.; dt: Ich werde in den Busch gehen, um Kleinjagd zu machen.*  
**tɔllu** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔllu.*  
**tɔm** *noun. ground, dust, ash(es); fr: terre, poussière, cendre; dt: Erde, Staub, Asche. [Note: Can also be used as a colour term for brownish dark red (the normal colour of the ground where the Koromba live), as in the example below.]*  
**a tɔm** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔmfi** *common noun pl. [Note: The plural is used in the sense of 'lots of'.]*  
**a wɔndɔŋ tɔm** *NP+N compound noun sg. a brownish dark red hen; fr: un poulet brun-rouge sombre; dt: ein braun-dunkelrotes Huhn.*  
**a wɔne tɔm** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**tɔm** *common noun sg. See main entry: tɔm.*  
**tɔm** *perfective. See main entry: tɔm-.*  
**tɔm-** *verb. chat (at night); fr: causer (dans la nuit); dt: (nachts) plaudern. [Note: Cf. a jebka 'chat (during the day)']*  
**tɔmmaa** *future.*  
**tɔme** *past.*  
**tɔm** *perfective.*  
**tɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a tɔmɔŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg. [Note: This diminutive form is used more often than a tɔmam.]*  
**tɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tɔm-.*  
**tɔme** *past. See main entry: tɔm-.*  
**tɔmfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tɔm.*  
**tɔmmaa** *future. See main entry: tɔm-.*  
**tɔmm(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: tɔm-.*  
**tɔmɔŋa** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tɔm-.*

**tɔ̃mɔ̃-** *noun*. kind of ant (large, black); *fr*: espèce de fourmi (grosse, noire); *dt*: Art Ameise (groß, schwarz). [Note: People sometimes make sacrifices to these ants by putting something edible on their nest. This is supposed to bring good luck.]

**a tɔ̃mɔ̃nde** *common noun sg.*

**a tɔ̃mɔ̃yā** *common noun pl.*

**tɔ̃mɔ̃nde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃mɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃mɔ̃yā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃mɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃n-** *noun*. (piece of) skin, leather; *fr*: (morceau de) peau, cuir; *dt*: (Stück) Haut, Leder.

**a tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *common noun sg.*

**a tɔ̃ne** *common noun pl.*

**a tɔ̃nɔ̃fi** *common noun pl.*

**a nɛ̃ne tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* lip; *fr*: lèvres; *dt*: Lippe.

**a nɛ̃ne tɔ̃ne** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**sɛ̃ne tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* ground, dry ground; *fr*: terre, terre ferme; *dt*: Grund, fester Grund.

**tɔ̃naa** *future.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃ba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃ne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃n-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃fa** *deverbal local noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃fafi** *deverbal local noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃fi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃n-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃gu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃hɛ̃** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋaa** *conditional.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃n(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃-.

**tɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃n-.

**tɔ̃ŋa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋde.

**tɔ̃ŋde** *noun*. hole; *fr*: trou; *dt*: Loch. [Note: This word typically refers to a hole that is wider than but not as deep as a bɔ̃ɔ̃.]

**a tɔ̃ŋde** *common noun sg.*

**a tɔ̃ŋa** *common noun pl.*

**tɔ̃ŋde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋde.

**tɔ̃ŋg-** *verb*. last; hesitate; *fr*: durer ; tarder; *dt*: dauern; zögern.

**tɔ̃ŋgraa** *future.*

**tɔ̃ŋge** *past.*

**tɔ̃ŋg(u)** *perfective.*

**tɔ̃ŋgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tɔ̃ŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a tɔ̃ŋgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* also: late, last; *fr*: aussi: en retard, dernier; *dt*: auch: spät, letzt(-er,-es).

**tɔ̃ŋg-** *verb*. send; send on an errand; *fr*: envoyer ; commissioner; *dt*: schicken, beauftragen.

**tɔ̃ŋgraa** *future.*

**tɔ̃ŋge** *past.*

**tɔ̃ŋg(u)** *perfective.*

**tɔ̃ŋgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tɔ̃ŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**mə ỹɔ̃ɔ̃ndɔ̃ tɔ̃ŋgu mə ỹimde də yau wɔ̃gɔ̃l də dol a somde leŋgem** *sentence.* My elder brother sent my younger brother to Ouahigouya to buy a television set.; *fr*: Mon grand frère a envoyé mon petit frère à Ouahigouya pour acheter un téléviseur.; *dt*: Mein großer Bruder hat meinen kleinen Bruder nach Ouahigouya geschickt, um einen Fernseher zu kaufen.

**tɔ̃ŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋge** *past.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋge** *past.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgraa** *future.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgraa** *future.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋg-.

**tɔ̃ŋn-** *verb*. light, ignite; *fr*: allumer; *dt*: anzünden. [Note: This verb is used for ignitable fires (including cigarettes, lamps, candles etc.) and electric light, but not other electrical devices.]

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ndaa** *future.*

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ne** *past.*

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃** *perfective.*

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃nd(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tɔ̃ŋɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ne** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃nam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ne** *past.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ne** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃** *perfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃ndaa** *future.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔ̃ŋɔ̃nd(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: tɔ̃ŋn-.

**tɔɔ** *numeral.* [Note: The disjunctive numeral *itɔɔ* is used when counting. When *tɔɔ* is used attributively the prefix *ɪ* must be dropped and there can be no article *a* before the qualified noun or noun phrase.]

**tɔɔ** *attributive cardinal numeral.* eight (8); forty francs C.F.A.; *fr*: trois (3); quarante francs C.F.A.; *dt*: drei (3); vierzig Francs C.F.A.

**bɔ̃ne tɔɔ** *noun phrase.* eight goats; *fr*: huit chèvres; *dt*: acht Ziegen. [Note: Not \* *a bɔ̃ne tɔɔ*]

**itɔɔ** *non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral.*

**itɔɔndɔ̃** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* eighth (person); *fr*: huitième (personne); *dt*: achter (Mensch).

**itɔɔndɔ̃ba** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.*

**tɔɔndəgu** *non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]  
**a tɔɔndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* eighth; *fr:* huitième; *dt:* acht(-er,-e,-es).  
**a tɔɔndəba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.* [Note: In contrast with the attributive cardinal numerals, attributive ordinal numerals take the article *a*, as in the following examples.]  
**a bɔrɔ tɔɔndo** *noun phrase sg.* the eighth man; *fr:* le huitième homme; *dt:* der achte Mann.  
**a benna tɔɔndəba** *noun phrase pl.*  
**a tɔɔndəgu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]  
**tɔɔ** *attributive cardinal numeral.* See main entry: *tɔɔ*.  
**tɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔ-*.  
**tɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔ-*.  
**tɔɔma** *noun.*  
**a tɔɔma** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔɔmama** *common noun pl.* homonym, namesake; *fr:* homonyme; *dt:* homonyme, Namensvetter. [Note: This word is also used to show respect. Anyone with the same first name as the chief of the village is called *a jɔ tɔɔma*, rather than the name itself.]  
**mə tɔɔma la di** *sentence.* He has the same name as I do.; *fr:* Il a le même nom que moi.; *dt:* Er hat denselben Namen wie ich.  
**tɔɔma** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tɔɔma*.  
**tɔɔmama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tɔɔma*.  
**tɔɔndəba** *attributive ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *tɔɔ*.  
**tɔɔndəgu** *attributive ordinal numeral non-human.* See main entry: *tɔɔ*.  
**tɔɔndo** *attributive ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *tɔɔ*.  
**tɔr-** *noun.* gombo; *fr:* gombo; *dt:* Gombo.  
**a tɔrfe** *common noun singulative.*  
**a tɔri** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**a tɔrəfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔraa** *future.* See main entry: *tɔ-*.  
**tɔrfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: *tɔr-*.  
**tɔrəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tɔr-*.  
**tɔri** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: *tɔr-*.  
**tɔrsa** *noun.* torch; *fr:* torche; *dt:* Taschenlampe, Fackel. [Note: < Fr. torche. This word can be used for both a torch that burns and an electric torch.]  
**a tɔrsa** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔrsafi** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔrsa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tɔrsa*.  
**tɔrsafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tɔrsa*.  
**tɔr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tɔ-*.  
**tɔs-** *verb.* pick up; *fr:* ramasser; *dt:* aufheben. [Note: This verb implies picking up one thing only. Cf. *a tɔsəmam* 'pick up (several things)'.]  
**tɔsraa** *future.*  
**tɔsɛ** *past.*

**tɔs(u)** *perfective.*  
**tɔsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔs-** *noun.* small axe; *fr:* petite hache; *dt:* kleine Axt. [Note: Smaller than *a gibka*. Cf. *a tɔbaga*.]  
**a tɔsəga** *common noun sg.*  
**a tɔsəne** *common noun pl.*  
**tɔsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔs-*.  
**tɔsɛ** *past.* See main entry: *tɔs-*.  
**tɔsg-** *verb.* ooze, drip; *fr:* suinter, goutter; *dt:* sickern, tropfen.  
**tɔsəgraa** *future.*  
**tɔsəge** *past.*  
**tɔsəg(u)** *perfective.*  
**tɔsəgr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔsəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a tɔsəgu** *indeclinable participial adjective.* also: drip, drop; *fr:* aussi: goutte; *dt:* auch: Tropfen.  
**tɔsəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tɔs-*.  
**tɔsəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsəge** *past.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsəgraa** *future.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsəgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsəgu** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsəg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tɔsg-*.  
**tɔsm-** *verb.* pick up (several things); *fr:* ramasser (plusieurs choses); *dt:* (mehrere Dinge) aufheben. [Note: This verb implies picking up several things, in contrast with *a tɔsam*.]  
**tɔsɔmaa** *future.*  
**tɔsəme** *past.*  
**tɔsɔm** *perfective.*  
**tɔsɔm(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔsəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔsm-*.  
**tɔsəme** *past.* See main entry: *tɔsm-*.  
**tɔsəne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tɔs-*.  
**tɔsɔm** *perfective.* See main entry: *tɔsm-*.  
**tɔsɔmaa** *future.* See main entry: *tɔsm-*.  
**tɔsɔm(ɔ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tɔsm-*.  
**tɔsɔŋg-** *verb.* ooze, drip; *fr:* suinter, goutter; *dt:* sickern, tropfen. [Note: This verb implies more frequent dripping than *a tɔsəgam*.]  
**tɔsɔŋgraa** *future.*  
**tɔsɔŋge** *past.*  
**tɔsɔŋg(u)** *perfective.*  
**tɔsɔŋgr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tɔsɔŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tɔsɔŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tɔsɔŋg-*.  
**tɔsɔŋge** *past.* See main entry: *tɔsɔŋg-*.  
**tɔsɔŋgraa** *future.* See main entry: *tɔsɔŋg-*.  
**tɔsɔŋgr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tɔsɔŋg-*.  
**tɔsɔŋg(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tɔsɔŋg-*.

**tɔsraa** *future. See main entry: tɔs-*  
**tɔsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tɔs-*  
**tɔs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tɔs-*  
**tɔyām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tɔy-*  
**to** *past. See main entry: tu-*  
**tobl-** *verb. pound (grains to make flour); fr: piler (les grains pour faire la farine); dt: (Kerne) zerstampfen (um Mehl zu machen).*  
**tobolAA** *future.*  
**tobəle** *past.*  
**tobo** *perfective.*  
**tobol(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tobəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tobəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tobl-*  
**tobəle** *past. See main entry: tobl-*  
**tobo** *perfective. See main entry: tobl-*  
**tobolAA** *future. See main entry: tobl-*  
**tobol(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tobl-*  
**tobs-** *verb. indicate, point / go in a particular direction; fr: indiquer, indexer / aller dans une direction particulière; dt: zeigen, in einer bestimmten Richtung zeigen / gehen.*  
**tobsrAA** *future.*  
**tobse** *past.*  
**tobs(u)** *perfective.*  
**tobsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a tobsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tobsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tobs-*  
**tobse** *past. See main entry: tobs-*  
**tobsrAA** *future. See main entry: tobs-*  
**tobsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tobs-*  
**tobs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tobs-*  
**tod-** *noun. wild pig, boar; fr: cochon sauvage, sanglier, phacochère; dt: wildes Schwein, Wildschwein.*  
**a tote** *common noun sg.*  
**a torA** *common noun pl.*  
**a toro** *common noun pl.*  
**tog-** *noun. baobab; fr: baobab, arbre de pain de singe; dt: Baobab, Affenbrotbaum.*  
**a togre** *common noun sg.*  
**a togia** *common noun pl.*  
**a togeo** *common noun pl.*  
**a toka** *common noun diminutive sg. small / young baobab; fr: baobab petit / jeune; dt: kleiner / junger Baobab.*  
**a togəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*  
**a tokoŋA** *common noun double diminutive sg. [Note: This is one of the rare cases of double class suffixation. This form has no corresponding plural; a togəni is used.]*  
**tog-** *noun. nest; fr: nid; dt: Nest. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a lembəga dāŋ.]*  
**a toku** *common noun sg.*  
**a togədu** *common noun pl.*  
**a toka** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a toko** *common noun diminutive sg.*  
**togədu** *common noun pl. See main entry: tog-*  
**togeo** *common noun pl. See main entry: tog-*  
**togia** *common noun pl. See main entry: tog-*  
**togəni** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: tog-*  
**togre** *common noun sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**tok-** *noun. small window; (bird's) nest; fr: petite fenêtre; nid (d'oiseau); dt: kleines Fenster; Vogelnest. [Note: Probably of Mòoré origin, but today there is no Mòore word of this shape, though cf. a toku. Cf. Koromfe a lembəga dāŋ.]*  
**a tokri** *common noun sg.*  
**a tokia** *common noun pl.*  
**tokio** *common noun pl.*  
**a tokau** *common noun pl.*  
**toka** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**toka** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**tokau** *common noun pl. See main entry: tok-*  
**tokia** *common noun pl. See main entry: tok-*  
**tokio** *common noun pl. See main entry: tok-*  
**toko** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**tokoŋA** *common noun double diminutive sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**tokri** *common noun sg. See main entry: tok-*  
**toku** *common noun sg. See main entry: tog-*  
**tollom** *noun. potash; fr: potasse; dt: Pottasche. [Note: -om is the class suffix -m.]*  
**a tollom** *common noun sg.*  
**a tollomfi** *common noun pl.*  
**tollom** *common noun sg. See main entry: tollom.*  
**tollomfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tollom.*  
**tolongo** *noun. drain on a roof xy; fr: égout du toit; dt: Dachrinne. [Note: The length and -fi plural suggest that this word could be a loan.]*  
**a tolongo** *common noun sg.*  
**a tolongofi** *common noun pl.*  
**tolong** *common noun sg. See main entry: tolongo.*  
**tolongofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tolongo.*  
**tom** *perfective. See main entry: tom-*  
**tom-** *verb. put on, wear (a woman's cloth); fr: attacher, porter (un pagne); dt: (ein Frauentuch) umhängen, tragen. [Note: This verb is used for putting on / wearing any kind of woman's cloth. Cf. a tomnam for the special black cloth for pregnant women.]*  
**tommaA** *future.*  
**tome** *past.*  
**tom** *perfective.*  
**tomm(ō)** *imperfective.*  
**a tomam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**tom-** *noun. job, work; profession; fr: ouvrage, travail; métier; dt: Arbeit; Beruf.*  
**a tomde** *common noun sg.*  
**a toma** *common noun pl.*  
**a tomo** *common noun pl.*  
**a tomafi** *common noun pl. [Note: This doubly suffixed form implies even more work than a toma.]*

- də wəll a tomde** *sentence*. He is working. (Lit.: He is working a job.); *fr*: Il travaille. (Lit.: Il travaille un travail.); *dt*: Er arbeitet. (Wörtl.: Er arbeitet eine Arbeit.).
- a toməŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* small job; *fr*: petit travail; *dt*: kleine Arbeit.
- tomat-** *noun*. tomato; *fr*: tomate; *dt*: Tomate. [Note: < Fr. tomate. Cf. Koromfe *a dämmə bi*.]
- a tomatəfə** *common noun singulative*.
- a tomatr** *common noun pl./collective*.
- a tomatəfi** *common noun pl.*
- tomatəfə** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: *tomat-*.
- tomatəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tomat-*.
- tomatr** *common noun pl./collective*. See main entry: *tomat-*.
- tomɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomɔfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tombot-** *verb*. take off (a woman's cloth); *fr*: détacher / enlever (un pagne); *dt*: (ein Frauentuch) ausziehen. [Note: This is the reversive of *a tomam*. The *b* is unexpected.]
- tombotrɔɔ** *future*.
- tombote** *past*.
- tombot(u)** *perfective*.
- tombotr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a tombotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- tombotam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tombot-*.
- tombote** *past*. See main entry: *tombot-*.
- tombotrɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *tombot-*.
- tombotr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *tombot-*.
- tombot(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *tombot-*.
- tomde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tone** *past*. See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomnɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomn(ɔ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomn-** *verb*. put on / wear (a special black cloth for a woman about to bear her first child); *fr*: attacher / porter (un pagne noir spécial pour une femme qui va accoucher pour la première fois); *dt*: (ein spezielles schwarzes Tuch) umhängen / tragen (für eine Frau, die ihr erstes Kind gebären wird). [Note: This cloth is put on a woman once her pregnancy is clearly visible. She wears it continuously up to the birth of the child. The cloth is usually put on the pregnant woman by an old woman of the family (*a tomondo*, pl. *a tomondəba*), and the pregnant woman has to cry while the cloth is being put on.]
- tomondɔɔ** *future*.
- tomne** *past*.
- tomo** *perfective*.
- tomond(u)** *imperfective*.
- a tomnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- tomnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tomn-*.
- tomne** *past*. See main entry: *tomn-*.
- toməŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tom-*.
- tomo** *perfective*. See main entry: *tomn-*.
- tomondɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *tomn-*.
- tomond(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *tomn-*.
- tonɔ-** *verb*. be sour; *fr*: être aigre; *dt*: sauer sein.
- tonɔnɔɔ** *future*. [Note: No past form of this verb could be elicited.]
- tonɔ** *perfective*.
- tonɔn(ɔ)** *imperfective*.
- tonɔnɔ** *indeclinable participial adjective*. sour; *fr*: aigre; *dt*: sauer.
- a tonɔi** *deverbal action noun sg.* sourness; something sour; *fr*: aigre; chose aigre; *dt*: Säure; etwas Saures.
- a tonɔofi**
- tonɔ-** *verb*. align, join, attach (two ends); *fr*: aligner, joindre, attacher (deux bouts); *dt*: richten, (zwei Enden) zusammenfügen, verbinden.
- tonɔgrɔɔ** *future*.
- tonɔge** *past*.
- tonɔg(u)** *perfective*.
- tonɔgr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a tonɔgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- tonɔgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔge** *past*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔgrɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔgr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔg(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔnɔ** *indeclinable participial adjective*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔnɔɔ** *future*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔn(ɔ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔ** *perfective*. See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔi** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔofi** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *tonɔ-*.
- tonɔs-** *verb*. become sour; catch (e.g. sth. thrown to you); respond (to a song by greeting the musicians); *fr*: devenir aigre; attraper (p.e. q. chose qu'on te jette); répondre (à une chanson et saluant les musiciens); *dt*: sauer werden; fangen (z.B. etwas, was dir zugeworfen wird; reagieren (auf ein Lied, indem man die Musiker begrüßt). [Note: Greeting musicians is a special way of dancing, in which an individual dancer approaches the musicians, (optionally) touches the ground, then dances away again.]
- tonɔsrɔɔ** *future*.
- tonɔse** *past*.
- tonɔs(u)** *perfective*.
- tonɔsr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a tonɔsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**toŋsɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: toŋs-*

**toŋse** *past. See main entry: toŋs-*

**toŋsrAA** *future. See main entry: toŋs-*

**toŋsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: toŋs-*

**toŋs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: toŋs-*

**too** *noun.*

**a too** *common noun sg.*

**a tooŋi** *common noun pl. emptiness, empty; fr: vide; dt: Leere, leer.*

**a dāŋ too** *NP+N compound noun sg. deserted house (where no-one lives); fr: maison abandonné (où personne n'habite); dt: verlassenes Haus (wo niemand wohnt). [Note: This word can only be used for a house that has not been abandoned suddenly (cf. a dāŋ gomde).]*

**a dāi tooŋi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**too** *common noun sg. See main entry: too.*

**tooŋi** *common noun pl. See main entry: too.*

**toom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tu-*

**tor-** *verb. share, share out; fr: partager, répartir; dt: teilen, austeilen.*

**totAA** *future.*

**tore** *past.*

**tor(u)** *perfective.*

**tot(u)** *imperfective.*

**a torɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a torŋu** *deverbal action noun sg. [Note: This form is used more commonly than a torɑm.]*

**torA** *common noun pl. See main entry: tod-*

**torɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tor-*

**tore** *past. See main entry: tor-*

**torŋu** *deverbal action noun sg. See main entry: tor-*

**toro** *common noun pl. See main entry: tod-*

**toro-** *noun. pipe (for smoking); fr: pipe (à fumer); dt: Pfeife (zum Rauchen).*

**a toroŋ** *common noun sg.*

**a toroi** *common noun pl.*

**toroi** *common noun pl. See main entry: toro-*

**toroŋ** *common noun sg. See main entry: toro-*

**tor(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tor-*

**tos-** *verb. lay (an egg); fr: pondre; dt: (ein Ei) legen.*

**tosrAA** *future.*

**tose** *past.*

**tos(u)** *perfective.*

**tosr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tosɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**mə wōnōŋ koŋ tosə sonda hīi** *sentence. My hen has laid two eggs.; fr: Ma poule a pondu deux oeufs.; dt: Meine Henne hat zwei Eier gelegt.*

**tosɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tos-*

**tose** *past. See main entry: tos-*

**tosrAA** *future. See main entry: tos-*

**tosr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tos-*

**tos(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tos-*

**totAA** *future. See main entry: tor-*

**tote** *common noun sg. See main entry: tod-*

**tot(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tor-*

**tubs-** *verb. spit; fr: cracher; dt: spucken.*

**tubəsəraa** *future.*

**tubəse** *past.*

**tubəs(u)** *perfective.*

**tubəsər(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tubsɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tubsɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tubs-*

**tubəse** *past. See main entry: tubs-*

**tubəsəraa** *future. See main entry: tubs-*

**tubəsər(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tubs-*

**tubəs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tubs-*

**tug-** *noun. kind of storehouse (in the bush); fr: espèce de grenier (en brousse); dt: Art Speicher (im Busch).*

**a tuka** *common noun diminutive sg.*

**a tugəne** *common noun diminutive pl.*

**a tukəŋa** *common noun double diminutive sg.*

**tugm-** *verb. insult, scold, provoke; fr: insulter, injurier, inciter; dt: beleidigen, beschimpfen, provozieren. [Note: This verb implies more (either in quantity or quality) than a tugsɑm.]*

**tugomaa** *future.*

**tugəme** *past.*

**tugom** *perfective.*

**tugom(ɔ)** *imperfective.*

**a tugəmɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tugəmɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tugm-*

**tugəme** *past. See main entry: tugm-*

**tugəne** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: tug-*

**tugom** *perfective. See main entry: tugm-*

**tugomaa** *future. See main entry: tugm-*

**tugom(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: tugm-*

**tugs-** *verb. insult, scold, provoke; fr: insulter, injurier, inciter; dt: beleidigen, beschimpfen, provozieren.*

**tugsraa** *future.*

**tugse** *past.*

**tugs(u)** *perfective.*

**tugsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tugsɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tugsɑm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: tugs-*

**tugse** *past. See main entry: tugs-*

**tugsraa** *future. See main entry: tugs-*

**tugsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: tugs-*

**tugs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: tugs-*

**tuka** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: tug-*

**tuka tuka** *sentence.*

**tuka tuka** *Tell your story!; fr: Raconte ton conte!; dt: Erzähl' deine Geschichte! [Note: This formula is the reply to the request sergem sergem 'I have a story to tell' at traditional story-telling sessions. The word tuka itself seems to have no meaning beyond its use in this formula; it is not the word a tuka 'kind of storehouse (in the bush)'.]*

**tukaja** *common noun double diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tug-*.

**tul-** *noun.* middle, centre; waist; *fr:* milieu, centre; taille; *dt:* Mitte, Mittelpunkt; Taille. [Note: CHECK is there *tulle* nE ? xy]

**a tulle** *common noun sg.*

**a tula** *common noun pl.*

**tulle** *postposition.* in the middle of, between, among(st); *fr:* au milieu de, entre; *dt:* mitten in, zwischen, unter. [Note: When used as a postposition, *tulle* does not take the article *a*. If *tulle* has more than one argument, they are conjoined with *la*, as in the example below.]

**tulle ne** *complex postposition.* in the middle of, between, among(st); *fr:* au milieu de, entre; *dt:* mitten in, zwischen, unter.

