

Beria [Zaghawa] dictionary

Compiled from composite sources

[DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT]

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This printout: September 27, 2011

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ABBREVIATIONS

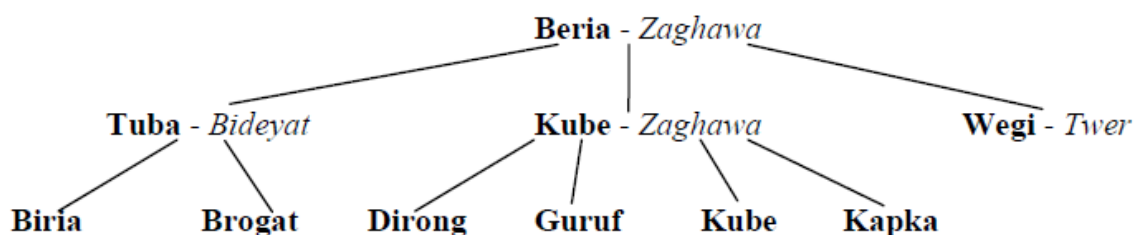
1. Introduction

This is a dictionary of the Beria or Zaghawa language, spoken in northeastern Chad and adjacent Sudan. No comprehensive dictionary of Beria exists but there are a large number of scattered sources. The present document is a preliminary compilation of these sources. A major problem is that sources are not necessarily marked for dialect, and transcription varies substantially from one to another. I have begun the process of harmonising, especially the vowels and marking tones, where possible. But many errors and inconsistencies remain and these will be emended as time permits.

The Arab geographer al-Ya'qubi, in a description written around 890, spoke of the Beria as the 'Zaghawa who live in a place called Kanem'. The first modern account of the Beria is in MacMichael (1912) written from the Sudan side of the border, while Chalmel (1931) provides the first extended account from the Francophone side. Since then the anthropologists Joseph and Marie-Jose Tubiana have actively documented Beria culture (e.g. Tubiana 1964, 1985 & Tubiana & Tubiana 1995). The first extended study of the language remains unpublished (Fadoul 1984) but Jakobi & Crass (2004) have published a grammar which includes a glossary. Khidir (1999, 2001) has published specialised lexica on plants and animals. In the 1950s, Adam Tajir, a Sudanese Zaghawa schoolteacher, created an orthography based on the clan brands used for camels, *Beria Giray Erfe* ('Zaghawa Writing Marks'). He copied the inventory of the Arabic script, so the system was not ideal for Zaghawa. Nonetheless it has been developed as a digital font and used in at least some publications.

Beria is quite dialectally divided. Figure 1 shows the main dialects, according to the survey of Anonby & Johnson (2001);

Figure 1. Beria dialects



Source: Anonby & Johnson (2001)

Parts of Speech

Like all languages, Tarok words can be classified according to the function they have in the sentence. These are known as 'parts of speech' - the most well-known types are nouns and verbs. The following table gives the abbreviations used in the dictionary with short explanations;

Abb.	Full form	Explanation
a.	Adjective	Describes a noun
adv.	Adverb	Qualifies a verb
aux.	Auxiliary	Added to a verb to modify it, like a tense-marker
cond.	Conditional	Expresses the relation between two events
conj.	Conjunction	Word used to join two or more nouns, verbs or clauses
conn.	Connective	Word that co-ordinates two words or clauses
dem.	Demonstrative	Words used to point out something. 'this', 'that' etc.
excl.	Exclamation	Greetings or expressions that do not form part of an ordinary sentence
int.	Interrogative	Question words
loc.	Locative	Describes the position of things in time or space

Abb.	Full form	Explanation
n.	Noun	Refers to things, objects etc.
n.p.	Noun phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression
num.	Numeral	Number
part.	Particle	Short words added to complete the sentence
p.n.	Proper Name	A name of a person or object; always capitalised
prep.	Preposition	A word positioning nouns or verbs in time or space
pron.	Pronoun	A word that stands for a noun
v.	Verb	Expresses action
v.n.	Verbal Noun	A noun formed directly from a verb to express a state of being
v.p.	Verb phrase	A phrase where a head-noun is joined to other words to form an expression

Needless to say, these categories were developed to describe English grammar and not all Beria words fit neatly into them. For example, it is sometimes difficult to distinguish verbs from adjectives. Only a clear grammatical description will help the reader understand the function of a word in a sentence. At that point, the assignment to a particular part of speech is somewhat arbitrary; what counts is consistency throughout.

Beria-English

A - a

a	<i>n.</i>	1. mouth region, including lips and chin; 2. language. beri a = the Zaghawa language; 3. tip, edge. kèdèy ai = the edge of the food cover; 4. opening. tebek ai = opening of a cup; 5. round cover	
a'a	<i>excl.</i>	no	
aba	<i>n.</i>	1. father; 2. Among the Tuèr, this term not only designates the father but also the brothers of the father, and occasionally the brothers of the mother; 3. This term is most commonly used as a term of address. See also kisir	
abaday	<i>conn.</i>	thus, and so on	
abay	<i>n.</i>	secret deliverance, of money or literature, which can be taken back at the will of the deliverer	
abiri	<i>n.</i>	lips	
abiri ra	<i>n.</i>	modifies lip to become lower lip	
abo	<i>n.</i>	ancestor	
abu tey	<i>n.</i>	story; literally what Grandmother tells	
adagani	<i>n.</i>	palm	
adanawra	<i>ad</i>	stutter	
ade	<i>n.</i>	beard	
adi huri	<i>n.</i>	moustache	
adiya	<i>n.</i>	solid, flat plain, used often for drying millet. The heights of the hill = ha adia	
adiya	<i>n.</i>	1. gift. 2. spring of water (adiya bi)	ar: hadiya, 'atiah;
afi	<i>n.</i>	saliva	
aga	<i>n.</i>	hole	aga orning = dig a trap (hole), for trapping animals
agafay	<i>n.</i>	deception	
agama	<i>n.</i>	what is left in the pot after having prepared boule (millet paste)	
agî	<i>n.</i>	hunger	
agîraî	<i>a.</i>	hungry	
agur	<i>n.</i>	articulation, joint	
agur	<i>v.</i>	catch with one's teeth	
agurdu biyeni	<i>n.</i>	bite of an animal with its teeth	
agwî	<i>n.</i>	what remains on the surface of milk after heating and letting it sit for a while	
Ahad	<i>n.</i>	Sunday	
ahay	<i>n.</i>	butter churn	
aît	<i>excl.</i>	said to a sheep to urge it	

		forward	
aj	<i>excl.</i>	what we say to lead a sheep	
ajamay	<i>n.</i>	black bird, with black eyes, medium-sized	
ajara	<i>n.</i>	crazy person	
ajir	<i>n.</i>	rabies	The word is often preceded by the name of the animal who bit. ex: biri ajir, sagur ajir
aju	<i>n.</i>	shame	
akîya	<i>n.</i>	chin	
akûso-nî, akûso-ginî	<i>v.</i>	brush (teeth)	
ale	<i>n.</i>	cud	
alfitri	<i>n.</i>	the feast when Ramadan is over	
algwî	<i>n.</i>	pearl	
alif	<i>n.</i>	thousand (Ar.)	
aligini	<i>n.</i>	cries of joy by woman, as with a marriage	
am derek	<i>n.</i>	specific snake, the colour of sand, does not bite	
aman	<i>n.</i>	trust	
amandaî	<i>a.</i>	does not give to others	
ambata	<i>n.</i>	bandit	
amerîkanî	<i>n.</i>	cotton cloth, good quality	(ar)
amerîkanî	<i>n.</i>	good quality perfume, shoes, clothes, etc., regardless of whether they actually come from the USA or not	
amina	<i>n.</i>	male camel	
apa	<i>n.</i>	father's sister.	The only term used for one's maternal aunt by the Tuèr, Gala, Kaitinga and Dor clans. A term probably borrowed from Fur. See also sigi and kiski
aparû	<i>n.</i>	saliva that is secreted involuntarily	
andarak	<i>a.</i>	the limping, bent foot of a camel. A term used only to describe animals	
anga	<i>n.</i>	charcoal, live coals	
angalang	<i>n.</i>	dance where everyone dances around a drum that is playing. The feet move to the beat of the drum	
angara	<i>n.</i>	hibiscus drink	
angu	<i>n.</i>	1. Name of a bird small as a swallow and very beautiful.	The female is a grey colour, with a few bleu feathers in her wings, and her tail and beak are red. The male has a long black tail. Ar: alladaba; 2. royal clan who holds the power among the Beria of Chad, who holds a taboo against killing or chasing the angù bird away from their dwellings; 3. the white residue that is found in the foreskin of an uncircumcised child. Used as an insult
ani	<i>n.</i>	arrow	

ani	<i>n.</i>	anteater	
anî	<i>n.</i>	monitor lizard	<i>Varanus niloticus</i>
anî-nî, anî-ginî	<i>v.</i>	smile	
anja	<i>n.</i>	1. tooth decay; 2. when a tooth is no longer there	
ara	<i>n.</i>	family	
aragi	<i>n.</i>	very strong alcohol	
araw	<i>n.</i>	Arab person	
Arbaha	<i>n.</i>	Wednesday	
arbatashar	<i>n.</i>	card game	
ardi	<i>n.</i>	donkey	
ardîngo	<i>n.</i>	bags for donkeys to bear supplies like millet and gathered grains and spices	
are	<i>prep.</i>	before.	biye kino togoy rê are ji = Your house is in front of us
are	<i>n.</i>	aardvark	
arfa	<i>n.</i>	piece of a pot.	Ar: chigifa
arî	<i>n.</i>	habits, customs. 2. traditional customs	1. ay ari egi = I have my habits. ber ari kigoy = It's his custom;
arit	<i>excl.</i>	said to a donkey to make him go forward	
arsu	<i>n.</i>	beam, girder	
asalîya	<i>n.</i>	non-alcoholic millet drink, the early stages of the preparation of guru	
ash	<i>excl.</i>	said to lead a goat	
asîda	<i>n.</i>	millet paste.	<Arabic 'asida
aska	<i>n.</i>	opening where the door goes	
atfani	<i>n.</i>	pregnancy	
atrûn	<i>n.</i>	natron, mineral salt	harvested from the desert between the Tibesti mountains and Ati. See teri
aw	<i>n.</i>	sheep skin with its fur, used as clothing or as a bedsheet	
aw mîrîs	<i>n.</i>	1. convocation; 2. the brown sheepskin which belongs to the chiefs, the hairs of which are sent along with a message in order to certify its validity	
awja	<i>n.</i>	news	< Arabic
awkuru	<i>n.</i>	leather belt with holes for each level	
awna	<i>n.</i>	standing up	
awna	<i>n.</i>	assistance	
ay	<i>pron.</i>	I (first person singular)	
ay	<i>n.</i>	iron	
ayar	<i>n.</i>	wild fruit, when it is yellow (madira).	cf. Arabic <i>mohet</i>
ayat	<i>n.</i>	verses of the Qur'an	
aygi	<i>n.</i>	The season between February and May where the herds are kept close to the permanent wells, and there is hunting by net. A dry, hot season	
ayî	<i>a.</i>	good	

ayne	<i>n.</i>	colour	
ayra	<i>n.</i>	1. prisoner in foot irons; 2. slave, beggar, engaged worker	
ayra	<i>adv.</i>	next	
ayri	<i>n.</i>	grass sp.,	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
B - b			
báá	<i>n.</i>	arm	
báá adagani	<i>n.</i>	hand, palm	
báá agûrî	<i>n.</i>	wrist	
báá bi	<i>n.</i>	lukewarm water	
báá bo	<i>n.</i>	thumb	
báá bûnîya	<i>n.</i>	fist	
báá kîbî-nî, ba kîbî-ginî	<i>v.</i>	to greet by waving one's hand	
báá lûka	<i>n.</i>	thumb	
báá megare	<i>n.</i>	bracelet with beads	
báá seydi	<i>n.</i>	index finger	
báá tab-nî, ba tab-ginî	<i>v.</i>	clap	
báá targo	<i>n.</i>	The fingers between the index finger and the little finger	
báá tende	<i>n.</i>	little finger	
bàà	<i>n.</i>	1. well 2. game that is played with goat dung and three holes in the ground. Fill your hand with goat dung, and put it in the holes	
baga	<i>n.</i>	small millet sp.	
bagara	<i>n.</i>	1. a very close friend; 2. groom.	bagara biri: young assistant to the groom
bágá	<i>n.</i>	woman	
bago bwi	<i>n.</i>	barren woman	
bago mogû	<i>n.</i>	old woman	
bago toge	<i>n.</i>	widow	
bago umura	<i>n.</i>	bride	
bahar	<i>n.</i>	lake	(< Ar.)
balaî	<i>a.</i>	restless, unsettled	o balay: a person who does not remain still or calm, who stirs up trouble
bara	<i>n.</i>	mother of one's wife.	May also be used to refer to the co-wives of one's father-in-law or the sisters of one's mother-in-law, or, as a term of respect, to refer to the wives of the brothers of one's father-in-law, or the wives of the brothers of one's mother-in-law. See also kime
baranda	<i>n.</i>	wall of the house	
bardado	<i>a.</i>	unfriendly person, who shuns kids away and does not give to the poor	
bardaî	<i>a.</i>	kind, honest, quick, skilled, with a good sense--in good things, courageous	
bari	<i>n.</i>	1. words exchanged during an argument; 2. problem	

bariye	<i>n.</i>	yesterday	
bariye ber	<i>n.</i>	before yesterday	
barka	<i>n.</i>	good fortune (<Arabic)	
baroî	<i>a.</i>	stranger	
bartai	<i>a.</i>	1. owner; 2. master over something	
barwî	<i>a.</i>	swollen	ba barwî swollen arm
bati	<i>n.</i>	reward	(not Kube)
batuwa	<i>n.</i>	palm	
bay	<i>prep.</i>	in front of	
beberî, beberí	<i>v.</i>	hallucinate.	ber mememe gini = he is hallucinating
begeera	<i>n.</i>	1. traveller; 2. nomad	
begî	<i>n.</i>	The sky, the habitation of Iro	
begî ra	<i>n.</i>	modifies lip to make upper lip	
begidi	<i>n.</i>	tree	
ber	<i>pron.</i>	3rd person singular	
berdi	<i>v.</i>	guess	ay berdi toy miyegi = I am guessing that one did it (stole, etc.)
berendeî	<i>a.</i>	lucky	o berendey : someone who does not die when he or she is shot at, or stabbed with a knife. Is usually associated with the use of expensive gri-gris (charms)
berendeî do	<i>a.</i>	unlucky	
beret	<i>n.</i>	pearls	
beri	<i>n.</i>	1. one's son, or the son of one's brother (not said in Kube dialect); 2. Zaghawa person	
beri bur	<i>n.</i>	boy	
berne	<i>n.</i>	cache-sexe, cloth used by girls to cover their private parts	
bers	<i>pro.</i>	3rd person plural	
bettî	<i>a.</i>	older	bur betti : oldest brother; tene betti : oldest sister
bey	<i>n.</i>	female goat	
bi	<i>n.</i>	servant girl	
bî	<i>n.</i>	water	
biḡbiḡ	<i>n.</i>	wasp	
birî, bierí	<i>v.</i>	grasp, catch	
birgera	<i>n.</i>	fruit of the red gum arabica tree	
biri	<i>a.</i>	blue, brown, grey, yellow or orange	
bîrî	<i>n.</i>	dog	
biri bûrî	<i>a.</i>	diminutive or affective form	
birsi	<i>a.</i>	a little grey or beige	pejorative form
biye	<i>n.</i>	1. house; 2. wrapping.	halawa biye = sweet wrapper
biye a	<i>n.</i>	1. literally, the door (or the mouth) of the house; 2. clan; 3. lineage; 4. home, those who live around the same fire	
bîye barta	<i>n.</i>	host	One who welcomes, the owner of the house
bîye bûr	<i>n.</i>	1. a small building on the property, such as the kitchen; 2.	

