

**GLOSSARY:**

Ab:	a, an [singular indefinite article for noun class <i>b</i> -]
Àggali:	to finish, conclude
Aw:	variant of <i>yow</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Baayoo:	to act like or consider oneself as a father to someone
Ba pare:	already
Bàyyi:	to leave; allow; quit, leave off
Bàyyi ko foofu!	leave him there!
Bàyyil tooñ:	stop teasing
Bëggal:	to want for someone
Bon:	to be bad
Bu yàgg:	for a long time
Ci diggu nelaw:	in the middle of sleeping
Coliin g-:	style of dress [from <i>sol</i> , “to wear” + suffix <i>-iin</i> meaning “way of”]
Da:	contraction of <i>dafa</i>
Daal:	particle emphasizing a preceding noun
Dafa am fu may dem:	there is somewhere I’m going
Daraja j-:	rank, status, honor (from Arabic)
Dee:	to die
Digle:	to give advice
Digal:	to advise, recommend
Doomoo:	to act like or consider oneself like a child of someone
Doyu ma ci!	I won’t be happy about it! (Lebu Wolof)
Duggal!	enter!
Dund:	to live
Instant yi:	right now, these moments (French; Urban)
Ëmbal:	to make someone pregnant
Entre:	between (French; Urban)
Fëll:	to appear from, to come out of
Fi nga fëlle nooy na!	you’re looking fresh! (Urban)

Fi nu tollu nii:	right now [literally, “where we’re at now”]
Fii toj na!	this place is jumpin’! (Urban)
Fomm:	to delay, to postpone
Foog:	to think, to believe
Gëm:	to believe
Génn:	to leave, to go out
Indil:	to bring for someone
Ja b-:	market
Jaay:	to sell; to pretend
Jabar j-:	wife
Jam:	to stab [for a knife]; to shoot [for a firearm]
Jamano j-:	era, age, period; variant: <i>jamono j-</i>
Jamano ju naqaree mucc la:	this is a time difficult to survive.
Jamano ju tëradi:	a confusing/restless time
Jànq b-:	young (unmarried) woman
Jàpp ni:	to hold that, consider that, consider as
Jéppi	to hate, to dislike, to be disgusted
Jigéen da daan toog ci peggi ndeyam:	a girl used to stay close to her mother
Jommi:	to be astonished, shocked
Jot na:	the time has come, it’s time to
Jullit j-:	Muslim [from <i>julli</i> , “to perform Islamic ritual prayer”]
Juuf la ma sant:	equivalent of <i>Juuf laa sant</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Ka:	equivalent of <i>ko</i> and <i>ku</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Kaa ka wax?	equivalent of <i>koo ko wax</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Këpp:	to knock over, to turn upside down
Këpploo:	to make someone turn something upside down
Kii, fii la mujje!	this guy, he ended up here!
Ku dee si marse ba, yaa tàgge sa bopp:	“Whoever dies in the market has publically announced his or her own death” (Proverb)
Ku la mag ëpp lay sagar:	“Your elder knows more than you do” [literally “whoever is older than you has more worn out clothes than you”] (Proverb)

Laata:	before
Li nga sol nii...:	what you are wearing there...
Lijjanti:	to work or figure (something) out; to clarify an issue
Loolu nga foog:	equivalent of <i>loolu nga foog</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Lu fi xew rek lañu wax!:	we're only talking about what's happened here!
Ma bëggoon nak ngeen doxale noonu:	I wanted you to behave like that.
Mais:	but (French; Urban)
Ma njaboot:	equivalent of <i>sama njaboot</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Man, ba ma laa waxtaan, tàng gi ma tàng moo tax nit ñi daan wax “mag siiw”:	When I speak, my hot-temperedness is the reason why people call me “famous old man”; equivalent of <i>Man, ba ma daan waxtaan, tàng gi ma tàng moo tax nit ñi daan wax “mag siiw”</i> (Lebu Wolof)
May doom:	equivalent of <i>samay doom</i> (Lebu Wolof)
Maye:	to give away something, to offer; [colloquial] to wear (Urban)
Mbalit m-:	trash
Miseerloo:	to make someone miserable [from French <i>misère</i> “misery,” + suffix <i>-loo</i> , meaning “to make someone”]
Moos:	for sure
Moroom m-:	peer, fellow
Mucc:	to survive
Mujje:	to end up at, finish at
Naan:	to say
Na nga dee fi nga tëdd foofu!	may you die there where you lie!
Nàmm naa la:	I miss you
Nañ / Nan:	let's; contraction forms of <i>na ñu</i> / <i>na nu</i> [used interchangeably]
Nun / ñun:	we (pronoun) [both <i>nun</i> and <i>ñun</i> are used interchangeably by many speakers to mean “we”; use of <i>ñun</i> is generally followed by use of <i>ñu</i> to mean “we” in verb conjugations as well]
Naqar g-:	suffering, emotional pain, difficulty
Ndekete yóó!	variant of <i>ndekete</i>
Ndekete:	expression of surprise at discovering the contrary of something: “as it turns out,” “as a matter of fact”

Ne:	to say; like; variant: <i>ni</i>
Ne weŋ:	to be in the open, be completely visible
Nga xamante ne:	idiomatic expression similar to <i>nga xam ne</i>
Ngeen baal ma:	please, excuse me, forgive me
Njuuma l-:	ghost, little devil, or anything believed to have some supernatural power able to frighten a human being
Njuuma noo sant, mu ne wele!:	idiom referring to people denying their faults [literally, “ask a devil its last name, it will say ‘Wele’”]
Nooy:	to be soft, to be tender
Noppi:	to be quiet
Olof Njaay nee na:	Wolof Njaay said [way of introducing a proverb]
Paa Almaa:	cantankerous old man [from French <i>Allemand</i> , “German”]
Paa b-:	old man (Urban)
Paaka b-:	knife
Pegg b-:	side
Poon b-:	tobacco
Poon sax yaa ko gëna siiw!:	you are even more well-known than tobacco!
Pollu mbalit:	garbage can
Posone:	to poison
Ray:	to kill
Rëy dara:	to have a high social rank, to be important [contraction of <i>rëy daraja</i> ; <i>jaay rëy dara</i> to pretend to be important]
Saa s-:	hour, time
Sangu:	to take a bath
Sañse:	to be well-dressed (Urban)
Sax:	even
Seetsi:	to come visit (seeti ‘to go visit’)
Si / sa:	variants of <i>ci / ca</i>
Siwo:	bucket (from French <i>seau</i>)
Soxla:	to need
Soxna si:	Miss [deferential form of addressing a woman]

Tëradi:	to toss and turn, to be restless in bed
Tollu:	to reach, to be at a certain point
Tooñ:	to offend; to tease
Waay j-:	man, guy, person; buddy
Waxu mbedd:	street talk
Xaar:	to wait
Xawma:	variant of <i>xamuma</i>
Xamoo:	variant of <i>xamoo</i>
Xëm:	to lose consciousness, black out; to be charred, burned
Xew:	to happen
Xéy:	to get up and leave (for work)
Xibaar b-:	news
Xool:	to look at
Yàkkamti:	to be in a hurry
Yeddaate:	to sermonize, to advise
Yee:	to wake someone up
Yég:	to be informed of
Yor:	to hold, to possess