**mə sūndu hɪf a dāŋ koŋ la a bōnde tulle (ne)** *sentence.* My horse is standing between the house and the grain storehouse.; *fr:* Mon cheval se tient entre la maison et le grenier.;

**tula** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *tul-*.

**tulle** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tul-*.

**tulle** *postposition.* See main entry: *tul-*.

**tulle ne** *complex postposition.* See main entry: *tul-*.

**tur-** *verb.* introduce; thread (a needle); *fr:* introduire, enfiler (une aiguille); *dt:* einführen, (Zwirn bei einer Nadel) einfädeln.

**tutaa** *future.*

**ture** *past.*

**tur(u)** *perfective.*

**tut(u)** *imperfective.*

**a turam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**turam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**ture** *past.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**tur(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**tus-** *verb.* pull out (of a sheath, pile), draw (a weapon); *fr:* tirer (d'un fourreau, tas), dégainer (une arme); *dt:* herausziehen (von einem Etui, Stoß), (eine Waffe) ziehen.

**tusraa** *future.*

**tuse** *past.*

**tus(u)** *perfective.*

**tusr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tusam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tusam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tus-*.

**tuse** *past.* See main entry: *tus-*.

**tusraa** *future.* See main entry: *tus-*.

**tusr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tus-*.

**tus(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tus-*.

**tutaa** *future.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**tut(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**tu** *perfective.* See main entry: *tur-*.

**tu-** *verb.* coat, paint; *fr:* enduire; *dt:* bestreichen. [Note: This verb is also used for applying oil to the body (to protect the skin and give off a pleasant odour).]

**tutaa** *future.*

**to** *past.*

**tu** *perfective.*

**tur(u)** *imperfective.*

**a toom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tubre** *adverb.* in the bush, into the bush; *fr:* en brousse; *dt:* im Busch, in den Busch. [Note: This adverb cannot take the article *a*. This applies even when it is the first element of a compound.]

**tubre yo** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* king of the bush (= lion); forest guard; *fr:* roi de la brousse (= lion); forestier; *dt:* König des Buschs (= Löwe); Förster. [Note: This word never takes the article *a*. It is synonymous with *a tuu jə* (which does take the article).]

**tubre yɪba** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*

**tubre häŋma** *adverb+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *kāŋ*.

**tubre kāŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *kāŋ*.

**tubre wōne** *adverb+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *wōn-*.

**tubre wōnōŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *wōn-*.

**tubre yɪba** *adverb+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *tubre*.

**tubre yo** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *tubre*.

**tufAA** *future.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tufədomba** *V+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tufədono** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tufəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tuflei** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tufəni** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tuff(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tuk-** *verb.* sit down, be seated, exist, live; *fr:* s'asseoir, être assis, exister, habiter; *dt:* sich setzen, sitzen, existieren, wohnen. [Note: Defective in the perfective, whose form is borrowed from the paradigm of *a tukəlam*. It is impossible to say whether the future and imperfective forms are from *a tukam* or *a tukəlam*.]

**tufAA** *future.*

**tuke** *past.*

**tuko** *perfective.* [Note: < *a tukəlam*]

**tuff(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a tuflei** *common noun sg.* existence; *fr:* existence; *dt:* Existenz. [Note: This word is not normally used in the sense 'sit'.]

**tufəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**tufəni** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive pl.* small seat, stool; *fr:* petite siège, escabeau, tabouret; *dt:* kleiner Sitz, Schemel.

**a tufədono** *V+N compound noun sg.* neighbour; *fr:* voisin; *dt:* Nachbar.

**a tufədomba** *V+N compound noun pl.*



**tukAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tuke** *past.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tukl-** *verb.*

**a tukəLAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tukolAA** *future.*

**tukəle** *past.*

**tuko** *perfective.*

**tukol(u)** *imperfective.* sit down, be seated, exist, live; *fr:* s'asseoir, être assis, exister, habiter; *dt:* sich setzen, sitzen, existieren, wohnen. [Note: Synonymous with *a tukAM*.]

**tukəLAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tukl-*.

**tukəle** *past.* See main entry: *tukl-*.

**tuko** *perfective.* See main entry: *tuk-*.

**tuko** *perfective.* See main entry: *tukl-*.

**tukolAA** *future.* See main entry: *tukl-*.

**tukol(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tukl-*.

**tull-** *verb.* bend down, bow; *fr:* se baisser, se courber, s'incliner; *dt:* sich bücken, sich beugen. [Note: Synonymous with *a zullAM*.]

**tullrAA** *future.*

**tulle** *past.*

**tull(u)** *perfective.*

**tullr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tullAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**tullAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tull-*.

**tulle** *past.* See main entry: *tull-*.

**tullrAA** *future.* See main entry: *tull-*.

**tullr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tull-*.

**tull(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tull-*.

**tuj-** *verb.* be deep; *fr:* être profond; *dt:* tief sein.

**tujəNAA** *future.* [Note: No past form of this verb could be elicited.]

**tujə** *perfective.*

**tujən(ũ)** *imperfective.*

**a tujəN** *indeclinable participial adjective.* deep; *fr:* profond; *dt:* tief.

**a tujoi** *deverbal action noun sg.* depth; *fr:* profondeur; *dt:* Tiefe.

**tujəN** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: *tuj-*.

**tujəNAA** *future.* See main entry: *tuj-*.

**tujən(ũ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tuj-*.

**tujə** *perfective.* See main entry: *tuj-*.

**tujoi** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *tuj-*.

**tujS-** *verb.* become deep; *fr:* devenir profond; *dt:* tief werden. [Note: This verb is also used for the water container at the end of a rope at a well. See the example below.]

**tujSəRAA** *future.*

**tujse** *past.*

**tujS(u)** *perfective.*

**tujSəR(u)** *imperfective.*

**a tujSAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a loku koŋ tujS a hōsəga yoro ni gu kekr a hem** *sentence.* The water container goes down to the bottom of the well and brings up water.; *fr:* La puisette se rabaisse au fond du puits et enlève de l'eau.; *dt:* Der Wasserbehälter geht im Brunnen hinunter und bringt Wasser (herauf).

**tujSAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *tujS-*.

**tujse** *past.* See main entry: *tujS-*.

**tujSəRAA** *future.* See main entry: *tujS-*.

**tujSəR(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tujS-*.

**tujS(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *tujS-*.

**turAA** *future.* See main entry: *tu-*.

**tur(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *tu-*.

**tusa** *cardinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tusəndəbA** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tusəndəgu** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tusəndo** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tuso** *cardinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tusri** *numeral.* thousand (1000); five thousand francs C.F.A.; *fr:* mille (1000); cinq mille francs C.F.A.; *dt:* tausend (1000); fünftausend Francs C.F.A. [Note: = Mòoré. This word does not take the article *a* except when the plural form is used in the vague sense of 'thousands (of francs)']

**tusri** *cardinal numeral sg.*

**tusa** *cardinal numeral pl.*

**tuso** *cardinal numeral pl.*

**də tams a tusa (tusa)** *sentence.* He has lost thousands.; *fr:* Il a perdu des milliers.; *dt:* Er hat Tausende verloren.

**a tusəndo** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human sg.* thousandth; *fr:* millième; *dt:* tausendst(-er,-e,-es).

**a tusəndəbA** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral human pl.*

**a tusəndəgu** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) ordinal numeral non-human sg. & pl.*

**tusri** *cardinal numeral sg.* See main entry: *tusri*.

**tuu** *noun.* bush, forest; *fr:* brousse, forêt; *dt:* Busch, Wald. [Note: In contrast with the adverb *tubre*, this word takes the article *a*.]

**a tuu** *common noun sg.*

**a tuufi** *common noun pl.*

**a tuu yə** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* king of the bush (= lion); forest guard; *fr:* roi de la brousse (= lion); forestier; *dt:* König des Buschs (= Löwe); Förster. [Note: This word takes the article *a*. It is synonymous with *tubre jə* (which does not take the article).]

**a tuu yɪba** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*

**tuu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *tuu*.

**tuu yɪba** *adverb+N compound noun pl. See main entry: tuu.*

**tuu yɔ** *adverb+N compound noun sg. See main entry: tuu.*

**tuufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: tuu.*

U

- u** *pronoun / possessive adjective.* we; our; *fr:* nous; notre/nos; *dt:* wir; unse(r).
- u** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 1st person pl.* [Note: This form is prefixed to either a verb or a noun phrase; it cannot stand alone (e.g. as the elliptical answer to a question). On a verb, it is the subject pronoun, on a noun phrase it is the "possessor".]
- hɔ̃** *postclitic pronoun (direct or indirect object) 1st person pl.* us; *fr:* nous; *dt:* uns. [Note: This pronoun follows the verb, and is its (direct or indirect) object. Its form is phonologically invariant and clearly related to the proclitic form, especially since a final nasal *ɔ̃* is regularly lowered to *ɔ̄* in Koromfe. The relationship between *u* and *hɔ̃* is phonologically exactly parallel to that between the 3rd person non-human plural clitic pronouns *ɪ* and *hɛ̃*.]
- yom na hɔ̃** *imperative sentence.* Follow us!; *fr:* Suivez nous!; *dt:* Folgt uns!
- uko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 1st person pl.* we, us; our, ours; *fr:* nous, notre/nos, le/la/les nôtre(s); *dt:* wir, uns; unse(r,-er,-e,-es). [Note: This form of the pronoun indicates some kind of "emphasis", but this can be so minimal that in practice the disjunctive form can always be used in place of a clitic pronoun. It never undergoes any phonological reduction or expansion. It can stand in the normal (preverbal) subject or (postverbal) object positions, and can also be used as the elliptical answer to a question. As with all disjunctive pronouns, it is formed with the proclitic prefix version of the pronoun and the invariant stem-like element *kɔ̃*.]
- yom na hɔ̃** *imperative sentence.* Follow (pl.) us!; *fr:* Suivez nous!; *dt:* Folgt uns!
- waa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 1st person pl.* we...not; *fr:* nous ne...pas; *dt:* wir...nicht.
- waa wɔ̃f a mane** *sentence.* We have no money.; *fr:* Nous n'avons pas d'argent.; *dt:* Wir haben kein Geld.
- u** *proclitic personal pronoun (subject) & possessive adjective 1st person pl.* See main entry: *u*.
- u para** *adverb phrase.* See main entry: *par-*.
- u-gille** *reflexive pronoun 1st person pl.* See main entry: *gille*.
- uko** *disjunctive personal pronoun (subject, direct or indirect object) & possessive adjective 1st person pl.* See main entry: *u*.

## V

- vaba** *perfective. See main entry: vabl-.*
- vabalaa** *future. See main entry: vabl-.*
- vabal(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: vabl-.*
- vabl-** *verb. hit, knock, bang (hard); fr: frapper, assommer, battre (fort); dt: schlagen, klopfen, pochen (fest).*
- vabalaa** *future.*
- vabəle** *past.*
- vaba** *perfective.*
- vabal(u)** *imperfective.*
- a vabəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- vabəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: vabl-.*
- vabəle** *past. See main entry: vabl-.*
- vaga** *noun. dog; fr: chien; dt: Hund.*
- a vaga** *common noun sg.*
- a var** *common noun pl.*
- vaga** *common noun sg. See main entry: vaga.*
- var** *common noun pl. See main entry: vaga.*
- var-** *noun. flour; fr: farine; dt: Mehl.*
- a varam** *common noun sg.*
- a varamfi** *common noun pl.*
- varam** *common noun sg. See main entry: var-.*
- varamfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: var-.*
- vēēn-** *noun.*
- a vēēndi** *common noun sg.*
- a vēēnau** *common noun pl. bullet; fr: plomb (d'un fusil); dt: Kugel (eines Gewehrs). [Note: < Mòore. Traditionally a stone (a *gejde*, filed to the right shape, was shot from rifles.]*
- vēēnau** *common noun pl. See main entry: vēēn-.*
- vēēndi** *common noun sg. See main entry: vēēn-.*
- vēŋ-** *noun. raincloud, rain, rainshower; fr: nuage de pluie, pluie, averse de pluie; dt: Regenwolke, Regen, Regenschauer.*
- a vēŋa** *common noun diminutive sg. [Note: Here, the illicit geminate /ŋŋ/ is simplified to a single phonetic [ŋ].]*
- a vēŋəne** *common noun diminutive pl.*
- a vēŋaŋa** *common noun double diminutive sg. short rain shower; fr: averse de pluie brève; dt: kurzer Regenschauer.*
- a vēŋa heməŋa** *NP+N compound noun sg. raindrop; fr: goutte de pluie; dt: Regentropfen.*
- a vēŋa hemfi** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a vēŋa kure** *sentence. It has started raining.; fr: Il a commencé à pleuvoir.; dt: Es hat zu regnen begonnen.*
- a vēŋa sare** *sentence. It has stopped raining.; fr: Il a cessé de pleuvoir.; dt: Es hat aufgehört zu regnen.*
- vēŋa** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: vēŋ-.*
- vēŋaŋa** *common noun double diminutive sg. See main entry: vēŋ-.*
- vēŋəne** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: vēŋ-.*
- ver-** *verb. raise / adopt (a child); fr: élever / adopter (un enfant); dt: (eine Kind) erziehen / adoptieren.*
- vetAA** *future.*
- vere** *past.*
- ver(i)** *perfective.*
- vet(i)** *imperfective.*
- a verAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- verAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ver-.*
- vere** *past. See main entry: ver-.*
- ver(i)** *perfective. See main entry: ver-.*
- vetAA** *future. See main entry: ver-.*
- vet(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: ver-.*
- vīfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: vīũ.*
- vīũdu** *common noun pl. See main entry: vīũgu.*
- vire** *noun. chief's sacred storehouse; fr: maison sacré du chef; dt: heiliges Lagerhaus des Chefs. [Note: This is a single small house in the chief's compound where sacred objects are stored. Cf. a *forgu* 'medicine man's sacred storehouse'.]*
- a vire** *common noun sg.*
- a virefi** *common noun sg.*
- vire** *common noun sg. See main entry: vire.*
- virefi** *common noun sg. See main entry: vire.*
- vīũ** *noun. wound, abcess; fr: plaie, abcès; dt: Wunde, Abszess.*
- a vīũ** *common noun sg.*
- a vīfi** *common noun pl.*
- vīũ** *common noun sg. See main entry: vīũ.*
- vīũgu** *noun. owl, screech-owl; fr: hibou, chouette; dt: Eule, Schleiereule. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a vīũgu** *common noun sg.*
- a vīũdu** *common noun pl.*
- vīũgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: vīũgu.*
- ving** *verb. twirl (e.g. a sling); fr: tourner (p.e. un lance-pierres); dt: drehen (z.B. eine Schleuder).*
- vingrAA** *future.*
- vinge** *past.*
- ving(i)** *perfective.*
- vingr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a vingAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- vingAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: ving.*
- vinge** *past. See main entry: ving.*
- ving(i)** *perfective. See main entry: ving.*
- vingrAA** *future. See main entry: ving.*
- vingr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: ving.*
- vũnũvũũ-** *noun. xy kind of wasp; fr: mouche mâcon; dt: Mauerwespe. [Note: =Mòoré]*
- a vũnũvũũgu** *common noun sg.*

**a vññvññdus** *common noun pl.* [Note: long *us* is unusual for this suffix]  
**a vññvññsus** *common noun pl.*  
**vññvññdus** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *vññvññ-*.

**vññvññgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *vññvññ-*.  
**vññvññsus** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *vññvññ-*.

## W

- waa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 1st person pl. See main entry: u.*
- waal-** *noun. special kind of slate or plaque; fr: ardoise ou planchette spéciale; dt: besondere Schiefer- oder Holztafel. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a waaləga** *common noun sg.*
- a waaləsuu** *common noun pl.*
- waaləga** *noun. rat; fr: souris de brousse, rat; dt: Ratte.*
- a waaləga** *common noun sg.*
- a waaləne** *common noun pl.*
- waaləga** *common noun sg. See main entry: waal-.*
- waaləga** *common noun sg. See main entry: waaləga.*
- waalia** *noun. stork; fr: cigogne; dt: Storch. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a waalia** *common noun sg.*
- a waalrama** *common noun pl.*
- a waalrafi** *common noun pl.*
- waalia** *common noun sg. See main entry: waalia.*
- waalrafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: waalia.*
- waalrama** *common noun pl. See main entry: waalia.*
- waaləne** *common noun pl. See main entry: waaləga.*
- waaləsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: waal-.*
- wāānda** *noun. cherry tree; cherry; fr: cerisier; cerise; dt: Kirschenbaum; Kirsche. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. also a leēdi.]*
- a wāānda** *common noun sg.*
- a wāāndafi** *common noun pl.*
- wāānda** *common noun sg. See main entry: wāānda.*
- wāāndafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: wāānda.*
- waasdu** *noun. aluminium; fr: aluminium; dt: Aluminium. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a waasədu** *common noun sg.*
- waasədu** *common noun sg. See main entry: waasdu.*
- wakɪa** *common noun pl. See main entry: wakɪɪ.*
- wakɪau** *common noun pl. See main entry: wakɪɪ.*
- wakɪɪ** *noun. 5 franc coin, coin, banknote, (pl.) money; fr: pièce de 5 francs, pièce, billet d'argent, (pl.) argent; dt: 5 Francs Münze, Münze, Geldschein, (Pl.) Geld. [Note: = Mòoré]*
- a wakɪɪ** *common noun sg.*
- a wakɪa** *common noun pl.*
- a wakɪau** *common noun pl.*
- wakɪɪ** *common noun sg. See main entry: wakɪɪ.*
- wal-** *noun. serious matter, problem; fr: affaire sérieuse, problème; dt: ernste Angelegenheit, Problem.*
- a wal(ɪ)** *[Note: The vowel in parentheses is only pronounced phrase-finally.] common noun sg.*
- a waləma** *common noun pl.*
- a wal ŋgo** *sentence. No problem! (Lit.: A problem does not exist.); fr: Pas de problème! (Lit.: Un problème n'existe pas.); dt: Kein Problem! (Wörtl.: Ein Problem existiert nicht.). [Note: This sentence is a typical answer to a greeting of the form 'X kɪbarɔ' (where X is a time of day, a place, etc.).]*
- a wal la wɔ̄fə me** *sentence. I have a problem.; fr: J'ai un problème.; dt: Ich habe ein Problem. [Note: Lit: "a problem has me"]*
- a walə wāāni** *common noun sg. big problem, rarely seen problem; fr: grand problème, problème rare de voir; dt: großes Problem, selten gesehenes Problem.*
- a walə wāānau** *common noun pl.*
- walə wāānau** *common noun pl. See main entry: wal-.*
- walə wāāni** *common noun sg. See main entry: wal-.*
- wala** *common noun pl. See main entry: wolle.*
- wal(ɪ)** *common noun sg. See main entry: wal-.*
- waləma** *common noun pl. See main entry: wal-.*
- wān zorəfu** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wɔ̄n-.*
- wān zoriɪ** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wɔ̄n-.*
- wana** *common noun pl. See main entry: wandɪ.*
- wāna** *common noun pl. See main entry: wɔ̄n-.*
- wānāā** *future. See main entry: wēēlɛɪ.*
- wānāi** *abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: wānāŋ.*
- wānāi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wānm-.*
- wānam** *perfective. See main entry: wānm-.*
- wānāŋ** *noun. spotted; fr: tacheté; dt: gesprenkelt.*
- a wānāŋ** *common noun sg.*
- a wānīā** *common noun pl.*
- a wānəmə** *common noun pl.*
- a luko wānāŋ** *NP+N compound noun sg. a spotted cat; fr: un chat tacheté; dt: eine gesprenkelte Katze.*
- a lugni wānīā** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a lugni wānəmə** *NP+N compound noun pl.*
- a wānāi** *abstract quality noun sg.*
- wānāŋ** *common noun sg. See main entry: wānāŋ.*
- wanau** *common noun pl. See main entry: wandɪ.*
- wandɪ** *noun. turtle dove; fr: tourterelle; dt: Turteltaube. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a wɔ̄nə kɛŋdɛ.]*
- a wandɪ** *common noun sg.*
- a wana** *common noun pl.*
- a wanau** *common noun pl.*
- wandɪ** *common noun sg. See main entry: wandɪ.*
- wandu** *common noun pl. See main entry: waŋɔ̄.*
- wānīā** *common noun pl. See main entry: wānāŋ.*
- wānm-** *verb. be spotted; fr: être tacheté; dt: gesprenkelt sein.*
- wānəmaa** *future.*
- wānəmə** *past.*
- wānam** *perfective.*
- wānəm(ɔ̄)** *imperfective.*
- a wānāi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- wānəmaa** *future. See main entry: wānm-.*
- wānəmə** *common noun pl. See main entry: wānāŋ.*

**wānəme** *past*. See main entry: *wānm-*.

**wānəm(ḥ)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wānm-*.

**wāṅ** *sentence*.

**wāṅ** [Note: This is the obligatory answer to a greeting of the type *ŋ jabrē* '(How was) your journey'. So say *wāṅ*, the speaker must be male; male speakers must use *matee*. With both words, the last vowel is pronounced on a high pitch.]

**wāṅ** *perfective*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅ-** *verb*. break; *fr*: casser, briser; *dt*: brechen. [Note: Also used in the sense of 'become psychologically or physically broken'.]

**wāṅənaa** *future*.

**wāṅe** *past*.

**wāṅ** *perfective*.

**wāṅəne** *imperfective*.

**a wāṅam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a wāṅəno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who breaks; *fr*: qu. un qui casse; *dt*: jd. der bricht.

**a wāṅənəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a wāṅənoḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for breaking (e.g. axe, hammer); *fr*: objet pour casser (p.e. hachette, marteau); *dt*: Gegenstand zum brechen (z.B. Axt, Hammer).

**a wāṅənoḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a wāṅənoḡa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a wāṅənoḡa** *deverbal local noun*. place for breaking; place where it is easy to break one's leg; *fr*: endroit pour casser; endroit où on peut facilement se casser la jambe; *dt*: Platz zum brechen; Platz, wo man sich leicht das Bein brechen kann.

**a wāṅəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* broken person(s) or thing(s); remains of broken person(s) or things; *fr*: personne(s) où chose(s) brisées; reste(s) de personne(s) où chose(s) brisées; *dt*: gebrochene Person(en) oder Sache(n); Rest(e) von gebrochener/n Person(en) oder Sache(n).

**mə sa wāṅe** *sentence*. My father is a broken man.; *fr*: Mon père est brisé.; *dt*: Mein Vater ist ein gebrochener Mann.

**a toml wāṅe dɪ** *sentence*. Work has broken him.; *fr*: Le travail l'a brisé.; *dt*: Die Arbeit hat ihn gebrochen.

**a ʃōnefe wāṅ** *NP sg.*

**a ʃōne wāṅ** *NP pl.* shooting star, falling star; *fr*: étoile filante; *dt*: Sternschnuppe.

**wāṅam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅe** *past*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅkatfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wāṅkatɪ*.

**wāṅkatɪ** *noun*.

**a wāṅkatɪ** *common noun sg.*

**a wāṅkatfi** *common noun pl.*

**a wāṅkatma** moment, hour / time; *fr*: moment, heure; *dt*: Augenblick, Stunde / Uhr. [Note: See also *leeri*, which is also used for the time of day.]

**wāṅkatma kol u wōfu** *interrogative sentence*. What time is it? (Lit.: What time do we have?); *fr*: Quelle

heure est-il? (Lit.: Quelle heure avons nous?); *dt*: Wieviel Uhr ist es? (Wörtl.: Wieviel Uhr haben wir?).

**u wōfaa wāṅatma fi la ihīi** *sentence*. It's twelve o'clock. (Lit.: We have twelve o'clock.); *fr*: Il est douze heures. (Lit.: Nous avons douze heures.); *dt*: Es ist zwölf Uhr. (Wörtl.: Wir haben zwölf Uhr.).

**wāṅkatɪ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wāṅkatɪ*.

**wāṅkatma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wāṅkatɪ*.

**wāṅəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənaa** *future*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅəne** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənoḡa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənoḡa** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənoḡu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅənoḥē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅəno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅo** *noun*. mask, masked person; *fr*: masque, personnage masqué; *dt*: Maske, maskierter Mensch. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe *a karəŋa*]

**a wāṅo** *common noun sg.*

**a wandu** *common noun pl.*

**wāṅo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wāṅo*.

**wāṅəbrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅəfaa** *future*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅəf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wāṅ-*.

**wāṅ-** *verb*. tire, exhaust, become tired / exhausted; *fr*: fatiguer, épuiser, se fatiguer / épuiser; *dt*: ermüden, erschöpfen, müde / erschöpft werden. [Note: Also used in the sense of being tiring / boring to other people (usually with the *f* variants, where applicable).]