		a child of the house, as opposed to children who are visiting; 3. the house where the newly married couple spend their first few weeks as a couple together. It is traditionally located in the concession of the mother in law	
bîye bûr tey kî	<i>n.</i>	orphanage	
bîye deri	<i>n.</i>	floor (of a house)	
bîye giskini	<i>n.</i>	crack in the wall of a house	
bîye hû	<i>n.</i>	roof of a Beri house	
bîye ja tey kî	<i>n.</i>	orphanage	
bîye jiye kî	<i>n.</i>	the gift given to the villagers (the older women, the friends of the bride) who bring the bride to her groom. Literally, fire for the house	
bîye kekî	<i>n.</i>	sum total of what is given in the biye man and the tene biye ki	
bîye man	<i>n.</i>	hope chest	
bîye orû	<i>n.</i>	portion of the dowry that goes to the father of the bride, and those in his concession	
bîye owna	<i>n.</i>	marriage day	
bîyrî	<i>n.</i>	debts	
bo	<i>n.</i>	bull	
bo	<i>n.</i>	1. a shepherd's stick for leading flocks; 2. handle (of a shovel, rake, hoe, etc.)	
bodû	<i>n.</i>	rain water	
bogû	<i>n.</i>	father of one's wife. May also be used to refer to the brothers of one's father-in-law or mother-in-law, or, as a term of respect, to refer to the husbands of the sisters of one's father-in-law, or the husbands of the sisters of one's mother-in-law.	Ex: bogu egi (my father-in-law)
bogû ra	<i>n.</i>	groom	
bogû ra bîye	<i>n.</i>	the house where the newly married couple spend their first few weeks as a couple together. It is usually located in the concession of the mother in law	
bogwî	<i>n.</i>	day of	Matadjana arba'a suk bogwi. = Wednesday is Matajéné's Market day see also kentita
bol	<i>n.</i>	jealousy for men;	
bolom	<i>n.</i>	bag made of woven material	
bolos	<i>n.</i>	corruption	
bono	<i>n.</i>	millet where the grain has been separated from the chaff	
borfora	<i>n.</i>	twins	
borfûra	<i>n.</i>	twin	
boro	<i>n.</i>	servant, stranger, guest	
borot	<i>n.</i>	1. goat skin; 2. leather document	

		holder, smaller than a briefcase	
borso	<i>n.</i>	bag used for shopping at the market	< French <i>bourse</i>
boru	<i>n.</i>	man	
borû	<i>n.</i>	oil	
bow	<i>n.</i>	wild grain used when the millet has run out	cf. Arabic <i>absabé</i>
bow esîrî	<i>n.</i>	fan	
boy	<i>n.</i>	1. the dead who transform themselves into a spirit with evil intentions to act negatively against the body or spirit of a person.	For the Kubé, this is merely a term to denote a paid hired worker
bûdû	<i>n.</i>	pole for conical roof of a Beri house	
bugay	<i>n.</i>	jewellery	
bûgiya	<i>n.</i>	paint	
bûgûdî	<i>a.</i>	big, large	
bunu	<i>n.</i>	seeds	
bur	<i>a.</i>	1. little; 2. bur egi : my child.	Term of reference to one's own children, the children of a woman's co-wife, or, by extension, the children of one's brothers or cousins
bûr egi bagwi	<i>n.</i>	daughter-in-law	
bûr egi bûri	<i>n.</i>	son of your son	
bûr egi tene	<i>n.</i>	son of your daughter	
burî, kubuí	<i>v.</i>	speak, say to someone	
bur so	<i>n.</i>	firstborn	
bûrbwî	<i>n.</i>	dance for marriage celebrations	where the family of the groom hold knives, swords and whips in their right hands, and the family of the bride hold food covers, millet stalks and calabashes in their left hands
burdu	<i>n.</i>	cloud	
bûre	<i>n.</i>	descendant	
bûtra	<i>n.</i>	cure for a camel sickness.	The medicine is applied to the skin of the sick animal. A very dangerous medicine
bûwî	<i>a.</i>	barren	bago egi buwi = My wife is barren
buybuy	<i>n.</i>	non-alcoholic millet drink prepared for happy celebrations, such as marriage	
bûye	<i>n.</i>	young man	
buyrî, buyrí	<i>v.</i>	drag on the ground	
buyu	<i>n.</i>	net for catching guinea-fowl	
bwa	<i>adv.</i>	north	gre bware : towards the north
D - d			
da	<i>n.</i>	porridge made for the dog, from the boule you prepare in the evening	
da	<i>conj.</i>	used when speaking of objects and nouns which end with a consonant.	tasu kerî ful da halawa ra soko kidi = The bowl has peanuts and candy and all things are there). See also ra

da	<i>n.</i>	female	
dab	<i>n.</i>	gold	
dabû	<i>n.</i>	season between November and January,	when the herds are dispersed toward pastures toward the northeast, the grain is beaten and stored, and the markets are more intensely frequented
dabûrû	<i>n.</i>	camel that has not given birth	
dafara	<i>n.</i>	blister, especially on a camel's back after a long day racing	
daktûr	<i>n.</i>	doctor, nurse	? < English
dala	<i>n.</i>	midwife	
dama	<i>n.</i>	arm, upper. 1. A cut of meat from the blade to the elbow; 2. the upper arm	
dambar	<i>n.</i>	person, usually an old woman, who does not eat or drink during the day for 10 days, and chases the locusts away with the words God gives her to speak	
damîrge	<i>n.</i>	very white millet flour	
dana	<i>n.</i>	placenta	
dana	<i>n.</i>	checkers	traditional game played with stones in the ground, four holes by four. It is known as dala (while playing) or dana (not yet)
dangayra	<i>n.</i>	prisoner	
dangît	<i>n.</i>	dance of the newly circumcised.	The ladies and girls of the village dance in a circle next to the house of the mother of the circumcised
dani	<i>n.</i>	milking cow	
dar	<i>n.</i>	country, homeland, region	
darayrî, darayrî	<i>v.</i>	meet	
darba	<i>n.</i>	bronchitis	
darbay	<i>n.</i>	hoe, used to soften the ground before sowing seeds	
daro	<i>n.</i>	wild dog, bigger than a jackal, smaller than a hyena.	French: protèle
darsi-nî, darsinî	<i>v.</i>	gather	
dawa	<i>n.</i>	medicine	
dawla	<i>n.</i>	country	
day	<i>n.</i>	female camel	
dayrî, kidaynî	<i>v.</i>	leave s.o., s.t.	
debe	<i>n.</i>	parents of one's spouse and all his or her parents	
debet	<i>n.</i>	dance type	
debter	<i>n.</i>	official papers	
dedî	<i>a.</i>	twenty	
dehiye	<i>n.</i>	slaughter of animals for a holiday sacrifice	
dem	<i>n.</i>	camp	
den	<i>n.</i>	debt	
den	<i>n.</i>	1. penis; 2. tail	
deni	<i>n.</i>	milk fat	
denî	<i>n.</i>	snake	
dere	<i>prep.</i>	in the middle	

derengel	<i>n.</i>		derengel birri = mud bricks; derengel maray = red, cooked bricks
dergì, dergí	<i>v.</i>	part, to leave someone somewhere	
dergì, dergí	<i>v.</i>	be intimate with one's wife, with one's friends, etc	
deri	<i>n.</i>	1. wings; 2. feathers	
deri	<i>prep.</i>	between (two persons)	
deste	<i>num.</i>	six	
dey	<i>n.</i>	foot, leg, footstep	
dey bay	<i>n.</i>	sole (of foot)	
dey kaw	<i>n.</i>	heel	
dey lûka	<i>n.</i>	big toe	
dey na	<i>n.</i>	1. thigh 2. thigh of meat, from the buttocks to the knee	
dey targo	<i>n.</i>	three toes between the big and little toe	
dey tende	<i>n.</i>	little toe	
deye	<i>n.</i>	festival of sheep, Eid El Dehi	
dî	<i>n.</i>	camel	
dî kasu	<i>n.</i>	large scorpion that kills camels when it bites them	
dî tudi	<i>n.</i>	place where camels are herded, and rest at night	
dîleno	<i>n.</i>	one who thinks they know everything	
dîme	<i>n.</i>	wild cat	
dîmîn	<i>n.</i>	wooden shackle with two holes for the feet of the prisoner	
dingaba	<i>n.</i>	spice	
dirì, kirní	<i>v.</i>	do	
dîraî	<i>a.</i>	very clean	bi dirray = clean water
dira-nì, dira-giní	<i>v.</i>	be slow	
dîreî	<i>a.</i>	half	
dis-nì, dis-giní	<i>v.</i>	throw	
disti	<i>num.</i>	seven	
dîstî	<i>num.</i>	nine	
diya	<i>n.</i>	price paid to preserve the life of a murderer, usually set at 200 cattle	
diye-nì, diye-giní	<i>v.</i>	be satisfied with what we have eaten	
do	<i>a.</i>	tired	Na dô neygini? Are you tired?
doge keyrì, doge kekkí	<i>v.</i>	return (something)	
dogolo	<i>n.</i>	Adam's apple	
dogonî	<i>n.</i>	bad smell.	ex: rotten vegetables, the smell of a toilet, rotting corpse
dogun	<i>n.</i>	stick for beating millet	
dok-nì, dok-giní	<i>v.</i>	peck	
dom-nì, dom-giní	<i>v.</i>	cross a stream (etc.) by jumping, without getting wet	
domosî	<i>a.</i>	from the Goran people or region	
dondon	<i>n.</i>	wood worm	
dondû	<i>n.</i>	conscious, alert, aware.	Emese dondu jì dondu jo? = Is he

dongkorok	<i>n.</i>	game sp	
dorì, kidorì	<i>v.</i>	take away someone, as to a hospital. May also mean, by extension, to marry	
doro	<i>n.</i>	intestines	
doro	<i>n.</i>	animal who kills baby goats	
dorûrî	<i>a.</i>	important	
dow	<i>n.</i>	small gazelle	
downa	<i>n.</i>	country	
dûgû	<i>n.</i>	clay for plastering a wall; ar: pot-pot	
dûgû-nì, dûgûgînì	<i>v.</i>	be tired	oro dûgûgînì = a herd that is tired, that have gone without water and grass
dûgûra	<i>n.</i>	hole where clay is extracted	
dûndûn	<i>n.</i>	wood piercing tool	
dûrì, kodonì	<i>v.</i>	lick oneself	
durì, kodunì	<i>v.</i>	1. shave (a face); 2. style one's hair; 3. plough, furrow (a field); 4. remove bumps from wood, smooth; 5. saw wood	
durdur	<i>n.</i>	meaningless words	cf. Arabic kalam sakit
dur-nì, durnì	<i>v.</i>	leave	
dûwa	<i>n.</i>	religious ceremony that takes place in the wadi to make the rain fall, where each person either reads the Koran out loud, and those who cannot read pray with their prayer beads (sebbe). A bull or a sheep is slaughtered. Often takes place in the month of August	
E - e			
eb	<i>n.</i>	shame	
ebe	<i>n.</i>	1. pedestrian; 2. army	
ebe	<i>n.</i>	year	
ebîlîs	<i>n.</i>	demon	< Arabic
ebîr	<i>n.</i>	cf. efir	
ebîrî	<i>n.</i>	tall mortar	
ebisi	<i>n.</i>	heel	
edey, edeyna	<i>v.</i>	grow up together	
edeyna	<i>n.</i>	birth	
efi	<i>n.</i>	tears	
efi	<i>n.</i>	wind	
efi burbur	<i>n.</i>	dust devil, tornado, cyclone, twister, etc	
ege	<i>n.</i>	1. breath; 2. air; 3. <i>kreb</i> , a wild grain that the Toba Beri depend upon before the millet arrives. The Toba call it go (food); 4. soul, the part of a person that lives on after death	
egeme	<i>n.</i>	grasshopper	

