Advanced vocabulary: Animal Husbandry

Chicken Raising

séq gi (rooster) ginaar gi (chicken)

cuuj bi(chick) tëng bi (hen which has not had a chick)

naat bi (guinea fowl) kopp in bi (turkey)

laaf mi (wing) sàll wi (beak)

dunq/dung wi (feather) njubb li (comb) làngal li (wattle = red part which hangs under the neck) suux wi (flesh)

kostan bi (spur on a rooster) roq bi (gizzard)

xer wi (crest, crown of a rooster)

ngunu li (chicken house) kaaf gi (chicken cage) lekkukaay (feeder) bóo fukaay (ne sting box) njoowaan gi (perch) xont (animal feed)

ne efare ji (anim al dung)

yogor (Newcastles disease) ŋasu ginaar/kànje (Fo wlpo x) kuli mbën (sickness of chickens) pipi (sickness of chickens)

yox-yox (sickness of chickens)

teeñ bi (lice) η oot oot wi (mites)

fel wi (flea)

Actions

bóo f (to sit on eggs) nen (to lay an egg) tocc (to hatch) naaw (to fly)

suqi (to pluck) wësëm (to singe feathers to remove them from killed bird)

xont (to feed an animal) nàndal / màndal (to water an animal)

ñakk (to vaccinate) duññi (ruminate)

yafal (to fatten)

Herds

nag wi (cow) yëkk wi (bull)

wulu (female cow who has not yet borne a calf) dëllu (male calf) séll wi (calf) fas wi (horse) kuuy mi (ram) xar mi (sheep) mbote mi (lamb)

tëng bi (sheep or goat which has not yet borne a lamb)

jagal bi/tàppaange bi (castrated ram)

bëy wi (goat) sikket bi (billy goat)

tef bi (kid)

gàtt bi (c ollective name for sheep and go ats) jur (livestock)

bàyyima bi (domestic animal)

gétt gi (place where animals are assembled) ngédd gi (stake to which an animal is attached)

wudd wi (stable) teg gi (saddle)

laxaab bi (reins)

bollox (la pastereullose) caaru gàtt (la peste des petits ruminants)

feebaru say (rabies)

Actions

xalab (to have an abortion) ratt (milk) rendi (slaughter) yeew (tie up)

tënk (to shackle)

Advanced vocabulary: Agriculture

pàrka bi (plant nursery bed) sàppe si (rows in a seedbed ?field)

ran (row) njiyeef gi (seed lings)

cox bi (hull of grains) mbakkan mi/saañ bi (plant germ)

gittax (millet stem or sugar cane stalk) sàkket (to make a fence of reeds or millet stalks)

palpal (part of the millet plant which appears with the head)

gàncax gi (sprout, vegetation, greenery) saxayaay si (plant which sprout spontaneously)

tos gi (compost) ne efare ji (h or se d un g) nd ée f li (cow d un g) baara bi (type of weed)

saawo si (rut of track of animals, (furrow))

Soils

joor gi (sandy plain) suuf si (soil)

gannuus/ gannuuf gi (sandy soil) deg wi (heavy loamy soil) jéeri ji (high ground in the Senegal River Valley) tàkk li (area near a river, bank)

tóokër bi (garden in a compound) tool bi (field)

ektaar (hectare)

Tools

illeer bi (head of a traditional weeding instrument) gopp bi (handle of illeer)

soo x-so ox bi/ŋoos-ŋoos (small hoe) larmet gi (hoe)

coos bi (type of hoe) konko bi (in strument for making a hole for so wing seed s) masin bi (machine) cunwaar gi (type of plou gh/seeder)

peel bi (spade) pikk bi (pick) sémmiñ wi (axe) sàrt bi (sickle)

jaasi ji (machete) daba bi/ carappan (digging tool with a forked handle)

sàq mi (small grain silo)

roosuwaar bi (watering can) mbalka mi (water cistem)

Seasons

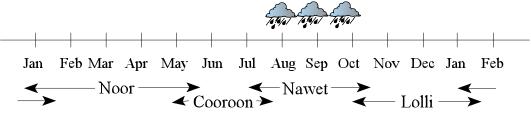
bekkoor bi (drought, dry period) noor bi (dry season)
cooroon li (period of humidity just before the rains) nawet bi (wet season)
lolli bi (period just after the wet season when wet season plants remain green)

aktembënd (period after rains when everything dries up)

sàttumbar wi (period around Sept with much wind & clouds but little rain)

waxset wi (period of heavy rain in wet season generally about the month of August)

niis; niis wi (sky covered with clouds) niir wi (cloud) xiin; xiin wi (sky covered with storm clouds)