**wāṅəgraa** *future*.

**wāṅəfaa** *future*.

**wāṅəge** *past*.

**wāṅəg(i)** *perfective*.

**wāṅəgr(i)** *imperfective*.

**wāṅəf(u)** *imperfective*.

**a wāṅəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a toml hēṅ wāṅə mə halə wasɪ** *sentence*. That work has made me very tired.; *fr*: Ce travail m'a fatigué beaucoup.; *dt*: Diese Arbeit hat mich erschöpft.

**mə wāṅəgɪ** *sentence*. I am tired.; *fr*: Je suis fatigué.; *dt*: Ich bin müde.

**a wāṅəgre** *deverbal noun sg.* tiredness; *fr*: fatigue; *dt*: Müdigkeit.

**a wāṅəga** *deverbal noun pl.* [Note: The plural is used quite commonly, perhaps because tiredness is a long-lasting state.]

**wāṅ-** *verb*. write; *fr*: écrire; *dt*: schreiben.

**wāṅəgraa** *future*.

**wāṅəge** *past*.

**wārəg(i)** *perfective.*  
**wārəgr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**wārəgrəŋaa** *conditional.*  
**a wārəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a wārəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.*  
**a wārəbrəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a wārəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. also:*  
 pencil, pen, ink; *fr:* aussi: crayon, bic, plume, encre;  
*dt:* auch: Stift, Kugelschreiber, Füllfeder, Tinte.  
**a wārəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*  
**warəga** *deverbal noun pl. See main entry: warg-.*  
**warəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry:*  
*warg-.*  
**wārəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry:*  
*wārg-.*  
**warəge** *past. See main entry: warg-.*  
**wārəge** *past. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**warəg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: warg-.*  
**wārəg(i)** *perfective. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**warəgraa** *future. See main entry: warg-.*  
**wārəgraa** *future. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**warəgre** *deverbal noun sg. See main entry: warg-.*  
**wārəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry:*  
*wārg-.*  
**wārəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry:*  
*wārg-.*  
**warəgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: warg-.*  
**wārəgr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**wārəgrəŋaa** *conditional. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**wārəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: wārg-.*  
**wasɪ** *pronoun. much, many, a lot; fr: beaucoup; dt: viel,*  
*vielen. [Note: This word never takes the article a. It*  
*is not used attributively.]*  
**wasɪ** *quantitative pronoun sg. & pl.*  
**a hem koŋ la wasɪ** *sentence. That water is a lot.; fr:*  
*L'eau là est beaucoup.; dt: Das Wasser dort ist viel.*  
**a fuba bēŋ la wasɪ** *sentence. Those people are a lot.;*  
*fr: Les gens là sont beaucoup.; dt: Die Leute dort*  
*sind viele.*  
**halə wasɪ** *adverb. much, a lot, well, too much; fr:*  
*beaucoup, bien, trop; dt: viel, gut, zu viel.*  
**də lellaa halə wasɪ** *sentence. He sings well. Or: He*  
*sings too much.; fr: Il chante bien. Ou: Il chante*  
*trop.; dt: Er singt gut Oder: Er singt zu viel.*  
**wasɪ** *quantitative pronoun sg. & pl. See main entry:*  
*wasɪ.*  
**wasəmba** *noun. rags of the initiates; fr: haillons des initiés;*  
*dt: Lumpen der Initiierten. [Note: = Mòoré. There*  
*is no other word for this in Koromfe. These rags are*  
*a garment that is slit in many places so that it flies*  
*around when the young men undergoing initiation*  
*dance.]*  
**a wasəmba** *common noun sg.*  
**a wasəmbafi** *common noun pl.*  
**wasəmba** *common noun sg. See main entry: wasəmba.*  
**wasəmbafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: wasəmba.*  
**wayiguya** *proper name sg. See main entry: wAGYA.*

**wAGYA** *noun. Ouahigouya (name of a town); fr:*  
 Ouahigouya (nom d'une ville); *dt:* Ouahigouya  
 (Name einer Stadt).  
**wAGYA** *proper name sg. [Note: [g], not [y]. This is the*  
*normal Koromfe pronunciation.]*  
**wayiguya** *proper name sg. [Note: This is the loan*  
*pronunciation from French.]*  
**wAGYA** *proper name sg. See main entry: wAGYA.*  
**wē** *past. See main entry: wēēlei.*  
**wē** *perfective. See main entry: wēēlei.*  
**wē-** *noun. remains, skin (of a dead animal); fr: reste,*  
*dépouille (de animal mort); dt: Rest, Haut (eines*  
*toten Tieres). [Note: = Mòoré]*  
**a wēega** *common noun sg.*  
**a wēesuu** *common noun pl.*  
**wēega** *common noun sg. See main entry: wē-*  
**wēegoləga** *noun. dry and deformed; fr: sec et déformé;*  
*dt: trocken und verformt. [Note: = Mòoré]*  
**a wēegoləga** *common noun sg.*  
**a wēegoləsuu** *common noun pl.*  
**wēegoləga** *common noun sg. See main entry: wēegoləga.*  
**wēegoləsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: wēegoləga.*  
**wēēlei** *verb. be (somewhere), exist, live; fr: être (q.part),*  
*exister, demeurer; dt: (irgendwo) sein, existieren,*  
*verbleiben.*  
**wānāā** *future.*  
**wēnāā** *future.*  
**wē** *past.*  
**wē** *perfective.*  
**wēne** *imperfective.*  
**a wēēlei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wēēlei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry:*  
*wēēlei.*  
**wēn** *perfective. See main entry: wēn-.*  
**wēn-** *verb. wind (e.g. a rope), plait, kneed, dilute; fr:*  
*tourner (p.e. une corde), tresser, pétrir, délayer; dt:*  
*drehen (z.B. ein Seil), flechten, kneten, verdünnen.*  
*[Note: This verb is also used for putting a splint on*  
*a broken bone.]*  
**wētaa** *future.*  
**wēnaa** *future.*  
**wēne** *past.*  
**wēn** *perfective.*  
**wēt(i)** *imperfective.*  
**wēnn(e)** *imperfective.*  
**a wēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wēnāā** *future. See main entry: wēēlei.*  
**wēnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry:*  
*wēn-.*  
**wēne** *imperfective. See main entry: wēēlei.*  
**wēne** *past. See main entry: wēn-.*  
**wēnn-** *verb. stop (a hole); fr: boucher (un trou); dt: (ein*  
*Loch) verstopfen.*  
**wēnnraa** *future.*  
**wēnne** *past.*  
**wēnne** *perfective.*  
**wēnnr(i)** *imperfective.*



- a wēnnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a wēnnrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* also: a temporary loan; *fr:* aussi: un emprunt temporaire; *dt:* auch: ein vorübergehendes Darlehen.
- a wēnnrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a wēnnəŋa** *deverbal noun sg.* [Note: This noun seems to be a diminutive of the deverbal action noun *a wēnnam.*]
- a wēnnəne** *deverbal noun pl.*
- a wēnnəmē** *deverbal noun pl.* stopper; *fr:* bouchon; *dt:* Stöpsel. [Note: This form is reported to be the plural of *a wēnnam.* It is the first such form I have encountered.]  
— *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- wēnnaa** *future.* See main entry: *wēn-*.
- wēnnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnne** *past.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnne** *perfective.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnn(ə)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wēn-*.
- wēnnəmē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnəne** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnəŋa** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnraa** *future.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wēnnr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wēnn-*.
- wētaa** *future.* See main entry: *wēn-*.
- wēt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wēn-*.
- we-** *noun.* fig-tree; fig; *fr:* figuier; figue; *dt:* Feigenbaum; Feige.
- a were** *common noun sg.*
- a weyΛ** *common noun pl.*
- a weyo** *common noun pl.*
- a weyΛu** *common noun pl.*
- weesu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wē-*.
- weg-** *verb.* wet; *fr:* mouiller; *dt:* naß machen. [Note: Used e.g. clothing, food, but not the ground for building, where *a doom* is used.]
- wegΛΛ** *future.*
- wege** *past.*
- weg(i)** *perfective.*
- wegr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a wegΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- wegΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *weg-*.
- wege** *past.* See main entry: *weg-*.
- weg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *weg-*.
- wegΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *weg-*.
- wegr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *weg-*.
- wele** *adverb.*
- wele** *adverb.* quick; *fr:* vite; *dt:* schnell.
- wele wele** *adverb.* quick; *fr:* vite-vite; *dt:* schnell-schnell.
- wele** *adverb.* See main entry: *wele.*
- wele wele** *adverb.* See main entry: *wele.*
- wer-** *noun.* day, date; porcupine; *fr:* jour, journée, date; porc-épic; *dt:* Tag, Datum; Stachelschwein. [Note: This word is used both in contrast with *a jēne* 'night' for the 12 hours of daylight, and for a particular date.]
- a wete** *common noun sg.*
- a werΛ** *common noun pl.*
- a wero** *common noun pl.*
- a wete kete...** *subordinate clause.* when day begins; *fr:* lorsque la journée commencera; *dt:* wenn der Tag beginnt. [Note: This phrase is used to refer to the (relative) future.]
- a wete kete u gōmmaa (a) wete** *sentence.* Early tomorrow morning we will hunt the porcupine.; *fr:* Demain de bonne heure nous allons chasser le porc-épic.; *dt:* Morgen früh werden wir das Stachelschwein jagen.
- a wete kōŋ kete...** *subordinate clause.* when day began; *fr:* lorsque la journée a commencé; *dt:* als der Tag begann. [Note: This phrase is used to refer to the (relative) past.]
- a wete kōŋ kete ba gōm a wete** *sentence.* Early the next morning they hunted the porcupine.; *fr:* Le lendemain de bonne heure ils ont chassé le porc-épic.; *dt:* Am nächsten Tag in der Früh haben sie das Stachelschwein gejagt.
- werΛ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- werd-** *verb.* be an orphan; *fr:* être orphelin; *dt:* Waise sein.
- weredΛΛ** *future.*
- werəde** *past.*
- were** *perfective.*
- weredi** *imperfective.*
- a werədΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- a werede** *deverbal noun sg.* poverty; *fr:* pauvreté; *dt:* Armut.
- a were bi** *V+N compound noun sg.* orphan; *fr:* orphelin; *dt:* Waise. [Note: This word is homophonous with 'fig stone'.]
- a were bu** *V+N compound noun pl.*
- werədΛm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- werəde** *past.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- were** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *we-*.
- were** *perfective.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- were bi** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- were bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *werede.*
- were bu** *V+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- were bu** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *werede.*
- weredΛΛ** *future.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- werede** *noun.* poverty; *fr:* pauvreté; *dt:* Armut. [Note: Apparently a deverbal - *de* derivation, but there is no source verb \* *a werΛm* or \* *a werədΛm.*]
- a werede** *common noun sg.*

- a were bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* orphan; *fr:* orphelin; *dt:* Waise. [Note: This word is homophonous with 'fig stone'.]
- a were bu** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- werede** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- werede** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *werede*.
- weredi** *imperfective.* See main entry: *werd-*.
- werem** *perfective.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- weremAA** *future.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- werem(ō)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- wer-** *verb.* ask for, beg for; beg; pray for; *fr:* demander, implorer; mendier; prier; *dt:* bitten um, flehen; betteln; beten um. [Note: This verb means only 'ask for', and not 'ask a question'. It is also used in the sense 'pray for' at traditional ceremonies. Cf. *a werede* 'poverty' (i.e. state in which one has to beg).]
- weremAA** *future.*
- wereme** *past.*
- werem** *perfective.*
- werem(ō)** *imperfective.*
- a weremam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- weremam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- wereme** *past.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- wero** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- wete** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wer-*.
- weya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *we-*.
- weyau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *we-*.
- weyo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *we-*.
- wi-** *noun.* rainy season (from June to September); *fr:* saison des pluies (du juin jusqu'au septembre); *dt:* Regenzeit (von Juni bis September).
- a wire** *common noun sg.*
- a wrya** *common noun pl.*
- a wryau** *common noun pl.*
- a wirefi** *common noun pl.* [Note: See also other seasons: *a homde*, *a kara*]
- widəgə m zagsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *widəgə m zaka*.
- widəgə m zaka** *noun.* kind of tree; *fr:* espèce d'arbre; *dt:* Art Baum. [Note: = Mòoré. In Mòoré the singular of this noun is a sentence meaning 'disperse my compound'. Perhaps this refers to the large numbers of these trees found in the bush. This expression is used by the Koromba only, not by native Mòoré speakers.]
- widəgə m zaka** *common noun sg.*
- widəgə m zagsuu** *common noun pl.*
- widəgə m zaka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *widəgə m zaka*.
- wilem** *perfective.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wilemaa** *future.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wilemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wilemamfi** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wileme** *past.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wileməfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wileməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wileməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wileməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wilem(5)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wilm-*.
- wilm-** *verb.* lighten; *fr:* éclairer; *dt:* blitzen. [Note: This verb can have *gu* 'it' as its subject, or *a vēḡa* 'cloud/rain'.]
- wilemaa** *future.*
- wileme** *past.*
- wilem** *perfective.*
- wilem(5)** *imperfective.*
- a wilemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* Also: (bolt of) lightning; *fr:* Aussi: éclair; *dt:* Auch: Blitz, Blitzen.
- a wilemamfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*
- a wileməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* (bolt of) lightning; *fr:* éclair; *dt:* Blitz, Blitzen.
- a wileməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a wileməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a wileməfa** *deverbal local noun.* place where lightning strikes; the east; *fr:* endroit où un éclair frappe; l'est; *dt:* Platz, wo der Blitz einschlägt; der Osten.
- a vēḡa wileme** *sentence.* It lightened.; *fr:* Il a éclairé.; *dt:* Es hat geblitzt.
- wire** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wi-*.
- wirefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wi-*.
- wrya** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wi-*.
- wryau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wi-*.
- widpeeləgu** *noun.* stag; *fr:* cerf; *dt:* Hirsch. [Note: = Mòoré 'white horse'.]
- a widpeeləgu** *common noun sg.*
- a widpeelasuu** *common noun pl.*
- widpeeləgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *widpeeləgu*.
- widpeelasuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *widpeeləgu*.
- wilet-** *verb.* return, come back, go back; *fr:* revenir, retourner; *dt:* zurückkommen, zurückkehren.
- wiletrAA** *future.*
- wilete** *past.*
- wilet(i)** *perfective.*
- wiletr(i)** *imperfective.*
- a wiletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- wiletam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wilet-*.
- wilete** *past.* See main entry: *wilet-*.
- wilet(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *wilet-*.
- wiletrAA** *future.* See main entry: *wilet-*.
- wiletr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *wilet-*.
- wɔ-** *noun.* thorn; *fr:* épine; *dt:* Dorn.
- a wɔfre** *common noun singulative.*
- a wɔu** *common noun sg./mass.*
- a wɔfi** *common noun sg.* [Note: 10300]

- wō-** *noun*. hyena; *fr*: hyène; *dt*: Hyäne.
- a wōne** *common noun sg.*
- a wōyā** *common noun pl.*
- wōf-** *verb*. have, possess; (aux) repeatedly; *fr*: avoir, posséder ; (auxiliaire) plusieurs fois; *dt*: haben, besitzen; (Auxiliar) mehrmals. [Note: When this verb is used as an auxiliary for repeated actions, it is not unusual for the whole sentence to be repeated several times. See the example below.]
- wōfaa** *future*. [Note: This verb does not seem to have past or perfective forms.]
- wōf(u)** *imperfective*.
- a wōflei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- ba wōf a yabre ba wōf a yabre ba wōf a yabre** *sentence*. They walk and walk and walk.; *fr*: Ils marchent, ils marchent, ils marchent.; *dt*: Sie marschieren, marschieren, marschieren.
- wōfaa** *future*. See main entry: wōf.
- wōfi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: wō-
- wōflei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wōf.
- wōfre** *common noun singulative*. See main entry: wō-
- wōf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: wōf.
- wōgo** *noun*. language, word, sentence, utterance; *fr*: langue, mot, phrase, énoncé; *dt*: Sprache, Wort, Satz, Äußerung.
- a wōgo** *common noun sg.*
- a wōgofi** *common noun pl.*
- wōgo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: wōgo.
- wōgofi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: wōgo.
- wōgs-** *verb*. shell, peel; *fr*: décortiquer; *dt*: schälen. [Note: This is the older variant of the word. Nowadays a wōgsam is more common among younger speakers.]
- wōgsraa** *future*.
- wōgse** *past*.
- wōgs(u)** *perfective*.
- wōgsr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a wōgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- wōgsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wōgs-
- wōgse** *past*. See main entry: wōgs-
- wōgsraa** *future*. See main entry: wōgs-
- wōgsr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: wōgs-
- wōgs(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: wōgs-
- wōi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōi** *past*. See main entry: wōi-
- wōi** *perfective*. See main entry: wōi-
- wōi-** *noun*. grass, straw; snake (secret word); *fr*: herbe, paille; serpent (mot caché); *dt*: Gras, Stroh; Schlange (Geheimwort).
- a wōife** *common noun sg.*
- a wōi** *common noun pl.*
- a wōi kōne** *NP+N compound noun sg.* first cultivation (of fields, i.e. removal of grass and planting of millet, beans, peanuts, etc.) in June & July; *fr*: première culture (des champs, c.à.d. qu'on arache l'herbe et sème le mil, les haricots, les arachides, etc.) en juin et juillet; *dt*: Anbau (in den Feldern, d.h. Entfernung des Grases und Anbau von Hirst, Bohnen, Erdnüssen, etc. im Juni & Juli. [Note: Lit. 'the old grass'. This is also the name of a traditional lunar month - see a pīlag])
- wōife** *common noun sg.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōimāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōimaa** *future*. See main entry: wōi-
- wōiməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōim(e)** *imperfective*. See main entry: wōi-
- wōiməfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōiməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōiməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōiməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōimə** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: wōi-
- wōk-** *verb*. break (violently), destroy; *fr*: casser (avec force), détruire; *dt*: brechen (mit Gewalt), zerstören.
- wōkraa** *future*.
- wōke** *past*.
- wōk(u)** *perfective*.
- wōkr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a wōkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- wōkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wōk-
- wōke** *past*. See main entry: wōk-
- wōkraa** *future*. See main entry: wōk-
- wōkr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: wōk-
- wōk(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: wōk-
- wōl** *perfective*. See main entry: wōl-
- wōl-** *verb*. work; *fr*: travailler; *dt*: arbeiten. [Note: This verb is hardly ever used intransitively. See the example below.]
- wōllaa** *future*.
- wōle** *past*.
- wōl** *perfective*.
- wōll(u)** *imperfective*.
- a wōlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- mə wōll a tomde** *sentence*. I am working.; *fr*: Je travaille.; *dt*: Ich arbeite.
- wōlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wōl-
- wōle** *past*. See main entry: wōl-
- wōllaa** *future*. See main entry: wōl-
- wōll(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: wōl-
- wōlm-** *verb*. speak, chat; *fr*: parler, bavarder; *dt*: sprechen, reden, plaudern.
- wōlmaa** *future*.
- wōləme** *past*.
- wōlom** *perfective*.
- wōlom(ō)** *imperfective*.
- a wōləmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

- a wɔlɔmɔ̃** *common noun sg.* s.o. who talks, chatterbox, gossip; *fr:* q.un qui parle, bavard; *dt:* jd., der spricht, Plauderer, Tratscher.
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃bɔ** *common noun pl.*
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing for talking, microphone, telephone ; thing or animal that talks, loudspeaker; *fr:* chose pour parler, microphone, téléphone; chose où animal qui parle, haut-parleur; *dt:* Ding zum sprechen, Mikrophon, Telephon; Ding oder Tier, das spricht, Lautsprecher.
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃hɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃fɔ** *deverbal local noun.* place for speaking, pulpit, auditorium, hangar; *fr:* endroit pour parler, pupitre, salle de conférences, hangar; *dt:* Platz zum Sprechen, Rednerpult, Auditorium, hangar.
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃ũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* words; *fr:* paroles; *dt:* Rede. [Note: This word is most often used with a negative connotation.]
- ŋ wɔlɔmaa (a) koromfɛ** *interrogative sentence.* Do you speak Koromfe?; *fr:* Parles-tu koromfe?; *dt:* Sprichst du Koromfe?
- a wɔlɔmɔ̃gɔ hãũŋɔ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* mobile phone; *fr:* téléphone mobile; *dt:* Mobiltelefon.
- wɔlɔmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɛ** *past.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔm** *perfective.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmaa** *future.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃ũ** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃bɔ** *common noun pl.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃fɔ** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃hɛ** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔmɔ̃** *common noun sg.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔlɔm(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: wɔlm-.
- wɔ̃m** *perfective.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃m-** *verb.*
- a wɔ̃mam** *action noun sg./mass.*
- wɔ̃mmaa** *future.*
- wɔ̃mɛ** *past.*
- wɔ̃m** *perfective.*
- wɔ̃mm(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* chew, eat (sth. that can be chewed, e.g. meat); *fr:* mâcher, manger (q.chose qu'on peut mâcher, p.e. de la viande); *dt:* kauen, essen (etwas, was gekaut wird, z.B. Fleisch). [Note: The main thing that cannot be chewed is porridge.]
- a wɔ̃mmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* something chewable (chewing gum, sweet, fruit, meat, etc.); *fr:* chose mâchable (chewing gum, bonbon, fruits, viande, etc.); *dt:* etwas kaubares (Kaugummi, Bonbon, Obst, Fleisch, etc.).
- wɔ̃mɔ̃** *common noun pl.* See main entry: wɔ̃mɔ̃.
- wɔ̃mam** *action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃mɔ̃** *noun.* monkey; *fr:* singe; *dt:* Affe.
- a wɔ̃mɔ̃** *common noun sg.*
- a wɔ̃mɔ̃** *common noun pl.*
- a wɔ̃mɔ̃ŋɔ** *common noun diminutive.* small monkey; *fr:* petit singe; *dt:* kleiner Affe.
- wɔ̃mɔ̃** *common noun sg.* See main entry: wɔ̃mɔ̃.
- wɔ̃mɛ** *past.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃mmaa** *future.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃mmɔ̃gɔ** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃mm(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: wɔ̃m-.
- wɔ̃mɔ̃ŋɔ** *common noun diminutive.* See main entry: wɔ̃mɔ̃.
- wɔ̃mɔ̃sɔ̃ pɪlɔŋ** *V+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: pɪlɔ-.
- wɔ̃n-** *noun.* hen, chicken, (in compounds:) fowl; *fr:* poule, poulet; *dt:* Henne, Huhn.
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *common noun sg.*
- a wɔ̃nɛ** *common noun pl.*
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ŋɔ** *common noun diminutive sg.* small / young chicken, chick; *fr:* petit / jeune poulet, poussin; *dt:* kleines / junges Huhn, Küken. [Note: There is no corresponding diminutive pl. form such as \* wɔ̃nɔ̃nɛ or \* wɔ̃nɔ̃nɛ.]
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ kɛŋdɛ** *N+N compound noun sg.* turtle dove; *fr:* tourterelle; *dt:* Turteltaube.
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ kɛŋɔ** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- tubre wɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ** *adverb+N compound noun sg.* wood pigeon, wild pigeon; *fr:* pigeon sauvage; *dt:* Wildtaube.
- tubre wɔ̃nɛ** *adverb+N compound noun pl.*
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ betɛ** *N+N compound noun sg.* cock; *fr:* coq; *dt:* Hahn. [Note: This word is homophonous with 'thumb' < a wɔ̃ndɛ 'hand'.]
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ bɛra** *N+N compound noun sg.*
- wɔ̃n-** *noun.* hand, arm, branch; *fr:* main, bras, branche; *dt:* Hand, Arm, Ast.
- a wɔ̃ndɛ** *common noun sg.*
- a wãna** *common noun pl.*
- a wãn zɔrɔfɔ** *N+N compound noun sg.* large silver bracelet; *fr:* grand bracelet en argent; *dt:* großes Silberarmband. [Note: zɔrɔfɔ = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a kɔrɔgɔ kɔire.]
- a wãn zɔrii** *N+N compound noun sg.*
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ betɛ** *N+N compound noun sg.* thumb; *fr:* pouce; *dt:* Daumen. [Note: This word is homophonous with 'cock' < a wɔ̃nɔ̃ŋ 'hen'.]
- a wɔ̃nɔ̃ bɛra** *N+N compound noun sg.*
- a wɔ̃ndɛ betɛ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* thumb; *fr:* pouce; *dt:* Daumen.
- a wãna bɛra** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- wɔ̃nɔ̃ bɛra** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: bɛr-.
- wɔ̃nɔ̃ bɛra** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: wɔ̃n-.
- wɔ̃nɔ̃ bɛra** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: wɔ̃n-.
- wɔ̃nɔ̃ betɛ** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: bɛr-.