egeme mesi	<i>n.</i>	grasshopper sp.	
ege-nì, ege-giní	<i>v.</i>	know	
egî	<i>pron.</i>	personal pronoun, 1s	
egîdî	<i>n.</i>	drum that is played on both sides, above and below	
ekî	<i>a.</i>	when the chaff has been separated from the seed.	baga eki = shelled millet
ekol	<i>n.</i>	school	<Fr.
ekram	<i>a.</i>	polite, respectful	
embe	<i>n.</i>	work	
embe sirî, embe sierí	<i>v.</i>	work	
embera	<i>n.</i>	worker	
ene	<i>n.</i>	stomach medicine from tree or rocks	
engreb	<i>n.</i>	bed	
eni	<i>n.</i>	1. meat; 2. flesh	
enî	<i>n.</i>	1. small river; 2. river bed	
enimay	<i>n.</i>	sand of a wadi, where one can go to pray and sleep. If there is shade, it is usually a cool place	
er	<i>n.</i>	1. grandfather, be he maternal or paternal, and, by extension, the brothers of the grandfathers, the husbands of their sisters, the brothers of their wives, the husbands of the sisters of their wives as well as their cousins. ex: er-egi (my grandfather); 2. ancestor, real or mythical	
er now	<i>n.</i>	insult	
erfe	<i>n.</i>	distinct marks, to identify an animal in case it is lost or stolen	
ergeyga	<i>n.</i>	the jumping, clapping dance	
ergi	<i>n.</i>	1. animal fat, used in women's hair for beautification Also known as butter for hair (ergi ta ki); 2. a beauty cream	
eri	<i>n.</i>	body, skin	
erî	<i>n.</i>	short mortar for grinding millet and other grains or spices	
ey	<i>n.</i>	smell	
eya	<i>excl.</i>	formerly	
eygo bîrî	<i>n.</i>	ricin, the product of a plant	
eyna	<i>n.</i>	never	
eyni	<i>n.</i>	grass, straw	
eynî	<i>n.</i>	pain	
eynî jeni	<i>n.</i>	fever	(lit. hot pain)
F - f			
fada	<i>n.</i>	1. tribes of Bideyat and Goranes; 2. A town of Ennedi in Chad	
faneî	<i>a.</i>	good, kind, faithful	
faranî	<i>a.</i>	happy, joyful	

farfara	<i>n.</i>	bat	
fatîye	<i>n.</i>	unscheduled, voluntary prayer for blessing, for health, for safety...	Especially involves the recitation of the first chapter of the Qur'an
fekeri-nì, fekeri-giní	<i>v.</i>	think	
fetesi-nì, fetesi-giní	<i>v.</i>	investigate	
firfirda	<i>n.</i>	1. bird sp. 2. name of a clan	
fîya	<i>n.</i>	scar	
fodoni-nì, fodoni-giní	<i>v.</i>	welcome	
foniyeri	<i>n.</i>	chaff, shell	
forforî	<i>n.</i>	falcon	
fornâad	<i>v.</i>	the sound a camel makes	
foro	<i>n.</i>	rabbit	
forok	<i>n.</i>	paper for writing	
fot-nì, fot-giní	<i>v.</i>	sweep	
fotor-nì, fotor-giní	<i>v.</i>	eat the first meal of the day	
fûdda	<i>n.</i>	silver	
fûlfûlû	<i>n.</i>	body part, a bit round, behind the lungs	
fultoy	<i>n.</i>	peanuts, roasted	
fû-nì, fû-giní	<i>v.</i>	blow on the sparks so that the fuel (wood, straw) is set ablaze	

G - g

ga	<i>n.</i>	chest, sternum	
gabîle	<i>n.</i>	tribe	
gada	<i>n.</i>	footstool	
gadîrî	<i>a.</i>	proud	
gagaî	<i>a.</i>	difficult.	Ar: <i>gasi</i>
galbanî	<i>a.</i>	pregnant	
ganda	<i>n.</i>	argument	
gandu	<i>n.</i>	large bird, sp	
gangang	<i>n.</i>	chief's drum	hit using sticks
ganî	<i>a.</i>	expensive.	gani do = not expensive
ganju	<i>n.</i>	smoke	
gardi	<i>n.</i>	trail, path	
gar-nì, gar-giní	<i>v.</i>	dry	
garo	<i>n.</i>	pot for holding water or beer	
gas	<i>n.</i>	belt	
gasay	<i>n.</i>	glass	
gasî-nì, gasî-giní	<i>v.</i>	deceive	
gaylay	<i>n.</i>	diviner	
gene	<i>n.</i>	fruit of <i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	
genera	<i>n.</i>	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i> tree	
genî	<i>n.</i>	town	
ger	<i>n.</i>	burp	
gerì, kigerí	<i>v.</i>	want, look for	
gerdî	<i>n.</i>	guard	
gere-nì, gere-giní	<i>v.</i>	study, learn, read	
gerfe mûgû	<i>n.</i>	year of illness	
geriseyrì, geriyserí	<i>v.</i>	teach	
geyì, geyí	<i>v.</i>	be lying down	
geyra	<i>n.</i>	tree sp.	<i>Grewia flavescens</i> also kòrfù
geyra	<i>n.</i>	desert date	<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>

gîm	<i>n.</i>	owl	
gingi-nì, gining-giní	<i>v.</i>	hum	
gìnì	<i>n.</i>	night	
ginimay	<i>n.</i>	dream.	< gìnì (night) and may (servant, spirit)
giri, gierí	<i>v.</i>	open	
giri, giyerí	<i>v.</i>	cut	
girde	<i>n.</i>	canine teeth	
gire	<i>n.</i>	rope to attach two of a horse's feet together, to keep them from going too far	
girem	<i>n.</i>	little axe	
giri	<i>n.</i>	1. a hole in the ground or between rocks, where often snakes and other reptiles may be found; 2. gated area for sheep	
giris	<i>n.</i>	money	
gîse	<i>n.</i>	marriage day	
giye	<i>conj.</i>	and	(as in numbers)
gîye	<i>n.</i>	soap tree fruit	
gîye	<i>n.</i>	year, rainy season, rain	Generally between July and September, when the herds are spread out toward the sandy places and the seeds are sown
go	<i>n.</i>	millet paste, and, by extension, all kind of food	
gobor	<i>n.</i>	graveyard	
godû	<i>n.</i>	1. bowl of wood; 2. calabash	
gofûr	<i>n.</i>	1. container; 2. gifts for the future bride and her mother	
gogorî	<i>a.</i>	circular	
gogorî-nì, gogoriy-giní	<i>v.</i>	turn	
go-nì, go-giní	<i>v.</i>	tap to get one's attention or awaken them	
gondí	<i>n.</i>	hairstyle for little girls without much hair, from the time they have hair until about nine years old	
gondo	<i>n.</i>	back of head	
gondûn	<i>n.</i>	ear of grain	
gongobay	<i>n.</i>	ornament prepared by a young girl during her adolescent years. Once she marries, she will take it apart when her first son is born to make bracelets and necklaces for him.	Archaic
gonok-nì, gonok-giní	<i>v.</i>	move one's head to music	
gorfo	<i>n.</i>	rock taller than a person, unable to be moved by natural means	
goro-nì, goro-giní	<i>v.</i>	1. to remember; 2. to think	
gorow	<i>n.</i>	geyra nuts	
gow	<i>n.</i>	cup, large.	Water, food and drink recipient
gowûrî	<i>n.</i>	circle	
goymî	<i>n.</i>	sweet made from the liquid obtained by soaking geyra or keyra seeds in hot water.	The liquid is heated to allow hardening, and the almond of these trees is added to the mixture to

			produce a nougat that lasts for a long time
goyrì, goyrí	<i>v.</i>	scratch oneself	
goyra	<i>n.</i>	soothsayer, diviner, seer, one who knows things based on supernatural revelation.	It is said that rain falls abundantly when he prays, and he is prone to finding money along the path he walks
gu	<i>n.</i>	grain of the grass <i>Bracharia ramosa</i>	
gu ìbo	<i>n.</i>	trap for hunting	
gûdara	<i>n.</i>	strength	
gugu	<i>n.</i>	game sp	
gullu	<i>n.</i>	grain	
gûm	<i>n.</i>	spider sp	
guna-nì, guna-giní	<i>v.</i>	whisper	ber guna gìnì = he is whispering
gundang	<i>n.</i>	cotton plant	
gundar	<i>n.</i>	cone-shaped piece of mineral salt	
gûndî	<i>n.</i>	bird sp	
gûndû	<i>n.</i>	harness	
gûndûl	<i>a.</i>	harvest, ripe.	baga gundul = millet ready for harvest
gunirì, gunierí	<i>v.</i>	peel	
gûnîra	<i>n.</i>	tree sp.	
gûnû	<i>n.</i>	eggs	
gûnûgû	<i>n.</i>	large bird sp	
gûrì, kûgûrì	<i>v.</i>	call so	
gûre	<i>n.</i>	sugar cane	
guregure	<i>n.</i>	circle	
gûreî	<i>a.</i>	boiling	bi gure = boiling water
gurey	<i>n.</i>	sorghum	
gurga	<i>n.</i>	frog	
gurgo	<i>n.</i>	toe (archaic)	
gûrî	<i>n.</i>	1. camp set up in the wilderness for nomadic herdsmen (oRu guri , or just guri); 2. garden tîmatim guri = tomato garden; 3. unpopulated wilderness	
gûrî biye	<i>n.</i>	home in the woods often made with sticks. One lives there to watch over one's animals	
gûr-nì, gûr-giní	<i>v.</i>	duck from a flying object	
gûrû	<i>n.</i>	alcohol, millet beer	
gûrû nasarakî	<i>n.</i>	alcoholic beverage prepared by westerners (Gala, etc.)	
guruy	<i>n.</i>	guinea-fowls	
gutun	<i>n.</i>	cotton	
gûye	<i>n.</i>	abundant children, cattle, money, crops	gwiye tegey = give us good things
gwa	<i>n.</i>	crow	the crow says gwa gwa , thus his name comes from the sound he makes

H - h

hàà	<i>n.</i>	rock, stone, hill, mountain	
habar	<i>n.</i>	news	
had	<i>n.</i>	border	
hadîd	<i>n.</i>	iron (metal)	
hadîm	<i>n.</i>	gift that seals an alliance between a future groom and the bride's family	
hadîya	<i>n.</i>	gift to strengthen a friendship or alliance	
haî	<i>a.</i>	wide	
haji	<i>n.</i>	one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca	(< Hausa)
hak	<i>n.</i>	law	(< Ar.)
halîfe	<i>n.</i>	canton chief assistant. (archaic) 1. assistant to the canton chief; 2. adj. dexterous, courageous, one who works hard	
halla	<i>n.</i>	iron container	
hamî	<i>a.</i>	near	
hana	<i>n.</i>	mother's sister.	The Dirong use the term kirak. hana-egi (my maternal aunt)
handai	<i>a.</i>	stopped up	
hani	<i>n.</i>	1. bee; 2. fly	
hapiji	<i>n.</i>	neighing of a horse	
haramî	<i>a.</i>	hooligan, hoodlum	(<Ar.).
hardûnai	<i>a.</i>	bumpy	
hareî	<i>a.</i>	1. striped (as a hyena); 2. spotted	
harganî	<i>n.</i>	voice	
har-nî, har-ginî	<i>v.</i>	wake up	
hasî	<i>a.</i>	big	
hasî-nî, hasî-ginî	<i>v.</i>	sneeze	
hasîne	<i>n.</i>	plant with a black bean, which shepherds love to eat.	cf. Arabic <i>am sene sene</i>
hato	<i>n.</i>	catapult used to shoot at birds	
haw	<i>n.</i>	reconciliation	(archaic)
haw	<i>excl.</i>	Interjection used to calm a donkey that is nearby	
hawli-nî, hawli-ginî	<i>v.</i>	change location, for pasture for your animals	
haya	<i>n.</i>	life	
hayrî, hayerî	<i>v.</i>	cover	
heget	<i>n.</i>	pick.	used in farming to break up fallow ground
hegî	<i>n.</i>	Muslim religious teacher	
hek-nî, hek-ginî	<i>v.</i>	operate, cut surgically	
hemi-nî, hemi-ginî	<i>v.</i>	understand	
her	<i>n.</i>	small group of crickets	
heri	<i>n.</i>	sparrow-hawk	
herî	<i>a.</i>	full	
herî korû	<i>n.</i>	hawk sp.	
hersen	<i>a.</i>	it is full	
hew	<i>n.</i>	baboon	

heyri, heyeri	<i>v.</i>	cover	
heyre-ni, heyre-gini	<i>v.</i>	canter (horse). used when a horse is travelling along at a good pace, but not as fast as it can	As fast as a horse can trot without exerting itself
hida	<i>n.</i>	strings to lash things together in making Beri roofs	
hidi	<i>n.</i>	traditional bed of beaten earth, raised above the ground	
hine	<i>a.</i>	soft, wet, humid, green (fruit, vegetable)	
hiri, hieri	<i>v.</i>	detach, loosen, free	
hiri, kihiri	<i>v.</i>	run as fast as one can	
hirde	<i>n.</i>	horse	
hire	<i>n.</i>	shit, excrement, dung, manure, faeces	
hirgo	<i>n.</i>	wooden spoon	Literally, spoon for boule
hiri	<i>n.</i>	female cow	
hir-ni, hir-gini	<i>v.</i>	fly	hirrebi = 2p PRF (< Arabic)
hisab	<i>n.</i>	number	
hit	<i>n.</i>	1. thread; 2. bracelet made of thread	
hiya	<i>n.</i>	wound or scar, usually the result of an axe or a knife/sword	
hiyu	<i>n.</i>	sling for throwing a stone, which is launched by twirling the stone around and around before releasing it	
ho	<i>n.</i>	second hole in a grave, where the body is laid	
hodis	<i>n.</i>	corpse of an animal, a human or anything that has died	
hogo	<i>n.</i>	bent, flat piece of wood used as a weapon against wild animals	cf. Arabic <i>nengir</i>
hoho	<i>n.</i>	dust whirlwind	
hoki	<i>n.</i>	net for catching a hare.	archaic
honiri, honieri	<i>v.</i>	removing the shell of peanuts	
hori	<i>n.</i>	1. milk basket; 2. basket for the food of a shepherd boy	
horo	<i>n.</i>	1. ribs; 2. shore	
horok	<i>n.</i>	paper	
hot	<i>excl.</i>	what is said to a camel to make it move	
hoto	<i>prep.</i>	over there	
howli	<i>v.</i>	bark like a dog	
hude	<i>n.</i>	flower	
huna	<i>n.</i>	dance without drum, where the ladies sing, and the men try to get them to jump with them to the beat of the clapping	
hur	<i>excl.</i>	said to a horse to make it move	
huri, kufuri	<i>v.</i>	winnow	
huriye	<i>n.</i>	liberty	
huri	<i>n.</i>	saddle, stool	
huru-ni, huru-gini	<i>v.</i>	pull or stretch something	