Waxset Aktembënd Sàttumbar

Activities

xar ay saa wo (to plough in furro ws)

ji (plant seed s); nji mi te faraas/faru (to sow before the rains) rë

tobbi (plant by punching hole before placing seed)

tood (prant by punching note before pracing seed

jëmbët (replant, plant); njëmbët mi

ñag (to make a hedge) tàppaat (to make enclosure, barrier or fence)

taxas gi (he dge or pile of thorny branch es)

tex (planting via punching holes after a good rain)

rëdd (plant in lines by tracing) wis (plant by scattering seed)

samp (to plant [a post etc] in the ground)

ruuj (to clear for cultivation) raadu (le vel the soil after planting peanuts) rijji (to turn the soil over deeply) gàbb (to work the soil, turn the soil over) jeqi (to turn the soil over deeply) bey (cultivate, weed); mb ey mi ba xaw (first weeding) beyaat (re weed) bàllarñi (third weeding) nabaat (last weeding before harvest) treete (to treat with insecticide or herbicide) góob (harvest cereal crops); ngóob mi wiis (to harvest by picking) witt/watt (to pick crops); witt mi gub (to cut grass) xalbét (to knock down by throwing stones etc.) bacc (to beat branches to make the fruit fall, thresh grain) raas (gather fallen fruit) takk (to tie) gas (to dig, harvest ro ot crops) dagg (to cut, to harvest cabbages etc) déqi (harvest peanuts with a hoe removing plant and roots) buddi (to pull up) tar bi (small pile of peanuts that have just been harvested) dajale (to gather) naaf (gather the dried piles of peanuts or rice into a big pile to thresh) ngar (gather cut millet plants into one large pile) saxaat/saqaat (to harvest vegetables) suu xat (to wat er, irriga te/take care of) roose (to water) wal (to pound a grain until it becomes flour) sog (to pound a grain to remove the hull) bojj (to separate the grains from the stalk) dëbb (to pound) bees (to winnow, to sift) jéri (to ventilate, to air, to sift) foof (the second winnowing to remove the hull) wol (to mill)

jebbi (to resprout)

doom (fruit)

Góob: ceeb, dugub

Gub: ñax

Wiis: tamaate, kànja, kaani, batañse, xuluñe, gerte (buddi ba noppi wiis) Witt: tamaate, kànja, kaani, batañse, xuluñe, gerte plus fruit trees

Bàcc: sump, déem Dagg: suppo me Déqi: gerte Xalbét: buy

Gas: pombiteer, pataas, ñambe

focci (to sprout a head)

Saxaat: legumre

Adjectives

naat (verdant) set (clean, free of weeds) booy (to be in fallow) nàyyi (to lie in fallow) yaa/ya atu (wide, spacious)

Trees

dàtt bi (trunk of a tree)

car bi (branch)

reen bi (root)

xas mi (bark)

bànqaas bi (major branch)

cataxlax bi (small branches at the top of a tree)

xob wi (leaf)

tóor-tó or bi (flower)

saal bi (stone of a fruit)

meen mi (sap)

gereefal (to graft a tree)

fuug taatu garab gi (mound around the trunk of a tree making a trench)

Advanced vocabulary: Fishing

nappkat bi (fisherman) mool mi (fisherman)

gaal gi (boat) joow bi (padd le, oar)

wiir bi (sail) teeru bi (anc hora ge, landing pier, jetty)

ñoos gi (pole for pushing a boat through water) waax bi (bamboo - commonly used for pole)

kabal gi (anchor) maaw gi (mast)
caax mi (woven fishing net) mbaal mi (fishing net)

mbaalum-sànni mi (throwing net) caaxu-gubbal/mbaalum-gubbal (pulling net)

caauxu-laaw/mbaalum-laaw (net which is set to surround fish)

mbërkal (fish trap to keep fish already caught alive)

dóo linka gi (fish hoo k) jaat gi (fishing rod)

sidoo le bi (rod with many hooks attached to short cords)

meeb bi (bait, lure) tuff bi (bait) gulumba bi (weights, sinkers) paat bi (floats)

mboq (finer net used on the ends of a pulling net) teerlu (strong central net of a pulling net)

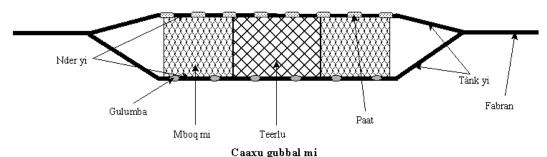
fabran (rope used to pull in a pulling net)

nderu kaw; nderu suuf (rope on which the pulling net is attached) tànk (ropes between the top/bottom of pulling net and the "fabran")

boom (rope) bët/may (size of holes in net)

caas gi (string used for weaving nets, and fishing lines)

liiñ gi (fishing line)



tefes gi (beach) géej gi (ocean)
déeg bi (pond, sea, backwater) dex gi (lake, river)

ndox mi (water) mbeex mi (sea salt water)

duus bi (wave)

Actions

napp (to fish) sëmb (to dip in water, to take a dip)

féey (to swim) sóob (to immerse in water)

suux (to sink) lab (to drown)

joow (paddle, row) ñoosu (to advance a boat with a pole, punt)

gét (fish from an anchored boat with a long line with many hooks and baits) mbaali (fish using a net)

waas (to scale a fish) butti (to gut a fish or bird) kajj (to fish with a harpoon) wallax (to bail out a boat)

Adjectives

sàmbaraax (to be no good for fishing ?storm) fuur (to be choppy); puurit bi(chop, froth)

Fish Parts

waasintóor wi (fish scale) tëll bi (a large slice of fish)

geen bi (tail) bopp bi (head) ciiriit bi (fin) caaxoñ bi (gill)

keccax gi (smoked fish) gejj wi (femented dried fish)

tàmbajen wi (Mulet fermented and dried in the sun without being gutted)

Other professions

lawbe (woo dworker) wuude (cobbler shoemaker) mason (mason, bricklayer) tëgg (metal worker) wullikat (tanner, leatherworker)