**wōnə betə** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnə betə** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnə keŋa** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnə keŋde** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnə pogu** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: po-.*

**wōnə poi** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: po-.*

**wōnə zēŋa** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: zēŋ-.*

**wōnə zēŋde** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: zēŋ-.*

**wōnde** *common noun sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōne** *common noun sg. See main entry: wō-.*

**wōne** *common noun pl. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnəŋa** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōnōŋ** *common noun sg. See main entry: wōn-.*

**wōŋg-** *verb. rot, decompose; spoil (a child); fr: pourrir, se décomposer ; gâter (un enfant); dt: verfaulen, verwesen; (ein Kind) verwöhnen.*

**wōŋgraa** *future.*

**wōŋge** *past.*

**wōŋg(u)** *perfective.*

**wōŋgr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a wōŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a kēš hoŋ wōŋge də bi** *sentence. That woman has spoiled her child.; fr: Cette femme a gâté son enfant.; dt: Diese Frau hat ihr Kind verwöhnt.*

**wōŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wōŋg-.*

**wōŋge** *past. See main entry: wōŋg-.*

**wōŋgraa** *future. See main entry: wōŋg-.*

**wōŋgr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wōŋg-.*

**wōŋg(u)** *perfective. See main entry: wōŋg-.*

**wəsəlu** *noun. dirt, rubbish; fr: saleté, ordures; dt: Schmutz, Abfälle. [Note: May be distantly related to a wəgsam 'shell, peel'. .]*

**a wəsəlu** *common noun sg.*

**a wəsəluŋi** *common noun pl.*

**wəsəlu** *common noun sg. See main entry: wəsəlu.*

**wəsəluŋi** *common noun pl. See main entry: wəsəlu.*

**wəu** *common noun sg./mass. See main entry: wə-.*

**wōy-** *verb. defecate, shit; fr: déféquer, chier; dt: Stuhl haben, scheißen.*

**wōymaa** *future.*

**wōyi** *past.*

**wōyi** *perfective.*

**wōym(e)** *imperfective.*

**a wōyām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a wōymo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who shits; fr: qu.un qui chie; dt: jd. der scheidt.*

**a wōyməba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a wōyməgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for shitting, toilet; fr: objet pour chier, toilette; dt: Gegenstand zum Scheißen, Toilette.*

**a wōyməhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a wōyməga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a wōyməfa** *deverbal local noun. place for shitting, toilette; fr: endroit pour chier, toilette; dt: Platz zum scheißen, Toilette.*

**a wōymāu** *deverbal nomen acti pl. shit; fr: crotte; dt: Scheiße.*

**wōyā** *common noun pl. See main entry: wō-.*

**wōyām** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wōy-.*

**wod- / wol-** *verb. lie; fr: mentir; dt: lügen.*

**wotaa** *future.*

**woləbe** *past.*

**wolo** *perfective.*

**wot(u)** *imperfective.*

**a wolou** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. also: a lie; fr: aussi: mensonge; dt: auch: Lüge.*

**a woloufi** *deverbal action noun pl.*

**a woto** *deverbal agent noun sg. liar; fr: menteur; dt: Lügner.*

**a wotəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**wol** *perfective. See main entry: wol-.*

**wol-** *verb. hurt, fight, brawl, quarrel; fr: faire mal (à), gronder, combattre, bagarrer, se disputer; dt: Weh tun, kämpfen, raufen, streiten.*

**wollaa** *future.*

**wole** *past.*

**wol** *perfective.*

**woll(u)** *imperfective.*

**a wolam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a woləga** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg. pain; quarrel, dispute, combat, battle; fr: douleur ; bagarre, dispute, combat, bataille; dt: Schmerz; Streit, Meinungsverschiedenheit, Kampf, Schlacht.*

**a wolle** *deverbal noun sg. sth. that hurts, pain; fr: ce qui fait mal, douleur; dt: etwas, was Weh tut, Schmerz. [Note: This word does not mean 'quarrel, dispute, etc.']*

**a wola** *deverbal noun pl.*

**a wolo** *deverbal noun pl.*

**a yū wolle la wōfə me** *sentence. I have a headache.; fr: J'ai les maux de tête.; dt: Ich habe Kopfweh.*

**a wolle bəro** *N+N compound noun sg. friend, comrade; rival; fr: ami, camarade; rival; dt: Freund, Kamarad; Konkurrent. [Note: Probably < a wollo bəro, where wollo is the deverbal agent noun sg. But the plural shows no trace of the -ba suffix. The meaning 'rival' usually implies rivalry over a woman.]*

**a wolle benna** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**wolə zəŋa** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: zəŋde.*

**wolə zəŋde** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: zəŋde.*

**wola** *deverbal noun pl. See main entry: wol-.*

**wolam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wol-.*

**woləbe** *past. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*

**wold-** *verb. lie; fr: mentir; dt: lügen.*

**wolodaa** *future.*

- woləde** *past.*  
**wolo** *perfective.*  
**wolod(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a woləɗam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**woləɗam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wolə-.*  
**woləde** *past. See main entry: wolə-.*  
**wole** *past. See main entry: wol-.*  
**woləga** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wollə benna** *N+N compound noun pl. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wollə boro** *N+N compound noun sg. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wollaa** *future. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wolle** *noun. foot, leg, footprint; fr: pied, jambe, trace; dt: Fuß, Bein, Fußstapfen.*  
**a wolle** *common noun sg.*  
**a wala** *common noun pl.*  
**a hem wolle** *NP+N compound noun sg. (dried up) river bed; fr: lit (séché) d'une rivière; dt: (ausgetrocknetes) Flußbett.*  
**a hem wala** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**wolle** *deverbal noun sg. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wolle** *common noun sg. See main entry: wolle.*  
**woll(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wolo** *perfective. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**wolo** *deverbal noun pl. See main entry: wol-.*  
**wolo** *perfective. See main entry: wold-.*  
**wolodaa** *future. See main entry: wold-.*  
**wolod(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wold-.*  
**wolou** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**woloufi** *deverbal action noun pl. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**woroni** *noun. gorilla; fr: gorille; dt: Gorilla.*  
**a woronii** *common noun sg.*  
**a gorii** *common noun pl. [Note: There is no other plural of a woronii. This form is probably from Fr. gorille. Cf. also a gorfè 'kind of bird', which also has the same plural form.]*  
**woronii** *common noun sg. See main entry: woroni.*  
**worong-** *verb. approach, come closer, bring closer; fr: s'approcher, approcher; dt: sich nähern, näherkommen, näherbringen.*  
**worongraa** *future.*  
**woronge** *past.*  
**worong(u)** *perfective.*  
**worongr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a worongam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**ba woronge** *sentence. They came closer.; fr: Ils se sont rapprochés.; dt: Sie sind nähergekommen.*  
**ba woronge me** *sentence. They came closer to me.; fr: Ils se sont rapprochés de moi.; dt: Sie sind mir nähergekommen.*  
**ba woronge me (a) fāi** *sentence. They brought the porridge closer to me.; fr: Ils ont rapproché le tô*
- près de moi.; dt: Sie haben mir den Brei nähergestellt.*  
**a worongu** *indeclinable participial adjective. near, nearby, close; fr: proche, à côté, près; dt: nah, in der Nähe.*  
**worongam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: worong-.*  
**woronge** *past. See main entry: worong-.*  
**worongraa** *future. See main entry: worong-.*  
**worongr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: worong-.*  
**worongu** *indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: worong-.*  
**worong(u)** *perfective. See main entry: worong-.*  
**wos-** *noun. red potatoe; fr: patate rouge; dt: rote Kartoffel.*  
**a wosfe** *common noun singularive.*  
**a wosu** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**a woso** *common noun pl./collective.*  
**a wosofi** *common noun pl.*  
**wosfe** *common noun singularive. See main entry: wos-.*  
**woso** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: wos-.*  
**wosofi** *common noun pl. See main entry: wos-.*  
**wosu** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: wos-.*  
**wot-** *noun. cart (e.g. as drawn by donkeys); fr: charrue (p.e. d'âne); dt: Wagen (wie von Eseln gezogen).*  
**a wotre** *common noun sg.*  
**a wotau** *common noun pl.*  
**wotaa** *future. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**wotau** *common noun pl. See main entry: wot-.*  
**wotaba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**woto** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**wotre** *common noun sg. See main entry: wot-.*  
**wot(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wod- / wol-.*  
**wubs-** *verb. vomit; fr: vomir; dt: erbrechen. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe a tɔ̃jām.]*  
**wubsr(a)** *future.*  
**wubse** *past.*  
**wubs(u)** *perfective.*  
**wubsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a wubsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wubsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wubs-.*  
**wubse** *past. See main entry: wubs-.*  
**wubsr(a)** *future. See main entry: wubs-.*  
**wubsr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wubs-.*  
**wubs(u)** *perfective. See main entry: wubs-.*  
**wugs-** *verb. shell, peel; fr: décortiquer; dt: schälen. [Note: This is the newer variant of the word a wugsam.]*  
**wugsr(a)** *future.*  
**wugse** *past.*  
**wugs(u)** *perfective.*  
**wugsr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a wugsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wugsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wugs-.*

**wugse** *past*. See main entry: *wugs-*.  
**wugsraa** *future*. See main entry: *wugs-*.  
**wugsr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wugs-*.  
**wugs(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *wugs-*.  
**wurf-** *verb*. be small; *fr*: être petit; *dt*: klein sein.  
**wurfaa** *future*. [Note: This verb seems to have no past or perfective form.]  
**wurf(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a wurfu** *deverbal action noun sg.* smallness; *fr*: petitesse; *dt*: Kleinheit.  
**wurfaa** *future*. See main entry: *wurf-*.  
**wurfu** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *wurf-*.  
**wurf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wurf-*.  
**wurg-** *verb*. become small, shrink; *fr*: devenir petit; *dt*: klein werden, schrumpfen.  
**wurəgraa** *future*.  
**wurəge** *past*.  
**wurəg(u)** *perfective*.  
**wurəgr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a wurəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wurəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wurg-*.  
**wurəge** *past*. See main entry: *wurg-*.  
**wurəgraa** *future*. See main entry: *wurg-*.  
**wurəgr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wurg-*.  
**wurəg(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *wurg-*.  
**wu** *noun*. cold (weather); *fr*: (temps) froid; *dt*: Kälte, kaltes Wetter.  
**a wu** *common noun sg.*  
**a wufi** *common noun pl.* [Note: If the plural form is used, it reflects the iterative nature of the cold: it comes at night and leaves during the day.]  
**wu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wu*.  
**wuf-** *verb*. borrow, lend; *fr*: emprunter, prêter; *dt*: borgen, leihen.  
**wufraa** *future*.  
**wufe** *past*.  
**wuf(u)** *perfective*.  
**wufi(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a wufam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**də wufə mə (a) sūndu** *sentence*. He lent me his bicycle.; *fr*: Il m'a emprunté sa bicyclette.; *dt*: Er hat mir sein Fahrrad geliehen.  
**də wufə mə sūndu** *sentence*. He has borrowed my bicycle.; *fr*: Il a prêté ma bicyclette.; *dt*: Er hat mein Fahrrad ausgeborgt.  
**wufam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wuf-*.  
**wufe** *past*. See main entry: *wuf-*.  
**wufəga** *noun*. hedgehog; *fr*: hérisson; *dt*: Igel.  
**a wufəga** *common noun sg.*  
**a wufəni** *common noun pl.*  
**wufəga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wufəga*.  
**wufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wu*.  
**wufəni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wufəga*.  
**wufraa** *future*. See main entry: *wuf-*.  
**wufi(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wuf-*.

**wuf(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *wuf-*.  
**wug-** *noun*. dawn; *fr*: aube; *dt*: Tagesanbruch.  
**a wugre** *common noun sg.* early morning before sunrise; *fr*: aube avant la levée du soleil; *dt*: Morgen vor Sonnenaufgang.  
**a wugo** *common noun pl.* *fr*: aube, matin de bonne heure ; prière islamique de l'aube; *dt*: Tagesanbruch, früher Morgen; islamisches Gebet bei Tagesanbruch.  
**a wugfi** *common noun pl.*  
**wugfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wug-*.  
**wugo** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wug-*.  
**wugre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wug-*.  
**wūm-** *noun*. deaf; *fr*: sourd; *dt*: taub.  
**a wūməŋa** *common noun sg.*  
**a wūməni** *common noun pl.*  
**a wūmoi** *abstract quality noun sg.* deafness; *fr*: surdité; *dt*: Taubheit.  
**wūm-** *verb*. be deaf; *fr*: être sourd; *dt*: taub sein.  
**wūmfraa** *future*.  
**wūmondraa** *future*.  
**wūmne** *past*.  
**wūmo** *perfective*.  
**wūmf(u)** *imperfective*.  
**wūmond(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a wūmnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a wūmoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* deafness; *fr*: surdité; *dt*: Taubheit. [Note: This word is used more commonly than *a wūmnam*.]  
**wūmfraa** *future*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmf(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmne** *past*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūməni** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūməŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmo** *perfective*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmoi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmoi** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmondraa** *future*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūmond(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wūm-*.  
**wūn** *perfective*. See main entry: *wūn-*.  
**wūn-** *verb*. go home, return home; marry a man; *fr*: partir (à la maison) ; marier un homme; *dt*: heimgehen, heimkehren; einen Mann heiraten.  
**wūnnraa** *future*.  
**wūne** *past*.  
**wūn** *perfective*.  
**wūnn(ō)** *imperfective*.  
**a wūnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**wūnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *wūn-*.  
**wūne** *past*. See main entry: *wūn-*.  
**wūnnraa** *future*. See main entry: *wūn-*.  
**wūnn(ō)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *wūn-*.

**wũns-** *verb.* bring/take home; *fr:* faire rentrer à la maison; *dt:* nach Hause bringen.

**wũnsrAA** *future.*

**wũnse** *past.*

**wũnsu** *perfective.*

**wũnsru** *imperfective.*

**a wũnsAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**wũnsAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wũns-.*

**wũnse** *past. See main entry: wũns-.*

**wũnsrAA** *future. See main entry: wũns-.*

**wũnsru** *imperfective. See main entry: wũns-.*

**wũnsu** *perfective. See main entry: wũns-.*

**wũngoi** *noun.* misery, unhappiness, poverty; *fr:* misère, malheur, pauvreté; *dt:* Elend, Unglück, Armut. [Note: This word looks like a denominal abstract quality noun, but there is no corresponding adjectival noun.]

**a wũngoi** *common noun sg.*

**a wũngoi sa** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a wũngoi sammã** *NP+N compound noun pl.* poor, unhappy, pitiable; *fr:* pauvre, malheureux, misérable; *dt:* arm, unglücklich, erbärmlich.

**a wũngoi la wõfə dɪ** *sentence.* He is poor / unhappy / pitiable; *fr:* Il est pauvre / malheureux / misérable; *dt:* Er ist arm / unglücklich / erbärmlich.

**wũngoi** *common noun sg. See main entry: wũngoi.*

**wurou** *noun.* shadow of a cloud; *fr:* ombre d'un nuage; *dt:* Schatten einer Wolke.

**a wurou** *common noun sg.*

**a wuroufi** *common noun pl.*

**wurou** *common noun sg. See main entry: wurou.*

**wuroufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: wurou.*

**wusdu** *noun.* incense; *fr:* encens; *dt:* Weihrauch. [Note: = Mòoré.]

**a wusədu** *common noun pl./collective. [Note: This is a plural form in Mòoré, too; in Koromfe the word has no corresponding singular form.]*

**wusədu** *common noun pl./collective. See main entry: wusdu.*

**wuul-** *verb.* howl (e.g. like a dog); *fr:* hurler (p.e. comme chien); *dt:* heulen (z.B. wie Hund). [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe *a semAM.*]

**wuundAA** *future.*

**wuule** *past.*

**wuul(u)** *perfective.*

**wuund(u)** *imperfective.*

**a wuulAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**wuulAM** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: wuul-.*

**wuule** *past. See main entry: wuul-.*

**wuul(u)** *perfective. See main entry: wuul-.*

**wuundAA** *future. See main entry: wuul-.*

**wuund(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: wuul-.*



## y

- y-** *noun*. chief; *fr*: chef; *dt*: Chef.
- a yɔ** *common noun sg.*
- a ynba** *common noun pl.* [Note: The plural seems to be formed from a *ju*'chief family'.]
- ya** *exclamation.* [Note: This exclamation occurs sentence finally and has no tangible lexical meaning. It is typically used when something new or unexpected (relative to the previous discourse) is said.]
- mɔ bɛne ya** *sentence.* I've arrived!; *fr*: Je suis arrivé!; *dt*: Ich bin da! [Note: This might be said when one arrives in the village unexpectedly.]
- ya** *perfective.* See main entry: *ya(g)*-.
- ỹā** *noun.* mother, mother's sister, mother's fellow-wife; *fr*: mère, soeur de la mère, coépouse de la mère; *dt*: Mutter, Schwester der Mutter, Ko-Ehefrau der Mutter. [Note: Also used to designate an 'honorary mother', who can be almost any woman with suitable characteristics. This noun cannot designate female animals (cf. *a jãō*), but can be used for trees, bushes, etc.]
- a ỹā** *common noun sg.*
- a ỹāmmā** *common noun pl.*
- a lāmbu ỹā** *NP+N compound noun sg.* cotton bush; *fr*: cotonnier; *dt*: Baumwollstrauch. [Note: This formation is very common, sometimes even replacing other designations. Thus the word *lāmbu* can be replaced e.g. by *bandaku* 'manioc, yam', *gabta* 'aubergine', *gasəga* 'baobab leaf', *hāmba* 'karité', *kɪpari* 'hot peppers', *lamporga* 'kapok', *tomaat(i)* 'tomato', *tɔri* 'gombo', .]
- ỹā** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ỹā*.
- ỹā-** *noun.* blood; *fr*: sang; *dt*: Blut.
- a ỹām** *common noun sg./mass.*
- ỹā zamba** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *zamb-*.
- ỹā zambɔre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *zamb-*.
- yaa** *negative proclitic (subject) personal pronoun 3rd person pl. non-human.* See main entry: *i*.
- ỹāā** *future.* See main entry: *ỹēē(l)*-.
- ỹā(ā)-** *noun.* female (animal); mother (of an animal); *fr*: femelle, mère (d'un animal); *dt*: Weibchen, Mutter (eines Tieres).
- a ỹāũ** *common noun sg.*
- a ỹāāne** *common noun pl.* [Note: This is actually (morphologically) the pl. of *jãāŋa*, but is used for all female animals.]
- a ỹāāŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* small female anime (which has not yet given birth); *fr*: petite femelle (qui n'a pas encore mis bas); *dt*: kleines weibliches Tief (das noch nicht geworfen hat).
- ỹāāne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ỹā(ā)-*.
- ỹāāŋa** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *ỹā(ā)-*.
- yaari** *indeclinable adjective.* public; *fr*: public; *dt*: öffentlich. [Note: (=Mòoré) used only in the following expression]
- a tike yaari** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a tigni yaari** *NP+N compound noun sg.* public place; *fr*: lieu public; *dt*: öffentlicher Platz.
- yaba** *deverbal action noun pl.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yaba** *perfective.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yabl-** *verb.* journey, trip; walk, hike; *fr*: voyage; marcher; *dt*: Reise; gehen.
- a yabre** *deverbal action noun sg.*
- a yaba** *deverbal action noun pl.*
- yafaa** *future.*
- yabɔle** *past.*
- yaba** *perfective.*
- yaf(u)** *imperfective.*
- a yabɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- ŋ yabre** *noun phrase & elliptical sentence.* Welcome! (lit.: your journey); *fr*: Bienvenu! (lit.: ton voyage); *dt*: Willkommen! (wörtl.: deine Reise). [Note: Used for longer trips (at least to a different village). Normal answer: *matee* (for males), *waŋ* (for females).]
- n laabre** *noun phrase & elliptical sentence.* Welcome! (lit.: you with trip); *fr*: Bienvenu! (lit.: toi avec voyage); *dt*: Willkommen! (wörtl.: du mit Reise). [Note: *laabre* < *la jabre*. Used for shorter trips, e.g. within the village. Normal answer: *matee* (for males), *waŋ* (for females).]
- yabɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yabɔle** *past.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yabre** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yafaa** *future.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- yaf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yabl-*.
- ya(g)-** *verb.* go; *fr*: aller; *dt*: gehen, fahren. [Note: This is the general word for 'go', independent of the means of transport.]
- yakaa** *future.*
- yage** *past.*
- yege** *past.*
- yau** *perfective.*
- ya** *perfective.*
- yaku** *imperfective.* [Note: The final *u* of the imperfective form *jaku* is never dropped. For the deverbal action noun *a jabre* (<*a jablam* 'walk') is used.]
- yaga** *perfective.* See main entry: *yag(l)*-.
- yagar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yag(l)*-.

**yagala** *indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagalaa** *future. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagaləba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagalı** *indeclinable participial adjective. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagalo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yage** *past. See main entry: ya(g)-.*

**yagfaa** *future. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfəfa** *deverbal local noun. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəfu** *imperfective. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yag(l)-** *verb. be moist/fresh/cool/cold/slow; fr: être humide/frais/froid/lent; dt: feucht/frisch/kühl/kalt/langsam sein. [Note: This word denotes the opposite of 'dryness', which is the natural state of anything non-animate, dead or (often) dying. The concept of speed is related to that of temperature: cool is slow, hot is fast.]*

**yagalaa** *future.*

**yagfaa** *future.*

**yagəle** *past.*

**yaga** *perfective.*

**yagəfu** *imperfective.*

**a yagəfo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who is slow; fr: qu.un qui est lent; dt: jd. der langsam ist.*

**a yagəfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a yagalo** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who is slow; fr: qu.un qui est lent; dt: jd. der langsam ist.*

**a yagaləba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a yagəfəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. object for cooling (e.g. fridge, fan, air-conditioning, large pot of water); object for slowing, brake; fr: objet pour refroidir (p.e. frigidaire, ventilateur, climatiseur, canari d'eau) ; objet pour ralentir, frein; dt: Gegenstand zum kühlen (z.B. Kühlschranks, Ventilator, Klimaanlage, großer Wassertopf); gegenstand zum Verlangsamem, Bremse.*

**a yagəfəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a yagəfəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a yagəfəfa** *deverbal local noun. place for cooling (e.g. fridge, large pot of water, air-conditioned room); place to slow down / brake; fr: endroit pour refroidir (p.e. frigidaire, canari d'eau, chambre climatisée) ; endroit pour ralentir/freiner; dt: Platz zum kühlen (z.B. Kühlschranks, großer Wassertopf, klimatisiertes Zimmer); Platz zum verlangsamem/bremsen.*

**a yagəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. small cool/cold thing(s) (e.g. ice cube(s)); fr: petite(s) chose(s)*

*fraîche(s)/froide(s) (p.e. glaçon(s)); dt: kleine(s) kühle(s)/kalte(s) Ding(e) (z.B. Eiswürfel).*

**a yagar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. humidity, cold, slowness; fr: humidité, fraîcheur, lenteur; dt: Feuchtigkeit, Kühle, Langsamkeit.*

**a kulo-yagar** *N+N compound noun sg./mass. health (lit.: freshness of the body); fr: santé (lit.: fraîcheur du corps); dt: Gesundheit (wörtl.: Frische des Körpers).*

**yagala** *indeclinable participial adjective. [Note: Used for inherent rather than transient properties.]*

**a fo yagala** *NP+N compound noun sg.*

**a fuba yagala** *NP+N compound noun pl. a slow person (e.g. at work); fr: une personne lente (p.e. en travaillant); dt: ein langsamer Mensch (z.B. beim Arbeiten). [Note: synonymous with a fō jarfā (<a jaram)]*

**yagalı** *indeclinable participial adjective. [Note: Used for inherent rather than transient properties.]*

**a hem yagalı** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. fresh/cold water; fr: eau fraîche; dt: frisches/kaltes Wasser.*

**a somde hem dōnda yagalı** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. cold non-alcoholic drink; fr: sucrière fraîche; dt: kaltes antialkoholisches Getränk.*

**a tike yagalı** *NP+N compound noun sg./mass. fresh/cool place; fr: endroit fraîche; dt: frischer/kalter Platz.*

**yote yagalaa** *sentence. It is cold today.; fr: Il fait froid aujourd'hui.; dt: Es ist heute kalt.*

**yote yagəfaa** *sentence. It is cold today.; fr: Il fait froid aujourd'hui.; dt: Es ist heute kalt.*

**yote yagəfu** *sentence. It is cold today.; fr: Il fait froid aujourd'hui.; dt: Es ist heute kalt.*

**yote yaga** *sentence. It is cold today.; fr: Il fait froid aujourd'hui.; dt: Es ist heute kalt.*

**yagəle** *past. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yagəməū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: yag(l)-.*