hût	<i>n.</i>	fish	(<i>< Ar.</i>)
hûwa-nì, hûwa-giní	<i>v.</i>	yawn	
hûy	<i>num.</i>	five	
I - i			
î	<i>n.</i>	eye, eyelid	
î beli	<i>n.</i>	eyelash	
î ego	<i>a.</i>	blind	
î kerî	<i>n.</i>	pupil (of eye)	
î korgo	<i>n.</i>	eyebrow	
ibo	<i>n.</i>	string, rope	
ibo kiri	<i>n.</i>	rope tied around the horns and attached to a big piece of wood to master a wild animal	
îbre	<i>n.</i>	needle	
ibrik	<i>n.</i>	plastic kettle, used in a village to hold water for hand-washing	
idira taya	<i>n.</i>	gift given that the bride should not hide her face under a veil, when one goes to visit the new couple at the house of the newly married couple	
ido	<i>n.</i>	sun, sunrise	
idra	<i>n.</i>	face	
iga	<i>n.</i>	1. meeting place, as a tree; 2. judgment place; 3. men's meeting place: for eating and talking together	
îlîm	<i>n.</i>	knowledge	
îlîm kidiyo	<i>a.</i>	confused	
ime	<i>n.</i>	1. turban; 2. wood carrying head cloth, a cloth on top of the head to help a person carry wood and other heavy loads	
imera	<i>adv.</i>	again	
imey	<i>a.</i>	now	
îmo	<i>n.</i>	ostrich	
îmogû	<i>n.</i>	Ostrich clan	
ina	<i>n.</i>	village chief	
îndîgîs	<i>n.</i>	gums	
ing	<i>excl.</i>	yes, okay	
îng	<i>n.</i>	goat illness	
ingi	<i>a.</i>	1. right, as opposed to left. 2. right hand	
ingir	<i>n.</i>	chameleon	<i>cf. Arabic hirbe</i>
ing-nì, ing-giní	<i>v.</i>	agree with someone	
ingor	<i>n.</i>	beauty scars on women's faces	
ingor kîdî	<i>n.</i>	beauty scars	
irí, akkî	<i>v.</i>	see, find	
irì, kií	<i>v.</i>	say	
irì, kidí	<i>v.</i>	have	
îrì, kîní	<i>v.</i>	water (a horse, etc.)	
îra	<i>n.</i>	day after tomorrow	
iraí	<i>a.</i>	skilled	

îraî	<i>a.</i>	sad	
irarî, kiraí	<i>v.</i>	tear	
irayrî, kirayí	<i>v.</i>	tear	
irdarî, kirdaí	<i>v.</i>	braid straw into a rope	
îrdeî	<i>a.</i>	under.	krayon tabul îrdê ji = the pencil is under the table
irerî, kireí	<i>v.</i>	1. beat; 2. hindered.	ber kerey = he is hindered (being hit); 2. successful. ber kirey = he is succeeding (hitting)
irfe	<i>n.</i>	tutor	
iri	<i>prep.</i>	below	iri ji = it is below
îrî	<i>n.</i>	fury.	Silent anger, waiting to strike
îrî egenî	<i>n.</i>	guide	
irire	<i>prep.</i>	under	
îrjasî	<i>n.</i>	season between the end of May and the beginning of June,	when the millet fields are prepared for cultivation
Îrow	<i>n.</i>	God	The highest being, over all other persons, whose dwelling is the Heights.
irsisi	<i>n.</i>	spider	
ishe	<i>n.</i>	1. food; 2. meal	
isherî, iyerí	<i>v.</i>	cry	
îsîm	<i>n.</i>	water poured on a Qur'anic slate to take the words and apply them to the one who drinks it.	Used for healing and deliverance from troubles
isim-nî, isim-ginî	<i>v.</i>	squint	
îsîna	<i>n.</i>	between about 6 and 9 o'clock	
is-nî, is-ginî	<i>v.</i>	go around	
istî	<i>num.</i>	four	
itinay	<i>n.</i>	one who shares the same name as another	
Itinen	<i>n.</i>	Monday	
îya	<i>n.</i>	popular term of address for one's mother, sometimes the co-spouses of one's father, or, as a courtesy, for friends approximately the age of one's mother	
J - j			
ja	<i>n.</i>	1. youth, the prime of youth; 2. child. ja egi : my child, my children, esp. in Kobé dialect; 3. portion, part of	
ja borfura kiray	<i>n.</i>	twin	
jabo	<i>n.</i>	testicles	
jada	<i>n.</i>	camel older than two years, but has never given birth	Also di yoda . Beri girls have lots of songs about di yoda . If they are singing about a young man that they like very much, they sing about di yoda .
jajû	<i>n.</i>	centre of the hearth, between the three stones.	Also jayo
jajûs	<i>n.</i>	person who lies and through	

		words tries to harm or hurt someone else by deception	
jan	<i>n.</i>	one who makes fun of others	janiè nogo. Do not make fun ò na jan kidi = people are making fun of this person
jarì, kiyarí	<i>v.</i>	drink	
jarda	<i>n.</i>	large ant	
jar-nì, jar-giní	<i>v.</i>	race	
jasara	<i>n.</i>	large male camel	
jasari	<i>n.</i>	butcher	
jawgora	<i>n.</i>	fruit of the balsam tree	
jaynî	<i>a.</i>	one who is in the habit of hitting children	
jayo	<i>n.</i>	centre of the hearth	
jayo	<i>n.</i>	animal like a cat, a bit bigger. He stays in the mountains	
jegini	<i>a.</i>	1. to be hot; 2. fire	
jen	<i>a.</i>	fast	
jenduad	<i>v.</i>	quickly	
jerì, kijerí	<i>v.</i>	move house	
jerbo	<i>n.</i>	elephant	
jerbora	<i>n.</i>	grey tree, with red fruit.	From the word 'elephant'
jer-nì, jer-giní	<i>v.</i>	shake	
jeygì, jeyerí	<i>v.</i>	1. move someone 2. to load (a vehicle, an animal, etc.) for a trip	
ji	<i>n.</i>	hot part of the day, between 9 or 10 o'clock and noon	
jiga-nì, ji-giní	<i>v.</i>	milk	
jigiri	<i>n.</i>	grass sp. <i>Echinochloa colona</i>	A wild plant that is prepared as with millet, then eaten as a <i>bouille</i> or breakfast cereal. Eaten especially by the Toba
jik-nì, jik-giní	<i>v.</i>	squeeze, or to accuse someone, or tease by touching them	
jîmenda	<i>a.</i>	thankful, happy	
jîmey	<i>n.</i>	trash	
jine	<i>n.</i>	Sudanese money	
jìng	<i>n.</i>	splinter	
jin-nì jin-giní	<i>v.</i>	white powder from millet	It is made the following way: 1. beat the flour damirge with a mortar and pestle; 2. remove the shell from the millet seeds; 3. Leave the inner seed of the millet in water for three days; 4. put the result in a bowl with holes in it (jingora); 5. dry the result on a mat in the sun; 6. bring the result to the mill to be well ground; it is used for sauce
jir	<i>a.</i>	1. green, blue; 2. raw eni jiri = raw meat; 3. poor o jiri = a poor man, no goods, no animals, no money	
jiran	<i>n.</i>	neighbour	
jirbu	<i>a.</i>	bright or light green	diminutive or affective form
jirgini	<i>v.</i>	miscarry	Jakira ur jìrginì = The mother of

			children miscarried
jiri	<i>a.</i>	1. pejorative form; a little green; 2. ja jiri = premature child	
jiriri	<i>a.</i>	superlative form; very green	
jirjir	<i>a.</i>	green, not yet ripe	
jirjirîrî	<i>a.</i>	deep green	
jîrûf	<i>n.</i>	entrance to a wadi that has a dramatic drop to it, one that cannot be easily manoeuvred by a vehicle or on an animal's back	
jîsalan	<i>n.</i>	wallet	
jîye	<i>n.</i>	fire	
jîyera	<i>n.</i>	braids on the head of a married woman	
jo	<i>n.</i>	ram	
job	<i>n.</i>	pocket	
jobû	<i>n.</i>	straw	< Ar. <i>sa'af</i> , to weave mats, walls, doors and brooms
jogi	<i>n.</i>	shoulder	
jogî	<i>a.</i>	frightened	
jomboy	<i>n.</i>	young man with only one wife	
jondoge	<i>n.</i>	young male goat	
jordo	<i>n.</i>	broom made of stalks	
jorgwi	<i>n.</i>	hedgehog	
jorkol	<i>n.</i>	plant that grows on the branches of trees. The seeds are used to separate the oil from milk. cf. Arabic anaba	
jornok	<i>n.</i>	whooping-cough	
jornok	<i>n.</i>	machine-gun	
jorto	<i>n.</i>	broom made of norda branches	
juk-nî, juk-ginî	<i>v.</i>	trot	A verb used especially to describe how a donkey walks
june	<i>n.</i>	portion of the dowry distributed to the wider family	
jûrî, jûrî	<i>v.</i>	draw (water from a well)	
jurî, kujurî	<i>v.</i>	fear	
jura	<i>n.</i>	little wadi	
jurdura	<i>n.</i>	trash pile	
jure-nî, jure-ginî	<i>v.</i>	pull something	
jur-nî, jur-ginî	<i>v.</i>	trot	trotting that a camel does, a word specifically for camels
jusî	<i>a.</i>	1. long, jussi = very long; 2. deep; 3. by extension, patient. todugono jusi kidi = your heart is patient. todugono jusi kidiyo = your heart is impatient	
jûwab	<i>n.</i>	letter	
jûwab koygi	<i>n.</i>	1. messenger; 2. post office, or persons employed by the postal service	
jûweî	<i>a.</i>	far	
jûwî	<i>a.</i>	thin, as in thickness	

K - k

kabaraî	<i>a.</i>	handsome. 1. handsome, beautiful; 2. when used to refer to a camel (day kabaray), it means pregnant. The gestation period of a camel is twelve months	
kabî	<i>n.</i>	waist, hips, kidneys, back (pain)	
kabî a	<i>n.</i>	pearly belt for a woman, worn directly on the skin around her waist	
kabî ûrî	<i>n.</i>	belt of woven thread for girls and women	
kabî uru	<i>n.</i>	bone that is covered by the buttocks	
kabka	<i>p.n.</i>	Kapka mountains	
kadar	<i>n.</i>	generic term for a domestic edible plant	
kafan	<i>n.</i>	shroud.	<Arabic <i>kafan</i>
kagirsim	<i>n.</i>	wrinkle on skin	
kajama	<i>n.</i>	trap	
kajûr	<i>n.</i>	green bean	
kalibu	<i>n.</i>	goat	
kalu	<i>n.</i>	offspring of a goat. pl. kanu	
kalwa	<i>n.</i>	advanced Qur'anic school for gifted adolescents and adults, and for youth who will not listen to their parents	
kambo	<i>n.</i>	belt	
kana	<i>a.</i>	completely. 1. completely; 2. not yet	
kanarî, kanarî	<i>v.</i>	take out, off	
kanikani	<i>n.</i>	armpit, so named because when you touch someone in the armpit, they will generally laugh (kani)	
kanîgî, kanî-ginî	<i>v.</i>	1. smile, laugh; 2. bite	
karî, kikarî	<i>v.</i>	grind into powder with a stone	
kara	<i>n.</i>	with this definition, stress the second syllable. 1. leather bag; 2. an old standard of measure of grain, the load of a camel, equal to two leather bags holding approximately 100 litres each	
kara	<i>n.</i>	throat. with this definition, place the accent on the first syllable. 1. throat; 2. vocal cords	
kara kara	<i>n.</i>	gravel	
karda	<i>n.</i>	shepherd	
kare	<i>n.</i>	Wadai person	
karkaba	<i>n.</i>	temporary houses of nomadic Beri, made of straw	
karo	<i>n.</i>	horse-cart	
karwa	<i>n.</i>	mouse.	pl. kawar

kasu	<i>n.</i>	1. scorpion; 2. colander, strainer, seive	
katuwa	<i>n.</i>	thigh	
kaw	<i>n.</i>	1. tendon; 2. shield	
kawal	<i>n.</i>	wild grain	
kawgaî	<i>a.</i>	bent, twisted, broken, as in an arm or leg	
kaya	<i>n.</i>	1. gift given in public, possibly given only in the case of encouraging a family member to agree to a marriage union; 2. gift of reparation, as in when you broke something that belongs to someone else	
kaya	<i>n.</i>	wood used for building houses	<i>Combretum platypterum</i>
kaya-nî, kaya-ginî	<i>v.</i>	give a reparation gift in public	
kayar	<i>n.</i>	large sword	
kaygo	<i>n.</i>	spit with mucus	
kayrî	<i>a.</i>	flow	ure kayrî the wadi is flowing
kebe	<i>n.</i>	ear	
kebîrî	<i>n.</i>	lungs	
keb-nî, keb-ginî	<i>v.</i>	take away	
kede	<i>n.</i>	1. covering for food, made either of woven straw or knitted with yarn 2. woven straw pot holder	cf. Arabic <i>bartal</i>
kedebî-nî, kedebî-ginî	<i>v.</i>	write	
kedege tey	<i>n.</i>	woman's purse around the upper arm	
kederî, kegedeí	<i>v.</i>	bring	used with a plural object
kedira	<i>n.</i>	1. acacia tree, used for medicinal and food purposes; 2. fence, border	<i>Acacia raddiana</i>
kehen	<i>n.</i>	shroud	
kekî	<i>loc.</i>	here	
Kemis	<i>p.n.</i>	Thursday	
keng	<i>n.</i>	zipper	
kengi	<i>n.</i>	sister-in-law	
kengî	<i>n.</i>	old man, old age	
keni	<i>n.</i>	female sheep	
kerberî, kusuwrî	<i>v.</i>	enter	
kerde	<i>n.</i>	brother in law.	tènè kèrdè: sister-in-law of a husband, whom he cannot marry. See also ondi and moksu
kerdi	<i>n.</i>	leather rope	
keren	<i>n.</i>	penis	
keri	<i>n.</i>	son of one's sister	
kerî	<i>n.</i>	1. inside; 2. wall; 3. enclosure for animals	
kerîng	<i>n.</i>	bracelet	
kerîre	<i>prep.</i>	inside	giris biye kererey ji = the money is in the house
keseurî, kegeserî	<i>v.</i>	speak	
kestirî, kestierî	<i>v.</i>	take by force	
key	<i>n.</i>	pond, pool, swamp, often used	