**yags-** *verb. be fresh / cool / cold, become fresh / cool / cold; spool (e.g. cotton thread on to a bobbin); fr: être frais / froid, devenir frais / froid; bobiner (p.e. le fil de cotton); dt: frisch / kühl / kalt sein, frisch / kühl / kalt werden; spulen (z.B. Baumwollfaden auf eine Spule). [Note: Re. the sense 'spool': a weaver spools the cotton thread on to a spool (i.e. a piece of wood, a kəkərw bi) by rolling it up and down his thigh. The spool is then put into the shuttle (a kəkərw).]*

**yagsəraa** *future.*

**yagse** *past.*

**yagsı** *perfective.*

**yagsəri** *imperfective.*

**a yagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a yagsərw** *deverbal agent noun sg. s.o. who spools; fr: qu.un qui bobine; dt: jd. der spult.*

**a yagsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

- a yagsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* thing for ... (e.g. canari; spool); *fr:* objet pour ... (p.e. canari; bobine); *dt:* Gegenstand zum ... (z.B. Topf; Spule).
- a yagsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*
- a yagsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*
- a yagsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for ...; *fr:* endroit pour ...; *dt:* Platz zum ...
- a yagsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* bobins with thread; *fr:* bobines avec du coton; *dt:* Spulen mit Baumwolle.
- yagsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagse** *past.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsi** *perfective.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsəmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsərəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsərəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsərəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsərəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsərəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsəri** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yagsəro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *yags-*.
- yakaa** *future.* See main entry: *ya(g)-*.
- yaku** *imperfective.* See main entry: *ya(g)-*.
- yal-** *noun.*
- a yaləfe** *common noun sg.*
- a yalı** *pl./collective.*
- a yaləfi** *common noun pl.* grape; *fr:* raisin; *dt:* Weintraube. [Note: 4100]
- yaləfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yal-*.
- yaləfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yal-*.
- yalı** *pl./collective.* See main entry: *yal-*.
- yalləba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *all-*.
- yalle** *verb.* Take (that somewhere!); *fr:* Amène (ça quelque part!); *dt:* Trage (das wohin!) [Note: This is probably a fossilized combination of *ja* or *jav* 'go!' with the adverb *le* 'thus' or the preposition *la* 'with'. There are no other forms except the singular and plural imperative]
- yalle** *imperative sg.*
- yalle na** *imperative pl.*
- yalle mə yū tasu a yo wa** *imperative sentence.* Take my hat to the chief!; *fr:* Amème mon chapeau au chef!; *dt:* Trage meinen Hut zum Chef!
- yalle** *imperative sg.* See main entry: *yalle.*
- yalle na** *imperative pl.* See main entry: *yalle.*
- yallo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *all-*.
- yām** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yā-*.
- yām bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yām pūmməne** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yām pūmmo** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yāmbu** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yāmmā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yā-*.
- yān-** *noun.*
- yānde** *common noun sg.*
- yāna** *common noun pl.* millet; *fr:* mil; *dt:* Hirse.
- yām bi** *N+N compound noun sg.* grain of millet; *fr:* graine de mil; *dt:* Hirsekorn.
- yāmbu** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- yān zāmbre** *N+N compound noun sg.* millet cob (only for "small millet", not for other types of millet); *fr:* épi de petit mil (non pour les autres genres de mil); *dt:* Hirsekolben (nur für die "kleine Hirse", nicht für andere Hirsearten).
- yān zāmba** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- yām pūmməne** *N+N compound noun sg.* fresh, ripe cob of small millet; *fr:* épi frais et mûr de petit mil; *dt:* frischer, reifer Kolben der kleinen Hirse.
- yām pūmmo** *N+N compound noun pl.*
- yān tulle** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *yēn-*.
- yān zāmba** *N+N compound noun pl.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yān zāmbre** *N+N compound noun sg.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yāna** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yānamaa** *future.* See main entry: *yānm-*.
- yānamō** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yānm-*.
- yānde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yān-*.
- yānm-** *verb.* rust; *fr:* s'enrouiller; *dt:* rosten.
- yānamaa** *future.*
- yānəme** *past.*
- yānəm** *perfective.*
- yānamō** *imperfective.*
- a yānəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- yānəm** *perfective.* See main entry: *yānm-*.
- yānəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yānm-*.
- yānəme** *past.* See main entry: *yānm-*.
- yānt-** *noun.*
- yāntre** *common noun sg.*
- yāntəfe** *common noun sg.*
- yānta** *common noun pl.* kind of grass (for rooves); *fr:* espèce d'herbe (pour les toits); *dt:* Art Gras (für Dächer). [Note: This grass grows next to water. Mòoré: *jāntre*, pl. *jāntre*.]
- yānta** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yānt-*.
- yānta** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yānt-*.
- yāntəfe** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yānt-*.
- yāntre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yānt-*.
- yāŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: *yāŋ-*.
- yāŋ-** *verb.*
- yāŋaa** *future.*
- yāŋe** *past.*
- yāŋ** *perfective.*
- yāŋəne** *imperfective.* resemble, seem; *fr:* ressembler, sembler; *dt:* ähneln, scheinen.
- a yāŋlei** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* resemblance, similarity; *fr:* ressemblance, similarité; *dt:* Ähnlichkeit.

**ŷāŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a boro hoŋ ŷāŋaa mə ŷōōndo** *sentence.* That man resembles my elder brother.; *fr:* Cet homme ressemble à mon grand frère.; *dt:* Diese Mann ähnelt meinem großen Bruder.  
**a montri koŋ ŷāŋaa kō yer** *sentence.* This watch seems to be broken. (lit.: resembles what is broken); *fr:* Cette montre semble être gâtée. (lit.: ressemble à ce qui est gâté); *dt:* Diese Uhr scheint kaputt zu sein. (lit.: gleicht dem, was kaputt ist).  
**ŷāŋaa** *future.* See main entry: ŷāŋ-.  
**ŷāŋar** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ŷāŋ-.  
**ŷāŋe** *past.* See main entry: ŷāŋ-.  
**ŷāŋler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ŷāŋ-.  
**ŷāŋone** *imperfective.* See main entry: ŷāŋ-.  
**yar-** *verb.*  
**a yaram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a yarəfi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**yataa** *future.*  
**yarəfaa** *future.*  
**yarə** *past.*  
**yar(i)** *perfective.*  
**yat(i)** *imperfective.*  
**yarəf(u)** *imperfective.*  
**yarəfa** *indeclinable participial adjective.* slowness, laziness; cool down, calm, be patient, finish (illness); *fr:* lenteur, paresse; refroidir, calmer, se patienter, finir (maladie); *dt:* Langsamkeit, Faulheit; abkühlen, beruhigen, sich gedulden, vorbeisein (Krankheit).  
**də yarə də gille** *sentence.* He has slowed down.; *fr:* Il est devenu plus lent.; *dt:* Er ist langsamer geworden. [Note: used e.g. of people whose speed and work capacity diminishes with age]  
**mə mēreŋu koŋ yarɪ** *sentence.* My cold is over.; *fr:* Mon rhume est fini.; *dt:* Meine Erkältung ist vorbei.  
**a fo yarfa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a slow person (e.g. at work); *fr:* une personne lente (p.e. en travaillant); *dt:* ein langsamer Mensch (z.B. beim Arbeiten). [Note: synonymous with *a fo jagala* (<a jagal)]  
**yarə kēna** *compound noun pl.* See main entry: ar(i)-.  
**yarə kēo** *compound noun sg.* See main entry: ar(i)-.  
**yaram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarəba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ar(i)-.  
**yarə** *past.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarəfa** *indeclinable participial adjective.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarəfaa** *future.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarəfe** *common noun singulative.* See main entry: ar(i)-.  
**yarəfi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarəf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarg-** *verb.*

**a yarəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**yarəgraa** *future.*  
**yarəge** *past.*  
**yarəg(i)** *perfective.*  
**yarəgr(i)** *imperfective.* cool down, make cold; *fr:* refroidir, rendre froid; *dt:* abkühlen, kalt machen. [Note: This is the transitive version of a *jaram*.]  
**yarəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yarg-.  
**yarəge** *past.* See main entry: yarg-.  
**yarəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yarg-.  
**yarəgraa** *future.* See main entry: yarg-.  
**yarəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yarg-.  
**yar(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yarɪo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ar(i)-.  
**yataa** *future.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yat(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yar-.  
**yau** *perfective.* See main entry: ya(g)-.  
**ŷāū** *noun.* truth, true; *fr:* vérité, vrai; *dt:* Wahrheit, wahr.  
**a ŷāū** *common noun sg.*  
**a ŷāū la** *sentence.* It's true.; *fr:* C'est vrai.; *dt:* Es ist wahr.  
**ŷāū** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ŷā(ā)-.  
**ŷāū** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ŷāū.  
**ŷē** *imperfective.* See main entry: ŷēē(1)-.  
**yəbt-** *noun.*  
**a yəbtu** *common noun sg.* wages; *fr:* salaire; *dt:* Lohn. [Note: This is the nominalized indeclinable participial adjective (=perfective form) of the verb *a jəbtam* 'pay'. Speakers feel that this word has taken on an independent life of its own.]  
**yəbt-** *verb.*  
**a yəbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**yəbtraa** *future.*  
**yəbte** *past.*  
**yəbt(u)** *perfective.*  
**yəbtr(u)** *imperfective.* pay; *fr:* payer; *dt:* zahlen.  
**mə zommaa mə yəbtu** *sentence.* The bill, please! (lit.: I want to pay.); *fr:* L'addition, s'il vous plaît! (lit.: Je veux payer.); *dt:* Zahlen, bitte! (wörtl.: Ich will zahlen.).  
**yəbtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**yəbte** *past.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**yəbtraa** *future.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**yəbtr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**yəbtu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**yəbt(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: yəbt-.  
**ŷēē** *past.* See main entry: ŷēē-.  
**ŷēē(1)-** *verb.* know; *fr:* savoir, connaître; *dt:* wissen, kennen. [Note: Can only be used positively. For negated clauses the verb *a bāŋler* must be used.]  
**ŷāā** *future.*  
**ŷē** *imperfective.*  
**a ŷēēler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* knowledge; *fr:* connaissance; *dt:* Kenntnis.  
**a ŷēēla** *agent noun sg.*

**a ỹēēlama** *agent noun pl.* wise man; *fr:* savant; *dt:* Weiser. [Note: This is not a normal formation for a deverbal agent noun; indeed, the verb itself may be a back formation from this noun.]

**ỹēēla** *agent noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēē(l)-.

**ỹēēlama** *agent noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēē(l)-.

**ỹēēler** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹēē(l)-.

**ỹēēm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**yege** *past.* See main entry: ya(g)-.

**yer** *perfective.* See main entry: yer-.

**yer-** *verb.*

**a yeriam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yeriaa** *future.*

**yerie** *past.*

**yeri** *perfective.*

**yer(i)** *imperfective.* waste, spoil, break; put hot pepper (on food); *fr:* gâter, abîmer; mettre du piment; *dt:* verschwenden, kaputt machen; Pfefferoni (auf das Essen) geben. [Note: Putting hot peppers on food is considered (by some) to be spoiling the food.]

**də yeriaa də bi** *sentence.* She is spoiling her child.; *fr:* Elle gâte son enfant.; *dt:* Sie verwöhnt ihr Kind.

**a yero** *deverbal agent noun sg.*

**a yerōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* waster, spendthrift; *fr:* gâteur, gaspilleur; *dt:* Verwüster, Verschwender.

**ỹēī** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**ỹēī-** *verb.* catch, take (hold of); *fr:* attraper, rattraper, saisir; *dt:* fangen, (in die Hand) nehmen.

**ỹēīnaa** *future.*

**ỹēē** [Note: The past form is hardly distinguishable phonetically from the perfective.] *past.*

**ỹēī** *perfective.*

**ỹēīm(e)** *imperfective.*

**a ỹēēm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**ỹēīnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* trap; animal that can be trapped; *fr:* piège; animal qu'on peut attraper à piège; *dt:* Falle; Tier, das in eine Falle gehen könnte.

**ỹēīnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**yeram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yer-.

**yerie** *past.* See main entry: yer-.

**ỹēīnaa** *future.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**ỹēīm(e)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**ỹēīnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**ỹēīnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēī-.

**yeriaa** *future.* See main entry: yer-.

**yerōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: yer-.

**yer(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yer-.

**yero** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: yer-.

**ỹēmm-** *noun.* tooth; *fr:* dent; *dt:* Zahn.

**a ỹēmməne** *common noun sg.*

**a ỹēmmā** *common noun pl.*

**a ỹēmmā dirəgrəhē** *NP+N compound noun sg.* toothpick; toothbrush (lit.: teeth-rubber); *fr:* cure-

dents; brosse à dents (lit.: frotteur de dents); *dt:* Zahnstocher; Zahnbürste (wörtl.: Zähne-Reiber).

**a ỹēmmā dirəgrəhē** *NP+N compound noun pl.*

**ỹēmmā** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēmm-.

**ỹēmməne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēmm-.

**ỹēn-** *noun.* night; *fr:* nuit; *dt:* Nacht.

**a ỹēne** *common noun sg.*

**a ỹēnefi** *common noun pl.*

**a ỹān tolle** *N+N compound noun sg.* midnight, middle of the night; *fr:* minuit, milieu de la nuit; *dt:* Mitternacht, mitten in der Nacht. [Note: The change of the stem ỹēn to ỹān is idiosyncratic. The time period expressed by this compound noun extends from about 11 p.m. until just before dawn.]

**ỹēn-** *noun.* fish; *fr:* poisson; *dt:* Fisch.

**a ỹēnəfe** *common noun singularive.*

**a ỹēne** *common noun pl./collective.*

**a ỹēne ỹēēnəgu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* fishing hook (lit.: thing for catching fish); *fr:* hameçon de pêche (lit.: instrument pour attrapper des poissons); *dt:* Fischhaken (wörtl.: Ding zum Fische Fangen).

**ỹēne** *common noun pl./collective.* See main entry: ỹēn-.

**ỹēne** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēn-.

**ỹēnefi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēn-.

**ỹēnəfe** *common noun singularive.* See main entry: ỹēn-.

**ỹēnəg-** *verb.* smelt (metal); *fr:* fondre (métal); *dt:* (Metall) verschmelzen.

**ỹēnəgraa** *future.*

**ỹēnəge** *past.*

**ỹēnəg(i)** *perfective.*

**ỹēnəgr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a ỹēnəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a ỹēnəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who smelts (metal); *fr:* qu'un qui fond (le métal); *dt:* jd. der (Metall) verschmilzt.

**a ỹēnəgrōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a ỹēnəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for smelting (metal); *fr:* objet pour fondre (le métal); *dt:* Gegenstand um (Metall) zu verschmelzen.

**a ỹēnəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a ỹēnəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a ỹēnəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for smelting (metal); *fr:* endroit pour fondre (le métal); *dt:* Platz um um (Metall) zu verschmelzen.

**a ỹēnəgmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* smelted objects; *fr:* objets fondus; *dt:* verschmolzene Gegenstände.

**ỹēnəgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəge** *past.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgraa** *future.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgrōba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgrəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgrəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgrəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgrəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēnəgro** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēnəg-.

**ỹēŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋ-** *verb.* shine; *fr:* briller; *dt:* scheinen, (be)leuchten.

**ỹēŋnaa** *future.*

**ỹēŋe** *past.*

**ỹēŋ** *perfective.*

**ỹēŋne** *imperfective.*

**a ỹēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a ỹēŋno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* s.o. who shines / is brilliant; *fr:* qu'un qui brille; *dt:* jd. der scheint/billiert.

**a ỹēŋnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*

**a ỹēŋnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* object for shining (e.g. a torch); object which shines; *fr:* objet pour briller (p.e. une torche); objet qui brille; *dt:* Gegenstand zum scheinen/beleuchten (z.B. eine Taschenlampe); Gegenstand, der leuchtet.

**a ỹēŋnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.*

**a ỹēŋnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.*

**a ỹēŋnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* place for shining; lit / moonlit place; *fr:* endroit pour briller; endroit où le soleil ou la lune brille; *dt:* Platz zum scheinen; Platz, wo die Sonne oder der Mond scheint.

**a ỹēŋmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* things that shine; *fr:* choses qui brillent; *dt:* Dinge, die scheinen/leuchten.

**ỹēŋam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋe** *past.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋmāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnaa** *future.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋne** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnəfa** *deverbal local noun.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnəga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnəgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋnəhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋno** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: ỹēŋ-.

**ỹēŋs-** *verb.* stand up, stand; break out (illness); emigrate; *fr:* se lever, être debout ; se déclarer (maladie) ; émigrer; *dt:* aufstehen, stehen; ausbrechen (Krankheit); auswandern.

**ỹēŋsraa** *future.*

**ỹēŋse** *past.*

**ỹēŋs(i)** *perfective.*

**ỹēŋsr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a ỹēŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**ỹēŋsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹēŋs-.

**ỹēŋse** *past.* See main entry: ỹēŋs-.

**ỹēŋs(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹēŋs-.

**ỹēŋsraa** *future.* See main entry: ỹēŋs-.

**ỹēŋsr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹēŋs-.

**ye** *perfective.* See main entry: ye(l)-.

**yeb-** *verb.* spend the day; chat; *fr:* causerie; passer la journée, causer; *dt:* Plauderei; den Tag verbringen, plaudern. [Note: Cf. a tōməŋa 'chat (at night)']

**yebɾAA** *future.*

**yebe** *past.*

**yeb(u)** *perfective.*

**yebr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a yebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a yebka** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* [Note: This diminutive form is used more often than a jebam.]

**a dofre yeb hō (a) bālāni** *sentence.* May God give us a good day.; *fr:* Que Dieu nous donne une bonne journée; *dt:* Gott gebe uns einen guten Tag. [Note: A wish that can be pronounced in the morning up to ca. 12 noon.]

**ŋ yebe (a) bālāni** *sentence.* Have you spent the day well?; *fr:* As-tu bien passé la journée?; *dt:* Hast du den Tag gut verbracht? [Note: greeting that can be pronounced from ca. 3 p.m. up to bedtime (the first time you see the addressee)]

**a yebka kībaru** *sentence.* Have you spent the day well? (lit.: the news of spending the day); *fr:* As-tu bien passé la journée? (lit.: les nouvelles du passage de la journée); *dt:* Hast du den Tag gut verbracht? (wörtl.: die Nachrichten des Tag-Verbringens).

**a bālānə yebe** *sentence.* The day has passed well.; *fr:* La journée a bien passé.; *dt:* Der Tag ist gut vergangen. [Note: a reply to the greeting ŋ yebe (a) bālāni or a jebka kībaru]

**yebam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yeb-.

**yebe** *past.* See main entry: yeb-.

**yebka** *deverbal action noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: yeb-.

**yebɾAA** *future.* See main entry: yeb-.

**yebr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yeb-.

**yeb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: yeb-.

**ye(l)-** *verb.*

**a yelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a yeu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yellAA** *future.*

**yele** *past.*

**ye** *perfective.*

**yell(i)** *imperfective.* look, (visual) observation; look at, contemplate, watch, observe, look after (e.g. a child, animals), visit; *fr:* regard, observation; regarder, contempler, observer, s'occuper de, garder (p.e. un enfant, des animaux), visiter; *dt:* Blick, Beobachtung; ansehen, zusehen, beobachten, sich beschäftigen mit, sich kümmern um, hüten (z.B. Kind, Tiere), besuchen.

- a dɔɔfi yello** *NP+N compound noun sg.*
- a dɔɔfi yelləbɔ** *NP+N compound noun pl.* animal watcher; *fr:* gardien de bêtes; *dt:* Hirte. [Note: normally the people who watch the animals are children]
- yelaṃ** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ye(l)-.
- yele** *past.* See main entry: ye(l)-.
- yellaṃ** *future.* See main entry: ye(l)-.
- yell(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ye(l)-.
- yem-** *noun.*
- a yemdi** *common noun sg.*
- a yema** *common noun pl.* hippopotamus; *fr:* hippopotame; *dt:* Nilpferd. [Note: (=Mòoré) There is no other Koromfe term.]
- yema** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yem-.
- yemdi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yem-.
- yer-** *noun.* rabbit, hare; *fr:* lapin, lièvre; *dt:* Kaninchen, Hase.
- a yerga** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- a yerəni** *common noun diminutive pl.*
- a yerii** *common noun pl.*
- yere** *adverb.* here; *fr:* ici; *dt:* hier.
- yere** *local adverb.*
- yereŋa** *local adverb.* [Note: Although this form looks like a diminutive, its meaning is reported to be identical with that of jere.]
- yere** *local adverb.* See main entry: yere.
- yereŋa** *local adverb.* See main entry: yere.
- yerga** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: yer-.
- yerii** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yer-.
- yerəni** *common noun diminutive pl.* See main entry: yer-.
- yeu** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ye(l)-.
- yib-** *noun.*
- a yibre** *common noun sg.*
- a yiba** *common noun pl.* eye; *fr:* œil; *dt:* Auge.
- yiba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yib-.
- yibre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yib-.
- yig-** *noun.* face, front; *fr:* visage, figure, face; *dt:* Gesicht, Vorderseite.
- a yika** *common noun sg.*
- a yigne** *common noun pl.*
- yika ne** *complex postposition.* in front of; *fr:* devant; *dt:* vor (örtlich). [Note: In contrast with many other postpositions, this one cannot be used without ne. 'In front of' refers to the natural front of something rather than a position between the speaker and the reference NP. See the example below.]
- də tufaṃ (a) dāŋ yika ne** *sentence.* He is sitting in front of the house.; *fr:* Il est assis devant la maison.; *dt:* Er sitzt vor dem Haus. [Note: This sentence cannot be used if the speaker is located at the side or back of the house and the 'he' is located between the speaker and the house (i.e. at the house's natural side rather than front).]
- yigne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yig-.
- yɪ** *noun.*
- a yɪ** *common noun sg.* chief family; *fr:* chefferie; *dt:* Chef-Familie.
- yɪ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yɪ.
- yɪba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: y-.
- yika** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yig-.
- yika ne** *complex postposition.* See main entry: yig-.
- yɪl-** *noun.*
- a yille** *common noun sg.*
- a yila** *common noun pl.* horn; *fr:* corne; *dt:* Horn.
- yila** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yil-.
- yiləga** *Mòoré sg.* See main entry: tin-.
- yilla-** *noun.*
- a yillaŋa** *common noun sg.*
- a yillau** *common noun pl.* breast, teet xy; *fr:* sein, mamelle; *dt:* Brust, Zitze.
- a yillam** *common noun sg./mass.* milk; *fr:* lait; *dt:* Milch.
- yillam** *common noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yilla-.
- yillaŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yilla-.
- yillau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yilla-.
- yille** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yil-.
- yiləsɪ** *Mòoré pl.* See main entry: tin-.
- yir-** *verb.* call; phone; *fr:* appeler; téléphoner; *dt:* rufen; anrufen.
- a yiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- yɪtaa** *future.*
- yɪre** *past.*
- yɪr(i)** *perfective.*
- yɪt(i)** *imperfective.*
- yiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yir-.
- yɪre** *past.* See main entry: yir-.
- yɪr(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yir-.
- yis-** *verb.*
- a yisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- yisraa** *future.*
- yise** *past.*
- yis(i)** *perfective.*
- yisr(i)** *imperfective.* draw (water); pick up (a piece of millet porridge); *fr:* puiser; enlever (du tô); *dt:* schöpfen; (ein Stück Hirsebrei) nehmen.
- yisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yis-.
- yise** *past.* See main entry: yis-.
- yis(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yis-.
- yisraa** *future.* See main entry: yis-.
- yisr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yis-.
- yɪtaa** *future.* See main entry: yir-.
- yɪt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yir-.
- yib-** *noun.*
- a yibəfe** *singulative.*
- a yibi** *pl./collective.* flying termites (edible); *fr:* termites ailés (mangeables); *dt:* fliegende Termiten (eßbar).
- a yiku** *common noun sg.*
- a yikufi** *common noun pl.* termite hill; darkness, black (of the night); *fr:* termitière; obscurité, noir (de la nuit); *dt:* Termitenbau; Finsternis, Dunkel (der

Nacht). [Note: This noun seems to have originally had a k-b alternation like a *feku*, pl. a *fɛbr* 'field', with the singular meaning 'termite hill' and the plural 'terminals'. The - *fɛ* singulative and especially the - *fi* plural seem to be later developments. Flying termites only leave their hills in the rainy season. The Koromba light fires near the termite hills and drive the termites into them. This burns off their wings, and they can be caught and cooked (in a big metal pot).]