		for watering animals, natural or man-made	
key-nì, key-giní	<i>v.</i>	walk, exit, leave	A simple walk, step by step
keyrì, kekkí	<i>v.</i>	give	
keyra	<i>n.</i>	jujube tree	<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>
kî	<i>pron.</i>	1. if before the subject (ki-), it is the demonstrative pronoun this; 2. if after the subject (-ki), it is the possessive pronoun	
kî go	<i>n.</i>	literally, good little plate of food.	The best parts of the meal set aside for the husband, as a supplement to the common plate
kîbî-nì, kîbî-giní	<i>v.</i>	pick up	
kidí	<i>v.</i>	have	only appears in the perfective form
kîdî	<i>n.</i>	gazelle skin	
kidigari	<i>v.</i>	confront	
kigidarí	<i>v.</i>	1. love. Also used for preferences (ay ene takki: I love honey); kîṭigari: love, by a woman or girl; 2. hope	
kîgo	<i>p.a.</i>	his, hers	Usually pronounced as -go after the noun it modifies
kîgo	<i>n.</i>	meal	
kiji-nì, kiji-giní	<i>v.</i>	tremble	
kîlfa	<i>n.</i>	gift given to one's children and the children of your relatives	
kîme	<i>n.</i>	mother of one's husband	May also be used to refer to the co-wives of one's father-in-law or the sisters of one's mother-in-law, or, as a term of respect, to refer to the wives of the brothers of one's father-in-law, or the wives of the brothers of one's mother-in-law. See also bara
kîní	<i>n.</i>	best quality horse to own	
kino	<i>pron.</i>	your	
kîrì, kigîní	<i>v.</i>	beat millet	
kira¹	<i>n.</i>	1. mother	ja kira = mother of children; Zara kira = mother of Zara.
kira²	<i>n.</i>	2. old female animal, who has had offspring.	day kira = old female camel; bey kira = old female goat
kiragu	<i>n.</i>	1. the child of one's maternal aunt; 2. kiragu bur : The Kobé refer to the nieces and nephews on their mother's side	
kiragu	<i>n.</i>	maternal nephew	
kirak	<i>n.</i>	sister of one's mother	
kirani	<i>n.</i>	family of one's mother	
kirbari	<i>n.</i>	full brothers, one's half-brothers and the sons of the brother of one's father (cousins), and, by extension, all one's male cousins	
kirding	<i>n.</i>	harp	
kire	<i>n.</i>	big brother or sister	Ex: kire-egi (my elder), kire Musa (to elder Musa)
kire	<i>n.</i>	great king.	Archaic

kîrey	<i>n.</i>	cousin	1. the child of one's paternal aunt or uncle, literally older ones; 2. kerei bur : the term of reference for one's paternal nieces and nephews
kîrî	<i>n.</i>	base of the skull, just below the occipital protuberance, where if hit a man will die	
kir-nî, kir-ginî	<i>v.</i>	stir <i>bouille</i>	
kirsigo	<i>n.</i>	elbow	
kîsaî	<i>a.</i>	not difficult, not important enough to get upset over	
kîsarî	<i>a.</i>	hidden, secret	as for a name of someone which others do not know
kiseri	<i>a.</i>	burnt	eri sôkô kiseri ji = his whole body is burnt
kisi eyri	<i>n.</i>	itch	
kisir	<i>a.</i>	father. used only as a modifier with the name of a person	Brahim kisir = the father of Brahim
kisire	<i>n.</i>	millet pancakes soaked in water to produce a sweet drink	
kisirni	<i>n.</i>	paternal family	
kîtna	<i>n.</i>	Refers to one's full sister, half-sister or the daughters of the brothers of one's father (specific cousins), and, by extension, all female cousins	
kiye	<i>n.</i>	jujube fruit	cf. keyra . <i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>
kîye	<i>n.</i>	place	
ko	<i>n.</i>	forehead	
koba	<i>n.</i>	straw mat	
koburî, kobuerî	<i>v.</i>	churn butter	
kodi	<i>n.</i>	chicken	
kodi bo	<i>n.</i>	rooster	
kodi bûr	<i>n.</i>	chicks	
kofoî	<i>a.</i>	blind	
kofûî	<i>a.</i>	deaf	
kofûrî	<i>a.</i>	boiling (as in water)	
kogo	<i>n.</i>	insect sp	
kogûfûnî	<i>a.</i>	resurrected. what was dead, is alive	
kojoroî	<i>a.</i>	courageous, one who is not afraid	
komkom	<i>n.</i>	fermented bow flour (see also bow)	
komonî	<i>n.</i>	temporary granary for holding the millet heads as it is being harvested,	made of branches and millet stalks, which holds the millet off the ground
kondî	<i>n.</i>	cheek	
kondo	<i>n.</i>	silver pendant in the shape of a disc, for a girls' necklace	
kondû	<i>n.</i>	jujube fruit pulp	cf. kiye
kopirî, koperî	<i>v.</i>	suckle	
konirî, konierî	<i>v.</i>	suck	iya ay u togo kogi = when I was breastfed by my mother
konno-nî, konno-ginî	<i>v.</i>	cough	

konu	<i>pron.</i>	yours	
konû	<i>a.</i>	1. solid; 2. hard, strong; 3. stingy (ba kônûy = stingy arm); 4. direct (uy kônûy = eye that looks straight at the eyes of another, to speak frankly to them.)	
korad	<i>v.</i>	very	
kori, kogorí	<i>v.</i>	harvest	
kora	<i>n.</i>	drinking bowl	
kordo	<i>n.</i>	straw cover for the tops of granaries, containers etc	
korek	<i>n.</i>	shovel	
korfu	<i>n.</i>	wild dates	
korfura	<i>n.</i>	tree sp. <i>Grewia villosa</i>	Gives wild fruit that is greatly appreciated
korgina	<i>a.</i>	dirty	
kori	<i>n.</i>	comb for girls or women	
korno	<i>n.</i>	elbow	
korosombo	<i>n.</i>	land of foreigners (French, Americans, Germans, etc.).	Apparently originating from the name of the French General Archambault
kort	<i>excl.</i>	Said to calves and birds to make them move	
kortene	<i>n.</i>	cardboard box	
korû	<i>n.</i>	1. window; 2. hole on the side of a house; 3. box; 4. corner of the house; 5. knee; 6. a little hole in clothes, when clothes get worn from use	
kosî	<i>n.</i>	1. bag; 2. plastic; 3. rubber	
kosko	<i>n.</i>	finger	
koso	<i>n.</i>	the brother of one's father. A term used to address one's paternal uncle, or, by extension, a husband of one's father's sister or the male cousins of one's father. <i>kòsò egi</i> (my paternal uncle)	
kosonî	<i>a.</i>	thin	kòssônî very thin
kot	<i>excl.</i>	come!	Said to chickens, etc. to make them come to eat
kow	<i>n.</i>	1. fault, sin, error. er egi kowi = my actions are sinful.; 2. a wooden shield	
koweri, kogeí	<i>v.</i>	leave	
kowraî	<i>a.</i>	one who is in the wrong, who is at fault, who is guilty	
kowteì, tatshaí	<i>v.</i>	hide	
kowu	<i>n.</i>	song	
kowuraî	<i>a.</i>	singer	
koy	<i>n.</i>	rubber bag or pail for drawing water from a well	
koyrì, kogorní	<i>v.</i>	bring	
koyrì, koyerí	<i>v.</i>	tie	
koyro	<i>n.</i>	rope with bells around the neck	

		of domestic animals, to scare away predators	
krayon	<i>n.</i>	pencil	
kret kîñî	<i>v.</i>	1. cut; 2. amputated. ba kret kîni = amputated arm	
kû	<i>n.</i>	1. spear; 2. war	
kûba	<i>n.</i>	woven braid or rug	
kûba kongoy	<i>n.</i>	best man	(Kapka dialect)
kûbay	<i>n.</i>	day as a whole, from sunrise to sunset	
kuduí	<i>v.</i>	know	This verb only appears in the Perfective Form
kudugul	<i>n.</i>	reward for finding something stolen, etc	
kûdûû	<i>a.</i>	known, sure, convinced	
kulan	<i>n.</i>	comb	
kûme	<i>n.</i>	cold	
kuna	<i>n.</i>	small well that is dug in the wadi	
kûndî	<i>n.</i>	period from circumcision to the moment when he is considered as sufficiently mature to enter into the ranks of adulthood, usually at the time of his marriage	
kuni	<i>a.</i>	some of	
kûri, kokûrí	<i>v.</i>	swallow something small, especially a pill	
kura	<i>n.</i>	small guinea-fowl	
kûras	<i>n.</i>	piece of paper	
kûray	<i>n.</i>	best man, as in a wedding	
kurberi	<i>n.</i>	antelope-horse	cf. Arabic tetel
kûreî	<i>a.</i>	a little, not available, hard to find	
kûrfû	<i>n.</i>	Sodom apple fruit	poisonous
kûrfûra	<i>n.</i>	Sodom apple shrub	<i>Calotropis procera</i>
kûrgû	<i>n.</i>	hipbones	
kuri	<i>adv.</i>	tomorrow	
kûrî	<i>a.</i>	lost	
kuri-nî, kuri-ginî	<i>v.</i>	ask somebody	
kûr-nî, kûr-ginî	<i>v.</i>	snore	
kursi	<i>n.</i>	chair	
kûrsî	<i>n.</i>	1. messenger, spokesperson for traditional Beri leadership; 2. body guard	
kuru	<i>n.</i>	maternal uncles, the preferred term of the Bideyat, Kapka and Dirong.	For the Kobé, kuru has a more affectionate connotation to it. May also be used, by extension, to refer to one's mother's sister's husbands, to the cousins of one's mother, or the brothers of the wives of maternal uncles. See also mama sengir koroy = mosquito net string
kuru	<i>n.</i>	string	
kûrû	<i>pron.</i>	ours	
kûrûmay	<i>n.</i>	a little	

kusu	<i>n.</i>	1. brothers or sisters within a polygamous household; 2. kusu-biye (little one of the house) is a term used to refer one's mother's co-wives, but never to their face, to speak to them	
kûsûme	<i>n.</i>	vulture	
kûwara, kûwaraî	<i>n.</i>	1. liar; 2. by extension, someone who is timid, fearful, or a liar	
kuwirî, kuwierí	<i>v.</i>	1. put down; 2. to end; 3. to lose; literally, something sends itself from me	
kwai	<i>a.</i>	empty	
L - l			
labtan	<i>n.</i>	Place to be treated when ill or injured. hospital, dispensary	
lakinad	<i>v.</i>	but	
loho	<i>n.</i>	slate used at the madrasa (qur'anic school)	
lûban	<i>n.</i>	incense	
M - m			
madi	<i>n.</i>	1. watering place; 2. hollowed out tree trunk used to water animals; 3. wild fruit of <i>Boscia senegalensis</i> (madîra)	
madîda	<i>n.</i>	non-alcoholic millet drink, the early stages of the preparation of maska	
madira	<i>n.</i>	<i>Boscia senegalensis</i> , Capparidaceae	
madûr	<i>n.</i>	handicapped person	
magadûm	<i>n.</i>	canton chief	
magadûm kûrsî	<i>n.</i>	adviser to the <i>chef de canton</i>	
magrib	<i>n.</i>	Muslim prayer time that takes place at sunset	
mahar	<i>n.</i>	dowry	
maî	<i>a.</i>	cooked	bey eni may = cooked goat meat
majûm	<i>n.</i>	When a person has too much blood, this is used by a Muslim religious doctor to suck blood, poison or boils out of the skin, after being hollowed out	
malamala	<i>n.</i>	leather camel bag	
mama	<i>n.</i>	brother of one's mother	<Fur. Term used especially by the Tuèr and the Gala. The Kobé use it also, but the term kuru is more affectionate. The Tuèr use this term to refer to all the male parents of one's mother. May also be used, by extension, to refer to one's mother's sister's husbands, to the cousins of

			one's mother, or the brothers of the wives of maternal uncles. See also kuru
mamûr	<i>n.</i>	1. festival hairstyle; 2. branding iron, for marking scars for one possessions, including animals	
man	<i>n.</i>	1. belongings; 2. baggage	
manamana	<i>n.</i>	leather camel bag	
manda	<i>n.</i>	1. ha manda ou manda hay : clan genie-ancestor who lives in the rocks or in the trees; 2. fetish, idol	
mandawa	<i>n.</i>	peanut	
mandûb	<i>n.</i>	delegate, representative	(Archaic term)
mani	<i>n.</i>	any oath, but particularly one sworn on the Qur'an	manî kîrèy (He hit the Qur'an, to swear an oath that one is not lying)
mano	<i>n.</i>	thorn	
mar	<i>n.</i>	star	
mar kûrûgenî	<i>n.</i>	meteor, comet	
mara bur	<i>a.</i>	pink	
marabba	<i>n.</i>	square, rectangle	
marabir	<i>a.</i>	very red	
maragînî	<i>a.</i>	ripen	lit. 'become red'
maraguy	<i>n.</i>	pejorative form; a little red, a little gray	
marâi	<i>a.</i>	1. red, purple or violet; 2. ò mara = a foreigner, a westerner.	Ar: <i>nasara</i>
marara	<i>n.</i>	food consisting of liver and other offal	
mardî	<i>n.</i>	place especially set aside for celebrations and dances. Most villages have one. Usually the ground is hard and flat	
margî	<i>n.</i>	incisor teeth	
marî	<i>a.</i>	1. sick, malnourished; 2. weak	
markaba	<i>n.</i>	boat	
markûb	<i>n.</i>	closed footwear	
marra	<i>a.</i>	superlative form; very red	
masamba	<i>n.</i>	shade	
maska	<i>n.</i>	alcoholic beverage; the stronger of the two, stronger than guru	
matar	<i>n.</i>	1. racing animal course; 2. airport	
matu	<i>n.</i>	cat	
may	<i>n.</i>	1. blacksmith; 2. potter	Never refer to the craftsman by this name in his presence
may	<i>n.</i>	1. liver; 2. smoked meat	
maye	<i>n.</i>	found in	o maye = a salaried person, paid by the state, etc
mayna	<i>a.</i>	slowly	
medik	<i>n.</i>	lizard	
meî	<i>a.</i>	old.	tege mey = old sandals
mek	<i>n.</i>	duck	
mengari	<i>n.</i>	necklace, bead (worn only by women)	

mengîl-nî, mengîl-ginî	v.	plant (seeds)	
merî, mieri	v.	forget	
merò, mieró	v.	remember	
meri	n.	throwing knife	(cf. French <i>couteau de jet</i>)
merî	n.	1. hot, dry season; 2. taxes	
meriri	n.	superlative form; very black	
meshî	n.	neighbour	
mesimesi	a.	brown	
meske	n.	long net made of thin, strong cord,	tied between two fairly distant trees and used to trap antelope in the hot season
meye	n.	turtle	
mî	num.	hundred	
mî	n.	calf	
midî	n.	pliers	
mieri, mieri	v.	forget	
miga	n.	jujube seeds	<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>
mîgîsî	a.	lazy	
mîgo	n.	piece of cloth suspended on two ends as with a flag near the millet to wave in the wind, to scare off animals and birds	
migri	n.	gift given in secret	, usually an animal from the herd, to persuade a relative to accept the giving in marriage of a daughter
mimi	n.	Mimi people or region	
mînengaî	a.	a little	
ming	a.	one who cannot drink water with a little dirtiness in it, or who will not eat food that falls on the ground	
minnaî	a.	very small	
mîr	n.	wild cucumber, <i>Citrullus colocynthus</i>	
mîr	n.	sweat	
mîsa	n.	cooking pot	
mîskînî	a.	humble, common man, does not shout, does not argue	
mît	n.	standard of measure, approximately 2 litres	
miya	n.	1. shadow; 2. ùrdèy miye = night without moonlight; 3. a shade from the sun and the wind, made of sticks and out in the open, usually near a field	
miyari	n.	leader, boss	Ò ki ò sokore miyari = This man is the leader of them all
mîyari	a.	rich	Literally, having lots of money (100s, 500 CFA bills)
mîye	a.	black	o mîyê = a black African person
mîye bur	a.	little black	affective form
mîye meyîrî	a.	very black	pejorative form
modo kîsîr	n.	In the dialects of the Bideyat and Kobé, the father of one's husband.	May also be used to refer to the brothers of one's father-in-law or mother-in-law, or, as a term of respect,

			to refer to the husbands of the sisters of one's father-in-law, or the husbands of the sisters of one's mother-in-law. See also bogu
mogof	<i>n.</i>	bus station	
mogonî	<i>a.</i>	bitter taste	
mogonî	<i>n.</i>	end of rainy season	From about the end of August to the beginning of September, when the fields are weeded, and wild grains are reaped. from the word bitter (archaic)
mogu	<i>n.</i>	old female animal.	day mogu, bey mogu, hiri mogu
moî	<i>a.</i>	1. narrow; 2. triangular	
moju	<i>n.</i>	large aquatic bird sp.	
mojûr	<i>n.</i>	gum tree,	whose sap is used to make ink for writing Qur'anic verses
mong	<i>n.</i>	womb	
mongo	<i>n.</i>	mango	
morî, kumoí	<i>v.</i>	wash (clothes)	
mordo	<i>n.</i>	broom made of grass	
morî	<i>n.</i>	flute	
moro	<i>n.</i>	gazelle	
moro mara	<i>n.</i>	red gazelle	
morsû	<i>n.</i>	1. The brothers of a wife's husband; 2. moksu oruwe : sister-in-law, the wives of the brothers-in-law of a wife, who are a sort of virtual co-wives due to the law of levirate marriage. See also ondi and kerde	
morto	<i>n.</i>	hammer	
morwa	<i>n.</i>	fan	
moto menî	<i>a.</i>	describes a pregnant animal	Hirde moto meni = the horse is pregnant
mowûr	<i>n.</i>	skeleton	
mudi	<i>n.</i>	honey-producing fly	
mudur	<i>n.</i>	trunk of a tree	
mur	<i>n.</i>	vein, artery, blood vessels	
murdu	<i>n.</i>	buttock	
mûrfa	<i>n.</i>	blanket	
mûshkîna	<i>n.</i>	problem (Ar.)	
muskun	<i>n.</i>	female fist, one where the girl hits with the bottom of the hand	
mûssû	<i>n.</i>	handful	
musumar	<i>n.</i>	nail	
mûsûroî	<i>a.</i>	ugly	
mûsûwak	<i>n.</i>	1. the tree whose wood is used to brush teeth; there are some of these trees near to Matajéné; 2. the toothbrush made of this tree.	? <i>Salvadora persica</i>
N - n			
na	<i>pron.</i>	2nd person singular	
naga	<i>n.</i>	1. peace; 2. salutation; 3. pray, greet the angels.	nagani he greets, he prays, he greets the angels

naga-nì, naga-giní	<i>v.</i>	greet.	o nagani = visit
nahas	<i>n.</i>	sultan's drum	(<Ar.) In Beria, the [h] drops out intervocalically
najîn	<i>n.</i>	refugee	
namarda	<i>n.</i>	shrub sp. <i>Capparis decidua</i>	The young leaves are used as a purgative, and to treat stomach problems
nanaî	<i>a.</i>	sour	
par	<i>n.</i>	1. branch, thorns; 2. descendants, family circle	
nari, kinaí	<i>v.</i>	buy	
parenî	<i>a.</i>	one who makes a lot of noise, and speaks a lot	
pari	<i>n.</i>	okra, okra sauce	cf. Ar. <i>daraba</i>
parí	<i>n.</i>	noise	
nas	<i>n.</i>	drum	< Arabic
nasara	<i>n.</i>	one from a foreign county outside Africa	
nawara	<i>n.</i>	mirror	
nawra	<i>n.</i>	childhood	The age when a boy wears skins, from 5-6 years old to the time of circumcision
nawrî	<i>a.</i>	worn down (house, clothes, motorcycle, car, computer).	tari nawri = old clothes
nay	<i>int.</i>	who	
nebî	<i>n.</i>	prophet	
neb-nì, neb-giní	<i>v.</i>	hang one thing, such as a saddle	
nede	<i>n.</i>	dew	
nedîfî	<i>a.</i>	clean	
nefer	<i>n.</i>	origin, race, tribe, fraction	
negeneî	<i>a.</i>	sweet	
nengir	<i>n.</i>	squirrel	
neri	<i>n.</i>	lightning	
nes	<i>n.</i>	doubt	nes kangî = I doubt he will arrive
ney	<i>int.</i>	which	nêy sindo? = Which one is the date?
nî	<i>num.</i>	one	
nî	<i>a.</i>	dead	
nîbît	<i>n.</i>	sand that accumulates as a result of a dust storm, very fine	
ning	<i>a.</i>	sweet, soft	
nini	<i>n.</i>	small violin	
ɲîɲîlok	<i>n.</i>	spider	ɲîɲîlok biye = spider web
nirì, kinií	<i>v.</i>	kill	
nirì, nirí	<i>v.</i>	stop, cut off suddenly	(as with electricity)
nir-nì, nir-giní	<i>v.</i>	submerge, drown	
no	<i>n.</i>	look	
nogo	<i>int.</i>	where?	
nogo	<i>n.</i>	cram-cram, <i>Cenchrus biflorus</i>	plant with thorns, whose seeds can be eaten in time of famine (not used to designate persons)
nogor	<i>n.</i>	male animal	
nogora	<i>n.</i>	mirror	
noko	<i>a.</i>	one	
nongu	<i>n.</i>	gum Arabic	
nowaray	<i>n.</i>	bad boy	
nowî	<i>a.</i>	bad. very bad	nòwwî. o nowî: one who does not stay

nowraî	<i>a.</i>	active. like a thief, he does not remain still	
nowrî	<i>a.</i>	broken	
nû	<i>n.</i>	enemy	
nunu	<i>n.</i>	millet granary	
nur	<i>n.</i>	fruit of nurda , <i>Maerua crassifolia</i>	
nûray	<i>pro.</i>	what?	
nurda	<i>n.</i>	tree sp. <i>Maerua crassifolia</i>	tree where the evil spirit which leads to murder dwells
nuw	<i>pron.</i>	2p	
nuy	<i>int.</i>	why?	
nuyrî, nuyerî	<i>v.</i>	kill	

N

na	<i>n.</i>	babies	
na aw	<i>n.</i>	1. nappy, diaper; 2. baby blanket	
na egi bûre	<i>n.</i>	child of your son	
na egi tene	<i>n.</i>	child of your daughter	
ne	<i>int.</i>	why	Barîyè, na nè biye june bi jani? = Yesterday, why did you go to the house to drink water? (nè gets put just after the subject)
neperiya	<i>n.</i>	spider, black widow	
perîni	<i>a.</i>	sticky	nyari nyerini = sticky sauce
pûngûr	<i>n.</i>	paper used for shining shoes or removing the dust	

O - o

o	<i>n.</i>	living person	
o abaray	<i>n.</i>	one who travels on foot	
o boru	<i>n.</i>	man, manhood, the period between maturity and old age	
o jiri	<i>n.</i>	flood	
o jura	<i>n.</i>	servant, assistant	
o juwat	<i>n.</i>	Elders of a village who are called upon to settle disputes and problems as well as marital disputes	
o now	<i>n.</i>	enemy, traitor	
o omûy	<i>n.</i>	crowd	
o tî naw	<i>n.</i>	pregnant woman	
obbo	<i>n.</i>	1. prince, son of the sultan; 2. paternal uncle	
obbû	<i>a.</i>	new, very	
obegî, kobeí	<i>v.</i>	pay	
obi	<i>adv.</i>	east	grè obre: to the east of
obow	<i>n.</i>	cut of meat either forearm or lower leg	
obu	<i>n.</i>	grandmother	be she maternal or paternal, and, by extension, the sisters of the

			grandmothers, the wives of their brothers, the sisters of their husbands, the wives of the brothers of their husbands as well as their female cousins. obu-egi (my grandmother)
obû	<i>n.</i>	goat	
odirî, kodinî	<i>v.</i>	hunt by chasing down an animal	
odû	<i>a.</i>	bald	
odur	<i>n.</i>	pus	
odûra	<i>n.</i>	one who listens to news, good or bad	
ofayrî, ofayrî	<i>v.</i>	1. deceive; 2. console; 3. cover; 4. forbid to cry	
ofeî	<i>a.</i>	1. fast; 2. kind	
oferî, kofeî	<i>v.</i>	1. plead with God. bèr kòfèy = he pleaded with God (perf.); 2. beg	
ofoyrî, ofoyerî	<i>v.</i>	turn	mufta ofoyri = he is turning the key
ofûfût	<i>n.</i>	moth, butterfly	
ofûr	<i>n.</i>	leaf, peanut shell	
ofuri	<i>n.</i>	large male camel	
ofûrî	<i>excl.</i>	sound a camel makes when its lips loosely beat against one another. Used by the male camel to attract a female	
ògî	<i>n.</i>	leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
ogo	<i>n.</i>	losses	
ogogi	<i>n.</i>	battle already fought	
ogori	<i>n.</i>	caterpillar	
ogori bongor	<i>n.</i>	hairy caterpillar, whose hairs causes a rash on skin when touched	
ogorûm	<i>n.</i>	hyena	
ogorûm kebe	<i>n.</i>	tree that turns red during the rainy season	
ogoy	<i>n.</i>	power to bind up someone	
ogu	<i>n.</i>	pigeon	
ogû	<i>n.</i>	blood	
ogûda	<i>n.</i>	shade made of millet stalks	cf. Arabic <i>ligdabé</i>
ogûrî, kogûrî	<i>v.</i>	to fight, to box	
ogûra	<i>n.</i>	assassin	
oh	<i>n.</i>	milk	
oh dogorî	<i>n.</i>	recipient for curdling milk	
oh gwî	<i>n.</i>	curdled milk	
oh mo	<i>n.</i>	meal of millet paste where milk is used in the place of water	
okaî	<i>a.</i>	perfect, good in character	
okiya	<i>n.</i>	today (Matajéné); ika (dirong)	
okûreî	<i>a.</i>	very big	also òkkûrêy
omaduri	<i>n.</i>	handicapped	
ombû	<i>n.</i>	hedgehog	
ommo	<i>n.</i>	princess	
omra	<i>n.</i>	newly-wed bride	
omra bîye	<i>n.</i>	nuptial house	
omuî	<i>a.</i>	1. mangled, disabled,	Khalid omui

		handicapped, unable to use one's legs to walk. 2. left	
omûî	<i>a.</i>	many, much, a lot	
o-nì, o-giní	<i>v.</i>	vomit	
ondi	<i>n.</i>	husbands of the sisters of a man's wife.	See also kerde and moksu
ongoî	<i>a.</i>	living	
onû	<i>n.</i>	mosquito	
ordî	<i>n.</i>	small black ant	when it bites, it hurts a lot
ordûboy	<i>n.</i>	when we know someone, and are familiar with them.	More than an acquaintance. O orduboy tido this person we are not familiar with
orfõ	<i>n.</i>	calabash, bowl made from a calabash	<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>
orfû	<i>n.</i>	fever, malaria	
orfõra	<i>n.</i>	calabash plant	
orfûraî	<i>a.</i>	feverish	
ori	<i>n.</i>	young camel	
orî	<i>n.</i>	adult goat skin bag for storing water	
orî-nì, orîy-giní	<i>v.</i>	turn	
orkûî	<i>a.</i>	old clothes, old people	
oro	<i>n.</i>	1. sticks used to attach the roof to a house; 2. wood; 3. wood sp. whose roots are used against snakebites; 4. crutch	
oro	<i>n.</i>	soul	oro kare = the soul has left
oro bûr	<i>n.</i>	bullet	
oro-nì, oro-giní	<i>v.</i>	insult, accuse	
orta	<i>n.</i>	cow of four years of age	
oru	<i>n.</i>	1. umbilical cord; 2. navel; 3. watermelon	
orû	<i>n.</i>	cattle	
orû keîrî	<i>n.</i>	herdsman literally, cattle he directs	
orwe	<i>n.</i>	co-wife.	bago orwe = co-wife
osara	<i>n.</i>	family	
osi	<i>n.</i>	urine	
osi-nì osiye-giní	<i>v.</i>	be cold, when the weather is cool	
oskina	<i>n.</i>	shower area	
osko	<i>n.</i>	1. west; 2. sunset	grè oskore: west of;
oso	<i>excl.</i>	thank you, or excuse me, or please	
osû	<i>n.</i>	forest	
otte	<i>num.</i>	eight	
ow	<i>n.</i>	recipient for storing and drinking alcohol	
owir	<i>n.</i>	vine with purple flowers	
ow-nì, ow-giní	<i>v.</i>	bow	
owrì, kowí	<i>v.</i>	dig	
oyini	<i>n.</i>	day after tomorrow	
oyra	<i>n.</i>	tree sp	
oyro	<i>n.</i>	bone marrow	