**yibəfe** *singulative. See main entry: yib-*

**yibi** *noun.*

**a yibi** *common noun sg.* [Note: Probably originates from a compound of a *ju* 'chief clan' and a *bi* 'child'.]

**a yibəma** *common noun pl.* member of chief family (Konfɛ [kɔŋfɛ]), man not excluded from becoming the chief; *fr*: membre de la chefferie (la famille Konfɛ [kɔŋfɛ]), homme qui n'est pas exclu du droit de devenir chef; *dt*: Mitglied der Chef-Familie (Konfɛ [kɔŋfɛ]), Mann, der nicht davon ausgeschlossen ist, Chef zu werden. [Note: Only members of the Konfɛ [kɔŋfɛ] family can become chief.]

**yibi** *pl./collective. See main entry: yib-*

**yibi** *common noun sg. See main entry: yibi.*

**yibir-** *noun.*

**yibirsi** *common noun pl.* problems; *fr*: problèmes; *dt*: Probleme.

**yibirsi** *common noun pl. See main entry: yibir-*

**yibəma** *common noun pl. See main entry: yibi.*

**yig-** *noun.*

**a yike** *common noun sg.*

**a yigəni** *common noun pl.*

**a yikeu** *common noun pl.* deserted woman; widow; *fr*: femme abandonnée; veuve; *dt*: verlassene Frau; Witwe. [Note: This word refers to any woman who was once married but now no longer has a husband (either through his death or desertion).]

**yigei** *noun.*

**yigei** *common noun sg.* smoke, vapour; *fr*: fumée, vapeur; *dt*: Rauch, Dunst. [Note: Probably -*ei* is a -*VI* suffix, but since there are no cognates which would support or contradict this analysis.]

**a yigei yĩnɔ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* smoker (lit.: drinker of smoke); *fr*: fumeur (lit.: buveur de fumée); *dt*: Raucher (wörtl.: Rauchtrinker).

**a hem yigei** *NP+N compound noun sg.* steam; *fr*: vapeur; *dt*: Dampf.

**yigei** *common noun sg. See main entry: yigei.*

**yigəni** *common noun pl. See main entry: yig-*

**yigs-** *verb.*

**a yigsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yigsɾɒ** *future.*

**yigse** *past.*

**yigs(i)** *perfective.*

**yigsr(i)** *imperfective.* weight down (e.g. a roof with stones); *fr*: appuyer (p.e. un toit avec des pierres) xy; *dt*: mit Gewichtern niederhalten (z.B. ein Dach mit Steinen).

**yigsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yigs-*

**yigse** *past. See main entry: yigs-*

**yigs(i)** *perfective. See main entry: yigs-*

**yigsɾɒ** *future. See main entry: yigs-*

**yigsr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: yigs-*

**yike** *common noun sg. See main entry: yig-*

**yikeu** *common noun pl. See main entry: yig-*

**yiku** *noun.*

**a yiku** *common noun sg.*

**a yikufi** *common noun pl.* darkness of a moonless night (due either to the moon phase or clouds / dust); *fr*: noir d'une nuit sans lune (soit à cause de la phase de la lune, soit à cause des nuages ou de la poussière); *dt*: Finsternis einer mondlosen Nacht (entweder wegen der Mondphase oder wegen Wolken / Staub).

**yiku** *common noun sg. See main entry: yib-*

**yiku** *common noun sg. See main entry: yiku.*

**yikufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: yib-*

**yikufi** *common noun pl. See main entry: yiku.*

**yilem** *perfective. See main entry: yilm-*

**yilemɒ** *future. See main entry: yilm-*

**yilemɔ** *imperfective. See main entry: yilm-*

**yilm-** *verb.* turn, revolve (like e.g. a ceiling ventilator); *fr*: tourner (comme p.e. un ventilateur de plafond); *dt*: drehen (wie z.B. ein Deckenventilator).

**a yilemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yilemɒ** *future.*

**yiləme** *past.*

**yilem** *perfective.*

**yilemɔ** *imperfective.*

**yilemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yilm-*

**yiləme** *past. See main entry: yilm-*

**yĩm-** *noun.* younger brother (little brother), younger sister (little sister); sunrise, east; *fr*: frère cadet (petit frère), soeur cadette (petite soeur); levant du soleil, est; *dt*: jüngerer Bruder (kleiner Bruder), jüngere Schwester (kleine Schwester); Sonnenaufgang, Osten.

**a yĩmde** *common noun sg.*

**a yĩmau** *common noun pl.*

**mə yĩmde gonde a yĩmde ni hĩ** *sentence.* My younger brother left towards the east.; *fr*: Mon petit frère est parti vers l'est.; *dt*: Mein kleiner Bruder ist in Richtung Osten abgereist.

**yĩmau** *common noun pl. See main entry: yĩm-*

**yĩmde** *common noun sg. See main entry: yĩm-*

**yĩn-** *adjectival noun.* blind; *fr*: aveugle; *dt*: blind.

**a yĩnəŋa** *adjectival noun sg.*

**a yĩnəni** *adjectival noun pl.*



**a ỹinei** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* blindness; *fr:* cécité; *dt:* Blindheit.

**ỹin-** *adjectival verb.* be blind; *fr:* être aveugle; *dt:* blind sein.

**ỹinɔfAA** *future.*

**ỹinɔfu** *imperfective.*

**ỹine** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹinl-.

**ỹinei** *denominal abstract quality noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹin-.

**ỹinendAA** *future.* See main entry: ỹinl-.

**ỹinendi** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹinl-.

**ỹinet-** *verb.* regain one's sight; *fr:* regagner l'utilité des yeux xy; *dt:* wieder sehen können.

**ỹinetrAA** *future.*

**ỹinete** *past.*

**ỹineti** *perfective.*

**ỹinetri** *imperfective.*

**a ỹinetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**ỹinetam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹinet-.

**ỹinete** *past.* See main entry: ỹinet-.

**ỹineti** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹinet-.

**ỹinetrAA** *future.* See main entry: ỹinet-.

**ỹinetri** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹinet-.

**ỹinɔfAA** *future.* See main entry: ỹin-.

**ỹinɔfu** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹin-.

**ỹini** *noun.* thirst; *fr:* soif; *dt:* Durst.

**a ỹini** *common noun sg.*

**a hem ỹini** *NP+N compound noun sg.* thirst, drought; *fr:* soif, sécheresse; *dt:* Durst, Dürre.

**a ỹini la wɔfə me** *sentence.* I am thirsty.; *fr:* J'ai soif.; *dt:* Ich habe durst.

**ỹini** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹini.

**ỹinl-** *verb.* become blind; *fr:* devenir aveugle; *dt:* erblinden.

**ỹinendAA** *future.*

**ỹinne** *past.*

**ỹine** *perfective.*

**ỹinendi** *imperfective.*

**a ỹinnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* blindness; *fr:* cécité, 'aveugleté'; *dt:* Blindheit.

**də ỹine** *sentence.* He has become blind.; *fr:* Il est devenu aveugle.; *dt:* Er ist blind geworden.

**də ỹine də yɔba** *sentence.* He has become blind.; *fr:* Il es devenu aveugle.; *dt:* Er ist blind geworden.

**ỹinnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹinl-.

**ỹinne** *past.* See main entry: ỹinl-.

**ỹinɔni** *adjectival noun pl.* See main entry: ỹin-.

**ỹinɔŋA** *adjectival noun sg.* See main entry: ỹin-.

**ỹins-** *verb.* blind (s.o.); *fr:* faire aveugle; *dt:* blenden, blind machen.

**ỹinsɔrAA** *future.*

**ỹinse** *past.*

**ỹinsi** *perfective.*

**ỹinsəri** *imperfective.*

**a ỹinsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a sɛ̃s kɔŋ ỹinsə dɪ** *sentence.* The medicine made him blind.; *fr:* Le médicament l'a fait aveugle.; *dt:* Das Medikament hat in blind gemacht.

**a sɛ̃s kɔŋ ỹinsə də yɔba** *sentence.* The medicine made him blind.; *fr:* Le médicament l'a fait aveugle.; *dt:* Das Medikament hat in blind gemacht.

**ỹinsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹins-.

**ỹinse** *past.* See main entry: ỹins-.

**ỹinsi** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹins-.

**ỹinsɔrAA** *future.* See main entry: ỹins-.

**ỹinsəri** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹins-.

**yir-** *verb.*

**a yiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yitAA** *future.*

**yire** *past.*

**yir(i)** *perfective.*

**yit(i)** *imperfective.* come/go down, descend; seek hospitality; *fr:* descendre (intransitif) ; chercher hospitalité; *dt:* her/hinunterkommen/gehen; Gastfreundschaft suchen. [Note: reminiscent of Engl. "descend on" -- JR]

**yiram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yir-.

**yirbinau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yirbitu.

**yirbitu** *noun.*

**a yirbitu** *common noun sg.*

**a yirbinau** *common noun pl.* charcoal; *fr:* charbon de bois; *dt:* Holzkohle.

**yirbitu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yirbitu.

**yire** *past.* See main entry: yir-.

**yirg-** *verb.*

**a yirgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yirgrAA** *future.*

**yirge** *past.*

**yirg(i)** *perfective.*

**yirgr(i)** *imperfective.* bring/get down, unload, lower, overthrow (e.g. a government); *fr:* descendre (transitif), décharger, abaisser, renverser (p.e. un gouvernement); *dt:* her/hinunterbringen, abladen, senken, umstürzen (z.B. eine Regierung).

**yirgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yirg-.

**yirge** *past.* See main entry: yirg-.

**yirg(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yirg-.

**yirgrAA** *future.* See main entry: yirg-.

**yirgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yirg-.

**yir(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: yir-.

**yis-** *verb.* suffice; *fr:* suffire; *dt:* genügen.

**yisrAA** *future.*

**yise** *past.*

**yis(i)** *perfective.*

**yisr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a yisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**gu yisi məko** *sentence.* That's enough for me.; *fr:* Ça me suffit.; *dt:* Das genügt mir. [Note: This phrase is the polite way to refuse more food, drink etc.]

**yisam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yis-.

**yise** *past.* See main entry: *yis-*.  
**yise** *perfective.* See main entry: *yisl-*.  
**yiselAA** *future.* See main entry: *yisl-*.  
**yisel(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yisl-*.  
**yis(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *yis-*.  
**yisl-** *verb.* separate the grain from the stones (with a calabash); *fr:* séparer les graines des pierres (avec une Calebasse); *dt:* Körner von Steinen trennen (mit einer Kalebasse). [Note: This is the final process in preparing grain for cooking. First comes a *soġtam*, followed by a *sellam*, then a *bellam*. Afterwards the grains are sieved (a *jislam*).]  
**yiselAA** *future.*  
**yisole** *past.*  
**yise** *perfective.*  
**yisel(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a yiselam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**yiselam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yisl-*.  
**yisole** *past.* See main entry: *yisl-*.  
**yisrAA** *future.* See main entry: *yis-*.  
**yisr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yis-*.  
**yitAA** *future.* See main entry: *yir-*.  
**yit(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yir-*.  
**yo** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *y-*.  
**yo** *past.* See main entry: *yū-*.  
**ỹō** *past.* See main entry: *ỹō-*.  
**ỹō** *perfective.* See main entry: *ỹō-*.  
**ỹō-** *verb.* drink, absorb; smoke; *fr:* boire, absorber ; fumer; *dt:* trinken, aufsaugen; rauchen. [Note: In the sense of 'smoke' this verb takes the object a *jigei* 'smoke'.]  
**ỹōnaa** *future.*  
**ỹō** *past.*  
**ỹō** *perfective.*  
**ỹōn(ō)** *imperfective.* [Note: There is no inflectional form of a *ỹōm* with an - *f* suffix, despite the existence of an agent noun with - *f*.]  
**a ỹōm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a ỹōnō** *deverbal agent noun sg.* drinker; alcoholic; *fr:* buveur; alcoolique; *dt:* Trinker; Säufer, Alkoholiker. [Note: This form is never used in the sense of 'sorcerer' and vice versa.]  
**a ỹōnəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**a ỹōfo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* sorcerer, eater of souls; *fr:* sorcier, mangeur d'âmes; *dt:* Zauberer, Seelenfresser. [Note: This form is never used in the sense of 'drinker' and vice versa.]  
**a ỹōfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**ỹōfəba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: *ỹō-*.  
**ỹōfo** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: *ỹō-*.  
**yog-** *noun.*  
**a yogu** *common noun sg.*  
**yogama** *common noun pl.* jaw; *fr:* joue, mâchoire; *dt:* Kiefer.  
**ỹōgəfaa** *future.* See main entry: *ỹōgl-*.  
**ỹōgf(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *ỹōgl-*.

**ỹōgl-** *verb.* nurse, suckle; *fr:* têter, allaiter; *dt:* stillen, säugen.  
**ỹōgəfaa** *future.*  
**ỹōgōndaa** *future.*  
**ỹōgəne** *past.*  
**ỹōgō** *perfective.*  
**ỹōgf(u)** *imperfective.*  
**ỹōgōnd(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a ỹōgənam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**ỹōgəne** *deverbal action noun sg.* [Note: The future and imperfective forms with - *f* are more usual.]  
**yogama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yog-*.  
**yogu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yog-*.  
**ỹōk-** *verb.* stab, push in (e.g. a pin); *fr:* piquer, enfoncer (p.e. une aiguille); *dt:* stechen, hineindrücken (z.B. eine Nadel). [Note: Also used for putting millet stalks into a basket.]  
**ỹōkraa** *future.*  
**ỹōke** *past.*  
**ỹōk(u)** *perfective.*  
**ỹōkr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a ỹōkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**ỹōkam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *ỹōk-*.  
**ỹōke** *past.* See main entry: *ỹōk-*.  
**ỹōkraa** *future.* See main entry: *ỹōk-*.  
**ỹōkr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *ỹōk-*.  
**ỹōk(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *ỹōk-*.  
**ỹōn-** *noun.* ant; star; *fr:* fourmi ; étoile; *dt:* Ameise; Stern.  
**a ỹōnəfe** *common noun sg.*  
**a ỹōne** *common noun pl.*  
**a ỹōnəfe dōmməgu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* ant that can bite; *fr:* fourmi qui peut mordre; *dt:* Ameise, die beißen kann. [Note: This compound can be used for disambiguation.]  
**a ỹōnəfe wāŋ** *NP sg.*  
**a ỹōne wāŋ** *NP pl.* shooting star, falling star, meteorite; *fr:* étoile filante, météorite; *dt:* Sternschnuppe, Meteorit.  
**a ỹōnəfe wāŋ sole sēne** *sentence.* A shooting star has fallen to earth.; *fr:* Une étoile filante a tombé à terre.; *dt:* Eine Sternschnuppe ist auf die Erde gefallen.  
**doba ỹōnəfe** *adverb+N compound noun singulative.* star above; *fr:* étoile en haut; *dt:* Stern am Himmel. [Note: This compound can be used for disambiguation. The article *a* is precluded because the first part of the compound is an adverb.]  
**a ỹōne leŋgem** *NP+N compound noun sg.* group of stars, constellation; *fr:* groupe d'étoiles, constellation; *dt:* Sternengruppe, -bild.  
**a ỹōnəfe pōnəŋa** *NP+N compound noun sg.* starlight; *fr:* lumière des étoiles; *dt:* Sternenlicht.  
**a sōnō ỹōnəfe** *NP+N compound noun sg.* morning star (Venus); *fr:* étoile du matin (Venus); *dt:* Morgenstern (Venus).

**a zoi ỹɔnɔfɛ** *NP+N compound noun sg.* evening star (Venus); *fr:* étoile du soir (Venus); *dt:* Abendstern (Venus).

**ỹɔn-** *noun.* belonging(s), property; *fr:* appartenance, propriété; *dt:* Besitz, Eigentum.

**a ỹɔŋgu** *common noun sg.*

**a ỹɔne** *common noun pl.*

**a dāŋ koŋ mə ỹɔŋgu la** *sentence.* That house is mine. (lit.: is my property); *fr:* Cette maison est à moi. (lit.: est ma propriété); *dt:* Dieses Haus gehört mir. (wörtl.: ist mein Eigentum). [Note: This expression is used where English uses 'mine', French 'la mienne', etc. The shorter version *a dāŋ koŋ məkɔ la* is dispreferred, although *məkɔ la* 'it is mine' (lit.: 'it is me') can be used as a short answer to the question *ala dāŋ la* gUkO 'Whose house is that?']

**ỹɔnaa** *future.* See main entry: ỹɔ-.

**ỹɔnɔba** *deverbal agent noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔ-.

**ỹɔne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔn-.

**ỹɔne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔn-.

**ỹɔnɔfɛ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔn-.

**ỹɔnɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔ-.

**ỹɔn(ɔ)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹɔ-.

**ỹɔŋgu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔn-.

**ỹɔŋnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔŋne** *past.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔŋne** *deverbal action noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔŋɔ** *perfective.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔŋɔndaa** *future.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔŋɔnd(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: ỹɔŋgl-.

**ỹɔɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔ(ɔ).

**ỹɔɔ-** *noun.* small, little; *fr:* petit; *dt:* klein.

**a ỹɔɔŋa** *common noun sg.*

**a ỹɔɔne** *common noun pl.*

**ỹɔɔŋa ỹɔɔŋa** *adverb.* a little, gradually; *fr:* un peu, peu-à-peu; *dt:* ein bißchen, allmählich.

**ba wɔllaa (a) toɔɔ ỹɔɔŋa ỹɔɔŋa** *sentence.* They are working slowly.; *fr:* Ils travaillent lentement.; *dt:* Sie arbeiten langsam.

**ỹɔ(ɔ)** *noun.* soil, dust, mud, mortar; *fr:* terre, poussière, banco, mortier; *dt:* Erde, Staub, Schlamm, Mörtel. [Note: refers primarily to building materials in their dry state]

**a ỹɔɔ** *common noun sg.*

**yɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yɔ-.

**ỹɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: ỹɔ-.

**ỹɔɔnd-** *noun.* older brother (big brother), older sister (big sister); *fr:* frère plus âgé (grand frère), soeur plus âgée (grande soeur); *dt:* älterer Bruder (großer Bruder), ältere Schwester (große Schwester).

**a ỹɔɔndɔ** *common noun sg.*

**a ỹɔɔndɔba** *common noun pl.*

**a ỹɔɔndɔbau** *common noun pl.*

**ỹɔɔndɔba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔɔnd-.

**ỹɔɔndɔbau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔɔnd-.

**ỹɔɔndɔ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔɔnd-.

**ỹɔɔne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔɔ-.

**ỹɔɔŋa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔɔ-.

**ỹɔɔŋa ỹɔɔŋa** *adverb.* See main entry: ỹɔɔ-.

**ỹɔɔỹɔɔga** *noun.* Nyonyosi (clan); *fr:* Nyonyosi (clan); *dt:* Nyonyosi (Clan). [Note: (Mòoré). Cf. the true Koromfe word *a berɔɔ*]

**a ỹɔɔỹɔɔga** *common noun sg.*

**ỹɔɔỹɔɔsuu** *common noun pl.*

**ỹɔɔỹɔɔga** *common noun sg.* See main entry: ỹɔɔỹɔɔga.

**ỹɔɔỹɔɔsuu** *common noun pl.* See main entry: ỹɔɔỹɔɔga.

**yobl-** *verb.* pay attention, watch over, guard (e.g. against wild animals); *fr:* faire attention, surveiller, garder (p.e. contre les animaux sauvages); *dt:* aufpassen, acht geben, bewachen (z.B. gegen wilde Tiere).

**a yobɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yobɔlaa** *future.*

**yobɔle** *past.*

**yobo** *perfective.*

**yobol(u)** *imperfective.*

**yobɔlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: yobl-.

**yobɔle** *past.* See main entry: yobl-.

**yobo** *perfective.* See main entry: yobl-.

**yobɔlaa** *future.* See main entry: yobl-.

**yobol(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: yobl-.

**yog-** *noun.*

**a yogri** *common noun sg.*

**a yogau** *common noun pl.* melon; *fr:* melon; *dt:* Melone. [Note: (=Mòoré)]

**yogau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: yog-.

**yogri** *common noun sg.* See main entry: yog-.

**yom** *perfective.* See main entry: yom-.

**yom-** *verb.* follow, be in sequence; hunt; have a secret love affair with; *fr:* suivre, être en séquence ; chasser ; avoir une affaire d'amour cachée avec; *dt:* folgen, geordnet sein; jagen, hetzen; eine geheime Liebesaffäre haben mit.

**yomɔlaa** *future.*

**yome** *past.*

**yom** *perfective.*

**yommɔ** *imperfective.*

**a yomam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a yomde** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* also: hunt, hunting; *fr:* aussi: suivie, chasse; *dt:* auch: Jagd.

**də yomɔlaa a kɛɔ hoŋ** *sentence.* He is following that woman. OR: He is having a secret affair with that woman.; *fr:* Il suit cette femme-là. OU: Il a une affaire d'amour cachée avec cette femme-là.; *dt:* Er folgt jener Frau. ODER: Er hat eine geheime Liebesaffäre mit jener Frau.

**yom-** *noun.*

— *common noun pl.* (certain kinds of) grass, fodder (for animals); *fr:* (certaines espèces d') herbe, fourrage (pour les bêtes); *dt:* (bestimmte Arten von) Gras, Futter (für die Tiere).

**a yomu** *common noun sg.*

**a yomii**

**yomam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yom-.*

**yomde** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yom-.*

**yome** *past. See main entry: yom-.*

**yomii** *common noun sg. See main entry: yom-.*

**yommla** *future. See main entry: yom-.*

**yommədombā** *V+N compound noun pl. See main entry: don-.*

**yommədombre** *V+N derived compound noun. See main entry: don-.*

**yommədono** *V+N compound noun sg. See main entry: don-.*

**yommō** *imperfective. See main entry: yom-.*

**yomu** *common noun sg. See main entry: yom-.*

**yondii** *common noun pl. See main entry: yondo.*

**yondo** *noun.*

**a yondo** *common noun sg.*

**a yondii** *common noun pl. rope; fr: corde; dt: Seil.*

**yondo** *common noun sg. See main entry: yondo.*

**yoote** *adverb. today; fr: aujourd'hui; dt: heute.*

**yoote** *temporal adverb.*

**yoote** *temporal adverb. See main entry: yoote.*

**yoram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yor(b)-.*

**yor(b)-** *irregular verb.*

**a yoram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**yotla** *future.*

**yorabe** *past.*

**yoro** *perfective. [Note: < a jorədām]*

**yot(u)** *imperfective. answer; react (when one's name is called); fr: répondre; réagir (lorsque son nom est appelé); dt: antworten; reagieren (wenn der eigenen Name gerufen wird). [Note: Normally the object of this verb in the sense "react (when one's name is called)" is a jiram 'calling'. Reacting when one's name is called is an uncertain business: the caller may want something that is to your advantage (e.g. to give you sth.) or disadvantage (e.g. to send you on an errand). Once one has reacted to the calling of one's name, it is disrespectful to refuse a disadvantageous task; therefore it is often best not to react at all before finding out (via intermediaries) what the caller wants.]*

**mə yotla (a) yiram** *sentence. I will react (when my name is called); fr: Je vais réagir (lorsqu'on m'appelle); dt: Ich werde reagieren (wenn mein Name gerufen wird).*

**yorabe** *past. See main entry: yor(b)-.*

**yord-** *verb.*

**a yorədām** *action noun sg./mass.*

**yorodla** *future.*

**yorade** *past.*

**yoro** *perfective.*

**yorod(u)** *imperfective. answer; react (when one's name is called); fr: répondre; réagir (lorsque son nom est appelé); dt: antworten; reagieren (wenn der*

eigenen Name gerufen wird). [Note: Normally the object of this verb in the sense "react (when one's name is called)" is a jiram 'calling'. For details, see the note to a joram.]