R - r

ra	<i>conj.</i>	1. the conjunction used when speaking of persons (adoum ra hawa ra = Adam and Eve). 2. the conjunction used when speaking of objects and nouns which end with a vowel.	(tasu kerì ful da halawa ra soko kidi = The bowl has peanuts and candy and all things are there). See also da
ramadan	<i>n.</i>	Islamic month of fasting	
rîyan	<i>n.</i>	money.	riyan hajar = coin; riyan majidi = paper money
ru	<i>conj.</i>	with (many)	shay da ful rù = Tea with lots of peanuts. It is also pronounced as to, ro and ra
S - s			
saba	<i>n.</i>	wild grain gathered for eating, <i>Panicum laetum</i>	
Sabit	<i>n.</i>	Saturday	< Arabic
sagur	<i>n.</i>	jackal	It kills baby camels and goats
sagur bìye	<i>n.</i>	den for a jackal	
sakara	<i>n.</i>	crutch	
sakaranî	<i>a.</i>	drunk	
sakî	<i>adv.</i>	long time ago	sakî kubay ni = a long time ago
sa-nì, sa-giní	<i>v.</i>	give birth	NOT for use when speaking to a woman directly, as it is insulting
sanda	<i>n.</i>	bag	
sandok-nì, sandok-giní	<i>v.</i>	crouch	
sanî	<i>a.</i>	cold	tari sani = clothes or material soft to the touch
sanni	<i>n.</i>	early morning	
sarga	<i>n.</i>	1. animal offering given on the day of the death, on the 40th day of the death and on the anniversary of the death of a loved one; 2. offering given to Qur'anic students	
saw	<i>n.</i>	housefly	
saw taher	<i>n.</i>	dragonfly	lit. 'airplane of the fly'
sawairì, awarí	<i>v.</i>	learn	
sawara	<i>n.</i>	private conversation	
sawdî	<i>n.</i>	Archaic reference to a large boubou (the robe worn by the men).	Comes from the word Saudi (Arabia), referring to the place the clothing was obtained (i.e. during the pilgrimage to Mecca). No longer used in this sense today
sawgi-nì, sawgi-giní	<i>v.</i>	sell or buy	
saw-nì, awní	<i>v.</i>	1. stop; 2. stand	
say	<i>n.</i>	tea	< Arabic
say-nì, say-giní	<i>v.</i>	1. to beat a child, prisoner, animal, etc. 2. to play (an instrument)	
sebbe	<i>n.</i>	prayer beads used for Muslim	

		prayers	
sef	<i>n.</i>	sword, sabre	(Ar.)
segir	<i>n.</i>	1. knot in a tree; 2. the time in life from 5-6 years old until circumcision, when skins are worn	
segîrdaî	<i>a.</i>	rough	
semay	<i>n.</i>	birth ceremony	
sen	<i>n.</i>	wineskin;	small skin used for holding liquids, usually made from the skin of a baby goat
senden	<i>n.</i>	sandalwood	
senge	<i>n.</i>	mosquito netting	
seniye-nî, seniye-ginî	<i>v.</i>	faint	
sen-nî, ennî	<i>v.</i>	sit	
serî, kiserî	<i>v.</i>	eat	
seri	<i>n.</i>	hill	
serî	<i>n.</i>	knife	
seriye	<i>n.</i>	judgement, usually presided over by a traditional or government official, to determine which of two parties in a dispute is in the right, and which is in the wrong	
sîberî	<i>n.</i>	rabbit	
sîdak	<i>n.</i>	dowry	
sîdan	<i>n.</i>	praying mantis	
sîgara	<i>n.</i>	cigarette	
sigari	<i>n.</i>	container for sauce	
sigay	<i>n.</i>	bridle of a horse	
sigi	<i>n.</i>	millstone; grindstone	
sîgî	<i>n.</i>	1. sand dune; 2. The preferred term used by the Dirong for one's aunt (sister of one's father). See also anya and kiski	
sîgîr	<i>n.</i>	ancient standard of measure, approximately over 50 litres or 50-100 koros	
sîk-nî, sîk-ginî	<i>v.</i>	cast down, plant into the ground, as with a spear or knife	
sîle	<i>n.</i>	coins	
simi	<i>n.</i>	poison	
simit	<i>n.</i>	horsehair	the hair of the horse's mane and tail
simo	<i>n.</i>	1. algae, mould, scum; 2. cement	
si-nî, ní	<i>v.</i>	die	
sina	<i>n.</i>	nose	
sindu	<i>n.</i>	dates	pl. sundu
sîn-nî, sîn-ginî	<i>v.</i>	sniff	
sirî, sirerî	<i>v.</i>	set (a broken bone)	
sîran	<i>n.</i>	brain	
sîran deraî	<i>a.</i>	demon possessed, insane, crazy, mentally ill	
sira-nî, sira-ginî	<i>v.</i>	throw	
siriad	<i>v.</i>	loudly	

siri	<i>n.</i>	white stones	
sirit	<i>n.</i>	spit through the teeth	
sisingda	<i>a.</i>	finicky.	an animal that does not drink dirty water or dirty food
sitti	<i>n.</i>	pepper, <i>Capsicum annuum</i>	< Arabic
siya	<i>excl.</i>	interjection used to make a dromedary sit down	
siye	<i>a.</i>	true	
sɪɛ	<i>n.</i>	fennec fox, <i>Fennecus zerda</i>	that only comes out at night. It is reputed to only go after the genitals when finding a person standing across its path
sîye now	<i>n.</i>	famine year	
siyedo	<i>a.</i>	untrue	
siyerì, jirí	<i>v.</i>	1. cry; 2. mourn	
sîyerí	<i>a.</i>	sharp (for cutting)	
sîyero	<i>a.</i>	dull	
siyo	<i>n.</i>	tree with a white bark	
sîyo	<i>n.</i>	hunger	
sobi	<i>n.</i>	runner	
sobu	<i>n.</i>	ashes	
sobûr	<i>n.</i>	patience	
sogo	<i>n.</i>	shoulder	
sogodi	<i>a.</i>	ten	
sogoni	<i>n.</i>	ant	
sogwi	<i>n.</i>	camel skin disease	
somoni	<i>n.</i>	rabbit	
so-nì, so-giní	<i>v.</i>	lead animals (as a shepherd)	
sori-nì, sori-giní	<i>v.</i>	whistle	
sorû	<i>n.</i>	hairstyle for women gen	
soso	<i>n.</i>	hump (of a camel)	
sow	<i>n.</i>	sauce	
soweyrì, sowe-giní	<i>v.</i>	frighten	
soyrì, soyerí	<i>v.</i>	sew up (a wound, a garment)	
subu	<i>n.</i>	1. morning between sunrise and 7:30 am; 2. Islamic early morning prayer, at around 4:30 am	
sûbû	<i>n.</i>	1. celebration; 2. invitation	
sugarta	<i>n.</i>	sugar cone	
sugune	<i>n.</i>	three rocks used to hold a pot over the fire	
sugurday	<i>n.</i>	lizard	
sugurdi	<i>n.</i>	singer, who is also a thief and a stealer of camels and cattle.	His songs usually speak of his brave exploits and robberies
sûk	<i>n.</i>	market	< Arabic
sûkar	<i>n.</i>	1. sugar; 2. a game children play	
sûkûran	<i>excl.</i>	thank you	< Arabic
sundan	<i>n.</i>	chief of a people	
sûndûray	<i>n.</i>	palm tree	
surì, kusuní	<i>v.</i>	circle; pound millet into flour in a mortar and pestle	
sûrì, kûsûrí	<i>v.</i>	exit	
surì, urí	<i>v.</i>	enter	
sura	<i>n.</i>	lion	

sûrû	<i>n.</i>	shell,	used as a medicine against stomach aches
surwal	<i>n.</i>	pants	
susta	<i>n.</i>	zipper	
suwa	<i>n.</i>	dirt, soil	
sûwar	<i>n.</i>	rebel	
suwi	<i>num.</i>	two	
SH			
sh!	<i>excl.</i>	call made to a donkey	
shek	<i>n.</i>	1. important marabout; 2. Islamic leader	< Arabic
shuk	<i>excl.</i>	Interjection for calling a donkey	
shukurie-nì, shukuri-ginì	<i>v.</i>	thankful (to be)	
T - t			
ta	<i>n.</i>	head	
ta	<i>prep.</i>	above	
ta eynî	<i>n.</i>	headache	
tab	<i>n.</i>	game that is usually played by boys	Four millet stalk halves are thrown into the air. The interior is the white side, the exterior is the Yellow side. According to the way the stalks fall, a certain number of points cows are attributed to the player. The one who reaches the highest number of points first, wins. It is believed that they will marry the girl they were thinking of when they were playing the game
tabani	<i>n.</i>	hardship, distress	
tabarì, kidibarì	<i>v.</i>	reach (a destination)	
tabirì, tabierì	<i>v.</i>	weave hair	
tabîrì, tabîerì	<i>v.</i>	understand	
tadî	<i>n.</i>	1. necklace of amber balls and corlander pearls (sometimes of glass pearls); 2. a necklace for horses, for beauty for festivals, but also to catch it when it escapes	
tadoneî	<i>a.</i>	1. sharpened, as in a knife; 2. carved, as in wood; 3. shaven, as in hair on head or on face	
tadono	<i>a.</i>	1. unsharpened, as in a knife 2. uncarved, as in wood, 3. unshaven, as in a beard or hair	musuak kana tadono = the toothbrush has not yet been sharpened;
tadûr	<i>n.</i>	animal skin	
tafa	<i>n.</i>	head, skull	
tagarì, kitagarì	<i>v.</i>	able	
tagasgi-nì, tagas-ginì	<i>v.</i>	slip (almost fall)	
tagasî	<i>a.</i>	smooth	
taguney	<i>n.</i>	cucumber	
tagur	<i>n.</i>	nail, claw	

taguri	<i>n.</i>	large	
taka	<i>pro.</i>	near	
Talata	<i>n.</i>	Tuesday	
talib	<i>n.</i>	student	
tam	<i>n.</i>	taste	
tamani	<i>n.</i>	hardship, distress	
tamari, tamairí	<i>v.</i>	he cooked	
tamaray	<i>n.</i>	from the Tama region, a Tama person	
tame	<i>n.</i>	sheep with a brown or black head, and a white body	
tami	<i>n.</i>	lamb	
tamsi	<i>n.</i>	tongue	
tanay	<i>n.</i>	welt, wart, boil, tumour, etc	
tangay	<i>n.</i>	sleep	
tang-nì, tang-giní	<i>v.</i>	push	
tangolok	<i>n.</i>	game similar to jacks, where a stone is thrown in the air, and stones are picked up	
tangtang	<i>a.</i>	flat	
tani-nì, tani-giní	<i>v.</i>	step on	
tanirì, tanierí	<i>v.</i>	show, explain	
tan-nì, kitanní	<i>v.</i>	hear or know	
tara	<i>n.</i>	creeper, <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	cf. Arabic <i>deresa</i> . The grains are eaten in a time of severe famine
tarba	<i>n.</i>	time after the rainy season, around October, when the rainy season has ended but the cold season hasn't started yet.	The weather is dry and hot
tarfi	<i>n.</i>	fart	
tari	<i>n.</i>	1. cloth 2. clothes	
tarme	<i>n.</i>	personal effects (weapons, clothes, rug, bedding, etc.)	
taruni	<i>n.</i>	diarrhoea	
tasu	<i>n.</i>	bowl or pot that has a cover	
tata	<i>v.</i>	toddle	na tata = children toddle
taw	<i>n.</i>	1. wilderness; 2. outside	
tawadaî	<i>a.</i>	attached to	
taw-nì, kidawní	<i>v.</i>	stop	
taw-nì, taw-giní	<i>v.</i>	attach to	
tayrì, tayerí	<i>v.</i>	light (a fire, a light, a switch)	
tayra	<i>n.</i>	circumcision	
teì, teí	<i>n.</i>	subject of a conversation, someone to talk about	
tebek	<i>n.</i>	basin	
tebîr	<i>n.</i>	upper arm	
tebirì, tebierí	<i>v.</i>	grab	
tebirì, tebierí	<i>v.</i>	lift	
tedî	<i>a.</i>	very short	also tetti
tedî	<i>n.</i>	antelope or kudu horns	
tege	<i>n.</i>	shoe, sandal (sing.)	
tegera	<i>n.</i>	candidate, esp. for marriage of a girl, etc	
tegeyrì, tegerí	<i>v.</i>	lie down, make to lie down	
tegi	<i>n.</i>	dowry	

teî	<i>a.</i>	heavy	when referring to a person, this word figuratively means slow, lazy : ò tey
tek	<i>excl.</i>	said to a cow to make him move forward	
temina	<i>n.</i>	thief	
tene	<i>n.</i>	daughter, or the daughter of one's siblings (niece)	
tene adajay	<i>n.</i>	gift presented by the parents of the groom to welcome the bride, usually a goat, a sheep, a cow or money.	<i>lit.</i> 'that the bride does not go away'
tene bîye	<i>n.</i>	nuptial house	
tene bîye kî	<i>n.</i>	the gifts given to the household of the bride	
tene gera	<i>n.</i>	chores done for one's mother-in-law before the marriage can take place	
tene geyra	<i>n.</i>	prospective groom	
tene gonoy	<i>n.</i>	daughter	
tene keregi	<i>n.</i>	sister-in-law	
tene koyri	<i>n.</i>	gift given to the villagers (the old women, the bride's companions) who bring the bride to the groom	Literally, 'fire for the house'
tene segîr	<i>n.</i>	married woman without children	
tene seyra	<i>n.</i>	bridesmaid	
tene sîdak	<i>n.</i>	wedding gift for the groom	
tene teyray	<i>n.</i>	virgin	
tene tombo	<i>n.</i>	single lady	
tene umura	<i>n.</i>	newly married bride	
tenegi boroy	<i>n.</i>	son-in-law	
tenegi bûre	<i>n.</i>	daughter of your son	
tenegi tene	<i>n.</i>	daughter of your daughter	
tenîya	<i>n.</i>	standard unit of value in cattle	One <i>tenia</i> is the equivalent of a healthy cow that is two years old. Camels, and other herds have a certain value in relation to the <i>tenia</i> . The <i>tenia</i> is how the value of an exchange of cattle is determined <Arabic <i>thaniya</i> (two).
tenow	<i>a.</i>	rotten	used to describe meat, vegetables or tools
ter	<i>prep.</i>	outside	
terbu	<i>n.</i>	diminutive or affective form, a little gray or off-white	
terel	<i>n.</i>	plant sp	
tergi	<i>n.</i>	branch; or, young female beast not yet having given birth	
tergo	<i>n.</i>	man's head covering, first wrapped around the forehead and hair, then around the face, with the eyes showing	Ar: <i>qedemul</i>
teri	<i>n.</i>	1. tools; 2. iron; 3. metal parts of a machine	
terî	<i>n.</i>	1. salt; 2. moonlight.	ûrdèy teri = moonlight
terî	<i>n.</i>	termite	pl. teyra

terri	<i>a.</i>	white or off-white	ò tèrr = albino
tersî	<i>n.</i>	tailor	
teru	<i>adv.</i>	south	grè teru re: south of
tefî	<i>a.</i>	short	
tetnî, tedinî	<i>v.</i>	become	
tey	<i>n.</i>	without mother and father, including an illegitimate child.	Also burtey
tey	<i>n.</i>	life (archaic)	
tey-nî, tey-ginî	<i>v.</i>	1. descend; 2. grow	
teyrî, kidennî	<i>v.</i>	place, put, lay	
teyrî, teyrî	<i>v.</i>	be born	
teyra	<i>n.</i>	wood is used to make the mortar and pestle	because it is such a solid wood. It is believed by certain clans to be the habitation of spirits
teyri	<i>n.</i>	birth	
ti	<i>pro.</i>	thing	
tî	<i>n.</i>	1. large water recipient, bigger than <i>garo</i> ; 2. place for milking	
tî ginneydo	<i>n.</i>	not much	
tîbe	<i>n.</i>	field	
tîbîlîs	<i>n.</i>	quicksand.	may come from the words tibe (field) and iblis (devil). Often found where a wadi stops flowing
tibirî, tibierî	<i>v.</i>	stab	
tîbîrîm	<i>n.</i>	watering place	
tijuwi	<i>n.</i>	measles	
tîka	<i>n.</i>	belt	
timatim	<i>n.</i>	tomato	
tim-nî, tim-ginî	<i>v.</i>	cut	
tumôô	<i>n.</i>	bush found on mountains and in the wilderness, <i>Bauhinia rufescens</i>	The bark is crushed to help with burning eyes and wounds
timsa	<i>n.</i>	crocodile	
tîndeî	<i>a.</i>	youngest	tene tinde: youngest girl
tine	<i>n.</i>	camel thief	
tîne-nî, tîne-ginî	<i>v.</i>	steal	
tini	<i>n.</i>	molar teeth	
tînî	<i>n.</i>	something	
tintîn	<i>n.</i>	hummingbird	
tîr	<i>n.</i>	name	
tisik	<i>n.</i>	basin for washing clothes or dishes	
tîye	<i>n.</i>	excrement	
tîyer	<i>n.</i>	axe	
tîyerî	<i>n.</i>	animal skin	
tîyîr	<i>n.</i>	root	
tîyîrtray	<i>n.</i>	elephant beetle	
to	<i>conj.</i>	1. there; 2. with, and	Ibrahim dô Idriss tò Oruba keygini. = Ibrahim and Idriss went to Oruba.; 3. when at the end of a sentence, an negative interrogative marker. nùy imèy tò? Why not now? < Arabic
tob	<i>n.</i>	1. bricks; 2. woman's dress	
todu	<i>n.</i>	heart	
todû	<i>n.</i>	1. anus; 2. by extension, the	tasu 'todu = the bottom of the cup

		bottom of things.	
todûraî	<i>a.</i>	thoughtful, who thinks only of the needs of others. He is considered to be very courageous	
tofoyri, toforí	<i>v.</i>	1. to change oneself; 2. in the case of a chameleon, to change it's colour; 3. to turn one's back to something, or head in the other direction	
togo	<i>n.</i>	breast	
togomo	<i>n.</i>	curdled (milk)	
togo-nì, togo-giní	<i>v.</i>	breastfeed	
togoro	<i>n.</i>	tree sp.	<i>Commiphora pilosa</i> or <i>C. calcicola</i> , with a gummy bark (cf. Arabic <i>gaffel</i>)
togoy	<i>pron.</i>	1p	
togu	<i>n.</i>	millet flour	
toguru	<i>n.</i>	butter-churning container	
tok-nì, tok-giní	<i>v.</i>	finish	
tolok	<i>n.</i>	drip	
toma	<i>n.</i>	bush found especially near wadis.	The white bark is used for making rope. The fruit is eaten only by animals
tomayra	<i>n.</i>	one who takes advantage when something is offered to them, by taking as much as he possibly can	
tombo	<i>n.</i>	young unmarried woman, a virgin	
tonton	<i>a.</i>	round	
torì, kidoní	<i>v.</i>	taste	
torbû	<i>n.</i>	tail	
torfo	<i>n.</i>	bird (generic)	
torfo îna	<i>n.</i>	small bird with a long, long tail	
torsenî	<i>n.</i>	vomit	
tow	<i>pro.</i>	1p	
tow	<i>n.</i>	1. debts; 2. commercial trips permitting one to trade or sell	
tow	<i>n.</i>	gun	
tow bûr	<i>n.</i>	bullet	
towe	<i>n.</i>	cloth wrapped and tied around the waist to keep from getting one's dress dirty	
towri, towrí	<i>v.</i>	dance, play	
toy	<i>n.</i>	voucher	When we take something to pay for it later
tsha	<i>excl.</i>	said to chase a wild animal away	
tshad	<i>p.n.</i>	Chad, Lake Chad	
tuba	<i>n.</i>	person from the Bideyat region	
tûbûnû	<i>n.</i>	place where there is a lot of water in a wadi	Said to be a synonym of tibilis (quicksand)
tudu	<i>n.</i>	back, spine, backbone	
tudu deni	<i>n.</i>	spinal cord	
tudu re	<i>prep.</i>	behind	
tûdûra	<i>n.</i>	Edible gourd, <i>Coccinia grandis</i>	
tuf-nì, tuf-giní	<i>v.</i>	spit with the lips	tuffebî = 2p IPF

tûgî	<i>v.</i>	cultivate the ground	
tûgûnû	<i>n.</i>	quicksand	
tûgûwî	<i>n.</i>	hand-woven cotton cloth once used to make men's clothing	
tûjara	<i>n.</i>	commerce	
tûjaray	<i>n.</i>	trader	
tum	<i>n.</i>	garlic	
tumbi	<i>n.</i>	1. antelope horn; 2. trumpet	archaic.
tun	<i>a.</i>	naked	
tur	<i>n.</i>	father ram of the herd of sheep	
turba	<i>n.</i>	graveyard	
turda	<i>n.</i>	tree sp.	
ture	<i>n.</i>	monkey	
tûre	<i>n.</i>	man's hat	Ar: tagi
tûre fodda	<i>n.</i>	silver cap	
tûrri, kûdûrî	<i>v.</i>	pour, fill	
tûrtûrda	<i>n.</i>	termite hill	
tûrû	<i>n.</i>	fruit of the tûrda tree	
tûwe	<i>n.</i>	tree sp. <i>Acacia senegal</i>	
tûwe nango	<i>n.</i>	gum Arabic	from the <i>Acacia senegal</i> tree, of high quality and very sweet
tûwî	<i>n.</i>	before sunset, before 18h	
tuwirî, tuwierî	<i>v.</i>	sweep	
tûwîrî, tûwîerî	<i>v.</i>	1. divide into two parts; 2. strangle	
U - u			
u	<i>part.</i>	if. conditional marker: if, when	
û	<i>n.</i>	time	û noko = one time
udruwi	<i>n.</i>	bark	
udurî, kudurî	<i>v.</i>	prod (an animal)	
ûferî	<i>a.</i>	light	uffe = very light
ûge	<i>prep.</i>	after	
ûgînîng	<i>a.</i>	sometimes	
ûgûrî, kûgûí	<i>v.</i>	cross, traverse	
ugura	<i>n.</i>	shelter made of millet stalks	
uluga	<i>n.</i>	hole in a tree trunk	
ûmbash	<i>n.</i>	what is left when peanuts are squeezed to obtain their oil.	Used to feed animals
ume	<i>n.</i>	1. proper name (masc.); 2. slave	
û-nî, û-ginî	<i>v.</i>	howl, bray, yelp, etc.	When an animal cries out
undu	<i>prep.</i>	farther on, over there beyond where you can see	
ûne-nî, ûne-ginî	<i>v.</i>	move	ber ba omu une = his hands are moving a lot
ûnî	<i>n.</i>	thunder	
unju	<i>n.</i>	1. sorcery , 2. a person who has the evil eye of cursing	ar: sihr
ur	<i>n.</i>	stomach	'ur kidi = pregnant, when speaking of donkeys
ur deni	<i>n.</i>	stomach worm	literally stomach snakes
ur kidi	<i>a.</i>	Used for women only, not for animals.	Literally, she has a stomach
urde	<i>n.</i>	month	

ûrdûga	<i>n.</i>	hole in a tree trunk	
urduy	<i>n.</i>	moon	
ure	<i>n.</i>	valley, wadi	
ûre-nì, ûregîní	<i>v.</i>	bring	
ûrga	<i>n.</i>	thirst	
urgà gi-nì, urga e-giní	<i>v.</i>	be thirsty	
uri	<i>n.</i>	giraffe	
ûrkab	<i>n.</i>	one who travels in a motor vehicle, especially a truck or an automobile	
uru	<i>n.</i>	bone	
ûrû	<i>n.</i>	shouts of sadness by women, as in mourning	
ûrû	<i>n.</i>	sticks which form the frame for the tent of Beri houses	
ûrû bìye	<i>n.</i>	temporary house made of sticks	
ûrûkîní	<i>n.</i>	kick	
ûrûní	<i>a.</i>	shouter, screamer	
usta	<i>n.</i>	artisan	
ustu	<i>a.</i>	straight, direct	
usturì, kusturí	<i>v.</i>	1. to pick up your things after you are done with a project or event; 2. to separate the sand from the millet	
ûwîye	<i>n.</i>	the inside of the stomach	
ûy	<i>n.</i>	bush fruit <i>Salvadora persica</i>	
uyarì, kuyai	<i>v.</i>	talk	
ûyarì, ûyarí	<i>v.</i>	harvest	o бага ûyarí = the people are harvesting the millet
ûyarì, ûyarí	<i>v.</i>	cry out <i>you-you</i> to celebrate a wonderful event or person	
uyra	<i>n.</i>	sorcerer.	Ò ùyla mato léyli = the sorcerer killed the cat
uyru	<i>n.</i>	brain	
W - w			
wafa	<i>n.</i>	funeral.	ceremony that takes place upon the burial of the body of the person who died
wakîl	<i>n.</i>	one in charge when the leader is absent	< Arabic
war	<i>n.</i>	wilderness	
warì, kuwarí	<i>v.</i>	spill	
warga	<i>n.</i>	amulet	
wasà-nì, wasa-giní	<i>v.</i>	leave tasks to be taken care of in one's absence	
we	<i>n.</i>	head lice	
we	<i>a.</i>	three	
wer gini	<i>n.</i>	indecision	
werì, kuwerí	<i>v.</i>	jump over	
wer-nì, wer-giní	<i>v.</i>	choose	
wes-nì, wes-giní	<i>v.</i>	be surprised	
wey	<i>n.</i>	hair (of body)	
wiro	<i>n.</i>	brain	

Y - y

ya	<i>n.</i>	past, in the past
yamyam	<i>n.</i>	purification with sand before Muslim prayers
ye kûâtû	<i>n.</i>	gift given to the young girls who bring the bride to the nuptial house
yero	<i>conj.</i>	or
yom	<i>n.</i>	day

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