**daa yorade (a) yiram** *sentence. He did not react (when his name called); fr: Il n'a pas réagi (lorsqu'on l'a appelé); dt: Er hat nicht reagiert (als sein ein Name gerufen wurde).*

**yorədām** *action noun sg./mass. See main entry: yord-.*

**yorade** *past. See main entry: yord-.*

**yorafe** *common noun singulative. See main entry: yoroŋ.*

**yorafeŋi** *common noun pluralized singulative. See main entry: yoroŋ.*

**yorafeŋa** *common noun singulative diminutive. See main entry: yoroŋ.*

**yorafi** *common noun pl. See main entry: yoro.*

**yoro** *noun. interior; fr: intérieure; dt: das Innere, die Innenseite.*

**a yoro** *common noun sg.*

**a yorafi** *common noun pl.*

**yoro** *postposition. in, inside; fr: dans, à l'intérieure de; dt: in, innerhalb.*

**yoro ni** *complex postposition.*

**ba tufala a dāŋ koŋ yoro** *sentence. They are sitting in the house; fr: Ils sont assis dans la maison.; dt: Sie sitzen im Haus.*

**ba tufala a dāŋ koŋ yoro ni** *sentence. They are sitting in the house; fr: Ils sont assis dans la maison.; dt: Sie sitzen im Haus.*

**ba tufala a dāŋ koŋ yoro yoro** *sentence. They are sitting in the house; fr: Ils sont assis dans la maison.; dt: Sie sitzen im Haus. [Note: also used as a postposition (see joro)]*

**yoro** *perfective. See main entry: yor(b)-.*

**yoro** *perfective. See main entry: yord-.*

**yoro** *common noun sg. See main entry: yoro.*

**yoro** *postposition. See main entry: yoro.*

**yoro ni** *complex postposition. See main entry: yoro.*

**yorodla** *future. See main entry: yord-.*

**yorod(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: yord-.*

**yoroŋi** *common noun pl. See main entry: yoroŋ.*

**yoroŋi** *common noun diminutive pl. See main entry: yoroŋ.*

**yoroŋ** *noun.*

**a yoroŋ** *common noun sg.*

**a yoroŋi** *common noun pl. large pot, cauldron; fr: grand canari, marmite; dt: großer Topf, Kessel. [Note: This general-purpose large pot is used for cooking and for carrying (and storing) water.]*

**a yorafe** *common noun singulative.*

**a yorafeŋi** *common noun pluralized singulative. small pot; fr: petit canari; dt: kleiner Topf. [Note: Here the singulative also implies small size, and the word can therefore be (re-)pluralized]*

**a yorafeŋa** *common noun singulative diminutive. very small pot; fr: très petit canari; dt: sehr kleiner Topf. [Note: same size as a joroŋa. One of the few words*

- with a diminutive suffix following a singulative suffix. For the plural *a joroni* (<*a jorɔŋ*) is used.]
- a yorɔŋ** *common noun diminutive sg.*
- a yoroni** *common noun diminutive pl.* very small pot; *fr:* très petit canari; *dt:* sehr kleiner Topf. [Note: same size as *a jorɔfɛŋ*]
- yorɔŋ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yorɔŋ*.
- yorɔŋ** *common noun diminutive sg.* See main entry: *yorɔŋ*.
- yos-** *verb.* rot, decompose; *fr:* pourrir, se décomposer; *dt:* faulen, sich zersetzen.
- yosɾAA** *future.*
- yose** *past.*
- yos(u)** *perfective.*
- yosr(u)** *imperfective.*
- a yosam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- yosam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *yos-*.
- yose** *past.* See main entry: *yos-*.
- yosɾAA** *future.* See main entry: *yos-*.
- yosr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yos-*.
- yos(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *yos-*.
- yotAA** *future.* See main entry: *yor(b)-*.
- yot(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yor(b)-*.
- yu** *perfective.* See main entry: *yu-*.
- yu-** *verb.*
- a yɔɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- yuraa** *future.*
- yɔ** *past.*
- yu** *perfective.*
- yur(u)** *imperfective.* jump, fly; *fr:* voler; *dt:* fliegen.
- a pesəŋa ba yuraa** *sentence.* Sheep do not fly. (Lit.: A sheep will not fly.); *fr:* Les moutons ne volent pas. (Lit.: Un mouton ne volera pas.); *dt:* Vögel fliegen. (Wörtl.: Ein Schaf wird nicht fliegen.).
- ỹũ** *noun.* head; *fr:* tête; *dt:* Kopf.
- a ỹũ** *common noun sg.*
- a ỹũfi** *common noun pl.*
- ỹũ** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *ỹũ*.
- ỹũfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *ỹũ*.
- yug-** *noun.* special shirt (for dancing); *fr:* chemise spéciale (pour danser); *dt:* besonderes Hemd (für den Tanz). [Note: < Mòoré. This shirt is made in the traditional way, out of strips of cloth, and is short (not quite reaching the waist).]
- yuka** *common noun sg.*
- yugsi** *common noun pl.*
- yugsi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *yug-*.
- yuka** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *yug-*.
- yuraa** *future.* See main entry: *yu-*.
- yur(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *yu-*.

## Z

- zã** *imperfective. See main entry: zɔmm-.*
- zaa** *conjunction.*
- zaa** *subordinating temporal conjunction.* while, whilst, so long as; (with neg. verb) before; *fr:* pendant que; (avec verbe nég.) avant que; *dt:* während, solange; (mit neg. Verb) bevor.
- ba zogte mə mǎne zaa mə deyaa** *complex sentence.* They stole my money while I was sleeping.; *fr:* Ils ont volé mon argent pendant que je dormais; *dt:* Sie haben mein Geld gestohlen, während ich geschlafen habe.
- u gondraa zaa (a) wete ba kete** *complex sentence.* We will leave before day has broken.; *fr:* Nous partirons avant que le jour soit arrivé.; *dt:* Wir werden abreisen, bevor der Tag angebrochen ist.
- zaa** *subordinating temporal conjunction. See main entry: zaa.*
- zãã** *future. See main entry: zɔmm-.*
- zaabɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: zaabi.*
- zaabi** *noun.* evil, bad; *fr:* (le) mal, mauvais; *dt:* Übel, schlecht.
- a zaabi** *common noun sg.*
- a zaabɔfi** *common noun pl.*
- zaabi** *common noun sg. See main entry: zaabi.*
- zããn-** *noun.* club; *fr:* casse-tête; *dt:* Keule. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a zããndi** *common noun sg.*
- a zããna** *common noun pl.*
- zããna** *common noun pl. See main entry: zããn-.*
- zããndi** *common noun sg. See main entry: zããn-.*
- zab-** *noun.* awkward, clumsy, silly, stupid; *fr:* gauche, bête, con, idiot, stupide; *dt:* linkisch, dumm, blöd. [Note: This word does not imply mental deficiency, in contrast with a *kii* so 'mad person'.]
- a zaku** *common noun sg. [Note: Sporadically b + g becomes k. Probably an old labiovelar.]*
- a zapa** *common noun pl.*
- a zabrei** *abstract quality noun sg.* awkwardness, clumsiness, silliness, stupidity; *fr:* gaucherie, stupidité; *dt:* Ungeschicklichkeit, Dummheit.
- a zabreifi** *abstract quality noun pl. [Note: The plural is used when the abstract noun is used to refer to persons.]*
- zaba** *perfective. See main entry: zabl-.*
- zabalaa** *future. See main entry: zabl-.*
- zabal(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zabl-.*
- zabl-** *verb.* chase and jeer at; *fr:* poursuivre et embêter; *dt:* verfolgen und verhöhnen.
- zabalaa** *future.*
- zabɔle** *past.*
- zaba** *perfective.*
- zabal(u)** *imperfective.*
- a zabelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- zabelam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zabl-.*
- zabɔle** *past. See main entry: zabl-.*
- zabrei** *abstract quality noun sg. See main entry: zab-.*
- zabreifi** *abstract quality noun pl. See main entry: zab-.*
- zag-** *noun.* compound, yard; home, family; *fr:* concession, cour; domicile, famille; *dt:* Hof, Heim, Familie. [Note: = Mòoré]
- a zaka** *common noun sg.*
- a zagədu** *common noun pl.*
- a zagəsuu** *common noun pl.*
- zaga** *perfective. See main entry: zagl-.*
- zagalaa** *future. See main entry: zagl-.*
- zagal(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: zagl-.*
- zagam** *perfective. See main entry: zagam-.*
- zagamaa** *future. See main entry: zagam-.*
- zagam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective. See main entry: zagam-.*
- zagədu** *common noun pl. See main entry: zag-.*
- zagl-** *verb.* water; *fr:* arroser; *dt:* begießen.
- zagalaa** *future.*
- zagɔle** *past.*
- zaga** *perfective.*
- zagal(i)** *imperfective.*
- a zagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- zagəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zagl-.*
- zagɔle** *past. See main entry: zagl-.*
- zagam-** *verb.* shake (a tree repeatedly to make the fruit fall down); *fr:* remuer (un arbre fréquemment pour faire tomber les fruits); *dt:* (einen Baum wiederholt) schütteln (um die Früchte herunterfallen zu lassen). [Note: This is the frequentative of a *zagam*. Also: a *zegtam* and a *zəgəmam*.]
- zagamaa** *future.*
- zagəme** *past.*
- zagam** *perfective.*
- zagam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*
- a zagəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*
- zagəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zagam-.*
- zagəme** *past. See main entry: zagam-.*
- zagəsuu** *common noun pl. See main entry: zag-.*
- zagt-** *verb.* shake (a tree briefly to make the fruit fall down); *fr:* remuer, secouer (un arbre brièvement pour faire tomber les fruits); *dt:* (einen Baum kurz) schütteln (um die Früchte herunterfallen zu lassen). [Note: Also: a *zegtam*. Cf. the corresponding frequentative verb a *zəgəmam*. [g] not [y].]
- zagtraa** *future.*
- zagte** *past.*
- zagt(i)** *perfective.*

**zagtr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a zagtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zagtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zagt-.*  
**zagte** *past. See main entry: zagt-.*  
**zagt(i)** *perfective. See main entry: zagt-.*  
**zagtraa** *future. See main entry: zagt-.*  
**zagtr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: zagt-.*  
**zak-** *verb. persuade, comfort, flatter, deceive; fr: persuader, consoler, tromper, flatter; dt: überreden, trösten, schmeicheln, täuschen.*  
**zakraa** *future.*  
**zake** *past.*  
**zak(i)** *perfective.*  
**zakr(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a zakam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. also: joke; fr: aussi: blague; dt: auch: Witz.*  
**a zakamfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*  
**a zakamāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. jokes; fr: blagues; dt: Witze.*  
**zaka** *common noun sg. See main entry: zag-.*  
**zakam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zakam** *perfective. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zakamaa** *future. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zakamfi** *deverbal action noun pl. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zakam(ḥ)** *imperfective. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zake** *past. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zak(i)** *perfective. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zakm-** *verb. persuade, comfort, flatter, deceive; take good care of; fr: persuader, consoler, tromper, flatter; bien entretenir; dt: überreden, trösten, schmeicheln, täuschen; gut sorgen für. [Note: The frequentative implies repeated or more energetic action than a zakam. The sense 'take good care of' is probably related to a zaka 'compound'; the non-frequentative verb a zakam does not have this meaning.]*  
**zakamaa** *future.*  
**zakome** *past.*  
**zakam** *perfective.*  
**zakam(ḥ)** *imperfective.*  
**a zakamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. also: jokes; fr: aussi: blagues; dt: auch: Witze.*  
**a zakamamfi** *deverbal action noun pl.*  
**zakamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zakamamfi** *deverbal action noun pl. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zakamāū** *deverbal nomen acti pl. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zakome** *past. See main entry: zakm-.*  
**zakraa** *future. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zakr(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: zak-.*  
**zaku** *common noun sg. See main entry: zab-.*  
**zala** *noun. Touareg (name of an ethnic group); fr: Touareg (nom d'un groupe ethnique); dt: Touareg (Name einer ethnischen Gruppe).*  
**a zala** *common noun sg.*

**a zalaba** *common noun pl.*  
**zala** *common noun sg. See main entry: zala.*  
**zala** *perfective. See main entry: zald-.*  
**zalaba** *common noun pl. See main entry: zala.*  
**zaladaa** *future. See main entry: zald-.*  
**zald(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: zald-.*  
**zald-** *verb. move, remove, emigrate; infect; fr: se déplacer, déménager, émigrer; contaminer; dt: umziehen, übersiedeln, auswandern; anstecken. [Note: The sense 'infect' derives from "cause (a disease) to move (from one person to another)".]*  
**zaladaa** *future.*  
**zalde** *past.*  
**zala** *perfective.*  
**zald(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a zaldam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**ba zala ba yau wāgya** *sentence. They have removed to Ouahigouya.; fr: Ils sont déménagés à Ouahigouya.; dt: Sie sind nach Ouahigouya übersiedelt.*  
**ba zala m a bōi** *sentence. They infected me with German measles.; fr: Ils m'ont contaminé avec la rougeole.; dt: Sie haben mich mit Röteln angesteckt.*  
**zaldam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zald-.*  
**zalde** *past. See main entry: zald-.*  
**zam-** *noun. bad, naughty; fr: mauvais, méchant; dt: schlecht, boshaft.*  
**a zamde** *common noun sg.*  
**a zama** *common noun pl.*  
**a zamau** *common noun pl.*  
**a zamēi** *abstract quality noun sg. badness; fr: méchanceté; dt: Boshaftigkeit.*  
**zama** *common noun pl. See main entry: zam-.*  
**zamāāna** *noun. country, region; fr: pays, région; dt: Land, Gebiet. [Note: = Mòoré]*  
**a zamāāna** *common noun sg.*  
**a zamāāne** *common noun pl.*  
**a zamāānoma** *common noun pl.*  
**a zamāānafi** *common noun pl.*  
**a zamāāna sorfa** *noun phrase sg. planet, different world; fr: planète, autre monde;*  
**a zamāāna sorgu** *noun phrase sg.*  
**a zamāānoma sorhē** *noun phrase pl. solar system; fr: système solaire; dt: Sonnensystem. [Note: Lit.: the other worlds]*  
**a zamāāna mēnde** *NP+N compound noun sg. group of planets, système solaire; fr: groupe de planètes, système solaire;*  
**a zamāāna mēna** *noun phrase pl.*  
**a zamāāna mēntu** *NP+N compound noun sg. group of planets, système solaire; fr: groupe de planètes, système solaire;*  
**a zamāāna mēntafi** *noun phrase pl.*  
**zamāāna** *common noun sg. See main entry: zamāāna.*  
**zamāāna mēna** *noun phrase pl. See main entry: zamāāna.*

**zamaāna mēntəfi** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaāna sorfa** *noun phrase sg.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaāna sorgu** *noun phrase sg.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaāne** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaānəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaānəma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamaānəma sorhē** *noun phrase pl.* See main entry: *zamaāna*.

**zamau** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zam-*.

**zamb-** *verb.* persuade, comfort, flatter, deceive; *fr:* persuader, consoler, tromper, flatter; *dt:* überreden, trösten, schmeicheln, täuschen. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfè *a zakam.*]

**zabraa** *future.*

**zambe** *past.*

**zamb(u)** *perfective.*

**zamb(r)u** *imperfective.*

**a zambam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a zamba** *deverbal noun sg.* deception; *fr:* tromperie; *dt:* Täuschung. [Note: This is not a regular formation in Koromfè.]

**a zambafi** *deverbal noun pl.*

**zamb-** *noun.* cob; *fr:* épis; *dt:* Kolben.

**a zambəre** *common noun sg.*

**a zamba** *common noun pl.*

**a ỹā zambəre** *N+N compound noun sg.* cob of millet; *fr:* épis de mil; *dt:* Maiskolben.

**a ỹā zamba** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**zamba** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zamba** *deverbal noun sg.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zambafi** *deverbal noun pl.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zambam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zambe** *past.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zabraa** *future.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zambəre** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zamb(r)u** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zamb(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *zamb-*.

**zamde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zam-*.

**zamēfi** *abstract quality noun sg.* See main entry: *zam-*.

**zams-** *verb.* be naughty / bad; *fr:* être méchant / mauvais; *dt:* boshaft / schlecht sein.

**zamsəraa** *future.*

**zamse** *past.*

**zamsu** *perfective.*

**zamsə(r)u** *imperfective.*

**a zamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* [Note: This form is rare. Instead, *a zamēfi* 'badness' is used.]

**zamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zams-*.

**zamse** *past.* See main entry: *zams-*.

**zamsəraa** *future.* See main entry: *zams-*.

**zamsə(r)u** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zams-*.

**zamsu** *perfective.* See main entry: *zams-*.

**zāŋ** *perfective.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋa** *perfective.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋandaa** *future.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋand(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋfə** *numeral.*

**zāŋfə** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg.*

**zāŋfə** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl.* (a) hundred (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; *fr:* centaine, cent (100); 500 francs C.F.A.; *dt:* Hundert, hundert (100); 500 Francs C.F.A. [Note: No article *a* is used before this word, except (optionally) when it is used non-attributively (disjunctively). Mengao speakers say that this is an Aribinda form. The normal Mengao form is *kəbəga* (=Mòoré) or (older) *zāŋfə*. The plural form is used when this word qualifies another numeral (e.g. *zāŋfəu hīr* 'two hundred; 1000 francs C.F.A.').]

**fuba zāŋfə** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a hundred people; *fr:* cent gens, cent personnes; *dt:* hundert Menschen.

**dāi zāŋfəu** *NP+N compound noun sg.* a hundred houses; *fr:* cent maisons; *dt:* hundert Häuser.

**a zāŋfəondə** *ordinal numeral human sg.* hundredth; *fr:* centième; *dt:* hundertst(-er,-e,-es).

**a zāŋfəondəba** *ordinal numeral human pl.*

**a zāŋfəondəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human.* [Note: Non-human ordinal numerals have no plural form; instead the singular is used.]

**zāŋfə** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral sg.* See main entry: *zāŋfə*.

**zāŋfəondəba** *ordinal numeral human pl.* See main entry: *zāŋfə*.

**zāŋfəondəgu** *ordinal numeral non-human.* See main entry: *zāŋfə*.

**zāŋfəondə** *ordinal numeral human sg.* See main entry: *zāŋfə*.

**zāŋfəu** *attributive & non-attributive (disjunctive) cardinal numeral pl.* See main entry: *zāŋfə*.

**zāŋg-** *verb.* take, pick up; marry (a woman); *fr:* prendre, ramasser ; marier (une femme); *dt:* nehmen, aufheben; (eine Frau) heiraten. [Note: This verb cannot be used with a woman as subject and man as object. Cf. *a zāsam*, which may have originated in *zāŋ+s*.]

**zāŋgraa** *future.*

**zāŋge** *past.*

**zāŋ** *perfective.* [Note: Irregular loss of the stem-final /g/.]

**zāŋgr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a zāŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zāŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋge** *past.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋgraa** *future.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.

**zāŋgr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zāŋg-*.



**zāŋkara** *noun*. scabies (kind of illness); *fr*: gale (espèce de maladie); *dt*: Krätze (Art Krankheit). [Note: This is a non-infectious ailment of the skin which makes people scratch.]

**a zāŋkara** *common noun sg.*

**a zāŋkarafi** *common noun pl.*

**zāŋkara** *common noun sg.* See main entry: zāŋkara.

**zāŋkarafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: zāŋkara.

**zāŋn-** *verb*. pray for, ask for; *fr*: prier, demander; *dt*: beten um, bitten, erbitten. [Note: This verb cannot be used when one asks a specific person / group for something. It involves serving god and the ancestors in order to achieve some aim (e.g. health, marriage, a good crop, etc.)]

**zāŋandaa** *future.*

**zāŋne** *past.*

**zāŋa** *perfective.*

**zāŋand(i)** *imperfective.*

**a zāŋnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zāŋnam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: zāŋn-.

**zāŋne** *past.* See main entry: zāŋn-.

**zapa** *noun*. shoemaker; *fr*: cordonnier; *dt*: Schuster. [Note: = Mòoré]

**a zapa** *common noun sg.*

**a zapama** *common noun pl.*

**a zapafi** *common noun pl.*

**zapa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: zab-.

**zapa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: zapa.

**zapafi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: zapa.

**zapama** *common noun pl.* See main entry: zapa.

**zās-** *verb*. pick up, take with one; look after, support (financially); *fr*: ramasser, emporter ; soutenir (dans la vie); *dt*: aufheben, mitnehmen; sorgen für, (finanziell) erhalten.

**zāsraa** *future.*

**zāse** *past.*

**zās(i)** *perfective.*

**zāsr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a zāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zāsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: zās-.

**zāse** *past.* See main entry: zās-.

**zās(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: zās-.

**zāsraa** *future.* See main entry: zās-.

**zāsr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: zās-.

**zegam** *perfective.* See main entry: zegm-.

**zegamaa** *future.* See main entry: zegm-.

**zegam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: zegm-.

**zegm-** *verb*. shake (a tree repeatedly to make the fruit fall down); *fr*: remuer (un arbre fréquemment pour faire tomber les fruits); *dt*: (einen Baum wiederholt) schütteln (um die Früchte herunterfallen zu lassen). [Note: This is the frequentative of a zegtam. Also: a zagtam and a zegamam]

**zegamaa** *future.*

**zegame** *past.*

**zegam** *perfective.*

**zegam(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*

**a zegamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zegamam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: zegm-.

**zegame** *past.* See main entry: zegm-.

**zegt-** *verb*. shake (a tree briefly to make the fruit fall down); *fr*: remuer, secouer (un arbre brièvement pour faire tomber les fruits); *dt*: (einen Baum kurz) schütteln (um die Früchte herunterfallen zu lassen). [Note: Also: a zagtam. Cf. the corresponding frequentative verb a zegamam. [g] not [y].]

**a zegtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zegtraa** *future.*

**zegtē** *past.*

**zegt(i)** *perfective.*

**zegt(i)** *imperfective.*

**zegtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: zegt-.

**zegtē** *past.* See main entry: zegt-.

**zegt(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: zegt-.

**zegtraa** *future.* See main entry: zegt-.

**zegt(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: zegt-.

**zem** *perfective.* See main entry: zem-.

**zem-** *verb*. sieve; *fr*: tamiser; *dt*: sieben. [Note: This verb is used for seiving flour or peas etc. that were stored in sand.]

**zemmaa** *future.*

**zeme** *past.*

**zem** *perfective.*

**zemm(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.*

**a zemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zemam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: zem-.

**zeme** *past.* See main entry: zem-.

**zemmaa** *future.* See main entry: zem-.

**zemm(ɔ̃)** *imperfective.* See main entry: zem-.

**zēŋ-** *noun*. upper arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); *fr*: bras supérieur (à partir du coude jusqu'à l'épaule); *dt*: Oberarm (vom Ellbogen bis zur Schulter). [Note: Normally used as a compound with a wōnde, as in the example below. Some people also include the forearm (from the wrist to the elbow) in the scope of this word.]

**a zēŋde** *common noun sg.*

**a zēŋa** *common noun pl.*

**a wōnə zēŋde** *N+N compound noun sg.* upper arm; *fr*: bras supérieur; *dt*: Oberarm.

**a wōnə zēŋa** *N+N compound noun pl.*

**zēŋa** *common noun pl.* See main entry: zēŋ-.

**zēŋde** *common noun sg.* See main entry: zēŋ-.

**zer-** *verb*. become thin, lose weight; *fr*: maigrir; *dt*: schlank werden, abnehmen. [Note: This verb can be used for humans and animals alike.]

**zetaa** *future.*

**zere** *past.*

**zer(i)** *perfective.*

**zet(i)** *imperfective.*  
**a zɛram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zɛram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zɛr-.*  
**zɛr-** *past. See main entry: zɛr-.*  
**zɛr(i)** *perfective. See main entry: zɛr-.*  
**zɛtaa** *future. See main entry: zɛr-.*  
**zet(i)** *imperfective. See main entry: zɛr-.*  
**zɛfɔ** *noun. pocket (e.g. in a garment); fr: poche (p.e. dans un vêtement); dt: Tasche (z.B. in einem Kleidungsstück). [Note: = Mòoré.]*  
**a zɛfɔ** *common noun sg. [Note: Also pronounced a zifá, etc.]*  
**a zɛfo** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛfɔfi** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛfɔmɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**zɛfɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛfɔ.*  
**zɛfɔfi** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛfɔ.*  
**zɛfɔmɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛfɔ.*  
**zɛfo** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛfɔ.*  
**zɛg-** *noun. louse; fr: pou; dt: Laus.*  
**a zɛkɔ** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛgni** *common noun pl. [Note: [g] not [y]]*  
**zɛg-** *noun. rag; fr: chiffon; dt: Fetzen. [Note: This is used for any piece of cloth (e.g. headscarf, garment) that has become unusable for its original purpose.]*  
**a zɛgre** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛgiɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**zɛg-** *noun. kind of tree; fr: espèce d'arbre; dt: Art Baum.*  
**a zɛgi** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛgfi** *common noun pl.*  
**a zɛgɔŋɔ** *common noun diminutive sg. small / young tree of this kind; fr: petit / jeune arbre de cet espèce; dt: kleiner / junger Baum dieser Art.*  
**zɛg-** *noun. soothsayer, charlatan; fr: voyant, charlatan; dt: Wahrsager, Scharlatan.*  
**a zɛgu** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛgɔmɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**a zɛgɔfi** *common noun pl.*  
**zɛgfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgɔfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgi** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgiɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgɔmɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgni** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgɔŋɔ** *common noun diminutive sg. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgre** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zɛkɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛg-.*  
**zel-** *noun. hairdo (with a single ball of hair at the back of the neck), everyday hairdo; fr: coiffure (avec tous les cheveux rassemblés à la nuque), coiffure pour chaque jour; dt: Frisur (mit einem Haarkneuel im Genick), Alltagsfrisur.*  
**a zelle** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛlɔ** *common noun pl.*

**zel-** *noun. ridge (of a roof); plait or pile of hair on top of and behind the head; fr: faîte (du toit); natte ou tresse sur et derrière la tête; dt: First (des Daches); Zopf oben auf und hinter dem Kopf. [Note: This word refers to the highest point of either a roof or a woman's hairstyle.]*  
**a zelle** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛlɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**zɛlɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: zel-.*  
**zɛlɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: zel-.*  
**zelle** *common noun sg. See main entry: zel-.*  
**zelle** *common noun sg. See main entry: zel-.*  
**zɛmɔ** *noun. pardon; fr: pardon; dt: Verzeihung.*  
**a zɛmɔ** *common noun sg. [Note: Although this looks like a plural in - ɔ, there is no corresponding form with any variant of the - de suffix.]*  
**bak na hɔ zɛmɔ** *sentence. Pardon us.; fr: Excusez-nous.; dt: Entschuldigen Sie uns.*  
**zɛmɔ** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛmɔ.*  
**zɛmgu** *noun. right; fr: raison; dt: Recht.*  
**a zɛmgu** *common noun sg.*  
**ŋ wɔf a zɛmgu** *sentence. You are right.; fr: Tu as raison.; dt: Du hast Recht.*  
**zɛmgu** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɛmgu.*  
**zɛms-** *verb. excuse, pardon; greet, congratulate; fr: excuser, pardonner; saluer, féliciter; dt: entschuldigen, verzeihen; begrüßen, gratulieren. [Note: The sense 'greet, congratulate' is compatible with the sense 'excuse, pardon' because this is the normal sequence of greeting someone.]*  
**zɛmsɔrɔɔ** *future.*  
**zɛmse** *past.*  
**zɛms(u)** *perfective.*  
**zɛmsɔr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a zɛmsɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zɛms na mɛ** *sentence. Excuse me.; fr: Excusez-moi.; dt: Entschuldigen Sie (mich). [Note: This or similar formulae are used to ask permission to approach a dignitary.]*  
**zɛmsɔm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zɛms-.*  
**zɛmse** *past. See main entry: zɛms-.*  
**zɛmsɔrɔɔ** *future. See main entry: zɛms-.*  
**zɛmsɔr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zɛms-.*  
**zɛms(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zɛms-.*  
**zɛnɔ** *common noun pl. See main entry: zende.*  
**zende** *noun. year, (pl.) age; fr: an, année, (pl.) âge; dt: Jahr, (Pl.) Alter.*  
**a zende** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɛnɔ** *common noun pl.*  
**zɛnɔ kol la nɛ** *interrogative sentence. How old are you? (Lit.: How many years are you?); fr: Quel âge as-tu? (Lit.: Combien d'ans es-tu?); dt: Wie alt bist du? (Wörtl.: Wieviele Jahre bist du?).*  
**zɛnɔ kol ŋ wɔfɔ** *interrogative sentence. How old are you? (Lit.: How many years do you have?); fr: Quel*

âge as-tu? (Lit.: Combien d'ans as-tu?); *dt*: Wie alt bist du? (Wörtl.: Wieviele Jahre hast du?).

**zende** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zende*.

**zenom** *noun.* young man; *fr*: jeune homme; *dt*: junger Mann. [Note: = Fr. jeune homme. This word is ATR-disharmonic.]

**a zenom** *common noun sg.*

**a zenomma** *common noun pl.*

**a zenomfi** *common noun pl.*

**zenom** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zenom*.

**zenomfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zenom*.

**zenomma** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zenom*.

**zer-** *verb.* plant; lean against; *fr*: planter, adosser; *dt*: pflanzen, anlehnen. [Note: Used for planting plants etc. and for planting something in the ground (e.g. a ladder), hence the sense 'lean against'.]

**zetAA** *future.*

**zere** *past.*

**zer(i)** *perfective.*

**zet(i)** *imperfective.*

**a zeram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**də zer a tilo la (a) lurga** *sentence.* He leaned the ladder against the wall.; *fr*: Il a adossé l'échelle contre le mur.; *dt*: Er hat die Leiter an die Mauer angelehnt.

**zeram** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zer-*.

**zere** *past.* See main entry: *zer-*.

**zer(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *zer-*.

**zetAA** *future.* See main entry: *zer-*.

**zet(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zer-*.

**zifa** *noun.* pocket (e.g. in a garment); *fr*: poche (p.e. dans un vêtement); *dt*: Tasche (z.B. in einem Kleidungsstück). [Note: = Mòoré.]

**a zifa** *common noun sg.* [Note: Also pronounced a *zefo* or a *zefA.*, etc.]

**a zifafi** *common noun sg.*

**a zifama** *common noun sg.*

**zifa** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zifa*.

**zifafi** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zifa*.

**zifama** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zifa*.

**zifu** *noun.* pocket (in a garment); *fr*: poche (d'un vêtement); *dt*: Tasche (in einem Kleidungsstück). [Note: = Mòoré. See also a *lɔɔga*.]

**a zifu** *common noun sg.*

**a zifufi** *common noun pl.*

**zifu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zifu*.

**zifufi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zifu*.

**zig-** *verb.* ask (a question), question; *fr*: demander (pour savoir), interroger; *dt*: fragen, erfragen. [Note: This verb cannot be used in the sense of 'ask for'.]

**zigraa** *future.*

**zige** *past.*

**zig(i)** *perfective.*

**zigr(i)** *imperfective.*

**a zigam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zig-** *noun.* difficult, selfish person; *fr*: personne difficile, égoïste; *dt*: schwieriger, egoistischer Mensch.

**a zigu** *common noun sg.*

**a zigəfi** *common noun pl.*

**zigam** *noun.* dirt; *fr*: saleté; *dt*: Schmutz.

**a zigam** *common noun sg.*

**a zigamfi** *common noun pl.*

**zigam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zigam** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zigam*.

**zigamfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zigam*.

**zigams-** *verb.* dirty, make dirty; *fr*: salir, faire sale; *dt*: verschmutzen, schmutzig machen. [Note: < a *zigam* 'dirt']

**zigamsraa** *future.*

**zigamse** *past.*

**zigams(u)** *perfective.*

**zigamsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a zigamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zigamsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zigams-*.

**zigamse** *past.* See main entry: *zigams-*.

**zigamsraa** *future.* See main entry: *zigams-*.

**zigamsr(u)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zigams-*.

**zigams(u)** *perfective.* See main entry: *zigams-*.

**zige** *past.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zigəfi** *common noun pl.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zig(i)** *perfective.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zigraa** *future.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zigr(i)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zigu** *common noun sg.* See main entry: *zig-*.

**zīī** *adverb.*

**zīī** *temporal adverb.* last year; *fr*: l'année passée; *dt*: voriges Jahr.

**zīī** *temporal adverb.* See main entry: *zīī*.

**zim** *perfective.* See main entry: *zim-*.

**zim-** *verb.*

**zimmAA** *future.*

**zime** *past.*

**zim** *perfective.*

**zimm(ū)** *imperfective.* go out, be extinguished; *fr*: s'éteindre; *dt*: ausgehen, gelöscht werden. [Note: Cannot be used transitively. Cf. a *zimsam* 'extinguish'.]

**a zimam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**a hāmne koŋ zime** *sentence.* The fire has gone out.; *fr*: Le feu s'est éteint.; *dt*: Das Feuer ist ausgegangen.

**zimam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.* See main entry: *zim-*.

**zime** *past.* See main entry: *zim-*.

**zimmAA** *future.* See main entry: *zim-*.

**zimm(ū)** *imperfective.* See main entry: *zim-*.

**zims-** *verb.* extinguish, put out; *fr*: éteindre; *dt*: löschen. [Note: Causative of a *zimam*.]

**zimsraa** *future.*

**zimse** *past.*

**zims(u)** *perfective.*

**zimsr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a zimsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

- də zims a hāmne koj** *sentence*. He put out the fire.; *fr*: Il a éteint le feu.; *dt*: Er hat das Feuer gelöscht.
- zimsam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zims-*.
- zimse** *past*. See main entry: *zims-*.
- zimsrAA** *future*. See main entry: *zims-*.
- zimsr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zims-*.
- zims(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *zims-*.
- zini** *noun*. genie; *fr*: génie; *dt*: Genie. [Note: = Mòoré. This noun denotes a soul-like aspect of a human being.]
- a zini** *common noun sg*.
- a zinəma** *common noun pl*.
- zini** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zini*.
- zinəma** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zini*.
- zəgfaa** *future*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgfu** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgl-** *verb*. climb; *fr*: grimper, monter; *dt*: klettern, steigen.
- zəgfaa** *future*.
- zəgolaa** *future*.
- zəgəle** *past*.
- zəgo** *perfective*.
- zəgfu** *imperfective*.
- zəgə(u)** *imperfective*.
- a zəgəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- a zəgre** *deverbal action noun sg*. [Note: This word is used more commonly than a *zəgəlam*.]
- zəgəlam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgəle** *past*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgo** *perfective*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgolaa** *future*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgə(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgre** *deverbal action noun sg*. See main entry: *zəgl-*.
- zəgərəfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zəgrə*.
- zəgrə** *noun*. chain; *fr*: chaîne; *dt*: Kette.
- a zəgərə** *common noun sg*. [Note: traditional pronunciation]
- a zəgərəŋ** *common noun sg*. [Note: modern pronunciation]
- a zəgərəfi** *common noun pl*.
- zəgərə** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zəgrə*.
- zəgərəŋ** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zəgrə*.
- zəi** *noun*.
- a zəi** *common noun sg*. afternoon, evening (from 12 noon to sunset); *fr*: après-midi, soir (à partir de 12 heures jusqu'à la crépuscule); *dt*: Nachmittag, Abend (ab 12 Uhr bis zum Sonnenuntergang).
- a zəifi** *common noun pl*.
- zəi** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zəi*.
- zəifi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zəi*.
- zəme** *adverb*. last night; *fr*: la nuit passée; *dt*: vergangene Nacht.
- zəme** *temporal adverb*. [Note: Despite its similarity with the putative PP *a zəi nɛ*, this adverb does not take the article *a*.]
- zəme** *temporal adverb*. See main entry: *zəme*.
- zəmm-** *verb*. want, need; (auxiliary) FUTURE; *fr*: vouloir, avoir besoin de ; (auxiliaire) FUTUR; *dt*: wollen, brauchen; (Auxiliar) ZUKUNFT. [Note: This verb has no past or perfective form.]
- zəmmaa** *future*.
- zəā** *future*.
- zəmm(ō)** *imperfective*.
- zə** *imperfective*.
- a zəmmələi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. also: wish, need; *fr*: aussi: voeu, besoin; *dt*: auch: Wunsch, Bedürfnis.
- zəmmaa** *future*. See main entry: *zəmm-*.
- zəmmələi** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zəmm-*.
- zəmm(ō)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zəmm-*.
- zənm-** *verb*. doze; *fr*: somnoler; *dt*: dösen.
- zənəmaa** *future*.
- zənəme** *past*.
- zənəom** *perfective*.
- zənəom(ō)** *imperfective*.
- a zənəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- zənəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zənm-*.
- zənəme** *past*. See main entry: *zənm-*.
- zənəom** *perfective*. See main entry: *zənm-*.
- zənəmaa** *future*. See main entry: *zənm-*.
- zənəom(ō)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zənm-*.
- zəŋde** *noun*. sole (of the foot); *fr*: plante (de pied); *dt*: Sohle (des Fußes). [Note: Normally used a compound with *a wolle* 'foot', as shown below.]
- a zəŋde** *common noun sg*.
- a wolə zəŋde** *N+N compound noun sg*. sole of the foot; *fr*: plante de pied; *dt*: Fußsohle.
- a wolə zəŋa** *N+N compound noun pl*.
- zəŋde** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zəŋde*.
- zəŋg-** *verb*. go too far, offend, be wrong, make a mistake; *fr*: dépasser, offenser, avoir tort, se tromper; *dt*: zu weit gehen, kränken, Unrechthaben, sich irren.
- zəŋgraa** *future*.
- zəŋge** *past*.
- zəŋg(u)** *perfective*.
- zəŋgr(u)** *imperfective*.
- a zəŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.
- zəŋgam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zəŋg-*.
- zəŋge** *past*. See main entry: *zəŋg-*.
- zəŋgraa** *future*. See main entry: *zəŋg-*.
- zəŋgr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zəŋg-*.
- zəŋg(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *zəŋg-*.
- zəŋgn-** *verb*. search for and bring back home (a runaway); *fr*: rechercher et faire retourner (un fuyard); *dt*: suchen und zurückholen (einen Ausreißer). [Note: Also used for fetching back a wife who has gone home to her (parents) village.]
- zəŋŋəndaa** *future*.
- zəŋŋəne** *past*.

**zɔŋɔ** *perfective.*  
**zɔŋɔnd(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a zɔŋənam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zɔŋənam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zɔŋn-.*  
**zɔŋəne** *past. See main entry: zɔŋn-.*  
**zɔŋɔ** *perfective. See main entry: zɔŋn-.*  
**zɔŋɔndaa** *future. See main entry: zɔŋn-.*  
**zɔŋɔnd(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zɔŋn-.*  
**zɔɔt-** *verb. choose, select; fr: choisir, sélectionner; dt: wählen, auswählen. [Note: Also used for picking out the good X from the bad ones, where X can be peas, grains of cereal, fruit.]*  
**zɔɔtraa** *future.*  
**zɔɔte** *past.*  
**zɔɔt(u)** *perfective.*  
**zɔɔtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a zɔɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zɔɔtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zɔɔt-.*  
**zɔɔte** *past. See main entry: zɔɔt-.*  
**zɔɔtraa** *future. See main entry: zɔɔt-.*  
**zɔɔtr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zɔɔt-.*  
**zɔɔt(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zɔɔt-.*  
**zɔre** *noun. easy; fr: facile; dt: leicht.*  
**a zɔre** *common noun sg.*  
**a zɔrefi** *common noun pl.*  
**a tomde koŋ a zɔre la** *sentence. That job is easy.; fr: Ce travail es facile.; dt: Diese Arbeit ist leicht.*  
**zɔre** *common noun sg. See main entry: zɔre.*  
**zɔrefi** *common noun pl. See main entry: zɔre.*  
**zo** *past. See main entry: zu-.*  
**zogt-** *noun. scoop (made from one half of a small calabash); fr: louche (fabriquée d'une moitié d'une petite calebasse); dt: Schöpflöffel (aus einer Hälfte einer kleinen Kalebasse). [Note: [g] not [ɣ]]*  
**a zogto** *common noun sg.*  
**a zogtou** *common noun pl.*  
**a zogtəfi** *common noun pl.*  
**zogtəfi** *common noun pl. See main entry: zogt-.*  
**zogto** *common noun sg. See main entry: zogt-.*  
**zogtou** *common noun pl. See main entry: zogt-.*  
**zong-** *noun. wing; fr: aile; dt: Flügel.*  
**a zongre** *common noun sg.*  
**a zongga** *common noun pl.*  
**a zongo** *common noun pl.*  
**a zongo saa** *NP+N compound noun sg. butterfly; fr: papillon; dt: Schmetterling.*  
**a zongo sãmmã** *NP+N compound noun pl.*  
**zongga** *common noun pl. See main entry: zong-.*  
**zongo** *common noun pl. See main entry: zong-.*  
**zongre** *common noun sg. See main entry: zong-.*  
**zoom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zu-.*

**zorm-** *verb. ask for, beg for; beg; fr: demander, implorer; mendier; dt: bitten um, flehen; betteln. [Note: This verb means only 'ask for', and not 'ask a question'. It is not used to refer to 'praying for (at traditional ceremonies)' (cf. a werəmmam), though at such ceremonies it is used in its normal sense 'ask for'..]*  
**zoromaa** *future.*  
**zorəme** *past.*  
**zorom** *perfective.*  
**zorom(ɔ)** *imperfective.*  
**a zorəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a zoromɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. beggar; fr: mendiant; dt: Bettler.*  
**a zoroməba** *[Note: Not a zoromba without schwa!]* *deverbal agent noun pl.*  
**zorəmam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zorəme** *past. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zorom** *perfective. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zoromaa** *future. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zoroməba** *deverbal agent noun pl. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zoromɔ** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zorom(ɔ)** *imperfective. See main entry: zorm-.*  
**zub-** *verb. burn; fr: brûler, faire brûler; dt: brennen, verbrennen. [Note: This verb can be used both transitively and intransitively.]*  
**zubraa** *future.*  
**zube** *past.*  
**zub(u)** *perfective.*  
**zubr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a zubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**a hãmnɛ koŋ zubr halə wasi** *sentence. That fire is burning well.; fr: Ce feu brûle bien.; dt: Diese Feuer brennt gut.*  
**a dãŋ koŋ zube** *sentence. That house has burnt down.; fr: Cette maison a brûlé.; dt: Dieses Haus ist niedergebrannt.*  
**də zube mə dãŋ** *sentence. He burnt my house.; fr: Il a fait brûler ma maison.; dt: Er hat mein Haus niedergebrannt.*  
**zubam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zub-.*  
**zube** *past. See main entry: zub-.*  
**zubraa** *future. See main entry: zub-.*  
**zubr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zub-.*  
**zub(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zub-.*  
**zugt-** *verb. pull (hard); disappear quickly; fr: tirer brusquement; prendre fuite; dt: (fest) ziehen; schnell verschwinden.*  
**zugtraa** *future.*  
**zugte** *past.*  
**zugt(u)** *perfective.*  
**zugtr(u)** *imperfective.*  
**a zugtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*  
**zugtam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zugt-.*  
**zugte** *past. See main entry: zugt-.*

**zugtraa** *future*. See main entry: *zugt-*.  
**zugtr(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zugt-*.  
**zugt(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *zugt-*.  
**zuk-** *verb*. knock / hit / tap (as with a hammer), forge; *fr*: frapper, battre, taper (comme avec un marteau), forger; *dt*: schlagen, klopfen (wie mit einem Hammer), schmieden.  
**zukraa** *future*.  
**zuke** *past*.  
**zuk(u)** *perfective*.  
**zuktur(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a zukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**zukam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zuk-*.  
**zuke** *past*. See main entry: *zuk-*.  
**zukraa** *future*. See main entry: *zuk-*.  
**zuktur(u)** *imperfective*. See main entry: *zuk-*.  
**zuk(u)** *perfective*. See main entry: *zuk-*.  
**zul-** *noun*. wolf; *fr*: loup; *dt*: Wolf.  
**a zuli** *common noun sg*.  
**a zuləfi** *common noun pl*.  
**a zuləga** *common noun diminutive sg*. small / young wolf; *fr*: petit / jeune loup; *dt*: kleiner / junger Wolf.  
**a zul vaga** *N+N compound noun sg*. wolf; *fr*: loup; *dt*: Wolf. [Note: This compound is used just as commonly as *a zuli*.]  
**a zul var** *N+N compound noun pl*.  
**zul-** *noun*. Jula, Dioula; *fr*: Jula, Dioula; *dt*: Jula, Dioula.  
**a zuləga** *common noun sg*.  
**a zuləsuu** *common noun pl*.  
**zul vaga** *N+N compound noun sg*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zul var** *N+N compound noun pl*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zuləfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zuləga** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zuləga** *common noun diminutive sg*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zulgafa** *noun*. war sword (of the chief); *fr*: épée de guerre (du chef); *dt*: Kriegsschwert (des Chefs). [Note: This sword is about 2 metres long and serves only ceremonial purposes. The word does not look very Koromfe-like.]  
**a zuləgafa** *common noun sg*.  
**a zuləgafafi** *common noun pl*.  
**zuləgafa** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zulgafa*.  
**zuləgafafi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zulgafa*.  
**zuli** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zuləsuu** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zul-*.  
**zũũdu** *noun*. copper; *fr*: cuivre; *dt*: Kupfer. [Note: = Mòoré. Cf. Koromfe *a kəsə sòmde*.]  
**a zũũdu** *common noun sg*.  
**zũũdu** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zũũdu*.  
**zu** *perfective*. See main entry: *zu-*.  
**zu-** *verb*. enter; *fr*: entrer; *dt*: hineingehen.  
**zurAA** *future*.  
**zo** *past*.  
**zu** *perfective*.  
**zur(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a zoom** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.

**a priləŋ koŋ zu** *sentence*. The moon has set. (lit.: gone in); *fr*: La lune a tombé. (lit.: est rentrée); *dt*: Der Mond ist untergegangen. (wörtl.: hineingegangen).  
**zug-** *verb*. rinse the mouth; pump (bellows); *fr*: rincer la bouche; pomper ( xy ); *dt*: den Mund ausspülen; (Blasbalg) pumpen.  
**zugAA** *future*.  
**zuge** *past*.  
**zug(u)** *perfective*.  
**zugr(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a zugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**zug-** *noun*. tail; tail-shaped instrument used to loosen the ground; *fr*: queue; instrument en forme d'une queue utilisée pour ouvrir le sol; *dt*: Schwanz; schwanzförmiges Instrument, mit dem man den Boden auflockert. [Note: [g] not [y]. There may be two different nouns here, one in the -ɔ/ -fi class and the other a diminutive (with gA instead of expected kA for /g+g/ in the singular).]  
**a zuga** *common noun sg*.  
**a zugo** *common noun sg*.  
**a zugəni** *common noun pl*.  
**a zugfi** *common noun pl*.  
**zugA** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zugam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zuge** *past*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zugfi** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zugl-** *verb*. blow; *fr*: souffler; *dt*: blasen. [Note: This verb refers specifically to blowing with the bellows of a blacksmith.]  
**zugolAA** *future*.  
**zugoloo** *future*.  
**zugle** *past*.  
**zugo** *perfective*.  
**zugol(u)** *imperfective*.  
**a zuglam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*.  
**a zugolo** *deverbal agent noun sg*. s.o. who blows; *fr*: qu.un qui souffle; *dt*: jd. der bläst.  
**a zugoləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*.  
**a zugoləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg*. object which blows; *fr*: objet qui souffle; *dt*: Gegenstand, der bläst.  
**a zugoləhē** *deverbal instrument noun pl*.  
**a zugoləga** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive*.  
**a zugoləfa** *deverbal local noun*. place where blowing takes place; *fr*: endroit où on souffle; *dt*: Platz, wo man bläst.  
**zuglam** *deverbal action noun sg./mass*. See main entry: *zugl-*.  
**zugle** *past*. See main entry: *zugl-*.  
**zugəni** *common noun pl*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zugo** *common noun sg*. See main entry: *zug-*.  
**zugo** *perfective*. See main entry: *zugl-*.  
**zugolAA** *future*. See main entry: *zugl-*.  
**zugoləba** *deverbal agent noun pl*. See main entry: *zugl-*.  
**zugoləfa** *deverbal local noun*. See main entry: *zugl-*.

**zugoləgʌ** *deverbal instrument noun diminutive. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugoləgu** *deverbal instrument noun sg. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugoləhĕ** *deverbal instrument noun pl. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugolo** *deverbal agent noun sg. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugoloo** *future. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugol(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zugl-.*

**zugraʌ** *future. See main entry: zug-.*

**zugr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zug-.*

**zug(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zug-.*

**zull-** *verb. bend down, bow; fr: se baisser, se courber, s'incliner; dt: sich bücken, sich beugen. [Note: Synonymous with a tullʌm.]*

**zullraʌ** *future.*

**zulle** *past.*

**zull(u)** *perfective.*

**zullr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a zullʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zullʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zull-.*

**zulle** *past. See main entry: zull-.*

**zullraʌ** *future. See main entry: zull-.*

**zullr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zull-.*

**zull(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zull-.*

**zulot-** *verb. tip out, empty; fr: déverser, vider; dt: ausschütten, ausleeren.*

**zulotraʌ** *future.*

**zulote** *past.*

**zulot(u)** *perfective.*

**zulotr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a zulotʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**zulotʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zulot-.*

**zulote** *past. See main entry: zulot-.*

**zulotraʌ** *future. See main entry: zulot-.*

**zulotr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zulot-.*

**zulot(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zulot-.*

**zurʌʌ** *future. See main entry: zu-.*

**zur(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zu-.*

**zuus-** *verb. make enter; fr: faire entrer; dt: her/hineinbringen.*

**zuusraʌ** *future.*

**zuuse** *past.*

**zuus(u)** *perfective.*

**zuusr(u)** *imperfective.*

**a zuusʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass.*

**də zuusu də baləba** *sentence. He brought in his guests.; fr: Il a fait entrer ses étrangers.; dt: Er hat seine Gäste hereingebracht.*

**zuusʌm** *deverbal action noun sg./mass. See main entry: zuus-.*

**zuuse** *past. See main entry: zuus-.*

**zuusraʌ** *future. See main entry: zuus-.*

**zuusr(u)** *imperfective. See main entry: zuus-.*

**zuus(u)** *perfective. See main entry: zuus-.*

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